

Englisch - Deustches und Deutsch - Englisches

Wörterbuch der Elektrischen

Nachrichtentechnik

Von

O. Sattelberg

zweiter teil

Deutch - Englisch

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G e r m a n - E n g l i s h a n d E n g l i s h - G e r m a n

**Dictionary of Technological
Terms Used in Electrical
Communication**

By

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of the Telegraphentechnische Reichsamt
Berlin

**Part Second
German-English**



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im Telegraphentechnischen Reichssamt
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Borwort zum englisch-deutschen Teil.

Das letzte Jahrzehnt hat nur wenigen Gebieten einen solchen Aufschwung gebracht wie der Elektrischen Nachrichtentechnik. Es erscheint daher gerechtfertigt, zumal im Hinblick auf die im Werden begriffene Übereinkunft über ein zwischenstaatliches europäisches Fernsprechnetz und auf andere internationale Vereinheitlichungsbestrebungen, zur Verringerung der sprachlichen Schwierigkeiten ein Wörterbuch der Nachrichtentechnik zu schaffen.

Vollständigkeit, sprachliche und sachliche Richtigkeit hoffe ich in so weitem Maß erreicht zu haben, daß das vorliegende Werk in den meisten vorkommenden Fällen ein brauchbares Hilfsmittel zu sein verspricht. Wenn die bezeichneten Ziele nicht erreicht wurden, ja, wohl nie ganz erreicht werden können, so liegt das vielleicht weniger an einem Mangel an Sorgfalt, als an mancherlei Hindernissen, die sich der Bearbeitung entgegengestellt haben. Nicht das kleinste dieser Hindernisse liegt in der in der Fernmelde technik als einem in schnellem Fortschritt befindlichen Gebiet ganz besonders fühlbaren Uneinheitlichkeit der Terminologie.

Die englischen Ausdrücke sind so gut wie ausschließlich englisch-amerikanischen Fachschriften entnommen worden; Übersetzungen aus der deutschen in die englische Sprache kommen nur in ganz vereinzelten Fällen vor. Zur Zusammenstellung des Stoffes habe ich den verschiedensten Arbeitsgebieten entnommene Bücher, Broschüren, Zeit- und Patent-schriften englischen und amerikanischen Ursprungs von insgesamt gegen 9000 Druckseiten durchgearbeitet. In ausgedehntem Maße dienten deutsche Fachschriften zum Vergleich. In dankenswerter Weise haben in einzelnen Fällen Fachgenossen ihren Rat zur Verfügung gestellt.

Trotz aller aufgewendeten Sorgfalt kann ich nicht hoffen, daß nicht gewisse Lücken und einzelne Unrichtigkeiten in dem Werk enthalten sind. Für deren Mitteilung zwecks Bewertung bei einer späteren Auflage werde ich den Benutzern dankbar sein.

Berlin, im Januar 1925.

D. Sattelberg.

Vorwort zum deutsch=englischen Teil.

Der zweite Teil ist nicht lediglich eine Umstellung des englisch-deutschen Teils. Es wurde vielmehr auf die deutsche Ausdrucksweise viel weitergehend Rücksicht genommen, als dies nur durch eine Umkehrung möglich gewesen wäre. Dementsprechend sind auch recht zahlreiche Übersetzungen aus dem Deutschen in das Englische eingefügt worden. Der Stoff wurde um mehrere hundert Stichwörter vermehrt. — So darf ich hoffen, daß der zweite Teil eine ebenso freundliche Aufnahme finden wird, wie dies beim ersten Teil der Fall gewesen ist.

Berlin, im Januar 1926.

D. Sattelberg.

Abkürzungen.

<i>A</i>	Selbstantriebswesen
<i>B</i>	Bau von Leitungen
<i>F</i>	Fernsprechwesen
<i>K</i>	Fernkabel
<i>L</i>	Leitungstheorie
<i>R</i>	Funkwesen
<i>T</i>	Telegraphie
<i>V</i>	Verstärkertechnik
<i>am.</i>	amerikanisch
<i>engl.</i>	englisch
<i>ab.</i>	abgekürzt
<i>cf.</i>	vergleiche
<i>v.</i>	siehe

Abbreviations.

Automatic Telephony.
Construction of Outdoor Plant.
Telephony.
Long-distance Cables.
Line Theory.
Radio.
Telegraphy.
Valves, Amplifiers.
American.
English.
abbreviated.
confer.
see.

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A.

Abändern , to alter, to modify, to change.	abdrucken , to print, imprint.
Abänderung <i>f</i> , alteration, modi- fication, change.	aberregen , to de-energize.
abbinden , to bind; to set (Mörtel, mortar); to sew, to lace (Kabel, cables).	Überregung <i>f</i> , de-energization.
abbrechen , to break down (eine Leitung, a line).	Abschlag <i>m</i> , Metall usw.: chip waste; Sinten: fall, drop, descent;
abprühen , to boil out, <i>B.</i>	vollständiger <i>-</i> , decay;
Abprühen <i>n</i> , boiling-out (von Kabeln, of cables), <i>B.</i>	steiler <i>-</i> , steep fall, precipi- tation;
ABC-Telegraph <i>m</i> , ABC tele- graph;	Spannungss- <i>-</i> , drop of po- tential, potential fall.
Geber <i>m</i> des <i>--en</i> , commu- nicator.	absfallen , to fall (off), to drop, to descend, to droop; Relais: to release, to restore; voll- ständig : to decay; Kurve: to slope (down);
Abdachung <i>f</i> , slope, roofing, dip;	steil <i>-</i> , to precipitate.
Stangen- <i>-</i> , pole roof.	Absfallen <i>n</i> , fall, drop; <i>des</i> Relais: release, releasing.
abdämpfen , to boil out, <i>B.</i>	absfallend , falling off; decaying;
Abdämpfen <i>n</i> , boiling-out, <i>B.</i>	langsam <i>-es</i> Relais, slow to release relay, slowreleasing relay.
abdecken , to cover.	Absfallzeit <i>f</i> , releasing time.
Abdeckplatte <i>f</i> , cover, der Kabel= brunnen: manhole cover, box- lid.	Absiederung <i>f</i> , padding.
Abdeckung <i>f</i> , capping, cover.	abfertigen , to dispatch.
abdrücken , to choke;	abfertiger , dispatcher.
vollständig <i>-</i> , to choke out.	Abfertigung <i>f</i> , dispatch;
Abdruck <i>m</i> , print(ing), impres- sion (einer Type, of a type). <i>unsanferer</i> <i>-</i> , smudgy impres- sion;	<i>-</i> Zeit <i>f</i> , handling time.
— im Fluge , flying print;	abflachen , to flatten, to smooth (down).
durch Abwälzen , rolling print;	Abflachung <i>f</i> , flattening.
auf Blättern (Streifen) , page (tape) printing.	Abflachungs-drossel <i>f</i> , smooth- ing choke;
	— kondensator <i>m</i> , smoothing condenser.

abfließen, to leak off.	- e Verbindung /, outgoing trunk, outlet, A.
Abfrage-apparat <i>m</i> , service instrument set, operator's telephone, operator's phone set, service apparatus, answering equipment;	abgekürzte Morsezahlen <i>pl</i> , contracted morse figure signals, <i>T</i> .
- beamtin <i>f</i> , answering operator;	abgelaufen, run down (Feder); expired (Patent usw.).
- betrieb <i>m</i> , direct trunking <i>F</i> ;	abgeleitete Einheit /, derived unit.
- einrichtung <i>f</i> , = Abfrage-apparat;	abgeschirmt, screened;
- garnitur <i>f</i> , operator's set, speaking set, operator's telephone;	- e Stelle /, radio shadow, radio pocket, dead spot, <i>R</i> . [off.
- flanke <i>f</i> , answering jack, home jack:	abgeschaltet, disconnected, cut
- platz <i>m</i> für Teilnehmer, home position, answering position;	abgeschlossen, closed, terminated (durch einen Widerstand, by a resistance); isoliert: sealed:
- schnur <i>f</i> , answering cord;	in sich —, self-contained.
- stöpsel <i>m</i> , answering plug.	abgeschrägt, bevelled, skewed;
abfragen, to answer, to enquire (the number), <i>F</i> .	- e Polränder, skewed pole tips.
Abfragen <i>n</i> , answering, enquiry, <i>F</i> .	abgesetzt, reduced, recessed.
Abfühlnadel <i>f</i> , pecker, selecting needle, <i>T</i> .	abgestimmt, tuned, in tune (auf to); syntonic;
Abgabe <i>f</i> , Gebühr: charge, fee, rate; von Telegrammen: sending, transmission.	auf Resonanz —, tuned to resonance;
Abgang <i>m</i> , departure.	gleich (verschieden) —, tuned alike (differently tuned);
Abgangsamt <i>n</i> , departure station;	nicht —, untuned;
- verkehr, <i>m</i> , outgoing traffic.	schärfe (unscharf) —, sharply (flatly) tuned;
abgeben, to deliver (Strom usw.); Telegramme: to transmit.	- er Anruf <i>m</i> , tuned ringing, harmonic ringing;
abgedeckte Stelle <i>f</i> , radio pocket, radio shadow, dead spot, <i>R</i> .	- er Kreis <i>m</i> , tuned circuit.
abgeflacht, flat(tened), eben: flat-topped.	abgelebt, stepped, graduate.
abgegebene Leistung <i>f</i> , output.	abgewickelt, rolled out;
abgeglichen, balanced.	gezeichnet, represented as rolled out;
abgegrenzt, defined, definite.	- e Linie <i>f</i> , evolute.
abgehen, to depart, to leave, to start.	abgezapft, tapped (-off).
abgehend, outgoing (Siron, Verkehr usw.);	Abgleich <i>m</i> , balance, balancing.
- es Gespräch <i>n</i> , out call;	abgleichen, to balance, to equilibrate.
	Abgleichen <i>n</i> , balancing.
	Abgleichfehler <i>m</i> , unbalance, balance error.
	Abgleichung <i>f</i> , balance;
	schlechte —, unbalance, want of balance.

abgreifen, to tap.	Ablauf <i>m</i> , expiration.
Abgreifpunkt <i>m</i> , tap, tapping point.	ablaufen, to run down, to return (Nummernscheibe, dial switch); Recht, Patent: to expire;
Abgrenzung <i>f</i> , definition.	– schnell –, to bolt (Uhriwert);
abgrenzen, to define, to mark.	– lassen, to release, to let go (die Nummernscheibe, the dial switch).
Abgriff <i>m</i> , tap.	Ablauen <i>n</i> , running-down, return(ing); expiration;
Abhang <i>m</i> , slope.	schnelles – eines Uhriwerts, bolting.
abhängen, to depend (von, on, upon); den Hörer: to lift off (the receiver).	Ablaufzeit <i>f</i> des Nummernschilders, time of running down of the dial, <i>A</i> .
abhängig, dependent;	abläutnen, to ring off.
voneinander –, interdependent;	Abläutzeichen <i>n</i> , ring-off signal.
– e Veränderliche <i>f</i> , dependent variable.	ableiten, to derive (von, from), to deduce <i>M</i> ; Strom: to leak off, to drain off.
Abhängigkeit <i>f</i> , dependence; gegenseitige –, interdependence (zwischen, between); lineare –, linear dependence; einen Wert in – von einem anderen darstellen, to plot a value against another value.	Ableitung <i>f</i> , derivation (nach, with respect to), erste (zweite) –, first (second) derivative, <i>M</i> ; Leitungskonstante: leakance, line shunt conductance, leak conductance; Leckstrahl: leak, leakage; dielektrische –, dielectric leakance;
abheben, to lift off, to remove (den Hörer, the telephone).	mit – behaftet, leaky; mit erhöhter – laden, to leak-load;
Abheben <i>n</i> des Hörers, removal of the receiver.	– – – belastet, leak loaded;
abhelfen, to remedy.	– – – Ladung <i>f</i> , leak loading.
abhorchen, abhören, to listen to.	Ableitungsdämpfung <i>f</i> , leakance loss;
Abhörende(r), listener(-in).	– glied <i>n</i> , shunt element (eines Kettenleiters, of a network);
abisolieren, to bare, to skin, to strip (einen Draht, a wire).	– ström <i>m</i> , leak(age) current, leakance current, stray current;
abklingeln, to ring off.	– verlust <i>m</i> , leakance loss, leakage loss;
abklingen, to fade out, to decay, to die down, to die away, to die out.	– widerstand, leak(age) resistance; der Röhre: resistance leak.
Abklingen <i>n</i> , decay, fading (out).	
abkühlten, to cool, sich – to cool (down).	
Abkühlung <i>f</i> , cooling.	
ablagern, to deposit (Schlamm, mud);	
– (lassen), to season, to super-season (Faser, Holz, fibre, wood).	
Ablagerung <i>f</i> , deposition; das Abgelagerte: deposit.	

ablenken , to deflect, to inflect, to deviate, <i>Lichtstrahlen</i> : to diffract.	fortschreitende —, progressive diminution;
Ablenkung <i>f</i> , deflection (im Galvanometer, on the galvano-meter), deviation, inflection, <i>Sicht</i> : diffraction;	Spannungs- —, decrease or fall of potential;
größte —, amplitude of deflection;	— <i>beamter m</i> , testing officer;
Winkel —, angular deflection;	— <i>messung f</i> , — <i>prüfung f</i> , acceptance test, factory test.
Ablenkungsamplitude <i>f</i> , amplitude of deflection;	abnehmbar , removable, detachable.
— <i>elektroden</i> , deflecting plates <i>pl</i> (eines <i>Kathodenstrahlens-</i> <i>oszilloskophen</i> , of a cathode ray oscilloscope);	abnehmen , <i>sinken</i> : to fall (off), to decrease, to diminish; <i>entfernen</i> : to remove, to detach; <i>auf Null</i> —, to die away, to decay.
— <i>kraft f</i> , deflecting force;	abnormal , abnormal.
— <i>messer m</i> , deflectometer;	abnutzen , (<i>sich</i>), to wear (out).
— <i>platten</i> , deflecting plates <i>pl</i> .	Abnützung <i>f</i> , wearing, wear and tear.
Ablesefernrohr <i>n</i> , reading telescope.	Abonnement <i>n</i> , subscription (auf, to).
ablesen , to read (off), to take a reading.	Abonnementsgebühr <i>f</i> , subscription rate.
Ableseung <i>f</i> , reading, test reading; eine — nehmen, to take a reading.	Abonnent <i>m</i> , subscriber.
(mit) direkte(r) —, direct reading;	abonnieren , to subscribe (auf, to).
Spiegel —, mirror reading;	abpfählen , to peg out, to stake out (eine Linie, a line), <i>B.</i>
Zähler —, meter reading.	abprallen , to rebound.
abliefern , to deliver.	Abprallen <i>n</i> , rebounding, resiliency.
Ablieferung <i>f</i> , delivery.	abrechnen , to settle accounts.
ablösen , to loosen, eine <i>Schicht</i> : to peel, to strip (off); im Dienst: to relieve.	Abrechnung , <i>f</i> , account; accounting.
abloten , to plumb.	abreißen , to tear off; to break down; to break.
ablöten , to unsolder.	Abreißfeder <i>f</i> , antagonistic spring, opposing spring, reacting spring, retracting spring, retractile spring.
Abmaß <i>n</i> , tolerance.	abrollen , <i>Riegel</i> : to pay out; (<i>sich</i>) — to uncoil.
abmessen , to measure; nach der Zeit: to time.	abrunden , to round off.
Abmessung <i>f</i> , measurement; Größe: dimension, size;	Absatzweg <i>m</i> , channel, outlet.
größte —, Gesamt —, overall dimension(s <i>pl</i>).	absatzweise , intermittent, at intervals.
Abnahme <i>f</i> , fall, diminution, decrease; von Waren: acceptance;	absaugen , to drain off.
	abschaffen , to supersede.

Abschaffung <i>f</i> , supersession.	Abschmelz-sicherung <i>f</i> , fuse, safety fuse, safety cut-out;
abschalten, to disconnect, to switch off, to cut off.	—streifen <i>m</i> , fuse strip;
Abschalten <i>n</i> , Abschaltung <i>f</i> , disconnection, disconnecting, switching-off.	—stromstärke <i>f</i> , fusing current; blowing or striking point (einer Sicherung, of a fuse);
Abschalttafel <i>f</i> , cut-out key.	—zeit <i>f</i> , time of fusing.
abschätzen, to estimate.	abschmirgeln, to polish, to sandpaper.
Abschätzung <i>f</i> , estimation.	abschneiden, to cut.
abshäferen, to shear.	Abschnitt <i>m</i> , section; stretch;
abshämen, to fray, to chafe.	Untersuchungs- —, testing section (einer Leitung, of a line); Verstärker-, repeater section.
Abschleuerung <i>f</i> , abrasion.	Abschnitts- . . . sectional;
abschirmen, to shield (gegen, from); to screen (out).	—gestänge <i>n</i> , transposition pole <i>B</i> .
Abschirmung <i>f</i> , screening, shielding.	abschrägen, to skew, to scarf, to bevel; senken: to slope.
abschließen, to close, to terminate; dicht —, to seal (off); eine Leitung durch ihren Wellenwiderstand —, to terminate a line in its own impedance.	abschrauben, to screw off, to unscrew.
Abschluss <i>m</i> , termination; sealing (-off);	abschrecken, to quench (Stahl, steel).
— durch ein halbes Längs- (Quer-)glied, mid-series (mid-shunt) termination, <i>L</i> ;	abschreiben, to copy, to write up (Telegramme, messages).
Leitungs- —, circuit termination;	Abschreiben <i>n</i> , writing-up, copying (von Streifen, of slips).
— impedanz <i>f</i> , end impedance, terminal impedance;	Abschreibung <i>f</i> , depreciation.
— kabel <i>n</i> , terminal cable, <i>B</i> ;	absenden, to forward, to dispatch.
— klemmschaltung <i>f</i> , terminal network;	Absender <i>m</i> , sender.
— mufse <i>f</i> (cable) pothead, cable head, cable distribution plug, <i>B</i> ;	Absendung <i>f</i> , dispatch.
— transformator <i>m</i> , — übertragern <i>m</i> , terminal transformer	abschicken, niederschlagen: to deposit; mit einem Absatz versehen: to reduce, to recess.
— widerstand <i>m</i> , terminal resistance.	absieben, to screen out.
Abschmelzdauer <i>f</i> , fusing time;	absolut, absolute;
— strom <i>m</i> , fusing current.	— e Einheit <i>f</i> , absolute unit.
abschmelzen, to fuse, to melt, to blow.	absondern, to separate, to eliminate.
Abschmelzen <i>n</i> einer Sicherung, blowing, fusing, melting of a fuse.	absorbieren, to absorb.
	Absorption, <i>f</i> , absorption.
	Absorptions-faktor <i>m</i> , absorption factor;
	— strom, absorption current;
	— (strom) kreis <i>m</i> , absorbing circuit.

Abspann=dachständer <i>m</i> , roof end standard, <i>B</i> ;	— =draht <i>m</i> , span wire;	— =isolator <i>m</i> , terminal insulator;	— =pfahl <i>m</i> , span pole;	— =seil <i>n</i> , span rope;	— =stange <i>f</i> , stay pole, terminal pole.	— =schärfe <i>f</i> , sharpness of resonance, sharpness of tuning;
						— =spule <i>f</i> , tuner, tuning coil, tuning inductance, syntonising coil;
						— =vorrichtung <i>f</i> , (<i>Vielfach-</i>), (multiple) tuner.
						abstimmen , to syntonise, to tune (auf, to).
						Abstimmen <i>n</i> , Abstimmung <i>f</i> , selection (auf, to), tuning, syntonisation, accordance.
						Abstimmung , Vorhandensein <i>n</i> der, syntony;
						falsche —, mistuning;
						feine —, fine tuning;
						genaue —, accurate tuning;
						grobe —, rough tuning;
						schärfe —, sharp tuning;
						schlechte —, mistuning;
						unschärfe —, flat or imperfect tuning;
						Gitterkreis- —, grid tuning;
						Ton- —, note tuning, tone tuning.
						abstoßen , to repel.
						abstoßend , repulsive.
						Abstoßung <i>f</i> , repulsion.
						Abstoßungs Kraft <i>f</i> , force of repulsion, repulsive force.
						abstufen , to graduate; mit Schattieren: to shade.
						Abstufung <i>f</i> , gradation.
						abstützen , to support.
						Abzisse <i>f</i> , abscissa, <i>pl</i> : abscissae.
						Abteilung <i>f</i> , section, division; eines Gestells: bay;
						Betriebs- — <i>f</i> , service section, <i>F</i> , <i>T</i> .
						abtelegraphieren , to transmit.
						abtrennen , to cut off; to dissociate; to separate, to sever.
						Abtrennrelais <i>n</i> , cut-off relay.
						Abtrennung <i>f</i> , separation; cutting-off; dissociation.
						abtreten , to assign (over).

Abtretender , assignor.	abwickeln , to wind off, to unwind, to unroll; <i>M</i> : to develop; <i>Verkehr</i> : to handle.
Abtreitung <i>f</i> , assignment (<i>an</i> , <i>to</i>); assignation.	Abwicklung <i>f</i> , unwinding; development <i>M</i> ; handling;
Abtrieb , <i>Zufüllung</i> <i>m</i> für, slack (Seekabel, submarine cables).	– <i>-zeit</i> <i>f</i> , handling time.
Abtröpf-kante <i>f</i> , drip(ping) edge;	abziehen , to subtract <i>M</i> .
– <i>-ring</i> <i>m</i> , drip ring.	Abzugs-kanal <i>m</i> , (main) sewer;
A-B-Verkehr <i>m</i> , junction service (<i>engl.</i>), trunk service (<i>am.</i>).	– <i>-magnet</i> <i>m</i> , trigger magnet.
Abwärts=bewegung <i>f</i> , descent, downward motion;	– <i>-öffnung</i> <i>f</i> (der Trockenelemente <i>n.v.</i>) vent.
– <i>-transformator</i> <i>m</i> , step-down transformer, reducing transformer;	Abzweig <i>m</i> , branch, leak, shunt, spur, tap;
– <i>-transformierung</i> <i>f</i> , step(-ping=) down.	Abzweig= . . . , branch(ing) . . . ;
abwärts transformieren , to step down.	Spulen- <i>m</i> , coil tap;
abwechseln , to alternate.	– <i>-dose</i> <i>f</i> , connector box;
abwechselnd , alternate, alternating.	– <i>-fassen</i> <i>m</i> , coupling box, <i>B</i> ;
abweichen , to depart, to differ; to decline, to deflect, to deviate, to incline; nach oben oder unten – um, to vary up or down by . . .	– <i>-fass</i> , Kabel <i>m</i> , cable joint box, <i>B</i> ;
abweichend , divergent.	– <i>-klappe</i> <i>f</i> , branching jack;
Abweichung <i>f</i> , deviation, departure; declination, deflection, margin;	– <i>-leitung</i> <i>f</i> , branch circuit, <i>fürze</i> –: spur line;
zulässige <i>–</i> , tolerance, allowance;	– <i>-muffe</i> <i>f</i> , parallel joint(ing) sleeve, cable distributing plug, <i>B</i> ;
– von der wahren Richtung, deviation from the true bearing;	– <i>-punkt</i> <i>m</i> , distributing point <i>B</i> ;
– des Nullpunkts, zero error.	– <i>-splices</i> <i>f</i> , Y-splice, <i>B</i> ;
abweisen , to reject.	– <i>-spule</i> <i>f</i> , tapped coil; bridging coil;
Abweisung <i>f</i> , rejection.	– <i>übertrager</i> <i>m</i> , Vierer -, combining transformer, <i>F</i> ;
Abwerleinrichtung <i>f</i> , arrangement to release switches <i>F</i> .	– <i>widerstand</i> <i>m</i> , leak resistance, leak coil.
abwerfen , to release.	abzweigen , to branch (off), to shut off, to tee (von, to).
Abwerfen <i>n</i> , release (des Unters, of the armature).	Abzweigung <i>f</i> , branching (-off), tap.
Abwerfsystem <i>n</i> , operator aid system, <i>F</i> .	Achat <i>m</i> , agate.
	– <i>-hütchen</i> <i>n</i> , agate cup, jewel cup.
	Achse <i>f</i> , spindle, shaft(ing), axle (tree), arbor; <i>M</i> : axis;
	Antreibs- <i>–</i> , driving shaft;
	Null- <i>–</i> , zero axis;
	Hypenrad <i>–</i> , type wheel shaft.

Achsenkreuz <i>n</i> , coordinate system.	Affinität <i>f</i> , affinity.
Achs-lager <i>n</i> , bearing;	Agent <i>n</i> , agent.
- - schenkel <i>m</i> , journal.	Aggregat <i>n</i> , aggregate.
Achteck <i>n</i> , octagon.	A h = Ampere-stunde <i>f</i> , ampere hour.
achteckig, octagonal.	Ahorn(holz <i>n</i>) <i>m</i> , maple.
Achter <i>m</i> , Achterbündel <i>n</i> , eight wire core; quadruple twin.	Akazie(nholz <i>n</i>) <i>f</i> , acacia.
achterverseilt, quadruple pair....	Akkumulator <i>m</i> , accumulator, storage cell;
achtfach, octuple.	- - säure <i>f</i> , accumulator acid.
Achtfachtelegraph <i>m</i> , octuplex telegraph.	Akktenzeichen <i>n</i> , file number (eines Patentes: of a patent).
addieren, to add.	aktinisch, actinic.
Addition <i>f</i> , addition.	Aktionär <i>m</i> , shareholder, stockholder.
Additions(rechten)maschine <i>f</i> , adding machine.	aktive Masse <i>f</i> , active material, der Elemente: active paste.
Ader <i>f</i> , wire, core;	Akustik <i>f</i> , acoustics <i>pl</i> .
a- -, tip wire, T-wire, <i>F</i> ;	akustisch, acoustic(al).
b- -, ring wire, R-wire, <i>F</i> ;	Alium <i>m</i> , alum;
c- -, c-wire;	Algebra <i>f</i> , algebra.
an Erde liegende -, positive wire <i>A</i> ;	algebraisch, algebraic(al).
an Spannung -, negative wire <i>A</i> ;	Alkali <i>n</i> , alkali.
Doppel- -, pair, two wire core.	- - metall <i>n</i> , Erd-, alkaline earth metal;
Aldern-kreuzung <i>f</i> , crossing of wires;	- - - gruppe, Oxide <i>pl</i> der, oxides of the alkaline earth group.
- - kreuzungsversfahren <i>n</i> für Kapazitätsausgleich test-splicing method, <i>K</i> ;	Alkohol <i>m</i> , alcohol.
- - paar <i>n</i> , pair;	alkoholisch, alcoholic(al).
- - -, Trensen-, (zum Ausfüllen der Lücken der Kabelseile) worming pair;	allmählich, gradual.
- - -, Zähl-, key pair.	Alphabet <i>n</i> , alphabet, code;
Amittanz <i>f</i> , admittance.	Dreier- -, ternary or three-unit code, <i>T</i> ;
Adressat <i>m</i> , addressee.	Fünfer- -, Fünfströme-, five-unit code, <i>T</i> ;
Adreßbuch <i>n</i> , directory.	Morse- -, Morse code;
... - adrig, ... wire, ... way;	- - -, amerikanisches, American Morse code;
doppel- -, pair..., two-wire	- - -, internationales, Continental Morse code;
dreis- -, threewire..., triplet...;	Telegraphen- -, Telegraphier-
ein- -, single core..., single wire, single way...;	- , telegraph code;
zwei- -, pair..., two-wire....	- - mit (un)gleich langen Zeichen, (un)equal letter code.
Aeroplán <i>m</i> , aeroplane, airplane.	

Alt, <i>m</i> alto, counter tenor; tiefer –, contralto.	Ampplitude <i>f</i> , amplitude, crest;
altern, to mature, to age, to (super)season.	Maximal= –, maximum am- plitude;
Altern <i>n</i> , ageing, (super)sea- soning.	Minimal= –, minimum am- plitude;
Alternator <i>m</i> , alternator.	Schwingungs= –, surging am- plitude; amplitude of beats;
alternieren, to alternate.	Schwing(ungs)= –, vibration- al amplitude, amplitude of oscillation;
Alterung <i>f</i> , ageing, (super)sea- soning.	Amplituden-abnahme <i>f</i> , reduc- tion in amplitude;
Alterungseinfluß <i>m</i> , ageing effect.	– entzerrung <i>f</i> , correction of amplitudes;
Amalgam <i>n</i> , amalgam; Zint= –, zinc amalgam.	– verhältnis <i>n</i> , ratio of ampli- tudes;
amalgamieren, to amalgamate.	– der Zeichen zu den Luft- störungen, signal-to-static ra- tio, <i>R</i> ;
Amalgamierung <i>f</i> , amalgama- tion.	– verzerrung <i>f</i> , amplitude distortion.
Amateur <i>m</i> , amateur;	Amt <i>n</i> , Tätigkeit: function;
– lizenz <i>f</i> , amateur licence.	office, station; Fernsprech- amt: exchange, central office;
Amboss <i>m</i> , anvil.	das – aufrufen, to ring the exchange, <i>F</i> ;
– kontakt <i>m</i> , anvil contact,	eigenes –, home station;
buffer contact.	fernes –, distant station;
Ambroin <i>n</i> , ambroin.	unüberwachtes –, unattended office, <i>A</i> ;
Ammonia $\text{\textit{k}}$ <i>n</i> , ammonia (NH_3);	Annahme= –, accepting or collecting office <i>T</i> ;
– gas <i>n</i> , ammonia gas (NH_3).	End= –, terminal station;
Ammonium <i>n</i> , ammonium (NH_4);	Fern= –, trunk exchange, <i>F</i> ;
– chlor= –, ammonium chlo- ride (NH_4Cl);	Händ= –, manual exchange, <i>F</i> ;
– hydroxyd <i>n</i> , ammonium hy- drate (NH_5O).	Hilfs= –, satellite exchange, sub-office, <i>A</i> ;
amorph, amorphous.	Knoten= –, main centre <i>T</i> ;
amortisieren, to amortize.	Meß= –, testing office;
Amortisation <i>f</i> , Amortisierung <i>f</i> ,	Nahverkehr= –, toll ex- change;
amortization.	Neben= –, minor exchange;
Amper <i>n</i> , ampere;	O. B.= –, l. b. exchange, magneto exchange;
– die Schwimmerregel <i>f</i> , Am- pere's rule;	Orts= –, local exchange, lo- cal central office;
– meter <i>n</i> , am(pere)meter, <i>v</i> .	Sammel= –, smaller centre, <i>T</i> ;
Strommesser;	
– sekunde <i>f</i> , ampere-second;	
– stunde <i>f</i> , ampere-hour;	
– stunden-wirkungsgrad <i>m</i> ,	
ampere-hour efficiency:	
– – – zahl <i>f</i> , ampere-hour ca- pacity;	
– windung <i>f</i> , ampere-turn;	
– – – zahl <i>f</i> , amperage.	

Amt

Schnellverkehr —, no-delay traffic exchange *F*;
Tandem —, tandem office, *F, A*;
Teil —, satellite exchange, *A*;
Telegraphen —, telegraph office, telegraph station;
Übertragungs —, repeater station, repeating station, *T*;
Unter —, sub-office;
Untersuchungs —, testing office;
Verstärker —, repeater station, amplifying relay station, *V*;
Z. B. —, c. b. exchange;
Zwischen —, intermediate station, waystation.
Amts-anlage *f*, internal plant;
— **Anruf** *m*, exchange call, *F*;
— **Batterie** *f*, exchange battery;
— **Bezeichnung** *f*, office code, office prefix, *A*;
— **Bezeichnungssystem** *n*, office code system, *A*;
— **bezirk** *m*, exchange area;
— **einheit** *f* mit 10 000 **Anschlüssen**, unit of 10000 lines;
— **einrichtung** *f*, office equipment, exchange apparatus;
— **freizeichen** *n*, dialling tone, *A*;
— **Fabel** *n*, office cable;
— **Klinke** *f*, exchange jack (*des Nebenstellenabzweigs* of p. b. x.);
— **leitung** *f*, exchange line, junction from p. b. x. to exchange, trunk, *F*;
— **namen**, *pl*, office code, *A*;
— **speicher** *m*, office code register, *A*;
— **wähler** *m*, code switch, *A*;
— **nebenstelle** *f*, exchange extension set, *F*;
— **nummer** *f*, exchange number (*des Teilnehmers*, of the subscriber);

— **Pflege** *f*, exchange maintenance work;
— **Schlüssel** *m*, office code, *A*;
— **Störungspersonal** *n*, exchange fault staff;
— **Seite** *f* (*des Hauptverteilers*), exchange side, vertical side (of main distributing frame);
— **summerzeichen** *n*, dialling tone *A*;
— **Staste** *f*, office key, *F*;
— **telegramm** *n*, service message;
— **Verbindung** *f*, exchange call, *F*;
— **Verdrahtung** *f*, internal wiring;
— **Verkabelung** *f*, office wiring;
— **Zeichen** *n*, dialling tone, *A*.
Analysē *f*, **Analysis** *f*, analysis, *M*.
analysieren, to analyze.
analytisch, analytic(al).
Anbringen, to mount, to fit, (an, auf, on), to attach (to).
Anbringung *f*, mounting, attachment.
ändern, (sich), to alter, to vary, to change.
Änderung *f*, variation, alteration, change;
— mit der **Frequenz**, variation with frequency;
prozentuale —, percentage change.
Andrang *m*, rush.
Anfänglich, initial.
Ausgangsgeschwindigkeit *f*, initial velocity;
— **Permeabilität** *f*, initial permeability, permeability at low magnetizing forces;
— **Punkt** *m*, origin;
— **Spannung** *f*, initial voltage;
— **Zustand** *m*, initial state, initial conditions *pl*.
Anfeuchten, to moisten.

Anforderung /, requirement (an, to).	Magnet= —, armature; keeper;
Anfrage /, enquiry.	Ring= —, ring armature;
aufressen, to corrode, to decay.	Scheiben= —, disc armature;
Aufreibung /, corrosion.	Schleifring= —, slip-ring rotor;
Angabe /, datum (<i>pl:</i> data); indication.	Schwächungs= —, adjusting slide, <i>T</i> ;
Angel /, pivot, hinge.	Seiten= —, side guy, lateral stay, <i>B</i> ;
angerufener Teilnehmer <i>m</i> , called or wanted or required subscriber, called party.	Trommel= —, drum armature;
angehäuft, scarfed, thinned.	V= —, V-stay, <i>B</i> .
angezogene Stange /, shoed pole, <i>B</i> .	Weicheisen= —, soft iron armature;
Angestellte(r) <i>m</i> /, employ(e).	Gleben <i>n</i> des —s, sticking or freezing of the armature;
angrenzen, to join (an, to).	-bewegung /, armature travel;
anhaken, to hook over.	-bohrung /, armature bore;
anhalten, to stop, to arrest; wieder —, to rearrest.	-bolzen <i>m</i> , tie bolt, <i>B</i> ;
Anhalten <i>n</i> , stoppage, stopping.	-draht <i>m</i> , stay wire, <i>B</i> ;
anhängen, to hang up; den Fernhörer: to restore.	-gesperre <i>n</i> , anchor escapement;
anhäufen, sich, to (ac)cumulate.	-haken <i>m</i> , guy wire hook, stay hook, <i>B</i> ;
Anhäufung /, (ac)cumulation; Telegramme: congestion, accumulation of traffic.	-halteschraube /, armature holding screw;
Anhydrid <i>n</i> , anhydrid.	-hub <i>m</i> , armature stroke; play of tongue;
Anilinfarbe /, aniline dye; blau —, aniline blue.	-slot <i>m</i> , stay block, <i>B</i> ;
Anion <i>n</i> , anion.	-nut <i>f</i> , armature slot;
Aufer <i>m</i> , <i>B</i> : stay, guy; des Elektromagnets, der Dynamo: armature; des Relais; tongue; Schiffss= —: anchor; feststehender (umlaufender) —, fixed (rotating) armature; Doppel= —, V-stay, double stay, <i>B</i> ;	-nutenwellen <i>pl.</i> des Gleichtstroms, slot ripple;
Doppel-T= —, shuttle armature, H-armature;	-platte <i>f</i> , anchor plate, <i>B</i> ;
Draht= —, guy wire; stay, stranded wire stay;	-pfahl <i>m</i> , stay block; stay rod, <i>B</i> ;
I= —, shuttle armature, H= armature;	-rückwirkung /, armature reaction;
Käfig= —, squirrel cage rotor;	-schutzhäfahl <i>m</i> , stay guard <i>B</i> ;
Linien= —, longitudinal stay <i>B</i> ;	-spannschraube /, stay tighter, swivel, <i>B</i> ;
	-spiel <i>n</i> , play of tongue, armature stroke;
	-spule /, armature coil;
	-stab <i>m</i> , armature bar;
	-stellung <i>f</i> , position of armature;
	-strom <i>m</i> , armature current;
	-umlegesfeder / (des Weders) biasing spring (of bell);

Unter

- *umschlag m*, armature travel; transit of the armature;
- *weg m*, armature travel;
- *windung f*, armature coil;
- *mit Gegengewicht*, gravity-controlled armature;
- anklammern (an)**, to clamp (to), to cleat (on).
- ankohlen**, to char, *B.*
- Antokhosen n (der Stangen)**, char-ring (of poles).
- ankommend**, Strom, Leitung: incoming, Welle: oncoming.
- *es Gespräch n*, in call;
- *e Verbindungsleitung f*, in junction.
- Antiflütsverkehr m**, incoming traffic.
- ankünd(ig)en**, to announce, *R.*
- Anlage f**, plant, establishment; Capital: investment;
- siegende —**, temporary plant;
- vorläufige —**, provisional plant;
- zeitweilige —**, temporary plant;
- Außen- —**, external plant;
- Innen- —**, internal plant;
- Not- —**, provisional plant; emergency plant;
- *Kosten pl*, first cost, purchasing cost.
- anlassen**, Stahl: to anneal; Mottoren: to start.
- Anlassen n**, annealing; starting.
- Anlasser m**, starter;
- Flüssigkeitss- —**, liquid starter;
- Selbst- —**, automatic starter.
- Anlaß-magnet m**, start(ing) magnet;
- *schalter m*, starting switch;
- *stromstoß m*, starting im-pulse.
- Anlauf-drehmoment n**, starting torque;
- *strecke f eines Papierfabels*, end section, first section.

auslaufen, to start;

unter (ohne) Last —, to start under (without) load.

Auslaufen n, start(ing).

auslegen, to establish; to lay out (Lager, stores); an die Leitung usw.: to put (to), to switch on (to), to apply (to), to join (to), to throw (a line) on to.

Anmelde-abteilung f, record sec-tion;

— *beamtin f*, record (table) operator, *F*;

— *leitung f*, recording trunk, *F*;

— *platz m*, record position, *F*;

— *spitzenplatz m*, record transfer position, *F*;

— *—, Beamtin f am*, record transfer operator, *F*;

— *-stelle f*, recording section, *F*;

— *tisch m*, record table, *F*;

— *zeit f*, booking time, *F*.

anmelden, to book, to file, to place, (ein Gespräch a toll call); ein Patent: to apply for a patent; Patente ange meldet: patents pending.

Anmelder m, applicant.**Anmeldung f**, application; book-ing, recording;

Gesprächs- —, toll recording, booking of a call.

Annäherung f, approximation, approach;

in erster —, to a first approxi-mation.

Annahme f, acceptance; assump-tion, *M*; von Telegrammen: acceptance, collection;

— *amt n*, accepting office, *T*;

— *schalter m*, counter, *T*.

— *stelle f*, collecting office, *T*;

— *verweigerung f*, refusal, *T*.

annehmen, to accept; to assume; to collect, to accept, (Tele-gramme messages).

anmieten, to rivet.	
anodal, anodal.	
Anode <i>f</i> , anode, positive electrode; von Röhren: plate, output electrode, wing, <i>V</i> .	
Anoden..., anodal, anode;	
-batterie <i>f</i> , anode or plate battery, B-battery;	
-kreis <i>m</i> , anode- or plate-(to-) filament circuit, discharge circuit, <i>V</i> ;	
-licht <i>n</i> , anodal light;	
-ruhestrom <i>m</i> , feed current, <i>V</i> ;	
-schutzeck <i>n</i> , anode-screening grid, <i>V</i> ;	
-spannung <i>f</i> , plate voltage, discharge voltage, anode potential, <i>V</i> ;	
-speisung <i>f</i> , plate supply, <i>V</i> ;	
-strom <i>m</i> , space current, plate current, anode current, discharge current, <i>V</i> ;	
--änderung <i>f</i> , plate current variation, <i>V</i> ;	
--kreis <i>m</i> , plate circuit, <i>V</i> .	
anodlose Röhre, plateless valve.	
anodisch, anodic.	
anordnen, to arrange; to group, to design.	
Anordnung <i>f</i> , arrangement; design; grouping; allocation.	
anpassen, to proportion, to adapt; to fit, to accommodate.	
Anpassung <i>f</i> , proportioning, adaptation, accommodation.	
anpassungsfähig, flexible, adaptable.	
Anpassungsfähigkeit <i>f</i> , adaptability, flexibility.	
Anruf <i>m</i> , Gespräch: call; Rufen: ring(ing), calling;	
abgestimmter <i>-</i> , harmonic ringing;	
dringender <i>-</i> , express call;	
selbsttätiger <i>-</i> , ohne Rüsschlüssel:	
keyless ringing, mit Maschinenstrom: machine ringing;	
selektiver <i>-</i> , wahlweiser <i>-</i> , selective ringing;	
Verteilung <i>f</i> der <i>-e</i> , distribution of calls <i>F</i> ;	
-mit Maschinenstrom, machine ringing, power ringing;	
-zwischen Teilnehmern einer Gesellschaftsleitung, reverting call;	
Umts= <i>-</i> , exchange call;	
Batterie= <i>-</i> , battery ringing;	
Verlust= <i>-</i> , lost call;	
Induktions= <i>-</i> , (hand) generator ringing;	
Wahl= <i>-</i> , selective ringing; selector calling <i>T</i> ;	
-- mit abgestimmten Einrichtungen, harmonic selective ringing, tuned ringing.	
-anzeiger <i>m</i> , call indicator;	
-einrichtung <i>f</i> für Übertragungen, calling device, siren, <i>T</i> ;	
-Flappe <i>f</i> , calling indicator, <i>F</i> ;	
-lampe <i>f</i> , calling lamp, line lamp, <i>F</i> ; calling-in lamp, <i>T</i> ;	
-suchen <i>n</i> , finding action, <i>A</i> ;	
-sucher <i>m</i> , (line) finder, finder switch, <i>A</i> ;	
--erster, subscriber's line finder, <i>A</i> ;	
--zweiter, trunk line finder, <i>A</i> ;	
--Relais=, relay line finder, <i>A</i> ;	
--gestell <i>n</i> , finder rack;	
-wieder <i>m</i> , call bell;	
-Zeichen <i>n</i> , line signal, indicator, beim Briefschrank: home indicator.	
anrufen, to ring (up), to call.	
Anrufen <i>n</i> , ringing, calling.	
anrufender Teilnehmer <i>m</i> , calling subscriber, calling party, caller.	

Anrufer <i>m</i> , calling device; Einzel- <i>—</i> , telegraph selector, <i>T</i> ;	Haupt- <i>—</i> , main telephone station;
— magnet <i>m</i> , silencer magnet, <i>T</i> ;	Neben- <i>—</i> , extension tele- phone station;
— schrankchen , silencer cabinet <i>T</i> .	Teilnehmer- <i>—</i> , subscriber's station, subscriber's set: <i>am.</i> : substation, subset;
anragen , to announce.	— bolzen <i>m</i> , connecting bolt;
Aufager <i>m</i> , announcer (<i>des</i> Rundfunksenders, of broad- cast transmitter).	— buchse <i>f</i> (connector) socket;
ansammeln , to aggregate; (<i>sich</i>) <i>—</i> , to accumulate.	— dose <i>f</i> , wall socket;
Aufammlung <i>f</i> , aggregate; accu- mulation.	— <i>—</i> , unverwechselbare , non-in- terchangeable wall socket;
Aufatz <i>m</i> , extension, prolonga- tion; lug, tail.	— fassen <i>m</i> , terminal box;
aufärern , to acidulate.	— flemme <i>f</i> , binding post;
Aufdräffungskosten <i>pl</i> , prime cost, first cost.	— schraube <i>f</i> , connecting screw.
Aufhalte-klinke <i>f</i> , service jack (für das Abfragegerät, for the operator's set), operator's jack, <i>F</i> .	anschrauben , to screw (on) to, to bolt (on) to, to fasten with screws.
anschalten , to switch on . . . (an, to); mit Stöpseln <i>—</i> , to plug up (an, to); to wire up.	ausführen , to shoe (eine Stange, a pole), <i>B</i> .
anschärfen , to scarf, to thin.	anschwollen , to bulge, to rise.
Aufdräg <i>m</i> , Widerlager; stop, detent, latch; einer Taste, touch, depression of a key; der Kosten: estimate; <i>des</i> Wetters: striking, stroke; <i>des</i> Klopfers: clicking; rückwärtiger <i>—</i> , backstop;	Aufschwollen <i>n</i> , bulge, hump (einer Kurve, of a curve).
— schiene <i>f</i> , striker bar;	ansetzen , to set up (Elemente, cells).
— fläche <i>f</i> , banking face;	Aufsicht <i>f</i> , view, elevation;
— stift <i>m</i> , stop pin.	allgemeine <i>—</i> , general view; perspektivische <i>—</i> , perspective view;
anschlagen , to butt (gegen, against); to touch, to de- press; to rate, to estimate; to strike; to click.	vergrößerte <i>—</i> , enlarged view;
anschließen (an), to join (to), to link up (with).	Gesamt- <i>—</i> , general view;
Aufschluß <i>m</i> , an das Reß: supply; wiring; communication;	Rück- <i>—</i> , back view;
Hörersprech- <i>—</i> , telephone sta- tion, telephone set;	Seiten- <i>—</i> , side elevation;
	Vorder- <i>—</i> , front view, front elevation;
	— in voller (natürlicher) Größe, full-size view;
	— von oben , top plan view.
	anspannen , to tighten, to bend.
	anpitzen , to point.
	anpleißen , to joint (an, to).
	ansprechen , Relais, Fünfnetzrede: to operate (auf, on); Magnet: to respond, to be responsive (auf, to), to pull up; Sicher- ung: to blow, to strike, to fuse, to melt.

Ansprechen *n*, operation, response; Sicherung: blowing, fusing, melting, striking;
lineares —, linear response.
ansprechend, responsive (*auf*, *to*), operating (*auf*, *on*);
langsam (*schnell*) —, slow (quick) operating.

Ansprechstrom *m*, (*Mindest-*), (minimum) operating current;

— **stromstärke** *f*, Relais usw.: figure of merit; Sicherung: striking point (*von . . . m A*, of *n m. a.*);
 auf eine — von *n m A* einstellen to margin to pull up at *n m a*;

— **zeit** *f*, operating time; Relais: transit time (of armature).

Anspruch *m*, claim, title (*auf*, *to*); in — nehmen, to (lay) claim to.

Anstalt *f*, office, station.

Ansteckdose *f*, wall socket.

ansteigen, to ascend, to rise.

Anstieg, *m*, rise; slope.

anstoßen, to butt (gegen, an, against); to collide: einen *Umfeld*: to impulse.

anstoßend, impulsive; benachbart: adjacent.

antreiben, to paint.

Anstrich *m*, paint, coating; **feuersicherer** —, fire-resisting paint.

antragen, to apply (*bei*, *to*; *um*, for).

Anteil *m*, share; component.

anteilig, component.

Antenne *f*, aerial, antenna, *pl*: antennas, antennae;

dachförmige —, roof-shaped aerial;

eingegrabene —, buried aerial;

freihängende —, trailing (wire) aerial;

gekrüppelte —, bent aerial;

künstliche —, artificial or mute or phantom antenna;

mehrdrähtige —, multiple-wire aerial;

mehrfach abgestimmte —, multiple tuned aerial;

(**stark**) **richtfähige** —, (highly) directive aerial;

ungerichtete —, equi-radial aerial, non-directive aerial;

zweidrähtige —, two-wire aerial;

Ausgleichs- —, balancing aerial;

Beverage- —, Beverage aerial;

Dach- —, overhouse aerial;

Doppelkegel- —, double-cone aerial;

Empfangs- —, receiving aerial;

Erd- —, ground antenna, earth antenna;

Ersatz- —, phantom aerial;

Fächer- —, fan (-shaped) aerial;

Flügelfin- —, skid-fin aerial;

Flugzeug- —, aeroplane aerial;

Hörzen- —, harp aerial;

Hoch- —, high aerial;

Käfig- —, cage aerial;

Kegel- —, **Konus-** —, cone aerial;

Kreuzrahmen- —, cross-coil aerial;

L- —, inverted L-aerial;

— —, **wagerechter Teil** *m* der, top spreader;

Mehrzahl- — mit abgestimmten Zweigen, multiple tuned aerial;

Peil- —, direction finder aerial;

Rahmen- —, frame aerial, coil (aerial);

— — (mit einer Windung), loop (aerial);

— — *n*, zwei gekreuzte, cross-coil aerial;

Antenne

Raumstrahl- —, radiator;
Nicht- —, directional antenna.
 directive aerial;
Schirm- —, umbrella aerial;
Schleifen- —, loop (aerial);
Senden- —, transmitting aerial;
Spiral- —, flat spiral coil, flat
 coil aerial;
Spulen- —, coil aerial;
T- —, T-antenna;
 — —, **verlängerte**, extended
 T-aerial;
 — —, **wagerechter Teil** *m* **der**,
 top spreaders *pl*;
Trichter- —, funnel-shaped
 aerial;
Unterwasser —, underwater
 antenna;
Vertikal- —, vertical wire
 aerial;
Vielfach- —, multiple aerial;
Zimmer- —, indoor aerial;
Zwillinge- —, pair of aerials.
 twin aerial;
Antennen-aufhängung *f*, aerial
 suspension;
 — **effekt** *m*, aerial effect;
 — **einführung** *f*, aerial lead-in;
 — **erfahstromfrei** *m*, dummy
 aerial, phantom aerial, mute
 aerial;
 — **gebilde** *n*, aerial structure,
 aerial network;
 — **gerüst** *n*, aerial support;
 — **verkürzungskondensator** *m*,
 aerial series condenser;
 — **kreis** *n*, aerial circuit;
 — **leistung** *f*, aerial power;
 — —, **zugeführte**, antenna input;
 — **paar** *n*, pair of aerials, twin
 aerial;
 — **selbstinduktions** *f*, aerial in-
 ductance;
 — **strom** *m*, aerial current;
 — **umschalter** *m*, aerial change-
 over switch;

— **verkürzungskondensator** *m*,
 aerial series condenser, short-
 wave condenser, shortening
 condenser;
 — **verlängerungsspule** *f*, aerial
 loading inductance.
Antikathode *f*, anticathode.
Antikohärer *m*, anticoherer.
Antimon *n*, antimony (Sb);
 — **blei** *n*, antimonial lead, an-
 timonious lead.
antimonhaltig, antimonious.
antreiben, to drive, to rotate, to
 run, to impel.
antreibend, impulsive.
antreten, **den Dienst**, to assume
 duty.
Antrieb *m*, drive, mover; rota-
 tion, running;
direkter —, direct drive;
elektrischer —, electric drive;
federkraft —, clockwork
 drive, clockwork train;
freimod —, machine drive, se-
 parate drive;
 — —, mit, separately driven;
riemen —, belt drive;
Bahnrad —, (thoothed wheel)
 gear drive;
Antriebs-achse *f*, driving shaft;
 — **gewicht** *n*, driving weight;
 — **kraft** *f*, motive force;
 — **magnet** *m*, driving magnet,
 drive magnet;
 — **motor** *m*, mover, driving
 motor;
 — **welle** *f*, driver shaft.
antworten, to answer; **Teilnehmer**
 antwortet nicht, there is
 no reply, *F*.
anwachsen, to increase, to grow,
 to rise.
Anwachsen *n*, increase, growth,
 rise;
 — **mit dem Quadrat von . . .**, in-
 crease in proportion with the
 square of . . .

anweisen, to instruct, to direct; to appropriate.	Strom-, detector, galvanoscope, current indicator;
Anweifer <i>m</i> , assignor.	Wellen-, oscillation detector, wave detector.
Anweisung <i>f</i> , instruction, direction, specification; eines Platzes: allocation; assignment;	Anzeigung <i>f</i> , detection, indication;
Dienst-, service instruction.	hörbare (sichtbare) -, audible (visual) detection.
anwendbar sein, to apply (an, to).	anziehen, to attract; Relais: to pull up, to be pulled up; eine Schraube: to tighten, to screw down (a nut).
anwenden, to apply, to employ, to use;	anziehend, (at)tractive.
sparsam -, to economize.	Anziehung <i>f</i> , attraction;
Anwendung <i>f</i> , application (auf, to), employment;	Anziehungs-kraft <i>f</i> , force of attraction, attractive power.
Anwendungsbereit <i>n</i> , field of application.	Anzugsstellung <i>f</i> , attracted position (eines Relais, of a relay).
Anzahl <i>f</i> , number;	anzünden, to ignite, to light.
zulässige -, allowance.	aperiodisch, Entladung: impulsive, non-oscillatory, uni-directional; Stromfrei: aperiodic(al), non-resonant; Meßinstrument: dead-beat, aperiodic.
anzapfen, eine Batterie, Spule: to tap.	Aperiodizität <i>f</i> , aperiodicity.
Anzapf-spule <i>f</i> , tapped coil;	A-Platz <i>m</i> , A-position, <i>F</i> .
- - stelle <i>f</i> , tapping (point), tap;	Apparat <i>m</i> , instrument, apparatus;
- - -, mittlere, centre tapping point;	- - aufbau <i>m</i> , assemblage (of apparatus);
- - transformator <i>m</i> , split transformer.	- - aufsicht <i>f</i> , operator-in-charge, dirigeur, <i>T</i> ;
Anzapfung <i>f</i> , tap, tapping.	- - beamter <i>m</i> , operator;
Spulen-, coil tap, inductor tap.	- - forren <i>m</i> , instrument cart, <i>R</i> ;
Anzeichen <i>n</i> , sign; warning.	- - flanke <i>f</i> , instrument jack;
Anzeige <i>f</i> , indication; Bekanntgabe: notification; warning;	- - Körper <i>m</i> , body;
- - vorrichtung <i>f</i> , indicating device, indicator.	- - Raum <i>m</i> , - - saal <i>m</i> , instrument galle y, instrument room; switch room <i>F</i> ; auto room <i>A</i> ;
anzeigen, to indicate, to signal, to detect.	- - satz <i>m</i> , set, assembly;
Anzeiger <i>m</i> , indicator; index; detector, responder;	- - teil <i>m</i> (<i>n</i>), item, part;
Anruf-, call indicator;	- - tisch <i>m</i> , instrument table;
Erdfüllung-, leakage indicator;	- -, vierteiliger, quartette operating table, <i>T</i> ;
Lautstärken-, volume indicator;	
Nullstrom-, zero current indicator;	
Schwingungs-, oscillation detector;	

Apparat

— *zuleitungen* *pl*, instrument leads *pl*.

Apparatur *f*, apparatus, instrumentality.

Aquator *m*, equator.

Aquatorial, equatorial. *äquidistant*, equidistant.

äquipotentiell, equipotential.

Äquipotential, equipotential;

— *fläche* *f*, equipotential surface.

äquivalent, equivalent.

Äquivalent *n*, equivalent;

Widerstand= —, equivalent resistance;

— *gewicht* *n*, equivalent weight.

Äräometer *n*, areometer, densimeter, hydrometer;

Skalen= —, graduated hydrometer;

Arbeit *f*, labour; *physikal.*: work; *elektrische* —, electric work;

laufende —en *pl*, routine work;

Instandhaltungs= —en, *pl*, maintenance work;

Instandsetzungs= — *pl*, repair work;

Rut \ddot{s} = —, useful work.

arbeiten, to work, to labour (an, at); **Apparat**: to operate, to perform, to function, to run.

Arbeiten *n*, performance, functioning; operation, working;

— *in beiden Richtungen*, two way working; *Duplex*: full duplex operation, *T*;

— *einer Richtung*, *einseitiges*, one-way working;

einseitiges — *in Gegensprechschaltung*, half-duplex working *T*.

arbeitend, operative.

Arbeiter *m*, workman, labourer, hand;

Arbeits=einheit *f*, unit of work;

— *ersparnis* *f*, labour saving;

— *fläche* *f* *der Zähne*, working faces *pl* of teeth;

— *geschwindigkeit* *f*, speed of operation, rapidity of action;

— *gleichung* *f*, energy equation, power equation;

— *leistungsrößen* *pl*, performance characteristics *pl* (eines Relais, of a relay);

— *Kontakt* *m*, operating contact, make contact; off-normal contact; marking contact, *T*;

— *Lage* *f*, operative position, operated position;

— = — *auf der Röhrenkurve* working point of the valve characteristic;

— *modell* *n*, working model;

— *platz* *m*, operator's position;

— *Schema* *n*, schedule of operation;

— *Schiene* *f*, marking stop, *T*;

— *stellung* *f*, operated position, off-normal position; *in der* — = — *befindlich*, off-normal;

— *strombetrieb* *n*, open circuit operation;

— *stromschaltung* *f*, open circuit connection;

— *stromsystem* *n*, open circuit system;

— *teile* *pl*, working parts *pl*;

— *verlust* *m*, lost work;

— *weg* *m*, path of work, *T*;

— *weise* *f*, method of operation.

arbeitsparend, labour saving.

Argon *n*, argon (Ar).

Argument *n*, argument *M*.

Arithmetit *f*, arithmetics *pl*.

arithmetisch, arithmetic(al);

— *es Mittel*, *n*, arithmetic mean.

Arld'sche Kupferröhre *f*, copper jointing sleeve.

Arm <i>m</i> , arm; mit Armen ver- sehen, armed:	asymmetrisch, asymmetrical.
a/b=—, minus plus wiper, line wiper, <i>A</i> ;	— e Leitfähigkeit <i>f</i> , asymmetrical or non-linear or unilateral conductance (der Kristalle, of crystals).
Bürsten—, brush arm, brush gear, <i>T</i> ;	Asymptote <i>f</i> , asymptote <i>M</i> .
c—, private wiper, <i>A</i> ;	asymptotisch, asymptote, asymptotic(al).
Prüf—, private wiper, <i>A</i> ;	asynchron, asynchronous, non-synchronous.
Wähler—, wiper, <i>A</i> .	Asynchron-Funkenstrecke <i>f</i> , non-synchronous rotating spark gap;
armieren, <i>käbel</i> : to sheath, to armour; Beton: to reinforce.	—motor <i>m</i> , asynchronous motor.
armiert, armoured, sheathed; reinforced;	Aether <i>m</i> , ether;
Stahlband—, steel tape ar- moured;	—welle <i>f</i> , ether wave.
—er Beton <i>m</i> , reinforced con- crete.	Atmosphäre <i>f</i> , atmosphere;
Armierung <i>f</i> , sheath(ing), ar- mour(ing); reinforcement;	Erde—, earth's atmosphere;
Eisen—, iron sheathing;	Gas—, gaseous atmosphere.
geschlossen —, closed or locked armour;	Atmosphärendruck <i>m</i> , atmospheric pressure.
leichte —, light armour;	atmosphärisch, atmospheric(al);
offene —, open armour;	— e Elektrizität <i>f</i> , atmospheric electricity;
schwere —, heavy armour.	— e Störungen <i>pl</i> , strays <i>pl</i> , atmospheric <i>pl</i> , X.'s <i>pl</i> ;
arretieren, to stop; to secure.	Atom <i>n</i> , atom; corpuscle;
Arretierung <i>f</i> , stop(ping), de- tent, catch.	— gewicht <i>n</i> , atomic weight;
Arsen <i>n</i> , arsenic (As).	— zahl <i>f</i> , atomic number.
arsenhaltig, arsenic.	atomistisch, atomic(al); cor- puscular.
Art <i>f</i> , type; nach — des . . . , on the . . . plan.	ätzen, to etch.
Artikulation <i>f</i> , articulation.	Ätz-kali <i>n</i> , caustic alkali;
artikuliert, articulate.	— falk <i>m</i> , quicklime;
Asbest <i>m</i> , asbestos;	— mittel <i>n</i> , etching reagent.
—pappe <i>f</i> , asbestos board.	Audion <i>n</i> , audion, (thermionic) valve detector, detecting tube or valve, rectifier triode;
A-Schrank <i>m</i> , A-(switch)board, <i>F</i> .	Mittelfrequenz—, regenerative or retroactive audion or (valve) detector;
Asphalt <i>m</i> , asphalt(um), asphalte.	Schwing—, oscillating de- tector;
asphaltieren, to asphalt.	—empfänger <i>m</i> , (sekundärer) (secondary) audion receiver;
Astatie <i>f</i> , astaticism.	
astatisieren, to astaticise.	
astatisch, astatic(al);	
—er Zustand <i>m</i> , astaticism;	
—es Nadelpaar <i>n</i> , astatic couple, two compound needles <i>pl</i> .	
Aximetrie <i>f</i> , asymmetry.	

Audion

— **verstärker** *m*, amplifying detector;

aufarbeiten, to clear, *F, T*.

Aufbau *m*, structure, design;

aus mehreren Teilen: assembly; building-up;

periodischer —, aus gleichen Gliedern bestehender periodic (recurrent) structure.

aufbauen, to design; to assemble to build-up; ein Magnetfeld:

to set up, to create.

aufbohren, to (re)bore.

aufbrauchen, to use up; Energie: to dissipate.

aufdrehen, Wähler: to step up; (sich) — to untwist.

aufdrucken, to imprint.

aufdrücken, to impress;

einem Stromkreis eine Spannung —, to impress a voltage upon a circuit.

Aufdrünen *n*, impression (einer Spannung, of a voltage).

aufeinanderfolgend, consecutive, successive.

Aufeinanderschichten *n*, superposition.

auffangen, to pick up, *R*.

Auffangspule *f*, search coil.

aufflammen, to flash (Lampe, lamp).

auffrischen, to recuperate.

Auffrischung *f*, recuperation.

auffüllen, to fill up, Elemente: to top up.

Auffüllen *n*, Auffüllung *f*, filling, topping-up.

Aufgabe *f*, filing, handing-in, *T*;

— **zeit** *f*, code time, time of acceptance, *T*.

aufgearbeitet, clear, *F, T*.

aufgehen, to file, to hand in, (ein Telegramm, a message).

aufgehängt, suspended (*an*, from).

aufgekeilt, keyed (*an*, to).

aufgeladen, charged (*an* ... *V*, to volts).

aufgeschrämt, threaded (*an*, on).

aufgeschweißt, welded (*auf*, to elektrisch —, electro-welded.

aufgestiftet, pinned (*auf*, to).

aufgezogen, Feder: wound up.

aufhalten, to check; to stop.

Aufhänge-dräht *m*, suspending wire, suspension wire;

— **öse** *f*, suspension eye, suspension loop (am Hörer, of the receiver);

— **punkt** *m*, point of suspension;

Aufhänger *m*, hanger, suspender (für Lautsäbel, for aerial cables);

Rohaut- —, raw-hide suspender.

Aufhängung *f*, suspension; gegenfädige —, top-bottom

suspension (einer Drehspule, of a moving coil);

Kardanische —, cardanic suspension;

Schneiden- —, knife-edge suspension;

Spitzen- —, pivot suspension.

aufhaspeln, to reel up, to reel in.

aufheben, to lift; eine Verbindung: to clear, to suspend, to take down a connection; to nullify, to neutralize;

einander —, to cancel, to annul each other, *M*.

Aufheben *n*, lifting; clearing (einer Verbindung, of a connection); neutralization; cancellation.

Aufhebung *f*, clearing; neutralization; cancellation.

aufhissen, to hoist.

aufhören, to finish, to discontinue, to stop.

Aufhören <i>n</i> , stopping, cessation.	
aufsteilen, to key on (auf einer Welle, to a shaft).	-beamter <i>m</i> , checker <i>T</i> ;
aufklappbar, hinged.	-Fähigkeit <i>f</i> , capacity; susceptibility; receptivity;
aufkleben, to gum (auf, to).	-Microphon <i>n</i> , pick-up transmitter <i>R</i> ;
aufladen, to charge (auf, to); wieder=—, to recharge.	-raum <i>m</i> , studio (des Rundfunksenders, of broadcast transmitter);
Aufladen <i>n</i> , charging.	-relais <i>n</i> , receiving relay;
Aufladung <i>f</i> , charge; Wieder=—, recharge.	-segment <i>n</i> , receiving segment, <i>T</i> ;
Auflage <i>f</i> , Stütze: rest, seat; Überzug: coating;	-vermögen <i>n</i> , capacity, von hohem (geringen) — = —, high (low) capacity . . . ; receptivity.
Metall=—, metal(lic) coating;	
-fläche <i>f</i> , seat.	aufnehmen, to receive; to detect; Kurven: to trace, to plot; Kabel: to remove, to pick up; am Klopfer: to copy (messages); Strom: to take (current); räumlich: to accomodate (Hauptverteiler, der 500 Leitungen aufnimmt, MDF accommodating 500 wires).
Auflager <i>n</i> , abutment, seat.	Aufnehmen <i>n</i> , reception; tracing, plotting; removal; picking-up.
auflegen, den hört, to clear, to restore (the telephone).	aufrauhen, to roughen; to get rough.
Auflegen <i>n</i> , replacement, restoring.	Aufrauhen <i>n</i> , roughening.
aufleuchten, to light (up); to flash.	aufrechterhalten, to maintain.
Aufleuchten <i>n</i> , lighting; flashing; illumination.	aufreißen, to thread (auf, on).
auflösen, <i>M</i> : to resolve (in, into); to solve, to analyze; in Wasser usw.: to dissolve; (sich) — in seine Bestandteile: to disintegrate; eine Verbindung: to clear out, to release.	aufrichten, die Klappe: to restore (the shutter).
Auflösen <i>n</i> , solution, solving; dissolving; clearing-out, release.	Aufriß <i>m</i> , sketch, elevation.
Auflöserelais <i>n</i> , clear-out relay, <i>A</i> .	aufrollen, to coil up; to reel in.
Auflösung <i>f</i> , (re)solution, analysis; dissolution; disintegration; release, clearing-(ing)-out;	Aufsatz <i>m</i> , der Stange: finial, head piece.
— einer Gleichung nach <i>n</i> , solution of an equation for <i>n</i> ;	aufsaugen, to soak; to absorb.
rückwärtige —, back release, <i>A</i> ;	Aufschaukeln <i>n</i> , resonant rise.
vorzeitige —, premature release, <i>A</i> .	aufschieben, to delay, to postpone.
aufmauern, to brick up.	aufschließen, to coil (Kabel, cable),
Aufnahme <i>f</i> , reception; detec-	Aufschleifen <i>n</i> , coiling.

aufschrauben, to thread on, to screw on.	aufstreifen, to slip on, to thread on (auß, to).
Auflschrift /, address; label; mit einer — versehen, to address; to label.	aufstaken, to rig.
aufschweißen, to weld (auß, to).	auftragen, Farb: to ink; Kurven: to plot, to trace (curves).
Auflschiessen n, welding; elektrisches —, electro-welding.	Aufstrageröllchen n, ink roller, ink wheel.
Aufsicht /, inspection (über, of, over), supervision;	aufstreffen (auß), o strike, to impinge (upon); to abut (against); to encounter.
Apparat= —, operator-in-charge; dirigeur:	aufreten, to occur, to appear.
Fernamtss= —, trunk supervisor;	Auftreten n, occurrence, appearance.
Störungs= —, fault clerk:	Aufwand, m, expenditure; input;
Aufsichts-beamter m (-beamtin /), supervisor, chief operator;	Energie= —, expenditure of energy;
- - platz m, supervisor's position;	Leistungs= —, power input.
- - stisch m, chief operator's desk, monitoring desk.	Aufwärts-bewegung /, upward motion;
aufspalten, to split up.	- - transformator m, step-up transformer;
Aufspalten n, splitting-up (von Zonen, of ions).	- - transformierung /, step-up.
aufspeichern, to store up, to accumulate; to register, A.	aufwärts transformieren, to step up.
Aufspeicherung /, storing, accumulation.	aufwenden, to expend.
aufspleissen, to fan out (ein Kabel, a cable).	Aufwendung /, expenditure.
aufspulen, to spool, to coil.	aufwiegen, to counterbalance.
Aufspulen n, coiling.	aufwinden, to lift (up), to jack up.
aufstecken, to slip on.	aufzehren, to dissipate.
Aufsteck-Kappe f, slip-on cap; - - spule f, plug-in coil, R.	Aufzehrung /, dissipation.
aufstellen, to mount, to fit up, to erect; to assemble; to allocate; to set (eine Stange, a pole).	aufzeichnen, to record, to register.
Aufstellung /, mounting, fitting (up), erection; allocation.	Aufzeichnung /, record.
aufstiften, to pin (auß, to).	Aufzeigung /, notification.
aufsuchen, to hunt out (einen freien Wähler, an idle selector) A ; to find.	aufziehen, to wind up; den Rummenshaster, auch: to pull round (the dial), A.
Aufsuchen n, Aufsuchung /, hunting-out, A ; finding.	Aufzichen n, winding-up.
	Aufzug m, elevator.
	Auge n, eye, eyelet.
	Augenblicks... , instantaneous;
	- - wert m, instantaneous value.
	ausästen, to trim (Bäume, trees).

Ausästwerkzeug <i>n</i> , tree trimmer.	Ausformen <i>n</i> , lacing-out, forming-out.
Ausbau <i>m</i> , establishment; im ersten —, on first establishment.	ausränen, to fray.
Ausbuchung <i>f</i> , bulge.	austränen, to mill out.
ausbauen, to equip.	ausführen, to carry out, to perform.
ausbeuten, to exploit.	ausführlich, detailed, in detail.
Ausbentung <i>f</i> , exploitation.	Ausführung <i>f</i> , performance;
ausbilden, to train.	äußerlich: finish;
Ausbildung <i>f</i> , training.	Tropen-, tropical finish.
ausblasen, to blow out (Funken, sparks).	ausfüllen, to fill in (Formulare forms).
ausbleien, to lead (Verbindungen, joints).	Ausfütterung <i>f</i> , lining.
ausbreiten, (sich), to spread, to expand; to diffuse; Wellen: to propagate, sich ausbreitende Welle, travelling wave.	ausfüttern, to line (mit kupfer, with copper).
Ausbreitung <i>f</i> , spreading, expansion; diffusion; propagation; Wellen-, wave propagation.	Ausgabe <i>f</i> , expense.
Ausbreitungswiderstand <i>m</i> , diffusion resistance.	Ausgang <i>m</i> , outlet, A; Tür: exit;
ausbrennen, to burn out.	Not-, emergency exit.
Ausbrennen <i>n</i> , burn-out (einer Windung, of a coil).	Ausgangsklemmen <i>pl</i> , output terminals <i>pl</i> ;
ausdehnern, (sich), to stretch, to extend, to expand.	— frei s <i>m</i> , output circuit;
Ausdehnung <i>f</i> , expansion, extension;	— = = impedanz <i>f</i> , output impedance;
Ausdehnungskoeffizient <i>m</i> , coefficient of expansion.	— stellung <i>f</i> , home position (eines Wählerarmes, of a wiper);
ausdrehen, to (turn) hollow.	— stromfrei s <i>m</i> , output circuit; plate-filament circuit <i>V</i> ;
Ausdruck <i>m</i> , expression, term; eos-, cosine term; Tech=-, technical term.	— übertrager <i>m</i> , output transformer.
ausdrücken, to express.	ausgefräst, milled out.
auseinandergehen, to diverge.	ausgefräste Kontakte <i>pl</i> , pitted contacts <i>pl</i> .
Auseinandergehen <i>n</i> , divergence.	ausgeglichene Belastung <i>f</i> , balanced load (eines Drehstromsystems, of a triphase system).
auseinandergehend, divergent.	ausgehen, to originate; to emanate.
auseinandernehmen, to disassemble, to dismantle, to strip, to take to pieces.	ausgehender Verkehr <i>m</i> , originating traffic.
Ausfluß <i>m</i> , emanation.	ausgeföhlt, fluted, chamfered.
ausformen, to lace out, to form out (ein Kabel, a cable), <i>B</i> .	ausgelichteter Raum <i>m</i> , clearance, <i>B</i> .
	ausgeschieden werden, to exude, <i>B</i> .
	Ausgesetztein <i>n</i> , weather exposure, <i>B</i> .

ausgestrahlte Energie <i>f</i> , radiated energy.	- - bei Stromabschaltung (Stromunterbrechung), make (break) transient;
Ausgleich <i>m</i> , balancing, balance; equalization; compensation; Dämpfung <i>s</i> = -, attenuation equalization;	- - <i>s</i> , Dauer <i>f</i> des, transient period;
Kapazitäts- <i>m</i> , capacity balance;	- vorgänge <i>pl</i> , transient effects <i>pl</i> ;
- - verfahren <i>n</i> durch Zusatzkondensatoren, condenser balancing method, <i>K</i> ;	- Wiedergabe <i>f</i> , compensation winding (des Linienrelais, of the line relay);
- - - - durch Überkreuzung, test-balancing method, <i>K</i> .	- Widerstand <i>m</i> , compensating resistance, balancing resistance.
ausgleichen, to balance, to compensate (for), to equalize, to equilibrate; durch eine Gegenkraft: to bias out, to counterbalance; neu -, to rebalance.	Ausgleichung <i>f</i> , balance, balancing, equalization, compensation; schlechte -, want of balance, unbalance;
Ausgleichen <i>n</i> , balancing, compensation, equalization, equilibration; neues -, re-balancing, rebalance.	Ausgleichungs-fehler <i>m</i> , balance error, unbalance;
Ausgleicher <i>m</i> , equalizer; Dämpfung <i>s</i> = -, attenuation equalizer.	- Schaltung <i>f</i> , equalizing network, <i>K</i> .
Ausgleichs-kapazität <i>f</i> , balancing capacity;	ausglühen, to anneal.
- Kondensator <i>m</i> , balancing condenser;	Ausglühen <i>n</i> , annealing.
- Leitung <i>f</i> , balancing network, artificial (balancing) line or circuit, compensation circuit;	aushangen, to lift (den Hörer, the telephone).
- Luftdraht <i>m</i> , balancing aerial;	ausheben, to lift clear of (eine Klinke, a pawl).
- Spannung <i>f</i> , transient voltage;	ausöhnen, to hole, to hollow; to channel.
- Strom <i>m</i> , compensating current; flüchtiger Strom: transient current;	auskehlen, to chamfer, to flute, to channel.
- Kreis <i>m</i> , compensation circuit;	Ausklebung <i>f</i> , channel, chamfer.
- Transformatör <i>m</i> , hybrid coil or transformer, balanced differential transformer, balanced three-winding transformer, <i>K</i> ;	auskleiden, to line.
- Vorgang <i>m</i> , transient;	Auskleidung <i>f</i> , lining.
	Auskleineln <i>n</i> der Ufern, circuit identification <i>B</i> .
	ausklinken, Zahn: to unlatch.
	auskoppeln, to tune out, to balance out, to neutralize.
	Auskoppelung <i>f</i> , tuning-out, balancing-out, neutralization.
	auskrenzen, Überpaare: to test-splice, to cross-joint, <i>K</i> .
	Auskreuzen <i>n</i> , test-splicing (method), cross-jointing, <i>K</i> .
	Auskreuz-lötstelle <i>f</i> , test-splice, <i>K</i> .

auskunden, to survey (eine Leitung, for a line).	-hebel <i>m</i> , trip(ping) lever; am Hugesapp: detent lever;
Auskundung <i>f</i> , surveying.	-kontakt <i>m</i> , release contact;
Auskunft <i>f</i> , information;	-magnet <i>m</i> , Einrücken: trigger magnet, trip magnet; Rückstellen: release magnet, <i>A</i> ;
Auskunfts-beamter <i>m</i> , enquiry clerk, information operator;	- -, Druck-, printing trip magnet, <i>T</i> ;
- platz <i>m</i> , information desk, <i>F</i> ;	- relais <i>n</i> , tripping relay; clear-out relay, <i>A</i> ;
- -, Fernamtss=, toll information desk;	- spindel <i>f</i> , trip spindle, <i>A</i> ;
- stelle <i>f</i> , enquiry (position).	- ström <i>m</i> , releasing current, <i>A</i> ;
auskuppeln, to uncouple, to de-clutch.	- strömstoß <i>m</i> , starting impulse, <i>T</i> ;
ausladend, projecting.	- tast <i>f</i> , release key.
Ausladung <i>f</i> , projection.	auslösen, einrücken: to trip, to start; ausrücken: to release, to reset; langsam auslösend, slow-to-release.
Auslands-leitung <i>f</i> , international line.	Auslöser <i>m</i> , trigger.
- saal <i>m</i> , foreign gallery;	Auslösung <i>f</i> , tripping, starting; release, releasing, resetting;
- telegramm <i>n</i> , foreign message;	- einer Verbindung durch Einhängen des rufenden Teilnehmers, calling party release, <i>A</i> ;
Auslaß <i>m</i> , outlet, <i>A</i> ;	- -, sobald einer von beiden Teilnehmern einhängt, first party release, <i>A</i> ;
- ventil <i>n</i> , escape valve.	- - - durch Einschneiden vom Amt aus, telephonist release, <i>A</i> ;
auslassen, to omit.	Null= -, no-load release;
Auslassung <i>f</i> , omission.	Nullspannung= -, no-volt-(age) release;
auslaufen, kabel: to end; Motor: to run down, to stop gradually; Lager: to wear out.	Nullstrom= -, no-load release;
Auslaufstange <i>f</i> , length of end section, <i>K</i> .	Rück= -, back release, <i>A</i> ;
Auslege-maschine <i>f</i> (für Seile), paying-out machine;	Vor und Rück= -, first party release <i>A</i> .
- strömmel <i>f</i> , paying-out drum.	Ausmaß <i>n</i> , dimension.
auslegen, to interpret; Patente: to publish; Kabel: to lay (cables).	ausnützen, to utilize, to exploit.
Ausleger <i>m</i> , cantilever; am Stan: derrick; Spreize: outrigger, <i>B</i> .	Ausnutzung <i>f</i> , utilization, exploitation.
Auslegung <i>f</i> , laying, <i>B</i> ; publication; interpretation.	auspumpen, Kabelbrünnen: to unwater; Sammfer: to run down; Lust: to exhaust, to evacuate.
auslöschen, löschen: to darken, to extinguish; to quench; durch Blasen: to blow out.	
Auslöse-däumen <i>m</i> , resetting cam, resetting cam;	
- fehler <i>m</i> , failure to release, <i>A</i> ;	

Auspumpen <i>n</i> , unwatering; running-down; exhaustion, eva- uation.	ausschlagen , to deflect, to swing, to throw; mit Kupfer: to line (with copper);
austradieren , to erase.	zu weit — , to overthrow.
austrichten , to straighten (Stangen, poles), to dress; nivellieren: to level; geradlinig: to align, to aline.	Ausschlägen <i>n</i> , deflection, swing- ing, throwing; lining;
Ausrichten <i>n</i> , straightening, dressing; levelling; alignment, alinement.	zu weites — , overthrowing (des Heberichtschreibers, of the syphon recorder).
— der Federn (eines Relais), aligning of springs (of a relay).	Ausschluß <i>m</i> , disconnection;
ausräffen , to throw out of gear, to stop.	— feder <i>f</i> (am Hühnchenapparat) dis- connecting spring.
Ausrück-hebel <i>m</i> , Ein- und, start- ing and stopping lever.	Ausschnitt <i>m</i> , aperture, window.
ausrüsten , to fit out, to equip.	aus schütten , to spill (Säure) acid).
Ausrüstung <i>f</i> , fitting, equip- ment, outfit;	aus schwingen , to decay, to die away, to die out.
Stangen- —, pole fittings <i>pl</i> ;	Ausschwingen <i>n</i> , decay, dying- out;
— für erste Hilfe, first-aid outfit.	Berzerrung / durch Ein- und —, transient distortion.
aus sägen , to saw out.	Ausschwing-Komponente <i>f</i> , dying-out (transient) com- ponent;
aus schalten , to cut out, to switch off, to disconnect.	— vorgang <i>m</i> , dying-out trans- ient.
Ausschalter <i>m</i> , cut-out, circuit breaker;	aus schwitzen , to exude (Hars, resin).
Maximal- —, overload circuit breaker;	Ausschwitzung <i>f</i> , exudation.
Null- —, no-load cut-out;	Außenseiten . . . , external;
Nullspannung <i>s</i> —, no-voltage circuit breaker;	— Anlage <i>f</i> , external plant;
Überstrom- —, overload cir- cuit breaker.	— dienst , Störungsfüher <i>m</i> im, external faultsman;
Ausschaltstellung <i>f</i> , off-posi- tion.	— durchmesser <i>m</i> , external dia- meter, outer diameter;
ausscheiden , to exude; to sepa- rate; to eliminate.	— Leiter <i>m</i> , outer main;
Ausscheidung <i>f</i> , exudation; se- paration; elimination.	— leitung <i>f</i> , external leads <i>pl</i> ;
Ausschlag <i>m</i> , deflection, swing, throw;	— linie <i>f</i> , contour;
End- —, full deflection;	— maß <i>n</i> , overall dimension;
Nadel- —, needle throw, de- flection of the needle;	— nebenstelle <i>f</i> , external exten- sion;
Winkel- —, angular deflection.	— strom <i>m</i> , foreign current;
	— weder <i>m</i> , extension bell;
	— wirkung <i>f</i> , external effect.
	ausenden , to emit.
	Aussenden <i>n</i> , Aussendung <i>f</i> , emission.
	äußere(r) , external, outer.

außereuropäischer Vorschriftenbereich <i>m</i> , Extra-European range, <i>T.</i>	austauschbar, interchangeable.
aussetzen, to expose; unterbrechen: to intermit; versagen: to fail.	Austauschbarkeit <i>f</i> , interchangeability.
Aussehen <i>n</i> , failure.	austauschen, to interchange, to exchange.
Aussetzung <i>f</i> , exposure.	ausstreiben, to expel (Feuchtigkeit, humidity), to drive out (Gas, gas). [out;
aussieben, to filter (out), to select, to sift.	ausstroßen, to dry (up), to dry wood — lassen, to season wood.
aussondern, to separate (out), to eliminate.	Ausstroßen <i>n</i> , Austrocknung <i>f</i> , drying-(up or out); seasoning.
Aussonderung <i>f</i> , separation, elimination.	ausüben, to practice.
ausspannen, to extend, to stretch, to spread; Drähte: to string (wires).	Ausübung <i>f</i> , practice.
Ausparung <i>f</i> , hollow.	Auswahl <i>f</i> , selection.
Ausprache <i>f</i> , pronunciation; deutliche —, articulation, pronunciation; undeutliche —, inarticulateness.	auswählen, to select.
ausprechen, deutlich, to pronounce, to articulate.	auswalzen, to roll out.
ausstanzen, to blank out.	auswechselbar, replaceable; interchangeable.
Ausstattung <i>f</i> , equipment, layout.	auswechseln, to replace, to interchange, to exchange.
Ausstellung <i>f</i> , exhibition.	Auswechseln <i>n</i> , replacing, replacement.
aussteuern, to modulate, <i>R.</i>	auswirken, (sich), to work out.
Aussteuerung <i>f</i> , modulation, <i>R.</i> prozentuale —, percentage modulation;	Auswürfle bilden to fan out (Sammlerplatten, storage cell plates).
vollständige —, complete modulation.	ausziehen, to ink (Zeichnungen, drawings).
Aussteuerungsgrad <i>m</i> , amount or degree of modulation.	Auszug <i>m</i> , extract.
ausstrahlen, to radiate, to emit.	Autodynempfang <i>m</i> , autodyne reception.
Ausstrahlung <i>f</i> , radiation, emission;	autoinduktiv, autoinductive.
— in den Raum, radiation into space.	Automatenleitung <i>f</i> , coin box circuit, <i>F.</i>
Ausstrahlungsvermögen <i>n</i> , emissivity, emissive power; radiating capacity.	Autotransformator <i>m</i> , autotransformer.
ausströmen, to emanate: — (tassen), to emit.	automatisch, automatic(al), self-acting.
Ausströmen <i>n</i> , emanation.	Automobil <i>n</i> , motor car, automobile.
Austausch <i>m</i> , interchange.	axial, axial.
	Axt <i>f</i> , ax(e).
	Myronischer Nebenschluß <i>m</i> , universal shunt box, compensating resistance.

B.

Bäde <i>f</i> , jaw; die; bit;	— <i>breite f</i> , band width, <i>R</i> ;
Gewinde= —, Schneid= —, screw	— <i>eisen n</i> , hoop iron;
die.	— — <i>bewehrung f</i> , hoop iron sheathing;
Baustein <i>m</i> , brick;	— <i>filter n</i> , band (pass) filter, wave band filter, acceptor circuit;
— <i>schicht f</i> , course of bricks.	— <i>von großer Längsbreite, broad band filter;</i>
Bad <i>n</i> , bath.	— <i>förderer m</i> , band conveyer, belt carrier;
baggern, to drag.	— <i>kabel n</i> , ribbon (-shaped) cable;
Bahn <i>f</i> , path, way, Eisenbahn:	— <i>Kupplung f</i> , belt coupling;
railway, am.: railroad;	— <i>post f</i> , band conveyer, belt carrier;
Fahr= —, carriageway.	— <i>spule f</i> , ribbon coil;
Bajonettschlüssel <i>m</i> , bayonet joint.	— <i>= —, hochfert (flach) gewickelte, edgewise (flatwise) wound ribbon coil;</i>
bakelisierter Faserstoff <i>m</i> , phenol fibre.	— <i>stahl m</i> , ribbon steel;
Bakelit <i>n</i> , bakelite.	— <i>umwicklung f</i> , taping;
Balata <i>f</i> , balata.	— <i>wickler m</i> , taping machine.
Balken <i>m</i> , beam, Zug-, Streb-	Bandage, binding, bandage.
balken: balk, Dienstbalken:	Bandförmig, band-shaped.
joist.	Bank <i>f</i> , bench, bank;
Ball <i>m</i> , ball;	Kontakt= —, contact bank;
— <i>senden n</i> , re-radiation, re-broadcasting, radio repeating;	Werk= —, bench;
— <i>sendestelle f</i> , — <i>station f</i> , radio repeating station.	— <i>Kontakt m</i> , bank contact;
Ballastwiderstand <i>m</i> , ballast resistance.	— <i>Schraubstock m</i> , bench vice (am.: vise).
Ballen <i>m</i> , pack, bale.	Bariton <i>m</i> , baritone.
ballistisch, ballistic(al).	Barium <i>n</i> , barium (Ba).
Ballon <i>m</i> , carboy, demijohn; Glas= —, Meißingerelement: bell jar.	Barometer <i>n</i> , barometer;
Bambusrohr <i>n</i> , malacca cane.	— <i>stand m</i> , barometric pressure.
Band <i>n</i> , tie, strap, binder; ribbon, tape, band, Länge: bond; Gürtel: belt; Reifen: hoop; mit bewickeln, to tape (together).	Basis <i>f</i> , base.
Förder= —, band conveyer;	Basis <i>f</i> , basis; base line.
Frequenz= —, frequency band, band of frequencies;	Basisch, basic(al).
Hitz= —, hot band;	Bass <i>m</i> , bass, bass voice;
Isolier= —, insulating tape;	— <i>geige f</i> , kleine: bass-viol, violoncello; Kontrabass: contrabass;
Seiten= —, side band, <i>R</i> ;	— <i>pfeife f</i> , bassoon.
Spiral= —, helical tape (Stahlspuleiter, loaded conductor);	Batterie <i>f</i> , battery, pile;
Wellen= —, wave band, <i>R</i> ;	

Batterie	
eine — anlegen, to apply a battery;	— galvanometer <i>n</i> , battery gauge;
aus einer — betreiben, to run from a battery;	— gestell <i>n</i> , battery stand or rack or frame;
geerdete —, earthed or ground-ed battery;	— heber <i>m</i> , battery syringe;
gemeinsame —, common battery, central battery, uni-versal battery;	— fästern <i>m</i> , battery box, battery container;
geteilte —, split battery;	— flinke <i>f</i> , battery or power jack;
Umtausch —, exchange bat-tery;	— Ladegerät <i>m</i> , battery charger, battery charging set;
Anoden—, anode or plate battery, B-battery;	—prüfer <i>m</i> , battery tester or gauge;
Wleisammler—, lead storage battery;	—raum <i>m</i> , battery room;
Gitter—, grid battery, C-battery;	— Schrank <i>m</i> , battery cupboard;
Haupt—, main battery;	— Wärter <i>m</i> , battery attendant;
Heiz—, filament battery, A-battery;	— Widerstand <i>m</i> , battery re-sistance; Schütziv.: protective resistance; Erdungsw.: earthing resistance T ;
Meß—, testing battery;	— Zuführung <i>f</i> , battery lead.
Mikrophon—, speaking or transmitter battery;	Bau <i>m</i> , erection, construction; gedrungen <i>—</i> : compactness; im —, under erection, under construction;
Not—, emergency battery;	— arbeiter <i>m</i> , wireman, <i>B</i> ;
Primär—, primary battery;	— art <i>f</i> , construction;
Prüf—, testing battery;	— Holz <i>n</i> , timber.
Besitzzeichen: engaged test battery <i>F</i> ;	— Kolonne <i>f</i> , construction unit or gang;
Puffer—, buffer battery, floated battery;	— Lager <i>n</i> , store, <i>B</i> ;
Sammler—, Sekundär—, se- condary or storage battery;	— Strecke <i>f</i> , field;
Sprech—, speaking battery;	— Tagebuch <i>n</i> , log book;
Laschen(lampen)—, flash lamp battery;	— Trupp <i>m</i> , gang, unit, con- struction gang; Störungs-trupp: repair gang;
Spann—, spacing battery, <i>T</i> ;	— Werk <i>n</i> , building;
Trocken—, dry (cell) battery;	— Zeug <i>n</i> , line material;
Zähler—, meter battery;	— Zug <i>m</i> , construction unit.
Zeichen—, marking battery;	Bauch <i>m</i> einer Schwingung, bulge; loop, antinode.
Zentral—, common battery,	Baum <i>m</i> , tree; beam; Bäume aus sägen, to trim trees <i>B</i> .
ab: c. b.; central battery;	Baumwoll-draht <i>m</i> , cotton cov-ered wire;
Zusatzt—, booster battery;	— Fäden <i>m</i> , cotton thread;
— aufruf, <i>m</i> , battery ringing;	— Garn <i>n</i> , cotton twine;
— —, Fernsprecher <i>m</i> mit, bat- tery ringing telephone;	

Baumwoll	—	Spisenplatz , record transfer operator;
—kabel <i>n</i> , cotton-covered cable;		Nachtdienst —, night operator;
—samenöl <i>n</i> , cotton seed oil;		Sende —, transmitter operator, <i>T</i> ;
—(seiden)kabel <i>n</i> , (silk and) cotton covered cable.		Stanz —, perforator operator, <i>T</i> .
Baumwolle <i>f</i> , cotton; mit — umspinnen, cotton-covered, <i>ab</i> : c. e.;	beanspruchen , to stress, to strain; Rechte: to claim.	
— — —, doppelst , double cotton covered, <i>ab</i> : d. e. e.;	Beanspruchung <i>f</i> , strain, stress (des Kabels, on the cable);	
merzerisierte —, mercerised cotton.	elastische —, elastic strain; Biege —, bending strain; Druck —, compressive stress; Zug —, tensile stress.	
Beamter <i>m</i> , official; operator, employe(e), executive, clerk; leitender B.: officer (-in-charge); technischer B.: engineering officer; Absnahme —, testing officer; Akkord —, operator; Aufnahme —, checker, <i>T</i> ; Aufsichts —, supervisor; Auskunfts —, enquiry clerk; Funk —, wireless or radio officer; Prüf —, testing officer; checker <i>T</i> .	beantragen , to apply (for). beantworten , to answer (einen Ruf, a call).	
Beamtin <i>f</i> , operator, employe(e); telephonist; ferne —, distant operator; — — für ankommenden (abgehenden) Verkehr, distant in (out) operator; freie —, idle operator; M (B) —, A- (B-) telephonist or operator; Abfrage —, answering operator, A-operator; Aufsichts —, supervisor; Auskunfts —, information operator; — —, Gernamts —, toll information operator; Gern(führant) —, toll operator, l. d. operator; Melde —, record (table) operator;	bearbeiten , to dress, to finish; to tool, to machine; bearbeitete Fläche <i>f</i> , tooled, machined surface. Bearbeiten <i>n</i> , machining, dressing. beaufsichtigen , to supervise. Beaufsichtigung <i>f</i> , supervision. Bedarf <i>m</i> , demand, need, requirement, want; Energie —, energy requirement. bedecken , (sich), to cover. Bedeckung <i>f</i> , covering, capping. bedienen , to attend (to); to work, to operate, to manipulate, to handle. Bedienung <i>f</i> , attendance (to), operation, manipulation, handling. Bedienungs kosten <i>pl</i> , cost of attendance, cost of operation; — vorschrift <i>f</i> , instruction; — zeit <i>f</i> , handling time. bedrahten , to wire (up). Bedrahtungsplan , wiring diagram.	

Bedürfnis <i>n</i> , need, want, requirement;	begrenzen , to limit; to terminate.
Verkehrs- <i>—</i> , traffic requirements <i>pl</i> .	begrenzend , limiting, terminal.
beeinflussen , to influence; to control.	begrenzt , limited, (de)finite.
beeinflussung <i>f</i> , control; stören- <i>de</i> <i>—</i> : interference;	Begrenzer <i>m</i> , limiter, limiting device;
gegenseitige <i>—</i> , interaction (between);	Strom- <i>—</i> , current limiter.
induktörische <i>—</i> , inductive interference, inductive trouble;	Begrenzung <i>f</i> , limitation, termination, definition.
Gitter- <i>—</i> , grid control, <i>V</i> ;	Begrenzungswiderstand <i>m</i> , limiting resistance.
— durch die Sprache , voice control, <i>V</i> ;	Behälter <i>m</i> , container, receptacle, vessel, für Flüssigkeit: well, reservoir, tank;
beeinflussungsrohre <i>f</i> , modulator valve.	Farb- <i>—</i> , ink well;
beeinträchtigung <i>f</i> , impairment.	Zint- <i>—</i> , zinc containing vessel (des Trockenelements, of the dry cell).
beenden , to finish, to end.	behandeln , handhaben: to handle; to treat.
befestigen , to attach, to fasten, to fix, (an, to), mit Klammern: to cleat; befestigt (auf, an), solid (with).	Behandlung <i>f</i> , handling; treatment;
Befestigung <i>f</i> , fastening, attachment, fixing; cleating.	Schutz- <i>—</i> (der Stangen), preservative treatment (of the poles).
Befestigungs-lappen <i>m</i> , fastening or fixing lug;	Behandlungsvorschrift <i>f</i> , instruction.
— mittel <i>n</i> , fastener;	Beharrungsvermögen <i>n</i> , inertia, moment (of inertia).
— schraube <i>f</i> , tightening screw.	behauen , to trim, to dress.
befördern , to transmit, to transport, to convey.	beheizen , to heat; zu stark <i>—</i> , to overheat.
Beförderung <i>f</i> , transmission, transport(ation), conveyance;	beheizt , heated;
Telegramm- <i>—</i> , transmission of messages.	schwach <i>—</i> , dull, <i>V</i> ;
befreien , to free, to liberate; von der Umhüllung: to strip, to unwrap.	stark <i>—</i> , bright, <i>V</i> .
begehen , to patrol (Leitungen, lines) <i>B</i> .	behindern , to impede.
Begehen <i>n</i> , Begehung <i>f</i> , patrolling.	behobeln , to plane, to chip.
Beginn <i>m</i> , start; Ursprung: origin; initiation; commencement, beginning.	Beihilfe <i>f</i> , (staatliche), subsidy.
beginnen , to start, to begin; to originate, to initiate; to commence.	Beil <i>n</i> , ax(e).
	beilegen , einen Wert, to assign a value (to).
	Bein <i>n</i> , bone.
	Beißzange <i>f</i> , cutting pliers <i>pl</i> , nippers <i>pl</i> .
	Beitel <i>m</i> , chisel.
	Beitrag <i>m</i> , share, part.
	beizen , to etch.

Bekanntmachung /, notification, publication.	kapazitive —, condenser load;
Befleidung /, sheathing, coating;	punktförmige —, lumped (series) load;
Innen- —, lining.	reaktive —, reactive load;
Belag m, coating.	Biege- —, bending strain, bending load;
Belastbarkeit /, carrying capacity.	Bruch- —, breaking strain, breaking load;
belästen , to load; Konto : to debit;	Nacht- —, night load, <i>F, T</i> ;
mit Ableitung —, to leak-load;	Schnee- —, snow load, <i>B</i> ;
gleichförmig —, to load continuously;	Spitzen- —, peak load;
induktiv —, to load inductively;	Spulen- —, coil loading;
punktförmig —, to lump-load;	Strom- —, current load;
mit Querwellen —, to leak-load;	Tages- —, day load;
ungleichförmig —, to lump-load.	Berkehr- —, traffic load;
Belasten n, loading.	Bierer- —, phantom loading;
belastet , loaded, <i>K</i> ;	— mit Ableitung , leak-load(ing);
gleichförmig —, continuously loaded;	— — Querwellen , lumped leak load(ing);
induktiv —, inductively loaded;	— — Reihenwellen , lumped series load(ing).
leicht —, besonders, extra light loaded, <i>ab</i> : X. L. L.;	Belastungsabschnitt m, loading section <i>K</i> ;
mittelfest —, medium heavily loaded, <i>ab</i> : M. H. L.;	— bereich m, load range;
punktförmig —, lump-loaded;	— spule f, loading coil, <i>K</i> ;
spulen —, coil-loaded;	loading inductance <i>R</i> ;
stark —, heavily loaded, <i>ab</i> : H. L.;	— tabelle f, stress table (für Drähte, for wires) <i>B</i> ;
stetig —, continuously loaded;	— widerstand m, loading resistance.
für Hochfrequenz —, loaded for carrier.	belegen , mit Gebühren: to charge;
Belastung /, stress, strain; load; loading;	Befestzeichen : to mark engaged, to busy, to seize; Zeitdauer : to hold.
bei — mit 200 A, on load 200 amps;	Belegen n, Belegung f, busying, seizure, marking engaged, <i>F, A</i> .
ausgeglichene —, balanced load (eines Drehstromsystems, of a triphase system);	belegt , busy, engaged, <i>F, A</i> .
elastische —, elastic strain;	Belastungsdauer f, holding time <i>F, A</i> ;
gleichförmige —, continuously or evenly distributed load;	— vorrichtung f, make-busy arrangement, <i>A</i> ;
induktive —, inductive or inductance load;	beleuchten , to illuminate, to light.
	Beleuchtung f, illumination, lighting.
	bemerken , to observe, to perceive.

bemessen, to dimension; zeitlich: to time.	berühren, to touch; Leitungen: to be in contact.
benennen, genau, to specify.	Berührung <i>f</i> , touch(ing); contact;
benutzen, to use, to employ; to utilize.	zeitweise Leitung <i>s</i> —, tapping or intermittent contact;
Benutzung <i>f</i> , use, employment; utilization.	Schleifen- —, constant or permanent loop, short-circuit;
Benzin <i>n</i> , petrol, benzine.	Wetter- —, weather contact;
—motor <i>m</i> , petrol motor.	zwischen Stöpselspitze und Schaft, tip and sleeve contact.
Benzol <i>n</i> , benzole, benzine.	Berührungs-elektrizität <i>f</i> , contact electricity;
beobachten, to observe; to watch; to detect.	—fläche <i>f</i> , contact (sur)face.
Beobachtung <i>f</i> , observation; detection.	beschädigen, to damage, to impair, to injure, to mutilate.
Beobachtungsfehler <i>m</i> , error of observation.	Beschädigung <i>f</i> , damage, injury, mutilation.
beratend, advisory.	Beschaffenheit <i>f</i> , state, condition.
berechenbar, calculable.	beschalten, to wire (up) (mit, for).
berechnen, to calculate;	Befestigung <i>f</i> , wiring;
einfach (doppelt, dreifach) —, to charge 1, 2, 3 fees, <i>F</i> .	vorder- (rück-) seitige —, surface (panel) wiring (einer Schalttafel, of a switchboard).
Berechnung <i>f</i> , calculation.	Befestigungsplan <i>m</i> , wiring scheme.
Bereich <i>m</i> , range; band; zone; Frequenz- —, range of frequencies;	Befläcken <i>n</i> (der Lampenbirnen), age-coating (of lamp bulbs).
Wellen- —, wave band.	beschleunigen, to accelerate; to speed up.
bereifen, to rime.	Befreiung <i>f</i> , acceleration; speeding-up.
bereift, rimy.	Befreiungswidlung <i>f</i> , acceleration coil (des Gulstad-relais, of the Gulstad relay).
Bereitstellung <i>f</i> , maturation (eines Gesprächs, of a call).	beschränen, to trim.
Berg <i>m</i> , mount(ain); einer Kurve: peak, crest;	beschränken, to confine, to restrict (auf, to), to reduce.
Wellen- —, wave crest.	Beschränkung <i>f</i> , restriction, reduction.
bergig, mountainous.	Beschreibung <i>f</i> , characterization; specification;
Bericht <i>m</i> , report, information; Wetter- —, weather report, weather forecast.	Patent- —, patent specification.
berichten, to report, to inform.	beschriften, to designate, to label.
berichtigten, to correct.	
berichtigend, corrective.	
Berichtigung <i>f</i> , correction.	
— der Verzerrung, correction of distortion.	
Bernstein <i>m</i> , (yellow) amber.	
bersten, to burst.	
Bersten <i>n</i> , bursting, disruption.	
beruhen, to be based (auf, on).	

Beschriftung *f*, designation; label; einer Bezeichnung: legend.
Beschwerde *f*, complaint (*bei*, with; *über*, about);
 — *stelle* *f*, complaint section, complaint desk.
beschweren, (*sich*), to complain.
beseitigen, to remove, to clear (Fehler, faults).
Beseitigung *f*, removal, clearing.
beschäftigt, busy, engaged;
 — *e* **Verbindungsleitung**, busy trunk;
 — *er Platz* *m*, occupied position;
als — kennzeichnen, to busy, to mark engaged.
Befehlseinrichtung *f*, make-busy arrangement;
 — *erde* *f*, busy earth, *A*;
 — *lampe* *f*, engaged lamp;
 — *prüfung* *f*, busy test, engaged test, checking;
 — *=* *Knackgeräusch* *bei* *der*, engaged click;
 — *sein* *n*, engagement; engaged condition;
 — *spannung* *f*, engaged battery, busying potential;
 — *=* *anlegen*, to establish the busy condition, to apply busying potential;
 — *stellung* *f*, busy condition;
 — *ton* *m*, busy (back) tone;
 — *zeichen* *n*, engaged signal; busy (back) tone;
 — *=* *optisches*, visual engaged signal;
 — *zustand* *m*, busy condition.
Befiegung *f*, staff, personnel.
befügten, to inspect, to survey.
Befichtigung *f*, inspection, surveying.
besprechen, to control, *V*.
Besprechung *f*, einer Röhre (voice) control, *V*;

Gitter —, grid control, talking to the grid.
beprühen, speech-modulated, voice actuated.
Besselsche Funktion *f*, Bessel's function.
Bessemerstahl *m*, Bessemer steel.
beständig, steady, stable, continuous, invariable, constant.
Beständigkeit *f*, constancy, invariability, continuity, stability, steadiness.
Bestandteil *m*, constituent, ingredient, part, component.
bestehen, to exist; to be composed of.
Bestehen *n*, existence.
Betellanstalt *f*, delivering office, *T*.
bestellen, to order; Telegramme: to deliver (up); einen Vertreter: to assign.
Besteller *m*, messenger, *T*.
Bestellung *f*, order; delivery, *T*; assignment.
bestimmen, to fix, to determine, to define; Surven: to plot.
bestimmt, fixed, definite, precise.
Bestimmung *f*, determination, definition; finding.
Bestimmungsgleichung *f*, defining equation;
 — *land* *n*, country of destination;
 — *ort* *m*, destination;
 — *stück* *n*, characteristic.
bestreichen, Kontakt: to brush, to sweep over; Magnete: to stroke.
betäkeln, to rig; bewideln: to whip.
betätigen, to actuate, to operate; bedienen: to manipulate.
Beton *m*, concrete;
aus — bestehend, concrete . . .;
armierter —, reinforced concrete;

Beton	- <i>bettung</i> <i>f</i> , concrete bed;	- <i>fähigkeit</i> <i>f</i> , working order, clearness;
	- <i>deckplatte</i> <i>f</i> , concrete cover;	- <i>-, Prüfung</i> <i>f auf</i> , clear test;
	- <i>fundament</i> <i>n</i> , concrete bed, concrete foundation;	- <i>geschwindigkeit</i> <i>f</i> , (commercial) working speed;
	- <i>fußboden</i> <i>m</i> , concrete floor;	- <i>Kapazität</i> <i>f</i> , mutual capacity, wire-to-wire capacity;
	- <i>Kasten</i> <i>m</i> , concrete box;	- <i>— der Viererkreise</i> , pair-to-pair capacity, K ;
	- <i>Mast</i> <i>m</i> , concrete pole;	- <i>Kosten</i> <i>pl</i> , working cost, operating expense, cost of operation;
	- <i>Mischer</i> <i>m</i> , concrete mixer;	- <i>Air</i> <i>f</i> , air draught;
	- <i>Platte</i> <i>f</i> , concrete slab;	- <i>Raum</i> <i>m</i> , - <i>Saal</i> <i>m</i> , operating room;
	- <i>rohr</i> <i>n</i> , concrete pipe.	- <i>sicherheit</i> <i>f</i> , constancy of performance, reliability of operation;
Betrag <i>m</i> , amount, magnitude;		- <i>Spannung</i> <i>f</i> , operating voltage;
und <i>Phase</i> , magnitude and phase.		- <i>Führung</i> <i>f</i> , breakdown;
beträgen, to amount to.		- <i>strom</i> <i>m</i> , working current, (minimum) operating current;
betreiben, to run, to work, to operate; to exploit; nach einem selbsttätigen System —, to operate on an automatic system; aus einer Batterie —, to run from a battery;		- <i>versuch</i> <i>m</i> , field test, field trial;
mit Arbeitsstrom —, to work on open circuit.		- <i>Vorschrift</i> <i>f</i> , service instruction, operating rule;
Betrieb <i>m</i> , working, operation, running, performance; exploitation; service.		- <i>Weise</i> <i>f</i> , method of operation;
außer —, out of gear; (vorübergehend, temporarily) out of service; off;		- <i>welle(nsänge)</i> <i>f</i> , operating wavelength, R ;
— setzen, to put out of gear, out of action;		- <i>Zustand</i> <i>m</i> , working order.
in —, in gear; in service; on;		betriebs-fähig, clear, perfect, in working order;
in — setzen, to set to work, to put into service.		- <i>mäßig</i> , workable; commercial;
Arbeitsstrom- —, open-circuit operation;		- <i>sicher</i> , reliable (in operation).
Reihen- — mehrerer unter hintereinander, tandem operation;	Bett <i>n</i> , Bettung <i>f</i> , bed(ding).	Biegen, (sich), to bend; to diffract, to inflect.
Ruhestrom- —, closed-circuit operation.		Biegen <i>n</i> , Biegung <i>f</i> , bending; diffraction, inflection.
Betriebs-Abteilung <i>f</i> , service section, <i>F</i> , <i>T</i> ;		Beutel <i>m</i> , bag, sack;
- apparat <i>m</i> , working set, working instrument;		- <i>elektrode</i> <i>f</i> , bag electrode;
- Bedingungen <i>pl</i> , operating or working or service condition(s) <i>pl</i> ;		- <i>element</i> <i>n</i> , sack cell.
		Beverageantenne <i>f</i> , Beverage aerial.

Bevölkerungsdichte /, density of population.
bevollmächtigen, to assign.
Bevollmächtigter *m*, assignee.
Bevollmächtigung *f*, assignment, assignation.
bewegen, (*sich*), to move; to travel; *hin- und her-* /, (–), to reciprocate;
zu weit /, (–), to overshoot, to overthrow.
bewegend, moving, motive.
beweglich, movable;
– *es System* *m*, moving system (eines Galvanometers, of a galvanometer).
Bewegung *f*, movement, motion; travelling, migration; *hin- und hergehende* /, reciprocating motion;
zu weite – des Zeigers usw., overthrow(ing), overshoot(ing);
fortschreitende /, progression; *periodische* /, periodical motion;
rückläufige /, retrogression; *strenge unregelmäßige* /, flutter(ing);
sinusförmige /, rein, simple harmonic motion;
Abwärts /, downward motion;
Auker /, armature travel;
Aufwärts /, upward motion;
Schwing- /, vibratory movement;
Wellen- /, wave motion;
Winkel- /, angular motion;
Bewegungs-geschwindigkeit *f*, velocity of motion;
– *studie* *f*, motion study.
bewehren, to armour, to sheath.
bewehrt, armoured, sheathed;
Stahlband /, steel tape armoured;

stark /, heavily armoured.
Bewehrung *f*, sheath(ing), armour(ing);
geschlossene /, closed or locked armour:
Leichte /, light armour;
offene /, open armour;
schwere /, heavy armour;
Bandeisen /, hoop iron sheathing;
Draht /, wire sheathing;
Eisen /, iron armouring;
Flachdraht /, flat wire sheathing;
Stahlband /, steel tape armouring.
Bewehrungsdräht *m*, armouring or sheathing wire.
Beweis *m*, proof;
strenger /, rigorous proof, *M.*
beweisen, to prove; to verify.
bewickeln, to wrap (up), to whip; *mit Band* /, to tape.
Bewicklung *f*, wrapping(-up), whipping; taping;
Kräppi /, iron (tape or wire) wrapping or whipping.
bezeichnen, to denote, to designate; to mark; to label.
Bezeichnung *f*, designation; label; mark(ing);
Bezeichnungs-schild *n*, designation card;
– *streifen* *m*, designation strip (am Klappenschrank, of the switchboard).
– *System* *n*, notation;
– *dezimales*, decimal notation, *A.*
Beziehung *f*, relation, relationship;
in – *stehen*, *sezen*, to relate (zu, to);
Phasen /, phase relation.
Beirk *m*, district, zone, area;
Amts /, exchange area, *F.*
Bezugnahme /, reference (auf, to).

Bezugstromkreis <i>m</i> , reference circuit.	Binder <i>m</i> , girder.
bezüglich, relative (to).	Bindfaden <i>m</i> , packthread, twine.
Biegebelastung <i>f</i> , bending load;	Bindung <i>f</i> , binding;
—festigkeit <i>f</i> , bending strength	— im oberen (seitlichen) Drahtlager, top (side) binding, <i>B.</i>
—zange <i>f</i> , bending pliers <i>pl</i> , pipe bending tongs <i>pl</i> .	Binomischer Satz <i>m</i> , binomial theorem.
biegen, to bend, to inflect.	Birne <i>f</i> , (glass) bulb.
Biegen <i>n</i> , bending, inflecting.	Bittererde <i>f</i> , magnesia (MgO).
biegsam, flexible, pliable.	Bitterfaz <i>n</i> , sulphate of magnesium ($MgSO_4$). epsom salt ($MgSO_4 + 7 H_2O$).
Bieg samkeit <i>f</i> , flexibility, pliability.	Bitumen <i>n</i> , bitumen.
Biegung <i>f</i> , bend; (point of) inflection (einer Kurve, of a curve).	bituminös, bituminous.
Bienenwachs <i>n</i> , beeswax.	blank, Draht: bare; Metall: bright;
bifilar, double-wound, bifilar;	— gewalzt, bright rolled.
— gewickelt, double-wound, wound in duplicate;	Blank <i>n</i> , blank, spacing signal, <i>T</i> ;
Bifilar, bifilar	Drahtstaben = —, letter blank,
Bild, <i>n</i> , picture, image, diagram;	unshift signal;
—prechendes —, talking-motion picture;	Zahlen = —, figure blank, shift signal;
Schalt- —, circuit diagram;	— faste <i>f</i> , blank key.
Stangen- —, pole diagram, <i>B</i> ;	Blasbals <i>m</i> , bellows <i>pl</i> .
—telegraphie <i>f</i> , picture or image telegraphy;	Blase <i>f</i> , bubble;
—übertragung <i>f</i> , picture transmission.	Luft- —, air bubble; eingeschlossene: air cavity.
bilden, (sich), to form, to set up.	blasen, to blow.
Bildung <i>f</i> , formation;	Blasenbildung <i>f</i> , formation of bubbles.
Blasen- —, formation of bubbles;	Bläser <i>m</i> , ventilator.
Kristall- —, formation of crystals.	Blaszyylinder <i>m</i> , dust bellows <i>pl</i> .
Bimetalldraht <i>m</i> , bimetallic wire; copper-clad steel wire, <i>B</i> .	Blatt <i>n</i> , leaf; Papier: sheet, page; Metall: foil; Messer: blade; Ei lamen: lamina (<i>pl</i> : laminae), lamination.
bimetallisch, bimetallic.	leeres —, (paper) blank;
binär, binary.	Golds- —, gold foil;
binaural, binaural.	Kurven- —, graph, curvesheet;
Binde <i>f</i> , bandage, binding;	Säge- —, sawblade;
—draht <i>m</i> , binding wire, binder, <i>B</i> .	—druck <i>m</i> , page printing, <i>T</i> .
—glied <i>n</i> , link.	— — — telegraph <i>m</i> , page printing telegraph;
binden, to bind.	—drucker <i>m</i> , page printer, <i>T</i> ;
	—feder <i>f</i> , flat spring, leaf spring, plate spring;
	—vorſchub <i>m</i> , page-feed, page-ing-up, <i>T</i> .

