

# 英汉双解技术词典

*Technical Dictionary*



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# 英汉双解技术词典

*Bell & Hyman Technical Dictionary*

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英国贝尔-海曼有限公司 合作出版

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## 出版前言

为了适应开展文化交流以利我国社会主义精神文明建设的需要，我公司与英国贝尔-海曼有限公司达成了合作出版的协议。本书原版为该公司出版的《贝尔-海曼技术词典》，现由我公司翻译改编为《英汉双解技术词典》在国内出版发行。

《词典》共收1,000余词条，每个词条都有简短的定义和说明，使用的英语词汇约2,000个，比较通俗易懂。

《词典》的内容较为实用，都是人们日常容易遇到的手用和机用工具、工厂装备、汽车零部件、绘图工具、电器、建筑用器具以及一些工艺方法等。

《词典》是以英汉对照的方式编排的，其中大部分词条又是文字图解并列的，这就避免了一般词典的文与物对应不起来的弊端。它既可以作为学英文的工程技术人员、学生和对技术不太熟悉的翻译工作者的工具书，也可作为他们的英语学习资料。

本书的译、校者的水平有限，错误之处在所难免，敬希读者批评指正。

中国对外翻译出版公司

1984年6月

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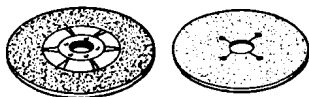
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# A

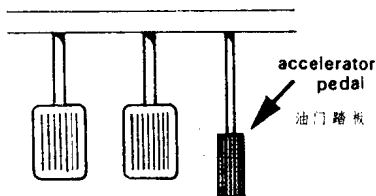
**abrasive**, a substance used to rub or grind down a surface; e.g. sand, \*emery, carborundum.

**abrasive disc**, a disc coated with an abrasive for rubbing or grinding down a surface. It is usually turned quickly by an electric hand drill.

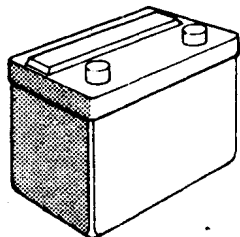


**a.c.**, see alternating current.

**accelerator**, the pedal that increases the speed of a car or other vehicle. *U.S. name* gas pedal.



**accumulator**, a device for storing electricity consisting of one or more electric \*cells. An accumulator can be recharged by passing a current through it. The battery in a car is a type of accumulator. *Also called (especially in the U.S.) storage battery.*



**磨料** 一种用于打磨或磨削物件表面的物质，例如，砂子、金刚砂、碳化硅。

**砂轮** 表面覆有磨料的圆片形物，用于打磨或磨削物件表面。它一般由手电钻驱动而快速转动。

**交流电** 见“交流电”条（第 4 页）。

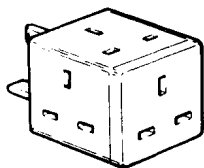
**油门踏板** 在汽车或其它种车辆上用于加速的一种踏板。

**蓄电池** 一种用于储存电能的装置。由一个或多个蓄电池单元组成。当电流通过蓄电池之后，即可再次充电。汽车所用电池即为蓄电池的一种。

**acute angle**, *see* angle.

锐角 见“角度”条  
(第 6 页)。

**adapter**, a type of electric plug used to join a number of plugs to one socket.



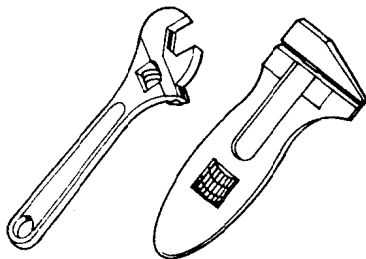
转接插头 电器插头的一种。它可将许多插头连接到一个插座中。

**adhesive**, a substance used to stick surfaces together; e.g. \*glue, cement.

粘合剂 可将几个表面粘合在一起的物质，例如，胶水、水泥。

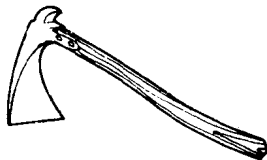
**adjustable spanner**, a type of \*spanner that can be changed in size. Adjustable spanners can be used with nuts of different sizes. *See also* wrench.

