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英汉双解 汽车工程词典

ENGLISH-CHINESE
BILINGUAL DICTIONARY
OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

|英| R. 利夫西等 编著



英汉双解汽车工程词典

English-Chinese Bilingual Dictionary of Automobile Engineering

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出版者序

为适应我国汽车工业的发展,更好地了解和掌握世界汽车业的工程技术术语,我们翻译出版了由英国的 R. 利夫西等人编写的《汽车工程词典》(Dictionary of Automobile Engineering),并更名为《英汉双解汽车工程词典》(English-Chinese Bilingual Dictionary of Automobile Engineering)。

本词典收编了近 8000 个专业词、词组、复合词与习语,目的在于提供用于机动车辆上的基本专业词汇。内容不仅包括车型、汽车设计与制造工艺、车身结构、发动机、电气部件、燃料,而且还包括车辆驾驶与维修、汽车管理与销售等方面的专业术语。

这本词典不同于一般的《英汉汽车工程技术词典》,她同一般 单纯英汉对照词典相比,具有以下明显的特点:

- 1. 本词典是我国目前最新最全的《英汉双解汽车工程词典》。就"双解"而言,恐怕至今是本专业的第一本。词典内容除包括汽车工程领域的基本单词、词组与派生词外,尽力收入近年来出现的新技术与高科技方面的新词,如电脑在汽车中的应用等;也包括汽车管理与市场销售规范化方面的行话,如"标牌工程"、"低报价策略"、"销售示范车"等。
- 2. 内容紧扣书名题意,基本没有一般公共英语词汇,版面利用率高,无水分。
- 3. 为帮助读者理解词条,尤其是新词的专业内容,90%以上的词条均附简明英汉双解;大部分附有一句或多句双语例句和

(或)例词;部分附有详细的双语注释。相当于一本"汽车工程双语小百科"。

- 4. 书后附有汽车结构与部件详图,图文对照,共计有 600 多个部件双语名称,基本涵盖了汽车上的所有部件。相当于一本"汽车图解小词典"。
- 5. 某些词条不仅列出了英语用法,而且给出了美语用法,供 参见与比较。
- 6. 涉及汽车车型、学协会名称、专用术语等,我们尽量给出标准的或约定俗成的中译文,以供参考。但词典中涉及这些术语甚多,这些术语的中译名不可能全部查到,且现存叫法不一,故少量专有名词的译法不一定标准,某些只能给予音译或仍用原文,敬请谅解。欢迎专家和广大读者积极提供标准译名,以便修订。
- 7. 版式安排合理,各项内容的分隔简洁、清楚,尽量避免重复使用或使用过多的符号与标点,以便阅读时一目了然。符号的使用详见《体例说明》。

鉴于上述特点,本词典特别适合汽车工程领域的工程技术人员、公司管理干部、销售公司经理、情报研究员、翻译、大专院校师 生以及非汽车工程专业的汽车爱好者使用。

本词典的 P,Q,R,S 字头由张书元教授翻译,其余部分均由李波副教授翻译;全书由朱德照、吴柏青教授级工程师审校;在稿件的计算机修改过程中,张哲老师给予我们莫大的支持和帮助。在此对他们表示诚挚的谢意。

从主观愿望出发,译者和审校者尽量根据行业习惯和专业要求给出中文释义,力求准确、标准。对于各词条的"解释"和"注释",在翻译过程中严格遵照原文含义,以意译为主,努力克服生硬的直译现象,力求符合汉语文法和习惯。在翻译、审校和编辑加工过程中,发现原版书中有少量错误,在征得原出版者同意后予以改正。

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由于汽车工业发展迅速,新名词不断出现,加以译者和出版者水平有限,在选择范围和释义方面会存在疏漏与误译;在版面安排方面亦可能有不尽人意之处,影响读者查阅与使用。在此恳请读者批评指正,以便修订改正,使其更臻完善。

2000 年元月

体例说明

- 一、本词典共收录近 8000 个词条及其定义。不论是单词、内词条或词组和分写复合词,均联贯起来视作整体,然后按字母顺序排列。
 - 二、每词条内均设有多项内容,其各项内容安排如下:

英文词条→词性(n. - 名词, v. - 动词, a. - 形容词等)→英文解释→词条中文释义→括号内的中文解释→(大多有)斜黑体英文例句和(或)例词及其中译文→各种"注"→(部分有)英中注释