Blätter-kern <i>m</i> , laminated core;	- = - = Löter <i>m</i> , plumber jointer, <i>B</i> ;
- = - = spule <i>f</i> , laminated iron core coil.	- = Kappe <i>f</i> , lead cap, <i>B</i> ;
Blättern, to laminate.	- = Carbonat <i>n</i> , carbonate of lead ($PbCO_3$);
Blätterung <i>f</i> , lamination.	- = Löter <i>m</i> , plumber;
blau, blue.	- = Mantel <i>m</i> , lead sheath(ing), lead covering;
Blaupause <i>f</i> , blue-print;	mit einem - = - umpreßt, lead-sheathed;
- n herstellen, to blue-print.	mit einem (neuen) - = - versetzen, to (re)lead;
Blaustein <i>m</i> , vitriol ($CuSO_4$).	Abreißen <i>n</i> des - = -, parting of the lead sheath;
Blech <i>n</i> , sheet, plate; des Kerns:	- = Mennige <i>f</i> , red lead, minium (Pb_3O_4);
lamination, lamina (<i>pl</i> : laminae);	- = Muffe <i>f</i> , lead sleeve;
aus - gestanzt, blanked out from sheet;	- = -, Lötwulst <i>m</i> oder Plombe <i>f</i> der, plumber's wiped joint;
gelöchtes -, perforated sheet;	- = oxyd <i>n</i> , lead monoxide, litharge (PbO);
Dynamo- -, dynamo sheet iron;	- = -, Kohlensäures, carbonate of lead ($PbCO_3$);
Eisen- -, sheet iron, iron plate;	- = Rohr <i>n</i> , lead tubing;
Gitter- -, perforated sheet;	- = - = Kabel <i>n</i> , lead-covered cable;
Riffel- -, channeled plate;	- = - = -, zweidriges (vierdriges) lead-covered twin (four) wire cable, two-(four-) wire lead cable;
Weiß- -, tin (plate), tinned sheet iron;	- = - = zwischen Überführungs-fästen und Freileitung, pot-head tail, tail end, <i>B</i> ;
Well- -, corrugated sheet iron;	- = Sammler <i>m</i> , lead storage cell, lead sulphuric acid cell;
Zink- -, sheet zinc;	- = Schwamm <i>m</i> , spongy lead;
- gefüß <i>n</i> , can;	- = Staub <i>m</i> , lead dust;
- kern <i>m</i> , laminated core;	- = - = Sammler <i>m</i> , lead-dust storage cell;
- Schere <i>f</i> , cutting shears <i>pl</i> .	- = Stift <i>m</i> , pencil;
Bleichern, (Röntg) tinny.	- = - = Skizze <i>f</i> , pencil drawing;
Blei <i>n</i> , lead;	- = Sulfat <i>n</i> , sulphate of lead ($PbSO_4$);
mit - ausgeklungen, lead-lined;	- = Peroxyd <i>n</i> , lead peroxide (PbO_2);
Schwefelsaures -, sulphate of lead ($PbSO_4$);	- = weiß <i>n</i> , white lead ($H_2PbO_2 \cdot 2 PbCO_3$);
Antimon- -, antimonial or antimonious lead;	
Hart- -, hard lead;	
Walz- -, rolled lead;	
Weich- -, soft lead;	
- Gitter <i>n</i> , lead grid;	
- glanz <i>m</i> , galena, lead sulphide (PbS);	
- - Detektor <i>m</i> , galena or lead sulphide detector;	
- glätte <i>f</i> , lead monoxide, litharge (PbO);	
- Kabel <i>n</i> , lead (-covered) cable;	

bleiben, in der Leitung, to hold the line, <i>F.</i>	-ableiter <i>m</i> , (lightning) protector, lightning arrester;
bleiern, leaden, lead.	hörner= - = -, horn-shaped lightning arrester;
blind, <i>Blind</i> =..., blind; dummy; wattless;	kohle= - = -, carbon protector;
-es Stanzen <i>n</i> oder Maschine= schreiben, touch-typing, <i>T'</i> ;	Luftleer= - = -, vacuum lightning arrester;
-e Stelle <i>f</i> im Funkempfang, blind spot, <i>R</i> ;	Platten= - = -, plate lightning arrester;
Blindkomponente <i>f</i> , wattless component, reactive component, reactance component;	Schneiden= - = -, spark(ing) gap, knife or wedge-shaped lightning arrester.
-Leitwert <i>m</i> , susceptance;	Spindel= - = -, reel protector;
-sicherung <i>f</i> , dummy fuse;	Spitzen= - = -, point lightning arrester;
-spannung <i>f</i> , reactance voltage;	Stangen= - = -, pole lightning protector;
-spannungskomponente <i>f</i> , wattless component of e. m. f.;	- = -streifen <i>m</i> , protector strip;
-stöpsel <i>m</i> , dummy plug;	-entladung <i>f</i> , lightning discharge;
-strom <i>m</i> , wattless current, reactance current;	-pfieß <i>m</i> , danger arrow;
- = -komponente <i>f</i> , wattless component of current;	-schlag <i>m</i> , lightning stroke or flash or discharge;
-widerstand <i>m</i> , reactance; mit - = - behafteter Stromkreis <i>m</i> , reactive circuit;	-schutz <i>m</i> , protection against lightning discharge; protectors, <i>pl</i> ;
induktiver - = -, inductive reactance, inductance reactance, inductance;	-spiral <i>f</i> , inductance spiral;
kapazitiver - = -, condensive or capacity reactance, condensance.	-vorrichtung <i>f</i> , lightning protector.
blitzen, to flash, to flicker.	Blöck <i>m</i> , Holz: block, log; Eisenbahn, Gleichenzug: block;
Blitzen <i>n</i> , flash(ing) ; durch - das Amt zum Eintreten veranlassen, to flash in the exchange.	Kondensator <i>m</i> , block(ing) or stopping condenser;
Blitzlampe <i>f</i> , flash lamp.	Gitter= - = -, grid blocking condenser;
Blitzzeichen <i>n</i> , (lamp) flashing, flash or flickering signal;	Aufdraht= - = -, aerial blocking condenser;
- geben, to flash.	-schrift <i>f</i> , block signals <i>pl</i> , <i>T</i> ;
Blitz <i>m</i> , lightning; der - schlägt in eine Leitung ein, the lightning strikes a wire;	-signal <i>n</i> , Eisenbahn: block signal;
Abspringen <i>n</i> des -es, side flashing of lightning;	-strecke <i>f</i> , Eisenbahn: block (section).
	Bloßen, blockieren, to block.
	Blos, bare;
	- legen, to bare.

Bott <i>m</i> , pedestal, trestle; jack;	Ring- <i>—</i> , ring bolt, eye bolt;
Hebe- <i>—</i> , lifting jack.	Verbindungs- <i>—</i> , tie bolt.
Boden <i>m</i> , soil; base;	bombardieren , to bombard, <i>V</i> ;
— brett <i>n</i> , baseboard;	Bombardement <i>n</i> , bombard-
— satz <i>m</i> , sediment.	ment;
Bogen <i>m</i> , bow, curve, bend;	Elektronen- <i>—</i> , electron bom-
Grad- <i>—</i> , bow;	bardment.
Kreis- <i>—</i> , arc;	Bor <i>n</i> , boron (B).
Rohr- <i>—</i> , bend.	Borax <i>m</i> , borax ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$).
— bildung <i>f</i> , arcing, formation	Bord <i>m</i> , board;
of arcs;	<i>an</i> <i>—</i> , on board ship;
— lampe <i>f</i> , arc lamp;	— funker <i>m</i> , wireless officer;
— lampenkohle <i>f</i> , carbon;	— Funkstelle <i>f</i> , ship radio sta-
— lineal <i>n</i> , bow, French curve;	tion.
bogenbildend , Metall: arcing;	Börse <i>f</i> , exchange.
<i>nicht</i> <i>—</i> , non-arcing.	Börsendrucker <i>m</i> , stock ticker.
bohren , to bore, to drill;	Böschung <i>f</i> , slope.
<i>auf</i> <i>—</i> , <i>nach</i> <i>—</i> , to rebose.	Bote <i>m</i> , messenger.
Bohrer <i>m</i> , borer, drill, auger;	Botenlohn <i>m</i> , portage.
Brust- <i>—</i> , breast drill;	Bottich <i>m</i> , (wood) tank.
Erd- <i>—</i> , (earth) auger;	boucherizeren , to boucherize, <i>B</i> .
Gewinde- <i>—</i> , screw tap;	Boucherierung <i>f</i> , boucheriza-
Spiral- <i>—</i> , twist drill;	tion, <i>B</i> .
Zentrum- <i>—</i> , centre bit.	B-Platz <i>m</i> , B-position, <i>F</i> ;
Bohrfutter <i>m</i> , drill chuck;	halbautomatischer <i>—</i> , semi-
— käfer <i>m</i> , Holz- , wood boring	B-position, <i>A</i> .
beetle;	Bradfieldisolator <i>m</i> , Bradfield
— luarre <i>f</i> , ratchet drill;	insulator, <i>R</i> .
— lehre <i>f</i> , drilled jig;	Brand <i>m</i> , fire; Kollettor , Spule:
— loch <i>n</i> , bore;	burn-out.
— maschine <i>f</i> , drilling machine;	Bratsche <i>f</i> , (alto) viol(a).
— — , Stangenloch- , post hole	braun , brown.
drilling machine;	Braunsche Röhre <i>f</i> , Braun tube.
— röhre <i>f</i> , boring tube;	bräunen , (bräunieren) to bur-
— spike <i>f</i> , bit;	nish.
— winder <i>m</i> , hand brace, boring	bräunlich , brownish.
brace, breast drill.	Braunstein <i>m</i> , manganese diox-
Bohrung <i>f</i> , bore; boring;	ide, pebble manganese (MnO_2)
Infer- <i>—</i> , armature bore.	Brech-eisen <i>n</i> , — stange <i>f</i> , crow-
Boje <i>f</i> , buoy.	bar.
Bolometer <i>n</i> , bolometer.	brechen , to break, to crack, to
bolometrisch , bolometric(al).	fracture, <i>reißen</i> : to rupture,
Bolzen <i>m</i> , bolt, screw;	to break; Morzeichen : to
Anker- <i>—</i> , tie bolt;	split; Strahlen : to refract.
Anschluss- <i>—</i> , connecting	Brechen <i>n</i> , breakage, fracture:
bolt;	splitting.
Ösen- <i>—</i> , eye bolt;	Brehung <i>f</i> , refraction.

breit, wide, . . . in width;	brödeln, to boil.
Morsezeichen: lengthened.	Brödeln <i>n</i> , boiling (noise).
Breite <i>f</i> , width, breadth; geograph.: latitude;	Bronze <i>f</i> , bronze, gunmetal;
. . . ⁰ nördlicher (⁰ südlicher) —, lat. . . ⁰ N (S).	Silber= —, silver bronze;
Breitseite <i>f</i> , breadth.	Silizium= —, silicon bronze;
Bremse <i>f</i> , brake.	=draht <i>m</i> , bronze wire.
bremsen, to brake, to check (the motion).	Bruch <i>m</i> , breakage, fracture;
Bremssatz <i>m</i> , tow brush, <i>T</i> ;	<i>M</i> : fraction;
=magnet <i>m</i> , brake magnet, <i>T</i> ;	muscheliger — des Porzellans, conchooidal fracture of porcelain;
=ring <i>m</i> , brake ring;	speziger —, lardaceous fracture;
=zylinder <i>m</i> , dash-pot;	=belastung <i>f</i> , breaking load;
= — mit Ölfüllung, oil dash-pot.	=festigkeit <i>f</i> , breaking strength,
brennbar, combustible, inflammable.	=last <i>f</i> , breaking weight or load; breaking strain;
brennen, to burn. [fire.]	=spannung <i>f</i> , breaking strain;
brennend, burning, alight; on	=strich <i>m</i> , bar of fraction;
Brennen <i>n</i> , burning; der Lamppen: illumination.	=stiel <i>n</i> , fraction;
Brenner <i>m</i> , burner; Röhren: heated filament;	=steil <i>m</i> , fraction.
Bunsen= —, Bunsen burner.	brüchig, brittle;
Nernst= —, Nernst needle.	falt= —, cold-short brittle;
Brennpunkt <i>m</i> , focus;	warm= —, hot-short brittle.
in — = vereinigen, to focus;	Brücke <i>f</i> , bridge; des Stöpfels: contact plate;
=stempel <i>m</i> , marking or branding iron, <i>B</i> ;	in — liegen, to be in bridge (äu, across);
=stunde <i>f</i> , burning hour, lighting hour;	in — schalten, to bridge, to tee, (äu, across),
=weite <i>f</i> , focal distance.	in — geshaltet, in leak, teed or bridged across;
Brett <i>n</i> , board, panel; shelf;	einfache —, single bridge;
Boden= —, baseboard;	magnetische —, permeability bridge;
Grund= —, base, baseboard;	Wheatstone= —, Wheatstone bridge;
Kabel= —, cable shelf;	Scheitel(punkt) <i>m</i> der —, bridge apex;
Brief <i>m</i> , letter;	Verhältnisarme pl der —, ratio arms <i>pl</i> ;
=beutel <i>m</i> , mail bag;	Doppel= —, double bridge;
=einwurf <i>m</i> , slit;	Gleichstrom= —, d. c. bridge;
=fästion <i>m</i> , letter box, mail box;	Gleitdraht= —, slide wire bridge;
=marke <i>f</i> , post stamp;	Scheinwiderstand= —, impedance bridge;
=post <i>f</i> , mail;	
=telegramm <i>n</i> , night telegraph letter;	
=träger <i>m</i> , postman;	
Land= —, rural postman.	

Brücke

Mesß- —, measuring bridge;
Schleifdraht- —, slide wire bridge;
Wechselstrom- —, a. c. bridge;
Brücken-arm *m*, bridge arm; duplex or bridge coils *pl T*;
feste - - e *pl*, ratio arms *pl*;
— **-draht** *m*, bridge wire;
— **- mit Gleitkontakt**, (differential) slide wire;
— **-gegensprechsystem** *n*, bridge duplex system, *T*;
— **-gleichgewicht** *n*, bridge balance; duplex balance *T*;
— **-Isolationsmesser** *m*, — **-megger** *m*, bridge megger;
— **-messung** *f*, bridge test, bridge measurement;
— **-scheitel** *m*, bridge apex.
brünnen, to hum.
Brummen *n*, hum(ming).
brünieren, to burnish.
Brust-bohrer *m*, breast drill;
— **-leier** *f*, hand or boring brace, breast drill;
— **-mikrophon** *n*, breastplate transmitter.
B-Schrank *m*, B-(switch)board, *F*;
Buche(nholz *n*) *f*, beech.
Buchsbaumholz *n*, boxwood.
Buchse *f*, collet, sleeve, bush; bushing; **Rabe**: hub;
Aufschluß —, (connector) socket;
Isolier- —, insulating bush;
Lager- —, hub;
Rad- —, bushing;
Steck(er)- —, plug socket, connector socket.
Büchse *f*, box;
Kohrpost- —, (pneumatic dispatch) carrier.
Buchstabe *m*, letter;
großer —, capital;
Buchstaben *pl*, Gegensatz zu **Zahlen** und **Zeichen**: letters, capi-

tals, lower case characters, *pl, T*;
— **-abstand** *m*, letter space, letter blank, *T*;
— **-bezeichnung** *f*, lettering;
— **-blank** *n*, letter blank or space, *T*;
— **-umschaltung** *f*, — **-wechsel** *m*, letter shift (signal), unshift, *T*;
— **-vorhub** *m*, letter feed, *T*;
— **-weiß** *n*, letter blank or space, *T*;
— **-zählvorrichtung** *f*, letter-counting device.
buchstabieren, to spell.
Bucht *f*, bay (bes. Binnenseebecken of IDF);
Verstärker- —, repeater bay.
Buße *m*, hump, bulge (einer Kurve: of a curve).
Buffet *m*, pad, buffer;
— **-kontakt** *m*, buffer contact;
— **-feder** *f*, buffer spring.
Bug *m*, bow.
Bügel *m*, clamp, clip, strap, bail, bow;
durch einen - verbunden, clamped or strapped (together).
Bühne *f*, platform, gallery; Theater: stage.
Bund *m*, binding; **Wälz**: collar, shoulder; **Bündel**: bunch;
Ober- —, top binding, *B*;
Seiten- —, side binding, *B*;
Bündel *n*, bundle, bunch, group; **Papier**: file, pack;
Leitung- —, ankommendes (abgehendes), bundle of incoming (outgoing) trunks, *A*;
Verbindungsleitung- —, trunk group *A*;
Bvierer- —, four-wire core;
— **-staffelung** *f*, group grading *A*.
bündeln, to bunch (together).
bündig, compact.
Bündigkeit *f*, compactness.

Bunsen-brenner *m*, Bunsen burner;
 -element *n*, Bunsen cell.
 Bürgersteig *m*, footway.
 Büro *n*, office, bureau.
 Bürlite *f*, brush, wiper;
 die -n verstellen, to shift the
 brushes;
 a/b- -n *pl*, line wipers
pl, *A*;
 e- -, private wiper, *A*;
 Gaze- -, gauze brush;
 Kupfergewebe- -, copper
 gauze brush;
 Steuer- -, private wiper, *A*;
 Stromzuführung- -, current
 supply brush.
 Bürsten-abhebevorrichtung *f*,
 brush lifting device;

-arm *m*, brush arm, brush
 gear, trailer;
 - - -spindel *f*, brush shaft, *T*;
 wiper shaft, *A*;
 -detektor *m*, catwhisker de-
 tector, *R*;
 -stellung *f*, brush position;
 -halter *m*, brush holder;
 -paar *n*, coupled brushes *pl*,
 pair of brushes;
 -rahmen *m*, Mc Berth-Wähler:
 brush carriage;
 -träger *m*, brush gear, brush
 carriage;
 -verstellung *f*, brush shifting.
 Büschel *m*, bunch; brush;
 sich in -n entladen, to brush;
 -entladung *f*, brush discharge;
 -licht *n*, brush light.

C.

Cem, cubic centimetre(s).
 Ceder *f*, cedar;
 rote virginische -, red cedar.
 Cello *n*, (violin)cello, bass
 viol.
 Celsiusgrad *m*, degree
 Centigrade.
 Cerusit *m*, cerusite ($PbCO_3$) *R*.
 CGS-Einheit *f*, cgs-unit.
 Charakteristik *f*, characteristic
 property, characteristic cur-
 ve; Wellenwiderstand: char-
 acteristic impedance, surge
 impedance, reeller Teil: char-
 acteristic resistance;
 Kurzschluß- -, short-circuit
 impedance;
 Leerlauf- -, no-load imped-
 ance;
 Maschinen- -, speed-load char-
 acteristic;
 Polar- -, polar characteristic.
 Charakteristisch, characteristic(al).
 Chattertonmasse *f*, Chatterton's
 compound.

Chaussee *f*, road.
 chausseren, to macadamise.
 Chausseering *f*, macadam; ma-
 cadamisation.
 Chemie *f*, chemistry;
 Elektro- -, electrochemistry.
 Chemikalien *pl*, chemicals, che-
 mical drugs, *pl*.
 Chemiker *m*, chemist.
 chemisch, chemical;
 - rein, chemically pure.
 Chiffer *f*, cipher.
 Chiffren-schlüssel *m*, cipher(ing)
 code;
 -telegramm *n*, ciphered mes-
 sage.
 chiffrieren, to cipher, to code, to
 encipher.
 Chiffriermaschine *f*, ciphering
 machine.
 Chlor *n*, chlorine (gas) (Cl);
 -ammonium *n*, ammonium
 chloride (NH_4Cl);
 -kalzium *n*, calcium chloride
 ($CaCl_2$);

Chlor

- *natrium* *n.*, sodium chloride (NaCl);
- *wasserstoffsäure* *f.*, hydrochloric acid (HCl).
- Chloridsammler** *m.*, chloride storage cell.
- Chrom** *n.*, chromium (Cr);
- *säure* *f.*, chromic acid;
- = — *element* *n.*, chromic acid cell, bichromate cell;
- *stahl* *m.*, chromium steel.
- Clarkelement** *n.*, Clark cell.
- e-Leitung** *f.*, third conductor, c-wire, *F.*

Cosekante *f.* (*ab:* cosec), cosecant, cosec.

Cosinus *m.*, (*ab:* cos), cosine, cos;

— *reihe* *f.*, cosine series.

hyperbolischer *—*, (*ab:* *coj*, *cosh*), hyperbolic cosine, cosh.

Cotangente *f.*, (*ab:* cot), cotangent, cot.

Coulomb *n.*, coulomb;

— *sche Wage* *f.*, Coulomb's balance.

Curbenden *n.*, curbed signalling, curbing, *T.*

D.

Dach *n.*, roof, shed.

dachartig, roof-like, roof-shaped.

Dachfirst *m.*, ridge;

- *gebälk* *n.*, roof timber, roof beams *pl.*;

- *gestänge* *n.*, roof standard, overhouse structure;

- *spärren* *m.*, rafter, spar;

- *ständer* *m.*, roof pole, roof standard;

- = —, *Abspann* =, roof end standard.

Damm *m.* der Straße, roadway, carriageway.

Dampf *m.*, steam, vapour, fume;

- *Quecksilber* =, mercury vapour;

- *Säure* =, acid fume;

- *kessel* *m.*, boiler;

- *maschine* *f.*, steam engine;

- *turbine* *f.*, steam turbine.

dämpfen, to attenuate, to damp; gedämpft werden, to attenuate; vollständig dämpfen, to damp out.

Dämpfer *m.*, deafener, silencer, anti-hum, *B*; sourdine, damper;

- *sahne* *f.*, vane;

— *feder*, *f.*, damping spring;

— *kammer* *f.*, damping chamber.

Dämpfung *f.*, attenuation, damping; (transmission) loss, transmission equivalent, *L*;

geometrische *—*, geometrical attenuation;

festndäre *—*, current supply loss (in *ß.* *B.*-Netzen, in c. b. systems);

spezifische *—*, attenuation constant;

zulässige *—* der Teilnehmerleitung auf der Empfangs- (*Senden-*) seite, local line receiving (sending) allowance;

Ableitungs- *—*, leakance loss *L*;

Flüssigkeit *—*, liquid damping;

Gesamt *—*, total cable equivalent, total transmission equivalent, total loss, attenuation length, transmission efficiency(*of...* m. s. e.);

— = —, **zulässige**, total permissible transmission equivalent;

Leitung *—*, line loss;

Dämpfung

Luft⁻, air damping;
 Nebensprech⁻, crosstalk transmission equivalent;
 Nutz⁻, useful resistance;
 Rest⁻, net attenuation, net transmission equivalent, overall transmission equivalent, overall transmission loss;
 Schein⁻, apparent attenuation;
 Übersprech⁻, crosstalk transmission equivalent;
 Verlust⁻, loss damping;
 Widerstand⁻, resistance loss;
Dämpfungsäquivalent *n*, attenuation equivalent;
 -ausgleich *m*, attenuation equalization, *K*;
 -ausgleicher *m*, attenuation equalizer, equalizing network, *K*;
 -dekrement *n*, decrement; logarithmisches ——, logarithmic decrement; scheinbares logarithmisches —— equivalent logarithmic decrement;
 -entzerrer *m* (line) attenuation equalizer;
 -entzerrung *f*, attenuation equalization, correction;
 -faktor *m*, attenuation factor, damping factor;
 -frequenzkurve *f*, attenuation-frequency curve;
 -konstante *f*, attenuation constant, damping factor or coefficient;
 -kurve *f*, attenuation curve;
 -maß *n*, attenuation equivalent, total transmission equivalent, total attenuation;
 -messer *m*, transmission (efficiency) measuring set, attenuation measuring device, *L*; decremeter, *R*;

- —, Strecken⁻, transmission measuring set (for straight-away tests).
 -messung *f*, attenuation measurement, transmission test;
 -net, Net⁻, overall (toll circuit) transmission test *K F*;
 - —, Strecken⁻, transmission efficiency test *K, F*;
 -verlauf *m*, attenuation curve, attenuation characteristics;
 -verminderung *f*, regeneration, *R*; gain, improvement, *L*;
 - —, erhöhte oder übertriebene, super-regeneration, *R*;
 -zahl *f*, attenuation factor;
 -ziffer *f*, attenuation coefficient.
Daniellelement *n*, Daniell cell.
 darstellbar, representable.
 darstellen, to represent, als Kurve: to plot, to graph, to depict, schematisch: to skeletonize;
 mit starken (schwachen) Linien—, to show heavy (light);
 vektoriell —, to represent vectorially;
 einen Wert in Abhängigkeit von einem andern —, to plot a value against another magnitude.
Darstellung *f*, representation; graph; plotting (of a curve); vektorielle —, vector representation.
Daten *pl.*, data *pl.*
Datum *n*, date.
Dauer *f*, duration;
 Schwingungs⁻ —, period or time of oscillation;
 -brenner *m*, permanent call *F*. dauerhaft, durable.
Dauerhaftigkeit *f*, durability;
 -magnet *m*, permanent magnet;

Dauer	dehnen , to rack, to stretch; sich — , to expand.
— magnetisierung <i>f</i> , permanent magnetization;	Dehnung <i>f</i> , elongation.
— strom <i>m</i> , permanent current;	elastische — , elastic elongation.
— wert <i>m</i> , steady (state) value;	Dehnungsgrenze <i>f</i> , elastic limit.
— zustand <i>m</i> , steady state.	Definitionsgleichung <i>f</i> , defining equation.
dauern , to last.	Decade <i>f</i> , decade; level, <i>A</i> .
dauernd , permanent.	Decaden-vielfach <i>n</i> , level multiple, <i>A</i> ;
Daumen <i>m</i> , cam, tappet;	— widerstand <i>m</i> , decade resistance box, decimal resistance.
axial wirkender — , face cam;	Defination <i>f</i> , declination.
versetzte — pl , staggered cams <i>pl</i> ;	Decrement <i>n</i> , decrement;
Anschlag- —, stop cam;	lineares — , linear decrement;
Auslöse- —, releasing cam;	logarithmisches — , logarithmic decrement;
Hebe- —, lifting cam;	—, scheinbares , equivalent logarithmic decrement;
Korrektions- —, correcting cam <i>T</i> ;	Empfänger- —, receiver decrement;
Mantel- —, edge cam;	Sender- —, transmitter decrement;
Rüfführ- —, resetting cam;	Null , zero decrement;
Transport- —, spacing cam, (paper) feed cam;	— messer <i>m</i> , decremeter,
— regel <i>f</i> , thumb rule;	Decremeter <i>n</i> , decremeter.
— scheibe <i>f</i> , cam.	Demodulation <i>f</i> , demodulation.
decodieren , to decipher, to decode.	Demodulator <i>m</i> , demodulator, translating circuit.
Decke <i>f</i> , ceiling; cover; mat; envelope.	demodulieren , to demodulate.
Deckel <i>m</i> , cover, lid; cap; shutter;	demonstrieren , to disassemble, to dismantle; to break down.
Mannloch- —, man hole cover;	Depolarisation <i>f</i> , depolarization.
Glas- —, glass top, glass cover.	Depolarisator <i>m</i> , depolarizer.
decken , to cover; sich teilweise — , to overlap.	depolarisieren , to depolarize.
Deck-glas <i>n</i> , lamp cap, <i>F</i> ;	Destillation <i>f</i> , distillation.
— Sicht <i>n</i> , skylight;	destillieren , to distill.
— platte <i>f</i> , cover (plate), top-plate;	destilliertes Wasser <i>n</i> , distilled water.
— rahmen <i>m</i> , manhole frame (des Kabellbrunnens, of cable manhole).	Detektor <i>m</i> , detector, responder; elektrolytischer — , electrolytic detector or responder;
defekt , defective.	Bleiglanz- —, lead sulphide detector, galena detector;
Defizit <i>n</i> , deficiency.	Bürsten- —, brush detector, cat(s)whisker detector;
deformieren , to deform.	
Deformierung <i>f</i> , deformation.	
dehnbar , ductile.	
Dehnbarkeit <i>f</i> , ductility.	

Detector	Diagonalfalte <i>f</i>, diagonal strut, <i>B</i>;
Elektrolyt= —, electrolytic detector,	Diagramm <i>n</i>, diagram:
Kristall= —, crystal detector;	Polar= —, polar diagram;
Magnet= —, magnetic detector;	Vektor= —, vector diagram.
Perikon= —, Perikon detector or rectifier;	Diamagnetismus <i>m</i>, diamagnetism.
Pinzel= —, cat(s)whisker detector;	diamagnetisch, diamagnetical.
Röhren= —, (thermionic) valve detector;	diametral, diametrical;
Thermo= —, thermo-electric detector;	gegenüber(liegend), diametrically opposite.
—empfänger <i>m</i>, detector receiver;	Diaphragma <i>n</i>, diaphragm.
—Fernhörerkreis <i>m</i>, detector-phone circuit;	dicht, dense; consistent.
—gerät <i>n</i>, detector receiving set;	Dichte <i>f</i>, density; consistence, consistency;
—röhre <i>f</i>, audion, detecting or detector valve or tube;	mittlere <i>—</i>, average density;
—wirkung <i>f</i>, detector or detecting action.	spezifische <i>—</i>, specific density;
Determinante <i>f</i>, determinant.	Fluß= <i>—</i>, flux density;
deutlich, pronounced, articulate(d);	Ladung= <i>—</i>, density of charge.
—e Aussprache <i>f</i>, (good) articulation, pronunciation.	Dichtigkeit <i>f</i>, density; consistency.
Deutlichkeit <i>f</i>, clearness; definition; Sprache: articulation.	dick, thick, heavy;
Dezentralisation <i>f</i>, decentralisation.	—dräftig, heavy gauge wire . . .;
dezentralisieren, to decentralise.	—wandig, thick-walled.
Dezimal-bruch <i>m</i>, decimal fraction;	Dicke <i>f</i>, thickness.
—stelle <i>f</i>, decimal place.	Dielektrum <i>n</i>, dielectric;
Decimeter <i>n</i>, (ab: dm), decimetre (= 3.937 ins.);	schlechtes <i>—</i>, poor dielectric.
Kubit= —, (ab: cdm, dm ³), cubic decimetre (= 61.026 cub. ins.);	dielektrisch, dielectric(al);
Quadrat= —, (ab: qdm, dm ²), square decimetre (= 15.501 squ. ins.).	— Festigkeit <i>f</i>, dielectric strength;
diagonal, diagonal.	— Verluste <i>pl</i>, dielectric losses
Diagonale <i>f</i>, diagonal.	—er Verlustwinkel <i>m</i>, phase angle difference (of a condenser);
	—e Widerstandsfähigkeit <i>f</i>, elasticity.
	Dielektrizitätskonstante <i>f</i>, specific inductive capacity, ab: s. i. c., dielectric constant, electric inductivity (of medium), permittivity (selten).
	Dienst <i>m</i>, service; duty;
	im <i>—</i>, Beamter: on duty;
	den — antreten, to assume duty;
	—anruf <i>m</i>, official call, service call;

Dienst	
— = anweisung /, service instruction;	— = relais <i>n</i> , differential relay;
— = gepräg <i>n</i> , service call;	— = transformator <i>m</i> , — übertrager <i>m</i> , differential transformer, differential repeating coil;
— = leitung <i>f</i> , order wire, o. w.; speaker wire, call wire; service circuit; zwischen 2 Platten eines Umtes: transfer circuit; Verbindungsleitung : order wire junction;	— = —, dreipulsiger , hybrid coil <i>V, F</i> ;
— = —, unmittelbare , straight order wire;	— = vorschub <i>m</i> des Morselochers , differential (tape) feed (of the Wheatstone perforator);
— = —, Sammel- , split order wire;	— = wicklung <i>f</i> , differential winding;
— = leitungsbetrieb <i>m</i> , order wire operation, o. w. trunking;	— = wirkung <i>f</i> , differential action.
— = — taste <i>f</i> , order wire key, assignment key;	Differentialität <i>f</i> , differentiability.
— = telegramm <i>n</i> , service message;	Differentiation <i>f</i> , differentiation.
— = vorschrift <i>f</i> , service rules <i>pl</i> ;	Differenz <i>f</i> , difference;
— = wähler <i>m</i> , service connector <i>A</i> ;	halbe —, semi-difference;
— = überwachung <i>f</i> , service observation;	differenzieren , to differentiate (nach x, with respect to x).
— = überwachungspunkt <i>m</i> , observation desk;	diffundieren , to diffuse.
— = zeichengeber <i>m</i> , auto-control, <i>T</i> .	Diffusion <i>f</i> , diffusion.
Dieselhorst-Martin-Kabel <i>n</i> , m(ultiple t(win) cable;	Dimension <i>f</i> , dimension.
— = — Bereitung <i>f</i> , m(ultiple) t(win) formation.	dimensionieren , to dimension.
differential , differential;	Dimensionsgleichung <i>f</i> , dimensional equation.
— gewickelt, differentially wound	Diplex-betrieb <i>m</i> , diplex operation;
Differential <i>n</i> , differential, increment, <i>M</i> ;	— = System , <i>n</i> , diplex system;
— = galvanometer <i>n</i> , differential galvanometer;	— = telegraph <i>m</i> , diplex telegraph.
— = Gegensprechsystem <i>n</i> , differential duplex system, <i>T</i> ;	Dipol <i>m</i> , dipole.
— = gleichung <i>f</i> , differential equation;	direkt , direct; Kopplung : conductive.
— = kondensator <i>m</i> , differential twin condenser;	Direktor <i>m</i> , director, <i>A</i> ;
— = rechnung <i>f</i> , differential calculus;	— = System <i>n</i> , director or controller or translator system <i>A</i> .
	Dirigeur <i>m</i> , dirigeur, <i>T</i> .
	disruptiv , disruptive.
	Dissociation <i>f</i> , dissociation.
	dissozieren , to dissociate.
	Distanz <i>f</i> , distance;
	— = stück <i>n</i> , distance piece.
	divergent , diverging, divergent.
	Divergenz <i>f</i> , divergence.
	divergieren , to diverge (from).
	Dividendum <i>m</i> , dividend.

dividieren, to divide (durch, by).	- gegensprechsystem <i>n</i> , quadruplex system, <i>T</i> ;
Divisor <i>m</i> , divisor.	- gestänge <i>n</i> , H-pole, <i>B</i> ;
D. M.-Kabel <i>n</i> , multiple twin cable, <i>ab</i> : m. t. cable;	- gitterröhre <i>f</i> , double grid valve;
D. M.-Verseifung <i>f</i> , multiple twin formation, <i>ab</i> : m. t. formation.	- glocke <i>f</i> , double shed, double petticoat;
Döcht <i>m</i> , wick;	- glockenisolator <i>m</i> , double shed or petticoat insulator;
- öter <i>m</i> , wick lubricator;	- hebelschalter <i>m</i> , double lever switch;
- lösung <i>f</i> , - schmierung <i>f</i> , wick lubrication.	- doppelmicrophon <i>n</i> , double button transmitter;
Donner <i>m</i> , thunder.	- feiglanterne <i>f</i> , double cone aerial;
Doppel <i>n</i> , duplicate.	- flemme <i>f</i> , double terminal;
Doppel= . . . , doppel= . . . ,	- fondensator <i>m</i> , twin condenser;
double, twin, duplicate;	- kontakt <i>m</i> , double or collateral contact, <i>A</i> ;
- aber <i>f</i> , twin wire, twin leader, pair;	- kopffernhörer <i>m</i> , headphones <i>pl</i> ;
gefrenzte - - -, crossed pair;	- eturbelungschalter <i>m</i> , double lever switch;
verdrallte - - -, twisted pair;	- leitung <i>f</i> , metallic (return) circuit, two wire circuit, loop-(ed) circuit, double conductor(s <i>pl</i>);
Trensen - - -, worming pair;	Widerstand je Meile - - -, resistance per loop mile;
- adrig , two-wire . . . , pair . . . , twin . . . , bifilar;	gefrenzte - - -, transposed pair;
- es Kabel <i>n</i> , twin cable, bifilar cable;	verdrallte - - -, twisted pair or loop;
- anker <i>m</i> , V-stay, <i>B</i> ;	Fernsprech - - -, metallic telephone circuit;
- arbeitskontakt <i>m</i> , double make contact;	Teilnehmer - - -, subscriber's loop;
- blockkondensatoren <i>pl</i> (Sectabel), double block condensers <i>pl</i> ;	- leitungs-betrieb <i>m</i> , two-wire operation;
- brücke <i>f</i> , double bridge;	- widerstand <i>m</i> , loop resistance;
- paumen <i>m</i> , shuttle cam (für hin- und Rückgang, for reciprocating motion);	- metallsraht <i>m</i> , bimetallic wire, <i>B</i> ;
- präfig , double-wire . . . , two-wire . . . ;	- microphon <i>n</i> , double button transmitter, pushpull transmitter;
- e Leitung <i>f</i> , metallic circuit;	
- empfang <i>m</i> , dual reception, double reception;	
- gegensprechen <i>n</i> , quadruplex system <i>T</i> ;	
- für Gabelverkehr , split quadruplex;	
- für Staffelverkehr , extended quadruplex;	

Doppel- . . . , doppel- . . . ,	- = - relais <i>n</i> , double break relay;
- = nadeltelegraph <i>m</i> , double needle telegraph;	- = verbindung <i>f</i> , double connection <i>F</i> ;
- = polig , bipolar, double pole, double polar;	- = wandig , double-walled, hollow-walled;
- = -e Umschaltung <i>f</i> , double commutation;	- = zellenhalter <i>m</i> , double cell switch;
- = rohrverstärker <i>m</i> , two-valve repeater;	- = zwilling <i>m</i> , two pair core, <i>K</i> .
Zweidraht- - - -, two-valve two-wire (intermediate) repeater <i>K</i> ;	doppelst , double, duplicate;
- = schließkontakte <i>m</i> , double-make contact;	- = gerichtet , both-way, two-way <i>F</i> ;
- = schließrelais <i>n</i> , double make relays;	- = -e Verbindungsleitung <i>f</i> , both-way junction, two-way trunk circuit;
- = seitig , to both sides;	- = wirkend , double acting.
- = jenden <i>n</i> , double transmission, <i>R</i> ;	Dorn <i>m</i> , mandrel, mandril, spike, drift.
- = sperrlinke <i>f</i> , double dog, pair of pawls, double pawls <i>pl</i> , double detent, <i>A</i> ;	Dose <i>f</i> , box;
- = sprechen <i>n</i> , phantom telephony;	Mitzweig- - , connector box;
- = sprechbetrieb <i>m</i> , phantom telephone operation;	Mitschluß- - , Ansteck- - , wall socket;
- = - = ringübertrager <i>m</i> , phantom repeating coil;	Dosen-fernhörer <i>m</i> , watch receiver, watch-case telephone;
- = - = schaltung <i>f</i> , phantom telephone connection;	- = relais <i>n</i> , box relay;
- = stecker <i>m</i> , - = stöpsel <i>m</i> , biplug, double plug, two-pin plug;	- = weder <i>m</i> , circular bell;
- = strom <i>m</i> , double current, <i>T</i> ;	Gleichstrom- - - -, circular trembler.
- = - = gegen sprechen <i>n</i> (auf Doppelleitungen), (metallic) polar duplex;	Drahen <i>m</i> , kite;
- = - = gegen sprechsystem <i>n</i> , polar duplex system;	- = schnur <i>f</i> , kite string.
- = - = taste <i>f</i> , double current key, <i>T</i> ;	Draht <i>m</i> , wire; leader, conductor; filament;
- = T-Aufer <i>m</i> , H-armature, shuttle armature;	einen - führen , verlegen , to run a wire;
- = trennkontakt <i>m</i> , double break contact;	einen - ziehen , to string a wire, <i>B</i> ;
- = unterbrechungslinie <i>f</i> , double break jack;	blanker - , bare wire, bare conductor;
	dünner - , fine wire, small gauge wire;
	gefloßter - , stranded wire;
	(hart)gezogener - , (hard) drawn wire;
	isolierter - , insulated or covered wire;
	starker - , heavy gauge wire;
	umfloppelter - , braided wire;

Draht

umspinnener —, einfach (dopelt, dreifach), single (double, triple) covered wire;
 —, mit Baumwolle, cotton covered wire;
 unterteilter —, composite wire, stranded wire;
 verkleideter —, copper clad or coppered wire;
 verzinkter —, galvanized wire;
 verzinner —, tinned wire;
 a (b) —, a- (b-) wire, a- (b-) limb or leg;
 Abspann= —, span wire *B*;
 Ankcer= —, stay wire *B*;
 Aufhänge= —, suspension wire, suspending wire;
 Baumwoll= —, cotton-covered wire;
 Bewehrung= —, armouring or sheathing wire;
 Bimetall= —, bimetallic wire;
 Binde= —, binding wire, binder, tie wire, *B*;
 Bronze= —, bronze wire;
 — = —, Phosphor=, phosphor bronze wire;
 — = —, Silizium=, silicon bronze wire;
 Brücken= —, bridge wire, (differential) slide wire;
 c= —, local lead, c-wire *F, A*;
 Doppelmetall= —, bimetallic wire;
 Einführung= —, lead-in wire;
 Einzieh= —, draw wire, *B*;
 Eisen= —, iron wire;
 — = —, verzinkter, galvanized iron wire, g. i. wire;
 Emaille= —, enamel(led) or enamel insulated wire;
 Erd= —, earth or ground(ed) wire;
 Fahr= —, trolley or contact wire;
 Flach= —, flat wire;

Gleit= — der Messbrücke, differential slide wire of the measuring bridge;
 Haar= —, Wollaston wire;
 Hartkupfer= —, hard drawn copper wire;
 Heiz= —, heated filament, *V*;
 Kupfer= —, copper wire;
 Leitung= —, line wire;
 Lizen= —, stranded or composite wire; litzendraht, *R*;
 Pol= —, connection wire;
 Prüf= —, pilot wire, testing wire;
 Rund= —, round wire;
 Schalt= —, jumper(wire), cross-connecting wire;
 Schleif= —, slide wire; Messbrücke: differential slide wire;
 Schmelz= —, fuse wire;
 Schutz= —, armouring or sheathing wire;
 — = —, geerdeter, earthed or grounded guard wire;
 Sicherung= —, fuse wire;
 Spann= —, span wire;
 Stachel= —, barbed wire;
 Trag= —, suspending or suspension wire;
 Überbrückungs= —, jumper (wire);
 Verbindung= —, connecting wire;
 Wachs= —, waxed wire;
 Walz= —, rolled wire;
 Widfel= —, taping wire, *B*;
 Widerstand= —, resistance wire;
 Wollaston= —, Wollaston wire;
 Zuleitung= —, lead-in wire;
 —anker *m*, wire stay, guy wire;
 —bewehrung *f*, wire sheathing;
 —bürste *f*, wire brush;
 —fern sprechen *n*, wire telephony;
 drahtförmig, filamentary;

Draht-funk <i>m</i> , line radio, wired wireless;	— stift <i>m</i> , wire nail;
— Endschaltung <i>f</i> , carrier terminal circuit;	— stück <i>n</i> , filament;
— leitung <i>f</i> , carrier line, carrier circuit;	— telegraphic <i>f</i> , wire telegraphy;
— system <i>n</i> , wire carrier system;	— telephonie <i>f</i> , wire telephony;
— technik <i>f</i> , wire carrier art;	— trage <i>f</i> , drum barrow, <i>B</i> ;
— gaze <i>f</i> , wire gauze;	— verbindungen <i>pl</i> , wiring;
— gewebe <i>n</i> , wire cloth;	— wellentelegraphic <i>f</i> , wired wave telegraphy;
— kern <i>m</i> , wire core;	— zeich-bank <i>f</i> , drawing bench;
— spule <i>f</i> , wire core coil;	— strumpf , wire grip <i>B</i> ;
— kluppe <i>f</i> , pliers <i>pl</i> , <i>B</i> ;	— zug <i>m</i> , pull of wire, <i>B</i> ;
— kreuzung <i>f</i> , cross(ing), wire crossing;	— tabelle <i>f</i> , stress table, <i>B</i> .
— lager <i>n</i> , oberes (seitliches), top (neck) groove, <i>B</i> ;	drahten , to wire, to telegraph;
— lehre <i>f</i> , wire gauge;	Drahtung <i>f</i> , message, telegram.
— —, americanische , American Wire Gage, <i>ab</i> : A. W. G.;	drainieren <i>n</i> , draining, drainage.
— —, britische , British Standard Gauge, <i>ab</i> : B. S. G.;	Draill <i>m</i> , twist:
— —, Birmingham , Birmingham wire gauge, <i>ab</i> : B. W. G.;	Lagen =—, twist of the wire layers;
— —, Brown & Sharpe , B. & S. Gauge;	Links =—, left-hand twist, left-handed lay;
— litze <i>f</i> , strand, stranded wire; litzendraht;	Rechts =—, right-hand twist, right-handed lay;
drahtlos , wireless, radio (<i>v. Funk</i> = . . .);	— länge <i>f</i> , length of lay, length of twist.
Draht-netz <i>n</i> , wire netting, <i>B</i> ;	Draufsicht <i>f</i> , (top) plan view, plan.
— rundspruch <i>m</i> , electrophone (engl.), program transmission over wires (<i>am.</i>), <i>F</i> ;	Dregganter <i>m</i> , drag, grapnel.
— anlage <i>f</i> , electrophone system, <i>F</i> ;	dreggen , to grapple, to drag (for).
— schleife <i>f</i> , wire loop;	Dreggen <i>n</i> , grappling.
— schutzkappe <i>f</i> , wire cage;	Drehbank <i>f</i> , (turner's or turning) lathe;
— seil <i>n</i> , wire rope, stranded wire;	Revolver =—, capstan lathe.
— anker <i>m</i> , wire rope stay, stranded wire stay, <i>B</i> ;	drehbar , rotatable, rotating, rotary, revolving;
— spanner <i>m</i> , wire stretcher, <i>B</i> ;	— lagern , to pivot (in, on);
— spirale <i>f</i> , wire spiral or helix;	Drehbeanspruchung <i>f</i> , torsion, torsional strain;
	— bewegung <i>f</i> , rotary motion;
	drehen , (fish), to turn, to revolve, to rotate, to gyrate, to whirl; Drehbank : to turn;
	Drehfeld , <i>n</i> , rotating field;
	— festigkeit <i>f</i> , torsional strength;

Dreh-

- *klinte f*, turning pawl;
- *kondensator m*, rotating plate condenser;
- *ling m*, lantern;
- *magnet m*, rotary magnet, *A*;
- *moment n*, torque;
Anlauf - - -, starting torque;
- *plattefondensator m*, rotating plate condenser;
- *punkt m*, pivot, fulcrum; centre of rotation;
- *rahmen m*, rotatable coil, moving frame, *R*;
- *richtung f*, (direction of) rotation;
- *schalter m*, rotary or revolving switch, spindle switch;
- *schrift m*, rotary step, *A*;
- *stimm m*, (direction of) rotation;
- *späne pl*, turnings *pl*;
- *spiegel m*, revolving mirror;
- *spule f*, moving or rotating coil, rotor;
- *spul-galvanometer n*, moving coil galvanometer;
- - - *relais n*, moving coil relay;
- - - *strommesser m*, moving coil ammeter;
- *stahl m*, turning knife;
- *strom m*, triphase or three-phase current;
- - - *motor m*, triphase motor;
- Drehung f**, rotation (um ... $^{\circ}$, by ... $^{\circ}$), turn, angular motion, gyration; twist, torsion,
Links - -, counter-clockwise rotation;
Rechts - -, clockwise rotation.
- Dreh-varivometer n**, rotating coil variometer;

- *vorwähler m*, rotary preselector or line switch, *A*;
- *wähler m*, rotary selector or switch, spindle switch, *A*;
- Heb* - - -, vertical and rotary selector, *A*;
- - - *system n*, rotary system *A*;
- *zähl f*, number of revolutions;
- *zapfen m*, pivot, trunnion.
- dreiabrig**, triple core..., triplet, three-wire....
- Dreieck n**, triangle;
- ähnliche -e, pl*, similar triangles *pl*;
- gleichseitiges -*, equilateral triangle;
- ungleinerne -e pl*, congruent triangles *pl*;
- rechtwinkliges -*, right-angled triangle;
- *glied n*, delta circuit, π -mesh;
- *schaltung f*, mesh connection, delta (triphasic) connection; *in* - - -, mesh-connected, delta-connected;
- *spannung f*, delta voltage.
- Dreielektrodenröhre f**, triode, three-electrode valve, audion.
- Dreieralphabet n**, three-unit or ternary code, *T*.
- dreifach**, *Dreifach* - - -, triple, treble.
- Dreifachstecker m**, three-pin plug, triplug.
- Dreifingerregel f**, hand rule.
- Dreifuß m**, tripod.
- dreilamellig**, three-bar
- Dreileiter-dynamo f**, three-wire generator;
- *stabel n*, triple core cable;
- *netz n*, three-wire supply system.
- dreiphasig**, triphase, three-phase.
- dreipolig**, three-polar, three-pole

Dreirad <i>n</i> , tricycle.	Blatt=—, Seiten=—, page printing, <i>T</i> ;
dreiheitlig, three-legged.	Quecksilber=—, pressure in (terms of) mm of mercury;
dreistellig, three-figure . . .	Streifen=—, tape printing, <i>T</i> ;
Dreiegeschalter <i>m</i> , three-way switch.	— in mm Quecksilberfülle, pressure in terms of mm mercury;
dreizählig, ternary, ternary.	=achse <i>f</i> , printing shaft, <i>T</i> ;
Dreif <i>m</i> , drill.	=apparat <i>m</i> , printer, <i>T</i> ;
dringend, urgent, express;	=auslösemagnet <i>m</i> , printing trip magnet;
— es Gespräch <i>n</i> , express call;	=beanspruchung <i>f</i> , compressive or crushing stress;
— es Telegramm <i>n</i> , urgent message.	=buchstaben <i>pl</i> , printed characters <i>pl</i> ;
Drillisch <i>m</i> , drill.	=daumen <i>m</i> , printing cam, <i>T</i> ;
Drillingstecker <i>m</i> , triplug, three-pin plug.	=festigkeit <i>f</i> , compressive strength;
Drossel <i>f</i> , choke, choker;	=hammer <i>m</i> , printing hammer; <i>T</i> ;
eisenfreie —, air core choke;	=hebel <i>m</i> , printing lever, <i>T</i> ;
Abflachungs= —, smoothing choke;	=knopf <i>m</i> , push (key), push or press button;
Eisen= —, iron core(d) choke or inductance;	=luft <i>f</i> , compressed air, Rohrpost: pressure;
Hochfrequenz= —, Hf.= —, high-frequency choke, h. f. choke;	= — kondensator <i>m</i> , compressed air condenser;
Löslich= —, quenching choke;	= — =strom <i>m</i> , forced draught;
Air= —, air core choke;	=magnet <i>m</i> , printing or printer magnet, <i>T</i> ;
Niederfrequenz= —, Nf.= —, low-frequency choke, l. f. choke;	=messer <i>m</i> , (pressure) gauge;
Schut= —, protecting or protective choke (coil).	=platte <i>f</i> , platen, <i>T</i> ;
=kreis <i>m</i> , multiple or branched or parallel resonant circuit, rejector or stopper circuit;	=relais <i>n</i> , printing or printer relay, <i>T</i> ;
=sat <i>m</i> , rejector circuit; noise killer;	=rolle <i>f</i> , platen, impression roller, <i>T</i> ;
=spule <i>f</i> , choke coil, choking coil, impedance coil, inductance (coil), reactive or reaction coil, retard(ation) coil, reactor;	=schmierung <i>f</i> , forced oil feed;
veränderliche — = —, reactance regulator;	=schrift <i>f</i> , printed characters <i>pl</i> ;
=wirkung <i>f</i> , choking effect throttle effect (auf, on).	=schwankung <i>f</i> , fluctuation of pressure;
drosseln, to choke, to iron out, to throttle.	=stab <i>m</i> , stay crutch, spur (einer Stange, of a pole) <i>B</i> ;
Druck <i>m</i> , pressure, stress, thrust, compression; print(ing);	=telegraph <i>m</i> , (type) printing telegraph;
	Blatt=—, Seiten=—, page printing telegraph;

Druck	- abgleich(ung f) <i>m</i> , duplex balance;
Streifen- — —, tape printing telegraph;	- betrieb <i>m</i> , duplex operation <i>T</i> ;
vorgang <i>m</i> , act of printing, <i>T</i> ;	- einseitiger , half duplex operation <i>T</i> ;
zeile <i>f</i> , line of print;	- leitung f , duplex circuit.
Zug-Mikrophon <i>n</i> , double button transmitter, push-pull transmitter;	duplicieren , to duplex, <i>T</i> .
verstärker <i>m</i> , push-pull amplifier.	Duraluminium <i>n</i> , duralumin.
drucken, to print.	durchbrennen , Sicherung : to fuse, to blow, to melt, to strike; Spulen : to burn out.
Drucken <i>n</i> , print(ing).	Durchbremse <i>n</i> , fusing, blowing, melting, striking; Spulen : burn-out.
drücken, to press, to thrust, to bear (<i>gegen</i> on); Taste : to depress (a key).	Durchbruch <i>m</i> , breakdown, puncture.
Drücken <i>n</i> , pressing, thrusting, bearing; depression.	drehdrehen , to rotate over, <i>A</i> .
Drucker <i>m</i> , printer, printing apparatus;	durchdringbar , permeable.
Blatt- —, page printer;	Durchdringbarkeit <i>f</i> , permeability.
Börsen- —, Fern- —, stock ticker;	durchdringen , to permeate, to penetrate.
Seiten- —, page printer;	Durchdringung <i>f</i> , penetration.
Streifen- —, tape printer.	durchfließen , to pass, to flow, to traverse.
Druse <i>f</i> , nodule, druse.	durchflochten , interwoven (<i>Liße</i> , strand).
Dübel <i>m</i> , peg, (wall) plug, treenail, socket.	durchführen , to carry out; Drähte : to lead through, to pass through.
ductil , ductile.	Durchführungs-isolator <i>m</i> , wall tube insulator, leading-in insulator;
Duktilität <i>f</i> , ductility.	- rohr <i>n</i> , wall tube.
dumpf , Sprache : drummy, heavy.	Durchgang <i>m</i> , passage, transit; zwischen Tischen : gangway, aisle.
Dumpfheit <i>f</i> , heaviness, drumminess.	Durchgangs-fernleitung <i>f</i> , through toll line, <i>am.</i> : l. d. thru circuit;
dunkel , dark, obscure.	- fernshrank <i>m</i> , through switch-board;
Dunkelraum <i>m</i> , dark space;	- gebühr <i>f</i> , transit charge;
Cathoden- —, dark space round the cathode.	- leitung <i>f</i> , through circuit, transit circuit, <i>am.</i> : thru line;
dunkelrot , dull red, dim red.	
Dunkelrotglut <i>f</i> , dim or dull red heat.	
dünne , thin, fine; Luft : rare;	
- drähtig , small gauge wire . . .	
- wandig , thin-walled.	
Dunst <i>m</i> , fume.	
duplex betreiben , to duplex, <i>T</i> .	
Duplex . . ., duplex;	

Durchgangs	
— <i>platz</i> <i>m</i> , through-position;	
— <i>verkehr</i> <i>m</i> , transit or through traffic.	
durchgebrannt , Sicherung: blown, fused; Wiedlung: burnt out.	
durchgehen , Motor: to race, to run away.	
durchgehende Leitung <i>f</i> , through line, transit line.	
durchgeschaltet , (cut) through (zum I. GW, to first group selector).	
Durchgriff <i>m</i> , reciprocal of the amplification or magnification factor, throughgrip (selten), <i>V</i> ;	
Durchhang <i>m</i> , dip, sag, <i>B</i> ;	
— <i>tabelle</i> <i>f</i> , table of sags, <i>B</i> .	
durchhängen , to dip, <i>B</i> .	
durchlassen , to pass, to let through, to transmit..	
durchlässig , permeable; <i>Isolator</i> : leaky;	
— <i>er Kreis</i> <i>m</i> , acceptor circuit.	
Durchlässigkeitsbereich <i>m</i> , range of free transmission, transmission range.	
durchlochen , to perforate.	
Durchlochung <i>f</i> , perforation.	
Durchmesser <i>m</i> , diameter;	
<i>Außen-</i> —, outer or external diameter;	
<i>Gesamt-</i> —, overall diameter;	
<i>Innen-</i> —, inner or internal diameter;	
<i>Kreis-</i> —, diameter.	
durchpausen , to trace.	
durchprüfen , to test, to over-haul.	
durchrufen , to ring through.	
Durchrufen <i>n</i> , through-ring-ing;	
— in Schleifenschaltung , loop ringing;	
— — Simultauschaltung , composite (through) ringing;	— — mit Erdrückleitung, differential earth ringing.
	Durchruf-relais <i>n</i> , (through-)ringing relay, signalling relay; <i>Rufen</i> <i>n</i> mit —, relayed ringing;
	— schaltung <i>f</i> , ringing-through scheme.
	durchschalten , to cut through, to put through, to connect through, to extend to; eine Teilnehmerleitung zum I. GW —, to extend a subscriber's circuit to the first group selector.
	Durchschaltung <i>f</i> , cutting-through, connecting-through, extension (of ... to ...).
	durchscheinend , transparent.
	durchscheuern , to chafe (through)
	Durchscheuern <i>n</i> , chafing (von Seekabeln, of submarine cables).
	Durchschlag <i>m</i> , Werkzeug: punch, piercer; Schreibmaschine: carbon copy; Isolation: rupture, breakdown, puncture.
	durchschlagen (werden) , to puncture, to disrupt, to break down, to fuse.
	Durchschlagen <i>n</i> , puncturing, breaking-down, breakdown, disruption.
	Durchschlagsfestigkeit <i>f</i> , disruptive strength, rupturing strength.
	Durchschleudern <i>n</i> , overthrow.
	durchschmelzen , to melt, to fuse.
	Durchschmelzen <i>n</i> , melting, fusing.
	Durchschnitt <i>m</i> , section, profile, plan; average;
	den — <i>bilden</i> oder <i>nehmen</i> , to average.
	durchschnittlich , mean, average.
	Durchschnittskosten <i>pl</i> , average cost <i>pl</i> . [ed value.
	— <i>wert</i> <i>m</i> , average value, equat-

durchsetzen, to mix, to intersperse; der Fluss durchsetzt die Windungen, the flux threads with the turns.
Durchsicht *f.*, inspection.
durchsichtig, transparent, translucent.
Durchsichtigkeit *f.*, transparency.
Durchsprechstellung *f.*, through position.
durchverbinden, to cut or connect through, to extend through (einen Anruß, a call).
durchwählen, to dial through, *A.*
Durchwählen *n.*, through-dialling, *A.*
Dyn *n.*, dyne.
Dynamo *f.*, dynamo;
 (halb)gekapselte —, (semi-) enclosed dynamo;
Compound —, compound (-wound) dynamo;
Dreileiter —, three-wire generator;
Gegenverbund —, differential compound wound dynamo;
Hauptschluß —, series(-wound) dynamo;
Innenpol —, internal pole dynamo;

Lade —, (battery-)charging generator;
Nebenschluß —, shunt (-wound-) dynamo;
Buffer —, buffer dynamo;
Reihenschluß —, series (-wound) dynamo;
Rufstrom —, ringing dynamo, ringer;
Tret —, pedal dynamo;
Unipolar —, homopolar or unipolar dynamo;
Verbund —, compound (-wound) dynamo;
 — = **Gegen** —, differentially wound dynamo;
Zusatz —, booster dynamo;
 — = **blech** *n.*, dynamo sheet iron.
dynamo-elektrisch, dynamo-electric(al).
Dynamo-karren *m.*, supply cart, *R.*
 — = **meter** *n.*, dynamometer;
Elektro — = **—**, electrodynamometer.
dynamometrisch, dynamometric(al).
Dynatron *n.*, dynatron.
Dyne *f.*, dyne;
Kilo —, kilodyne;
Mega —, megadyne.

E.

Eben, plane, plain; wagerecht: level;
 — = **Fläche** *f.*, plane.
Ebene *f.*, plane, plain;
 in einer — mit, flush with;
 schiefe —, inclined plane;
Windungs- —, winding plane.
Ebenholz *n.*, ebony.
ebnen, to plane, to level.
Ebonit *n.*, ebonite;
 — = **gehäuse** *n.*, ebonite case;
 — = **Kästel** *f.*, ebonite box, ebonite case.

Echo *n.*, echo;
 — = **sölung** *f.*, echo-sounding;
 — = **sperrer** *m.*, echo suppressor, echo killer *K*;
 — = **ströme** *pl.*, echo currents *pl.*, *K*;
 — = **weg** *m.*, echo path, *K*;
 — = **wirkung** *f.*, echo effect, *K*.
Ecke *f.*, corner.
Edel-gas *n.*, rare gas.
 — = — **glühkathodengleichrichter** *m.*, tungar rectifier.
 — = **metall** *n.*, nobler metal.
 — = **stein** *m.*, jewel.

Edisonammler <i>m</i> , Edison storage cell.	einadrig , single-core(d), single-wire;
Effekt <i>m</i> , effect;	— es Kabel <i>n</i> , single-core(d) cable.
<i>Nutz-</i> —, useful effect.	Einankerumformer <i>m</i> , rotary (converter).
Effektiv . . ., effektiv , effective;	ein-armig , one-armed.
— spannung <i>f</i> , r. m. s. voltage;	— bauen , to mount, to build in;
— strom <i>m</i> , r. m. s. current;	— betten , to embed.
— wert <i>m</i> , virtual value, r. m. s. value, effective value.	Einbettung <i>f</i> , embedding.
Eiche(nholz) <i>f</i> , oak.	Einbruch-melder <i>m</i> , burglar alarm;
eichen , to calibrate, to gauge (am: gage).	— wecker <i>m</i> , burglar alarm bell.
Eich-gerät <i>n</i> , — instrument <i>n</i> , calibration instrument;	Einbüchtung <i>f</i> , niche, bay.
— kondensator <i>m</i> , calibration condenser;	ein-drähtig , unifilar.
— kurve <i>f</i> , calibration curve.	— drehen , to indent, to recess.
Eichung <i>f</i> , calibration, gauging;	Ein=drehung <i>f</i> , indent, recess.
<i>Nach-</i> —, check calibration.	— dringen <i>n</i> , ingress, leakage (von Luft in . . ., of air into...) penetration (in, into).
Eigen-frequenz <i>f</i> , natural frequency;	eindringen , to ingress, to penetrate, to leak, (in, into).!
— kapazität <i>f</i> , self-capacity (von Spulen, of coils);	Einbringtiefe <i>f</i> , penetration depth.
— periode <i>f</i> , natural period (of oscillation);	einebnen , to level.
— schaft <i>f</i> , property, feature, characteristic;	Ein<i>er</i> <i>pl</i> , units <i>pl</i> , units digit <i>A</i> ;
— schwingung <i>f</i> , natural motion, natural vibration or oscillation; natural period;	— wahl <i>f</i> , dialling of units <i>A</i> ;
eigen-schwingungs-frei , aperiodic(al).	— wählen , to dial units digit <i>A</i> ;
Eigen-schwingungszahl <i>f</i> , natural frequency;	— stufe <i>f</i> , units digit <i>A</i> ;
— verluste <i>pl</i> , internal losses <i>pl</i> ;	einfach , plain; simplex <i>T</i> ; simple;
— welle(wlänge) <i>f</i> , natural wavelength;	— e Funktion <i>f</i> , simple function <i>M</i> ;
— — eines Luftleiters (ohne zusätzliche Schaltmittel) unloaded wavelength of an aerial.	Einfach=betrieb <i>m</i> , simplex operation or working;
eigenes Amt <i>n</i> , home station.	— heit <i>f</i> , simplicity;
Eignung <i>f</i> , suitability.	— leitung <i>f</i> , simplex circuit <i>T</i> ;
Ex , express, urgent;	— strom <i>m</i> , single current <i>T</i> ;
— bote <i>m</i> , express (messenger);	— telegraph <i>m</i> , single-channel telegraph; simplex (operated) telegraph.
— brief <i>m</i> , express letter, dispatch.	ein-fädig , unifilar.
Emmer <i>m</i> , bucket.	— fallen , Riegel: to snap (in, into); Wellen: to incide, to come in, to arrive.

Einfassen <i>n</i> , snapping-in; incidence, arrival;	eingehen, to enter (in eine Formel, into a formula).
einfallend, incoming, oncoming;	eingelötet, soldered; Kristall: solder-mounted <i>R</i> .
Einfalls-ebene <i>f</i> , plane of incidence;	eingeschlossen, enclosed, housed; Gas: occluded.
—richtung <i>f</i> , direction of incidence;	eingeschwungener Zustand <i>m</i> , steady state.
—=—, schwankende, wandering direction of arrival <i>R</i> ;	eingießen, to pour in.
—winkel <i>m</i> , angle of incidence.	Gingitterröhre <i>f</i> , single grid valve.
einfärben, to ink <i>T</i> .	eingleisig, single track . . .
Einfärben <i>n</i> , Einführung <i>f</i> ,inking <i>T</i> ;	eingraben, to bury, to sink.
—fluss <i>m</i> , influence.	eingreifen, to gear, to mesh, to engage, (in, with).
einfügen, to interpose.	Eingriff <i>m</i> , engagement;
Einfügen <i>n</i> , Einfügung <i>f</i> , interposition.	aufser —, clear;
einführen, Stöpsel: to insert, Kabel, Leitung: to lead in, eine EMK: to introduce.	in — bringen, to force into engagement;
Einführen <i>n</i> , Einführung <i>f</i> , insertion; inlet, lead(ing)-in, entrance; introduction.	in — stehen, to gear, to mesh, (mit, with).
Einführungs-draht <i>m</i> , lead(ing)-in wire, drop wire;	eingrenzen, to locate, to localize.
—isolator <i>m</i> , leading-in insulator;	Eingrenzen <i>n</i> , Eingrenzung <i>f</i> , location, localization;
—= mit Bergußkammer, pot-head insulator <i>B</i> ;	Dehlerz- — <i>f</i> , fault-locating, fault localization;
—kabel <i>n</i> , Spulenkasten: stub cable <i>K</i> , Zufließungen: terminal cable, leading-in cable;	Eingrenzungsmessung <i>f</i> , localization test;
—öffnung <i>f</i> , inlet;	—verfahren <i>n</i> , location method.
—pfeife <i>f</i> , inlet funnel <i>B</i> ;	Eingussöffnung <i>f</i> , pouring-in hole.
—stelle <i>f</i> , entrance.	einhangen, to replace, to restore (bei Hörer the receiver), to clear.
Eingang <i>m</i> , entrance, inlet;	Einhängen <i>n</i> , replacement, restoring; clearing.
—verboden, no admittance.	Einheit <i>f</i> , unit; Wert 1: unity;
Eingangs-klemmen <i>pl</i> , input terminals <i>pl</i> ;	absolute —, absolute unit;
—kreis <i>m</i> , input circuit; grid-(to-) filament circuit <i>V</i> ;	abgeleitete —, derived unit;
—=—, impedanz <i>f</i> , input impedance;	CGS- —, cgs unit;
—öffnung <i>f</i> , entrance;	elektromagnetische —, electromagnetic unit, em. unit, e. m. u.;
—übertrager <i>m</i> , input transformer.	elektrostatische —, electrostatic unit, es unit, e. s. u.;
	imaginäre —, imaginary unit;
	praktische —, practical unit;

Einheit

Ersatz- —, spare unit;
Gesprächs- —, conversation unit *F*;
Längen- —, unit length;
 — — —, für die, per unit length;
Strom- —, unit current.
einheitlich, uniform.
Einheitlichkeit *f*, uniformity.
Einheits-frequenz *f*, standard frequency;
 — *gestell n*, unit rack;
 — *ladung f*, unit charge;
 — *pol m*, magnetischer, unit magnetic pole;
 — *relais n*, universal relay;
 — *verstärker m*, basic repeater unit.
Einhüllende *f*, envelope *M*;
einferben, to indent.
Einkerbung *f*, indent.
Einklang *m*, syntony.
Einkreis-empfang *m*, single circuit reception, primary reception;
 — *empfänger m*, single circuit receiver, primary receiver.
Einkünfte *pl*, revenue.
einkuppeln, to entrain, to throw in gear, to clutch.
Einlage *f*, insertion, insert; *Kon-* *to:* deposit.
einlagige Spule *f*, single layer coil.
Einlassöffnung *f*, inlet.
einleiten, to initiate, to originate (*ein Gespräch*, a call).
Einleitung *f*, initiation, originating.
einlöten, to solder in.
Einmanntelegraph *m*, single operator telegraph (instrument).
einmauern, to brick.
Einadeltelegraph *m*, single needle (telegraph).

einordnen, to step in (*Gesprächs-*
 settel, tickets) *F*;
einpassen, to adjust.
Einphasen-bahn *f*, single phase electric railway;
 — — — *speiseleitung f*, single phase electric railway power circuit;
 — *strom m*, monophase current, single-phase current.
einphasig, monophase, single phase.
einpolig, single polar, single pole, unipolar;
 — *er Fernhörer m*, single pole receiver;
 — *e Umstellung*, *f*, single commutation.
einprägen, to impress (eine Spannung, an emf).
Einquellsender *m*, solodyne receiver;
einreichen, to file (eine Patentanmeldung, a patent application).
einreihen, to range.
einreihig, in one row, single row . . .
einrichten, to establish, to arrange; to fit.
Einrichtung *f*, device, contrivance, equipment; installation; establishment, arrangement;
Amts- —, office equipment, exchange apparatus.
Eurohr(zwischen)verstärker *m*, single valve (intermediate) repeater, single relay (intermediate) repeater, *F*; single valve amplifier *R*.
einrücken, to throw in gear, to engage (with), to trip.
Einrück-hebel *m*, trip(ping) lever, engaging lever;
 — *magnet m*, start or trip magnet, trigger magnet;

Einsatz <i>m</i> , inset, insert; auswechselbarer <i>—</i> , replaceable inset; Metall- <i>—</i> , metal insert; -härtung <i>f</i> , case hardening; -fapsel <i>f</i> , transmitter inset, transmitter button. einsaugen , to soak.	einschaliger Wecker <i>m</i> , single dome bell.
einschalten , to cut in, to throw into circuit, to switch in, to insert, to interpolate (in), to connect in, to switch in; mit Stöpseln : to plug in, durch Ziehen von Stöpseln : to unplug.	Einschaltrelais , tripping relay; cut-in relay <i>F</i> , <i>A</i> ; -stellung <i>f</i> , on position. Einschaltung <i>f</i> , switching-in, interpolation.
einschläfig , single bar..., single leg.... Einschiebegestecke <i>n</i> , sweep's rods <i>pl</i> , <i>B</i> . einschlagen , Blit: to strike (in eine Leitung, a wire).	Einschlagwecker <i>m</i> , single stroke bell.
einschleifen , to loop in (ein Amt, an office).	einschließen , to enclose, to encase, to house; Gas: to occlude.
Einschließung <i>f</i> , enclosure, housing; occlusion.	Einschließung <i>f</i> , enclosure, housing; occlusion.
einschmelzen , to melt; in Glas: to seal (<i>n</i> , into). Einschmelzstelle <i>f</i> , seal; <i>n pl</i> des Glühfadens , filament seals <i>pl</i> .	einschmelzen , to melt; in Glas: to seal (<i>n</i> , into).
einschnappen , to snap (in, into). einschneiden , to cut (in eine Verbindung, into a connection).	einschneiden , to cut (in eine Verbindung, into a connection).
Einschnitt <i>m</i> , cut; notch, groove, kerf, slot;	Einschnitt <i>m</i> , cut; notch, groove, kerf, slot;
	mit -en versehen , to notch, to groove, to slot.
	Einschnurystem <i>n</i> , single cord system <i>F</i> .
	Einschnürung <i>f</i> , recess, constriction, nick.
	einschränken , to restrict (auf, to), to modify; to reduce.
	Einschränkung <i>f</i> , restriction, modification, reduction.
	einschrauben , to thread into.
	einschwingen , to build up.
	Einschwingen <i>n</i> , building-up.
	Einschwingstrom <i>m</i> , building-up current;
	-vorgang <i>m</i> , building-up transient.
	Eineitenbandmodulation <i>f</i> , single side band modulation <i>R</i> ;
	eineitig , to one side;
	-eingestellt , bias(ed);
	-gerichtet , unidirectional;
	-vorgespannt , biased;
	-wirkend , unilateral uni-directional, bias;
	-einstellen, -vorspannen , to bias; -es Arbeiten <i>n</i> , operation to one side, b. Gegenseitigkeit : half duplex operation, <i>T</i> ;
	-e Wirkung <i>f</i> , bias.
	einsetzen , Stöpsel: to insert; einen Wert: to substitute, <i>M</i> : beginnen: to start.
	Einsetzen <i>n</i> , insertion; substitution; start.
	einsinken , to sink.
	einspannen , to clamp (den Rand der Membran, the edge of the diaphragm).
	einspritzen , to inject <i>B</i> .
	Einspritzung <i>f</i> , injection <i>B</i> .
	einspulig , single coil....
	Einstiegöffnung <i>f</i> , manhole <i>B</i> .
	einstellen , to set, to adjust, to position; anhalten: to stop; neutral <i>—</i> , to set neutral, to adjust neutrally;

einstellen		
normal —, to set at normal;		
auf Null —, to set to zero;		
auf einen Unterschied —, to		
margin;		
auf eine Ausprechstromstärke von n mA —, to margin to		
pull up at n MA.		
Einstell-glied <i>n</i> , setting member		
<i>A</i> ;		
— hebel <i>m</i> , adjusting lever;		
<i>Hughes</i> : unison lever, zero		
adjusting lever;		
— magnet <i>m</i> , setting magnet;		
— schieber <i>m</i> , adjusting slide;		
— schraube <i>f</i> , set or adjusting		
screw; <i>Höhe</i> : levelling screw;		
— weg <i>m</i> , selecting path, (com-		
mon) dialling trunk, impulse		
circuit, <i>A</i> .		
Einstellung <i>f</i> , setting, adjust-		
ment;		
Fein —, fine adjustment;		
Grob —, coarse adjustment.		
Einstrahl-funkstelle <i>f</i> , beam		
station, <i>R</i> ;		
— sender <i>m</i> , beam transmitter,		
uni-directional transmitter, <i>R</i>		
— system <i>n</i> , beam system.		
eintauchen , to plunge, to sub-		
merge, to immerse, to dip;		
<i>Spulen</i> : to telescope (in,		
with).		
Eintauchen <i>n</i> , plunging, sub-		
merging, immersion, dipping.		
einteilen , to divide, to graduate;		
<i>zeitlich</i> : to time; to space.		
eintragen , to enter (in <i>Formu-</i>		
<i>lare</i> , into forms).		
Eintragung <i>f</i> , entry.		
ein treten , to enter; in eine <i>Lei-</i>		
<i>tung</i> —, to come in on a cir-		
cuit; <i>Gas</i> : to ingress.		
Eintritt <i>m</i> , entering; ingress		
(<i>von Feuchtigkeit</i> , of moisture).		
Ein- und Ausrückhebel <i>m</i> , start-		
ing and stopping lever.		
	— = — Ausschwingen <i>n</i> , make	
	and break transients <i>pl</i> ;	
	— = —, Verzerrung durch , trans-	
	ient distortion.	
	Einwege - . . . , single chan-	
	nel . . . , simplex;	
	— verstärker <i>m</i> , one way re-	
	peater, simplex repeater.	
	einwegig one way, simplex,	
	single channel;	
	— er Telegraph <i>m</i> , single chan-	
	nel telegraph.	
	einwellig , sinusoidal, simple	
	harmonic.	
	einwertig , single valued, <i>M</i> .	
	einwirken , to act, to react (<i>auf</i> ,	
	on); to interfere (<i>auf</i> , with);	
	aufeinander —, to interact.	
	Einwirkung <i>f</i> , action, reaction;	
	interference (with);	
	<i>gegenseitige</i> —, interaction.	
	Einwurf <i>m</i> , slit, slot;	
	Geld —, coin slot.	
	Einzel-anrufer <i>m</i> , selector (cal-	
	ling apparatus), telegraph se-	
	lector, <i>T</i> ;	
	— gebühr <i>f</i> , message rate, mea-	
	sured rate, <i>F</i> ;	
	— heit <i>f</i> , detail;	
	— leiter <i>m</i> , single conductor;	
	— leitung <i>f</i> , grounded line;	
	— strom <i>m</i> , single current <i>T</i> ;	
	eingemortieren , to cement, to	
	float in cement.	
	Einzieh-draht <i>m</i> , draw wire <i>B</i> ;	
	— strumpf <i>m</i> , cable grip <i>B</i> .	
	einziehen , to draw in, to haul,	
	to pull in (<i>Kabel</i> , cables) <i>B</i> .	
	Einziehen <i>n</i> , pulling-in, drawing-	
	in.	
	einzigig , single (duct), single	
	way;	
	— es Formstück <i>n</i> , single tile,	
	single duct concrete block	
	<i>B</i> ;	
	— er Kanal <i>m</i> , single way duct	
	<i>B</i> .	

Eis <i>n</i> , ice;	-blatt <i>n</i> , iron lamina(tion);
-belag <i>m</i> , ice coating;	-blätterfern <i>m</i> , laminated iron core;
-last <i>f</i> , ice load;	- - - spule <i>f</i> , laminated iron core coil;
-überzug <i>m</i> , ice coating.	-blech <i>n</i> , sheet iron, iron plate; iron lamina;
Eisen <i>n</i> , iron (Fe);	- -, lackiertes Weiß-, ferro-type;
weiches <i>-</i> , soft iron, magnetic iron;	- -, verzinktes, zinced sheet iron;
Band- <i>-</i> , hoop iron;	- - fern <i>m</i> , laminated iron core;
Elektrolyt- <i>-</i> , electrolytic iron;	- - - membran <i>f</i> , ferrotype diaphragm, sheet iron dia-phragm;
Flach- <i>-</i> , flat (bar) iron;	-disulfid <i>n</i> , iron disulphide, iron pyrite, (FeS_2);
Form- <i>-</i> , profile iron;	-draht <i>m</i> , iron wire;
Guss- <i>-</i> , cast iron;	- -, galvanisierter oder ver-zinfter, galvanized iron wire, ab: g. i. wire;
Holzkohlen- <i>-</i> , charcoal iron;	- - - umspinnung <i>f</i> , iron wire winding, iron whipping <i>K</i> ;
Profil- <i>-</i> , profile iron;	-drossel <i>f</i> , iron cored choke coil, iron cored inductance;
Schmiede- <i>-</i> , wrought iron;	-feilspäne <i>pl</i> , iron filings <i>pl</i> ;
Silizium- <i>-</i> , silicon iron;	eisenfrei, ironless;
T- <i>-</i> , tee iron, T-iron;	-e Drossel <i>f</i> , air core coil;
T- <i>-</i> , Doppel- <i>-</i> , double T-iron, I-iron;	Eisen-gefäß <i>n</i> , iron tank, iron tray;
U- <i>-</i> , channel iron, U-iron;	-gehäuse <i>n</i> , iron case;
Walz- <i>-</i> , rolled iron;	eisengeschlossen, iron cored, fer-ric, closed core ...;
Weiß- <i>-</i> , soft iron, magnetic iron;	Eisen-gittermast <i>m</i> , steel lattice mast;
Winkel- <i>-</i> , angle iron;	-gummi <i>m</i> , iron rubber;
Z- <i>-</i> , Z-iron;	eisenhaltig, ferric;
-bahn <i>f</i> , railway, railroad;	Eisen-kern <i>m</i> , iron core;
- -, ein- (zwei)gleifige, single (double) track railway;	- -, geblätterter, laminated iron core;
- -, elektrische, electric railway;	- -, geschlossener, closed iron core;
- -, elektrisierte, electrified railway;	-fies <i>m</i> , iron disulphide, iron pyrite (FeS_2);
- -, Einphasen-, single phase electric railway;	-kreis <i>m</i> , ferric magnetic cir-cuit, iron circuit;
- -, Normalspur-, standard gauge railway;	
- -, Schmalspur-, narrow gauge railway;	
-band <i>n</i> , iron hoop, Ring: ferrule;	
- - - umspinnung <i>f</i> , iron tap-ping, iron tape winding;	
-beton <i>m</i> , ferro-concrete;	
eisenbewehrt, ironclad, iron-sheathed;	
Eisen-bewehrung <i>f</i> , iron armour-ing, iron sheathing;	

Eisen

- **kreis, geschlossener (offener)**, closed (open) magnetic or iron circuit;
- **kupferkies m**, chalcopyrite, iron copper sulphide ($\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + \text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3$);
- **legierung f**, iron composition; **Nickel-—**, nickel-iron composition;
- eisenlos**, ironless, coreless; air core;
- Eisen-mantel m**, iron jacket; mit einem — — versehen, iron jacketed;
- **mast m**, iron pole;
- **monoxyd n**, — **oxydul n**, protoxide of iron (FeO);
- **pulver n**, iron powder, iron dust;
- — **fern**, iron powder core;
- — — **gepresfter**, compressed iron powder core;
- **pyrit m**, iron pyrite, iron disulphide (FeS_2);
- **ring m**, iron ring; iron torus, ferrule;
- **rinne f**, iron troughing *B*;
- **rohr n**, iron tube, iron tubing, iron pipe;
- — **strang m**, iron pipe conduit *B*;
- **staub m**, iron dust;
- — **fern m**, iron dust core;
- **sulfat n**, green vitriol (FeSO_4);
- **transformator m**, iron core transformer.
- eisenumgeben**, ironclad;
- Eisenumspinnung f**, iron whipping, iron winding, iron tapping, iron wrapping, *K*;
- eisenumspinnen**, iron whipped;
- Eisen-verluste pl**, iron losses *pl*, core losses *pl*;
- **vitriol n**, green vitriol (FeSO_4);

- **weg m**, iron path, magnetic or iron circuit;
- **widlung f**, iron winding, iron whipping;
- **widerstand m**, iron resistance, Lampe: iron filament ballast lamp.
- eisern**, iron.
- elastisch**, elastic, springy;
- **Dehnung f**, elastic elongation;
- Elastizität f**, elasticity.
- Elastizitäts-grenze f**, elastic limit;
- **modul m**, modulus of elasticity.
- elektrifizieren**, to electrify.
- Elektrifizierung f**, electrification.
- Elektrifer m**, electrician.
- elektrisch**, electric(al); electrified;
- gleichnamig—, similarly electrified;
- ungleichnamig —, oppositely electrified.
- elektrisieren**, to electrify.
- Elektrisierung f**, electrification.
- Elektrizität f**, electricity;
- atmosphärische** —, atmospheric electricity;
- Berührungs-** —, contact electricity;
- Glas-** —, vitreous electricity;
- Harz-** —, resinous electricity;
- Luft-** —, atmospheric electricity;
- Piezoe-** —, piezo electricity;
- Reibungs-** —, frictional electricity;
- Thermo-** —, thermo-electricity;
- Elektrizitäts-erzeugung f**, generation of electricity;
- **menge f**, quantity of electricity.
- Elektrochemie f**, electro-chemistry.
- elektrochemisch**, electro-chemical.

Elektrode <i>f.</i> , electrode;	— <i>wicklung</i> <i>f.</i> , electromagnet winding.
<i>heiße</i> —, hot electrode;	elektromagnetisch , electromagnetic(al).
<i>kalte</i> —, cold electrode;	Elektromagnetismus <i>m.</i> , electromagnetism.
<i>negative</i> —, negative electrode; cathode;	Elektromechanik <i>f.</i> , electro-mechanics <i>pl.</i>
<i>positive</i> —, positive electrode; anode;	elektromechanisch , electro-mechanic(al).
<i>Entnahme</i> —, output electrode;	Elektrometer <i>n.</i> , electrometer;
<i>Steuer-</i> —, control electrode.	<i>Fäden-</i> —, thread electrometer;
Elektroden-abstand <i>m.</i> ; electrode spacing, electrode separation; <i>Günzenstreife</i> : gap separation;	<i>Quadranten-</i> —, quadrant electrometer;
— <i>fläche</i> <i>f.</i> , electrode surface, electrode area.	<i>Saiten-</i> —, string electrometer;
— <i>kapazitäten</i> <i>pl.</i> , inter-electrode capacities <i>pl.</i> , <i>V.</i>	<i>Scheiben-</i> —, disc electrometer.
Elektrodynamik <i>f.</i> , electro-dynamics <i>pl.</i>	Elektromotor <i>m.</i> , electromotor (<i>v. Motor</i>).
elektrodynamisch , electrodynamic(al).	elektromotorisch , electromotive;
Elektrodynamometer <i>n.</i> , electro-dynamometer.	— <i>e Kraft</i> <i>f.</i> , electromotive force, e. m. f. (<i>v. E. M. K.</i>);
elektro-elektrisch , electro-electric(al).	<i>gegen-</i> — <i>e</i> —, counter-electromotive force, back or counter or opposing e. m. f., c. e. m. f.
Elektroinduktion <i>f.</i> , electro-induction.	Elektron <i>n.</i> , electron;
elektroinduktiv , electro-inductive.	<i>freie -en</i> <i>pl.</i> , free electrons <i>pl.</i>
elektrokalorisch , thermoelectric(al).	Elektronen-bombardement <i>n.</i> , electron bombardment;
Elektrolyse <i>f.</i> , electrolysis.	— <i>emission</i> <i>f.</i> , electron(ic) emission;
Elektrolyt <i>m.</i> , electrolyte;	— <i>sekundäre</i> , secondary emission of electrons;
— <i>detektor</i> <i>m.</i> , electrolytic detector;	— <i>entladung</i> <i>f.</i> , electron discharge;
— <i>eisen</i> <i>n.</i> , electrolytic iron;	— <i>—</i> , <i>reine</i> , pure electron discharge;
— <i>Kupfer</i> <i>n.</i> , electrolytic copper;	— <i>—</i> , <i>Glüh-</i> , thermionic discharge;
— <i>unterbrecher</i> <i>m.</i> , electrolytic interrupter.	— <i>fluss</i> <i>m.</i> , flow of electrons, electronic flow;
elektrolytisch , electrolytic(al).	— <i>relais</i> <i>n.</i> , electron relay, valve relay, thermionic relay, discharge relay;
Elektromagnet <i>m.</i> , electromagnet (<i>cf. Magnet</i>);	— <i>röhre</i> <i>f.</i> , electron(ic) tube (<i>am.</i>) or valve (<i>engl.</i>), ionic valve, audion;
— <i>anfer</i> <i>m.</i> , electromagnet armature;	
— <i>fern</i> <i>m.</i> , electromagnet core;	
— <i>spule</i> <i>f.</i> , electromagnet coil;	

Elektronen

— **strom** *m*, ionic current, electron current, stream of electrons.

elektronegativ, electro-negative.

elektronisch, electronic(al).

Elektrophysik/electro-physics*pl.*

elektrophysikalisch, electro-physical.

elektropositiv, electro-positive.

Elektroskop *n*, electroscope;

Goldblatt —, gold-foil electroscope.

Elektrostatik *f*, electro-statics *pl.*

elektrostatisch, electrostatical;

— **e Kapazität** *f*, electrostatic capacity.

Elektrotechnik *f*, electrical engineering.

Elektrotechniker *m*, electrician, electrical engineer.

elektrotechnisch, electro-technical.

Element *n*, element, cell; **chemisch**: element;

ein — ansetzen, to set up a cell;

galvanisches —, galvanic cell; **nasses** —, wet cell, hydroelectric cell;

Beutel —, sack cell;

Bunsen —, Bunsen cell;

Chromsäure —, chromic acid or bichromate cell;

Clark —, Clark cell;

Daniell —, Daniell cell;

Grove —, Grove cell;

Krüger —, Krueger cell;

Kupfer —, copper-zinc cell;

Kupron —, copper oxide cell, cupron cell;

Leclanché —, Leclanché cell;

Normal —, standard cell;

Primär —, primary cell, voltaic cell;

Salmiak —, Leclanché cell;

Sekundär —, secondary cell, storage cell;

Thermo- —, thermo(-electric) couple;

Trog —, tray cell;

— **mit einer Flüssigkeit**, single fluid cell;

— **zwei Flüssigkeiten**, double fluid cell;

— **glas** *n*, battery or element jar, element glass;

— **schlamm** *m*, battery mud.

Elementar . . . , elementary;

— **welle** *f*, elementary wavelet *R*.

Efzenbein *n*, ivory.

Elimination *f*, elimination.

eliminieren, to eliminate.

Ellipse *f*, ellipse.

elliptisch, elliptic(al).

Email(lc) *n*, enamel;

— **überziehen**, to enamel;
— **draht** *m*, enamel-covered wire, enamel insulated wire, enamelled wire;

— **lac** *m*, enamel lac;

— **litze** *f*, enamelled strand;

— **schild** *n*, enamelled plate.

emaillieren, to enamel.

emaiilliert, enamelled, enamel-coated.

Emanation *f*, emanation.

Emission *f*, emission;

Elektronen —, electronic emission, emission of electrons;

Emissionsfläche *f*, emitting area or surface;

— **geschwindigkeit** *f*, velocity of emission;

— **strom** *m*, current of emission, emission current;

— **vermögen** *n*, emissive power, emissivity.

E. M. K. electromotive force, e. m. f.;

Gegen —, opposing or back or counter e. m. f., c. e. m. f.;

periodische —, periodic e. m. f.;

rein sinusförmige —, pure sine e. m. f.;

E.M.K.

zusammenge setzte —, composite e. m. f.;
von rechteckiger Kurvenform, square-topped e. m. f.;
der Selbstinduktion, e. m. f. of self-induction.
Empfang *m*, reception (*cf.* Empfänger);
Stellung / auf —, stand-by position;
Autodyn —, autodyne reception;
Blattdruck —, page printing *T*;
Detektor —, detector reception;
Doppel —, double reception;
Einfreis —, primary reception, single circuit reception;
Einquell —, solodyne reception
Fünf —, radio reception;
Heterodyn —, heterodyne reception;
Homodyn —, homodyne reception, zero beat reception;
Hör —, audible reception;
Interferenz —, beat reception, heterodyne reception;
Rahmen —, loop or frame (aerial) reception;
Reflex —, reflex reception, dual reception;
Richt —, directional or directive reception;
Röhren —, valve reception;
Rückkopplung —, regenerative or retroactive reception;
— mit Hilfsfrequenz, super-regenerative reception;
Rundfunk —, broadcast reception;
Schreib —, visual reception;
Schwingungs —, beat or heterodyne reception;
— mit besonderem Überlagerer, separate heterodyne reception;

Schwingaudion —, **Selbstüberlagerung** —, autodyne or self-heterodyne reception;
Seitendruck —, page printing *T*;
Secundär —, double circuit reception, secondary reception;
Solodyn —, solodyne reception;
Streifendruck —, tape printing *T*;
Superregenerativ —, super-regenerative reception;
Transponierungs —, transposition reception;
Überlagerung —, beat reception, heterodyne reception;
— mit Überhörfrequenz, supertonic heterodyne reception;
Zweifreis —, secondary reception, double circuit reception;
Zwischenfrequenz —, super-heterodyne reception.
empfangen, to receive;
mittels Überlagerung —, to heterodyne.
Empfänger *m*, receiver (*cf.* Empfang), receiving set, receiving instrument; eines Telegramms: destinator, addressee;
photographischer —, photographic recorder;
Audion —, audion receiver;
Blattdruck —, page printer *T*;
Druck —, printer *T*;
Fünf —, radio or wireless receiver;
Kontroll —, control receiver *T*;
Kristalldetektor —, crystal receiver;
Lochstreifen —, reperforator, receiving perforator, *T*;

Empfänger

Maschinen- —, automatic receiver *T*;
Mitteler- —, leak receiver *T*;
Peil- —, wireless direction finding receiver;
Schall-, sound receiver;
— —, **Unterwasser-**, subaqueous sound receiver;
Seitendruck- —, page printer *T*;
Streifendruck- —, tape printer *T*;
Stromstoß- —, impulse receiver, impulse storing device, register, *A*;
Wellen- —, wave receiver;
— **defrement** *n*, receiver decrement;
— **kreis** *m*, receiver circuit;
— **schaltung** *f*, receiver circuit; receiver connections *pl*;
— für gedämpfte (ungedämpfte) **Wellen**, spark (c. w. or continuous wave) receiver.
Empfangs-antenne *f*, receiving aerial;
— **beamter** *m*, receiving operator or *T*;
— **einrichtung** *f*, receiving device;
— **ende** *f*, receiving end (einer Zeitung, of a line);
— **gerät** *n*, receiving set;
— **gleichrichteröhre** *f*, audion;
— **kurve** *f*, arrival curve;
— **leistung** *f*, received or incoming power;
— **loch** *n*, (Stelle, wo kein Funk-empfang), blind spot, radio shadow, radio pocket;
— **locher** *m*, receiving perforator, reperforator, *T*;
— **lochung** *f*, reperforation *T*;
— **messung** *f*, receiving or reception measurement *R*;
— **rahmen** *m*, receiving loop;

— **relais** *n*, receiving relay;
— **ring** *m*, receiving ring *T*;
— **schaltung** *f*, receiving circuit;
— **satz** *m*, receiving set;
— **segment** *n*, receiving segment *T*;
— **seite** *f*, receiving end;
— **stelle** *f*, receiving station;
— **stellung** *f*, receiving condition; stand-by position;
— **versuch** *m*, reception test;
— **verteiler** *m*, receiving distributor *T*;
— **welle** *f*, received wave.
empfindlich, sensible, sehr —: sensitive; responsive (für, gegen, to).
Empfindlichkeit *f*, sensibility, sensitiveness, hohe —: sensitivity;
Frequenz- —, frequency sensitivity;
Leistungs- — power sensitivity;
Licht- —, photo-sensitivity;
Spannung- —, voltage sensitivity;
Strom- —, current sensitivity.
Empfindlichkeitsgrad *m*, sensitivity, degree of sensitivity;
— **kurve** *f*, response characteristic;
— —, **Frequenz-**, frequency response characteristic;
— **prüfung** *f*, sensitivity test.
Empfindung *f*, sensation.
empirisch, empirical.
End- . . . terminal;
— **amt** *n*, — **aufstalt** *f*, terminal office or station;
— **ansicht** *f*, end view;
— **apparat** *m*, end or terminal apparatus;
— **auschlag** *m*, full deflection (der Nadel, of the needle);
— **geschwindigkeit** *f*, final velocity;

End

- **Impedanz** *f*, load or terminating or end impedance;
- **Kabel** *n*, terminal cable; **Fernleitungs-Kabel** *—*, toll entrance cable;
- **Kunstschaltung** *f*, terminal circuit, terminal network;
- **Sat** *m*, terminal repeater (am.) *T*;
- **Schaltung** *f*, terminal circuit;
- **Schalt Satz** *m*, terminal repeater (am.) *T*;
- **Drahtfunk** *—*, carrier terminal circuit;
- **Spannung** *f*, final voltage;
- **Verluste** *pl*, terminal loss;
- **Verdichter** *m*, (box) terminal, box head, cable head, *B*;
- **Verstärker** *m*, terminal repeater;
- **Verzweiger** *m*, terminal block *B*;
- **Widerstand** *m*, terminal resistance;
- **Zustand** *m*, final state.

Ende *n*, end, terminal, termination;
 äußerstes *—*, extremity;
 freies *—*, free end;
 hinteres *—*, further end;
 unteres *—*, bottom; der Stange: butt (end) *B*;
 zubereitetes *—*, treated butt *B*.

end(ig)en, to end, to terminate; to finish, to cease;
 anklappen *—*, to be terminable on jacks.
endlich, finite *M*.
Endosmose *f*, endosmose.
endosmotisch, endosmotical.
Energie *f*, energy, *seltener*: current;
 kinetische *—*, kinetic energy;
 potentielle *—*, potential energy;

- Sprach** *—*, voice power;
 - **Komponente** *f*, energy component;
 - **NiveauLinie** *f*, transmission level *L*;
 - **Transport** *m*, transport of energy;
 - **Übertragung** *f*, transport of energy; zwischen zwei Kreisen transfer of energy;
 - **Verbrauch** *m*, energy consumption; energy dissipation;
 - **des Heizfadens**, filament wattage;
 - **Verlauf** *m* auf der Leitung, transmission level *L*;
 - **Verlust** *m*, loss of energy;
 - **Verteilung** *f*, energy distribution;
 - **Verzehrung** *f*, energy dissipation.
 - **Bedarf** *m*, energy requirement;
 - **Diagramm** *n*, power level *L*;
 - **Fluss** *m*, energy flow;
 - **Höhenlinie** *f*, transmission level *L*;
- eng, narrow, close.
- Engländer** *m*, monkey wrench, coach wrench.
- engmaschig, close-meshed, fine.
- entblöden, to clear.
- entdämpfen, to improve.
- Entdämpfung** *f*, (repeater) gain, transmission gain, improvement.
- Entdämpfungs-Frequenzkurve** *f*, gain-frequency curve;
- **Messer** *m*, gain measuring device.
- entdecken, to detect, to discover.
- Entdeckung** *f*, detection, discovery.
- enteignen, to expropriate.
- Enteignung** *f*, expropriation.
- entfalten, to develop.

entfernen, to remove.	Entladen <i>n</i> , discharging, discharge.
entfernt, distant.	
Entfernung <i>f</i> , distance; Wegnahme: removal.	Entlader <i>m</i> , discharger.
entflammbar, inflammable;	Entladung <i>f</i> , discharge;
nicht —, non-flammable.	aperiodische —, aperiodic or dead-beat or impulsive or non-oscillatory or unidirectional discharge;
entflammen, to set alight; to fire up.	atmosphärische —, atmospheric pulse or discharge;
entfritten, to decohere.	disruptive —, disruptive discharge;
Entfritter <i>m</i> , decoherer, tapper.	katodische —, cathodic discharge;
Entfrittung <i>f</i> , decoherence.	vißillierende —, oscillating or oscillatory discharge;
entgasen, to outgas.	Blitz- —, lightning discharge;
Entgasung <i>f</i> , outgassing.	Büschel- —, brush discharge;
entgegengesetzt, opposite, inverse;	Elektronen- —, (reine), (pure) electron discharge;
— gerichtet, opposed, in opposition;	Funken- —, disruptive discharge;
— e Pole <i>pl</i> , opposite poles <i>pl</i> ;	Glimm- —, corona discharge,
— e Ströme <i>pl</i> , opposed currents <i>pl</i> .	Lichtbogen- —, arc discharge;
entgegensetzen, to oppose; Widerstand —, to offer resistance.	Oberflächen- —, surface discharge;
Entgegensetzung <i>f</i> , opposition.	Rück- —, back discharge;
entgegenwirken, to oppose, to counteract.	Schwing- —, oscillatory discharge;
Entgelt <i>n</i> , remuneration.	Selbst- —, self-discharge.
Entharzung <i>f</i> , extraction of resin.	Entladungsfrequenz <i>f</i> , discharge frequency;
entionisieren, to deionize, to scavenge.	— funken <i>m</i> , disruption spark;
Entionisierung <i>f</i> , de-ionization, scavenging.	— gefäß <i>n</i> , (electron) discharge tube, discharge vessel;
entfühlen, to decarbonize.	— kreis <i>m</i> , discharge circuit;
Entföhlung <i>f</i> , decarbonization.	— potential <i>n</i> , discharge potential;
entkoppeln, to tune out, to neutralize, to balance out.	— relais <i>n</i> , (gas) discharge relay;
Entkopplung <i>f</i> , tuning-out, neutralization, balancing-out, <i>R</i> ;	— röhre <i>f</i> , discharge or discharging tube;
— von Stören, balancing-out of jamming.	— spannung <i>f</i> , discharge potential;
entkuppeln, to uncouple, to de-clutch.	— strecke <i>f</i> , discharge gap;
Entkupplung <i>f</i> , uncoupling, de-clutching.	
entladen, (sich), to discharge; in Büscheln: to brush;	
über- —, to run down (Gammel, storage cells).	

Entladungs	
— stromkreis <i>m</i> , discharging circuit.	entwerfen, to design, to contrive, to outline, to plan; to trace, to sketch.
entlangstreifen , to brush, to wipe (an, over).	Entwerfen <i>n</i> , designation, planning.
entfergen , remote.	entwerten, to depreciate; Briefmarken: to cancel.
entlüften , to ventilate.	Entwertung <i>f</i> , depreciation.
Entlüftung <i>f</i> , ventilation.	entwickeln, to develop; Gas —, to evolve gas.
entmagnetisieren , to demagnetize.	Entwickler <i>m</i> , developing bath.
Entmagnetisierung <i>f</i> , demagnetization.	Entwicklung <i>f</i> , development; Gas-formation or evolution of gas
Entnahme <i>f</i> , extraction;	Entwurf <i>m</i> , design, project, scheme, lay-out.
— elektrode <i>f</i> , output electrode;	entwurzeln , to uproot.
— kreis <i>m</i> , output circuit, load circuit;	entzerrern , to correct, to eliminate distortion, to rectify, to regenerate; to equalize.
— punkt <i>m</i> , output terminals <i>pl</i> :	Entzerrer <i>m</i> , correcting device, anti-distortion device; equalizer, <i>KV</i> ;
— seite <i>f</i> , receiver end;	Querimpedanz = —, shunt-admittance type equalizer <i>K</i> ;
— stromkreis <i>m</i> , receiver circuit.	Reihenimpedanz = —, series-impedance type equalizer <i>K</i> ;
entnehmen , to extract; Strom — to take current.	— Anordnung <i>f</i> , — einrichtung <i>f</i> , distortion correcting device, anti-distortion device;
entnommene Leistung <i>f</i> , output.	— Kette <i>f</i> , correcting or corrective network;
entriegeln , to unlock, to unlatch;	— Schaltung <i>f</i> , compensating or correcting circuit;
Entriegelung <i>f</i> , unlocking.	Entzerrung <i>f</i> , correcting (of distortion), correction;
Entriegelungsmagnet <i>m</i> , unlocking magnet.	Amplituden = —, correction of amplitudes;
entrinden , to bark <i>B</i> .	Dämpfungs = —, attenuation equalization <i>K</i> ;
Entsäuerung <i>f</i> , desulphurization.	Phasen = —, correction of phase.
entspannen , to slacken, to relax.	Entzerrungs-drossel <i>f</i> , anti-resonant coil;
Entspannung <i>f</i> , slackening, relaxing (von Federn, of springs)	— einrichtung <i>f</i> , distortion-correcting device;
entsperren , to unlatch.	— filter <i>n</i> , — Kette <i>f</i> , filter-type equalizer, equalizing network, <i>K</i> .
entsprechen , einer Gleichung, to fit an equation.	
entstehen , to form.	
entstellen , to mutilate, to alter, (Telegramme, messages).	
Entstellung <i>f</i> , mutilation, alteration.	
entwässern , to drain (off).	
Entwässerung <i>f</i> , draining (-off), drainage.	
Entwässerungshahn <i>m</i> , drain cock.	
entweichen , to escape.	

- entziehen**, to extract.
entziffern, to decipher, to decode.
Entzifferung *f*, decoding, deciphering.
entzündbar, inflammable.
entzünden, to light, to ignite.
epizyklisch, epicyclic(al).
Epizyklloide *f*, epicycloid.
erhauen, to erect, to design.
Erbauer *m*, designer.
Erde *f* *=* *-,* terrestrial; earth....;
-ableiter *m*, earth arrester;
-alkalimetall *n*, alkaline earth metal;
-antenne *f*, earth antenna, ground antenna;
-anziehung *f*, gravitation;
-anziehungskraft *f*, gravitational force;
-arbeiten *pl*, earth work *B*;
-atmosphäre *f*, earth's atmosphere;
-bohrer *m*, earth borer, auger;
- - mit Stoßbewegung, thrust borer;
-draht *m*, earth or groundwire;
mit einem - - versehen, to earth-wire;
- - netz *n*, ground mat *R*;
-fehler *m*, earth fault;
- - Schleifenmessung *f*, loop test;
- - - nach Varley, Varley loop test;
-geräusch *n*, earth noise;
-harz *n*, bitumen;
-fabel *n*, buried cable;
-kapazität *f*, earth capacity; wire-to-earth capacity (einer Leitung, of a line);
-klemme *f*, ground or earth(y) terminal;
-krümmung *f*, curvature of the earth;
-kruste *f*, earth's crust;
-leiter *m*, ground wire;
-leitung *f*, earth connection;
- magnetfeld* *n*, earth's magnetic field;
-magnetismus *m*, terrestrial magnetism;
-oberfläche *f*, earth's surface;
-öl *n*, mineral oil; [men;
-peßl *n*, mineral pitch; bitu-
-platte *f*, earth plate;
-potential *n*, earth potential;
-rohr *n*, soil pipe *B*;
-riidleitung *f*, earth or ground return, ground circuit;
- - Stromkreis mit, earth return or grounded circuit;
-rutsch *m*, landslide;
-schelle *f*, earth clip, ground clamp;
-schleife *f*, earth circuit;
-schluß *m*, ground(ing), earth(ing);
vollständiger - -, dead grounding;
zeitweiser - -, intermittent or interrupted earth;
- - prüfer *m*, leakage indicator, ground detector;
-schraube *f*, earth screw *B*;
-störung *f*, earth disturbance;
-strom *m*, earth current;
-system *n*, earth return automatic telephone system;
-verbindung *f*, earth (connection);
-wachs *n*, ozokerite.
-zone *f*, ground line (section) (der Stangen, of poles) *B*.
- Erde** *f*, earth, ground;
an - legen, to (put to) earth, to ground;
an - liegend, grounded, earthed;
- - de Wider *f*, positive wire *A*;
in die - verlegen, to bury *B*;
mit - verbinden, to connect to earth or ground;
Befest= *-*, busy earth, F.

erden, to earth, to ground;	— §-zustand <i>m</i> , guter , high maintenance standard.
geerdet, earthed, grounded, earthy.	erhärten , to harden.
Erden <i>n</i> , earthing, grounding.	erheben , to raise; Gebühren : to levy.
erdmagnetisch, earthmagnetic.	erhitzen , to heat; sich — , to get hot, to heat (up);
Erzung <i>f</i> , earthing, grounding;	Erhitzung <i>f</i> , heating, getting-hot.
Schutz- —, protective ground.	erhöhen , to raise, to increase; to intensify.
Erdungs-schalter <i>m</i> , earthing switch;	Erhöhung <i>f</i> , raising, increase; intensification; Kurve : bulge.
— widerstand <i>m</i> , earthing or ground resistance.	erholen , sich , to recover, to recuperate.
Erfahrung <i>f</i> , experience, observation.	Erholung <i>f</i> , recovery, recuperation.
Erfahrungswert <i>m</i> , empirical value.	Erieson- Z. B.-System <i>n</i> , bridged impedance c. b. system.
erfinden, to invent, to contrive, to devise.	erklären , to interpret; to declare; to explain.
Erfinder <i>m</i> , inventor.	Erfklärung <i>f</i> , interpretation; declaration; explanation.
erfinderisch, inventive.	Erlaubnis <i>f</i> , allowance; licence; Versuchs- —, experimenter's license <i>R</i> ;
Erfindung <i>f</i> , invention, contrivance, device.	— Inhaber <i>m</i> , licensee.
erforderlich, required, requisite.	erledigen , to handle, to settle.
erfordern, to require, to demand.	Erledigung <i>f</i> , handling, settling.
Erfordernis <i>n</i> , requirement, demand.	erlöschlen , to darken, to extinguish, to blow out; Patent , Recht : to expire.
er forschen, to explore, to investigate.	Erlöschen <i>n</i> , darkening, extinguishing; Expiration ; zum — bringen , to darken, to extinguish.
Erforschung <i>f</i> , exploration, investigation.	Ermäßigung <i>f</i> , decrease; Preis : rebate.
erfüllen, eine Beziehung, to satisfy or fit a relation.	ermüden , to fatigue.
Erg <i>n</i> , erg.	Ermüdung <i>f</i> , fatigue.
ergänzen, to complete, to fill up, to restore.	ernennen , to assign.
Ergänzung <i>f</i> , complement; completion.	Ernennung <i>f</i> , assignation.
ergeben, (sich), to result.	erneuern , to renew, to restore; to regenerate.
Ergebnis <i>n</i> , result.	Erneuerung <i>f</i> , renewal.
ergreifen, to seize.	Erneuerungsgebühr <i>f</i> , renewal fee.
erhaben, embossed, raised.	
erhalten, to maintain, to keep (up); Schutz : to preserve.	
erhaltend, preservative.	
Erhaltung <i>f</i> , maintenance; preservation, conservation;	
— der Masse, conservation of the mass;	

errechnen, to calculate, to compute.	— <i>ausrüstung</i> <i>f</i> , spare equipment;
Erechnung <i>f</i> , calculation, computation.	— <i>einheit</i> <i>f</i> , reserve or spare unit;
erregen , to excite; Relais: to energize; durch Stoß: to impulse.	— <i>leitung</i> <i>f</i> , spare circuit;
Erreger <i>m</i> , exciter; excitant;	— <i>schaltung</i> <i>f</i> , equivalent circuit, equivalent network;
— <i>flüssigkeit</i> <i>f</i> , exciting fluid;	— <i>platte</i> <i>f</i> , spare plate;
— <i>funkenstrecke</i> <i>f</i> , exciting spark gap;	— <i>teile</i> <i>pl</i> , spare parts <i>pl</i> .
— <i>kreis</i> <i>m</i> , exciting circuit;	Erscheinung <i>f</i> , phenomenon.
— — <i>steigung</i> <i>f</i> , control of excitation <i>R</i> ;	erschöpfen , to exhaust, Sammeler: to run down.
— <i>masse</i> <i>f</i> , excitant (der Trocken- elemente, of dry cells);	Erschöpfung <i>f</i> , exhaustion; running-down.
— <i>paste</i> <i>f</i> , white or exciting paste;	erschüttern , to shake, to vibrate.
— <i>röhre</i> <i>f</i> , exciter tube;	Erschütterung <i>f</i> , shake, shaking, vibration.
— <i>spannung</i> <i>f</i> , exciting voltage;	erschütterungsfrei , resilient.
— <i>strom</i> <i>m</i> , exciting current;	ersetzbar , replaceable.
— <i>wicklung</i> <i>f</i> , exciting winding.	ersetzen , to renew, to replace, to supplant.
erregt werden , Relais to pull up, to energize.	eine fehlerhafte Leitung —, to make good a faulty circuit.
Eregung <i>f</i> , excitation, energization;	Ersatz <i>f</i> , renewal, replacement.
Nebenschluß —, shunt excitation;	ersparen , to save, to economize.
Selbst- —, self-excitation;	Ersparnis <i>f</i> , saving (an, in).
Stoß- —, impact or shock excitation, (im)pulse excitation;	Erst- . . ., primary;
Verbund- —, compound excitation.	— <i>kreis</i> <i>m</i> , primary circuit;
erreichen , to attain; to reach.	— <i>wicklung</i> <i>f</i> , primary winding.
errichten , to erect, to construct, to build up, to mount, to instal.	erstarren , to solidify.
Errichtung <i>f</i> , erection, construction, instalment.	erstarrt , solid(ified).
errufen , to call, to gain the attention.	Erfarrung <i>f</i> , solidification.
Erläß <i>m</i> , renewal; reserve;	Erfarrungspunkt <i>m</i> , solidifying point.
— <i>anker</i> <i>m</i> , spare armature;	erstrecken , sich, to range, to bear, to stretch, to extend.
— <i>antenne</i> <i>f</i> , phantom or mute aerial; reserve aerial;	erwärmen , (sich) to heat.
— <i>apparat</i> <i>m</i> , spare instrument;	Erwärmung <i>f</i> , heating.
	Erwärmungsverlust <i>m</i> , Joulean loss.
	erweitern , to expand, to multiply through (mit, by), <i>M</i> ; to enlarge, to extend, to widen.
	erzeugen , to produce, to create, (ein Magnetfeld, a magnetic field), to set up (Schwingungen, oscillations), to generate.

Erzeuger <i>m</i> , generator;	expedieren, to dispatch.
Schwingungs- <i>—</i> , oscillation generator;	Experiment <i>n</i> , experiment.
Wellen- <i>—</i> , wave generator;	experimentell, experimental.
— seite <i>f</i> , generator end.	experimentieren, to experiment.
Erzeugnis <i>n</i> , product;	Experimentierender <i>m</i> , experimenter.
deutsches <i>—</i> , German factory product.	Experimentierlizenz <i>f</i> , experimenter's license.
Erzeugung <i>f</i> , production, generation;	Explodivkonzertant <i>m</i> , explosive sound.
Strom- <i>—</i> , current generation.	Exponent <i>m</i> , exponent.
erzwingen, to force.	Exponential-ausdruck <i>m</i> , exponential expression;
erzwungene Schwingungen <i>pl</i> , forced vibrations <i>pl</i> .	—funktion <i>f</i> , exponential function;
Eschappement <i>n</i> , escapement.	—gesetz <i>n</i> , exponential law;
Eiche(nholz) <i>n</i> <i>f</i> , ash.	— = —, nach einem, exponentially;
Eise <i>f</i> , smoke stack.	—kurve <i>f</i> , exponential curve.
Galbenapparat <i>m</i> , reference instrument, standard instrument.	exponentiell, exponential.
evakuieren, to evacuate.	exponieren, to expose.
Evakuierung <i>f</i> , evacuation.	Extrapolation <i>f</i> , extrapolation.
Evolute <i>f</i> , evolute.	extrapoliieren, to extrapolate.
Evolvente <i>f</i> , evolvent.	ezentrisch, eccentric(al), non-concentric(al).
Exkavator <i>m</i> , excavator.	Ezentrität <i>f</i> , eccentricity.
Expedient <i>m</i> , dispatcher.	

F.

Fabrik <i>f</i> , factory.	Fächer <i>m</i> , fan, blower;
Fabrikation <i>f</i> , manufacture.	elektrischer <i>—</i> , motor fan, electric fan;
Fabrikationslänge <i>f</i> , manufacturing length, drum length, (eines Kabels, of a cable).	—antenne <i>f</i> , fan(-shaped) aerial;
Fabrikmessung <i>f</i> , factory test.	—gestell <i>n</i> , rack shelving.
fabrizieren, to manufacture, to make.	Faden <i>m</i> , thread, fibre, filament; fathom (= 6 feet = 1,82878 m);
....fach,fold;	thorhaltiger <i>—</i> , thoriated filament;
40- <i>e</i> Verstärkung <i>f</i> , 40fold amplification.	Glüh- <i>—</i> , Heiz- <i>—</i> , incandescent filament, heated filament;
Fach <i>n</i> , shelf, partition, bay; art;	Seiden- <i>—</i> , silk fibre;
—ausdruck <i>m</i> , technical term;	Strom- <i>—</i> , current path;
—mann <i>m</i> , expert;	Wolfram- <i>—</i> , tungsten filament;
—presse <i>f</i> , technical press;	
—welt <i>f</i> , technical world.	

Fäden

- = *aufhängung* /, fibre suspension;
- = *elektrometer* n, thread electrometer;
- fädenförmig**, filamentary, fibre . . . , thread . . .
- fäden-galvanometer** n, thread galvanometer;
- = *kathode* /, filamentary cathode;
- = *Kreuz* n, crossed threads *pl*, spider lines *pl*;
- = *Spannung* /, filament voltage;
- = *strom* m, filament current;
- = *umschnürung* /, serving of thread (der Papierfabel, of paper-insulated cables);
- = *widerstand* m, filament resistance.
- Fading** n, fading R;
- = *effekt* m, fading effect R.
- Fagott** n, bassoon.
- Fahne** f, lug, vane;
Dämpfer —, (damping) vane.
- Fahr-bahn** f, — = *damm* m, roadway, carriageway;
- = *draht* m, trolley wire, contact wire;
- = — = *aufhängung* /, trolley wire suspension; trolley span wire;
- = *plan* m, time table, schedule.
- = *rad* n, bicycle;
- = *straße* f, road;
- = *stuhl* m, lift.
- Faktor** m, factor, coefficient; einer Zahl: sub-multiple; gemeinsamer —, common factor.
- Falle** f, latch.
- fallen**, to fall (off), to drop.
- fällen**, chemisch: to precipitate.
- Fall-flappe** f, (drop) shutter, drop indicator;
- = — mit elektrischer (mechanischer) Rückstellung, electrical

(mechanical) replacement drop indicator.

- = *rohr* n, gravity tube;
- = *scheibe* f, drop shutter;
- = —, *Wecker* m mit, indicator bell;
- = *scheibenkasten* m, indicator board;
- = *stir* f, trap door.

falsch, wrong;

- = *Verbindung* f, wrong connection.

falte f, fold.

falten, to fold, to plait.

fangen, to intercept mischievous calls A.

Fangvorrichtung f, arrangement for the interception of mischievous calls A.

Farad n, farad, ab: f, F;

Mikro- —, microfarad, ab; mf(d), μ F.

