

GLOSARY

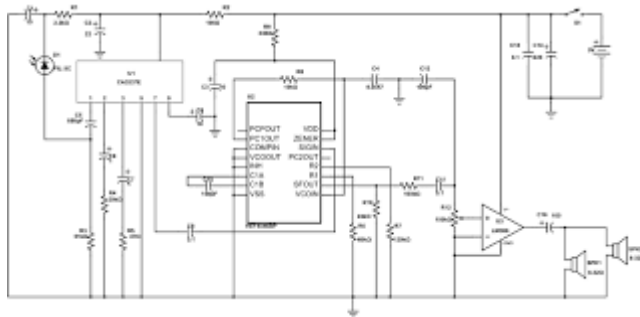
- Downtime: time during which a machine is not working, usually done to repair it.
- Hinders: limit someone to do something.
- Payload: the amount of weight a vehicle can carry.
- Welding: joining metal parts together by fusing them.
- Soldering: a metal with low melting point ($<450^{\circ}\text{C}$) is melted to join pieces of metal by heat.
- Brazing: a metal with high melting point ($>450^{\circ}\text{C}$) is melted to join pieces of metal with higher melting points by heat.
- Brass: alloy made from copper and zinc.
- Screw: Tornillo.
- Pile: type of foundation which is precast and made before using.
- Pile driver: machine that works like a hammer and puts the piles in the ground
- Pile auger: machine that drills a hole and going up fills it with concrete and a metallic structure. Has a boring/drilling head. By doing this you get in-situ concrete piles.
- Patronizing: speaking to someone like if the person was stupid.
- Shaft: place where the elevator moves.
- Lathe: torno. Machine that rotates a piece to perform a cut on it.
- Bear: support.
- Rebar: reinforcement of Steel that is put into concrete before casting.
- Batch: lote. A group of things of the same kind.
- Betonite: type of clay with the purpose of cleaning the bottom of the hole, cool, clean and lubricate the bit, maintain the walls, transport cuttings to surface, prevent entry of formation fluids
- Rubber: caucho. An elastic polymer naturally made from tree resin.
- weave: tejer. To make cloth from crossing a fiber.
- Rayon: artificial silk
- Abrasive: removes material by friction.
- To fray/ frayable: deshilar. To slightly separate the threads in cloth.
- Blending: mixing in food industries to obtain final products.
- Sintering: compact metallic dust in high pressure to mix it.
- Bauxite: aluminium ore.
- crumbs: small fragments of something.
- Wear out: to deteriorate because of use.
- Shred: tear down to pieces.
- Lime (construction): type of rock, calcium compounds.
- Gasket: empaquetadura. A flat piece of soft material or rubber that is put between two joined metal surfaces to prevent gas, oil, or steam from escaping:
- Lead: Pb, plomo.
- Tin: Sn, estaño

- Timber: wood used for building.
- Pottery: making clay objects by hand
- Hardwood: strong and heavy wood from trees such as oak.
- Asbestos: soft material that doesn't burn used in building as an insulator and protection against fire.
- Scarce: not easy to find
- Brittle: easily broken with little elastic deformation.
- Tough: is the ability of a material to absorb energy and plastically deform without breaking
- Heat soak: when a part of the engine gets too hot.
- Moisture: Humedad. Liquid in tiny drops that is in the air or on a surface
- Bur: small cutting tools used in drills (the head of the drill)
- Clutch: mechanical device that allows turning movement to be sent between machines
- Gauge: a device used to make measurements and display them.
- Pod: a long narrow container.
- To jam: unable to move because a part is stuck
- To snap: break suddenly and completely.
- Rugged kerb: a line in the border of the road to communicate the driver he is in the edge of the road
- Slow chicane: curve in road.
- Full throttle: a todo gas.
- Flap: a piece of cloth or other material fixed along one edge, especially used for covering or closing something.
- Shaft: the rod that connects the wheels to the motors
- Baffled: restrain or regulate
- Plinth: a square block, especially of stone, on which a column or a statue stands
- Slings: a flexible strap or belt used in the form of a loop to support or raise a hanging weight.
- Crane jib: is the horizontal or near-horizontal beam used in many types of crane to support the load clear of the main support
- Grip: to hold very tightly
- Revamp: rehacer
- Feasibility: that a project is possible
- Preformed holes: plastic tubes are casted and used later for drilling
- Core drilled holes: drilling in the concrete
- It's stretching it: to be going further than the truth
- To dip: put something in liquid for a short time
- Reinvent the Wheel: the solution to a problem is redundant
- Design from the ground up: start again
- Make a quantum leap: make a huge advance
- Back to the drawing board: start again

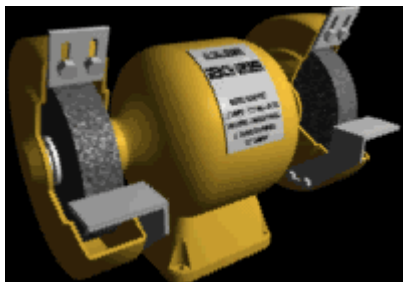
- Exploded view:



- Schematics



- Working drawing: definitive drawing
- Preliminary drawing: drawing with possible changes
- Rough draft: borrador
- Floodlights: focos de estadio
- Sprinkler: Aspersor
- Branch: rama
- Handrail: support near stairs to go up
- To query: ask a question about something, especially in order to express one's doubts about it or to check its validity or accuracy.
- supersede: suplant
- Beam: viga
- flange: extremos viga
- web: alma viga
- To clash with: chocar con/juntar
- Drilling with a bit: con broca
- Grinding:

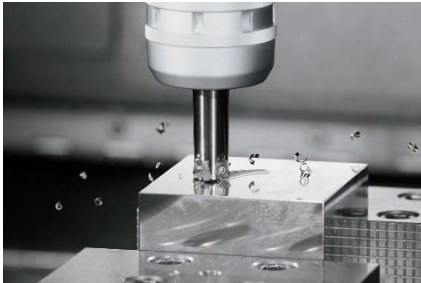


- Punching: do holes in a sheet to obtain pieces

- Shearing: cutting with shears
- Drilling with a hole-saw:



- Milling: doing pieces by presion



- kerf: distance between the edges of a cut
- Bolt: tornillo
- Nut: rosca
- Rivet: remache
- Fastened: to cause something to be firmly fixed together
- Briefing: information that is given to someone just before they do something, or a meeting where this happens:
- Ridge: something that is an elevation
- Groove: a long, narrow cut or depression in a hard material.
- To be flush with: to be connected perfectly no empty space between
- To set back: to introduce
- Makeshift: improvised
- Ballast: lastre
- To anchor: anclar
- To recess: attach by setting it back into the wall or surface to which it is fixed.

Length	Long	Lengthen
Ø ¹	Short	Shorten
Width	Wide	Widen
Breadth	Broad	Broaden
Ø	Narrow	Ø
Height	High	Heighten
Ø	Low	Lower
Thickness	Thick	Thicken
Ø	Thin	Ø
Depth	Deep	Deepen
Ø	Shallow	Ø