三、凡词义中有[美]的字样,表示该词为美国用语。

四、凡原文中有下列格式化的附加说明性内容,为节省版面, 避免重复中译文,一律未予译出:

(informal) = 非正式的

(compare × × ×) = 同 × × ×比较

(short for) = 缩写, 简写

(see illustration 33) = 见图 33

(informal US) = 非正式美语

(NOTE: opposite is × × ×) = 注:反意词是×××或相对于×××而言

(NOTE: also write ×××)=注:也可写成×××

(NOTE: also called ×××)=注:也可称为×××

(NOTE: US English is ××××)=美语是××××

(see ×××)=参见×××

五、若干符号用法:

- 1. 黑体阿数 1,2,3···用于分隔一词多义的不同词性之释义; 黑体(a),(b),(c)···用于分隔同一词性的不同词义之释义;白体(i),(ii),(iii)···用于分隔词义相同但用于不同场合的释义。
 - 2. 平行号(||)用于表示主词条中内词条的开始。
- 3. 斜线号(/)用于分隔并列的词与词、习语与习语、内词条与内词条等。分隔共用某词的多个并列词组中之并列字、词。
- 4. 菱形号(◇)表示上述主词条的词组或分写复合词的开始。
 - 5. 冒号(:)用于引出例词或例句。
 - 6. 双竖线(Ⅱ)以右为"注释"。
- 7. 基本保持原文中的格式与符号的原用法,只有极少数情况根据内容要求而改动。

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Number Compounds

数字复合词

- + ve plate n. = POSITIVE PLATE 正极 板,阳极板
- -ve plate n. = NEGATIVE PLATE 负极板,阴极板
- **12-point** *n*. = BIHEXAGON 十二边形, 十二角体
- 12-point socket n. socket of a spanner or wrench to fit a standard hexagon nut or bolt head 十二边形套筒扳手(用于装配标准六角形螺母或螺栓头的套筒扳手或扳钳)(NOTE; also called bihexagon socket)
- 12-valve (engine) n. three-cylinder engine with four valves per cylinder (e.g. Daihatsu), or a six-cylinder engine with two valves per cylinder, or a four-cylinder engine with three valves per cylinder, i.e. two inlet valves and one exhaust valve 十二 气门发动机(每个气缸具有 4 个气门的三缸发动机,例如大发;或者每个气缸具有 2 个气门的六缸发动机;或者每个气缸具有 3 个气门的四缸发动机,即 2 个进气门和 1 个排气门)
- 13-inch wheel n. wheel with a rim 13 inches in diameter 13 in 轮辋的车轮(直径为13 in 轮辋的车轮)
- 13-way connector n. electrical connection between the towing vehicle and a trailer or caravan with 13 contacts 十三通路接头(带有 13 个触点的牵引车与挂车或与旅居车之间的电气连接)

- 16-valve (engine) or 16V n. fourcylinder engine with four valves per cylinder 十六气门发动机(每个气缸具有 4 个 气门的四缸发动机)(compare FOUR-VALVE)
- **1P rim** n. = ONE-PIECE RIM 整体式轮 網
- 2-point (seat) belt n. seat belt fastened at two locations, usually a lap belt 两点式 座椅安全带(系在两个部位的座椅安全带,一般指安全腰带)
- 2-star petrol n. lowest petrol grade (no longer available)两星级汽油(最低级的汽油,现不再使用)(NOTE: also called regular)
- **20-valve (engine)** n. five-cylinder engine, as used by Audi, with four valves per cylinder 二十气门发动机(五缸发动机, 奥迪公司采用,每个气缸具有 4 个气门)
- **3+O** *n*. three-speed gearbox with overdrive 3个前进档(带有超速档的三速变速箱)
- 3-panel panoramic mirror n. rear-view mirror with two convex-glass outer panels to eliminate blind spots on right- and left-hand sides 3个板的全景反射镜(具有2个凸面玻璃外板,以消除右、左侧盲区的后视镜)
- **3-point static belt** *n*. 3-point seat belt without automatic belt retractor, now obso-

lete 三点式固定安全带(没有自动皮带 收卷装置的三点式座椅安全带,现已 淘汰)