Farbe f, colour; ink;

Morse- —, ink;

auftragen, to ink.

Farb-auftragung f, inking;

— = *band* n, ink ribbon;

— = — = *vorschub* m, ink ribbon feed;

— = — = *wechsel* m, ink ribbon reversal;

— = *gefäß* n, — = *kästen* m, ink well;

— = *rad* n, — = *rädchen* n, ink(ing) wheel, ink disc, inking roller;

— = *rolle* f, — = *röllchen* n, ink(ing) roller;

— = *schreiber* m, inker, inkwriter, writer, seltener: printer;

— = —, unmittelbar in die Leitung geschalteter, direct inker;

— = — mit vorgesetztem Relais, local inker.

Farbenfolge f, colour scheme B.

farbig, coloured.

Faser f, fibre.

faserig, fibrous; grained.

faser-stärke /, fibre strength;	Büffer= —, buffer spring;
— - stoff m, fibre;	Dämpfer= —, damping spring;
— - - kabel n, fibre-covered cable.	Flach= —, flat spring, plate spring;
fassen, to seize, to grip.	— - - spirale f, flat spiral spring;
fassen n, seizure, grip.	Gegen= —, reacting or opposing spring;
fasson n, shape(d);	Haupt= —, main spring, master spring;
— - eisen n, profile iron.	Klang= —, coiled wire gong F;
fassung f, holder, socket, fitting;	Mlinken= —, jack spring;
Lampen= —, lamp holder;	Kontakt= —, contact spring;
Röhren= —, valve socket;	Leitungs= —, line spring (der Klinke, of the jack);
Stek= —, socket, plug socket;	Polewechsler= —, pole-changing spring;
lamp jack F.	Rückführ= —, restoring or retracting spring, control(ling) spring;
fassungsermögeln n, (carrying) capacity.	Rückzug= —, retracting spring;
fäule f, rot.	Schalter= —, switch spring;
faulen, to rot.	Schleif= —, wiper;
faulen n, rotting.	Spiral= —, Schrauben= —, helical spring, coiled spring, spiral spring;
fäulnis f, rot(ting).	Schreib= —, (recording) pen;
fäulnis-hindernö, — -widrig, anti-rot.	Stromzuführungs= —, current supply brush;
feder f, spring; pen; feather;	Torsions= —, torsion spring;
eine — anspannen, to bend, to tighten a spring;	Trieb= —, driving spring, main spring;
— — entspannen, to relax a spring;	Zentrier= —, centring spring;
an einer — angebracht, spring-supported;	— druck m, spring pressure;
durch eine — festgehalten, spring-clamped;	— haus n, spring drum, spring barrel, spring box;
a= —, a-spring, short spring, (der Klinke, of the jack) F;	— feil m, feather key;
b= —, b-spring, long spring F;	— flammer f, spring clip, clamping spring;
jeine —, hairspring;	— flemme f, (spring) clip;
mit einem Gewicht versehene=, weighted spring;	— klinke f, spring catch;
Ausrichten von —n, aligning of springs;	— kontakt m, switch jack, spring contact;
Wreib= —, retracting or antagonistic spring;	— kraft f, spring tension;
Unterumlage= —, biasing spring (des Wechselstromwenders, of magneto bell);	— — - antrieb m, clockwork train;
Ausschluß= —, disconnecting spring (Hühnchen);	
Blatt= —, leaf or plate spring, flat spring;	

Feder

- **motor** *m*, spring (-wound) motor;
 - **schnepfer** *m*, spring trigger;
 - **spannschraube** *f*, tension screw, spring tensioning screw;
 - **spannung** *f*, spring tension;
 - **stift** *m*, spring pin;
 - **strommel** *f*, spring drum, spring barrel;
 - **zug** *m*, spring pull; clock-work train.
- Federbündel** *n*, set of springs;
- **vaket** *n*, bank, set of springs;
 - **satz** *m*, spring assembly, spring bank.
- federnd**, springy, elastic(al), flexible;
- **er Kontakt** *m*, flexible contact;
 - **eingespannt**, spring clamped.
- fehlanruf** *m*, lost call *F*.
- fehlen**, to fail.
- fehlten** *n*, failure.
- fehler** *m*, error; defect, fault, failure; deficiency;
- **beseitigen**, to remove faults;
 - **eingrenzen**, to locate faults;
 - **suchen**, to trace faults;
 - **Auslöse-** —, failure to release *A*.
 - **Beobachtungs-** —, error of observation;
 - **Erd-** —, earth fault;
 - **Isolations-** —, insulation failure;
 - **Telegraphier-** —, operator's error;
 - **beseitigung** *f*, removal of faults;
 - **eingrenzung** *f*, fault-locating, fault localisation;
 - **fehlerfrei**, correct;
 - **fehlergrenze** *f*, limit of error;
 - **fehlerhaft**, faulty, defective;
 - **fehler-ortsmeßung** *f*, fault location test, localisation test;
 - **streife** *f*, faulty section;

— **suchen** *n*, faulting;

— **widerstand** *m*, fault resistance.

Feile *f*, file;

Kontakt- —, contact file;

Sägen- —, saw file.

feilen, to file.

feilicht *n*, filings *pl*.

feilkloben *m*, handvice;

— **späne** *pl*, filings *pl*;

Eisen- — — —, iron filings *pl*.

fein, fine.

fein-einfeller *m*, vernier:

- **einstellung** *f*, fine adjustment;

- **steller** *m*, vernier;

- **stellvorrichtung** *f*, vernier.

feinkörnig, fine grained.

fein-messschraube *f*, micrometer screw;

- **sicherung** *f*, heat coil, *ab*: h. c.;

- **sicherungs-einfatz** *m*, — — — **patrone** *f*, heat coil;

- **stellschraube** *f*, micrometer screw.

Feld *n*, field; **Teil**: division, partition, section; panel;

das — wandert, the field travels;

äußereres —, extraneous field;

bewegliches —, moving field;

elektrostatisches —, (electro-) static field;

feststehendes —, fixed field;

homogenes —, homogeneous field;

magnetisches —, magnetic field;

ruhendes —, static field;

schwingendes —, oscillating or oscillatory field;

überlagertes —, super(im)-posed field;

umlaufendes —, rotating field;

veränderliches —, variable field;

feld	- wicklung /, field coil, field winding;
wanderndes -, travelling field;	- widerstand m, field rheostat, field regulator.
zusammengesetztes -, composite field;	Fels , Felsen m, rock.
- -, aus zwei senkrechten Komponenten, quadrature field;	felsig , rocky.
Dreh- -, rotating field;	Fenster n, window;
Gleich- -, steady (magnetic) field;	- umschlag m, window envelope.
Induktions- -, induction field;	fern , distant, remote;
Längs- -, longitudinal field;	- es Amt n, distant station.
Magnet- -, magnetic field;	Fern ..., toll, l. d. (= long-distance);
Quer- -, cross field, transverse field;	- amt n, trunk exchange, toll exchange, toll office;
Spulen- -, loading section K;	Haupt -- -, main zone centre
Strahlungs- -, radiation field;	Reben -- -, sub-zone centre:
Streu- -, stray or leakage field, extraneous field;	- amts-aufsicht /, trunk supervisor;
Tafel -, panel;	- - anfahrt(sstelle) f, trunk enquiry, toll information desk; trunk directory enquiry;
Verstärker -, repeater section;	- - beamtin f, trunk operator, long-distance operator;
Wander- -, moving or travelling field;	- - einrichtung f, toll office equipment;
Wechsel- -, alternating field;	- - meldeleitung f, (trunk) record circuit;
schnelles -- -, oscillatory or oscillating field;	- - meldestelle f, trunk record section;
- dichte /, field density;	- - trennung f, breaking of local calls for toll calls, FA;
- intensität /, field intensity;	- - Anruf m, trunk call; trunk signalling;
- Komponente /, component field;	- beamtin f, toll operator, l. d. operator; operator;
- Länge /, length of section;	Fernbesetzt , toll busy, engaged on trunk call;
span lenght B;	Fern-besetztsein n, toll busy condition;
- magnet m, field magnet;	- drucker m, stock ticker, teletyper; Siemens printer;
- meßter m, surveyor;	- gespräch n, toll call, l. d. or toll line conversation;
- regler m, field rheostat, field regulator;	- - zu bestimmter Zeit , fixed time call;
- spule f, field coil, magnetizing coil;	
- stärke f, field strength, field intensity;	
- system n, field system n;	
- verteilung f, field distribution;	
- verzerrung f, field distortion, field deformation;	

Fern- , fern-	Leitungs-bezirkskabel <i>n</i> , trunk zone cable;
— = getastet , remote controlled;	— = — = endkabel <i>n</i> , toll entrance cable;
— = hörer <i>m</i> , telephone, (telephone) receiver, phone, talker;	— = — = gesellschaft <i>f</i> , longlines company;
doppelpoliger — = —, double pole or bipolar receiver;	— = — = linke <i>f</i> , toll line jack;
einpoliger — = —, single pole receiver;	— = — = netz <i>n</i> , toll plant, trunk system;
verzerrungsfreier — = —, pan-telephone;	— = — = schnur <i>f</i> , trunk cord;
zweiter — = —, second receiver <i>f</i> ;	— = — = zwischenkabel <i>n</i> , toll intermediate cable;
Dosen- — = —, watch-case telephone, watch receiver;	— = — = wähler <i>m</i> , l. d. connector <i>d</i> ;
Kopf- — = —, h. g. receiver head(gear) receiver;	— = — = störung <i>f</i> , toll line fault;
— = — = —, Doppel- , head phones;	— = — = linie <i>f</i> , toll line, trunk route;
Normal- — = —, standard receiver;	— = — = meldeleitung <i>f</i> , communication circuit;
O. B. — = — l. b. or local battery receiver;	— = — = technik <i>f</i> , communication art;
Ö. B. — = —, c. b. or common battery receiver;	— = — = photographie <i>f</i> , telephotography;
— = —, Kissen <i>n</i> , phone cushion;	fernphotographisch , telephotographical;
— = — = schnur <i>f</i> , phone cord;	Fern-platz <i>m</i> , trunk position;
— = — = normal <i>n</i> , receiver standard;	— = prüffährank <i>m</i> , trunk or toll test board;
— = — = kabel <i>n</i> , trunk telephone cable, long-distance telephone cable, toll cable;	— = rohr <i>n</i> , telescope;
Normal- — = —, standard long distance cable;	Ablesen — = —, reading telescope;
Überland — = —, overland l. d. cable;	— = schalter <i>m</i> , remote control switch, remotely controlled switch, teleswitch;
— = — = leitung (mit Sprechrstrom-verstärkern), (repeatered) toll cable circuit;	— = schaltung <i>f</i> , distant or remote control;
— = — = netz <i>n</i> , toll cable system, long-distance cable system;	— = schrank <i>m</i> , long-distance or trunk (telephone) switchboard, toll switchboard;
— = leitung <i>f</i> , toll line, long-distance circuit;	Durchgangs- — = —, l. d. through switchboard;
Durchgangs- — = —, through toll line;	— = — = beamtin <i>f</i> , l. d. operator;
— = — = ohne Verstärker , non-repeatered toll circuit;	— = sehen <i>n</i> , television;
	— = seher <i>m</i> , television apparatus;
	Fernsprech . . . , telephonic, telephone . . . ;
	— = amt <i>n</i> , exchange, central office, (<i>c. Mnt</i>);

Fernsprechamt	- = dienst <i>m</i> , telephone service;
automatisches - = -, automatic exchange;	- = doppelleitung <i>f</i> , metallic telephone circuit, two wire telephone circuit, telephone loop;
liegendes - = -, temporary exchange;	fernsprechen , to telephone, to phone;
halbautomatisches oder halb-selbsttätiges - = -, semiautomatic exchange;	Fernsprechen <i>n</i> , telephony;
kleineres - = -, minor exchange;	drahtloses - , wireless or radio telephony;
öffentliches - = -, public exchange;	Draht- - , wire telephony;
unbedientes - = -, unattended exchange <i>A</i> ;	Funk- - , radio or wireless telephony.
Hand- - = -, manual exchange;	Mehrfaß- - , multiple telephony;
- = - mit selbsttätiger Schlußzeitdifferenzierung, c. b. s. (= central battery signalling) exchange;	- = - mit hochfrequenten Trägerströmen , h. f. multiple telephony, carrier wave telephony;
Nat- - = -, temporary exchange;	Fernsprecher <i>m</i> , telephone; telephone station;
O. B. - = -, local battery exchange;	- für 10 Linien, 10-way telephone station;
- = - mit Induktionsruf , magneto exchange;	- für Batterie-(Induktions-)Ruf, battery ringing (magneto) telephone station;
Orts- - = -, local exchange;	- mit Schutzschaltung gegen Mikrophongeräusch , anti-side tone telephone set;
- = - vereinigtes Fern- und, combined trunk and local exchange;	tragbarer - , portable telephone set;
Selbstanschluß - = -, automatic exchange, mechanical telephone office;	Hand- - , hand telephone;
- = Anlage <i>f</i> , telephone plant;	Münz- - , coin box call office, pay station, coin collector telephone station;
Privat- - = -, private telephone plant; house telephone plant;	- = - für Fernbetrieb für mehrere Geldboxen , multi-coin box call station;
- = - mit mehreren Vermittlungsstellen multi-office exchange;	Gäulen- - , desk stand telephone station;
- = anschluß <i>m</i> , telephone station;	Ständer- - , pedestal desk telephone;
- = Apparat <i>m</i> , telephone instrument;	Streifen- - , portable telephone set;
- = automat <i>m</i> , coin collector telephone station, pay station;	Tisch- - , table telephone station;
- = Betrieb <i>m</i> , telephone service;	Wand- - , wall telephone station;
- = buch <i>n</i> , telephone directory;	

Fernsprechfrequenzen , <i>pl</i> telephone or telephonic frequencies <i>pl</i> ;	Orts - - -, local telephone traffic;
- Hauptanschluß <i>m</i> , main set, (subscriber's) main station;	- Verkehrslichtschreiber <i>m</i> , telephone traffic recorder;
- Kabel <i>n</i> , telephone cable;	- vermittlungsstelle <i>f</i> , exchange, central office (<i>am.</i>);
- Klapplerschrank <i>m</i> , telephone switchboard;	- verstärker <i>m</i> , telephone repeater, telephonic repeater;
- Leitung <i>f</i> , telephone circuit, telephone line;	- - amt <i>n</i> , telephone repeater station;
(un)gekrenzte - - -, (non-) transposed telephone line;	- - Betrieb <i>m</i> , telephonic repeater operation;
verdrallte - - -, twisted telephone circuit;	- - röhre <i>f</i> , telephone amplifying valve, telephone repeater tube;
- Messtechnik / <i>f</i> , telephonometry;	- weitverkehr <i>m</i> , long-distance telephone service;
- Nebenstelle <i>f</i> , extension set;	- wiegen <i>n</i> , telephony;
- netz <i>n</i> , telephone network, (outside) telephone plant;	- Zelle <i>f</i> , telephone cabin(<i>et</i>); Schalldichte - - -, silence cabinet;
- - mit mehreren Vermittlungssätern , multi-exchange system (<i>engl.</i>), multi-office exchange (<i>am.</i>);	- Zone <i>f</i> , telephone zone;
- reihenanlage <i>f</i> , intercommunication or house telephone plant;	- zonenhauptpunkt <i>m</i> , telephone zone centre;
- relais <i>n</i> , telephone relay, telephonic relay;	- zwischenverstärker <i>m</i> , telephone intermediate repeater.
- Ringübertrager <i>m</i> , toroidal repeating coil;	Fernsteuerung <i>f</i> , remote or distant control;
- Schnellverkehr <i>m</i> , no-delay telephone service;	- Tastung <i>f</i> , remote control;
- stelle <i>f</i> , telephone station; öffentliche - - -, public call office;	- Thermometer <i>n</i> , distance thermometer;
- Störfaktor <i>m</i> , telephone interference factor;	- und Ortsamt, vereinigtes , combined trunk and local exchange;
- System <i>n</i> , telephone system;	- verkehr <i>m</i> , toll or long-distance traffic;
- Teilnehmerverzeichnis <i>n</i> , telephone directory;	Nah - - -, short haul toll traffic (<i>am.</i>);
- Telegrammaufnahme <i>f</i> , photogram section;	- verkehrszone <i>f</i> , telephone trunk zone;
- Übertrager <i>m</i> , telephone transformer, repeating coil;	- vermittlungslleitung <i>f</i> , trunk junction circuit, toll switching trunk (<i>am.</i>);
- Vergleichstromkreis <i>m</i> , standard reference telephone circuit;	- wahl <i>f</i> , l. d. selection, toll switching, <i>A</i> ;
- verkehr <i>m</i> , telephone traffic;	- wirkung <i>f</i> , distant effect; radiation effect.

ferromagnetisch , ferromagnetic (al).	Festlohn <i>m</i> , fixed wages <i>pl</i> ;
ferromagnetismus <i>m</i> , ferromagnetism.	festmachen , to lash, to fasten;
fertigkeit <i>f</i> , skill.	Festpunkt <i>m</i> , section point (für Leitungskreuzungen, for line crossings; für Spulenabstände, for loading coil spacing);
fertigen , to make, to manufacture.	fest-schrauben , to fasten with screws, to screw on;
fertigstellen , to finish.	– setzen , to fix; Gebühren: to assess charges (upon);
fertigstellung <i>f</i> , finish.	Festsetzung <i>f</i> , fixing;
fertigung <i>f</i> , manufacture; wirtschaftliche –, economical manufacture.	fest-sitzen , to be jammed tight;
fest, rigid, solid (an, with), starr: tight, stabil: stable; feststehend: fixed;	– stampfen , to tamp, to pun;
– gekoppelt, tightly coupled;	Feststampfen <i>n</i> , tamping, pun-
– er Körper <i>m</i> , solid;	ning;
– e Spule <i>f</i> , fixed coil, stator;	fest-stehend , fixed, stationary;
– halten, to retain, to hold;	– stellen , Fehler: to state, to locate; sichern: to stop, to secure (in position); prüfen: to verify; Zeit: to time; Übereinstimmung: to identify.
– haltend, retentive.	Feststellung <i>f</i> , statement; loca-
festigkeit <i>f</i> , strength, tightness, stability; Bündigkeit: compactness; Dichte: consistency;	tion; stopping, securing; verification; timing; identifi-
dielektrische –, dielectric strength, elastance;	cation.
mechanische –, mechanical strength;	festziehen , to screw down (eine Mutter, a nut).
Biege- –, bending strength;	Fett <i>n</i> , grease, lubricant;
Bruch- –, breaking strength;	Konsistentes –, consistent lu-
Dreh- –, torsional strength;	bricant;
Druck- –, compressive strength;	– schmierung <i>f</i> , grease lubri-
Durchschlags- –, disruptive or rupturing strength;	cation.
Scher- –, shearing strength;	fetten , to grease.
Torsions- –, torsional strength	feucht , wet, damp, moist, humid-
Zug- –, tensile strength.	id;
festkeilen , to wedge;	– e Räume <i>pl</i> , damp rooms <i>pl</i> .
– klammern , to clamp, to grip in;	Feuchtigkeit <i>f</i> , dampness, humidity, moisture;
– klemmen , to clamp; sich –, to wedge, to jam (tight);	Eindringen von –, ingress of moisture;
– laufen , to jam tight;	– austreiben , to expel humidity.
– legen , to fix; to fasten, to clamp, to secure in position, to anchor;	feuchtigkeitsdicht , damp-proof.
	feuchtigkeitsmesser <i>m</i> , hygrometer.
	feuchtigkeits sicher , damp-proof
	Feuer <i>n</i> , fire;

Feuer

- **löschdecke** *f.*, fire-extinguishing cover;
- **löscher** *m.*, fire extinguisher;
- **löschergerät** *n.*, fire extinguishing appliances *pl.*
- **melder** *m.*, fire alarm (signal box);
- **leitung** *f.*, fire alarm circuit.
- feuern**, to spark, to flash.
- feuern** *n.*, flashing, sparking.
- feuerschlauch** *m.*, fire hose;
- feuergefahr** *f.*, fire risk;
- feuerficher**, flame-proof, fire-resisting;
- **malen**, to flame-proof;
- **er Anstrich** *m.*, fire-resisting paint;
- feuerversicherung** *f.*, fire insurance;
- feuerverziunt**, fire-tinned;
- feuerwache** *f.*, fire station;
- **wehrtelegraph** *m.*, fire alarm telegraph.
- Fiber** *f.*, fibre, *am.*: fiber;
- Phenol-** —, phenol fibre;
- Vulkan-** —, vulcanized fibre;
- **hülse** *f.*, fibre sleeve;
- **rohrstrang** *m.*, fibre duct, fibre
- Fichte** *f.*, pine; [conduit.]
- Fichtenharz** *n.*, pine resin;
- **holz** *n.*, pine.
- fieren**, to lower, to veer.
- figur** *f.*, figure;
- Figurenwechsel** *m.*, shift (signal), inversion, *T*;
- fiktiv**, fictitious.
- filter** *n.*, filter, sifter;
- Band-** —, band (pass) filter, wave band filter;
- **mit großer Lôsbreite**, broad band filter;
- Sper-** —, rejector or stopping circuit, suppression filter (circuit);
- Übertragungs-** —, transmission filter (circuit);

Wellen-, —, wave filter;

- **glied** *n.*, filter section;
- **kreis** *m.*, filter(ing) circuit.

Filz *m.*, felt;

- mit — aus- oder unterlegt, felted;

Bremß- —, tow brush (*am Regler*, of the governor);

- **unterlage** *f.*, felt underlayer.

Finder *m.*, finder.**Finger** *m.*, finger;

Kontakt- —, contact finger;

- **anschlag** *m.*, finger stop *A*;

— **öffnung** *f.*, finger hole *A*;

— **scheibe** *f.*, finger disc or wheel *A*.

Girnis *m.*, varnish.

firnissen, to varnish.

Girst *m.*, ridge *B*.**Fischplatte** *f.*, fishplate.**Fixierbad** *n.*, fixing bath.

fixieren, to fix.

FL-Wähler *m.*, l. d. selector, l. d. connector, *A*.**flach**, flat, plane, squat;

— **nebeneinander**, on the flat.

Flach-draht *m.*, flat wire;

— **= bewehrung** *f.*, flat wire sheathing;

— **= eisen** *n.*, flat (bar) iron;

— **= feder** *f.*, flat spring;

— **= spirale** *f.*, flat spiral spring;

— **= gewinde** *n.*, square thread;

— **= kabel** *n.*, ribbon (-shaped) cable, flat cable;

— **= kern** *m.*, flat core;

— **= kopf** *m.*, flat head; **flach-köpfig**, flat-headed;

— **= spirale** *f.*, flat spiral;

— **= spule** *f.*, flat coil;

— **= quadratische**, flat square coil, square plane coil, pancake coil *R*;

— **= zange** *f.*, flat nose pliers *pl.*

Fläche *f.*, Ebene: plane; Größe: area; Oberfläche: surface; face;

Fläche	Fliese <i>f</i> , tile, flag; bearbeitete —, machined or tooled surface;
Aquipotential- —, equipotential surface;	Fließen , to flow, to circulate, to stream, to pass (in, to, into).
Typen- —, type surface;	Fließen <i>n</i> , flow, flowing, circula-
Windungs- —, turn area;	tion.
-konstanten Potentials , equipotential surface;	Fließgrenze <i>f</i> , yield point.
Flächen-einheit <i>f</i> , unit area;	Flinte <i>f</i> , flaw.
-inhalt <i>m</i> , area;	Flintglas <i>n</i> , flint glass.
-maß <i>n</i> , superficial measure.	Floß <i>n</i> , float.
Flachs <i>m</i> , jute;	Flosse <i>f</i> , fin, skid;
mit Tannin getränkter —, tan-	Fllossenantenne <i>f</i> , skid-fin aerial (der Flugzeuge, of airplanes).
ned jute;	Flöte <i>f</i> , flute.
-garn <i>n</i> , jute yarn.	Flotte <i>f</i> , fleet.
flackern , to flicker, to flash.	Fluchtentafel <i>f</i> , straight-line chart, self-computing chart.
flackern <i>n</i> , flickering, flash(ing);	flüchtig , Körper : volatile; Vor- gang : transient;
flackerzeichen <i>n</i> , flickering or flashing signal;	-e Spannung <i>f</i> , transient volt-
durch — zum Eintreten veran-	age;
lassen, to flash in(to circuit);	-er Stromstoß <i>m</i> , transient im-
-geben , to flash.	pulse;
Flamme <i>f</i> , flame;	-er Vorgang <i>m</i> , transient.
Flammenmikrophon <i>n</i> , flame transmitter.	Flüchtigkeit <i>f</i> , transientness.
Flanell <i>m</i> , flannel.	Flügel <i>m</i> , wing, blade, vane;
Flanke <i>f</i> , flank (des Zahnes, of the tooth).	-anker <i>m</i> , vane armature;
Flankentreitung <i>f</i> , side leakage.	- - -relais <i>n</i> , vane armature relay;
Flansch <i>m</i> , flange, socket; Nippe :	-gebläse <i>n</i> , fan;
vane;	-mutter <i>f</i> , wing(ed) nut, but-
Kühl- —, cooling vane;	terfly nut;
Nöhr- —, pipe flange;	-schraube <i>f</i> , wing screw, thumb screw.
Spulen- —, spool flange.	Flugzeug <i>n</i> , aeroplane, air-
Flasche <i>f</i> , bottle;	plane;
Leydener —, Leyden jar;	-antenne <i>f</i> , aeroplane aerial;
Flaschenzug <i>m</i> , tackle, luff.	-station <i>f</i> , aircraft station <i>R</i> .
flattern , to flutter.	Flüssidum <i>n</i> , fluid.
Flatterwirkung <i>f</i> , flutter(ing)	Fluktuation <i>f</i> , fluctuation.
fliechten , to plait. [effect.	Fluktuieren , to fluctuate.
Fllek <i>m</i> , spot;	Fluktuiieren <i>n</i> , fluctuation.
Sonnen- —, sun-spot.	Fluß <i>m</i> , flow, flux, circulation;
fliegende Ansäge <i>f</i> , temporary plant.	magnetischer —, magnetic flux;
Fliehkräfte <i>f</i> , centrifugal force;	wirksamer —, net flux;
-regler <i>m</i> , centrifugal governor.	Elektronen- —, flow of elec-
	trons;

Fluß

Energie —, energy flow;
Gesamt —, total flux;
Induktions —, induction flux;
Kreis —, circular flux;
Magnet —, magnetic flux;
Streu —, stray or leakage
flux, magnetic crossflux;
Wechsel —, alternating flux;
— **bett** *n*, river bed;
— **dichte** *f*, flux density;
— **kabel** *n*, river cable, subfluvial cable;
— **kreuzung** *f*, river crossing;
— **mittel** *n* (zum Löten), (soldering) flux;
flüssig, liquid.
flüssigkeit *f*, fluid, liquid;
Erreger —, exciting fluid;
Kühl —, cooling fluid;
flüssigkeits-anlasser *m*, liquid
starter;
— **dämpfung** *f*, liquid damping;
— **stand** *m*, liquid level;
— **anzeiger** *m*, liquid level
indicator;
— **strahl** *m*, liquid jet;
— **mitrophon** *n*, liquid jet
transmitter or microphone;
— **relais** *n*, jet relay (für
Seekabel, for submarine
cables);
— **widerstand** *m*, water re-
sistance.
fluttereffekt *m*, flutter effect.
flux *m*, flux.
fokus *m*, focus.
folge *f*, sequence, succession;
— **kontakt** *m*, make-before-break
contact, continuity-preserv-
ing contact;
— **pol** *m*, consequent pole;
— **schalter** *m*, sequence switch
A;
— **und Relaisatz für L W**
(= **Leitungswähler**), final se-
quence switch and relay set, *A*.

Folie *f*, foil;

Gold —, gold foil;
Zinn —, tin foil.
Förder-anlage *f*, conveying
plant;
— **band** *n*, band conveyer, con-
veying belt, belt carrier;
— **wagen** *m*, lorry, truck.
Förderer *m*, conveyer, conveyor;
Band —, *m*, belt carrier, band
conveyer.
Form *f*, shape, form, figure;
Gieß —, mould;
— **seisen** *n*, profile iron, profil-
ated iron;
— **faktor** *m*, form factor;
— **stück** *n*, moulded body;
— **—, Mölzer**, moulded insula-
tion;
— **—, Ton**, tile, clay conduit,
earthenware block, *B*;
— **—, Zement**, concrete block
B;
— **—, Kanal** *m*, block conduit
(einzügiger, single; mehrzügiger,
multiple).
Formaldehyd *n*, formaldehyde.
Formation *f*, formation.
Formel *f*, formula.
formen, to shape, to mould.
formieren, to form (**Sammler-**
platten, storage cell plates).
formierte Platte *f*, formed plate.
Formierung *f*, forming, forma-
tion.
Formular *n*, form, paper blank;
Telegramm —, message blank,
telegraph blank.
— **rolle** *f*, (paper) web.
 forschen, to search (nach, for);
to study, to research.
Forschung *f*, study, research.
Forschungsarbeit *f*, research
work.
förteiten, to conduct.
Förleitung *f*, conduction.
fortpflanzen, to propagate.

fortpflanzung <i>f</i> , propagation, communication; convection;	fräsmaschine <i>f</i> , milling machine.
auf — beruhend, convective;	frei, free, clear; Leitung <i>u</i> sw.: disengaged; portofrei: frank; räumlich: clear (von, of, from); Wähler <i>u</i> sw.: idle;
Wellen-, wave propagation;	— er Raum <i>m</i> , clearance;
fortpflanzungs-geschwindigkeit <i>f</i> , velocity of propagation;	— e Wahl <i>f</i> , hunting (operation) <i>A</i> .
— größte <i>f</i> , propagation constant, (hyperbolical) line angle, complex attenuation constant, ($\gamma = \beta + ja$), <i>L</i> ;	freigabe <i>f</i> , liberation.
— konstante <i>f</i> , propagation constant or coefficient <i>L</i> ;	freigeben, to liberate, to free, Blockstrecke: to clear.
— maß <i>n</i> , (hyperbolical) line angle <i>L</i> ;	freihängend, trailing.
— richtung <i>f</i> , direction of propagation.	freileitung <i>f</i> , open line.
fortschaff <i>m</i> , extension, prolongation.	frei machen, to free; Telegramme: to frank.
fortschaffen, to transport.	freistehend, free standing, ohne Stütze: self-supporting.
fortschaffung <i>f</i> , transportation.	frei suchen, to hunt, to find, <i>A</i> .
fortschalten, to step on, to step up.	freitragend, self-supporting.
fortschaltwerk <i>n</i> , stepping mechanism.	freiwahl <i>f</i> , hunting (action) <i>A</i> .
fortschellwester <i>m</i> , continuous(ly) ringing bell.	frei wählen, to hunt, to find, <i>A</i> .
fortschreiten, to progress, to advance.	freizeichen <i>n</i> , ringing tone, audible ringing signal, <i>A</i> ;
fortschreitend, progressive, advancing;	Umts- — —, dialling tone <i>A</i> .
— e abnahme <i>f</i> , progressive diminution;	fremdantrieb <i>m</i> , separate drive; mit —, separately driven.
— e Welle <i>f</i> , advancing wave.	fremderregt, separately excited.
fortschreiten <i>n</i> , progression, advance.	fremd-erregung <i>f</i> , separate excitation.
fortschritt <i>m</i> , progress.	— ström <i>m</i> , foreign current.
fourcaultströme <i>pl</i> , Foucault or eddy currents <i>pl</i> .	— überlagerer <i>m</i> , separate heterodyne (local oscillator).
fouriersche Reihe <i>f</i> , Fourier's series;	frequenz <i>f</i> , frequency, periodicity;
— Satz <i>m</i> , Fourier's theorem.	von gleicher —, equifrequent;
frankesche Maschine <i>f</i> , Franke machine.	mittlere —, mean frequency;
frankieren, to frank.	medium frequency;
frankiermaschine <i>f</i> , franking machine.	Eigen- —, natural frequency;
fräsen, to mill.	Einzel- —, component frequency;
	Entladungs- —, discharge frequency (eines Kondensators, of a condenser);
	Fernsprech- —, telephone or telephonic frequency;
	Funk- —, radio frequency, <i>ab</i> r. f.;

Fünffrequenz

— = — **bereich** *m*, radio frequency range;
 — = —, **Über-**, ultra-radio frequency;
Grenz- —, obere (untere), upper (lower) limiting or cut-off frequency;
Grund- —, fundamental or base frequency;
Hoch- —, high frequency; radio frequency;
Hör- —, acoustic or audio or audible frequency;
 — = —, **Über- (Unter-)**, ultra-(sub-) audio frequency;
 — = — **verstärker** *m*, note magnifier or amplifier;
Impuls- —, impulse frequency *A*; [cy];
Interferenz- —, beat frequency;
Kombinations- —, combination frequency;
Kommittierung- —, ripple frequency;
Kreis- —, angular velocity, frequency in radians;
 — = —, **Grenz-**, cut-off angular velocity;
Ladungs- —, charge frequency;
Modulations- —, modulating frequency;
Nieder- —, low frequency;
Nutenwellen- —, slot ripple frequency;
Radio- —, radio frequency;
Resonanz- —, resonance or resonant frequency;
Resonanz-Grund- —, first resonating frequency;
Schwingungs- —, beat frequency, combination frequency;
 — = — **Null**, zero beat frequency;
Seitenband- —, obere (untere), upper (lower) side frequency;

Sprach- —, **Sprech-** —, voice frequency, telephonic frequency;
 — = —, **mittlere**, mean frequency of speech;
Stör- —, interfering frequency;
Telegraphier- —, signalling frequency, telegraph(ic) frequency;
Telegraphier-Grund- —, dot frequency;
Von- —, acoustic frequency, audible or audio frequency;
 — = — **telegraphie** *f*, voice-frequency telegraphy;
Träger- —, carrier frequency;
Überlagerer- —, local oscillation frequency;
Wellenzug- —, group or wave train frequency (*gebämpft* Sender, of damped senders);
Welligkeits- —, ripple frequency;
Zeichen- —, signal frequency;
Frequenz null, zero frequency;
frequenzabhängig, variable with frequency, dependent on frequency, resonant;
Frequenzabhängigkeit *f*, variability with frequency, dependency on frequency;
 — **band** *n*, frequency band, band or range of frequencies;
 — = —, **Sprech-**, speech band;
 — **bereich** *m*, range of frequencies;
 — = —, **durchgelassener**, transmitted band of frequencies (*eines Siebgebißes*, of a filter);
 — = —, **Nachbildung-** —, frequency range of simulation;
 — = —, **Sprech-**, speech frequency range;
 — **empfindlichkeit** *f*, frequency sensitivity;
 — **Empfindlichkeits-Kennlinie** *f*, frequency response characteristic;

Frequenz	Pulver- <i>n</i> , powder coherer;
- Komponente <i>f</i> , component frequency;	- wirkung <i>f</i> coherer action.
- Kurve <i>f</i> , frequency characteristic;	Gritzung <i>f</i> , coherence.
- =-, Dämpfungs- , attenuation frequency curve;	Vornt <i>f</i> , front;
- =-, Gutdämpfungs- , gain-frequency curve;	Wellen- <i>n</i> , wave front.
- meßer <i>m</i> , frequency meter;	Frosch-Klemme <i>f</i> , - zug <i>m</i> , Dutch tongs <i>pl</i> , draw vice, eccentric grip.
- =-, Resonanz , resonance frequency meter;	Frost <i>m</i> , frost.
- Schwankung <i>f</i> , variation of frequency;	Frühmeflung <i>f</i> , (regelmäßige) morning (routine) test
- sieb <i>n</i> , frequency sifter;	Fuchsenschwanz <i>m</i> , hand saw.
- spektrum <i>n</i> , frequency spectrum;	Juge <i>f</i> , joint.
- umformer <i>m</i> , frequency transformer;	führen , to lead, to conduct, to guide, to pilot; Strom : to carry a current, Leitungen : to run wires.
- umformung <i>f</i> , frequency transformation;	Führung <i>f</i> , guide, guiding, lead(ing), conduction.
frequenzunabhängig , independent of frequency;	Führungsloch <i>n</i> , guiding hole; feed hole, (des Streifens , of the slip) <i>T</i> ;
frequenz-unabhängigkeit <i>f</i> , independence of frequency, invariability with frequency;	- =- in der Mitte des Stanzstreifens , central feed hole of the perforated tape;
- verdopplung <i>f</i> , doubling of frequency;	- =- abstand <i>m</i> , feed hole space;
- verzerrung <i>f</i> , frequency distortion;	- =- reihe <i>f</i> , row of feed holes;
- wandler <i>m</i> , frequency changer, frequency multiplier;	- =- rolle <i>f</i> , guiding pulley, guide roller;
- =-, ruhender , static frequency changer;	- =- stange <i>f</i> , guide rod;
- wandlung <i>f</i> , frequency transformation. [ings].	- =- stift <i>m</i> , guide pin;
freissen , to seize (Lager, bearing).	- =- stück <i>n</i> , guide piece.
Friction <i>f</i> , friction.	füllen , to fill.
Frictionstranstrieb <i>m</i> , friction drive;	Füll-einlage <i>f</i> , filler.
- =-, nahgiebiger , yielding or slipping drive;	füllen <i>n</i> , filling.
- rad <i>n</i> , friction wheel;	Füll-masse <i>f</i> , - paste <i>f</i> , filling paste;
- scheibe <i>f</i> , friction disc.	- =- säure <i>f</i> , accumulator acid.
fritten , to cohere.	Füllung <i>f</i> , filling,
Fritter <i>m</i> , coherer;	Gas- <i>—</i> , gas filling.
Körner <i>—</i> , granular coherer;	Fundament <i>n</i> , foundation;
	Beton- <i>—</i> , concrete foundation, concrete bed;
	Mast- <i>—</i> , pole or mast foundation;

fundamental , fundamental, basic.	Funken <i>n</i> , sparking; wireless transmission.
Fundament-schraube <i>f</i> , foundation bolt;	Funke(n) <i>m</i> , spark; ... Funken in der Sefunde , ... sparks per second;
— zeichnung <i>f</i> , foundation sketch.	tönender —, musical spark;
Fünfelektrodenröhre <i>f</i> , pentode.	Entladung —, disruptive spark;
Fünferalphabet <i>n</i> , five-unit code <i>T</i> .	Öffnungs- —, spark at break;
fünffach , quintuple.	Schließungs- —, spark at make;
Fünfströmealphabet <i>n</i> , five-unit code <i>T</i> .	Unterbrechungs- —, spark at break;
Fünftastengeber <i>m</i> , five-key transmitter <i>T</i> .	Funken-ausbläser <i>m</i> , spark blow-out;
Funke, radio, wireless;	— entladung <i>f</i> , disruptive discharge;
Draht — <i>m</i> , line radio, wired wireless;	funkenfrei , non-arching (Metalle, metals); sparkless;
— = — system <i>n</i> , wire carrier or line radio system;	— e Unterbrechung <i>f</i> , clean break;
— = — technif <i>f</i> , wire carrier art;	Funken-induktör <i>m</i> , spark or induction coil, Ruhmkorff coil;
Mund — <i>m</i> , broadcasting;	— = — mit Hammerunterbrecher , hammer break spark coil;
— = — anlage <i>f</i> , broadcasting plant;	— Länge <i>f</i> , spark length, sparking distance;
— = — empfang <i>m</i> , broadcast reception;	— Lösch <i>m</i> , spark extinguisher, spark blow-out;
— = — empfänger <i>m</i> , broadcast receiver;	— Löschkondensator <i>m</i> , spark quenching condenser;
— = — gerät <i>n</i> , broadcast receiving set;	— micrometer <i>n</i> , micrometric spark discharger, spark micrometer;
— = — sender <i>m</i> , broadcast transmitter; [plant];	— potential <i>n</i> , spark potential;
— anlage <i>f</i> , wireless or radio	— schutz <i>m</i> , spark killer;
— apparat <i>m</i> , wireless apparatus, wireless set;	— sender <i>m</i> , spark transmitter;
— beamter <i>m</i> , radio or wireless officer;	tönender — = —, musical spark transmitter;
— einrichtung <i>f</i> , wireless equipment;	Lösch — = —, quenched spark transmitter;
— empfang <i>m</i> , wireless or radio reception;	Von — = —, musical spark transmitter;
— empfänger <i>m</i> , radio receiver, wireless receiving set;	— spannung <i>f</i> , spark potential;
Peil — = —, wireless direction finder;	— strecke <i>f</i> , (spark) gap, discharger;
funken , to (send by) wireless; Wellenfänger : to spark, to flash;	feste — = —, plain spark discharger;

Funkentstörde

feststehende — — —, static or stationary spark gap;
rotierende über umlaufende — — —, disc discharger, rotary spark gap;
— — — für die Erzeugung ungebämpfter Wellen, timed spark discharger;
unterteilt — — —, multiple spark gap;
Ausprechen *n* der — — —, operation of gap;
Läufer *m* der — — —, spark gap rotor;
Asynchron — — —, non-synchronous rotating spark gap;
Erreger — — —, exciting spark gap;
Kugel — — —, sphere gap;
Lösch — — —, quench(ed) or quenching spark gap;
Luftleer — — —, vacuum spark gap;
Mehrfaß — — —, multiple spark gap;
Reihen — — —, multiple spark gap;
Scheiben — — —, (asynchrone, synchrone), (asynchronous, synchronous) disc discharger;
— — — glatte, smooth disc discharger;
Sicherheits — — —, safety (spark) gap;
Synchron — — —, synchronous rotating spark gap;
Überspannungs — — —, surge arrester;
Wiefsch — — —, multiple spark gap;
— — — rotierende, timed spark discharger;
Zahnscheiben — — —, studded disc discharger;
— — — Elektrode *f*, spark

gap face, spark knob, spark gap terminal;
ton *m*, spark note;
überfall *m*, spark gap breakdown;
zahl *f*, spark rate, spark frequency;
zeichnen *n*, spark drawing.
Funkfrequenz *f*, radio frequency;
— — — bereich *m*, radio frequency range;
freund *m*, radio amateur;
Kompaß *m*, radio or wireless compass, radio-goniometer;
Leitender *m*, radio beacon (für die Navigation, for navigation);
maß *m*, radio mast *m*, radio tower;
— — — freitragender, self-supporting radio tower;
netz *n*, radio system, radio network;
offizier *m*, radio or wireless officer;
Peileinrichtung *f*, radio direction finder;
schatten *m*, dead spot, radio shadow, radio pocket;
senden *n*, radio transmission;
sender *m*, radio transmitter;
Peil — — —, radio beacon;
sprech, radiophonic(al);
sprecher *m*, radiophone;
spruch *m*, radiophone message; wireless message, radiogram;
station *f*, radio or wireless station;
fahrbare — — —, cart type radio station;
Karren — — —, wagon radio set;
stelle *f*, radio station;
Bord — — —, ship radio station;
Einstrahl — — —, beam station;

Funkstelle

Groß- — —, long-distance radio station;
Küsten- — —, coastal radio station;
Schiff- — —, ship radio station;
— **technik** *f*, radio art, radio engineering;
— **telegraph** *m*, wireless telegraph;
— **telegraphenanlage** *f*, radio telegraph plant;
— **telegraphie** *f*, radio telegraphy;
abgestimmte — —, syntonic wireless telegraphy;
gerichtete — —, directional wireless telegraphy;
— **— sender** *m*, radiotelegraphic transmitter;
funktelegraphisch, radiotelegraphic(al);
Funktelephon, radiophone, wireless telephone; [phony];
— **telephonie** *f*, radio tele-
— **— sender** *m*, radiotelephone transmitter;
funktelephonisch, radio(tele)-phonie(al);
Funkturm *m*, radio tower;
— **verbindung** *f*, radio communication.

Funktion *f*, function;

einfache —, simple function;
einwertige —, single valued function;
gerade —, even function;

hyperbolische —, hyperbolic function;
periodische —, periodic function;
ungerade —, odd function;
Exponential- —, exponential function;
Sinus- —, sine function.

funktionieren, to function.

Fuß *m*, bottom, foot; pedestal, shoe, support, footing; **Maß:** foot, *ab*: ft. = 12 inches = 30,479 cm;

Kubif- —, cubic foot, *ab*: cub. ft. = 28,316 dm³;

Quadrat- —, square foot, *ab*: squ. ft. = 9,29 dm²;

Mast- —, pole pedestal, footing of a pole;

Stangen- —, pole pedestal, pole footing;

— **boden** *m*, floor;

Zement- — —, concrete floor;

— **brett** *n*, foot rest;

— **Lager** *n*, footstep bearing, vertical bearing;

— **Leiste** *f*, skirting; foot rest;

— **Pfund** *n*, foot-pound;

— **Schalter** *m*, foot switch;

— **Steig** *m*, footway;

— **Stritt** *m*, foot pedal, foot treadle; *an der Stange*: foot step *B*.

Futter *n*, Drehbank: chuck; zum Montieren: fixture, jig; **Wulstleibung**: lining;

Bohr- —, drill chuck.

G.

Gabel *f*, fork; *des Tischfert-* | **gabelförmig**, fork-shaped;
sprechers: cradle; . [fork; | **Gabelschaltung** *f*, (*Gegen-*sprech-),
zweizintige —, double-pronged | split (duplex) connection *T*;

Gabel-schaltung	- Konstante <i>f</i> , galvanometer constant.
- Mehrfaechtelegraph <i>iu</i> , forked multiplex telegraph;	Galvanoskop <i>n</i> , galvanoscope, detector.
- übertragung <i>f</i> , forked repeater <i>T</i> ;	Gang <i>m</i> , corridor, way, aisle, gangway; einer Maschine : running; Gewinde : thread (10 Gänge auf 1 cm, 10 threads per centimetre);
- umschalter <i>m</i> , cradle switch <i>F</i> ;	in-setzen , to start, to entrain, to throw in gear;
- sinken <i>pl</i> , fork tines <i>pl</i> . gabeln, sich, to fork, to bifurcate.	gleich schneller <i>—</i> , isochronism; totter- , backlash, lost motion;
Gabelung <i>f</i> , bifurcation.	Haupt- <i>—</i> , main aisle (zwischen den Verstärfergestellen, between the repeater racks);
Galerie <i>f</i> , gallery.	- höhe <i>f</i> der Windungen , pitch of turns;
galvanisch , galvanic(al);	- maß <i>n</i> , tempo;
- niederschlagen , to electrodeposit;	- unterschied <i>m</i> , phase difference, path difference (der Wellen , of waves).
- es Element <i>n</i> , galvanic cell;	ganz , whole, entire, complete, total;
- e Kopplung <i>f</i> , galvanic coupling;	- es Vielfaches <i>n</i> , integral multiple;
- er Niederhügel <i>m</i> , electro-deposit.	- e Zahl <i>f</i> whole number, integer, integral number;
galvanisieren , to galvanise.	- zählig , integral.
Galvanisierung <i>f</i> , galvanisation, electro-deposition.	Garantie <i>f</i> , guarantee, warrant.
Galvanokohle <i>f</i> , coppered carbon.	garantieren , to guarantee, to warrant.
Galvanometer <i>n</i> , galvanometer; ballistisches <i>—</i> , ballistic galvanometer;	Garantiewert <i>m</i> , guaranteed value.
Lichtzeiger <i>m</i> des —s , galvanometer spot;	Garn <i>n</i> , yarn, twine;
Batterie- <i>—</i> , battery gauge, battery tester;	Flachs <i>—</i> , jute yarn;
Drehspul- <i>—</i> , moving coil galvanometer;	Glanz <i>—</i> , glazed or glace cotton, glazed yarn;
Fäden- <i>—</i> , thread galvanometer;	Jute <i>—</i> , jute yarn.
Kugelpanzер <i>—</i> , ball shield galvanometer;	- - umfläppelung <i>f</i> , glazed cotton braiding;
Saiten- <i>—</i> , string galvanometer;	- streue <i>f</i> , yarn worming.
Spiegel- <i>—</i> , reflecting or mirror galvanometer;	Gas <i>n</i> , gas;
Thermo- <i>—</i> , thermo-galvanometer;	offludierte - e <i>pl</i> , occluded gases <i>pl</i> ;
Vibrations- <i>—</i> , vibration galvanometer;	Leitung <i>f</i> der - e , conduction through gases;
Zeiger- <i>—</i> , pointer galvanometer;	.

Gas

Edel= —, rare gas;
 — **entwickeln**, to evolve gas;
 — **atmosphäre** *f*, gaseous atmosphere;
 — **Austritt** *m*, gas leakage (in Kabelbrunnen, in cable manholes);
gasen, to gas, to evolve gas;
Gassen *n*, gassing;
Gas-entladungsrelais *n*, (gas) discharge relay;
 — **entwicklung** *f*, formation of gas, gassing;
gas-förmig, gaseous;
 — **frei**, free of gases;
Gas-freiheit *f*, absence of gases;
 — **füllung** *f*, gas filling, gas content;
gasgefüllt, gas-filled;
 — **e Röhre** *f*, gas-content tube;
Gas-gehalt *m*, — **inhalt** *m*, gas content;
 — **motor** *m*, gas engine;
 — **rückstand** *m*, residual gas;
 — **spuren** *pl*, trace(s) *pl* of gas;
 — **strecke** *f*, gas(eous) path;
 — **steer** *m*, gas tar.
Gasolin *n*, gasoline.
Gauß *n*, gauss.
Gaze *f*, gauze;
 Draht= —, wire gauze;
Kupfer= —, copper gauze;
 — **bürste** *f*, gauze brush.

Gebäude *n*, building.

geben, to transmit to send, *T*;

Geber *m*, sender, transmitter;

Impuls= —, impulse sender *A*;

Maschinen= —, auto(matic) transmitter *T*;

Speicher= —, storage transmitter *T*;

Streifen= —, (perforated) tape transmitter;

Zästen= —, keyboard transmitter;

— = —, **Fünf**=, five key transmitter;
 — **amt** *n*, transmitting station;
 — **ende** *n*, — **seite** *f*, sending end (einer Zeitung, of a line).
Gebiet *n*, area, district;
Stadt= —, city area;
Borort= —, suburban area.

Gehäuse *n*, blower, blast;

Flügel= —, fan;

Knallgas= —, oxyhydrogen blow pipe;

Sandstrahl= —, sand blast;

Turbinen= —, turbine blower.

geblättert laminated.

geblockt, blocked.

gebogen, curved, bent, buckled.

Gebrauch *m*, application, employment, utilization.

gebrauchen, to use, to apply, to employ, to utilize, to handle; nötig haben: to want.

Gebühr *f*, fee, rate, charge;

mit einer — **belegen**, to charge;

eine — **erheben**, to levy a charge;

— **festsetzen**, to assess charges;

ermäßigte —, deferred rate;

— **n — en**, **Telegramm zu**, deferred telegram;

Abonnement= —, subscription rate;

Durchgangs= —, transit charge;

Ginzel= —, measured rate, message rate;

Erneuerungs= —, renewal fee;

Fern= —, toll rate;

Gesprächs= —, message rate, message fee;

Jahres= —, annual subscription (rate);

Nacht= —, night rate;

Pausch= —, flat rate;

Staffel= —, graduated rate;

Lages= —, day rate;

Teilnehmer= —, subscription rate;

Gebühr	Gefäß <i>n</i> , container, jar, pot, well, vessel, box, tank, tray; poröses —, porous pot;
<i>Verlängerungs-</i> —, renewal fee;	Eisen- —, iron tray;
<i>Zeit-</i> —, measured rate;	Entladungs- —, electron discharge vessel;
<i>Zonen-</i> —, zone rate;	Farb- —, ink well <i>T</i> :
Gebühren-einheit <i>f</i> , tariff unit;	Kühl- —, cooling tank;
— <i>minuten pl</i> , (perfect) paid time <i>F</i> ;	Rippen- —, ribbed tank;
gebührenpflichtig , chargeable;	Sammler- —, accumulator
Gebühren-tarif <i>m</i> , tariff;	box or jar;
<i>fern-</i> — —, toll tariff;	Tränk- —, impregnating tank
<i>Gesprächs-</i> — —, message rate	or vessel.
tariff;	Geflecht <i>n</i> , mesh;
<i>Pausch-</i> — —, flat rate tariff;	feines (grobes) —, fine (coarse) mesh;
— <i>Zeit f</i> , perfect paid time <i>F</i> ;	Kupferdraht- —, copper mesh.
gedämpft , damped, attenuated;	gefräst , milled.
<i>schwach</i> —, slightly or weakly damped;	gefrieren , to freeze.
<i>stark</i> —, strongly or highly damped;	Gefüge <i>n</i> , structure;
— <i>werden</i> , to attenuate, to be damped, to die down;	<i>Kristall-</i> —, crystal structure.
— <i>e Schwingungen</i> <i>pl</i> , damped oscillations <i>pl</i> ;	gegabelt , forked.
— <i>er Sender</i> <i>m</i> , spark transmitter;	Gegent <i>f</i> , region, district, zone.
— <i>e Wellen</i> <i>pl</i> , damped waves; discontinuous waves, type <i>B</i> waves, <i>pl</i> .	<i>Geschäfts-</i> —, city district, commercial district;
<i>gedrängt, gedrungen</i> , compact.	<i>Wohn-</i> —, residential district.
<i>geeignet</i> , suitable, suited.	gegeneinander geschaltet , opposing;
geerdet , earthed, grounded, earth-connected;	— <i>in Reihe</i> , series-opposed.
<i>a-Zweig</i> —, A-leg earthed;	Gegensfeder <i>f</i> , opposing or reacting spring.
— <i>er Nullpunkt</i> <i>m</i> , grounded neutral point;	Gegensritter <i>m</i> , anticoherer.
— <i>es Schutzhelm</i> <i>n</i> , earthed cradling <i>B</i> .	Gegengeschaltet , counter.;
Gefahr <i>f</i> , danger, risk.	— <i>e Sammlerzelle</i> <i>f</i> , counter-cell.
gefährden , to risk, to endanger.	Gegengewicht <i>n</i> , counterpoise, counterweight, balancing capacity, counterbalance;
gefährdet , endangered, dangerous	ungerdetes —, earth screen <i>R</i> ;
gefährlich , dangerous.	Umfang <i>m</i> mit —, gravity-controlled armature.
gefährlos , safe (from).	Gegeninduktivität <i>f</i> , mutual inductance, mutual induction;
Gefahrpunkt <i>m</i> , danger point.	— <i>koefizient</i> <i>m</i> , coefficient of mutual inductance.
gefärbt , coloured.	Gegenkraft <i>f</i> , opposing force, bias;
gefärbt , grained;	
<i>längs</i> —, straight-grained.	

Gegenkraft	- telegraphie <i>f</i> , duplex telegraphy;
durch eine — ausgleichen, to bias out.	- übertragung <i>f</i> , duplex repeater.
Gegenlage <i>f</i> , stiffening piece.	Gegenstrom <i>m</i> , reverse(d) current;
Gegenmutter <i>f</i> , clamping screw, lock nut.	Senden von — nach jedem Stromschritt, curbing (Submarine cable telegraphic, submarine cable telegraphy);
Gegennebensprechen <i>n</i> , far-end crosstalk <i>K</i> .	- relais <i>n</i> , reverse current relay.
gegenphasig, in phase opposition.	Gegenverbund-dynamo <i>f</i> , differential compound wound dynamo;
Gegenphasigkeit <i>f</i> , phase opposition.	- motor <i>m</i> , differential compound wound motor.
Gegensatz <i>m</i> , opposition.	Gegenvindung <i>f</i> , opposing winding (des Guldabrelais, of the vibration relay).
gegentümlich, mutual.	Gegewinkel <i>m</i> , opposite angle <i>M</i> .
gegentümlich, opposing;	gegenwirken , to counteract, to react.
— in Reihe geschaltet, in series-opposing.	gegenwirkend , reactive, antagonistic.
Gegenspannung <i>f</i> , counter voltage, counter-e. m. f.	Gegenwirkung <i>f</i> , counteraction, reaction.
Gegensprech- . . . , duplex;	gegerbt , tanned.
— betrieb <i>m</i> , (full) duplex operation <i>T</i> ;	geglüht , annealed.
— = , einseitiger, half duplex operation, <i>T</i> .	gegossen , cast.
gegensprechen , to duplex.	Gehalt <i>m</i> , content, percentage;
Gegensprechen <i>n</i> , duplex(ing), two-way working;	Kohle —, carbon content (des Stahls, of steel).
Doppel- —, quadruplex(ing);	gehärtet , hardened;
Doppelstrom= —, polar duplex;	im Einst —, case-hardened.
— = — auf Doppelleitungen, metallic polar duplex;	Gehäuse <i>n</i> , case, housing, chamber, cabinet, rundes: shell;
— in Staffelschaltung, echelon duplex.	mit einem — versehen, to engraven, secret; [case].
Gegensprech-satz <i>m</i> , duplex set, terminal duplex repeater set (<i>am</i>);	Telegramm <i>n</i> in — er Sprache, secret language telegram.
— System <i>n</i> , duplex system;	Geheimhaltung <i>f</i> , secrecy.
Brücken- — —, bridge duplex system;	Geheimnis <i>n</i> , secrecy.
Differential- — —, differential duplex system;	Geheimschlüssel <i>m</i> , cipher code.
Doppel- — —, quadruplex system;	Geheimschrift <i>f</i> , cryptography.
— leitung <i>f</i> , duplex circuit;	Gehör <i>n</i> , hearing; — = . . . , auditory;
— schaltung <i>f</i> , duplex connection;	
— = —, einseitiger Betrieb <i>m</i> , in, half duplex operation;	

Gehör	geträfft, cranked.
nach dem —, by ear;	
— mäskierung f , auditory masking, clouding.	gekrümmt, curved, curvilinear, buckled.
Geh-Steh-Telegraph m , start-stop telegraph;	gekuppelt, coupled;
— = Verteiler m , start-stop distributor;	direkt —, directly coupled.
— = Welle f , start - stop spindle.	geladen, charged;
Gei f , guy wire.	— er Zustand m , charged condition (der Sammler, of storage cells).
Geige f , violin;	gelagert, supported;
Bass- —, kleine: bass-viol, violoncello; Kontrabass: contrabass.	drehbar —, fulcrumed (at), pivoted (on).
gekapselt, enclosed. [bass.	gelb, yellow.
gefästeltes Papier n, squared paper.	Gelbguß m , brass.
gefeinigt, characterized (durch, by).	Geld n , money;
geflöppelt, braided.	— einwurf m , coin slot;
gefloppt, coupled;	— stiel n , coin.
durch gemeinsame Kapazität —, auto-capacity coupled;	Gelenk n , joint, link, Scharnier: hinge (joint);
autoinduktiv —, auto-inductively coupled;	Kardan- —, Hooke's joint;
direkt —, directly coupled;	Knie- —, knuckle joint;
tight —, tightly coupled;	Kugel- —, ball joint;
induktiv —, inductively coupled;	— kette f , link chain.
kapazitiv —, capacity coupled;	gelöschter Kalk m, slaked quicklime.
lose —, loosely coupled;	gesetzt, stranded.
rück- —, back coupled;	gelten, to be valid, to hold <i>M</i> .
widerstand —, restistance coupled;	Geltung f, validity.
— e Kreise pl , coupled circuits pl;	gemauert, brick . . .
— en Kreisen , Gebilde n aus , coupled circuit chain.	gemeinsam, common, joint;
gefordelt, milled.	— e Verbindung f , common connection;
gekreuzt, crossed;	— er Widerstand m , joint resistance.
a und b-Zweig —, a and b legs crossed.	Gemeinshafteleitung f, YQ-circuit (engl.), omnibus circuit, way circuit (am.), <i>T</i> .
— e Doppelader f , crossed pair, Induktionschluß: transposed pair;	gemessen, measured.
— en Leitungen , Linie f mit, transposition line.	Gemisch n , composition, composite; [pound.
	— gefügelt , connected in series-multiple;
	— schalten , to connect in multiple arc;
	— e Schaltung f , series-multiple or multiple-arc connection, parallel series connection;

gemischt

— **er Verkehr** *m*, mixed service (von Nebenstellenzentralen, of p. b. x.).

genau, accurate, precise, exact, **Nachbildung**: close, **Wiedergabe**: faithful;

Genauigkeit *f*, exactitude, precision, closeness, faithfulness; **Meß-** —, precision of test or of measurement.

Genauigkeitsgrad *m*, degree of accuracy.

genehmigen, to allow.

Genehmigung *f*, allowance, license, concession.

geneigt, inclined, sloping, tilted; — **e Wellenfront** *f*, tilted wave front.

General-nenner *m*, common denominator;

— **stabkarte** *f*, ordnance map.

Generator *m*, generator;

Hochfrequenz- —, high frequency generator; radio alternator;

Induktiv- —, inductor alternator;

Spannungs- —, external armature generator;

Sinuswellen- —, harmonic generator;

Wechselstrom- —, alternating-current generator, alternator;

Wellen- —, wave generator;

— **Anlage** *f*, generator plant;

— **für zwei Spannungen**, double voltage generator;

— **mit gleichförmigem Luftspalt**, non-salient pole generator;

— **mit an den Polkanten erweitertem Luftspalt**, salient pole generator.

genutet, slotted.

geöffnet, open; open-circuited, standing on open-circuit.

geometrisch, geometric(al);

— **es Mittel** *n*, geometric mean;

— **e Progression** *f*, geometrical progression.

gepanzert, shielded.

gepolt, poled, polar, polarized.

gepreßt, pressed. [ed.

gepuffert (werden), (to be) float-
gerade, straight, **Zahl**: even.

— **Linie** *f*, straight line;
in eine — — bringen, to align with;

eine — — bilden, to align with;
in — r —, in alignment (zu, mit, with);

— **richten**, to straighten;

— **s Verhältnis** *n*, direct ratio;

— **s Vielfaches** *n*, even multiple.

geradlinig, rectilinear, straight.

geradzählig, even numbered.

gerändelt, milled.

Gerät *n*, appliance, apparatus, instruments *pl*, gear, **Werzeug**: tools *pl*;

Empfangs- —, receiving set.

Geräusch *n*, noise;

kratzendes —, scratchy noise;

Erde- —, earth noise;

Induktions- —, induced noise;

Kollektor- —, commutator noise;

Leitung- —, line noise;

Maschinen- —, generator hum;

Mikrophon- —, side tone;

Saal —, crowd noise;

Simultan —, thump;

Stör- —, interfering noise;

Telegraphier- —, (Morse-) thump;

geräuschlos, noiseless, silent;

— **analysator** *m*, noise analyzer *F*;

— **meßgerat** *m*, noise meter, noise measuring set;

— **normal** *n*, noise standard;

— **vernichter** *m*, noise killer.

geräuschvoll, noisy.

gerieft, serrated, grooved, milled.	Geschäftsgegend /, city or commercial district.
gerichtet, directive, directional; poled;	Geschiebe n, pebble (Meeresgrund, sea bottom);
einseitig —, unidirectional;	geschirmt, shielded.
— er Widerstand m, reactive resistance.	geschlitzt, slotted, split;
geriffelt, grooved, milled, serrated.	— er Kern m, split core;
gerillt, grooved, fluted.	— er Stöpsel m, split plug.
gerinnen, to coagulate.	geschlossen, close(d), enclosed;
Gerinnen n, coagulation.	halb—, semi-enclosed;
gerippt, corrugated; ribbed.	— werden, to close;
Geröll n, pebble.	— e Dynamo /, totally enclosed dynamo;
Gerüst n, rack, structure, trestle.	— er Eisenweg m, closed core.
gesamt, total; general.	geschmeidig, flexible, pliable, ductile.
Gesamtansicht /, general view;	Geschmeidigkeit /, flexibility, pliability.
— dämpfung /, total loss, attenuation length (in Meilen Standardtafel, in miles of standard cable), transmission efficiency, total transmission equivalent, total attenuation, total cable equivalent;	geschmolzen, molten.
zulässige — = —, total permissible transmission equivalent;	Geschwindigkeit /, velocity, speed, rapidity;
— durchmesser m, overall diameter;	mit einer — von, at a rate of;
— flux m, total flux.	geringe —, slow speed;
— schaltbild n, full connections pl;	gleichförmige —, constant or uniform speed;
— strom m, total current;	hohe —, high speed;
— summe /, (grand) total;	niedrige —, low speed;
— übertragungsmaß n, transmission efficiency;	Aufangs—, initial velocity;
— verlust m, total loss;	Betriebs—, (commercial)
— verzerrung /, total distortion (einer Leitung, of a line);	working speed;
— widerstand m, total resistance;	End—, final velocity;
— wirkungsgrad m, total or overall efficiency, commercial efficiency;	Fortschanzungs—, velocity of propagation;
—zahl /, total.	Sende—, Übertragungs—
gesättigt, saturated;	speed of transmission;
hoch= —, highly saturated.	Umfangs—, peripheral or circumferential speed;
	Winkel—, angular velocity;
	Geschwindigkeitsbereich m, speed range;
	— messer m, tachometer, speedometer;
	— Regelung /, speed control;
	— regler m, (speed) governor or regulator.
	Gesellschaftsleitung /, (multi-) party line;

Gesellschaftsleitung

— für 4 (10) Auschlüsse, four-(ten-) party line;
 — Rückruf auf die, reverting gesondert, isolated. [call.]

Gesperrt *n*, escapement;

Anker- —, anchor escapement;
 Malteserkreuz- —, Geneva stop mechanism;
 mit fester und loser Klinke, fast and loose escapement. gesperrt, blocked.

gespiegelte Welle *f*, reflected wave, *L*.

Gespräch *n*, conversation, call, connection;

ein — anmelden, to book, to file, to place a toll call;

ein — einleiten, to originate or initiate a call;

ein — über 3 Minuten verlängern, to extend a call beyond 3 minutes;

ein — zählen, to record a call on the meter, to meter a call;

abgehendes —, out call;

ankommendes —, in call;

dringendes —, express call;

gebührenpflichtiges —, chargeable call;

Dienst- —, service call, official call;

Fern- —, l. d. or toll call;

— — zu bestimmter Zeit, fixed time call;

Orts- —, local call, city or local conversation;

Staats- —, government call;

Vororts- —, suburban call;

Gesprächs-anmeldung *f*, (toll) ticket; das Anmelden: toll recording, booking of a call;

— blatt *f*, ticket, toll ticket;

— dauer *f*, duration of a call;

Gestellung *f* der — —, timing of calls;

— dichte *f*, frequency of conversations;

— einheit *f*, conversation or traffic unit;

— frequenz *f*, frequency of conversations;

— gebühr *f*, message rate, message fee;

— gebühren-tarif *m*, measured rate tariff;

— teilnehmer *m*, measured rate subscriber;

— minuten *pl*, ticket time *F*;

— verbindung *f*, connection, call; eine — — herstellen, to complete a call;

— zähler *m*, (conversation) meter, service meter;

—zählung *f*, (call) metering;

— — durch Zuschalten einer Zählpunktion, booster battery metering;

— zeit *f*, ticket time; durchschnittliche — —, average ticket time;

— zettel *m*, (toll) ticket.

— — einordnen, to step in tickets.

gespritztes Metall *n*, die-cast metal.

gesprungener Isolator *m*, cracked insulator.

gestaffelt, staggered; graded *A*;

— er **Mehrfachtelegraph** *m*, series or echelon multiplex telegraph.

Gestalt *f*, shape, form, figure.

gestaltlos, amorphous.

gestalten, to form, to shape.

Gestänge *n*, standard, pole;

Absehnitts- —, transposition pole;

Abspann- —, end or terminal standard;

Dach- —, roof standard;

— —, Abspann-, roof end standard;

Doppel- —, H-pole.

gestanzt, punched, blanked out from.	getrennt, disconnected, <i>ab:</i> dis (Zeitung, line).
Gestell <i>n</i> , rack, bay, shelf, trestle, stand, frame;	getreue Wiedergabe <i>f</i> , faithful reproduction.
freitragendes —, self-supporting rack;	Getriebe <i>n</i> , gear, gearing, machine;
Mittelfücher= —, finder rack <i>A</i> ;	Regelräder= —, bevel gearing, mitre wheel gearing;
Batterie= —, battery stand or rack or frame;	Planeten= —, epicyclic train of gear;
Boden= —, floor stand;	Reduktions= —, reduction gear;
Einheits= —, unit rack;	Schnecken= —, worm gear;
Fächer= —, rack shelving;	— mit Pfälzerzähmung, herring-bone gearing;
Leitungsrailais= —, line relay rack <i>F</i> ;	— — Schrägverzähmung, helical gearing;
Leitungswähler= —, LW= —, final switch rack;	— — Winzelverzähmung, double helical gearing.
Nachbildung= —, (balancing) network rack <i>V, F</i> ;	geübt, skilled.
Pult= —, desk;	gewachst, waxed.
Relais= —, relay rack;	gewährleisten, to guarantee, to
Röhren= —, power tube rack <i>R</i> ;	gewalzt, rolled; [warrant.
Sicherungs= —, fuse rack;	blank= —, bright rolled;
Verbindungs= —, connecting rack;	kalt= —, cold rolled.
Schutz= —, barrier guard <i>B</i> ;	Gewebe <i>n</i> , cloth, gauze;
Verstärker= —, repeater rack;	Draht= —, wire cloth;
Versuchs= —, test rack, test Vorwähler= —, line- [stand; switchboard;	Kupfer= —, copper gauze.
Wähler= —, (auto) switch-rack, selector rack;	gewellt, corrugated.
Zähler= —, service meter rack;	Gewicht <i>n</i> , weight; gravity;
Zusat= —, additional rack;	des Pendels: bob;
-abteilung <i>f</i> , bay.	spezifisches —, specific gravity;
gestört, faulty, out of order (<i>ab:</i> o. o. o.);	verschiebbares —, sliding weight;
- melden, to report faulty.	Antriebs= —, driving weight;
Geförd-Summerzeichen <i>n</i> , o. o. o. tone <i>F</i> .	Äquivalent= —, equivalent weight;
Gesuch <i>n</i> , application.	Gleit= —, sliding weight;
getastet, keyed <i>R</i> .	— des Kupferleiters/ Gewicht der Guttapercha je Seemeile in engl. Pfund, . . . lbs./. . . lbs. (Seekabel, submarine cable);
geteert, tarred;	Gewichtsprozent <i>n</i> , percent by weight.
— er Hanf <i>m</i> , tarred hemp.	gewidelt, wound;
geteilt, divided; split;	auf <i>n</i> Ohm —, wound to a resistance of <i>n</i> Ohms.
— e Batterie <i>f</i> , split battery.	
getränkt, impregnated, soaked.	

Gewinde <i>n</i> , thread; — schneiden, to tap, to thread;	weitmaschiges —, open grid;
mit — versehen, screwed, threaded;	Spannung am isolierten —, zero grid potential <i>V</i> ;
Flach- —, square thread;	Mittendurch- —, anode-screening grid;
Links- —, left-handed thread;	Bleib- —, lead grid;
Rechts- —, right-handed thread;	Raumlade- —, space-charge grid, filament-screening grid;
Schrauben- —, screw thread;	Schutz- —, screening grid; barrier guard <i>B</i> ;
— bilden <i>pl</i> , screw dies <i>pl</i> ;	Steuer- —, control grid;
— bohrer <i>m</i> , screw tap;	— ableitung <i>f</i> , grid leak (resistance);
— buchse <i>f</i> , screw socket;	— batterie <i>f</i> , grid battery, C-battery;
— eisen <i>n</i> , screw plate;	— besprechung <i>f</i> , grid modulation, talking to the grid;
— gang <i>m</i> , thread, 10 — gänge je cm, 10 threads per centimetre;	— blech <i>n</i> , perforated sheet;
— kaliber <i>n</i> , — lehre <i>f</i> , thread gauge;	— blockkondensator <i>m</i> , grid blocking condenser;
— ring <i>m</i> , threaded ring;	— kondensator <i>m</i> , grid condenser;
— schneiden <i>n</i> tapping, threading;	— kreis <i>m</i> , grid (-filament) circuit;
— steigung <i>f</i> , pitch of a screw;	— — abstimmung <i>f</i> , grid tuning;
— stift <i>m</i> , headless screw, grub screw.	— — impedance <i>f</i> , input impedance <i>V</i> ;
Gewinn <i>m</i> , gain.	— — kapazität <i>f</i> , input capacity <i>V</i> ;
Gewitter <i>n</i> , thunderstorm; elektrisches —, electric storm; magnetisches —, magnetic storm.	— — kopplung <i>f</i> , grid coupling;
geworfen, warped (holz, wood).	— — reaktanz <i>f</i> , input reactance <i>V</i> ;
gewunden, wound.	— masche <i>f</i> , grid mesh;
gezähmt, toothed;	— mast <i>m</i> , lattice mast or pole, girder pole;
— e Stange <i>f</i> , toothed rack; ratch.	Eisen- — —, steel lattice mast;
gezogen, drawn;	Holz- — —, wood lattice mast;
hart —, hard drawn.	— modulation <i>f</i> , grid modulation;
gießen, to pour (out); Eisen: to cast.	— nebenchluss <i>m</i> , grid leak (resistance);
Gieß-form <i>f</i> , mould;	— platte <i>f</i> , grid plate (Sammel, storage cell);
— löffel <i>m</i> , casting ladle.	— schanzeichen <i>n</i> , grid indicator <i>F</i> ;
Gilbert <i>n</i> , gilbert (Einheit der M. M. R., unit of m. m. f.).	
gültig, valid.	
Gips <i>m</i> , gypsum, plaster.	
gipfen, to plaster.	
Gitter <i>n</i> , grid, mesh, grating; engmaschiges —, fine grid;	

Gitter

- **Spannung** *f*, grid potential;
- **Ständer** *m*, lattice(d) pole;
- **Steuerung** *f*, grid control;
- **strom** *m*, grid current;
- **=**, **negativer**, reverse grid current;
- **tastung** *f*, grid control;
- **träger** *m*, lattice girder;
- **worspannung** *f*, priming or biasing or initial grid voltage, grid bias;
- **widerstand** *m*, internal input resistance; grid leak resistance.

Glanz *m*, polish;

- **garn** *n*, glace cotton, glazed cotton, glazed yarn;
- **= umfloppelung** *f*, glazed cotton braiding.

Glas *n*, glass;

- Element** —, battery jar;
 - **ballon** *m*, carboy, demijohn; Weidingerellement: bell jar;
 - **birne** *f*, glass bulb;
 - **deckel** *m*, glass cover, glass top;
 - mit — **= versetzen**, glass-topped;
 - **elektrizität** *f*, vitreous electricity;
 - **glöcke** *f*, bell jar;
 - **volßen** *m*, (glass) bulb;
 - **papier** *n*, glass paper;
 - **perle** *f*, (glass) bead;
 - mit — **= isoliert**, beaded;
 - **röhr** *n*, glass tube;
 - **= scheide** *m*, glass rod separator;
 - **= sicherung** *f*, glass tube fuse;
 - **wandung** *f*, glass walls *pl*.
- Glasfett** *m*, putty.
glasiert, glazed, vitrified.
Glasur *f*, glazing.
glatt, smooth, plain.
Glätte *f*, polish.

glätten, to smooth, tho equalize, to plane.

gleichartig, homogeneous.

Gleichartigkeit *f*, homogeneity.

gleichbelastet, equally loaded;

— **e Phasen** *pl*, balanced phases.

Gleichfeld *n*, (magnetisches), constant or steady (magnetic) field.

gleichförmig, uniform, steady; smooth;

— **e Leitung** *f*, smooth line;

— **er Strom** *m*, steady current.

Gleichförmigkeit *f*, uniformity,

equality, regularity.

Gleichgang *m*, unison; synchronization.

gleichgehend, unisonant; synchronous.

Gleichgewicht *n*, balance, equilibrium;

aus dem — **bringen**, to unbalance;

ins — **bringen**, to balance, to equilibrate;

im — **erhalten**, im — **sein**, to equilibrate;

Brücken —, bridge balance;

Gleichgewichtsfehler *m*, unbalance;

— **lage** *f*, position of equilibrium;

— **zustand** *m*, state of equilibrium, balanced condition.

Gleichheit *f*, equality.

Gleichlauf *m*, unison, resonance.

Gleichlauf *m*, synchronism;

— **impuls** *m*, correcting impulse *T*;

— **magnet** *m*, correcting magnet *T*;

— **relais** *n*, correcting or corrector relay *T*;

— **ring** *m*, correcting ring *T*;

— **segment** *n*, correcting segment *T*;

Gleichlauf

- *Störung* *f.*, synchronization troubles *pl T*;
 - *strömende pl*, correcting currents *pl T*;
 - *stromstoß m.*, correcting or governing impulse, unison impulse *T*;
 - *verlust m.*, loss of synchronism *T*;
 - *zeichen pl*, correcting currents, unison signals, phasing or idle signals, *pl T*.
- gleichlaufend**, synchronous; paralleling *M*.
- gleichmachen**, to equalize; to steady.
- Gleichmacher** *m.*, equalizer.
- Gleichmachung** *f.*, equalization.
- gleichmäßig**, uniform, steady, constant, smooth;
- *erhalten*, to keep constant, to steady;
 - *machen*, to steady, to equalize.

Gleichmäßigkeif *f.*, uniformity, steadiness, constancy, regularity.

gleichnamig, similar, like.

gleichphasig, co-phasal.

Gleichpol- . . . , homopolar.

gleichpolig, homopolar.

gleichrichten, to rectify, to redress.

Gleichrichter *m.*, rectifier;

Elektrolyt- —, electrolytic rectifier;

Hochvakuum- —, kenotron, vacuum tube rectifier;

Kristall- —, crystal rectifier;

Wichtbogen- —, arc rectifier;

Pendel- —, vibrating rectifier;

Quecksilberdampf- —, mercury arc rectifier, mercury vapour rectifier;

Röhren- —, vacuum tube rectifier;

— **Elektronenröhre** *f.*, kenotron, rectifier valve;

— **Kolben** *m.*, Quecksilberdampf-, mercury vapour lamp;

— **Kristall** *m.*, rectifying crystal;

— **röhre** *f.*, rectifying valve; detector valve;

— **—, Empfangs-**, audion, detector valve;

— **—, Hochleistungs-**, power rectifying valve;

— **wirkung** *f.*, rectifying action.

Gleichrichtung *f.*, rectification;

— **beider Halbwellen**, double-wave rectification;

— **einer Halbwelle**, half-wave rectification.

gleichschenklig, isosceles.

gleich schnell, isochronous.

gleichseitig, equilateral;

— **es Dreieck** *n.*, equilateral triangle.

gleichsetzen, to compare (to).

gleichstimig, aiding;

— **parallel**, parallel-aiding;

— **in Reihe**, series-aiding;

zwei Spulen — in Reihe schalten, to connect two coils in series aiding.

Gleichspannung *f.*, direct voltage, continuous voltage, continuous e. m. f., d. c. potential;

wellige —, ripple voltage;

— **Spannungsquelle** *f.*, d. c. supply, constant potential supply;

Gleichstrom *m.*, direct current (*ab*: d. c.), continuous current (*ab*: c. c.), steady current, zero frequency current;

— **Dosenweder** *m.*, circular trembler;

— **dynamo** *f.*, d. c. dynamo, d. c. generator;

Gleichstrom

- Kapazitätsmessung *f*, d. c. charging test method;
 - Komponente *f*, d. c. component, direct current component;
 - Messbrücke *f*, direct current bridge;
 - messung *f*, direct current measurement;
 - netz *n*, d. c. supply, d. c. mains *pl*;
 - quelle *f*, direct current source;
 - speisung *f*, d. c. or c. c. supply (to).
 - gleichstromüberlagert, superposed on d. c.;
 - e Welle *f*, pulsating wave.
 - Gleichstromunterbrecher** *m*, trembler, interrupter;
 - weder *m*, trembling bell, trembler;
 - widerstand *m*, direct current resistance, steady (current) resistance.
 - gleitkönigend, unisonant.
 - Gleichung** *f*, equation;
 - die — gilt, the equation holds;
 - eine — nach *n* auflösen, to solve an equation with respect to *n*;
 - einer — entsprechen, to fit an equation;
 - allgemeine —, general equation;
 - quadratische —, quadratic equation;
 - Wurzel einer —, root of an equation;
 - Bestimmungs—, defining equation;
 - Differential—, differential equation;
 - Grund—, fundamental equation.
- [pollent.]
- gleichwertig, equivalent, equi-

- Gleichwertigkeit** *f*, equivalence. gleichzeitig, simultaneous.
- Gleichzeitigkeit** *f*, simultaneity.
- Gleitkontakt** *m*, rail contact.
- Gleit-antrieb** *m*, friction drive, slipping or yielding drive;
- braht *m*, (differential) slide wire (der **Messbrücke**, of the bridge);
- = - **brücke** *f*, slide wire bridge.
- gleiten, to slide, to slip.
- Gleite** *n*, sliding.
- Gleit-kontakt** *m*, sliding contact; (contact) slider;
- Spule mit einem —**, single slider coil *R*;
- — zwei —en, double slider coil *R*;
- **schienen** *pl*, slide rails, sliding bars, *pl*;
- **stiel** *n*, slide(r).
- Glied** *n*, section, mesh; limb, link;
- Binden** —, link;
- Dreiecks** —, delta circuit *L*;
- Ketten** —, chain link;
- Kettenleiter** —, network mesh, network section;
- Längs** —, series element *L*;
- Quer** —, shunt element *L*;
- Zwischen** —, link.
- Glieder-kette** *f*, link belt;
- **werk** *n*, linkwork, linkage.
- glimmen**, to glow, to blue-glow.
- Glimmen** *n*, glow(ing), corona.
- Glimm-entladung** *f*, glow discharge;
- **lampe** *f*, gaseous conduction lamp;
- **licht** *n*, blue glow, blue haze;
- = zeigen, to blue-glow;
- **strom** *m*, glow current;
- **verluste** *pl*, corona losses *pl*.
- Glimmer** *m*, mica;
- **Kondensator** *m*, mica-dielectric condenser;
- **platte** *f*, mica sheet.

Glocke <i>f.</i> , bell;	Kabel- <i>—</i> , cable trench; — <i>= herstellen</i> , to trench;
Kelch- <i>—</i> , cup-shaped gong;	— <i>=bagger m.</i> , trenching machine;
Schäumei- <i>—</i> , sheep gong;	— <i>=herstellung f.</i> , trenching, ditch-digging;
Glockenhalter <i>m.</i> , gong support;	— <i>=sohle f.</i> , bottom of ditch.
— <i>klöppel m.</i> , bell hammer, bell striker;	Grad <i>m.</i> , grade, degree (<i>ab: deg.</i>); gradation;
— <i>schale f.</i> , bell dome, bell gong;	n — <i>absolut</i> , <i>n</i> degrees Kelvin, <i>n</i> degrees absolute;
— <i>=</i> <i>große fläche</i> , gong;	n — <i>Celsius</i> , <i>n</i> degrees centigrade;
— <i>zeichen n.</i> , bell signal.	um 90 — <i>drehen</i> , to turn through 90 degrees;
Gluhelektronenentladung <i>f.</i> , thermionic discharge;	— <i>=bogen m.</i> , arc, bow; <i>Transportheuer</i> : protractor.
— <i>strom m.</i> , thermionic current.	Gradient <i>m.</i> , gradient.
glühen , to glow; <i>Stahl</i> : to anneal.	Graduator <i>m.</i> , graduator.
Glühen <i>n.</i> , glow; annealing; <i>des Fadens</i> : incandescence.	graduieren , to graduate.
glühend , incandescent;	Gramm <i>n.</i> , gram(me);
<i>rot</i> <i>—</i> , red hot;	Dezi- <i>—</i> , decigram;
<i>weiß</i> <i>—</i> , white hot.	Kilo- <i>—</i> , kilogram;
Glüh-faden <i>m.</i> , (incandescent) filament;	Milli- <i>—</i> , milligram;
— <i>= s.</i> Glühfadenstellen <i>pl.</i> <i>des</i> , filament seals <i>pl.</i>	Zenti- <i>—</i> , centigram.
— <i>= Kathode</i> <i>f.</i> , hot or glowing cathode, incandescent filament, hot electrode;	Grammophon <i>n.</i> , gramophone;
— <i>= Kathodenröhre</i> <i>f.</i> , thermionic valve;	— <i>=nadel f.</i> , gramophone needle;
— <i>= Körper</i> <i>m.</i> , glower; Nernst needle;	— <i>=platte f.</i> , gramophone disc;
— <i>= Lampe</i> <i>f.</i> , incandescent lamp;	— <i>=schalldose f.</i> , gramophone sound box.
— <i>= Lampenschrauf</i> <i>m.</i> , lampswitch-board <i>F</i> ;	graphisch , graphic(al);
— <i>= Verfahren</i> <i>n.</i> , annealing process, annealing method.	— <i>= darstellen</i> , to represent graphically.
Gluzerin <i>n.</i> , glycerine.	Graphit <i>m.</i> , black lead, graphite.
Gold <i>n.</i> , gold (Au);	graphitisch , graphitic(al).
— <i>= Blatt</i> <i>n.</i> , — <i>=folie f.</i> , gold foil;	Grating <i>f.</i> , grating.
— <i>= Drahtrelais</i> <i>n.</i> , gold wire relay (Seefabelftelegraphie, submarine cable telegraphy).	grau , grey(ish).
Goldschmidt-Conrad <i>n.</i> , Goldschmidt tone wheel.	Gravitation <i>f.</i> , gravitation.
Goniometer <i>n.</i> , goniometer;	greifen , to grip (in), to seize.
Radio- <i>—</i> , radio goniometer.	Greifen <i>n.</i> , gripping(-in), seizure.
<i>= goniometrisch</i> , goniometric(al).	Greifer <i>m.</i> , grip, grapple;
Graben <i>m.</i> , ditch, trench;	— <i>=wagen m.</i> , pick-up carrier.
	Greifklaue <i>f.</i> , grip, grapple.
	Greifloch <i>n.</i> , finger hole <i>A</i> ;
	Grenz, limiting, cut-off; marginal;

Grenzbedingungen <i>pl</i> , limiting conditions <i>pl</i> ;	- stadtgebiet <i>n</i> , metropolitan area;
Grenze <i>f</i> , limit, limitation, cut-off (point);	- station <i>f</i> , long-distance station.
obere —, upper limit;	Grovelement <i>n</i> , Grove cell.
untere —, lower limit;	Grube <i>f</i> , pit, hole.
Grenzfrequenz <i>f</i> , limiting frequency, cut-off frequency;	Grubenwecker <i>m</i> , mining bell.
obere (untere) — = —, upper (lower) cut-off frequency (eines Bandfilters, of a band-pass filter);	Grund <i>m</i> , bottom, ground;
- freisfrequenz <i>f</i> , cut-off angular velocity;	- brett <i>n</i> , base(board);
- leistung <i>f</i> , limiting output;	- fläche <i>f</i> , base;
- punkt <i>m</i> , cut-off point;	- form <i>f</i> , basic form;
- strom <i>m</i> , marginal current;	- frequenz <i>f</i> , base or fundamental frequency;
- = betrieb <i>m</i> , marginal operation <i>F</i> , <i>A</i> ;	Resonanz — = —, first resonating frequency;
- = relais <i>n</i> , marginal operation relay <i>F A</i> ;	Telegraphier — = —, dot frequency;
- wert <i>m</i> , limiting value;	- gleitung <i>f</i> , fundamental equation;
- widerstand <i>m</i> , critical resistance.	- komponente <i>f</i> , fundamental component;
Griff <i>m</i> , handle;	- kreis <i>m</i> , base circle;
Kordel- —, milled knob handle.	- lage <i>f</i> , foundation, basis, base;
groß , coarse.	grundlegend , fundamental;
Grobeinstellung <i>f</i> , coarse adjustment.	Grundlinie <i>f</i> , base (line);
großkörnig , coarse-grained;	- papier <i>n</i> , body paper (der Kondensatoren, of condensers);
- maschig , coarse-mesh(ed).	- platte <i>f</i> , mounting plate, bed plate, base;
Grob Sicherung <i>f</i> , glass tube fuse.	gemeinsame — = —, common base;
Größe <i>f</i> , size, dimension; magnitude, quantity;	- regel <i>f</i> , basic principle;
gerichtete —, directional quantity;	- riß <i>m</i> , (ground) plan, floor
natürliche —, full size;	- satz <i>m</i> , principle; [plan;
—, doppelte , twice full size;	- schwingung <i>f</i> , fundamental oscillation, first harmonic (oscillation), fundamental period;
—, halbe , one half full size.	- stellung <i>f</i> , normal position;
Größenordnung <i>f</i> , order (of magnitude);	in die — = — zurüfführen , zurüffehren , to return to normal;
in der — von , of the order of.	- stüdf <i>n</i> , site;
Großfunkstelle <i>f</i> , long-distance radio station, high-power wireless station;	- ton <i>n</i> , fundamental tone or note;
	- wasser <i>n</i> , underground or subsoil water;

Grund-wasser	
— = <i>spiegel</i> <i>m</i> , level of the subsoil water;	— = <i>arabikum</i> <i>n</i> , gum arabic;
— = <i>welle</i> <i>f</i> , fundamental wave;	— = <i>ärmel</i> <i>pl</i> , rubber sleeves <i>pl</i> ;
— = <i>wellenlänge</i> <i>f</i> , fundamental wavelength.	— = <i>buffer</i> <i>m</i> , rubber buffer;
grün, green.	— = <i>decke</i> <i>f</i> , rubber mat;
Grünspan <i>m</i> , verdigris.	— = <i>handschuh</i> <i>m</i> , rubber glove;
Gruppe <i>f</i> , group; digit <i>A</i> ;	gummifoliert, rubber-insulated, rubber-covered;
Gruppen-führer <i>m</i> , operator-in-charge, dirigeur <i>T</i> ;	Gummi-lack <i>m</i> , rubber varnish;
— = <i>leitsignal</i> <i>n</i> , pilot signal;	— = <i>Milchsaft</i> <i>m</i> , rubber latex;
— = <i>meldezeichen</i> <i>n</i> , pilot indicator, pilot signal;	— = <i>stopfen</i> <i>m</i> , rubber plug.
— = <i>schalter</i> <i>m</i> , group switch;	Gürtel <i>m</i> , belt;
— = <i>wahl</i> <i>f</i> , group selection;	Sicherheits- —, safety belt.
— = <i>wähler</i> <i>m</i> , group selector, intermediate selector;	Guss <i>m</i> , casting; cast...;
I. — = in sechsstelligen Ziffern, code selector, code switch;	schmiedbarer —, malleable cast iron;
II., III., IV. — = —, tandem selector, numerical switch;	Spritz- —, die-cast (metal);
— = — mit Stromstoßübertrager, selector repeater.	Temper- —, malleable cast iron;
gruppieren , to group.	— = <i>böck</i> <i>m</i> , cast-iron frame;
Gruppierung <i>f</i> , grouping, lay-out.	— = <i>eisen</i> <i>n</i> , cast iron;
Gulstadrelais <i>n</i> , vibration relay, Gulstad relay.	— = — = <i>södel</i> <i>m</i> , cast iron base;
Gummi <i>m</i> (<i>n</i>), (india)rubber;	gußeisen, cast iron;
Eisen —, iron rubber;	Gummiertel <i>m</i> , concrete;
Hart —, ebonite, hard rubber;	— = <i>stück</i> <i>n</i> , — <i>teil</i> <i>n</i> , casting.
Para —, Para rubber;	Güte <i>f</i> , quality; efficiency; Telegraphierzeichen: definition, legibility; der Höhe: figure of merit;
Roh —, raw rubber;	— des Vakuum's, degree of eva-cuation;
Schwamm —, sponge rubber;	— verhältnis <i>n</i> , efficiency;
Weich —, soft rubber;	— ziffer <i>f</i> , figure of merit.
— = <i>ader</i> <i>f</i> , rubber-covered wire, rubber-insulated wire;	Güterbahnhof <i>m</i> , goods station;
	— = <i>wagen</i> <i>m</i> , truck.
	Guttapercha <i>f</i> , guttapercha;
	— = <i>schicht</i> <i>f</i> , coat(ing) of gutta-percha.

H.

Haar-draht <i>m</i> , Wollaston wire;	Hagel <i>m</i> , sleet;
— = <i>röhren</i> <i>n</i> , capillary tube.	— = <i>schlag</i> <i>m</i> , — <i>sturm</i> <i>m</i> , sleet storm.
Hafte <i>f</i> , pick, ax.	Hahn <i>m</i> , cock;
Hafnium <i>n</i> , hafnium (Hf).	

Hahn

Absperr- —, stop cock;
Entwässerungs- —, drain cock.
Haken *m*, hook, catch, clutch; fastening;
Auker- —, stay hook.
haken-ärtig, hook-like;
— **förmig**, hooked, hook-shaped
Haken-schraube *f*, hook screw;
— **stange** *f*, hook-shaped bracket;
— **umfhalter** *m*, hook switch, switch hook.
halb-automatisch, semi-automatic(al), semi-mechanical;
— **geschlossen**, semi-enclosed;
halbieren, to bisect.
halbierung *f*, bisection.
Halbtreis *m*, hemicycle, semi-circle;
halb-kreisförmig, hemicyclic(al), semicircular;
— **leitend**, semi-conducting;
Halb-leiter *m*, semi-conductor;
— **messer** *m*, radius;
 äußerer —, outer radius;
 innerer —, inner radius;
 mittlerer —, mean radius;
— **periode** *f*, semi-period, half-period, semi-cycle, half-cycle, semi-oscillation;
halbselbstätig, semi-automatic(al), semi-mechanical.
Halb-tonklischee *n*, half-tone block;
— **welle** *f*, half-wave;
— **zyylinder** *m*, semi-cylinder.
Hälfte *f*, half.
Halleffekt *m*, Hall effect.
Hals *m*, neck;
— **wille** *f*, neck groove (der Isolatoren, of insulators).
haltbar, durable, lasting.
haltbarkeit *f*, durability.
halten, to hold, to support; to keep; anhalten: to stop.
halter *m*, fastener, holder, support;

Bürsten —, brush holder;
Glockenschalen —, gong support;
Spulen —, coil holder.
Halte-seil *n*, guy line;
— **spule** *f*, holding coil;
— **strom** *m*, retaining or holding current;
— — **kreis** *m*, retaining or holding circuit;
— **widlung** *f*, holding coil.
Haltzeichen *n*, stop signal *T*;
— **geber** *n*, auto-control *T*.
Hammer *m*, hammer;
Wagnerschläger —, hammer break;
Druck —, printing hammer;
Holz —, mallet;
hämmerbär, malleable;
hammersförmig, hammer-shaped;
Hammer-induktör *m*, hammer break spark coil, trembler coil;
hämmern, to hammer;
Hammer-Schlag *m*, scale;
— **unterbrecher** *m*, hammer break, vibrating break.
Hand , manual, hand ;
— **amt** *n*, manual exchange;
— — **mit selbsttätiger Schlüsselzeichengebung**, central battery signalling exchange, c. b. s. exchange;
— **apparat** *m*, telephone handset, microtelephone, combination, hand telephone;
handbedient, hand-operated, manual;
Hand-bedienung *f*, hand operation, manual operation;
— **betrieb** *m*, manual working, hand work;
handbetriebsmäßig, manual.
Handelszentrum *n*, commercial centre;
Handfunkgespräch *m*, telephone handset, microtelephone;

Hand

- *fertigkeit* /, operating skill;
- *geben* n, direct or manual transmission *T*;
- *geber* m, manipulator *T*;
- hand=gestet,** key-worked;
- Handgriff** m, handle; Tätigkeit: manipulation;
- handhaben**, to handle, to operate, to manipulate;
- Hand=habung** /, handling, manipulation;
- *lampe* /, portable lamp;
- *Morseystem* n, key Morse system;
- *rad* n, hand wheel;
- *säge* /, hand saw;
- *ſchuh* m, glove;
- Gummi** — — —, indiarubber
- *tempo* n, key speed *T*; [glove;
- *vermittlungssamt* n, manual (telephone) exchange;
- *winde* /, hand winch.
- Hanf** m, hemp;
- gefeerter —, tarred hemp;
- Manila** —, Manil(l)a hemp;
- *seil* n, — *tau* n, manila rope, hemp rope;
- Hänge-isolator** m, suspension insulator;
- *wagen* m, cableway carriage (für *Luftkabel*, for aerial cables) *B*.
- hängen**, to suspend (an, by, to).
- hängt an, Teilnehmer**, subscriber clears, subscriber restores the receiver.
- Harfenantenne** /, harp antenna.
- harmonisch**, harmonic(al).
- Harmonische** (meist *pl*), harmonic(s *pl*);
- in einer —n *schwingen*, to vibrate to a harmonic;
- dreifache** oder **dritte** —, triple harmonics *pl*;
- fünffache** oder **fünfte** —, quintuple harmonics *pl*;

gerad(zahlige) —, even (higher) harmonics *pl*;

höhere —, higher harmonics *pl*;

ungerad(zahlig)e —, odd harmonics *pl*;

zweite —, second harmonics *pl*.

hart, hard;

— *werden*, to harden;

— *e Röhre* /, hard valve:

härbar, hardenable;

Harblei n, hard lead.

Härte /, Stahl, Wasser; hardness, Schärfe: harshness;

— *prüfung* /, hardness test;

härten, to harden;

hartgezogen, hard drawn;

Hart-gummi (m), hard rubber, ebonite;

— — *pimpel* m, ebonite stud;

— — *platte* /, ebonite plate;

— *holz* n, hard wood, hard-wood;

— *kupfer* n, hard (drawn) copper;

— — *draht* m, hard-drawn copper wire;

— *lot* n, spelter solder, hard solder;

hart Löten, to braze (together);

Hartporzellan n, hard porcelain;

Härtung /, hardening;

Einsatz- —, case-hardening.

Hasp n, resin;

fichten- —, pine resin;

— *elektrizität* /, resinous electric-ity;

— *entziehung* /, extraction of resin;

— *gehalt* m, percentage of resin;

harzig, resinous;

Harz-lot n, resin solder;

— *öl* n, resin oil.

Haspel m, reel, drum.

<p>Haube <i>f</i>, cap, hood, cover; Schutzh. —, protecting cap, protecting cover.</p> <p>häufig, frequent.</p> <p>Häufigkeit <i>f</i>, frequency.</p> <p>Haupt . . ., main, chief;</p> <p>— achse <i>f</i>, main shaft;</p> <p>— amt <i>n</i>, head office, main office;</p> <p>— Anschluß <i>m</i>, (Teilnehmer), subscriber's main station, main set, main telephone station;</p> <p>— Leitung <i>f</i>, exchange line; Gegensatz zur Gesellschaftsleitung: direct line, <i>am.</i>: individual line;</p> <p>— auslösetaste <i>f</i>, master release key <i>F</i>;</p> <p>— batterie <i>f</i>, main battery;</p> <p>— feder <i>f</i>, master spring;</p> <p>— fernamt <i>n</i>, main zone centre;</p> <p>— gang <i>m</i>, main aisle;</p> <p>— label <i>n</i>, main (cable);</p> <p>— leitung <i>f</i>, main (line);</p> <p>— sichtleitung <i>f</i>, lighting mains <i>pl</i>;</p> <p>— linie <i>f</i>, primary line, trunk</p> <p>— masse <i>f</i>, bulk; [line];</p> <p>— patent <i>n</i>, parent specification;</p> <p>— regler <i>m</i>, master regulator;</p> <p>hauptfächlich, main;</p> <p>Hauptschalter <i>m</i>, main switch, master switch;</p> <p>— schlußmotor <i>m</i>, series-wound motor;</p> <p>— sicherung <i>f</i>, main fuse;</p> <p>— strom, <i>m</i>, main current;</p> <p>— kreis <i>m</i>, main circuit;</p> <p>— tasté <i>f</i>, master key;</p> <p>— uhr <i>f</i>, master clock;</p> <p>— verkehrsstunde <i>f</i>, busy hour, busy period, rush hours <i>pl</i>;</p> <p>— verkehrszeit <i>f</i>, busy period;</p> <p>— vermittlungsstelle <i>f</i>, main exchange;</p>	<p>— verteiler <i>m</i>, main distributing) frame, <i>ab</i>: M D F;</p> <p>— — gestell <i>n</i>, main frame.</p> <p>Haus . . ., house . . ., domestic;</p> <p>— fern sprecher <i>m</i>, house telephone;</p> <p>— fern sprechanlage <i>f</i>, house or domestic telephone plant;</p> <p>— rohrpost <i>f</i>, (pneumatic) house tube(s) <i>pl</i>;</p> <p>— telephon <i>n</i>, domestic telephone;</p> <p>— wecker <i>m</i>, domestic electric bell.</p> <p>Haute, skin; film, coating; hide;</p> <p>Oxyd —, film of oxide;</p> <p>Rohh. —, raw hide;</p> <p>— wirkung <i>f</i>, skin effect.</p> <p>Heavisideschicht <i>f</i>, Heaviside layer.</p> <p>Vertikale Bewegung <i>f</i>, vertical motion <i>A</i>;</p> <p>— drehwähler <i>m</i>, vertical and rotary selector, Strowger switch or selector.</p> <p>Hebebaum <i>m</i>, crowbar;</p> <p>— böck <i>m</i>, lifting jack;</p> <p>— daumen <i>m</i>, lift, lifter, lifting cam;</p> <p>— sklinke <i>f</i>, lifting pawl <i>A</i>.</p> <p>Gebel <i>m</i>, lever;</p> <p>drehbar gelagerter —, pivoted lever; zweiarmpig: fulcrumed lever;</p> <p>einarmiger —, one-armed lever;</p> <p>hin- und hergehender —, oscillating lever, rocking lever;</p> <p>T-förmiger —, tee lever;</p> <p>zweiarmiger —, two-armed lever;</p> <p>Ausrüst —, stopping lever;</p> <p>Druck —, printing lever;</p> <p>Einrüst —, starting lever, tripping lever, engaging lever;</p>
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Hebel

Einstell- —, adjusting lever;
Hugesapparat: unison lever;
Null(stell)- —, unison lever,
 zero-adjusting lever;
 — **arm** *m*, lever arm;
 — **schalter** *m*, lever switch;
Doppel- — —, double lever
 switch;
 — **umschalter** *m*, lever switch;
doppelpoliger — —, double
 lever switch;
 — **wirkung** *f*, leverage.

Gebemagnet *m*, vertical magnet,
 lifting magnet, *A*;
 — **anker** *m*, lifting armature.
heben, to raise, to lift.

Heben *n*, raising, lift(ing); ver-
 tical motion.

Heber *m*, syringe, siphon;
Batterie- —, battery syringe;
 — **Säuremesser** *m*, hydrometer
 syringe;
 — **schreiber** *m*, siphon recorder;
 — — **motor** *m*, mouse mill.

Hebezeug *n*, lift, lifting jack.

Heft *n*, stern.

Heimlauf *m*, back stroke, re-
 turn (stroke).

heimlaufen, to return.

heiß, hot;

— **laufen**, to run hot.

heften to hoist.

Heft *n*, book; Griff: handle.

Heiz-batterie *f*, heating battery;
 filament or A-battery *V*;
 — **draht** *m*, heater, heating
 wire;
heizen, to heat;
Heiz-faden *m*, heated filament;
 — — **speisung** *f*, filament sup-
 ply;
 — — **spannung** *f*, (heated) fila-
 ment voltage;
 — **leistung** *f*, filament power,
 filament wattage, filament
 energy consumption;

— **spannung** *f*, filament voltage,
 filament volts *pl*;
 — **spule** *f*, heating coil, heater;
 — **strom** *m*, filament current,
 heating current;
 — — **änderung** *f*, heating cur-
 rent variation;
 — — **stärke** *f*, heating current
 intensity;
 — **transformator** *m*, heating
 current transformer;
 — **widerstand** *m*, filament rheo-
 stat, filament resistance.

Helium *n*, helium (He);

— **röhre** *f*, helium tube.

hellgrau, bright grey.

hellrot, bright red.

— **glühend**, bright red hot.

hellrotglut *f*, bright red heat.

hemizyklisch, hemicyclic(al).

hemmen, to impede, to retard,
 to restrain; **Bewegung**: to
 check, to brake, to lock, to
 trig.

hemm-rad *n*, brake wheel; es-
 cape wheel, escapement
 wheel;

— **schuh** *m*, brake, drag.

Hemmung *f*, check; brake; re-
 tardation, impeding, **Gesperr**:
 escapement.

Henkel *m*, bail.

Henry *n*, henry, secohm, qua-
 drant;

Milli- —, millihenry.

herabführen, to lead down;

Herabführung *f*, leading-down;
 downleads *pl* (einer Antenne,
 of an aerial);

herab-hängen, to depend (von,
 from);

— **setzen**, to reduce, to bring
 down, to decrease;

herabsetzung *f*, reduction, de-
 crease.

herausnehmen, to remove;

heraus	Heterogenität <i>f</i> , heterogeneity, heterogeneousness.
- <i>vagen</i> , to protrude, to project;	heulen, to howl, <i>V</i> .
- <i>ziehen</i> , to remove (Kabel, cables), to withdraw;	Heuler <i>m</i> , howler <i>F</i> , hooter.
herausziehen <i>n</i> , withdrawal.	Hf. = Hochfrequenz, high frequency;
herleiten, to derive (von from), to deduce.	- Sperrkette <i>f</i> , low-pass filter;
Herleitung <i>f</i> , deduction, derivation.	- Sperrkreis <i>m</i> , low-pass selective circuit.
hermetisch, hermetic(al);	Hilfe <i>f</i> , help, aid;
- <i>er Verschluß</i> <i>m</i> , hermetic seal.	Ausrüstung für erste -, first aid outfit.
herstellen, to make, to manufacture; <i>Anlagen</i> : to erect; to set up, to establish, (eine Verbindung, a connection); einen Stromkreis: to close or make a circuit; <i>Streifen</i> : to prepare the tape <i>T</i> .	Hilfs..., auxiliary, subsidiary; Zusätz...: ancillary;
Herstellung <i>f</i> , manufacture; erection; setting-up;	- <i>amt</i> <i>n</i> , satellite exchange, sub-office, <i>A</i> ;
wirtschaftliche -, economical manufacture;	- <i>anode</i> <i>f</i> , auxiliary anode;
Herstellungs-gang <i>m</i> , manufacturing method;	- <i>Flanke</i> <i>f</i> , ancillary jack <i>F</i> ;
- <i>kosten</i> <i>pl</i> , cost of construction, first cost <i>pl</i> ;	- <i>Kreis</i> <i>m</i> , subsidiary circuit;
- <i>verfahren</i> <i>n</i> , manufacturing process, factory process;	- <i>mittel</i> <i>n</i> , auxiliary means <i>pl</i> ;
- <i>weise</i> <i>f</i> , manufacturing method.	- <i>pol</i> <i>m</i> , auxiliary pole;
Herz <i>n</i> , period, cycle;	- <i>wicklung</i> <i>f</i> , auxiliary winding.
<i>n</i> -, <i>n</i> cycles per second;	Hinauspendeln, to rise in resonance.
- <i>über Oszillator</i> <i>m</i> , Hertzian oscillator.	Hinauspendeln <i>n</i> , resonant rise.
hervorbringen, to produce, to create, to set up.	hindurchgehen, to pass through, to transit.
Hervorbringung <i>f</i> , production, creation, setting-up.	hindurchlassen, to let through.
herzförmig, heart-shaped.	hineinhören, to listen in.
Heterodyn-empfang <i>m</i> , heterodyne reception, beat reception;	hineinschieben, to slip into.
- <i>empfänger</i> <i>m</i> , heterodyne receiver, beat receiver.	hinauflaufende Welle <i>f</i> , main wave <i>L</i> .
heterogen, heterogeneous.	hinten, at the rear.
	hintereinander, in series, in tandem;
	- <i>geschaltet</i> , series-connected, serially connected;
	- <i>schließen</i> , to connect or join in series;
	Hintereinanderschaltung <i>f</i> , series connection.
	hinterschnitten, undercut.
	hin- und bewegen, (<i>sich</i>), to rock, to shuttle;

Hin- und Herbewegung <i>f</i> , to-and-fro motion, reciprocating motion;	- - - erzeuger <i>m</i> , high frequency generator;
hin- und hergehen, to reciprocate, to shuttle;	- - - generator <i>m</i> , h. f. generator, h. f. alternator; radio alternator;
- - - hergehender Körper <i>m</i> , shuttle;	- - - kabel <i>n</i> , radio cable <i>R</i> ;
- - - herschwingen, mechanisch: to rock, elektrisch: to surge back and forth.	- - - kreis <i>m</i> , h. f. circuit;
Hin- und Herschwingen <i>n</i> , rocking surging back and forth.	- - - leiter <i>m</i> , radio cable;
hinweisen, to direct.	- - - leitung <i>f</i> , h. f. circuit;
Hinweisungsstäbel <i>m</i> , (indicating) peg <i>F</i> .	- - - litze <i>f</i> , spiralweave cable, litzendraht;
hissen, to hoist, to raise.	- - - maschine <i>f</i> , h. f. alternator, h. f. generator;
Hitz-bandstrommesser <i>m</i> , hot-band ammeter;	- - - Mehrfachfernsehen <i>n</i> , h. f. multiple telephony;
- - - draht <i>m</i> , hot wire, heated wire;	- - - Sicherung <i>f</i> , h. f. fuse, h. f. cut-out;
- - - - - spannungsmesser <i>m</i> , hot-wire voltmeter;	- - - Siebgebilde <i>n</i> , high-pass selective circuit;
- - - - - strommesser <i>m</i> , hot-wire ammeter;	- - - Sperrfette <i>f</i> , low-pass filter, infra filter, higher limiting filter;
Hitz-, heat;	- - - telephonie <i>f</i> , h. f. telephony;
hitzebeständig, heat-proof, heat-resisting.	- - - - - leitungsgerechte, h. f. telephony along lines;
Hitzrolle <i>f</i> , heat coil, <i>ab</i> : h. c.;	- - - transformator <i>m</i> , h. f. transformer;
- mit Gleitstift, collapsable heat coil.	- - - unterbrecher <i>m</i> , h. f. interrupter, h. f. commutator;
H-leitung <i>f</i> , H-circuit, I-circuit.	- - - verstärker <i>m</i> , high frequency amplifier, radio frequency amplifier;
Gobel <i>m</i> , plane; [cuit.	- - - verstärkung <i>f</i> , h. f. amplification;
- eisen <i>n</i> , bit;	hoch-gesättigt, highly saturated;
- maschine <i>f</i> , planing machine.	- - - kant, edgewise, on edge;
hobeln, to plane.	- - - gewidste Bandspule <i>f</i> , edgewise wound ribbon coil;
hoch, high.	Hochleistung..., high-power(ed); high-capacity . . .;
Hochantenne <i>f</i> , high antenna;	- - - Gleichrichteröhre <i>f</i> , power rectifying valve;
hoch-beheizte Röhre <i>f</i> , bright valve;	- - - röhre <i>f</i> , power tube;
- empfindlich, highly sensitive, supersensitive;	hoch-leitfähig, highly conductive, high-conductivity . . .;
- frequent, high frequent, high frequency . . .;	- - - ohmig, highly resistive, high-resistance . . .;
Hochfrequenz <i>f</i> , high frequency, <i>ab</i> : h. f.; radio frequency;	
- drossel <i>f</i> , high frequency choke coil;	

hoch	Höhenlinien-darstellung <i>f</i> , — diagramm <i>n</i> , level diagram, level chart;
— richten , to hoist, to erect, <i>B</i> ;	Höhenreihe <i>f</i> , level <i>A</i> ;
Hochspannung <i>f</i> , high tension, high pressure, <i>ab</i> : h. t.	— schritt <i>m</i> , vertical step <i>A</i> ;
Hochspannungs-gleichstrom <i>m</i> , high-tension direct current, <i>ab</i> : h. t. d. c.;	— = vielfach(feld) <i>n</i> , level multiple <i>A</i> .
— line <i>f</i> , high voltage line;	hoher Ton <i>m</i> , high-pitched note.
— pfeil <i>m</i> , danger arrow;	hohl , hollow;
— seite <i>f</i> , high tension side, h. t. side;	— er Kern <i>m</i> , hollow core, tubular core;
Höchst, maximum, peak;	Hohl-kern <i>m</i> , tubular core, hollow core;
— geschwindigkeit <i>f</i> , top speed;	— leiter <i>m</i> , tubular conductor;
— grad <i>m</i> , maximum;	— raum <i>m</i> , void, cavity;
— leistung <i>f</i> , maximum output; peak power;	— = label <i>n</i> , air-space cable;
— spannung <i>f</i> , super tension, extra high tension;	— = Papier . . ., dry core cable, air-space paper-core cable;
— strom <i>m</i> , maximum current, peak current;	— trieb <i>n</i> , lantern pinion;
— = auschalter <i>m</i> , maximum cut-out;	Höhlung <i>f</i> , cavity, hollow;
— wert <i>m</i> , maximum value;	hohlwandig , hollow-walled;
Hoch- und Niederfrequenzverstärkung <i>f</i> , high and low frequency amplification;	Hohlwelle <i>f</i> , tubular shaft.
— = gleichzeitige , dual or reflex amplification;	Höllestein <i>m</i> , nitrate of silver (AgNO_3).
— vakuum-Elektronenröhre <i>f</i> , high vacuum electron valve;	Holzundermarkkugel <i>f</i> , pith ball.
— = Gitterröhre <i>f</i> , pliotron;	Holz <i>n</i> , wood, Bauholz : timber;
— = gleichrichterröhre <i>f</i> , high vacuum rectifier valve, kenotron;	— = wood(en)
— = glühkathodengleichrichterröhre <i>f</i> , kenotron;	weiches , faßreiches —, sappy wood;
— = röhre <i>f</i> , high vacuum valve or tube.	hartholz , hardwood;
hochwertig , high-grade.	— (bohr)käfer <i>m</i> , wood (boring) beetle;
hochwinden , to jack up, to hoist.	hölzern , wood , wooden;
Höhe <i>f</i> , height, altitude (auch <i>M</i>); level;	Holzgittermast <i>m</i> , wood lattice mast;
wirkame —, effective height <i>R</i> ;	— hammer <i>m</i> , mallet;
Sonnen —, sun's altitude;	— kasten <i>m</i> , wood box, wood tank, wooden cabinet;
Höhenlinie <i>f</i> , level;	— kohle <i>f</i> , charcoal;
Energie —, power level;	— kohleneisen <i>n</i> , charcoal iron, Norway iron;
	— kohlenpfanne <i>f</i> , charcoal brazier;
	— latte <i>f</i> , wooden lath;
	— papier <i>n</i> , wood pulp paper;

Holz

- *xinne* /, wood trough;
- *scheider* m, wood separator;
- *schliff* m, wood pulp;
- *schraube* f, wood screw;
- *stange* f, wood(en) pole;
- = —, *rohe* oder *unzubereitete*, untreated wooden pole;
- *steer* m, wood tar;
- *werk* n, woodwork.

Homodyn-empfang m, homodyne reception, zero-beat reception;
 — *empfänger* m, homodyne or zero beat receiver.

homogen, homogeneous; smooth;

— *e Leitung* /, smooth or homogeneous line *L*.

Homogenität f, homogeneity, homogeneousness.

Honigwabenspule f, honeycomb coil.

hörbar, audible;

— *e Anzeigung* f, audible detection;

Hörbarkeit f, audibility;

Hörbarkeits-faktor m, audibility factor;

— *grenze* f, limit of audibility;

— = —, *obere (untere)* upper(lower) limit of audibility;

Hörempfang m, audible reception;

Hörempfindung f, auditory sensation;

Schwellenwert m *schmerzhaf-* ter —, threshold of feeling.

hören, to hear, lauschen: to listen (in);

Hören n, listening; audition.

