

DAFTAR ISTILAH FISIKA

PUSAT PEMBINAAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN BAHASA
DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

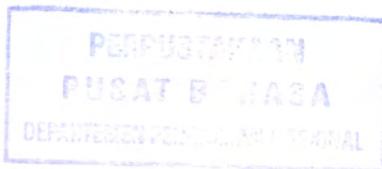
BPP

DAFTAR ISTILAH FISIKA

ASING – INDONESIA
INDONESIA – ASING

DAFTAR ISTILAH FISIKA

**ASING – INDONESIA
INDONESIA – ASING**

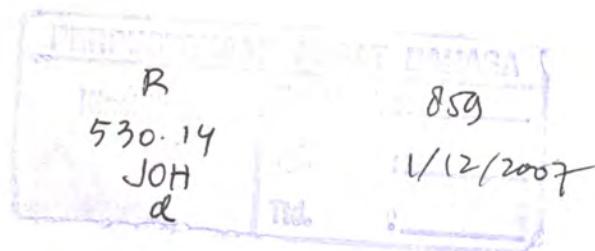


H. Johannes
Liek Wilardjo
C. Johannes



**PUSAT PEMBINAAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN BAHASA
DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
JAKARTA
1979**

Hak cipta pada Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan



Redaksi

S. Effendi (Ketua)

Koentamadi, Zulkarnain,
Suparlan,

Seri Cd 7

Buku ini semula merupakan naskah laporan hasil Proyek Penelitian Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah tahun 1976/1977.

Staf Inti Proyek: S. Effendi (Pemimpin), Zulkarnain (Bendaharawan), Farid Hadi (Sekretaris), Lukman Ali, Yayah B. Lumintaintang, Basuki Suhardi, Koentamadi, Sri Sukesni Adiwimarta, Dendy Sugono, Muhamad Djir, Ayatrohaedi, Maman Sumantri (para asisten). Dr. Amran Halim. Dr. Muljanto Sumardi (para konsultan).

Sebagian atau seluruh buku ini dilarang digunakan atau diperbanyak dalam bentuk apa pun tanpa izin tertulis dari penerbit, kecuali dalam hal pengutipan untuk kepentingan penulisan artikel atau karangan ilmiah. Alamat penerbit: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa. Jalan Diponegoro 82. Jakarta Pusat.

P R A K A T A

Dalam Rencana Pembangunan Lima Tahun Kedua (1974/75 — 1978/79) telah digariskan kebijaksanaan pembinaan dan pengembangan kebudayaan nasional dalam berbagai seginya. Dalam kebijaksanaan ini, masalah kebahasaan dan kesastraan merupakan salah satu masalah kebudayaan nasional yang perlu digarap dengan sungguh-sungguh dan berencana sehingga tujuan akhir pembinaan dan pengembangan bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa daerah termasuk sastranya tercapai, yakni berkembangnya kemampuan menggunakan bahasa Indonesia sebagai sarana komunikasi nasional dengan baik di kalangan masyarakat luas. Untuk mencapai tujuan akhir ini, perlu dilakukan kegiatan kebahasaan dan kesastraan seperti (1) pembakuan ejaan, tata bahasa, dan peristilahan melalui penelitian bahasa dan sastra Indonesia dan daerah, penyusunan berbagai kamus bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa daerah, penyusunan berbagai kamus istilah, dan penyusunan buku pedoman ejaan, pedoman tata bahasa, dan pedoman pembentukan istilah, (2) penyuluhan bahasa Indonesia melalui berbagai media massa, (3) penterjemahan karya kesusastraan daerah yang utama, kesusastraan dunia, dan karya kebahasaan yang penting ke dalam bahasa Indonesia, (4) pengembangan pusat informasi kebahasaan dan kesastraan melalui penelitian, inventarisasi, perekaman, pendokumentasian, dan pembinaan jaringan informasi, dan (5) pengembangan tenaga, bakat, dan prestasi dalam bidang bahasa dan sastra melalui penataran, sayembara mengarang, serta pemberian bea siswa dan hadiah penghargaan.

Sebagai salah satu tindak lanjut kebijaksanaan tersebut, dibentuklah oleh pemerintah, dalam hal ini Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Proyek Penelitian Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah pada Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa (Proyek Penelitian Pusat) pada tahun 1974 dengan tugas mengadakan penelitian bahasa dan sastra Indonesia dan daerah dalam segala aspeknya,

termasuk peristilahan dalam berbagai bidang ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi. Kemudian, mengingat luasnya masalah kebahasaan dan kesastraan yang perlu digarap dan luasnya daerah penelitian yang perlu dijangkau, mulai tahun 1976 proyek ini ditunjang oleh 10 proyek yang berlokasi di 10 propinsi, yaitu (1) Daerah Istimewa Aceh yang dikelola oleh Universitas Syiah Kuala, (2) Sumatra Barat yang dikelola oleh IKIP Padang, (3) Sumatra Selatan yang dikelola oleh Universitas Sriwijaya, (4) Kalimantan Selatan yang dikelola oleh Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, (5) Sulawesi Selatan yang dikelola oleh IKIP dan Balai Penelitian Bahasa Ujungpandang, (6) Sulawesi Utara yang dikelola oleh Universitas Sam Ratulangi, (7) Bali yang dikelola oleh Universitas Udayana, (8) Jawa Barat yang dikelola oleh IKIP Bandung, (9) Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta yang dikelola oleh Balai Penelitian Bahasa Yogyakarta, dan (10) Jawa Timur yang dikelola oleh IKIP Malang. Program kegiatan kesepuluh proyek di daerah ini merupakan bagian dari program kegiatan Proyek Penelitian Pusat di Jakarta yang disusun berdasarkan rencana induk Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. Pelaksanaan program proyek-proyek daerah dilakukan terutama oleh tenaga-tenaga perguruan tinggi di daerah yang bersangkutan berdasarkan pengarahan dan koordinasi dari Proyek Penelitian Pusat.

Setelah lima tahun berjalan, Proyek Penelitian Pusat menghasilkan lebih dari 250 naskah laporan penelitian tentang bahasa dan sastra dan lebih dari 30 naskah kamus istilah dalam berbagai bidang ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi. Dan setelah tiga tahun bekerja, kesepuluh proyek di daerah menghasilkan 135 naskah laporan penelitian tentang berbagai aspek bahasa dan sastra daerah. Ratusan naskah ini tentulah tidak akan bermanfaat apabila hanya disimpan di gudang, tidak diterbitkan dan disebarluaskan di kalangan masyarakat luas.

Buku **Daftar Istilah Fisika: Asing-Indonesia; Indonesia-Asing** ini semula merupakan naskah laporan penelitian yang disusun oleh Tim dari Universitas Gajah Mada, Yogyakarta, dalam rangka kerja sama dengan Proyek Penelitian Pusat 1976/1977. Sesudah ditelaah dan diedit seperlunya, naskah tersebut diterbitkan oleh Pusat Pembinaan dan

Pengembangan Bahasa dengan dana proyek dalam usaha penyebarluasan penelitian dan penyusunan istilah di kalangan guru, mahasiswa, dan masyarakat pada umumnya.

Akhirnya kepada Drs. S. Effendi (Pemimpin Proyek Penelitian Pusat), beserta staf, penyusun, redaksi, dan semua pihak yang memungkinkan terlaksananya penerbitan buku ini kami sampaikan terima kasih tak terhingga.

Mudah-mudahan buku ini bermanfaat bagi usaha pembinaan dan pengembangan bahasa dan satra di Indonesia.

Jakarta, Mei 1979

Prof. Dr. Amran Halim
Kepala Pusat Pembinaan
dan Pengembangan Bahasa

KATA PENGANTAR

Peristilahan dalam bahasa Indonesia untuk berbagai bidang ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi perlu dikembangkan dan dibakukan terus-menerus sejalan dengan perkembangan bahasa Indonesia dan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi yang juga berlangsung terus. *Daftar Istilah Fisika* ini disusun dengan harapan dapat ikut serta membantu usaha pengembangan dan pembakuan peristilahan tersebut khususnya peristilahan fisika dalam bahasa Indonesia.

Daftar istilah ini disusun berdasarkan istilah-istilah fisika yang dapat dihimpun dari berbagai sumber, antara lain sebagaimana tercantum dalam daftar pustaka, dan yang telah disempurnakan berdasarkan buku *Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia yang Disempurnakan* dan *Pedoman Umum Pembentukan Istilah*, terbitan Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

Penyusunan penerbitan daftar istilah ini dimungkinkan oleh bantuan berbagai pihak. Oleh karena itu, pada tempatnya kami mengucapkan terima kasih setulus-tulusnya kepada Proyek Penelitian Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah, Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, yang telah memberikan kepercayaan dan bantuan dana kepada tim peneliti dan penyusun serta menerbitkan daftar istilah ini, kepada Drs. Soemartono, M.Sc. (ahli fisika) Drs. Adhi Susanto, M.Sc. (ahli fisika dan elektronika), dan Drs. Worono (ahli bahasa) yang memberikan tanggapan dan saran yang berharga, dan kepada semua pihak yang memungkinkan terlaksana penyusunan daftar istilah ini.

Daftar istilah ini belum lengkap dan masih perlu disempurnakan. Oleh karena itu, saran-saran perbaikan dari pembaca sangat kami harapkan.

Yogyakarta, Januari 1977

Tim Penyusun

DAFTAR ISI

Prakata	v
Kata Pengantar	ix
Daftar Isi	xi
Beberapa Penjelasan	xiii
Daftar Lambang Cabang Fisika	xv
Istilah Asing — Indonesia	3 - 64
Istilah Indonesia — Asing	67 - 130
Daftar Pustaka	131

BEBERAPA PENJELASAN

1. Setiap istilah dalam buku ini dibubuh lambang huruf tunggal atau gugus huruf yang menunjukkan cabang fisika tempat istilah dipakai. Misalnya :

angular velocity (m) : kecepatan sudut

color center (PhC) : pusat warna

Lambang huruf *m* dan *PhC* masing-masing menunjukkan bahwa istilah *angular velocity* digunakan dalam bidang mekanika dan *color center* dipakai dalam bidang kimia fisika. Lambang huruf yang menunjukkan cabang fisika dapat dilihat dalam daftar lambang.

2. Tanda titik koma menunjukkan sinonim. Misalnya :

acceleration (m) : percepatan; akselerasi

coagulation (PhC) : koagulasi; penggumpalan

Istilah *percepatan* bersinonim dengan *akselerasi*, dan *koagulasi* bersinonim dengan *penggumpalan*.

3. Urutan penulisan istilah bersinonim menunjukkan urutan pengutamaan pemakaian istilah. Dalam hubungan dengan contoh di atas, istilah *percepatan* lebih diutamakan daripada *akselerasi* atau istilah *percepatan* mempunyai kedudukan "diutamakan" dan *akselerasi* memiliki kedudukan "diizinkan" dipakai dalam bidang fisika. Penentuan urutan penulisan istilah ini mungkin belum tepat benar.

4. Tanda panah menunjukkan rujuk silang. Misalnya :

noble gas (PhC) → INERT GAS

lensa torak (O) → KANTA TORAK

Pembaca dapat melihat istilah Indonesia untuk istilah *nobel gas* pada entri *inert gas*, dan istilah asing untuk *lensa torak* pada entri *kanta torak*.

DAFTAR LAMBANG CABANG FISIKA

- A — Akustika
- Cr — Kristalografi
- E — Kelistrikan
- EM — Elektromagnetika
- G — Umum
- M — Mekanika, termasuk Hidrodinamika
- Ma — Magnetisme
- N — Fisika Nuklir dan Fisika Atom
- O — Optika
- PhC — Kimia Fisika
- Q — Mekanika Kuantum dan Elektrodinamika Kuantum
- R — Radiologi, Fisika Penyinaran
- Re — Teori Kenisbian
- S — Spektroskopi
- SS — Fisika Zat Padat
- St — Statistik
- T — Termodinamika, termasuk Termometri dan Kalorimetri

Singkatan-singkatan istilah, seperti OSK (osiloskop sinar katode). RAT (reaktor air tekan), dan sebagainya ditulis langsung mengikuti kepanjangan masing-masing.

ASING – INDONESIA



A

Abbe condensor (O) : kondensor Abbe

Abbe number (O) : angka Abbe

Abbe theory of resolution (O) : teori daya pisah Abbe ; teori resolusi Abbe

aberration of light (Bradley) (O) : lantur cahaya ; aberasi cahaya

Abney effect (O) : efek Abney

abscissa (G) : absis ; koordinat datar

absolute boiling point (T) : titik didih mutlak ; titik didih absolut

absolute density (M) : rapat mutlak ; densitas absolut

absolute humidity (Ph C) : lengas mutlak ; humiditas absolut

absolute luminosity curve (O) : liku seri mutlak ; kurve luminositas absolut.

absolute permeability (Ma) : tefapan mutlak ; permeabilitas absolut.

absolute pressure (M) : tekanan mutlak ; tekanan absolut.

absolute temperature (T) : suhu mutlak ; suhu absolut.

absolute temperature scale (T) : skala suhu mutlak ; skala temperatur absolut.

absorbent (M) : penyerap ; absoberen ; zat serap.

absorber (M/N) : penyerap ; absober.

absorptance (R) : absorptans ; faktor serap ; faktor absorpsi.

absorption (R/A/EM/M) : se-rapan ; absorpsi.

absorption cross section (EM) : tampang serap ; tampang ab-sorpsi:

absorption factor ; absorptance (R) : faktor serap ; faktor ab-sorpsi; absorptans.

absorption index (O) : angka se-rap ; indeks absorpsi.

A.C. (E) → ALTERNATING CURRENT acceleration (M) : percepatan ; akselerasi.

acceleration of gravity (M) : per-cepatan gravitasi ; akselerasi gravitasi.

accidental error (G) : galat ke-betulan.

accuracy (G) → ACCURATE

accurate ; accuracy (G) : teliti ; ketelitian.

achromat ; achromatic lens (O) : kanta tak buyar warna ; kanta akromatik.

achromatic point (O) : titik ak-romatik ; titik tak buyar war-na.

acid (Ph C) : asam.

acidic (Ph C) : sifat asam.

acidity	amphoteric ion
acidity (Ph C) : keasaman ; asiditas.	adsorption equilibrium (Ph C) : keseimbangan jerapan ; keseimbangan adsorpsi.
acoustic absorption loss (A) : rugi serapan akustik.	adsorption isostere (Ph C) : isoster jerapan.
acoustic conductivity (A) : kehantaran bunyi; konduktivitas akustik.	adsorption space (Ph C) : ruang jerapan ; ruang adsorpsi.
acoustic dissipation element (A) : unsur lesapan bunyi ; elemen disipasi akustik.	aerodynamics (M) : aerodinamika.
acoustic impedance (A) : impedans akustik.	aerostatics (Ph C) : aerostatika.
acoustic rarefaction (A) : renggangan akustik.	aether (O) : eter.
acoustic resistance (A) : hambatan bunyi ; resistans akustik.	after flow (M) : aliran susulan.
acoustic scattering (A) : hamburan akustik.	Ag (G) → SILVER
action (M) : aksi.	agglomeration (M) : penggugusan ; aglomerasi.
action at a distance (E) : aksi dari jauh.	air gap (EM) : sela udara.
activity (N) : aktivitas ; keaktifan.	Airy experiment (Cr) : percobaan Airy ; eksperimen Airy.
adhesion (Ph C) : adhesi ; lekat-an.	alkali metal (G) : logam alkali.
adiabatic (T) : adiabatik.	alkaline (Ph C) → BASE
adiabatic compression (T) : pampatan adiabatik ; kompresi adiabatik.	alternating current ; A.C. (E) : arus rangga ; A.R.
adiabatic invariant (T) : invarian adiabatik ; takubahan adiabatik.	allowed transition (N/Q) : peralihan terizin.
adiion (M) : adion	Amagat-Leduc rule (M) : kaidah Amagat-Leduc.
adition of velocities (M/Rc) : penjumlahan kecepatan ; adisi kecepatan.	Amagat units (M) : satuan Amagat ; unit Amagat.
admittance (E) : admittans	ambient temperature (T) : suhu lingkungan.
adsorption (Ph C) : jerapan, adsorpsi.	Amici prism (O) : prisma Amici
	Ampere's law (E) : hukum Ampere.
	amplitude-modulated transmitter (E) : pemancar modulasi amplitudo.
	amphoteric ion ; Zwitter ion (E) : ion amfoterik ; ion zwitter ; ion basa asam).

amu (G/N)	anti Stokes lines (S)
amu (G/N) → ATOMIC MASS UNITS	andar pemusnah ; operator anihilasi
analogous (G) : analog.	anomalous (S) : anomal
analogy (G) : analogi.	anomalous atomic ; scattering method (Cr) : metode hamburan ; atom anomal
analytical gap (E) → ELECTRODE GAP	anomalous dispersion (S) : tebaran anomal ; dispersi anomal
analyzer (O) : analisator ; penganalisis.	antenna (EM) : antena
anechoic room ; dead room (A) : kamar nirgema.	antenna, bicone (EM) : antena dwikerucut
angle of deviation (O) : sudut sipangan ; sudut deviasi.	antenna, center-fed linear (EM) : antena lurus loloh-tengah
angle of incidence (O) : sudut masuk.	antenna, dipole (EM) : antena dwikutub
angle of lag (E) : sudut keter.	antenna arrays (EM) : larikan antena
angle of reflection (O) : sudut pantul.	antenna bandwidth (EM) : lebar pita antena ; lebar ban antena
angle of refraction (O) : sudut bias.	antenna directivity (EM) : arahan antena ; direktivitas antena
angular acceleration (M) : percepatan sudut ; akselerasi sudut.	antenna efficiency (EM) : daya-guna antena
angular magnification (O) : perbesaran sudut; magnifikasi sudut	antenna E-field pattern (EM) : pola medan-E antena
angular momentum ; moment of momentum (M) : pusa sudut ; pusa putar ; momen pusa	antenna pattern (EM) : pola antena
angular velocity (M) : kecepatan sudut	antenna power pattern (EM) : pola daya antena
anion ; negative ion (Ph C) : anion ; ion negatif	anti-bonding orbital (M) : edar anti-ikatan
anisotropic medium (Ph C) : zat antara tak isotrop	anti-ferromagnetism (Ma) : anti-ferromagnetisme
anisotropic dielectric (Cr) : dielektrik tak isotrop	antinodes (E/M) : perut
anisotropy (Ph C) : anisotropi ; ketakisotropan	anti resonance ; parallel impedance (E) : resonans simpul anti-resonans
annihilation operator (G) : peng-	anti Stokes lines (S) : garis-garis anti Stokes

apertural effect (O)**auroral line (S)**

apertural effect (O) → CIRCLE OF CONFUSION	aspherio surface (O) : permukaan taksferik ; permukaan tak korah
aperture of a lens (O) : tingkap kanta ; tingkap lensa	assembly (Ph C) : asembli ; rakan
aperture stop (O) : tutup tingkap ; tutup apertur	astigmatic pencil (O) : berkas sinar astigmatik ; pensil astigmatik
apeks (G) : puncak ; apeks	astigmatism (O) : astigmatisme
apo chromat lens (O) : kanta apokromat ; lensa apokromat	asymmetry (G) : tak tangkupan ; asimetri
aplanatic point (O) : titik aplana-tik ; titik bebas-aberasi	asymmetry potensial (E) : potensial tak tangkupan
apparent equilibrium (M) → FALSE EQUILIBRIUM	atmolysis (Ph C) : atmolisis
apparent power (E) : daya ken-tara	atmosphere (G) : atmosfer
aqua destilata; distilled water (G) : air paat ; akuades	
aquo ion; hydrated ion (Ph C) : ion akuo; ion tempel-air	atom (G) : atom
Arago spot (O) ; bintik Arago	atomic heat (Ph C) : bahang atom ; kalor atom
Archimedes principle (M) : asas Archimedes	atomic mass units ; amu (G/N) : satuan massa atom ; sma
arc spectrum (S) : spektrum bu-sur	atomic refraction (Ph C) : bias-an atom ; refraksi atom
areometric method (G) : metode areometrik ; cara areometrik	atomic spectrum (S) : spektrum atom
armature (EM) : armatur	atomic structure (N) : struktur atom ; bangun atom
armature reaction (EM) : reaksi armatur	atomic weight (N/Ph C) : bobot atom; berat atom
arm of a couple ; moment arm (M) : lengan gu ; lengan kopel	atomizer (G) : pengabut; alat-kabut
arrays (EM) : larikan(antena)	atmospheric pressure (M) : te-kanan atmosfir
arrays binomial (—) : larikan binominal	attenuation (EM) : pelaifan ; atenuasi
arrays broadcast (—) : larikan pancar ; larikan samping	attractive force (M) : gaya tarik
arrays linear (—) : larikan lurus; larikan linear	aurora borealis (EM : aurora borealis
arrest point (T): titik henti	auroral line (S) : garis aurora

auto collimator (O)	black body (O)
----------------------------	-----------------------

auto collimator (O) : autokolimator

available power (E) : daya tersedia

average (G) : rerata ; rata-rata

average acceleration (M/G) : percepatan rerata ; percepatan rata-rata

axially symmetrical field (EM) : medan setangkup sumbu ; medan simetris aksial

axial magnification (O) : perbesaran sumbu ; perbesaran aksial

axial symmetry (G) : setangkupan sumbu ; simetri aksial

ban

Balmer series (S) : banjar Balmer

band spectrum (S) : barometer
band width (—) : lebar pita ; lebar ban

base ; basic ; alkaline (Ph C) : base : alkalin

basic (Ph C) → BASE

beat (A/M) : layangan

bending magnetic field (Ma/N) : medan magnet pembelok

beta rays (N/R) : sinar beta

Bethe carbon cycle (N) : daur (siklus) karbon Bethe

Bethe-Heitler bremsstrahlung (N/O) : sinar-abaran Bethe-Heitler

Bethe-Heitler formula (N/O) : rumus Bethe-Heitler

Bethe-Salpeter equation (O) : persamaan Bethe-Salpeter

biaxial crystal ; binaxial crystal (Cr) : hablur dwisumbu

bicone antenna (EM) : antena dwikerucut

bimorph cell (E) : sel dwibentuk sel bimorf

binomial arrays (EM) : larikan binomial

biophysics (G) : biofisika

Biot-Savart law (Ma) : hukum Biot-Savart

birefringence US; double refraction GB (O) : bias ganda

black body (O/Ra) : benda hitam ; penyinar pokta

black body (O) → COMPLETE RADIATOR

B

Babinet absorption rule (Cr) : kaidah serapan Babinet

back emf ; counter emf (E) : tge-balik

back electromotive force (E) → COUNTER ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE

back focal length (O) : jarak pumpun belakang ; jarak fokus belakang

background (G) : latar

ballistic pendulum (M) : bandul balistik

ballistics (M) : balistik

ballast tube (E) : tabung pembe-

black body radiation (O) : penyinaran benda hitam ; radiasi benda hitam	Brackett series (S) : banjar Brackett
Bloch theorem (O) : teorem Bloch	Bragg law (Cr) : hukum Bragg
block (G) : tual	brake horsepower (M) : daya kuda rem; daya kuda abar
body centered-structure (Cr) : struktur pusat-badan	Bravais-Miller indices (Cr) : angka-tunujuk (indeks) Bravais-Miller
Bohr postulate (N) : postulat Bohr	breakdown voltage (E) : tegangan dadal
boiling (T) : didih; mendidih	Brewster angle; polarizink angle (O) : sudut Brewster; sudut pengutuh
boiling water reactor; BWR (N) : reaktor air didih; RAD	Brewster law (O) : hukum Brewster
Boltzmann constant (T) : tetapan Boltzmann	bright line spectra (S) : spektrum garis terang
Boltzmann factor (S) faktor Boltzmann	brilliance (O) : cerlang
Boltzmann-Maxwell distribution (M/T) : agihan Maxwell-Boltzmann	Brillouin zones (Cr) : zone Brillouin; mintakat Brillouin
bond (Ph C) : ikatan	broadcast arrays (EM) : larikan pancar; larikan samping
Born approximation (O) : pendekatan Born	Brownian movement (T/Ph C) : gerak Brown
boundary layer (M) : lapisan batas	bubble chamber (G) : kamar gelembung
boundary conditions (G/O) : syarat batas	bulk modulus (mod. of vol. elasticity) (M) : modulus lenting volum; modulus elastisitas volum; modulus limbak
boundary resistance; boundary-scattering (T/SS) : hambatan batas; hamburan batas	Bunsen burner (G) : tungku Bunsen; sulutan Bunsen
Boyle-Charles law (T) : hukum Boyle-Charles	Bunsen screen (O) : tabir Bunsen
Boyle law; law of Boyle-Mariotte; Mariotte law (T) : hukum Boyle; hukum Boyle-Mariotte; hukum Mariotte	buoyancy (M) : kakas apung
Boyle temperature (T) : suhu Boyle	Burgers vectors (Cr) : vektor Burges
brachistochrone (M) : brakisto-kron	BWR (n) → BOILING WATER REACTOR