活扳手 尺寸可变的一种扳手，适用于不同尺寸的螺母。见“扳手”条(第 228 页)。



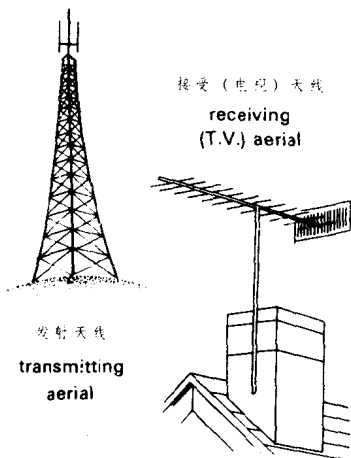
**adze**, a tool used to cut wood. The blade of an adze is joined at right angles (cross-ways) to the handle. *U.S. spelling adz.*

扁斧 砍削木头用的一种工具。扁斧的斧刃成直角地(呈十字状)与斧把连在一起。



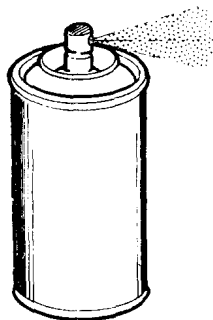
**aerial**, a wire or metal rod or frame used to send out or pick up radio waves. *Also called (especially in the U.S.) antenna.*

天线 用于发射或接受无线电波的金属丝、金属杆或架。



**aerosol**, 1. a fine spray of drops of liquid.  
2. a can for producing a fine spray of paint, polish, etc.

1. 喷雾 把液体喷成细微粒状
2. 喷雾器 可喷出雾状油漆、虫胶清漆等的箭状物。



**air brake**, a type of vehicle \*brake worked by compressed air.

气制动器 由压缩空气操纵的车辆制动器

**air-cooled engine**, any \*engine that is cooled by a flow of air only (i.e. not by a flow of water).

气冷发动机 由空气流(不用水流)来冷却的发动机。



**air-cushion vehicle**, *see* hovercraft.

**气垫运载工具** 见另一  
“气垫运载工具”条  
(第 97 页)。

**Allen key**, a metal bar with a hexagonal cross section, used to tighten nuts that have a hexagonal recess (hole) in the head. *Also called* hexagonal socket wrench.

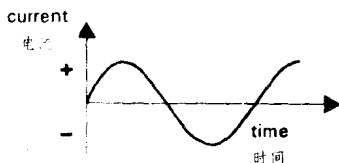


**内六角扳手** 具有六角  
形断面的一种金属棒。  
它用来旋动头部带有  
六角形凹孔的螺母。

**alloy**, a mixture of two or more metals, or of a metal and nonmetal. The properties of an alloy differ from those of its components. Brass is a widely used alloy of copper and zinc; steel is an alloy of iron and carbon with other elements added for special purposes.

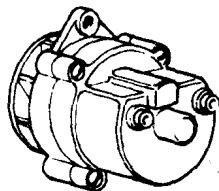
**合金** 由两种或多种金  
属，或者金属与非金  
属构成的金属混合物。  
合金的性能与构成它  
的组成物的性能是不  
同的。黄铜是一种应  
用广泛的铜和锌的合  
金。钢是一种铁和碳  
以及为了特殊目的而  
加入了其他种元素的  
合金。

**alternating current (a.c.)**, electric current that flows alternately in one direction and then in the other. *Compare* direct current.



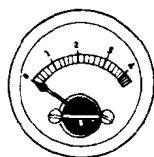
**交流电** 交替地在—个  
方向然后在另一个方  
向流动的电流。请与  
“直流电”条比较。

**alternator**, a type of electric \*generator used to produce alternating current. *See also* dynamo.



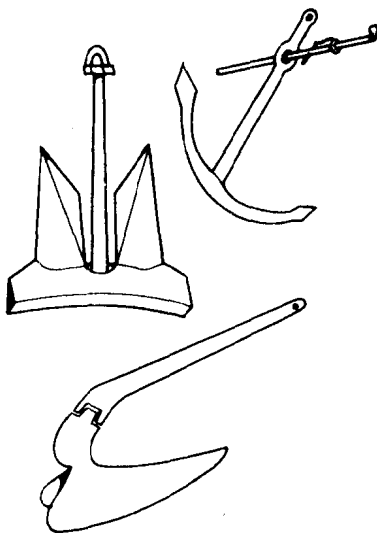
**交流发电机** 一种用于  
产生交流电的发电机。  
见“直流发电机”条  
(第 57 页)。

