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On the cover: Photomicrograph of crystals of vitamin B₁.
(Dennis Kunkel, University of Hawaii)

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**McGRAW-HILL DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TERMS,
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drill jig [MECH ENG] A device fastened to the work in repetition drilling to position and guide the drill. { 'dril ,jig }

drill jumbo [MIN ENG] A mobile carriage or platform fitted with mechanical arms upon which several drilling machines are mounted. { 'dril ,jəm'bō }

drill log [ENG] 1. A record of the events and features of the formations penetrated during boring. Also known as boring log. 2. A record of all occurrences during drilling that might help in a complete logging of the hole or in determining the cost of the drilling. { 'dril ,lɑg }

drill out [ENG] 1. To complete one or more boreholes. 2. To penetrate or remove a borehole obstruction. 3. To locate and delineate the area of a subsurface ore body or of petroleum by a series of boreholes. { 'dril ,aüt }

drill-over [ENG] The act or process of drilling around a casing lodged in a borehole. { 'dril ,ō'vər }

drill pipe [MIN ENG] A pipe used for driving a revolving drill bit, used especially in drilling wells; consists of a casing within which tubing is run to conduct oil or gas to ground level; drilling mud flows in the annular space between casing and tubing during the drilling operation. { 'dril ,pīp }

drill point gage See drill grinding gage. { 'dril ,pōint ,gāj }

drill press [MECH ENG] A drilling machine in which a vertical drill moves into the work, which is stationary. { 'dril ,pres }

drill rod [ENG] The long rod that drives the drill bit in drilling boreholes. { 'dril ,rād }

drill runner [MIN ENG] A tunnel miner who operates rock drills. { 'dril ,rən'ər }

drill sleeve [ENG] A tapered, hollow steel shaft designed to fit the tapered shank of a cutting tool to adapt it to the drill press spindle. { 'dril ,slēv }

drill socket [ENG] An adapter to fit a tapered shank drill to a taper hole that is larger than that in the drill press spindle. { 'dril ,sək'ət }

drill steel [MET] Steel with at least 0.85% carbon content made by the electric furnace process. Formerly known as crucible steel, when made by the crucible process. { 'dril ,stēl }

drill stem See bent sub. { 'dril ,stem }

drill-stem test [PETRO ENG] Bottom-hole pressure information obtained and used to determine formation productivity. { 'dril ,stem ,test }

drill string [MECH ENG] The assemblage of drill rods, core barrel, and bit, or of drill rods, drill collars, and bit in a borehole, which is connected to and rotated by the drill collar of the borehole. { 'dril ,striŋ }

drill weave [TEXT] Special fabric sometimes used in filtration; a three-harness, warp-face twill weave, having the two-up and one-down twill effect. { 'dril ,wēv }

Drilonematoidea [INV ZOO] A superfamily of parasitic nematodes in the subclass Spiruria. { ,dril'ō,nem'ə'tōid'ē'ə }

drip [ARCH] See hoodmold. [HYD] Condensed or otherwise collected moisture falling from leaves, twigs, and so forth. [MATER] 1. Oil which comes through the cloth of a paraffin wax press. 2. Filter drainings too dark to be included in filter stock. [PETRO ENG] A discharge mechanism installed at a low point in a gas transmission line to collect and remove liquid accumulations. Also known as blowcase. { drip }

drip cap [BUILD] A horizontal molding installed over the frame for a door or window to direct water away from the frame. { 'drip ,kap }

drip-dry [TEXT] Of a fabric, shedding water or moisture rapidly without squeezing, spinning, or wringing. { 'drip ,dri }

drip edge [BUILD] A metal strip that extends beyond the other parts of the roof and is used to direct rainwater off. { 'drip ,eǝ }

dripping drop atomization [HYD] A type of natural gravitational atomization process in which there is periodic emission of drops from the bottom side of a surface to which a liquid is fed continuously, as in dripping of water from leaves. { 'drip ,iŋ ,drāp ,əd'əm'ə'zā'shən }

dripstone [GEOL] A cave feature, such as a stalagmite, which is formed by precipitation of calcium carbonate or another mineral from dripping water. { 'drip ,stōn }

drive [ELECTR] See excitation. [MECH ENG] The means by which a machine is given motion or power (as in steam drive, diesel-electric drive), or by which power is transferred from one part of a machine to another (as in gear drive, belt drive). [MIN ENG] 1. To excavate in a horizontal or inclined plane. 2. A