- 3-point (seat) belt n. combined lapshoulder belt fastened at three points, usually with an automatic retractor 三点式座 椅安全带(通常与自动收卷装置组合 的系在三点的腰部 - 肩部安全带) (compare 2-POINT (SEAT) BELT)
- **3-star petrol** n. intermediate petrol grade (no longer available) 三星级汽油(中等级别的汽油,不再使用)
- **4+O** *n*. four-speed gearbox with overdrive 4个前进档(带有超速档的四速变速箱)
- 4-arm wheel nut wrench n. a cross-shaped tool with sockets for four different sizes of wheel nut at the ends of its arms 四臂车轮螺母扳手(在其臂的端部具有四个不同车轮螺母尺寸的十字形工具)(NOTE: US English is 4-way lug wrench)
- **4-star (petrol)** n. premium petrol grade, leaded and usually 98 octane 四星级汽油 (优质汽油级别,含铅并且通常是 98 号辛烷值)
- **4-way lug wrench** n. US = 4-ARM WHEEL NUT WRENCH[美]四臂车轮螺母扳手
- 4wd or 4WD a. & n. = FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE 四轮驱动
- **4x2** n. & a. = TWO-WHEEL DRIVE 两 轮驱动

- 4x4 n. & a. = FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE 四轮驱动
- 5-star (petrol) n. top petrol grade, leaded and 100 octane (not often available) 五星级汽油(最高级汽油级别,含铅并且是 100 号辛烷值,不常使用)
- 50K (certification) test n. catalyst durability test, which involves the selection of a representative fleet of vehicles with EPA approval and the successful completion of 50,000 miles within the set emission standards and with a very well-defined service procedure 五万英里鉴定试验(催化剂耐久性试验。包括选择一个美国环保局批准的有代表性的车队,在规定的排放标准内并要求非常明确的维修步骤情况下,成功完成 50 000 mile 试验)

COMMENT: The test is preceded by a prognosis to ensure an 80% likelihood of meeting the emission standards at 50,000 miles, based on the emission levels at 4,000 and 5,000 miles. 注释:根据4 000 mile 和 5 000 mile 时的排放程度领先预测试验结果,以便确保50 000 mile 内满足排放标准的 80%的可能性。

7-pin socket n. socket for the electrical connection between the towing vehicle and a trailer or caravan with 7 contacts 七管脚插座(在牵引车与挂车或与带有7个接触点的带蓬汽车之间的电气连接插座)

A = AMPERE 安培

AA = AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION 汽车 协会

AAA = AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSO-CIATION 美国汽车协会

A-arm n. US = WISHBONE[美]叉形控制臂

abrasion n. removal of surface material from any solid, through frictional action 擦去,刮掉,磨去(通过摩擦动作从固体上去除表面材料)

◇ abrasive n. substance used for the removal of matter 磨料, 研磨剂(用来去除材料的物质) || abrasive cleaner = cleaner which removes a certain amount of the surface 喷砂清理器(去除一定量表面的清理器)/abrasive disc = rotating disc of a sanding or grinding tool 研磨盘, 研磨轮,砂轮(喷砂工具或研磨工具的旋转盘)/abrasive paper = paper with a rough surface for the removal of matter 砂纸(具有粗糙表面用于去除材料的纸)

ABS = ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM 防 抱死制动系统 | ABS override button = button which cuts out the anti-lock braking system, for drivers who want to take threshold braking into their own hands ABS 脱开按钮, ABS 超驰按扭(切断防抱死制动系统的按钮。驾驶员想用手控方式制动时使用)/ ABS relay valve = electrically operated valve controlling the air pressure in an ABS system ABS 继动阀(控制 ABS 系统中空气压力的电动阀)

abut v. to make contact, especially of gear teeth 啮合, 贴合, 连接;邻接(使接触,

特别指齿轮齿)

◇ abutment n. (a) part which another part comes up against so that its motion is stopped; a more formal word for 'stop' 止 动件,止动点(部件上的止动触碰件,当另一部件椪、靠它时该部件的运动即停止。更正式的词是'stop')(b) naking of contact, especially by gear teeth 站合、啮合(接触,特别是齿轮齿)∥ wnen tootn-to-tooth abutment occurs = when gear teeth make contact □ 北凶啮合时

◇ abutting edge n. edge of a panel where it joins another, i.e. near spot-weld joints 对接边,接合边(与另一板相连接的板的边缘处,即点焊焊点附近)