Hörer m, listener(-in); *Fern-* hörer: telephone, receiver, phone;

Fern- —, (telephone) receiver;

D. B.= —, l. b. receiver;

D. B.= —, c. b. receiver;

häufigfrequent, audible, audio- . . . ;
 über- —, ultra-audible, super-audible;

unter- —, sub-audible, infra-audible;

Hör-frequenz f, audio frequency, audible frequency, acoustic frequency, *ab*: a. f.;

Über- — —, super-audible frequency, ultra-audio frequency;

Unter- — —, sub-audio frequency;

— = — *Kreis* m, audio circuit;

— = — *verstärker* m, note amplifier, note magnifier.

horizontal, horizontal;

Horizontale f, horizontal (line);

horizontal-intensität f, horizontal intensity, horizontal force;

— *Komponente* f, horizontal component;

— = — *des Erdmagnetfeldes*, earth's horizontal field.

Hörmuschel f, earpiece, cap.

Horn n, horn.

hornartig, horny.

Hörner-auslöhalter m, horn (type) switch;

— *blitzableiter* m, horn-shaped lightning arrester;

— *pol* m, horn-shaped pole;

— = — *relais* n, horn-type pole relay.

hornig, horny.

Hör-schwelle f, threshold of audibility;

— *stellung* f, listening position;

— *fäste* f, listening key;

Sprech- — —, talk-listen button;

— *weite* f, hearing distance.

Hub m, stroke, *Pendel*: throw;

Unter- —, armature stroke, play of tongue *T*; [A.]

— *magnet* m, vertical magnet

Hufeisenmagnet <i>m</i> , horse-shoe magnet.	hydrant <i>m</i> , hydrant.
Hügel <i>m</i> , hill.	hydraulisch , hydraulic(al);
hügelig, hilly.	— <i>e Presse f</i> , hydraulic press.
Hülle <i>f</i> , envelope sheath(ing), jacket, Schiff: hull.	hydroelektrisch , hydroelectric(al).
Hülse <i>f</i> , tube, collar, collet, bush(ing), sleeve, barrel; mit einer — versehen, to sleeve, to jacket;	Hydroxyd <i>n</i> , hydroxide.
verschiebbare —, sliding sleeve;	Hygrometer <i>n</i> , hygrometer.
Faser- —, fibre sleeve <i>F</i> ;	hygroscopic , hygroscopic(al).
Stecker- —, plug sleeve, cover or handle of plugs, <i>F</i> ;	Hyperbel <i>f</i> , hyperbola;
Stöpsel —, plug cover;	— <i>funktion f</i> , hyperbolic function.
— — <i>n</i> -gewinde <i>n</i> , plug cover thread;	hyperbolisch , hyperbolic(al);
Verbindungs- —, jointing sleeve <i>B</i> ;	— <i>e Funktion f</i> , hyperbolic function;
Hülse-bund <i>m</i> , sleeve joint <i>B</i> ;	— <i>er Sinus m</i> , hyperbolic sine, sinh.
—verbinder <i>m</i> , jointing sleeve <i>B</i> .	hypotenuse <i>f</i> , hypotenuse.
Hundertstufe <i>f</i> , hundreds digit <i>A</i> .	Hysteresis <i>f</i> , Hysteresis <i>f</i> , hysteresis;
Hupe <i>f</i> , hooter, horn; elektrische —, electric horn.	magnetische —, magnetic hysteresis;
Hütchen <i>n</i> , cup;	Hysteresis-schleife <i>f</i> , hysteresis loop, hysteretic loop, magnetic cycle.
Musat- —, agate cup.	— <i>verlust m</i> , hysteretic loss, hysteresis loss;
	— <i>= Zahl f</i> , coefficient of hysteresis (watt/cm ³ , per).
	hysteretisch , hysteretic(al);
	— <i>e Nachstellung f</i> , hysteretic lag.

J.

I-Aukter <i>m</i> , shuttle armature, H-armature.	nenden Leitung, mid-load impedance <i>K</i> ;
identisch, identical.	Blindkomponente der — , reactive impedance;
Identität <i>t</i> , identity.	Wirkkomponente der — , dissipative impedance;
I-Eisen <i>n</i> , double T-iron, I-iron; — = (=stange <i>f</i>), I-beam.	Widerstand der — , terminating or end impedance, load impedance;
Igeltransformator <i>m</i> , hedgehog transformer.	Eingangskreis —, input impedance;
imaginär, imaginary;	End —, terminating or end impedance, load impedance;
— <i>e Einheit f</i> , imaginary unit;	
— <i>e Zahl f</i> , imaginary number.	
Impedanz <i>f</i> , impedance;	
— einer mit halber Spule begin-	

Impedanz

Gitterkreis- —, input impedance V ;
Kurzschluß- —, short circuit impedance, closed end impedance;
Längs- —, series impedance;
Verlauf- —, open-end impedance, no-load impedance, open-circuit impedance;
Parallel- —, leak impedance;
Quer- —, leak impedance, shunt impedance, ($g + j\omega$);
— = —glied n , shunt impedance element;
Reihen- —, (line) series impedance, ($r + j\omega$);
— = —glied n , series impedance element;
Streu- —, leakage impedance.

injizieren, to inject B .

Impfung f , injection B .

imprägnieren, to impregnate, to soak.

Imprägnierung f , impregnation.

Impuls m , impulse, pulse;

— e erteilen to impulse;

Impuls- . . ., impulse . . ., impulsive;

Öffnungs- —, break impulse;

Schließungs- —, make impulse;

Strom- —, current (im)pulse;

Wähl- —, dialling impulse A ;

— **dauer** f , duration of impulse A ;

— **frequenz**, impulse frequency A ;

— **gabe** f , impulsing A ;

— **geber** m , impulse sender A ;

Tasten- . . ., impulse sending key A ;

— **periode** f , impulse period A ;

— **reihe** f , succession of impulses, train of impulses;

— **relais** n , impulsing relay, impulse relay A ;

— **speicher** m , impulse storing device, (digit-storing) register, A ;

— **teilung** f , break-to-impulse duration ratio A ;

— **übertrager** m , impulse repeater A ;

— **verhältnis** n , impulse ratio, break-to-make ratio, A ;

— **verzerrung** f , impulse distortion A ;

— **wahl** f , impulse action A .

Inbetriebsetzung f , starting.

Intervall n , increment;

logarithmisches —, (äquivalente), (equivalent) logarithmic increment.

Index m , index, pl : indices; suffix.

indifferent, neutral.

Indifferenzzone f , neutral zone.

Induktanz f , inductance, inductive reactance, positive reactance;

— **spule** f , inductance coil, inductor, retard(ation) coil, reactor, graduator;

— = **mit Eisenfern**, ferric inductance coil;

— = — **Ausflkern**, air core inductance coil.

Induktion f , induction;

elektromagnetische —, electromagnetic induction;

elektrostatische —, electrostatic induction;

gegen seitige —, mutual induction;

magnetische —, magnetic induction;

Elektro- . . ., electro-induction;

Magnet- —, magnetic induction;

Seiten- —, inductive interference;

— = **Anti-Schutz** m , anti-induction device;

Induktion

Zahn- —, tooth induction;
 Induktions-feld *n*, induction field;
 - - fluss *m*, induction flux;
 induktionsfrei, non-inductive;
 nicht —, inductive;
 - es Kabel *n*, screened conductor cable, anti-induction cable;
 - er Widerstand *m*, plain resistance, non-inductive resistance;
 Induktions-geräusch *n*, induced noise;
 - motor *m*, induction motor;
 - schutz *m*, anti-induction device;
 - spule *f*, induction coil, inductor (coil);
 - störung *f*, inductive interference, inductive trouble;
 - ström *m*, induced current.
 induktiv, inductive;
 elektro- —, electro-inductive;
 nicht —, non-inductive;
 gekoppelt, inductively coupled;
 - geladen, inductively loaded;
 - e Kopplung, inductive coupling, magnetic coupling.
 Induktivität *f*, inductance;
 durch gemeinsame — gekoppelt, auto-inductively coupled;
 Einheit *f* der —, unit (of) inductance;
 Leitung *f* mit erhöhter —, loaded circuit;
 natürliche —, natural inductance (eines Kreises, of a circuit);
 verteilt —, distributed inductance;
 gleichmäßig oder stetig —, evenly or uniformly or continuously distributed inductance;

punktförmig —, lumped inductance;
 Gegen- —, mutual inductance;
 - - - - - koeffizient *m*, coefficient of mutual inductance;
 Reihen- —, series inductance;
 Stren- —, stray inductance;
 Induktivitäts-symmetrie *f*, inductance balance (von Spulen, of coils).
 Induktör *m*, inductor;
 Funken- —, spark coil, induction coil;
 Hammer- —, hammer break spark coil, trembler coil;
 Kurkel- —, magneto generator, magneto, hand generator;
 Umschalter *m am* — —, automatic cut-out of magneto;
 Magnet- —, magneto generator;
 - anruf *m*, generator call;
 - apparat *m*, magneto telephone station;
 - generator *m*, inductor alternator *R*;
 - maschine *f*, inductor type generator *R*;
 - rad *n*, inductor wheel *R*;
 - Schlußzeichen *n*, ring-off signal.
 induktiv, inductive;
 - e Beeinflussung *f*, inductive interference, inductive trouble.
 Induktormum *n*, induction coil, spark coil.
 induzieren, to induce.
 induzierender Magnetpol *m*, inducing magnetic pole;
 - Strom *m*, inducing current.
 induzierter Magnet *m*, induced magnet;
 - Strom *m*, induced current.
 ineinandergreifen, to intermesh.

Ineinandergreifen <i>n</i> , intermeshing.	Instandhaltung <i>f</i> , maintenance, upkeep.
inert, inert.	Instandhaltungsarbeiten <i>pl</i> , maintenance work, routine work.
Infinitesimal , infinitesimal;	instandsetzen, to repair.
— = rechnung <i>f</i> , infinitesimal calculus.	Instandsetzung <i>f</i> , repair, restoration.
Influenz <i>f</i> (electro)static induction, influence;	Instandsetzungsarbeiten <i>pl</i> , repair work;
— = maschine <i>f</i> , influence machine.	laufende — —, routine repair work;
influenzieren, to influence.	— = trupp <i>m</i> , repair gang <i>B</i> .
Infusorienerde <i>f</i> , infusorial earth.	Instrument <i>n</i> , instrument;
Ingenieur <i>m</i> , engineer.	Blas- —, wind instrument;
Inhalt <i>m</i> , content; volume.	brass instrument;
Inklination <i>f</i> , inclination.	Musik- —, musical instrument;
inlinieren, to incline.	Saiten- —, stringed musical instrument.
inkonstant, inconstant.	Integral <i>n</i> , integral;
Inkonstanz <i>f</i> , inconstancy.	Liniens- —, line integral.
Indrement <i>n</i> , increment.	Integration <i>f</i> , integration.
Indrement= , incremental.	integrieren, to integrate (über eine Periode, over a cycle).
Inland= , inland . . . ;	Intensität <i>f</i> , intensity;
— = telegramm <i>n</i> , inland message.	Feld- —, field intensity;
Innen= , internal;	Horizontal- —, horizontal force, horizontal intensity;
— = anlage <i>f</i> , internal plant;	Zeichen- —, signal strength, signal intensity;
— = dienst <i>m</i> , internal service;	Intensitätschwankung <i>f</i> , variation in intensity.
Störungssucher im — —, internal faultsman;	Interferenz <i>f</i> , interference;
— = durchmesser <i>m</i> , inner or internal diameter;	— = , heterodyne, beat, <i>R</i> ;
— = leitung <i>f</i> , internal wiring;	— = empfang <i>m</i> , beat reception, heterodyne (beat) reception;
— = poldynamo <i>f</i> , internal pole dynamo, external armature generator;	— = empfänger <i>m</i> , beat receiver, heterodyne receiver;
— = seite <i>f</i> , inner side;	— = erscheinung <i>f</i> , interference phenomenon;
— = des Hauptverteilers, exchange side of M D F;	— = frequenz <i>f</i> , beat frequency, frequency of beats;
— = verzahnung <i>f</i> , internal teeth <i>pl</i> ;	— = vorgang <i>m</i> , beating effect;
— = widerstand <i>m</i> , internal resistance.	— = wirkung <i>f</i> , interference effect.
innere(r), internal, inner.	interkristallin, intercristalline.
instabil, instable.	intermittieren, to intermit.
Instabilität <i>f</i> , instability.	
instandhalten, to maintain, to keep up.	

intermittierend, intermittent, interrupted, tapping;	Isolation /, insulation; niedrige —, low insulation;
– e Erdverbindung /, interrupted earth, tapping earth.	– gegen Erde , insulation against ground;
Interpolation /, interpolation.	Isolations-fehler m, insulation failure, insulation fault;
Interpolator m, interpolator.	– -meßger m, insulation tester, megger;
interpolieren , to interpolate.	– -prüfer m, insulation tester;
Interpunktionszeichen n, punctuation mark.	– -prüfung /, insulation test;
Interpretation /, interpretation.	– -widerstand m, insulation (resistance), dielectric resistance;
interpretieren , to interpret.	– -zustand m, state of insulation.
Intervall n, interval.	Isolator m, insulator;
Invarianz n, Invariant (47% Ni, 53% Fe).	gesprungener —, cracked insulator;
Ion n, ion;	Abspann- —, terminal insulator;
basisches —, basic ion;	Bradfield- —, Bradfield insulator;
Säure- —, acid ion;	Doppelglocken- —, double-shed or double-cup or double-petticoat insulator;
Zonen-bewegung /, migration of ions;	Durchführungs- —, wall tube insulator, leading-in insulator;
– -strom m, stream of ions;	Einführungs- —, leading-in insulator;
– -wanderung /, travelling of ions, migration of ions.	– — mit Bergußkammer , pothead insulator <i>B</i> ;
Ionisation /, ionisation;	Hänge- —, suspension insulator;
Stoß- —, ionisation by impact, ionisation by collision;	Kreuzungs- —, transposition insulator <i>B</i> ;
Ionisations-kammer /, ionisation chamber;	Wils- —, mushroom or umbrella insulator;
– -spannung /, ionising or ionisation potential;	Vorzellan- —, porcelain insulator;
– -strom m, ionisation current.	Säftrum- —, umbrella insulator;
ionisieren , to ionise.	Stübb- —, pin type insulator;
Ionisierung /, ionisation.	Überführungs- — mit Bergußkammer , pothead insulator;
irden , earthenware;	– mit eingebauter Sicherung, fuse insulator;
– es Formstück n, earthenware block <i>B</i> .	
Iridium n, iridium (Ir).	
irrational , irrational.	
Irrationalität /, irrationality.	
irreversibel , irreversible.	
Fertum m, error.	
Erzung /, erasure, rub-out, <i>T</i> ; erase signal <i>T</i> ;	
Erzung-taste /, erase key <i>T</i> ;	
– zeichen n, erase signal, rub-out signal, <i>T</i> .	
isochron , isochronous.	
Isochronismus m, isochronism.	

Isolator

- mit gerader Stütze, pin type insulator;
- Stütze /, bracket, insulator spindle;
- gerade — —, insulator pin.
- Isolier-band** n., (adhesive) insulating tape;
- mit — — umwickeln, to serve with insulating tape;
- buchse f., insulating bush;
- fähigkeit f., insulating property;
- formstift n., moulded insulation;
- Klemme f., insulating clamp;
- lac m., insulating varnish, isolac;
- mit — — überzogen, isolac...;
- masse f., insulating compound;
- gepreßte — —, moulded insulation;
- mit — — getränkt, compounded;
- matte f., insulating mat;
- perle f., bead;
- rohr n., insulating tube;
- stöpsel m., insulating plug;
- zwischenlage f., insulating separator.
- isolieren**, to insulate, to seal; rein darstellen: to isolate.
- isolierend**, insulating;

- c Zwischenlage /, insulating layer.
- isoliert**, insulated, sealed; isolated;
- es Ende n einer Leitung, sealed end of a line.
- Isolierung** f., insulation; covering.
- J-Stütze** f., I-bolt B.
- Jahresgebühr** f., annual subscription (rate);
- zeit f., season.
- jährlich, annual;
- c Schwankungen pl, annual variations pl.
- Japan-lac** m., japan;
- mit — — überzogen, janned;
- papier n, Japanese paper.
- Jigger** m., jigger.
- Yoki** n., yoke.
- justieren**, to adjust, to set.
- Justierung** f., adjustment, setting.
- Jute** f., jute;
- mit — umwobelt, jute served;
- mit Tannin geträntete —, tanned jute;
- garn n, jute yarn;
- packung f., jute packing;
- umwicklung f., jute serving;
- wicklung f., wrapping of jute.

K.**Kabel** n, cable;

- ein — aufnehmen, to take up, to pick up a cable;
- ein — aufspießen, to fan out a cable;
- ein — ausformen, to form out a cable;
- ein — auslegen, to lay a cable;

- ein — einziehen, to draw in a cable;
- ein — herausziehen, to remove a cable;
- ein — (an)landen, to land a cable;
- ein — schneiden, to cut a cable;
- Schlag eines —, turn of a cable;

Kabel

auferverseitets —, quadruple pair cable;
belastetes —, loaded cable;
—, stetig, continuously loaded cable;
—, punktförmig, lump-loaded cable;
doppeladriges —, twin cable, bifilar cable;
dreiadriges —, triple core cable;
dickdrähtiges —, heavy gauge wire cable;
dünndrähtiges —, small gauge wire cable;
einadriges —, single core(d) cable;
getränktes —, imprägniertes —, impregnated cable;
induktionsfreies —, anti-induction cable, screened conductor cable;
konzentrisches —, concentric cable;
fünflichtiges —, artificial cable;
—, aus reinen Widerständen gebildetes, non-reactive artificial cable;
verseitets —, twisted cable;
—, fest, tight cable;
—, lose, loose cable;
—, stern-, spiral(led) four cable, spiral quad cable;
verseitets —, underground cable, buried cable;
vieladriges —, multiple (conductor) cable, multicore cable;
vielpaariges —, multi-pair cable; multiple twin cable, m. t. cable;
vieradriges —, four-wire cable;
viererpaarisiertes —, composite loaded cable;
viererverseitets —, duplex (te-

lephone) cable, phantom cable, quadded cable;
zweiadriges —, two wire core cable, twin core cable, bifilar cable;
zweihaariges —, two pair core cable;
Wbschlus —, terminal cable;
Wnts —, office cable;
Band- —, ribbon(-shaped) cable;
Baumwoll- —, cotton-covered cable;
Baumwoll-Seiden- —, silk and cotton-insulated cable;
Blei- —, lead (-covered) cable;
— — mit Hohlraumisolierung, airspace lead-covered cable;
Bleimantel- —, lead (-covered) cable;
Bleirühr- —, zweiadriges, two-wire lead (-covered) cable;
— — — ende n an Kabelauflaufpunkten, tail end, pothead tail;
Dieselhorst-Martin- —, D.-M.- (paper core) multiple twin cable, (p. c.) m. t. cable;
Dreileiter- —, triple core cable;
Einführung —, leading-in cable, terminal cable;
— — für Spulenkästen, stub cable;
Ginseiter- —, single core(d) cable;
Grb- —, buried cable, underground cable;
Faserstoff- —, fibre-covered cable;
Fern- —, long-distance cable; trunk (telephone) cable,
— — Linie f, toll line (route);
— — — netz n, long-distance cable system;
Fernleitungs-bezirks —, trunk zone cable;
— end- —, toll entrance cable;

Kabel

Fernleitungszwischen- —, toll intermediate cable;
Fernpreß- —, telephone cable;
Flach- —, flat cable, ribbon-shaped cable;
Fluß- —, river cable, subfluvial cable;
Haupt- —, main cable, main;
Hochfrequenz- —, radio cable, h. f. cable;
Hohlraum- —, air-space cable;
 $\text{---} =$ —, **vielpaariges**, air-space multiple-twin cable, a. s. m. t. cable;
 $\text{---} =$ —, **Papier-**, dry-core cable;
Kontaktjat- —, bank (-to-bank) cable A;
Küsten- —, shore-end cable, shallow-water cable;
Leit- —, **Lötse-** —, pilot cable;
Luft- —, aerial cable;
Luft-Hohlraum- —, air-space cable;
Mehrfaß-Zwillingss- —, multiple twin cable, m. t. cable;
Normalfern- —, standard l. d. cable;
Not- —, interruption cable;
Ozean- —, ocean cable;
Papier- —, paper (core) cable, p. c. cable, dry-core cable;
 $\text{---} =$ — mit abgeschirmten Leitern, screened (conductor) paper core cable;
Papierhohlraum- —, dry-core cable, air-space paper-core cable;
Spulen- —, coil (-loaded) cable;
Querverbindungs- —, tie cable;
Röhren- —, conduit cable;
Schrank- —, switchboard cable;
See- —, submarine cable, ocean cable;

Seiden- —, silk-covered cable;
Spulen- —, coil-loaded cable
Standard- —, standard cable;
 $\text{---} =$ —, . . . Meilen, . . . miles of standard cable;
Sternvierer- —, spiral(led) four cable, spiral quad cable;
Stich- —, branch cable; tie cable;
System- —, switchboard cable, multiple cable;
 $\text{---} =$ —, **63adriges**, 63 wire multiple cable, 63 wire switchboard cable;
Telegraphen- —, telegraph cable;
Thomion- —, non-loaded (submarine) telegraph cable;
Tiefee- —, deep sea cable;
Überlandfern- —, overland l. d. cable;
Verbindungeleitungss- —, junction cable;
Vielfach(feld)- —, multiple cable;
 $\text{---} =$ —, **Wähler-**, bank (multiple) cable;
Vierfaß-Zwillingss- —, quadruple twin cable;
Zweig- —, branch cable;
Zweileiter- —, twin core cable;
Zwillingss- —, twin cable;
 $\text{---} =$ —, **Bielfach-**, multiple twin cable, m. t. cable;
 $\text{---} =$ —, **Vierfaß-**, quadruple pair cable;
Zwischen- —, intermediate cable;
 --- mit abgeschirmten Leitern, screened conductor cable;
 --- verschiedenen Überstärken, composite cable;
 --- Belastung der Stamm- und Viererleitungen, composite-loaded cable;
 --- erhöhter Induktivität, load ed cable;

- Kabel**
- mit Viererverteilung, phantom cable, duplex cable;
 - 4 (7) **Vierernt**, four- (seven-) quad cable;
 - **abschluß** *m*, cable terminal, cable termination;
 - **abzweig** *m*, cable joint, cable tap;
 - = **kästen** *m*, cable joint box;
 - = **muffe** *f*, cable distribution plug;
 - = **punkt** *m*, u. g. (= underground) distributing point;
 - **ader** *f*, core; cable line;
 - = **ausgleich** *m*, cable balancing *K*;
 - **aderpaar** *n*, cable pair;
 - **alphabet** *n*, cable Morse code;
 - **anlage** *f*, cable plant, cable system;
 - **aufhänger** *m*, cable bearer, hanger;
 - **aufhangung** *f*, cable suspension;
 - **aufnahme** *f*, removal of a cable;
 - **ausgleich** *m*, cable balancing *K*;
 - **ausgleichsverfahren** *n*, cable balancing method *K*;
 - **auslegung** *f*, laying of cable;
 - **brett** *n*, cable shelf;
 - **brush** *m*, cable break;
 - **brunnen** *m*, (cable) manhole, cable pit; joint box, jointing chamber;
 - = —, **kleiner**, cable jointing chamber, flush box;
 - **buchstabe** *m*, bei dem positive und negative Stromstöße abwechseln, cross letter *T*;
 - **dampfer** *m*, cable steamer;
 - **einziehstrumpf** *m*, cable grip *B*;
 - **endmuffe** /, pothead terminal;
 - **endverschluß** *m*, terminal box, box head, cable terminal;
 - **endverzweiger** *m*, cable distribution head;
 - **fehler** *m*, cable fault;
 - **führung** *f*, running of cable(s);
 - **gerüst** *n*, cable rack;
 - **gesellschaft** *f*, cable company;
 - **gestell** *n*, cable rack, cable shelf;
 - **graben** *m*, trench, ditch; **einen** — = **herstellen**, to trench;
 - **haus** *n*, cable house;
 - **hütte** *f*, cable hut;
 - **kanal** *m*, cable conduit, cable way, cable duct; electrical subway;
 - = **führung** *f*, duct route;
 - **kästen** *m*, cable trough; **fleiner Kabelbrunnen**: flush box;
 - **keller** *m*, cable cellar;
 - **länge** *f*, cable length;
 - **legung** *f*, laying of a cable;
 - **linie** *f*, cable line;
 - Fern** — = —, toll line (route);
 - **söldbrunnen** *m*, cable joint box, jointing chamber;
 - **söter** *m*, (cable) jointer, splicer, cable solderer;
 - Blei** — = —, plumber jointer;
 - **söltstelle** *f*, cable joint;
 - **sitzung** *f*, cable jointing;
 - **mantel** *m*, cable sheathing;
 - = **korrosion** *f*, corrosion of the lead sheathing;
 - **maschine** *f*, cable making machine;
 - mehrspulige** — = —, multi-headed cable machine;
 - **meßkarren** *m*, cable testing car;
 - **muffe** *f*, cable sleeve, joint box, splice box;

Kabel-muffe	— unterbrechung /, cable break, cable interruption;
ausgegossene — —, filled joint;	— verteilungssystem n, cabling system;
— muffenverzweigung /, multiple joint;	offenes — —, tapering cabling system;
— neß n, cable system, cable plant;	— verzweiger m, cable connection box, distribution box or case;
— öse f, cable eye;	— verzweigung /, cable branching;
— plan m, cable lay-out;	— verzweigungs-muffe f, distribution plug;
— Reparatur-schiff n, restorer;	— werk n, cable work(s pl);
— rinne f, cable trough(ing), cable channel;	— winde f, cable winch;
U-förmige — —, U-trough-ing;	— zopf m, cable form;
— rohr n, cable pipe, cable duct;	Herstellung f eines — — es, forming-out of a cable.
irdenes — —, earthenware cable duct;	Kadmium n, cadmium (Cd).
Fiber- — —, fibre cable pipe;	Käfer m, beetle, chafer;
— — — strang m, cable conduit, cable duct;	Bohr- —, boring beetle.
— rost m, cable shelf, cable rack;	Käfig m, cage;
— schacht m, cable chute;	— anker m, squirrel cage rotor;
— schiff m, cable ship;	— antenne f, cage antenna;
— schnuh m, cable eye, (conne-c-tor) lug, cable socket, thimble;	fäfig-förmig, cage-like;
öffner — —, spade terminal;	Käfigspule f, cage coil.
— seele f, cable core;	Kalander m, calender.
— seite f, cable side;	Kalandrieren, to calender.
— spleizung f, cable joint, cable splice;	Kaliber n, calibre, gauge; gage (am.);
— stein m, cable tile;	Gewinde — —, thread gauge.
— stumpf m, stub cable;	Kalibrieren, to calibrate, to gauge, gage (am.).
— stütze f, cable bearer, cable bracket;	Kalibrierung f, calibration.
— tank m, cable tank;	Kali n, Kohlen-saures, potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3).
— taste f, cable key;	Kaliko m, cloth.
— träger m, cable bearer, cable bracket, cable shelf;	Kalium n, potassium (K);
— traggerüst n, cable rack, cable support;	— perchlorat n, chlorate of potassium ($KClO_4$).
— trömmel f, cable reel, cable drum;	Kalk m, lime;
— überschlagskästen m, cable distributing box;	gelöschter — —, slaked quicklime;
	Alg- — —, quicklime.
	Kalulagraph m, calculagraph.
	Kalorie f, calory.
	Kalorimeter n, calorimeter.

Kalorimetrie *f.*, calorimetry.
kalorimetrisch, calorimetric(al).
kalt, cold;
-e Elektrode *f.*, cold electrode;
-brüchig, cold short brittle;
-gewaßt, cold rolled.
Kälte *f.*, frost.
Kalzium *n.*, calcium (Ca);
Chlor- *-*, calcium chloride
 (CaCl_2) ;
-chlorid *n.*, calcium chloride
 (CaCl_2) ;
-oxyd *n.*, calcium oxide, lime
 (CaO) .
Kamm *m.*, comb; am Lötsenstreifen: fanning strip;
-lager *n.*, thrust bearing;
-rad *n.*, cog wheel.
Kammer *f.*, chamber;
Dämpfer *-*, damping chamber.
Kanal *m.*, channel, duct, conduit, trough;
einzügiger *-*, single-way duct *B*;
mehrzügiger *-*, multiple-way duct *B*;
Stromtrüpf *-*, block conduit;
- - -, irdener, earthenware block conduit;
- -, Zement-, concrete block conduit;
Kabel *-*, cable conduit, cable way; electrical subway;
Rohr *-*, pipe line;
-öffnung *f.*, pipe.
Kanne *f.*, can;
Öl *-*, oil can.
Kanonenmetall *n.*, gunmetal.
Kante *f.*, edge;
Kanten-länge *f.*, edge length;
 von . . . cm - - -, . . . cm
 in edge;
-wirkung *f.*, edge effect.
Kapazitanz *f.*, capacitance, negative reactance;
Kapazität *f.*, capacity; dielectric

capacity; als Leitungskonstante: (line shunt) capacity, capacitance;
elektrostatische *-*, electrostatic capacity;
gegenseitige *-*, mutual capacity;
gemeinsame *-*, joint capacity;
punktförmige *-*, concentrated capacity;
verteilte *-*, distributed capacity;
- -, punktförmig, lumped capacity;
- -, stetig, continuously distributed capacity;
Ausgleichs *-*, balancing capacity; counterpoise *R*;
Betriebs *-*, mutual capacity wire-to-wire capacity, *K*;
- -, Bierer *-*, pair-to-pair capacity;
Eigen *-*, self-capacity;
Elektroden *-en pl*, inter-electrode capacities *pl V*;
Erd *-*, (wire-to-) earth capacity (von Leitungen, of lines);
Gitterkreis *-*, input capacity *V*;
Kopplungs *-*, coupling capacity;
Leistung *s* *-*, watt-hour capacity (von Sammlern, of storage cells);
Leitungs *-*, wire-to-earth capacity, (line) shunt capacity;
Röhren *-en pl*, inter-electrode capacities *pl V*;
Spulen *-*, coil capacity;
Schleifen *-*, wire-to-wire capacity;
- -, Bierer *-*, side-to-side capacity, phantom capacity;
Streu *-en pl*, spurious capacities *pl*;

Kapazität

- Bierer-** —, pair-to-pair capacity, side-to-side capacity;
- Windungs-** —, internal capacity (einer Spule, of a coil);
- **gegen Erde**, earth capacity, capacity to earth;
- **zwischen den Transformatorenwindungen**, inter-winding capacity of a transformer;
- Kapazitätsausgleich** *m*, capacity balance;
- = **durch Überkreuzen**, test-balancing method, test-splicing method, *K*;
- = **durch Zusatztondensatoren**, condenser balancing method *K*;
- **ausgleichsverfahren** *n*, capacity balancing method;
- **Brücke** *f*, capacity bridge;
- Kapazitätsfrei**, non-capacitive;
- Kapazitätskopplung** *f*, capacity coupling;
- **messbrücke** *f*, capacity bridge;
- **messung** *f*, capacity test;
- Gleichstrom-** — = —, d. e. charging test;
- **probe** *f*, capacity test (der Sammler, of storage cells);
- **reaktanz** *f*, capacity reactance;
- **symmetrie** *f*, capacity balance;
- **ungleichheit** *f*, capacity unbalance;
- **unsymmetrie** *f*, capacity unbalance;
- **widerstand** *m*, capacitance, capacitive resistance.
- Kapazitiv**, capacitive, capacitative;
- **er Blindwiderstand** *m*, capacity reactance;
- **e Kopplung** *f*, capacity coupling;

ungewollte — *e* —, spurious capacities *pl*;

- **e Reaktanz** *f*, capacity reactance, negative reactance;
- **er Schirm** *m*, electrostatic shield;
- **e Schirmung** *f*, electrostatic shielding.

Kapillar , capillary;

Kapillarität *f*, capillarity.

Kapillar-rohr *n*, capillary tube;

— **wirkung** *f*, capillary action.

Kapital *n*, capital, fund; stock;

— **anlage** *f*, investment.

kapitalisieren, to capitalize.

Kapitalisierung *f*, capitalization.

Kappe *f*, cover, hood, cap;

mit einer — **versehen**, to cap;

geschlitzte —, split cover;

Auflieger —, slip-on cap;

Schutz —, safety cap;

Staub —, dust cover.

Kapsel *f*, capsule, shell, kleine — button;

Mikrophon —, transmitter inset, microphone button, capsule;

— **mitkrophon** *n*, inset transmitter, button transmitter;

Doppel — = —, double button transmitter.

kapseln, to enclose.

Karbolineum *n*, carbolineum.

Karborund *m*, carborundum (SiC).

Karbonat *n*, carbonate.

Kardan-gelenk *n*, Hooke's joint;

— **getriebe** *n*, cardan gear.

Kardanische Aufhängung *f*, cardanic suspension.

Karren *m*, car, cart;

Apparate —, instrument cart;

Dynamo —, supply cart;

Kabelmeß —, cable testing cart;

Karren

Maschinen- —, engine cart;
Mast- —, mast cart;
-station *f.*, cart type radio station, wagon radio set.
Karte *f.*, card; chart, map;
Generalstab- —, ordnance
Land- —, map; [map];
See- —, chart;
- in großem Maßstabe, large scale map.
Kartei *f.*, card index;
- System *n.*, record card system.
Karton *m.*, cardboard; **Kästen**: carton.
Kaskade *f.*, cascade;
 in —, in cascade;
 — **schalten**, to (join in) cascade;
Kaskaden-umformer *m.*, cascade converter;
- verstärker *m.*, cascade amplifier.
Kassierzvorrichtung *f.*, coin collector *F.*
Kastanie *f.*, chestnut.
Kästen *m.*, case, box, tank;
Eisen- —, iron case;
Hölz- —, wood box, wood tank;
Kabel- —, cable troughing;
 — **—**, **eiserner**, iron cable troughing;
Schutz- —, protecting case, (protecting) cover;
Untersuchungs- —, test case;
- mit Schirmwänden, screening box;
- defel *m.*, boxlid;
- untersuchungsstelle *f.*, test case.
Katheten *pl.*, perpendicular sides *pl.*, smaller sides *pl.* of right-angled triangle.
Kathode *f.*, cathode, negative electrode;
Faden- —, filamentary cathode;

Glüh- —, glowing cathode, hot cathode;
Oxyd- —, oxide cathode, Wehnelt cathode; oxide-coated filament;
Wehnelt- —, Wehnelt cathode;
Kathoden-dunkelraum *m.*, dark space round the cathode;
- fall *m.*, cathode fall;
- röhre *f.*, cathode tube;
- strahlen *pl.*, cathode rays *pl.*;
 — **=** **oszillograph** *m.*, Braun tube oscillograph, cathode ray oscillograph;
- röhre *f.*, thermionic valve;
kathodisch, cathodic;
- e Entladung *f.*, cathodic discharge.
Kation *n.*, cation.
Kausche *f.*, thimble.
Kautschuk *m.*, rubber, caoutchouc, gum elastic;
vulkanisierte —, vulcanized caoutchouc.
Kegel *m.*, cone; **Kegel-**, conical;
- antenne *f.*, cone antenna;
Doppel- — **=** —, double cone antenna;
- form *f.*, conicalness;
kegelförmig, conical;
Kegel-rad *n.*, conical wheel, bevel wheel, mitre wheel;
- rädergetriebe *n.*, mitre (wheel) gearing, bevel gearing;
- radübertragung *f.* 1 : 1, equal ratio bevel gear.
Kehrpunkt *m.*, cusp (einer Kurve, of a curve).
Keil *m.*, wedge, key;
Feder- —, feather key;
- form *f.*, wedge shape;
keilförmig, wedge-shaped;
Keilnute *f.*, key way.
Kehlglocke *f.*, cup-shaped gong.

Keller <i>m</i> , cellar;	Draht <i>-</i> , wire core;
Kabel <i>-</i> , cable cellar.	— <i>=</i> <i>=</i> Spule <i>f</i> , wire core coil;
Kenngröße <i>f</i> , characteristic;	Eisen <i>-</i> , iron core;
Übertragungs- <i>=</i> <i>n pl</i> , transmission characteristics <i>pl</i> (eines Stromkreises, of a circuit).	Flach <i>-</i> , flat core;
Kennleitwert <i>m</i> , indicial admittance <i>L</i> .	Hohl <i>-</i> , hollow core, tubular core;
Kennlinie <i>f</i> , characteristic (curve);	Air <i>-</i> , air core;
Frequenz(abhängigkeits)- <i>-</i> , frequency characteristic;	Masse <i>-</i> , compressed iron powder core <i>K</i> ;
Maschinen- <i>-</i> , speed-load characteristic;	Pulver <i>-</i> , (gepreßter), (compressed) powder core;
Nöhren- <i>-</i> , valve characteristic;	Rund <i>-</i> , round core;
<i>=</i> <i>=</i> , geradliniger Teil der, straight portion of the valve characteristic;	Staub <i>-</i> , (gepreßter), (compressed) dust core;
<i>=</i> <i>=</i> , oberer (unterer) Knick der, upper (lower) bend of the valve characteristic;	Tauch <i>-</i> , plunger;
<i>=</i> <i>=</i> , Steilheit f der, slope of the valve characteristic;	Weicheisen <i>-</i> , soft iron core;
Strom-Spannungs- <i>-</i> , current-voltage characteristic;	coreless , coreless;
Spannungs-Belastungs- <i>-</i> , speed-load characteristic.	Kernplatte <i>f</i> , core plate (der Sammler, of storage cells);
kennzeichnen , to characterize (durch by).	Scheibe <i>f</i> , core disc;
kennzeichnend , characteristic.	transformator <i>m</i> , core transformer;
kennzeichnung <i>f</i> , characterization.	<i>=</i> verluste <i>pl</i> , core losses <i>pl</i> ;
kenotron <i>n</i> , kenotron.	<i>=</i> vierer <i>m</i> , central quad <i>K</i> .
Kerbe <i>f</i> , kerf, notch, groove,	Kerze <i>f</i> , candle;
Kern <i>m</i> , core; [slot, nick.	Kerzenstärke <i>f</i> , candle power.
geblätterter <i>-</i> , laminated core;	Kessel <i>m</i> , tank, vessel;
geschlitzter <i>-</i> , split core;	Tränk <i>-</i> , impregnating vessel;
geschlossener <i>-</i> , closed core;	Vulkanisier <i>-</i> , vulcanizing pan;
offener <i>-</i> , open core;	<i>=</i> pauke <i>f</i> , tymbal, kettle-drum.
ohne <i>-</i> , coreless;	Kette <i>f</i> , chain elekt.: network, circuit, filter;
unterteilter <i>-</i> , (fein), (finely) subdivided core;	durchlässige <i>-</i> , transmission filter, acceptor circuit;
Blätter <i>-</i> , laminated core;	endlose <i>-</i> , endless chain;
Blech <i>-</i> , laminated core, stamped sheet core;	Dreiecksglied <i>-</i> , π -network, π -circuit;
	Entzerrer <i>-</i> , corrective network, correcting network;
	Gelenk <i>-</i> , link chain;
	Glieder <i>-</i> , link belt;
	Kondensator <i>-</i> , high-pass filter, infra filter, lower-limiting filter;
	Relais <i>-</i> , relay chain <i>A</i> ;

Kette

Sperr- —, rejector network;
 — = —, **Gf.-**, low-pass filter,
 higher-limiting filter;
Spulen- —, low-pass filter,
 ultra-filter;
Sternglied- —, T-network, T-
 circuit;
Verzögerer- —, delay network,
 delay circuit;
Ketten-glied *n*, chain mesh, chain
 link; Filter: network mesh,
 filter section;
 — **Leiter** *m*, network, filter, peri-
 odic recurrent structure,
 chain, chain system, wave
 filter;
 — = I. **Art**, π -network;
 — = II. **Art**, T-network;
 — = —, aus gekoppelten **Kreisen**
 bestehender, coupled circuit
 chain;
 — = —, aus Impedanzen gebilde-
 der, impedance network;
 — = —, mehrgliedriger, multi-
 mesh network;
 — = —, mit einem halben Längs-
 glied (Querglied) beginnender,
 wave filter terminated at
 mid-series (mid-shunt);
 — = — **abschluß** *m* durch ein hal-
 bes Längsglied (Querglied);
 mid-series (mid-shunt) ter-
 mination of a network;
 — = — **glied** *n*, network mesh,
 filter section;
 — **linie** *f*, catenary.
Kf.-Leitung *f*, transfer circuit.
Kiefer *f*, fir.
Kies *m*, shingle.
Kiesel *m*, pebble; **Kiesel-** . . .
 — **erde** *f*, silica; [pebbly;
 — **grund** *m*, pebbly bottom,
 shingle bottom;
 — **gut** *f*, infusorial earth.
fieselig, pebbly;
fieselauer, silicated;

Kieselstein *m*, pebble.
Kilogrammeter *n*, kilogram-
 metre;
Kilo=herz *n*, kilo-cycle, kilocycle,
 k. c.;
 — **meter** *n*, kilometre (statute
 mile = 1.609 km);
 — **ohm** *n*, kilohm;
 — **volt** *n* (*ab*: kV), kilovolt;
 — **watt** *n* (*ab*: kW), kilowatt,
 k. W.
 — = — **stunde** *f*, (*ab*: kWh) kilo-
 watt hour.
kinetisch, kinetic;
 — **e Energie** *f*, kinetic energy,
 vis viva.
Kiosk *m*, kiosk;
Straßen- —, street kiosk.
kippen, to tilt, to upset.
Kippschalter *m*, switching key.
kirshrot, cherry red.
Kissen *n*, cushion, pad;
Fernhörer- —, receiver cush-
 ion;
Stoß- —, pad.
Kitt *m*, cement; putty;
Gläser- —, putty.
fitten, to cement; to putty.
Klammer *f*, clamp, clip, bracket
 (auch *M*); parenthesis *M*;
etige — *u pl*, square brackets
pl M;
feder- —, clamping spring,
 spring clip;
U- —, clevis, U-link.
Klampe *f*, cleat.
Klang *m*, musical sound;
zusammengefügter —, complex
 musical sound;
 — **farbe** *f*, timbre, stamp, tone
 (colour);
 — **feder** *f*, coiled wire gong
 (bei Münzfernempfänger, of coin
 collector stations);
 — **platte** *f*, sounding plate;
 — **plattenklopfer** *m*, plate sound-
 er *T*.

Klappe , hinged;	Ω. B. , magneto board, l.b. switchboard;
—rahmen <i>m</i> , hinged frame;	
—schalttafel <i>j</i> , hinged switchboard;	Rückstell- , switchboard with plug-restored drop indicators;
—transformator <i>m</i> , rotatable coaxial coil transformer;	Vielfach- , multiple switchboard;
—variometer <i>n</i> , hinged coil variometer.	Z. B. , c. b. board;
Klappe <i>j</i> , lid; trap door; flap; shutter, indicator <i>F</i> ;	Zweischnur- , double-cord switchboard;
die — aufrichten, to restore the shutter;	— für Industrieanruf, magneto switchboard;
einschlängige —, single-coil indicator;	— zu 6 Leitungen, six-line switchboard;
selbsthebende —, self-restoring indicator;	Klappenstreifen <i>m</i> , strip of indicators.
zweischlängige —, two-coil indicator;	
Murruf , calling indicator;	Klappern , to chatter, to rattle.
Fall- , drop indicator, drop shutter;	Klappern <i>n</i> , chatter(ing), rattle, rattling.
— mit elektrischer (mechanischer) Rückstellung, electrical (mechanical) replacement indicator;	Nar , clear, distinct; Sprache : articulate.
Mantel , tubular indicator;	Narheit <i>f</i> , clearness, distinctness; articulation.
Nebenstellen , extension indicator;	Klassifizieren , to classify.
Möhrlpost , flap;	Klassifizierung <i>f</i> , classification.
Rückstell- , plug-restored indicator, selfrestoring indicator;	Klaue <i>f</i> , claw, catch, jaw, pawl;
Schlüss , ring-off indicator;	Klauenkupplung <i>f</i> , claw clutch.
— mit Topfmagnet, tubular indicator;	Klebebeamter <i>m</i> , gummer <i>T</i> .
Klapprahmen <i>m</i> , switchboard, board;	Kleben <i>n</i> , gumming;
aufklappbarer —, hinged switchboard;	— des Anfers, sticking of the armature.
—schnurloser , cordless switchboard;	Kleber <i>m</i> , gummer <i>T</i> .
Einschnur , single cord switchboard;	Klebstoff <i>f</i> , elektrische , electrostatic adhesion, electrostatic retentive force;
Bernspref , telephone switchboard;	— stift <i>m</i> , stop, distance piece.
	— stoff <i>m</i> , gum.
	Kleister <i>m</i> , paste, gum.
	Klemme <i>f</i> , clamp; binding post, terminal, connector;
	Anschluß , binding post, terminal;
	Ausgangs- — <i>pl</i> , output terminals;

Klemme

Doppel- —, double terminal;
Eingangs- — *n pl*, input terminals *pl*;
Entnahmee- — *n pl*, output terminals *pl*;
Grd- —, earth(y) terminal, ground terminal;
Feder- —, spring clip;
Frosch- —, draw-vice, eccentric grip;
Kniehebel- —, come-along, drawing tongs *pl*;
Messing- —, brass terminal;
Pol- —, pole terminal;
Prüf- —, test clip;
Schnur- —, cord fastener;
Schraub- —, screw terminal;
Verbindungs- —, connector.
klemmen, to clamp; **sich** —, to jam (tight).
Klemmenkästen *m*, terminal block, connection box;
— **Leiste** *f*, connection strip, terminal strip;
— **platte** *f*, connection plate;
— **Spannung** *f*, terminal voltage;
— **streifen** *m*, connection strip.
Klemmplatte *f*, clamping plate;
— **ring** *m*, clamping ring;
— **schraube** *f*, clamping screw; binding post.
Klettereisen *n*, climbing iron.
Klima *n*, climate.
klimatisch, climatic.
Klinge *f*, blade.
Klingel *f*, bell;
— **leitung** *f*, bell circuit;
— **transformator** *m*, bell transformer.
Klingen, to sound.
Klingend, sounding; **Sprache**: sonorous.
Klinke *f*, jack, switch spring, spring jack; latch, pawl;
an-n endigend, terminated on jacks;

befestigte —, engaged jack;
dreiteilige —, three-way jack, three-point jack;
freie —, disengaged jack, idle jack;
fünfeilige —, five-point jack;
unbefestigte —, disengaged jack;
vierteilige —, four-point jack;
zweiteilige —, two-point jack, two-way jack;
Absfrage- —, answering jack, home jack;
Abzweig- —, branching jack;
Amts- —, exchange jack;
Anschalte- —, operator's jack, service jack;
— —, **zweite**, ancillary service jack;
Apparat- —, instrument jack *T*;
Batterie- —, battery jack, power jack;
Doppelperr- —, double detent, double pawls *pl*, double dog *A*;
Doppelunterbrechungs- —, double break jack;
Dreh- —, turning pawl;
Feder- —, spring catch;
Fern(leitung) —, toll line jack;
Hebe- —, lifting pawl;
Hilfs- —, ancillary jack;
Leitungs- —, line jack;
Mithör- —, monitor(ing) jack;
Rebenstellen- —, extension (line) jack;
Parallel- —, parallel jack, branching jack; duplicate jack;
— —, **Vielfach-**, parallel multiple jack;
Prüf- —, test jack;
— —, **Schnur-**, cord testing jack;
Sperr- —, pawl, holding pawl, lock(ing) pawl, stop pawl;

Klinke

Stoß- —, driving pawl, propelling pawl; thrust pawl;
Teilnehmer- —, subscriber's jack;
Trenn- —, break jack, interrupt jack;
Unterbrechungs- —, break jack;
— — —, **Vielfach-**, series multiple jack;
Verbindungsleitung- —, junction jack;
— — —, abgehende, out junction jack;
Vielfach- —, multiple jack;
Vorschub- —, feed pawl *T*;
Wiederholungs- —, ancillary jack;
Zwillinge- —, pair of jacks;
Klinkenauflager *n*, spring rest;
— **brett** *n*, jack panel;
— **büchse** *f*, jack bush;
— **feder** *f*, jack spring (*v. Feder*)
— **feld** *n*, jack panel, jacks *pl*;
— — —, **Teilnehmer-**, subscriber's multiple;
— — —, **Vielfach-**, (jack) multiple;
— **hülse** *f*, jack barrel, jack bush;
— **körper** *m*, jack body, jack socket;
— **streifen** *m*, strip of jacks, jack strip;
— **sucher** *m*, jack finder *A*;
— **umschalter** *m*, jack switchboard, line switchboard;
— **vielfachfeld** *n*, jack multiple.
Klippe *f*, rock.
Klippklappentelegraph *m* (bei dem abwechselnd ein Buchstabe gesandt und empfangen wird), flipflap telegraph, to-and-fro telegraph.
Klitsche *n*, block.
Klopfen, to tap; to sound *T*;
Klopfen *n*, tapping; sounding *T*.

Klopfer *m*, sounder; om Fitter; tapper;
Klangscheiben- —, plate sounder;
Übertragungs- —, relaying sounder, uprighting sounder;
die — — abstellen, to silence *T*
— mit trägem Rad, Hughes silencer;
— mit zwei Klangscheiben, double plate sounder;
— **taste** *f*, sounder key.
Klöppel *m*, hammer, striker; des Wheatstoneofchers: mallet, punching handle;
Glocken- —, bell hammer, bell striker;
— **kugel** *f*, bob;
— **maschine** *f*, braider.
Klöppeln, to braid.
Klotz *m*, block;
Anker- —, stay block *B*.
Klümpchen *n*, nodule.
Klumpen *m*, lump;
Stoff- —, lump of matter.
Klippe *f*, pliers *pl B*;
Draht- —, pliers *pl B*;
Schneid- —, screw stock.
Knacken, to crackle, to click, to crack;
Knatten *n*, click, crack(s *pl*), crackling;
— bei der Besetzprüfung, engaged click *F*.
Knagge *f*, tappet, cam, stop.
Knall *m*, bang; [cam.
— **gas** *n*, oxyhydrogen;
— — — **gebläse** *n*, oxyhydrogen blow pipe.
Knarren, to jar.
Knarren *n*, jar.
Knattern, to crack.
Knattern *n*, cracks *pl*.
Knauf *m*, knob;
mit einem -- versehen, knobbed.
Knebel(griff) *m*, capstan, tommy;

Knebel

— *schraube* *f.*, tommy screw, capstan head screw.
kneten, to knead.

Knie *m.*, bend, knee; im Draht: kink;
oberer (unterer) — der Röhren-
fenslinie, upper (lower) bend
of valve characteristic.

Knie *n.*, knee, bend, elbow;
oberes —, top bend, upper
bend, *V*;
unteres —, bottom bend,
lower bend, *V*.
Rohr —, pipe elbow, pipe
bend;
— *gelenk* *n.*, knuckle joint;
— *hebelsklemme* *f.*, come-along,
drawing tongs *pl.*, *B.*

knirschen, to grind.

Knirschen *n.*, grinding; grinders
pl. R.

knistern, to sizzle, to crack.

Knistern *n.*, sizzle, cracks *pl.*

Knochen *m.*, bone;

— *öl* *n.*, bone oil.

Knopf *m.*, button, knob;
mit einem — versehen, knobbed;
Druck —, press button, push,
push button.

Knöthen *n.*, nodule.

Knoten *m.*, node; Längenmaß:
knot (= 1.853 km);

Schwingungs—, interference
point, nodal point of vibration,
vibration node, null
point;

Spannungs—, potential node;
Strom—, current node;

Knoten . . . , centre . . . ; nodal;
— *amt* *n.*, chief centre office,
main centre office; repeating
centre, main office, *T*:

— — § System *n.*, zone system,
repeating centre system, *T*;

— *punkt* *m.*, centre; nodal point.
koagulieren, to coagulate.

Koagulation *f.*, coagulation.
koaxial, coaxial.

Kobalt *m.*, cobalt (Co).
köchen, to boil; Sammeln: to gas.
Kochen *n.*, boiling.
köchendes Geräusch *n.*, boiling
noise.

Kohfatz *n.*, sodium chloride
(NaCl).

Kode *m.*, code;
Telegraphen— —, telegraph
code.

Koeffizient *m.*, coefficient.

Koerzitivkraft *f.*, coercive force,
retentivity.

Kohäsion *f.*, cohesion.

Kohle *f.*, coal, carbon;
Bogenlampen— —, carbon;
Galvano— —, coppered car-
bon;

Mikrophon— —, microphonic
carbon;

Retorten— —, retort carbon;

— — — fäden *m.*, carbon filament;
— — — Lampe *f.*, carbon filament
lamp;

— — — Blitzeleiter *m.*, carbon pro-
tector;

— — — gehalt *m.*, carbon content
(des Stahls, of steel);
— — — Stahl *m.* mit hohem (nie-
drigem), high (low) carbon
steel;

— — — Forn *n.*, carbon granule;

— — — membran *f.*, carbon dia-
phragm;

— — — papier *n.*, carbon paper;

— — — pol *m.*, carbon pole, carbon
terminal;

Kohlen-beutel-elektrode *f.*, carbon
bag electrode;

— — — mikrophon *n.*, carbon bag
transmitter;

— — — dioxyd *n.*, carbon dioxide
(CO₂);

Kohlen

- **körnerkammer** *f*, carbon granule chamber;
- **körnermikrophon** *n*, carbon granule transmitter;
- **mikrophon** *n*, carbon transmitter;
- **pfanne** *f*, charcoal brazier *B*;
- **pulvermikrophon** *n*, carbon powder transmitter;
- **säure** *f*, carbonic acid gas (CO_2);
- **staubmikrophon** *n*, carbon dust transmitter;
- **stoff** *m*, carbon (C);
- **teer** *m*, coal tar;
- **verbrauch** *m*, carbon consumption;
- **vorschub** *m*, feed(ing) of the carbons.

Koinzidenz *f*, coincidence.

Kokon *m*, cocoon;

— **faden** *m*, silk fibre.

Kolben *m*, piston; **Glasbirne**: bulb;

Glas- —, bulb, glass bulb;

Gleichrichter- —, rectifier lamp;

Pumpen- —, bucket;

— **ventil** *n*, piston valve.

Ko.-Leitung *f*, trunk junction circuit, toll switching trunk (am.) *F*.

Kollektor *m*, collector;

— **geräuscht** *n*, commutator noise;

— **Iamelle** *f*, commutator bar;

— **ring** *m*, collector ring;

— **stab** *m*, commutator bar, commutator segment.

Kollision *f*, collision.

Kolonne *f*, gang;

Bau- —, construction gang.

Kolophonium *n*, colophony.

Kombination *f*, combination;

Kombinations-frequenz *f*, combination frequency;

— **ton** *m*, combination tone.

Kombinator *m*, combiner *T*;

— **Scheibe** *f*, combiner wheel *T*.

kombinieren, to combine.

kombinierter Widerstand *m*, joint resistance.

Komma *n* im Dezimalbruch, decimal point.

kommerziell, commercial.

Kommutator *m*, commutator;

— **brand** *m*, burning of commutator;

— **motor** *m*, commutator motor;

— **unterbrecher** *m*, commutator interrupter, commutator break.

kommutieren, to commute.

kommutierter Strom *m*, commutated current.

Kommutterung *f*, commutation; **geräuschlos** —, noiseless commutation;

Kommutterungs-frequenz *f*, ripple frequency;

— **wellen** *pl*, commutation ripples, commutator ripples *pl*.

Kompaß *m*, compass, magnetic compass;

Funk- —, radio compass, wireless compass;

Magnet- —, magnetic compass;

— **strich** *m*, rhumb.

Kompensation *f*, compensation;

Kompensations-schaltung *f*, compensating circuit, compensating network;

— **strom** *m*, compensating current;

— **widerstand** *m*, compensating resistance.

Kompensator *m*, compensator.

Kompensieren, to compensate (for).

Kompenſierung <i>f</i> , compensation (for).	großer —, large-capacity condenser;
Komplementwinkel <i>m</i> , complementary angle.	variabler —, variable condenser, adjustable condenser;
Komplex , complex;	Ablachung = —, smoothing condenser;
Konjugiert — Größen <i>pl</i> , conjugate complex quantities <i>pl</i> .	Abstimm = —, tuning condenser;
Komponente <i>f</i> , component;	— —, Aufdraht =, aerial tuning condenser, <i>ab</i> : a. t. c.;
flüchtige —, transient component;	Innen=Verkürzung = —, aerial series condenser, short wave condenser;
imaginäre —, imaginary component;	Musgleichs = —, balancing condenser, compensating condenser;
periodische —, periodic component;	Blot = —, blocking condenser, stopping condenser;
reelle —, real component;	— —en <i>pl</i> , Doppel =, double block (condensers <i>pl</i>) <i>T</i> ;
Blind = —, wattless component, reactance component;	— —, Gitter =, grid blocking condenser;
Ein - und Ausschwingung = —, transient component;	— —, Aufdraht =, aerial blocking condenser;
Energie = —, energy component;	Differential = —, differential (twin) condenser, twin condenser;
Grund = —, fundamental component;	Dreh = —, disc condenser;
Schein = —, apparent component;	Drehplatten = —, rotating plate condenser;
Spannung = —, voltage component;	Druckluft = —, compressed air condenser;
Strom = —, current component;	Gift = —, calibration condenser;
Widerstand = —, resistance component;	Gunkelösch = —, spark quench condenser;
Wirk = —, energy component.	Gitter = —, grid (blocking) condenser;
Kompondieren , to compound.	Glimmer = —, mica (dielectric) condenser;
Kompondiert , compound(ed).	Kopplungs = —, coupling condenser;
Kompondimotor <i>m</i> , compound (-wound) motor.	Luft = —, air condenser;
Kompression <i>f</i> , compression.	Mes = —, measuring condenser;
Kompressor <i>m</i> , compressor.	Öl = —, oil (dielectric) condenser;
Komprimieren , to compress.	
Kondensanz <i>f</i> , condensance, capacitance.	
Kondensator <i>m</i> , condenser;	
mit Ableitung behafteter —, leaky condenser;	
einstellbarer —, adjustable condenser;	

Kondensator

Platten- —, plate condenser, disc condenser;
Quer- —, bridging condenser, by-pass condenser;
Sende- —en *pl.*, signalling condensers, sending condensers *pl* (in den Brückenarmen, in the bridge arms) *T*;
Speicher- —, reservoir condenser;
Spritzguß- —, die-cast condenser;
Überbrückungs- —, bridging condenser, by-pass condenser;
Verkürzungs- —, **Aufdraht-**, aerial series condenser, short-wave condenser;
Vorrats- —, reservoir condenser;
Wellplatten- —, corrugated plate condenser;
Wickel- —, roll type condenser;
— für große Leistung, power condenser;
— mit **Parallelwiderstand**, shunted condenser *T*;
— mit geringen dielektrischen Verlusten, low loss condenser;
— en-batterie *f.*, condenser bank;
— belegung *f.*, condenser armature, condenser coating;
— en-kasten *m.*, condenser box, condenser pot, *K*;
— fette *f.*, high-pass filter, lower limiting filter, infra filter;
— kreis *m.*, condenser circuit;
— mikrophon *n.*, condenser transmitter;
— en-muffe *f.*, condenser sleeve *K*;
— telephon *n.*, condenser telephone;
— wickel *m.*, condenser reel.
Kondensieren, to condense;
Kondensation *f.*, condensation.

Konduktanz *f.*, conductance.

Konduktiv, conductive.

Konfetti *pl.* perforations *pl* *T*.

Kongruent, congruent;

— e Dreiecke *pl.*, congruent triangles.

Kongruenz *f.*, congruence, congruency.

Königswasser *n.*, aqua regia.

Konisch, conical, coned, taper(ed), bevelled;

— er **Stift** *m.*, taper pin.

Konizität *f.*, conicalness.

Konjugiert, conjugate;

— **komplex**, conjugate complex.

Konkav, concave.

Konservierung *f.*, preservation (von Holz, of wood).

Konsistent, consistent.

Konsistenz *f.*, consistence, consistency.

Konsol *f.*, bracket, cantilever.

Konsonant *m.*, consonant;

— **explosiver** —, explosive consonant;

Nasal —, nasal consonant.

Konstant, constant;

— halten, to keep constant, to maintain constant.

Konstantan *n.*, constantan.

Konstante *f.*, constant.

Konstanz *f.*, constancy;

Ton —, constancy of pitch;

Touren —, constancy of speed;

Wellen(längen) —, steadiness of the wave.

Konstruieren, to design, to construct.

Konstruierung *f.*, designation.

Konstrukteur *m.*, designer.

Konstruktion *f.*, design, construction;

mechanische —, mechanical

Kontakt *m.*, contact: [design. die —e enger (weiter) stellen, to close up (open) the contacts;

Kontakt	Messer- —, knife blade contact, switch jack;
die —e reinigen, to clean contacts;	Roden- —, cam contact;
— machen, to make contact, to make connection (<i>auf, an</i> , with, on);	Relais- — e <i>pl</i> , relay contacts, relay points <i>pl</i> ;
ausgefressener —, pitted contact, worn contact;	Ruhe- —, rest(ing) contact, non-operative contact; spacing contact <i>T</i> ;
federnder —, spring contact, flexible contact;	Schiebe- —, sliding contact, (contact) slider;
intimer —, intimate contact;	Schiemen- —, rail contact;
intermittierender —, tapping contact, intermittent contact; ticker <i>R</i> ;	Schlepp- —, make-before-break contact, continuity-preserving contact;
steiner —, shortened segment <i>T</i> ;	Schließ(ungs) —, make contact;
schlechter —, poor contact;	Selbstunterbrecher- —, trembler (bell) contact, vibrating contact;
weicher —, spring contact, flexible contact;	Trenn- —, spacing contact <i>T</i> ; break contact;
Umbos- —, anvil contact, buffer contact;	Tür- —, door push;
Wbeits- —, make contact, operating contact; marking contact <i>T</i> ;	Unterbrecher- —, vibrating contact;
Auslöse- —, release contact <i>A</i> ;	Unterbrechung —, beak contact;
Bank- —, bank contact;	Wadel- —, variable contact, defective contact, loose contact;
Buffer- —, buffer contact;	Wedsel- —, make and break contact;
Doppel- —, double contact, collateral contact;	Wellen- —, cam contact, cam springs <i>pl</i> , shaft contact, <i>A</i> ;
Doppelarbeits —, double make contact;	Zeichen- —, marking contact <i>T</i> ;
Doppelschließ- —, double make contact;	— abstand <i>m</i> , contact clearance;
Doppel trenn- —, double break contact;	— arm <i>m</i> , wiper <i>A</i> ;
Feder- —, spring contact, flexible contact;	— — satz <i>m</i> , wiper set, wiper assembly, <i>A</i> ;
Folge- —, make-before-break contact, continuity-preserving contact;	— bauen <i>pl</i> , contact jaws <i>pl</i> ;
Gleis- —, rail contact;	— bank <i>f</i> , contact bank, (selector) bank, <i>A</i> ;
Gleit- —, sliding contact; (contact) slider;	— — drähte <i>pl</i> , bank wires <i>pl</i> <i>A</i> ;
Kopf- —, mechanical contact, off-normal (contact), <i>A</i> ;	

Kontakt

- = — **verkabelung** *f*, bank-to-bank cabling *A*;
- **bürste** *f*, contact brush; wiper *A*;
- **druck** *m*, contact pressure;
- **feder** *f*, contact spring;
- = — **des Stromstofgebers**, impulse spring *A*;
- **feile** *f*, contact file;
- **fels** *n*, (Vielfach=), (multiple) contact bank *A*;
- **finger** *m*, contact finger, wiper;
- **fläche** *f*, contact (sur)face;
- **hebel** *m*, contact lever;
- **kamm** *m*, contact comb;
- **mitrophon** *n*, contact transmitter, contact microphone;
- **prellen** *n*, contact chatter;
- **rahmen** *m*, contact carriage;
- **saf** *m*, contact bank;
- a=b=** — = —, line contact bank *A*;
- c = — = —, local contact bank, private (contact) bank, testing and guarding bank, *A*;
- Leitung**= — = —, line contact bank *A*;
- = — **vielfachkabel** *n*, bank cable *A*;
- = — **vielfahverdrahtung** *f*, bank wires *pl A*;
- **schiene** *f*, contact bar;
- **vordere (hintere)** — = — **der Taste**, front (back) contact of the key;
- **schlitten** *m*, contact carriage;
- **spannung** *f*, contact potential;
- **spitze** *f*, contact point;
- **stift** *m*, contact pin; **kürzer:** contact stud;
- **stöpsel** *m*, contact plug;
- **stüff** *n*, contact block, (contact) stud;
- **weite** *f*, contact clearance.

Konto *n*, account;

- ein — belasten, to debit;

— **einlage** *f*, deposit.

Kontrabass *m*, contrabass;

— **bass** *m*, contrabass.

Kontroll-druck *m*, home record *T*;

- **druder** *m*, — **empfänger** *m*, control printer *T*;
- **platz** *m*, supervisor's position, monitor's position;
- **relais** *n*, supervisory relay;
- **lampe** *f*, supervisory lamp;
- **Zähler**= — = —, meter lamp;
- **schrift** *f*, home record;
- **streifen** *m*, home record, control slip;
- **stromkreis** *m*, checking circuit;
- **taste** *f*, check key;
- **ton** *m*, check tone.

Kontrolle *f*, checking.**Kontinuität** *f*, lock nut.**Kontinuierlich**, continuous.**Kontraktion** *f*, contraction.**Konus** *m*, cone;

— **antenne** *f*, cone aerial.

Konvektionsstrom *m*, convection current.**Konvektiv**, convective.**Konvergent**, convergent.**Konvergenz** *f*, convergence, convergence, (zu, in, nach, into).

Konvergieren, to converge.

Konzentration *f*, concentration.**Konzentrieren**, to concentrate; to lump.

Konzentrisch, concentric(al) (mit, zu, to, with);

— **es Kabel** *n*, concentric cable.

Konzeßion *f*, concession.**Koordinaten** *pl*, coördinates *pl*; **rechteckige** —, rectangular coördinates;

Polar= —, polar coördinates;

— **papier** *n*, coördinate paper, ruled paper;

<p>Koordinaten-papier, logarithmisches, logarithmic coordinate paper;</p> <p>— System n, coordinate system.</p> <p>Kopal-firnis m, copal varnish;</p> <p>— Lack m, copal lacquer, copal varnish.</p> <p>Kopf m, head, top (end); eines Telegramms: preface, preamble;</p> <p>Flach- —, flat head;</p> <p>Rund- —, round head;</p> <p>Schrauben- —, screw head;</p> <p>Sechskant- —, hexagonal head;</p> <p>Torsions- —, torsion head;</p> <p>Bierkant- —, square head;</p> <p>Zeichen- —, signal head <i>TL</i>;</p> <p>— bügel m, head band;</p> <p>— fernhörer m, head receiver, headgear receiver, h. g. receiver, headphone;</p> <p>Doppel- — —, headphones <i>pl</i>;</p> <p>— kontakt m, off-normal (contact), mechanical contact, <i>A</i>;</p> <p>— rille f, top groove <i>B</i>.</p> <p>Kopier-presse f, copying press;</p> <p>— telegraph m, copying telegraph.</p> <p>koppeln, to couple.</p> <p>Koppler m, coupler.</p> <p>Kopplung f, coupling;</p> <p>autoinduktive —, autoinductive coupling;</p> <p>direkte —, direct coupling, conductive coupling;</p> <p>feste —, tight coupling;</p> <p>galvanische —, galvanic coupling;</p> <p>induktive —, inductive coupling, inductance coupling, magnetic coupling;</p> <p>kapazitive —, capacity coupling, condenser coupling, capacitive coupling;</p>	<p>— — en pl, ungewollte, spurious couplings <i>pl</i>;</p> <p>kritische —, critical coupling;</p> <p>lose —, loose coupling;</p> <p>magnetische —, magnetic coupling, inductive coupling;</p> <p>reaktionslose —, non-reactive coupling;</p> <p>statische —, (electro)static coupling;</p> <p>Gitterkreis- —, grid coupling;</p> <p>Kapazitäts- —, capacity coupling;</p> <p>Mitsprech- —, phantom-to-side unbalance <i>K</i>;</p> <p>Nebensprech- — en <i>pl</i>, cross-talk couplings <i>pl</i>, crosstalk paths <i>pl</i>, <i>K</i>;</p> <p>Röhren- —, intervalve coupling, intervalve linkage <i>V</i>;</p> <p>Übersprech- —, crosstalk couplings <i>pl</i>, zwischen den Stämmen eines Bierers: side-to-side unbalance;</p> <p>Widerstands- —, resistance coupling, resistive coupling;</p> <p>— zwischen zwei Röhren, intervalve coupling, intervalve linkage;</p> <p>— durch gemeinsame Induktivität, autoinductive coupling;</p> <p>— — Kapazität, auto-capacity coupling;</p> <p>Kopplungs-faktor m, coupling factor, coupling coefficient;</p> <p>Mild- — —, regenerative coefficient of coupling;</p> <p>— kapazität f, coupling capacity;</p> <p>— koeffizient m, coupling factor;</p> <p>— Kondensator m, coupling condenser;</p> <p>— regler m, coupling control;</p> <p>— schleife f, search coil, exploring coil;</p> <p>— spule f, coupling coil, coupler;</p>
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Koppplungsspule	- verluste <i>pl</i> corona(l) losses <i>pl.</i>
veränderliche - -, variocoupler;	Körper <i>m</i> , body; fester -, solid body;
- transformator <i>m</i> , repeating transformer, coupling transformer, jigger;	Apparat -, body (portion);
- wechsler <i>m</i> , poling switch, coupling changer, <i>KV</i> ;	Klinke -, jack socket;
- welle <i>f</i> , partial wave;	Stecker -, plug body;
- - <i>n pl</i> , coupling waves <i>pl</i> ;	Tasten -, centre of the key;
- widerstand <i>m</i> , coupling resistance;	- schlüß <i>m</i> , body contact.
- ziffer <i>f</i> , coupling coefficient.	Körperchen <i>n</i> , corpuscle.
Koralle <i>f</i> , coral.	Korrektion <i>f</i> , correction;
Korallen-, coralline.	Korrektions-däumen <i>m</i> , correcting cam;
Korb <i>m</i> , basket;	- faktor <i>m</i> , correction factor;
- böden-spule <i>f</i> , basket (type) coil, spider web coil;	- rad <i>n</i> , correcting wheel, correction wheel, corrector wheel.
- deckel-spule <i>f</i> , basket-wound coil;	Korrigieren , to correct.
- flasche <i>f</i> , demijohn, carboy.	Korrodieren , to corrode.
Kordel-griff <i>m</i> , milled knob handle;	Korrosion <i>f</i> , corrosion;
- knopf <i>m</i> , milled knob;	Kabelmantel -, corrosion of the lead sheathing.
- (kopf)schraube <i>f</i> , thumb screw;	Kosten <i>pl</i> , cost <i>pl</i> , expense;
- mutter <i>f</i> , milled nut;	Anlage -, first cost, cost of construction, purchasing cost;
- rolle <i>f</i> , milled roller;	Aufschaffungs- -, prime cost;
- schraube <i>f</i> , knurled screw.	Bedienungs- -, cost of attendance;
Kordeln , to mill.	Betriebs- -, operating expense, working cost;
Kork <i>m</i> , cork;	Durchschnitts- -, average cost;
- klotz <i>m</i> , cork pad (am Hughes-regler, of the Hughes governor).	Errichtungs- -, cost, cost of construction, purchasing cost; [struction;
Korn <i>n</i> , granule, grain;	Herstellungs- -, cost of con-
- größe <i>f</i> , grain size;	Uhr -, cost, expense;
Körner <i>pl</i> , granules <i>pl</i> ;	- - laufende , running cost;
- Kohlen - , carbon granules;	Unterhaltungs- -, cost of upkeep, maintenance cost;
- - - mitraphon <i>n</i> , carbon granule transmitter;	Wartungs- -, cost of attendance;
- fritter <i>n</i> , granular coherer;	- anschlag <i>m</i> , estimate, tender;
- mitraphon <i>n</i> , granular transmitter.	- berechnung <i>f</i> , calculation of cost;
körnig , grained, granular.	- rechnung <i>f</i> , bill. [ent, cot.
Körnung <i>f</i> , granulation.	Kotangente <i>f</i> (<i>ab</i> : cot), cotang-
Korona <i>f</i> , corona;	

KR = Kapazität × Widerstand,	- <i>röhre</i> <i>f</i> , tube of force; große Senderöhre: power tube;
KR = capacity × resistance,	- <i>schalttafel</i> <i>f</i> , power (switch-) board, power panel;
- <i>Gesetz</i> <i>n</i> , KR-law <i>T</i> .	- <i>übertragung</i> <i>f</i> , transmission of power;
Kraft <i>f</i> , force;	- <i>= - S = anlage</i> <i>f</i> , power transmission system;
elektromotorische -, (<i>ab</i> : EMK) electromotive force, <i>ab</i> : e. m. f.	- <i>wagen</i> <i>m</i> , motor car, automobile;
lebendige -, momentum, vis viva;	<i>LAST</i> - - - , motor truck;
magnetische -, magnetic force;	- <i>werk</i> <i>n</i> , power station.
magnetisierende -, magnetizing force;	fräftig, powerful.
Einheit der -, unit force;	Kragen <i>m</i> , collet, collar.
Ablenkungs- -, deflecting force;	Kramme <i>f</i> , Krampe <i>f</i> , staple;
Abschöpfungs- -, repulsive force, force of repulsion;	Krampf <i>m</i> , cramp <i>T</i> ;
Antriebs- -, motive force;	Kranbaum <i>m</i> , derrick;
Anziehungs- -, force of attraction, attractive force;	- zum Aufrichten der Stangen , pole setting derrick <i>B</i> .
Gegen- -, opposing force;	Kranz <i>m</i> , rim.
Kleb- -, retentive force;	Krarup-ader <i>f</i> , continuously loaded conductor, iron whiped core, Krarup conductor;
- - -, elektrische , electrostatic adhesion;	- bandumspinnung <i>f</i> , iron tape winding;
- <i>anlage</i> <i>f</i> , power plant, power system;	- drahtumspinnung <i>f</i> , iron wire whipping;
- <i>ausbente</i> <i>f</i> , power output;	- <i>kabel</i> <i>n</i> , continuously loaded cable;
- <i>Leitung</i> <i>f</i> , power line, power circuit;	- <i>leiter</i> <i>m</i> , continuously loaded conductor;
- <i>linie</i> <i>f</i> , line of force;	- umspinnung <i>f</i> , iron whipping, Krarup winding.
magnetische - - -, magnetic line of force, line of magnetic force;	Krarupifizieren , to load continuously, to krarupize.
- <i>linien schneiden</i> , to cut or intersect lines of force;	Krarupifizierung <i>f</i> , Krarup loading, continuous loading, krarupization.
- - - <i>richtung</i> <i>f</i> , direction of lines of force;	Krater <i>m</i> , crater;
- - - <i>weg</i> <i>m</i> , magnetischer , magnetic flux path;	- <i>fläche</i> <i>f</i> , crater area (des Lichtbögens, of the arc).
- - - <i>mittlerer</i> , mean path of lines of force;	Kratzen , to scratch, to scrape.
- - - <i>zahl</i> <i>f</i> , number of lines of force;	Krähen <i>n</i> , scratching, scraping;
- - - <i>gesamte</i> , total flux;	Geräusch: scratchy noise, jar, scratch.
- <i>maschine</i> <i>f</i> , prime mover;	Kratzendes Geräusch <i>n</i> , scratchy noise.
- <i>messer</i> <i>m</i> , dynamometer;	
- <i>quelle</i> <i>f</i> , source of power;	

Kräher <i>m</i> , scraper; Geräusch : jar, scratch.	— bogen <i>m</i> , arc;
Kräuselung <i>f</i> , ripple;	— durchmesser <i>m</i> , diameter;
— des Gleitstromes, d. c. ripple.	— fläche <i>f</i> , circular surface; area of a circle <i>M</i> .
Krautkopf <i>m</i> , rose bit, counter- sink.	kreisen , to circulate, to rotate; — schell : to gyrate, to eddy;
Kreide <i>f</i> , chalk.	kreisend , circulating, rotatory; gyratory, eddy.
Kreis <i>m</i> , circle; Stromkreis : cir- cuit;	Kreisflux <i>m</i> , circular flux;
abgestimmter —, tuned circuit;	kreisförmig , circular;
eingeschriebener —, inscribed circle;	Kreis-frequenz <i>f</i> , angular veloc- ity, frequency in radians;
gekoppelte —e <i>pl</i> , coupled cir- cuits <i>pl</i> ;	Grenz — = —, cut-off angular velocity;
magnetischer —, magnetic cir- cuit;	— funktion <i>f</i> , circular function;
selektiver —, selective circuit;	— halbmesser <i>m</i> , radius;
Kunden- —, plate (-filament) circuit;	— lauf <i>m</i> , cycle;
Ausgangs —, output circuit;	— = — Selbstanföhlußsystem <i>n</i> , by-pass automatic telephone system;
plate circuit, <i>V</i> ;	— nut <i>f</i> , recess;
Eingangs —, input circuit;	— prozeß <i>m</i> , cycle; [cycle;
Eisen —, ferric circuit;	magnetischer — = —, magnetic
Empfänger —, receiver cir- cuit;	kreisrund , circular;
Entladungs —, discharge cir- cuit;	— er Querschnitt , circular cross- section;
Entnahme —, output circuit, load circuit;	Kreis-segment <i>n</i> , segment;
Erreger —, exciting circuit;	— sektor <i>m</i> , sector;
Meß —, measuring circuit;	— skala <i>f</i> , circular scale;
Orts —, local circuit;	— strom <i>m</i> , circular current;
Resonanz —, (series-) reso- nant circuit;	— steilung <i>f</i> , circular scale, divided or graduated circle;
Selektiv —, selecting circuit, selective circuit;	— umfang <i>m</i> , circumference.
Sieb —, selective circuit;	Kreosot <i>n</i> , creosote;
Stoß —, impulsing circuit;	mit — tränen , to creosote;
Teil —, divided circle, gra- duated circle;	— getränkte Stange <i>f</i> , creo- sote(d) pole;
Verbraucher —, load circuit;	— träufung <i>f</i> , creosoting.
Zwischen —, intermediate cir- cuit;	Krug <i>m</i> , jar.
— = —, abgestimmter, tuned intermediate circuit;	Krümmung <i>f</i> , curvature, bend.
— bewegung <i>f</i> , circular motion;	Kreuz <i>n</i> , cross;
— schnelle — = —, gyration;	Malteser —, maltese cross;
	— kopf <i>m</i> , cross-head;
	— Lochschraube <i>f</i> , capstan head screw;
	— rahmenantenne <i>f</i> , cross-coil aerial.

Kreuz	
- spulmeßgerät <i>n</i> , crossed-coil measuring instrument;	- <i>bildung f</i> , formation of crystals, crystallisation;
- support <i>m</i> , cross slide;	- <i>detektor m</i> , crystal detector;
- verbindung <i>f</i> , cross-connecti-	- <i>gefüge n</i> , crystal structure;
on.	- <i>gleichrichter m</i> , crystal rectifi-
Kreuzen , to cross, to traverse;	er.
Leitungen: to cross-connect,	Kristallin(ijh) , crystalline.
am Gestänge: to transpose.	Kristallisierung f , crystallisation.
Kreuzen <i>n</i> , crossing, cross-con-	Kristallisieren , to crystallise.
necting; transposing.	kritisch , critical;
Kreuzung <i>f</i> , cross(ing); von Leis-	- <i>e Kopplung f</i> , critical coupling
tungen: cross-connection, am	- <i>er Wert m</i> , critical value.
Gestänge: transposition;	Kronrad <i>n</i> , crown wheel.
Draht- —, wire crossing;	Krüpfung f , bend, shoulder.
Ruß- —, river crossing;	Krüide <i>f</i> , crutch.
Leitungs- —, transposition;	Krügerelement <i>n</i> , Krueger cell.
line crossing;	Krumm , buckled, bent;
Starkstrom- —, power line	— <i>ziehen</i> , to buckle (Stan-
crossing;	gen, poles).
Über- —, crossing (-over);	Krümmen (<i>sich</i>), to bend, to
Kreuzungs-abschnitt <i>m</i> , trans-	curve, to buckle.
position section <i>B</i> ;	Krümmen <i>n</i> , bending, buckling.
- festpunkt <i>m</i> , transposition	Krümmer <i>m</i> , bend;
section point <i>B</i> ;	— <i>Rohr</i> —, bend.
- isolator <i>m</i> , transposition in-	Krummlinig , curved, curvilinear.
sulator;	Krümmwerden <i>n</i> , buckling.
- punkt <i>m</i> , (point of) inter-	Krümmung f , bend, curve, cur-
section; crossing <i>B</i> ;	vature, crank;
- stange <i>f</i> , transposition pole	— <i>Erd</i> —, curvature of the
<i>B</i> ;	earth;
- system <i>n</i> , cross (-over) system,	Krümmungs-halbmesser <i>m</i> ,
transposition system, <i>B</i> .	— <i>radius m</i> , radius of curva-
Kreuzweise , crossways, traverse.	ture.
Kriechen , to creep; to leak;	Kruste <i>f</i> , crust;
Kriechen <i>n</i> , creeping; des Sto-	mit einer — überziehen, to in-
nes: surface leakage.	crust;
Kriech-strom <i>m</i> , surface leakage	— <i>Erd</i> —, earth's crust.
current;	Kübel <i>m</i> , tray.
- weg <i>m</i> , surface leakage	Kubikinhalt <i>m</i> , cubic contents
path.	<i>pl</i> ;
Kristall <i>m</i> , crystal;	- <i>meter n</i> , (<i>ab : m³</i>) cubic metre
eingelöteter —, solder-mounted	(= 35.317 cub. ft.);
crystal;	- <i>wurzel f</i> , cube root;
Gleichrichter —, rectifying	- <i>zahl f</i> , cube;
crystal;	- <i>zentimeter n</i> , (<i>ab : cm³</i> ,
	<i>ccm</i>), cubic centimetre (=
	0.061 026 cub. in.).

Kubus <i>m</i> , cube.	— dämpfung <i>f</i> , copper damping;
Kugel <i>f</i> , ball, globe; sphere <i>M</i> ;	— draht <i>m</i> , copper wire;
Klöppel = —, bob;	Hart = — = —, hard-drawn copper wire;
— fläche <i>f</i> , spherical surface;	— = — geslecht <i>n</i> , copper mesh;
— form <i>f</i> , ball shape, spherical shape;	— element <i>n</i> , copper-zinc cell;
Kugelförmig , ball-shaped, spherical;	— gaze <i>f</i> , copper gauze;
Kugel-funkenstrecke <i>f</i> , sphere gap, balls <i>pl</i> ;	— gewebe <i>n</i> , copper mesh copper gauze;
— gelenk <i>n</i> , ball joint, Hooke's joint;	— = — bürste <i>f</i> , copper gauze brush;
Kugelig , spherical;	— gewicht <i>n</i> , copper weight;
Kugel-lager <i>n</i> , ball bearing;	— kies <i>m</i> , (<i>Eisen</i>), chalcopyrite, iron copper sulphide ($Cu_2S + Fe_2S_3$);
— panzergalvanometer <i>n</i> , ball shield galvanometer;	— blöck <i>m</i> , copper block;
— variometer <i>n</i> , ball variometer;	— tinsel <i>m</i> , copper tinsel;
— welle <i>f</i> , spherical wave.	— Leitfähigkeitsnormal <i>n</i> , copper conductivity standard;
Kühlen , to cool.	— slize <i>f</i> , copper stranded wire;
Kühl-flansch <i>m</i> , cooling flange;	— mantel <i>m</i> , copper collar, copper jacket;
— flügel <i>m</i> , cooling vane;	mit einem — = — versehen , copper jacketed;
— flüssigkeit <i>f</i> , cooling fluid;	— = — relais <i>n</i> , coppered relay, copper jacketed relay;
— gefäß <i>n</i> , cooling tank;	— nickel <i>n</i> , copper nickel alloy;
— mantel <i>m</i> , cooled jacket;	Kupferplattieren , to copper-plate;
— riippe <i>f</i> , cooling vane, cooling flange, fin;	Kupferplattierte , copper-plate(d);
— schlange <i>f</i> , cooling coil.	Kupfer-pol <i>m</i> , copper pole, <i>ab</i> : <i>O</i> ;
Kühlung <i>f</i> , cooling.	— pyrit <i>m</i> , iron copper sulphide, chalcopyrite, ($Cu_2S + Fe_2S_3$);
Kühl-wasser <i>n</i> , cooling water;	— ring <i>m</i> , copper collar;
— = — teich <i>m</i> , cooling pond.	— = — relais <i>n</i> , copper collar relay;
Kumulation <i>f</i> , cumulation.	— röhre <i>f</i> , copper tube; copper sleeve <i>B</i> ;
Kumulativ , cumulative.	— = — n verbindung <i>f</i> , copper sleeve joint, twisted sleeve joint, <i>B</i> ;
Kunst <i>f</i> , art;	— streifen <i>m</i> , copper strip;
— leitung <i>f</i> , artificial line, artificial cable, artificial circuit;	— verbindungs hülse <i>f</i> , copper jointing sleeve <i>B</i> ;
balancing network <i>V</i> ;	
— schaltung <i>f</i> , network;	
End = — = —, terminal network;	
— seide <i>f</i> , imitation silk.	
Künstlich , artificial.	
Kupfer <i>n</i> , copper;	
Elektrolyt = —, electrolytic copper;	
— band <i>n</i> , copper band, copper tape;	

Kupfer

- **verluste** *pl.*, copper losses *pl.*
- **vitriol** *n.*, blue vitriol, copper sulphate, (CuSO_4);
mit - - - **tränen**, to boucherize;
- Träufung** *f.*, mit - - -, boucherization;
- **wirkungsgrad** *m.*, copper efficiency.
- kuppeln**, to clutch, to couple, (mit, to).
- Kupplung** *f.*, coupling, clutch; **elastische** - , flexible coupling; **elektromagnetische** - , electro-magnetic coupling; **lösbare** - , disengaging coupling; **magnetische** - , magnetic clutch; **Band-** - , belt coupling; **Ein-Umlauf-** - , single-revolution clutch; **Klaue-** - , claw clutch; **Reib-** - , friction clutch.
- Kupronelement** *n.*, copper oxide cell, cupron cell.
- Kurbel** *f.*, crank;
mit einer - **versehen**, cranked;
- **griff** *m.*, crank handle;
- **induktor** *m.*, hand generator, magneto (generator); **dreilamelliger** - - -, three-bar magneto;
- Umschalter am** - - -, automatic cut-out of magneto;
- **schalter** *m.*, radial arm switch, lever switch; **Doppel-** - - -, double-lever switch;
- **scheibe** *f.*, crank disc.
- Kurzweifer** *m.*, radio beacon *R.*
- Kurve** *f.*, curve, bow;
- **aufnehmen**, to trace curves, to plot curves;
- Anstieg** *m.* einer - , rise, slope of a curve;

- Aufnahme** / einer - , plotting of a curve;
- nach einer **logarithmischen** - , on a logarithmic curve; **spitze** - , peaky curve, peaked curve;
- wellige** - , corrugated curve; **zweispitzige** - , double-peaked curve;
- Exponential-** - , exponential curve;
- Kurven-blatt** *n.*, curve sheet, graph;
- **darstellung** *f.*, graph, graphical representation;
- **form** *f.*, curvature;
- in - - - **darstellen**, to represent graphically;
- Darstellung** / in - - -, graphic representation;
- **lineal** *n.*, French curve;
- **satz** *f.*, set of curves;
- **schlit** *m.*, cam slot; curved slot;
- **tafel** *f.*, curve sheet, graph.
- fürzähleisen**, to short-circuit, to short; to close.
- Kurzschleifer** *m.*, short-circuiting device.
- Kurzschluß** *m.*, short-circuit, short, (zu, round);
- im - **arbeiten**, to work on short-circuit *T*;
- teilweiser** - , partial short-circuit;
- vollständiger** - , dead short-circuit;
- **impedanz** *f.*, short-circuit impedance, closed-end impedance;
- **schalter** *m.*, short-circuiting switch;
- **strom** *m.*, short-circuit current.

Kurzschrift *f.*, shorthand.
Kurzwellig, short-wave(length)...
Kurzeitig, momentary.
Küste *f.*, coast.
Küsten-funkstelle *f.*, coastal radio station;

— **-kabel** *n.*, shore-end cable, shallow-water cable.
kyanisieren, to cyanise.
Kyanisieren *n.*, cyanising.
Kyanisierung *f.*, cyanisation.

Q.

Labil, unstable.
Laboratorium *n.*, laboratory;
— **versuch** *m.*, laboratory test.
Lack *m.*, varnish, lacquer, lac;
Email(le)= — *m.*, enamel lac;
Gummi= —, rubber varnish;
Zöllner= —, insulating varnish;
Japan= —, japan;
Copal= —, copal varnish;
— **firnis** *m.*, lac varnish.
Lackieren, to varnish, to lacquer; to japan.
Lackofen *m.*, lacquering stove.
Lackiert, varnished, japanned.
Lackierung *f.*, varnishing; finish; **schwarze** —, black finish.
Ladebaum *m.*, derrick;
— **dynamo** *f.*, charging generator;
— **einrichtung** *f.*, charging equipment;
— **maschine** *f.*, (battery) charging generator;
— **satz** *m.*, battery charger, charging set;
— **schalter** *m.*, (battery) charging switch;
— **schalttafel** *f.*, charging switch-board;
— **spannung** *f.*, charging voltage;
— **stellung** *f.*, charging position;
— **strom** *m.*, charging current; einer **Leitung**: surge current;
— **stromkreis** *m.*, charging circuit.
Laden, (sich), to charge (auf

n. Volt, to *n* volts); **Leitungen**: to load (*cf. beladen*); **über-** —, to overcharge; **wieder** —, to recharge; **zu wenig** —, to undercharge.
Laden *n.*, charging; loading.
Ladung *f.*, charging, loading; charge, load.
unter —, under charge;
elektrische —, electric charge;
entgegengesetzte — *en pl.*, opposite charges *pl.*; **erste** — *der Sammler*, first or initial charge of storage cells; **freie** —, free charge; **gebundene** —, bound charge; **gleichförmige** —, uniformly or continuously distributed loading *K*;
induzierte —, induced charge; **punktförmige** —, lumped loading *K*;
ruhende —, static charge; **ungebundene** —, free charge; **Einheits** —, unit charge; **Mach** —, additional charge (*ber Sammler*, of storage cells); **Raum** —, space charge *V*;
Ladungs-abhängigkeit *m.*, loading coil section, pupinization section, *K*;
— **dichte** *f.*, density of charge;
— **frequenz** *f.*, charge frequency (*eines Kondensators*, of a condenser);

Ladungsvermögen

- *vermögen*, capacity;
- *elektrisches* — —, electrostatic capacity.
- Lage** *f*, coat(ing), layer; lamina (*pl* laminae); **Standort**: position; **Beiflung**: bearing;
- zwei-n-r Papier stark*, two thicknesses of paper;
- *ndrall* *m*, twist of the wire layers (*eines Kabels*, of a cable);
- *plan* *m*, general plan.
- Lager** *n*, b. **Maschine**: bearing; **Fundament**: bed(ding); f. **Vorräte**: store, stock; **auf** —, in stock; **ein anlegen**, to lay out a store; **mit einem — versehene Drehspule** *f*, unipivot moving coil; **Achse** —, bearing; **Auf** —, back (der *Klinkenfeder*: of the jack spring); **Fuß** —, footstep bearing; **Ramm** —, thrust bearing; **Kugel** —, ball bearing; **Rollen** —, roller bearing; **Spur** —, thrust bearing; **Steh** —, vertical bearing; **Stein** —, jewelled bearing; **Walzen** —, roller bearing;
- *mit Kugelbewegung*, spherical bearing;
- *büchse* *f*, hub, brass;
- *deckel* *m*, cap;
- *metall* *n*, anti-friction metal, bearing metal;
- *schale* *f*, brass;
- *schiene* *f*, fulcrum bar;
- *schild* *m*, bearing bracket;
- *spitze* *f*, pivot point;
- *stein* *m*, jewel cup;
- *stift* *m*, hinge pin;
- *stücke* *f*, bearing bracket;
- *typ* *m*, stock type.

- lagern**, to (be) store(d); **drehbar** —, to pivot (in, on).
- Lagerung** *f*, bedding;
- Spulen** —, pivot suspension; **Stift** —, hinge pin bearing;
- in **Steinen**, jewelled bearing.
- Lahn** *m*, tinsel;
- Kupfer** —, copper tinsel;
- *site* *f*, tinsel (cord);
- *litzenchnur* *f*, tinsel cord.
- Lamelle** *f*, lamination, lamina *pl*: laminae, bar;
- Kollektor** —, commutator bar, commutator segment.
- Lamellenmagnet** *m*, compound magnet, laminated magnet.
- Lamellieren**, to laminate.
- Lamelliert**, laminated.
- Lampe** *f*, lamp, pilot *F*;
- weiße** —, clear pilot;
- Strufl** —, line lamp; calling (-in) lamp;
- Ballast** —, ballast lamp;
- Besetzt** —, engaged lamp;
- Blink** —, flash lamp;
- Olinnit** —, gaseous conduction lamp;
- Hand** —, portable lamp;
- Röhlefäden** —, carbon filament lamp;
- Kontroll** —, supervisory lamp, pilot lamp;
- Bölt** —, blow lamp, soldering lamp;
- Melde** —, alarm lamp, pilot lamp;
- Metallsfaden** —, metal filament lamp, tungsten lamp;
- Morse** —, flash lamp;
- Neon** —, neon lamp;
- Platz** —, pilot lamp, pilot indicator;
- Quecksilberdampf** —, mercury vapour lamp;
- Ruf** —, calling lamp, calling pilot;

Lampe

Schluß- —, clearing lamp, supervisory lamp; am B-Platz: junction clearing lamp;
 — — für den rufenden Teilnehmer, answering supervisory lamp;
 — — angerufenen Teilnehmer, calling supervisory lamp;
Signal- —, flash lamp; pilot lamp;
Stetz- —, jack(s) lamp;
Taschen- —, pocket lamp, flash lamp;
Überwachungs- —, supervisory lamp, pilot lamp;
Verstärker- —, amplifier valve, lamp, three-electrode lamp;
runde — —, amplifier bulb;
Widerstands- —, resistance lamp;
Wolfram- —, tungsten lamp;
Zählerkontroll- —, meter lamp F;

Lampen-arm m, lamp bracket;
 — **fassung** f, lamp holder;
 — **felz** n, lamps p', lamp panel;
 — **Kappe** f, lamp cap F;
 — **schirm** m, lamp shade;
 — **sokel** m, lamp socket;
 — **stempel** m, (lamp) squash, press;
 — **widerstand** m, lamp resistance;
Land n, land; country;
Aus- —, foreign country;
Bestimmungs- —, country of destination;
In- —, inland;
Ursprungs- —, country of origin;
 — **brieträger** m, rural postman.
Landen, to land (Kabel, cables).
Land-karte f, map;
 — **linie** f, land line;
 — **straße** f, road.

Landung f, landing.

Landungsstelle f, landing place.
lang, long;
elektrisch —, electrically long L;
unendlich —, indefinitely long L.
Länge f, length; **geographisch**: longitude, ...° **westlicher** (**östlicher**) —, long.° W (E);
axiale —, axial length;
elektrische —, electric length;
mittlere —, mean length;
Fabrikations- —, manufacturing length, factory length, drum length, (der Kabel, of cables);
Probe —, sample length;
Trommel —, drum length.
Längen-einheit f, unit length;
 für die — —, per unit length;
 — **maß** n, linear measure; eines **Telegraphenfabels** total distortion of a telegraph cable

$$\left(\frac{R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} - \frac{G}{2} \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \right).$$
länglich, elongated, **Öffnung**: slotted.
langsam, slow;
 — **abfallendes Relais**, slow-to-release relay;
 — **aufprechend**, slow operating;
 — **laufend**, slow speed . . . , low speed . . . ;
 — **lösend**, slow release . . . ;
 — **wirkend**, slow acting;
 — **er werden**, to slow down.
Langsamkeit f, slowness; **Ansprechen**: sluggishness.
Längs-feld n, longitudinal field;
 — **glied** n einer **Kette**, series element of a network;
 in $1/2$ — — **endendes Filter** n, wave filter terminated at mid-series (position);

Längsglied

- *Abschluß m* eines Filters durch $\frac{1}{2}$, termination of a filter at mid-series position, mid-series termination;
 - *Impedanz f*, series impedance.
 - *Lochstreifen m*, lengthways perforated tape T ;
 - *Magnetisierung f*, longitudinal magnetization;
 - *Schnitt m*, longitudinal section;
 - *Schwingungen pl*, longitudinal vibrations *pl*;
 - *Widerstand m*, series resistance.
- langwellig**, long wave . . . , high wavelength . . .

L-Antenne f, (inverted) L-aerial.

Lappen m, lug;
vor springender -, projecting lug.

Laßsche f, bond, fishplate.

Last f, load, charge;
mit voller -, on full load;
jur - schreiben, to debit;
Blind-, reactive load;
Bruch-, breaking load;
Schnee-, snow load;
Wirk-, active load;

- *kraftwagen m*, motor truck;
- *wagen m*, truck, waggon.

Laterne f, lantern.

Latte f, lath;
Holz-, wooden lath.
Lauf -, running;

stoßfreier -, smooth running.

laufen, to run.

Laufen n, running.

laufend, running;

- e *Instandsetzungsarbeiten pl*, routine repair work;

- e *Nummer f*, consecutive number;

- e *Überwachung f*, routine, constant supervision.

Läufer m, rotor;
- der **Funkenstrecke**, spark gap rotor.

Lauf-geschwindigkeit f, speed; einer Welle: velocity of progression;

- e *nummer f*, consecutive number;

- = - *n-stempel m*, numbering machine:

- *ring m*, ball race (am Kugellager, of the ball bearing);

- *Zeit f*, time of transit, duration of transmission;

- = - des **Stromes über eine Leitung**, line lag.

Lauschnikrophon n, pick-up transmitter.

laut, loud; noisy.

Laut m, sound;

Summe= -, buzzing sound;

Zisch= -, sibilant (sound), hissing sound;

- *minimum n*, (position of) silence;

- *sprecher m*, loudspeaker, megaphone, talker;

Trichter= - - -, horn type loudspeaker;

- *stärke f*, loudness, intensity of sound, volume of sound;

- = **der Sprache**, volume of speech;

Verhältnis n **der - - - zu den Störern**, signal-to-noise ratio;

- = *n-anzeiger m*, volume indicator;

- = - *messer m*, sound measuring device, audibility meter;

- = - *messung f*, sound measurement, audibility test; telephonometry;

- = - *regelung f*, volume control;

- = - *regler m*, volume regulator;

- **verstärker m**, sound amplifi-

Läuten, to ring.	leimen, to glue, to cement.
Läuten <i>n</i> , ringing, ring.	Leinen <i>n</i> , linen, cloth;
Leathervoid <i>n</i> , leatheroid.	Öl- —, oiled linen;
Lebensdauer <i>f</i> , (length of) life.	Paus- —, tracing cloth;
Leck, leaky;	—garn <i>n</i> , flax yarn.
— fein, to leak.	Leinöl <i>n</i> , linseed oil;
Leck <i>n</i> , leak;	— fettig <i>m</i> , boiled oil;
— ström <i>m</i> , leakage current,	— wand <i>f</i> , linen, cloth;
leak(age) current.	geölte —, oiled cloth.
Lecken, to leak.	Leiste <i>f</i> , strip, ledge;
Leclanchélement <i>n</i> , Leclanché	Abstandss- —, spacing strip;
Leder <i>n</i> , leather, hide. [cell.	Fuß- —, skirting;
— riemen <i>m</i> , leather belt.	Klemmen- —, terminal strip,
Leer, empty; Raum: void; Pa-	terminal block;
perblatt: blank;	Schener- —, skirting;
Luft- —, vacuous;	Sicherungs- —, fuse strip.
— es Blatt <i>n</i> , (paper) blank.	Leistung <i>f</i> , power; in Watt:
Leerlauf- . . . , no load . . . ;	wattage;
— arbeit <i>f</i> , no-load work;	abgegebene —, power out-
— impedanz <i>f</i> , open-circuit im-	put;
pedance, no-load impedance;	aufgenommene —, power in-
— spannung <i>f</i> , no-load voltage,	put;
open-circuit voltage;	besondere — en pl, additional
— ström <i>m</i> , no-load current;	service <i>T</i> ;
Leerscheibe <i>f</i> , idler wheel.	entnommene —, output;
Legen, to put; Kabel: to lay	hohe —, high power;
(cables).	— r —, von, high-power(ed);
Legieren, to alloy, to compound.	kleine —, low power;
Legiert, alloyed;	— r —, von, low-power(ed);
— er Stahl <i>m</i> , alloy steel.	zugeführte —, input;
Legierung <i>f</i> , alloy, composition;	Empfangs- —, received power,
Rödel-Eisen- —, nickel-iron	incoming power;
composition.	Grenz- —, limiting output;
Legung <i>f</i> , laying (eines Kabels,	Heiz- —, filament power, fila-
of a cable);	ment wattage;
Kabel- —, cable laying.	Höchst- —, maximum output;
Lehm <i>m</i> , clay.	Schein- —, apparent power;
Lehre <i>f</i> , gauge (<i>am</i> : gage) cali-	Send- —, sending power;
bre; zum Zusammenbau: as-	Spitzen- —, peak power;
sembling jig, fixture;	Strahlungs- —, radiated
Bohr- —, drilled jig;	power;
Draht- —, wire gauge;	Verkehrss- —, traffic capacity;
Gewinde- —, thread gauge;	— — in einer Richtung, one-
Rachen- —, gap gauge;	way traffic capacity;
Schub- —, slide gauge.	— — in beiden Richtungen,
Leim <i>m</i> , glue;	two-way or duplex traffic
Marine- —, marine glue.	capacity;

Leistung

- **Wirk-** —, real power;
- Leistungsabgabe** *f*, power delivery;
- **aufwand** *m*, power input;
- **einheit** *f*, unit (of) power;
- **empfindlichkeit** *f*, power sensitivity;
- **faktor** *m*, power factor;
- **entnahme** *f*, taking of power;
- **Kapazität** *f* eines Sammlers, watt-hour capacity of a storage cell;
- **messung** *f*, power measurement;
- **verbrauch** *m*, power dissipation;
- **verhältnis** *n*, power ratio;
- **verstärkung** *f*, power amplification, power magnification;
- β = **verhältnis** *n*, power amplification ratio;
- **zerstreuung** *f*, power dissipation.

Leitauge *n*, guide.

- Leitbuchstäben** *pl*, office code *A*;
- Gruppenwähler mit —, code selector *A*;
- **speicher** *m*, office code register *A*;

leiten, to conduct, to lead, to guide, to pilot; (Telegramme, Gespräche: to route; über eine Linie, over a trunk);

Leiten *n*, routing.

- leitend**, conductive;
- **machen**, to render conducting.
- Leiter** *m*, conductor, leader, lead; pilot;
- *f*, ladder;
 - guter — *m*, good conductor;
 - schlechter — *m*, poor conductor;
 - mit negativem Widerstand behafteter — *m*, third class conductor;

Außen- — *m*, outer main;

Erdb- — *m*, earth wire, ground wire;

— — **Starkstrom** —, power ground wire;

Gehäuse — *m*, semi-conductor;

Hohl- — *m*, tubular conductor;

Mittel- — *m*, neutral wire;

Ruß- — *m*, neutral wire;

Roll- — *f*, rolling ladder;

Schiebe- — *f*, travelling ladder;

Starkstrom — *m*, power wire;

Wärme- — *m*, heat conductor;

— **bündel** *n*, bunched conductors *pl*, bunch of conductors;

— **durchmesser** *m*, conductor diameter;

— **querschnitt** *m*, cross-sectional area of conductor;

— **stärke** *f*, conductor diameter;

— **widerstand** *m*, conductor resistance.

leitfähig, conductive.

Leitfähigkeit *f*, conductance, conductivity;

asymmetrische —, asymmetric conductance;

magnetische —, permeance, permeability;

negative —, negative conductance;

spezifische —, conductivity;

unipolare —, unilateral conductivity, unidirectional conductivity;

Wärme- —, heat conductance, heat conductivity, thermal conductivity;

— β = **normal** *n*, conductivity standard;—

— β = — **des Kupfers**, copper conductivity standard.

Leitlabel *n*, pilot cable;

— **rolle** *f*, guide roller; guide pulley;

— **signal** *n*, pilot indicator;

Leit-signal

- Gruppen-** — —, pilot signal;
—-stelle /, routing desk;
— vermögen n, conductance;
richtungsbabhängiges — —, asymmetric conductance;
spezifisches — —, conductivity;
—wert m, conductance;
negativer — —, negative conductance;
spezifischer — —, conductivity;
—widerstand m, conduction resistance.
- Leitung** f, line, circuit, wire, lead; conductance; conduction (ver Gase, through gases);
in der — bleiben, to hold the line *F*;
eine — **oberirdisch** führen, to run a line overhead;
an der Stangenspitze geführte —, saddle wire *B*;
eine — **isolieren**, to insulate, to disconnect a line;
zwei — **enkreuzen**, to cross, to transpose two wires;
mehrere **Unter** in einer —, several stations upon a circuit;
mit erhöhter Induktivität, (inductively) loaded circuit;
mit punktförmiger Ladung, lump-loaded circuit;
von endlicher Länge, finite line;
en am Verteiler schalten, to cross-connect lines;
en vertauschen, to cross lines;
äquivalente —, equivalent circuit;
belastete —, loaded circuit;
—, gleichförmig oder stetig, continuously loaded circuit;
—, punktförmig, lump-loaded circuit; [line];
besetzte —, busy line, engaged

- betriebsfähige** —, perfect circuit;
dünndrähtige —, small-gauge line;
durchgehende —, through circuit;
endigende —, terminating circuit;
endliche —, finite line *L*;
gegabelte —, forked circuit;
gefrezte —, transposed line;
gestörte —, faulty circuit;
gleichförmige —, smooth line;
gummiiisierte —, rubber-insulated leader;
homogene —, smooth or uniform or homogeneous line;
künstliche —, artificial line, balancing network *KV*;
lange —, elektrisch, electrically long line;
—r-en, Theorie f, long line theory;
—, unendlich, infinite line *L*;
—, quasi-unendlich, semi-infinite line, quasi-infinite line;
natürliche —, actual line;
oberirdische —, aerial line, overhead line;
starkdrähtige —, heavy (-gauge line);
unipolare —, unidirectional conductance;
unterirdische —, underground circuit;
verdrallte —, twisted line *B*;
verlustlose —, line of no loss *L*;
verzerrungsfreie —, distortionless circuit *L*;
wirkliche —, real line;
zusammengesetzte —, composite circuit;
a- —, a-line;
Abgreif- —, tapping lead;

Leitung

Amts- —, exchange line; junction from p. b. x. to exchange;
Anmelde- —, recording trunk F;
Ausgleichs- —, (artificial) balancing line, balancing network, compensation circuit;
Auslands- —, international (trunk) line;
Außen- —, external leads *pl*;
Automaten- —, coin box circuit F;
b- —, b-line;
c- —, c-wire, S-wire, third conductor, test wire, F;
Dienst- —, order wire, *ab*: o. w., F; service circuit, speaker wire; call wire; *Abb.-L.*: transfer circuit;
— — —, unmittelbare, straight order wire;
— — —, Sammel-, split order wire;
— — — zwischen zwei Plätzen des selben Amtes, transfer circuit F;
Doppel- —, metallic (return) circuit, two-wire circuit, twin conductor(s *pl*), looped circuit;
— — —, für ein km, per loop kilometre;
— — —, gekreuzte, transposed pair, crossed pair;
— — —, verdrallte, twisted pair;
Doppelsprech- —, duplex telephone circuit;
Drähtpunkt- —, carrier line, high frequency carrier circuit;
Duplex- —, duplex circuit;
Durchgangs- —, transit circuit, through (*am*: thru) circuit;
Einzel- —, grounded line;

Ersatz- —, spare circuit, reserve circuit; äquivalente Leitung; equivalent circuit.

Einfach- —, simplex circuit;
Fern- —, toll circuit (*engl.*) long-distance circuit (*am.*);
— — —, mit Verstärkern ausgerüstete, repeatered toll circuit;

— — — ohne Verstärker, non-repeatered toll circuit;

— — —, Durchgangs-, through trunk, through toll line;
Fernkabel- —, toll cable circuit;

— — — mit Sprechstromverstärker, repeatered toll cable circuit;

Fernmelde- —, communication line;

Fernsprech- —, telephone circuit;

Fernvermittlungs- —, trunk junction circuit, toll switching trunk (*am.*);

Feuermelder- —, fire alarm circuit;

Fort- —, conduction;

Frei- —, open line;

Gegensprech- —, duplex circuit;

Gemeinschafts- —, YQ-circuit (*engl.*), omnibus circuit, way circuit (*am.*);

Gesellschafts- —, (multi-) party line;

— — — mit 4 (10) Anschlüssen, four-(ten-)party line;

H- —, H-circuit, I-circuit;

Haupt- —, main (line);

Haupt-Licht- —, lighting mains *pl*;

Hauptanschluß- —, direct line (*engl.*), individual line (*Ge-*gensatz zu *Gesellschaftsleitung*); subscriber's line;

Leitung

Innen- —, interior wiring, internal wiring; **zwischen Wählern**: trunk, link, *A*;
Üf- —, transfer circuit;
Klingel- —, bell circuit;
Ko- —, trunk junction circuit;
Kraft- —, power line;
Kraftübertragungs- —, power transmission circuit;
Kunst- —, artificial line, artificial circuit, balancing network *VK*;
Licht- —, lighting circuit;
 --- —, **Haupt-**, lighting mains *pl*;
Aufst- —, aerial line, aerial circuit, overhead line, open (-wire) circuit;
Melde- —, (Fernamtss-), record(ing) trunk, record junction circuit;
Miet- —, leased wire, rented wire;
Münzsprecher- —, coin box circuit;
Nachbildungss- —, balancing network, artificial line;
Nebenanschlüß- —, extension line;
Nebenstellen- —, extension circuit;
Omnibus- —, omnibus circuit, YQ-circuit (*engl.*), way circuit (*am.*);
Ortsverbindungs- —, junction, trunk *A*;
Privatfernprech- —, private telephone line;
Privatnebenstellen- —, private wire;
Privatteleraphen- —, private telegraph line;
Prüf- —, test(ing) circuit, holding wire *F*; pilot wire *K*;

Pupin- —, lump-loaded circuit, coil-loaded line;
Rühr- —, piping, tubing, conduit;
Rück- —, return wire;
Schwachstrom- —, signalling circuit, communication circuit;
Simplex- —, simplex circuit;
Simultan- —, plus circuit, composite circuit;
Simultantelegraphen- —, telegraph superposed circuit;
Sp- —, (rural) phonogram circuit, rural telephone circuit;
Speise- —, feeder (circuit), supply circuit; power circuit;
 --- —, **Einphasenbahn-**, single phase electric railway power circuit;
Sprech- —, speaker wire;
Staffel- —, series circuit, echelon circuit, *T*;
Stamm- —, side circuit, physical circuit, transformer circuit, combining circuit, component line;
Starkstrom- —, power (-transmission) line, power wire;
Stich- —, tie line;
Last- —, keying circuit *T*;
Teilnehmer- —, subscriber's line, subscriber's loop;
 --- —, **furze**, zero loop;
Telegraphen- —, telegraph line;
 --- — mit **Sprechbetrieb**, phonogram circuit;
 --- —, **Simultan-** —, telegraph superposed circuit;
Übertragungs- —, transmission line;
Verbindungs- —, junction circuit (*engl.*), trunk (*am.*), junction, trunking circuit;
 --- — **zwischen Wählern des-** selben Amts, trunk, link;

Leitung, Verbindungs-

- - - - *zweier Linien*, (interoffice) trunk (circuit);
- - -, *ankommende* (abgehende), incoming (outgoing) junction or trunk; in (out) junction;
- - - *für Verkehr in beiden Richtungen*, both-way junction;
- - -, *doppelgerichtet*, both-way junction, two-way trunk circuit;
- - -, *Vorort* -, suburban junction;
- Vergleichs* -, (standard) reference circuit;
- Verlängerungs* -, extension circuit, pad, *K*;
- Vierdraht* -, four-wire circuit *K*;
- Vierer* -, phantom circuit, plus circuit, duplex circuit, phantom pair, compound circuit combined circuit;
- Vorort* -, suburban junction *F*;
- Vorschalte* -, trunk junction circuit;
- Wasser* -, water pipe(s *pl*);
- - - *s - hahn* *m*, water tap;
- Zeitung* -, news circuit;
- Zimmer* -, office wiring, office cabling;
- Zweidraht* -, two-wire circuit;
- Leitungsabschluß* *m*, circuit termination (durch Übertrager, in repeating coils);
- *Anlage* *f*, wire plant;
- *äquivalent* *n*, line equivalent;
- - in *Meilen Standardkabel*, standard cable equivalent (*ab*: s. c. e.), line equivalent in miles of standard cable (*ab*: in m. s. c.);

- *aufseher* *m*, lineman, linesman;
- *ausgleich* *m*, line balance;
- *Berührung* *f*, contact;
- *zeitweise* - - , tapping contact, intermittent contact;
- *Bündel* *n*, bunch of circuits, bundle of trunks;
- ankommendes* (abgehendes)
- - -, bunch of incoming (outgoing) trunks;
- *dämpfung* *f*, line loss, line attenuation, transmission equivalent;
- *Draht* *m*, line wire;
- *eigenhaft* *f*, line constant, line characteristic;
- *ergänzung* *f*, extension circuit, (artificial) extension line, excess network, *K*;
- *feder* (der *Klinke*), line spring (of jacks);
- *fehler* *m*, line failure, line fault;
- *führung* *f*, wiring, running of wires;
- offene* - - , open wiring;
- verdeckte* - - , concealed wiring;
- *geräusch* *n*, line noise;
- Leitungsgerichtet*, along lines;
- *e Trägerwellentelegraphie* *f*, wired wave telegraphy, high-frequency telegraphy along lines;
- Leitungskapazität* *f*, line (shunt) capacity;
- - *gegen Erde*, wire-to-earth capacity;
- *Klinke* *f*, line jack, line switch spring;
- *Konstante* *f*, line constant, conductor constant;
- - *n pl*, circuit constants *pl*;
- *Kontaktfach* *m*, line contact bank *A*;

Leitungs

- **Kreuzung** /, line crossing; **Blitzwechsel**: crossing or transposition of wires *B*;
- **Länge** /, circuit length;
- **Nachbildung** /, line balance; artificial balancing line, balancing network;
- **netz** *n*, line system, network, outdoor plant;
- **nummer** /, circuit number;
- **plan** *m*, circuit plan, map of network;
- **relais** *n*, line relay;
- - - **gestell** *n*, line relay rack;
- **Schleife** /, loop, metallic circuit;
- **seite** /, des **Hauptverteilers**, line side of the main distributing frame;
- **spule** / (des Relais), line coil (of the relay) *T*;
- **Theorie** /, line theory;
- **umschaltung** /, line change;
- **unterbrechung** /, disconnection;
- **verlängerung** /, excess network, extension circuit, artificial extension line, *K*;
- **verluste** *pl*, line losses *pl*;
- **verzögerung** /, line lag;
- **wähler** *m*, connector, final selector, final switch, *A*;
- - - **Folgeschalter und Relais**- **satz** für, final sequence switch and relay set *A*;
- - - mit **frequenzwahl** (für **Ge**- **ellschaftsleitungen**) frequency selecting connector *A*;
- - - **gefstell** *n*, final switch rack;
- - - **vielfach(feld)** *n*, final selector (bank) multiple *A*;
- **wasser** *n*, tap water;
- **wicklung** /, line winding (des Differentialrelais, of differential relay);

- **zeit** /, line time, circuit time;
- **zustand** *m*, line conditions *pl*.
- Leitvermögen** *n*, conductance; **magnetisches** —, magnetic conductance; **spezifisches** —, conductivity, specific conductance.