C**C-line (S)** : garis C**cadmium red line (S)** : garis merah kadmium**calcite (Cr)** : kalsit**Callier coefficient (O)** : koefisien Callier**calorific intensity; combustion temperature (T)** : suhu bakar; intensitas kalorifik; intensitas bahang**calorific value (T)** : nilai bahang; nilai kalorifik**calorimetry (T)** : kalorimetri; ilmu-ukur kalor**Canada balsam (O)** : balsam Kanada**cantilever; cantilever beam; semi-girder (M)** : konsol; balok konsol**cantilever beam (M)** → **CANTILEVER****capacitance (E)** : kapasitans**capacitive load (E)** : beban kapasitif**Carnot cycle (T)** : daur Carnot; siklus Carnot**Carnot theorem (T)** : teorem Carnot**carrier wave (E/EM)** : gelombang pembawa**Cartesian coordinates (T)** : koordinat Kartesius**catenary; catenary curve (M)** : katener; liku rantai**catenary curve (M)** : → **CATENARY****cathode ray oscilloscope (E)** : osiloskop sinar katode**cathode-ray tube (E)** : tabung sinar-katode**catholyte (E)** : katolit**cation; positive ion (Ph C)** : kation; ion positif**causality (G)** : kausalitas**Cavendish experiment (M)** : percobaan Cavendish; eksperimen Cavendish**Celsius temperature scale (T)** : skala suhu Celcius**center-fed linear antenna (EM)** : antena lurus lolos tengah**center of buoyancy; center of displacement (M)** : pusat sangga apung; pusat sapung; pusat kakas apung**center of inversion (Cr)** : pusat inversi**center of mass (M)** : pusat massa**center of mass system (M)** : sistem pusat massa**center of oscillation (M)** : pusat osilasi; pusat alun**center of suspension (M)** : pusat gantung; pusat suspensi**centigrade temperature scale (T)** : skala suhu Celcius

central force (E)

central force (E) : kakas sentral
centrifugal (M) : sentrifugal; me-
lesat
centrifugal force (M): kakas me-
lesat; kakas sentrifugal
centripetal (M): sentripetal; me-
musat
centripetal acceleration (M) :
percepatan sentripetal; perce-
patan memusat
centripetal force (M) : kakas
memusat; kakas sentripetal
change of state (Ph C) : peru-
bahan keadaan
channeled spectrum (S) : spek-
trum alur
Chapman equation (Ph C) : per-
samaan Chapman
characteristic x-ray (S) : sinar-x
karakteristik
charge (E) : muatan
charge-mass ratio (E) : nisbah
muatan-massa; ratio muatan
massa
Charles law (S) : hukum Char-
les
**chemical impurity; foreign
atom; impurity atom (Cr)** :
tak murnian kimiawi; atom
asing; atom tak murnian
chromatic aberration (O) : abe-
rasi kromatik
chromaticity (O) : kromativitas;
kualitas warna
chromaticity diagram (O) : dia-
gram kromativitas
chrominance (O) : krominans
**circle of confusion; apertural ef-
fect (—)** efek tingkap; efek
aperture; lingkaran baur

coefficient of collision (M)

circular polarization (O) : pe-
ngutuban melingkar
circularly polarized wave (EM) :
gelombang terkutub meling-
kar
clamped dielectric constant (E) :
tetapan dielektrik jepit
**Clapeyron-Clausius equation
(T)** : persamaan Clausius-Clap-
eyron
classical (M/Q) : klasik
Clausius equation (T) : persama-
an Clausius
Clerk Maxwell relations (T) :
sangkutan Maxwell
clipper limiter (E) : pembatas
pemotong
closed loop (G/E) : simpal ter-
tutup
closed-packed structure (Cr) :
struktur tetel-rapat
**cloud chamber; expansion cham-
ber (N)** : kamar kabut
cloud point (T) : titik keruh
cloud track interpretation (N) :
tafsiran jejak kabut
coagel (Ph C) : koagel
coagulation (Ph C) : koagulasi;
penggumpalan
coated lenses (O) : kanta berla-
pis; lensa berlapis
coaxial line (E) : jalur sesumbu;
jalur koaksial
Coddington eyepiece (O) : kanta
mata Coddington; okular Cod-
dington lensa mata Codd-
ington
**coefficient of collision (M) →
COEFFICIENT OF RESTITUTION**

coefficient of condensation (M)**complementarity**

coefficient of condensation (M) :
koefisien embunan; koefisien kondensasi

coefficient of contraction (M) :
koefisien penyempitan; koefisien kontraksi

coefficient of discharge (M) :
koefisien pancur

coefficient of elasticity in shear (M) → MODULUS OF RIGIDITY

coefficient of induction (E/Ma) :
koefisien imbas; koefisien imbasan; koefisien induksi

coefficient of recombination (E) : koefisien padulagi; koefisien rekombinasi

coefficient of restitution ;

coefficient of collision; collisian coefficient (M) :
koefisien benturan; koefisien restitusi

coefficient of static friction (M) :
koefisien gesekan statik

coefficient of surface tension (M) : koefisien pantengan muka

coefficient of velocity (M) ; koefisien kecepatan

coercive force (Ma) : medan koersif; kakas koersif

coherent radiation (R) : penyinaran koheren; radiasi koheren; penyinaran sederap

cohesion (Ph C) ; kohesi; likatan

cohesion pressure (Ph C) : tekanan kohesi; tekanan likatan

collective model of nucleus (N) → UNIFIED MODEL OF NUCLEUS

collimation (G) : kolimasi

collimator (O/N) : kolimator

collision (N) : benturan

collision coefficient (M) → COEFFICIENT OF RESTITUTION

collision of the first kind (N) :
benturan jenis pertama

collision of the second kind (N):
benturan jenis kedua

colloid (Ph C) : koloid

colloidal solution (Ph C) : larutan koloid

color; colour (O) : warna

color center (Ph C) ; pusat warna

color filter (O) : tapis warna

colorimetry (O) : ilmu-ukur warna; kolorimetri

color temperature (O) : suhu warna

colour (O) → COLOR

coma (O) : koma

combining weight; equivalent weight; reacting weight; symbol weight (M) : bobot tara; bobot simbol; bobot ekuivalen

combustion temperature (T) → CALORIFIC INTENSITY

compensation theorem (E) : teori pampasan; teori kompensasi

compensator (O) : kompensator; pemampas

complementarity principle (G) :
asas komplementaritas; asas saling lengkap

complete radiator; black body;
full radiator (—) : benda hitam penyinar paka
complex index of refraction (O): angka bias kompleks; indeks bias kompleks
complex ion (Ph C) : ion rumit; ion kompleks
complex liquid (Ph C) : zat cair rumit; zat cair kompleks
complex power flow (Ma) : aliran daya kompleks
compliance constants (M) : tetapan komplians; tetapan patuh
component (Ph C) : komponen
compound (Ph C) : senyawa
compound lens (O) : kanta majemuk; lensa majemuk
compound microscope (O) : mikroskop majemuk
compound nucleus (N) : inti majemuk
compound pendulum (M) : bandal majemuk
compound resonator (A) : resonator majemuk; penalun majemuk
compressibility (M) : ketermampatan

compressed air loudspeaker (A): penyuara udara termampat
compression (M) : pampatan
Compton absorption (N) : serap Compton
Compton effect (N) : efek Compton
Compton rule (T) : kaidah Compton

Compton-Simon experiment (N): percobaan Compton-Simon
Compton wavelength (N) : riak gelombang Compton
concave grating (O) : kisi cekung
concentration (G/Ph C) : kadar; konsentrasi
concentration polarization (E) : pengutuban kadar; polarisasi konsentrasi; pengutuban konsentrasi
concurrent forces (M) : kakas-kakas seasal
condensation (Ph C) : pengembunan; kondensasi
condensed film; condensed surface film (Ph C) : selaput muka tetralrapat
condensed surface film (Ph C) → CONDENSED FILM
condenser (E/O) : kapasitor (E) kondensor (O) kanta pengumpul berkas (O)
conditional stability; limited stability (E) : kemampuan terbatas; kestabilan terbatas; kemampuan bersyarat
conductance (E) : konduktans; hantaran
conductance ratio (E) : nisbah hantaran; rasio hantaran
conduction (G) : penghantaran; konduksi
conduction band (E) : pita hantar; pita konduksi
conduction of heat; thermal conduction (T) : hantaran bahang; hantaran kalor

conductivity modulation**contrast sensitivity**

conductivity modulation (E) : modulasi kehantaran; modulasi konduktivitas	constant deviation prism (O) : prisma simpangan tetap; prisma deviasi tetap
conductivity water; distilled water (Ph C) : air paat; air sulung; akuades; aqua destillata	constant resistance structure (—) : struktur hambatan tetap; struktur resistans tetap
cone of friction; friction cone (M) : kerucut gesekan	constitution (Ph C) : konstitusi
congruent melting point (Ph C) : titik leleh kongruen	constitutional formula; graphic formula; rational formula; structural formula (Ph C) : rumus konstitusi; rumus bangun; rumus rasional; rumus struktural
conical pendulum (M) : bandul konis; bandul runjung	constitutive property (Ph C) : sifat konstitutif
conical refraction (Cr/O) : bias konis; bias runjung	constrained motion (M) : gerak terkendala
conjugate foci (O) : pumpun konjugat; fokus konjugat	constraint (M) : kendala
conjugate solution (Ph C) : larutan konjugat	contact angle (Ph C) : sudut kontak; sudut sentuh
conservation of energy (M) : kekekalan tenaga	contact potential (Ph C) : potensial kontak
conservation of momentum (M) : kekekalan pusa; kekekalan momentum	contact wire; whisker (E) : kawat kontak; cambang
conservative force field (M) : medan gaya konservatif	continuity equation; principle of continuity (G) : asas kemalaran; persamaan kemalaran; asas kontinuitas
conservative system (M) : sistem konservatif	continuity of state (M) : kemalaran keadaan; kontinuitas keadaan
consistency (Ph C) : panggahan; konsistensi	continuous beam (M) : balok sangga majemuk
consolute (Ph C) : konsolut	continuous spectrum (S) : spektrum malar; spektrum kontinu
consolute temperature (Ph C) : suhu konsolut; temperature konsolut	continuous x-ray (S) : sinar-x malar
consonance (A) : konsonans	contrast sensitivity (O) : kepekaan kontrast
constant boiling mixtures (T) : campuran suhu didih tetap	
constant-current characteristic (E) : watak arus tetap; karakteristik arus tetap	

convection**covalent bond**

convection (M/T) : ilian; konveksi
convergence of fluid (Ph C)
konvergensi zat air
converging lens ; positive lens (O) : kanta positif; lensa positif; kanta konvergen
convertible lens (O) : kanta terubahkan; lensa terubahkan
cooling curve (T) : liku pendinginan
cooperative assembly (M) : rakanan kooperatif; asemblji kooperatif
cooperative phenomenon (—) : gejala kooperatif
coordination number (Cr) : bilangan koordinasi; nomer koordinasi
coordination polyhedra (Cr) : bidang-banyak koordinasi; polihedron koordinasi
coplanar forces (M) : gaya sebidang
coring (Cr) : penerasan
Coriolis force (M) : kakas Coriolis
Cornu double prism (O) : prisma ganda Cornu
Cornu-Jellet prism (O) : prisma Cornu-Jellet
Cornu polariscope (O) : polariskop Cornu
corona (O) : korona; tajuk
corona discharge (E) : lucutan korona; lucutan tajuk
corpuscular theory of light (O) : teori butir cahaya
correction to vacuum (O) : rekksi ke ruang hampa

correlated color temperature (O) : suhu warna terkorelasi
correlation energy (N) : tenaga korelasi
correspondence principle (Q) : asas korespondens
cosine emission law (O) : hukum pemancaran kosinus
Cottrell hardening (Cr) : pengerasan Cottrell
Couette flow (M) : aliran Couette
Coulomb energy; Coulomb force (E) : tenaga Coulomb; gaya Coulomb
Coulomb force (E) → COULOMB ENERGY
Coulomb law (E) : hukum Coulomb; hukum elektrostatika
Coulomb law (Ma) : hukum Coulomb
counter-current braking GB; plugging US (M) : pengerahan arus balik; pengabarahan arus balik
counter electromotive force; back electromotive force (E) : tegangan gerak elektrik balik; tge balik
counter emf (E) → BACK EMF
counter tube (E) : tabung pencacah
couple (M) : pasangan (kakas); gu (kakas)
coupling (E/Ma) : sambatan
coupling probe (EM) : kuarsa sambat
covalence (Ph C) : kovalensi
covalent bond; homopolar bond (Ph C) : ikatan kovalen; ikat-

an homopolar; ikatan koharkat	an geser genting; tegangan geser kritis
covalent compound (Ph C) : senyawa kovalen	critical solution temperature (Ph C) : suhu larutan genting; suhu larutan kritis
covalent crystal (Cr) : hablur kovalen	critical speed (M) : laju genting; pesat genting; laju kritis
covolume (Ph C) : kovolum	critical temperature (T) : suhu genting; suhu kritis
creation operator (Q) : pengan- dar pencipta; operator kreasi	critical velocity of flow (Ph C) : kecepatan-alir genting; cepatan-alir genting; kecepatan-alir kritis; cepatan-alir kritis
creep (Ph C) : rayapan	critical volume (M) : volum genting; volum kritis
critical coefficient (Ph C) : koefisi- en genting; koefisien kritis	Crookes tube (E) : tabung Crookes
critical composition (Ph C) : komposisi genting; komposisi kritis	cross coupling (M) : gandengan silang
critical concentration (Ph C) : kadar genting; konsentrasi genting; kadar kritis	crossed position (O) : posisi silang
critical damping (E/M) : redam- an genting; redaman kritis	crossfire (E) : bilangan sinyal
critical density (Ph C) : rapat genting; rapat kritis	cross-hair lines reticle (O) → RETICLE
critical frequency (QM) : frekuensi genting; frekuensi kritis	cross polarization (E) : pengutaban silang; polarisasi silang
critical humidity (Ph C) : lengas genting; lengas kritis	cross-section (G) : tampang
critical inductance (E) : imbas genting; induktans genting; imbas kritis; induktans kritis	Crova wavelength (S) : riak gelombang Crova
critical point (Ph C) : titik genting; titik kritis	cryogenic system (T) : sistem kriogenik
critical potential (Q/M) : poten- sial genting; potensial kritis	cryohidrate (Ph C/T) : kriohidrat
critical pressure (T) : tekanan genting; tekanan kritis	cryohydrlic point (Ph C/T) : titik kriohidrik
critical region (Ph C) : daerah genting; daerah kritis	cryoscopic constant (T) : tetapan krioskopik
critical shear-stress (M) : tegang-	cryoscopy (T) : krioskopi
	cryptocrystalline (Cr) : hablur hirap
	crystal (Cr) : hablur
	crvstal angles (Cr) : sudut hablur

crystal cut**damping ratio**

crystal cut (Cr) : potongan hablur
crystal elements (Cr) : unsur hablur
crystal field (Cr) : medan hablur
crystal growth (Cr) : pertumbuhan hablur
crystal habit (Cr) : bentuk luar hablur
crystal loudspeaker (A) : penyuarah hablur; penyuarakristal
crystal momentum (Cr) : pusa hablur
crystal oscillator (E) : pengalun hablur; osilator kristal
crystal oven (Cr) : tanur hablur
crystal parameters (Cr) : parameter-parameter hablur
crystal pulling (Cr) : pemuluran hablur
crystal slab (Cr) : keping hablur
crystal structure (Cr) : struktur hablur
crystal symmetry (Cr) : setangkupan hablur; simetri hablur
crystalline anisotropy energy (Cr) : tenaga tak isotropan hablur; tenaga anisotropikristal
crystallite (Cr) : kristalit
crystallization (Cr) : penghabluran; kristalisasi
crystallogram (Cr) : kristalogram
crystallography (Cr) : kristalografi
crystal system (Cr) : sistem hablur
Curie point; Curie temperature (Ma) : titik Curie; suhu Curie

Curie temperature (Ma) → CURIE POINT
curvature of field (O) : likuan medan
curvature of surface (M) : likuan muka; likuan permukaan
curved line source (G) : sumber garis lengkung
cut-off frequency (EM) : frekuensi pancung
cybotactic group (Ph C) : kelompok sibotaktik
cyclotron frequency (EM) : frekuensi siklotron
cylindrical lens (O) : lensa silindris kanta torak

D

D'Alembert principle (M) : asas D'Alembert
D-Line (S) : garis-D
damped electrical oscillation (E) : osilasi elektrik teredam; alunan elektrik teredam
damped harmonic motion (M) : gerak selaras teredam
damped harmonic oscillation (M) : alunan selaras teredam; osilasi harmonik teredam
damped wave (E) : gelombong teredam
damping ratio (M) : nisbah redaman

dark-line spectrum (S) : spektrum garis-gelap	de Haas-van Alphen effect (Ma) : efek de Haas-van Alphen
daughter nucleus (N) : inti anang	
D.C. (E) → DIRECT CURRENT	
d.c. transformer (E) : trafo a.s.; transformator arus searah	
d.c. transmission (E) : transmisi a.s.	
dead room (A) → ANECHOIC ROOM	delay line (E) : jalur tunda
dead time (N) : waktu mati	demagnetizing field (Ma) : medan dan demagnetisasi
decay time (N) : waktu pelapukan; waktu lapuk; waktu reras	density (G) : rapat
Debye dipole theory (Ph C) : teori dwikutub Debye	density of excited states (N) : rapat keadaan teralan
Debye T³-approximation (T) : pendekatan-T ³ Debye	depolarization field (E) : medan depolarisasi; medan awakutuban
decay constant (N) : tetapan lapuk	depression of freezing point (T) : penurunan titik beku
deceleration (M) : perlambatan	depth of penetration (skin depth) (EM) : tebal terobosan kulit
de-exitation (N) : de-eksitasi; pengawateralan; awateralan	destructive interference (O) : interferensi merusak; interferensi destruktif
defect (Cr) : usak; defek	detailed balancing (M/N) : perimbangan terperinci
defect, mass (N) : usak massa; defek massa	deuterium (G/N) : deuterium
deformable body (M) : benda tercanggakan	deuteron (N) : deuteron
deformation (M) : cangga; deformasi	deviation (O) : simpangan; deviasi
degasification (Ph C) : degasifikasi; pengawagasan	deviation, of angle (O) : sudut simpangan; sudut deviasi
degenerate oscillating system (E/M) : sistem getar terdegenerasi; sistem getar tunawatak; sistem alun terdegenerasi sistem alun tunawatak	Dewar flask (T) : guci Dewar
degree of freedom (—) : derajat kebebasan	dew point (T) : titik embun
	dew point hygrometer (Ph C) : higrometer titik embun
	dextrorotatory (O) : putar kanan
	diamagnetic (Ma) : diamagnetik

diamagnetism Landau (Ma) :

Landau diamagnetisme

dielectric (E) : dielektrik**dielectric breakdown (E) :** dedalan dielektrik**dielectric constant; permittivity (E) :** tetapan dielektrik; elutinan; permitivitas**dielectric hysteresis (E) :** histeresis dielektrik**dielectric loss (E) :** rugi dielektrik**dielectric relaxation (E) :** relaksasi dielektrik; pengenduran dielektrik**differential cross section (N) :**

tampang diferensial

diffraction angle (O) : sudut lentur (difraksi)**diffraction fringes (O) :** rumbair rumbai lentur**diffraction grating (O) :** kisi lentur; kisi difraksi**diffraction pattern (O) :** lenturan; difraksi**diffraction spectrum; normal spectrum (S) :** spektrum lenturan; spektrum difraksi; spektrum normal**diffuser (M) :** pipa pembaur**diffuse reflection (O) :** pantulan baur**diffusion (M) :** (pem)bauran; (per)bauran; difusi**dineutron (N) :** dwineutron; nn**diode (E) :** diode**dipole (EM) :** dwikutub**dipole antenna (EM) :** antena dwikutub**dipole moment (EM) :** momen dwikutub**dipole orientation (EM) :** kiblat dwikutub; orientasi dwikutub**diproton (N) :** dwiproton; (PP)**direct current; D.C. (E) :** arus searah; A.S.**direct wave (EM) :** gelombang langsung**direction of polarization (E) :**

arah pengutaban (polarisasi)

discharge (E/M) : lucutan (E); debit (M)**discharge potential (E) :** potensial lucut**discharge tube (E) :** tabung lucut**discontinuous spectrum (S) :**

spektrum takmalar

disintegration (M/N/Ph C) : perluruhan; disintegrasi**dislocation (Cr) :** lengseran; dislokasi**disperse medium; dispersive medium; dispersion medium**