COMMENT: The panels must be flat one on top of another, and the edges are often smoothed with hard solder.注 释:板件一层压一层必须平整,而 且边缘常常被硬焊料焊平。

AC = ALTERNATING CURRENT 交流电 a/c = AIR-CONDITIONING 空调,空调设备 A/C (dimensions) n. width across the comers (of a hexagon, square drive, etc.) 对角宽度(六角形、正方形装置等的量度)

ACC = ACCELERATE 加速(NOTE: used mostly on cruise controls 注:通常被用于车速控制器上)

accelerate v. to go faster or make faster 加速,加快;促进: The car accelerated to 50 mph.汽车加速到 50mile/h(NOTE: opposite is decelerate) || accelerated test procedure = test which has been made

quicker, by leaving out or shortening certain items 快速试验步骤(试验快速进行,省略或减少一些项目)/accelerating agent = ACCEI ERATOR (a)加速剂,催化剂

 \Diamond acceleration n. increase of speed 加速 | The car has brisk acceleration from 0 to 50. = the car can increase its speed quickly from a standing start to 50 mph 汽车从 0 迅速加速到 50。(汽车 能够迅速使其车速从静止起步到 50 mile/h)/sluggish acceleration = creasing speed slowly 加速迟缓/acceleration enrichment = providing a richer fuel/air mixture during acceleration, when a richer mixture is needed to provide extra power and a smooth response 加速加浓(当 需要高浓度的混合气来提供额外动力 和平稳响应时,加速过程中则提供高 浓度的燃油/空气混合气)(NOTE: opposite is deceleration)

which makes a reaction happen more quickly, for instance in plastics production an additive which promotes the hardening process of resins 催化剂,加速剂(使反应快 速进行的化学制剂,例如,在塑料生产 中加速树脂硬化过程的添加剂) (NOTE: opposite is retarder) (b) pedal which controls the opening of the throttle 加 速踏板,油门踏板(控制节气门开度的 踏板)(NOTE: US English is gas pedal) depress the accelerator or (informal) step on the accelerator = cause the throttle to open to make the vehicle go faster 踩下加速踏板(使节气门开启以使车 辆加速)/ease up on the accelerator = reduce the throttle opening to go less fast 放 松加速 踏板(减小节气门开度以减 速)/take one's foot off the accelerator = close the throttle in order to slow down 脚抬离加速踏板(关闭节气门以减速) (NOTE: also called accelerator pedal or throttle pedal)/accelerator interlock =

connection between the accelerator pedal and the automatic transmission 加速踏板 联锁装置(加速踏板与自动变速器之间的连接)/accelerator pedal = ACCEL-ERATOR (b)加速踏板,油门,踏板/accelerator pump = carburettor device that improves acceleration by injecting an additional amount of fuel when the accelerator pedal is depressed 加速泵(当加速踏板 被踩下时,通过喷射附加量的燃油改善被踩下时,通过喷射附加量的燃油改善加速的化油器装置)(see illustration 11)

acceptance test n. test of a part or assembly for acceptable quality 验收试验(为了验收质量而进行部件或总成的测试)

access n. means of reaching something 通 道;接近,达到,人口: Access to the fuses is through a flap on the dash. 通过仪表 板上的簧片接通保险丝。 # access hole = hole through which something can be reached, also a hole through which sealant is injected into cavities 观察孔,检修孔,进人口(通过此孔能够接近某些东西,也可以通过此孔的腔内注人密封剂)

accessories n. additional items of equipment which can be fitted to a vehicle or used with a basic tool 附件,附加装置,辅助设备(可以装配到车辆上或与基本工具一起使用的设备的附加装置)

accident damage n. damage to the bodywork of a vehicle resulting from an accident 事故损坏(由于事故导致的车身损坏)

accumulator n. (a) storage battery, especially for an electrically driven vehicle 蓄电池(蓄电池。主要用于电动汽车上)(b) pressure reservoir for a suspension system with automatic levelling 储压器(带有自动调平装置的悬架系统的储压罐)(c) part of a hydraulic system which is charged by the fluid pump, absorbs fluctuating fluid delivery, stores fluid at pressure, and can provide a rapid flow of fluid under pressure 液压储能器,液压储压器(液压系统中的部件、由液压泵向其充

压。用以吸收波动的传输油液,贮存 压力油液,并可提供快速的压力液流)

