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

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aviation weather observation

front of an avalanche of dry snow or in front of a landslide. { 'av-ə,lanch wind }

avant-corps [ARCH] That part of a building which projects prominently from the main mass, for example, a pavilion. ä.vänt'kor }

AVC See automatic volume control.

aV/cm See abvolt per centimeter.

aven [GEOL] See pothole. [MIN ENG] A vertical shaft leading upward from a cave passage, sometimes connecting with passages above. { 'av·ən }

Avena [BOT] A genus of grasses (family Gramineae), including oats, characterized by an inflorescence that is loosely paniculate, two-toothed lemmas, and deeply furrowed grains. { ə'vēn•ə }

avenin [BIOCHEM] The glutelin of oats. { ə'vēn ən }

aventurine [MINERAL] 1. A glass or mineral containing sparkling gold-colored particles, usually copper or chromic oxide. 2. A shiny red or green translucent quartz having small, but microscopically visible, exsolved hematite or included mica particles. { ə'vench ə,rēn }

average See arithmetic mean. { 'av rij }

average acoustic output [ENG ACOUS] Vibratory energy output of a transducer measured by a radiation pressure balance; expressed in terms of watts per unit area of the transducer face. { 'av·rij ə'kü·stik 'aut put }

average assay value [MIN ENG] The weighted result of assays obtained from a number of samples by multiplying the assay value of each sample by the width or thickness of the ore face over which it is taken and dividing the sum of these products by the total width of cross section sampled. { 'av·rij 'a,sā,val·

average bisector [NAV] A line extending through a fourcourse radio range station into opposing quadrants and midway between the lines (and their extensions) bisecting these two quadrants; used when the courses are not symmetrical. ('avrii 'bī,sek tər }

average bond dissociation energy [PHYS CHEM] The average value of the bond dissociation energies associated with the homolytic cleavage of several bonds of a set of equivalent bonds of a molecule. Also known as bond energy. { avrij 'band di sō sē ā shən en ər jē }

average-calculating operation [COMPUT SCI] A common or typical calculating operation longer than an addition and shorter than a multiplication; often taken as the mean of nine additions and one multiplication. { 'av rij 'kal-kyə,lād iŋ 'ap-ə,rā-shən } average curvature [MATH] For a given arc of a plane curve, the ratio of the change in inclination of the tangent to the curve,

over the arc, to the arc length. { 'av rij 'kərv ə chər } average deviation [MATH] In statistics, the average or arithmetic mean of the deviation, taken without regard to sign, from some fixed value, usually the arithmetic mean of the data. Abbreviated AD. Also known as mean deviation. { 'av-rij ,devē'ā·shən }

average discount factor See discount factor. { 'av-rij 'dis kaunt fak tər l

average-edge line [COMPUT SCI] The imaginary line which traces or smooths the shape of any written or printed character to be recognized by a computer through optical, magnetic, or other means. { 'av·rij |ej |līn }

average effectiveness level See effectiveness level. ('av rij i'fek·tiv·nəs ,lev·əl }

average gradient [GRAPHICS] A measure of contrast in a photographic image, expressed as the slope of a straight line joining two density points on the sensitometric curve. { 'av rij 'grād·ē·ənt }

average heading [NAV] The average heading flown for a given period; it should be the same value as desired heading if

the drift was predicted accurately. { 'av-rij 'hed-iŋ }
average igneous rock [PETR] A hypothetical rock whose composition is thought to be similar to the average chemical composition of the outermost 10-mile (16-kilometer) shell of the earth. { 'av·rij 'ig·nē·əs 'räk }

average information content [COMMUN] The average of the information content per symbol emitted from a source. ('avrij in fər mā shən kan tent }

average life See mean life. { 'av rij 'līf }

average molecular weight [ORG CHEM] The calculated num. ber to average the molecular weights of the varying-length pol. ymer chains present in a polymer mixture. { 'av·rij mə'lek·yə lər 'wāt }

average noise figure [ELECTR] Ratio in a transducer of total output noise power to the portion thereof attributable to thermal noise in the input termination, the total noise being summed over frequencies from zero to infinity, and the noise temperature of the input termination being standard (290 K). { 'av rij 'noiz

average outgoing quality limit [IND ENG] The average qual. ity of all lots that pass quality inspection, expressed in terms of percent defective. Abbreviated AOQL. { 'av rij 'aut go in kwäl-əd-ē lim-ət

average power output [ELECTR] Radio-frequency power, in an audio-modulation transmitter, delivered to the transmitter output terminals, averaged over a modulation cycle. { 'avrij 'pau or 'aut put }

average sample number [IND ENG] An anticipated number of pieces that must be inspected to determine the acceptability of a particular lot. { 'av rij |sam pəl |nəm bər }

average wind [NAV] In air navigation, the resultant wind which would produce, or has produced, the same wind effect during a given period as the summation of the actual winds which will affect, or have affected, the flight of an aircraft { 'av·rij 'wind }

averaging [CONT SYS] The reduction of noise received by a robot sensor by screening it over a period of time. ('av ni

averaging device [ENG] A device for obtaining the arithmetic mean of a number of readings, as on a bubble sextant { 'av rij in di'vîs }

averaging pitot tube [ENG] A flowmeter that consists of a rod extending across a pipe with several interconnected upstream holes, which simulate an array of pitot tubes across the pipe, and a downstream hole for the static pressure reference. { av·rij·in pē tō tüb }

aversion therapy [PSYCH] A behavior therapy technique intended to suppress undesirable behavior by pairing a stimulus associated with an undesirable behavior together with a painful or unpleasant stimulus. { ə'vər zhən therə pē }

aversive behavior [PSYCH] Avoidance behavior. { ə'vərs iv bi'hāv·yər }

Aves [VERT ZOO] A class of animals composed of the birds, which are warm-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates primarily adapted for flying. { 'a,vez }

avgas See aviation gasoline. { 'av,gas } avlanize [VIROL] To attenuate a virus by repeated culture on chick embryos. { 'av e ə,nīz }

avian leukosis [VET MED] A disease complex in fowl probably caused by viruses and characterized by autonomous proliferation of blood-forming cells. { 'av-ē-ən lü'kō-səs }

avian pneumoencephalitis See Newcastle disease. ('av e-an 'nü·mō·in,sef·ə'līd·əs }

avian pseudoplague See Newcastle disease. { 'avē ən 'süd'

ō,plāg }
avian tuberculosis [VET MED] A tuberculosis-like mycobatterial disease of fowl caused by Mycobacterium avium. { 'av ē·ən tə,bər·kyə'lō·səs }

aviation [AERO ENG] 1. The science and technology of flight through the air. 2. The world of airplane business and its allied industries. { .ā·vē'ā·shən }

aviation gasoline [MATER] Stable fuel with high volatility and high octane, especially suited for use in aircraft reciprocal ing engines. Abbreviated avgas. { ¡ā·vēˈā·shən ˌgas·əˈlēn } aviation medicine See aerospace medicine. 'med-a-san }

aviation method [ENG] Determination of knock-limiting power, under lean-mixture conditions, of fuels used in spark ignition aircraft engines. { ¡ā·vē'ā·shən 'meth·əd }

aviation mix [MATER] Antiknock fluid containing tetra ethyllead, ethylene dibromide, and dye; used in aviation gaso line. { a·vē'ā·shən 'miks }

aviation weather forecast [METEOROL] A forecast 0 weather elements of particular interest to aviation, such as the ceiling, visibility, upper winds, icing, turbulence, and types?