(Ph C) : zat antara tebar; medium dispersif

dispersion of light (O) : tebaran cahaya; dispersi cahaya**displacement current (—) :**

arus pergeseran

dispersive power (O) : daya dispersif**dispersivity or differential re-****fractivity (O) :** pertebaran; dispersivitas**display (G) :** tampilan; pamer**dissipation (M) :** pelesapan; lesapan; disipasi

dissipationless line (E) : jalur nirlesap	driving power (E) : daya penggerak
dissipative system (M/T) : sistem lesap; sistem disipatif	Drude equation (O) : persamaan Drude
dissociating solvent (Ph C) : pelarut pendisosiasi; pelarut disosiasi; pelarut pengurai	Dulong and Petit law (Ph C) : hukum Dulong-Petit
dissociation constant (Ph C) : tetapan disosiasi; tetapan urai	dummy load (E) : beban pengganti
distilled water (G) → AQUA DESTILLATA	dynamic coercive force (Ma) : gaya koersif dinamik; medan koersif dinamik
distilled water (Ph C) → CONDUCTIVITY WATER	dynamic loudspeaker (A) : penyuar dinamik
distortion (A/E/O) : distorsi	dynamic permeability (Ma) : tekanan dinamik
distribution law of Nernst ; law of distribution ; partition law (Ph C) : hukum agihan Nernst	dynamo effect (E/Ma) : efek dinamo
diverging lens ; negative lens (O) : kanta negatif; lensa negatif;	
domain (Cr) : kawasan	
domain theory (Cr) : teori kawasan	
Doppler broadening (S) : pelebaran Doppler	
Doppler effect (S) : efek Doppler	
Doppler shift (S) : ingsutan Doppler	
double refraction GB (O) → BIREFRINGENCE US	
double slit (O) : celah ganda	
double stub tuner (EM) : penala tunggul ganda	
Dove prism; reversing prism (O) : prisma Dove; prisma pembalik	
drift velocity (E) : kecepatan ondoh; cepatan ondoh; kecepatan hanyut; cepatan hanyut	
	E
	Earnshaw theorem (E) : teorem Earnshaw
	ebullioscopy (Ph C) : ebulioskopi
	ebullition (Ph C) : ebulisi; penguapan gelembung sembul
	Echelle grating (S) : kisi Echelle
	eddy current energy; eddy current loss (Ma) : tenaga arus-pusar; rugi arus-pusar
	edge effect (E) : efek pinggir
	effective emf (E) : tge efektif

effective mass (M) : massa efektif	elastic impact (M) : dampak lenting
effective velocity (M) : kecepatan efektif; kecepatan apk	elasticity (M) : kelentongan; elasticitas
effective wavelength (M) : panjang-gelombang efektif; panjang gelombang apk	elastic modulus; stiffness coefficient (M) : modulus lenting; koefisien kekakuan
effective electromotive force (E) → ROOT MEAN-SQUARE ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE	electrical axis (E) : sumbu elektrik hablur
efficiency (G) : daya guna; efisiensi	electrical balance (E) : neraca elektrik
Einstein-de Haas method (—) : metode Einstein-de Haas	electrical conductivity (E) : kehantaran elektrik
Einstein ekuation for heat capacity (T) : persamaan kapasitas bahang (kalor) Einstein	electrical impedance (E) : impedans elektrik
Einstein formula for mass-energy equivalence (G) : rumus Einstein untuk tara massa-tenaga; rumus tara massa-tenaga Einstein	electric conduction (E) : hantaran elektrik; konduksi elektrik
Einstein photoelectric ekuation (E/O) : persamaan fotolistrik Einstein; persamaan foto-elektrik Einstein	electric constant (E) : tetapan elektrik
Einstein shift (S) : ingsutan Einstein	electric dipole (E) : dwikutub elektrik; dipol elektrik
Einstein transition probabilities (S) : kementakan transisi Einstein	electric dipole radiation (E) : radiasi dwikutub elektrik; penyinaran dwikutub elektrik
Einstein unified field theory (G) : teori medan terpadu Einstein	electric electron lens (E/O) : kanta elektron elektrik; lensa elektron elektrik
elastance (E) : elastans	electric field (E) : medan elektrik
elastic collision (M) : benturan lenting	electric field intensity (E) : intensitas (kuat) medan elektrik
elastic fluid (M) : zat alir lenting; zat alir elastik	electric flux (E) : fluks elektrik
	electric flux density (E) : rapat fluks elektrik
	electric induction (E) : imbasan elektrik
	electric insulation (E) : sekatan elektrik

electric length	emission spectrum
electric length (E) : panjang elektrik	electromagnetic field (EM) : medan elektromagnetik
electric potential (E) : potensial elektrik; tegangan elektrik	electromagnetic repulsion (EM) : kakastolak elektromagnetik
electric polarization (E) : pengejutuan elektrik	electromagnetic theory of light (EM) : teori elektromagnetik cahaya
electric power (E) : daya elektrik	electromagnetic wave (EM) : gelombang elektromagnetik
electric screening (E) : pencadaran elektrik	electromotive force emf (E) : tegangan gerak elektrik; tge
electrification by induction (E) : memuati dengan imbasan	electron lens (E) : kanta elektron; lensa elektron
electro-chemical equivalence (E) : tara elektrokimia; tara kimia-elektrik	electron tube (E) : tabung elektron
electrochemical series (E) : deret elektrokimia; deret kimia-elektrik	electronegative element (E) : unsur elektronegatif
electrode gap; analytical gap (E) : sela elektrode; sela analitis	electronegativity (E) : elektro-negativitas
electrodeless discharge (E) : luncutan nirelektrode	electronic band spectra (S) : spektrum pita elektronik
electrode potential (E) : potensial elektrode	electrostatic field (E) : medan elektrostatik; medan elektrik statik
electrodialysis (E) : elektrodialis	electrostatic lens (E) : kanta elektrostatik; lensa elektrostatik
electro kinetic potential (E) → ZETA POTENTIAL	electrostriction (E) : elektrostraksi; regangan elektrik
electrokinetic potential; zeta potential (E) : potensial elektrokinetik; potensial zeta	electroviscous effect (E) : efek elektrokental
electrolysis (E) : elektrolisis	elementary particle (N) : zarah keunsuran; partikel elementer
electrolyte (E) : elektrolit	elliptically polarized light (O) : cahaya terkutub eliptis
electrolytic conduction (E) : hantaran elektrolit	elongation (M) : muluran
electrolytic rectifier (E) : penyerahan elektrolit	emf (E) → ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE
electromagnetic constant (EM/O) : tetapan elektromagnetik	emission spectrum (S) : spektrum pancaran; spektrum emisi

emmetropic eye**false equilibrium**

emmetropic eye (O) : mata emetropic; mata normal

emulsification (Ph C) : emulsi-fikasi

enantiomorph (Cr) : enansiomorf; hablur setangkup-cermin

energy (M) : tenaga; energi

energy gap (E) : sela tenaga

energy level (G) : aras tenaga

energy level diagram (M) : dia-gram aras tenaga

energy-momentum tensor (EM) : tensor tenaga-pusa

energy of dislocation (Cr) : te-naga dislokasi; tenaga lengse-ran

energy of light (O) : tenaga cahaya

enhanced line (S) : garis spek-trum menyolok

enthalpy (T) : entalpi

entrance slit (O/S) : celah masuk

entropy of disorder (T) : entropi jemplah

entropy of solution (Ph C) : en-tropi pelarutan

equation of motion (M) : persamaan gerak

equilibrium (M) : keseimbangan

equipartition of energy (T) : ba-gi-adil tenaga; ekuipartisi te-naga

equivalent circuit (E) : untai se-tara; untai tara; untai ekui-valen

equivalent weight (Ph C) → COMBINING WEIGHT

estimated error (O) : galat taksir

eutectic (Ph C) : eutektik; titik beku bareng

evaporation (Ph C) : penguapan

evasion coefficient (Ph C) koefi-sien evasi; laju rapat-penguua-pan

exchange operator (Q) : pengan-dar silih; operator silih

exes sound pressure (A/M) : tu-rah tekanan bunyi

excitation (G) : teralan; exitasi

exoergic (T) : exoergik

expansion (M) : muai-an

expansion chamber (N) → CLOUD CHAMBER

experiment (G) : percobaan; eks-perimen

external resistance (E) : ham-batan luar; resistans luar

eyepiece; ocular (O) : kanta ma-ta; lensa mata; okuler

F

face-centered structure (Cr) : struktur pusat sisi

facsimile transmission (E) : transmisi orong

Fahrenheit temperature scale (T) : skala-su-hu Fahrenheit

false equilibrium; apparent equilibrium (M) : keseimbangan palsu; keseimbangan semu

Faraday dark

fission cross section

Faraday dark space (E) : ruang-gelap Faraday

Faraday laws of electrolysis (E) : hukum elektrolisis Faraday

Faraday law of induction (E) : hukum imbas Faraday

fast neutron (N) : neutron cepat

F-center (N/ss) : pusat-F

Feather analysis (N) : analisis Feather

Feedback loop (E) : simpal loh-balik

Fermat principle (O) : asas Fermat

Fermi-Dirac distribution function (N/St. M) : fungsi agihan Fermi-Dirac

Fermi gas (N) : gas Fermi; gas Fermi-Dirac

Fermi level (N) : aras-tenaga Fermi

fermion (N) : fermion

Fermi resonance (N) : talun (resonans) Fermi

Fermi selection rules (N) : kaidah seleksi Fermi

Fermi surface (N) : permukaan Fermi

ferrimagnetism (Ma) : ferimagnetisme

ferrite (E) : ferit

ferroelectric material (E) : bahan feroelektrik

ferromagnetic resonance (Ma) : bahan feromagnetik

ferromagnetic resonance (Ma) : talun feromagnetik; resonans feromagnetik

Feynman diagram (Q) : diagram Feynman

field-intensified gas discharge; non-self maintaining gas discharge; Townsend discharge (E) : lucutan gas diperkuat medan; lucutan gas nirswajalan; lucutan Townsend

field effect transistor (E) : transistor efek medan

field lens (O) : kanta medan; lensa medan

field of force (E/Ma) : medan gaya

field of view (O) : medan pandang

field operator (N/Q) : operator medan

field strength (E) : kuat medan

fine spectrum (S) : spektrum halus

fine structure constant (S) : tatanan struktur halus

finite (G) : anta; berhingga

first kind perpetual motion (T) : swacala abadi macam pertama

first law of thermodynamics (T) : hukum pertama termodinamika

fission (N) : fisi

fission neutron (N) : neutron belahan inti; neutron fisi

fission barrier height (N) : tinggi sawar belah-inti

fission critical energy (N) : tenaga genting; tenaga kritis belah inti

fission cross section (N) : tampaang belah-inti

fission, nuclear (N) : pembelahan inti; belah-inti; fisi nuklir	force central (E) : kakas sentral
fixation (O) : tatapan; sematan	force centrifugal (M) : kakas melesat; kakas centrifugal
Fizeau experiment (O) : percobaan Fizeau; eksperimen Fizeau	force centripetal (M) : kakas menarik; kakas sentripetal
flash point (T) : titik denyar	force Coriolis (M) : kakas Coriolis
F-line (S) : garis-F	force electromotive (E) : tegangan gerak elektrik; tge
flip-over process; umklapp process (E/SS) : proses sungsangan; proses umklapp	force magnetomotive; mmf (Ma) : arus gerak magnet; agm
fluid (Ph C) : zat alir	forced convection (T) : ilian paksa; konveksi paksa
fluid dynamics (M) : dinamika zat alir	forced oscillation (G) : alunan paksa; osilasi paksa
fluid friction (M) : gesekan zat alir	foreign atom (Cr) → CHEMICAL IMPURITY
fluidity (M) : kezataliran; fluiditas	Foucault pendulum (M) : bandul Foucault
flux (G) : fluks	four-force (M) : gaya-empat : F
flux linkage (Ma) : tautan fluks	Fourier series (G) : deret Fourier
flywheel (M) : rodagila	fourth power law; Stefan-Boltzmann law (O) : hukum Stefan-Boltzmann; hukum pangkat empat
F-number (O) → RELATIVE APERTURE	Fraunhofer diffraction (EM/O) : lenturan Fraunhofer
focal distance; focal length (O) : jarak puncak; jarak fokus	Fraunhofer lines (S) : garis-garis Fraunhofer
focal length (O) → FOCAL DISTANCE	free charge (E) : muatan (cas) bebas
focal plane (O) : bidang puncak; bidang fokus	free energy (Ph C) : tenaga bebas
focusing (O) : memfokus; mempuncak	free molecule diffusion (M) → KNUDSEN FLOW
focus point; principal focus (O) : puncak utama; fokus utama	free oscillation (M) : alunan bebas; osilasi bebas
forbidden line (S) : garis nahi; garis terlarang	free radical (Ph C) : radikal bebas
forbidden transition (N/Q) : peralihan nahi; peralihan terlarang	
force (M) : kakas	

free surface energy (M) : tenaga muka bebas

freezing curve (T) : liku pembekuan

frequency of oscillation (G) : frekuensi osilasi; frekuensi alunan

frequency critical (EM) : frekuensi genting; frekuensi kritis

frequency cut-off (EM) : frekuensi pancung

frequency cyclotron (EM) : frekuensi siklotron

frequency plasma (EM) : frekuensi plasma

Fresnel diffraction (O) : lenturan Fresnel

friction (M) : gesekan

friction cone (M) → CONE OF FRICTION

full radiator (O) → COMPLETE RADIATOR

fume (Ph C) : asap racun

fundamental band (S) : pita pokok

fundamental tone (A) : nada dasar

fusion reaction (N) : reaksi padu-inti

G

GCR (n) → GAS-COOLED REACTOR

Gd (G) → GADOLINIUM

g-factor (S) : faktor-g

g-string (E/A) : benang-g; dawai-g

Gadolinium; Gd (G) : Gadolinium; Gd

gain (E) : bati; penguatan; peroleh

gain bandwidth product (E) : dalam batik-lebar pita

gain control (E) : pengatur bati; pengatur penguatan

Galilean telescope (O) : teleskop Galileo

Galilean transformation (G) : alihragam Galileo; transformasi Galileo

Galvanic cell (E) : sel Galvano

galvanometry (E) : ilmu-ukur arus; galvanometri

gamma ray spectrum (N/S) : spektrum sinar gamma

Gamow-Condon-Gurney theory

of alpha decay (N) : teori pelepasan alfa Gamow-Condon-Gurney

Gamow factor	gravitational radius
Gamow factor (N/E) : faktor Gamow	
gap (G) : sela	glass electrode (E) : elektrode kaca
gap air (EM) : sela udara	Glau spectrometer (S) : spektrometer Glau
gap energy (E) : sela tenaga	glide plane (Cr) : bidang luncur
gap length (S) : jarak sela	glow discharge (E) : lucutan pijar
gas (Ph C) : gas	
gas constan (Ph C) : tetapan gas; konstante gas	glow potential (E) : potensial pijar
gas-cooled reactor; GCR (N) : reaktor pendingin-gas; RDG	gold number (Ph C) : angka emas
gas jet (M) : pancargas	Goldschmidt law (Cr) : hukum Goldschmidt
gas tube (E) : tabung gas	Goudsmid and Uhlenbeck assumption (S) : pengandaian Goudsmid dan Uhlenbeck
gate (E) : gerbang	Graham law (Ph C) : hukum Graham
gate circuit (E) : untai gerbang	
gauge (M) : tolok; alat banding	grain boundary (Cr) : batas buku
Gauss eyepiece (O) : kantamata Gauss	gram-atom; gram atomic weight (G) : mol atom; gram-atom
Gauss law (E) : hukum Gauss	gram atomic weight (G) → GRAM-ATOM
Geiger formula (N) : rumus Geiger	
gelling point (Ph C) : titik gel; titik padat	gram-equivalent (G) : gram-tara; gram-ekuivalen
general relativity theory (G) : teori kenisbian umum; teori relativitas umum	gram-molecular volume (G) : volum mol molekul
geometrical optics (O) : optika geometris	graphic formula (Ph C) → CONSTITUTIONAL FORMULA
geometrical similarity of fluid flow (M) : kesamaan geometris aliran zat alir	
geometric capacitance (E) : kapasitans geometrik	graticule (O) : gratikul
geon (G) : geon	grating (G) : kisi
Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (T) : persamaan Gibbs-Helmholtz	gravitational field (M) : medan gravitasi
Gladstone-Dale law (Ph C) : hukum Gladstone-Dale	gravitational flux (M) : fluks gravitasi
glancing angle (O) : sudut srem-pet	gravitational potential (M) : potensial gravitasi
	gravitational radius (M) : ruji gravitasi; radius gravitasi

gray body (O) : benda kelabu

gray scale (O) : skala-kelabu

Gregorian telescope (O) : teleskop Gregorius

gross calorific value (T) : nilai kalor total

ground reflected wave (EM) :

gelombang terpantul bumi;

gelombang pantul bumi

growth step (Cr) : undak pertumbuhan

ground wave (EM) : gelombang bumi

Grüneisen constant (Ph C) : te-tapan Grüneisen; konstanta Grüneisen

Grüneisen formula (E) : rumus Grüneisen

gyromagnetic effect (M) : efek giromagnetik

gyroscope (M) : giroskop; apion

half wave plate (S/O) : plat setengah gelombang; lempeng setengah gelombang

half width of a spectral line (S) : lebar paro garis spektrum

Hall effect (Ma) : efek Hall

Hall mobility (Ma) : kelincahan Hall; mobilitas Hall

halogen (G) : halogen

Hamilton equations (M) : persamaan Hamilton

Hamilton operator (M) : operator Hamilton; pengandar Hamilton

Hamilton-Jacobi equation (M) : persamaan Hamilton Jacobi

hard superconductor (E) →
NON-IDEAL SUPERCONDUCTOR

harmonic (M) : harmonik

harmonic motion (M) : gerak harmonik; gerak selaras

Hartree-Fock approximation; self-consistent approximation

(Q) : pendekatan Hartree-Fock; pendekatan swapang-gah

h-bar (Q) : h-uris

headphone (E) : telepon kepala

heat (T) : bahang; kalor

heat mechanical of equivalent (T) : tara barang; tara kalor mekanis

heat specific (T) ; bahang spesifik; kalor spesifik

heat capacity (T) : kapasitas bahang; kapasitas kalor

heat content (T) : kandungan bahang; kandungan kalor

heat engine (T) : mesin bahang; mesin kalor

H

hair hygrometer (Ph C) : higrometer rambut

half cell (E) : sel paro

half life (N) : umur paro

half shade plate (S/O) : plat sombar separo; lempeng sombar separo

half thickness (N/O) : tebal paro

heat flow equation**homogeneous**

heat flow equation (T) : persamaan aliran bahang; persamaan aliran kalor

heat of combustion (T/Ph C) : bahang bakar; kalor bakar

heat of condensation (Ph C/T) : bahang embunan; kalor kondensasi

heat of crystallization (Ph C/T) : bahang habluran; kalor kris-talisasi

heat of evaporation (Ph C/T) : bahang uapan; kalor evapora-si

heat of fusion (Ph C/T) : ba-hang lebur; kalor lebur

heat of ionization (Ph C/T) : bahang pengionan; kalor ionisa-si

heat of solidification (Ph C/T) : bahang beku; kalor beku

heat transfer (T) : pindahan ba-hang; pindahan kalor

heavy element (N) ; unsur berat; elemen berat

heavy particle (N) : zarah berat; partikel berat

heavy water reactor; HWR (N) : reaktor air berat; RAB

Heisenberg principle of indeter-minancy (Q) : asas takpastian Heisenberg

Heisenberg representation (Q) : penyajian Heisenberg; repre-sentasi Heisenberg

Heisenberg theory of ferromag-netism (N) : teori feromagne-tisme Heisenberg

Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Q) : asas takpastian Heisen-berg

helicity (G) : (ke)pilinan; heli-sitas

heliocentric system (As) : sistem pusat surya (rawi)

Helium liquifaction (Ph C) ; pencairan Helium

Helium solidification (Ph C) : pembekuan Helium

Helmholtz coils (Ma) : kumparan Helmholtz

Helmholtz equation (O) : persamaan Helmholtz

Helmholtz free energy (T) : te-naga bebas Helmholtz

Hermitian conjugate (G) : kon-jugat Hermite

Hertz vector (EM) : vektor Hertz

heterodyne detector (E) : detec-tor heterodine

heterogeneous (G/Ph C) → INHOMOGENEOUS

Hilbert space (Q) : ruang Hil-ber

hole (E/SS) : lubang

hole electron pair (O/SS) : joli lubang elektron

hole injection (E/SS) : suntikan lubang; injeksi lubang

hole theory of liquids (Ph C) : teori-lubang zat alir

homing device (EM) : peranti tuju-lesan

homocentric rays (O) : berkas homosentrik

homogeneous (G/Ph C) : serba sama; homogen

homopolar bond**impurity atom****homopolar bond (Ph C) →**

COVALENT BOND

Hooke's law (M) : hukum Hooke
horn type antenna (EM) : antena corong**horse power (M)** : daya kuda**H section (E)** : untai H**hum (A/E)** : dengung**humidification (Ph C)** pelengasan
an**humidity (T)** : lengas; kelengasan
an**humidity absolute (Ph C)** : lengas mutlak; lengas absolut**humidity relative (T)** : lengas nisbi; lengas relatif**Hund rules (Q)** : kaidah Hund**Huygens principle (O)** : asas Huygens**HWR (n) → HEAVY WATER**

