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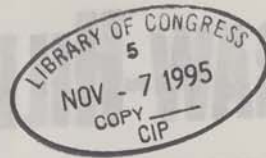
McGraw-Hill DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TERMS Fifth Edition

Sybil P. Parker
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subboundary structure [MET] A network of low-angle grain boundaries of less than one degree within the main crystals of a metal. ['səb'baun'drē 'strəkchər]

subcaliber [ORD] Smaller than the standard caliber for a gun, generally used in practice firing. ['səb'kal'əbər]

subcaliber ammunition [ORD] Ammunition used with a gun or launching tube, usually in practice firing, of a caliber smaller than the standard. ['səb'kal'əbər ,am'yə'nishən]

subcaliber equipment [ORD] Any item of equipment, such as small guns, adapters, tubes, and accessories, used for firing subcaliber ammunition in practice drills with larger guns. ['səb'kal'əbər i'kwipmənt]

subcaliber firing [ORD] Practice firing of subcaliber ammunition, in connection with drills in elevating, traversing, or aiming guns of larger caliber. ['səb'kal'əbər 'firɪŋ]

subcaliber gun [ORD] A gun mounted on the outside and above the tube of a larger gun; it is used in practice firing of subcaliber ammunition, in connection with aiming drills with the larger gun. ['səb'kal'əbər 'gʌn]

subcaliber mount [ORD] Special mount in or on the tube of a gun, upon which a gun of smaller caliber can be attached for practice firing. ['səb'kal'əbər 'maʊnt]

subcaliber rocket [ORD] A rocket designed especially to be fired from launching tubes of larger caliber than the rocket itself. ['səb'kal'əbər 'rækət]

subcapillary interstice [GEOL] An interstice in which the molecular attraction of its walls extends across the entire opening; it is smaller than a capillary interstice. ['səb'kəp'ə,lərə i'n'tɔrstəs]

subcardinal vein [VERT ZOO] Either of a pair of longitudinal veins of the mammalian embryo or the adult of some lower vertebrates which partly replace the postcardinals in the abdominal region, ventromedial to the mesonephros. ['səb'kɑ:d'nəl 'vaɪn]

subcarrier [COMMUN] 1. A carrier that is applied as a modulating wave to modulate another carrier. 2. See chrominance subcarrier. ['səb'kærɪər]

subcarrier oscillator [ELECTR] 1. The crystal oscillator that operates at the chrominance subcarrier or burst frequency of 3.579545 megahertz in a color television receiver; this oscillator, synchronized in frequency and phase with the transmitter master oscillator, furnishes the continuous subcarrier frequency required for demodulators in the receiver. 2. An oscillator used in a telemetering system to translate variations in an electrical quantity into variations of a frequency-modulated signal at a subcarrier frequency. ['səb'kærɪər 'ɔsə,lədər]

subcerebral plane [ANTHRO] The plane passing through a line traversing the lower angles of the parietal bones and the junctionure of the superciliary ridge and the cheek bone. ['səb'sə're-brəl 'plæn]

subchannel [COMPUT SCI] The portion of an input/output channel associated with a specific input/output operation. [COMMUN] In a telemetry system, the route required to convey the magnitude of a single subcommutated measurand. ['səb'ʃanəl]

subclavian artery [ANAT] The proximal part of the principal artery in the arm or forelimb. ['səb'klæv-ən 'ɑ:d-ərɪ]

subclavian vein [ANAT] The proximal part of the principal vein in the arm or forelimb. ['səb'klæv-ən 'vaɪn]

subclavius [ANAT] A small muscle attached to the clavicle and the first rib. ['səb'klæv-əs]

subclimax [ECOL] A community immediately preceding a climax in an ecological succession. ['səb'kli,maks]

subcluster [ASTRON] One of the several distinct clumps of galaxies that often compose an irregular cluster. ['səb'klʌs'tər]

subclutter visibility [ELECTR] A measure of the effectiveness of moving-target indicator radar, equal to the ratio of the signal from a fixed target that can be canceled to the signal from a just visible moving target. ['səb'klʌd-ər ,vɪz-ə'bil-əd-ē]

subcollateral [ANAT] Ventrad of the collateral sulcus of the brain. ['səb'kə'ləd-ərəl]

subcommutation [COMMUN] In telemetry, commutation of additional channels with output applied to individual channels of the primary commutator. ['səb,kəm'yə'tʃən]

subcomponent [DES ENG] A part of a component having characteristics of the component. ['səb'kəm,pə'nənt]

