

<<机电工程系列>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<机电工程系列>>

13位ISBN编号：9787561225851

10位ISBN编号：7561225857

出版时间：1970-1

出版时间：西北工业大学出版社

作者：白巧灵，张平川，娄琳 著

页数：235

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

## 前言

随着我国改革开放的深入和世界经济一体化的发展，培养高职学生具有一定的专业英语文献、英语产品说明书的基本阅读能力以及与国外同行进行简单的专业问题交流能力，已经成为高职院校学生的一个重要能力素质培养目标。

由于多学科专业知识之间相互渗透，为了使学生更好地适应未来就业的需要，掌握相关专业的术语等基本知识，我们编写了本书。

本书内容涵盖了机械电子一体化、数控、制冷、自动化以及电子信息技术、汽车等专业的基本知识。全书共分35个单元，各单元内容相对独立，各个学校不同专业可以根据自己的需要选择教学内容。

本书的基本特色：（1）内容丰富，列选题材新颖；（2）以基本概念为主，避免深难话题，较好地适应了高职学生具备的知识基础；（3）文章篇幅长短结合，便于老师授课；（4）面向应用，贴近高职教学培养目标。

本书的编写人员都是长期从事相关专业英语教学的老师。

其中白巧灵老师任主编，编写第1~3单元及附录1和附录3；张平川老师编写了第13~22单元；娄琳老师编写了第4~12单元；赵新颖老师编写了第27~35单元及附录2，易贝贝编写了第23~26单元。

由于编者的水平有限，书中难免有不足之处，欢迎读者朋友批评指正！

## 内容概要

《机电工程专业英语综合教程》中主要涵盖了机电一体化（先进制造技术）、数控技术、通信技术、电子技术、网络技术、自动化、单片机、Labview、机器人技术、制冷、汽车、MEMS微机电系统等热门专业知识，有利于培养学生宽泛、基本的专业英语能力素养。

书后将常用的英语简历词汇和专业词汇及专业英语语法以附录的形式给出，便于教师灵活处理。

各个学校不同专业可以根据需要选择学习内容。

## 书籍目录

Part 1 Mechantronics and Numeric Control

Unit 1 Original equipment manufacturer1. Whats OEM2. Some usage in specific commercial contexts3. Related termsNew words and representations

Unit 2 Lathe1. History2. Description3. Major categories of lathesNew words and representations

Unit 3 Mechanical components1. Gear2. Spring3. Axle4. Bearing5. Belt6. Roller chain7. Rack and pinion8. FastenerNew words and representations

Unit 4 Numerical control1. History2. Description3. Tools with CNC variantsNew words and representations

Unit 5 AutomobileNew words and representations

Unit 6 PistonNew words and representations

Unit 7 LabVIEWNew words and representations

Unit 8 Air conditioningNew words and representations

Unit 9 Articulated robot1. Concept of articulated robot2. Definitions of performance3. Robot programNew words and representations

Unit 10 Microelectromechanical systems1. The concept of MEMS2. Microelectromechanical systems description3. Microelectromechanical systems processes4. Silicon microelectromechanical systems paradigmsNew words and representations

Unit 11 Electrical discharge machiningNew words and representations

Unit 12 Cutting tool ( machining ) New words and representations

Unit 13 Machine tool1. Overview2. ExamplesNew words and representations

Unit 14 Mechatronics1. Mechatronics2. Application of mechatronicsNew words and representations

Unit 15 ServomechanismNew words and representations

Unit 16 MetalworkingNew words and representations

Unit 17 Gear nomenclature1. General nomenclature2. Tooth contact nomenclature3. Backlash4. Shifting of gearsNew words and representations

Unit 18 Electronic flight instrument system1. Overview2. Display units3. Control panels4. Data processors5. Monitoring6. Human factors7. Advantages8. Advances in EFISNew words and representations

Unit 19 Machine visionNew words and representations

Unit 20 Smart cameraNew words and representations

Unit 21 World Wide WebNew words and representations

Unit 22 Operational amplifier1. Circuit notation2. Ideal op-amp3. Applications4. DC imperfectionsNew words and representations

Unit 23 CalculatorNew words and representations

Unit 24 Variable-frequency drive1. Operating principle2. Example3. VFD types4. VFD system description5. PWM AC variable speed driveNew words and representations

Unit 25 PID controllerNew words and representations

Unit 26 Serial communication bus1. RS- 2322. EIA - 4853. Universal serial busNew words and representations

Unit 27 Programmable logic controller ( PLC ) New words and representations

Unit 28 Pulse-width modulation1. Principle2. Types3. Spectrum4. ApplicationsNew words and representations

Unit 29 Intel 8051New words and representations

Part 2 Electronics and Automation

Unit 30 Resistors and inductors1. Resistor2. InductorNew words and representations

Unit 31 Capacitor1. Energy storage2. Current-voltage relation3. DC circuits4. AC circuits5. Parallel plate model6. Networks7. Non-ideal behaviour8. Breakdown voltageNew words and representations

Unit 32 Controller area networkNew words and representations

Unit 33 Mobile phone1. History2. Handsets3. Related non-mobile-phone systemsNew words and representations

Unit 34 ComputerNew words and representations

Unit 35 Embedded systemNew words and representations

Appendix 英文简历中的常用词汇Appendix 2专业词汇Appendix 3专业英语语法References

## 章节摘录

(4) Computers Beside referring to manufacturers, OEM can be used as an adjective to describe software licensed only for a particular system. OEM software is purchased alongside a system or hardware parts. Certain OEM programs have limited functionality, but most do not. OEM software is often cheaper than the full versions but not as cheap as academic or student editions. OEM hardware is hardware packaged for computer administrator and builder use. These products are normally plain boxed and often don't come with any instructions or references provided in retail packages. Technical support for such "OEM products" is usually the responsibility of the reseller, rather than of the manufacturer.

(5) Operating systems There are two types of OEM when it comes to operating systems. The first is when a prebuilt computer is purchased, there is an OEM disk that comes with the system, which can not be transferred to another one, because that disk is designed to run only with the specific system components. The second type of OEM operating system is one that can be transferred to any other system, without the dependence on the components.

(6) Contradictory uses in manufacturing When a company licenses products or components from another company and sells the products or components with the purchasing company's name or logo on them ( usually, but not always as part of a product ), the company that resells the product is called the OEM. For example, when IBM purchased Tan don floppy drives for IBM's original PC, IBM sold the floppy drive to the end user via sales of IBM's PC, and IBM was called the OEM in relation to the Tan don floppy drive. However, in another common usage, Tan don would be called the OEM. According to Search Data Center, the former meaning ( the reseller is the OEM ) is the modern meaning, and the latter meaning ( the manufacturer is the OEM ) is a holdover from an older usage. The full extent of the confusion can be seen by browsing the contradictory definitions pulled up by Audit My PC from the results of various search engines.

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>