Leitweg *m*, route;
einen — geben, to route (über, over).

- Leitwert** *m*, admittance; conductance; susceptance;
- Kapazitiver** —, capacity susceptance;
- Blind-** —, susceptance;
- Kenn-** —, indicial admittance;
- Schein-** —, admittance;
- - - einer **Doppelleitung**, line shunt admittance;
- Wirk-** —, conductance;
- **messer** *m*, conductometer.

lesbar, legible.

Lesbarkeit *f*, legibility; definition *T*.

Letten *m*, clay.

leuchten, to light.

Leucht-gas *n*, illuminating gas, coal gas;

- **wirkungen** *pl*, luminous effects *pl*.

Leydener Flasche /, Leyden jar; - **Glasflaschenbatterie** /, battery of Leyden jars.

Libelle /, level, spirit level, bubble level.

Licht *n*, light;

Blüschel —, brush light;

- **bild** *n*, photo, photograph;

- **bogen** *m*, arc;

Bildung / eines — — —, formation of an arc, arcing;

Entstehung / eines — — —, arcing;

Poulsenscher — — —, Poulsen arc;

singender — — —, singing arc;

Lichtbögen	
<i>sprechender</i> — —, speaking arc;	— <i>signal</i> <i>n</i> , luminous signal;
<i>Voltäischer</i> — —, voltaic arc;	— <i>steckdose</i> <i>f</i> , light socket;
<i>Gleichstrom</i> — —, direct current arc;	— <i>strahl</i> <i>m</i> , beam (of light), light ray, luminous ray;
<i>Wechselstrom</i> — —, alternating arc;	— <i>tableau</i> <i>n</i> , luminous indicator board;
— — <i>entladung</i> <i>f</i> , arc discharge;	— <i>zeichen</i> <i>n</i> , luminous signal;
— — <i>generator</i> <i>m</i> , oscillating arc, arc generator, arc converter, <i>R</i> ;	— <i>zeiger</i> <i>m</i> , spot of light.
— — <i>gleichrichter</i> <i>m</i> , arc rectifier;	Liebhaber <i>m</i> , amateur;
— — <i>löschung</i> <i>f</i> , arc extinction, arc extinguishing;	<i>Funk</i> —, radio amateur;
— — <i>schwingungen</i> <i>pl</i> , arc oscillations <i>pl</i> ;	— <i>lizenz</i> <i>f</i> , amateur license.
— — — I, II, III Art, type I, II, III arc oscillations;	Liefern , to deliver, to render.
— — <i>schwingungserzeuger</i> <i>m</i> , arc generator;	Lieferung <i>f</i> , delivery.
— — <i>sender</i> <i>m</i> , arc transmitter;	Lineal <i>n</i> , ruler;
— — <i>sicherheit</i> <i>f</i> , non-arc-ing property (von Isoliermaterial, of insulating material).	<i>Kurven</i> —, French curve.
— — <i>Zündung</i> <i>f</i> , arc ignition.	linear , linear;
<i>lichtelektrisch</i> , photoelectric(al);	— <i>es Ausprechen</i> <i>n</i> , linearity of response.
— <i>e Zelle</i> <i>f</i> , photoelectric cell.	Linie <i>f</i> , line;
<i>lichtempfindlich</i> , (photo-) sensitive, light-reactive;	<i>eine</i> — <i>abpfählen</i> , to stake out, to peg out a line;
<i>Papier</i> — <i>machen</i> , to sensitise paper;	<i>in gerader</i> — <i>mit</i> , in alignment with;
— <i>e Zelle</i> <i>f</i> , light-reactive cell.	<i>in eine</i> — <i>bringen</i> , to line, to align with;
<i>Licht-empfindlichkeit</i> <i>f</i> , photosensitivity;	— <i>mit gekreuzten Leitungen</i> , transposition line <i>B</i> ;
— <i>fleck</i> <i>m</i> , spot of light;	<i>ausgezogene</i> —, <i>voll</i> , solid line, full line, whole line;
— <i>geschwindigkeit</i> <i>f</i> , velocity of light, electromagnetic wave velocity;	<i>dünne</i> —, light line;
— <i>leitung</i> <i>f</i> , lighting circuit, lighting mains <i>pl</i> ;	<i>gestrichelte</i> —, dashed line;
— <i>pause</i> <i>f</i> , blue print;	<i>überirdische</i> —, overhead line;
— <i>schreiber</i> <i>m</i> , photographic recorder;	<i>punktierte</i> —, dotted line;
— <i>sicherung</i> <i>f</i> , lamp fuse;	<i>strichpunktierte</i> —, chain-dotted line, dash-dotted line;
	<i>versenkte</i> —, underground line, covered line;
	<i>Außenseit</i> —, contour;
	<i>Fern</i> —, trunk (line), toll line;
	<i>Fernfabel</i> —, long-distance cable line;
	<i>Haupt</i> —, primary line;
	<i>Hochspannung</i> —, high-voltage line;
	<i>Kenn</i> —, characteristic line;
	<i>Kraft</i> —, line of force;

Linie	Lahn = —, tinsel;
Land= —, land line;	— = — n schnur f, tinsel cord;
Neben= —, secondary line, side line;	Litzen-draht m, composite wire litzendraht; flexible, stranded wire;
Null= —, zero line; zero axis;	... litzig , strand;
Orts= —, local line;	... sieben = —, seven strand....
Stangen= —, pole line;	Lizenz f, license;
Linien-anker m, longitudinal stay <i>B</i>	Amateur = —, amateur license;
— integral n, line integral;	Experimentier = —, experimenter's license;
— material n, line material;	Liebhaber = —, amateur license;
— relais n, line relay, main (line) relay;	Veruchs = —, experimenter's license;
— strom m, line signal <i>T</i> ;	— inhaber m, — nehmer m, licensee.
— umfahler m, line switch-board <i>T</i> ;	Löch n, hole, aperture; pit;
— wässler m, selector; connector, final selector, <i>A</i> ;	ein — herstellen , to hole;
Stöpsel = — —, plug selector;	längliches —, slotted hole;
— zeit f, line time <i>T</i> ;	Schau = —, sight opening, inspection hole;
— zug m, trunk route.	Stangen = —, pole hole;
linieren , to line, to rule.	— breite f eines Frequenzsiebes , transmitted band of frequencies, transmission range, band width of a filter;
Linksdrall m, left-handed lay or twist.	Bandfilter n von großer — —, broad band filter;
linksdrehend , counter-clockwise, anti-clockwise.	— eisen n, hollow punch;
Linksdrehung f, counter-clockwise rotation, rotation to the left.	— lage f eines Filters , position of the transmission range of a filter;
linksräufig , left-handed, counter-clockwise.	— räumer m, drift <i>B</i> ;
Linksgewinde n, left-handed thread.	— stempel m, punch, die;
Linse f, lens.	— = — fäk m, gang of punches;
Lipowitzmetall n, Lipowitz alloy (27.7 Pb, 13.3 Sn, 50 Bi, 10Cd 74.50%).	— streifen m, perforated tape or slip;
Lippe f, lip.	Längs = — —, lengthwise perforated tape;
Liter n, litre (1 quart = 1.1359 litres).	Quer = — —, cross-perforated tape;
Lite f, strand, stranded wire, flexible;	— = — empfänger m, receiving perforator, reperforator;
Draht= —, strand;	— = — sender m, tape transmitter; [mission.
Emaillé= —, enamelled strand;	— = — sendung f, tape trans-
Hochfrequenz= —, radio cable, litzendraht; [wire;	
Kupfer= —, copper stranded	

Lochen , to perforate, to punch.	— droßel <i>f</i> , quenching choke.
Lochsen <i>n</i> , perforation;	lösch en, to extinguish, Lampe :
Neu- —, reperforation.	to darken; funken : to quench;
Locher <i>m</i> , puncher, perforator;	Lösch-funken <i>m</i> , quenched spark;
Empfangs- —, receiving per-	— sender <i>m</i> , quenched spark
forator, reperforator;	transmitter, quenched gap
Hand- —, puncher;	transmitter;
Maschinen- —, reperforator;	— — -streke <i>f</i> , quenched spark
Tasten- —, keyboard perforat-	gap, quench(ing) gap;
or;	— gerät <i>n</i> , fire-extinguishing
Wheatstone —, Wheatstone	appliances <i>pl</i> ;
perforator.	— Kreis <i>m</i> , quenching circuit;
löcherig , pitted.	— wirkung <i>f</i> , quenching action.
Lochung <i>f</i> , perforation.	Lösung <i>f</i> , extinction, darkening; quenching.
Empfangs- —, Neu- —, reper-	Funken —, quenching of
locher, loose; [foration.	sparks;
— werden , to get loose, to loosen.	Lichtbogen —, arc extinction.
lockern (<i>jih</i>), to loosen, to	lose , loose, slack;
slacken, to work loose.	— gekoppelt , loosely coupled;
Loftlingel <i>f</i> , call bell.	— Kopplung <i>f</i> , loose coupling;
Löffel <i>m</i> , ladle;	— werden , to slacken, to get
Gieß- —, casting ladle.	loose;
Logarithmenpapier <i>n</i> , logarithmic (cross-section) paper.	— Zuführung <i>f</i> , wandering lead.
Logarithmierung <i>f</i> , logarithmation.	LOSE <i>f</i> , slack.
Logarithmus <i>m</i> , logarithm;	lösen , losmachen : to loosen; ab-
Basis des —, base of logarithms;	nehmen : to detach, to disengage; aufdrehen : to untwist;
gemeiner —, common logarithm;	M : to solve; in Wasser : to dissolve.
natürlicher —, natural logarithm.	löslassen , to release (dem Anker , the armature).
Lohn <i>m</i> , wages <i>pl</i> ;	löslöten , to unsolder.
Boten- —, porterage;	löschrauben , to unscrew.
Fest- —, fixed wages;	Lösung <i>f</i> , loosening, detachment; untwisting; solution, dissolution, (<i>cf.</i> lösen);
Stück- —, piece wages.	feste —, solid solution;
lokalisieren , to locate.	wässerige —, aqueous solution;
Longitudinalschwingungen <i>pl</i> ,	Lösungs-druck <i>m</i> , solution pres-
longitudinal vibrations <i>pl</i> .	— mittel <i>n</i> , solvent. [sure;
lösbar , soluble; detachable.	Lot <i>n</i> , solder; vertical <i>M</i> ; Richt-
lösbarkeit <i>f</i> , solubility.	lot : plumb;
lösch-decke <i>f</i> , fire-extinguishing cover;	Blei —, lead solder;
	Hart- —, spelter solder, hard solder;

Löt

Harz= —, resin solder;
Nicht= —, plumb;
Schlag= —, spelter solder;
Weich= —, **Zinn**= —, tin solder,
soft solder.

Lötbrunnen *m*, cable joint(ing) box, jointing chamber.

Löten, to plumb; **Wassertiefen**: to sound.

Lötner, to solder.

Löten *n*, plumbing; sounding.

Lötner *n*, soldering.

Lötner *m*, solderer;

Blei= —, plumber;
Bleitabel= —, plumber joiner;
Kabel= —, joiner, splicer;
— **zelt** *n*, wireman's tent.

Lötfrei, solderless.

Löt-klemme *f*, tag;

— **kolben** *m*, soldering iron;
— **lampe** *f*, blow lamp, soldering lamp; **feine** blow torch;
Spiritus= — —, alcohol blow torch, spirit lamp;

Lötmaschine *f*, sounding machine;

Löt-naht *f*, soldered seam, soldered joint;

— **öfen** *m*, charcoal brazier;
— **öse** *f*, tag, (flat type) soldering tab;
mit — — **n versehen**, tagged;
Streifen *m* mit 80 — — **n**,
80 tag strip;
— — **n streifen** *m*, tag strip, terminal strip, connection strip.

Lötrecht, plumb, vertical.

Lötrohr *n*, blowpipe;

— **säure** *f*, killed spirit ($\text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$);

Lötkenkabel *n*, pilot cable.

Löt-stelle *f*, soldered joint, soldered junction, splice;
schlechte — —, dry joint;
Auskreuz= — —, test-splice *K*;

Kabel= — —, cable joint, cable splice;

Widel= — —, Britannia joint;
— **stift** *m*, tag, soldering pin, (wire type) soldering tab;
— **topf** *m*, charcoal brazier.

Lötung *f*, sounding;

Echo= —, echo-sounding;

Lötung *f*, soldering.

Lötungs-gerät *n*, sounding apparatus.

Lötungs-verbindung *f*, soldered joint, soldered junction;

— **wasser** *n*, killed spirit, soldering fluid, ($\text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$);
— **wulst** *m* (*f*), wipe, plumber's wiped joint.

Lüfte *f*, interstice, void.

Luft *f*, air; **Luft** air, atmospheric;

komprimierte —, compressed air;

verdünnte —, rarefied air;

Betrieb= —, air draught;

Druck= —, compressed air, pressure;

— — (— **strom** *m*) forced draught.

Saug= —, vacuum;

— **abzug** *m*, vent;

— **blase** *f*, air bubble;

eingeschlossene — —, air cavity;

— **dämpfung** *f*, air damping.

luftdicht, air-tight;

— **verschlossen**, hermetically sealed;

— **er Verschluss** *m*, hermetical seal.

Luftdraht *m*, aerial, antenna;

— **abstimmendensator** *m*, aerial tuning condenser, *ab*: a. t. c.;

— — **spule** *f*, aerial tuning inductance, *ab*: a. t. i.;

— **abstimmung** *f*, antenna tuning;

Luftdraht	
— amperemeter <i>n</i> , aerial ammeter;	— leere <i>f</i> , vacuum, evacuated state;
— Blockkondensator <i>m</i> , aerial blocking condenser;	— Leerfunkenstrecke <i>f</i> , vacuum spark gap;
— gebilde <i>n</i> , aerial structure, radiating system;	— leiter <i>m</i> , aerial, antenna; (<i>eineitig</i>) gerichteter — = —, (<i>uni-</i>) directional aerial;
— haspel <i>m</i> , aerial winch;	— = — gebilde <i>n</i> , aerial structure, aerial network;
— kreis <i>m</i> , aerial circuit;	— = — system <i>n</i> , aerial system;
— spule <i>f</i> , antenna helix, aerial inductance;	— = — widerstand , aerial resistance;
— träger <i>m</i> , antenna support;	— leitung <i>f</i> , open-wire circuit, open line, overhead line;
— umschalter <i>m</i> , aerial change-over switch;	— linie <i>f</i> , aerial line, overhead line;
— verkürzungskondensator <i>m</i> , shortening condenser, short-wave condenser;	— puffer <i>m</i> , dash-pot;
— verlängerungsspule <i>f</i> , aerial loading inductance, antenna load coil;	— pumpe <i>f</i> , air pump; Quecksilber — = —, mercurial air pump;
— winde <i>f</i> , aerial winch;	— reibungswässer <i>pl</i> , windage losses <i>pl</i> ;
— zuleitung <i>f</i> , aerial feeder.	— rückstand <i>m</i> , residual air;
Luft-drossel <i>f</i> , air core choke;	— struktur <i>f</i> , atmosphere; stratum of air;
— druk <i>m</i> , atmospheric pressure, barometric pressure;	— spalt <i>m</i> , air gap, entrefer;
— = —, pneumatical;	— = —, Generator <i>m</i> mit gleichförmigem, non-salient pole generator;
— einräum <i>m</i> , air cavity, air bubble;	— = —, Generator <i>m</i> , mit nach den Pollanten erweitertem, salient pole generator;
Luftelektrisch , static(al);	— spule <i>f</i> , air (core) coil, air core solenoid;
— e Störungen <i>pl</i> , staties <i>pl</i> , atmospherics <i>pl</i> , ab: X.'s <i>pl</i> .	— störung <i>f</i> , atmospheric disturbance, atmospherics <i>pl</i> , X.'s <i>pl</i> ;
Luftelektrizität <i>f</i> , atmospheric electriciy.	Beseitigung <i>f</i> von — = — en, X. stopping, elimination of staties;
lüften , to ventilate.	Einrichtung <i>f</i> zur Ausscheidung von — = — en, anti-atmospheric device, X. stopper;
lüftgeführt , air-cooled.	Verhältnis <i>n</i> der Zeichen zu den — = — en, signal-to-static ratio;
Luft-Hohlraumkabel <i>n</i> , air-space cable;	— = — §, parasitic;
— kabel <i>n</i> , aerial cable;	— strom <i>m</i> , air blast,
— kanal <i>m</i> , air duct;	
— kern <i>m</i> , air core;	
— kompressor <i>m</i> , air compressor;	
— kondensator <i>m</i> , air condenser.	
lüft leer , vacuous, evacuated;	
— er Raum <i>m</i> , vacuous space.	
Luftleerblitzableiter <i>m</i> , vacuum lightning arrester;	

Luft	Luft-weg <i>m</i> , air path;
— <i>=transformator</i> <i>m</i> , air core transformer.	— <i>=widerstand</i> <i>m</i> , air resistance;
Lüftung <i>f</i> , ventilation.	— <i>=zug</i> <i>m</i> , air draught.
Lüftungsrohr <i>n</i> , ventilation pipe.	Ω.W. (= <i>Leitungswähler</i>), final selector <i>A</i> ;
	— <i>=gestell</i> <i>n</i> , final switch rack.

M.

Made(n)schraube <i>f</i> , headless screw, grub screw.	Eiurück- —, trigger magnet, trip magnet, starting magnet;
Magnettia <i>f</i> , oxide of magnesium, magnesia (MgO).	Einstell- —, setting magnet;
Magnesium <i>n</i> , magnesium (Mg);	Feld- —, field magnet;
— <i>=oxyd</i> <i>n</i> , oxide of magnesium (MgO);	Gleichlauf- —, correcting magnet;
— <i>=sulfat</i> <i>n</i> , sulphate of magnesium ($MgSO_4$).	Heb- —, vertical magnet <i>A</i> ; lifting magnet;
Magnet <i>m</i> , magnet;	Hochleistungs- —, power magnet;
<i>induzierender</i> —, inducing magnet;	Hub- —, vertical magnet (<i>des Strowgerwählers</i> , of the Strowger switch); stepping magnet;
<i>induzierter</i> —, induced magnet;	Hufeisen- —, horse-shoe magnet;
<i>natürlicher</i> —, natural magnet, loadstone, lodestone;	Kupplungs- —, clutch magnet;
<i>permanenter</i> —, permanent magnet;	Lamellar- —, compound magnet;
<i>starker</i> —, powerful magnet;	Molekular- —, molecular magnet;
<i>zusammengesetzter</i> —, battery of magnets, compound magnet;	Polarisations- —, polarizing magnet;
Anlaß- —, start(ing) magnet;	Richt- —, controlling magnet; setting magnet;
Aurufer- —, silencer magnet <i>T</i> ;	Ring- —, annular magnet;
Antriebs- —, drive magnet, driving magnet;	Rückstell- —, resetting magnet; release magnet;
Auslöse- —, <i>z. Einstufen</i> : trigger magnet, trip magnet; <i>z. Rückstellen</i> : release magnet;	Schalt- —, driving magnet, stepping magnet; switching magnet;
Brems- —, brake magnet;	Sperr- —, locking magnet;
Dauer- —, permanent magnet;	Stanz- —, punch(ing) magnet;
Dreh- —, rotary magnet <i>A</i> ;	
Druck- —, printing magnet, printer magnet;	
Druck-Auslöse- —, printing trip magnet;	

Magnet	-	— <i>Spule f.</i> , coil, winding, solenoid;
Topf- —, pot-shaped magnet,	iron-clad magnet;	— <i>Stahl m.</i> , magnet steel;
Vorshub- —, feeding magnet,	spacing magnet;	— <i>Zahn m.</i> , field projection.
Wähl- —, selecting magnet;		magnetisch , magnetic(al);
— <i>Achse f.</i> , magnetic axis;		— <i>erd- —</i> , earthmagnetic;
— <i>Anker m.</i> armature; des Dauer-	magneten: keeper;	— <i>ferro- —</i> , ferromagnetic;
magneten: keeper;		— <i>nord- —</i> , north-magnetic;
Abslöse- — —, release arma-		— <i>süd- —</i> , south-magnetic;
ture A;		— <i>un- —</i> , non-magnetic, unmag-
Hebe- — —, lifting armature		netized;
A;		— <i>es Gewitter n.</i> , magnetic
— <i>Ausschalter m.</i> , field break	switch;	storm;
— <i>Detektor m.</i> , magnetic detect-		— <i>es Feld n.</i> , magnetic field;
or;		— <i>e Feldstärke f.</i> , magnetic field
— <i>Eisenerz n.</i> , magnetite (Fe_3O_4)		intensity;
— <i>Eisenstein m.</i> , magnetite, lode-		— <i>er Fluss m.</i> , magnetic flux;
stone, black oxide of iron,		— <i>es Gleisfeld n.</i> , constant mag-
(Fe_3O_4);		netic field;
magnetelektrisch , magneto-elec-		— <i>e Kopplung f.</i> , magnetic
trical;		coupling;
— <i>e Maschine f.</i> , magneto (-elec-		— <i>e Kraft f.</i> , magnetic force,
tric machine);		magnetic intensity;
Magnet-feld n. , magnetic field;		— <i>e Kraftlinie f.</i> , line of magnetic
ein — — erzeugen, to produce		force, magnetic line of force;
a magnetic field;		— <i>er Kreis m.</i> , magnetic circuit;
transversales — —, trans-		— <i>er Kreisprozeß m.</i> , magnetic
verse magnetic field;		cycle;
Erд- — —, earth's magnetic		— <i>e Leitfähigkeit f.</i> , permeance,
field;		magnetic conductance;
— <i>Fluß m.</i> , magnetic flux;		— <i>es Magazin n.</i> , compound
— <i>Induktion f.</i> , magnetic induc-		magnet;
tion;		— <i>e Masse f.</i> , magnetic sub-
— <i>Induktör m.</i> , magneto, hand		stance;
generator;		— <i>es Moment n.</i> , spezifisches,
— <i>Joch n.</i> , yoke of a magnet;		specific magnetic moment;
— <i>Kompass m.</i> , magnetic com-		— <i>er Nebenschluß m.</i> , magnetic
pass;		leak;
— <i>Kreis m.</i> , magnetic circuit;		— <i>e Permeabilität f.</i> , magnetic
— <i>Nadel f.</i> , magnetic needle;		permeability;
— <i>Rad n.</i> , magnet wheel;		— <i>e Polstärke f.</i> , magnetic pole
— <i>Magazin n.</i> , battery of mag-		strength;
nets;		— <i>es Potential n.</i> , magnetic po-
— <i>Schenkel m.</i> , magnet limb,		tential;
leg;		— <i>e Reibung f.</i> , magnetic friction;
		— <i>e Schicht f.</i> , magnetic layer;

magnetisch	Magnetometer <i>n</i> , magnetometer.
— er Schirm <i>m</i> , magnetic shield;	magnetometrisch, magnetometrical.
— e Störung <i>f</i> , magnetic shielding;	magnetomotorisch, magneto-motive;
— e Streuung <i>f</i> , magnetic dispersion; [bias];	— e Kraft <i>f</i> (<i>ab</i> : MMK), magnetomotive force, <i>ab</i> : m. m. f.
— e Vorspannung <i>f</i> , magnetic	Magnetoskop <i>n</i> , magnetoscope.
— e Wage <i>f</i> , magnetic balance;	magnetoskopisch, magnetoscopic.
— es Wechselfeld <i>n</i> , alternating magnetic field;	Magnifier <i>m</i> , magnifier.
— er Widerstand <i>m</i> , magnetic resistance, reluctance;	Mahagoniholz <i>n</i> , mahogany.
— e Wirkung <i>f</i> , magnetic effect;	Macadam <i>m</i> , macadam.
— er Zyklus <i>m</i> , magnetic cycle.	macadamisieren, to macadamize.
magnetisierbar, magnetizable.	Malteserkreuz <i>n</i> , maltese cross;
Magnetisierbarkeit <i>f</i> , magnetizability;	— gesperre <i>n</i> , Geneva stop mechanism.
magnetisieren, to magnetize.	Mangan <i>n</i> , manganese (Mn);
magnetisierende Kraft <i>f</i> , magnetizing force.	— chlorid <i>n</i> , manganese chloride ($MnCl_2$);
Magnetisierung <i>f</i> , magnetization;	— dioxyd <i>n</i> , manganese dioxide (MnO_2);
überlagerte —, superposed magnetization;	— oxyd <i>n</i> , — sesquioxyd <i>n</i> , manganese sesquioxide (Mn_2O_3);
Dauer—, permanent magnetization;	— stahl <i>m</i> , manganese steel;
Längs—, longitudinal magnetization;	— superoxyd <i>n</i> , pebble manganese, manganese dioxide, (MnO_2).
Quer—, transverse magnetization;	Manganin <i>n</i> , manganin (84 Cu, 12 Mn, 4 Ni).
Bor—, superposed magnetization, magnetic bias.	Mangel <i>m</i> , Fehlen: deficiency (in, bei, in; an, of), lack, shortage; Fehler: defect.
Magnetisierungskurve <i>f</i> , magnetization curve, magnetization characteristics <i>pl</i> ;	Manila-hanf <i>m</i> , manila hemp;
— stärke <i>f</i> , intensity of magnetization;	— seil <i>n</i> , manila rope;
— ström <i>m</i> , magnetizing current, polarizing current;	— papier <i>n</i> , Manil(l)a paper.
— zyklus <i>m</i> , magnetization cycle.	Mannloch <i>n</i> , manhole;
Magnetismus <i>m</i> , magnetism;	— deckel <i>m</i> , manhole cover.
remanenter —, residual magnetism;	Manometer <i>n</i> , pressure gauge.
Erd—, terrestrial magnetism;	Mantel <i>m</i> , shell, jacket, Käbel: sheath(ing);
Ferro—, ferromagnetism.	nahelfößer —, seamless sheathing;
	Blei—, lead sheath;
	Kühl—, cooled jacket;
	Kupfer—, copper jacket;

Mantel, Kupfer-	- schreiben <i>n</i> , typing, type-writing;
mit einem — = — versehen, copier-jacketed;	blindes — = —, touch-typing;
- daumen <i>m</i> , edge cam;	- Schreiber <i>m</i> , typist;
- Klappe <i>f</i> , tubular indicator;	- Sender <i>m</i> , machine transmitter; automatic transmitter <i>T</i> ;
- Transformatör <i>m</i> , shell transformer, ironclad transformer.	- Sendung <i>f</i> , automatic transmission <i>T</i> ;
manuell, manual.	- Telegraph <i>m</i> , automatic telegraph, machine telegraph;
Marineleim <i>m</i> , marine glue.	- Wählersystem <i>n</i> , machine switching system <i>A</i> .
Marke <i>f</i> , label, mark.	Maschinerie <i>f</i> , machinery.
markieren, to mark.	maskieren, to mask.
Markierungsfahl <i>m</i> , marking post,	Masierung <i>f</i> , masking;
Marmor <i>m</i> , marble; [peg.	Gehör= —, auditory masking.
- Platte <i>f</i> , marble slab;	Maß <i>n</i> , measure; dimension; rate;
- Schalttafel <i>f</i> , marble switch-board.	- Einheit <i>f</i> , unit (of measure), standard of measurement;
- Stafel <i>f</i> , marble slab.	abgeleitete — = —, derived unit;
Masche <i>f</i> , mesh, interstice;	absolute — = —, absolute unit;
Gitter= —, grid mesh;	Außendimension <i>n</i> , overall dimension, outer dimension;
Kettenleiter= —, mesh of network;	Flächen= —, superficial measure;
Maschenwerk <i>n</i> , meshed network.	Innen= —, inner dimension;
Maschine <i>f</i> , machine, engine;	Längen= —, linear measure (<i>cf.</i> Längen= . . .)
mit — n herstellen oder bearbeiten, to machine;	-nahme <i>f</i> , means <i>pl</i> , measure;
- schreiben, to type, to typewrite;	-stab <i>m</i> , rule; scale, rate;
Bohr= —, drilling machine;	in großem — = — e, on a large scale;
Fräse= —, milling machine;	in kleinem — = — e, on a small scale;
Hobel= —, planing machine;	ungefährer — = — 1:6, scale about $\frac{1}{6}$;
Kraft= —, prime mover;	in vergrößertem — = — e zeichnen, to draw to an enlarged scale;
Schleif= —, grinding machine;	in verkleinertem — = — e, on a reduced scale.
Maschinenantrieb <i>m</i> , machine drive;	Masse <i>f</i> , mass, substance;
mit — = —, machine driven;	Hauptmasse: bulk; Mischnung: compound, composition;
- charakteristisch <i>f</i> , speed-load characteristic;	aktive —, active paste;
- Einheit <i>f</i> , machine unit;	
- Elemente <i>pl</i> , machine elements <i>pl</i> ;	
- Geber <i>m</i> , automatic transmitter <i>T</i> ;	
- Geräusch <i>n</i> , generator hum	
- Haus <i>n</i> power house; [F;	
- Karren <i>m</i> , engine cart;	
- Raum <i>m</i> , power room;	

Masse	Stanz- —, cutting die plate;
magnetische —, magnetic substance;	Stempel- —, punching die T.
Füll- —, filling paste;	matt , glanzlos: mat; Licht : dull.
Bergguß —, sealing compound;	mattieren , to mat.
Massen-anziehung /, gravitation;	Matte f, mat.
— einheit f, unit of mass.	Mauer f, wall;
Masse-kern m, compressed iron powder core;	— bohren m, stone drill;
— platte f, pasted plate.	— bügel m, (wall) bracket;
Massentelegraph m, high-capacity telegraph.	— Kanal m, wall channel;
massiv , solid.	— stütze f, wall bracket;
Mast m, mast, pole, post;	— werk n, masonry, brick work;
freitragender —, tower, self-supporting mast;	Ziegel — —, brick work.
Beton —, concrete pole;	mauern , to brick (up).
Eisen —, iron pole;	Maxima und Minima pl, maxima and minima.
Funk —, radio tower, radio mast;	Maximal-amplitude f, maximum amplitude;
Gitter —, lattice mast, lattice(d) pole;	— ausbeute f, maximum output;
— = —, Eisen —, iron lattice pole;	— auschalter m, overload circuit breaker, maximum cut-out;
— = —, Holz —, wood lattice pole;	— wert m, maximum value.
Kuppel —, coupled poles pl;	Maximum n, maximum.
Röhr —, tubular pole, tube pole;	Maxwell n, maxwell;
Stahlrohr —, tubular steel pole, wrought steel pole;	— Anordnung f, shunted condenser, reading condenser, T;
Stumpf —, stub mast;	— erde f, Maxwell earth T;
Teleskop —, telescopic mast;	— Schaltung f, shunted condenser, reading condenser, Maxwell earth, T.
— fundament n, pole foundation, mast foundation;	Mechanik f, mechanics pl.
— fuß m, pedestal, pole footing;	Mechaniker m, mechanic.
— Karren m, mast cart;	mechanisch , mechanic(al);
— schalter m, pole switch.	— e Kraft f, mechanical force;
Material n, material;	Einheit der -en —, unit mechanical force;
— verbrauch m, consumption of materials;	— es Moment n, momentum.
Materie f, matter.	Mechanismus m, mechanism.
Mathematik f, mathematics pl.	Medium n, medium (pl. media);
Mathematiker m, mathematician.	Übertragungs —, transmitting medium.
mathematisch , mathematical.	Megaphon n, megaphone.
Matrixe f, matrix, die;	Megger m, megger;
	Brücken —, bridge megger.
	Megohm n, megohm.

mehrarmig, multi-arm(ed).	- er Kettenleiter <i>m</i> , multi-mesh network.
mehrdrähtig, multiple-wire . . .	mehrlagig, multi-layer.
mehrfach, multiple.	Mehradeltelegraph <i>m</i> , multiple needle telegraph.
Mehrach-an schlus bündel <i>n</i> , p. b. x. junction group:	mehrphasig, polyphase.
- fernsprechen <i>n</i> , multiple telephony;	Mehröhrenverstärker <i>m</i> , multi-valve amplifier.
- funkenstrecke <i>f</i> , multiple spark gap;	mehrstufig, multistage.
- leitungswähler <i>m</i> , private branch exchange final selector, p. b. x. final selector;	mehrteilig, multisectioinal.
- luftleiter <i>m</i> mit abgestimmten Zweigen, multiple tuned aerial;	mehrwegig, multi-way, multi-channel;
- schaltung <i>f</i> , multiple connection; in - - betreiben, to multiplex;	- er Schalter <i>m</i> , multi-point switch;
- senden <i>n</i> , multiple transmission <i>R</i> ;	- er Telegraph <i>m</i> , multi-channel telegraph.
- telegraph <i>m</i> , multiplex telegraph, multi-channel telegraph, multiple-way telegraph;	mehrzügiges Formstück <i>n</i> , multiple tile <i>B</i> ;
- - in Gabelschaltung, split multiplex telegraph, forked multiplex telegraph;	mehrzügiger Kanal <i>m</i> , multiple-way duct <i>B</i> .
- - in Staffeschaltung, series multiplex telegraph;	Meile <i>f</i> , mile; englische -, British mile, statute mile (= 1,60933 km);
- - mit abgestimmten Wechselströmen, harmonic multiple telegraph;	See -, nautical mile (= 1,854 965 km).
- telephonie <i>f</i> mit hochfrequen ten Trägerströmen, h. f. multiple telephony;	Meilenlänge <i>f</i> , mileage.
- verteiler <i>m</i> , multiplex distributor, multi-channel distributor, <i>T</i> ;	Meisel <i>m</i> , chisel.
- verstärker <i>m</i> , multi-stage amplifier;	meiseln, to chisel, to chip.
- Zwillingskabel <i>n</i> , multiple twin cable, m. t. cable.	Melde-ant <i>n</i> , record section <i>F</i> ;
Mehrgitterröhre <i>f</i> , multiple grid valve.	- beamtin <i>f</i> , record (table) operator, recorder, recording operator, <i>F</i> ;
mehrgliedrig, multi-mesh;	- Lampe <i>f</i> , alarm lamp, pilot lamp;
	- Leitung <i>f</i> , toll record circuit, recording trunk, <i>F</i> ;
	- platz <i>m</i> , record position <i>F</i> ;
	- relais <i>n</i> , pilot relay, supervisory relay;
	- sicherung <i>f</i> , alarm type fuse;
	- spurenplatz <i>m</i> , record transfer position <i>F</i> ;
	- - beamtin <i>f</i> , record transfer operator <i>F</i> ;
	- tisch <i>m</i> , record table;
	- zeichen <i>n</i> , indicator, alarm signal;

Melde-zeichen	- =genauigkeit /, precision of the test;
Gruppen- - -, pilot indicator, pilot signal.	- =karren m, testing cart;
melden, to signal.	- =kette f, surveyor's chain;
Melder m, signal, alarm;	- =kondensator m, measuring condenser;
Einbruchs- -, burglar alarm;	- =kreis m, testing circuit;
Fener- -, fire alarm.	- =methode f, testing method;
Membran f, diaphragm, membrane;	- =röhre f, graduated tube;
Kohle- -, carbon diaphragm;	- =spannung f, measuring voltage;
Weicheisen- -, ferrototype dia-	- =strom m, testing current, measuring current;
phragm.	- = - =kreis m, testing circuit;
Menge f, quantity, portion, amount.	- = - =stärke f, testing current intensity;
Mennige f, minium, red lead, (Pb_3O_4).	- =technik f, testing technique;
Meridian m, meridian.	Fernsprech- - -, telephonometry;
Meridionalebene f, meridional plane.	- =tisch m, test desk;
merkbar, appreciable.	- =verfahren n, testing method;
Merk-mal n, characteristic;	- =wert m, measured value, test value;
- =punkt m, point-de-repère, (Baudot) T;	- =zeit f, testing time.
- =zeiger m, adjustable index, indicator needle.	messen, to test, to measure;
merzerisiert, mercerised.	eine Leitung auf Isolation und Leitfähigkeit -, to test a line for insulation and conductivity.
Merzerisierung f, mercerisation.	Messer n, knife; - m meter, gauge;
Mes-amt n, testing office;	Druck- - m, pressure gauge;
- =band n, surveyor's chain;	Frequenz- -, frequency meter;
meschbar, measurable;	Geräusch- -, noise measuring set;
Mes-batterie f, testing battery;	Lautstärke- -, m, audibility meter;
- =bereich m, (measuring) range;	Rebensprech- -, crosstalk meter;
- =brücke f, measuring bridge;	Wellen- - m, wave meter;
Gleichstrom- - -, direct current bridge, d. c. bridge;	- =kontakt m, knife blade contact, switch jack;
Kapazitäts- - -, capacity bridge;	Wähler m mit - - en, jack mounted selector;
Schleifdraht- - -, (differential) slide wire measuring bridge;	- = - =baken pl, contact jaws pl;
Wechselstrom- - -, alternating current bridge, a. c. bridge;	- =schalter m, knife blade switch;
- =einrichtung f, measuring device;	
- =ergebnis n, test reading;	

Messer

— *schiene* /, knife edge.

Messing, brass;

— *band* n, brass tape;
mit — = *umwickelt*, brass-taped;

— = — *umspayung* /, brass taping;

— *gehäuse* n, brass case;

— *guß* m, cast brass;

— *klemme* /, brass terminal;

— *preßstück* n, brass die pressing;

— *schraube* /, brass screw;

— *stöpsel* n, brass peg.

Messung /, testing; test, measur-

fälsche —, mis-test; [ement;
regelmäßige —, routine test;

Ahnahme —, acceptance test,
factory test;

Gutdämpfungs-Frequenz —,
gain-frequency test;

Fabrik —, factory test;

Fehlerorts —, fault location
test;

Früh —, morning test;

— — —, *regelmäßige*, morning
routine test;

Gleichstrom —, direct current
measurement;

Schleifen —, (*Erdfehler*), loop
test;

Spannung —, voltage measure-
ment;

Strom —, current measure-
ment;

Überwachungs —, main-
tenance test;

Wechselstrom —, alternating
current test, a. c. test.

Metall n, metal;

— *ganz aus* —, all-metal;

edles —, nobler metal;

unedles —, baser metal;

Ebel —, nobler metal;

Lager —, anti-friction metal;

— *auflage* /, metal coating;

— *band* n, metallic ribbon,
metal tape;

— *einlage* /, — *einsatz* m, metal
insert;

— *faden* m, metallic filament;

— = — *lampe* /, tungsten lamp;

— *gehäuse* n, metal(lic) case;
im — — —, metal-cased;

— *lappe* /, metal cover;

— *kugel* /, metal ball;

— *schlauch* m, metallic hose;

— *schraube* /, metal screw;

— *fußel* m, metal base;

— *überzug* m, metal coating;
metallisch, metallic(al);

— *flingend*, metallic.

metallographisch, metallographic-
ical.

Meter n, metre (ab: m =
3.2809 ft.);

Kubik —, cubic metre (ab:
cbm, m³; 1 cbm = 35.317
cub. ft.);

Quadrat —, square metre (ab:
qm, m²; 1 qm = 10.764 squ.
ft.);

— *ampere* n, meter/ampere;

— = *zahl* f, radiation con-
stant *R*;

— = — *geteilt durch die Wellen-
länge*, radiation factor *R*.

Methode f, method.

metrisch, metrical.

Mezzosopran m, mezzo-soprano.
mieten, to lease.

Mietleitung f, leased wire, rent-
ed wire.

Mikanit n, micanite, built-up

Mikarta f, micarta. [mica.

Mikro-ampere n, micro ampere;

— *analyse* f, micro-analysis;

— *coulomb* n, micro coulomb;

— *farad* n, microfarad, mf(d);

mikrographisch, micrographic(al)

Mikro-henry n, microhenry;

— *meter* n, micrometer;

Funken — = —, micrometric
spark discharger, spark micro-
meter.

Mikro=meter

- = — **schraube** *f.*, micrometric screw, micrometer gauge, micrometer screw;
- = **ohm** *n.*, microhm;
- Mikrophon** *n.*, transmitter, microphone;
- =, microphonical;
- mit fester Rückwand, solid back transmitter;
- Aufnahme** —, pick-up transmitter *R*;
- Brust** —, breastplate transmitter;
- Doppel** —, double button transmitter;
- Druck-Zug** —, push-pull transmitter; double button transmitter;
- Flammen** —, flame transmitter;
- Flüssigkeitsstrahl** —, liquid jet transmitter;
- Kapsel** —, inset transmitter, button transmitter;
- = —, **Doppel** —, double button transmitter;
- Kohle** —, carbon transmitter;
- Kohlenbeutel** —, carbon bag transmitter;
- Kohlenförmner** —, carbon granule transmitter;
- Kohlenpulver** —, carbon powder transmitter;
- Kohlenstaub** —, carbon dust transmitter;
- Kondensator** —, condenser transmitter;
- Kontakt** —, contact microphone;
- Körner** —, granular transmitter;
- Laufsch** —, pick-up transmitter;
- Starkstrom** —, (high) power transmitter;

Unterwasser —, hydrophone;

- Walzen** —, pencil transmitter;
- = **arm** *m.*, transmitter arm;
- = **batterie** *f.*, transmitter battery, speaking battery;
- = **einsatz** *m.*, transmitter inset;
- = **geräusch** *n.*, side tone;
- Schneineinrichtung** gegen — = —, anti-side tone device;
- = **kapsel** *f.*, microphone button, transmitter inset, resistance cell;
- = **kohle** *f.*, microphonic carbon;
- = **normal** *n.*, transmitter standard;
- = **relais** *n.*, receiver-transmitter amplifier;
- = **speisung** *f.*, speaking current supply;
- = **strom** *m.*, transmitter current;
- = — = **kreis** *m.*, transmitter circuit;
- = **summer** *m.*, microphone hummer; howler;
- = **träger** *m.*, transmitter arm;
- = **verstärker** *m.*, microphone amplifier.
- mitrophonisch**, microphonic(al).
- Mikrophotographie** *f.*, photo-micrograph(y).
- mitrophotographisch**, photo-micrographical.
- Mikro-siemens** *n.*, micromho;
- = **skop** *n.*, microscope;
- mitroskopisch**, microscopic(al);
- = **telephon** *n.*, microtelephone, telephone handset, combination;
- = **volt** *n.*, microvolt;
- = **watt** *n.*, microwatt.
- Milchglas** *n.*, frosted glass.
- milchig**, milky.
- Milchsaft** *m.* (ber Gummipflanzen), rubber latex.
- Milli=ampere** *n.*, milliampere;
- = — = **meter** *n.*, milliammeter;

Milli	mittlingen, to resonate.
- <i>henry</i> <i>n</i> , millihenry;	
- <i>meter</i> <i>n</i> , millimetre (<i>ab</i> : mm; 1 mm = 0.03937 in.).	
Millionensystem <i>n</i> , million system <i>A</i> .	
Milli-volt <i>n</i> , millivolt;	
- <i>watt</i> <i>n</i> , milliwatt.	
Mindest-ansprechstrom <i>m</i> , mini- mum operating current.	
- <i>maß</i> <i>n</i> , minimum;	
<i>auf das</i> — — <i>zurüdführen</i> , to minimize;	
- <i>strom</i> <i>m</i> , minimum current;	
- <i>wert</i> <i>m</i> , minimum value.	
Mineral <i>n</i> , mineral.	
Minimal . . . , minimum . . .;	
- <i>amplitude</i> <i>f</i> , minimum ampli- tude;	
- <i>auschalter</i> <i>m</i> , minimum cut-	
Minuendus <i>m</i> , minuend. [out.	
Minuszeichen <i>n</i> , minus sign.	
Minute <i>f</i> , minute.	
Minutenzeiger <i>m</i> , minute hand.	
Mischen , to mix, to blend, to compound; <i>Verkehr</i> : to merge <i>A</i> .	
Mischen <i>n</i> <i>des Verkehrs</i> , merging of traffic <i>A</i> .	
Mischwähler <i>m</i> , load distributing switch <i>A</i> .	
Misflang <i>m</i> , discord;	
- <i>ton</i> <i>m</i> , jar;	
- <i>verhältnis</i> <i>n</i> , asymmetry, disproportion;	
- <i>weisung</i> <i>f</i> , deviation from the true bearing.	
Mithöreinrichtung <i>f</i> , monitoring device.	
mithören , to overhear; to moni- tor <i>F</i> ; to tap, to listen in <i>R</i> .	
Mithör-klinke <i>f</i> , monitor(ing) jack;	
- <i>taste</i> <i>f</i> , monitoring key;	
- <i>übertrager</i> <i>m</i> , monitoring coil.	
	Mitlaufwähler <i>m</i> , simultaneous movement selector, compa- nion work switch, <i>A</i> .
	Mitlauter <i>m</i> , consonant.
	Mitlese-apparat <i>m</i> , control in- strument, leak instrument, <i>T</i> ;
	- <i>drucker</i> <i>m</i> , control printer;
	- <i>streifen</i> <i>m</i> , home record;
	- <i>stromkreis</i> <i>m</i> , leak circuit.
	Mitnehmer <i>m</i> , striker;
	- <i>scheibe</i> <i>f</i> , driving disc;
	- <i>schiene</i> <i>f</i> , striker bar.
	mitschwingen , to resonate;
	- <i>d</i> , resonant;
	<i>nicht</i> — <i>d</i> , non-resonant.
	Mitsprechen <i>n</i> , overhearing <i>F K</i> ;
	Mitsprech-kopplung <i>f</i> , crosstalk path, phantom-to-side un- balance, <i>F K</i> .
	Mitte <i>f</i> , centre, centre point;
	<i>der Differentialspule</i> : split point, centre tapping point;
	<i>auf die</i> — <i>einstellen</i> , to centre.
	mitteilen , to communicate;
	<i>einen Zustand</i> : to impart (to).
	Mittel <i>n</i> , medium (<i>pl</i> media);
	<i>Gütsmittel</i> : means <i>pl</i> , Gerät:
	appliance; agent;
	<i>arithmetisches</i> —, arithmetic mean;
	<i>geometrisches</i> —, geometric
	<i>mittelbar</i> , indirect; [mean];
	Mittelpang <i>m</i> , gangway, main aisle;
	mittelgroß , medium-sized;
	Mittel-lage <i>f</i> , mid-position;
	- <i>linie</i> <i>f</i> , axis, centre line;
	mittelmäßig , medium;
	Mittel-punkt <i>m</i> , centre, centre point;
	<i>Zonen</i> — — —, zone centre <i>F</i> ;
	- <i>reihe</i> <i>f</i> , central row;
	- <i>schiene</i> <i>f</i> <i>der Tastie</i> , centre of key;
	- <i>stellung</i> <i>f</i> , mid-position;

Mittel

- *teil m*, mid-portion;
- *wert m*, mean value, average (value);
auf einen — — bringen, to equate;
um einen — — schwingen, to oscillate about an average value;
- quadratischer** — —, virtual value, r. m. s. value, root mean square value.
- mittlere(r)**, mean, average; medium, mid-
- M. M. K.** = **magnetomotorische Kraft**, magnetomotive force, m. m. f.
- Modell n**, model, pattern;
Arbeits- —, working model.
- Modul m**, modulus.
- Modulation f**, modulation;
 - *der Sprache*, inflection of the voice;
 - doppelte** —, double modulation;
 - gegenseitige** —, intermodulation;
 - prozentuale** —, percentage of modulation;
 - übertriebene** —, overmodulation;
 - Einseitenband** —, single side band modulation;
 - Gitter** —, grid modulation;
 - Parallelröhren** —, Heising modulation, choke control modulation, constant current modulation;
 - Reihenröhren** —, constant potential modulation;
 - *durch Änderung der Anoden-spannung*, plate modulation;
 - — — *Gitterspannung*, grid modulation;
 - *in Röhrenabsorptionschaltung*, valve absorption modulation;

Modulations-frequenz f, modulating frequency;

- *grad m*, amount of modulation, degree of modulation;
- *röhre f*, modulating valve;
- *spannung f*, modulating voltage;
- *strom m*, modulating current;
- *welle f*, wave of modulation.

Modulator m, modulator;

- besprochener* —, voice-actuated modulator;

Röhren- —, valve modulator;
Zweiröhren- — *in Gegenstaltung*, balanced modulator;

- *röhre f*, modulating valve;
- *schaltung f*, modulating circuit, translating circuit.

modulieren, to modulate;

- über-* —, to overmodulate.

moduliert, modulated;

- sprach-* —, speech-modulated;
- — — *e ungedämpfte Wellen pl*, speech-modulated continuous waves, type A 3 waves, pl.

Moleköl f, **Molekül n**, molecule.
molekular, molecular.**Molekularmagnet m**, molecular magnet.**Molybdän n**, molybdenum (Mo).**Moment m**, moment, instant;
n momentum;

- mechanisches* —, momentum.

Momentanwert m, instantaneous value.**Momentenschalter m**, quickaction switch, quick break switch.**Monotelephon n**, monophone.**Montage f**, erection, fitting, mounting;

- *platte f*, mounting plate.

Monteur m, fitter, assembler.**montieren**, to mount, to erect, to fit, to assemble.**Moorboden m**, moor(land), marshy soil.

Morse=alphabet <i>n</i> , Morse code;	Kommutator= —, commutator
amerikanisches = —, American Morse code;	motor;
internationales — = —, Continental Morse code, land line Morse code;	Nebenschluß= —, shunt(-wound) motor;
Kabel= — = —, cable Morse code;	Reihenschluß= —, series (-wound) motor;
— = farbſchreiber <i>m</i> , (Morse) inker	Synchron= —, synchronous motor;
— = Lampe <i>f</i> , flash lamp;	Brennung= —, (internal) combustion engine;
— = Punkt <i>m</i> , dot;	Bund= —, compound (-wound) motor;
breite — = — e <i>pl</i> , lengthened dots <i>pl</i> ;	— = Anläßer <i>m</i> , starter;
spitze — = — e <i>pl</i> , clipped dots <i>pl</i> ;	— = Anlaßschalter <i>m</i> , motor starting switch;
— = streifen <i>m</i> , Morse slip;	— = Antrieb <i>m</i> , motor drive;
— = strich <i>m</i> , dash;	mit — = —, motor driven;
gebrochene — = — e <i>pl</i> , split dashes <i>pl</i> ;	— = Generator <i>m</i> , motorgenerator;
— = System <i>n</i> , Hand=, key Morse system;	Eingehäuse= — = —, dynamotor;
— = —, Schnell=, automatic Morse system;	— = Rad <i>n</i> , motor bicycle;
— = Taste <i>f</i> , Morse key;	— = Wagen <i>m</i> , motor car;
— = — mit selbsttätiger Punktgebung, vibroplex key;	— = Winde <i>f</i> , motor winch, power-driven winch.
— = Zahlen <i>pl</i> , abgekürzte, contracted Morse figure signals <i>pl</i> ;	Muffe <i>f</i> , socket, sleeve, bushing
— = Zeichen <i>n</i> , mark, Morse signal; die — = — brechen, the marks split.	Abſchluß= —, cable head, (cable) pothead;
Mörtel <i>m</i> , plaster, mortar;	Abzweig= —, parallel jointing sleeve;
Zement= —, cement mortar.	Blei= —, lead sleeve;
Motor <i>m</i> , motor, mover, engine;	End= —, pothead terminal;
Asynchron= —, asynchronous motor;	Kabel= —, sleeve, joint box;
Benzin= —, petrol engine;	Kondensatoren= —, condenser sleeve <i>K</i> ;
Feder(kraft)= —, spring motor;	Reduktions= —, reducing bush, reducing socket;
Gas= —, gas engine;	Röhren= —, pipe socket;
Gegenverbund= —, differential compound wound motor;	Verzweigungs= —, cable distribution plug.
Gewichts= —, weight drive;	Muffelofen <i>m</i> , muffle furnace.
Gleichstrom= —, d. c. motor;	Muffenende <i>n</i> eines Rohres, socket end of a tube;
Hauptſchluß= —, series(-wound) motor;	— = Rohr <i>n</i> , socket tube;
Induktions= —, induction motor;	— = — Spitzende <i>n</i> , spigot end of a tube;

Muffen-rohr	
— = — verbündung /, spigot (and socket) joint;	— sprecherleitung /, coin box circuit.
— verbündung /, sleeve joint.	Muschel /, cap;
Mulde /, tray.	Hör- —, earpiece, ear cap.
Multiplikatorrahmen m, multiplier coil.	muscheliger Bruch m, conchoidal fracture.
multiplizieren , to multiply.	Musik /, music;
Multizellular-, multicellular.	— instrument n, musical instrument.
Mundstück n, mouthpiece.	musikalischer Ton m, musical note, musical tone.
Münzbehälter m, coin receptacle, coin (collecting) box,	Muster n, sample, pattern, specimen.
Münze /, coin. [cash box.	Mutter /, nut;
Münzeinwurf m, coin slot;	Flügel- —, wing(ed) nut, butterfly nut;
— fern sprecher m, coin collector telephone station, coin box call-office, unattended call office, pay station (am.), public call office;	Gegen- —, lock nut, clamping screw;
— = — für verschiedene Geldarten , multi-coin box call station;	Kordel- —, milled nut;
	Schrauben- —, screwed nut;
	— schlüssel m, wrench, spanner, nut key;
	— schraube /, bolt and nut.

N.

Nabe /, boss, hub.	nachheischen , to recalibrate, to check (the calibration).
Nachbar-schaft /, vicinity;	Nachheichung /, check(ing), check calibration, recalibration.
— zone /, adjacent zone.	nachheilen , to go behind, to run slow; Strom: to lag (behind); um n^0 —, to lag by n^0 .
nachbohren , to re bore.	nachheilend , behind; lagging (um, by).
nachbilden , to imitate, to simulate;	Nachheilung /, lag, lagging;
genau —, to simulate closely.	hysteretische —, hysteretic lag;
Nachbilden n, simulation, balance.	zeitliche —, time lag.
Nachbildung /, simulation, imitation;	nachfüllen , to fill up, to top up.
Leitung β —, line balance;	Nachfüllen n, topping-up, filling-up.
balancing network, artificial balancing line, K;	nachgeben , to yield.
Nachbildungs-frequenzbereich m, frequency range of simulation;	nachgehen , to run slow, to go behind.
— gestell n, (balancing) network rack.	nachhallen , to reverberate.

Nachhallen <i>n</i> , reverberation.	Nadel <i>f</i> , needle;
Nachhallzeit <i>f</i> , time of reverberation, reverberating time.	Abschälf- <i>—</i> , pecker, selecting needle, <i>T</i> ;
Nachladung <i>f</i> , additional charge.	Magnet- <i>—</i> , magnetic needle;
nachlassen, to slacken; to yield.	Wähler- <i>—</i> , selecting needle, pecker, <i>T</i> ;
nachlaufen, to go behind, to lag.	-=auschlag <i>m</i> , needle throw;
nachprüfen, to check.	-=paar <i>n</i> , astatic couple, two compound needles;
Nachprüfen <i>n</i> , Nachprüfung <i>f</i> , checking, check.	-=telegraph <i>m</i> , needle telegraph;
nachregeln, to readjust.	Doppel- <i>—</i> =-, double needle telegraph;
Nachregelung <i>f</i> , readjustment.	Ein- <i>—</i> =-, single needle (telegraph);
Nachricht <i>f</i> , communication, intelligence;	Mehr- <i>—</i> =-, multi-needle telegraph.
Nachrichtentechnik <i>f</i> , communication art;	Nagel <i>m</i> , nail.
-stripe <i>f</i> , signal corps;	Nah- . . . , short-range . . . ;
-übermittlung <i>f</i> , -übertragung <i>f</i> , transmission of intelligence.	-fernverkehr <i>m</i> , short-haul toll traffic (am.);
nachsuchen, to apply (bei, to; um, for).	-verkehrsamt <i>n</i> , toll exchange <i>F</i> .
Nachsuchende(r) <i>m</i> , applicant.	Nähe <i>f</i> , proximity.
Nachtbelastung <i>f</i> , night load;	nähern (sich), to approach; to approximate <i>M</i> .
-dienst <i>m</i> , night service;	Näherungsformel <i>f</i> , approximate formula;
-=beamtin <i>f</i> , night operator;	-gröÙe <i>f</i> , approximate quantity;
-=platz <i>m</i> , night service position;	-wert <i>m</i> , approximate value, approximation.
-gebühr <i>f</i> , night rate;	Naht <i>f</i> , seam;
-reichweite <i>f</i> , night range <i>R</i> ;	Löt- <i>—</i> , soldered seam;
-weder <i>m</i> , night bell, night alarm;	Schweiß- <i>—</i> , welded seam.
-zentralshalter <i>m</i> , night concentrator.	-schiweizung <i>f</i> , seam welding.
Nachübertrager <i>m</i> , (repeater) output transformer, outlet transformer.	Näpfchen <i>n</i> , cup.
Nachwirkung <i>f</i> , after-effect, hysteresis;	Nasal consonant <i>m</i> , nasal consonant.
dielektrische <i>—</i> , dielectric fatigue, dielectric hysteresis;	Nase <i>f</i> , nose, snug, klause: catch.
magnetische <i>—</i> , magnetic fatigue, magnetic after-effect;	näß, wet;
Nachwirkungsverluste <i>pl</i> , hysteretic losses <i>pl</i> .	nasses Element <i>n</i> , wet cell.
nachziehen, Schrauben, to screw up, to tighten screws.	Natrium <i>n</i> , sodium (Na);
	Kohlensäures —, soda (Na_2CO_3);
	-karbonat <i>n</i> , carbonate of soda (Na_2CO_3);

Natrium

— **thiosulfat** *n*, thiosulphate of sodium ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$).

natürliche Induktivität *f*, natural inductance.

Nebel *m*, fog.

nebelig, foggy.

Nebenamt *n*, minor office; minor exchange *F*.

Nebenan schlüss *m*, extension (station) *F*;

— **Leitung** *f*, extension (circuit). **nebeneinander schalten**, to join in parallel, to connect in parallel.

Nebeneinanderschaltung *f*, parallel connection, multiple connection.

Nebenenladung *f*, lateral discharge.

Nebenkopplungen *pl*, **kapazitive**, stray capacity.

Nebenfernamt *n*, sub-zone toll office;

Nebenlinie *f*, side line, secondary line, spur (from main) line.

Nebenschleifung *f*, leak, leakage;

— **δ-weg** *m*, leakage path;

— **δ-widerstand** *m*, leak resistance, shunt resistance.

Nebenschlüss *m*, shunt, sink; leak, leakage;

im - zu, in shunt with, shunted across;

in den - legen zu, to (put in) shunt to;

mit einem - behaftet, leaky;

mit einem - versehen, to shunt;

einen - bilden zu, to shunt;

ohne -, unshunted;

Ahytonischer —, compensating resistance, universal shunt box;

induktiver —, inductive shunt;

magnetischer —, magnetic

shunt, (electro)magnetic leak, inductive shunt;

Gitter- —, grid leak (resistance);

Leitung *s=* —, leakage;

Resonanz *s=* —, resonant shunt;

Wetter *s=* —, weather leakage;

— **dynamo** *f*, shunt (-wound) dynamo;

— **erregung** *f*, shunt excitation;

— **motor** *m*, shunt (-wound) motor;

— **regler** *m*, shunt regulator;

— **resonanz** *f*, parallel resonance;

— **widerstand** *m*, leak resistance.

Nebensprechen *n*, crosstalk *K*;

Gegen *s=* —, far end crosstalk;

— **am Anfang**, near end crosstalk.

Nebensprechdämpfung *f*, cross-talk transmission equivalent.

nebensprechfrei, crosstalk-proof;

Nebensprechkopplung *f*, cross-talk circuit, crosstalk path, unbalance;

Messung *f*, **der - - - en**, unbalance test;

— **messer** *m*, crosstalk meter, crosstalk measuring set;

— **messung** *f*, crosstalk measurement;

— **strom** *m*, unbalance current, crosstalk current;

— **weg** *m*, crosstalk path.

Nebenstelle *f*, extension station; **Amts** *s=* —, exchange extension set;

Außens *s=* —, external extension;

Fernsprech *s=* —, extension set;

Post *s=* —, exchange extension set;

Privat *s=* —, private telephone;

Nebenstellenklappe *f*, extension indicator;

— **klappe** *f*, extension line jack;

Nebenstellen

- **Leitung** *f*, extension line;
- **Umschalter** *m*, substation switchboard;
- **zentrale** *f*, private branch exchange, *ab*: p. b. x.;
- Selbstanschluss** - - -, private automatic branch exchange, *ab*: p. a. b. x.
- Nebenuhr** *f*, auxiliary clock.
- Nebenweg** *m*, by-path.
- Nebenwinkel** *m*, adjacent angle, adjoining angle.
- negativ**, negative (gegen, with respect to);
- **er Widerstand** *m*, negative resistance, third-class resistance;
- **e Zahl** *f*, negative number.
- neigen**, (*sich*), to incline, to tend; **tippen**: to tilt, *sich senken*: to slope.
- Neigung** *f*, inclination, tendency; obliquity, slope, dip;
- **der Kurve**, slope of a curve;
- Neigungswinkel** *m*, obliquity; **winkel** *m*, angle of slope.
- Nenner** *m*, denominator; **gemeinsamer** —, common denominator.
- Nenn-reichweite** *f*, nominal range;
- **wert** *m*, nominal value.
- Neon** *n*, neon (Ne);
- **lampe** *f*, neon lamp;
- **röhre** *f*, neon tube.
- Nernst-brenner** *m*, Nernst needle;
- **Lampe** *f*, Nernst lamp.
- Netz** *n*, net, netting; network, external plant, *FT*;
- Draht** - -, wire netting.
- Erddraht** - -, earthed netting *B*; ground mat *R*;
- Fernkabel** - -, long-distance cable system, toll cable system; [system]; **Fernleitung** - -, toll line

- Fernsprech** - -, telephone network;
- Funk** - -, radio system, radio network;
- Gleichstrom** - -, direct current supply;
- Schnellverkehrs** - -, no-delay telephone network; no-delay traffic area;
- Schutz** - -, protecting network;
- Starkstrom** - -, public supply, public mains *pl*;
- Verbindungsleitung** - -, junction network;
- **anschluss** *m*, public supply, commercial current supply;
- **gestaltung** *f*, network layout;
- **gruppe** *f*, subzone network *A*;
- **plan** *m*, network plan; network work map;
- **spinne** *f*, junction network;
- **überwachung** *f*, transmission maintenance work.
- Netzwerk** *n*, network (v. *Netzleiter*).
- Newbildung** *f*, recreation, regeneration.
- neu einregeln**, to re-regulate.
- Neueinregelung** *f*, re-regulation.
- neu einstellen**, to readjust.
- Neueinstellung** *f*, readjustment;
- neu stanzen**, to repunch *T*.
- Neufilber** *n*, German silver (4 Cu 2 Ni 1 Zn), argantan.
- neutral**, neutral; non-polarized;
- ein Relais** - **einstellen**, to set neutral a relay;
- **eingestellt**, neutrally adjusted;
- **es Relais** *n*, non-polarized relay.
- neutralisieren**, to neutralize, to compensate (for), to balance out.
- Neutralisierung** *f*, neutralization, balancing-out.

Neutralstellung <i>f.</i> , neutrality; neutral adjustment.	- <i>Spannung f.</i> , low pressure, low tension;
Neutralität <i>f.</i> , neutrality.	- - - <i>Seite f.</i> , low-tension side, l. t. side.
Neutrodyne, neutrodyne.	niedrig, low.
neuzeitlich , modern, up-to-date.	
Neuzündung <i>f.</i> , re-ignition.	Niet <i>m.</i> , Niete <i>f.</i> , rivet.
Nf. = Niederfrequenz <i>f.</i> , low frequency, <i>ab</i> : l. f.;	Nieten , to rivet.
- Sperkkreis <i>m.</i> , high-pass selective circuit.	Nietkopf <i>m.</i> , rivet head.
nichtig , void.	- <i>Verbindung f.</i> , rivet joint.
Richtleiter <i>m.</i> , insulator.	Niobium <i>n.</i> , niobium (Nb).
nichtrostend , rust-proof, rust-free.	Nische <i>f.</i> , niche.
Nickelin <i>n.</i> , nickelin.	Niveau <i>n.</i> , level;
niederbrechen , to break down.	Energie -, power level;
- drücken <i>n.</i> , to depress;	Übertragungs- -, transmission level;
<i>eine Tasche</i> - - -, to depress, to strike, to touch a key.	- Karte <i>f.</i> , level diagram, level chart;
Niederdrücken <i>n.</i> , depression.	- Linie <i>f.</i> , level;
niederfrequent , low-frequent, low-frequency	- - n <i>=diagramm n.</i> , level diagram.
Niederfrequenz <i>f.</i> , low frequency, <i>ab</i> : l. f.;	nivellieren , to level.
- drossel <i>f.</i> , low-frequency choke;	Nivellierschraube <i>f.</i> , levelling screw.
- siebgebilde <i>n.</i> , low-pass selective circuit;	Nocke <i>f.</i> , Noden <i>m.</i> , cam;
- sperkkreis <i>m.</i> , high-pass filter (circuit);	Nodenkontakt <i>m.</i> , cam contact,
- verstärker <i>m.</i> , low-frequency amplifier, note amplifier;	cam springs <i>pl.</i> ;
- verstärkung <i>f.</i> , l. f. amplification.	- satz <i>m.</i> , battery of cams;
niederholen , to lower.	- welle <i>f.</i> , cam spindle.
niederohmig , low-resistance	Nomogramm <i>n.</i> , straight-line chart, self-computing chart.
niederperiodig , low-frequent.	Nomius <i>m.</i> , vernier.
Niederschlag <i>m.</i> , deposit, deposition;	Nordlicht <i>n.</i> , aurora borealis.
<i>galvanischer</i> -, electro-deposition.	nordmagnetisch , north-magnetic.
niederschlagen , to deposit, to precipitate;	nördlich , northern;
<i>galvanisch</i> , to electro-deposit.	- <i>er Breite</i> , n° , latitude n° N.
Niederschlagung <i>f.</i> , deposition, precipitation.	Nordpol <i>m.</i> , north pole.
	nordsuchend , north-seeking.
	normal , normal, standard;
	<i>schalten</i> , to set at normal.
	Normal <i>n.</i> , standard;
	Widerstand <i>s.</i> -, resistance standard;
	- <i>belastung</i> <i>f.</i> , normal load.
	Normale <i>f.</i> , normal (zu, to) <i>M.</i>
	Normal-einstellung <i>f.</i> , normal adjustment;
	- <i>element</i> <i>n.</i> , standard cell;

Normal

- **fernhörer** *m*, standard receiver;
 - **Fernkabel** *n*, standard long-distance telephone cable.
 - Normaßen** *pl*, standards *pl*.
 - Normal-instrument** *n*, standard (reference) instrument;
 - **ohm** *n*, standard ohm;
 - **Spurbahn** *f*, standard gauge railway, normal gauge railway;
 - **stellung** *f*, normal position;
 - **Tastenfeld** *n*, universal keyboard;
 - **wellenmesser** *m*, standard wavemeter;
 - **Widerstand** *m*, standard resistance.
- normalisieren**, to standardize.
- Normalisierung** *f*, standardization.
- normen**, to standardize.
- Normung** *f*, standardization.
- Not-amt** *n*, temporary exchange;
- **Anlage** *f*, provisional plant; emergency plant;
 - **Apparat** *m*, emergency instrument;
 - **Ausgang** *m*, emergency exit;
 - **Ausrüstung** *f*, emergency outfit;
 - **Batterie** *f*, emergency battery;
 - **Einrichtung** *f*, emergency set, emergency apparatus;
 - **Fall** *m*, emergency;
 - **Kabel** *n*, interruption cable;
 - **Ruf** *m auf See*, s o s call, distress call;
 - **Sender** *m*, emergency transmitter;
 - **Zeichen** *n*, distress signal.
- Null**, zero;
- **werden**, to approach zero.
- Null-achse** *f*, zero axis;
- **auslösung** *f*, no-load release;

- **ausschalter** *m*, zero cut-out, no-load cut-out, no-voltage circuit breaker;
 - **Jebel** *m*, zero adjusting lever, unison lever;
 - **Leiter** *m*, neutral wire; **geerdeter** — = —, earthed neutral conductor, power ground wire;
 - **Linie** *f*, zero line, zero axis; **wandernde** — = —, shifting zero;
 - **Methode** *f*, null method, zero method;
 - **Potential** *n*, zero potential;
 - **Punkt** *m*, zero point, null point; **Drehstrom**: neutral point; **Koordinaten**: origin; **Teilung**: zero (degree mark); **falscher** — = —, false zero; **geerdeter** — = —, grounded neutral point; **mittlerer** — = —, centre zero (einer Teilung, of a scale); **wandernder** — = —, wandering or fluctuating or shifting zero;
 - = — **abweichung** *f*, zero error;
 - **Spannung** *f*, zero voltage;
 - = — **auslösung** *f*, no-volt release;
 - = — **ausschalter** *m*, no-voltage circuit breaker;
 - **stellung** *f*, home position;
 - **strom** *m*, zero current;
 - = — **anzeiger** *m*, zero current indicator;
 - = — **auslösung** *f*, no-load release.
- numerieren**, to number.
- Numerierung** *f*, numbering.
- numerisch**, numeric(al).
- Nummer** *f*, number;
- **umbenötigte** —, dead number *F*;
 - **unzugeteilte** —, unallotted number *F*;

Nummer

Amts- —, exchange number;
Nummernfolge f., (in der), (in) consecutive order;
— *geber m*, number indicating system, call sender, *A*;
Tasten- — —, key set call sender, key sender *A*;
— *gebung f*, numbering;
— *speicher m*, (numerical) register *A*;
— *schalter m*, dial switch *A*;
— *scheibe f*, dial, dial switch, *A*;
number plate, dial plate *A*;
die — — *ablaufen lassen*, to release the dial;
die — — *aufziehen*, to wind up, to pull round the dial;
Ablaufen der — —, returning of the dial;
Aufziehen der — —, winding up of the dial;
— *stempel m*, numbering machine;
— *wahl f*, impulse action, impulse stepping;
— *wähler m* (*Gegenfah* zu *Amtsnamenwähler*) numerical switch *A*.

Nussbaum(holz n) *m*, walnut.

Nute f, slot, notch, groove;
mit —n versehen, slotted,
notched, grooved;
Kreis- —, recess;
Öl —, *Schmier-* —, oil groove,
oil way;
nutten, to groove, to slot, to notch.
Nuten-wellen pl, slot ripple;
— — *frequenz f*, slot ripple frequency;
— *widlung f*, slot winding; mit
— — — versehen, slot wound.
Nutarbeit f, useful work.
nutzbar, useful;
— *machen*, to utilize, to employ; to economize.
Nut-dämpfung f, useful resistance;
— *effekt m*, useful effect, efficiency;
— *leistung f*, useful output;
— *spannung f*, useful voltage;
— *widerstand m*, useful resistance;
— *wirkung f*, useful effect.

D.

D. B. = *Drittbatterie f*, local battery, *ab*: l. b., magneto...;
— *Amt n*, l. b. exchange, magneto exchange;
— *Fernhörer m*, l. b. receiver;
— *Klappenschrank m*, magneto or l. b. (switch)board;
— *Mitrophon n*, l. b. transmitter;
— *Schrank m*, magneto board;
— — für einen Arbeitsplatz, single position magneto board.
obere(r), upper, top;

— § *Drahtlager n*, top groove *B*;
— *Reihe f*, top row.
Oberbund m, top binding *B*;
Oberfläche f, surface, skin;
wirksame — —, active surface;
Oberflächen-ableitung f, surface leakage;
— *entladung f*, surface discharge;
— *spannung f*, surface constraint, surface tension;

Oberflächen	öffnen, to open;
— Strom <i>m</i> , superficial current;	einen Stromkreis —, to break, to open a circuit.
— Widerstand <i>m</i> , surface resistance;	Öffnung <i>n</i> , opening.
— Wirkung <i>f</i> , skin effect; in Kristallen: surface work.	Öffnung <i>f</i> , aperture, opening, hole;
oberflächlich, superficial.	Aufzug <i>—</i> , vent, ventilation hole;
Oberharmonische <i>f</i> , harmonic, — pl; upper harmonics, higher harmonics <i>pl</i> ;	Schlitz <i>—</i> , slotted hole;
Erzeugung <i>f</i> , von — n, production of harmonics;	Öffnungsfunke <i>m</i> , spark at break;
in einer — schwingen, to vibrate to a harmonic;	— impuls <i>m</i> , break impulse.
dreifache —, triple harmonics <i>pl</i> ;	Ohm <i>n</i> , ohm;
fünffache —, quintuple harmonics <i>pl</i> ;	absolutes —, absolute ohm;
siebenfache —, septuple harmonics <i>pl</i> ;	British Association —, B. A. (standard) ohm (= 0,9866 int. ohm);
gerade —, even higher harmonics <i>pl</i> ;	internationales —, international ohm, standard ohm (= 1,00052 abs. ohm);
ungerade —, odd harmonics <i>pl</i> .	Normal- —, standard ohm;
oberirdisch, overhead;	1 — em = 0,3937 ohm-inch;
eine Leitung — führen, to run a line overhead;	1 — (Meter-Gramm) = 5710 ohm (mile-pound);
— e Linie <i>f</i> , overhead line, open (wire) line.	auf <i>n</i> — gewidelt, wound to a resistance of <i>n</i> ohms;
Oberlicht <i>n</i> , skylight.	Normal- —, standard ohm;
Oberjchwingung <i>f</i> , harmonic vibration, overtone.	— meter <i>n</i> , ohmmeter, megger;
Oberseite <i>f</i> , top side.	— sches Gesetz <i>n</i> , Ohm's law;
Oberteil <i>n</i> , top.	— sther Widerstand <i>m</i> , ohmic resistance, steady current resistance;
Oberton <i>m</i> , overtone.	reiner — — —, non-reactive resistance, dissipative resistance.
Oberwelle <i>f</i> , overtone, harmonic vibration.	ohmisch, ohmic.
Ocelitstab <i>m</i> , ocelit rod.	Öhr <i>n</i> , ear.
Ofen <i>m</i> , furnace, stove;	Öhren, aural.
Muffel- —, muffle furnace;	offkludieren, to occlude.
Trocken- —, drying stove.	offkludierte Gase <i>pl</i> , occluded gases <i>pl</i> .
offen, open;	Ökunit <i>n</i> , okonite.
— e Sprache <i>f</i> , open language;	ökonomisch, economical.
— er Stromkreis <i>m</i> , open circuit.	Öktave <i>f</i> , octave.
öffentkundig, öffentlich, public.	Öl <i>n</i> , oil;
Öffentlichkeit <i>f</i> , public; publicity.	Baumwoll(faseren)- —, cotton seed oil;

Öl

Erd- —, mineral oil;
 Harz- —, resin oil;
 Knochen- —, bone oil;
 Lein- —, linseed oil;
 — — — färnis m, boiled oil;
 Mineral- —, mineral oil;
 Paraffin- —, paraffin oil;
 Rizinus- —, castor oil;
 Roh- —, crude naphta;
 Schmier- —, lubricating oil;
 Schwer- —, heavy oil;
 Teer- —, (coal) tar oil;
 Terpentin- —, spirit of turpentine;
 Vaselin- —, vaseline oil.
 ögetränkt, oiled.
 Ölkanne f, oil can;
 — kondensator m, oil (dielectric) condenser;
 — leinen n, oil cloth, varnished cambric;
 — Loch n, oil hole;
 — motor m, oil engine;
 — rille f, oil groove, oil run, oil way;
 — papier n, oiled paper;
 — schalter m, oil switch;
 — seide f, oiled silk;
 — stein m, oil-stone;
 — transformator m, oil (-cooled) transformer;
 — trennschalter m, oil-break switch;
 — stoff n, oil cloth, varnished cloth.
 ölen, to oil, to lubricate, to grease.
 Öler m, lubricator;
 Dörfel- —, wick lubricator.
 ölig, oily.
 Ölung f, lubrication;
 Dach- —, wick lubrication;
 Druck- —, forced oil feed.
 Omnibusleitung f, omnibus circuit, way circuit (*am.*), YQ-circuit (*engl.*).

Operator m, operator *M.*
 Opposition f, opposition.
 Optik f, optics *pl.*
 optisch, optical;
 — er Telegraph m, optical telegraph; semaphore.
 orangefarben, orange.
 Ordinate f, ordinate.
 ordnen, to arrange, to range; to rearrange, to collect terms, *M.*
 Ordnung f, order; Rang: rank; n-ter —, of the *n*th order.
 Organisation f, organization.
 organisieren, to organize; um- —, to reorganize.
 Ørsted n, oersted (Einheit der Reluktanz, unit of reluctance).
 Ort m, place; locus *pl* loci *M.*
 örtlich, local.
 Ørt- . . . , local;
 — — — amt n, local exchange;
 vereinigtes Fern- — und — — —, combined toll and local exchange;
 ortsbefestigt, local busy, engaged on local call, *F*;
 Ørtzbefestigen n, local busy condition, engagement on local call;
 — bestimmung f, localization; position finding *R*;
 Fehler- — — —, fault location;
 — bezirk m, local area;
 — fernsprech-anlage f, local telephone plant;
 — — — mit mehreren Ämtern, multi-office exchange (*am.*), multi-exchange system (*engl.*);
 — — — verkehr m, local telephone traffic;
 — gebiet n, local area;
 — gespräch n, local call, city conversation;
 — linie f, local line;

Orits

- *postbezirk* *m*, town postal district;
 — *relais* *n*, local relay;
 — *ring* *m*, local ring *T*;
 — *strom* *m*, local current;
 — *= kreis* *m*, local circuit;
 — *verbindung* *f*, local conversation;
 — *= s-leitung* *f*, junction, trunk;
 — *verkehr* *m*, local traffic.

- H**öf *f*, eye, eyelet, loop;
Aufhänge- —, suspension loop, suspension eye;
Löt- —, (flat type) soldering tab, tag;
Metall- —, metallic eyelet;
Ösenbolzen *m*, eye bolt.
Ösmium *n*, osmium (Os).
Ösmose *f*, osmosis, osmosis.
osmotisch, osmotic(al).
Oszillator *m*, oscillator;
gerader —, dipole, straight oscillator;
Hertzscher —, Hertzian doublet;
offener —, open oscillator.
oszillieren, to oscillate, mecha-nisch auch: to rock.
oszillierend, oscillating, oscillatory.
Oszillograph *m*, oscillograph;

- Kathodenstrahlen-** —, Braun tube oscillograph;
Saiten- —, string oscillograph;
 — *er-aufnahme* *f*, oscillograph record;
 — *er-schleife* *f*, oscillograph loop, oscillograph vibrator;
oszillographisch, oscillographic(al);

Oszilogramm *n*, oscillogram, oscillograph curve, film.

- Oxyd** *n*, oxide;
wasserhaltiges —, hydroxide;
hydr- —, hydroxide;
 — *fäden* *m*, oxide-coated filament;
 — *häutchen* *n*, film of oxide;
fatthöbe *f*, oxide cathode, Wehnelt cathode;
 — *= n-röhre* *f*, oxide-coated filament vacuum tube.
 — *sicht* *f*, film of oxide, oxide coating.

Oxydation *f*, oxidation.

- oxybierbar**, oxidizable;
nicht —, inoxidizable.

Oxybierbarkeit *f*, oxidability.
oxydieren, to oxidize.

Ozeankabel *n*, ocean cable, submarine cable.

Ozokerit *n*, ozokerite.

Ozon *n*, ozone (O_3).

ozonisieren, to ozonize.

P.

- Paar** *n*, pair, couple;
Altern- —, pair.
pachten, to lease.
Pack *n*, pack.
packen, to pack.
Padrolle *f*, guide pulley *B*.
Padung *f*, packing, serving;
Jute- —, jute packing.
paginieren, to page.

- Paket** *n*, pack; set;
Federn- —, set of springs, spring bank, spring assembly.
Palladium *n*, palladium (Pd).
Panel *n*, panel.
Pantelephon *n*, pantelephone.
Panzer *m*, shield; —, shielded, ironclad;

Panzer	
— transformator <i>m</i> , ironclad transformer.	— kabel <i>n</i> , paper cable, dry-core cable;
Papier <i>n</i> , paper;	— röhrlchen <i>n</i> , paper sleeve, paper jointing tube;
geöltes —, oiled paper;	— rolle <i>f</i> , web of paper, paper roll;
lichtempfindliches —, sensitized paper;	— =n =halter <i>m</i> , tape roll holder <i>T</i> ;
paraffiniertes —, paraffined paper;	— =n =träger <i>m</i> , tape wheel <i>T</i> ;
Glas= —, glass paper;	— jählsitten <i>m</i> , paper carriage <i>T</i> ;
Grund= —, body paper;	— = — riadführung <i>f</i> , carriage return <i>T</i> ;
Holz= —, wood-pulp paper;	— streifen <i>m</i> , paper tape, paper slip, strip of paper;
Japan= —, Japanese paper;	— umhüllung <i>f</i> , wrapping of paper;
Kohle= —, carbon paper;	— vorschub <i>m</i> , paper feed(ing);
Koordinaten= —, (logarithmisch), (logarithmic) coordinate paper;	— wagen <i>m</i> , carriage <i>T</i> .
Manila= —, Manil(l)a paper;	Pappe <i>f</i> , cardboard, board, millboard.
Millimeter= —, cross-section paper, squared paper;	Pappelholz <i>n</i> , poplar.
Öl= —, oiled paper;	Parabel <i>f</i> , parabola.
Baus= —, tracing paper;	Parabol , parabolisch , parabolic;
Volreagens= —, pole finding paper;	— spiegel <i>m</i> , parabolic mirror.
Reagens= —, test paper;	Paraffin <i>n</i> , paraffin(e);
Sand= —, sand paper;	festes —, paraffin wax;
mit — — abreiben, to sand-paper;	Weich= —, soft paraffin;
Schmirgel= —, emery paper;	— öl <i>n</i> , paraffin oil.
Stanniol= —, tinfoil paper;	paraffiniert , paraffined.
Träger= —, body paper;	parallaktisch , parallactic(al).
Wachs= —, waxed paper;	Parallaxe <i>f</i> , parallax.
Zeichen= —, drawing paper;	parallel , parallel, equidistant, paralleling;
— band <i>n</i> , paper tape, breites: web of paper;	gleichförmig —, parallel aiding;
— blatt <i>n</i> , paper blank;	— geschartet , in parallel (<i>zu</i> , with), paralleled, shunted (<i>zu</i> , across);
— stärke <i>f</i> , thickness of paper;	— schalten , to join in parallel, to connect in parallel, to shunt (<i>zu</i> , across), to tee together;
doppelte — — —, two thicknesses of paper;	Parallelbetrieb <i>m</i> , operation in parallel, parallel operation (von Röhren, of valves).
— führung <i>f</i> , paper guide <i>T</i> ;	Parallele <i>f</i> , parallel. [ance;
— — — hebel <i>m</i> , paper feeding lever <i>T</i> ;	Parallelimpedanz <i>f</i> , leak imped-
— Hohlraumkabel <i>n</i> , dry core cable, air space paper core cable, <i>ab</i> : a. s. p. c.	
— hülse <i>f</i> , paper sleeve <i>B</i> ;	

Parallel

- *Klinke f.*, branching jack, parallel jack; duplicate jack;
- Vielfach- — —*, parallel multiple jack;
- Vielfachfeld n mit — — en*, parallel multiple;
- *Kondensator m*, shunting condenser;
- Parallelogramm n**, parallelogram.
- Parallel-ohmmethode f.**, shunted-telephone method, parallel ohm method;
- *Resonanz f.*, parallel resonance;
- *= kreis m*, parallel or multiple or branched resonant circuit;
- *Schaltung f.*, parallel connection, multiple connection;
- Arbeiten n in — —*, leak working;
- *verlauf m*, parallelism;
- *weg m*, by-path;
- *widerstand m*, parallel resistance.

paramagnetisch, paramagnetical.

Paramagnetismus m, paramagnetism.

Pardune f., span rope, guy wire, backstay;

Stahlseil- —, steel span rope.

passen, to fit;

schlecht —, to misfit.

passiv, passive.

Paste f., paste;

Erreger- —, exciting paste;

füll- —, filling paste.

Patent n, patent;

ein — anmelden oder beantragen, to apply for a patent;

ein — nehmen, to take out a patent (auf, for);

abgelaufenes —, expired patent;

angemeldetes —, pending patent;

schwebendes —, pending patent;

verfallenes —, void patent;

Haupt- —, parent specification;

Pionier- —, pioneer patent;

Zusatz- —, additional patent;

— *amt n*, patent office;

— *Anmeldung f.*, patent application;

Akktezeichen n der — —, file number;

eine — — einreichen, to file a patent application;

— *Anspruch m*, claim;

— *Anwalt m*, patent attorney;

— *Beschreibung f.*, patent specification;

— *Brief m*, letters patent;

— *Erlteilung f.*, patent grant;

patentfähig, patentable;

Patentgebühr f., patent fee;

— *Gesetz n*, patent law;

— *Gesuch n*, patent application;

patentierbar, patentable;

patentieren, to patent;

patentiert, im In- und Auslande patented at home and abroad;

Patentinhaber m, patentee;

— *Jahresgebühr f.*, patent renewal fee;

— *Recht n*, patent right;

— *Register n*, — *Rolle f.*, patent rolls *pl.*;

— *Urkunde f.*, patent letter;

— *Verlängerung f.*, renewal of a patent;

— *= S-gebühr f.*, patent renewal fee.

Patrone f., cartridge;

Feinsicherung β - —, heat coil;

Grobsicherung β - —, glass tube

fuse;

Sicherungs- —, cartridge;

Patronensicherung <i>f.</i> , cartridge fuse.	Pendeln <i>n</i> (des Rotors), phase swinging, hunting.
Pauke <i>f.</i> , bass drum; Kessel- —, tymbal, kettle drum.	Pendelung <i>f.</i> , hunting.
Pauschgebühr <i>f.</i> , flat rate; — <i>entarif</i> <i>m.</i> , flat rate tariff, bulk tariff;	per/sec. , periods per second, p. p. s., cycles per second, c. p. s.
— <i>teilnehmer</i> <i>m.</i> flat rate subscriber.	Pergament <i>n.</i> , parchment.
Pauschtarif <i>m.</i> , flat rate tariff.	Perikondetektor <i>m.</i> , perikon detector.
Pause <i>f.</i> , tracing, copy; Blau- —, blue print.	Periode <i>f.</i> , cycle, period; 1000 —, kilocycle,
Pausleinen <i>n.</i> , tracing cloth; — <i>papier</i> <i>n.</i> , tracing paper.	Eigen- —, natural period (of oscillation);
Pech <i>n.</i> , pitch; Erd- —, mineral pitch, bitumen.	Halb- —, half cycle, half period, semi-oscillation, semi-period, alternation;
Peilantenne <i>f.</i> , direction finder aerial.	Schwingungs- —, beat cycle;
Peilfunkt-anlage <i>f.</i> , direction finding plant;	Viertel- —, quarter period;
— <i>einrichtung</i> <i>f.</i> , radio direction finder;	Periodenzahl <i>f.</i> , periodicity, number of periods.
— <i>empfänger</i> <i>m.</i> , direction finder, direction finding receiver; <i>=periodig</i> , cycle;
— <i>sender</i> <i>m.</i> , wireless direction finding transmitter, radio beacon;	600- —er Ton <i>m.</i> , 600-cycle note;
— <i>stelle</i> <i>f.</i> , direction finding station.	500- —er Wechselstromgeneratator <i>m.</i> , 500-cycle alternator.
peilen , to bear.	periodisch , periodic(al), cyclical; recurrent.
Peilung <i>f.</i> , bearing(s <i>pl.</i>).	Periodizität <i>f.</i> , periodicity.
Pendel <i>n.</i> , pendulum;	Peripherie <i>f.</i> , circumference, periphery.
— <i>gleichrichter</i> <i>m.</i> , vibrating rectifier;	peripherisch , peripheral, peripheric.
— <i>Kontakt</i> <i>m.</i> , pendulum contact;	Permalloy , permalloy ($78,5\%$ Ni $21,5\%$ Fe).
— <i>Linse</i> <i>f.</i> , bob, ball;	permanent , permanent.
— <i>regler</i> <i>m.</i> , (conical) pendulum governor;	permeabel , permeable.
— <i>Selbstunterbrecher</i> <i>m.</i> , pendulum self-interrupter;	Permeabilität <i>f.</i> , permeability; differentielle —, differential permeability;
— <i>telegraph</i> <i>m.</i> , pendulum start-stop telegraph, Pendel telegraph;	magnetische —, magnetic permeability;
— <i>umformer</i> <i>m.</i> , vibrating rectipendeln, to swing. [fier.]	reversible —, umkehrbare —, reversible permeability;
	zufällige —, incremental permeability;
	reziproker Wert <i>m</i> der —, reluctivity;

Permeabilität

Ausgangs- —, initial permeability;
 — eins, unity permeability;
 — bei kleinen Feldstärken, permeability at low magnetizing forces.

Permeameter *n*, permeameter;
 — für Messungen bei erhöhter Temperatur, hot permeameter.

Permutation *f*, permutation.
permutieren, to permute.

Personal *n*, staff, personnel;
 — **ersparnis** *f*, staff economies *pl*.

Perspektive *f*, perspective.

perspektivisch, perspective.

Petroleum *n*, petroleum;

— **motor** *m*, petroleum engine.

Pfahl *m*, post, peg, stake;

Unfer- —, stay block;

Markier- —, marking post,
 peg;

Brell- —, fender.

Pfeife *f*, pipe;

Bass- —, bassoon;

Jungen- —, reed pipe.

Pfeifen, to sing, to squeal, to howl, *V.*

Pfeifen *n* (der Verstärker), singing, squealing, howling, self-oscillation, *V*;

— durch gegenseitige Beeinflussung mehrerer Verstärker, end-to-end singing *KV*;

— durch Selbstregen eines Verstärkers, local singing *KV*;

— Neigung *f*, near-singing condition *KV*;

— Punkt *m*, singing point *KV*.

Pfeil *m*, arrow;

— Spitze *f*, arrowhead;

— Verzahnung, Getriebe *n* mit, herring-bone gear(ing).

Pfeiler *m*, pillar.

Pferdekraft *f*, horse power, h. p.

Pflaster *n*, pavement, paving;

— **arbeiten** *pl*, pavement work.
pflastern, to pave.

Pflege *f*, maintenance (work), routine repair work.
pflegen, to attend (to), to maintain.

Pflichtenblatt *n*, specification.

Pflichtwert *m*, specification value, contract value.

Pflock *m*, peg, stake, trenail, jack.

Pfropfen *m*, plug.

Pfund *n*, pound, lb. *pl* lbs.
 (= 453,59 g).

Phänomen *n*, phenomenon.

Phantomkreis *m*, phantom circuit, combined circuit;

— zum — **halten**, to phantom;
 — **leitung** *f*, phantom circuit;

— **schaltung** *f*, phantom connection.

Phase *f*, phase, epoch;
 außer — **bringen**, to dephase;

in gleicher — mit, in phase with, cophasal to;

gleich belastete — *n pl*, balanced phases *pl*;

verschobene —, displaced phase;

Phasenänderung *f*, phase change;

— **anzeiger** *m*, phase indicator;

— **beziehung** *f*, phase relation;

— **bilanz** *f*, phase balance;

— **differenz** *f*, difference of phase;

— **entzerrung** *f*, correction of phase;

— **gleichheit** *f*, phase coincidence;

— **indikator** *m*, phase indicator;

— **stiebner** *m*, phase shifter, phase changer;

— **transformator** *m*, phase shifting transformer;

— **spannung** *f*, phase voltage;

— **spaltung** *f*, phase-splitting;

— **sprung** *m*, shift in phase;

Phasen

- **stellung** *f.*, entgegengesetzte, opposition of phase;
- **teiler** *m.*, phase-splitting device;
- **teilung** *f.*, phase splitting;
- **umkehr** *f.*, phase reversal;
- **unterschied** *m.*, phase difference;
- — zwischen Geber und Empfänger, orientation *T*;
- **verzerrung** *f.*, phase distortion;
- **verschiebung** *f.*, phase shift, phase displacement;
- — um 90° , phase quadrature;
- phasenverschoben**, dephased, out of phase; um 90° —, in phase quadrature;
- **er Strom** *m.*, out-of-phase current;
- **e Welle** *f.*, out-of-phase wave.
- phasenverspätet**, **phasenverzögert** lagging.
- Phasen-verzögerung** *f.*, lagging of phase, phase retardation;
- **voltmeter** *n.*, phase voltmeter;
- **voreilung** *f.*, leading of phase;
- **winkel** *m.*, phase angle; impedance angle;
- negative (positiver) — — —, negative (positive) impedance angle.
- Phenol-fiber** *f.*, phenol fibre.
- phonisch**, phonic;
- **es Rad** *n.*, phonic wheel.
- Phosphor** *m.*, phosphorus (P);
- **bronze** *f.*, phosphor bronze;
- — **draht** *m.*, phosphor bronze wire;
- phosphorhaltig**, phosphorous.
- photoelektrisch**, photoelectric.
- Photogramm** *n.*, photo, photograph, photoprint copy;
- Photographie** *f.*, photo; photography.

photographisch, photographic (al);

— **ein Zeichendruck**, **Telegraph** *m* mit, photo-printing telegraph.

Phototelegraph *m.*, telephotograph.

phototelegraphisch, telephotographic(al).

Physik *f.*, physics *pl.*

physikalisch, physical.

Physiker *m.*, physicist.

Pick *f.*, pick.

piezoelektrisch, piezo-electric(al);

— **er Kristall** *m.*, piezo-electric crystal.

Piezoelektrizität *f.*, piezoelectricity.

Pilzisolator *m.*, mushroom insulator, umbrella insulator.

Pinpel *m.*, nipple; stud, plunger (der Klintenfeder, of jack spring);

Hartgummi —, ebonite stud.

Pinzel *m.*, brush;

— **detektor** *m.*, catwhisker detector.

— **elektrode** *f.*, catwhisker *R*.

Pionierpatent *n.*, pioneer patent.

Pipette *f.*, pipette.

Piston *n.*, cornet (à pistons).

Pithpineholz *n.*, pitchpine.

Plan *m.*, plan, scheme, lay-out, contrivance; map;

Lage —, general plan;

Leitung —, **Netz** —, map of network.

planen, to plan, to design, to contrive.

Planetengetriebe *n.*, epicyclic (train of) gear.

Planimeter *n.*, planimeter.

planparallel, plane parallel.

Planung *f.*, design, planning.

plastisch, plastic(al).

Platin *n.*, platinum (Pt).

Platine *f.*, side plate.

Platinoid <i>n</i> , platinoid (W, Ni, Cu, Zn).	Schrank- —, operator's position;
Platte <i>f</i> , plate, slab, sheet; plateau;	Teilnehmer- —, A-position, home position, answering position;
formierte —, formed plate;	Verbindungsleitung <i>s</i> —, junction board;
Deck- —, cover, top-plate;	Vorort- —, suburban position;
Erdb- —, earth plate;	Zuleitung <i>s</i> —, B-position;
Gitter- —, grid plate, lattice plate;	— ausrüstung <i>f</i> , position equipment;
Hartgummi- —, ebonite plate;	— lampe <i>f</i> , pilot lamp, pilot indicator;
Kasten- —, box plate;	— = n = relais <i>n</i> , pilot relay;
Fern- —, core plate;	— schaltung <i>f</i> , operator's speaking circuit;
Klang- —, sounding plate;	— schürze <i>f</i> , switchboard cord;
Klemm- —, Spann- —, clamping plate;	— schlüssel <i>m</i> , position switching key, coupling key;
Trag- —, mounting plate;	— wechsel <i>m</i> , transposition, crossing, <i>B</i> .
Platten-blitzableiter <i>m</i> , plate lightning arrester;	— zähl器 <i>m</i> , position meter.
— Kondensator <i>m</i> , disc condenser, plate condenser.	Pliodynatron <i>n</i> , pliodynatron.
Platz <i>m</i> , place, room position, Grundstück: site;	Pliotron <i>n</i> , pliotron.
befestiger —, occupied position;	Plombe <i>f</i> , seal; plumber's wiped joint <i>B</i> .
A- —, A-position;	plombieren , to seal, to lead.
Abfrage- —, home position, answering position;	Pluszeichen <i>n</i> , plus sign.
Arbeits- —, operator's position;	pneumatisch , pneumatic(al).
Aussichts- —, supervisor's position;	Postholz <i>n</i> , lignum vitae.
Meldeskunfts- —, information desk, enquiry position;	Pol <i>m</i> , pole; terminal;
B- —, B-position:	entgegengesetzte — <i>e pl</i> , opposite or unlike poles <i>pl</i> ;
— —, halbautomatischer , semi-B-position;	gleichnamige — <i>e pl</i> , like poles, similar poles <i>pl</i> ;
Durchgangs- —, through-position;	induzierender —, inducing pole;
Fern- —, trunk position;	induzierter —, induced pole;
Kontroll- —, monitor's position; supervisor's position;	nordsuchender (südsuchender) —, north-seeking (south-seeking) pole;
Melde- —, record position;	ungleichnamige — <i>e pl</i> opposite poles, unlike poles <i>pl</i> ;
Melde-Spitzen- —, record transfer position;	Einheits- —, magnetischer , unit magnetic pole;
Nachtdienst- —, night (service) position;	Folge- — <i>e pl</i> , consequent poles <i>pl</i> ;
Prüf- —, test(ing) position;	

Pol

Hilfs- —, auxiliary pole;
Hörner- —, horn-shaped pole;
Kohle- —, carbon terminal,
 carbon pole;
Kupfer- —, copper pole, copper terminal;
Nord- —, north pole;
Süd- —, south pole;
Wende- —, reversing pole;
Zint- —, zinc terminal, zinc pole.

Pol-abstand *m*, pole distance;
 freier — —, pole clearance;
polar, **Polar**, polar.
Polar-charakteristik *f*, polar characteristic;
 — *diagramm* *n*, polar diagram.
Polarisation *f*, polarization;
 dielektrische —, dielectric polarization;
Polarisations-magnet *m*, polarizing magnet;
 — *spannung* *f*, electromotive force of polarization;
 — *strom* *m*, polarizing current, polarization current;
 — *zelle* *f*, electrolytic valve, polarization cell.
polarisierbar, polarizable.
polarisieren, to polarize.
polarisiert, polarized, polar;
 — es **Relais** *n*, polarized relay.

Polarität *f*, polarity;
 Umkehr *f* der —, reversal of polarity;
Polaritätswechsel *m*, alternation of polarity.
Polarlicht *n*, aurora *pl* aurorae.
Pol-bogen *m*, pole arc;
 — *dräht* *m*, connection (am Element, of cells);
polen, to pole.
Polfläche *f*, polar surface;
 wirksame — —, active polar surface;
polieren, to polish, to burnish.

poliert, bright, polished;
hochglanz- —, highly polished.

Politur *f*, polish.

Pol-stemme *f*, pole terminal;
 — *lücke* *f*, pole clearance;
 — *paar* *n*, pair of poles;
 — *rad* *n*, cog wheel, magnet wheel;
 — *rand* *m*, pole tip;
 — *reagenspapier* *n*, pole finding paper, pole test paper;
 — *stück* *m*, pole piece;
 — = — *rand* *m*, pole tip;
 abgeschrägte — — *ränder* *pl*, skewed pole tips *pl*;
 — = — *spitze* *f*, pole horn;
 — *stärke* *f*, strength of poles; magnetic pole strength;

Polster *n*, pad.

Polsterung *f*, padding.

Pol-teilung *f*, pole pitch;
 — *wechsel* *m*, pole changer, ringing vibrator;
 — = — *feder* *f*, pole changing spring;

Polygon *n*, polygon.

polygonal, polygonal.

Pol-zahl *f*, number of poles;
 — *zahn* *m*, pole tooth, spoke;
 — *zwischenraum* *m*, pole clearance.

Pore *f*, pore.

porös, porous;

— *se zelle* *f*, porous pot.

Porosität *f*, porosity.

Portlandzement *n*, Portland cement.

Porto *n*, postage.

porto frei, frank.

Porzellau *n*, porcelain, china;
 Hart- —, hard porcelain;
 Weich- —, soft porcelain;
 — *isolator* *m*, porcelain insulator. [trombone stop.]

Posaune *f*, trombone; Orgel:

positiv, positive.	- <i>telegramm</i> <i>n</i> , news message, press message.
Posten <i>m</i> , item.	
Post-anweisung <i>f</i> , telegraphische, money telegram.	- <i>pressen</i> , to press, compress; to stamp; in Formen: to mould.
- nebenstelle <i>f</i> , exchange extension set;	<i>Preß(-guß)-stück</i> <i>n</i> , die pressing;
- relay <i>n</i> , Post Office standard relay (<i>engl.</i>).	- <i>material</i> <i>n</i> , (Isolier-), moulded insulation.
Potential <i>n</i> , potential; elektrisches —, electric potential;	- <i>schraube</i> <i>f</i> , clamp(ing) screw;
Entladungs- —, discharge potential;	- <i>span</i> <i>m</i> , pressboard, strawboard, fullerboard, press-spa(h)n;
Erdb- —, earth potential;	- <i>stück</i> <i>n</i> , pressing.
Funken- —, spark potential;	<i>Pressung</i> <i>f</i> , compression.
Null- —, zero potential;	primär, Primär= . . . , primary; Primär-batterie <i>f</i> , primary battery;
- Differenz <i>f</i> , potential difference, ab: p. d.;	- <i>element</i> <i>n</i> , primary cell, voltaic cell;
- Einheit <i>f</i> , unit potential;	- <i>empfänger</i> <i>m</i> , single circuit receiving set, primary receiver;
- Fläche <i>f</i> , potential surface; Aqui- — —, equipotential surface.	- <i>strom</i> <i>m</i> , primary current;
potentiell, potential;	- <i>wicklung</i> <i>f</i> , primary (winding).
- Energie <i>f</i> , potential energy.	Priorität <i>f</i> , priority.
Potentiometer <i>n</i> , potentiometer.	Prisma <i>n</i> , prism.
Potenz <i>f</i> , power;	Privat- . . . , private;
in die nte — erheben, to raise to the nth power.	- <i>fern sprechanlage</i> <i>f</i> , private telephone plant, house telephone plant;
potenzieren, to involve, to raise to a higher power.	- <i>fern sprechleitung</i> <i>f</i> , private (telephone) wire;
Potenzierung <i>f</i> , involution.	- <i>fern sprezentrrale</i> <i>f</i> , private exchange, ab: p. x.; selbsttätige — —, private automatic exchange, ab: p. a. x.;
Potassium <i>f</i> , potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3).	- <i>telegramm</i> <i>n</i> , private message;
prägen, to stamp.	- <i>telegraphenanlage</i> <i>f</i> , private telegraph plant;
praktische Einheit <i>f</i> , practical unit.	- <i>telegraphenleitung</i> <i>f</i> , private telegraph wire.
Praxis <i>f</i> , practice. [unit.	Probe <i>f</i> , sample, specimen; Prüfung: trial, test;
Präzision <i>f</i> , precision;	- Länge <i>f</i> , sample (length).
- Instrument <i>n</i> , precision instrument.	Produkt <i>n</i> , product;
prellen, to chatter.	
Prellen <i>n</i> der Kontakte, contact chatter.	
Press-pfahl <i>m</i> , fender;	
- Stein <i>m</i> , curbstone.	
Presse <i>f</i> , press;	
hydraulische —, Wasserdruck- — hydraulic press;	

Prüfart

- aus Ampere und Volt, product of amperes by volts.
- Profil** *n*, profile.
- Profil-..., profiliert**, profile..., profilated, shaped;
- *seisen n*, profile iron.
- Progression** *n*, progression.
- progressiv**, progressive.
- Projekt** *n*, project, scheme.
- Projektion** *f*, projection;
- *s=apparat m*, projector.
- Proportion** *f*, proportion.
- proportional**, proportional, proportionate;
- umgekehrt —, inversely proportional.
- Proportionale** *f*, proportional.
- Proportionalität** *f*, proportionality;
- *s=konstante f*, constant of proportionality.
- provisorisch**, provisional.
- Prozent** *n*, percent;
- Gewichts- —, percent by weight;
- Raum- —, Volum- —, percent by volume;
- *s=fat m*, percentage.
- prozentual**, percentage ;
- *e Änderung f*, percentage change;
- *e Zunahme f*, percentage increase.
- Prozeß** *m*, process; gerichtlich: suit.
- Prüf-arm** *m*, private wiper *A*;
- *batterie f*, testing battery; Befehl: engaged test battery *F*;
- *beamter m*, testing officer, test clerk; checker *T*, am Wheatstone: key clerk *T*;
- *draht m*, testing wire, pilot wire;
- *einrichtung f*, testing set;
- *kasten m*, test box;

- *klammer f*, test clip;
- *klinte f*, test jack;
- *leitung f*, testing circuit, pilot wire; Befehl: testing or holding or third wire *F*;
- *methode f*, method of test;
- *platz m*, testing (operator's) position, test position, monitor's position;
- *pult n*, test desk;
- *raum m*, testing room;
- *relais n*, testing relay;
- *schaltung f*, monitoring circuit;
- *schrank m*, test box, test board;
- kleiner — —, test case;
- Fern- — —, trunk test board, toll test board;
- *spannung f*, testing voltage;
- *stand m*, testing shop;
- *stelle f*, testing position;
- *stöpsel m*, test plug;
- *tisch m*, test desk;
- *verfahren n*, testing method;
- *vorrichtung f*, tester;
- *wert m*, test value.
- prüfen**, to test, to verify, to examine, to inspect;
- Telegramme: to check (messages); überholen: to overhaul; auf Erdschluß (Berührung, Kurzschluß) —, to test for earth (contact, short-circuit).
- Prüfen** *n*, testing; checking.
- Prüfer** *m*, tester; checker;
- Erdschluß- —, ground detect.
- Ton-** —, tone tester *R*. [or;
- Prüfung** *f*, test, testing, verification, examination, inspection; overhauling; checking;
- auf Betriebsfähigkeit, clear test;
- in der — begriffen, under test;
- Abnahme** —, acceptance test;
- Frei-** —, disengaged test, meist: engaged test;

Prüfungsbeamter <i>m</i> , test clerk; checker <i>T</i> .	— verteilte Induktivität <i>f</i> , lumped inductance;
Puffer <i>m</i> , pad, buffer:	— verteilte Ladung <i>f</i> , lumped load(ing).
— Batterie <i>f</i> , buffer battery, floated battery;	punktgeschweißt , spot-welded.
— Dynamo <i>f</i> , buffer dynamo;	punktieren , to dot;
— Feder <i>f</i> , buffer spring;	strich- —, to chain-dot, to dash-dot.
— wirkung <i>f</i> , buffer action.	Punktschweizung <i>f</i> , spot-welding.
puffern , to float (eine Batterie, a battery).	Pupinisation <i>f</i> , lump-loading, coil loading, pupinization.
Pulsation <i>f</i> , pulsation, beat.	pupinisieren , to coil-load, to lump-load, to pupinize.
pulsieren , to pulsate.	pupinisiert , coil-loaded, lump loaded;
Pulsieren <i>n</i> , pulsating, pulsation.	besonders leicht —, extra light loaded, <i>ab</i> : X. L. L.;
Pult <i>n</i> , desk;	mittelfest —, medium heavy loaded, <i>ab</i> : M. H. L.;
Schreib- —, writing shelf;	Pupinisierung <i>f</i> , coil loading, pupinization, series-loading;
— gestell <i>n</i> , desk stand.	starke —, heavy loading, <i>ab</i> : H. L.;
Pulver <i>n</i> , powder;	mittelfest —, medium heavy loading, <i>ab</i> : M. H. L.;
Kohle —, carbon powder;	leichte —, light loading, <i>ab</i> : L. L.;
— fritter <i>m</i> , powder coherer;	besonders leichte —, extra light loading, <i>ab</i> : X. L. L.;
— fern <i>m</i> , powder core;	Vierer- —, phantom loading, composite or superposed loading;
gepresster Eisen — — —, compressed iron powder core;	— §-festpunkt <i>m</i> , section point.
— mitrophon <i>n</i> , powder transmitter.	Pupin-label <i>n</i> , coil(-loaded) cable;
vulverisieren , to powder, to pump;	— Leitung <i>f</i> , lump-loaded circuit, coil-loaded circuit;
Pumpe <i>f</i> , pump; [pulverize.	— spule <i>f</i> , load(ing) coil, Pupin coil; [loading coil.
Aufzug —, air pump;	längliche — — —, elongated
— — —, Quecksilber —, mercurial air pump.	purpurrot , purple.
pumpen , to pump.	Putz <i>m</i> , plaster.
Punkt <i>m</i> , dot <i>T</i> , point;	Pyramide <i>f</i> , pyramid.
Spitze — <i>e</i> <i>pl</i> , sharp dots, clipped dots <i>pl</i> , <i>T</i> ;	Pyrit <i>m</i> , pyrite.
Anfangs — — —, origin;	pyroelektrisch , pyroelectric(al).
Fest —, section point <i>K B</i> ;	Pyroelektrizität <i>f</i> , pyroelectricity.
Kehr —, cusp;	
Knoten —, centre;	
Morse —, dot;	
Null —, zero (point), null point;	
— — —, falscher , false zero;	
— — —, wandernder , wandering zero, fluctuating zero;	
Wende —, cusp.	
punktförmig , in lumps;	
— verteilt , lumped, in lumps; concentrated;	

D.

Quadrant <i>m</i> , quadrant;	= strahlunterbrecher <i>m</i> , mercury jet interrupter.
— en-elektrometer <i>n</i> , quadrant electrometer.	
Quadrat <i>n</i> , square.	Quelle <i>f</i> , source;
quadratisch , square, quadratic;	Kraft = —, source of power;
— e Gleichung <i>f</i> , quadratic equation;	Strom = —, source of current.
— e Spule <i>f</i> , square coil.	Quer = , quer , transverse, transversal, skew, cross
Quadrat-meter <i>n</i> , square metre;	queren , to cross.
— wurzel <i>f</i> , square root;	Quer-feld <i>n</i> , transverse (magnetic) field, cross field;
— zentimeter <i>n</i> , square centimetre (= 0,155 squ. in.).	— glied <i>n</i> , stem, shunt element, (einer Kunstleitung , of a network);
quadrieren , to square.	in $\frac{1}{2}$ — endender Kettenteiler <i>m</i> , network terminated at mid-shunt (position);
Quadruplex-telegraph <i>m</i> , quadruplex, quad.	= —, Abschluß <i>m</i> durch $\frac{1}{2}$, mid-shunt termination;
quantitativ , quantitative.	— haupt <i>n</i> , crosshead;
— e Messung <i>f</i> , quantitative measurement.	— impedanz <i>f</i> , leak impedance;
Quarz <i>n</i> , quartz (SiO_2).	— = (= glied <i>n</i>) <i>f</i> , shunt impedance element;
quasi-stationär , quasistationary;	— = entzerrer <i>m</i> , shunt-admittance type equalizer;
— unendlich , quasi-infinite;	— kondensator <i>m</i> , bridging condenser, shunting condenser, by-pass condenser;
— = lange Leitung <i>f</i> , quasi-infinite line, semi-infinite line.	— lochstreifen <i>m</i> , cross-perforated tape <i>T</i> ;
Quedsilber <i>n</i> , mercury, quicksilver (Hg);	quermagnetisiert , cross-magnetic, cross-magnetized;
— chlorid <i>n</i> , corrosive sublimate (HgCl_2);	Quer-magnetisierung <i>f</i> , cross-magnetization;
— dampf <i>m</i> , mercury vapour;	— riegel <i>m</i> , transom, traverse;
— = gleichrichter <i>m</i> , mercury arc rectifier, mercury vapour rectifier;	— rolle <i>f</i> , bridging coil;
— = lampe <i>f</i> , mercury vapour lamp;	— schiene <i>f</i> , crossbar;
— druck <i>m</i> , pressure in (terms of) mm of mercury;	— schmitt <i>m</i> , (transverse) section, cross-section;
— Luftpumpe <i>f</i> , mercurial air pump;	rechteckiger — = —, rectangular cross-section;
— näpfchen <i>n</i> , mercury cup;	runder — = —, circular cross-section;
— oxyd <i>n</i> , oxide of mercury (HgO);	Wicklungs- — = —, cross-sectional area of winding; [al area;
schwefelsaures — = —, mercurous sulphate (Hg_2SO_4);	— § (= fläche <i>f</i>), (cross-) section-
— säule , Druck <i>m</i> in mm, pressure in terms of mm of mercury;	

Quer	
- spule <i>f.</i> , leak coil;	- = verbindung <i>f.</i> , cross-connection, cross; tie line <i>F</i> ;
mit - = - n belastet , leak-loaded;	- = - feld <i>n.</i> , cross-connecting block;
- = - n belastung <i>f.</i> , leak-loading;	- = - s tafel <i>n.</i> , tie cable;
- stift <i>n.</i> , crosspiece, crossbar;	- = widerstand <i>m.</i> , leak resistance; Kettenleiter: stem, shunt element;
- träger <i>m.</i> , arm, crossarm, traverse;	- = zug <i>m.</i> , transverse stress <i>B</i> .
Ausrüstung <i>f.</i> mit - = - n , arming;	Quetschfuß <i>m.</i> , squash, press, (einer Röhre, of a valve).
mit - = - n versehen , armed;	
- = - für 4 (6, 8) Leitungen ,	Quotient <i>m.</i> , quotient.
4 (6, 8) wire arm;	

R.

Raa <i>f.</i> , spacer, spreader.	Schnecken- -, worm wheel;
Rachenehre <i>f.</i> , gap gauge.	Schrittschalt- -, step(-by-step) wheel;
Rad <i>n.</i> , wheel;	Schwung- -, flywheel;
mit Nädern versehen , wheeled;	Sperr- -, ratchet wheel;
phonisches -, phonic wheel;	Steig- -, escape(ment) wheel, ratchet wheel;
- mit scharfen Zähnen , star wheel;	Star- -, star wheel, pin wheel; am Löcher, Streifen- sender: pin feed wheel;
- mit stumpfen Zähnen , cog wheel;	Stift- -, pin (feed) wheel;
- mit Schrägverzahnung , helically toothed wheel;	Stirn- -, spur wheel;
Drei- -, tricycle;	Typen- -, type wheel;
Fahr- -, bicycle;	Vorschub- -, feed wheel;
Frittions- -, friction wheel;	Zahn- -, tooth(ed) wheel;
Hand- -, handwheel;	- buchse <i>f.</i> , bushing;
Hemm- -, escape(ment)	- franz <i>m.</i> , rim;
wheel;	- linie <i>f.</i> , epicycloid.
Kegel- -, bevel wheel, conical wheel, mitre wheel;	Näddchen <i>n.</i> , wheel, roller;
Korrektions- -, correcting wheel, correction wheel, corrector wheel;	Farb- -, inking roller;
Kron- -, crown wheel;	Reiter- -, jockey wheel, jockey roller.
Magnet- -, magnet wheel;	Nädergetriebe <i>n.</i> , gear, gearing;
Motor- -, motor bicycle;	Regel- -, bevel gearing, mitre (wheel) gearing;
Poli- -, magnet wheel, cog wheel;	Zahn- -, (toothed wheel) gearing.
Reib- -, friction wheel;	Näderübertragung <i>f.</i> , gearing.