COMMENT: In the hydraulic control system of an automatic transmission, accumulators are used to delay the pressure build-up in the application of a brake band or clutch to make the operation smoother. 注释: 在自动变速器液压控制系统中,为了使运转平稳,用储压器来延缓施加在制动带或离合器上的压力增长。

accumulator battery n. = STORAGE BATTERY 蓄电池

◆ accumulator-drier n. device on the low side of an air-conditioning system, usually at the evaporator outlet on the bulkhead which stores excess refrigerant and removes moisture from the refrigerant; it consists of a tank, a filter, a drying agent and a vapour return tube 储存器—干燥器(位于空调系统低压侧处的设备。通常位于隔板上的蒸发器出口处,贮存过量的冷却剂并从冷却剂中除去水分。它由油罐、滤清器、干燥剂和蒸气回流管组成)(compare RECEIVER-DRIER)(see illustrations 34, 35)

◇ accumulator system n. system in an automatic transmission comprising a hydraulic accumulator controlled by a valve, and a running time throttle 储能系统(在自动变速器中由一个阀控液压储能器和一个运转时间节气门组合成的系统)

◇ accumulator valve n. valve controlling a hydraulic accumulator 储压器阀(控制液压储能器的阀)

AC generator n. = ALTERNATOR 交流发电机

acid rain n. rain containing pollutants from industrial waste and vehicle exhaust gases dissolved in the atmosphere 酸雨(含有溶在大气的工业废物和车辆废气污染物的雨)

Ackermann steering n. form of doublepivot steering in which the front wheels turn on kingpins and are connected by inclined steering arms and a track rod, so arranged that the inner wheel turns through a greater angle than the outer 阿克曼转向(双枢轴 转向形式。前轮绕主销转动,并通过 倾斜转向臂和横拉杆连接,如此布置 使内车轮比外车轮转过更大的转角) Ackermann angle = toe-out or toe-in with the wheels in the straight-ahead position 阿克曼角(在直线前进位置时车轮 的后東或前東)/Ackermann axle = fixed-position, steerable front axle with two pivot points, one on each end of the axle, with vertical kingpins 阿克曼车桥(带有 两个枢轴点的、固定位置的、可转向的 前桥,带有垂直主销的车桥的每一端 有一个枢轴点)

COMMENT: The projected centrelines of the inclined steering arms meet in the centre of the vehicle, in line with the rear-axle centreline; this is the Ackermann steering centre. 注释: 斜转向臂的投影中心线与车辆中心线会交,与后桥中心线相交,这就是阿克曼转向中心。

across corners = A/C对角宽度

◇ across flats = A/F 平面宽度,对边宽度

acrylate *n*. polymer, such as ethyl acrylate, used in rubber toughening 丙烯酸(聚合物。如乙基丙稀酸,用于橡胶韧化)

acrylic (paint) n. paint with pigments mixed in a solution based on acrylic resin 聚丙烯油漆(含混合在丙稀树脂溶液中的颜料的油漆) || acrylic finish = finish using acrylic paints, often a two-pack finish 聚丙烯涂层(涂丙稀油漆的涂层,通常是两层涂层)/acrylic resin =

any thermoplastic synthetic polymer made by the polymerization of acrylic derivatives such as acrylic acid, ethyl acrylate, and methacrylate, used for adhesives, protective coatings, and finishes 聚丙烯树脂 (由丙稀酸衍生物如丙稀酸、乙基丙稀 酸脂、甲基丙稀酸脂聚合制成的任何 热塑合成聚合物。用作粘合剂、保护 涂层及外表面)

ACT = AIR CHARGE TEMPERATURE 进 气温度

activated carbon n. highly porous carbon, usually in pellet form, granular, or powdered, characterized by fine pores resulting in a very large surface area per unit volume, hence able to adsorb gases, fluids, etc.活性碳(高渗透性碳。常常成 丸状、粒状或粉末状,以每单位体积表 面具大面积微孔为特征,因此能够吸 收气体、液体等)(NOTE: also called activated charcoal) | activated carbon canister = filter which adsorbs fuel vapours from the tank and fuel system when the engine is not running, and when the engine is running is regenerated by purging the charcoal bed with hot air, using engine vacuum to draw the released vapours into the intake air stream 活性碳罐(一种过滤器。当 发动机不运转时,从油箱和燃油系统 吸收燃油挥发气,而当发动机运转时 可将热空气通过木炭层使之再生,利 用发动机真空将释放的燃油挥发汽吸 入进气流中)