**ammeter**, an instrument that measures electric current (especially in amperes).



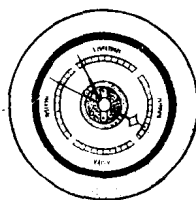
安培表，电流表 用于测量电流的仪表（主要以安培为单位）

**anchor**, a device used to hold a ship in one place. The anchor buries itself in the bottom of the sea, river, or lake. It is held to the ship by a chain or rope.



锚 用于将船舶固定在某处的一种装置 锚本身需埋入海、河或湖底 它以链或绳索与船连接

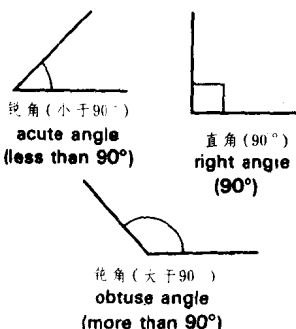
**aneroid barometer**, an instrument used to measure the pressure of the atmosphere.



膜盒式气压表 用于测量大气压力的一种仪表 它装有一对已抽去空气的金属膜盒 一指针通过一些杠杆与膜盒连动 当大气压力变化时，膜盒即产生动作 这就引起指针的转动 见“气

It has a pair of metal bellows from which the air has been removed. A pointer is joined to the bellows by levers. The bellows move when the pressure of the atmosphere changes. This causes the pointer to move. See barometer.

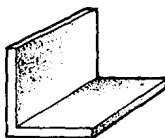
**angle**, the space between two lines (or planes) that meet at a point. Different kinds of angles have different names.



**角度** 相交于一点的两条直线 (或两相交平面) 之间的空间。不同种类的角度具有不同的名称。

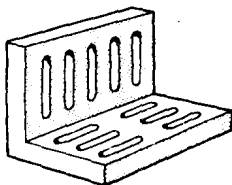
**angle iron**, a steel bar with an L-shaped cross section. Also called steel angle section.

**角铁** 具有 L 形断面的钢型材。



**angle plate**, a metal plate to which parts are fixed for machining or marking out. It is usually made of cast iron and accurately machined. Parts can be held by bolts through the slots.

**角铁** 可在其上固定零件以进行加工和划线的一种金属板。它通常用铸铁制成并经过精确加工。零件可由穿过豁槽的螺栓固定。



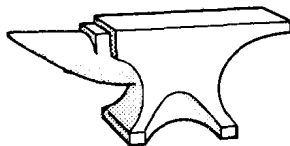
**annealing**, the process of heating and then cooling a material (e.g. a metal) to remove strains in the material.

**anode**, an \*electrode with a positive electric charge.

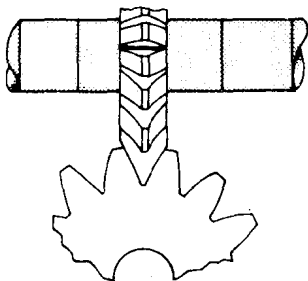
**anodizing**, the process of covering a metal with a hard layer of metal oxide by making it the \*anode in an electrolytic \*cell. Usually, the cell contains sulphuric acid or chromic acid. Anodizing is often used to coat aluminium with oxide.

**antenna**, see aerial.

**anvil**, a shaped block with a hardened steel face on which a piece of metal is held during forging.



**arbor**, a rotating bar that carries a cutting tool in \*lathes or \*milling machines. It is used to hold a \*reamer or a milling tool. The cutting tool is placed on the arbor (shaded in the picture). The arbor is then put in the machine and turned quickly.