Näderwerk <i>n</i> , train of wheels.	rammen , to ram, to tamp.
radial , radial.	Rand <i>m</i> , edge; vorstehend : flange;
rabieren , to erase <i>T</i> .	vorspringender —, shoulder,
Radio = . . . , radio, wireless.	ledge;
radioaktiv , radioactive.	Pol —, pole tip.
Radio=aktivität <i>f</i> , radioactivity;	Rang <i>m</i> , rank (der Wähler, of
— amateur <i>m</i> , radio amateur;	switches).
radioelektrisch , radio-electric.	Naspe <i>f</i> , rasp.
Radio=frequenz <i>f</i> , radio frequency;	raspeln , to rasp.
— goniometer <i>n</i> , radiogoniometer;	rassel , to rattle.
— goniometrie <i>f</i> , radiogoniometry;	Rasseln <i>n</i> , rattle, rattling.
radiogoniometrisch , radiogoniometric(al);	Rest <i>f</i> , rest.
Radio=gramm <i>n</i> , wireless message, radiogram;	rational , rational.
— großstation <i>f</i> , long-distance radio station.	rationalisieren , to rationalize.
Radius <i>m</i> , radius;	Rätsche <i>f</i> , ratchet drill.
— Vektor <i>m</i> , radius vector, <i>pl</i> , radii vectores.	rau , rough; unbearbeitet : raw;
radizieren , to extract the root of.	— werden , to roughen.
Radizierung <i>f</i> , evolution.	Rauheit <i>f</i> , roughness.
raffinieren , to refine.	Rauh-reif <i>m</i> , rime, frozen fog;
Rahmen <i>m</i> , frame, framework, Spulen: former; coil, frame aerial, loop, <i>R</i> ;	— Bildung <i>f</i> , frozen fog formation;
drehbarer —, Dreh= —, rotatable coil, moving frame, rotating loop, <i>R</i> ;	— werden <i>n</i> , roughening.
Empfangs = —, receiving loop;	Raum <i>m</i> , room, space, place; volume;
Kontakt = —, contact carriage <i>TA</i> ;	— gewähren für , to accommodate;
— antenne <i>f</i> , frame aerial, coil, mit 1 Windung: loop (aerial);	abgeschirmter —, screened room, screened cabin <i>R</i> ;
drehbare — —, moving frame;	ausgelichteter —, clearance <i>B</i> ;
— ebene <i>f</i> , plane of frame;	luftleerer —, vacuous space;
— effekt <i>m</i> , closed loop effect;	Aparat = —, instrument room;
— empfänger <i>m</i> , loop receiver;	Dunkel= —, dark space <i>V</i> ;
— empfang <i>m</i> , loop reception;	Schalt = —, switch room;
— werk <i>n</i> , framework, frame structure;	Widlung = —, winding space;
— wirkung <i>f</i> , closed loop effect.	Zwischen = —, space, interstice;
Ramme <i>f</i> , ram.	— einheit <i>f</i> , unit (of) volume;
	— ersparnis <i>f</i> , saving in space;
	— inhalt <i>m</i> , volume, cubic contents <i>pl</i> ;
	— Lade-gitter <i>n</i> , space charge grid, filament-screening grid;
	— strom <i>m</i> , space current;
	— —wirkung <i>f</i> , space charge effect;
	— ladung <i>f</i> , space charge;
	— —s-effekt <i>m</i> , space charge effect;

Raum	- mangel <i>m</i> , space restriction;	- prozent <i>n</i> , percent by volume;	- strahlantenne <i>f</i> , radiator;	- welle <i>f</i> , spherical wave.	- Rauschen <i>n</i> , noise <i>F</i> .	Reagenspapier <i>n</i> , test paper; PoL —, pole finding paper, pole test paper.	Reaktanz <i>f</i> , reactance; mit - behafet, reactive; induktive —, inductance, positive reactance, inductance reactance; kapazitive —, condensance, capacity reactance, condensive reactance, negative reactance; negative —, negative reactance; positive —, positive reactance; Gitterkreis —, input reactance.	Reaktion <i>f</i> , reaction.	reaktionslos , non-reactive.	Reden <i>m</i> , comb; Übersetzer —, combiner comb; maschine <i>f</i> , calculating apparatus; Additions — —, adding machine; Universal — —, calculating machine; schieber <i>m</i> , slide rule; tafel <i>f</i> , computation table.	rechnen , to calculate, to rate.	Rechnung <i>f</i> , calculation, rating; bill, account;	- §-stelle <i>f</i> , account section <i>FT</i> .	Rechteck <i>n</i> , rectangle.	rectefig , rectangular, rectangled.	rechteckig , rectangular; im rechten Winkel zu , at right angles to;	- es Dreieck <i>n</i> , right-angled triangle.	Rechtsdrall <i>m</i> , right-handed lay or twist.	rechtsdrehend , clockwise.	Rechtsdrehung <i>f</i> , clockwise rotation, rotation to the right.	rechtsläufig , clockwise, right-handed.	Rechtsgewinde <i>n</i> , right-handed thread.	Rechtsnachfolger <i>m</i> , assign. refer, to rack, to stretch, (einen Draht, a wire) <i>B</i> ;	Recken <i>n</i> , racking, stretching.	Reduktion <i>f</i> , reduction;	Reduktions-faktor <i>m</i> , reduction factor;	- getriebe <i>n</i> , reduction gear;	- muffe <i>f</i> , reducing socket, reducing bush;	- transformator <i>m</i> , step-down transformer.	reduzieren , to reduce; to step down.	Recke <i>f</i> , road.	reell , real <i>M</i> .	reflektieren , to reflect.	reflektierte Welle <i>f</i> , reflected wave.	Reflektion <i>f</i> , reflection.	Reflektor <i>m</i> , reflector.	Reflex-empfang <i>m</i> , reflex reception, dual reception;	- empfänger <i>m</i> , (regenerative) reflex receiver, dual receiver;	- verstärkung <i>f</i> , dual amplification.	Regal <i>n</i> , shelf, partition.	Regel <i>f</i> , rule;	regel-mäßig , regular; wiederholt: routine;	- e Prüfung <i>f</i> , routine test;	Regelmäßigkeit <i>f</i> , regularity.	regeln , to regulate, to govern: steuern : to control; einstellen: to adjust;
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regelrecht , normal, regular;	— schalten , to set at normal;	— hebel <i>m</i> , speed lever;
Regelstellung <i>f</i> , normal position;	— widerstand <i>m</i> , rheostat.	Regulator <i>m</i> , regulator.
— strom <i>m</i> , normal operating current.	— regulierbar , regulable.	regulieren , to regulate, to adjust.
Regelung <i>f</i> , regulation, adjustment; control;	Regulierschraube <i>f</i> , adjusting screw;	Regulierung <i>f</i> , regulation.
gleichförmige —, smooth regulation;	— transformator <i>m</i> , regulating transformer.	reiben , to rub, to chafe;
stufenweise —, regulation in steps.		— sich —, to rasp, to chafe.
Nach- —, re-adjustment.		Reib-antrieb <i>m</i> , friction drive;
regenerieren , to regenerate.	(nachgiebiger) — —, slipping drive, yielding drive;	Reibung <i>f</i> , friction;
Regenerierung <i>f</i> , regeneration.	— Kupplung <i>f</i> , friction clutch;	magnetische —, magnetic friction;
Register <i>n</i> , register auch <i>A</i> ; impulse storing device <i>A</i>	— rad <i>n</i> , friction wheel;	Reibungs-elektrizität <i>f</i> , frictional electricity;
Amtsnamen —, office code register <i>A</i> ;	— Scheibe <i>f</i> , friction disc;	— last <i>f</i> , friction(al) load;
Nummern —, numerical register <i>A</i> .	— sitz , im, friction-tight.	— verlust <i>m</i> , friction load, frictional loss.
registrieren , to record;		Reichweite <i>f</i> , range, range of transmission.
selbst - d , self-recording;		eine — haben (<i>von</i>), to range;
— der Strommesser <i>m</i> , recording ammeter.		Nacht- —, night range;
Registrierung <i>f</i> , record.		Nenn- —, nominal range;
Regler <i>m</i> , regulator, governor, controller;		Sende- —, transmission range;
Feld —, field regulator, field rheostat;		Sprech- —, speaking range;
Zentrifugal —, centrifugal governor;		Lages- —, day(light) range.
Geschwindigkeits —, speed governor; speed controlling device;		Reif <i>m</i> , rime, frozen fog;
Haupt —, master regulator;		— bildung <i>f</i> , frozen fog formation.
Kopplungs —, coupling control <i>R</i> ;		Reifen <i>m</i> , hoop.
Nebenschluß —, shunt regulator;		Reihe <i>f</i> , series, row, <i>reihrechte</i> :
Pendel —, (conical) pendulum governor;		column; progression, succession;
Spannungs —, voltage regulator;		in —, in cascade; in tandem;
Umlauf —, speed governor;		in — geschaltet , serially connected;
Windfang —, fan governor;		
Zentrifugal —, centrifugal governor;		

Reihe	
gegensinnig in —, series-opposing;	— impedanz /, (line) series impedance;
gleichsinnig in —, series-aiding;	— — entzerrer m, series-impedance type equalizer K ;
in — schalten, to connect in series, to join in series;	— — glied n, series impedance element;
in einer —, in zwei —n, in one row, in two rows;	— induktivität /, series inductance;
arithmetische —, arithmetical series;	— resonanz /, series resonance;
obere (untere) —, top (bottom) row;	— — kreis m, series-resonant circuit;
senkrechte —, vertical row, column;	— schaltung /, series connection;
unendliche —, infinite series;	Arbeiten n in — —, series working;
wagerechte —, horizontal row, level;	— schlussmotor m, series motor;
Fourier'sche —, Fourier's series;	— spule /, series coil;
Impuls- —, series or succession or train of impulses;	— Spulen , Belastung / durch, lumped series loading K ;
Kosinus- —, cosine series;	— telegraph m, automatic telegraph, high-speed, telegraph;
Stromstoß- —, series or succession of impulses;	— Verlustwiderstand m (eines Kondensators), equivalent series resistance (of a condenser);
Zapfen- —, row of keys, bank of keys;	— widerstand m, series resistance.
Telegramm- —, batch (of messages);	rein, clean, pure, Leitung clear;
— —n von , in, in batches of	chemisch —, chemically pure;
Reihen-, serial;	— e Sprache /, clear voice;
— Anlage /, Fernsprech-, inter-communication telephone plant, house telephone system;	— er Ton m, pure note.
— beförderung /, batch working T ;	Reinheit /, clearness, purity.
— betrieb m, tandem operation (von Verstärkeräntern, of repeater stations);	reinigen , to clean (Kontakte , contacts).
— folge /, succession, sequence, order of succession;	Reinigen n, Reinigung /, cleaning.
der — — nach, in sequence, in succession;	reißen , to break, to crack.
— funkenstrecke /, multiple spark gap;	Reißfeder n, drawing pen;
— glied n, series element (einer Kette, of a network);	— Länge /, breaking length (eines Drahtes, of a wire).
	Reiterrädchen n, Reiterröllchen n, jockey roller, jockey (wheel).
	Reizschwelle /, threshold of sensation.
	Recorder m, recorder;
	Syphon- —, syphon recorder.
	Relais n, relay;

Relais

mit — übertragen, to relay;
 — — ausgerüstet, relayed;
 das — springt an, zieht an, the relay pulls up, the relay is pulled up;
 — — wird (ab)erregt, the relay is (de)energized;
 — — fällt ab, the relay releases, the relay is released;
 — — liegt auf Zeichen-(Trenn)-seite, the relay marks (spaces);
 — — sendet Zeichen- (Trenn)-strom, the relay marks (spaces);
 — — umlegen, to reverse the relay;
 — — auf einen Grenzstrom von . . . einstellen, to margin a relay to pull up at . . .;
 — mit Bremzylinder, dashpot relay;
 — zwei Schließ-(Trenn-)kontakte, double make (break) relay;
 — zwei Wechseltakten, double break and make relay;
 — Schneidenlagerung, knife-edge relay;
 einpulsiges —, single-spool relay;
 langsam abfallendes —, slow-to-release relay, slow releasing relay;
 neutrales —, nicht polarisierte —, non-polarized relay;
 polarisiertes —, polar(ized) relay;
 — — mit mittlerer Ruhestellung des Ankers, neutral relay;
 unpolarisiertes —, non-polarized relay;
 zweispuriges —, double-spool relay;
 Abtrenn- —, cut-off relay;
 Auflöse- —, clear-out relay A;
 Aufnahme- —, receiving relay;

Auslöse- —, tripping relay; releasing relay A;
 r- —, third conductor relay;
 Differential- —, differential relay;
 Doppelschließ- —, double-make relay;
 Doppelstrenn- —, double-break relay;
 Dosen- —, box relay;
 Drehspul- —, moving coil relay;
 Druck- —, printing relay, printer relay;
 Durchruf- —, through-ringing relay, signalling relay;
 Einheits- —, universal relay F;
 Einschalt- —, cut-in relay;
 Elektronen- —, electron relay, valve relay, thermionic relay;
 Empfangs- —, receiving relay;
 Fernsprech- —, telephone relay, telephonic relay;
 Flügelanker- —, vane armature relay;
 Flüssigkeitsstrahl- —, (liquid) jet relay;
 Gasentladungs- —, gas discharge relay;
 Gegenstrom- —, reverse current relay;
 Gleichlauf- —, correcting relay, corrector relay;
 Grenzstrom- —, marginal operation relay;
 Gulstad- —, vibrating relay, Gulstad relay;
 Impuls- —, impulsing relay, impulse relay;
 Kontroll- —, supervisory relay, supervision relay;
 Rupfermantel- —, coppered relay, copper-jacketed relay;

Relais	Taft —, relay key, keying relay, contactor;
Kupferring —, copper collar relay;	Zaudkern —, plunger relay;
Linien —, main (line) relay, line relay;	Thermonien —, thermionic relay;
Mikrophon —, receiver-transmitter amplifier;	Trenn —, cut-off relay;
Melde —, pilot relay, supervisory relay;	Überstrom —, overload relay;
Orts —, local relay;	Übertragungs —, repeating relay, translating relay;
Platzlampen —, pilot relay F;	Überwachungs —, supervisory relay, pilot relay; monitoring relay;
Post —, Englishes, P. O. standard relay;	Umschalte —, switching relay, auto-switch;
Prüf —, testing relay;	Verzögerungs —, slow-acting relay, time-delay relay, mit Kupfermantel: copper-jacketed relay, mit Kupferring: copper collar relay;
Resonanz —, resonance relay;	Vibrations —, vibrating relay;
Rückführ —, clear-out relay;	Wechselstrom —, alternating-current relay;
Rückstrom —, reverse current relay;	Zähl —, meter(ing) relay;
Ruf —, calling relay, signalling relay;	Zeit —, time-delay relay, mit Bremssylinder: dashpot relay;
Schalt —, switching relay;	— <i>für den rufenden (verlangten)</i> Teilnehmer, answering (calling) supervisory relay;
Schlüsszeichen —, clearing relay, supervisory relay;	— <i>für den m</i> , tongue, armature;
— <i>für den rufenden (verlangten)</i> Teilnehmer, answering (calling) supervisory relay;	— <i>Anker m</i> , relay finder A;
Schneiden(anter) —, knife-edge relay;	— <i>Brett n, abgefederetes</i> , spring tray T;
Selbstunterbrecher —, buzzer relay;	— <i>gestell n</i> , relay rack;
Sende —, transmitting relay, signalling relay;	— <i>Kette f</i> , relay chain;
Spannungsregler —, voltage control relay;	— <i>Kontakte pl</i> , relay points pl;
Spannungswechsler —, incrementer (Quadruplexbetrieb, quadruplex) T;	— <i>Satz m</i> , relay set, relay unit;
Speicher —, storing relay, storage relay;	— <i>= und Folgeschalter für Leitungswähler</i> , final sequence switch and relay set, A;
Speise —, supply relay;	— <i>station f, —stelle f</i> , relaying station;
Sperr —, locking relay;	— <i>System n, Selbstanschluß</i> —, relay automatic telephone system;
Stanz —, punching relay;	— <i>Übertragung f</i> , relay repeater T;
Summer —, buzzer relay;	— <i>Vorwähler m</i> , relay preselector.

Relieffschreiber <i>m</i> , embosser.	
Reluktanz <i>f</i> , reluctance, magnetic resistance.	- frequenz <i>f</i> , resonant frequency, resonance frequency;
Reluktivität <i>f</i> , reluctivity.	- gebildet <i>n</i> , resonant combination;
remanent , residual, remanent;	- grundfrequenz <i>f</i> , first resonating frequency;
- er Magnetismus <i>m</i> , residual magnetism.	- kreis <i>m</i> , (<i>Reihen-</i>), series-resonant circuit;
Remanenz <i>f</i> , remanence.	- -, Parallel- , parallel or multiple resonant circuit;
rentabel , productive.	- -, Spannung <i>f</i> , series-resonant circuit;
Rentabilität <i>f</i> , productiveness.	- -, Strom- , parallel resonant circuit;
Reparatur <i>f</i> , repair.	- und Drosselkreis in Reihe , series-multiple resonant circuit;
reparieren , to repair.	- fürve <i>f</i> , resonance curve;
reproduzierbar , reproducible.	- lage <i>f</i> , resonant range;
reproduzieren , to reproduce.	- methode <i>f</i> , resonating method;
Reserve <i>f</i> , reserve;	- nebenschluf <i>m</i> , resonant shunt;
- ader <i>f</i> , reserve wire; reserve pair;	- relais <i>n</i> , resonance relay;
- anker <i>m</i> , spare armature;	- schärfe <i>f</i> , sharpness of resonance;
- apparat <i>m</i> , spare instrument;	- spitze <i>f</i> , resonance peak;
- nummer <i>f</i> , unallotted number <i>F</i> ;	- transformator <i>m</i> , resonance transformer;
- satz <i>m</i> , spare set, spare unit;	- verlauf <i>m</i> , resonance curve;
- teile <i>pl</i> , spares, spare parts <i>pl</i> .	- wirkung <i>f</i> , resonant effect, resonance effect;
Resonanz <i>f</i> , resonance, syntony; auf - abgestimmt , tuned to resonance;	- zustand <i>m</i> , resonant condition, condition of resonance.
außer - befindlich , non-resonant;	Resonator <i>m</i> , resonator.
der - entgegenwirfend , anti-resonant;	resonieren , to resonate.
in - befindlich , resonant, in resonance (<i>mit</i> , with), in tune (<i>mit</i> , to);	Rest <i>m</i> , rest, remainder;
in - sein , to resonate;	- dämpfung <i>f</i> , net transmission equivalent, overall transmission loss, net attenuation;
Parallel- -, parallel resonance;	- -s-messung <i>f</i> , overall (toll circuit) transmission test.
Reihen- -, series resonance;	Resultante <i>f</i> , resultant.
- anzeiger <i>m</i> , resonance indicator;	resultieren , to result:
- bedingung <i>f</i> , condition of resonance, resonant condition;	- v , resultant.
- bereich <i>m</i> , resonant range;	Retortenföhlte <i>f</i> , retort carbon.
- erscheinung <i>f</i> , resonance phenomenon;	

Retransmetteur <i>m</i> , retransmitter <i>T.</i>	— vermögen <i>n</i> , directivity;
Rettungsboot-Funkeinrichtung <i>f</i> , lifeboat wireless set.	— weiser <i>m</i> , drahtloser , radio beacon;
reversibel , reversible.	— wirkung <i>f</i> , directional effect, (uni)directional effect;
Revolverdrehbank <i>f</i> , capstan lathe.	— —, einseitige , unidirectional action.
reciprok(er Wert m) , reciprocal.	richtwirkungsfrei , non-directional.
Rheostat <i>m</i> , rheostat, resistor.	Richtung <i>f</i> , direction; in einer —, one-way; ausgepeilte —, bearing; Dreh- —, direction of rotation;
Rheotan <i>n</i> , rheotan.	Richtungsbestimmung <i>f</i> , drahtlose , wireless direction finding;
Rhodium <i>n</i> , rhodium (Rh).	— —finder <i>m</i> , direction finder.
Rhombus <i>m</i> , lozenge.	Nicinusöl <i>n</i> , castor oil.
Rhythmus <i>m</i> , rhythm.	riefeln , to groove.
Richt- . . . , directive, directional;	Niegel <i>m</i> , bolt, slip bolt, sliding bolt, fastening;
— antenne <i>f</i> , directional aerial;	Quer- —, traverse, transom.
— dorn <i>m</i> , mandrel, mandril, <i>B</i> ;	Niemen <i>m</i> , belt;
— empfang <i>m</i> , directional reception;	Treib- —, (driving) belt;
— empfänger <i>m</i> , directional receiver;	— antrieb <i>m</i> , belt drive;
richten , to direct, to position, to set; geradlinig stellen: to align; gerade —: to straighten.	— scheibe <i>f</i> , pulley.
richtfähig, (stark), (highly) directive;	Niffelblech <i>n</i> , channeled plate.
Richtfähigkeit <i>f</i> , directional property;	Nille <i>f</i> , groove;
— größe <i>f</i> , directional quantity.	Hals- —, neck groove <i>B</i> ;
Richtigkeit <i>f</i> , correctness; faithfulness (der Wiedergabe, of reproduction).	Kopf- —, top groove <i>B</i> ;
Richtkraft <i>f</i> , directing force, controlling force;	— —rolle <i>f</i> , grooved roller.
— latte <i>f</i> , level;	Ring <i>m</i> , ring, torus, collar, washer;
— linie <i>f</i> , aim;	geteilter —, segmented ring;
— magnet <i>m</i> , setting magnet, controlling magnet;	ungeteilter —, solid ring <i>T</i> ;
— maß <i>n</i> , rule;	Brem- —, brake ring;
— scheit <i>n</i> , batten;	Eisen —, ferrule;
— senden <i>n</i> , directional transmission;	Empfang —, receiving ring <i>T</i> ;
— sender <i>m</i> , directional transmitter;	Gewinde —, threaded ring;
— spule <i>f</i> , control coil;	Gleichlauf —, correcting ring <i>T</i> ;

Ring

Kupfer- —, copper collar, copper jacket (am **Fernsprech-** relais, of telephone relays);
Orts- —, local ring *T*;
Schleif- —, slip ring, collecting ring;
Segment- —, segmented ring;
Spann- —, clamping ring;
Spritz- —, thrower;
Senden- —, transmitting ring;
Verteiler- —, distributor ring, crown, *T*;
— **anfer** *m*, ring armature;
— **bolzen** *m*, eye bolt;
ringförmig, ring-shaped, ring-like, annular, toroidal;
Ring-magnet *m*, annular magnet;
— **schmierung** *f*, ring lubrication;
— **spule** *f*, toroidal coil;
— **übertrager** *m*, toroidal repeating coil, ring transformer;
Doppelsprech- — —, phantom repeating coil.

Rinne *f*, groove, trough(ing), ditch, run; **Eisen-** —, iron troughing *B*;
Holz- —, wood trough;
Kabel- —, cable trough(ing), cable channel;
U-förmige —, U-troughing.
Rippe *f*, rib;
— **Kühl-** —, cooling vane, cooling flange;
— **n-gefäß** *n*, ribbed tank.

Risiko *n*, risk.

Riß *m*, Bezeichnung: plan, drawing; im Draht: flaw, im Isolator: crack.

Ritze *m*, scratch.

rißen, to scratch.

roh, raw;

— **e Stange** *f*, untreated pole, plain pole, *B*.

Rohbaumwolle *f*, cotton wool;

— **gummi** *m (n)*, raw rubber;
— **haut** *f*, raw hide;
— — **anhänger** *m*, raw hide suspender *B*;
— **öl** *n*, crude naphta;
— **stoff** *m*, raw material.

Rohr *n*, tube, pipe, duct, conduit; valve, tube (*am.*), *V* (*v. Röhre*);
irdenes —, earthenware pipe *B*;
zweiteiliges —, split pipe *B*;
Beton- —, concrete pipe;
Durchführungs- —, wall tube;
Eisen- —, iron tubing;
Erd- —, soil pipe;
Isolier- —, insulating tube;
Kapillar- —, capillary tube;
Sprach- —, speaking tube;
Zement- —, concrete pipe;
— **siegezange** *f*, pipe bending tongs *pl*;
— **bogen** *m*, bend;
— **flansch** *m*, pipe flange, pipe socket;
— **haken** *m*, pipe hook, wall hook;
— **kanal** *m*, pipe line *B*;
— **knie** *n*, pipe elbow;
— **strazer** *m*, pipe scraper;
— **krümmer** *m*, bend;
— **leitung** *f*, conduit, tubing;
— **maßt** *m*, tubular pole, tube pole;
Stahl- — —, tubular steel mast;
— **netz** *n*, piping;
— **post** *f*, pneumatic (dispatch) tube;
durch — —, by tube;
Haus- — —, house tube(s *pl*);
Bettel- — —, pneumatic ticket carrier;
— — **anlage** *f*, pneumatic tube plant, pneumatic tubes *pl*;
— — **bilche** *f*, (pneumatic dispatch) carrier;

Röhrenpost

- = — **empfangsstelle** *f*, pneumatic tube receiving station;
 — = — **rohr** *n*, dispatch tube;
 — = — **sendestelle** *f*, pneumatic tube dispatching station;
 — = — **zettelverteiler** *m*, pneumatic ticket distribution position;
 — = **schelle** *f*, wall hook, wall clamp;
 — = **schatzklappe** *f*, valve protecting cap *V*.
 — = **ständer** *m*, tube pole, tubular pole;
 nach oben verjüngter — = —, tapered tube pole;
zählrichter — = —, parallel tube pole;
 — = **stutzen** *m*, nozzle;
 — = **strang** *m*, pipe line conduit; einzügiger — = —, single-duct conduit; mehrzügiger — = —, multiple-duct conduit;
Eisen — = —, iron pipe conduit;
Faser — = —, fibre duct, fibre conduit, *B*;
Kabel — = —, cable duct;
 — = **Zange** *f*, pipe wrench.
- Röhrchen** *n*, tube;
Haar —, capillary tube;
Papier —, paper jointing tube *B*,
Schreib —, pen, syphon.
- Röhre** *f*, pipe, tube; valve, tube (*am.*), *V*;
 anodenlose —, plateless valve;
Braunsche —, Braun tube;
fremderregte —, separately excited tube;
gasgefüllte —, gas content tube;
harte —, hard valve;
hochbeheizte —, bright (emitting) valve;

- rückgekoppelte —, self-excited valve;
schwach beheizte —, dull (emitting) valve;
selbsterregte —, selbstgesteuerte —, self-excited valve;
weiche —, soft valve;
beeinflussungs- —, modulator tube;
Detektor —, detecting tube, detector valve, audion;
Doppelgitter —, double-grid valve, negatron;
 — = — in **Schutzneuschaltung**, pliodynatron;
Dreielektroden —, triode (valve), triple electrode valve, oscillion, audion;
 — = —, **Hochvakuum**, pliotron;
Elektronen —, thermionic valve, (electron) valve, electronic tube, pliotron, audion;
Gingitter —, single grid valve;
Entladungs —, (electron) discharge tube;
Erreger —, exciter tube;
Fünfelektroden —, pentode;
Gleichrichter —, rectifier valve rectifying valve;
 — = —, **Empfangs** —, audion;
 — = —, **Hochleistungs** —, power rectifying valve;
 — = —, **Hochvakuum** (**Glühlathoden**), kenotron;
Glühlathoden —, thermionic valve, ionic valve;
Hochleistungs —, power tube;
Hochvakuum —, high vacuum valve;
Hochvakuumgitter —, pliotron;
Lathoden(strahlen) —, thermionic valve;
Kraft —, tube of force; große
Senderöhre: power tube;
Mehrgitter —, multiple grid valve;

Röhre

Mehz-, graduated tube;
Modulator-, modulating valve;
Oxyd(kathoden)-, oxide-coated filament electron tube, dull emitter valve;
Schwing-, oscillator valve, generating tube;
- = -, fremderregte, separately excited oscillator valve;
- = -, selbsterrege, self-excited oscillator valve;
Send-, transmitter valve, transmitting tube, generator triode;
- = -n = gestell *n*, power tube rack;
Steuer-, master oscillator, pilot oscillator, exciter tube, control valve;
Thorium-, thoriatid filament valve;
Vakuum-, vacuum valve;
Ventil-, valve, diode;
Verstärker-, amplifier valve, amplifying tube, amplifier triode, strengthening tube;
- = -, Fernsprech-, telephone repeater valve, telephone amplifying tube;
Vierelektroden-, four-electrode valve, tetrode;
Wehnelt-, Wehnelt valve;
Zweielektroden-, two-electrode valve, diode, Fleming valve;
Zweigitter-, double grid valve;
- mit dunkelrotglühendem Zäden, dull emitter valve.
röhrenförmig, tubular;
Röhren-anlage *f*, tubing;
- detektor *m*, (thermionic) valve detector, audion;
- empfang *m*, valve reception;
- = - mit gleichzeitiger Hoch-

und Niederfrequenzverstärkung, dual reception, reflex reception;
- = empfänger *m*, valve receiver;
- = - ohne Anodenbatterie, solidodyne receiver;
- fassung *f*, valve holder, valve socket;
- generator *m*, valve generator, electron tube generator;
- gleichrichter *m*, vacuum tube rectifier, valve rectifier;
- kabel *n*, conduit cable;
- Kapazitäten *pl*, inter-electrode capacities *pl*;
- Kennlinie *f*, valve characteristic;
- Kopplung *f*, intervalve linkage, intervalve coupling;
- modulator *m*, vacuum tube modulator;
- mufse *f*, pipe socket;
- Oszillator *m*, valve oscillator;
- Schaltung *f* mit induktiver Rückkopplung, Hartley circuit;
- = mit kapazitiver Rückkopplung, Colpitts circuit;
- = mit magnetischer Rückkopplung, Meißner circuit;
- sender *m*, valve transmitter;
- sokel *m*, valve socket;
- Spannungsmesser *m*, amplifying voltmeter;
- summier *m*, electron tube generator;
- verstärker *m*, valve amplifier;
- Voltmeter *n*, amplifying voltmeter;
- widerstand *m*, tube resistance;
- Zwischenstetter *m*, valve adaptor, valve adaptor.
Nöllchen *n*, roller;
Farb-, inking roller;

Röllchen

Reiter- —, jockey roller, jockey wheel.
Rolle *f*, roller, pulley; **Stahlrolle** *zug*: block;
Druck- —, impression roller; platen *T*;
Führungs- —, guide pulley, guide roller;
Körbel- —, milled roller;
Leit- —, **Pad-** —, guide roller, guide pulley;
Papier- —, web of paper;
Quer- —, bridging coil;
Rillen- —, **Schnur-** —, grooved roller;
Streifen- —, tape roll, roll of slip, *T*;
rollen, to roll.
Rollenhalter *m*, tape roll holder *T*;
— **gewicht** *n*, pulley weight (der Stöpselschnüre, of plug cords);
— **Lager** *n*, roller bearing.
Rollleiter *f*, rolling ladder.
— **schuhe** *pl*, roller skates *pl*;
— **wagen** *m*, wheeled stand;
— **wagen** *m*, truck.
rosa, pink.
Rost *m*, rust; **Gitter**: grating, rack;
Kabel- —, cable rack, cable shelf.
rosten, to rust.
rostfrei, rustfree;
— **siidier**, rust-proof.
rot, red;
 hell- —, bright red;
 frisch- —, cherry red;
 purpur- —, purple.
Rotation *f*, rotation.
Rotbuche *f*, red beech.
rotglühend, red hot;
 dunkel- —, dull red hot;
 hell- —, bright red hot.
Rotglut *f*, red heat; [heat];
 Dunkel- —, dim or dull red

hell- —, bright red heat.
Rotguß *m*, red brass.
rotieren, to rotate, to revolve;
— **b**, rotary.
Rotor *m*, rotor, rotator;
— **Funkenstreuete**, spark gap rotor.
rotwarm, red hot.
Rotzinkerz *n*, zincite, red oxide of zinc (ZnO).
Rubrik *f*, column.
Rud *m*, jerk.
Rückanschlag *m*, back stop;
— **anschluss** *m*, back connections *pl* (der Schalttafel, of switchboard);
— **ansicht** *f*, back view, rear view;
— **auslösung** *f*, back release *A*;
Vor- und — —, first party release *A*;
— **bewegung** *f*, back stroke, unshift; retrogression.
rufen, to jerk.
Rückentladung *f*, back discharge;
— **frage** *f*, request, *ab*: RQ;
— **halten**, to request *T*;
rüfffragen, to request.
Rüdführdaumen *m*, resetting cam;
— **führen**, to reset;
Rüdführfeder *f*, restoring spring, controlling spring, retracting spring;
— **relais** *n*, clear-out relay.
Rüdführung *f*, return;
— des **Papierschlittens**, carriage return *T*; [turn].
Rüdgang *m*, retrogression; re-rüdgetöpfelt, back-coupled, retroactive.
Rüdhub *m*, back stroke, return stroke;
— **kehr** *f*, return;
rückkoppeln, to couple back, to feed back;

Rückkopplung <i>f</i> , reaction, reaction coupling (<i>ab</i> : r. c.), feed(ing)-back, back-coupling;	Rücklauf <i>m</i> , return.
induktive —, inductive feed-back;	rücklaufen, to return (to normal).
kapazitive —, electrostatic feed-back;	Rückleiter <i>m</i> , return, return wire, return conductor.
negative —, negative reaction;	Rückleitung <i>f</i> , return path, return;
zu starke — im Empfänger, too much tickler;	gemeinsame —, common return;
Rückkopplungs- . . . , regenerative;	magnetische —, magnetic return path;
— audion <i>n</i> , regenerative valve detector, retroactive audion;	metallische —, metallic return, return wire;
— empfang <i>m</i> , regenerative reception, retroactive reception;	Erd- —, earth return, ground return, ground circuit;
— — mit Hilfsfrequenz, super-regenerative reception;	— —, Leitung <i>f</i> mit, earth return circuit;
— empfangsschaltung <i>f</i> , feed-back receiving circuit, retroactive receiving circuit;	Schienen- —, rail return;
— faktor <i>m</i> , regenerative coefficient of coupling;	See- —, sea return.
rückkopplungsfrei, non-regenerative;	Rückruf <i>m</i> , recall, back ring;
Rückkopplungsgrad <i>m</i> , reaction coefficient;	— auf eigene Leitung, reverting call <i>A</i> ;
— kondensator <i>m</i> , reaction condenser;	— Taste <i>f</i> , ring back key;
— methode <i>f</i> , reaction method, feed-back method;	— Wähler <i>m</i> , reverting call switch <i>A</i> .
— Prinzip <i>n</i> , reaction principle;	Rückstoss <i>m</i> , back kick, back stroke;
— schaltung <i>f</i> , feed-back connection; [circuit;	— Schub <i>m</i> , unshift <i>T</i> ;
Meißnerische — —, Meißner — Spule <i>f</i> , reaction coil;	— Seite <i>f</i> , rear, back;
— — des Schwingaudions, tickler coil;	— Speisung <i>f</i> , feeding-back, re-transfer;
— transformator <i>m</i> , reaction transformer;	— Stand <i>m</i> , residue, residuum;
— verstärkung <i>f</i> , regeneration, regenerative amplification.	Gas- — —, residual gas;
	Luft- — —, residual air.
	rückstellen, to reset, to replace.
	Rückstellklappe <i>f</i> , plug-restored shutter, self-restoring indicator;
	— magnet <i>m</i> , release magnet <i>A</i> ; resetting magnet;
	— strom <i>m</i> , releasing current;
	— Taste <i>f</i> , resetting key.
	Rückstellung <i>f</i> , release, replacement.
	Fallklappe <i>f</i> mit elektrischer (mechanischer) —, electric (mechanical) replacement indicator.

- Rückstrom *m*, return current;
 - *relais n*, reverse current relay.
rückübertragen, to retransfer.
Rückübertragung f, retransfer (von Energie, of energy).
rückübersetzen, to retranslate.
Rückübersetzung f, retranslation.
rückverwandeln, to retranslate.
Rückweg m, return path.
ruckweise, by jerks.
Rückwirker m, rejector.
rückwirken, to re(tro)act (auf, on);
 - *b*, reactive.
Rückwirkung f, re(tro)action, reactive effect;
Auker- —, armature reaction.
Rückzugsfeder f, retracting spring;
 - *taste f*, back-spacing key *T*.
Ruf m, ring, call; ringing;
abgestimmter —, harmonic selective ringing;
intermittierender —, interrupted ringing;
selbsttätiger —, keyless ringing;
selbsttätig wiederholter —, interrupted ringing;
unbeantworteter —, no-reply call;
wahlweiser — nach einem Rufschlüssel, code ringing;
 — mit abgestimmten Einrichtungen, harmonic selective ringing.
rufen, to ring, to call;
wahlweise —, to call selectively;
zurück- —, to recall, to ring back.
Rufen n, ringing, calling;
 - mit Durchlaufrelais, relayed ringing;
 - in Schleifenhaltung, loop ringing;
 - in Simultanschaltung, composite (through-) ringing;
 - mit Gleichstromüberlagertem Wechselstrom, superposed ringing;
 - mit Maschinen- oder Wechselstrom, power ringing.
rufender Teilnehmer m, calling party.
Ruf-lampe f, calling lamp, calling pilot;
 - *relais n*, signalling relay, calling relay;
Durch- — —, through-ringing relay;
 - *schaltung f*, ringing connection;
Durch- — —, ringing-through scheme;
 - *schlüssel m*, ringing code, calling code; *Schäffer*: ringing key;
 - *Störung f*, ringing failure;
 - *strom m*, ringing current; *gleichstromüberlagerter* — —, superposed ringing current;
 - *= = anzeiger m*, ringing vibrator, ringing current indicator;
 - *= = dynamo f*, ringing dynamo, ringer;
 - *= (=) maschine f*, ringer, ringing machine;
aus der Z.B. gespeiste — — —, battery ringer;
 - *= = quelle f*, ringing source;
 - *= = Umkehrtaste f*, ringing reversing key (für Gesellschaftsleitungen, for party lines);
 - *= = Aufführung f*, ringing lead(s *pl*);
 - *taste f*, ringing key;
Rück- — —, ring back key;
 - *zeichen n*, call letter, calling code, code letters *pl*.
Ruhe f, rest; *Stille*: silence;
in - befindlich, idle, non-operative, inoperative;

Ruhe

— *anschlag m*, spacing stop.
rühend, static; inoperative;
 — *er Transformator m*, static transformer.
Ruhe-kontakt *m*, rest(ing) contact, spacing contact *T*,
 — *lage f*, resting position, position of rest;
in der — —, at rest, inoperative;
 — *schiene f*, backstop, spacing stop, *T*;
 — *stellung f*, unoperated position, resting position, home position, idle position;
in der — —, at rest, normal;
 — *strom m*, *Anode-*, feed current *V*;
 — *= = betrieb m*, closed circuit working;
 — *= = schaltung f*, closed circuit connection;
 — *weg m*, path of rest *T*;
 — *zustand m*, state of rest.

rund, round;
freis- —, circular.

Runddraht *m*, round wire;

— *bewehrung f*, round wire armouring.

Rundfeuer *n*, flash(ing)-over.

Rundfunk *m*, broadcasting;
durch — verbreiten, to broadcast;

— *empfang m*, broadcast reception;
 — *empfänger m*, broadcast receiver;

rundfunken, to broadcast;

Rundfunk-gerät n, broadcast apparatus;

— *feinder m*, broadcast transmitter;

— *station f*, — *stelle f*, broadcasting station;

— *Zwischensender m*, remotely controlled broadcast transmitter.

Rund-holz n, round timber, spar;

— *fern m*, round core;

— *kopf m*, round head.

rundköpfig, round-headed.

Rundspruch *m*, broadcasting;

Draht- —, electrophone (*engl.*), program transmission over wires (*am.*);

— *empfänger m*, broadcast receiver.

Rundzange f, round nose(d) pliers *pl.*

S.

Saal *m*, room;

Apparat- —, instrument room, instrument gallery; switch room *F*, auto room *A*. *Auslands-* —, foreign gallery (*engl.*);

— *geräusch n*, crowd noise.

Sack *m*, sack.

säcken, to sag.

säftreich, sappy.

Säge f, saw;

Hand- —, hand saw;

— *blatt n*, sawblade;

— *mehl n*, saw-dust.

sägen, to saw.

Sägenfeile f, saw file.

Saite f, string, cord, chord;

schwingende —, vibrating cord;

Saiten-elektrometer n, string electrometer;

— *galvanometer n*, string galvanometer;

Saiten	
- instrument <i>n</i> , Musikinstr.: string(ed) musical instrument;	- - von 2000 Ah bei zehn-stündigem Betrieb, storage battery of 2000 AH at the 10 hours rate;
- oszillograph <i>m</i> , string oscillograph;	- gefäß <i>n</i> , accumulator box or jar;
- Summer <i>m</i> , chord buzzer;	- platte <i>f</i> , accumulator plate;
- Unterbrecher <i>m</i> , vibrating wire interrupter.	- - <i>n</i> , Wachsen <i>n</i> der, fanning-out of storage cell plates;
Salmiak <i>m</i> , sal-ammoniac, ammonium chloride, (NH_4Cl);	- raum <i>m</i> , battery room;
- element <i>n</i> , Leclanché cell.	- Zelle <i>f</i> , storage cell; gegengehaltete - - -, counter-cell.
Silberterföre <i>f</i> , nitric acid (HNO_3).	Sammlung <i>f</i> , collection.
Satz <i>n</i> , salt;	Sand <i>m</i> , sand;
- Säure <i>f</i> , muriatic acid, hydrochloric acid, (HCl);	- Bank <i>f</i> , sandbank;
- Wasser <i>n</i> , brine, salt water.	- Papier <i>n</i> , sand paper;
Sammel=amt <i>n</i> , smaller centre T;	- Strahlgebläse <i>n</i> , sand blast;
- Dienstleitung <i>f</i> , split order wire (circuit).	- Uhr <i>f</i> , sand glass.
sammeln, to collect.	Sandelholz <i>n</i> , rotes, redwood.
Sammel=ring <i>m</i> , collecting ring, collector ring;	Saphir <i>m</i> , sapphire.
- Scheibe <i>f</i> , bus bar, collecting bar.	Sättigen, to saturate.
- Stelle <i>f</i> , collecting point.	Sättigung <i>f</i> , saturation.
Sammel=cell <i>m</i> , storage cell, accumulator, secondary cell;	Sättigungs=dichte <i>f</i> , saturation density;
- nachfüllen, to top up, to fill up storage cells;	- grad <i>m</i> , degree of saturation;
alkalischer -, Edison storage cell;	- Grenze <i>f</i> , saturation point;
tragbarer -, portable storage cell;	- Flie <i>n</i> , saturation bend;
Blei= -, lead storage cell, lead-sulphuric acid cell;	- Punkt <i>m</i> , saturation point;
Pleistaub= - lead dust storage cell;	- Strom <i>m</i> , saturation current;
Chlорид= -, chloride storage cell;	- Wert <i>m</i> , saturation value.
Edison= -, Edison storage cell;	Satz <i>m</i> , Apparate: set, gang, assembly; Verhältnis: rate; Apparat= -, set of instruments;
- Batterie <i>f</i> , storage battery, secondary battery;	Feder= -, spring assembly; Stempel= -, gang of punches <i>T</i> ;
	- Zeichen <i>n</i> , punctuation mark.
	Säuber, clean.
	Säubern, to clean, to clean out.
	Säuberung <i>f</i> , cleaning.
	Sauerstoff <i>m</i> , oxygen (O_2).
	saugen, to suck, electr.: to surge;
	Saug=luft <i>f</i> , vacuum;
	- Spule <i>f</i> , sucking solenoid;

Saug

— **transformatör** *m*, booster transformer, suction transformer;
— **welle** *f*, surge.

Säule *f*, pillar, column; Batterie: pile;

Volta'sche —, voltaic pile;

Zamboni'sche —, Zamboni(dry) pile;

Untersuchungs- —, pillar test box;

— **telefonsprecher** *m*, desk stand telephone set.

Säure *f*, acid;

von — **angegrissen**, attacked by acids;

Akkumulator —, accumulator acid;

Chlorwasserstoff —, hydrochloric acid (HCl);

Hydron —, accumulator acid;

Salpeter —, nitric acid (HNO_3);

Salz —, muriatic acid, hydrochloric acid, (HCl);

Sammel- —, accumulator acid;

Schwefel —, sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4);

— **anfressung** *f*, acid corrosion; fäurebeständig, acid-proof;

Säure-dämpfe *pl*, acid fumes *pl*; fäurefest, acid-resisting, acid-

proof;

— **haltig**, acid-laden;

Säure-ion *n*, acid ion;

— **messer** *m*, hydrometer; **Heber** — —, hydrometer syringe;

— **prüfung** *f*, acid test.

schaben, to scrape.

Schaber *m*, scraper.

Schablone *f*, former.

Schacht *m*, pit, chute, run;

gemauerter —, brick pit;

Kabel —, cable chute.

Schäden *m*, damage;

— **nehmen**, — **zufügen**, to damage.

schadhafit, damaged.

Schaft *m*, shank.

Schäkel *m*, shackle.

schälen, to bark.

Schale *f*, dish, bowl; **Weder**: dome, gong;

Glocken —, bell dome, **flach**: bell gong.

schalenförmig, dished.

Schalenhalter *m*, gong support.

Schall *m*, sound;

— **dämpfer** *{m}*, {damper, sourdine}.

schalldicht, sound-proof;

— **e Zelle** *f*, silence cabinet.

Schall-dose *f*, sound box;

— **empfänger** *m*, sound receiver;

Unterwasser — —, subaqueous sound receiver;

— **empfindung** *f*, auditory sensation;

— **—**, **Schwellenwert** **schmerzhafiter**, threshold of feeling.

schallen, to sound.

— **der Schlag** *m*, bang.

Schall-erzeuger *m*, sound generator:

— **frequenz** *f*, acoustic frequency;

— **kammer** *f*, sound box, des **klöpfers**: screen;

— **stärke** *f*, sound intensity;

— **medium** *n*, sound propagating medium;

— **meßeinrichtung** *f*, sound measuring device;

— **platte** *f*, disc record;

— **quelle** *f*, sound generator;

— **schwingung** *f*, sound vibration;

— **spektrum** *n*, sound spectrum;

Schall

- trichter *m*, mouthpiece *F*;
Lautsprecher: horn, trumpet,
großer: projector;
- welle *f*, sound wave;
sinusförmige — —, sine wave
of sound.
- Schafmei-glocke** *f*, sheep gong;
- weder *m*, gong bell.
- Schaltader** *f*, jumper wire, cross-
connecting wire;
- feld *n* des Verteilers, jum-
ping field of distributing
frame;
- arm *m*, (rotary) wiper *A*;
die — — e weiterdrehen auf,
to step round the wipers to,
A;
- bild *n*, circuit diagram,
wiring diagram;
schematisches — —, skeleton;
Gesamt— — —, full connection
diagram;
- draht *m*, jumper (wire),
cross-connecting wire;
mit — — verbinden mit, to
jumper to;
- einrichtung *f*, switching de-
vice, switching equipment;
- element *n*, circuit element.
- schalten**, to switch, to connect,
to join; mechanisch: to step;
in Brücke — zu, to bridge
across, to place across, to tee
across;
gemischt —, to connect in
series-multiple, to connect in
multiple arc;
- hintereinander —, to join in
series;
- nebeneinander —, to connect
in parallel;
- normal —, to set at normal;
- parallel —, to join in parallel;
- in Reihe —, to join in series;
- vielfach —, to connect in
multiple.

- Schalten** *n*, switching, joining,
connection; stepping.
- Schalter** *m*, switch, key;
einen — öffnen, to open a
switch;
einen — schließen, to close a
switch;
einen — umlegen, to throw a
switch;
- mit zwei Stellungen, two-way
switch, two-position switch;
- — fünf Ausgängen, five-point
switch;
- einpolarer —, single pole
switch;
- mehrteiliger —, multiple point
switch;
- sechsteiliger — mit zwei Stel-
lungen, two position six point
switch;
- umlaufender —, revolving
switch;
- vielstufiger —, multi-point
switch;
- zweipolarer —, double pole
switch, d. p. switch;
- Start** —, starting switch;
- Nahme** —, counter *T*;
- Dreh** —, spindle switch, re-
volving switch; rotary switch
A;
- Dreiwege** —, three-way
switch;
- Erdungs** —, earthing switch;
- Fern** —, remote control
switch, teleswitch;
- Folge** —, sequence switch
A;
- Fuß** —, foot switch;
- Gruppen** —, group switch;
- Haupt** —, main switch, master
switch;
- Hebel** —, lever switch;
- —, zweipolarer, double
lever switch;
- Hörner** —, horn-type switch;
- Kipp** —, switching key;

Schalter

Kurbel- —, lever switch, radial arm switch;
 Lade- —, battery charging switch;
 Maß- —, pole switch;
 Messer- —, knife (blade) switch;
 Moment- —, quickaction switch, quick break switch;
 Motorausl- —, motor-starting switch;
 Nacht-Zentral- —, night concentrator;
 Post- —, shutter, counter;
 Schnapp- —, tumbler switch;
 Schritt- —, step-by-step switch; stepping mechanism;
 Selbst- —, relay;
 Sitz- —, socket contact F;
 Stern-Dreieck- —, star-delta switch;
 Steuer- —, sequence switch, control(ling) switch, master switch, A;
 Stöpsel- —, plug switch;
 Trenn- —, disconnecting switch, circuit breaker;
 — —, Öl- —, oil break switch;
 Tret- —, foot switch;
 Tür- —, door switch;
 Umkehr- —, reversing switch;
 Verstimmungs- —, wave changing switch;
 Wahl- —, selector switch;
 Walzen- —, barrel switch;
 Wechsel- —, double throw switch;
 Wende- —, reversing key;
 Zeit- —, time switch;
 Zentral- —, concentrator;
 — —, Nacht- —, night concentrator;
 Zug- —, pull switch;
 — feder f, switch spring;
 — gestell n, switch frame;

— reihe f, bank or row of keys;
 — Södelf m, switch base;
 — Tisch m, switching desk;
 Telegrammannahme: counter;
Schalt-magnet m, switching magnet; driving magnet, stepping magnet, A;
 — mittel n, switching device;
 — Plan m, wiring scheme, wiring diagram;
 — Pult n, switch desk;
 — Raum m, switch room;
 — Relais n, switching relay;
 — Satz m, End- . terminal repeater (am.);
 — Schema n, connections pl, wiring scheme;
 — Schüssel m, switching key, throw key, push key;
 — Schrank m, switching cabinet;
 — Stange f, switching bar;
 — Stufe f, switch step;
 — Tafel f, switchboard, board;
 Kraft- — —, power (switch-) board, power panel;
 Lade- — —, charging switchboard;
 Wand- — —, wall pattern switchboard.
Schaltung f, connection;
 gemischt- —, series-multiple connection, multiple arc connection, parallel-series connection;
 Dreieck- —, delta connection, mesh connection;
 End- —, terminal circuit;
 Endkunst- —, terminal circuit, terminal network;
 Entzerrer- —, compensating network, correcting network;
 Fern- —, remote control;
 Kompressions- —, compensating circuit;
 Nebeneinander- —, Parallel- —, parallel connection;

Schaltung

Reihen- —, series connection;
Stern- —, Y-connection, star connection;
Zweig- —, leak connection;
Schalt-verbindung *f*, circuit connection;
-vorgang *m*, switching operation;
-vorrichtung *f*, switching device, switch gear;
-welle *f*, wiper shaft *A*;
-werk *n*, switch gear;
wort- — —, stepping mechanism;
Schritt- — —, step-by-step switch; stepping mechanism.
scharf, sharp.
Schärfe *f*, sharpness; harshness;
Abstimmung- —, sharpness of tune, sharpness of resonance.
schärfen, to sharpen.
Scharnier *n*, hinge;
 mit —en versehen, hinged;
-rahmen *m*, hinged frame.
Schatten *m*, shadow, cloud;
-stelle *f*, Empfangsstöck: blind spot *R*.
schattieren, to shade, to hatch.
Schattierung *f*, shading, hatching.
schätzen, to rate, to estimate.
Schätzung *f*, estimate, rating.
Schaufel *f*, shovel.
schaukeln, to shovel.
schaukeln, to rock.
Schau-linie *f*, graph, curve;
-loch, *n*, inspection hole, sight opening;
-zeichen *n* indicator, visual signal;
Gitter- — —, grid indicator;
Stern- — —, white star indicator.

Scheibe *f*, disc; wheel; Verteiler: face, disc, plateau, plate, *T*; bewegliche —, movable disc *T*;
 feste —, fixed plate *T*;
 hintere —, rear plate *T*;
stroboskopische —, stroboscopic disc;
vordere —, front plate *T*;
Empfangsstöck —, receiving disc *T*;
Fall- —, drop shutter;
Finger- —, finger disc;
Frictionss- —, friction disc;
Kern- —, core disc;
Kombinator- —, combiner disc, combiner wheel, *T*;
Kupplungs- —, clutch disc;
Mitnehmer- —, driving disc;
Reib- —, friction disc;
Spulen- —, spool flange, spool head;
Übersetzer- —, combiner disc *T*;
Scheiben-anker *m*, disc armature;
-elektrometer *n*, disc electrometer;
-funkenstrecke *f*, disc discharger;
 glatte — —, smooth disc discharger;
Asynchron- — —, asynchronous disc discharger;
Synchron- — —, synchronous disc discharger;
Zahn- — —, studded disc discharger.
Scheider *m*, separator;
Glasrohr- —, glass tube separator;
Holz- —, wood separator.
Scheidewand *f*, separator; diaphragm; **Schott**: bulk-head.
Schein , apparent; dummy.

scheinbar, apparent;	. . . -schenlig, . . . -legged;
— er Widerstand <i>m</i> , apparent resistance.	zwei= —, two-legged.
Schein-dämpfung <i>f</i> , apparent attenuation;	Schere <i>f</i> , shears <i>pl</i> ;
— Komponente <i>f</i> , apparent component;	Blech= —, cutting shears <i>pl</i> ;
— Leistung <i>f</i> , apparent power;	scheren, to shear.
— Leitwert <i>m</i> , admittance, einer Leitung gegen Erde oder zwischen den Drähten einer Doppelleitung: line shunt admittance;	Scherfestigkeit <i>f</i> , shearing strength.
— Widerstand <i>m</i> , impedance, apparent impedance;	Scheuer-böck <i>m</i> , chafe rod <i>B</i> ;
Blindkomponente <i>f</i> , des — = — s, reactive impedance;	— leiste <i>f</i> , skirting;
Wirkkomponente <i>f</i> des — = — s, dissipative impedance;	— Pfahl <i>m</i> , chafe rod, stay guard, <i>B</i> .
— — — meßbrücke <i>f</i> , impedance bridge.	scheuern, to chafe.
Scheitel <i>f</i> , der Brücke: bridge apex, der Differentialspule: split point; einer Welle: wave crest, peak;	Schicht <i>f</i> , layer, coat, coating, film, lamina; Luft: stratum; obere — en <i>pl</i> , upper strata <i>pl R</i> ;
— faktor <i>m</i> , amplitude factor;	Heaviside= —, Heaviside layer;
— messer <i>m</i> , crest meter;	Luft= —, stratum of air.
— punkt <i>m</i> , d. Brücke: apex;	sichten, to pack.
— spannung <i>f</i> , peak voltage;	Schiebe-gestänge <i>n</i> , sweep's rods <i>pl B</i> .
— wert <i>m</i> , peak, peak value, amplitude, crest, maximum value.	— Kontakt <i>m</i> , sliding contact;
Schellak <i>m</i> , shellac.	— Leiter <i>f</i> , travelling ladder.
Schellakieren, to shellac.	schieben, to push, to slide, to shift.
Schelle <i>f</i> , clamp, clip, clamping ring;	Schiefer <i>m</i> , slide(r), cursor;
Grd= —, earth clip, ground clamp.	— Ventil <i>n</i> , slide valve.
Schema <i>n</i> , scheme, diagram, schedule;	Schiebe(r)widerstand <i>m</i> , slide rheostat.
Arbeits= —, schedule of operation.	Schiebetür <i>f</i> , sliding door.
schematisch, schematic;	schiefe, oblique, inclined; bias; skew;
— Zeichnung <i>f</i> , skeleton sketch.	— Ebene <i>f</i> , inclined plane;
Schenkel <i>m</i> , limb, leg, foot;	Schiefe <i>f</i> , obliquity, inclination.
Nächs= —, journal, axle journal;	Schiefer <i>m</i> , slate;
Magnet= —, magnet limb.	—platte <i>f</i> , slate slab;
	—stafel <i>f</i> , slate slab, slate board.
	schieferfarben, slate.
	Schiene <i>f</i> , rail; bar;
	Gleit= —, sliding bar;
	Quer= —, crossbar;
	Sammel= —, collecting bar, bus bar;
	Spann= — <i>pl</i> , slide rails <i>pl</i> ;

Schienen-Kontakt <i>m</i> , rail contact;	- <i>rückleitung</i> <i>f</i> , rail return;	- <i>stöß</i> <i>m</i> , rail bond.	- <i>grund</i> <i>m</i> , mud, ooze.
Schiff <i>n</i> , ship, vessel;	Berkehr zwischen – und Land , ship-to-shore traffic; <i>auf – en</i> , on board ship;		schlammig , oozy, muddy.
	- <i>Stützstelle</i> <i>f</i> , ship radio station;		Schlammfreide <i>f</i> , whiting.
	- <i>Körper</i> <i>m</i> , hull.		Schlauch <i>m</i> , hose;
Schild <i>m</i> , shield; plate;	Email <i>–</i> , enamelled plate.		Feuer- <i>–</i> , fire hose;
Schirm <i>m</i> , screen, shield;	kapazitiver – , electrostatic shield;		Metall- <i>–</i> , metallic hose.
	magnetischer – , magnetic shield;		schlechter Kontakt <i>m</i> , poor contact.
- <i>antenne</i> <i>f</i> , umbrella aerial;			Schleifdraht <i>m</i> , slide wire; der Messbrücke : differential slide wire;
- <i>fläche</i> <i>f</i> , shielding surface;			- Messbrücke <i>f</i> , slide wire measuring bridge.
- <i>isolator</i> <i>m</i> , umbrella type insulator;			Schleife <i>f</i> , im Draht: bight; Leitung: loop;
- <i>leiter</i> <i>m</i> , screened conductor;			über die – hinweg , round the loop <i>F</i> ;
- <i>wirkung</i> <i>f</i> , screening effect, shielding action.			zur – schalten , to loop (Leitungen, lines);
Schirmen , to shield (from), to screen, to shade.			zur – verbunden , looped;
Schirmung <i>f</i> , shielding;	magnetische – , magnetic shielding.		Draht <i>–</i> , wire loop;
			Leitung <i>–</i> , loop;
schlaff , slack.			- <i>–</i> , für ein km, per kilometre loop;
Schlag <i>m</i> , beat; hub : stroke;	Kabel : lay, turn;		Oszillographen <i>–</i> , oscillograph vibrator, oscillograph loop.
	dämpfer <i>–</i> , thump;		schleifen , to grind, to smooth.
	elektrischer – , electric shock;		Schleifen-antenne <i>f</i> , loop aerial;
- <i>einen – erhalten</i> , to receive a shock;	einen – erhalten , to receive a shock;		- <i>berührung</i> <i>f</i> , loop, constant or permanent loop, short circuit;
- <i>schallender –</i> , bang;			- kapazität <i>f</i> , wire-to-wire capacity <i>F</i> ;
- <i>Länge</i> <i>f</i> , (length of) lay, length of twist;			Biever <i>–</i> , phantom capacity, side-to-side capacity, <i>F</i> ;
- <i>lot</i> <i>n</i> , spelter solder.			- schaltung <i>f</i> , loop connection;
Schlamm <i>m</i> , sediment, mud, Meer: ooze;			<i>in – –</i> , on the loop;
	Element <i>–</i> , battery mud;		- system <i>n</i> , metallic or two-wire automatic telephone system <i>A</i> ;
- <i>boden</i> <i>m</i> , muddy soil, boggy soil;			- <i>wert</i> <i>m</i> , loop value (einer Doppelleitung, of a metallic circuit);
			- widerstand <i>m</i> , (conductor) loop resistance <i>F</i> .

Schleißfeder <i>f</i> , wiper;	Kurven- —, curved slot, Node:
— <i>maschine</i> <i>f</i> , grinding machine;	cam slot;
— <i>xing</i> <i>m</i> , slip ring, collector	
ring;	Schrauben- —, nick.
— = — <i>anker</i> <i>m</i> , slip-ring rotor;	säubern , to slit, to slot, to split.
— <i>stein</i> <i>m</i> , grind(ing) stone;	Schlüssel <i>n</i> , lock, fastening.
— <i>vorrichtung</i> <i>f</i> , grinding de-	Schlüpfung <i>f</i> , slip.
vice.	Schlüssel <i>m</i> , key; Buchstaben-
Schlepper <i>m</i> , tractor.	code;
Schleppkontakt <i>m</i> , continuity-	Chiffren- —, cipher code;
preserving contact, make-	Geheim- —, code;
before-break contact;	Mutter- —, nut key, wrench;
— <i>tau</i> <i>n</i> , tow.	Ruf- —, ringing key; Ruf-
Schlüssel <i>f</i> , lock.	zeichen : code of rings, ringing
Schlitt <i>m</i> , ooze.	code;
Schließen , (<i>sich</i>) to close, to	— = —, Rufen <i>n</i> nach einem,
shut; <i>verschließen</i> : to lock;	code ringing;
einen Stromkreis —, to close	— = —, Sprech- und, speaking
or make or complete a cir-	and ringing key;
cuit;	Schalt- —, switching key,
einen Schalter —, to close or	throw key;
throw a switch;	Schrauben- — spanner,
einen Vertrag —, to contract,	wrench, nut key.
to agree.	— = —, englischer , coach wrench,
Schließen <i>n</i> , make, closure;	monkey wrench.
— und Unterbrechen , make and	Telegraphen- —, telegraph
break.	code;
Schleißkontakt <i>m</i> , make contact;	Verwürfelung —, jumble
Doppel- —, double make con-	code;
tact.	— <i>brett</i> <i>n</i> , key shelf <i>F</i> ;
Schließung <i>f</i> , make, closure;	— <i>buchstabe</i> <i>m</i> , cipher;
— <i>ein</i> und <i>Unterbrechungen</i> <i>pl</i> ,	— <i>reihe</i> <i>f</i> , bank of keys <i>F</i> .
makes and breaks <i>pl</i> .	schlüsseln , to code, to (en)cipher.
Schließungsfunke <i>m</i> , spark at	Schlüsselung <i>f</i> , coding, encipher-
make;	ing.
— <i>impuls</i> <i>m</i> , make impulse.	Schlüsselklappe <i>f</i> , ring-off indi-
Schlinge <i>f</i> , loop, im Draht: curl.	cator;
— <i>n bilden</i> , to curl.	— <i>Lampe</i> <i>f</i> , clearing lamp, su-
Schlingen , to string.	pervisory lamp;
Schlipf <i>m</i> , slip.	— = — am B-Platz , junction
Schlitten <i>m</i> , carriage, am Hughes-	clearing lamp;
app: chariot;	— <i>zeichen</i> <i>n</i> , clearing signal;
Greifer —, pick-up carrier;	clear; Klappe <i>n</i> : clearing
Kontakt —, contact carriage;	indicator;
Papier —, paper carriage <i>T</i> .	Induktör — = —, ring-off
Schlitz <i>m</i> , slit, slot, slotted hole;	signal;
förderger —, sloping slot;	— = — <i>gebung</i> <i>f</i> , clearing;

Schlüssel-zeichen=gebung	- - papier <i>n</i> , emery paper;
selbsttätige - - - -, automatic clearing, central battery signalling, <i>ab</i> : c. b. s.	- pulver <i>n</i> , emery powder;
- - relais <i>n</i> , clearing relay, supervisory relay;	- scheibe <i>f</i> , emery wheel.
- - - für den rufenden (verlangten) Teilnehmer, answering (calling) supervisory relay;	Schnabel <i>m</i> , nib, nose.
- - - strom <i>m</i> , clearing current.	Schnappschalter <i>m</i> , tumbler switch.
Schmalspurbahn <i>f</i> , narrow gauge railway.	schnarren, to jar, to buzz, to burr.
schmelzbar, fusible;	Schnarre <i>f</i> , buzzer.
schwer -, refractory.	Schnarriweger <i>m</i> , buzzer.
Schmelzeinsatz <i>m</i> , fuse.	Schnede , worm.
schmelzen, to melt, to fuse.	Schneckenförmig , snail formed, helical.
Schmelzen <i>n</i> , melting, fusing.	Schnecken-getriebe <i>n</i> , worm gear;
Schmelz-punkt <i>m</i> , melting point, fusing point;	- rad <i>n</i> , worm wheel.
- - sicherung <i>f</i> , fuse, fusible cut-out;	Schnee-belaftung <i>f</i> , snow load;
- - strom <i>m</i> , fusing current;	- last <i>f</i> , snow load;
- - tiegel <i>m</i> , crucible, f. Blei: melting pot, melting tank.	- - sturm <i>m</i> , snow storm;
Schmerstein <i>m</i> , soapstone.	- - wehe <i>f</i> , snowdrift.
schmiedbar, malleable;	Schneid-anker <i>m</i> , cutting grapnel (für Seekabel, for submarine cables);
- er Guß <i>m</i> , malleable casting.	- - baden <i>pl</i> , screw dies <i>pl</i> .
Schmiedeeisen <i>n</i> , wrought iron;	Schneide <i>f</i> , edge;
schmiedeeisern, wrought iron . . .	Messer-, knife edge.
schmieden, to forge.	Schneiden , to cut;
Schmiere <i>f</i> , grease.	Kraftlinien -, to cut, to intersect magnetic lines of force.
schmieren, to lubricate.	Gewinde -, außen: to thread screws, innen: to tap.
schmierig, smudgy.	Schneiden <i>n</i> , cutting;
Schmier-loch <i>n</i> , oil hole, oil run;	- aufhängung <i>f</i> , knife-edge suspension;
- - mittel <i>n</i> , lubricant;	- blitzableiter <i>m</i> , knife-shaped or wedge-shaped lightning arrester, spark gap;
- - nute <i>f</i> , oil groove, oil way;	- Lagerung <i>f</i> , knife-edge suspension;
- - öl <i>n</i> , lubricating oil;	Relais <i>n</i> mit - - -, knife-edge relay.
- - ring <i>m</i> , oil ring.	Schneidkluppe <i>f</i> , screw stock.
Schmierung <i>f</i> , lubrication;	Schnell ansprechend , quick operating.
Docht -, wick lubrication;	Schnellaufend , high speed . . .
Druck -, forced oil feed;	Schnell lösend , quick release . . . , quick releasing.
Fett -, grease lubrication;	
Ring -, ring lubrication.	
Schmirgel <i>m</i> , emery;	
- - seinen <i>n</i> , emery cloth;	

schnell wirkend, quick acting.	
schneller werden, to accelerate, to speed up.	— — —, lose, loose cord and plugs.
Schnelligkeit <i>f</i> , speed, rapidity.	Spannen —, strain cord;
Schnell-morsefystem <i>n</i> , automatic Morse system;	Verbindungs- —, (connecting) cord;
— telegraph <i>m</i> , high-speed telegraph, automatic telegraph;	schnüren, to lace.
— unterbrecher <i>m</i> , rapid interrupter; ticker <i>R</i> ;	Schnurklemme <i>f</i> , cord fastener;
— verkehr <i>m</i> , no-delay service <i>F</i> ;	Schnurlos, cordless;
— — s-aamt <i>n</i> , no-delay telephone exchange;	Schnur-paar <i>n</i> , pair of cords;
— — s-netz <i>n</i> , no-delay telephone network.	— prüfflinke <i>f</i> , cord testing jack;
Schnappen <i>m</i> , latch, tumbler.	— prüfung <i>f</i> , cord test;
Schnitt <i>m</i> , section, intersection; —, sectional;	— — durch Schütteln, cord shake test;
Längs- —, longitudinal section;	— volle <i>f</i> , grooved roller;
Quer- —, cross-section;	— schutz <i>m</i> , cord protecting means;
— — — fläche <i>f</i> , cross-sectional area;	— spirale <i>f</i> , cord protecting wire helix (des Stefers, of the plug):
— fläche <i>f</i> , sectional area;	— stromkreis <i>m</i> , cord circuit;
— punkt <i>m</i> , (point of) intersection;	— verstärker <i>m</i> , cord circuit repeater;
— zeichnung <i>f</i> , sectional drawing.	— werkstatt <i>f</i> , cord repairing centre.
Schnur <i>f</i> , cord, lace, string;	schokoladenbraun, chocolate.
— mit zwei Sternen, loose cord and plugs, double-plugged cord;	Schorstein <i>m</i> , smoke stack.
biegsame —, flexible cord:	Schott <i>n</i> , bulkhead.
einadrige —, single conductor cord;	schraffieren, to shade, to hatch, kreuzweise schraffiert, cross-hatched.
fehlerhafte —, defective cord;	Schraffierung <i>f</i> , hatching, shading.
zweiadrig —, two-way cord, double conductor cord;	schräg, skew, oblique, bevelled, geneigt: inclined, sloping.
Absfrage- —, answering cord;	Schräge <i>f</i> , slope, inclination, obliquity;
Fernhörer- —, phone cord;	Schrägverzahnung, Getriebe <i>n</i> mit, helical gear;
Fernleitungss- —, trunk cord;	Mit <i>n</i> mit, —, helical(ly) toothed wheel.
Lahnlichten- —, tinsel cord;	Schramme <i>f</i> , scratch.
Eigen- —, flexible cord;	Schrank <i>m</i> , cabinet, cupboard; switchboard, board; steiner —, case;
Platz- —, switchboard cord;	A- —, A- (switch)board;
Stefer- —, cord, plug-ended cord;	B- —, B- (switch)board;
Stöpsel- —, plug-ended cord;	

Schrank	Flügel- —, wing screw;
Batterie- —, battery cupboard;	Fundament- —, foundation screw;
Fern- —, toll switchboard, long-distance switchboard;	Haken- —, hook screw;
— —, Durchgangs- , i. d. through switchboard;	Holz- —, wood screw;
Fernprüfung —, toll test board;	Klemme- —, binding screw; clamping screw;
Glühlampen- —, lamp switchboard;	Knebelgriff- —, tommy screw;
Klappe- —, board, switchboard;	Kordel(kopf)- —, thumb screw, knurled screw;
— —, schurloser , cordless switchboard;	Kreuzloch- —, capstan (head) screw;
O. B. —, l. b. board, magneto board;	Messing- —, brass screw;
Prüf- —, test board, test box;	Metall- —, metal screw;
— —, kleiner , test case;	Mikrometer- —, micrometer screw;
Schalt- —, switch cabinet;	Mutter- —, bolt and nut;
Verbindungsleitung- —, junction board;	Nivellier- —, levelling screw;
Vorort- —, suburban switchboard;	Preß- —, clamping screw;
Z. B. —, c. b. board;	Regulier- —, adjusting screw;
—abteilung f., switchboard section;	Spann- —, tightening screw;
—beamter m., switch clerk;	— —, Feder- , spring tensioning screw;
—kabel n., switchboard cable;	Stein- —, wall screw, rag bolt;
—platz m., operator's position.	Stell- —, adjusting screw;
Schranke f., enclosure, barrier.	Stellmacher- —, coach screw.
Schraub-, screwed;	schrauben , to screw.
—deckel m., screwed-on cover.	Schraubenbolzen m., screw bolt;
Schraube f., screw, bolt;	— —, feder f., helical spring;
eine — nachziehen, to tighten a screw, to screw up;	schraubenförmig , helical, twisted
versenkte —, sunk screw;	Schraubenfuß m., earth screw (einer Stange, of a pole) <i>B</i> ;
Unterspann- —, stay tightener <i>B</i> ;	—gewinde n., screw thread;
Befestigungs- —, tightening screw;	—kopf m., screw head;
Einstell- —, adjusting screw;	—mutter f., screwed nut;
Erdb- —, earth screw <i>B</i> ;	—schlitz m., nick;
Feinmess- —, micrometer gauge;	—schlüssel m., spanner, wrench
Feinfstell- —, micrometer screw, vernier;	<i>englischer</i> — —, monkey wrench, coach wrench;
	sicherung f., nut lock;
	stütze f., insulator bolt <i>B</i> ;
	gerade — —, straight bolt;
	J-förmige — —, J-bolt;
	zange f., handvice;
	zieher m., screwdriver.
	Schraubhaken m., hook screw

Schraub

- *kappe* *f*, screwed cap;
- *Klemme* *f*, screw terminal;
- *Stoss* *m*, jaw vice, vise (*am.*);
- Bank* — — —, bench vice;
- *Stöpsel* *m*, screwed plug;
- *Verbindung* *f*, bolted connection;
- *Zwinge* *f*, screw clamp.

Schreib — — —, recording;
— *Empfang* *m*, visual reception.

Schreiben, to write (up), to record;

Maschine —, to typewrite.

Schreiber *m*, recorder, writer;
Farb — —, writer, inker, *T*;
Licht — —, photographical recorder;

Maschine —, typist;

Relief — —, embosser.

Schreib-feder *f*, stylus, (recording) pen;

- = — (*Spitze* *f*), nib;
- *Maschine* *f*, typewriter;
- *Pult* *n*, writing shelf, writing desk;
- *röhrechen* *n*, pen, syphon;
- *Stift* *m*, stylus, style;
- *strommesser* *m*, recording ammeter.

Schrift *f*, record, signals *pl*, *T*;
richtige — —, straight signals *pl*, *T*;

umgekehrte — —, reversed signals *pl* *T*;

Blöck — —, block signals *pl* *T*;

Druck — —, printed characters *pl* *T*;

Kontroll — —, home record *T*;

Kurz — —, shorthand;

— *zeichen* *n*, signal, character.

Schritt *m*, step;

Dreh — —, rotary step *A*;

Höhen — —, vertical step *A*;

Strom — —, pulse, unit, *T*;

— *schaltelektromagnet* *m*, stepping electromagnet;

— *Schalter* *m*, step-by-step switch;

— *Schalt-rad* *n*, step wheel;

— — — *Selbstanschlüsse* *n*, step-by-step automatic telephone system;

— — — *telegraph* *m*, step-by-step telegraph;

— — — *wähler* *m*, step-by-step selector;

— — — *Werk* *n*, step-by-step switch; stepping mechanism.

Schrumpfen, to shrink, to contract.

Schrumpf-ring *m*, shrunk-on ring.

Schrumpfung *f*, contraction, shrinkage.

Schub *m*, shift, push;

— *Kasten* *m*, — *Lade* *f*, drawer;

— *lehre* *f*, slide gauge.

Schuh *m*, shoe, jaw;

mit einem — versehen, to shoe;
Ahnel — —, lug, cable eye;

Pol — —, pole piece;

Stangen — —, shoe.

Schütteln, to shake.

Schütz *n*, relay.

Schutz *m*, protection, shelter;

— *abdeckung* *f*, protecting cover;

— *behandlung* *f*, preservative treatment (der *Stangen*, of poles) *B*;

— *blech* *n*, guard, protecting sheet, guard plate;

— *Brille* *f*, protective goggle;

— *bedel* *m*, guard, cover;

— *draht* *m*, armouring wire, sheathing wire (der *Stabel*, of cables);

geerdeter — — —, grounded guard wire *B*;

— *Drossel* *f*, protective choke (coil).

schützen , to protect (vor, from), to guard (vor, against).	Schwachstrom <i>m</i> , (im Englischen unbekannt) weak current;
schützend , protective, erhaltend; preservative, verhindern; prohibitory.	— Leitung <i>f</i> , signalling circuit;
Schuterdung <i>f</i> , protective ground;	— Technik <i>f</i> , communication art.
— gestell <i>n</i> , barrier guard <i>B</i> ;	Schwächung <i>f</i> , weakening, attenuation;
— gitter <i>n</i> , barrier guard <i>B</i> ; Anoden- — = —, anode-screening net <i>V</i> ;	— Steuер <i>m</i> , adjusting slide <i>T</i> ;
— Haube <i>f</i> , protecting cap;	— St-Widerstand <i>m</i> , gain controller, gain regulator, potentiometer, (der Fernsprechverstärker, of telephone repeaters).
— Flappe <i>f</i> , protecting cap;	Schwanzschwanzförmig , doved-tailed.
Draht- — = —, wire cage;	Schwammgummi <i>m</i> , sponge rubber.
Lampen- — = —, Röhre — = —, valve protecting cap <i>V</i> ;	Schwanken , to fluctuate, to vary, schwell: to flutter.
— fasen <i>m</i> , (protecting) cover;	Schwanken <i>n</i> , variation, fluctuation; flutter(ing).
— Leiste <i>f</i> , guard strip;	Schwankung <i>f</i> , variation, fluctuation;
— Maßnahme <i>f</i> , protective means;	— en pl im Wellenwiderstand , impedance irregularities <i>pl K</i> ;
— Mittel <i>n</i> , preservative;	jährliche — en pl , annual variations <i>pl</i> ;
— netz <i>n</i> , protecting network, guard net <i>B</i> ;	tägliche — en pl , diurnal variations <i>pl</i> ;
geerdetes — = —, earthed cradling <i>B</i> ;	Strom —, current variation, fluctuation of current.
U-förmiges — = —, cradle guarding <i>B</i> ;	Schwanz <i>m</i> , tail;
Anoden- — = —, anode-screening grid <i>V</i> ;	Wellen- —, wave tail.
— platte <i>f</i> , guard plate;	Schwarz , black.
— ring <i>m</i> , guard ring;	Schwärzen , (sich), to blacken.
— spirale <i>f</i> , protecting wire helix;	Schwingung <i>f</i> , beat, surge;
— Vorrichtung <i>f</i> , protective device, guarding, safety device;	mittels — en empfangen , to heterodyne <i>R</i> ;
— widerstand <i>m</i> , protective resistance.	— en pl von Förfrequenz , beats <i>pl</i> of audible frequency;
schwach , weak, feeble; Draht: small gauge . . . , fine;	— en bilden mit , to beat with;
Zeit — en Verkehrs , slack period;	Schwingungs . . . , heterodyne, surging;
beheizte Röhre <i>f</i> , dull (emitting) valve <i>V</i> ;	— Amplitude <i>f</i> , surging amplitude;
— drächtig , small gauge or light gauge wire . . . [late L.	
schwächen , to weaken; to attenu-	

Schwingungs-

- **empfang** *m*, beat reception, heterodyne reception;
 - - mit besonderem Überlagerer, separate heterodyne reception;
 - - mit Selbstregung, self-heterodyne reception;
 - **empfänger** *m*, (heterodyne) beat receiver, heterodyne receiver;
 - **frequenz** *f*, beat frequency, frequency of beats, combination frequency;
 - - null, zero beat frequency; auf - - eingestellt, set for zero beat;
 - **periode** *f*, beat cycle;
 - **strom** *m*, beating current;
 - **ton** *m*, beat note;
 - - - **höhe** *f*, pitch of the beat note;
 - **verfahren** *n*, beat method;
 - **verstärker** *m*, heterodyne amplifier;
 - **vorgang** *m*, beating effect.
- Schwefel** *m*, sulphur (S);
 - **Kies** *m*, pyrite;
 - **säure** *f*, sulphuric acid, hydrogen sulphate (H_2SO_4);
 verdünnte - -, diluted sulphuric acid.
- Schweigen** *n*, silence;
 zum - bringen, to silence.
- schweißen**, to weld;
 elektrisch -, to electro-weld.
- Schweißnaht** *f*, welding seam, welded joint;
- **stelle** *f*, welded joint;
 - überlappte - -, welded overlap joint;
 - Stumpf- - -, welded butt joint.
- Schweizung** *f*, welding;
 elektrische -, electro-welding;
- Raht** -, seam welding;
- Punkt** -, spot welding.

Schweißvorrichtung *f*, welder;

- für Kontakte, contact welder.
- Schwelle** *f*, threshold, beam, *B*;
 Höhr-, threshold of audibility;
 Reiz-, sensation level.
- schwellen**, to swell.
- schwemmen**, to float.
- Schwemsand** *m*, drifting sand.
- Schwenkung** *f*, turn (um, by).
- schwer**, heavy, ponderous.
- Schwere** *f*, heaviness, gravity.
- Schwer-fälligkeit** *f*, heaviness;
- **Kraft** *f*, gravitational force;
 - **öl** *n*, heavy oil;
 - **punkt** *m*, centre of gravity.
- schwimmen**, to float.
- schwinden**, to shrink; to fade (away) *R*.
- Schwinden** *n*, shrinkage; fading.
- Schwunderscheinung** *f*, fading effect *R*.
- Schwing-audion** *n*, oscillating detector, self-heterodyne amplifier;
- - **empfang** *m*, autodyne reception;
 - - **empfänger** *m*, autodyne beat receiver;
 - **bewegung** *f*, vibratory movement.
- schwingen**, to vibrate, to oscillate, to undulate, to swing; hin und her -, elektrisch: to surge back and forth, mechanisch: to swing, to rock; in einer Oberharmonischen -, to vibrate to a harmonic; um einen Mittelwert -, to oscillate about an average value.
- Schwingen** *n*, oscillation, vibration, undulation, swing(ing); **Selbst-** -, self-oscillation, self-excitation.
- schwingend**, vibratory, oscillatory, undulatory;

schwingend

—er Kontakt *m*, vibrating contact;
—e Zunge *f*, vibrating reed.

Schwing-entladung *f*, oscillating discharge, oscillatory discharge.

Schwinger *m*, oscillator, vibrator;

Hertz'scher —, Hertzian oscillator;

offener —, open oscillator.

schwingfähig, able to vibrate, capable of oscillation.

Schwingfähigkeit *f*, ability to vibrate.

Schwing-leistung *f*, oscillatory power;

—röhre *f*, oscillating tube, oscillator valve, generator valve;

fremderregte — = —, separately excited oscillator valve;

selbsterrengte — = —, self-excited oscillator valve;

Schwingung *f*, vibration, oscillation, undulation; swing; *in - versetzen*, to throw into vibration, to set into oscillation;

ungedämpfte — en erzeugen, to set up continuous oscillations;

abklingende —, dying-out oscillation;

einfallende —, incoming oscillation;

erzwungene — en *pl*, forced vibrations, constrained oscillations *pl*;

freie — en, free oscillations;

gedämpfte — en, damped oscillations;

harmonische —, harmonic (oscillation);

hochfrequente — en, high-frequency oscillations;

ungedämpfte — en, undamped oscillations, sustained vibrations, persistent oscillations; **zusammengesetzte** —, complex harmonic wave;

durch Nebenkopplungen hervorgerufene — en, spurious oscillations;

Eigen —, natural period, natural vibration;

Grund —, fundamental (oscillation), first harmonic (vibration), fundamental period; **Längs** — en, **Longitudinal** — en, longitudinal vibrations;

Über —, (upper) harmonic vibration;

Schall —, sound vibration;

Sinus —, harmonic oscillation, sinusoidal vibration;

Stör —, disturbing wave;

Transversal — en, transverse vibrations;

Schwingungs-amplitude *f*, vibrational amplitude, amplitude of oscillation;

— **anzeiger** *m*, oscillation detector;

— **bauch** *m*, vibration loop, antinode;

— **dauer** *f*, period of oscillation, time of vibration, time of swing, periodic time;

— **energie** *f*, oscillation energy. **Schwingungs-erzeugende Kraft** *f*, vibromotive force.

Schwingungs-erzeuger *m*, endodyne, oscillation generator; **Lichtbogen** — = —, arc generator;

Summer — = —, buzzer wave generator;

— **erzeugung** *f*, generation or production of oscillations.

Schwingungsfrei, non-oscillating;

— **er Zustand** *m*, non-oscillating condition.

Schwingungsknoten <i>m</i> , vibration node, interference point, null point, nodal point of vibration;	eingefressenes —, verbranntes —, burnt segment <i>T</i> ;
— kreis <i>m</i> , oscillatory circuit; des Röhrensenders: tank circuit;	verkürzte — <i>pl</i> , shortened segments <i>pl T</i> ;
gekoppelte — = — <i>e pl</i> , coupled oscillatory circuits <i>pl</i> ;	Aufnahme —, Empfangs —, receiving segment;
geschlossener — = —, closed oscillating circuit;	Gleichlauf —, correcting segment;
offener — = —, open oscillating circuit, open radiative circuit;	Kreis —, segment;
— transformator <i>m</i> , oscillation transformer <i>R</i> ;	Verzögerungs — <i>e pl</i> , idle segments, propagation segments <i>pl</i> , (am Baudotverteiler, of the Baudot distributor).
— weite <i>f</i> , amplitude;	segmentarförmig , segmental.
— zahl <i>f</i> , frequency, rate of vibration;	Segment-ring <i>m</i> , segmented ring;
Eigen- — = —, natural frequency.	— stück <i>n</i> , segmental piece.
Schwundperioden <i>pl</i> , fading periods <i>pl R</i> .	Schne <i>f</i> , chord <i>M</i> .
Schwung <i>m</i> , swing;	Seide <i>f</i> , silk;
— rad <i>n</i> , flywheel;	gefloppelte —, braided silk;
— = — kreis <i>m</i> , flywheel circuit, parallel resonant circuit.	mit — umspunnen, (zweifach), (double) silk-covered;
sechseckig , hexagonal.	Kunst —, imitation silk;
sechsfach , Sechsfach . . ., sextuple.	Öl —, oiled silk;
Sechsfantkopf <i>m</i> , hexagonal head.	Trama —, tram (silk);
See-höhe <i>f</i> , sea level;	Seiden-faden <i>m</i> , silk fibre;
— kabel <i>n</i> , submarine cable, ocean cable;	— kabel <i>n</i> , silk-covered cable;
— = — alphabet <i>n</i> , cable (Morse) code;	Baumwoll- — = —, silk and cotton insulated cable.
— karte <i>f</i> , chart;	Seifenwasser <i>n</i> , soapy water.
— meile <i>f</i> , nautical mile, <i>ab</i> : n. m. (= 1,854 965 km = 2029 yards);	Seignettesalz <i>n</i> , Rochelle salt ($\text{NaKC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$).
— rückleitung <i>f</i> , sea return <i>L</i> ;	Seil <i>n</i> , rope;
— wasser <i>n</i> , sea water.	Abspann —, span rope;
Seele <i>f</i> , core;	Draht —, wire rope, wire cable;
— kabel —, cable core.	Hanf —, hemp rope, manila rope;
Segment <i>n</i> , segment;	Zug —, messenger, supporting strand;
in — <i>e</i> geteilt, segmented;	— rahm <i>f</i> , cord carrier; Lamson carrier;
	— post <i>f</i> , Lamson carrier (plant)
	— = — wagen <i>m</i> , Lamson carrier.
	Seite <i>f</i> , side, flank; Papier : page.

- Seiten-anker** *m*, lateral stay, side guy *B*;
- **ansicht** *f*, side elevation, profile, side view, end view;
- **band** *n*, side band *R*;
oberes (unteres) — —, upper (lower) side band;
Übertragung *f* eines — — es (beider — — bänder), single (double) side band transmission *R*;
- Unterdrückung** *eines* — — es, side band suppression *R*;
- — **frequenz** *f*, obere (untere), upper (lower) side frequency *R*;
- **bezirk** *m*, lateral area;
- **bund** *m*, side binding *B*;
- **drucker** *m*, page printer *T*;
- **drucktelegraph** *m*, page printing telegraph;
- **induktion** *f*, inductive interference;
- — **schutz** *m*, anti-induction device;
- **schnitt** *m*, sectional side elevation;
- **vorschub** *m*, page feed *T*; den — — ausführen, to page up *T*;
- **wand** *f*, side wall;
- **zug** *m*, transverse stress, lateral pull, *B*.
- seitlich**, lateral.
- Sekante** *f*, secant, *ab*: sec.
- Sector** *m*, sector.
- Sekundär-batterie** *f*, secondary battery;
- **element** *n*, secondary cell;
- **empfang** *m*, secondary reception, double circuit reception;
- **empfänger** *m*, double circuit or secondary or coupled type receiving set;
- **freis** *m*, secondary circuit; — **strahlung** *f*, secondary emission;
- **strom** *m*, secondary current;
- **wirkung** *f*, secondary (wind-ing).
- Sekunde** *f*, second.
- Selbstanlasser** *m*, automatic starter;
- Selbstanschluss-amt** *n*, Fernsprech-, automatic telephone exchange, mechanical telephone office, automatic central office (*am.*);
- zwei-** (**drei-, vier-**) **stelliges** — —, two (three-, four-) digit automatic telephone exchange, two-(three-, four-) figure automatic telephone exchange;
- **Nebenstellenzentrale** *f*, private automatic branch exchange, *ab*: p. a. b. x.;
- **Privatzentrale** *f*, private automatic exchange, *ab*: p. a. x.;
- **system** *n*, automatic telephone system, machine-switching telephone system, electro-mechanical switching system;
- drei-** (**zwei-**) **drähtiges** — —, three- (two-) wire automatic telephone system;
- Erdschleifen-** — — —, earth return automatic telephone system;
- Kreislauf-** — — —, by-pass automatic telephone system;
- Relais-** — — —, relay automatic telephone system;
- Schleifen-** — — —, metallic automatic telephone system, two wire automatic telephone system;
- Schrittschalt-** — — —, step-by-step automatic telephone system;
- Umgehungs-** — — —, by-pass automatic telephone system;

Selbstanschlussystem

- = — mit unmittelbarer Stromflüssegebung, direct impulse automatic telephone system;
- = — mit Stromflößempfängern, stored impulse automatic telephone system.

Selbstausschalter *m*, *elettromagnetischer*, electromagnetic cutout.

selbststellend, self-adjusting.

Selbst-einstellung *f*, self-adjustment;

— *entladung* *f*, self-discharge;

— *erhitzung* *f*, self-heating;

selbst-erregend, self-exciting;

— *erregt*, self-excited;

Selbst-erregung *f*, self-excitation;

— *induktion* *f*, self-induction;

E. M. R. der — = —, e. m. f. of self-induction;

selbstinduktiv, self-inductive;

Selbst-induktivität *f*, self-inductance;

Antennen = — = —, aerial inductance;

— = — *Koeffizient* *m*, coefficient of self-inductance, coefficient of self-induction;

— *Lauter* *m*, vowel (sound);

— *schalter* *m*, auto-switch;

— *säumen* *n*, self-excitation, self-oscillation, *V*;

selbsttätig, self-acting, automatic;

Selbstläufen *n*, squealing *V*;

selbsttragend, self-supporting (*Maß*, pole);

Selbst-überlagerer *m*, autodyne, auto-heterodyne;

— *überlagerungsempfang* *m*, self-heterodyne reception, autodyne reception;

— *unterbrecher* *m*, trembler (contact), self-interrupter, buzzer;

— = —, *Pendel-*, pendulum self-interrupter;

— = — *relais* *n*, buzzer relay;

— *unterbrechung* =, self-interrupting;

— = — *Kontakt* *m*, trembler contact, self-interrupter contact.

Selection *f*, selection.

selektiv, selective (gegen, to);

nicht —, non-selective.

Selektivität *f*, selectivity.

Selektivkreis *m*, selecting circuit, selective circuit.

Semaphor *m*, semaphore.

Sendeanst *n*, transmitting station;

— *antenne* *f*, transmitting aerial;

— *beamter* *m*, transmitter operator, beim Wheatstone: key clerk;

— *hebel* *m*, transmitting lever;

— *Kondensatoren* *pl* in den Brückenarmen, signalling condensers, sending condensers *pl*;

— *Leistung* *f*, sending power.

senden, to transmit. to send;

nochmals —, to re-run (einen Streifen, a slip) *T*.

Senden *n*, transmission;

rein ungedämpftes —, cut-in e. w. transmission;

Doppel- —, double radio transmission;

Mehrach- —, multiple transmission;

Richt- —, directional transmission;

Von —, modulated c. w. transmission;

durch **Verstimmung**, compensated c. w. transmission.

Sender *m*, sender, transmitter, emitter;

gedämpfter —, spark transmitter;

Sender	
tönder —, musical spark transmitter;	Sendereichweite <i>f</i> , transmission range;
ungedämpfter —, c. w. (=continuous wave) transmitter;	— <i>relais</i> <i>n</i> , transmitting relay, signalling relay;
nKW —, nKW transmitter;	— <i>ring</i> <i>m</i> , transmitting ring <i>T</i> ;
Einstrahl —, uni-directional transmitter, beam transmitter;	— <i>vöhre</i> <i>f</i> , transmitter valve, generator triode, power tube;
Funk —, radio transmitter, wireless transmitter;	— = <i>n-gestell</i> <i>n</i> , power tube rack;
Funken —, spark transmitter;	Sendesucher <i>m</i> , sender finder <i>A</i> ;
Hand —, manual transmitter <i>T</i> ;	Sendsegment <i>n</i> , transmitting segment <i>T</i> ;
Lichtbogen —, arc, arc transmitter;	— <i>seite</i> <i>f</i> , sender end, sending end, generator end;
Lochstreifen —, tape transmitter, auto transmitter, <i>T</i> ;	— <i>stelle</i> <i>f</i> , transmitter station, sending station;
Löscherfunken —, quenched spark transmitter;	Strahl — = —, beam transmitter;
Not —, emergency transmitting set;	Zwischen — = —, repeater station <i>R</i> ;
Nicht —, directive transmitter, directional transmitter;	— <i>streifen</i> <i>m</i> , transmitting tape;
Mühren —, valve transmitter;	— <i>strom</i> , <i>m</i> , sending current;
Rundfunk —, broadcast transmitter;	— <i>taste</i> <i>f</i> , sending key;
Speicher —, storage transmitter <i>T</i> ;	— <i>verteiler</i> <i>m</i> , sending or transmitting distributor <i>T</i> ;
Stimmabbel —, vibrating reed transmitter <i>T</i> ;	— <i>welle</i> <i>f</i> , transmitted wave.
Streifen —, tape transmitter <i>T</i> ;	Sendung <i>f</i> , transmission;
Telegraphie —, (radio-) telegraphic transmitter;	Lochstreifen —, perforated tape transmission;
Telephonie —, radio-telephonic transmitter;	Maschinen —, auto-transmission <i>T</i> .
Zonfunk —, musical spark transmitter;	senken , to depress, to lower; <i>sich</i> —, to lower, <i>Kurve</i> : to slope; <i>sägen</i> : to sag.
Zwischen —, remotely controlled transmitter, repeating station, <i>R</i> ;	sentrecht , vertical, perpendicular (<i>auf</i> , <i>to</i>);
— <i>amt</i> <i>n</i> , transmitting station;	— <i>zueinander</i> , in quadrature to each other;
— <i>defrement</i> <i>n</i> , transmitter decrement;	<i>räumlich</i> — <i>aufeinander</i> , in space quadrature;
	— <i>er Schnitt</i> <i>m</i> , vertical section.
	Senkrechte <i>f</i> , vertical, normal, (<i>zu</i> , <i>to</i>).
	Senkung <i>f</i> , depression, lowering.
	[meter.]
	Senkwage <i>f</i> , hydrometer, densi-

seien, to put, to set; eine Stange: to erect.	Sicherungs = brett <i>n</i> , fuse panel;
Shapingmaschine <i>f</i> , shaping ma- scher, safe; [chine.]	—draht <i>m</i> , fuse wire;
betriebs- —, reliable in opera- tion.	—element <i>n</i> , fuse element;
Sicherheit <i>f</i> , safety;	—gestell <i>n</i> , fuse rack, fuse board;
Betriebs- —, reliability of operation;	—kästchen <i>n</i> , (combined) pro- tector, heat coil and fuse <i>F</i> ;
Sicherheitsfaktor <i>m</i> , factor of safety;	—kasten <i>m</i> , fuse box;
—funkenstraße <i>f</i> , safety (spark) gap;	—leiste <i>f</i> , fuse fitting, fuse strip;
—gürtel <i>m</i> , safety belt <i>B</i> ;	Feinsicherung und Widerleiter: heat coil and protector strip;
—ventil <i>n</i> , safety valve;	—patrone <i>f</i> , cartridge;
—vorrichtung <i>f</i> , safety device;	Fein- — = —, heat coil;
—vorschriften <i>pl</i> , safety rules.	—södell <i>m</i> , fuse mounting;
sichern, to guard, to protect, (vor, gegen, against, from);	—stöpsel <i>m</i> , safety plug, fuse plug;
festlegen: to secure (in posit- ion).	—streifen <i>m</i> , fuse strip; Fein- sicherung und Widerleiter: heat coil and protector strip;
Sicherung <i>f</i> , protection; elec- trische —: safety fuse, cut-out, fuse;	—tafel <i>f</i> , fuse panel, fuse board.
Abschmelz- —, (safety) fuse, safety cut-out;	sichtbar, visual.
— — —, durchgebrannte, blown fuse;	Sieb <i>n</i> , sieve; filter.
Blind- —, dummy fuse;	sieben, to sift, to select, to screen, to filter out.
Fein- —, heat coil, ab: h. c., <i>FT</i> ;	Sieb-gebilde <i>n</i> , selective system, filter circuit;
Glasrohr- —, glass tube fuse;	—kreis <i>m</i> , filter(ing) 'circuit, selective circuit;
Grob- —, fuse;	—kette <i>f</i> , band-pass filter, fil- ter chain, wave-band filter, network;
Haupt- —, main fuse;	eingliedrige — = —, single- mesh filter;
Hochfrequenz- —, h. f. cut-out;	mehrgliedrige — = —, multi- mesh filter circuit;
Licht- —, lamp fuse;	zweigliedrige — = —, two-sec- tion filter;
Mehrzahl- — multiple fuse;	Hochfrequenz- — = —, high- pass filter, high-pass selective circuit, lower limiting filter;
Melde- —, alarm type fuse;	Niederfrequenz- — = —, low- pass filter, low-pass selective circuit, higher limiting filter;
Patronen- —, cartridge fuse;	— von großer Lochbreite <i>f</i> , broad band filter;
Schmelz- —, fuse, fusible cut- out;	Siebung <i>f</i> , filtration.
Spannungs- —, voltage cut- out;	
Stöpsel- —, plug fuse;	
Streifen- —, strip fuse;	
Überspannung- —, excess volt- age cut-out;	

sieden, to boil.	-verbindung /, superposed circuit, composite circuit, phantom circuit;
Siedepunkt <i>m</i> , boiling point.	Bildung / von - - - en, com-
Siegellack <i>m</i> , sealing wax.	positing, superimposing.
Siemens <i>n</i> , mho, mo;	sinken, to fall off, to sink.
Mikro- -, micromho;	Sinken <i>n</i> , sinking, fall(ing-off),
-einheit <i>f</i> , Siemens unit.	Sinkstelle <i>f</i> , sink. [drop.
Signal <i>n</i> , signal; indicator;	shrinken, to shrink.
Block- -, block signal;	Shrinken <i>n</i> , shrinkage.
Gruppenleit- -, pilot signal;	Sinus <i>m</i> , sine, ab: sin;
Licht- -, luminous signal;	hyperbolischer -, hyperbolic sine ab: sinh;
-lampe <i>f</i> , pilot lamp, supervisory lamp.	-form <i>f</i> , sine shape;
signalisieren, to signal.	sinusförmig, sine-shaped, sinusoidal;
Signalisierung <i>f</i> , signalling;	rein -, simple harmonic;
- mit abgestimmten Einrichtungen, harmonic selective signalling.	--e EMK, pure sine e. m. f., simple harmonic e. m. f.;
Silber <i>n</i> , silver (Ag);	Sinus-gesetz <i>n</i> , sine law;
-bronze <i>f</i> , silver bronze;	-linie <i>f</i> , sinuous line, sine curve;
-nitrat <i>n</i> , nitrate of silver (AgNO_3).	sinusoidal, sinusoidal;
Silizium <i>n</i> , silicon (Si);	Sinus-reihe <i>f</i> , sine series;
-bronze <i>f</i> , silicon bronze;	-schwingung <i>f</i> , sinusoid, sine wave;
-draht <i>m</i> , silicon bronze wire;	gedämpfte - - -, damped sine wave;
-eisen <i>n</i> , silicon steel;	ungeämpfte - - - en pl, sustained sinusoids pl;
-karbid <i>n</i> , silicon carbide, carborundum, (SiC);	-strom <i>m</i> , sine current;
-stahl <i>m</i> , silicon steel.	-welle <i>f</i> , sine wave;
simplex, simplex.	zusammengesetzte - - -, complex sine wave.
Simplex-betrieb <i>m</i> , simplex operation;	reine - - -, pure sine wave;
-leitung <i>f</i> , simplex circuit.	-n-erzeuger <i>m</i> , sine wave alternator, harmonic generator;
Sims <i>m</i> , ledge.	Sitz <i>m</i> , seat; [or.
Simultan-betrieb <i>m</i> , composite working;	-(um)schalter <i>m</i> , socket contact <i>F</i> .
-einrichtung <i>f</i> , (telegraph) composite set <i>T</i> ;	Skala <i>f</i> , Skale <i>f</i> , scale, dial;
- für Doppelleitung, metallic composite set;	Kreis- -, dial, circular scale;
-geräusch <i>n</i> , thump;	Stalen-ableistung <i>f</i> , direkte, direct scale reading;
-leitung <i>f</i> , composite circuit, plus circuit, <i>T</i> ;	-aräometer <i>n</i> , graduated hydrometer;
-telegraph <i>m</i> , superposed telegraph;	-teil <i>m</i> , scale division.
-en-leitung <i>f</i> , telegraph superposed circuit;	

Skinneffekt <i>m</i> , skin effect.	Spannplatte <i>f</i> , clamping plate;
Skizze <i>f</i> , sketch, outline, drawing;	— <i>ring</i> <i>m</i> , clamping ring, locking ring;
Bleistift- —, pencil drawing.	— <i>schienen</i> <i>pl</i> , slide rails <i>pl</i> ;
skizzieren , to sketch, to outline.	— <i>schloß</i> <i>n</i> , (stay) tightener, swivel, rod strainer, stretching screw, spanner, <i>B</i> ;
Socket <i>m</i> , socket, holder, base;	— <i>schraube</i> <i>f</i> , tightening screw;
Gussfeisen- —, cast-iron base;	Feder — — —, spring tensioning screw;
Lampe- —, lamp holder,	— <i>vorrichtung</i> <i>f</i> , tightening device;
lamp socket;	— <i>weite</i> <i>f</i> , (length of) span, span length, <i>B</i> .
Metall- —, metal base;	Spannung <i>f</i> , strain, tension, pressure; elekt. : voltage, potential, tension, pressure; die — erhöhen (verringern), to increase (decrease) the power <i>T</i> ;
Röhren- —, valve holder,	an — liegende Ader <i>f</i> , negative wire <i>A</i> ;
valve socket;	unter — befindlich, alive;
Sicherungs- —, fuse mounting.	— — sezen, to make alive (eine Leitung, a circuit);
Soda <i>f</i> , soda (Na_2CO_3).	effektive —, r. m. s. voltage, virtual voltage;
Sohle <i>f</i> , bottom <i>B</i> .	elektrische —, voltage, electrical tension, electric pressure, (zwischen, across);
Solenoid <i>n</i> , solenoid, helix <i>pl</i> helices;	flüchtige —, transient voltage;
einlagiges —, single-layer solenoid;	pulsierende —, pulsating voltage, pulsatory voltage;
eisenloses —, air core solenoid.	sinusförmige —, sine wave of voltage, harmonic voltage;
Solodynempfang <i>m</i> , solodyne reception <i>R</i> .	Aufang- —, initial voltage;
Sonnenfleck <i>m</i> , sun spot;	Anoden- —, discharge voltage, plate voltage, anode potential;
— <i>höhe</i> <i>f</i> , sun's altitude.	Ausgleichs- —, transient voltage;
Sopran <i>m</i> , soprano.	Besetzt —, busying potential;
sortieren , to sort (out); einreihen:	Betriebs- —, operating voltage;
to step in.	Blind —, reactance voltage;
Sourdine <i>f</i> , sourdine.	Bruch —, breaking strain <i>B</i> ;
Spalt <i>m</i> , gap;	Dreieck —, delta voltage;
Luft- —, air gap;	Effektiv —, r. m. s. voltage, virtual voltage;
— <i>breite</i> <i>f</i> , gap separation, gap	
Spalte <i>f</i> , column. [width.	
spalten, to split, to slit.	
Spaltung <i>f</i> , splitting;	
Phasen- —, phase-splitting.	
Späne <i>pl</i> , chips <i>pl</i> ;	
Dreh- —, turnings;	
Eisenfeil- —, iron filings.	
Spanndraht <i>m</i> , span wire.	
spannen , to tighten, to span;	
Federn: to tension, to bend;	
einspannen: to clutch, to grip;	
Draht: to strain (wire), to rack.	
Spanner <i>m</i> , rack, strainer, <i>B</i> .	
Draht- —, strainer, wire-stretcher, <i>B</i> .	

Spannung

End- —, final voltage;
Entladungs- —, discharge potential;
Erreger- —, exciting voltage;
Faden- —, filament voltage;
Feder- —, spring tension;
Gegen- —, counter e. m. f., counter voltage;
Gleich- —, d. c. potential, continuous e. m. f., continuous or direct voltage;
 --^2 —, wellige, ripple voltage;
Heiz- —, filament voltage, filament volts *pl*;
Hoch- —, high tension, *ab*: h. t., high pressure;
Höchst- —, super tension;
Ionisations- —, wahre, true ionisation potential;
Klemmen- —, terminal voltage;
Kontakt- —, contact potential;
Lade- —, charging voltage;
Leerlauf- —, no-load voltage, open-circuit voltage;
Mesz- —, measuring voltage;
Modulations- —, modulating voltage;
Nieder- —, low tension, *ab*: l. t.;
Null- —, zero potential;
Nutz- —, useful voltage;
Oberflächen- —, surface tension;
Phasen- —, phase voltage;
Polarisations- —, electromotive force of polarization;
Prüf- —, testing voltage;
Scheitel- —, voltage peak;
Sinus- —, sine wave of voltage, harmonic voltage;
Stern- —, Y-voltage, star voltage;
Steuer- —, control voltage;
Teil- —, component voltage;
Überschlag- —, spark-over voltage;

Über- —, excessive voltage, overtension;
Verkettungs- —, interlinked voltage;
Vor- —, biasing voltage, initial voltage;
 --^2 —, **Gitter-**, biasing or initial grid voltage, grid bias;
Zünd- —, ignition voltage (des Lichtbogens, of the arc), breakdown voltage;
Zusatz- —, additional voltage, boosting voltage;
— am Anfang, initial voltage *L*;
— Ende, final voltage *L*;
Spannungsführend, live, alive;
Spannungsabfall *m*, drop of potential (in, zwischen, across);
ohmscher — —, ohmic drop of voltage, resistance drop;
räumlicher — —, potential fall;
 --^2 — **durch Blindwiderstand**, reactance drop of voltage;
 --^2 **Anstieg** *m*, rise of potential;
 --^2 **Baum** *m*, potential loop, potential antinode;
 --^2 **Empfindlichkeit** *f*, voltage sensitivity;
 --^2 **gradient** *m*, potential gradient;
 --^2 **Knoten** *m*, potential node;
 --^2 **Komponente** *f*, component voltage;
Blind- — —, wattless component of e. m. f.;
Gleich- — —, direct component of voltage;
Wechsel- — —, alternating component of voltage;
Wirk- — —, energy component of voltage;
Spannungslös, dead;
 $\text{-- machen eine Leitung}$, to kill a (power) circuit;
Spannungsmesser *m*, voltmeter, detector;

Spannungsmesser

- kombinierter Strom- und - - -, combined volt-and ammeter;**
statischer - - -, static voltmeter;
Glühdraht- - -, hot-wire voltmeter;
Röhren- - -, amplifying voltmeter;
- quelle f, source of e. m. f.;
Gleich- - -, constant potential supply;
- Regelung f, voltage control;
- regler m, voltage regulator;
- - - relais n, voltage control relay;
- reihe f, contact series;
Thermo- - -, thermo-electric series;
- rezonanz f, series resonance;
- - - kreis m, senries-resonant circuit;
- schwankungen pl, voltage variations pl;
- Sicherung f, voltage cut-out; über- - -, excess voltage cut-out;
- Spule f, pressure coil (des Ohmmeters, of the megger);
- teiler m, voltage divider, potentiometer (resistance);
Kapazitiver - - -, capacitive voltage divider;
- unterschied m, potential difference, ab: p. d.;
- verstärkung f, voltage amplification;
- Verteilung f, distribution of voltage;
- Welle f, voltage wave; Wandlerwelle: voltage surge;
- wellen pl, p. d. ripple.
sparen, to save; arbeitsparend, labour saving.
Sparren m, spar;
Dach- - -, rafter, spar.

Spartransformator m, auto-transformer.

Spaten m, spade.

Spediger Bruch m, lardaceous fracture (des Porzellans, of porcelain).

Speckstein m, steatite, soapstone.

Speiche f, spoke.

Speicher m, store; register A; Impuls-, Stromstoß-, impulse storing device, register, A;

Leitbuchstabentabellen- -, office code register A;

Nummern- -, numerical register A;

Stromstoß-, impulse storing device, digit storing register, A;

-geber m, storage transmitter T;

-kondensator m, reservoir condenser, tank condenser; storage condenser T;

-relais n, storing relay; storage relay T A.

speichern, to store (up), to accumulate.

Speicherung f, storing, storage; accumulation.

Speise-brücke f, feed retardation coil, feeding circuit, F;

-drössel f, feed coil;

-leitung f, feeder, supply circuit;

Einphasenbahn- - -, single phase electric railway power circuit.

speisen, to supply (to), to feed (into).

Speise-punkt m, input terminals pl; distributing point;

-relais n, supply relay F;

-seite f, generator end;

-strom m, supply current,

feeding current, F;

- - - kreis m, supply circuit.

Speisung <i>f</i> , supply, feed;	Nf. = — — —, high-pass selective circuit, lower limiting filter;
Anoden- —, plate supply;	— magnet <i>m</i> , locking magnet;
Gleichstrom- —, d. c. supply,	— nute <i>f</i> , locking notch;
c. c. supply;	— rad <i>n</i> , ratchet wheel;
Heizfaden- —, filament supply;	— relais <i>n</i> , locking relay;
Mikrophon- —, Sprechstrom- —,	— vorrichtung <i>f</i> , locking device;
speaking current supply.	— zahn <i>m</i> , detent, dog;
Spektrum <i>n</i> , spectrum;	— = Kranz <i>m</i> , ratchet drum.
Frequenz- —, frequency spectrum;	spezialisieren , to specialize.
Schall- —, sound spectrum;	Spezialisierung <i>f</i> specialization.
Ton- —, tonic spectrum.	spezifisch , specific(al);
Sperre <i>f</i> , block, locking device, lock;	— er Widerstand <i>m</i> , specific resistance, resistivity.
Tastenfeld- —, keyboard lock <i>T</i> .	spezifizieren , to specify.
überren , to block, to lock, to stopper; einen Wähler : to make busy, to busy, <i>A</i> ; einen Platz : to guard a position, to make inaccessible a position.	sphärisch , spherical.
Sperrer <i>m</i> , suppressor;	Spiegel <i>m</i> , mirror; reflector; rotierender —, revolving mirror;
Echo- —, echo killer, echo suppressor.	— Parabol- — parabolic mirror;
Sperre-filter <i>n</i> , rejector circuit, stopper circuit, suppression filter;	— ablesung <i>f</i> , mirror reading;
— haken <i>m</i> , click, latch, (locking) pawl;	— galvanometer <i>n</i> , reflecting or mirror galvanometer.
— kegel <i>m</i> , pawl, detent, click;	spiegeln , to reflect.
— kette <i>f</i> , Hf. —, low-pass filter, higher limiting filter;	Spiegelung <i>f</i> , reflection;
— klinte <i>f</i> , (holding) pawl, lock pawl, stop pawl, detent, ratchet, click;	— §-verlust <i>m</i> , loss at a junction, reflection loss, <i>L</i> .
Doppel- — = — (des Strowger-wählers), pair of pawls, double dog, double detent, (of the Strowger switch);	Spiel <i>n</i> , play; Auswürg <i>v. Nadel</i> : throw; toter Gang : lost motion, der Zähne : backlash; Sat : gang, set;
— freis <i>m</i> , stopper (circuit), rejector circuit, suppression filter, rejective circuit;	Unter- —, play of tongue;
Hf. = — — —, low-pass selective circuit, higher limiting filter;	— raum <i>m</i> , play; backlash; zu-lässiger Unterschied : margin.
	Spill <i>n</i> , vertical capstan winch.
	Spindel <i>f</i> , spindle, arbor, axle; — blitzableiter <i>m</i> , reel protector.
	Spirale <i>f</i> , spiral; helix <i>pl</i> helices;
	logarithmische —, logarithmic spiral, equiangular spiral;

Spirale	Spleiß-gerät <i>n</i> , splicing tool;
Draht- —, wire spiral;	— <i>stelle f</i> , splice, joint;
Flach- —, flat spiral;	Abzweig- — = —, Y-splice.
Flachfeder- —, flat spiral spring;	Spleißen <i>f</i> , splicing, jointing.
Spiral-antenne <i>f</i> , flat coil aerial, flat spiral coil;	Sp-Leitung <i>f</i> , rural phonogram circuit.
— <i>-band n</i> , helical tape;	Splint <i>m</i> , split pin;
— <i>-bohrer m</i> , twist drill;	— <i>-holz n</i> , sap wood.
— <i>-feder f</i> , helical spring; flach: coiled spring, spiral spring:	Spliſſer <i>m</i> , splicer; Gerät: splicing tool.
— <i>-linie f</i> , spiral curve;	Splitter <i>m</i> , chip.
— <i>-vierer m</i> , spiral quad.	Sporn <i>m</i> , spur.
spiralfig. helical; spiral.	Sprache <i>f</i> , speech, voice; language;
Spiritus <i>m</i> , spirit, alcohol;	deutliche —, articulated voice,
— <i>-ölslampe f</i> , alcohol blow	clear voice;
spitz , pointed; [torch.	geheime —, secret language <i>T</i> ;
— <i>zulaufend</i> , taper.	offene —, open language <i>T</i> ;
Spitzbuck <i>m</i> , A-pole <i>B</i> .	— = —, Telegramm <i>n</i> in, open language message;
Spitze <i>f</i> , point, tip, Gie : corner, Vorerteil: head; der Kurve, Belastung: peak.	verschwommene —, blurred voice;
Verkehrs- —, traffic peak;	Sprach-energie <i>f</i> , voice power;
Spitzenauhängung <i>f</i> , point suspension, pivot suspension;	— <i>-frequenz f</i> , voice frequency;
— <i>-belastung f</i> , peak load;	mittlere — = —, mean frequency of speech;
— <i>-blitzableiter m</i> , point lightning arrester.	— = — <i>-band n</i> , speech band;
Spitzende <i>n</i> , spigot end (bes Muffenrohrs, of socket tubes).	— <i>-lautstärke f</i> , speech volume;
Spitzen-entladung <i>f</i> , point discharge;	— <i>-messung f</i> , voice test(ing);
spitzengefagert , suspended in points;	— <i>-modulator m</i> , voice-actuated modulator;
Spitzenlagerung <i>f</i> , point suspension;	sprachmoduliert , speech-modulated;
— <i>-leistung f</i> , peak power;	— = — <i>ungeämpfte Wellen pl</i> , speech-modulated continuous waves, type A 3 waves <i>pl</i> ;
— <i>-platz m</i> , transfer position <i>F</i> ;	Sprach-rohr <i>n</i> , speaking tube;
Melde- — = —, record transfer position <i>F</i> ;	— <i>-schwingungen pl</i> , speech waves <i>pl</i> ;
— = — <i>beamtin f</i> , transfer operator or <i>F</i> ;	— <i>-übertragung f</i> , speech transmission (über eine Leitung, over a circuit);
— <i>-verkehr m</i> , peak traffic;	Wirkungsgrad <i>m</i> der — = —, speaking efficiency;
— <i>-wirkung f</i> , needle effect.	