COMMENT: Typically, the activated carbon canister or filter is mounted on the side of the engine bay and contains about 600 grams of activated carbon; three hoses are attached to it, one leading to the fuel tank, the other two to the carburettor. 注释: 通常, 活性碳罐或滤清器安装在发动机舱—侧,并且装有大约600 g 的活性碳。有三个软管与其连接,一个软管接油箱,另两个软管接化油器。

activated charcoal n. = ACTIVATED CARBON 活性碳 || activated charcoal trap = ACTIVATED CARBON CANISTER 活性碳罐

- **◇ active braking time** *n*. time required to come to a standstill after the brakes have been applied, i.e. not including the driver's reaction time 有效制动时间(施加制动后,达到静止状态所需要的时间,即不包括驾驶员的反应时间)
- ◇ active noise control (system) n. = ANTI-NOISE SYSTEM 防噪声系统
- ◇ active safety n. active measures taken to prevent accidents, such as more powerful brakes and safer handling characteristics 主动安全(主动采取措施避免事故,诸如更强有力的制动器和更安全的操纵特性)(NOTE: opposite is passive safety)

actuate v. to bring a part into operation 开动,使动作 let The valve is actuated pneumatically. = the valve is made to move by air pressure 靠气压使阀动作。/ an actuating lever or switch = a lever or switch which brings a part into operation 起动杆;起动开关(使部件进入运转状态的杆或开关)

◆ actuator n. controlling or operating device, e.g. a vacuum mechanism for opening flaps in air-conditioning systems 促动器,执行元件,调节器;激励器(控制或操作装置。例如空调系统中打开簧片

的真空机构)‖ actuator arm = arm connecting the diaphragm to the contact breaker platform in a vacuum advance mechanism 驱动臂,操作杆(在真空点火提前机构中将膜片与触点断路台相连接的杆)(NOTE: also called diaphragm link)

adapter or adaptor n. device for connecting two parts of different sizes, especially an accessory for joining a socket and a drive handle with different size drives 适配器,接合器;附件,附加器;转换接头,插座;管接头,将不同尺寸的两部件连接起来的装置,特别指把套筒与不同尺寸驱动装置的驱动杆连在一起的附件) || adapter plate | plate which allows the mounting of a different part from the original 接合板(允许安装上与原始部件不同部件的联接板)(compare TRANSFER PLATE)

additive n. substance added to fuel or engine oil to enhance its performance and to improve its properties, such as upper cylinder lubricant 添加剂,附加物(加入到燃油或机油中来提高其性能和改善其特性的物质,如气缸头润滑油)

adhere v. to remain attached or stick (to something) 附着, 粘着于; 粘着(保持与某物体联接或粘附在一起): The two layers of paint must adhere to one another. 两层涂料必须相互粘着。A film of lubricant adheres to the surface of the bearing. 润滑油膜粘着于轴承表面。

◆ adhesion n. ability to remain attached (to something), especially the ability of a tyre to grip the road surface 附着力 (保持与某物体联接的能力,尤其指轮胎附着路面的能力): We must improve the adhesion of the top coat to the primer. 我们必须改进底漆上外涂层的附着力。Aquaplaning causes loss of adhesion between the tyre and the road. 浮滑现象会引起轮胎与道路之间失去附着力。

adhesive n. substance used to join together two or more solids so that they form a single piece, such as resins, formaldehvde, glue, cement, etc. 粘着剂,粘合 剂,胶粘剂(用来把两个或多个固体连 接在一起使之成为一体的物质,如树 脂、甲醛、胶、粘合剂等): Two-pack epoxy-based adhesives can form a strong bond. 两包环氧树脂基的粘合剂可形成 一种强连接。 | adhesive bonding = joining together of two or more solids by the use of glue, cement, or other adhesives 胶 合,粘接(用胶、粘合剂或其它粘着剂 把两个或多个的固体连在一起)/adhesive tape = sticky tape usually with one shiny side and one side coated with adhesive 胶带, 绝缘胶带(通常指一侧有光 泽而另一侧涂有粘着剂的粘性带)/adhesive weight = a small lead weight used to balance a wheel 贴重(用来平衡车轮 的小铅块重量): Adhesive weights are stuck onto the wheel rim opposite a heavy area. 贴重被粘贴在与较重区域相对的. 轮辋上。(compare CLIP-ON WEIGHT)

adiabatic a. neither losing nor gaining heat, therefore thermally efficient 绝热的 (既不损失热量,也不获得热量,因此热效率高) || adiabatic engine = engine which makes the best use of combustion heat by reducing heat loss due to coolant 绝热发动机(通过减小损失于冷却液的热量而最佳利用燃烧热能的发动机)

adjust v. to put (something) into the correct position 调整,调节;校准(将某物置于正确的位置) || adjust the ignition timing = cause the spark to occur at the correct moment 调整点火正时(使火花在正确的瞬时出现)