**退火** 对材料 (例如, 金属) 进行加热然后冷却以去掉材料中应力的过程

**阳极** 带有正电荷的电极。

**阳极处理** 在一电解液中使某一金属作为阳极并在其上形成一硬层金属氧化物的过程。通常, 电解液中装的是硫酸或铬酸。阳极处理一般用于使铝覆有一层氧化物。

**天线** 见另一“天线”条 (第 3 页)。

**铁砧** 一块具有淬过火的钢工作面并具有一定外形的金属座, 可在它的工作面上放上金属零件进行锻打。

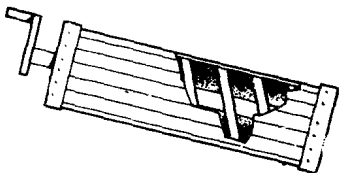
**刀杆, 刀柄** 车床或铣床上安装切削刀具的旋转棒状物, 用于安装铰刀或铣刀。先将切削刀具装于刀杆 (图中阴影部分) 上。然后, 再将刀杆安装于机床上并使其快速旋转。

- arc**, 1. part of the circumference of a \*circle (or other curve).  
2. see electric arc.

1. 弧线 一个圆（或其他种曲线）的圆周的一部分。  
2. 见“电弧”条（第59页）。

**Archimedean screw**, a type of pump for lifting water, consisting of a large inclined screw in a hollow tube.

阿基米德螺旋泵 用于抽水的一种泵。它由一空心管与一个大而倾斜的螺杆所构成。

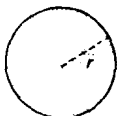


**arc welding**, a method of welding metal parts together using the heat produced by an \*electric arc.

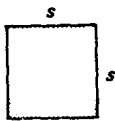
电弧焊 借助于电弧所产生的热将金属零件焊接在一起的方法。

**area**, the space occupied by a surface. The area of a shape is usually worked out by a single formula.

面积 一表面所占空间的大小。某一形状表面所占面积可用一简单公式计算出来。



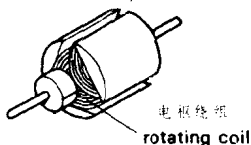
area =  $\pi r^2$   
面积 =  $\pi r^2$



area =  $s^2$   
面积 =  $s^2$

**armature**, 1. one of the important units in an electric machine. It consists of a coil or coils and an iron core made from pieces of silicon steel.

1. 电枢 电机中的重要部件之一。它由绕组和硅钢片叠成的铁心构成。

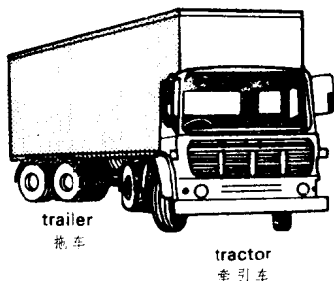


2. any part of an electrical machine in which a voltage is produced by a magnetic field.

2. 电枢件 由磁场产生电压的电机中的任一零件。

**articulated lorry or truck**, a lorry that has two parts (*a tractor* and a *trailer*) connected by a pivoted bar. This allows the two parts to be at an angle to each other when cornering.

铰接式卡车 由一根轴将两个部分（牵引车和拖车）铰接起来的一种卡车。在转弯时，这种车的两部分可以彼此成一个角度。

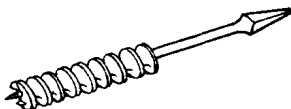


**atmospheric pressure**, the pressure of the air on the surface of the earth. The average value is 101 325 pascals (14.7lbs per sq. in.) at sea level. This is equal to a pressure of 760 millimetres of mercury.

大气压力 地球表面空气的压力，在海平面上的平均值是101.325帕（每平方英寸14.7磅）。此值等于760毫米水银柱的压力。

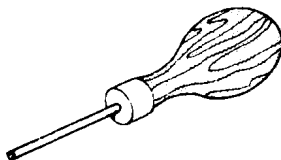
**auger**, a tool used to bore holes in wood or in the ground. An *auger bit* is a type of drill bit used with a \*brace.