Sprach	- verstärker <i>m</i> , speech amplifier;	- stromkreis <i>m</i> , speaking circuit;
- wellen <i>pl</i> , speech waves <i>pl</i> .	- = - speisung <i>f</i> , - = - grün <i>f</i> , speaking current supply;	- = - versuch <i>m</i> , talking test, speech test;
Sprech= . . . , cf. Sprach= . . . ;	- apparat <i>m</i> , speaking instrument, telephone station;	- vergleichender - = -, comparative speech test;
- batterie <i>f</i> , speaking battery;	- einrichtung <i>f</i> , speaking equipment; operator's (phone) set <i>F</i> .	- weg <i>m</i> , speaking circuit, talking path, <i>F A</i> .
sprechen , to speak, to talk.	sprechen <i>n</i> , talking, speaking.	Spreize <i>f</i> , spreader, spacer, strut, outrigger.
Sprechen <i>n</i> , talking, speaking.	Sprechende(r) <i>m</i> , talker.	springen , to jump.
Sprecher <i>m</i> , talker; Annager : speaker <i>R</i> .	spezifischer <i>m</i> , speaking frequency range;	spritzen , to spray.
Sprech-frequenzbereich <i>m</i> , speech frequency range;	- frequenzen <i>pl</i> , voice frequencies, telephonic frequencies <i>pl</i> ;	Springguss = . . . , die cast;
- garnitur <i>f</i> , operator's set <i>F</i> ;	- hörer <i>m</i> , telephone handset, micro-telephone, combination;	- Kondensator <i>m</i> , die-cast condenser;
- leitung <i>f</i> , speaker wire, Dienstleitung: order wire <i>F</i> ;	- prüfung <i>f</i> , voice testing;	- metall <i>n</i> , die-cast metal;
- reichweite <i>f</i> , speaking range;	- schlüssel <i>m</i> , speaking key;	- stütt <i>n</i> , die-casting.
- schwingerungen <i>pl</i> , speech waves <i>pl</i> ;	- und Rüsschüssel <i>m</i> , speaking and ringing key;	Springring <i>m</i> , thrower.
- stelle <i>f</i> , telephone station; Teilnehmer = = -, subscriber's set, subscriber's station; subset (<i>am.</i>), substation (<i>am</i>);	- störung <i>f</i> , subscriber's apparatus fault;	spröde , brittle.
- stellung <i>f</i> , b. Schalters: speaking position; allgemein: talking condition;	- stellung <i>f</i> , b. Schalters: speaking position; allgemein: talking condition;	sprühen , to spray.
- strom <i>m</i> , talking current;	- ströme <i>pl</i> , speech currents, speaking currents, voice currents;	Sprühnen <i>n</i> , am Lufdraht usw.: corona.
- verschiebbare -		Spring <i>m</i> , crack, flaw.
		Sp-Telegramm <i>n</i> , phonogram (message).
		Spule <i>f</i> , spool, coil, bobbin;
		drehbare -, rotatable coil, revolving coil;
		einlagige -, single-layer coil;
		feste -, fixed coil;
		mit einer halben - beginnend , beginning at mid-load <i>K</i> ;
		ineinander schiebbare - <i>n pl</i> , telescoping coils <i>pl</i> ;
		mehrlagige -, multi-layer coil;
		quadratische -, square coil;
		verschiebbare -, sliding coil;
		- mit zwei Gleitkontakte , double slider coil;

Spule

Abstimm- —, syntonising coil, tuning coil, tuner;
Abzweig- —, bridging coil *F*;
Anker- —, armature coil;
Anzapf- —, tapped coil;
Auffang- —, search coil;
Aufsteck- —, plug-in coil;
Band- —, ribbon coil;
 $\text{—} = \text{—}$, **flach gewickelte**, flatwise wound ribbon coil;
 $\text{—} = \text{—}$, **hochlant gewickelte**, edgewise wound ribbon coil;
Belastungs- —, load(ing) coil, loading inductance;
Drahtkern- —, wire-core coil;
Dreh- —, moving coil, rotating coil;
Drossel- —, choking coil, choke (coil), impedance coil, reactive coil, reaction coil, retard(ation) coil, reactor;
 $\text{—} = \text{—}$, **veränderliche**, reactance regulator;
Eisenblätterkern- —, laminated iron core coil;
Eisenstaubkern- —, iron dust core coil;
Feld- —, field coil, magnetizing coil;
Flach- —, flat coil, plane coil;
 $\text{—} = \text{—}$, **quadratische** square plane coil, pancake coil, flat square coil;
Halte- —, holding coil;
Induktanz- —, inductance coil, reactor, inductor, retard(ation) coil, graduator;
 $\text{—} = \text{—}$, **eisengeschlossene**, ferric inductance coil;
Induktions- —, induction coil *F*;
Käfig- —, cage coil;
Kopplungs- —, coupling coil, coupler; *am Wellenmesser*: exploring coil, search coil;

$\text{—} = \text{—}$, **veränderliche**, vario-coupler;
Korb(boden)- —, basket type coil, basket-wound coil; spider web coil;
Leitungs- —, line coil (*des Differentialrelais*, of the differential relay);
Luft- —, air core coil, air core solenoid;
Luftdraht- —, antenna helix;
Luftdraht-Abstimm- —, aerial tuning inductance, a. t. i.;
Luftdraht-Vorlängerungs- —, aerial loading inductance, antenna helix;
Magnet- —, magnet coil, solenoid;
Prüf- —, exploring coil, search coil;
Pupin- —, load(ing) coil, Pupin coil;
Quer- —, leak coil *L*;
 $\text{—} = \text{—n}$, **Belastung** / mit, leak-loading *L*;
Reihen- —, series coil *L*;
 $\text{—} = \text{—n}$, **Belastung** / mit, series loading *L*;
Richt- —, control coil;
Ring- —, toroidal coil;
Rückkopplungs- —, reaction coil, feed-back coil; *beim Schwingaudion*: tickler coil;
Saug- —, sucking solenoid;
Schiebe- —, sliding coil;
Schieber- —, slider coil;
Spannungs- —, pressure coil (*des Ohmmeters*, of the megger);
Stamm- —, side circuit coil *K*;
Steck- —, plug inductor, plug-in coil, *R*;
Zauch- — *pl*, telescoping coils *pl*;
Zaudkern- —, sucking solenoid;
Übertrager- —, repeating coil;

Spule	-	-
Variometer	-	, variometer coil;
- - -, drehbare , variometer rotor;	-	[tor;
- - -, feste , variometer sta-	-	Berlängerung
- - -, loading in-	-	ductance R ;
Bierer	-	, phantom (circuit) coil;
Waben	-	, honeycomb coil;
Widerstand	-	, resistance coil;
- - -, Einer (Zehner, Hun-	-	derter, Tausender), units
- - -, hundreds-, thousands-) resistance coil;	-	
Spulenabschnitt	<i>m</i> ,	(loading) coil section, loading section K ;
- abstand	<i>m</i> ,	coil spacing K ;
halber - - -, half a coil spacing;	-	
- abzweig	<i>m</i> ,	coil tap;
- antenne	<i>f</i> ,	coil aerial;
- anzapfung	<i>f</i> ,	coil tap, tapping;
spulenbelastet		, coil-loaded;
Spulenbelastung	<i>f</i> ,	coil loading;
- (draht)enden	<i>pl</i> ,	lead-in wires, leads <i>pl</i> ;
- entfernung	<i>f</i> ,	load-spacing, coil spacing, K ;
- feld	<i>n</i> ,	loading (coil) section, pupinization section;
mit 7/19 des - - - es beginnend,		beginning at 0,7 section;
mit einem halben - - - be-		ginnd, beginning at mid section;
- festpunkt	<i>m</i> ,	(loading) section point K ;
- flansch	<i>m</i> ,	spool flange, spool head;
- gestell	<i>n</i> ,	coil rack;
- halter	<i>m</i> ,	coil holder;
- kabel	<i>n</i> ,	coil (-loaded) cable;
	-	- Kapazität <i>f</i> , coil capacity;
	-	- Kästen <i>m</i> , bobbin, spool; für Pupinspulen : loading-coil case or pot;
	-	- Kette <i>f</i> , low-pass filter, ultra filter, upper limiting filter;
	-	- Körper <i>m</i> , spool, bobbin;
	-	- Punkt <i>m</i> , loading point; erster - - -, first loading point;
	-	- Rahmen <i>m</i> , coil former;
	-	- Satz <i>m</i> , loading coil unit K ;
	-	Bierer - - -, phantom coil set K ;
	-	- Scheibe <i>f</i> , spool flange, spool head, cheek;
	-	- Stück <i>n</i> , coil piece (im See-tafel, of the submarine cable).
	-	Spulmaschine <i>f</i> , winding machine.
	-	Spurkranz <i>m</i> , flange;
	-	- Lager <i>n</i> , thrust bearing.
	-	Staatsgespräch <i>n</i> , government call;
	-	- Telegramm <i>n</i> , government message.
	-	Stab <i>m</i> , bar, rod;
	-	Aufer - - , armature bar;
	-	Kollektor - - , commutator segment, commutator bar;
	-	stabförmig , bar-shaped.
	-	Stabmagnet <i>m</i> , bar magnet.
	-	stabil , stable, steady.
	-	stabilisieren , to stabilize, to steady.
	-	Stabilisierung <i>f</i> , stabilization, steadyng.
	-	Stabilität <i>n</i> , stabilit.
	-	Stabilität <i>f</i> , stability, steadiness;
	-	magNETISCHE - , magnetic stability.
	-	Stacheldraht <i>m</i> , barbed wire.
	-	Stadtgebiet <i>n</i> , urban area, city area.
	-	Staffelbetrieb <i>m</i> , echelon working T ;
	-	- Gebühr <i>f</i> , graduated rate;

Staffel

- = **gegensprechen** *n*, echelon duplexing *T*;
- **Leitung** *f*, echelon circuit, series circuit, *T*.
- staffeln**, to stagger, to grade *A*.

Staffeln *n*, staggering, grading, *A*;

- von **Gruppen**, staggering of groups *A*.

Staffel-tarif *m*, graduated tariff;

- **telegraph** *m*, series multiplex telegraph.

Staffelung *f*, grading;

- Bündel-, group grading *A*;
- **plan** *m*, grading scheme.

Stahl *m*, steel;

- mit **hohem** (**niedrigem**) **Kohle-** gehalt, high (low) carbon steel;

legierter -, alloy steel;

weicher -, mild steel;

Band-, ribbon steel;

Bessemer -, Bessemer steel;

Chrom -, chromium steel;

Dreh-, turning knife;

Kohlenstoff -, (high) carbon steel;

Magnet -, magnet steel;

Mangan -, manganese steel;

Silizium -, silicon steel;

Ziegel -, crucible steel;

Wolfram -, tungsten steel;

stahlband-armiert, - = **bewehrt**, steel tape armoured;

Stahl-drahtseil *n*, steel wire rope;

- **guß** *m*, cast steel;

- **platte** *f*, steel plate;

- **rohr** *n*, steel tube;

- - - **mast** *m*, wrought steel pole, tubular steel mast;

- - - **ständer** *m*, tubular steel pole;

- **spitze** *f*, steel tip;

mit einer - - - versehen, steel-tipped ;

- **stab** *m*, steel bar;

- **turm**, freitragender, self-supporting steel tower;

- **junge** *f*, steel reed.

Stamm *m*, trunk; **Stammleitung**: side circuit;

- **ende** *n*, butt (end), der **Stange**: pole butt *B*; **zubereitetes** - - -, treated butt *B*;

- **kreis** *m*, - **leitung** *f*, side circuit, physical circuit, combining circuit, transformer circuit, component line;

- **spule** *f*, side circuit coil.

stampfen, to tamp, to ram, *B*.

Stampfen *n*, tamping.

Stampfholz *n*, tamping bar.

Standardkabel *n*, standard cable; *n Meilen* -, *n miles* of standard cable, *ab*: *n m. s. c.*;

- **äquivalent** *n*, standard cable equivalent.

Ständer *m*, standard, pole, stand, pedestal; **Dynamo**: stator, field system;

Dach -, roof standard, roof pole;

- - - **Abspann** -, roof end standard;

Gitter -, lattice(d) pole;

Rohr -, tubular pole, tube pole;

Möll -, wheeled stand;

- **fern sprecher** *m*, pedestal (desk) telephone station.

standfest, stable.

Standfestigkeit *f*, stability.

Standort *m*, position, stand.

Stange *f*, pole, post, rod;

- mit **zubereitem Ende**, butt-treated pole;

eine - **anschuhnen**, to shoe a pole;

Stange

eine — ausrichten, to straighten on a pole;
 eine — setzen, to set or erect a pole;
 angeföhste —, shod pole;
 getränkte —, treated pole;
 — = —, mit Kresot, creosoted pole;
 mittelstarke —, medium pole;
 rohe —, plain pole, untreated pole;
 starke —, stout pole;
 unzubereitete —, untreated pole, plain pole;
 verankerte —, stayed pole, pole and stay;
 verstrekte —, strutted pole;
 zubereitete —, treated pole;
 Abspann—, stay pole, terminal pole;
 Abstech—, stake, peg;
 Brech—, crowbar;
 Holz—, wooden pole;
 Kreuzungs—, transposition pole *B*;
 Kuppel—, coupled poles *pl B*;
 Kupplungs—, coupling bar;
 Schalt—, switching bar;
 Untersuchungs—, pole test box;
 Überführungs—, distributing pole, terminal pole;
 Verteilungs—, distributing pole;
 Winkel—, angle pole;
 Zahn—, tooth rack;
 Stangen-abdachung *f*, pole roof-(ing);
 —-abstand *m*, pole distance;
 —ausrüstung *f*, pole fittings *pl*;
 —bild *n*, pole diagram;
 —blitzableiter *m*, pole lightning arrester;
 —ende *n*, pole butt;

zubereitetes — = —, treated butt;
 mit zubereitetem — = —, butt-treated;
 —fuß *m*, pole pedestal, pole footing;
 —holz *n*, pole timber;
 —linie *f*, pole line;
 an einer — = — geführt, carried on a pole line;
 —loch *n*, post hole, pole hole;
 — = —bohrmaschine *f*, post-hole drilling machine;
 —schnüß *m*, pole shoe, Dachständer: chair (of a roof pole);
 —spitze *f*, pole top end;
 —untersuchungskästen *m*, pole test box;
 —wähler *m*, panel switch, panel type selector.
Staniol *n*, tin-foil;
 —papier *n*, tinfoil paper.
Stanz-beamtin *f*, perforator operator *T*;
 —sloß *m*, die block, punch block, *T*.
Stanze *f*, punch *T*; stamp.
stanzen, to punch, to perforate, *T*; aus Blech usw.: to stamp, to blank out (aus Blech, from sheet);
 nochmals —, to repunch *T*.
Stanzen *n*, punching;
 blindes —, touch-typing *T*.
Stanz-loch *n*, signal hole (des Lochstreifens, of the perforated tape);
 —magiset *m*, punch(ing) magnet;
 —matrize *f*, (cutting) die plate, punching die;
 —relais *n*, punching relay;
 —stempel *m*, punch, die;
 — = —führung *f*, die block;
 —stück *n*, stamping, blank.
Stapel *m*, pile, file.

stapeln, to pile.	- - - spule <i>f</i> , iron dust core coil;
stark, heavy, strong, intense; Magnet: powerful;	- sauger <i>m</i> , vacuum cleaner.
- er Verkehr <i>m</i> , heavy traffic;	staubfester, dust-proof.
- drähtig, heavy gauge wire....	Stearit <i>n</i> , steatite.
Stärke <i>f</i> , intensity, strength; Dicke: thickness; Mehl: starch;	Steck-buchse <i>f</i> , plug socket, connector socket;
Papierblatt= -, doppelte, two thicknesses of papers.	- dose <i>f</i> , wall socket, wall plug;
Starkstrom <i>m</i> , power current, heavy current;	unverwechselbare - - -, non-interchangeable wall socket;
- anlage <i>f</i> , power plant;	Licht- - - , light socket;
- kreuzung <i>f</i> , power line crossing;	- fassung <i>f</i> , lamp jack (für Ruflampen, for calling lamps) <i>F</i> ; (plug-in) socket;
- leitung <i>f</i> , power (transmission) line, power circuit;	- lampe <i>f</i> , jack(s) lamp <i>F</i> ;
- mikrophon <i>n</i> , high power transmitter;	- spule <i>f</i> , plug-in coil, plug inductor, <i>R</i> .
- netz <i>n</i> , öffentliches, public supply, public mains <i>pl</i> ;	Stecker <i>m</i> , plug, connector;
- störung <i>f</i> , power failure; interference from power systems;	dreiteiliger - , three-point plug, three-way plug, triplug;
- technik <i>f</i> , heavy current engineering;	unverwechselbarer - , non-interchangeable plug;
- wefer <i>m</i> , power bell;	Doppel- - , double plug, biplug, two-pin plug;
- zuführung <i>f</i> , power lead.	Dreifach- - , Drilling- - , three-pin plug, triplug;
Stärkung <i>f</i> , strengthening.	Zwillingss- - , biplug, pair of plugs;
starr, rigid.	Zwischen- - , socket adapter (or adaptor);
Starrheit <i>f</i> , rigidity.	- buchse <i>f</i> , plug socket, connector socket;
stationär, stationary;	- schnur <i>f</i> , cord and plug.
quasi- - , quasi-stationary;	Steg <i>m</i> , bridge, strap;
- bleiben, to stay;	durch - e verbinden, to strap together.
- er Zustand <i>m</i> , steady state.	stehen bleiben, to run down, to stop.
Statik <i>f</i> , statics <i>pl</i> .	stehende Wellen <i>pl</i> , stationary waves, standing waves, <i>pl</i> .
statisch, static(al).	Stehlager <i>n</i> , footstep bearing, steif, stiff. [vertical bearing.
Statistik <i>f</i> , statistics <i>pl</i> .	Steife <i>f</i> , strut, prop, brace.
statistisch, statistical.	Steigeisen <i>n</i> , climbers <i>pl</i> , climbing iron; Stufe: pole step.
Stativ <i>n</i> , stand.	
Stator <i>m</i> , stator.	
Staub <i>m</i> , dust.	
staubdicht, dust-proof;	
- e Kappe <i>f</i> , dust-proof cover.	
Staub-(Schutz)abdeckung <i>f</i> , dust (-proof) cover;	
- kappe <i>f</i> , dust cover;	
- kern <i>m</i> , dust core;	

steigen, to rise.	- = -, in der, normal, idle, inoperative.
Steiggrad <i>n</i> , ratchet wheel, escapement wheel.	Stemmeisen <i>n</i> , chisel.
Steigung <i>f</i> , gradient, rise; Kurve: slope; Windung, Gewinde: pitch;	stemmen, to chisel.
- Änderung <i>f</i> , variation in slope;	Stempel <i>m</i> , stamp; Lampe, Röhre: press, squash; Stanze: punch;
- Winkel <i>m</i> , angle of slope.	Laufnummern-, numbering machine;
steil, steep, abrupt.	Löch-, die;
Steilheit <i>f</i> , steepness; slope <i>V</i> .	Nummern-, numbering machine;
Stein <i>m</i> , stone; Schat usw.: jew-	Stanz-, punch, die;
Schale <i>—</i> , cable tile; [el;	Zeit-, time stamp;
Lager <i>—</i> , jewel cup;	- Kissen <i>n</i> , stamp pad;
- Bohrer <i>m</i> , wall chisel, stone drill;	- Matrize <i>f</i> , cutting die-plate;
- gut <i>n</i> , stone ware, pottery;	- Satz <i>m</i> , gang of punches (im Locher, of the perforator).
- Formstück <i>n</i> , tile;	stempeln, to stamp.
- Schotter <i>m</i> , macadam;	Stenographie <i>f</i> , shorthand.
mit - - belegen, to macadamize;	stenographieren, to write (in) shorthand.
- Schraube <i>f</i> , wall screw, rag bolt.	Stereophonisch, stereophonical.
Stellenzahl <i>f</i> , (number of) digits A.	Stern <i>m</i> , star;
Stell-macherschraube <i>f</i> , coach screw;	- Dreieckschalter <i>m</i> , star-delta switch;
- Ring <i>m</i> , cursor, collar;	sterngekästet, Y-connected, star-connected;
- Schraube <i>f</i> , adjusting screw, set screw;	Stern-glied <i>n</i> , star circuit, T-mesh;
- Stift <i>m</i> , capstan spike, tommy.	- - er-fette <i>f</i> , T-mesh network;
Stellung <i>f</i> , position;	- Rad <i>n</i> , star wheel; pin feed wheel <i>T</i> ;
in - bringen, to position;	- Schaltung <i>f</i> , Y-connection, star connection; star circuit;
in richtiger <i>—</i> , in register;	- Schanzeichen <i>n</i> , white star indicator;
Arbeits-, operative position;	- Spannung <i>f</i> , Y-voltage, star voltage;
- = -, in der, off-normal;	- vierer <i>m</i> , spiral quad, spiral four;
Ausgangs-, Grund-, home position, normal position;	- - - kabel <i>n</i> , spiral(led) four cable, spiral quad cable.
Normal-, normal position, idle position;	stetig, uniform.
Regel-, normal position;	Stetigkeit <i>f</i> , uniformity. [A;
Ruhe-, unoperated position, resting position, home position;	Steuerbürste <i>f</i> , private wiper

Steuer

- *elektrode f*, control electrode;
- *gitter n*, control grid.
- steuern**, to control.
- Steuerröhre f**, control valve; pilot oscillator, master oscillator, exciter tube;
- *schalter m*, master switch, control switch; sequence switch *A*;
- *spannung f*, control voltage.

Steuerung f, control;

Erregerkreis —, control of excitation;

Fern —, remote control, distant control;

Gitter —, grid control.

Stichel m, style.

Stichkabel n, branch cable; — *leitung f*, tie line.

Stickstoff m, nitrogen (N);

— *oxyd*, nitric oxide (NO).

Stiel m, handle, stem, shank.

Stift m, pin, spike; **Lötstift**: tag, tab;

konischer —, taper pin;

Abstand —, distance piece;

Draht —, wire nail;

Feder —, spring pin;

Gewinde —, grub screw, headless screw;

Kleb —, distance piece, stop;

Löt —, (wire type) soldering tab, tag;

— *büchse f*, pin barrel *T*; **Deckplatte f** *der* — —, pin plate *T*;

— *lager n*, hinge pin bearing (der *Fernsprechrelais*, of telephone relays);

— *lagerung f*, pin suspension; — *rad n*, pin wheel.

Stillsetzung f, arresting, stopping;

— *stand m*, stop, cessation; zum — — *bringen*, to arrest;

zum — — *kommen*, to come to rest.

Stimme f, voice;

Modulation f, der —, inflection of the voice.

Stimm=gabel f, forked reed, tuning fork;

Geschwindigkeitsregelung f mittels — —, reed control of speed;

— *s=sender m*, vibrating reed transmitter *T*;

— *s=unterbrecher m*, tuning fork circuit breaker, vibrator.

Stirn f, front, head;

Wellen —, wave front *L*;

Zeichen —, signal head *L*;

— *fläche f*, face;

— *rad n*, spur wheel;

— *rädergetriebe n*, spur gearing.

Stoffwerk n, floor;

im ersten —, on the first floor.

Stoff m, material; substance, matter.

Stopfen m, plug, stopper;

Gummi —, rubber plug;

stoppen, to stopper.

Stopper m, stopper.

Stoppuhr f, stop watch.

Stöpsel m, plug, peg;

ein(en) — *einfügen*, to insert a plug, to plug in;

ein(en) — *herausziehen*, to withdraw a plug;

mit — *einschalten*, to plug in, to plug up (to);

dreiteiliger —, three-point plug, three-way plug;

geschlitzter —, split plug;

Auffrage —, answering plug;

Blind —, dummy plug;

Doppel —, double plug;

Hinweisungs —, (indication) peg *F*;

Isolier —, insulating plug, infinity plug;

Stöpsel

- Kontakt= —, contact plug;
 Messing= —, brass peg;
 Prüf= —, test plug;
 Schraub= —, screwed plug;
 Sicherungs= —, safety plug, fuse plug;
 Trenn= —, infinity plug;
 U= —, U-link plug;
 Verbindungs= —, connecting plug; calling plug, ringing plug, F;
 Verbindungsleitung= —, junction plug;
 — brett n, plug shelf;
 — brücke f, plug bridge, contact plate of plug;
 — griff m, plug handle;
 — hals m, plug sleeve, plug neck;
 — hüllse f, plug cover;
 — n-gewinde n, plug cover thread;
 — körper m, plug body;
 — linienwähler m, plug selector;
 — loch n, plug hole.
 — ring m, (isoliert), (dead) ring of the plug.
stöpseln, to plug in; **zustöpseln**: to plug up.
Stöpsel-ring m, ring of the plug;
 — = — **Aufführung** f, ring wire, R-wire, F;
 — **Schalter** m, plug switch;
 — **schnur** f, plug-ended cord; **loose** — —, loose cord and plugs;
 — **sicherung** f, cartridge fuse, plug fuse;
 — **spitze** f, plug tip;
 — n **Aufführung** f, tip wire, T-wire, F;
 — **umschalter** m, plug switch, plug commutator.
Stör-befreiung f, elimination of interference, elimination of jamming R; **Luftstörungen**:

- X. stopping, elimination of strays, R;
Einrichtung f zur — —, anti-parasitic system, X. stopper.
stören, to disturb, to trouble, to interfere (with), to jam R;
Störer m, disturbing station, jamming station; **Luft** = : X.'s, strays, pl;
 durch verdeckte Zeichen pl, swamped signals pl.
Störfaktor m, interference factor F;
störfrei, immune against interference, undisturbed;
Stör-freiheit f, immunity from interference;
 — **frequenz** f, interfering frequency;
 — **geräusch** n, interfering noise;
 — **schwingung** f, disturbing wave;
 — **sender** m, interfering transmitter;
 — **strom** m, disturbance current;
 — — **infolge schlechter Ausgleichung**, unbalance current TK;
 — **ton** m, interfering tone.
Störung f, disturbance, trouble, interference (aus Nachbarleitungen, from adjacent lines, der Nachbarleitungen, into adjacent lines); der Leitung usw.: fault, breakdown; durch fremde Sender: jamming, interference, R;
Luftelektrische — en pl, statics, X.'s, atmospherics, pl;
magnetische —, magnetic perturbation;
starke —, heavy interference;
Erd = —, earth disturbance;
Fernleitung s —, toll line fault;
Induktions = —, inductive interference;

Störung

Leitungss- —, line fault;
 Luft- —, atmospheric disturbance, X.'s, strays, statics, *pl.*
 — — en, Beseitigung von, elimination of statics;
 Ruf- —, ringing failure;
 Starkstrom- —, interference from power system; der Starkstromanlage: power failure;
 Verbindung leitungss- —, junction fault;
 Zünd- —, ignition interference (durch Explosionsmotoren, from internal combustion engines)
R;
Störungsaussicht *f*, fault clerk;
 —beamter *m*, test clerk;
 —beseitigung *f*, fault clearance;
 —faktor *m*, interference factor;
 — — messer *m*, interference factor set;
 —meldung *f*, fault docket;
 —personal *n*, fault staff;
 — — für Antistörungen, exchange fault staff, internal fault staff;
 — — für Außenstörungen, external fault staff;
 —platz *m*, trouble desk;
 —stelle *f*, fault section, trouble desk;
 —sucher *m*, faultsman, troubleman;
 — — im Außen-(Innen)dienst, external (internal) faultsman;
 —trupp *m*, repair gang;
 —verhinderung *f*, interference prevention.
Stoß *m*, pulse, impulse, impact, shock, thrust; *Rud*: jerk; Stapel: pile;
 Strom- —, current (im)pulse;
 —bohrer *m*, thrust borer *B*.

Stößel *m*, striker.

stoßen, to push, to thrust
 rüden: to jerk.

Stößer *m*, push rod; *Hughes*: rejector.

Stoß-erregung *f*, shock excitation, excitation by impact; *stoß-fest*, shock-proof;

—frei, smooth;

Stoß-ionisation *f*, ionisation by collision;

—linke *f*, driving pawl, thrust pawl, propelling pawl;

—kreis *m*, impulsing circuit;

—stange *f*, push rod;

—stelle *f*, joint.

straff, tight, rigid.

Strahl *m*, ray, beam, jet;

Flüssigkeits- —, liquid jet;

Kathoden- —en *pl*, cathode rays *pl*;

Licht- —, luminous ray, light ray;

—empfänger *m*, uni-directional receiver *R*;

—sender *m*, — sendestelle *f*, beam transmitter, uni-directional transmitter, *R*.

strahlen, to radiate, to emit.

Stahler *m*, radiating system, emitter, radiator;

—gebilde *n*, radiating system, emitter;

—kreis *m*, radiating circuit.

Strahlung *f*, radiation, emission;

elektromagnetische —, electromagnetic radiation;

Sekundär- —, secondary emission;

Strahlungs , radiative;

—energie *f*, radiated energy;

—feld *n*, radiation field;

magnetisches — —, radiation magnetic field;

—fläche *f*, emitting surface, emitting area, (des Heißabens, of the filament);

Strahlungshöhe	- <i>höhe f</i> , radiation hight;	- <i>fernsprecher m</i> , portable telephone station;
- <i>Leistung f</i> , radiated power;	- <i>versuch m</i> , field test.	
- <i>ökonomie f</i> , efficiency of radiation;	Streifengrenze f , yield point.	
- <i>verluste pl</i> , corona(l) losses <i>pl</i> ;	streichen , to paint; bestreichen : to wipe, to sweep (over);	
- <i>vermögen n</i> , radiating capacity;	eine Gesprächssammlung - (lassen) , to cancel a call.	
- <i>widerstand m</i> , radiation resistance, characteristic impedance;	Streichung f , cancellation.	
- <i>wirkungsgrad m</i> , efficiency of radiation;	streifen m , strip, strap, Papier usw : ribbon, tape, slip, Anzäppen : tab;	
.... <i>=strähnig</i> ,strand; sieben= -, seven strand	- herstellen , to prepare the tape <i>T</i> ;	
Strand m , beach, shore.	- zu 10 Lampen , strip of ten lamps <i>F</i> ;	
Straße f , way, road;	unpassender -, misfitting slip <i>T</i> ;	
öffentliche -, public road;	Abschmelz- -, fuse strip;	
Fahr- -, road, carriageway;	Bezeichnung s= -, designation strip;	
Land= -, road;	Blitzableiter- -, protector strip;	
Straßenarbeiten pl , road work;	Klappen- -, strip of indicators;	
- <i>bahn f</i> , tram, tramway;	Umlenk- -, jack strip;	
- <i>= - schiene f</i> , tramway rail;	Lampen- -, lamp strip;	
- <i>kiosk m</i> , street kiosk;	Loch- -, perforated slip <i>T</i> ;	
- <i>planum n</i> , street level.	- <i>= -</i> , Längs- , lengthwise perforated tape;	
Strebe f , strut(ing), brace, prop;	- <i>= -</i> , Quer- , cross-perforated tape;	
Diagonal= -, diagonal strut.	Lötosen- -, terminal strip, strip of tags;	
Strebalken m , balk.	Messing- -, brass strap;	
Streibartigkeit f , ductility.	Mittelse- -, home record;	
Strecke f , stretch, Wegchnitt : section, Baufläche : field;	Morse- -, Morse slip;	
Bau= -, field;	Papier- -, paper tape, paper slip;	
Block= -, block section;	Sende- -, transmitting tape;	
Fehler= -, faulty section;	Verbindungs- -, connection strip, strap;	
Gas= -, gas(eous) path.	Wheatstone- -, Wheatstone tape;	
strecken , to stretch, to rack.	- <i>bahn f</i> , tape race, tape platform, <i>T</i> ;	
Streiken n , racking;	- <i>druck m</i> , tape printing <i>T</i> ;	
- <i>dämpfungsmesser m</i> , transmission efficiency measuring set, transmission measuring set for straightaway tests, <i>K F</i> ;		
- <i>= - messung f</i> , transmission efficiency test;		

Streifen

- **drücker** *m*, tape printer *T*;
- **geber** *m*, (perforated) tape transmitter;
- **Lade** *f*, slip drawer, paper drawer;
- **Rolle** *f*, tape roll;
- **schublade** *f*, slip drawer;
- **sender** *m*, (perforated) tape transmitter;
- **Sendung** *f*, tape transmission;
- **sicherung** *f*, strip fuse;
- **Vorhub** *m*, paper feeding;
- — **daumen** *m*, paper feeding cam;
- — **einrichtung** *f*, paper-feeding device.

streng, rigorous;

flüssig, refractory.

streuen, to stray, to leak; **zestreuen**: to disperse.

Streifeld *n*, stray field, leakage field, extraneous field;

— **flux** *m*, stray flux, leakage flux, cross-flux;

— **Impedanz** *f*, leakage impedance;

— **Induktivität** *f*, stray inductance;

— **Kapazität** *f*, stray capacity, spurious capacities *pl*;

— **Ströme** *pl*, stray currents, eddy currents, *pl*.

Streuung *f*, stray(ing), leakage, dispersion;

elektrostatische —, stray capacity;

magnetische —, magnetic dispersion, magnetic cross-flux, magnetic leakage;

Flanken- —, side leakage.

Strich *m*, line, dash;

Rompaß —, rhumb;

Morse —, (Morse) dash.

strichpunktiert, dash-dotted, chain-dotted.

Strid *m*, rope.

Stroboskop *n*, stroboscope.

stroboskopisch, stroboscopic(al);

— **e Scheibe** *f*, stroboscopic disc.

Strom *m*, current, **Fluß**: stream;

— **aufnehmen**, to take current;

— **führen**, to carry a current;

— **senden**, to feed current (in den **Aufdraht**, into the aerial);

abgehender —, outgoing current, sending current;

abfallender —, decreasing current;

abklingender —, decaying current;

ankommender —, incoming current, receiving current;

effektiver —, r. m. s. current;

eingeschwungener —, steady state current;

gleichförmiger —, steady current;

entgegengesetzte Ströme *pl*, inverse currents, opposed currents, *pl*;

induzierender Strom, inducing current;

induzierter —, induced current;

kommutierter —, commutated current;

oszillierender —, oscillatory current, oscillating current;

phasenverschobener —, out-of-phase current;

pulsierender —, pulsating current;

resultierender —, resultant current;

schwacher —, weak current, feeble current;

schwingender —, oscillatory current;

sinusförmiger —, harmonic current;

stationärer —, steady state current; [current];

thermoelektrischer —, thermo-

Strom	Echo- —, echo current(s <i>pl</i>);
überlagerter —, superposed current;	Effektiv- —, effective current;
undulierender —, undulating current;	Einfach- —, single current <i>T</i> ;
vagabondierende Ströme <i>pl</i> , leakage currents, stray currents, vagabond currents, <i>pl</i> ;	Einphasen- —, single-phase current, monophase current;
wattloser Strom <i>m</i> , wattless current, reactive current;	Einriss- —, tripping current;
welliger —, ripple current;	Einschwing- —, building-up current;
Ableitung \hat{s} —, leakage current, leak(ance) current, stray current;	Ein- und Aus schwing- —, transient current;
Abschmelz \hat{s} —, fusing current;	Einzel- —, single current <i>T</i> ;
Absorptions \hat{s} —, absorption current;	Elektronen- —, electron current, ionic current; stream of electrons;
Unter- —, armature current;	Emissions- —, emission current;
Anoden \hat{s} —, plate current, discharge current, anode current, space current, <i>V</i> ;	Entladung- —, discharging current;
Anodenruhe \hat{s} —, feed current <i>V</i> ;	Gerd —, earth current;
Ausprech \hat{s} —, (Mindest), (minimum) operating current;	Erreger- —, exciting current;
Unteren \hat{s} —, aerial current;	Faden- —, filament current;
Ausgleich \hat{s} —, compensating current; flüchtiger: transient current;	Foucault-ströme <i>pl</i> , eddy currents, Foucault currents <i>pl</i> ;
Außelöse \hat{s} —, releasing current <i>A</i> , Einschalten: tripping current, starting impulse;	Fremd-strom , foreign current;
Außschwing \hat{s} —, decaying current;	Gesamt- —, total current;
Außenz \hat{s} —, foreign current;	Gitter- —, grid current;
Betriebs \hat{s} —, (normal) operating current;	$- -$ —, negativer, reverse grid current;
Blind \hat{s} —, reactance current, wattless current;	Gleich- —, direct current (<i>ab</i> : d. c.), continuous current (<i>ab</i> : c. c.), steady current;
Dauer \hat{s} —, permanent current, continuous current, steady current;	Glimm- —, glow current;
Doppel \hat{s} —, double current <i>T</i> ;	Halte- —, holding current, retaining current;
Dreh \hat{s} —, threephase current, triphase current;	Haupt- —, main current;
Draufluß \hat{s} —, forced draught;	Heiz- —, heating current, filament current <i>V</i> ;
	Induktions- —, induced current;
	Ionen- —, stream of ions;
	Ionisations\hat{s} —, ionisation current;
	Kompensations\hat{s} —, compensating current;
	Konvektions\hat{s} —, convection current;
	Kreis- —, circular current;

Strom

Kriech- —, surface leakage current;
Kurzschluss- —, short-circuit current;
Lade- —, charging current,
 Kabel auch: surge current;
Leck- —, leak(age) current;
Leerlauf- —, no-load current;
Vinien- —, line current;
Airdraht- —, aerial current;
Magnetisierung- —, magnetizing current;
Meß- —, testing current;
Modulations- —, modulating current;
Nebensprech- —, unbalance current *K F*;
Oberflächen- —, superficial current;
Polarisations- —, polarizing current;
Primär- —, primary current;
Prüf- —, testing current;
Raumlade- —, space current;
Regel- —, normal operating current;
Rück- —, reverse current;
Rückstell- —, releasing current;
Ruß- —, ringing current;
 $\text{--} = \text{--}$, überlagerter, superposed ringing current;
 $\text{--} = \text{--}$, gleichstromüberlagerter, ringing current superposed on d. c.;
Sättigungs- —, saturation current;
Schluszeichen- —, clearing current;
Schwingungs- —, beating current;
Sekundär- —, secondary current;
Sende- —, sending current;
Sinus- —, sine current;

Speise- —, feeding current, supply current;
Sprech- —, speaking current, talking current; speech currents *pl*, voice currents *pl*;
Stark- —, power current;
Stör- —, disturbance current;
Streu-ströme *pl*, stray currents;
Teil-strom, partial current, component current;
Thermionen- —, thermionic current;
Träger- —, carrier (current);
Trenn- —, spacing current *T*;
Über- —, excess current;
Berschiebungstrans- —, displacement current;
Bormagnetisierung- —, biasing current;
Wechsel- —, alternating current, *ab*: a. c.;
 $\text{--} = \text{--}$, schneller, oscillatory current, undulating current;
Wed- —, ringing current;
Wirbel-ströme *pl*, eddy currents, Foucault currents;
Wirk-strom, energy current, active current;
Zeichen- —, marking current *T*;
Zweig- —, branch current;
 $\text{--} = \text{abnahme}$ *f*, decrease or fall of current;
 $\text{--} = \text{amplitude}$ *f*, current amplitude;
 $\text{--} = \text{änderung}$ *f*, current variation;
 $\text{--} = \text{anzeiger}$ *m*, current indicator, detector, galvanometer;
 $\text{--} = \text{art}$ *f*, kind of current;
 $\text{--} = \text{bahn}$ *f*, current path;
 $\text{--} = \text{bauch}$ *m*, current loop, current antinode;
 $\text{--} = \text{begrenzer}$ *m*, current limiter;
 $\text{--} = \text{belastung}$ *f*, current load;

Strom	äquivalenter —, equivalent circuit;
—dichte f, current density;	
stromdurchflossen, current carrying;	geschlossener —, closed circuit;
Strom=einheit f, unit (of) current;	offener —, open circuit;
—empfindlichkeit f, current sensitivity;	überlagerter —, superposed circuit;
strömen, to flow, to stream.	Absorptions= —, absorbing circuit;
Strom=erzeuger m, (current) generator;	Platten= —, plate circuit, plate-to-filament circuit;
—erzeugung f, generation of current;	Ausgangs= —, output circuit; bei Röhren auch: plate-to-filament circuit;
—=S-anlage f, generating plant;	Ausgleichs= —, compensation circuit;
—faden m, current path, stream line, current tube;	Bezugs= —, reference circuit;
stromfähig, clear F T;	Eingangs= —, input circuit;
Stromfähigkeitsprüfung f, continuity test K;	Entladungs= —, discharging circuit;
stromführend, current-carrying, current-conveying, live, alive;	Entnahmes= —, load circuit, receiver circuit;
Strom=impuls m, current impulse;	Erreger= —, exciting circuit;
—knoten m, current node;	Halte= —, holding circuit, retaining circuit;
—komponente f, current component;	Haupt= —, main circuit;
Blind= — = —, wattless component of current;	Kontroll= —, checking circuit;
Gleich= — = —, direct current component, d. c. component;	Lade= —, charging circuit;
Wechsel= — = —, alternating current component, a. c. component;	Mess= —, measuring circuit;
Wirk= — = —, energy component of current;	Mikrophon= —, transmitter circuit;
Stromkreis m, circuit;	Mittels= —, leak circuit T;
einen — öffnen, to open, to break a circuit;	Schnur= —, cord circuit;
einen — schließen, to make, to complete, to close a circuit;	Speise= —, supply circuit;
mit Blindwiderstand behafteter —, reactive circuit;	Verbraucher= —, load circuit;
aus ohmschen Widerständen bestehender —, resistive circuit;	Weder= —, bell circuit;
	Zweig= —, branch circuit.
	Stromkurve f, current curve;
	—lauf m, circuit diagram;
	Teil= — = —, circuit detail;
	= — Skizze f, circuit diagram;
	—linie f, stream line;
	stromlos, currentless, dead;
	Stromlosigkeit f, absence of current;
	Strommesser m, ammeter;
	registrierender —, recording ammeter;

Strommesser	
vereinigter Spannungs- und —, combined volt- and ammeter;	— = Spannungskurve <i>f</i> , current-voltage characteristic;
Drehspul-, moving coil ammeter;	— = Spule <i>f</i> , current coil;
Gleich-, d. c. ammeter;	— = Stärke <i>f</i> , current intensity;
Hitzeband-, hot band ammeter;	Abzündelz- — —, blowing point (einer Sicherung, of a fuse);
Hitzedraht-, hot wire ammeter;	Ausprech- — —, operating current intensity, figure of merit;
Schreib-, recording ammeter;	Heiz-, heating current intensity;
Thermo-, thermo-ammeter;	— = stoß <i>m</i> , current impulse, pulse;
Wechsel-, a. c. ammeter;	flüchtiger — —, transient impulse;
Weicheisen-, moving iron ammeter, soft iron vane ammeter.	fürzester Telegraphier- — —, signal element, unit;
Strom-messung <i>f</i> , current measurement;	plötzlicher — —, current rush;
Gleich- — —, d. c. measurement;	Wähl- — —, dialling impulse <i>A</i> ;
Wechsel- — —, a. c. measurement;	— = dauer <i>f</i> , impulse period <i>A</i> ;
— pulsationen <i>pl</i> , pulsations <i>pl</i> of current;	— = empfänger <i>m</i> , impulse receiver, impulse storing device, <i>A</i> ;
— quelle <i>f</i> , current source;	SA-System mit — — — <i>n</i> , stored impulse automatic telephone system;
Gleich- — —, d. c. source;	— = gab <i>f</i> , impulsing <i>A</i> ;
Wechsel- — —, a. c. source;	rückwärtige — — —, reversed impulsing;
— resonanz <i>f</i> , parallel resonance;	unmittelbare — — —, direct impulsing;
— = frei <i>m</i> , parallel resonant circuit;	— r — — —, SA-System <i>n</i> mit, direct impulse automatic telephone system;
—richtung <i>f</i> , direction of current;	— = geschwindigkeit <i>f</i> , impulse frequency <i>A</i> ;
— = s-anzeiger <i>m</i> , polarity indicator;	— = reihe <i>f</i> , series or train or succession of impulses <i>A</i> ;
—schlußhebel <i>m</i> , circuit-closing lever;	pulsations <i>pl</i> ;
—taste <i>f</i> , connection key;	— = speicher <i>m</i> , (digit-storing) register, impulse storing device;
—schritt <i>m</i> , signal element, unit, pulse, sequent: signal, <i>T</i> ;	— = teilung <i>f</i> , impulse ratio <i>A</i> ;
—schwankungen <i>pl</i> , current variation, fluctuation of current;	
—schwüngungen <i>pl</i> , current beats <i>pl</i> ;	

Stromstoß

- - - = **übertrager** *m*, impulse repeater *A*;
- Wähler *m* mit - - - -, selector repeater *A*;
- - - = **verhältnis** *n*, break-to-make ratio of an impulse *A*;
- **übergang** *m*, leakage of current;
- **vektor** *m*, current vector;
- **verbrauch** *m*, current consumption;
- **verbraucher** *m*, utilization device;
- **verdrängung** *f*, skin effect;
- **verlust** *m*, current loss;
- **verstärkung** *f*, current amplification;
- **verteilung** *f*, current distribution;
- **wage** *f*, current balance;
- **wandler** *m*, current transformer, series transformer;
- **wechsel** *pl*, reversed currents, reversals, *pl T*;
- **weg** *m*, current path;
- **welle** *f*, current wave;
- - - *pl* current ripple(s) *pl* (bes **Kommutierten Stromes**, of the commutated current);
- **wender** *m*, commutator, reversing switch;
- **wendung** *f*, commutation, reversal of current;
- **zuführung** *f*, current supply (to);
- - - **S-bürste** *f*, current supply brush;
- **Zunahme** *f*, growth or increase or rise of current.
- Strontium** *n*, strontium (Sr).
- Strowgerwähler** *m*, Strowger switch, Strowger selector, *A*.
- Struktur** *f*, structure.
- Stücklohn** *m*, piece wages *pl*.
- Studienplan** *m*, plan of study.

Stufe *f*, step, Stadium: stage, Grab: grade; digit *A*; Leiter: step;

in - n von , by gradations of ;

Einer- -, units digit *A*;

Zehner- -, tens digit *A*;

Hunderter- -, hundreds digit *A*;

Tausender- -, thousands digit *A*;

Wahl- -, digit *A*;

Wähler- -, rank of switches *A*;

Widerstand- -, resistance step;

-n-folge *f*, gradation;

stufenweise, gradual, in steps;

Stufen-widlung *f*, bank(ed) winding *R*.

Stumpf *m*, stud;

- **mast** *m*, stub mast;

- **verbindung** *f*, butt joint.

Stunde *f*, hour.

Sturm *m*, gale, storm;

elektrischer -, electric storm;

magnetischer -, magnetic storm;

Hagel- -, sleet storm;

Schnee- -, snow storm;

- **warnung** *f*, weather warnings *pl*.

Stütze *f*, rest, support, bracket

B, crutch;

Hafen- -, hook-shaped bracket;

Isolator- -, (insulator) bracket, gerade: insulator spindle, insulator pin;

Kabel- -, cable bearer, cable bracket;

Lager- -, bearing bracket;

Mauer- -, wall bracket;

Schrauben- -, bolt;

- - -, gerade, straight bolt, spindle;

- - -, J-förmige, J-bolt;

Stütze

Wand- —, wall bracket.

Stütz-balken *m*, brace;— isolator *m*, pin-type insulator;— punkt *m*, support; eines Hebel: fulcrum *pl* fulera.**Studien** *m*, stud;

Rohr- —, nozzle.

Sublimat *n*, sublimate.**Subskription** *f*, subscription.**Substanz** *f*, substance.

substituieren, to substitute.

Substitution *f*, substitution.

subtrahieren, to subtract.

Subtrahendus *m*, subtrahend.Subtraktion *f*, subtraction, deduction.**Subvention** *f*, subsidy.

subventionieren, to subsidize.

Schranken *m*, grapnel.suchen, to seek, Fehler: to trace; ein Geelabel: to drag (for); to select, to find (out), *A*;frei —, to hunt (for) *A*;Suchen *n*, tracing; finding, selecting auch *A*; hunting *A*; frei- —, hunting *A*.Sucher *m*, selector, seeker; finder *A*:Anruf- —, finder (switch) *A*;

Klinfen- —, jack finder;

Sender- —, sender finder;

Verbindungsleitung- —, junction finder;

— fuß *m*, seeker toe *T*:— hebel *m*, seeker lever, selecting lever *T*.**Südlicht** *n*, aurora australis.

südmagnetisch, south-magnetic.

Südpol *m*, south pole.**Sulfat** *n*, sulphate.

sulfatieren, to sulphate.

Sulfatierung *f*, sulphation.**Sulfid** *n*, sulphide.**Summe** *f*, sum, total;

ganze —, grand total;

Vektor —, vector sum.

summern, to hum, to buzz.

Summen *n*, hum(ming), buzz, buzzing.Summer *m*, buzzer, vibrator, starter: howler;durch- erregter Kreis *m*, buzzer-driven circuit;

Microphon- —, microphone hummer, howler;

Röhren- —, electron tube generator, valve generator;

Saiten- —, chord buzzer;

Zungen- —, reed hummer;

— erregung *f*, buzzer excitation *R*;— generator *m*, buzzer generator;— relais *n*, buzzer relay;— ton *m*, buzzing sound, humming tone;— unterbrecher *m*, buzzer interrupter;— zeichen *n*, humming sound, tone *F*;Amts- — —, dialling tone *A*;frei- (—) —, ringing tone *A*;Gestört- — —, out-of-order tone, ab: o o o tone, *A*;— — zur Anzeige unbemühter Leitung, dead number tone *A*;— — — unausführbarer Verbindung, number unobtainable tone. ab: n. u. tone, *A*;

summieren, to add, to sum (up).

Summierung *f*, summation.**Sumpf** *m*, swamp.

sumpfig, swampy, marshy.

Superoxid *n*, peroxide.**Superposition** *f*, superposition.**Supererregativempfang** *m*, super-regenerative reception.**Support** *m*, slide;

Kreuz- —, cross slide.

Suszeptanz <i>f.</i> , susceptance; induktive —, inductive susceptance;	—bedingung <i>f.</i> , condition for symmetry;
kapazitive —, capacity susceptance.	—ebene <i>f.</i> , plane of symmetry. symmetrisch, symmetrical.
Suszeptibilität <i>f.</i> , susceptibility; magnetische —, magnetic susceptibility.	synchron, synchronous.
Symbol <i>n.</i> , symbol.	Synchron-funkenstrecke <i>f.</i> , synchronous rotating spark gap;
symbolisch, symbolic(al).	—motor <i>m.</i> , synchronous motor.
Symmetrie <i>f.</i> , symmetry; mangelnde —, lack of symmetry;	synchronisieren, to synchronize.
Induktivitäts- —, inductance balance (von Spulen, of loading coils);	Synchronisierung <i>f.</i> , synchronization.
Kapazitäts- —, capacity balance;	Synchronismus <i>m.</i> , synchronization.
Widerstands- —, resistance balance;	Syphonreorder <i>m.</i> , syphon re-order.
—achse <i>f.</i> , axis of symmetry;	System <i>n.</i> , system; bewegliches —, moving system; —kabel <i>n.</i> , switchboard cable, multiple cable; 63-adriges — —, 63 wire switchboard cable.

S.

Tabelle <i>f.</i> , table, chart.	takeln, to rig.
Tableau <i>n.</i> , indicator board; Licht- —, luminous indicator (board).	Taft <i>m.</i> , cadence <i>T</i> ; — geben, to cadence;
Tachometer <i>n.</i> , tachometer, speedometer.	—geber <i>m.</i> , time tapper, cadence tapper;
Tafel <i>f.</i> , board, table; graph, chart; plate, panel; slab; Flüchten- —, self-computing chart;	—gebung <i>f.</i> , cadence; —zeichen <i>n.</i> , cadence signal.
Kurven- —, curve sheet, graph;	Tal <i>n.</i> einer Welle, wave trough.
Marmor- —, marble slab;	Talg <i>m.</i> , tallow.
Rechen- —, computation table;	Talf <i>m.</i> , talc.
Umrechnungs- —, reduction table;	Tandem-ämter <i>pl.</i> , tandem offices;
—feld <i>n.</i> , panel.	—betrieb <i>m.</i> , tandem operation (von Verbindungsleitungen, of junctions).
Tagesbelastung <i>f.</i> , day load;	Tangens <i>m.</i> , Tangente <i>f.</i> , tangent, ab: tan;
—gebühr <i>f.</i> , day rate;	hyperbolischer —, hyperbolical tangent, ab: tanh.
—reichweite <i>f.</i> , day range <i>R.</i>	Tangentialbussole <i>f.</i> , tangent galvanometer.

tangential, tangential (to).	
Tank <i>m</i> , tank;	Blank= —, blank key;
Kabel= —, cable tank.	— = —, Buchstaben=, letter
Unter <i>m</i> , Doppel=, shuttle ar-	blank key;
mature, H-armature.	— = —, Zahlen=, figure blank
Tanne <i>f</i> , deal.	key;
Tannin <i>n</i> , tannic acid, tannin;	Dienstleitung= —, order wire
mit — getränkt, tanned.	key;
Tantal <i>n</i> , tantalum (Ta).	Doppelstrom= —, double cur-
T-Antenne <i>f</i> , T-antenna;	rent key <i>T</i> ;
verlängerte — = —, extended	Haupt= —, master key;
T-antenna.	Irrungs= —, erase key <i>T</i> ;
Tarif <i>m</i> , tariff;	Kabel= —, reversing key;
Einzelgebühren= —, measured	Klopfer= —, sounder key;
rate tariff;	Kontroll= —, check key;
Pausch= —, bulk tariff, flat	Morse= —, Morse key;
rate tariff;	— = — mit selbsttätiger Punkt-
Staffel= —, graduated tariff;	gebung, vibroplex key;
Zonen= —, zone tariff;	Rückruf= —, ring back key;
— einheit <i>f</i> , tariff unit;	Rückstell= —, resetting key, re-
— System <i>n</i> , tariff system.	lease key;
Taschenlampe <i>f</i> , pocket lamp,	Rückzug= —, back-spacing key
flash lamp;	<i>T</i> ;
— n-Batterie <i>f</i> , flash lamp (dry	Ruf= —, ringing key;
cell) battery.	Sende= —, sending key;
Tastatur <i>f</i> , keyboard;	Sprech= —, press key (am
Universal= —, universal key-	Sprechhörer, of the handset);
board.	Stromschluß= —, connection
Taste <i>f</i> , key, throw key; Druck-	key;
knopf: push key, press key;	Überweisungs= —, assignment
Schreibmaschine usw: (charac-	key;
ter) key; Morse: manipulating	Umkehr= —, reversing key;
or sending or operating key;	Unterbrechungs= —, break key;
eigene —, home key <i>T</i> ;	Verbindungs= —, connection
Anschlag <i>m</i> einer —, touch or	key;
depression of a key;	Zähl= —, meter key.
Hinter-(Vorder)schiene der —,	Tast-einrichtung <i>f</i> , keying de-
back (front) stop of key;	vice.
Körper <i>m</i> , der —, centre of	tasten, to key, to manipulate.
key;	Tasten-feld <i>n</i> , keyboard;
Abschalte= —, cut-out key;	Universal= — = —, universal
Ablstands= —, blank key, space	keyboard;
key;	— = — mit Sperre, locked key-
Amts= —, office key;	board;
Auslöse= —, release key;	—geber <i>m</i> , keyboard trans-
— = —, Haupt=, master release	mitter <i>T</i> ;
key;	Fünf= — = —, five-key trans-
	mitter <i>T</i> ;

Tasten		Fernsprech- —, telephone engineering;
— hebel <i>m</i> , key lever;		Funk- —, radio engineering;
— Impulsgeber <i>m</i> , impulse sending key <i>A</i> ;		Mefz- —, measuring technique.
— Knopf <i>m</i> , key button;		technisch , technical.
— Löcher <i>m</i> , keyboard perforator;		Teer <i>m</i> , tar;
— Nummerngeber <i>m</i> , key (-set call) sender <i>A</i> ;		Gas- —, gas tar;
— reiße <i>f</i> , row of keys, bank of keys;		Holz- —, wood tar;
— satz <i>m</i> , key set;		Kohlen- —, coal tar;
Beinh- — — —, ten-button key set;		— öl <i>n</i> , coal tar oil.
— sperre <i>f</i> , keyboard lock.		teeren , to tar.
Tast-leitung <i>f</i> , keying circuit;		Teil <i>m</i> , part, portion, Abschnitt:
— relais <i>n</i> , key(ing) relay, contactor, relay key, magnetic key.		division;
Tastung <i>f</i> , control, keying;		— , partial, component;
Erregerkreis- —, control of excitation;		— amt <i>n</i> , satellite exchange <i>A</i> ;
Fern- —, remote control;		— atmen <i>n</i> , particle.
Gitter- —, grid control.		teilen , to divide (durch by);
Tau <i>n</i> , rope, line;		sich —, to split.
Hanf- —, hemp rope;		Teiler <i>m</i> , divisor, divider.
Schlepp- —, tow.		Teilhaber <i>m</i> , shareholder.
tauchen , to plunge.		Teilstreis <i>m</i> , divided circle, graduated circle, dial.
Tauch-kern <i>m</i> , plunger;		Teilnehmer <i>m</i> , subscriber, party; talker;
— — relais <i>n</i> , plunger relay;		— antwortet nicht , there is no reply;
— — spule <i>f</i> , sucking solenoid;		— hängt an , subscriber clears;
— — spulen <i>pl</i> , telescoping coils <i>pl</i> ;		angeraufener —, called party, required or wanted subscriber;
— transformator <i>m</i> , telescoping coil transformer.		anrufender —, caller, calling party;
Taufender-system <i>n</i> , three-figure system, three digit system, <i>A</i> ;		anrufen — — <i>s</i> , Schleife / des , calling loop;
— wahlstufe <i>f</i> , thousands digit <i>A</i> .		verlangter —, called party, required or wanted party;
Taxiquadrat <i>n</i> , telephone (trunk) zone.		Gesprächsgebühren- —, measured rate subscriber;
Tenholz <i>n</i> , teak.		Handamt- —, subscriber to a manual exchange;
Technik <i>f</i> , art, engineering, techniques <i>pl</i> , technique;		Pauschalgebühren- —, flat rate subscriber;
Fernmelde- —, communicating art;		— anlage <i>f</i> , substation plant;
		— anrunzeichen <i>n</i> , subscriber's line indicator;
		— anschluß <i>m</i> , subscriber's station; <i>am</i> : subset, substation;

Teilnehmer

- *apparat* *m*, subscriber's set;
- *doppelleitung* *f*, subscriber's loop;
- *gebühren* *pl*, rates *pl* of subscription;
- *Hauptanschluß* *m*, subscriber's main station;
- *linke* *f*, subscriber's jack;
- *leitung* *f*, subscriber's line;
- *platz* *m*, home position, answering position;
- *nebenanschluß* *m*, — *nebenstelle* *f*, subscriber's extension station;
- *schleife* *f*, subscriber's loop;
- *sprechstelle* *f*, subscriber's set, subscriber's station; *am*: subset, substation;
- *D. B.* = — — —, subscriber's 1. b. station;
- *3. B.* = — — —, subscriber's c. b. station;
- *verzeichnis* *n*, telephone directory;
- *vielfach(feld)* *n*, subscriber's multiple;
- *zentrale* *f*, private branch exchange, *ab*: p. b. x.;
selbsttätige = — — —, private automatic branch exchange, *ab*: p. a. b. x.

Teil-spannung *f*, component voltage;

- *strich* *m*, (scale) division;
- *strom* *m*, partial current, component current;
- — *lauf* *m*, circuit detail.

Teilung *f*, division; *Skala*: scale, dial; *der Spole*, *Bähne*: pitch; *mit einer — versehen*, to scale, to divide;

Instrument mit vier —en, quadruple scale instrument;
gleichmäßige —, scale of equal divisions;

Kreis = —, divided circle, graduated circle, circular scale;
Pol = —, pole pitch.

Teil-welle *f*, partial wave;
— *zirkel* *m*, dividers *pl*.

T-Eisen *n*, T-iron;
Doppel = — — —, I-iron, double T-iron.

Telautograph *m*, telautograph, telewriter.

Telautographie *f*, telautography, telautographie, telautographic(al).

Telegramm *n*, message, telegram;

— zu ermäßigten Gebühren, deferred (rate) telegram;

ein — *abschreiben*, to write up a message;

ein — *annehmen*, to accept a message;

ein — *aufgeben*, to hand in or to file a telegram;

ein — *aufnehmen*, to copy a message;

ein — *prüfen*, to check a message;

Mits = —, service message;

Auslands = —, foreign message;

Brief = —, night telegraph letter;

Chiffer = —, cipher(ed) message;

Dienst = —, service message;

Inlands = —, inland message;

Presse = —, press message, news message;

Privat = —, private message;

Sp = —, phonogram (message);

Zeitung = —, press message, news message;

— *annahmestelle* *f*, collecting office;

— *beförderung* *f*, transmission of telegrams;

— *besteller* *m*, messenger;

Telegramm

- **bestellung** *f.*, delivery of messages;
- **formular** *n.*, message blank;
- **kopf** *m.*, preamble, preface;
- **pult** *n.*, message desk;
- **reihe** *f.*, batch (of messages);
in - - - n zu , in batches of ;
- **schalter** *m.*, telegram counter;
- **verteilung** *f.*, distribution of messages;
- **=**, **mechanische**, machine distribution of messages;
- **vordruck(blatt** *n.*) *m.*, message form, message blank.

Telegraph *m.*, telegraph;

- mit **photographischem** **Zeichen-druck**, photo-printing telegraph;
- mit **(un)gleich langen Zeichen**, **(un)equal letter** telegraph; **optischer** -, optical telegraph; semaphore;
- Blattdruck** -, page printing telegraph;
- Druck** -, printing telegraph;
- Einfach** -, single-channel telegraph;
- Günemann** -, single-operator telegraph;
- Feuerwehr** -, fire-alarm telegraph;
- Geh-Steh** -, start-stop telegraph;
- Klippflapp** -, flip-flap telegraph, to-and-fro telegraph;
- Kopier** -, copying telegraph;
- Maschinen** -, automatic telegraph, machine telegraph;
- Massen** -, high-capacity telegraph;
- Mehrfach** -, multiple(x) telegraph, multi-channel telegraph, multiple-way telegraph;

- - - mit **abgestimmten Wechselströmen**, harmonic multiple telegraph;

- - - in **Gabelschaltung**, split multiplex telegraph;

- - - in **Staffelschaltung** eche-

lon or series multiplex tele-

graph;

Nadel -, needle telegraph;

- - -, **Doppel** -, double needle

telegraph;

- - -, **Ein** -, single needle;

- - -, **Mehr** -, multiple needle

telegraph;

Pendel -, pendulum start-stop telegraph;

Photo -, telephotograph;

Steilen -, automatic telegraph, high-speed single channel telegraph;

Schnell -, high-speed telegraph;

Schrittschalt -, step-by-step telegraph;

Seitendruck -, page-printing telegraph;

Streifendruck -, tape-printing telegraph;

Typendruck -, type-printing telegraph;

Vierfach -, quadruple telegraph;

Zeiger -, pointer telegraph;

Zweifach -, double telegraph.

Telegraphen-alphabet *n.*, telegraph code;

- - - mit **(un)gleich langen Zei-then**, **(un)equal letter** code;

- **amt** *n.*, telegraph office, telegraph station;

Haupt - - -, central telegraph office, *ab*: c. t. o.;

- **Anlage** *f.*, telegraph plant;

Funk - - -, radio telegraph plant;

- **Anstalt** *f.*, telegraph station;

Telegraphen

- **arbeiter** *m*, line(s)man, wireman;
- **bote** *m*, telegraph messenger;
- **gleichung** *f*, telegraphic equation;
- **kabel** *n*, telegraph cable;
- **kode** *m*, telegraph code;
- **leitung** *f*, telegraph line;
Simultan- — = —, telegraph superposed circuit;
- = mit **Sprechbetrieb**, phonogram circuit;
- **schlüssel** *m*, telegraph code;
- **struppe** *f*, Signal Corps;
- **übertragung** *f*, telegraph repeater (set);
- = mit **Verstärkung der Zeichenform**, entzerrende — = —, regenerative repeater;
- = **samt** *n*, repeater station, repeating telegraph station;
- **umgehungseinrichtung** *f* (für Fernsprech-Zwischenverstärker), telegraph by-pass set (for telephone intermediate repeaters).

Telegraphie *f*, telegraphy;

- Bild- —, image transmission, picture telegraphy;
- Draht- —, wire telegraphy;
- Funk- —, radio telegraphy, wireless telegraphy;
- = —, gerichtete, directional wireless telegraphy;
- = — mit gedämpften Wellen, spark telegraphy;
- = — mit ungedämpften Wellen, continuous wave telegraphy, c. w. telegraphy;
- Gegensprech- —, duplex telegraphy;
- = —, einseitige, half duplex telegraphy;
- Gleichstrom- —, d. c. telegraphy;

Mehrach- —, multiple telegraphy;

— = — mit **hochfrequenten Wechselströmen**, h. f. multiple telegraphy.

Vonfrequenz- —, audio-frequency telegraphy, voice frequency telegraphy;
Wechselstrom- —, a. c. telegraphy.

telegraphieren, to telegraph, to wire.

Telegraphier-alphabet *n*, telegraph code;

- **fehler** *m*, operator error;
- **frequenz** *f*, signalling frequency, telegraphic frequency;
- **geräusch** *n*, Morse thump, telegraph noise;
- **geschwindigkeit** *f*, (line) speed;
- **grundfrequenz** *f*, dot frequency;
- **leistung** *f*, einzelne, telegraph transaction;
- **strom** *m*, signal(ling) current;
- = — **stift** *m*, signal element, unit;

— = — **stärke** *f*, signal strength;

— = — **stöß** *m*, fürzester, signal element, unit; [channel];

— **weg** *m*, telegraph route;

— **zeichen** *n*, telegraph signal.

Telegraphiesender *m*, (radio-) telegraphic transmitter.

telegraphisch, telegraphic(al).

Telegraphist *m*, telegraphist, telegraph operator.

Telegraphon *n*, telephone.

Telephon *n*, telephone;

Haus- —, house telephone, domestic telephone;

— = — **anlage** *f*, house telephone plant;

Kondensator- —, condenser telephone;

Mono- —, monophone;

Telephon	- = element <i>n</i> , thermo-electric couple;
Pan- -, pantelephone;	- = galvanometer <i>m</i> , thermo-galvanometer;
Thermo- -, thermo-tele-	- = kreuz <i>n</i> , thermo-couple;
phone.	- = meter <i>n</i> , thermometer;
Telephonie <i>f</i> , telephony;	Fern- - = -, distance thermometer;
Draht- -, wire telephony;	- = säule <i>f</i> , thermopile, thermo-electric pile;
Funk- -, radio telephony;	- = strommeßer <i>m</i> , thermo ammeter;
Mehrfaß- -, multiple tele-	- = telephon <i>n</i> , thermo-tele-
phony;	phone.
- = sender <i>m</i> , (radio)telephonic transmitter.	Thomson-kabel <i>n</i> , non-loaded (submarine) telegraph cable;
telephonieren , to phone, to telephone.	- = kurve <i>f</i> , Kelvin arrival curve <i>T</i> .
telephonisch, telephonic(al).	Thor <i>n</i> , Thorium <i>n</i> , thorium (<i>Th</i>).
Telephonograph <i>m</i> , telephonograph.	thorhäftig, thoriated;
Teleskopmast <i>m</i> , telescopic mast.	- = er Wolframfaden <i>m</i> , thoriated tungsten filament.
Tellur <i>n</i> , tellurium (<i>Te</i>).	thorieren , to thoriate.
Temperatur <i>f</i> , temperature;	Thoriumröhre <i>f</i> , thoriated fila-
- = koef fizient <i>m</i> , temperature coefficient;	ment valve.
Temperguss <i>m</i> , malleable cast iron.	ticken , to click.
Tempo <i>n</i> , tempo, speed;	Ticker <i>m</i> , ticker, tikker.
Hand- -, key speed <i>TR</i> .	Tiefe <i>f</i> , depth.
Tenor <i>m</i> , tenor.	Tieffee <i>f</i> , deep sea;
Terpentin <i>n</i> , (oil of) turpentine;	- = kabel <i>n</i> , deep sea cable.
- = öl <i>n</i> , spirit of turpentine.	Ziegel <i>m</i> , pot;
Tertiärfreis <i>m</i> , tertiary circuit.	Schmelz- -, melting tank, melting pot; Stahl: crucible;
T-förmig, tee-shaped;	- = stahl <i>m</i> , crucible steel.
- = -er Hebel <i>m</i> , tee lever.	tilgen , to amortize.
Thallium <i>n</i> , thallium (<i>Tl</i>);	Tilgung <i>f</i> , amortization.
lichtempfindliche - - zelle <i>f</i> , thalofide cell.	Tinte <i>f</i> , ink;
Thermionen <i>pl</i> , thermions <i>pl</i> ;	- = schreiber <i>m</i> , inker <i>R</i> .
- = relais <i>n</i> , thermionic relay;	Tisch <i>m</i> , table;
- = strom <i>m</i> , thermionic current.	Aparat- -, instrument table;
thermionisch, thermionic.	- = fernsprecher <i>m</i> , table telephone station;
thermisch, thermal.	Säulen- - = -, desk stand telephone, pedestal desk telephone; [station.
Thermodetektor <i>m</i> , thermo-(elec-	- = gehäuse <i>n</i> , table telephone
tric) detector;	
thermoelektrisch, thermo-electric;	
- = er Strom <i>m</i> , thermo-current;	
Thermo-elektrität <i>f</i> , thermo-	
electricity;	

Titan <i>n</i> , titanium (Ti).	- <i>funkensender m</i> , musical spark transmitter;
Toleranz <i>f</i> , tolerance.	- <i>höhe f</i> , pitch, note, pitch of tone;
Ton <i>m</i> , tone, sound, note;	<i>Schwingungs-</i> - - -, pitch of the beat note;
<i>höher -</i> , high-pitched note;	- <i>- der Sprache</i> , pitch of speech;
<i>musikalischer -</i> , musical sound, musical tone;	- <i>konstanz f</i> , constancy of pitch;
<i>reiner -</i> , pure note;	- <i>minimum n</i> , critical silence;
<i>tiefer -</i> , low-pitched note;	<i>auf - - einstellen</i> , to silence;
<i>unreiner -</i> , ragged note;	Tonne <i>f</i> , buoy.
<i>Befestig- -</i> , busy (back) tone	Ton-prüfer <i>m</i> , tone tester;
<i>FA</i> ;	- <i>quelle f</i> , tone source, source of sound;
<i>Junken- -</i> , spark note;	- <i>rad n</i> , tone wheel <i>R</i> ;
<i>Grund- -</i> , fundamental note, fundamental tone;	- <i>reinheit f</i> , purity of tone;
<i>Kombinations-</i> - , combination note;	- <i>senden n</i> , modulated c. w. transmission;
<i>Kontroll- -</i> , check tone;	- <i>spektrum n</i> , tonic spectrum;
<i>Schwingungs-</i> - , beat note;	- <i>stärke f</i> , intensity of tone.
<i>Summer- -</i> , buzzer tone, humming tone, buzzing sound.	tonüberlagert, modulated at audible frequencies;
Ton , tonic, tone, note;	tonüberlagerung <i>f</i> , tonic sine modulation, modulation at audible frequency, <i>R</i> ;
- <i>abstimmung f</i> , tone tuning, note tuning.	- <i>verstärker m</i> , note amplifier, note magnifier;
tönen, to sound, to hum.	- <i>verstärfung f</i> , note magnification, note amplification.
Töne <i>n</i> , hum(ming), sounding;	Topf <i>m</i> , pot;
<i>Selbst- -</i> , squealing <i>V</i> ;	- <i>magnet m</i> , pot-shaped magnet, iron-clad magnet;
<i>der Drähte</i> , humming of wires.	Slappe <i>f mit - - -</i> , tubular drop indicator.
tönen, sounding;	Topographie <i>f</i> , topography.
<i>voll- -</i> , round;	topographisch, topographic.
<i>weich- -</i> , sonorous;	Torfboden <i>m</i> , peat(y) soil.
- er <i>Junken m</i> , musical spark;	Toroid <i>n</i> , toroid.
- er <i>funkensender m</i> , musical spark transmitter.	Torsion <i>f</i> , torsion.
Ton-erde <i>f</i> , argil, clay;	Torsions- , torsion(al);
- formstück <i>n</i> , tile, clay conduit;	- <i>feder f</i> , torsion spring;
<i>einzügiges - - -</i> , single tile;	- <i>festigkeit f</i> , torsional strength;
<i>mehrzügiges - - -</i> , multiple tile;	- <i>kopf m</i> , torsion head.
- frequenz <i>f</i> , audible frequency, audio-frequency, voice frequency;	Torus <i>m</i> , torus.
- - - <i>telegraphie f</i> , audio-frequency telegraphy, voice frequency telegraphy;	
- - - <i>zerhafter m</i> , audio-frequency chopper;	

tote Windung <i>f</i> , idle turn, dead end.	Hochfrequenzbetrieb <i>m</i> , mit -r - = -, suppressed carrier operation;
Totpunkt <i>m</i> , dead point.	Unterdrückung <i>f</i> der - = -, carrier suppression;
Tourenkonstanz <i>f</i> , constancy of speed;	Wiedereinführung <i>f</i> der - = -, reintroduction of carrier;
-zahl <i>f</i> , number of revolutions, speed;	- = n-telegraphic <i>f</i> , carrier wave telegraphy;
- = - Belastungskennlinie <i>f</i> , speed-load characteristic.	- = n-telephonie <i>f</i> , carrier telephony.
-zähl器 <i>m</i> , revolution counter.	Traggerüst <i>n</i> , support, rack; Kabel- - = -, cable rack;
Tragbalken <i>m</i> , girder.	-gestell <i>n</i> , supporting structure.
tragbar, portable.	Trägheit <i>f</i> , inertia, sluggishness;
Tragbarkeit <i>f</i> , portability.	-moment <i>n</i> , moment of inertia;
Tragdraht <i>m</i> , suspending wire, suspension wire.	trägheitslos, inertialess.
träg, inert;	Traglasten <i>m</i> , carrying case;
- anprechend, sluggish in action.	-leiste <i>f</i> , mounting (strip);
Trage <i>f</i> , barrow;	-platte <i>f</i> , mounting (plate);
Draht-, drum barrow <i>B</i> .	-ring <i>m</i> für Schaltdrähte, jumper ring;
tragen, to carry, to support, to bear.	-fönnur <i>f</i> , strain cord;
Träger <i>m</i> , holder, support, bearer; Balken: girder; Strom: carrier;	-seil <i>n</i> , suspending wire, messenger wire, supporting strand, <i>B</i> ;
Gitter-, lattice girder;	- = - klemme <i>f</i> , messenger wire clamp.
Kabel-, cable bearer;	tränken, to impregnate, to inject, to soak;
-frequenz <i>f</i> , carrier frequency;	mit Kupfervitriol -, to boucherize;
örtlisch überlagerte - = -, local carrier;	mit Tereöl -, to creosote;
örtlisch überlagerte asynchrone - = -, non-synchronous or asynchronous local carrier;	mit Zinkchlorid -, to burnettize.
Empfang mit Überlagerung der - = -, zero-beat reception;	Tränkgefäß <i>n</i> , impregnating tank;
auf Überlagerung der - = - eingestellt, set for zero beat;	-kessel <i>m</i> , impregnating tank;
- = - überlagerer <i>m</i> , homodyne;	Tränken <i>n</i> , impregnating.
-papier <i>n</i> , body paper;	Tränkung <i>f</i> , impregnation, injection, soaking;
-strom <i>m</i> , carrier (current);	Kreosol -, creosoting;
- = - telegraphic <i>f</i> , carrier current telegraphy;	Kupfervitriol -, boucherization;
-welle <i>f</i> , carrier (wave);	Zinkchlorid -, burnettization.
unterdrückte - = -, suppressed or eliminated carrier;	

Transfiguration <i>f</i> , transfiguration.	Kern- <i>—</i> , core transformer;
Transformator <i>m</i> , transformer;	Flapp- <i>—</i> , hinged coil transformer, pair of rotatable coaxial coils;
— mit geerdetem Kern, grounded core transformer, screened transformer;	Klingel- <i>—</i> , bell transformer;
— — geschlossenem Eisenkern, closed-core transformer;	Kopplungs- <i>—</i> , repeating transformer <i>V</i> ; jigger <i>R</i> ;
— — offenem Eisenkern, open-core transformer;	Air- <i>—</i> , air-core transformer;
mit — en gekoppelt, transformer-coupled <i>V</i> ;	Mantel- <i>—</i> , ironclad transformer, shell transformer;
abgeschirmter —, screened transformer;	Oil- <i>—</i> , oil(-cooled) transformer;
eisenloser —, air core transformer;	Panzer- <i>—</i> , ironclad transformer;
geschilderter —, shielded transformer;	Phasenschieber- <i>—</i> , phase-shifting transformer;
Luftgekühlter —, air-cooled transformer;	Reduktions- <i>—</i> , step-down transformer;
ruhender —, static transformer;	Regulier- <i>—</i> , regulating transformer; [former];
Wischluß —, terminal transformer;	Resonanz- <i>—</i> , resonance transformer;
Abwärts —, reducing transformer, step down transformer;	Rückkopplung- <i>—</i> , reaction transformer;
Auzapf —, split transformer;	Saug- <i>—</i> , booster transformer, suction transformer;
Aufwärts —, step-up transformer;	Schwingungs- <i>—</i> , oscillation transformer <i>R</i> ;
Ausgangs —, output transformer;	Spat- <i>—</i> , auto-transformer;
Ausgleichs —, three-coil transformer, hybrid coil, <i>V K</i> ;	Tauch- <i>—</i> , telescoping coil transformer;
Auto —, auto-transformer;	Tesla- <i>—</i> , Tesla h. f. transformer, oscillation transformer;
Eingangs —, input transformer;	Verstärker- <i>—</i> , amplifier transformer;
Eisen —, iron-core transformer;	Wechselstrom- <i>—</i> , alternating current transformer;
Heiz —, heating current transformer;	Zwischen- <i>—</i> , intermediate transformer;
Hochfrequenz —, h. f. transformer, oscillation transformer;	Zwischen(rohr)- <i>—</i> , intervalve transformer;
Igel —, hedgehog transformer;	—gefäß <i>n</i> , transformer tank.
	transformieren , to transform;
	abwärts —, to step down;
	aufwärts —, to step up.
	Transformierung <i>f</i> , transformation.

Transit <i>m</i> , transit.	- <i>Enttaut</i> <i>m</i> , break contact; spacing contact <i>T</i> ;
transkontinental, transcontinental.	- <i>relais</i> <i>n</i> , cut-off relay;
transozeanisch, trans-oceanic.	<i>Doppel-</i> - = -, double break relay;
Transparent <i>f</i> , transparency.	- <i>schalter</i> <i>m</i> , disconnecting switch, circuit breaker, connector;
transponieren, to transpose.	<i>Öl</i> - = -, oil break switch;
Transponierungsempfang <i>m</i> , transposition reception.	- <i>seite</i> <i>f</i> , spacing position <i>T</i> ;
Transport <i>m</i> , transport, transportation;	<i>Relais liegt auf</i> - = -, the relay spaces <i>T</i> ;
Energie-, transport of energy;	<i>Überwiegen</i> <i>n</i> der - = -, spacing bias <i>T</i> ;
- <i>daumen</i> <i>m</i> , spacing cam <i>T</i> .	- <i>stöpsel</i> <i>m</i> , infinity plug;
Transporteur <i>m</i> , protractor.	- <i>strom</i> <i>n</i> , spacing current <i>T</i> ;
Transversalschwingungen <i>pl</i> , transverse vibrations <i>pl</i> .	- <i>= senden</i> , to space;
transzendentale Funktion <i>f</i> , transcendental function.	- <i>stift</i> <i>n</i> , separator.
Trapez <i>n</i> , trapezoid.	Trennung <i>f</i> , disconnection, separation, severing, breaking;
trapezförmig, trapezoidal.	<i>Fernamtis-</i> -, breaking of local calls for toll calls.
Traverse <i>f</i> , transom <i>B</i> .	Trense <i>f</i> , worming, worm, filler;
treiben, to drive, to move, to impel; Sand, Schnee: to drift.	<i>Garn</i> -, yarn worming.
triebend, motive.	Trensenaderpaar <i>n</i> , worming pair.
Treibriemen <i>m</i> , driving belt.	Tresse <i>f</i> , lace.
Trembatterie <i>f</i> , spacing battery <i>T</i> .	Tret-dynamo <i>f</i> , pedal dynamo;
trennen, to separate, to disconnect, to sever, to cut;	- <i>schalter</i> <i>m</i> , foot switch.
ein Ortsgespräch für ein Ferngespräch -, to break a local call for a toll call;	Treue Wiedergabe <i>f</i> , faithful reproduction.
einen Teilnehmer -, to cut off a subscriber;	Treue <i>f</i> der Wiedergabe, faithfulness of reproduction.
eine Verbindung -, to disconnect, to take down a connection.	Trichter <i>m</i> , tun dish, funnel;
Trennen <i>n</i> , disconnecting, disconnection.	Schaltrichter <i>m</i> , mouthpiece;
Trenn-Jacke <i>f</i> , break jack, interrupt jack;	Lautsprecher: horn, trumpet, großer projector;
fünfteilige - = -, five-point break jack;	Sprech- -, mouthpiece;
Doppel- - = -, double break jack;	- antenne <i>f</i> , funnel-shaped aerial;
	- Klang <i>m</i> , characteristic horn sound (ber Lautsprecher, of loudspeakers);
	- Lautsprecher <i>m</i> , horn type loudspeaker.

Trieb <i>n</i> , pinion;	Tröpf-glas <i>n</i> , pipette;
Hohl- <i>—</i> , lantern pinion;	— xring <i>m</i> , drip ring.
— feder <i>f</i> , driving spring, main	trübe , dull, dim.
spring;	
— kraft <i>f</i> , motive power;	Trupp <i>m</i> , gang;
— sand <i>m</i> , drifting sand;	Bau- <i>—</i> , construction gang;
— — grund <i>m</i> , shifting ground;	Störungs- <i>—</i> , repair gang.
— welle <i>f</i> , driving shaft;	Tuba <i>f</i> , tuba.
— werk <i>n</i> , gearing.	Tülle <i>f</i> , nozzle.
Trigonometrie <i>f</i> , trigonometry.	Tumblerschalter <i>m</i> , tumbler
trigonometrische Funktion <i>f</i> , tri-	switch.
gonometric function.	Tunnel <i>m</i> , tunnel.
Tritt <i>m</i> , step;	Turbinengebläse <i>n</i> , turbine
in — kommen, to come in step;	blower;
— brett <i>n</i> , treadle.	— unterbrecher <i>m</i> , turbine break,
trocken , dry;	turbine interrupter.
— e Räume <i>pl</i> , dry rooms <i>pl</i> .	Tür-kontakt <i>m</i> , door push;
Trocken-Batterie <i>f</i> , dry cell bat-	— schalter <i>m</i> , door switch.
tery;	Turm <i>m</i> , tower, pylon;
— element <i>n</i> , dry cell;	freitragender <i>—</i> , self-sup-
— halting <i>f</i> , keeping dry;	porting tower;
— ofen <i>m</i> , drying stove.	Funk- <i>—</i> , radio tower, radio
trocknen , to dry, to desiccate;	mast.
Holz durch Lagern: to season.	Tusche <i>f</i> , ink;
Trockner <i>m</i> , desiccator.	mit — ausziehen , to ink.
Trocknung <i>f</i> , desiccation, drying-	Typ <i>m</i> , type.
up;	Type <i>f</i> , type, letter;
— im Vakuum , desiccation under	erhabene <i>—</i> , raised type;
vacuum.	Typendruck <i>m</i> , type printing;
Trog <i>m</i> , trough(ing), tray;	— drucker <i>m</i> , type printer;
— element <i>n</i> , tray cell.	— drucktelegraph <i>m</i> , type print-
Trummel <i>f</i> , drum, barrel, reel;	ing telegraph;
Feder <i>—</i> , spring drum, spring	— fläche <i>f</i> , type surface;
barrel;	— hebel <i>m</i> , type bar;
Kabel <i>—</i> , cable reel, cable	— — übersetzer <i>m</i> , type bar
drum;	translator or printer;
— aufler <i>m</i> , drum armature;	— korb <i>m</i> , type basket (der
— länge <i>f</i> , drum length (bes	Schreibmaschine , of the type-
Labels, of cable).	writer);
Trompete <i>f</i> , trumpet.	— rad <i>n</i> , type wheel;
Tropen <i>pl</i> , tropics <i>pl</i> .	— — achse <i>f</i> , type wheel shaft;
— ausführung <i>f</i> , tropical finish.	— — übersetzer <i>m</i> , type wheel
tropisch , tropic(al).	translator.

II.

Üben, (sich), to practice.	überholen, to overhaul.
überbrücken, to bridge (across); to span.	überhörfrequent, ultra-audible.
Überbrückung <i>f</i> , bridging;	Überhörfrequenz <i>f</i> , ultra-audible frequency, ultra-audio frequency.
— \hat{s} -draht <i>m</i> , jumper;	überkompenzieren, to overcompensate.
— \hat{s} -flemme <i>f</i> , bridge connector;	Überkompenzierung <i>f</i> , overcompensation.
— \hat{s} -kondensator <i>m</i> , by-pass con-	überkompondieren, to over-
denser, bridging condenser.	compound.
überdrehen, das Gewinde, to strip	Überkreuzung <i>f</i> , crossing-over.
the thread.	überladen, to overcharge.
übereinandergreifen, to overlap.	Überladung <i>f</i> , overcharge, over-
Übereinandergreifen <i>n</i> , over-	charging.
lap(ping) (der Gruppen of	Überlagerer <i>m</i> , heterodyne,
groups <i>A</i>).	(heterodyne) local oscillator;
überentladen, to run down	Fremd- —, separate hetero-
(Sammel, storage cells).	dyne local oscillator;
übererregen, to overexcite.	Selbst- —, self-heterodyne or
Übererregung <i>f</i> , overexcitation.	autodyne local oscillator;
Überführung <i>f</i> , transition;	Trägerfrequenz- —, homodyne;
— \hat{s} -isolator <i>m</i> , terminal insula-	— frequenz <i>f</i> , local oscillation
tor;	frequency.
— — mit Bergußkammer, pot-	Überlagern, to superpose, to
head insulator;	superimpose; eine abweichende
— — säule <i>f</i> , — \hat{s} -stange <i>f</i> , terminal	Schwingung: to heterodyne
pole; für Teilnehmerabel:	<i>R</i> .
distributing pole <i>F</i> .	Überlagerung <i>f</i> , superposition,
überfüllt, congested.	super(im)posing, superimpo-
Überfüllung <i>f</i> , congestion.	sition;
Übergang <i>m</i> , passage, transi-	mit — empfangen, to hetero-
tion;	dyne;
Übergangs-stelle <i>f</i> , junctio-	— (zerhaft), (interrupted) sine modula-
n;	tion;
— verlust <i>m</i> , zwischen zwei Strom-	Überlagerungs- . . . heterodyne;
kreisen, loss at a junctio-	— empfang <i>m</i> , heterodyne re-
n, transition loss; zwischen Kon-	ception;
takten: contact loss;	— — mit Selbsterregung, self-
— vorgang <i>m</i> , transient;	heterodyne reception, auto-
— widerstand <i>m</i> , contact resis-	dyne reception;
tance;	— — — Fremderregung, sepa-
— zeit <i>f</i> , transition period;	rate heterodyne reception;
— zustand <i>m</i> , transient state.	
überhängend, overhung.	
Überheizung <i>f</i> , overheating.	
überhitzen, to overheat.	
Überhitzung <i>f</i> , overheating.	

Überlagerungs-

- = empfang mit Überhörfrequenz, supertonic heterodyne reception;
- = **empfänger** *m*, heterodyne receiver;
- - - mit Selbstregung, auto-dyne receiver, self-heterodyne receiver;
- - - **Fremderregung**, separate heterodyne receiver;
- **schaltung** *f*, superimposed connection *F T*;
- Arbeiten** *n* in - - -, superimposed working *F T*;
- **schwingungen** *pl*, heterodyne oscillations, local oscillations, *pl R*.

Überland-Fernkabel *n*, overland l. d. cable;

- **zentrale** *f*, h. t. power plant.

überlappen, to lap (over), to overlap.

Überlappen *n*, lapping(-over), overlap(ping);

- der **Wellenzüge**, overlap of wave trains.

Überlast *f*, overload.

überlasten, to overload.

übermitteln, to transmit.

Übermittlung *f*, transmission.

überfüllen, to supersaturate.

Übersättigung *f*, supersaturation.

überschieben, to slip over.

Überschlag *m*, estimate, computation; Funken: flashover; Funken- -, spark-over, flash-over, breakdown.

überschlagen, to compute, to estimate; Funken: to flash over, to spark over.

Überschlagspannung *f*, breakdown voltage, spark-over voltage.

Überschneidung *f*, (point of) intersection.

überseisch, transoceanic.

Überseeverbindung *f*, transoceanic communication.

übersetzen, to translate.

Übersetzer *m*, translator, translating device, *T*;

- **zischen** *m*, combiner comb *T*;

- **scheibe** *f*, combiner disc *T*.

Übersetzung *f*, translation;

- **ß-verhältnis** *n*, Transformer ratio, Räder: gear(ing) ratio;

- **ß - 1:1**, unity transformation ratio.

Überspannung *f*, overtension, excess(ive) voltage, overvoltage;

- **ß-schutz** *m*, protection from overtension; surge arrester;

- **ß-sicherung** *f*, excess voltage cut-out.

Übersprechdämpfung *f*, crosstalk transmission equivalent, *F K*.

Übersprechen *n*, crosstalk *F K*.

Übersprech-Lopplung *f*, crosstalk path, side-to-side unbalance, *F K*;

- **weg** *m*, crosstalk path.

Überspringen *n*, flashing-over; side-flashing (des Blitzes, of the lightning).

übersteuern, to overmodulate *R*.

Übersteuerung *f*, overmodulation *R*.

überstreifen, to slip over.

Überstrom *m*, excess current;

- **ausschalter** *m*, overload circuit breaker;

- **relais** *n*, overload relay.

übertragen, to transfer; Strom ufw: to convey, to transmit,

to transport; mit Relais to relay.

Übertrager *m*, repeater *T F*;

Transformator: transformer repeating coil;

Übertrager

- mit hohem Umsetzungsverhältnis, high-ratio transformer;
 - zwei Wicklungen, two-winding transformer; geshirmter -, shielded transformer;
 - Abschluß-, terminal transformer;
 - Ausgangs-, output transformer, outlet transformer;
 - Ausgleichs-, hybrid coil, three-coil transformer, balanced differential transformer $F V$;
 - Differential-, differential repeating coil, differential transformer;
 - Eingangs-, input transformer;
 - Fernsprech-, telephone transformer;
 - Gabel-, forked repeater T ;
 - Impuls-, impulse repeater A ;
 - Mithör-, monitoring coil;
 - Nach-, output transformer, outlet transformer, V ;
 - Ring-, toroidal repeating coil, ring transformer, F ;
 - Doppelsprech-, phantom repeating coil;
 - Stromluß-, impulse repeater A ;
 - Telegraphen-, telegraph repeater (set);
 - Vor-, input transformer V ;
 - mit n , repeater or repeating station T ;
 - gestell n , repeating coil rack F ;
 - Spule f , repeating coil.
- Übertragung** f , transmission; zwischen zwei Stromkreisen: transfer, transference; Fortleitung: conduction, con-

- veyance, transport(ation); mit Relais, Verstärkern: repetition (into); Session: assignment; Telegraphen-: (through) repeater, für Doppelleitung: metallic repeater; entzerrende -, regenerative or rectifying repeater T ; umlaufende -, rotary repeater T ;
- mit Berichtigung der Zeichenform, regenerative rotary repeater;
 - Energie** -, über Leitungen: transport of energy; durch Kopplungen: transfer of energy; [peater T ;
 - Gegenpreß-, duplex repeater;
 - Regelrad-, bevel gear;
 - 1:1, equal ratio bevel gear;
 - Kraft-, power transmission;
 - Nachrichten-, transmission of intelligence;
 - Mäder-, gear(ing);
 - Rück-, retransfer;
 - Telegraphen-, telegraph repeater (set);
 - mit Anrufer, alarm repeater;
- Übertragungsamt** n , repeating telegraph station;
- beamter m , relay clerk;
 - bereich m , transmission range;
 - filter n , transmission filter circuit;
 - Geschwindigkeit f , speed of transmission;
 - Feingröße f , transmission characteristics $pl L$;
 - Klöpfer m , relaying sounder, uprighting sounder;
 - Leitung f , transmission line;
 - Maß n , transmission unit, transmission measure, transmission equivalent;

Übertragungs-

- = maß in Meilen Standardlabel, transmission equivalent in m. s. c. (= miles of standard cable);
 - = -, Gesamt-, total transmission equivalent, transmission efficiency $F L$;
 - = -, zulässiges Gesamt-, total permissible transmission equivalent;
 - = messung /, transmission measurement F ;
 - = mittel n , transmitting medium;
 - = niveau n , transmission level $F L$;
 - = normal n , transmission standard;
 - = relais n , translating relay, repeating relay;
 - = vergleichssystem n , transmission reference system;
 - = verlust m , transmission loss;
 - = wirkungsgrad m , transmission efficiency;
 - = zeit f , duration of transmission, transit time.
- überwiegend, einseitig, bias.**
- überwachen, to watch, to observe, to supervise.**
- Überwachung f , supervision, observation;**
- laufende -**, routining (der Leitungen usw., of lines);
- Met-**-, transmission maintenance work;
- Überwachungs-** -, supervisory;
- = kreis m , monitoring circuit R ;
 - = Lampe f , supervisory lamp F ; pilot signal;
 - = des rufenden (verlangten) Teilnehmers, answering (calling) supervisory lamp;
 - = messung f , maintenance test;

regelmäßige - = -, routine maintenance test;

- = platz m , (Dienst)-, observation desk F ;
- = relais n , pilot relay; supervisory relay F ;
- = zeichen n , supervisory(signal), pilot signal.

Überweisungstaste f , assignment key;

- = wähler m , allotting switch A .

überwiegen, to preponderate.

Überwiegen n , preponderance;

bias;

- nach der Zeichen-(Trenn)seite, marking (spacing) bias T .

überziehen, to coat.

Überzug m , coat, coating, serving.

Übung f , practice; Fertigkeit: skill.

U-Eisen n , U-iron, channel iron.

Ufer n , shore, beach.

Uhr f , clock;

Haupt- -, master clock;

Neben- -, auxiliary clock;

Sand- -, sand glass;

Stopp- -, stop watch;

- en-zeichen n , time (signal);

- = werk n , clockwork;

- = -antrieb m , clockwork train;

- = zeigerstum, im, clockwise;

- = -, entgegen dem, counter-clockwise, anti-clockwise.

ultra-rot, ultra-red;

- = violett, ultra-violet.

umändern, to alter, to change, to vary.

Umänderung f , alteration, change, variation.

Umdrehung f , revolution, turn;

- en in der Minute, revolutions per minute, ab: r. p. m.

- = anzeiger m , speed indicator;

- = zahl f , number of revolutions, speed.

Umfang <i>f</i> , volume; <i>Kreis</i> : periphery, circumference;	Umhüllung <i>f</i> , serving, lapping, wrapping;
<i>Kreis-</i> <i>—</i> , circumference, periphery;	<i>Papier-</i> <i>—</i> , wrapping of paper.
<i>Berkehr-</i> <i>—</i> , traffic volume;	<i>Umkehr <i>f</i></i> , reversal;
<i>Umfangs-</i> <i>— . . .</i> , peripheral, circumferential;	<i>Phasen-</i> <i>—</i> , phase reversal;
<i>— geschwindigkeit <i>f</i></i> , peripheral speed, circumferential speed.	<i>Polaritäts-</i> <i>—</i> , reversal of polarity.
<i>umfassen</i> , to embrace.	<i>umkehrbar</i> , reversible;
<i>umflechten</i> , to braid.	<i>nicht —</i> , irreversible, non-return;
<i>Umschlehtmaschine <i>f</i></i> , braider.	<i>— e Permeabilität <i>f</i></i> , reversible permeability.
<i>umformen</i> , to transform, to convert.	<i>Umschlehrbarkeit <i>f</i></i> , reversibility.
<i>Umschlemer</i> , converter;	<i>umkehren</i> , to reverse, to revert;
<i>Ginanker-</i> <i>—</i> , rotary converter;	<i>Formeln</i> : to invert.
<i>Frequenz-</i> <i>—</i> , frequency transformer;	<i>Umkehrschalter <i>m</i></i> , reversing switch, poling switch;
<i>— —, ruhender</i> , static frequency transformer;	<i>— tast <i>f</i></i> , reversing key.
<i>Kaskaden-</i> <i>—</i> , cascade converter;	<i>Umführung <i>f</i></i> , reversal, inversion.
<i>Pendel-</i> <i>—</i> , vibrating rectifier.	<i>umkloppeln</i> , to braid.
<i>Umwormung <i>f</i></i> , transformation;	<i>Umkloppung <i>f</i></i> , braiding.
<i>Frequenz-</i> <i>—</i> , frequency transformation;	<i>äußere (innere)</i> , outer (inner) braiding;
<i>— verhältnis <i>n</i></i> , transformation ratio;	<i>Glanzgarn-</i> <i>—</i> , glazed cotton braiding.
<i>— wirkungsgrad <i>m</i></i> , efficiency of transformation.	<i>Umtreis <i>m</i></i> , circumference.
<i>umgeben</i> , to surround, to encircle.	<i>umklappen</i> , to lap (round), to wrap; mit <i>Band</i> : to tape.
<i>umgebrochen</i> , broken down, laid flat, <i>B.</i>	<i>Umlappung <i>f</i></i> , lapping, wrapping; mit <i>Band</i> : taping;
<i>umgehen</i> , to by-pass.	<i>Messingband-</i> <i>—</i> , brass taping.
<i>Umgehungsschaltung <i>f</i></i> , by-pass connection.	<i>Umlauf <i>m</i></i> , <i>Fluß</i> : circulation;
<i>umgekehrt</i> , inverse;	<i>Umdrehung</i> : rotation, revolution;
<i>— es Verhältnis <i>n</i></i> , inverse ratio.	<i>umlaufen</i> , to rotate, to revolve; to circulate.
<i>Umgitterung <i>f</i></i> , barrier, enclosure.	<i>umlaufend</i> , rotary.
<i>Umgrenzung <i>f</i></i> , definition; einer Kurve: envelope;	<i>Umlaufgeschwindigkeit <i>f</i></i> , rotational speed;
<i>— s-linie <i>f</i></i> , envelope.	<i>— regler <i>m</i></i> , speed governor, speed controlling device;
<i>umhüllen</i> , to wrap (up), to lap, to serve.	<i>— zähl <i>f</i></i> , number of revolutions, speed;
	<i>— zähler <i>m</i></i> , revolution counter, cyclometer.

umlegen , to reverse, tippen: to tilt; Schalter: to throw (a key).	Gelenk- —, lever switch;
Umlegen <i>n</i> , reversal, tilting; Schalter: throwing.	Klinke- —, (line) switchboard, jack switchboard;
umleiten , to divert, to deviate.	Kurbel- —, lever switch;
Umleiter <i>m</i> , director, translator, controller, <i>A</i> ;	Liniens- —, line switchboard;
— <i>System</i> <i>n</i> , director system <i>A</i> .	Luftdraht- —, aerial (change-over) switch;
Umleitung <i>f</i> , diversion, deviation;	Nebenstellen- —, substation switchboard <i>F</i> ;
— <i>s-wähler</i> <i>m</i> , director selector <i>A</i> .	Platz- —, position switching key, coupling key, <i>F</i> ;
Umlötung <i>f</i> , wiring change.	Sitz- —, socket contact <i>F</i> ;
ummagnetisieren , to reverse the magnetism.	Stöpsel- —, plug commutator, plug switch;
Ummagnetisierung <i>f</i> , magnetic reversal.	Verstimmungs- —, wavelength changing switch, change-tune switch;
Umpol(arisier)ung <i>f</i> , reversal of polarity.	Voltmeter- —, voltmeter switch;
Umrahmung <i>f</i> , framing.	Wellen- —, wavelength changing switch, change tune switch;
umrechnen , to translate <i>A</i> .	Zentral- —, intercommunication switch <i>T</i> ;
Umrechner <i>m</i> , translating device <i>A</i> ;	Zwischenstellen- —, inter-through switch <i>F</i> .
— <i>feld</i> <i>n</i> , translation field.	Umschalterrelais <i>n</i> , auto(matic) switch.
Umrechnung <i>f</i> , translation <i>A</i> ;	Umschaltung <i>f</i> , switching, commutation, changing-over, cross, wiring change; <i>Typen-</i> <i>rab</i> ; shift, inversion;
— <i>s-faktor</i> <i>m</i> , reduction factor, conversion factor;	einpolige —, single commutation;
— <i>s-tafel</i> <i>f</i> , reduction table.	doppelpolige —, double commutation;
Umrisß <i>m</i> , contour, outline.	Buchstaben- —, letter shift <i>T</i> ;
umschalten , to switch, to change over.	Leitungs- —, line change;
Umschaltegestell <i>n</i> , distributing frame.	Zahlen- —, figure shift <i>T</i> .
Umschalter <i>m</i> , (change-over) switch, commutator, double throw switch;	Umschlag <i>m</i> , transit, travel, (des Relaisankters, of the relay armature); <i>Hülle</i> : envelope;
— mit zwei Stellungen, throw-over switch, two-position switch;	Unter- —, armature travel;
mehrwegiger —, multiple-way switch;	Fenster- —, window envelope.
Doppelhebel- —, double lever switch;	— <i>s-zeit</i> <i>f</i> , transit time.
Gabel- —, cradle switch <i>F</i> ;	umschließen , to encircle, to enclose.
Haken- —, hookswitch, switch hook, <i>F</i> ;	

umföhren, to lace, to serve with thread.	— s-verhältnis <i>n</i> , transformation ratio.
Umschnürung <i>f</i> , serving of thread.	umwickeln, to lap, to whip (round) mit Band: to tape; eine Spule neuwickeln: to rewind;
umsetzen, to translate, to convert, to transpose;	mit Isolierband —, to serve with insulating tape.
elektrischen Strom in Sprachenergie —, to convert electric current to speech.	Umwicklung <i>f</i> , lapping, serving, whipping, taping.
Umsetzer <i>m</i> , translator, transposer, translating device.	Umrüstung <i>f</i> , enclosure.
Umsetzung <i>f</i> , translation, transposition, conversion;	unabgeschirmt, unscreened.
— s-verhältnis <i>n</i> , conversion ratio.	Unabhängigkeit <i>f</i> , independence; Frequenz —, independence of frequency.
Umspanner <i>m</i> , transformer.	unabhörbar, untapped.
umspannen, Strom: to transform; to span.	unangreifbar, non-corrosive.
umspinnen, to braid, to cover, to whip.	unanzählbare Verbindung <i>f</i> , unobtainable number <i>F</i> ;
Umspinnung <i>f</i> , braiding, covering, whipping;	Summerzeichen <i>n</i> zur Kennzeichnung —r —en, number unobtainable tone, <i>ab</i> : n. u. tone <i>A</i> .
Eisen- —, iron whipping, wrapping of iron;	unausgeglichen, unbalanced;
Krarup- —, iron whipping, Krarup winding.	— er Zustand <i>m</i> , out-of-balance condition.
umspannen, covered;	unbeantworteter Anruf <i>m</i> , no-reply call.
einfach (doppelt, dreifach) —er Draht, single (double, triple) covered wire.	unbearbeitet, raw <i>B</i> .
umsteuern, to reverse.	unbedientes Amt <i>n</i> , unattended exchange <i>A</i> .
Umsteuerung <i>f</i> , reversal. [mit.	unbeeinflusst, unaffected (by).
umtelegraphieren, to retrans-	unbegrenzt, unlimited.
Umtelegraphierung <i>f</i> , retran-	unbekannt, unknown;
mission, (additional) transit.	— e Größe <i>f</i> , unknown quantity.
umwandeln, to transform, to transpose, to convert (eine gewählte Nummer in eine solche von anderer Stellenschrift), a number dialled in into a number of either more or less digits <i>A</i>).	unbeladen, unloaded, nonloaded, <i>K</i> .
Umwandlung <i>f</i> , conversion, transformation;	unbesetzt, clear, free, disengaged, idle, <i>F A</i> .
— s-faktor <i>m</i> , conversion factor;	unbeständig, unstable, unsteady, inconstant.
— s-temperatur <i>f</i> , magnetische, magnetic transition temperature;	Unbeständigkeit <i>f</i> , instability, inconstancy.
	unbestimmt, indeterminate.
	umbiegsam, rigid.

— undeutlich , indistinct; inarticulate <i>F</i> ; <i>Zeichen</i> : illegible, indefinite <i>T</i> ;	— e Wellen <i>pl</i> , continuous waves, <i>ab</i> : c. w., undamped waves, type A waves, <i>pl</i> ;
— e Aussprache <i>f</i> , inarticulateness.	— e —, zerhafte oder unterbrochene , interrupted continuous waves, <i>ab</i> : i. c. w.;
Undeutlichkeit <i>f</i> , indistinctness; inarticulateness; illegibility, undicht , leaky; [indefinition. — fein , to leak.	— e Zeichen <i>pl</i> , undamped wave signals <i>pl</i> .
Undichtigkeit <i>f</i> , leak(iness).	ungeerdet , ungrounded.
undulieren , to undulate;	ungekreuzte Doppelleitung <i>f</i> , non-transposed metallic circuit.
— d , undulating, undulatory.	ungeladen , Gämmler : discharged uncharged; Leitung : non-loaded.
unelastisch , unelastic(al).	
unelektrisch , unelectric.	
unempfindlich , insensitive (gegen, to); gegen Beschädigung; robust;	ungerade , Zahl : odd; uneven;
gegen Ströme unter 10 mA — gemacht, biased against currents of 10 mA.	— s Vielfaches <i>n</i> , odd multiple.
Unempfindlichkeit <i>f</i> , insensitivity; robustness.	ungeradzahlig , odd-numbered.
unendlich , infinite;	ungerichtet , non-directional, non-directional, Aufsteiter auch: equi-radial.
— werden , to approach infinity;	ungeklopft , unplugged.
— viele , an infinity of;	ungültig , non-valid, void.
— klein , infinitesimal, indefinitely minute;	unglasiert , unglazed.
— e Reihe <i>f</i> , infinite series.	ungleich , unequal, unbalanced;
unentflammbar , flame-proof, non-inflammable;	— —förmig , discontinuous, non-uniform, irregular, asymmetrical.
— gemacht , flame-proofed.	Ungleichförmigkeit <i>f</i> , discontinuity, irregularity, asymmetry;
unerregt , unexcited.	— des Wellenwiderstandes , impedance irregularity.
unerreichbar , unobtainable.	Ungleichheit <i>f</i> , inequality, imbalance, diversity.
Unfall <i>m</i> , accident;	ungleichmäßig , discontinuous, uneven, non-uniform.
— bericht <i>m</i> , accident report;	Ungleichmäßigkeit <i>f</i> , discontinuity, non-uniformity,
— verhütung <i>f</i> , accident prevention;	ungleichnamig , unlike, opposite.
— s-vorrichtung <i>f</i> , safety device;	Ungleichung <i>f</i> , inequality <i>M</i> .
— s-vorschriften <i>pl</i> , safety rules <i>pl</i> ;	Unglück <i>n</i> , emergency, accident.
— versicherung <i>f</i> , accident insurance.	unhörbar , inaudible.
ungeräumt , undamped;	Unhörbarkeit <i>f</i> , inaudibility.
— e Schwingungen <i>pl</i> , undamped or sustained or persistent oscillations <i>pl</i> ;	unhygroscopic , non-hygrosopic.
	unifilar , unifilar.
	unionisiert , un-ionized.

unipolar, unipolar, single-polar;		Wirkung <i>f</i> der —, asymmetric-al effect;
— e Leitung <i>f</i> , uni-directional conductance.		— einer Leitung gegen Erde, wire-to-earth unbalance;
Unipolardynamo <i>f</i> , homopolar dynamo, unipolar dynamo.		— zwischen den Drähten einer Doppelleitung, wire-to-wire unbalance.
unisoliert, uninsulated.		unsymmetrisch, asymmetrical, dissymmetrical, (zu, with regard to), unbalanced.
Unkosten <i>pl</i> , cost, expense; laufende —, running cost.		Unteramt <i>n</i> , sub-office, branch exchange, sub-exchange.
unlegiert, unalloyed.		Unterbau <i>m</i> , substructure.
unleserlich, unreadable.		unterbrechen, to interrupt, to break, to disconnect, to open, to open-circuit; to intermit, to stop.
unmagnetisch, unmagnetized, non-magnetic.		Unterbrecher <i>m</i> , break, cut-out; interrupter, buzzer, chopper; elektrolytischer —, electrolytic interrupter;
unmoduliert, unmodulated.		schwingender —, buzzer, vibrating contact;
Unerordnung, in, out of order, (ab: o. o. o.), tied up, out of gear.		umlaufender —, rotary interrupter;
unpassend, misfitting;		Hammer- —, vibrating break, hammer break;
— sein, to misfit;		Hochfrequenz- —, high-frequency interrupter;
— er Streifen <i>m</i> , misfitting slip <i>T</i> .		Kommutator- —, commutator break, commutator interrupter;
unpolariert, non-poled, non-polarized.		Schnell- —, ticker <i>R</i> ;
unregelmäßig, irregular.		Selbst- —, self-interrupter;
Unregelmäßigkeit <i>f</i> , irregularity.		Stimmabel- —, tuning fork interrupter, vibrator;
unrein, impure.		Summer- —, buzzer (interrupter);
Unreinheit <i>f</i> , impureness, impurity.		Turbinen- —, turbine break, turbine interrupter;
Uhruhr <i>f</i> , balance wheel (des Uhrwerks, of the clockwork).		Wehnelt- —, electrolytic interrupter;
unsäuber, smudgy;		Zahnrad- —, crown wheel commutator;
— er Abdruck <i>m</i> , smudgy impression <i>T</i> .		Zungen- —, vibrating reed interrupter; [A.
unschärf, flat;		— maschine <i>f</i> , impulse machine
— e Abstimmung <i>f</i> , flat tuning.		
unschmelzbar, infusible.		
unsichtbar, invisible;		
— e Irrung <i>f</i> , invisible correction <i>T</i> .		
unstabil, unstable, instable, unsteady.		
Unstabilität <i>f</i> , instability.		
unstetig, uneven, non-uniform, discontinuous.		
Unstetigkeit <i>f</i> , discontinuity, non-uniformity.		
Unsymmetrie <i>f</i> , asymmetry, dissymmetry, unbalance;		

Unterbrechung <i>f.</i> , disconnection, interruption, break, open-(ing), stoppage;	Unterlage <i>f.</i> , base, underlayer, support;
funkenfreie <i>-</i> , clean break;	erschütterungsfreie <i>-</i> , resilient support;
selbsttätige <i>-</i> , automatic break;	Filz- <i>-</i> , felt underlayer.
zeitweilige <i>-</i> , intermittent disconnection, intermittent ey;	Unterlagscheibe <i>f.</i> , washer.
Unterbrechungs-funke <i>m.</i> , spark at break;	Untersalpetersäure <i>f.</i> , nitrogen dioxide (NO_2).
— klinte <i>f.</i> , break jack;	Untersatz <i>m.</i> , stand.
fünfteilige <i>- = -</i> , five-point break jack;	underschnitten , undercut.
Doppel- <i>- = -</i> , double break jack;	Unterseite <i>f.</i> , underside, bottom side.
Vielfach- <i>- = -</i> , series multiple jack;	Unterstation <i>f.</i> , substation.
— Kontakt <i>m.</i> , break contact;	unterstampfen , to tamp, to pack up.
— relais <i>n.</i> , break relay;	untersuchen , to test (auf, for), to examine; to research (into), to investigate;
Doppel- <i>- = -</i> , double break relay;	auf Berührung (Kurzschluß , Erdschluß) <i>-</i> ; to test for contact (short-circuit, earth);
— stafte <i>f.</i> , break key.	nochmals <i>-</i> , to re-test.
unterbrochen <i>sein</i> oder <i>werden</i> , to discontinue.	Untersuchung <i>f.</i> , test(ing), examination; research, investigation; study; chem., analysis; bei nochmaliger <i>-</i> , on re-test.
unterdrücken , to suppress; to damp out, to choke out.	Untersuchungs-abschnitt <i>m.</i> , testing section;
Unterdrückung <i>f.</i> , suppression; choking-out.	— samt <i>n.</i> , testing office;
untere Reihe <i>f.</i> , bottom row;	— lasten <i>m.</i> , test box, test case;
— § Ende <i>n.</i> , bottom.	Stangen- <i>- = -</i> , pole test box;
unterfahren , to underrun <i>B.</i>	— platz <i>m.</i> , test position;
Untergrund <i>m.</i> , subsoil.	— säule <i>f.</i> , pillar test box;
Untergruppe <i>f.</i> , subgroup <i>A.</i>	— stange <i>f.</i> , pole test box;
Unterhalt <i>m.</i> , maintenance, upkeep.	— stelle <i>f.</i> , testing point;
unterhalten , to maintain.	Kasten- <i>- = -</i> , test case;
Unterhaltung <i>f.</i> , upkeep, maintenance;	— tisch <i>m.</i> , test desk.
regelmäßige <i>-</i> , routine maintenance;	Unterteil <i>n.</i> , foot, bottom; base.
— §-kosten <i>pl.</i> , cost of upkeep, maintenance cost.	unterteilen , to subdivide, to section(alize).
Unter-Hörfrequenz <i>f.</i> , sub-audio frequency.	unterteilt , subdivided;
unterirdisch , underground.	fein <i>-</i> , finely subdivided.
	Unterteilung <i>f.</i> , subdivision.
	Unter-Vermittlungsstelle <i>f.</i> , sub-exchange;

Unter		unwandelbar , invariable; fest : rigid.
- Verteilerstelle <i>f.</i> subsidiary distributing point.		Unwetterbericht <i>m.</i> weather report;
Unterwasserantenne <i>f.</i> underwater antenna;		- warnung <i>f.</i> weather warnings <i>pl.</i>
- Schallempfänger <i>m.</i> subaqueous sound receiver.		unwirksam , ineffective, inefficient, inoperative.
unterweisen , to inform, to instruct.		Unwirksamkeit <i>f.</i> ineffectiveness, inefficiency.
Unterweisung <i>f.</i> information, instruction.		Unze <i>f.</i> ounce, <i>ab</i> : oz., (= 28,3495 g).
unterzeichnen , to sign.		unzerlegbar , indecomposable.
unüberwachtes Amt <i>n.</i> unattended office <i>A</i> .		Unzerlegbarkeit <i>f.</i> indecomposability.
ununterbrochen , continuous;		unzerstörbar , non-corrodible, non-corrosive.
- belastet , continuously loaded.		unzubereitete Stange <i>f.</i> untreated or plain pole <i>B</i> .
unveränderlich , invariable.		unzugeteilte Nummer <i>f.</i> unallocated number <i>F</i> .
unverbrennbar , incombustible.		unzulässig , undue;
Unverbrennbarkeit <i>f.</i> incombustibility.		- e Beanspruchung <i>f.</i> undue strain.
unverstärkt , unamplified.		Uran <i>n.</i> uranium (U).
unvertauschbar , non-interchangeable.		Urkunde <i>f.</i> letter.
Unvertauschbarkeit <i>f.</i> non-interchangeability.		Ursprung <i>m.</i> origin;
unverwechselbar , non-interchangeable;		- Stadt <i>n.</i> country of origin;
- er Stecker <i>m.</i> non-interchangeable plug.		- Verkehr <i>m.</i> originating traffic.
unverzerrt , undistorted.		