REACTOR

hydrated ion (Ph C) → AQUO ION**hydrodynamics (M)** : hidrodinamika**hydrogen (G)** : hidrogen**hydrogen orto (N)** : ortohidrogen**hydrometeor (Ma)** : hidrometeor**hydrostatic pressure (M)** : tekanan hidrostatik**hygrometer (Ph C)** : higrometer**hygrometer dew point (Ph C)** : higrometer titik embun**hygrometer hair (Ph C)** : higrometer rambut**hygroscopic (Ph C)** : higroskopik**hypersine structure (S)** : struktur hiper halus**hyperon (N)** : hiperon**hyperopia (O)** : hiperopia; rabun

jauh

hypothesis (G) : hipotesis**hysteresis (Ma)** : histeresis**hysteresis loop (Ma)** : simpul histeresis**hysteresis loss (E)** : rugi histeresis**ideal assembly (M)** : rakitan sempurna; rakitan ideal; asemblji ideal**ideal gas (Ph C)** : gas sempurna; gas ideal**ideal magnetization (Ma)** : magnetisasi ideal**idiochromatic crystal (Cr)** : halbur idiokromatik**imbibition (Ph C)** : imbibisi**immersion objective; oil immersion objective (O)** : kanta benada celup minyak**impact (M)** : dampak**impact fluorescence (O)** : pendaran dampak**impedance (G)** : impedans**impressed electromotive force (E)** : tegangan gerak elektrik terpasang**impressed force (M)** : kakas terpasang**impurity atom (Cr) →**
CHEMICAL-IMPURITY

incompressible fluid**internal energy**

incompressible fluid (M) : zat alir tak termampatkan

incompressible volume (Ph C) : volum tak termampatkan

incremental permeability (Ma) : ketelapan tambahan; permabilities tambahan

independent particle model of nucleus (N) : model zarrah tak gayut

indeterminacy principle; uncertainty principle (Q) : asas ketak pastian

index of refraction (O/E) : angka bias; indeks bias; indeks refaksi

individual particle model of nucleus (N) : model zarrah tak gayut

induced dipole moment (E/Ma) : momen dwikutub imbas

induced polarization (E) : kutuban imbas; polarisasi imbas

induced transition (Q) : peralihan terimbas

inductance (Ma) : induktans

induction (E) : induksi; imbasan

induction field (E) : medan imbasan; medan induksi

induction heating (E) : pemanasan imbasan; pemanasan induksi

induction loudspeaker (A) : penyuarai imbas

inductive load (E) : beban induktif

inductive window (—) : jendela induktif; jendela imbas

inelastic collision (E) : benturan tak lenting; benturan tak elastik

inert gas; noble gas (Ph C) : gas lembam; gas adi

inertia (M) : lembaman

infinitely dense medium (A) : zat antara tak berhingga rapat

infrared absorption spectrum (S) : spektrum serapan inframerah

inhomogeneous; heterogeneous (Ph C) : tak serba sama; tak homogen; heterogen

initial voltage ; sparking voltage (E) : tegangan awal; tegangan latu

inner quantum number (Q) : bilangan catu dalam; bilangan kuantum dalam

instantaneous center(M) : pusat sesaat

integral heat of dilution (Ph C/T) : bahang enceran; kalor enceran

intensity level (G) : aras intensitas

intensity of radiation (R) : intensitas penyinaran; intensitas radiasi

intensity of radio-activity (N) : intensitas radio-aktivitas

interface (Ph C) : permukaan batas; antarmuka; muka batas

intergrating circuit (E) : untai pengintegral

interfacial tension (Ph C) : pertahanan antar muka

internal energy (M) : tenaga dakhil

internal pressure**Jeans viscosity equation**

internal pressure (M) : tekanan dakhil

international temperature scale (T) : skala suhu internasional

interphase (Ph C) : antarfase

interstitial atom (Cr) : atom sispalan

invasion coefficient (Ph C) : koefisien invasi

inverse operator (G) : pengandar kalak; operator invers

inverted image (O) : santir terbalik

ion (Ph C) : ion

ion-dipole interaction (Ph C) : salingtindak ion-dwikutub;

interaksi ion-dwikutub

ion exchange (Ph C) : pertukaran ion

ionic crystal (Cr) : hablur ionik; kristal ionik

ionic equilibrium (Ph C) : keseimbangan ionik

ionic migration (E) : perpindahan ion; migrasi ion

ionic mobility US (E) → MOBILITY OF AN ION GB

ionic potential (E) : potensial ionik

ionization (Ph C) : ionisasi; pengionan

ionization by collision (Ph C) : ionisasi oleh benturan

ionization mean free path (R) : jarak bebas pukul rata ionisasi

ionization potential (E) : potensial pengionan; potensial ionisasi

ionogenic (Ph C) : ionogenik

irradiation (O) : iradiasi

irreversible process (Ph C) : proses tak terbalikkan; proses tak reversibel

irrotational fluid motion (M) : gerakan zat alir tak berolak

isentropic change (Ph C) : perubahan adiabatik; perubahan isentropik

isomagnetic (Ma) : isomagnetik

isomer (Ph C) : isomer

isomorph (Cr) : isomorf

isomorphous crystal (Cr) : hablur isomorf

isotherm (T) : isoterm

isothermal compression (M) : pampatan isotermal; kompresi isotermal

isotropic body; isotropic medium (Cr/G) : benda isotrop;

zat antara isotrop

isotropic dielectric (E) : dielektrik isotrop

isotropic medium (Cr/G) → ISOTROPIC BODY

J

jack-screw US; screw-jack GB (M) : dongkrak; bicus

Jeans viscosity equation (Ph C) : persamaan kekentalan Jeans

jet engine (M) : mesin sembur; mesin jet
jet propulsion (M) : balingan sembur; propulsi jet
jog (Cr) : undakan
Jordan-Wigner commutation rules (Q) : kaidah komutasi Jordan-Wigner
Joshi effect (E) : efek Joshi
Joule-Clausijs velocity (M) : kecepatan Joule-Clausijs
Joule cycle (M) : daur Joule
Joule experiment (Ph C) : percobaan Joule; eksperimen Joule
Joule law (E/T) : hukum Joule
Joule magnetostriiction (Ma) : magnetostriksi Joule; regangan magnet Joule
Joule-Thomson effect (T) : efek Joule-Thomson
junction transistor (E) : transistor sambungan
Jurin law (M) : hukum Jurin

K

K (G) → POTASSIUM

katoptric system (O) : sistem katoptrik
Kellogg equation (M) : persamaan Kellogg

Kelvin effect; skin effect (E) : efek Kelvin; efek kulit
Kelvin equation for surface tension (M) : persamaan pentangan muka Kelvin
Kelvin temperature scale (T) : skala suhu Kelvin
Kerr cell (O) : sel Kerr
Kerr effect (O) : efek Kerr
Keyes equation (Ph C) : persamaan Keyes
Kikuchi line (S) : garis Kikuchi
kinematic viscosity (Ph C) : ketahanan kinematik
kinematics (M) : kinematika
kinetic reaction (M) : gaya
kinetic theory (M) : teori kinetik
kinetics (M) : kinetika
Kirchoff laws of net-works (E) : hukum Kirchoff tentang jaringan
Kirchhoff radiation laws (O) : hukum penyinaran Kirchhoff; hukum radiasi Kirchhoff
Kirkendall effect (Ph C) : efek Kirkendall
Kirkwood approximation (Ph C) : pendekatan Kirkwood
Klein paradox (N) : paradoks Klein
K-line (S) : garis-K
Knudsen cosine law (M) : hukum kosinus Knudsen
Knudsen flow; free molecule diffusion (M) : aliran Knudsen; difusi molekul bebas
Koch resistance (O) : hambatan Koch
Kopp law (Ph C) : hukum Kopp

Kontinsky effect

left hand rule

Kotinsky effect (O) : efek Kotinsky

Kronig-Penney model (S) : model Kronig-Penney

Kundt effect (Ma) : efek Kundt

Kundt method (A) : metode Kundt

Kundt rule (O) : kaidah Kundt

Kundt tube (O) : tabung Kundt

Larmor precession (N) : lengkok Larmor; presesi Larmor

lateral magnification (O) : perbesaran lateral

lattice (Cr) : kisi

lattice constant (Cr) : tetapan kisi

lattice defect (Cr) : cacat kisi; defek kisi

lattice vibration (Cr) : getaran kisi; vibrasi kisi

Laurent half shade plate (O) : plat separo sombar Laurent; lempeng separo sombar Laurent

law (G) : hukum

law of Boyle-Mariotte (T) → BOYLE LAW

law of conservation of angular momentum (M) : hukum kekekalan pusa sudut

law of conservation of mechanical energy (M) : hukum kekekalan tenaga mekanis

law of distribution (Ph C) → DISTRIBUTION LAW OF NERNST

law of Kepler (M) : hukum Kepler

law of radioactive decay (N) : hukum lapukan radioaktif

layer of charge (E) : lapisan muatan; lapisan cas

L-capture (S) : tangkapan-L

leakage current (E) : arus bocor

leakage power (E) : daya bocor

leak detector (G/Q) : detektor kebocoran

left hand rule (Ma/G) : kaidah tangan kiri

L

Lagrange bracket (M) : kurung Lagrange

Lamb shift (S) : ingsutan Lamb

Landau damping (EM) : redaman Landau

Landau theory of liquid helium II (T) : teori helium cair II Landau

Langevin formula (Ma) : rumus Langevin

lanthanide series (G) : deret lanthanide

Laplace transform (G) : alih raganan Laplace; transformasi Laplace

Laplacian (G) : Lapracian; operator Laplace

L-electron (S) : elektron-L	level intensity (G) : aras intensitas
lens (O) : kanta; lensa	level noise (E) : aras derau
lens achromatic (O) : kanta tak buyar warna; kanta akromatik	level overload (E) : tingkat beban-lewat
lens apochromat (O) : kanta apokromat; lensa apokromat	level power (E) : aras daya
lens compound (O) : kanta majemuk; lensa majemuk	level sensation (A) : tingkat inderaan
lens converging (O) : kanta positif; lensa positif; kanta konvergen	level transmission (EM) : tingkat transmisi
lens cylindrical (O) : kanta torak; lensa silindris	level of energy (G) : aras tenaga
lens diverging (O) : kanta negatif; lensa negatif	level scheme (S) : bagan aras tenaga
lens electron (E) : kanta elektron; lensa elektron	lever (M) : tuas; tul
lens electrostatic (E) : kanta elektrostatik; lensa elektrostatis	levorotary (M) : putar kiri
lens field (O) : kanta medan; lensa medan	life (G) : umur
lens magnetic (E/O) : kanta magnetik; lensa magnetik	life-half (N) : umur-paro
lens negative (O) : kanta negatif; lensa negatif	life-mean (N) : umur pukul rata
lens positive (O) : kanta positif; lensa positif	lifetime (N) : umur
lens thin (O) : kanta tipis; lensa tipis	light (O) : cahaya
lens makers equation (O) : persamaan lensa; persamaan kanta	light of corpuscular theory (O) : teori butir cahaya
Lenz law (EM) : hukum Lenz	light of dispersion (O) : tebaran cahaya; dispersi cahaya
lepton (N) : lepton	light monochromatic (O) : cahaya ekawarna; cahaya monokromatik
lepton conservation (N) : kekekalan lepton	light of quantum theory (O) : teori cat-i cahaya; teori kuantum cahaya
level (G) : aras	light of reflection (O) : pantulan cahaya
	light of refraction (O) : pembiasan cahaya
	light sources standard (O) : sumber cahaya baku; sumber cahaya standard
	light of wave theory (O) : teori gelombang cahaya
	light elements (O) : unsur.ringan

light filter (O) : tapis cahaya	linear accelerator (N) : pencepat linear
light pressure (O) : tekanan cahaya	linear magnification (O) : perbesaran linear
light sensitive (O/E) : peka cahaya	linear operator (G) : operator linear
light water reactor; LWR (N) : reaktor air ringan; RAR	linear arrays (EM) : larikan lurus; larikan linear
light year (—) : tahun cahaya	liquid (Ph C) : zat cair; cairan
limited stability (E) → CONDITIONAL STABILITY	liquid normal (Ph C) : zat cair normal
limit of resolution (O) : batas daya pisah	liquid polar (Ph C) : zat cair terkutub
Linde method (T) : metode Linde	liquid drop nuclear model (N) : model tetes inti
line (G) : garis; jalur; kabel; jaringan	liquid junction (E) : sambungan cair
line coaxial (E) : jalur sesumbu; kabel koaksial	Lissajous figures (E) : lukisan Lissajous; rajah Lissajous
line delay (E) : jalur tunda	load (E) : beban
line dissipationless (E) : jalur nirlesap	load capacitive (E) : beban kapasitif
line forbidden (S) : garis nahi; garis terlarang	load dummy (E) : beban pengganti
line non-resonant (E) : jalur tak talun; jalur tak resonans	load inductive (E) : beban induktif
line parallel-wire (E) : jalur kawat-jajar	locked oscillator (E) : osilator terkunci
line transmission (E) : jalur transmisi; kabel transmisi	locus (G) : lokus; londar
line twin (E) : jalur kembar	logical circuit (E) : untai nalar
line frequency (E) : 1) frekuensi garis; 2) frekuensi jalur	longitudinal magnification (O) : perbesaran bujur; perbesaran longitudinal
line of force (M/Ma/E) : garis kakas	longitudinal wave (N/EM) : gelombang bujur; gelombang longitudinal
line of nodes (M) : garis simpul	loop (E) : simpal
line spectrum (S) : spektrum garis	loop feedback (E) : simpal loloh-balik
line width (S) : lebar garis; bentangan garis	loran (EM) : loran

Lorentz condition (EM) : syarat Lorentz	loudspeaker moving coil (Δ-EM) : penyuara kumparan gerak
Lorentz contraction (G) : susut-an Lorentz; kontraksi Lorentz	loudspeaker stereophony (A) : penyuara stereofoni
Lorentz field (EM) : medan Lorentz	low pass filter (E) : tapis pelewat rendah; filter pelewat rendah
Lorentz transformation (G/EM) : alih ragam Lorentz; transformasi Lorentz	L-S coupling (N) : sambatan L-S
loss (G) : rugi	lumen (O) : lumen
loss acoustic absorption (A) : rugi serapan akustik	lumen meter (O) : lumen-meter; metern lumen
loss hysteresis (E) : rugi histere-sis	luminance (O) : serian; lumi-nans
loss radiation (EM/O) : rugi pancaran; rugi radiasi	luminescence (O) : pendaran; luminesens
loss transducer (E) : rugi trans-duser	luminosity (O) : keserian; lumi-nositas
loss transducer dissipation (E) : rugi lesapan transduser	luminosity coefficient (O) : koefisien luminositas; koefisien keserian
loss transmission (EM) : rugi transmisi	luminous efficiency (O) : efisien cahaya
loudness (A) : kenyaringan	luminous emittance (O) : pan-caran cahaya; emitans cahaya
loudspeaker (A) : penyuara	luminous emissivity (O) : ke-pancaran cahaya; emisivitas cahaya
loudspeaker compressed air (A) : penyuara udara termampat	lux (O) : luks
loudspeaker crystal (A) : penyuara hablur; penyuara kris-tal	LWR (N) → LIGHT WATER REACTOR
loudspeaker dynamic (A) : penyuara dinamik	Lyman series (S) : banjar Lyman
loudspeaker electrostatic (A/E) : penyuara elektrostatik	
loudspeaker induction (A) : penyuara imbas	
loud speaker magneto -striction (A/Ma) : penyuara magnetos-triksi	

M

M-line (S) : garis-M

Mach number (A) : angka Mach
nisbah Mach; rasio Mach

Mach wave (M) : gelombang
Mach

macromolecule (Ph C) : makro-
molekul

magnet (Ma) : magnet

magnetic (Ma) : magnetik

magnetic circuit (Ma) : untai
magnetik

magnetic constant (Ma) : tetap-
an magnetik

magnetic energy product (Ma) :
darab tenaga magnetik

magnetic field (Ma) : medan
magnetik

magnetic flux (Ma) : flux mag-
netik

magnetic induction (Ma) : im-
bas magnetik; induksi magne-
tik

magnetic lens (E/O) : kanta
magnetik; lensa magnetik

**magnetic potential difference
(Ma)** : benda potensial mag-
netik

magnetic quantum number (Q) :

bilangan catu magnetik

magnetic resonance (E) ; talun

magnetik; resonans magnetik

magnetic saturation (Ma) : je-
nuhan magnetik; kejenuhan
magnetik

magnetic shielding (Ma) : tame-
ngan magnetik

magnetic susceptibility (Ma) :
rentanan magnetik suszeptibili-
tas magnetik

magnetism (Ma) : magnetisme

magnetization curve (Ma) : liku
magnetisasi

magnetizing force (Ma) : gaya
pemagnetan

**magnetomechanical damping
(Ma/M)** : redaman magneto-
mekanis

**magnetomotive force; mmf
(Ma)** : arus gerak magnet;
agm

magnetoresistance (Ma) : mag-
netoresistans; magneto ham-
batan; hambatan magnetik

magnetostriiction (Ma) : kerutan
magnetik; magnetostriksi

**magneto-striction loudspeaker
(A/Ma)** : penyuara magneto-
striksi

**magnification; magnifying po-
wer (O)** : perbesaran; daya
perbesaran

**magnifying power (O) →
MAGNIFICATION**

Maksutov corrector (O) : peralat
Maksutov; korektor Maksu-
tov

malleability	metastable state
malleability (Ph C) : keterteman-paan	mechanical balance (M) : neraca mekanis
Mariotte law (T) → BOYLE LAW	mechanical equivalent of heat (T) : tara bahang mekanis; tara kalor mekanis
mass (G) : massa	mechanical equivalent of light (O) : tara cahaya mekanis
mass defect (N) : usak massa; defek massa	mechanical impedance (M) : impedans mekanis
mass-energy equivalence (M) : tara massa-tenaga	mechanical passivity (Ph C) : kepasifan mekanis; pasivitas mekanis
mass spectrograph (S) : spektograf massa	mechanical resistance (M) : hambatan mekanis resistans mekanis
material particle (—) : zarah materi	mechanical stability (M) : stabilitas mekanis; kemantapan mekanis
matrix operator (G) : operator matriks	mechanical transmission system (M) : sistem transmisi mekanis
matter (G) : materi; zat	mechanics (M) : mekanika
maximum freezing point (Ph C) : titik beku maksimum	medium (Ph C) : zat antara medium
maximum valence (Ph C) : valens maksimum; harkat maksimum	melt (Ph C) : melebur; melumer
Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law (M) : hukum agihan Maxwell-Boltzmann	melting point (Ph C/T) : titik lebur
Maxwell demon (M) : jin Maxwell	mercury arc (E) : busur raksa
Maxwell equations (Ma/E) : persamaan Maxwell	memory tube (E) : tabung ingatan
Maxwellian Fluid (M) : zat alir Maxwell; fluida Maxwell	meridian plane (O) : bidang meridian
mean free path (G) : jarak bebas pukul rata	metacentre GB (M) : metapusat; metasenter
mean free time (N) : waktu bebas pukul rata	metal (Ph C) : logam
mean-life (N) : umur pukul rata	metastable state (M) : keadaan metamantap; keadaan metastabil
mean molecular velocity (Ph C) : kecepatan molekul pukul rata	
mean power : daya pukul rata	
measuring eyepiece (O) : kanta mata ukur okular ukur	

method of in equality theorems (Cr) : metode teorem tak-samaan

Michelson-Morley experiment (O) : percobaan Michelson Morley; eksperimen Michelson Morley

microspectroscope (O/S) : mikrospektroskop

microwave spectrum (S) : spektrum gelombang renik; spektrum gelombang mikro

migration of ions-GB (E) : bongaan ion; migrasi ion

Miller indices (Cr) : angka tunjuk Miller; indeks Miller

minimum angle of deviation (O) : sudut simpang minimum; sudut deviasi minimum

minimum boilling point (Ph C) : titik didih minimum

miscibility (Ph C) : (ke) tercampuran

mixed crystal (Cr) hablur campur; kristal campur

mobility analogy (A/M) : analogi mobilitas; analogi kelincahan

mmf (Ma) → MAGNETOMOTIVE FORCE

mobility of an ion GB; ionic mobility US (E) : kelincahan ion; mobilitas ion

mode of propagation (EM) : ragam rambat; modus rambat; cara rambat

mode of transmission (EM/M) : ragam transmisi; modus transmisi

modes of oscillation (G) : ragam alun; modus osilasi

modulus of rigidity; coefficient of elasticity in shear (M) : modulus tegar; koefisien lenting geser

modulus of rupture (M) : modulus rekah

Moh hardness scale (M/Ph C) : skala keras Moh

molal concentration (Ph C) : konsentrasi molal; kadar molal

molal volume (Ph C) : volum molal

molar (Ph C) : molar

molar heat; molecular heat (Ph C) : bahang molar; kalor molar

molar solution (Ph C) : larutan molar

molecular (Ph C) : molekular

molecular attraction (Ph C) : gayatarik molekular

molecular collision (Ph C) : benturan molekul

molecular diagram (Ph C) : diagram molekul

molecular diameter (Ph C) : diameter molekul

molecular distillation (Ph C) : paatan molekul

molecular excitation (Ph C) : teralan molekul

molecular free path (Ph C) : jarak bebas molekular

molecular head (Ph C) → MULAR HEAT

molecular model (Ph C) : model molekul

molecular**Néel temperature**

- molecular solution (Ph C)** : larutan molekular
- molecular spectrum (S)** : spektrum molekul
- molecular velocity (Ph C)** : kecepatan molekul
- molecular weight (Ph C)** : bobot molekul
- molecule (Ph C)** : molekul
- mole fraction (Ph C)** : fraksi mol
- Mollier diagram (T)** : diagram Mollier
- moment (M)** : momen
- momentarm (M)** → ARM OF COUPLE
- moment of momentum (M)** → ANGULAR MOMENTUM
- monochromatic light (O)** : cahaya ekawarna; cahaya monokromatik
- monohromatic x-ray (R)** : sinar x ekawarna; sinar-x monokromatik
- monomer (Ph C)** : monomer
- monotropy (Ph C)** : monotropi
- mosaic structure (Cr)** : struktur mosaik
- Moseley law (S)** : hukum Moseley
- most probable molecular velocity (Ph C)** : kecepatan molekul termentak
- motion (M)** : gerak
- motional electromotive force (E)** : TGE gerak
- moving coil loudspeaker (A/EM)** : penyuara kumparan gerak
- Müller circle (O)** : lingkaran Müller
- multiple reflections (O)** : pantulan rangkap
- Munsell system (O)** : sistem Munsell

N

Na (G) → SODIUM

n-type semiconductor (Cr) : semi penghantar jenis-n; semi konduktor tipe-n

Na I scintillation detector (N) : detector-kelipat natrium-iodid

natural convection (T) : ilian alamiah; konveksi natural

natural period; free period of circuit (E) : periode alamiah; periode bebas untai

Navier-Stokes equation for fluid motion (M) : persamaan gerak zat alir Navier-Stokes

nearest neighbour GB (Cr) → NEAREST NEIGHBOUR US

nearest neighbour US; nearest neighbour GB (Cr) : tetangga terdekat

near field (A/EM) : medan dekat

near point of the eye (O) : titik dekat mata

Néel temperature (Ma) : suhu Néel

negative charge	non-resonant line
negative charge (—) : cas negatif; muatan negatif	neutron source (N) : sumber neutron
negative eyepiece (O) : kanta mata; okular negatif; lensa mata okular negatif	neutron time-of flight method (N) : metode waktu terbang neutron
negative ion (Ph C) → ANION	Newton corpuscular theory of light (O) : teori butir cahaya Newton
negative lens (O) → DIVERGING LENS	Newton rings (O) : cincin Newton
negative magnetostriiction (Ma) : magnetostriksi negatif; reng magnet negatif	Newton law of gravitation (M) : hukum gravitasi Newton
negative valence (Ph C) : valensi negatif; harkat negatif	Nicol prism (O) : prisma Nicol
Nernst approximation formula (T) : rumus pendekatan Nernst	night blindness (O) : rabun ayam
Nernst series (Ph C) : deret Nernst	noble gas (Ph C) → INERT GAS
network theorems (E) : teorem-teorem jejala; teorem-teorem jaringan	node (M) : simpul
Neumann boundary conditions (G) : syarat-syarat batas Neumann	noise (E) : derau
neutral (G) : netral	noise level (E) : aras derau
neutrino (N) : neutrino	noise limiter (E) : pembatas derau
anti neutrino (N) : antineutri-no	noise temperature (E/T) : suhu derau
neutron (N) : neutron	non-associated liquid; non-polar liquid; normal liquid (Ph C) : zat alir normal; zat alir tak polar
neutron fast (N) : neutron cepat	non-equilibrium thermodynamics (T) : termodinamika tak seimbangan
neutron fission (N) : neutron belahan-inti; neutron fisi	non-ideal superconductor; hard superconductor (E) : super penghantar tak ideal; superkonduktor tak ideal
neutron thermal (N) : neutron termal	non linearity of the ear (A) : (ke) tak linearan pendengaran
neutrons of the slowing down (N) : pelambatan neutron	non-metal (Ph C) : bukan logam
neutron excess (N) : turah neutron	non-resonant line (E) : jalur tak talun; jalur tak resonans

non-polar liquid (Ph C) : → NON-ASSOCIATED LIQUID	nuclear mass formula (N) : rumus massa inti; rumus masa nuklir
non-self-maintaining gas discharge (E) → FIELD-INTENSIFIED GAS DISCHARGE	nuclear mass unit (N) : satuan massa inti (nuklir)
non-uniform strain (M) ; regangan tak seragam	nuclear model (N) : model inti; model nuklir
normal (G) : normal; renjang	nuclear paramagnetism (Ma/N) : paramagnetisme inti; paramagnetisme nuklir
normal liquid (Ph C) → NON-ASSOCIATED LIQUID	nuclear reaction (N) : reaksi inti; reaksi nuklir
normal spectrum (S) → DIFFRACTION SPECTRUM	nuclear reactor (N) : reaktor inti; reaktor nuklir
normal acceleration (M) : percepatan renjang	nuclear structure (N) : struktur inti; struktur nuklir
normal liquid (Ph C) : zat cair normal	nucleon (N) : nukleon
normal magnification (O) : perbesaran normal	nucleus (N) : inti
normal pressure (M) : tekanan normal	nucleus compound (N) : inti majemuk
normalization (G/Q) : normalisasi; penormalan	nucleus, independent particle model of (N) : model zarah tak gayut inti
Norton theorem (E) : teorem Norton	nucleus, individual particle model of (N) : model zarah tak gayut inti
nuclear energy (N) : tenaga inti; tenaga nuklir	nucleus, liquid drop model of (N) : model tetes inti
nuclear fission (N) : pembelahan inti: belah inti fisi nuklir	nucleus, optical model of (N) : model optis inti
nuclear force (N) : kakas inti; kakas nuklir	nucleus, shell model of (N) : model kelopak inti
nuclear form factor (N) : faktor bangun inti; faktor bangun nuklir	nucleus, single particle model of (N) : model zarah tunggal inti
nuclear fusion (N) : paduan inti; fusi nuklir	nucleus, statistical model of (N) : model statistik inti
nuclear magnetic resonance (N) : resonans magnetik inti; talun magnetik nuklir	numerical aperture (O) : tingkap numeris
nuclear magneton (N) : magneton inti; magneton nuklir	nutation (M) : lengut; nutasi