subcompound [CHEM] A compound, generally in the vapor

phase, in which an element exhibits a valency lower than that exhibited in its ordinary compounds. ['səb'kəm,pəund]

subconchoidal [GEOL] Pertaining to a fracture that is partly or vaguely conchoidal in shape. ['səb'kən'kɔɪd-əl]

subconscious [PSYCH] Pertaining to mental activity beyond the level of consciousness, including the preconscious and the unconscious. ['səb'kən'ʃəs]

subconsequent stream See secondary consequent stream. ['səb'kən'səkwənt 'strɪm]

subcontinent [GEOGR] 1. A landmass such as Greenland that is large but not as large as the generally recognized continents. 2. A large subdivision of a continent (for example, the Indian subcontinent) distinguished geologically or geomorphically from the rest of the continent. ['səb'kənt-ən-ənt]

subcontract [ENG] A contract made with a third party by one who has contracted to perform work or service for whole or part performance of that work or service. ['səb'kən,trakt]

subcontractor [ENG] A manufacturer or organization that receives a contract from a prime contractor for a portion of the work on a project. ['səb'kən,trak-tər]

subcritical [NUCLEO] Having an effective multiplication constant less than one, so that a self-supporting chain reaction cannot be maintained in a nuclear reactor. ['səb'krɪd-əkəl]

subcritical assembly See subcritical reactor. ['səb'krɪd-əkəl ə'sembli]

subcritical flow See subsonic flow. ['səb'krɪd-əkəl 'fləʊ]

subcritical mass [NUCLEO] A piece of fissionable material having an effective multiplication constant of less than one, so that it does not give rise to a self-supporting chain reaction. ['səb'krɪd-əkəl 'mas]

subcritical reactor [NUCLEO] A reactor having an effective multiplication constant of less than one, so that a self-supporting chain reaction cannot be maintained. Also known as subcritical assembly; teaching reactor. ['səb'krɪd-əkəl rɪ'ak-tər]

subcrop [GEOL] An occurrence of strata beneath the subsurface of an inclusive stratigraphic unit that succeeds an unconformity on which there is marked overstep. ['səb,krəp]

subcutaneous connective tissue [HISTOL] The layer of loose connective tissue beneath the dermis. ['səb'kyū'tæn-əs kə'nekt-ɪv ,tɪʃ-ʊ]

subcutaneous emphysema [MED] The presence of air in the tissues just under the skin; when seen in diving it usually involves the skin of the neck and nearby areas. ['səb'kyū'tæn-əs ,em-fə'semə]

subcycle generator [ELECTR] Frequency-reducing device used in telephone equipment which furnishes ringing power at a submultiple of the power supply frequency. ['səb,sɪkəl 'jen-ə,rəd-ər]

subdevice bit See select bit. ['səb,dɪ,vɪs ,bit]

subdivided capacitor [ELEC] Capacitor in which several capacitors known as sections are mounted so that they may be used individually or in combination. ['səb,dɪ'vɪd-əd kə'pəs-əd-ər]

subdivision graph [MATH] A graph which can be obtained from a given graph by breaking up each edge into one or more segments by inserting intermediate vertices between its two ends. ['səb,dɪ,vɪz-ən ,graf]

subdominant [ECOL] A species which may appear more abundant at particular times of the year than the true dominant in a climax; for example, in a savannah trees and shrubs are more conspicuous than the grasses, which are the true dominants. ['səb'dɔm-ənənt]

subdrainage [CIV ENG] Natural or artificial removal of water from beneath a lined conduit. ['səb'drænɪŋ]

subdrilling [ENG] Refers to the breaking of the base in which boreholes are drilled 1 foot (0.3 meter) or several feet below the level of the quarry floor. ['səb'drɪlɪŋ]

subduction [GEOL] The process by which one crustal block descends beneath another, such as the descent of the Pacific plate beneath the Andean plate along the Andean Trench. ['səb'dʌk-ʃən]

subdural hematoma [MED] A mass of blood between the arachnoid and the dura mater. ['səb'dʊr-əl ,hɛ-mə'tɔ-mə]

subdural hemorrhage [MED] Bleeding between the dura mater and the arachnoid. ['səb'dʊr-əl 'hem-rɪŋ]

subdwarf star [ASTRON] An intermediate star type; luminosity is between that of main sequence stars and the white dwarf stars on the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram; spectral classes F, G, and K are most numerous. ['səb,dwɔrf 'stɑ:]