B.

Vagabondierende Ströme <i>pl.</i>	Variable <i>f.</i> variable.
leakage or stray currents, vagabond currents, <i>pl.</i>	Variokoppler <i>m.</i> variocoupler.
Vakuum <i>n.</i> vacuum;	Variometer <i>n.</i> variometer, synchronizing inductance;
Güte <i>f.</i> des -s, degree of vacuum;	Klappe —, hinged coil variometer, pair of rotatable coaxial coils;
- reiniger <i>m.</i> vacuum cleaner;	Kugel —, ball variometer;
- röhre <i>f.</i> vacuum tube;	- spule <i>f.</i> variometer coil;
Hoch — —, high vacuum tube.	drehbare — —, variometer rotor;
Vanadium <i>n.</i> vanadium (V).	feste — —, variometer stator.
variabel , variable.	

Vaseline <i>n</i> , Baseline <i>f</i> , vaseline, petroleum jelly;	verankerte Stange <i>f</i> ; pole and stay, stayed pole.
—öl <i>n</i> , vaseline oil.	
Vektor <i>m</i> , vector;	Verankerung <i>f</i> , anchoring, staying (ing).
—analyse <i>f</i> , vector analysis;	veranschlagen, to rate, to estimate.
—diagramm <i>n</i> , vector diagram;	Veranschlagung <i>f</i> , estimation.
—größe <i>f</i> , vector quantity;	verarmen, to impoverish.
—summe <i>f</i> , vector sum.	Verarmung <i>f</i> , impoverishment (an Säure or acid). [box;
vektoriell, vectorial;	Verbandkasten <i>m</i> , ambulance
—addieren, to add vectorially;	—zeug <i>n</i> , first aid outfit.
—darstellen, to represent vectorially;	verbessern, to improve.
—e Darstellung <i>f</i> , vector representation.	Verbesserung <i>f</i> , improvement.
Ventil <i>n</i> , valve;	verbinden, to join, to connect;
Auslaß-, escape valve;	zwei Orte: to interconnect, to
Kolben-, piston valve;	connect up, to join up; zwei
Schieber-, slide valve;	Klemmen usw., to common
Sicherheits-, safety valve.	together; durch Schaltbrähte:
Ventilation <i>f</i> , ventilation.	to jumper (mit, to); durch Läfchen:
Ventilator <i>m</i> , fan, motor fan, groß: blower, ventilator.	to bond, to strap (together), to tie; zwei Leitungen: to extend a line to another line; durch Löten, Schweißen usw: to join, to
ventilieren, to ventilate.	joint; verspleißen: to joint (mit, to); chemisch: sich —, to combine;
Ventil-röhre <i>f</i> , valve, mit zwei Elektroden auch: diode, diode valve;	durch — to connect through, to cut through, to put through;
—wirkung <i>f</i> , valve action;	
—zelle <i>f</i> , valve, cell;	
elektrolytische — —, electrolytic valve.	
veralgemeinern, to generalize.	Verbinden <i>m</i> , binder <i>B</i> ;
Verallgemeinerung <i>f</i> , generalization.	Hülsen-, jointing sleeve <i>B</i> .
Veralten <i>n</i> , obsolescence.	Verbindung <i>f</i> , connection; zweier Orte: communication, interconnection; durch Schaltbrähte: jumpering; Verklebung, Verlötzung usw: joint; Zusammensetzung: combination;
veraltet, obsolescent, obsolete.	— mit angehärrten Enden, scarfed joint <i>B</i> ;
veränderlich, variable, varying; differential.	— en pl zwischen den Untern (inter-office) trunks <i>A</i> , junctions <i>F</i> ;
Veränderliche <i>f</i> , variable;	eine — herstellen, to set up a connection, to complete a call <i>F</i> ;
(un)abhängige —, (in)dependent variable.	
verändern (sich), to vary, to change, to alter.	
Veränderung <i>f</i> , variation, change, alteration.	
verankern <i>m</i> , to anchor, Stange: to stay, to guy.	

Verbindung

in - stehen, to communicate, to be connected up;
Herstellung *f* einer -, completion of a call *F*;
abgehende -, outlet, outgoing trunk, *A*; outgoing junction *F*;
biegsame -, flexible coupling;
drahtlose -, radio communication;
freie -, idle trunk *A*;
gemeinsame -, common connection;
stumpfe -, butt joint *B*;
unausführbare -, unobtainable number *F A*;
Doppel- -, double connection *F*;
Falsch- -, wrong connection *F*;
Gern- *v.*, l. d. conversation *F*;
Funk- *v.*, radio communication;
Glüßen- *v.*, sleeve joint *B*;
Kreuz- *v.*, cross-connection;
Muffen- *v.*, sleeve joint, spigot (and socket) joint (von Röhren, of tubes);
Niet- *v.*, rivet joint;
Orts- *v.*, local call;
Quer- *v.*, cross(-connection); tie line *F B*;
Schraub- *v.*, bolted connection;
Übersee- *v.*, transoceanic communication;
Vorort- *v.*, suburban connection;
Würge- *v.*, twist(ed) joint *B*;

Verbindungs-aufbau *m*, trunking scheme *A*;

- **bolzen** *m*, tie bolt;

- **draht** *m*, connection wire;

- **gestell** *n*, connecting rack;

- **hülse** *f*, (**Kupfer-**), (copper) jointing sleeve;

- **Label** *n*, junction cable *F*, trunk (line) cable *A*;
Quer- *= -*, tie cable;
- **leitung** *f*, junction (line), trunk (am.); trunk, trunking circuit, *A*; zwischen Wählern eines Umts: link;
abgehende *= -*, out(going) junction;
ankommende *= -*, in(coming) junction;
- *= -*, Wähl器 *m* für, in-junction selector;
besetzte *= -*, busy junction *F*, busy trunk *A*;
doppelgerichtete *= -*, (für Wechselverkehr) both-way junction, two-way trunk circuit;
freie *= -*, idle junction *F*, idle trunk *A*;
Orts- *= -*, junction, trunk;
Vorort- *= -*, suburban junction;
- *= -* für Dienstleitungsbetrieb, order wire junction;
- *= -* **Tandembetrieb**, tandem junction;
- *= -* **Wählerauslösung**, selector release trunk;
- **Leitungsbetrieb** *m*, trunking;
- *= -* **Gründel** *n*, trunk group, trunk line bundle;
- *= -* **Label** *n*, junction cable; trunk (line) cable *A*;
- *= -* **Klappe** *f*, junction indicator;
- *= -* **Klinke** *f*, junction jack;
abgehende *= - - -*, out-junction jack;
- *= -* **netz** *n*, junction network;
- *= -* **Schrank** *m*, junction board;
- *= -* **Stöpsel** *m*, junction plug;
- *= -* **sucher** *m*, junction finder;
- *= -* **verkehr** *m*, trunking;

Verbindungs-	
- Leitungsvielfachfeld <i>n</i> , junction multiple;	- ß-wärme <i>f</i> , heat of vaporization, (latent) heat of evaporation;
- mittel <i>n</i> , communication;	verdecken , to cover; Laute : to cloud, to mask.
- Schnur <i>f</i> , (connecting) cord;	verdeckte Leitungsführung <i>f</i> , concealed wiring.
- stelle <i>f</i> , zweier Stromkreise: junction; zweier Körper: joint;	Verdeckung <i>f</i> , covering; Laute : clouding, masking.
- Stöpsel <i>m</i> , calling plug, ringing plug;	verdichten , to condense.
- streifen <i>m</i> , connection strip;	Verdichter <i>m</i> , condenser.
- stück <i>n</i> , connector; strap, bond, tie, link.	Verdichtung <i>f</i> , condensation.
verbleien , to lead, to plumb.	verdoppeln , to double, to duplicate.
verbogen , buckled.	Verdopplung <i>f</i> , doubling;
verbolzen , to bolt.	Frequenz- <i>—</i> , doubling of frequency.
Verbrauch <i>m</i> , consumption; Strom- <i>—</i> , current consumption.	verdrahten , to wire.
verbrauchen , to consume; aufzehren : to dissipate.	Verdrahtung <i>f</i> , wiring;
Verbrancher <i>m</i> , (<i>A</i> pparat <i>u</i> zw.): receiver, load;	feste <i>—</i> , permanent wiring;
- Kreis <i>m</i> , receiver circuit;	Intern <i>—</i> , internal wiring;
- seite <i>f</i> , receiver end.	Kontaktsatz <i>—</i> , bank wiring <i>A</i> ;
verbrennen , to burn.	Vielfach <i>—</i> , multiple wiring.
Verbrennung <i>f</i> , burning, combustion;	verdrallen , to twist; versüßen : to strand.
- ß-maschine <i>f</i> , - ß-motor <i>m</i> , (internal) combustion engine.	verdrallt , twisted; stranded;
Bewand-dynamo <i>f</i> , compound (-wound) dynamo;	- e und abgeschirmte Zuführungen <i>pl</i> , twisted and screened leads.
Gegen- <i>—</i> <i>—</i> , differential compound-wound dynamo, differentially wound dynamo;	- e Doppelader <i>f</i> , twisted pair.
- erregung <i>f</i> , compound excitation;	Verdrallung <i>f</i> , twisting;
- motor <i>m</i> , compound-wound motor;	- ß-schema <i>n</i> , (<i>symmetrisches</i>), (symmetrical) twist system <i>B</i> ;
Gegen- <i>—</i> <i>—</i> , differentially wound motor.	verdrängen , to displace; durch Neues ernehen : to supersede.
verdampfen , to vaporize, to volatilize, to evaporate.	Verdrängung <i>f</i> , displacement; supersession;
Verdampfung <i>f</i> , vaporization, volatilization evaporation;	Strom- <i>—</i> , skin effect.
	Verdrehung <i>f</i> , contortion.
	verdreifachen , to treble.
	verdrillen , to twist; versüßen : to strand.
	verdunkeln , to darken, to obscure.
	verdünnen , to dilute, to thin; Gase : to rarefy.

Verdünnung <i>f.</i> , dilution; Gase: rarefaction.	vergoldet , gilt.
verdunsten , to evaporate, to vaporize.	vergrößern , to increase, to enlarge, to magnify;
Verdunstung <i>f.</i> , evaporation, vaporization.	vergrößerte Ansicht <i>f.</i> , enlarged view.
vereinfachen , to simplify.	Vergrößerung <i>f.</i> , increase, magnification.
Vereinfachung <i>f.</i> , simplification.	Vergusskammer <i>f.</i> , sealing chamber;
Verengung <i>f.</i> , stricture, constriction.	— <i>=masse</i> <i>f.</i> , sealing compound.
Verfahren <i>n.</i> , method, practice; process, operation.	vergüten , to remunerate.
verfallen , I to decay; II void;	Bergütung <i>f.</i> , remuneration.
— <i>=es Patent</i> <i>n.</i> , void patent.	verhalten , sich, to behave.
verfaulen , to rot.	Verhalten <i>n.</i> , behaviour.
verflechten , to plait.	Verhältnis <i>n.</i> , proportion, ratio,
verfügbar , available.	Satz: rate;
verflüchtigen , sich, to volatilize.	— 1:1 , unity ratio;
vergänglich , transient.	gerades —, direct ratio;
Vergänglichkeit <i>f.</i> , transientness.	umgekehrtes —, inverse ratio;
vergessen , to waste, to dissipate.	Umformungs- —, transformation ratio;
Vergewandlung <i>f.</i> , waste, wastage, dissipation.	— <i>=arme pl.</i> , ratio arms <i>pl</i> (einer Wheatstoneschen Brücke, of a Wheatstone bridge).
vergipfen , to plaster.	Verhinderungsschaltung <i>f.</i> , (für Privatnebenstellen) exchange prohibitory circuit, prohibiting equipment.
verglast , vitrified.	verhüllen , to cloud, to mask.
Vergleich <i>m.</i> , comparison.	Verhüllen <i>n.</i> , clouding, masking, (der Zeichen of signals).
vergleichbar , comparative.	verjüngt , thinned, taper.
vergleichen , to compare; — <i>d.</i> , comparative.	Verjüngung <i>f.</i> , tapering.
Vergleichsapparat <i>m.</i> , reference instrument;	verkabeln , to cable.
— <i>=grundlage</i> <i>f.</i> , basis of comparison;	Verkabelung <i>f.</i> , cabling, wiring;
— <i>=leitung</i> <i>f.</i> , reference circuit;	Amts- —, office wiring;
— <i>=methode</i> <i>f.</i> , comparison method;	Kontakt- —, bank-to-bank cabling;
— <i>=stromkreis</i> <i>m.</i> , Fernsprech-, standard reference telephone circuit;	— <i>=system</i> <i>n.</i> , cabling system; offenes — —, (Gleichsystem) tapering cabling system <i>F.B.</i>
— <i>=verfahren</i> <i>n.</i> , comparison method;	Verkehr <i>m.</i> , traffic; service;
— <i>=widerstand</i> <i>m.</i> , standard resistance, reference resistance;	in — stehen, to communicate, to correspond;
— <i>=zahlen</i> <i>pl.</i> , comparative figures <i>pl.</i>	abgehender —, outgoing traffic; ankommender —, incoming traffic;

Verkehr

doppelseitiger —, **doppelrichteter** —, both-way traffic, two-way or duplex traffic; **einseitiger** —, one-way traffic; **gemischter** —, (Amts- und Privat-nebenstellen) mixed service; **schwacher** —, slack traffic; **starker** —, heavy traffic; **A-B-** —, junction service, trunk service; **Ausgangs-** —, outgoing traffic; **Aufkunfts-** —, incoming traffic; **Durchgangs-** —, transit traffic, through traffic; **Fern-** —, long-distance traffic; **Nah-** —, short haul toll traffic (*am*); **Fernsprech-** —, telephone traffic; **[am]**; **Nah-** —, short haul traffic **Orts-** —, local traffic; **Ortsfernspreech-** —, local telephone traffic; **Schnell-** —, no-delay traffic, no-delay service; **Spitzen-** —, peak traffic; **Ursprung-** —, originating traffic; **Borots-** —, suburban traffic; **Wechsel-** —, intercommunication; **Weit-** —, toll traffic, long-distance traffic;

Verkehrsandrang, rush (of traffic);

- **Anhäufung** / *f* /, accumulation of traffic;
- **Bedürfnis** / *n* /, traffic requirements / *pl* /;
- **Belastung** / *f* /, traffic load;
- **Beobachtung** / *f* /, traffic observation;
- **Maschine** / zur — —, traffic recording machine *F* ;
- **einheit** / *f* /, traffic unit *F* ;

— **Leistung** / *f* /, traffic load; **mögliche** — — —, traffic-carrying capacity; **-schreiber** / *m* /, telephone traffic recorder.

Verkehrsschwäche Zeit / *f* /, slack period; **Verkehrspeak** / *f* /, traffic peak; **Verkehrsstarke** Zeit / *f* /, busy period; **busy hours**, **rush hours**, *pl*;

Verkehrsstatistik / *f* /, traffic statistics *pl*;

- **umfang** / *m* /, volume of traffic;
- **weg** / *m* /, channel;
- **wert** / *m* /, telephone traffic unit;
- **zahlen** / *pl* /, traffic figures *pl*.

verkehren, to communicate, to intercommunicate.

verketten, to link, to interlink.

verkettet sein, to link, to intermesh, (*mit*, with).

Verkettung / *f* /, interlinking, (inter-) linkage;

- **Spannung** / *f* /, interlinked voltage.

verkittien, to putty.

verkleiden, to cover, to sheath.

Verkleidung / *f* /, covering, sheathing.

verkrusten, to incrust.

Verkrustung / *f* /, incrustation.

verkupfern, to copper, to copperplate.

verkupfert, coppered, copperplate.

verkürzen, to shorten, to clip.

Verkürzung / *f* /, shortening;

- **-ondensator** / *m* /, aerial series condenser, shortwave or shortening condenser, *R*.

verlagern, to shift, to unbalance, to displace.

Verlagerung / *f* /, displacement.

verlängern, to lengthen, to prolong, to extend, to elongate;

verlängern	Eisen- - e, iron losses; core losses;
ein Gespräch über drei Minuten	End- -, terminal loss L ;
- , to extend a call beyond three minutes;	Erwärmungs- -, Joulean loss;
eine Leitung - , to extend a circuit (nach, to).	Gefamit- -, total loss;
Verlängerung f, prolongation, extension, elongation;	Glimm- - e, corona(l) losses;
Leitungss- -, artificial extension circuit, excess network, K ; extension of a line.	Hysteresis- -, hysteretic loss;
- Gebühr f, renewal fee;	Kern- - e, core losses;
- Leitung f, extension circuit, excess network, pad, K ;	Korona- - e, corona(l) losses;
- Spule f, Luftdraht-, aerial loading inductance, antenna load coil.	Kupfer- -, copper loss;
verlangsamen, to slow down.	Leitungs- -, line loss;
verlangter Teilnehmer m, wanted subscriber, called subscriber.	Lufstreibung- -, windage loss;
verlaufen, to lash, to bond, (mit, to).	Machwirkungs- -, hysteretic loss;
Verlauf, course; Fortschreiten: progress;	Reibungs- -, friction load, friction loss;
Resonanz- -, resonance curve.	Spiegelungs- -, loss at a junction, reflection loss;
verlegen, to lay; Drähte: to string (wires);	Strahlungs- -, corona(l) loss;
in die Erde - , to bury;	Strom- -, current loss;
überirdisch - , to run (a wire) overhead.	Übergangs- -, contact loss, transition loss; an Stoßstellen: loss at a junction;
Verlegung f, Kabel: laying.	Übertragungs- -, transmission loss;
verleihen, to infringe (Patentrechte, upon patents).	Wechselstrom- - e, alternating current losses, a. c. losses;
Verleihung f, infringement.	- Dämpfung f, loss damping;
verlängen, to strand.	verlustfrei, loss free, free of losses;
Verlitzmaschine f, stranding machine.	verlustlos, free of losses, non-dissipative;
verlöten, to solder up, mit Blei: to plumb.	- e Leitung f, line of no loss L ;
Verlust m, loss;	Verlustwiderstand m, loss resistance
- e pl bei Sprechfrequenz, telephonic frequency losses pl ;	Steinen- - eines Kondensators, equivalent series resis ance;
innere - e, internal losses;	- Winkel m, dielektrischer, phase (angle) difference of a condense .
Ableitungss- -, leakage loss, leakance loss;	vermerken, to record.
Eigen- - e, internal losses;	vermieten, to lease.
	Vermittlungsamt n, exchange, central office (am.);
	Hand- - - , manual ex-change;

Vermittlungssamt

D. B. - - -, local battery exchange, l. b. exchange, magneto exchange;
 S. A. - - -, automatic exchange;
 Z. B. - - -, c. b. exchange, common battery exchange;
 - Leitung *f*, Fern-, toll switching trunk;
 - Schrank *m*, switchboard; Glühlampen- - - -, lamp switchboard;
 Wand- - - -, wall pattern switchboard;
 - Stelle *f*, exchange, central office; [ge; Haupt- - - -, main exchange; Neben- - - -, Unter- - - -, sub-exchange;
 - - n, Fernsprechanstalt *f*, mit mehreren, multi-office exchange.
 vernachlässigen, to neglect, to disregard.
 Vernachlässigung *f*, neglect(ion).
 vernichten, to nullify.
 vernickeln, to nickel (-plate).
 vernickelt, nickel-plate(d).
 vernieten, to rivet.
 verpachten, to lease.
 Verputz *m*, plaster.
 verputzen, to plaster.
 verquicken, to amalgamate.
 Verquidung *f*, amalgamation.
 verriegeln, to bolt, to latch, to block;
 wieder -, to re-latch.
 verringern, to diminish, to decrease.
 Verringerung *f*, diminution, decrease.
 verrostten, to rust.
 Verrosten *n*, rusting.
 versagen, to fail; ablehnen: to refuse.
 Verfangen *n*, failure; refusal.

verschalten, to cross.

Verschaltung *f*, wrong connection.

verschiebar, sliding.

verschieben, to shift, to displace; in der Phase -, to dephase.

Verschiebung *f*, shift, shifting,

displacement;

- um 180°, opposition;

dielektrisch -, electric displacement;

Phasen-, phase displacement;

- Strom *m*, displacement current.

verschiedenartig, heterogeneous.

Verschiedenartigkeit *f*, heterogeneity.Verschlag *m*, partition.

verschlechtern, to deteriorate, to impair.

Verschlechterung *f*, deterioration, impairment.Verschleiß *m*, wear.

verschleien, to wear (out).

verschließen, to seal; to lock (up).

Verschluß *m*, seal, Schloß, Sperre: lock;

luftdichter -, hermetic seal.

verschmelzen mit, to burn to (Sammelplatten, storage cell plates).

verschoben, displaced (um, by);

- e Phase *f*, displaced phase.

verschränken, to interconnect A; to traverse.

Verschränkung *f*, interconnecting A.

verschrauben, to bolt.

Verschraubung *f*, bolting.

verschütten, to spill (Säure, acid).

verschwinden, to fade, to vanish, to disappear.

Verschwinden, *n*, fading, vanishing; zum - bringen, to damp out.

verseilen, to twist, to strand; zu zweien —, to twin.
Bereifmaschine *f*, stranding machine.
Bereilung *f*, twisting;
 Dieselhorst-Martin=—, D. M.=—, multiple twin formation;
 Stern=—, spiral quad formation;
 Bierer=—, quad formation.
versenken, to sink; eintauchen: to submerge; Schrauben: to counter-sink.
versenken *n*, sinking; immersion.
Bersenker *m*, rose bit, counter-sink.
verentle Linie *f*, underground line, :overed line;
 — **r Schraubenkopf** *m*, countersunk screw head.
verießen, to shift, to displace; stäffeln: to stagger.
Bersetzung *f*, shift, displacement; staggering.
versichern, to insure (gegen, against).
verfilbern, to silver.
versorgen, to supply; to serve.
Bersorgung *f*, supply;
 Strom=—, current supply.
erspannen, to guy, to span, to stay.
Berspannung *f*, guying, staying;
 Unter: guy, stay.
verspleißen, to splice, t joint.
Berspleiung *f*, splicing, jointing.
verständlich, intelligible.
Berständlichkeit *f*, intelligibility; gute —, articulation.
verstärken, to intensify; to amplify, to magnify, *V*; mechanisch: to strengthen, to reinforce; eine Batterie: to boost; ein Gestänge: to truss.
Berstärker *m*, amplifier, magnifier; repeater *F*;

— mit magnetischer (Widerstands-, induktiver) Kopplung, transformer- (resistance-, inductance-) repeating amplifier;
 — zwei gegeneinander geschalteten Röhren, push-pull amplifier;
 mit — u versehen, relayed, repeatered, *F*;
mehrstufiger —, multi-stage amplifier;
zweistufiger —, two-stage amplifier;
Audion =—, amplifying detector;
Doppelrohr =—, two-valve repeater *F*;
Druck-Zug =—, push-pull amplifier;
Einrohr =—, single-valve repeater;
Einwege =—, one-way repeater, simplex repeater, *F*;
End =—, terminal repeater *F*;
Fernsprech =—, telephone repeater, telephonic repeater
Hochfrequenz =—, h. f. amplifier, radio frequency amplifier;
Hörfrequenz =—, note magnifier, audio-frequency amplifier;
Kaskaden =—, cascade amplifier;
Laut =—, sound magnifier;
Mehrfach =—, multiple amplifier;
Mehröhren =—, multi-valve amplifier;
Mikrophon =—, receiver-transmitter amplifier;
Niederfrequenz =—, low frequency amplifier, note magnifier;
Reflex =—, dual amplifier, reflex amplifier *R*;
Röhren =—, valve amplifier;

Verstärker

Schnur- —, cord circuit repeater *F*;
Schwingungs- —, heterodyne amplifier;
Send- —, sending amplifier;
Sprach- —, speech amplifier;
Ton- —, note amplifier;
Vor- —, input amplifier;
Zweistufig- —, two-stage amplifier;
Zweiröhren- —, two-valve repeater, two-valve amplifier;
— — mit aperiodischer Rückkopplung, kallirotron;
Zweiwege- —, two-way repeater, duplex repeater, *F*;
Zwischen- —, intermediate repeater *F*;
— —, Fernsprech-, telephone intermediate repeater;
— —, Zweidraht-Doppelröhre, two-valve two-wire intermediate repeater *F*;
abschnitt *m*, repeater section *F*;
abstand *m*, repeater spacing *F*;
amt *n*, repeater station, amplifying relay station, *F*;
betrieb *m*, Fernsprech-, telephonic repeater operation;
bucht *f*, repeater bay *F*;
einheit *f*, repeater unit;
feld *n*, repeater section *F*;
gestell *n*, repeater rack;
lampe *f*, valve, (amplifier) lamp, amplifier valve, runde: amplifier bulb;
röhre *f*, amplifier valve, amplifying tube, amplifier triode, seltener: strengthening tube;
Fernsprech- — —, telephone repeater tube or valve;
satz *m*, (basic) repeater unit;
schaltung *f*, repeater circuit;

— **transformator** *m*, amplifier transformer.
Verstärkung *f*, amplification, magnification, *V*; intensification, mechanisch reinforcement, strengthening; Gegenstanz von Dämpfung: gain, repeater gain, *F*;
40fache —, 40fold amplification;
mehrstufige —, multi-stage amplification;
zweistufige —, two-stage amplification;
End- —, terminal amplification;
Hochfrequenz- —, h(igh) f(requency) amplification;
Hörfrequenz- —, audio-frequency amplification;
Kaskaden- —, cascade amplification;
Leistungss- —, power amplification, power magnification;
Mehrfach- —, multiple amplification;
Niederfrequenz- —, l(ow) f(requency) amplification;
Reflex- —, dual amplification, reflex amplification, *R*;
Rückkopplungss- —, regenerative amplification, regeneration;
Spannungss- —, voltage amplification;
Verstärkungsfaktor *m* (reziproker Durchgriff) amplification factor, magnification factor;
grad *m*, power amplification ratio;
Konstante *f*, amplification constant;
Kurve *f*, amplification curve;
maß *n*, repeater gain (equivalent) *F*;
messer *m*, repeater gain measuring set;

Verstärkungs-

- regelung *f*, gain control *F*;
 - regler *m*, gain controller *F*;
 - stufe *f*, amplification stage;
 - überschuss *m*, (repeater) gain *F*;
 - verhältnis *n*, (Leistungs-), power amplification ratio;
 - zahl *f*, -ziffer *f*, amplification coefficient, amplification factor.
- versteifen**, to stiffen; verstreben: to strut, to prop.

Versteifung *f*, stiffening; strutting, propping; stiffening piece.

vertellen, to shift;
die Bürsten —, to shift the brushes.

verstellen *n*, shifting.

Verstellung *f*, shift.

Verstellvorrichtung *f*, shifter.

verstiften, to pin (auf, to).

verstimmen, to detune.

verstimmen *n*, detuning.

Verstimmung *f*, detuning;
angedämpftes Senden *n* mit —; compensated c. w. (= continuous wave) transmission;

-schalter *m*, wave(length) changing switch;

-welle *f*, compensation wave, spacing wave.

verstopft, congested.

Verstopfung *f*, congestion.

verstreben, to prop, to strut.

Verstreben *n*, propping, strutting.

Verstrebung *f*, prop, strut.

verstümmeln, to mutilate, to alter, *T*.

Verstümmelung *f*, mutilation *T*.

Vertrag *m*, test, trial, experiment, experimental test;

-e anstellen, to experiment;
vergleichender —, comparative test;

Betriebs-

-, field trial;
Laboratorium *m* —, laboratory test;

Streifen —, field trial;

Veruchs-, experimental;

-erlaubnis *f*, experimenter's licence;

-gestell *n*, test rack, test stand;

-lizenz *f*, experimenter's license;

-raum *m*, laboratory;

-stadium *n*, experimental stage.

versuchen, to try; proben: to test, to try.

vertauschen, to interchange, to permute; zwei Leitungen: to cross, to transpose.

Vertauschung *f*, permutation, interchange; crossing, transposition.

Vertakelung *f*, rigging.

verteilen, to distribute; zuteilen: to allot; zerstreuen: to disperse; sortieren: to sort out;

von neuem —, to redistribute.

Verteiler *m*, distributor *T A*;

Telegramme, **Zettel**: check table; **Gestell**: distributing frame *F T*;

korrigierender —, correcting or controlling distributor;

korrigierter —, corrected or controlled distributor;

mehrwegiger —, multi-channel distributor;

umlaufender —, rotary distributor;

Empfangs- —, receiving distributor; [butor *T*];

Geh-Steh- —, start-stop distributor;

Haupt- —, main distribution frame, *ab*: MDF;

Mehrfach- —, multiplex distributor, multichannel distributor;

Verteiler

- Sende-** —, sending or transmitting distributor;
Zwischen- —, intermediate distribution frame, *ab*: IDF;
— **bürsten** *pl.*, distributor brushes *pl.*;
Korrektion *f* der — —, durch Rückwärtsgedrehen, (Baubot) shift-the-hands correction;
— **einrichtung** *f*, selbsttätige, automatic distributing facilities *pl.*;
— **gestell** *n*, distributing frame *F T*;
— **relais** *n*, switching relay *T*;
— **ring** *m*, distributor ring, crown, *T*;
— **tscheibe** *f*, distributor plate or face or head or plateau, *T*;
bewegliche — —, movable distributor plate;
feste — —, fixed distributor plate;
hintere — —, rear distributor plate;
vordere — —, front distributor plate;
— **segmente** *pl*, distributor segments *pl*;
— **seite** *f*, jumper side;
— **stelle** *f*, distributing point *TF*
verteilt, distributed;
gleichmäßig —, evenly or continuously distributed;
punktförmig —, distributed in lumps, lumped;
— — **e Ladung** *f*, Kapazität: lumped capacity, concentrated capacity; Induktivität: lump-loading, lumped loading *L*;
stetig —, evenly or uniformly distributed;
— **e Induktivität** *f*, distributed — inductance.

- Verteilung** *f*, distribution; **Zuteilung**: allotment; **Verteilung**: dispersion;
Wieder- —, redistribution;
— **der Nurufe**, call distribution *F*;
Einrichtung *f* zur selbsttätigen — —, automatic distributing device *F*;
Feld —, field distribution;
Spannungs- —, distribution of voltage;
Strom- —, current distribution;
Verteilungs-kasten *m*, distribution box or case *B*;
— **mast** *m*, distributing pole *B*;
— **punkt** *m*, distributing point;
— **schrank** *m*, distributing cabinet;
— **tafel** *f*, distributing board.
Vertiefung *f*, pit, cavity.
vertikal, vertical.
Vertikalanenne *f*, vertical wire aerial.
Vertikale *f*, vertical.
Vertikalführung *f*, vertical guide;
— **intensität** *f*, vertical force, earth's vertical field, vertical component of earth's magnetic field. [ment.]
Vertrag *m*, contract, agreeinen — schließen, to contract, to agree.
Verunreinigung *f*, impurity.
vervielfältigen, to multiply, to manifold.
verwerfen, to reject;
Verwerfung *f*, rejection.
verwickelt, complicated, complex.
verwischte Sprache *f*, blurred voice.
verwürfeln, to jumble.
Verwürfelungsschlüssel *m*, jumble code *T*.

verwürgen, to twist (together) <i>B.</i>	- <i>messer m</i> , distortion measuring system.
Verzahnung <i>f</i> , teeth <i>pl</i> ; Innen- <i>-</i> , internal teeth <i>pl</i> .	verziehen, sich, to buckle, hölz: to warp.
verzehren, to dissipate; - <i>d</i> , dissipative.	Verziehen <i>n</i> , buckling, warping.
Verzehrung <i>f</i> , dissipation; Energie- <i>-</i> , energy dissipation.	verzinfen, to galvanize.
Verzeichnis <i>n</i> , index, schedule.	Verzinkung <i>f</i> , Feuer- <i>-</i> , galvanizing, galvanization.
verzerren, to distort, to contort, to deform.	verzinnen, to tin.
- <i>d</i> , distortional.	verzinnit, tinned;
verzerrt, distorted.	feuer- <i>-</i> , fire-tinned.
Verzerrung <i>f</i> , distortion, con-tortion, deformation;	verzogen, warped.
- I Art, amplitude distortion <i>L</i> ;	Verzögerer <i>m</i> , slug; retarder;
- II Art, frequency distortion <i>L</i> ;	- <i>fette f</i> , delay network <i>K</i> .
- durch Ein- und Ausschwingen, transient distortion <i>L</i> ;	verzögern, to retard, to delay <i>T</i> .
stationäre <i>-</i> , stationary distortion;	Verzögerung <i>f</i> , retardation, de-lay <i>T</i> ;
Amplituden- <i>-</i> , amplitude distortion;	Leitungslag- <i>-</i> , line lag;
Feld- <i>-</i> , field deformation, field distortion;	Phasen- <i>-</i> , lagging of phase;
Frequenz- <i>-</i> , frequency distortion;	Verzögerungs-relais <i>n</i> , slow-acting relay; copper collar relay, coppered relay, <i>F</i> ;
Gesamt- <i>-</i> , (Längenmaß, $\frac{R}{2Z} - \frac{GZ}{2}$) total	- <i>widerstand m</i> , timing résistance, retardation coil <i>T</i> ;
distortion of a line, <i>T</i> ;	- <i>winkel m</i> , retardation angle <i>L</i> .
Impuls- <i>-</i> , impulse distortion <i>A</i> ;	verzweigen, to branch.
Verzerrungsfaktor <i>m</i> , distortion factor $\left(\frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{Z_1 - Z_2} \right)$.	Verzweiger <i>m</i> , distribution box <i>B</i> ;
verzerrungsfrei, distortionless, non-distorting;	End- <i>-</i> , terminal block;
- e Leitung <i>f</i> , distortionless cir-cuit <i>L</i> .	Kabel- <i>-</i> , cable connection box, cable distribution case.
Verzerrungsfreiheit <i>f</i> , absence of distortion; [stant;	verzweigte Ströme <i>pl</i> , branched currents <i>pl</i> .
- konstante <i>f</i> , distortion con-	Verzweigung <i>f</i> , branching (-off);
	Verzweigungs-muffe <i>f</i> , cable distribution plug;
	- Spunkt <i>m</i> , split (point), branching point.
	Vibration <i>f</i> , vibration;
	Vibrations-galvanometer <i>n</i> , vi-bration galvanometer;
	- relais <i>n</i> , vibrating relay.
	Vibrator <i>m</i> , vibrator.
	vibrieren, to vibrate;
	- d, vibrating, vibratory.
	Vibrieren <i>n</i> , vibration.

vieladrig, multicore;	— = <i>n-feld</i> <i>n</i> , (jacks) multiple;
— <i>es Kabel n</i> , multicore cable.	— <i>Kontakt m</i> , multiple contact;
<i>Vielfed</i> <i>n</i> , polygon.	— = — <i>bank f</i> , contact bank <i>A</i> ;
<i>vielfältig</i> , polygonal.	an die — = — <i>Bänke der Leitungs-wähler geführt</i> , multiplied to the connector banks <i>A</i> ;
<i>vielfach</i> , multiple;	— <i>Kontaktfeld n</i> , multiple (bank contact).
— <i>schalten</i> , to multiple (to).	— <i>Parallelstlinke f</i> , parallel multiple jack;
<i>Vielfach n (m)</i> , multiple <i>F A</i> .	— <i>Schaltung f</i> , multiple connection;
<i>Defaden</i> = —, <i>Höhen-schritt</i> = —,	— <i>Schrank m</i> , multiple switch-board;
level multiple <i>A</i> .	— <i>Unterbrechungsstlinke f</i> , series multiple jack;
<i>Vielfaches n</i> , multiple;	— <i>verdrahtung f</i> , multiple wires <i>pl</i> , bank wiring <i>A</i> ;
ganzes —, integral multiple;	— <i>verkabelung f</i> , multiple cabling;
gerades —, even multiple;	— <i>Zwillingßvereislung f</i> , multiple twin formation;
ungerades —, odd multiple.	— <i>Zwillingßkabel n</i> , multiple twin cable <i>F</i> .
<i>Vielfach-Abstimmvorrichtung f</i> ,	vielgliedriger Kettenleiter m , multi-mesh network.
multiple tuner;	vielpaarig , multi-pair.
— <i>antenne f</i> , multiple antenna;	vielpolig , multipolar.
— <i>anfluss m</i> , private branch exchange(or p. b. x.) junction, <i>F</i> ; multiple connection;	vielstufiger Schalter m , multi-point switch.
— = — <i>Leitungswähler m</i> , private branch exchange final selector, p. b. x. final selector, <i>A</i> ;	vieradrig , four-wire.
— <i>feld n</i> , multiple, multiple field <i>F</i> ; bank multiple <i>A</i> ;	Vierdräht-betrieb m , four-wire operation;
<i>Klinfen</i> = —, jack multiple;	— <i>leitung f</i> , four-wire circuit;
<i>Leitungswähler</i> = — = —, final selector (bank) multiple <i>A</i> ;	— <i>Schaltung f</i> , four-wire connection.
<i>Teilnehmer</i> = — = —, subscribers multiple;	Vierelektrodenröhre f , four-electrode valve, tetrode.
<i>Verbindungsleitung</i> = — = —, junction multiple;	Bierer m , four-wire unit, Bierer-bündel: quad, <i>K</i> ;
— = — <i>drähte pl</i> , bank wires <i>pl A</i> ;	zum — <i>schalten</i> , to phantom;
— = — <i>kabel n</i> , multiple cable;	zum — <i>verteilen</i> , to quad;
— <i>funkenstrecke f</i> , multiple spark discharger;	Unsymmetrie f zwischen Stamm und — , phantom-to-side unbalance <i>K</i> ;
— = — für die Erzeugung unge-dämpfter Schwingungen, timed spark discharger;	Dieselhorst-Martin = —, <i>D. M.</i> = —, two pair core;
vielfachgeschaltet , multiple-connected, connected in multiple, multiplied (to);	
<i>Vielfach-kabel n</i> , multiple cable; bank cable <i>A</i> ;	
— <i>linke f</i> , multiple jack;	

Bierer

Kern- —, central quad;
 Spiral- —, spiral quad;
 Stern- —, spiral(led) four, spiral quad;
 - Abzweigübertrager *m*, combining transformer;
 - Belastung *f*, phantom loading;
 - Betrieb *m*, phantom circuit operation, duplex operation;
 - Bündel *n*, four-wire core, quad;
 - Kapazität *f*, pair-to-pair capacity, side-to-side capacity;
 - freis *m*, phantom or duplex circuit, superposed or combined circuit, plus circuit;
 - Leitung *f*, phantom circuit, phantom pair;
 - Pupinisierung *f*, phantom loading, composite loading, superposed loading;
 vierpupinisiert, composite loaded, phantom loaded;
 Bierschaltung *f*, phantom connection;
 - Schleifenkapazität *f*, phantom capacity, side-to-side capacity, pair-to-pair capacity;
 - Spule *f*, phantom coil, superimposed circuit coil;
 - -natak *m*, phantom coil set;
 - Verbindung *f*, phantom circuit, plus circuit;
 vierverseilt, quadded;
 - es Kabel *n*, duplex cable, phantom cable;
 Biererverteilung *f*, quad formation;
 Dieselhorst-Martin- —, D.M.- —, multiple twin formation;
 Stern- —, spiral(led) four formation, spiral quad formation.
 vierfach, quadruple.
 Vierfachtelegraph *m*, quadruple telegraph (system);

- Zwilling *m*, quadruple twin *K*;
 - - - - - Kabel *n*, quadruple pair cable.
 Bierkant *n*, square;
 - Kopf *m*, square head.
 vierphasig, quarter-phase.
 Bierpol *m*, ideal artificial line (with two input and two output terminals), transducer (*am*).
 vierpolig, four-pole, four-polar.
 Bierfelddrehung *f*, quarter turn.
 Bierung *f*, quadrature.
 Viola *f*, alto;
 Violine *f*, violin; [viol];
 Violincello (violon)cello, bass
 virtuell, virtual.
 visieren, to sight.
 viskos, viscous.
 Vokal *m*, vowel (sound).
 Vollamt *n*, main office.
 Vollast *f*, full load.
 vollautomatisch, vollselbsttätig full automatic(al).
 Volt *n*, (*ab*: V), volt;
 Kilovolt *n*, (*ab*: kV), kilovolt;
 Mikrovolt *n*, (*ab*: μ V) microvolt;
 Millivolt *n*, (*ab*: mV), millivolt;
 - -ampere *n* (*ab*: VA), volt-ampere;
 Kilovolt-ampere *n*, (*ab*: kVA), kilovolt-ampere;
 - -meter *n*, voltmeter;
 Phasen- — — —, phase voltmeter;
 Röhren- — — —, amplifying voltmeter;
 - - - umschalter *m*, voltmeter switch;
 - - - - - Vorschaltwiderstand *m*, multiplier.
 Volumen *n*, volume.
 Volumoprozent *n*, percent by volume.
 Voranschlag *m*, estimate.

Vorarbeiter <i>m</i> , foreman.	vorkommen , to occur.
vorausberechnen , to predetermine.	vorläufig , provisional.
Vorausberechnung <i>f</i> , predetermination.	vormagnetisieren , to polarize, to bias.
voraussetzen , to (pre)suppose.	Vormagnetisierung <i>f</i> , magnetic bias, superposed magnetization, polarization;
Voraussetzung <i>f</i> , (pre)supposition, Annahme: assumption.	— g-strom <i>m</i> , biasing current;
vorausbezahlen , to prepay.	vorn , in front.
Vorausbezahlung <i>f</i> , prepayment.	Vorort <i>m</i> , suburb;
Vorbereitung <i>f</i> , prior use.	Vorortgebiet <i>n</i> , suburban area;
vorbereiten , to prepare.	— gespräch <i>n</i> , suburban call;
Vorbereitung <i>f</i> , preparation.	— leitung <i>f</i> , suburban junction;
Vorderansicht <i>f</i> , front view, front elevation.	— platz <i>m</i> , suburban position;
— seite <i>f</i> , front; face;	— schrank <i>m</i> , suburban switchboard;
— teil <i>n</i> , head.	— verbindung <i>f</i> , suburban connection;
Vordruck <i>m</i> , — blatt <i>n</i> , form, paper blank.	— verkehr <i>m</i> , suburban service.
voreilen , to run fast, to advance, Phasen: to lead (um°, by°).	Vorrang <i>m</i> , priority.
Voreilen <i>n</i> , Voreilung <i>f</i> , leading, lead, advance;	Vorrat <i>m</i> , stock, store;
Phasen-, leading of phase;	— auf —, in stock;
Winkel- —, advance angle;	— g-kondensator <i>m</i> , tank condenser, reservoir condenser.
— g-winkel <i>m</i> , angle of lead, advance angle.	vorrätig , in stock; available.
Vorgang <i>m</i> , process, act, operation;	Vorrichtung <i>f</i> , device; für Zusammenbau: assembling jig, Lehre, Futter: fixture.
flüchtiger —, transient;	vorrüsten , to feed (den Streifen, the slip); forschreiten: to progress;
periodischer —, cyclic operation;	zu weit —, to overfeed.
Druck- —, act of printing <i>T</i> .	Vorschalteleitung <i>f</i> , trunk junction circuit.
vorgehen , zu schnell sein: to run fast; Phasen: to lead.	Vorschaltwiderstand <i>m</i> , series resistance, für Spannungsmesser: multiplier.
vorgepannt , bias(s)ed;	Vorschlag <i>m</i> , proposition.
elektrisch —, electrically biased.	vorschlagen , to propose.
vorherbestimmen , to predetermine.	Vorschrift <i>f</i> , instruction, rule, specification;
Vorherlage <i>f</i> , forecast;	Bau- —, specification;
Wetter- —, weather forecast.	Betriebs- —, rules <i>pl</i> of operation;
Vorherrschend <i>n</i> , predomination, prevailing, preponderance.	Dienst- —, service rules <i>pl</i> .
vorherrschende Winde <i>pl</i> , prevailing winds <i>pl</i> .	— en-bereich <i>m</i> , range;

Vorschriftenbereich

(außer)europäischer Dienst —, (extra)-European range.

Vorflub *m*, feed;

Blatt- —, page feed, Einzelblätter: cut page feed, *T*;
Buchstaben- —, letter feed;
Differential- —, differential feed (der Wheatstone-Tastenlocher, of Wheatstone keyboard perforators);
Papier- —, paper feed(ing);
Seiten- —, page feed;
Streifen- —, paper feed, tape feed;
—-paumen *m*, spacing cam *T*;
—-einrichtung *f*, feed, feeding device;
—-linke *f*, feed pawl;
—-magnet *m*, feeding magnet, spacing magnet *T*;
—-rad *n*, feed wheel.

Vorspannung *f*, priming or initial or biasing potential, bias, Feder: tension;
eine — erteilen, to bias;
einseitige —, bias;
magnetische —, magnetic polarization, magnetic bias;
negative —, negative bias;

Gitter- —, grid bias, biasing or priming or initial grid volt-vorspringen, to project; [age.
—d, salient, projecting.

Vorsprung *m*, projection, (projecting) lug, shoulder.

Vorstadt, suburb;

Vorstadt ..., vorstädtisch, sub-urban.

vorstechen, to pierce.

Vorstecher *m*, bradawl.

Vortexring *m*, vortex, *pl* vortices.

vorübergehend, transient;

— er **Vorgang** *m*, transient *L*;
— er **Zustand** *m*, transient state *L*.

Vorverstärker *m*, input amplifier.

Vorübertrager *m*, input transformer, input repeating coil.

Vorwahl *f*, preselection, finding action, *A*;

doppelte —, tandem preselection.

Vorwähler *m*, preselector, lineswitch, *A*;

erster —, first preselector (*engl.*), primary lineswitch (*am.*);

zweiter —, second preselector, secondary lineswitch, trunk hunting switch;

zehnteiliger —, ten-point preselector;

Dreh- —, rotary lineswitch;

Relais- —, relay preselector;

-antrieb *m*, master switch;

-gestell *n*, lineswitchboard.

Vorwärtsauslösung *f*, calling party release *A*;

-und Rückwärtsauslösung *f*, first party release *A*.

vorwärtschalten, to step on, to step up (to).

Vorzeichen *n*, sense, sign, *M*;

von gleichem —, of the same sign;

von verschiedenem —, of different sign;

Wechsel *m* des —s, change of sign.

vorzeitig, premature.

Vulkanfaser *f*, vulcanized fibre.

vulkanisieren, to vulcanize.

Vulkanisierkessel *m*, vulcanizing pan.

Vulkanisierung *f*, vulcanization.

W.

Waben-spule <i>f</i> , honeycomb coil, duo-lateral coil;	Nummern- —, impulse-stepping, impulse action;
— wicklung <i>f</i> , honeycomb winding, duo-lateral winding.	Vor- —, preselection, finding action;
Wachs <i>n</i> , wax; mit — überziehen, to wax; Bienen- —, beeswax; Erd- —, ozokerite;	— Anruf <i>m</i> , selective ringing or signalling; selector calling <i>T</i> ; abgestimmter — —, harmonic selective ringing.
wachsartig, waxy;	wählen , to select, to dial <i>A</i> ;
Wachs-draht <i>m</i> , waxed wire;	Einer (Zehner) —, to dial units (tens) digit <i>A</i> ;
— papier <i>n</i> , waxed paper.	durch- —, to dial through; frei —, to hunt (for).
wachsen , to grow, to swell; Sammlerplatten: to fan out, to tree; mit Wachs behandeln: to wax.	Wählen <i>n</i> , selection, dialling <i>A</i> ; Durch- —, through-dialling; Frei- —, hunting action, finding action.
Wachsen <i>n</i> , growth, swelling; fanning-out, treeing; waxing.	Wähler <i>m</i> , selector, (selective or automatic) switch, auto- switch;
Wackelkontakt <i>m</i> , defective contact, loose or variable connection.	zehnteiliger —, — mit 10 Aus- gängen oder Richtungen, ten point selector;
Wage <i>f</i> , balance; Coulombsche —, Coulomb's balance; magnetische —, magnetic balance.	großer —, major switch; kleiner —, minor switch (Vornähler, Steuerschalter, pre- selectors, master switches);
Wagen <i>m</i> , car, carriage; Anhänge- —, truck; Greifere —, pick-up carrier; Hänge- —, cableway carriage (für Luftkabel, for aerial cab- les) <i>B</i> ;	— mitfreier Wahl , selector, hunt- ing switch;
Kraft- —, Motor- —, motor car, automobile;	— für ankommende Verbindungs- leitungen, injunction switch;
Last- —, truck;	Umtauschalter —, (1st, 2nd) code switch;
Lastkraft- —, motor truck;	Dienst- —, service connector;
Roll- —, truck, lorry;	Dreh- —, spindle switch, ro- tary selector;
— park <i>m</i> , fleet.	Fernleitungs- —, Fern —, l. d. connector;
wagerecht , horizontal, level.	Gruppen- —, group selector, trunking switch, intermediate selector;
Wahl <i>f</i> , selection;	— in Millionennetzen , erster , (mit Zeitbuchstaben) code selec- tor; [selector]
freie —, Frei- —, hunting, hunting operation;	— II., III., usw. , tandem
Gern- —, toll switching, l. d. selection;	
Gruppen- —, group selection;	

Wähler

Gruppen- mit Stromstufübertrager, selector repeater; **Heb-Dreh-**, vertical and rotary selector, Strowger switch; **Leistungs-**, connector, final selector, final switch; **-- mit Frequenzwahl für Gesellschaftsleitungen**, frequency selecting connector; **Mehrfa**ch-, private branch exchange final selector, p. b. x. final selector; **Linien-**, final selector, connector, *A*; commutator *F*; **Stöpsel-**, plug switch; **Wisch-**, load distributing switch; **Mitlauf-**, companion work selector, simultaneous movement selector; **Nummern-**, numerical switch (Gegensatz: GW für Zeitbuchstaben); **Relais-**, relay selector; **Rückfu**r-, reverting call switch; **Schrittschalt-**, step-by-step selector; **Strowger-**, Strowger switch; **Überweisungs-**, allotting switch; **Umlieitung-**, director selector; **Mehrfa**chanschluss-, private branch exchange final selector, p. b. x. final selector; **Zuteilungs-**, allotting switch; **-auslösung f**, selector release; **Verbindungsleitung f für --**, selector release trunk; **-arm m**, wiper *A*; **-bank f**, selector bank; **-gestell n**, selector rack, switch frame, autoswitch rack; **-raum m**, auto-room *A*; **-scheibe f**, Nummernscheibe: dial switch *A*; permutation disc, selector plate, *T*; **-schiene f**, permutation bar, combination bar, code bar, selector bar, *T*; **-stufe f**, rank of switches; **-system n**, selector system; automatic telephone system; **-vielfach n (m)**, bank multiple; **-kabel n**, bank cable.

Wähl-impuls m, dialling impulse; **-magnet m**, selecting magnet *T*; **-mechanismus m**, selecting mechanism; **-stromstuf m**, dialling impulse; **-vorgang m**, selective process; **-werk n**, selective or selecting mechanism.

Wähl-schalter m, selector switch; **-stufe f**, digit *A*; **-vorgang m**, selection, selecting operation; **freier --**, hunting operation.

wahlweise, selective; **rufen**, to call selectively. **wahrnehmbar**, perceptible, perceivable. **wahrnehmen**, to perceive, to observe.

Wahrnehmung f, perception, observation.

Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung, f, probability theory.

Waldhorn n, French horn.

Walzblei n, rolled lead;

-draht m, rolled wire.

Walze f, roller, wheel; **Schreibmaschine**: platen.

Walzeisen n, rolled iron.

wälzen, wäfzen, to roll.

Walzen-lager n, roller bearing;

Walzen	— leiter <i>m</i> , heat conductor;
— mitrophon <i>n</i> , pencil transmitter;	— leitfähigkeit <i>f</i> , heat conductivity, thermal conductivity;
— schalter <i>m</i> , barrel switch.	— wirkung <i>f</i> , thermal effect.
Walz-profil <i>n</i> , rolled section;	Warm-laufen <i>n</i> , heating-up;
— werk <i>n</i> , rolling mill, calender.	— werden <i>n</i> , heating (-up).
Wand <i>f</i> , wall;	Warnungs-tafel <i>n</i> , danger or caution or warning board;
Schirm- —, screened wall.	— zeichen <i>n</i> , warning sign.
Wanderfeld <i>n</i> , travelling field, moving field.	warten , to wait; beaufsichtigen: to attend (to).
wandern , <i>Feld</i> , <i>Welle</i> : to travel, to move; <i>Zonen</i> : to migrate, <i>Ruhpunkt</i> : to shift, to wander.	Wärter <i>m</i> , attendant (to), Batterie- —, battery attendant.
Wandern <i>n</i> , travelling; migration; shifting.	Wartezeit <i>f</i> , delay, wait, waiting time, <i>F</i> ;
Wanderwelle <i>f</i> , surge, travelling wave transient wave;	— für ein Gespräch, delay on a call <i>F</i> ;
Spannungs- —, voltage surge.	— wahrscheinlich Minuten, delay likely to be minutes <i>F</i> .
Wandfunk-sprecher <i>m</i> , wall telephone station.	Wartung <i>f</i> , attendance (einer Anlage, to a plant); Wflege : maintenance;
Wandler <i>m</i> transformer;	— Skosten <i>pl</i> , cost of attendance.
Frequenz- —, ruhender oder statischer, static frequency transformer.	Warze <i>f</i> , pimple.
Wandlung <i>f</i> , transformation;	Wasser <i>n</i> , water.
Frequenz- —, frequency transformation;	— zersetzen , to split up water;
— s=verhältnis <i>n</i> , transformation ratio.	angeäuertes —, acidulated water;
Wand-stärke <i>f</i> , thickness;	destilliertes —, distilled water;
— Vermittlungsschrank <i>n</i> , wall pattern switchboard.	Leitung <i>s=</i> —, tap water.
Wandung <i>f</i> , wall(s <i>pl</i>).	wasserdicht , waterproof, watertight.
Wange <i>f</i> , side wall, cheek, side plate.	Wasserdruck <i>m</i> , hydraulic pressure;
warm , warm, hot;	— preisse <i>f</i> , hydraulic press.
rot- —, red hot;	wasser-frei , anhydrous;
weiß- —, white hot;	— gekühlt , water-cooled.
— werden , to heat up;	Wasserglas <i>n</i> , water-glass (K_4SiO_4 , Na_4SiO_4).
— brüchig , hot-short brittle;	wasserhaltig , aqueous.
— laufen , sich, to run hot.	Wasser-kühlung <i>f</i> , water-cooling;
Wärme <i>f</i> , heat; temperature;	— leitung <i>f</i> , water pipes <i>pl</i> , water conduit:
Verdampfung <i>s=</i> —, heat of vaporization, (latent) heat of evaporation;	
— (aus)strahlung <i>f</i> , heat radiation;	

Wasser

- **leitungs-hahn** *m*, water tap, water spout.
- wasserlöslich**, water soluble.
- Wasser-stoff** *m*, hydrogen (H);
- **strahl** *m*, water jet;
- **temperatur** *f*, water temperature.
- **wage** (bubble) level.
- Watt** *n* (*ab*: W), watt;
 - Kilow-** *—*, (*ab*: kW), kilowatt, kw;
 - Mitro-** *—*, (*ab*: μ W), micro-watt;
 - Milli-** *—* (*ab*: mW), milli-watt, mw;
- **komponente** *f*, watt component.
- wattlos**, wattless;
- **e komponente** *f*, wattless component;
- Watt-meter** *n*, wattmeter;
- **stunde** *f* (*ab*: Wh), watt hour;
- **zahl** *f*, wattage.
- Wechsel** *m*, change; inversion, shift *T*; **Strom**: alternation;
- *pl*, reversals *T*;
- Buchstaben-** *—*, letter shift, unshift;
- Figuren-** *—*, inversion, shift (signal), *T*;
- Strom-** *pl*, reversals *pl T*;
- Zahlen-** *—*, shift, figure shift, *T*;
- **feld** *m*, alternating field;
- magnetisches** *—* *—*, alternating magnetic field;
- schnelles** *—* *—*, oscillatory field;
- **flux** *m*, alternating flux;
- **geschwindigkeit** *f*, angular velocity, frequency in radians;
- **kontakt** *m*, make-and-break contact.
- wechseln**, to alternate, to change; to shift *T*.
- wechselpolig**, heteropolar.

- Wechselspannung** *f*, alternating potential, a. c. potential;
- **komponente** *f*, alternating component of voltage.
- Wechselstrom** *m*, alternating current, a. c.;
- schneller** *—*, oscillatory current, undulating current;
- **erzeuger** *m*, alternator, alternating current generator;
- 500 periodiger** *—* *—*, 500 cycle alternator;
- **generator** *m*, alternator;
- **mit umlaufender Funkenstrecke**, alternator disc set *R*;
- **komponente** *f*, a. c. component, alternating component of current;
- **lichtbogen** *m*, alternating arc;
- **Mehrfachtelegraphie** *f*, carrier current multiple telegraphy, alternating current multiple telegraphy;
- **meßbrücke** *f*, a. c. bridge;
- **meß** *m*, a. c. ammeter;
- **messung** *f*, a. c. measurement;
- **quelle** *f*, a. c. source;
- **relais** *n*, a. c. relay;
- **transformator** *m*, alternating current transformer;
- **verluste** *pl*, a. c. losses *pl*;
- **wecker** *m*, magneto bell, a. c. bell;
- **mit Ankerumlegesfeder**, biased magneto bell;
- **widerstand** *m*, alternating current resistance.
- Wechsel-taste** *f*, shift key *T*;
- **verkehr** *m*, intercommunication;
- **winkel** *m*, alternate angle;
- **wirkung** *f*, interaction;
- in *—* *—* **stehen**, to reciprocate;
- **zahl** *f*, frequency;

Wechsel

—zeichen *n*, shift signal *T*.

weden, to ring.

Weden *n*, ringing.Weder *m* (call) bell, (electromagnetic) alarm, ringer; einthaliger —, single dome bell;

zweifchaliger —, double dome bell;

zweiter —, extension bell *F*;

Anruf- —, call bell;

Außen- —, extension bell;

Dosen- —, circular bell;

Einbruch- —, burglar alarm;

Einschlag- —, single stroke bell;

Fallstreifen- —, indicator bell;

Fortschell- —, continuous(ly) ringing bell;

Gleichstrom- —, trembler bell, trembling bell;

Gleichstrom-Dosen- —, circular trembler;

Gruben- —, mining bell;

Haus- —, domestic electric bell;

Nacht- —, night bell, night alarm;

Schalmei- —, gong bell;

Schnarr- —, buzzer;

Starkstrom- —, power bell;

Wechselstrom- —, magneto bell, (a. c.) ringer;

— mit Anterumlegefeder, biased magneto bell;

— Stromkreis *m*, bell circuit.Weckstrom *m*, ringing current;— kreis *m*, ringing circuit, ringing loop.Weg *m*, path; Straße: road;

gemeinsamer —, common path;

geschlossener —, closed path;

öffentlicher —, public road;

Absatz- —, channel *T F*;

Anter- —, armature travel;

Leit- —, (telegraph) route;

Telegraphier- —, telegraph route;

Verkehrs- —, channel;

Wegerecht *n*, wayleave, rights-of-way *pl.*wegheben, sich, to cancel out *M*.Wehnelt-kathode *f*, Wehnelt cathode;— röhre *f*, Wehnelt valve;— unterbrecher *m*, electrolytic interrupter.

weich, soft; hölz: sappy;

— e Röhre *f*, soft valve *V*.Weich-blei *n*, soft lead;— eisen-antfer *m*, soft iron armature;— — blech *n*, lackiertes, ferrotypus;— — instrument *n*, moving iron instrument;— — kern *m*, soft iron core;— — membran *f*, lackierte, ferro-type diaphragm;— — strommeßer *m*, soft-iron vane ammeter, moving iron ammeter;— gummi *n (m)*, soft rubber;— lot *n*, tin solder, soft solder;— porzellan *n*, soft porcelain.Weiche *f*, elektrolytische, separating filter.

weiß, white, blank;

— glühend, — warm, white hot, incandescent; bright *V*.Weiß *n*, blank, spacing signal, *T*;

Buchstaben- —, letter blank;

Zahlen- —, figure blank;

— blech *n*, tinned sheet iron, tin plate, tin;— bleierz *n*, cerusite ($PbCO_3$);— buche *f*, white beech;— glut *f*, white heat, incandescence;— strick *m*, pipe yarn *B*.

weit, wide; far.	
Weit= ..., long-range <i>R</i> , long-distance <i>F</i> .	elektromagnetische —, electro-magnetic wave;
Weite <i>f</i> , width, opening.	empfangene — received wave;
weiterbefördern, to retransmit.	fortschreitende —, advancing wave;
Weiterbeförderung <i>f</i> , retrans-mission <i>T</i> ;	gedämpfte — <i>pl</i> , damped waves, type <i>B</i> waves, discontinuous waves, <i>pl</i> ;
weiter-drehen, die Schaltarme, to step round the wipers (auf, to) <i>A</i> ;	gleichstromüberlagerte —, pulsating wave, wave superposed on direct current;
— bewegen, to feed;	hinalaufende —, main wave <i>L</i> ;
— führen, eine Leitung, to extend a line (nach, to);	hin- und hergehende —, rock shaft;
Weitergabe <i>f</i> , retransmission <i>T</i> ;	modulierte —, modulated wave;
selbsttätige —, automatic re-transmission;	pulsierende —, pulsating wave;
— mit der Hand, manual retransmission;	reflektierte —, reflected wave <i>L</i> ;
weitergeben, to retransmit, mit Relais: to repeat (on, into), <i>T</i> ;	rücklaufende —, reflected wave <i>L</i> ;
Weitergeber <i>m</i> , retransmitter <i>T</i> ;	stehende — <i>n</i> , stationary waves, standing waves;
weiter-schalten, to step up, to step on (auf, to);	ungedämpfte — <i>n</i> , continuous waves, c. w., type <i>A</i> waves, undamped waves;
— senden, to retransmit;	— <i>n</i> , getastete, key controlled continuous waves, <i>ab</i> : C. W., type <i>A 1</i> waves;
WeiterSendung <i>f</i> , retransmission.	— <i>n</i> , getastete tonüberlagerte, key controlled continuous waves modulated at audio-frequency, type <i>A 2</i> waves, <i>ab</i> : I. C. W.;
weitmaschig, wide-meshed;	— <i>n</i> — <i>n</i> , Senden <i>n</i> mit, cut-in c. w. transmission;
— es Gitter <i>n</i> , open grid.	Unkernuten= — <i>n</i> , slot ripple;
Weitverkehr <i>m</i> , long-distance traffic;	Untrieb= —, driving shaft, driver shaft;
Fernsprech= —, long-distance telephony.	Äther= —, ether wave;
Wellblech <i>n</i> , corrugated sheet iron.	Eigen= —, natural wavelength;
Welle <i>f</i> , wave; Röhre: shaft(ing), axle, arbor;	Clementar= —, elementary wavelet <i>R</i> ;
auf — 600 arbeiten, to operate on a wavelength of 600 m;	Empfangs= —, received wave;
kleine — <i>n pl</i> ripple(s <i>pl</i>);	Geh-Steh= —, start-stop spindle;
— <i>n</i> bilden, to ripple;	Grund= —, fundamental wave;
aperiodische —, aperiodic wave;	
ausbreitende —, sich, travelling wave, proceeding wave;	
Raum: propagating wave;	
ausgesandte —, transmitted wave;	
einfallende —, oncoming wave;	

Welle

Halbwelle —, half-wave;
Hohlwelle —, tubular shaft;
Kommunizierungs-Wellen —n, commutator ripple;
Kopplungswellen —n, coupling waves, partial waves;
Kugelwelle —, spherical wave;
Modulationswelle —, wave of modulation;
Nockenwelle —, cam spindle;
Overtone —, overtone, harmonic (wave);
Raumwelle —, spherical wave;
Schallwelle —, sound wave;
Sinuswelle —, sine wave of sound;
Sendewelle —, transmitted wave;
Sinuswelle —, sine wave, harmonic wave;
reine Welle —, pure sine wave;
zusammengesetzte Welle —, complex sine wave;
Spannungswelle —, voltage wave;
Stromwelle —, current wave;
n des Gleichstroms —, current ripple(s);
Teilwelle —, partial wave;
Trägerwelle —, carrier (wave);
triebwelle —, driving shaft;
Verstimmungswelle —, compensation wave, spacing wave;
Wanderwelle —, surge, transient wave, travelling wave;
Spannungssurje —, voltage surge;
Zeichenwelle —, marking wave, signal wave;
Zwischenzeichenwelle —, spacing wave;
Wellen-anzeiger *m*, oscillation detector, wave detector, cymoscope;
ausbreitung *f*, wave propagation;
band *n*, wave band;

bulge *m*, bulge, loop, antinode;
bereich *m*, wave range, wave band;
berg *m*, wave crest;
bewegung *f*, wave motion; undulation,
empfänger *m*, wave receiver;
erzeuger *m*, wave generator;
filter *n*, wave filter;
form *f*, wave shape, wave form;
fortpflanzung *f*, wave propagation;
front *f*, wave front *T*;
geneigte front ——, tilted wave front *T*;
steile front ——, steep wave front *T*;
generator *m*, wave generator;
geschwindigkeit *f*, wave velocity;
gestalt *f*, wave shape;
konstante *f*, line angle, (*yl*) *L*;
kontakt *m*, shaft contact(s *pl*) *A*;
länge *f*, wavelength;
Betriebslänge ——, operating wavelength;
Eigenlänge ——, natural wavelength; unloaded wavelength (*des Luftdrahts* of an aerial);
n konstante *f*, wave length constant, phase shift constant, *L*;
n-konstanz *f*, steadiness of the wave, *R*;
linie *f*, wave line;
schreiber *m*, wave line recorder, ondograph;
messer *m*, wavemeter, cymometer;
Normalwelle ——, standard wavemeter;
mit Summererregung —— mit Summererregung, buzzer-driven wavemeter;

Wellen

- **schluder** *m*, wave trap, frequency sifter, frequency trap, rejective circuit;
- **schreiber** *m*, onograph; undulator *T*;
- **schwanz** *m*, wave tail *T*;
- **stern** *f*, wave front *T*; geneigte —, tilted wave front *T*;
- steile —, steep wave front *T*;
- **tal** *n*, wave trough, trough, hollow;
- **telegraphie** *f* längs Leitungen, wired wireless telegraphy;
- **umschalter** *m*, change-tune switch, wavelength changing switch;
- **widerstand** *m*, characteristic impedance, surge impedance; Ungleichförmigkeit *f* oder Schwankungen *pl* des —-es, impedance irregularities *pl*; Verlauf *m* des —-es in Abhängigkeit von der Frequenz, impedance-frequency characteristic;
- — einer mit halber Spule beginnenden Leitung, mid-load characteristic impedance *K*;
- **zug** *m*, wave train, train of waves, ungebämpft auch: beat;
- **frequenz** *f*, group frequency, wave train frequency.
- wellig**, wavy;
- kurz** —, short-wave ...;
- lang** —, long-wave ...;
- **e Gleichspannung** *f*, ripple voltage;
- **er Strom** *m*, ripple current.
- Welligkeit** *f*, ripple;
- **von n %** ripple of *n* percent;
- Unterlatten** —, slot ripple;

Kommutierungs- —, commutation ripple;

- **ß-frequenz** *f*, ripple frequency. **Wellplattentondensator** *m*, corrugated plate condenser.

Wendepol- *m*, reversing pole, inter-pole;

- **punkt** *m* einer Kurve, cusp;

- **schalter** *m* reversing key.

werfen, **Lichtstrahl**: to project (auf, on to);

sich —, to warp (holz, wood).

Werg *n*, tow.

Werk *n*, Arbeit: labour, work;

Fabrik: works *pl*, factory; **Mechanismus**: mechanism, gear;

Regler- —, governing mechanism;

- **bank** *f* (work) bench;

- **statt** *f*, workshop, shop, große: factory;

- **stoff** *m*, material;

- **zeug** *n*, tool(s *pl*);

- **— kasten** *m*, tool box;

- **—maschine** *f*, machine tool.

Wert *m*, value;

- **eins**, unity;

kritischer —, critical value; **Augenblicks-** —, instantaneous value;

Dauer- —, steady state value;

Durchschnitts- —, average value;

Effektiv- —, virtual value, r. m. s. (= root mean squares) value, effective value;

Erfahrungsb- —, empirical value;

Garantie- —, guaranteed value;

Grenz- —, limiting value;

Höchst- —, **Maximal-** —, maximum value;

Meß- —, measured value;

Wert

Mittel- —, mean value, average value;
— = —, quadratischer, r. m. s. value, virtual value;
Momentan- —, instantaneous value;
Nenn- —, nominal value;
Präzisit- —, specification value, contract value;
Prüf- —, test value;
Regel- —, average value;
Sättigungs- —, saturation value;
Scheitel- —, amplitude, crest;
Spitzen- —, peak value;
Berührungs- —, telephone traffic unit F ;
Zeit- —, standing value.
Western-(3B-)Schaltung *f*, repeating coil c. b. system.
Wetterbericht *m*, weather report;
-berührung *f*, weather contact;
-dienst *m*, weather signals *pl*;
-nebenfluss *m*, weather leakage;
-vorhersage *f*, weather forecast.
Wickel *m*, reel; **Wicklung**: binder, binding;
Kondensator- —, condenser reel;
-draht *m*, taping wire *B*;
-kondensator *m*, roll type condenser;
-lötstelle *f*, Britannia joint *B*;
-maschine *f*, winding machine.
wickeln, to wind;
be- —, to wrap, to tape, *B*;
neu —, to rewind.

Wicklung *f*, winding;
hochohmige —, high-resistance winding;
niederohmige —, low-resistance winding; [ter-winding];
zwischen den en wirkend; in-

Ausgleichs- —, compensation winding (bes Differentialrelais, of the differential relay) *T*;
Beschleunigungs- —, acceleration winding (bes Gulstad-relais, of the Gulstad relay);
Differential- —, differential winding;
Erreger- —, exciting winding;
Erst- —, primary winding;
Feld- —, field coil, field winding;
Halte- —, holding coil;
Gilfs- —, auxiliary winding;
Jute- —, wrapping of jute;
Leitung- —, line winding (bes Differentialrelais, of the differential relay) *T*;
Nuten- —, slot winding;
— = —, mit, slot wound;
Primär- —, primary (winding);
 Sekundär- —, secondary (winding);
Stufen- —, bank(ed) winding *R*;
Zweit- —, secondary (winding);
Wicklungsquerchnitt *m*, cross-sectional area of winding;
-raum *m*, winding space volume of winding;
-verhältnis *n*, turns ratio.
Widerlager *n*, abutment.
Widerstand *m*, resistance; rheostat, resistor;
aus schalten, to cut out resistance;
einschalten, to insert or switch in resistance; im Stöpselrheostat: to unplug resistance;
entgegensetzen, to impede, to offer a resistance;
mit - behaftet, resistive;
äquivalenter —, equivalent resistance; lance;
äußerer —, external resist-

Widerstand

effektiver —, effective resistance; [sistance]; gemeinfamer —, common resistor; gerichteteter —, Kristall: asymmetrical resistance; Reaktanz: reactive resistance; induktionsfreier —, plain or non-inductive resistance; induktiver —, inductive resistance; innerer —, internal resistance; output resistance V ; kombinierter —, joint or combined resistance; kritischer —, critical resistance; magnetischer —, magnetic resistance, reluctance; negativer —, negative resistance, third-class resistance; Ohmischer —, ohmic resistance, steady current resistance; resultierender —, resultant resistance; scheinbarer —, apparent resistance; spezifischer —, specific resistance, resistivity; — in Mikrohm/cm³, volume resistivity; — — Ohm/m,g, mass resistivity; wahrer —, true resistance; Ableitungs- —, der Leitung: leakage resistance; der Röhre: resistance leak; Abtschluss- —, terminal resistance; Abzweig- —, leak coil, leak resistance (der Telegraphenübertragung, of telegraph repeaters); Knotenkreis- —, output resistance V ; [sistance]; Ausbreitungs- —, diffusion re-

Ausgleichs- —, balancing resistance, compensating resistance; Ballast- —, loading resistance, ballast resistance; Batterie- —, battery resistance; earthing resistance T ; Begrenzung- —, limiting resistance; Belastungs- —, loading resistance; Blind- —, reactance; mit — — behaftet, reactive; Dekaden- —, decade resistance box, decimal resistance; Doppelleitung- —, loop resistance; Eisen- —, iron resistance, iron filament ballast lamp; End- —, terminal resistance; Erdungs- —, ground resistance; Faden- —, filament resistance; Fehler- —, fault resistance; Feld- —, field rheostat, field resistance; Flüssigkeits- —, water resistance; Gesamt- —, total resistance; Gitter- —, grid leak, grid resistance; Gitterkreis- —, (internal) input resistance; Gleichtstrom- —, steady (current) resistance, d. c. (= direct current) or c. c. (= continuous current) resistance; Grenz- —, critical resistance; Heiz- —, filament rheostat, heating resistance; Innen- —, internal resistance; outport resistance V ; Isolations- —, insulation (resistance), dielectric resistance;

Widerstand

Kapazitäts- —, capacitance;
 Kopplungs- —, repeating resistance;
 Lampen- —, lamp resistance;
 Leit- —, conduction resistance;
 Leiter- —, conductor resistance;
 Luft- —, air resistance;
 Luftradial- —, aerial resistance;
 Nebenschluß- —, shunt resistance, leak resistance; resistance leak V ;
 Normal- —, standard resistance;
 Nutz- —, useful resistance;
 Oberflächen- —, surface resistance;
 Parallel- —, parallel resistance;
 Potentiometer- —, potentiometer resistance;
 Quer- —, stem, shunt element (der Kettenleiter, of networks);
 Regler- —, rheostat;
 Reihen- —, series resistance;
 Röhren- —, tube resistance;
 Schein- —, impedance;
 — — — s, Blindkomponente / des, reactive (component of) impedance;
 — — — s, Wirkkomponente / des, dissipative (component of) impedance;
 Schieber- —, slide rheostat;
 Schleifen- —, (conductor) loop resistance;
 Schutz- —, protective resistance;
 Schwächungs- —, gain controller, potentiometer, gain regulator, $K V$;
 Strahlungs- —, radiation resistance; characteristic impedance L ;

Übergangs- —, contact resistance;
 Vergleichs- —, reference resistance, standard resistance;
 Verlust- —, loss resistance;
 — = —, Reihen- —, equivalent series resistance (eines Kondensators, of a condenser);
 Verzögerungs- —, retardation or timing resistance;
 Vorschalt- —, series resistance, reductor; für Voltmeter: multiplier;
 Wasser- —, water resistance;
 Wechselstrom- —, alternating current or a. c. resistance;
 Wellen- —, characteristic impedance, surge impedance;
 — — es, reziproker Wert m des, characteristic admittance;
 — — es, Verlauf des, in Abhängigkeit von der Frequenz, frequency-impedance characteristic curve;
 — — es, Unregelmäßigkeiten pl im Verlauf des, impedance irregularities pl K ;
 — — —, Abschließung / einer Leitung durch ihren, termination of a line in its own impedance;
 — — — einer mit halber Spule beginnenden Bypingleitung, mid-load characteristic impedance;
 — — — — einem halben Spulenfeld beginnenden Bypingleitung, mid-series characteristic impedance;
 Wirk- —, non-reactive resistance, dissipative resistance;
 Widerstandsänderung /, resistance variation;
 — äquivalent n, equivalent resistance; [lance;
 — ausgleich m, resistance ba-

Widerstands-	Treue / der —, faithfulness of reproduction;
— <i>dämpfung</i> /, resistance loss;	
— <i>draht</i> m, resistance wire;	
— <i>erhöhung</i> /, (<i>scheinbare</i>), (apparent) increase of resistance;	
— <i>fähigkeit</i> f, strength; <i>dielektrische</i> — = —, dielectric strength, <i>selten</i> : elastance; <i>widerstandsgekoppelt</i> , resistance-coupled;	
Widerstands-kasten m, resistance box; [coefficient];	
— <i>koeffizient</i> m, resistance	
— <i>komponente</i> f, resistance component;	
— <i>kopplung</i> f, resistance or resistive coupling;	
<i>Verstärker</i> m mit — = —, resistance-repeating amplifier;	
— <i>lampe</i> f, resistance lamp;	
widerstandslos , resistanceless;	
Widerstands-messer m, ohmmeter;	
— <i>messung</i> f, resistance test;	
— <i>normal</i> n, resistance standard;	
— <i>schwankung</i> f, resistance variation;	
— <i>spule</i> f, resistance coil; <i>Einer-</i> (<i>Zehner-</i> , <i>Hunderter-</i>), units (tens, hundreds) resistance coil;	
— <i>stufe</i> f, resistance step;	
— <i>symmetrie</i> f, resistance balance (beider Spulenhälfte, of the two halves of the coil K);	
— <i>verlust</i> m, resistance loss.	
wieder aufladen , to recharge.	
Wiederausladung f, recharge.	
wiederausstrahlen , to re-radiate.	
Wiederausstrahlung f, re-radiation.	
wiedereinführen , to reintroduce.	
Wiedergabe f, reproduction; <i>genaue</i> —, faithful reproduction;	
	wieder-geben , to reproduce.
	— <i>herstellen</i> , to restore, to rebuild, to re-establish.
	Wiederherstellung f, restoration, re-establishment.
	Wiederholungs-linke f, ancillary jack F;
	— <i>lampe</i> f, ancillary lamp F.
	wiederinstandsetzen , to repair, to reinstate.
	Wiederinstandsetzung f, reinstatement.
	Wiederkehr f, <i>regelmäßige</i> , periodicity.
	wiederkehrend , <i>regelmäßig</i> , periodic, (periodic) recurrent.
	wiederriegeln , to relatch.
	Wiederriegelung f, relatching.
	wiederverstärken , to reamplify.
	wiederverteilen , to redistribute.
	Wiederverteilung f, redistribution.
	wiederzünden , to reignite.
	Wiederzündung f, re-ignition.
	Wiege f, cradle; <i>Wippe</i> : rocker.
	wiegen , to weigh.
	Wind m, wind;
	— <i>belastung</i> f, wind load;
	— <i>druck</i> m, wind pressure;
	— <i>seisen</i> n, twisting pliers <i>pl</i> ;
	— <i>fang</i> m, fan;
	— — <i>regler</i> m, fan governor;
	— <i>öffnung</i> f, air hole;
	— <i>rose</i> f, card.
	Winde f, winch, (lifting-) jack, hoist;
	— <i>Hand</i> - —, hand winch;
	— <i>Kabel</i> - —, cable winch;
	— <i>Motor</i> - —, motor winch, power-driven winch.
	winden , to wind, <i>hoch</i> : to hoist.
	windschief , warped.

Windung <i>f</i> , winding, einzelne:	— <i>maß n</i> , impedance angle <i>L</i> ;
turn, convolution;	— <i>je Längeneinheit</i> , wavelength constant <i>L</i> ;
tote —, idle turn;	— <i>messer m</i> , goniometer;
Steigung <i>f</i> der —, pitch of winding;	— <i>punkt m</i> , curve, Leitung: inflection point;
Ufer- —, armature coil;	— <i>stange f</i> , angle pole <i>B</i> ;
Gegen- —, opposing winding;	— <i>stellung f</i> , angular position;
Windungs-ebene <i>f</i> , winding plane;	— <i>verzahnung f</i> , double-helical teeth <i>pl</i> ;
— <i>fläche f</i> , turn area;	Getriebe <i>n</i> mit — —, double-helical gearing.
— <i>Kapazität f</i> , internal capacity (of a coil);	Wippe <i>f</i> , rocker, rocking beam.
— <i>verhältnis n</i> , turns ratio;	Wirbel <i>m</i> , eddy, whirl; Vortierung: vortex <i>pl</i> vortices.
— <i>zahl f</i> , number of turns.	wirbeln, to whirl, to eddy.
Winkel <i>m</i> , angle, corner;	Wirbelströme <i>pl</i> , eddy currents, Foucault currents <i>pl</i> .
rechter —, right angle;	wirken, to function, to operate, to act (auf, on).
im rechten —, at right angles;	Wirkdämpfung <i>f</i> , transmission efficiency.
spitzer —, acute angle;	Wirken <i>n</i> , functioning, operation, performance, action.
stumpfer —, obtuse angle;	Wirkkomponente <i>f</i> , energy component, active component, watt component;
Gegen- —, opposite angle;	— <i>des Scheinwiderstandes</i> , dissipative impedance;
Komplement- —, complementary angle;	— <i>Leistung f</i> , real power;
Neben- —, adjacent or adjoining angle;	— <i>Leitwert m</i> , conductance.
Neigung- —, angle of slope;	wirklich, active, effective, efficient;
Phasen- —, phase angle;	— <i>e Oberfläche f</i> , active surface.
— <i>= -</i> , negativer (positiver), negative (positive) impedance angle;	Wirksamkeit <i>f</i> , activity, effectiveness, efficiency.
Steigungs- —, angle of slope;	Wirkstrom <i>m</i> , energy current, active current;
Wechsel- —, alternate angle;	— <i>Komponente f</i> , energy component of current.
Winkel-, angular;	Wirkung <i>f</i> , action, effect;
— <i>Ablenkung f</i> , angular deflection;	schlechte —, inefficiency;
— <i>Bewegung f</i> , angular motion;	Ausien- —, external effect;
— <i>Reisen n</i> , angle iron;	Nutz- —, useful effect.
— <i>Ge schwindigkeit f</i> , angular velocity, frequency in radians;	Wirkungsgrad <i>m</i> , efficiency;
Einheit <i>f</i> der — —, radian ($= 360^\circ : 2\pi$);	maximaler —, maximum efficiency;
— <i>Schub m</i> , bell crank (lever), angle lever, crank; am Bau- dorübersetzer: pointsman;	
winkelhebelartig, bell crank	
Winkelkomplement <i>n</i> , complement of angle;	

Wirkungsgrad

Gesamt- —, total efficiency, overall efficiency;
Gesamt- einer Anlage, commercial efficiency;
Kupfer- —, copper efficiency;
Strahlungs- —, efficiency of radiation.
wirtschaftlich, economical; commercial.
Wirtschaftlichkeit *f.*, economy;
—Frage *f.*, question of economics.
Wirtschaftszentrum *n.*, commercial centre.
wischen, to wipe.
Wismuth *n.*, bismuth (Bi);
—spirale *f.*, bismuth coil.
Wohngegend *f.*, residential district.
Wölbung *f.*, curvature.
Wolfram *n.*, tungsten (W);
—faden *m.*, tungsten filament;
thorhaltiger oder thorierter

— = —, thoriated tungsten filament;
—lampe *f.*, tungsten lamp.
Wollastondraht *m.*, Wollaston wire.
Wolle *f.*, wool.
Woodisches Metall *n.*, Wood's alloy (25 Pb, 12,5 Sn, 50 Bi, 12,5 Cd, 73%).
Wörter *pl.* in der Minute, words *pl.* per minute, w. p. m.
Wulst *m.*, torus.
Würgeverbindung *f.*, twist(ed) joint *B*;
Kupferröhren- —, twisted sleeve joint, copper sleeve joint.
Wurzel *f.*, root;
die ziehen, to extract the root (aus, of);
zweite —, Quadrat- —, square root;
dritte —, Kubik- —, third power root, cube root;
—zeichen *n.*, root sign, radical.

3.

Zäffflüssig, viscous.
Zahl *f.*, number; **Ziffer**, figure;
—en und Zeichen *pl.*, figures, lower-case characters, *pl. T*;
ganze —, integer, integral number;
gerade —, even number;
ungerade —, odd number;
Kubit- —, cube;
Quadrat- —, square number.
Zählerader *f.*, pilot wire, marked wire;
—-n-paar *n.*, key pair, pilot pair, marked pair;
—einrichtung *f.*, counting device, counter; [ing device *T*];
Buchstaben- —, letter-count-

— **relais** *n.*, meter(ing) relay *F*;
—taste *f.*, meter key *F*;
—vorrichtung *f.*, counting mechanism.
zählen, to pay.
Zahlen- . . ., numeric(al);
—blank *n.*, figure space, figure blank, *T*;
—folge *f.*, (in der), (in the) numerical order;
zahlenmäßig, numerical;
Zahlenumschaltung *f.*, figure shift *T*;
—wechsel *m.*, figure shift, shift, *T*;
—weiss *n.*, figure blank, figure space, *T*.

- zählten**, to meter to record (on the meter), *F*; to count.
- Zähler** *m*, numerator *M*; meter *F*; counter;
- Gesprächs-** —, (service) meter;
- Platz-** —, position meter *F*;
- Zouren-** —, **Umlauf-** —, revolution counter, cyclometer;
- **ableistung** *f*, meter reading;
- **batterie** *f*, meter battery;
- **gestelln**, (service) meter rack;
- **Kontrolllampe** *f*, meter lamp;
- **Kontrollzeichen** *n*, meter indicator.
- Zählung** *f*, counting; metering *F*;
- Gesprächs-** —, metering;
- Zonen-** —, zone metering.
- Zahn** *m*, tooth (*pl* teeth);
- eingefester —, cog;
- mit Zähnen versehen, toothed; studded;
- Magnet-zahn**, field projection;
- Pol-** —, pole tooth, spoke;
- Sperr-** —, ratchet tooth, ratchet step; pawl, detent;
- — — **franz** *m*, ratchet drum;
- **breite** *f*, tooth pitch;
- eine halbe — — **auseinander**, half a tooth pitch apart;
- **induktion** *f*, tooth induction;
- **Länge** *f*, tooth pitch;
- **Lücke** *f*, tooth gap;
- **rad** *n*, tooth(ed) wheel;
- — **antrieb** *m*, gear drive;
- **rädergetriebe** *n*, toothed wheel gearing, gear;
- — **mit gefreuzten Wellen**, skew gearing;
- **radunterbrecher** *m*, toothed wheel circuit breaker, crown wheel commutator;
- **scheibe** *f*, studded disc *R*;
- — **n-funkenspreize** *f*, studded disc discharger;
- **segment** *n*, segmental rack;
- **stange** *f*, (toothed) rack, mit Sperrzähnen: ratch;
- **teilung** *f*, tooth pitch.
- Zange** *f*, tongs, pliers, *pl*.
- Beiß-** —, cutting pliers, nippers, *pl*;
- Biege-** —, bending pliers, bending tongs *pl*; [tongs;
- — —, **Rohr-**, pipe bending
- Flach-** —, flat nose(d) pliers;
- Röhr-** —, pipe wrench;
- Rund-** —, round nose(d) pliers.
- Zapfen** *m*, faucet, trunnion;
- Angel**: pivot; der **Achse**: journal; des **Fasses**: spigot;
- in — **lagern**, to pivot (on);
- Dreh-** —, pivot;
- **Lager** *n*, journal bearing.
- Zapfstelle** *f*, tap, tapping (point), tap connection.
- Zaun** *m*, fence.
3. **B**, common battery, c. b., central energy (am.);
- **Fernhörer** *m*, c. b. receiver;
- **Fernsprecher** *m*, c. b. telephone station;
- **System** *n*, common battery system, c. b. system;
- Criesson-** — — —, bridged impedance c. b. system;
- Western-** — — —, repeating coil c. b. system.
- Zeder** *f*, cedar.
- rote **virginische** —, red cedar.
- zedieren**, to assign (to).
- Zehnerstufe** *f*, tens digit *A*.
- Zehntastensatz** *m*, ten button key set *A*.
- Zeichen** *n*, signal, mark;
- die — **brechen**, the marks split *T*;
- die — **laufen zusammen**, the signals run together *T*;
- durch **Störer verdeckte** —, swamped or clouded signals;

Zeichen	
gedämpfte —, spark signals <i>R</i> ;	— <i>seite f</i> , marking side;
richtige —, straight signals	<i>Relais n</i> liegt auf der — — —,
(Gegenjäh: umgekehrte —, re-	the relay marks <i>T</i> ;
versed signals) <i>T</i> ;	Überhang <i>m nach der</i> — — —,
schwache —, weak signals;	marking bias <i>T</i> ;
starke —, strong signals;	— <i>stärke f</i> , signal strength,
ungedämpfte —, continuous	signal intensity;
wave signals;	— <i>stirn f</i> , signal head <i>TL</i> ;
Besetzt —, busy tone, busy	— <i>strom m</i> , marking current
back tone <i>F A</i> ;	<i>T</i> ;
Glocken- —, bell signal;	— <i>geben</i> , to mark <i>T</i> ;
Licht- —, luminous signal;	Zwischen- — — —, spacing cur-
Melde- —, signal;	rent <i>T</i> ;
— — —, Gruppen- —, pilot signal;	— <i>ton m</i> , signal note <i>R</i> ;
Not- —, distress signal <i>R</i> ;	— <i>höhe f</i> , pitch of the
Schau- —, visual signal;	signal note;
Summer- —, humming sound,	— <i>welle f</i> , signal wave <i>R</i> ;
buzzer tone;	Zwischen- — — —, spacing
Telegraphier- —, telegraph	wave <i>R</i> ;
signal;	— <i>wiedergabe f</i> , signal repro-
Überwachungs- —, supervisory	duction.
(signal), pilot signal;	zeichnen, to draw; unterzeichnen:
Warnungs- —, warning (sig-	to sign;
nal);	eine Kurve —, to plot a curve.
Zeit- —, time signal;	Zeichner <i>m</i> , draughtsman.
— abstand <i>m</i> , figure space <i>T</i> ;	Zeichnung <i>f</i> , drawing, sketch,
— batterie <i>f</i> , marking battery	picture;
<i>T</i> ;	schematische —, skeleton sketch,
— frequenz <i>f</i> , signal frequency	Schnitt —, sectional drawing.
<i>R</i> ;	Zeiger <i>m</i> , index, hand, pointer;
— front <i>f</i> , signal front, signal	Licht- —, spot of light;
head, <i>T</i> ;	Merk- —, adjustable index,
— gabe <i>f</i> , — gebung <i>f</i> , signal-	indicator needle;
ing, transmission of signals;	Minuten- —, minute hand;
— intensität <i>f</i> , signal intensity;	— galvanometer <i>n</i> , pointer gal-
— kontakt <i>m</i> , marking contact,	vanometer;
marking stop, <i>T</i> ;	— telegraph <i>m</i> , pointer tele-
— kopf <i>m</i> , signal head, signal	graph.
front <i>L</i> ;	Zeile <i>f</i> , line;
— loch <i>n</i> , signal hole (des	Druck- —, line of print;
Sendelochstreifens, of the per-	— u-magnet <i>m</i> , line-feed mag-
forated tape) <i>T</i> ;	net;
— material <i>n</i> , drawing ma-	— u-vorschub <i>m</i> , line feed.
terials <i>pl</i> ;	Z-Eisen <i>n</i> , Z-iron.
— papier <i>n</i> , drawing paper;	Zeit <i>f</i> , time; Zeitdauer: dura-
— saal <i>m</i> , drafting room;	tion;

zur Null, at zero time;

Zeit

nach der — abmessen, einteilen, to time;
Abfertigungs- —, *Ablieferungs-* handling time;
Ablieferungs- —, booking time *F*;
Ansprach- —, operating time;
Aufgabe- —, code time, time of acceptance, *T*;
Beförderungs- —, time of transmission;
Lauf- —, time of transit;
Leitung- —, line time, circuit time, *FT*;
Meß- —, testing time;
Übertragungs- —, duration of transmission;
Warte- —, wait(ing) time, delay, *F*;
— *achse* *f*, time axis;
— *ball* *m*, time ball;
— *dauer* *f*, duration;
— *einheit* *f*, unit (of) time;
in der — —, per unit time;
— *gebühr* *f*, measured rate;
— *konstante* *f*, time constant;
— *maß* *n*, tempo, rhythm;
— *stab* *m*, scale of time;
— *messung* *f*, timing;
— *relais* *n*, time-delay relay;
— — mit *Bremzylinder*, dash-pot relay;
— *schalter* *m*, time switch;
— *schreiber* *m*, calculagraph *F*;
— *signal* *n*, time signal;
— *stempel* *m*, time stamp;
— *teilchen* *n*, small interval of time;
— *unterschied* *m*, difference of time, *Rachefüng*: time lag, *Voreilung*: time lead;
— *vergeldung* *f*, waste of time;
— *verlust* *m*, lost time;
— *wert* *m*, standing value (*einer Anlage*, of a plant);
— *zeichen* *n*, time signal;

— — *geber* *m*, time signal transmitter; chronopher.
zeiten, to time.
Zeitungsdienst *m*, news work;
— *leitung* *f*, news circuit;
— — mit mehreren *Empfangsstellen*, Y Q-circuit (*engl.*), way circuit (*am.*);
— *telegramm* *n*, news message, press message.
zeitweilig, temporary.
Zelle *f*, cell; *Schrank*: cabinet; *gegengeschaltete* —, counter-cell;
Lichtelektrische —, photo-electric cell;
lichtempfindliche —, light-reactive cell;
schalldichte —, silence cabinet *F*;
Fernsprech- —, telephone cabin, silence cabinet;
Polarisations- —, polarization cell;
Sammler —, storage cell;
Ventil —, valve;
— — *elektrolytische*, electrolytic valve;
Zersetzungss- —, decomposition cell.
zellenartig, cellular.
Zellenschalter *m*, cell switch, battery (cell) switch;
Doppel- —, double cell switch.
Zellhorn *n*, *Zelluloid* *n*, celluloid.
Zelt *n*, tent;
Löter —, wireman's tent.
Zement *m*, cement;
in — *einschwemmen*, to float in cement;
Portland- —, portland cement;
— *formstück* *n*, concrete block; *einzigiges* — —, single-duct concrete block;
mehrzügiges — —, multiple-duct concrete block;

Zement	Nacht - - -, night concentrator;
- = Formstückkanal <i>m</i> , concrete block conduit;	- - - für Telegraphenleitungen, intercommunication switch.
- = Fußboden <i>m</i> , concrete floor;	zentralisieren , to centralize.
- = Mörtel <i>m</i> , cement (mortar);	Zentralisierung <i>f</i> , centralization.
- = Rohr <i>n</i> , concrete pipe.	zentrieren , to centre.
zementieren , to cement.	Zentrieren <i>n</i> , centering.
Zentesimal - , centesimal.	Zentrierfeder <i>f</i> , centering spring.
Zentimeter <i>n</i> , (<i>ab</i> : cm), centimetre (= 0,3937 inch);	Zentrifugal-kraft <i>f</i> , centrifugal force;
Quadrat - , (<i>ab</i> : cm^2 , qcm)	- = regler <i>m</i> , centrifugal governor.
square centimetre (= 0.15501 squ. in.);	zentripetal , centripetal.
Kubit - , (<i>ab</i> : cm^3 , ccm),	zentrisch , concentric.
cubic centimetre (= 0.061026 cub. in.);	Zentrumbohrer <i>m</i> , centre bit.
- = würfel <i>n</i> , centimetre cube.	zerbrechen , to break, to fracture, to rupture.
Zentner <i>m</i> , hundredweight, <i>ab</i> :	Zerbrechen <i>n</i> , breaking, fracture.
cwt. (1 cwt. = 112 lbs. = 50,80 kg).	zerbrechlich , fragile.
Zentralanrufführank <i>m</i> , concentration switchboard, concentrator.	zerdrücken , to crush.
Zentrale <i>f</i> , central office, exchange;	Zerfall <i>m</i> , decay, disintegration.
Nebenstellen - , private branch exchange, <i>ab</i> : p. b. x.;	zerfallen , to decay, to disintegrate.
- - - zu 6 Amtsleitungen und 50 Nebenstellen , 50 line 6 trunk private branch exchange;	zerhacken , to chop (Strom, current).
- - - , Selbstanschluß - , private automatic branch exchange, <i>ab</i> : p. a. b. x.;	Zerhacker <i>m</i> , chopper;
Privat - , private exchange, <i>ab</i> : p. x.;	Tonfrequenz - , audio frequency chopper.
- - - , Selbstanschluß - , private automatic exchange, <i>ab</i> : p. a. x.;	zerlegen , to split up, to analyze.
[zentrale ; Teilnehmer - - Nebenstellen -]	zerreißen , to break, to disrupt.
Zentral-jährank <i>m</i> , concentrator, concentrating switchboard; in einem - - vereinigte Leitungen <i>pl</i> , concentrated trunks <i>pl f' T</i> ;	Zerreissen <i>n</i> , rupture, disruption, breaking.
- = umschalter <i>m</i> , concentrator (für 20 Leitungen: for 20 lines) <i>F T</i> ;	Zerrissfestigkeit <i>f</i> , tearing strength.
	zersetzbar , decomposable.
	zersezten , (fisch), to decompose, to disintegrate.
	Zersetzung <i>f</i> , decomposition, disintegration;
	- = z-Zelle <i>f</i> , decomposition cell.
	zerspringen , to burst.
	zerstören , to destroy; to corrode.
	zerstört werden , to decay.
	Zerstörung <i>f</i> , corrosion, decay; destruction.

zerstreuen, to disperse; Energie:	- amalgam <i>n</i> , zinc amalgam;
to dissipate.	- becher <i>m</i> , - behälter <i>m</i> , zinc container, zinc containing vessel;
Berstreuung <i>f</i> , dispersion; dissipation.	- blech <i>n</i> , sheet zinc;
Zessiōn, assignment (to).	- chlorid <i>n</i> , chloride of zinc ($ZnCl_2$);
Zessiōnar <i>m</i> , assignee.	mit - - tränken, to burnetize <i>B</i> ;
Zettel <i>m</i> , ticket;	Tränkung / mit - -, burnetization <i>B</i> ;
- rohrpost <i>f</i> , pneumatic ticket carrier;	- platte <i>f</i> , zinc plate;
- verteiler <i>m</i> , ticket distribution position;	- pol <i>m</i> , zinc pole, zinc terminal, ab: <i>Z</i> ;
Rohrpost- - -, pneumatic ticket distribution desk.	- sulphat <i>n</i> , sulphate of zinc, white vitriol, ($ZnSO_4$);
Zickzacklinie <i>f</i> , zig-zag line.	- weiß <i>n</i> , zinc white (ZnO);
Ziegel <i>m</i> , brick;	- vitriol <i>n</i> , white vitriol, sulphate of zinc ($ZnSO_4$).
- mauerwerk <i>n</i> , brick work;	Zinke <i>f</i> , prong, tine;
- stein <i>m</i> , brick;	- Stimmgabel- -, tuning fork
- - - - - fücht, course of bricks.	Zinn <i>n</i> , tin (Sn); [tine.
Ziehband <i>n</i> , clamp, strap.	- folie <i>f</i> , tin foil;
Ziehbank <i>f</i> , drawing bench.	- oxyd <i>n</i> , - säure <i>f</i> , - stein <i>m</i> , cassiterite, tin dioxide, tinstone, (SnO_2).
ziehen, to pull, to draw, to haul;	Zinsen <i>pl</i> , interest.
Drähte herstellen: to draw;	Zinsszin <i>m</i> , compound interest
Drähte verlegen: to string (wires); Röhrensender: to draw out.	Zinsfuß <i>m</i> , - satz <i>m</i> , (rate of) interest.
Ziehen <i>n</i> , pull, drawing; stringing; instability, drawing out, <i>R</i> .	Zirkulation <i>f</i> , circulation.
Zieh-feder <i>f</i> , drawing pen;	Zirkulieren, to circulate.
- strumpf <i>m</i> , cable grip; wire grip;	Zischen, to hiss, to sizzle.
- vorgänge <i>pl</i> , drawing-out, instability, <i>R</i> . [B.	Zischen <i>n</i> , hisses <i>pl</i> .
Zierfödel <i>m</i> , ornamental sleeve	Zischlaut <i>m</i> , sibilant sound, hissing sound.
Ziffer <i>f</i> , figure; Faktor: coefficient, figure;	Zone <i>f</i> , zone; region, district; neutrale -, neutral zone;
- blatt <i>n</i> , dial;	Fern- -, telephone trunk zone;
- n-rolle <i>f</i> , counter;	Zern- -, -, telephone zone;
- n-scheibe <i>f</i> , figure dial.	Indifferenz- -, neutral zone;
Zimmer-antenne <i>f</i> , indoor aerial;	Nachbar- -, adjacent zone;
- leitung <i>f</i> , office wiring, office cable; internal wiring;	Zonen-gebiühr <i>f</i> , zone rate;
- temperatur <i>f</i> , (normal) room temperature.	- hauptort <i>m</i> , - mittelpunkt <i>m</i> , (telephone) zone centre;
Zink <i>n</i> , zinc (Zn); schwefelsaures -, sulphate of zinc ($ZnSO_4$);	- weiter - -, sub-zone centre;

Zonen

— **system** *n*, repeating centre system, zone system, *T*.
 — **tarif** *m*, zone tariff.
Sopfende *n*, top end *B*;
Zubehör *n*, accessories *pl*.
zubereitet, prepared, treated;
 — **e Stange** *f*, treated pole *B*.
zuführen, to supply (to), to convey.
Zuführung *f*, Strom: supply, conveyance; Draht: lead; *lose* —, wandering lead; **verdrallte und abgeschirmte** — *en pl*, twisted and screened leads *pl*;
Batterie- —, battery lead; **Luftdraht-** —, downleads *pl* of an aerial.
Zug *m*, (tractional) pull (auf, on); **Beanspruchung**: stress, strain; **Spannung**: tension; **Eisenbahn**, **Wellen**: train; **Ziehen**: traction; **seitlicher** —, lateral pull, transverse stress; **Draht** —, pull of wire; **Seiten-** —, lateral stress; **Wellen-** —, wave train;
 — **abfertigungsdienst** *m*, train dispatch service;
 — **balken** *m*, balk;
 — **beanspruchung** *f*, tensile stress;
 — **bedung** *f*, train blocking;
 — **—s** *system* *n*, train blocking system;
 — **dienstleiter** *m*, train dispatcher;
 — **festigkeit** *f*, tensile strength;
 — **kraft** *f*, pull; **Magnet**: lifting power;
 — **schalter** *m*, pull switch;
 — **seilchen** *n*, draw wire *B*;
 — **spannung** *f*, tensile stress;
 — **stange** *f*, pull rod;
 — **vorrichtung** *f*, train.
Zugang *m*, entrance; access, *A*.

zugänglich, accessible.
Zugänglichkeit *f*, accessibility.
zugeschaffte Leistung *f*, (power) input.
Zuhaltung *f*, tumbler.
Zuhörerschaft *f*, audience.
zulässig, permissible;
 — **er Heizstrom** *m*, safe filament current;
 — **e Stromstärke** *f*, rated current.
Zuleitung *f*, lead; [pl;
Apparatz- —, instrument leads
Luftdraht- —, aerial feeder;
 — **s-draht** *m*, lead-in wire;
 — **s-platz** *m*, *B*-position *F*.
Zunahme *f*, increase, increment; **prozentuale** —, percentage increase.
zünden, to ignite (Lichtbogen; arc);
wieder —, to re-ignite.
Zunder *m*, scale.
Zündkerze *f*, spark(ing) plug;
 — **spannung** *f*, Lichtbogen: ignition voltage; **Funkenstrecke**: breakdown voltage;
 — **störungen** *pl*, ignition interference (durch Explosionsmotoren, from internal combustion engines).
Zündung *f*, ignition; breakdown; **Lichtbogen-** —, arc ignition; **Neu-** —, **Wieder-** —, reignition.
zunehmen, to grow, to increase.
Zunge *f*, tongue; reed; **schwingende** —, vibrating reed;
 — **n-pfeife** *f*, reed pipe;
 — **n-summer** *m*, reed hummer;
 — **n-unterbrecher** *m*, vibrating reed break.
zuordnen, to assign (to).
zurichten, to trim.
zurück-behalten, to retain;
 — **bewegen**, to move back; in die frühere Lage: to unshift;

zurück	Zusammenfassung <i>f.</i> , centralization.
— gehen , to return;	
— halten , to retain, hemmen: to retard;	zusammen-geleist , gemischt: compound; composite, composed (aus, of); Welle : complex; resultierend : resultant;
— kehren , to return;	— klappbar , collapsible, collapsible (<i>am.</i>);
in die Ruhelage — —, to return to normal;	— laufen , to run together (Morsezeichen , Morse signals);
— leiten , to lead back, to return; rückföhren : to feed back;	— legbar , collapsible, collapsible (<i>am.</i>);
— rufen , to recall, to ring back, <i>F</i> ;	— legen , to centralize, to concentrate.
— schmeissen , to jump back;	Zusammenlegung <i>f.</i> , centralization, concentration.
— stellen , to reset, to release;	zusammen-löten , to solder together;
— werfen , to throw back; Schall : to reverberate;	— pressen , to compress;
— ziehen , to retract, to pull back, to withdraw.	— rechnen , to add up; to compute;
Zurückziehung <i>f.</i> , retraction, withdrawal.	— schalten , to join up; bündeln : to bunch; Gesleife : to loop;
zusammen-arbeiten , to interwork (with);	— schräuben , to bolt together;
— hakken , to agglomerate.	— sezieren , to compose, to assemble; (<i>aus, of</i>), mischen : to compound.
Zusammenbauen <i>n.</i> , agglomeration, packing.	Zusammen-setzung <i>f.</i> , composition;
zusammenballen , to bunch (Mikrophonköpfchen , transmitter carbons).	— stellung <i>f.</i> , combination, assemblage (d. Zusammen-gestellte : assembly); Liste : list;
Zusammenbau <i>m.</i> , assembly;	— stoß <i>m.</i> , collision.
— lehre <i>f.</i> , assembling jig, fixture.	zusammen-stoßen , to collide;
zusammen-bauen , to assemble.	— wirken , to interact.
— brechen , to break down; to collapse.	Zusammenwirken <i>n.</i> , interaction.
Zusammenbruch <i>m.</i> , breakdown, collapse.	zusammenziehen , to contract.
zusammen-drehen , to twist together.	Zusammenziehung <i>f.</i> , contraction.
— drücken , to compress, zerdrücken : to crush.	Zusat <i>m.</i> , addition;
— fallen , mag. Feld usw. : to collapse; übereinstimmen : to coincide.	— batterie <i>f.</i> , booster battery;
Zusammenfallen <i>n.</i> , collapse; coincidence.	— dynamo <i>f.</i> , booster (dynamo);
zusammen-fallen , coincident (mit, with).	— gestell <i>n.</i> , additional rack;
	— patent <i>n.</i> , addition (to), additional patent;
	— spannung <i>f.</i> , additional voltage;
	zusätzlich , additional, incremental;

zusätzlich	
— e Permeabilität <i>f</i> , incremental permeability.	— Doppelrohr-Zwischenverstärker <i>m</i> , two-wire two-valve intermediate repeater <i>F K</i> ;
Zufüllag <i>m</i> , addition;	— Leitung <i>f</i> , two-wire circuit <i>F K</i> .
— für Abtrieb , slack <i>B</i> .	zweibrähniger Luftleiter <i>m</i> , two-wire aerial <i>R</i> .
zuschmelzen , to seal (off) <i>V</i> .	zweielektrodenröhre <i>f</i> , two-electrode valve, diode.
zuspitzen , to tip, to point.	zweifach , double;
zusprechen , to telephone (<i>ein Telegramm</i> , a message).	— telegraph <i>m</i> , double telegraph set;
Zustand <i>m</i> , state, order, condition;	— verstärker <i>m</i> , two-stage amplifier.
<i>Ausgangs-</i> —, initial state;	zweifädrig , bifilar.
<i>Ausgangs-</i> —, initial conditions <i>pl</i> ;	Zweig <i>m</i> , branch; leg;
<i>Betriebs-</i> —, working or operating order, service order;	<i>a-</i> — geerdet , a-leg earthed;
<i>Dauer-</i> —, steady state;	— samt <i>n</i> , branch exchange;
<i>End-</i> —, final state;	— Kabel <i>n</i> , branch cable;
<i>Erhaltungs-</i> —, maintenance standard;	— Linie <i>f</i> , branch line, furze: spur;
— —, guter , high maintenance standard.	— Schaltung <i>f</i> , parallel connection;
zuföhren , to plug up.	— strom <i>m</i> , branch current;
zuteilen , to allot, to preassign, to appropriate, to allocate.	— — Kreis <i>m</i> , branch circuit;
Zuteilung <i>f</i> , allotment, appropriation, allocation, assignment;	— System , <i>n</i> , tapering cabling system <i>B</i> .
— z-wähler <i>m</i> , allotting switch.	Zweigitterröhre <i>f</i> , double grid valve.
zuweisen , to assign, to appropriate.	zweigleisige Bahn <i>f</i> , double track railway.
Zuweisung <i>f</i> , assignment, appropriation, assignation.	Zweikreis-empfang <i>m</i> , secondary reception <i>R</i> ;
zuverlässig , reliable.	— empfänger <i>m</i> , double circuit receiver <i>R</i> .
Zuverlässigkeit <i>f</i> , reliability;	Zweileiterkabel <i>n</i> , twin core cable.
— z-probe <i>f</i> , — z-prüfung <i>f</i> , reliability test.	zweipañiges Kabel <i>n</i> , two pair core cable.
zweiadrig , twin , twin leader , bifilar, double conductor ;	zweiphasig , two-phase, biphasic, diphasic.
— es Kabel <i>n</i> , bifilar cable, twin core cable.	zweipolig , bipolar, two-polar.
zweiarätig , two-armed;	zweireihig , in two rows.
— er Hebel <i>m</i> , two-armed lever.	Zweirohrverstärker <i>m</i> , two-valve repeater, double relay repeater, <i>F K</i> .
Zweidraht-betrieb <i>m</i> , two-wire operation <i>F K</i> ;	zweischellig , two-legged.

- Zweischnur-Klappenschrank** *m*, double-cord switchboard;
 — **System** *n*, double cord system.
- zweispitzige Kurve** *f*, double-peaked curve.
- zweispulig**, double spool
- zweistufig**, two-stage.
- Zweit-kreis** *m*, secondary circuit;
- **widlung** *f*, secondary (wind-ing).
- Zweiwegeverstärker** *m*, two-way repeater, duplex repeater.
- zweiwertige Zeichen** *pl*, two-power signals *pl T*.
- zweizintig**, double-pronged.
- Zwillling** *m*, twin;
- Zwillingss-antenne** *f*, pair of aerials, twin aerial;
- **Kabel** *n*, twin cable;
- Mehrfaß-** — = —, **Vielfach-** — = —, multiple twin cable, *ab*: m. t. cable (Dieselhorst-Martin-Verseifung);
- Bierfaß-** — = —, quadruple pair cable (Achterverseifung);
- **Klinke** *f*, pair of jacks;
- **Stecker** *m*, biplug, pair of **Zwinge** *f*, ferrule. [plugs.]
- Zwirn** *m*, twine, yarn.
- Zwischen-amt** *n*, intermediate station, waystation, intermediate office;
- **boden** *m*, — **decke** *f*, false floor *B*;
- **frequenzempfänger** *m*, transposition receiver, *R*;
- **glied** *n*, link;
- **Kabel** *n*, intermediate cable; **Fernleitungs-** — = —, toll intermediate cable;
- **Kreis** *m*, intermediate circuit, link circuit;
- abgestimmter** — = —, tuned intermediate circuit;
- aperiodischer** — = —, intermediate aperiodic circuit;
- **Lage** *f*, intermediate layer, separator; [parotor.]
- Isolier-** — = —, insulating se-zwischenliegend, intermediate; zwischen . . . und . . . lie-gend, intermediate of . . . and . . .
- Zwischen-pol** *m*, inter-pole;
- **raum** *m*, interstice; gap, space; bei. zeitlich: interval; Abstand: clearance, distance; freier —, clearance;
- **Vorhtransformator** *m*, inter-valve transformer;
- **Satzstück** *n*, adapter.
- zwischen-schalten**, to interpose, to interpolate (in).
- Zwischen-schaltung** *f*, interposi-tion, interpolation;
- **sender** *m*, retransmitter *T*; repeater or repeating sta-tion *R*;
- Rundfunk-** — = —, broadcast repeating station, remotely controlled broadcast trans-mitter.
- zwischen-setzen**, to interpose.
- Zwischen-stecker** *m*, adaptor, ad-apter;
- = — für Röhren, valve adapter, socket adapter;
- **Stelle** *f*, intermediate tele-phone set;
- **stellenumschalter** *m*, inter-through switch *F*;
- **transformator** *m*, interme-diate transformer;
- **verstärker** *m*, Fernsprech-, tele-phone intermediate repeater, through line repeater;
- Zweidraht-Zweirohr-** — = —, two-valve two-wire inter-me-diate repeater;
- **verteiler** *m*, intermediate distributing frame, *ab*: IDF, cross-connection field, cross-connecting board;

Zwischen-	Zyklus <i>m</i> , cycle;
-wand <i>n</i> , partition;	magnetischer —, magnetic
-zeichen=strom <i>m</i> , spacing	cycle.
current <i>T</i> ;	Zylinder <i>m</i> , cylinder;
- - - welle <i>f</i> , spacing wave,	Halb- —, semi-cylinder;
compensation wave, <i>R</i> .	-lager <i>n</i> , journal bearing.
Zwitschern <i>n</i> , birdies <i>pl R</i> .	zylindrisch, cylindrical.
zyllisch, cyclic(al).	

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