O**O (G) → OXIGEN****objective lens (O)** : kanta benda; lensa obyektif**object point (O)** : titik benda; titik obyek**oblate (O)** : pepat**obliquity factor (O)** : faktor kemiringan**occlusion (Ph C)**: oklusi**octave (A)** : oktaf**ocular (O) → EYEPiece****ocular accomodation (O)** : akomodasi mata**odd molecules (Ph C)** : molekul gasal**off-axis parabolic mirror (O)** : cermin parabolik luar sumbu**ohmic contact (E)** : kontak ohmik**Ohm law (E)** : hukum Ohm**Ohmic delay time (E)** : waktu tunda ohm:**oil immersion objective (O) → IMMERSION OBJECTIVE****omegatron (N)** : omegatron**omnirange (G)** : sarwa-jangkau; omni-jangkau**ondoscope (E)** : ondoskop**one address code (E)** : sandi eka alamat; kode eka adres**one group model (N)** : model eka kelompok; model eka grup**one-shot multivibrator (E)** : multivibrator eka mantap**one state (Ma)** : keadaan satu**open system (T)** : sistem terbuka**operand (G)** : kinandar; operand**operate time (E)** : waktu kerja**operating charachteristic (E)** : watak kerja; karakteristik kerja**operation (G)** : operasi; kerja**operational definition (G)** : definisi operasional**operational methods (G)** : metode operasional**operator (G)** : operator**operator annihilation (G)** : pengandar pemusnah; operator anihilasi**operator creation (Q)** : pengandar pencipta operator kreasi**operator exchange (Q)** : pengandar silih; operator silih**operator inverse (G)** : pengandar kalak; operator invers**operator linear (G)** : operator linear**operator matrix (G)** : operator matriks**operator quantum mechanical (Q)** : operator mekanika kuantum**operator tensor (G)** : operator tensor

operator unit (G) : operator satuan
operator vector (G) : operator vektor
operator wave mechanical (Q) : operator mekanika gelombang
ophthalmoscope (O) : optalmoskop
opposition (G) : oposisi
optical activity (O) : aktivitas optis
optical anomaly (O) : anomali optis
optical antipodes (Ph C) : antipode optis
optical axis (O) : sumbu optis
optical density (O) : rapat optis
optical exaltation (O) : eksaltasi optis; keluhuran optis
optical glass (O) : kaca optis
optical image (O) : sancang optis
optical instruments (O) : instrumen optis; alat optis
optical isomerism (O) : isomerisme optis
optical isomers (O) : isomer optis
optical length (O) : jarak optis
optical mode (Ca) : ragam optis; modus optis
optical model of nucleus (N) : model optis inti
optical path (O) : jalan optis; lintasan optis
optical pattern (O) : pola optis
optical rotatory power (O) : daya putar optis
optical superposition (O) : superposisi optis

optically active (O) → ROTATORY
optic axis (O) : sumbu optik
optics (O) : optika
optimum working frequency (O) : frekuensi kerja optimum
optometry (O) : optometri
orbit (G/M) : edaran; orbit
orbital (Q) : edar; orbital
orbital p (Q) : edar p; orbital p
orbit shift coils (E) : kumparan ingsutan edar
OR-circuit (E) : Untai-ATAU; gerbang-ATAU
order (G) : instruksi; komando; orde; pengikat taraf; tertib
order-disorder transformation (Cr) : alih ragam tertib-kacau
order of interference (O) : taraf interferens; orde interferens
ordinary point (G) : titik ordine
ordinary ray (O) : sinar biasa; sinar ordiner
ordinate (G) : ordinat
OR-gate (E) : gerbang-ATAU
orifice (M) : mulut
orifice plate (M) : plat (lem-peng) mulut
origin (G) : asal
orographic lifting (G) : bubung orografik
orographic rain (G) : hujan orografik
orthicon (E) : ortikon
ortho-baric densities (T) : rapat ortobarik; densitas ortobarik
orthogonality (G) : kerengangan; ortogonalitas
orthohydrogen (N) : ortohidrogen

orthonormal (G) : renjang satuan; orthonormal

ortophone (O) : ortofon

Os (G) → osmium

oscillation (M/E) : alunan; oscillasi

oscillation, damped electrical (E) : osilasi elektrik teredam;

alunan elektrik teredam

oscillation, damped harmonic (M) : alunan selaras teredam;

osilasi harmonik teredam

oscillation, forced (G) : alunan

paksa; osilasi paksa

oscillation, free (M) : aluan bebas; osilasi bebas

oscillator (E/M) : pengalun; osilator

oscillator, crystal :E : pengalun hablur; osilator kristal

oscillator, locked (E) : osilator terkunci

oscilloscope (E) : osiloskop

osmium; Os (G) : osmium

osmometer (Ph C) : osmometer

osmosis (Ph C) : osmosis

osmotic pressure (Ph C) : tekanan osmosis

Otto cycle (T) : daur Otto; siklus Otto

output impedance (E) : impedansi keluar

overheating (T) : lawat panasan

overlap (G) : tumpang-indih

overload level (E) : tingkat beban-lewat

overscanning (E) : payar lewat

overshoot (EM/G) : jelajah-

lewat

overstability (Ma) : lewat mantapan

overtone (A) : nada-atas

overvoltage (E) : tegangan-lebih oxygen; **O (G)** : oxigen; **O**

P

p-n junction (E) : sambungan p-n

P-shell (S) : kelopak-P

packing fraction (N) : fraksi total

pair production (N) : (pen) ciptaan joli; produksi joli

parahydrogen (N) : parahidrogen

parallax (O) : taksipat; paralaks

parallel conection (E) : hubungan jajar (paralel)

parallel impedance (E) → ANTI RESONANS

parallel wire line (E) : jalur kawat-jajar

paramagnetic element (Ma) : unsur paramagnetik; elemen paramagnetik

paramagnetic resonance (Ma/O) : resonans paramagnetik; talun paramagnetik

parameter (G) : parameter

paraxial ray (O) : sinar mepet-sumbu; sinar paraksial

parent (N) : induk	pendulum, torsion (M) : bandul puntiran
partial wave (Q) : gelombang parsial; gelombang panggu	permeability (Ph C/Ma) : telenpan; permeabilitas
partial pressure (M) : tekanan parsial; tekanan panggu	permissible dose (N) : dosis terizinkan
particle (G/N) : zarah; butir; partikel	permittivity (E) → DIELECTRIC CONSTANT
particle, elementary (N) : zarah keunsuran; partikel elementer	perpetual motion (M) : gerak abadi; swacala
particle mechanics (M) : mekanika zarah	perpetual motion first kind (T) : swacala abadi macam pertama
particle, strange (N) : zarah aneh	perpetual motion second kind (T) : swacala abadi macam kedua
partition function (G) : fungsi partisi; fungsi tipak	perturbation (M/Q) : usikan; perturbasi
partition law (Ph C) → DISTRIBUTION LAW OF NERNST	Pfund series (S) : banjar Pfund
Pascal law (M) : hukum Pascal	phantom circuit (E) : untai khalayan
Paschen-Back effect (Ma) : efek Paschen Back	phase change (T) : ubah fase
Pashen series (S) : banjar Paschen	phase contrast microscopy (O) : mikroskop kontras fase
pass band (E) : pita pelewat	phasé diagram (Ph C) : bagan fase; diagram fase
path (M) : lintasan	phase difference (E) : beda fase
pattern, antenna (EM) : pola antena	phase discriminator (E) : diskriminator fase
Pauli exclusion principle (Q) : asas nahi; asas larangan Pauli	phase integral (T) : integral fase; rangkun fase
peak power output (E) : keluaran daya puncak	phase inverter (E) : pembalik fase
peaking circuit (E) : untai pemuncak	phase modulation (E) : modulasi fase
Peltier effect (T/E) : efek Peltier	phase sensitive (E) : peka fase; sensitif fase
pendulum (M) : bandul	phase-shift (E) : ingsutan fase
pendulum, ballistic (M) : bandul balistik	phase-space (M/Q) : ruang fase
pendulum, compound (M) : bandul majemuk	phase velocity (M) : kecepatan fase
pendulum, simple (M) : bandul ratah	

- phonon (Cr/Q)** : fonon
- phosphorescence (O)** : pendar fosfor
- photocathode (E)** : fotokatode
- photocell (E)** : fotosel
- photoelectric effect (E)** : efek fotoelektrik
- photoelectric tube (E)** : tabung foto-elektrik
- photoelectron (E)** : fotoelektron
- photometer (O)** : fotometer
- photometric standard (O)** : tolok fotometrik
- photometry (O)** : fotometri
- photon (Q)** : foton
- photonuclear reaction (N)** : reaksi foto-inti; reaksi fotonuklir
- photosensitive (O/Ph C)** : foto-peka; fotosensitif
- photovoltaic cell (E)** : sel fototegangan
- picture transmitter (E)** : peman-car gambar;
- piezoelectric effect (E)** : efek piezoelektrik
- pile (N)** : onggok
- pinch effect (EM)** : efek pencet
- pion (N)** : pion; meson pi
- Pirani tube (M)** : tabung Pirani
- pitch (A)** : titinada
- Pitot tube (M)** : tabung Pitot
- Planck constant (Q/R)** : tetapan Planck
- Planck distribution law (Q)** : hukum agihan Planck
- plane of symmetry (G/O)** : bidang tangkup
- plane of vibration (O)** : bidang getar .
- plane-polarized light (O)** : cahaya terkutub bidang
- plasma (EM)** : plasma
- plasma frequency (EM)** : frekuensi plasma
- plate (E/G)** : plat; lempeng (G); anode (E)
- plateau (N)** : plato
- plate characteristic (E)** : watak anode; karakteristik anode
- plugging US (M) →**
COUNTER-CURRENT BRAKING GB
- Poggendorff method (E)** : metode Poggendorff
- point contact transistor (E)** : transistor kontak titik
- point source (O)** : sumber titik
- Poiseuille equation (M)** : persamaan Poiseuille
- Poisson bracket (M)** : kurung Poisson
- Poisson ratio (M)** : nisbah Poisson
- polar liquid (Ph C)** : zat cair terkutub
- polarimetry (O)** : polarimetri
- polarisability (O/E)** : keterkutuban; polarisabilitas
- polarity (G/E)** : polaritas
- polarization (E)** : pengutuban; polarisasi
- polarization circular (O)** : pengutuban melingkar
- polarization electric (E)** : pengutuban elektrik
- plane polarization (O/E)** : pengutuban bidang
- p n junction transistor (E)** : transistor sambungan p-n

polarization charge	power transmission ratio
polarization charge (E) : muatan pengutuban; cas polarisasi	potential difference (E) : beda potensial
polarized light (O) : cahaya terkutub; cahaya terpolarisasi	potential energy (M) : tenaga potensial
polarizer (O) : pengutub; polarisator	potentiometer (E) : potensiometer
polarizing angle (O) → BREWSTER ANGLE	power (M) : daya
polaroid (O) : polaroid	power, apparent (E) : daya kentara
porous (Ph C) : mampung; berpori	power, available (E) : daya tersedia
position operator (Q) : pengendar letak; operator posisi	power, driving (E) : daya penggerak
positive ion (Ph C) → CATION	power, leakage (E) : daya bocor
positive lens (O) → CONVERGING LENS	power, mean (E) : daya pukul rata
positive rays (E) : sinar positif	power, peak output (E) : keluaran daya puncak
positron (N) : positron	power, radiant (R/O) : daya pancar
positronium (N) : positronium	power, resolving (O) : daya pisah
potassium; K (G) : Kalium; K	power amplification (E) : peningkatan daya; amplifikasi daya
potential (E) : potensial; tegangan	power amplifier tube (E) : tabung penguat daya
potential contact (Ph C) : potensial kontak	power attenuation (E) : pelaifan daya; atenuasi daya
potential, critical (Q/N) : potensial genting; potensial kritis	power flow (E) : aliran daya
potential, discharge (E) : potensial lucut	power gain (E) : batik daya
potential, ionization (E) : potensial pengionan; potensial ionisasi	power input (E) : masukan daya; input daya
potential, scalar (EM) : potensial skalar	power level (E) : aras daya
potential, stopping (E) : potensial penghenti	power loss (E) : rugi daya
potential, vector (EM) : potensial vektor	power supply (E) : penyedia daya
potential barrier (E/Q) : sawar potensial	power transmission ratio (A) : nisbah transmisi daya

Poynting theorem (EM) : teorem Poynting
Poynting vector (EM) : vektor Poynting
preamplifier (E) : prapenguat
precession (M) : lengkok; presesi
precipitation (Ph C) endapan; pengendapan; presipitasi
pressure (M) : tekanan
pressure, absolute (M) : tekanan mutlak; tekanan absolut
pressure, atmospheric (M) : tekanan atmosfer
pressure, excess sound (A/M) : turah tekanan bunyi
pressure, partial (M) : tekanan parsial; tekanan panggu
pressure, standard (M) : tekanan baku; tekanan standar
pressurized water reactor; PWR (N) : reaktor air tekan; RAT
primary colors (O) : warna-warna pokok; warna-warna primer
principal axis (O) : sumbu utama
principal focus (O) → FOCUS POINT
principal plane (O) : bidang utama
principal points (O) : titik-titik utama
principal series (S) : banjar utama
principle of continuity (G) → CONTINUITY EQUATION
principle of correspondence (O) : asas padanan; asas korespondensi

principle of equivalence of mass and energy (Re) : asas kesetaraan massa dan tenaga
principle of least action (M) : asas aksi terkecil
printed circuit (E) : untai cetak
prism (O) ; prisma
prism, constant-deviation (O) : prisma simpangan tetap; prisma deviasi tetap
prism, reversing (O) : prisma pembalik
prism, Nicol (O) : prisma Nicol
prism, total-reflecting (O) : prisma pantul total
probability (G) : kementakan; probabilitas
probe (EM) : kuar
probe, coupling (EM) : kuar sambat
prompt neutron (N) : neutron senyat
propagation constant (EM) : tapan rambat
propagation, mode of (EM) : ragam rambat; modus rambat; cara rambat
property (G) : sifat
proportional counter (N) : alat cacah sebanding
proton (N) : proton
proximity effect (EM) : efek dekat
pseudoscalar (G) : skalar semu; pseudoskalar
pseudovector (G) : vektor-semu; pseudovektor
pulse (E) : denyut; pulsa

pulse code modulation (E) : modulasi sandi denyut; modulasi kode pulsa

pulse decay time (E) : waktu lapuk denyut; waktu lapuk pulsa

pulse generator (E) : pembangkit denyut; generator pulsa

pulse height analyzer (E) : alat analisis tinggi denyut (pulsa)

pulse phase modulation (E) : modulasi fase denyut; modulasi fase pulsa

pulse rate (E) : laju denyut; laju pulsa

pulse shaper (E) : pembentuk denyut; pembentuk pulsa

pulse stretcher (E) : pengulur denyut; pengulur pulsa

pulse time modulation (E) : modulasi waktu denyut; modulasi waktu pulsa

pulse train (E) : rentetan denyut; rentetan pulsa

pulse transmitter (E) : pemancar denyut; pemancar pulsa

pulse width (E) : lebar denyut; lebar pulsa

purity (color) (O) : murnian (warna)

PWR (N) → PRESSURIZED WATER REACTOR

pyrometer (T) : pirometer

Pythagorean scale (G) : skala Pythagoras

Q

Q-number theory (Q) : teori bilangan-Q

quadruple point (Ph C) : titik caturfase; titik kuadrupel

quantization (Q) : pencatuan; kuantisasi

quantized field theory (EM/Q) : teori medan tercatu

quantum (Q) : catu; kuantum

quantum efficiency; quantum

yield (Q) : dayaguna catu; efisiensi kuantum; angka hasil catu

quantum electrodynamics (EM/Q) : elektrodinamika catu; elektrodinamika kuantum

quantum mechanics (Q) : mekanika catu; mekanika kuantum

quantum mechanical operator (Q) : operator mekanika kuantum

quantum number (Q) : bilangan catu; bilangan kuantum

quantum statistics (Q) : statistika catu; statistika kuantum

quantum theory of light (O/Q) : teori catu cahaya; teori kuantum cahaya

quantum yield (Q) → QUANTUM EFFICIENCY

quartz crystal (Cr) : hablur
kuarts

quasi conductor (E) : penghan-
tar gana; kuasi konduktor

quasi dielectric (E) : kuasi-di-
elektrik

quasi Fermi level (E) : kuasi
aras Fermi

quintuple point (Ph C/T) ; titik
panca fase; titik kuintupel

radiation pressure (E/Ma) : te-
kanan penyinaran; tekanan
radiasi

radiative correction (Q) : pen-
daan radiatif; ralat radiatif;
koreksi radiatif

radiative transition (N) : perali-
han radiatif

**radioactive equilibrium; secular
equilibrium (N)** : keseimbang-
an radioaktif; seimbang radio
aktif; keseimbangan sekular;
seimbangan sekular

radius of gyration (M) : ruji le-
gar; radius girasi

Raman effect (O) : efek Raman

Ramsauer effect (E) : efek Ram-
sauer

range-energy relation (M/N) :
sangkutan jangkau tenaga

**rational formula (Ph C) →
CONSTITUTIONAL FORMULA**

**Rayleigh criterion of resolving
power (O)** : patokan daya pi-
saht Rayleigh

Rayleigh-Jeans equation (M) :
persamaan Rayleigh-Jeans

reactance (E) ; reaktans

**reacting weight (M) →
COMBINING WEIGHT**

reactor (—) :

reactor, boiling water BWR (n):
reaktor air didih; RAD

reactor, gas-cooled GCR (n) :
reaktor pendingin-gas RDG

reactor, heavy water HWR (n) :
reaktor air berat; RAB

reactor, light water LWR (N) :
reaktor air ringan; RAR

R

radar transmitter (E) : pemancar
radar

radiance (O) : sinaran; radians

radiant energy (E) : tenaga si-
naran

radiant flux (O) : flukus sinaran

radiant intensity (E) : intensitas
sinaran

radiant power (R/O) : daya pan-
car

**radiant reflectance (O) →
REFLECTANCE**

radiation (G) : penyinaran; ra-
diasi

radiation loss (EM/O) : rugi
pancaran; rugi radiasi

reuctor, pressurized water PWR (N) : reaktor air tekan; RAT	refraction of light (O) : pembiasan cahaya
real image (O) : santir sejati	refractive (O) : membias; reflektif
real object (O) : benda sejati	refractive index (O) : angka bias; indeks bias
Reaumur temperature scale (T) : skala suhu Reaumur	refractivity (O) : kebiasan; reflektivitas
reciprocal (G) : kebalikan	refrigerant (T) : zat pendingin
recording circuit (E) : untai perekam; untai rekam	refrigeration cycle (T) : daur pendinginan
recovery time (E/N) : waktu pulih	regelation (T) : regelasi; beku-ulang
recrystallization (Cr) : rekristalisasi; hablur-ulang	relative aperture; F-number (O) : tingkap nisbi; angka-F
rectilinear motion (G) : gerak lurus	relative humidity (T) : lengas nisbi; lengas relatif
red shift (S) : ingsutan merah	relative luminance threshold (O) : ambang serian nisbi; ambang luminans nisbi
reduced mass (M) : massa tereduksi	relative luminosity (O) : keserian nisbi; luminositas nisbi
reduced temperature (T/Ph C) : suhu tereduksi	relative permeability; specific permeability (Ma) : telapan nisbi
reflectance; radiant reflectance (O) : pantulan; reflektans	relativity (G) : kenisbian; relativitas
reflection (O) : pemantulan; pantulan	relaxation time (G) : waktu pengenduran; waktu relaksasi
reflection coefficient; reflection factor (O) : koefisien pantulan; faktor pantulan	remanence (Ma) : remanens; reja; magnet saki
reflection factor (O) → REFLECTION COEFFICIENT	renormalization (Q) : normalisasi ulang; renormalisasi; pernormalan ulang
reflection grating (O) : kisi pantulan	replica grating (S) : kisi cetak
reflection loss (O) : rugi pantulan	repulsive forces (M) : gaya tolak
reflection of light (O) : pantulan cahaya	residual induction (Ma) : imbasan saki; imbasan residual
reflectivity (O) : kepantulan; reflektivitas	resistivity; specific resistance (E) : kehambatan
refraction (O/A) : pembiasan; biasan	

resolution (G) : pemisahan
resolving power (O) : daya pisah
resonance (M) : resonans; talunan
 an
1. resonance fluorescence (G) :
 1. pendarfluor talunan; pendarfluor resonans
resonance frequency; resonant frequency (E) : frekuensi talunan; frekuensi resonans
resonance spectrum (S) : spektrum (S) : spektrum talunan; spektrum resonans
2. resonance radiation
 2. penyinaran resonans; penyinaran radiasi
resonant frequency (E) →
 RESONANCE FREQUENCY
resonator (A/E) : resonator; penalun
response (G) : tanggapan
rest frame (M) : kerangka rihat
rest mass (M) : massa rihat
restoring force (M) : kakas pemulih
restriking voltage; reignition voltage (E) : tegangan sulut-ulang
retarded potentials (E) : potensial kasip
reticle (O) → CROSS-HAIR LINES
reticle; cross-hair lines (O) : garis-silang
retrodirective mirror (O) : cermin balik arah; cermin retrodirektif
reversible processer (Ph C) : proses terbalikan
reversing prism (O) → DOVE PRISM

Reynolds number (M) : angka Reynolds
rigid body (M) : benda tegar
rigidity; shear modulus (M) : ketegaran; modulus geser
ripple (E) : riak
rolling friction; rolling resistance (M) : gesekan guling
rolling resistance (M) → ROLLING FRICTION
Romer method (O) : metode Romer
root mean-square electromotive force; effective electromotive force (E) : tge apk; tegangan gerak elektrik akar pukul rata kuadrat
rotating cylinder method (forvisosity) (M) : metode silinder putar (untuk kekentalan)
rotation (M) : putaran
rotation axis (Cr) : sumbu putar
rotation-inversion axis (Cr) : sumbu rotasi-inversi; sumbu putaran-balikan
rotation-reflection axis (Cr) : sumbu putar-pantul
rotational flow (M) : aliran berolak
rotatory; optically active (O) : aktif optis; rotatori
Rowland arrangement of reflection grating (—) : tataan kisi pantul Rowland
Rydberg constant (S) : tetapan Rydberg