ore or body. [PSYCH] A strong impetus to behavior or active striving. { driv }

drive chuck [MECH ENG] A mechanism at the lower end of a diamond-drill drive rod on the swivel head by means of which the motion of the drive rod can be transmitted to the drill string. { driv ,chək }

drive control See horizontal drive control. { 'driv kən,trol }

drive fit [DES ENG] A fit in which the larger (male) part is pressed into a smaller (female) part; the assembly must be effected through the application of an external force. { ,driv ,fit }

drivehead [ENG] A cap fitted over the end of a mechanical part to protect it while it is being driven. { 'driv ,hed }

driveless workstation [COMPUT SCI] A computer or terminal in a local area network that does not have its own disk drives and relies on a central mass storage facility for information storage. { 'driv-ləs 'wɔrk ,stā'shən }

drive light [COMPUT SCI] A lamp on the front of a disk drive that lights to indicate when the unit is reading or writing data. { 'driv ,lit }

driveline [MECH ENG] In an automotive vehicle, the group of parts, including the universal joint and the drive shaft, that connect the transmission with the driving wheels. { 'driv ,li:n }

driven array [ELECTROMAG] An antenna array consisting of a number of driven elements, usually half-wave dipoles, fed in phase or out of phase from a common source. { 'driv'ən ə'rā }

driven blocking oscillator See monostable blocking oscillator. { 'driv'ən 'blək'ɪŋ 'ās'ə,ləd'ər }

driven caisson [CIV ENG] A caisson formed by driving a cylindrical steel shell into the ground with a pile-driving hammer and then placing concrete inside; the shell may be removed when concrete sets. { 'driv'ən 'kā,sān }

driven element [ELECTROMAG] An antenna element that is directly connected to the transmission line. { 'driv'ən 'el'ə'mənt }

driven gear [MECH ENG] The member of a pair of gears to which motion and power are transmitted by the other. { 'driv'ən 'gīr }

driven snow [METEOROL] Snow which has been moved by wind and collected into snowdrifts. { 'driv'ən 'snō }

drive pattern [COMMUN] In a facsimile system, undesired pattern of density variations caused by periodic errors in the position of the recording spot. { 'driv ,pad'əm }

drivepipe [ENG] A thick-walled casing pipe that is driven through overburden or into a deep drill hole to prevent caving. { 'driv ,pīp }

drive pulley [MECH ENG] The pulley that drives a conveyor belt. { 'driv ,pūlē }

drive pulse [ELECTR] An electrical pulse which induces a magnetizing force in an element of a magnetic core storage, reversing the polarity of the core. { 'driv ,pəls }

driver [COMPUT SCI] A sequence of program instructions that controls an input/output device such as a tape drive or disk drive. [ELECTR] The amplifier stage preceding the output stage in a receiver or transmitter. [ENG ACOUS] The portion of a horn loudspeaker that converts electrical energy into acoustical energy and feeds the acoustical energy to the small end of the horn. { 'drī'vər }

driver element [ELECTROMAG] Antenna array element that receives power directly from the transmitter. { 'drī'vər ,el'ə'mənt }

drive rod [ENG] Hollow shaft in the swivel head of a diamond-drill machine through which energy is transmitted from the drill motor to the drill string. Also known as drive spindle. { 'driv ,rād }

driver sweep [ELECTR] Sweep triggered only by an incoming signal or trigger. { 'drī'vər ,swēp }

driver transformer [ELECTR] A transformer in the input circuit of an amplifier, especially in the transmitter. { 'drī'vər tranz'fɔrmər }

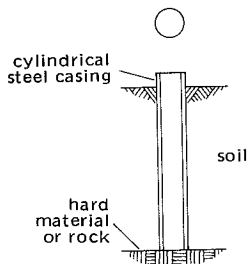
drive sampling [ENG] The act or process of driving a tubular device into soft rock material for obtaining dry samples. { 'driv ,səm'pliŋ }

drivescrew [DES ENG] A screw that is driven all the way in, or nearly all the way in, with a hammer. { 'driv ,skrū }

drive shaft [MECH ENG] A shaft which transmits power from a motor or engine to the rest of a machine. { 'driv ,shaft }

drive shoe [DES ENG] A sharp-edged steel sleeve attached to the bottom of a drivepipe or casing to act as a cutting edge and

DRIVEN CAISSON



Driven caisson, top view and cross-section from the side.