木工钻，土钻 一种用于在木材中或土中钻孔的工具。木钻头是与弓摇钻一起使用的一种钻头。

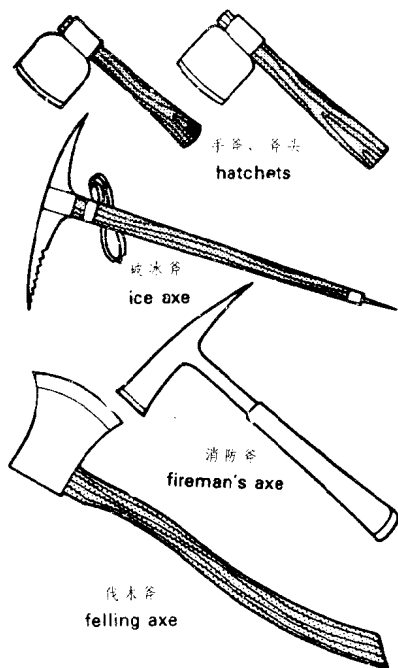


**awl**, a short pointed tool used to make small holes in leather, wood, etc. Also called *bradawl*.

锥子 用于在皮革、木材等上扎出小孔的一种短而尖的工具。



**axe**, a tool with a wooden handle and metal blade, used to cut down trees, chop wood, etc. *U.S. spelling ax.*



斧 一种带有木把和金属斧的工具，用于伐树、砍木头等

**axis**, 1. a line about which something turns.  
2. a line dividing a shape into two equal shapes. *See also* x-axis, y-axis.

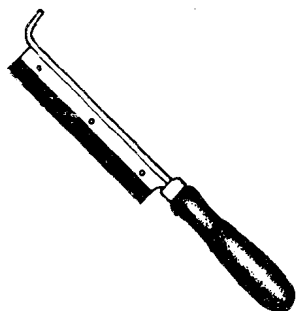
1. 轴线 物品围绕其转动的一条线。
2. 对称线 将一图形分为两个相同图形的一条线(见“X-轴”、“Y-轴”条(第 230 页))。

**axle**, a bar (usually metal) on which a wheel turns. The axle may drive the wheel or the wheel may turn freely on the axle. *See also* suspension system.

轮轴 轮子在其上旋转的棒(通常是金属的)。轮轴可用于驱动轮子或者是轮子可在轮轴上自由转动。见“悬架系统”条(第 185 页)。

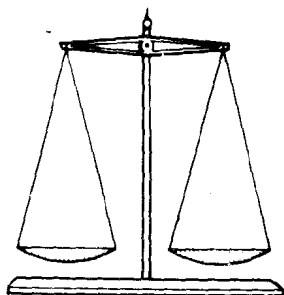
# B

**back saw**, a type of \*saw used to cut wood. A back saw has a piece of metal on the back of the blade to stiffen it.



镶边手锯, 夹背锯 木锯的一种。镶边手锯的锯条背部装有一加固用的金属片。

**balance**, an instrument used to weigh objects. A *beam balance* has two pans, one on each end of an arm. The arm is held on a pivot at the centre. The object is placed in one pan and standard weights are added to the other pan. *See also* spring balance.



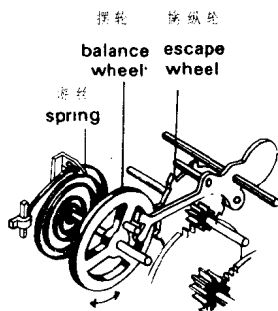
天平 用于称量物体的一种器具。梁式天平有两个盘, 位于横梁的各一端。横梁中部支承在一支点上。物品放在一个盘上, 砝码加在另一个盘子上。见“弹簧秤”条 (第178页)。

**balance wheel**, a wheel in a watch or small clock that swings back and forth against a

摆轮 手表或钟表中的一种小轮子。它可借



**\*hairspring to regulate the \*escapement**



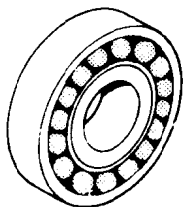
助一游丝而来回摆动  
以控制擒纵机构。

**ball and socket, a form of flexible joint between two rods. One rod has a ball at its end; the other has a hollow cup into which the ball fits.**



球窝接头 两杆之间的  
一种柔性连接形式。  
一个杆的端部有一球  
头，另一杆的端部为  
一可在其中装入球头  
的凹窝。

**ball bearing, 1. a form of \*bearing in which steel balls roll between a rotating shaft and a metal tube. The rolling balls reduce friction.**



**2. one of the steel balls used in this type of bearing.**

1. 滚珠轴承 轴承的  
一种，其中的滚珠在  
旋转轴和金属套管之  
间滚动。滚动的滚珠  
减少了摩擦力。

2. 轴承滚珠 在这种  
轴承中所用的钢滚珠。

**ball-peen hammer, see hammer.**

圆头锤 见“锤”条（第  
91 页）。