S**S (G) → SULFUR****saccharimeter (Ph C)** : sakarimeter; alat ukur kadar gula
saturation current (E) : arus jenuh**saturation flux density (M)** : rataan fluks jenuh**S-band (EM)** : pita-S**scalar potential (EM)** : potensial skalar**scalar product (G)** : darab skalar**scale factor (E)** : faktor skala**scanning (E)** : pemayaran**scattering (O/N/A)** : hamburan**scattering angle (N)** : sudut hamburan**scattering method (Cr) →**

ANOMALOUS ATOMIC

Schottky defect (Cr) : usak Schottky; cacat Schottky**Schottky theory (E)** : teori Schottky**Schrödinger equation (Q)** : persamaan Schrödinger**scintillation (E/N)** : kelipan; sinilasi**scintillation counter (N)** : alat cacaah kelipan**screw-jack GB (M) →**
JACK-SCREW US**second law of thermodynamics (T)** : hukum kedua termodinamika**second (G)** : sekon; detik**second kind perpetual motion (T)** : swacala abadi macam kedua**secondary emission (E)** : emisi sekonder**secular equilibrium (N) →**
RADIOACTIVE EQUILIBRIUM**Seebeck effect (E)** : efek Seebeck**self-consistent approximation (Q) →**
HARTREE-FOCK APPROXIMATION**semi-conductor (SS)** : semi-penghantar; semi konduktor**semi-girder (M) →** CANTILEVER**sensation level (A)** : tingkat inderaan**sensitivity (E)** : kepekaan; sensitivitas**separation of variables (G)** : pemisahan perubah; separasi variabel**sequence (G)** : banjar; sekuens**series (G)** : deret; seri**series connection (E)** : hubungan seri**shadow effect (E)** : efek bayang**shear modulus (M) →** RIGIDITY**shell model of nucleus (N)** : model kelopak inti**shielding (N/E)** : tamangan

single particle model of nucleus (N) : model zarah tunggal inti	sound energy (A) : tenaga buni-nyi; energi bunyi
single-sideband transmission (E) : transmisi pita-samping tunggal	source (G) : sumber
single-sideband transmitter (E) : pemancar pita-samping tunggal	space charge (E) : muatan ruang; cas ruang
short circuit (E) : hubung pen-dek; hubung regat	sparking voltage (E) → INITIAL VOLTAGE
shunt (E) : pirau; shunt	special theory of relativity (Re) : teori kenisbian khusus
Si (G) → SILICON	specific heat (T) : bahang jenis; kalor spesifik
sideband (E) : pita-samping signal (G/E) : sinyal; isyarat	specific heat (T) : bahang spesi-fik; kalor spesifik
signal level (E) : aras sinyal	specific permeability (Ma) → RELATIVE PERMEABILITY
Silicon; Si (G) : Silikon; Si	specific resistance (E) → RESISTIVITY
silver; Ag (—) : perak; Ag; ar-gentum; Ag	spetral line (S) : garis spektrum
simplex (E) ; simpleks	spectrometer (S) : spektrometer
single operation (E) : operasi tunggal	spectrophotometer (S) : spektro-fotometer
singular (G) : singular; menung-gal	speed (M) : laju; pesat
sink (G) : sungap; sink	speed of light (O) : pesat cahaya
skin effect (E) → KELVIN EFFECT	spin (N/Q) : spin; uri
slit (O/S) : celah	spontaneus transition (Q) : per-alihan spontan
slope (G) : lereng	Sr (G) → STRONTIUM
slowing down (N) : lambatan	stability (G) : kemantapan; sta-bilitas
slug tuner (EM) : batang penda; batang tala	standard condition (Ph C) : keadaan baku; keadaan stan-dard
small signal theory (E) : teori sinyal kecil	standard light sources (O) : sum-ber cahaya baku; sumber ca-haya standard
smog (G) : asbut	standard pressure (M) : tekanan baku; tekanan standard
Sn (G) → TIN	standard time (G) : waktu tolok; waktu standard
Snell law (O) : hukum Snellius	
Sodium; Na (G) : natrium; Na	
solubility (Ph C) : keterlarutan	
Sound (A) : bunyi	
sound absorption (A) : serapan bunyi; absorpsi bunyi	

standing wave (G) : gelombang tegak	stream-function (M) : fungsi arus
standing wave ratio (EM) : nisbah gelombang tegak	stress (M) : tegangan
Stannum (G) → ^{TIN}	Strontium; Sr (G) : Strontium; Sr
starting time (E) : waktu anjak; waktu start	structural formula (Ph C) → CONSTITUTIONAL FORMULA
stationary wave (EM/M) : gelombang stasioner	structure (M) : struktur; bangun
statcoulomb (E) ; statcoulomb	subatomic (N) : subatomik
state variables (T) : perubah-perubah keadaan	sulfur; S (G) : belerang; sulfur; S
static (EM/M) : statik	superconductation (E) : superhantaran; superkonduksi
statics (M) : statika	superposition theorem (E) : teorem superposisi
static state (G) : keadaan statik	supersaturation (Ph C) : lewat jenuhan; supersaturasi
stationary wave (EM/M) : gelombang pegun; gelombang stasioner	surface balance (M) : neraca muka
statistical model of nucleus (N) : model statistik inti	surface density (M) : rapat muka
steady state (E) : keadaan tunak	surface tension (M) : pantengan muka
Stefan-Boltzmann law (R) : hukum Stefan-Bolzmann	survey instrument (N) : perkakas jajak; instrumen survai
Stefan-Boltzmann law (O) → FOURTH POWER LAW	susceptance (Ma) : rentanan; suseptans
stereophony loudspeaker (A) : penyuara stereofoni	sweep (E) : lejang
stereoscope (O) : stereoskop	symbol weight (M) → COMBINING WEIGHT
Stern-Gerlach experiment (Q) : percobaan Stern-Gerlach; eksperimen Stern-Gerlach	symmetric tensor (G) : tensor setangkup; tensor simetrik
stiffness coefficient (M) → ELASTIC MODULUS	synchronization (E) : penyerempakan; sinkronisasi
stopping potential (E) : potensial penghenti	system (G)) : sistem
storage capacity (E) : kemampuan simpan; kapasitas simpan	
strain (M) : regangan	
strange particle (N) : zarah aneh	

T

tachometer (M) : takometer
tandem (E/M) : tandem
target (M/N/EM) : lesan; sasar-
 an; jih;
tee junction (E) : sambungan te
telecamera (E) : telekamera
telemeter (E) : telemeter
telephony (E) : telefoni
telephoto (E) : telefoto
telescope (O) : teleskop; tero-
 pong
temperature (T) : suhu; tempe-
 ratur
temperature, absolute (T) : suhu
 mutlak; suhu absolut
temperature, ambient (T) : suhu
 lingkungan
**temperature, centigrade scale
 (T)** : skala suhu Celsius
temperature, critical (T/Ph C) :
 suhu genting; suhu kritis
**temperature, Fahrenheit scale
 (T)** : skala suhu Fahrenheit
**temperature, international scale
 (T)** : skala suhu internasional
temperature, Kelvin scale (T) :
 skala suhu Kelvin

temperature, reduced (T/Ph C) :
 suhu tereduksi
**temperature, thermodynamic
 scale (T)** : skala suhu termo-
 dinamik
temperature, transition (Ph C) :
 suhu peralihan; suhu transisi
tensile strength (M) : kuat pan-
 teng
tension (M) : pantengan; tegang
 an
tension, surface (M) : pantengan
 muka
tensor (G) : tensor
tensor, energy-momentum (EM):
 tensor tenaga-pusa
tensor operator (G) : operator
 tensor
tensor, symmetric (G) : tensor
 setangkup; tensor simetrik
terminal (E) : punca; terminal
tetrode (E) : tetrode
TE wave (EM) ; gelombang TE;
 gelombang EL
thermal capacity (T) : kapasitas
 termal
**thermal conduction (T) →
 CONDUCTION OF HEAT**
thermal convection (E) : ilian
 bahang; konveksi termal
thermal cross section (N) : tam-
 pang termal
thermal diffusion (M) : bauran
 termal; difusi termal
thermal energy (T) : tenaga ba-
 hang; energi termal
thermal excitation (Q/N) : tera-
 lan panas; eksitasi termal

thermal expansion (M) ; muai panas; ekspansi termal	thermonuclear reaction (N) : reaksi termo-inti; reaksi termo-nuklir
thermal neutron (N) : neutron termal	thermostat (T) : termostat
thermal vibration (M/Cr) getaran termal; vibrasi termal	the slowing down of neutron (s) (N) : perlambatan neutron
thermionic emission (E) : pancaran termionik; emisi termionik	Thevenin theorem (E) : teorem Thevenin
thermionic tube (E) : tabung termionik	thin lens (O) : kanta tipis; lensa tipis
thermistor (E) : termistor	third law of thermodynamics (T) : hukum ketiga termodynamika
thermocouple (E) : termokopel; termogu	Thomas-Fermi differential equation (Q) ; persamaan diferensial; Thomas-Fermi
thermodynamics (T) ; termodynamika	Thomson scattering (EM) ; hamburan Thomson
thermodynamics, first law of (T) : hukum pertama termodynamika	Thorium series (N) : deret Thorium
thermodynamics, second law of (T) : hukum kedua termodynamika	three-phase equilibrium (Ph C) : keseimbangan tiga fase
thermodynamics, third law of (T) : hukum ketiga termodynamika	threshold frequency (Q) : frekuensi ambang
thermodynamics Zeroth law of (T) : hukum ketol termodynamika	threshold pressure (A) : tekanan ambang
thermodynamic temperature scale (T) ; skala suhu termodynamika	threshold sensitivity (E) ; kepekaan ambang; sensitivitas ambang
thermoelastic coefficient (M) : koefisien termolenting; koefisien termoelastik	thrust (M) : dorongan
thermoelectric power (E) : daya termoelektrik	thyatron (E) : tiratron
thermoelectron (Q/E) : termo-elektron	thyatron tube (E) : tabung tiratron
thermoluminescence (O) : termoluminesens; pendar-bahang	thyristor (E) : tiristor
	time (G) : waktu
	time, dead (N) : waktu mati
	time, decay (N) ; waktu pelapukan; waktu lapuk; waktu reras
	time, Ohmic delay (E) : waktu tunda ohm

time, recovery (E/N) : waktu pulih	tracer (N) : perunut
time, standard (G) : waktu tolak; waktu standard	trajectory (M) ; lintasan
time, starting (E) : waktu anjak; waktu start	transceiver (E) : penancar (perenerima pemancar)
time, transit (E) : waktu tempuh; waktu transit	transducer (G) : transduser
time average (G) : rerata waktu	transducer dissipation loss (E) : rugi lesapan transduser
time constant (E) ; tetapan waktu	transducer loss (E) : rugi transduser
time dilation (Re) : muluran waktu	transform (G) : transform; alih ragam
time-like vector (G) : vektor waktu	transformation (G) ; alih ragam transformasi
tin; Stannum; Sn (G) : timah; Stanum; Sn	transformation canonical (M) : alih ragam kanonik
TM wave (EM) : gelombang TM; gelombang ML; gelombang magnet Lintang	transformation contact (G) : alih ragam kontak
T network (E) ; jaringan T; jala T	transformation linear (G) : alih ragam linear
tone (A) : nada	transformation orthogonal (G) : alih ragam renjang; alih ragam ortogonal
tone fundamental (A) : nada dasar	transformation unitary (G) : alih ragam uniter
Toricelli law (M) : hukum Toricelli	transformer (E) : trafo; transformator
torque (M) : momen kakas terka	transformer, d.c. (E) ; trafo a.s.; transformator arus searah
torsion (M) : puntiran; torsi	transient response (A/E) : tanggapan fana; tanggapan sentera; respons fana
torsion pendulum (M) : bandul puntiran	transistor (E) : transistor
total internal reflection (O) : pantulan intern total	transistor, field effect (E) : transistor efek medan
total reflecting prism (O) ; prisma pantul total	transistor, junction (E) : transistor sambungan
Townsend discharge (E) → FIELD-INTENSIFIED GAS DISCHARGE	transistor, point contact (E) : transistor kontak titik
trace (G) : terusur; runut	transistor, p-n junction (E) : transistor sambungan p-n

transistor parameter (E) ; parameter transistor

transition (Ph C/Q/M) : peralihan; transisi

transition, allowed (N/Q) : peralihan terizin

transition, forbidden (N/Q) : peralihan nahi; peralihan terlarang

transition, induced (Q) : peralihan terimbas

transition, radiative (N) : peralihan radiatif

transition, spontaneous (Q) : peralihan spontan

transition element (EM/E) : unsur peralihan

transit time (E) : waktu tempuh; waktu transit

transmission (E) : transmisi

transmission, d-c (E) : transmisi a.s.

transmission, facsimile (E) ; transmisi orong

transmission level (EM) : tingkat transmisi

transmission line (E) ; jalur transmisi; kabel transmisi

transmission loss (EM) : rugi transmisi

transmission, mode of (EM/M) : ragam transmisi; modus transmisi

transmission, single-sideband (E) : transmisi pita-samping tunggal

transmitted wave (EM) : gelombang terus

transition temperature (Ph C) : suhu peralihan; suhu transisi

transmitter (E) : pemancar

transmitter, amplitude modulated (E) ; pemancar modulasi amplituda

transmitter, pulse (E) : pemancar denyut; pemancar pulsa

transmitter, radar (E) : pemancar radar

transmitter, single-sideband (E) : pemancar pitasamping tunggal

transmutation (N) : transmutasi

transponder (E) : transponder

transuranic element (G) : unsur unsur transuranium

tribo-electrification (E) : pemutuan gesek

trigger circuit (E) ; untai pemicu

trigger level (E) : aras picuan

triode (E) ; triode

triple point (Ph C) : titik tripel; titik trifase

triplet (E/N) : triplet kembar-tiga

Tritium (G) : tritium

triton (N) : triton

troposphere (G) : troposfer

troposphere wave (EM) : gelombang troposfer

T section (E) ; potongan-T

tube (E/M) : tabung

tube, ballast (E) : tabung pembeban

tube, cathode-ray (E) : tabung sinar-katode

tube, counter (E) : tabung pencacah

tube, Crookes (E) : tabung Crookes

tube, discharge (E) : tabung lufut

tube, electron (E) : tabung elektron	Uehling terms (O) : suku Uehling
tube, gas (E) : tabung gas	ultrahigh frequency (EM) : frekuensi ultratinggi
tube, memory (E) : tabung ingatan	ultraviolet radiation (O) : penyinaran ultra-ungu; radiasi ultra violet
tube, photoelectric (E) : tabung foto-elektrik	umklapp process (E/SS) → FLIP-OVER PROCESS
tube, power amplifier (E) : tabung penguat daya	uncertainty principle (Q) → INDETERMINACY PRINCIPLE
tube, thermionic (E) : tabung termionik	uniaxial crystal (Cr) : hablur sumbu tunggal
tube, thyratron (E) : tabung tiratron	unified model of nucleus (N) : model kolektif inti
tube, X-ray (S) ; tabung sinar-X	unit (G) : satuan
tuned radio frequency (EM) : frekuensi radio tertala	unit cell (Cr) : sel satuan
tuner, slug (EM) : batang penala; batang tala	unit operator (G) : operator satuan
tuner double stub (EM) : penala tunggul ganda	unit planes (O) : bidang utama
tuner, wave-guide (EM) : penala pandu gelombang	unpolarized light (O) : cahaya tak terkutub
tuning fork (A) : garpu tala	uranium; U (G) : uranium; U
tunnel effect (Q) : efek trobosan	uviolet glass (O) : kaca uviol
turbulence (M) : golakan	
twin line (E) ; jalur kembar	
twin paradox (Re) : paradoks kembar	

U

U (G) → URANIUM

V

vacancy (Cr) : lowongan; luangan
vacuum (M/Ph C) : (ruang) hampa (vakum)
valence (Ph C) : valensi; harkat

valence band (Ph C) : pita valensi; pita harkat

valence electron (Ph C) : elektron valensi; elektron harkat

Van der Waals equation (Ph C) : persamaan Van der Waals

Van der Waals forces (Ph C) : kakas-kakas Van der Waals

Van 't Hoff law (Ph C) : hukum Van 't Hoff

vaporization (Ph C) : penguapan

vapor pressure (Ph C) : tekanan uap

vapor tension (Ph C) : pantengan uap; tegangan uap

vapor US; vapour GB (Ph C) : uap

vapour GB (Ph C) → VAPOR US

variable focus lens; Zoomar lens (O) : kanta Zoomar; kanta pumpun terubahkan

vector operator (G) : operator vektor

vector potential (EM) : potensial vektor

velocity (G) : kecepatan

velocity focusing mass spectrograph (S) : spektrograf massa; fokus-cepatan; pumpun-cepatan

vena contracta (M) : vena contracta; kuncup pancur

vibration (G) : getaran; vibrasi

virtual image (O) : santir maya

virtual object (O) : benda maya

viscosity (Ph C) : kekentalan; viskositas

viscous fluid (M) : zat alir kenyal

visible radiation (O) : radiasi kasatmata

volatile (Ph C) : gabar (Jw: ngabar) gerbak; volatil

volume charge density (E) : rata-rata muatan volum

vortex line (M) : garis pual

vorticity (M) : vektor pual; vorisitas; kepualan

W

Wadsworth mounting (O) : permasangan Wadsworth

watt (E) : watt

watthourmeter (E) : alatukur (meter) wattjam

wattmeter (E) : alatukur-watt; wattmeter

wave (G) ; gelombang

wave, carrier (E/EM) : gelombang pembawa

wave, circularly polarized (EM) : gelombang terkutub melingkar

wave, damped (E) : gelombang teredam

wave, direct (EM) : gelombang langsung

wave, electromagnetic (EM) : gelombang elektromagnetik

wave, ground reflected (EM) : gelombang (ter) pantul bumi

wave, ground (EM) : gelombang bumi	Westphal balance (M) : neraca Westphal
wave, standing (G) : gelombang tegak	whisker (Cr/E) cambang
wave, standing ratio (EM) : nisbah gelombang tegak	whisker (E) → CONTACT WIRE
wave, stationary (EM/M) : gelombang stasioner	white noise (E) : derau putih
wave, transmitted (EM) : gelombang terus	white object (O) : benda putih
wave, troposphere (EM) : gelombang troposfer	width (G) : lebar
wave amplitude (G) : amplitudo gelombang	width, band (—) : lebar pita; lebar ban
wave equation (G) : persamaan gelombang	Wien displacement law (R) : hukum perseran Wien
wave-guide (EM) : pandu gelombang	wind deviation (M) : simpangan angin
wave-guide tuner (EM) : penala pandu-gelombang	winding (EM) : lilitan
wave interference (G) : interfrens gelombang	window (G) : jendela
wavelength (G) : riak gelombang; panjang gelombang	window, inductive (—) : jendela induktif; jendela imbas
wave mechanical operator (Q) : operator mekanika gelombang	wire (E) : kawat
wave mechanics (Q) : mekanika gelombang	word (E) ; kata
wave theory of light (O) : teori gelombang cahaya	work (M) : usaha
wave velocity (G) : kecepatan gelombang	wey junction (EM) : sambungan Y
weak coupling (N/Q) : sambatan lemah	
weber (Ma) : weber	
weight (M) : bobot; berat	
weighting (G) : pembobotan	
Weiss magneton (Ma) : magneton Weiss	
	X
	X-band (EM) : pita-X
	X-ray (R) : sinar-X
	X-ray, characteristic (S) : sinar-X karakteristik
	X-ray, continuous (S) ; sinar-X malar

X-ray, monochromatic (R) : sinar-X ekawarna; sinar-X monokromatik
X-ray, analysis (Cr) : analisis sinar-X
X-ray crystallography (Cr) : kristalografi sinar-X
X-ray diffraction (Cr) : lenturan sinar-X
X-ray emission spectra (S) : spektrum pancaran sinar-X; spektrum emisi sinar-X
X-ray hardness (R) : keras sinar-X
X-ray spectra (S) : spektrum sinar-X
X-ray spectrogram (S) : spektrum sinar-X; spektrogram
X-ray spectrograph (S) : spektrograf sinar-X
x-ray tube (S) : tabung sinar-x
X-ray unit (R) : satuan sinar-X
X-unit (R) : satuan-X

Y

yard (G) : yard
Y-cut crystal (Cr) hablur iris-Y
yield (N) : angka hasil
yield point (M) : titik luluh
yoke (E) : kumparan-simpang
Young construction (O) : konstruksi Young

Young-Helmholtz theory (—) : teori Young-Helmholtz
Young interference (O) : interferensi Young
Young modulus (M) : modulus Young
Ytterbium (G) : Iterbium; Yb
Yttrium (G) : Itrium; Y

Z

Zeeman effect (Ma/S) : efek Zeeman
zero point energy (M) : tenaga titik nol
zero point entropy (T) : entropi titik nol
zero power lens (O) : gabungan kanta daya-nol
zeroth law of thermodynamics (T) : hukum ke nol termodinamika
zeta potential (E) → ELECTROKINETIK POTENTIAL
zonal aberration (O) : lantur zonal; aberasi zonal; mintakat lantur; aberasi tembereng
zone axis (C) : sumbu zone
zone of a crystal (Cr) : mintakat hablur; zone hablur
Zoomar lens (O) → VARIABLE FOCUS LENS
Zwitter ion (E) → AMPHOTERIC ION