◇ adjustable a. that can be changed or made different 可调整的,可调节的,可校正的(可以改变或使其不同的): a steering wheel adjustable for height or a height-adjustable steering wheel 高度可调的方向盘∥adjustable shock absorber

shock absorber which can be made harder or softer 可调式减振器(可以使 其更硬或更软的减振器)/adjustable spanner = open-ended spanner with a single smooth jaw that can be adjusted tofit nuts and bolts of different sizes 可调扳手, 活动扳手(一种可调式开口扳手。它 带有一个可调的单个平滑钳口,可通 过一对螺母和螺栓调整到不同的尺 寸)(NOTE: also called monkey wrench) adjuster n. device for moving something into a different or the correct position 调节器,校准器,调整装置(用于把某 些物体移动到不同位置或正确位置的 装置) || seat adjuster = mechanism for moving a seat backwards and forwards 座椅 调节装置(前后移动座椅的机构)/adjuster cam = cam in a drum brake which acts on the shoes to take up the adjustment, i.e. bring the shoes closer to the drum 调 整凸轮(在鼓式制动器中作用在制动 蹄片上执行调整功能的凸轮,即凸轮 使制动蹄片更靠近制动鼓)

 \Diamond adjusting gauge n. tool such as a feeler gauge used to check distances and clearances between parts for adjustment purposes 调整量规(诸如为了进行调整 用来检查部件间距离和间隙的厚薄规 那样的工具)|| adjusting screw = screw for altering e.g. the idling speed of the engine or for brake adjustment 调节螺 钉(用来改变发动机怠速转速或用来 进行制动器调整的螺钉)/adjusting shim = shim for reducing clearances especially in adjusting valve tappets 调节垫片 (用来减小间隙,尤其是调节气阀挺杆 的垫片)/**adjusting sleeve =** sleeve on the end of the tie rod which shortens or lengthens it to increase or reduce toe-out 调 节套管(在横拉杆端头上用来缩短或 增长拉杆长度以增加或减小后束的套 管)

 \diamondsuit adjustment n. (a) altering or correcting the position of something or the posi-

tion or value achieved 调整,调节:校准 (改变或校正某些部件的,或校核已达 到的位置或取值): The correct mixture can be obtained by a simple adjustment. 通过简单的调整能够获得正确的混合 气浓度。 Pinking usually means that the adjustment of the ignition is wrong, 爆震 通常表明点火调整错误。(b) possibility of altering or correcting the position of something; clearance or play 可调节性 (改变或校正某些部件的位置如间隙 或游隙的可能性) || There is no adjustment left. = the adjusting screw or nut is at the end of its travel 没有调整余地。 (调节螺钉或螺母位于其行程终点)/to take up the adjustment = to obtain the correct position, usually by reducing a clearance 着手调节(通常靠减小间隙来 获得正确的位置)

A-drier n. paint drier with heating elements below the stoving line A型干燥室(在火炉外廓下方带有加热元件的油漆干燥室)

COMMENT: With the new A-driers the bodywork no longer passes through the oven on the same level as the entry and exit, but rather two storeys higher. The hot air accumulates at the top and can no longer escape as was previously the case. 注释: 使用 A 型干燥室, 车身不再穿过与其进出口高度相同的烘箱,而是穿过两层楼高的干燥室。热空气集聚在顶部,而不再像以前那样逸散。

adsorption n. bonding of a solid with a gas or vapour which touches its surface 吸附作用,表面附着(固体与接触其表面的气体或蒸气的结合)(NOTE: opposite is desorption)

◇ adsorption canister n. = ACTI-VATED CARBON CANISTER 活性碳罐

advance 1 v. to cause (something) to occur-earlier 提前(使某事提前出现) || to advance the spark or ignition or timing