INDONESIA – ASING

A

aberasi cahaya (O) → LANTUR CAHAYA

aberasi kromatik (O) :
chromatic aberration

aberasi tembereng (O) →
LANTUR ZONAL

abisis ; sumbu datar (G) :
abscissa

aberasi zonal (O) → LANTUR ZONAL

absorber (M/N) → PENYERAP
absorpsi (R/AEM/M) → SERAPAN

absorptans ; faktor serapan ; faktor absorpsi (R) :
absorptance

adhesi ; lekatian (Ph C) :
adhesion

adiabatik (T) : *adiabatic*

adion (M) : *adion*

adisi kecepatan (M/Rc) →
PENJUMLAHAN KECEPATAN

admitans (E) : *admittance*

adsorpsi (Ph C) → JERAPAN

aerodinamika (M) : *aerodynamics*

aerostatika (Ph C) : *aerostatics*

Ag → PERAK

agihan Maxwell-Boltzmann

(M/T) : *Boltzmann-Maxwell distribution*

aglomerasi (M) → PENGUGUSAN

agm (Ma) → ARUS GERAK MAGNETIK

air paat ; akuades (G) : *aqua destilata; distilled water*

air paat ; aqua destillata (Ph C) :
distilled water; conductivity water

akselerasi (M) → PERCEPATAN

akselerasi gravitasi (M) →
PERCEPATAN GRAVITASI

akselerasi sudut (M) →
PERCEPATAN SUDUT

akomodasi mata (O) : *ocular accomodation*

aksi (M) : *action*

aksi dari jauh (E) : *action at a distance*

aktif optis putaran (O) :
rotatory optically active

aktivitas ; keaktifan (N) :
activity

aktivitas optis (O) : *optical activity*

akuades (G) → AIR PAAT

alat analisis tinggi denyut ;
alat analisis tinggi pulsa (E) :
pulse height analyser

alat-banding (M) → TOLOK

alat cacah kelipan (N) :
scintillation counter

alat cacah sebanding (N) :
proportional counter

alat-kabut (G) → PENGABUT

alat optis (O) → INSTRUMEN
OPTIS

alat-ukur kadar gula (Ph C) → SAKARIMETER	alunan ; osilasi (M/E) : oscillation
alat ukur — watt ; wattmeter (E) : wattmeter	alunan bebas ; osilasi bebas (M) : free oscillation
alat ukur (meter) wattjam (E) : watthourmeter	alunan elektrik teredam (E) → OSILASI ELEKTRIK TEREDAM
alih ragam (G) → TRASFORM	alunan osilasi paksa (G) : forced oscillation
alih ragam ; transformasi (G) : transformation	alunan paksa ; osilasi paksa (M/E) : forced oscillation
alih ragam Laplace; transformasi Laplace (G) : Laplace transform	alunan selaras teredam; osilasi harmonik teredam (M) : damped harmonic oscillation
alih ragam Galileo ; transformasi Galileo (G) : Galilean transformation	ambang luminans nisbi (O) → AMBANG SERIAN NISBI
alih ragam kanonis (M) : canonical transformation	ambang serian nisbi ; ambang luminans nisbi (O) : relative luminance threshold
alih ragam kontak (G) : contact transformation	amplifikasi daya (E) → PENGUATAN DAYA
alih ragam linear (G) : linear transformation	amplitudo gelombang (G) : wave amplitudo
alih ragam ortogonal (G) → ALIH RAGAM RENJANG	analisator (O) : analyzer
alih ragam renjang ; alih ragam ortogonal (G) : orthogonal transformation	analisis Feather (N) : Feather analysis
alih ragam tertib-kacau (Cr) : order-disorder transformation	analisis sinar-X (Cr) : X-ray analysis
alih ragam uniter (G) : unitary transformation	analog (G) : analogous;
aliran berolak (M) : rotational flow	analogi (G) : analogy
aliran daya (E) : power flow	analogi kelincahan (A/M) → ANALOGI MOBILITAS
aliran Knudsen ; difusi molekul bebas (M) : Knudsen flow; free molecule diffusion	analogi mobilitas ; analogi kelincahan (A/M) : mobility analogy
aliran susulan (M) : after flow	angka Abbe (O) → NOMOR ABBE
alkalin (Ph C) → BASE	angka absorpsi (O) → ANGKA SERAP
	angka bias ; indeks bias (O) : refractive index

angka bias ; indeks bias; indeks refraksi (O/E) : *index of refraction*
angka bias kompleks ; indeks bias kompleks (O) : *complex index of refraction*
angka emas (Ph C) : *gold number*
angka-F (O) → TINGKAP NISBI
angka hasil (N) : *yield*
angka Mach ; nisbah Mach ; rasio Mach (A) : *Mach number*
angka Reynolds (M) : *Reynolds number*
angka serap ; angka absorpsi ; indeks absorpsi (O) : *absorption index*
angka tunjuk Bravais-Miller ; indeks Bravais-Miller (Cr) : *Bravais-Miller indices*
angka tunjuk Miller ; indeks Miller (Cr) : *Miller indices*
anion (E/Ph C) → ION NEGATIF
anion ; ion negatif (Ph C) : *anion; negative ion*
anisotropi ; ketakisotropan (Ph C) : *anisotropy*
anomal (S) : *anomalous*
anomali optis (O) : *optical anomaly*
anta ; berhingga (G) : *finite*
antarfase (Ph C) : *interphase*
antar muka (Ph C) → PERMUKAAN BATAS
antena (EM) : *antenna*
antena corong (EM) : *horn type antenna*

antena dwikerucut ; antena dwirunjung : *bicone antenna*
antena dwikutub : *dipole antenna*
antena lurus loloh-tengah : *center-fed linear antenna*
antiferromagnetisme (Ma) : *anti-ferromagnetism*
antineutrino (N) : *anti neutrino*
antipode optis (Ph C) : *optical antipodes*
anti resonans (E) → RESONANS SIMPUL
apeks (G) → PUNCAK
aqua destillata (Ph C) → AIR PAAT
arah antena ; direktivitas antena (EM) : *antenna directivity*
arah pengutaban ; arah polarasi (E) : *direction of polarization*
aras (G) : level
aras daya (E) : *power level*
aras derau (E) : *noise level*
aras intensitas (G) : *intensity level*
aras picuan (E) : *trigger level*
aras sinyal (E) : *signal level*
aras tenaga (G) : *energy level; level of energy*
aras tenaga Fermi (N) : *Fermi level*
armatur (EM) : *armature*
arus bocor (E) : *leakage current*
arus gerak magnetik ; agm (Ma) : *magnetomotive force; mmf*

- arus jenuh (E) : *saturation current*
- arus pergeseran (—) : *displacement current*
- arus searah ; AS (E) : *direct current; DC*
AS (E) → ARUS SEARAH
- asal (G) : *origin*
- asam (Ph C) : *acid*
- a.s. (E) → TRAFO
- asap racun (Ph C) : *fume*
- asas aksi terkecil (M) : *principle of least action*
- asas Archimedes (M) : *Archimedes principle*
- asas D'Alembert (M) : *D'Alembert principle*
- asas Fermat (O) : *Fermat principle*
- asas Huygens (O) : *Huygens principle*
- asas kesetaraan massa dan tenaga (Re) : *principle of equivalence of mass and energy*
- asas ketakpastian (Q) : *indeterminacy principle; uncertainty principle*
- asas komplementaritas ; asas perlengkapan (G) : *complementarity principle*
- asas korespondensi (O) → ASAS PADANAN
- asas nahi Pauli ; larangan Pauli (Q) : *Pauli exclusion principle*
- asas padanan ; asas korespondensi (O) : *principle of correspondence*
- asas perlengkapan (G) → ASAS KOMPLEMENTARIS
- asas takpastian Heisenberg (Q) : *Heisenberg principle of indeterminacy*
- asas takpastian Heisenberg (Q) : *Heisenberg uncertainty principle*
- asbut (G) : *smog*
- asembli ideal (M) → RAKITAN SEMPURNA
- asembli ; kerakitan (Ph C) : *assembly*
- asiditas (Ph C) → KEASAMAN
- asimetri (G) → TAK TANGKUPAN
- astigmatisme (O) : *astigmatism*
- atenuasi (EM) → PELAIFAN
- atenuasi daya (E) → PELAIFAN DAYA
- atmolisis (Ph C) : *atmolysis*
- atmosfer (G) : *atmosphere*
- atom (G) : *atom*
- atom asing (Cr) → TAK MURNIAN KIMIAWI
- atom sisipan (Cr) : *interstitial atom*
- atom tak murnian (Cr) : *foreign atom; chemical impurity; impurity atom*
- atom tak murnian (Cr) → TAK MURNIAN KIMIAWI
- aurora borealis (EM) : *aurora borealis*
- autokolimator (O) : *auto collimator*
- awalengasan (Ph C) → DEHUMIDIFIKASI
- awateralan (N) → DE-EKSITASI

B

bagan aras tenaga (S) : *level scheme*

bagan fase ; diagram

fase (Ph C) : *phase diagram*

bagi-adil tenaga ; ekuipartisi tenaga (T) : *equipartition of energy*

bahan feroelektrik (E) : *ferroelectric materials*

bahan feromagnetik (Ma) : *ferromagnetic material*

bahang ; kalor (T) : *heat*

bahang atom ; kalor atom (Ph C) : *atomic heat*

bahang bakar ; kalor bakar

(T/Ph C) : *heat of combustion*

bahang beku ; kalor padat

(Ph C/T) : *heat of solidification*

bahang embunyan ; kalor

embunyan (Ph C/T) : *heat of condensation*

bahang enceran ; kalor

enceran (Ph C/T) : *integral heat of dilution*

bahang habluran ; kalor hab-

luran (Ph C/T) : *heat of crystallisation*

bahang jenis (T) : *specific heat crystallisation*

bahang lebur ; kalor lebur (Ph C/T) : *heat of fusion*

bahang molar ; kalor molar (Ph C) : *molar heat; molecular heat*

bahang pengionan ; kalor

ionisasi (Ph C/T) : *heat of ionization*

bahang spesifik; kalor spesifik (T) : *specific heat*

bahang uapan ; kalor eva

porasi (Ph C/T) : *heat of evaporation*

balistika (M) : *ballistics*

balok konsol (M) → KONSOL

balsam kanada (O) : *Canada balsam*

bandul (M) : *pendulum*

bandul balistik (M) : *ballistic pendulum*

bandul Faucault (M) : *Foucault pendulum*

bandul majemuk (M) : *compoud pendulum*

bandul puntiran (M) : *torsion pendulum*

bandul ratah (M) : *simple pendulum*

bangun atom (N) → STRUKTUR ATOM

banjar (G) : *sequence*

banjar Balmer (S) : *Balmer series*

banjar Bracket (S) : *Bracket series*

banjar Lyman (S) : *Lyman series*

banjar Paschen (S) : <i>Paschen series</i>	celup minyak (O) : <i>oil immersion objective</i>
banjar Pfund (S) : <i>series Pfund</i>	benda hitam ; penyinar pokta (O) : <i>full radiator; black body; complete radiator</i>
banjar utama (S) : <i>principal series</i>	benda hitam (S) : <i>complete radiator; black body; full radiator</i>
barometer (M) : <i>barometer</i>	benda hitam ; penyinar pokta (O/Ra) : <i>black body</i>
base ; alkalin (Ph C) : <i>base; basic (alkaline)</i>	benda isotrop ; zatantara isotrop (Cr/G) : <i>isotropic body isotropic medium</i>
batang tala ; penala batang (EM) : <i>slug tuner</i>	benda kelabu (O) : <i>gray body</i>
batas Bukur (Cr) : <i>gain boundary resolution</i>	benda maya (O) : <i>virtual object</i>
batas dayapisah (O) : <i>limit of bati ; penguatan ; peroleh (E) : gain</i>	benda putih (O) : <i>white object</i>
batি daya (E) : <i>power gain</i>	benda sejati (O) : <i>real object</i>
bauran (M) → PEMBAURAN	benda tegar (M) : <i>rigid body</i>
bauran termal ; difusi termal (M) : <i>thermal diffusion</i>	benda tercanggakan (M) : <i>deformable body</i>
beban (E) : <i>load</i>	bentangan garis (S) → LEBAR GARIS
beban induktif (E) → BEBAN MENGIMBAS	benturan (N) : <i>collision</i>
beban kapasitif (E) : <i>capacitive load</i>	benturan jenis kedua (N) : <i>collision of the second kind</i>
beban mengimbas ; beban induktif (E) : <i>inductive load</i>	benturan jenis pertama (N) : <i>collision of the first kind</i>
beban pengganti (E) : <i>dummy load</i>	benturan lenting (M) : <i>elastic collision</i>
beda fase (E) : <i>phase difference</i>	benturan molekul (Ph C) : <i>molecular collision</i>
beda potensial (E) : <i>potential difference</i>	benturan tak elastik (E) → BENTURAN TAK LENTING
beda potensial (Ma) : <i>magnetic potential</i>	benturan tak lenting ; benturan tak elastik (E) : <i>inelastic collision</i>
beku-ulang (T) → REGEDASI	berat (M) → BOBOT
belah inti (N) → FISI NUKLIR	berat atom (N/Ph C) → BOBOT ATOM
belerang ; sulfur S : <i>sulfur; S</i>	berhingga (G) → ANTA
benang-g ; dawai-g (E/A) : <i>g-string</i>	
benda celup minyak ; objek	

berkas homosentrik (O) : <i>homocentric rays</i>	bobot ; berat (M) : <i>weight</i>
berkas sinar astigmatik ; pensil astigmatik (O) : <i>astigmatic pencil</i>	bobot atom ; berat atom (N/Ph C) : <i>atomic weight</i>
berpori (Ph C) → MAMPUNG	bobot ekuivalen (Ph C) → BOBOT TARA
biasan (O/A) → PEMBIASAN	bobot molekul (Ph C) : <i>molecular weight</i>
biasan atom ; refraksi atom (Ph C) : <i>atomic refraction</i>	bobot simbol (M) → BOBOT TARA
bias ganda (O) : <i>birefringence; double refraction</i>	bobot tara ; bobot ekuivalen (Ph C) : <i>equivalent weight</i>
bias ganda (O) : <i>double refraction GB birefringence US</i>	bobot tara ; bobot simbol (M) : <i>combining weight;</i> <i>equivalent weight;</i> <i>reacting weight;</i> <i>symbol weight</i>
bicu (M) → DONGKRAK	boyongan ion ; migrasi ion (E) : <i>migration of ions-GB</i>
bidang getar (O) : <i>plane of vibration</i>	brakistokron (M) : <i>brachistochrone</i>
bidang luncur (Cr) : <i>glide plane</i>	bulung orografik (G) : <i>orographic lifting</i>
bidang meridian (O) : <i>meridian plane</i>	bukan logam (Ph C) : <i>non-metal</i>
bidang pampun (fokus) (O) : <i>focal plane</i>	bunyi (A) : <i>sound</i>
bidang tangkup (G/O) : <i>plane of symmetry</i>	busur-raksa (E) : <i>mercury arc</i>
bidang utama (O) : <i>principal plane; unit planes</i>	butir partikel (G/M) → ZARAH
bilangan catu ; bilangan kuantum (J) : <i>quantum number</i>	
bilangan catu dalam ; bilangan kuantum dalam (Q) : <i>inner quantum number</i>	
bilangan catu magnetik (Q) : <i>magnetic quantum number</i>	
bilangan kuantum (Q) → BILANGAN CATU	C
bilangan kuantum dalam (Q) → BILANGAN CATU DALAM	
bintik Arago (O) : Arago spot	cacat defek kisi kisi ; (Cr) : <i>lattice defect</i>
biofisika (G) : biophysics	cacat Schottky (Cr) → USAK SCHOTTKY

cahaya (O) : <i>light</i>	
cahaya ekawarna ; cahaya monokromatik (O) : <i>monochromatic light</i>	
cahaya tak terkutub (O) : <i>unpolarized light</i>	
cahaya terkutub ; cahaya terpolarisasi (O) : <i>polarized light</i>	
cahaya terkutub bidang (O) : <i>plane-polarized light</i>	
cahaya terkutub eliptis (O) : <i>elliptically polarized light</i>	
cahaya terpolarisasi (O) → CAHAYA TERKUTUB	
cairan (Ph C) → ZAT CAIR	
cambang (Cr/E) : <i>whisker</i>	
cangga ; deformasi (M) : <i>deformation</i>	
cara areometrik (G) → METODE AREOMETRIK	
cara rambat (EM) → RAGAM RAMBAT	
cas bebas (Ph C) → MUATAN BEBAS	
cas negatif ; muatan negatif : <i>negative charge</i>	
cas polarisasi (E) → MUATAN PENGUTUBAN	
cas ruang (E) → MUATAN RUANG	
catu ; kuantum (Q) : <i>quantum</i>	
celah (O/S) : <i>slit</i>	
celah ganda (O) : <i>double slit</i>	
celah masuk (O/S) : <i>entrance slit</i>	
cepatan hanyut (E) → KECEPATAN HANYUT	
cepatan ondoh (E) → KECEPATAN ONDOH	
cerlang (O) : <i>brilliance</i>	

cermin balik arah ; cermin retrodirektif (O) : <i>retrodirective mirror</i>
cermin parabolik luar-sumbu (O) : <i>off-axis parabolic mirror</i>
cermin retrodirektif (O) → CERMIN BALIK ARAH
cincin Newton (O) : <i>Newton rings</i>
ciptaan joli (N) → PENCIPTAAN JOLI

D

dadalan dielektrik (E) : <i>dielectric breakdown</i>
dampak (M) : <i>impact</i>
dampak lenting (M) : <i>elastic impact</i>
darab batি-lebarpita (E) : <i>gain bandwidth product</i>
darab skalar (G) : <i>scalar product</i>
darab tenaga magnetik (Ma) : <i>magnetic energy product</i>
daur Carnot ; siklus Carnot (T) : <i>Carnot cycle</i>
daur Joule (M) : <i>Joule cycle</i>
daur karbon Bethe ; siklus karbon Bethe (N) : <i>Bethe carbon cycle</i>
daur Otto ; siklus Otto (T) : <i>Otto cycle</i>

daur pendingin (T) :	<i>refrigeration cycle</i>	debit (M) → LUCUTAN
dawai-g (E/A) → BENANG-G		de-eksitasi; pengawateralan; (N): <i>de-excitation</i>
daya (M) : power		defek (Cr) → USAK
daya bocor (E) : leakage power		defek kisi (Cr) → CACAT KISI
daya dispersif (O) → DAYA TEBAR		defek massa (N) → USAK MASSA
daya elektrik (E) : electric power		definisi operasional (G) : <i>operational definition</i>
daya guna ; efisiensi (G) :	<i>effeciency</i>	deformasi (M) → CANGGA
daya guna antena (EM) :	<i>antenna efficiency</i>	degasifikasi ; pengawagasan (Ph C) : <i>degasification</i>
daya guna catu ; efisiensi catu ; angka hasil catu (Q) :	<i>quantum efficiency;</i> <i>quantum yield</i>	dehumidifikasi ; pengawalengasan (Ph C) : <i>dehumidification</i>
daya kuda (M) : horse power		dengung (A/E) : hum
daya kuda abar (M) → DAYA KUDA REM		densitas absolut (M) → RAPAT MUTLAK
daya kuda rem ; daya kuda abar (M) : brake horsepower		densitas mutlak (M) → RAPAT MUTLAK
daya pancar (R/O) : radiant power		densitas ortobarik (T) → RAPAT ORTOBARIK
daya penggerak (E) : driving power		denyut ; pulsa (E) : pulse
daya perbesaran (O) → PEMBESARAN		derajat kebebasan (—) : degree of freedom
daya pisah (O) : resolving power		derau (E) : noise
daya pukul rata (E) : mean power		derau putih (E) : white noise
daya putar optis (O) : optical rotatory power		deret ; seri (G) : series
daya tebar ; daya dispersif (O) : dispersive power		deret elektrokimia; deret kimia-elektrik (E) : electrochemical series
daya termoelektrik (E) : thermoelectric power		deret Fourier (G) : Fourier series
daya tersedia (E) : available power		deret kimia-elektrik (E) → DERET ELEKTRO KIMIA
		deret lantanide (G) : lanthanide series
		deret Nernst (Ph C) : Nernst series
		deret Thorium (N) : series Thorium

detector heterodine (E) :	difraksi (O) → LENTURAN
<i>heterodyne detector</i>	
detektor kebocoran (G/Q) :	dinamika zat alir (M) : <i>fluid dynamics</i>
<i>leak detector</i>	
detektor kelipan natrium iodid (N) :	diode (E) : <i>diode</i>
<i>Na I scintillation detector</i>	dipol elektrik (E) → DWIKUTUB ELEKTRIK
detik (G) → SEKON	direktifitas antena (EM) → ARAHAN ANTENA
deuterium (G/N) : <i>deuterium</i>	disintegrasi (M/N/Ph C) → PELURUHAN
deuteron (N) : <i>deuteron</i>	diskriminator fase (E) : <i>phase discriminator</i>
deviasi (O) → SIMPANGAN	dislokasi (Cr) → LENGSERAN
diagram aras tenaga (M) :	dispersi cahaya (O) → TEBARAN CAHAYA
<i>energy level diagram</i>	dispersi anomal (S) → TEBARAN ANOMAL
diagram fase (Ph C) → BAGAN FASE	dispersivitas (O) → PERTEBARAN
diagram Feynman (Q) :	distorsi (A/E/O) : <i>distortion</i>
<i>Feynman diagram</i>	dongkrak ; bicus (M) :
diagram kromativitas (O) :	<i>jack-screw US,</i> <i>screw-jack GB</i>
<i>chromativity diagram</i>	dorongan (M) : <i>thrust</i>
diagram molekul (Ph C) :	dorongan sembur (M) : <i>jet propulsion</i>
<i>molecular diagram</i>	dosis terizinkan (N) :
diagram Mollier (T) : <i>Mollier diagram</i>	<i>permissible dose</i>
diamagnetik (Ma) : <i>diamagnetic</i>	dwikutub (EM) : <i>dipole</i>
diagnetisme Landau (Ma) :	dwikutub elektrik ; dipol elektrik (E) : <i>electric dipole</i>
<i>Landau diamagnetism</i>	dwineutron (N) : <i>dineutron</i>
diameter molekul (Ph C) :	dwi-neutron ; (nn) (N) :
<i>molecular diameter</i>	<i>di-neutron</i>
didih ; mendidih (T) : <i>boiling</i>	dwiproton ; (PP) (N) : <i>diproton</i>
dielektrik isotrop (E) : <i>isotropic dielectric</i>	
dielektrik (E) : <i>dielectric</i>	
dielektrika takisotrop (Cr) :	
<i>anisotropic dielectric</i>	
difusi (M) → (PEM) BAURAN	
difusi molekul bebas (M) →	
<i>ALIRAN KNUDSEN</i>	
difusi termal (M) → BAURAN	
<i>TERMAL</i>	

E

ebulioskopi (Ph C) : ebullioscopy
ebulisi ; penguapan gelembung sembul (Ph C) : ebullition
edar ; orbital (Q) : orbital
edaran ; orbit (G/M) : orbit
edar anti-ikatan (M) : anti-bonding orbital
efek Abney ; pengaruh Abney (O) : Abney effect
efek apertur (O) → EFEK TINGKAP
efek bayang ; efek sombar (E) : shadow effect
efek de Haas-van Alphen (Ma) : de Haas-van Alphen effect
efek Doppler (S) : Doppler effect
efek elektrokental (E) : electroviscous effect
efek fotoelektrik (E) : photoelectric effect
efek giromagnetik (M) : gyromagnetic effect
efek Hall (Ma) : Hall effect
efek Joshi (E) : Joshi effect
efek Joule-Thomson (T) : effect Joule-Thomson

efek Kelvin ; efek kulit (E) : Kelvin effect; skin effect
efek Kerr (O) : Kerr effect
efek Kirkendall (Ph C) : Kirkendall effect
efek Kostinsky (O) : Kostinsky effect
efek kulit (E) → EFEK KELVIN
efek Kundt (Ma) : Kundt effect
efek Paschen — Back (Ma) : Paschen-Back effect
efek Peltier (T/E) : Peltier effect
efek pencet (EM) : pinch effect
efek piezoelektrik (E) : piezoelectric effect
efek pinggir (E) : edge effect
efek Raman (O) : Raman effect
efek Ramsauer (E) : Ramsauer effect
efek Seebeck (E) : Seebeck effect
efek sombar (E) → EFEK BAYANG
efek Zeeman (Ma/S) : Zeeman effect
efek tingkap ; efek apertur ; lingkar n baur : circle of confusion aperture effect
efek trobosan (Q) : tunnel effect
efisiensi (G) → DAYA GUNA
efisiensi cahaya (O) : luminous efficiency
efisiensi catu (Q) → DAYA GUNA CATU
eksitasi (G) → TERALAN
eksperimen (G) → PERCOBAAN
eksperimen Airy (Cr) → PERCOBAAN AIRY
eksperimen Cavendish (M) → PERCOBAAN CAVENDISH

ekuipartisi tenaga (T) →
 BAGI-ADIL TENAGA
eksperimen Fizeau (O) →
 PERCOBAAN FIZEAU
eksperimen Joule (Ph C) →
 PERCOBAAN JAULE
eksperimen Michelson-Morley (O) →
 PERCOBAAN MICHELSON-MORLEY
elastans (E) : elastance
elastisitas (M) → KELENTINGAN
elektrode kaca (E) : glass electrode
elektrodialisis (E) :
electrodialysis
elektrodinamika catu ; elektrodinamika kuantum (EM/Q) : quantum electrodynamics
elektrolisis (E) : electrolysis
elektrolit (E) : electrolyte
elektronegativitas (E) :
electronegativity
elektron-L (S) : L-electron
elektron harkat (Ph C) →
 ELEKTRON VALENSI
elektron valensi ; elektron harkat (Ph C) : valence electron
elektrostriksi ; regangan elektrik (E) : electrostriction
elemen paramagnetik (Ma) →
 UNSUR PARAMAGNETIK
emisivitas cahaya →
 KEPANCARAN CAHAYA
elutan (E) → TETAPAN DIELEKTRIK
emisi sekunder (E) : secondary emission
emitans cahaya (O) →
 PANCARAN CAHAYA

emulsifikasi (Ph C) :
emulsification
enansiomorf ; hablur setangkup- cermin (Cr) : enantiomorph
endapan ; pengendapan ; presipitasi (Ph C) : precipitation
energi (M) → TENAGA
entalpi (T) : enthalpy
entropi jemplah (T) : entropy of disorder
entropi (pe)larutan (Ph C) :
entropy of solution
entropi titik nol (T) : zero point entropy
eter (O) : aether
eutktik ; titik beku bareng (Ph C) : eutectic
eksaltasi optis ; keluhuran optis (O) : optical exaltation
eksoergik (T) : exoergic

F

faktor absorpsi (R) → ABSORPTANS
faktor bangun nuklir (N) →
 FAKTOR BANGUN INTI
faktor bangun inti ; faktor bangun nuklir (N) : nuclear form factor
faktor Boltzmann (S) :
Boltzmann factor
faktor-g (S) : g-factor

faktor	frekuensi
faktor Gamow (N/E) : <i>Gamow factor</i>	foto-sensitif (O/Ph C) → FOTO-PEKA
faktor kemiringan (O) : <i>obliquity factor</i>	fraksi mol (Ph C) : <i>mole fraction</i>
faktor pantulan (O) → KOEFISIEN PANTULAN	fraksi total (N) : <i>packing fraction</i>
faktor serapan (R) → ABSORPTANS	frekuensi alunan (G) → EREKUENSI OSILASI
faktor skala (E) : <i>scale factor</i>	frekuensi ambang (Q) : <i>threshold frequency</i>
ferimagnetisme (Ma) : <i>ferrimagnetism</i>	frekuensi garis (E) : <i>line frequency</i>
ferit (E) : <i> ferrite</i>	frekuensi jalur (E) : <i>line frequency</i>
fermion (N) : <i> fermion</i>	frekuensi kritis (EM) → EREKUENSI GENTING
filter pelewat rendah (E) → TAPIS PELEWAT RENDAH	frekuensi resonans (E) → EREKUENSI TALUNAN
fisi (N) : <i> fission</i>	frekuensi genting ; frekuensi kritis (EM) : <i>critical frequency</i>
fisi nuklir ; belah-inti ; pembelahan inti (N) : <i>nuclear fission</i>	frekuensi kerja optimum (O) : <i>optimum working frequency</i>
fluida Maxwell (M) → ZAT ALIR MAXWELL	frekuensi osilasi ; frekuensi alunan (G) : <i>frequency of oscillation</i>
fluiditas (M) → (KE)ZAT ALIRAN	frekuensi pancung (EM) : <i>cut-off frequency</i>
flux (G) : <i> flux</i>	frekuensi plasma (EM) : <i>plasma frequency</i>
fluk elektrik (E) : <i> electric flux</i>	frekuensi plasma (E) : <i>plasma frequency</i>
flux gravitasi (M) : <i> gravitational flux</i>	frekuensi radio tertala (EM) : <i>tuned radio frequency</i>
flux magnetik (Ma) : <i> magnetic flux</i>	frekuensi siklotron (EM) : <i>cyclotron frequency</i>
flux sinaran (O) : <i> radiant flux</i>	frekuensi talunan ; frekuensi resonans (E) : <i>resonance frequency, resonant frequency</i>
fokus utama (O) → PUMPUN UTAMA	
fonon (Cr/Q) : <i> phonon</i>	
foto-elektron (E) : <i> photoelectron</i>	
foto-katode (E) : <i> photocathode</i>	
foto-meter (O) : <i> photometer</i>	
foto-metri (O) : <i> photometry</i>	
foton (Q) : <i> photon</i>	
foto-peka ; foto-sensitif (O/Ph C) : <i> photosensitive</i>	
foto sel (E) : <i> photocell</i>	

frekuensi ultra tinggi (EM) : *ultrahigh frequency*

fungsi agihan Fermi-Dirac (N/St. M) : *Fermi-Dirac distribution function*

fungsi arus (M) : *stream-function*

fungsi partisi ; fungsi tipak (G) : *partition function*

fungsi tipak (G) → FUNGSI PARTISI
fusi nuklir (N) → PADUAN INTI

garis Fraunhofer (S) → GARIS F
garis-garis anti Stokes (S) : *anti Stokes line*

garis-garis Fraunhofer (S) : *Fraunhofer line*

garis-garis Kikuchi (S) : *Kikuchi lines*

garis kakas (M/Ma/E) : *line of force*

garis ; jalur ; kabel jaringan (G) : *line*

garis K (S) : *K-line*

garis M (S) : *M-line*

garis merah kadmium (S) : *cadmium red line*

garis nahi ; garis terlarang (S) : *forbidden line*

garis pual (M) : *vortex line*

garis simpul (M) : *line of nodes*

garis spektrum (S) : *spectral line*

garis spektrum menyolok (S) : *enhanced line*

garis terlarang (S) → GARIS NAHI

garpu tala (A) : *tuning fork*

gas (Ph C) : *gas*

gas adi (Ph C) : *noble gas*

gas Fermi; gas Fermi-Dirac (N) : *Fermi gas*

gas ideal (Ph C) → GAS SEMPURNA

gas lembam (Ph C) : *inert gas*

gas sempurna ; gas ideal (Ph C) : *ideal gas*

Gd (G) → GADOLINIUM

gelombang (G) : *wave*

gelombang bujur ; gelombang longitudinal (N/EM) : *longitudinal wave*

gelombang bumi (EM) : *ground wave*

G

garab ; (Jw : ngabar) gerbak ; volatil (Ph C) : *volatile*

gabungan kanta daya-nol (T) : *zero power lens*

Gadolinium ; Gd (G) : *Gadolinium; Gd*

galat kebetulan ; kesalahan kebetulan (G) : *accidental error*

galat taksir (O) : *estimated error*

Galium (G) : *Gallium, Ga*

galvanometer (E) → ILMU-UKUR MUATAN

garis aurora (S) : *auroral line*

garis C (S) : *C-line*

garis D (S) : *D-line*

garis F (S) : *F-line*

garis F ; garis Fraunhofer (S) : *F-line*

- gelombang EL (EM) → GELOMBANG TE**
- gelombang elektromagnetik (EM): electromagnetic wave**
- gelombang langsung (EM) : direct wave**
- gelombang longitudinal (N/EM) → GELOMBANG BUJUR**
- gelombang Mach (M) : Mach wave**
- gelombang Magnit-Lintang (EM) → GELOMBANG TM**
- gelombang ML (EM) → GELOMBANG TM**
- gelombang stasioner (EM/M) → GELOMBANG PEGUN**
- gelombang parsial ; gelombang panggu (Q) : partial wave**
- gelombang pegun ; gelombang stasioner (EM/M) : stationary wave**
- gelombang pembawa (E/EM) : carrier wave**
- gelombang stasioner (EM/M) : stationary wave**
- gelombang TE ; gelombang EL (EM) : TE wave**
- gelombang tegak (G) : standing wave**
- gelombang teredam (E) : damped wave**
- gelombang terkutub melingkar (EM) : circularly polarized wave**
- gelombang terpantul bumi ; gelombang pantul bumi (EM) : ground reflected wave**
- gelombang terus (EM) : transmitted wave**
- gelombang TM ; gelombang ML ; gelombang Magnet-Lintang (EM) : TM wave**
- gelombang troposfer (EM) : troposphere wave**
- generator pulsa (E) → PEMBANGKIT DENYUT**
- geon (G) : geon**
- gerak (M) : motion**
- gerak abadi ; swacala (N) : perpetual motion**
- gerakan Brown (T/Ph C) : Brownian movement**
- gerak zat alir tak berolak (M) : irrotational fluid motion**
- gerak harmonik ; gerak se-laras (M) : harmonic motion**
- gerak lurus G) : rectilinear motion**
- gerak selaras (M) → GERAK HARMONIK**
- gerak selaras teredam (M) : damped harmonic motion**
- gerbak (Ph C) → GABAR**
- gerbang (E) : gate**
- gerbang ATAU (E) : OR-gate**
- gerbang-ATAU (E) → UNTAI-ATAU**
- gesekan (M) : friction**
- gesekan guling (M) : rolling friction, rolling resistance**
- gesekan zahir (—) : fluid friction**
- getaran (G) : vibration**
- getaran kisi ; vibrasi kisi (Cr) : lattice vibration**
- getaran termal (M/Cr) : thermal vibration**
- giroskop apion (M) : gyroscope**
- golakan (M) : turbulence**

gores-silang (O) : reticle;
cross-hair lines
gram-atom (G) → MOL ATOM
gram-ekuivalen(G) → GRAM-TARA
gram-tara ; gram-ekuivalen (G) :
gram-equivalent
gratikul (O) : graticule
guci Dewar (T) : Dewar Flask

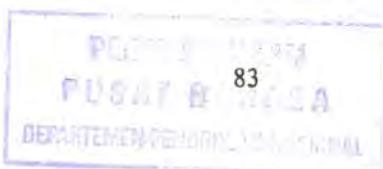
H

hablur campur ; kristal campur (Cr) : mixed crystal
hablur dwisumbu (Cr) : biaxial crystal; binaxial crystal
hablur idiomorfik (Cr) : idiochromatic crystal
hablur ionik (Cr) : ionic crystal
hablur iris-Y (Cr) : Y-cut crystal
hablur isomorf (Cr) : isomorphous crystal
hablur kuarts (Cr) : quartz crystal
hablur setangkup cermin (Cr) → ENANSIOMORF
hablur sumbu tunggal (Cr) : uniaxial crystal
hablur ulang (Cr) → REKRISTALISASI
halogen (G) : halogen
hambatan akustik (A) → RESISTANS AKUSTIK

hambatan batas ; hamburan batas (T/SS) : boundary resistance; boundary scattering
hambatan Koch (O) : Koch resistance
hambatan luar; resistans luar (E) : external resistance
hambatan magnetik (Ma) → MAGNETORESISTANS
hambatan mekanis ; resistans mekanis (M) : mechanical resistance
hamburan (O/N/A) : scattering
haburuan akustik (A) : acoustic scattering
hamburan batas (T/SS) → HAMBATAN BATAS
hamburan elektrolit (E) : electrolytic conduction
hamburan Thomson (EM) : Thomson scattering
hantaran elektrik ; konduksi elektrik (E) : electric conduction
hantaran elektrolit (E) : electrolytic conduction
hantaran panas (T) : thermal conduction
harkat (Ph C) → VALENSI
harkat maksimum (Ph C) → VALENSI MAKSIMUM
harkat negatif (Ph C) → VALENSI NEGATIF
harmonik (M) : harmonic
helisitas (G) → (KE) PILIHAN
heterogen (Ph C) → TAK SERBA-SAMA
hidrodinamika (M) : hydrodynamics

hidrogen (G) : *hydrogen*
hidrometer (Ma) : *hydrometer*
higrometer (Ph C) : *hygrometer*
higrometer rambut (Ph C) :
hair hygrometer
higrometer titik embun (Ph C) :
dew point hygrometer
higroskopik (Ph C) : *hygroscopic*
hiperon (N) : *hyperon*
hiperopia ; rabun-jauh (O) :
hyperopia
hipotesis (G) : *hypothesis*
histeresis (Ma) : *hysteresis*
histeresis dielektrik (E) :
dielectric hysteresis
hoogen (G/Ph C) → SERBA-SAMA
hubungan jajar ; hubungan
paralel (E) : *parallel*
connection
hubungan seri (E) : *series*
connection
hubung pendek ; hubung regat
(E) : *short circuit*
hujan orografik (G) : *orographic*
rain
hukum (G) : *law*
hukum agihan Maxwell-
Boltzmann (M) :
Maxwell-Boltzmann
distribution law
hukum agihan Nernst (Ph C) :
distribution law of Nernst.
law of distribution;
partition law
nukum agihan Planck (Q) :
Planck distribution law
hukum Ampere (E) : *Ampere's*
law
hukum Biot-Savart (Ma) :
Biot-Savart law

hukum Boyle ; hukum Boyle-
Mariotte ; hukum Mariot-
te (T) : *Boyle law; law of*
Boyle- Mariotte; Mariotte
law
hukum Boyle-Charles (T) :
Boyle-Charles law
hukum Bragg (Cr) : *Bragg law*
hukum Brewster (O) : *Brewster*
law
hukum Charles (S) : *Charles*
law
hukum Dulong-Petit (Ph C) :
Dulong and Petit law
hukum elektrolisis Faraday (E) :
Faraday laws of electro lysis
hukum Gauss (E) : *Gauss law*
hukum Gladstone-Dale (Ph C) :
Gladstone-Dale law
hukum Goldschmidt (Cr) :
Goldschmidt law
hukum Graham (Ph C) :
Graham law
hukum gravitasi Newton (M) :
Newton law of gravitation
huku Hooke (M) : *Hooke's law*
hukum imbas Faraday (E) :
Faraday law of induction
hukum Joule (E/T) : *Joule law*
hukum Jurin (M) : *Jurin law*
hukum kedua termodina-
mika (T) : *second law of*
thermodynamics
hukum kekekalan pusa
sudut (M) : *law of*
conservation of angular
momentum
hukum kekekalan tenaga me



kanis (M) : <i>law of conservation of mechanical energy</i>	hukum Stefan-Boltzmann ; hukum pangkat empat (O) : <i>fourth power law; Stefan-Boltzmann law</i>
hukum kenol termodinamika (T) : <i>zeroth law of thermodynamics</i>	hukum Toricelli (M) : <i>Toricelli law</i>
hukum Kepler (M) : <i>law of Kepler</i>	hukum Van 't Hoff (Ph C) : <i>Van 't Hoff law</i>
hukum ketiga termodinamika (T) : <i>third law of thermodynamics</i>	humiditas absolut (Ph C) → LENGAS MUTLAK
hukum Kirchoff tentang jaringan (E) : <i>Kirchoff laws of net works</i>	humiditas mutlak (Ph C) → LENGAS MUTLAK
hukum Kopp (Ph C) : <i>Kopp law</i>	h-uris (Q) : <i>h-bar,</i>
hukum kosinus Knudsen (M) : <i>Knudsen cosins law</i>	
hukum lapukan radioaktif (N) : <i>law of radioactive decay</i>	
hukum Lens (EM) : <i>Lens law</i>	
hukum Mariotte (T) → HUKUM BOYLE	
hukum Moseley (S) : <i>Moseley law</i>	ikatan (Ph C) : <i>bond</i>
hukum Ohm (E) : <i>Ohm law</i>	ilian alamiah ; konveksi natural (T) : <i>natural convection</i>
hukum pangkat empat (O) → HUKUM STEFAN-BOLTZMANN	ilian paksa ; konveksi paksa (T) : <i>forced convection</i>
hukum Pascal (M) : <i>Pascal law</i>	ilian panas (E) : <i>thermal convection</i>
hukum penyinaran Kirchoff (O) : <i>Kirchoff radition laws</i>	ilmu-ukur arus galvanometri (E) : <i>galvanometry</i>
hukum pergeseran Wien (R) : <i>Wien displacement law</i>	ilmu-ukur kalor (T) → KALORIMETRI
hukum pertama termodinamika (T) : <i>first law of thermodynamics</i>	ilmu ukur muatan ; galvanometer (E) : <i>galvanometry</i>
hukum Snellius (O) : <i>Snell law</i>	ilmu-ukur warna ; kolorimetri (O) : <i>colorimetry</i>
	imbasan (E) → INDUKSI

imbasan**interferens**

imbasan elektrik (E) : *electric induction*

imbasan residual (Ma) →
IMBASAN SAKI

imbasan saki ; imbasan residual (Ma) : *residual induction*

imbas magnetik ; induksi magnetik (Ma) : *magnetic induction*

imbibisi (Ph C) : *imbibition*

impedans (G) : *impedance*

impedans akustik ; tahanan akustik (A) : *acoustic impedance*

impedans elektrik (E) : *electrical impedance*

impedans keluar (E) : *output impedance*

impedans mekanis (M) : *mechanical impedance*

indeks absorpsi (O) → ANGKA SERAP

indeks bias (O/E) → ANGKA BIAS

indeks bias kompleks (O) →
ANGKA BIAS KOMPLEKS

indeks Bravais-Miller (Cr) →
ANGKA TUNJUK BRAVAIS-MILLER

indeks Miller (Cr) → ANGKA TUNJUK MILLER

indeks refraksi (O/E) → ANGKA BIAS

induk (N) : *parent*

induksi ; imbasan (E) : *induction*

induksi magnetik (Ma) → IMBAS MAGNETIK

induktans (Ma) : *inductance*

ingsutan Doppler (S) : *Doppler shift*

ingsutan Einstein (S) : *Einstein shift*

ingsutan fase (E) : *phase shift*

ingsutan Lamb (S) : *Lamb shift*

ingsutan merah (S) : *red shift*

injeksi lubang (E/SS) →

SUNTIKAN LUBANG

input daya (E) → MASUKAN DAYA

instruksi ; komanda ; orde ; peringkat ; taraf ; tertib (G) : *order*

instrumen optis ; alat optis (O) : *optical instruments*

integral fase ; rangkuman

fase (T) : *phase integral*

intensitas kalor bakar (T) →
SUHU BAKAR

intensitar calorifik (T) →
SUHU BAKAR

intensitas medan elektrik (E) : *electric field intensity*

intensitas (kuat) medan elektrik (E) : *electric field intensity*

intensitas penyinaran ; intensitas radiasi R) : *intensity of radiation*

intensitas radiasi (R) →
INTENSITAS PENYINARAN

intensitas radioaktivitas (N) : *intensity of radio-activity*

interferens destruktif (O) →
INTERFERENS MERUSAK

interaksi ion-dwi-kutub

(Ph C) → SALING TINDAK

ION-DWI-KUTUB

interferens gelombang (G) : *wave interference*

interferens merusak ; interfe-

rens destruktif (O) : <i>destructive interference</i>	isoster jerapan (Ph C) : <i>adsorption isostere</i>
interferens Young (O) : <i>Young interference</i>	isoterm (T) : <i>isotherm</i>
inti (N) : <i>nucleus</i>	isyarat (G/E) SINYAL
inti anak (N) : <i>daughter nucleus</i>	Iterbium (G) : <i>Ytterbium</i>
inti majemuk (N) : <i>compound nucleus</i>	Itrium (G) : <i>Yttrium</i>
invarian adiabatik ; takubahan adiabatik (T) : <i>adiabatic invariant</i>	
ion (Ph C) : <i>ion</i>	
ion akuo ; ion tempel air (Ph C) : <i>aquo ion (hydrated ion)</i>	J
ion amfoterik ; ion basa-asam (E) : <i>amphoteric ion;</i>	
ion basa-asam (E) → ION AMFOTERIK	
ionisasi (Ph C) : <i>ionization</i>	jalan optis ; lintasan optis (O) : <i>optical path</i>
ionisasi karena benturan (Ph C) : <i>ionization by collision</i>	jalur (G) → GARIS
ion negatif (Ph C) → ANION	jalur kawat-jajar (E) : <i>parallel-wire line</i>
ion negatif ; anion (E/Ph C) : <i>negative ion, anion</i>	jalur kembar (E) : <i>twin line</i>
ion negatif-positif (E) → ION ZWITTER	jalur nirlesap (E) : <i>dissipationless line</i>
ionogenik (Ph C) : <i>ionogenic</i>	jalur sesumbu ; kabel koaksial (E) : <i>coaxial line</i>
ion positif (Ph C) → KATION	jalur tak resonans (E) → JALUR TAK TALUN
ion tempel air (Ph C) → ION AKUO	jalur tak talun ; jalur tak resonans (E) : <i>non-resonant line</i>
ion zwitter ; ion negatif-positif (E) : <i>zwitterion</i>	jalur transmisi ; kabel transmisi (E) : <i>transmission line</i>
iradiasi (O) : <i>irradiation</i>	jalur tunda (E) : <i>delay line</i>
isomagnetik (Ma) : <i>isomagnetic</i>	jarak bebas molekular (Ph C) : <i>molecular free path</i>
isomer (Ph C) : <i>isomer</i>	jarak bebas pukul rata (G) : <i>mean free path</i>
isomerisme optis (O) : <i>optical isomerism</i>	
isomer optis (O) : <i>optical isomers</i>	
isomorf (Cr) : <i>isomorph</i>	

jarak bebas pukul rata ionisasi (R) : *ionization mean free path*

jarak fokus (O) → JARAK PUMPUN

jarak fokus belakang (O) → JARAK PUMPUN BELAKANG

jarak optis (O) : *optical length*
jarak pumpun ; jarak

fokus (O) : *focal distance; focal length*

jarak pumpun belakang ; jarak fokus belakang (O) : *back focal length*

jarak sela (S) : *gap length*

jaringan T ; jejala T (E) : *T network*

jelajah-lewat (EM/G) : *overshoot*

jendela (G) : *window*

jendela induktif ; jendela imbas (G) : *inductive window*

jendela imbas (G) → JENDELA INDUKTIF

jenuhan magnetik ; kejenuhan magnetik (Ma) : *magnetic saturation*

jerapan ; adsorpsi (Ph C) : *adsorption*

jih (M/n/Em) → LESAN

Jin Maxwell (M) : *Maxwell demon*

joli lubang elektron (O/SS) : *hole electron pair*

K

K (G) → KALIUM

kabel jaringan (G) → GARIS

kabel koaksial (E) → JALUR SESUMBU

kaca optis (O) : *optical glass*

kaca uviol (O) : *uviolet glass*

kadar molal (Ph C) → KONSENTRASI MOLAL

kaidah Amagat-Leduc (M) : *Amagat-Leduc rule*

kaidah Hund (Q) : *Hund rules*

kaidah komutasi Jordan-Wigner (Q) : *Jordan-Wigner commutation rules*

kaidah Kundt (O) : *Kundt rule*

kaidah seleksi Fermi (N) : *Fermi selection rules*

kaidah serapan Babinet (Cr) : *Babinet absorption rule*

kaidah tangan kiri (Ma/G) : *left hand rule*

kakas (M) : *kinetic reaction; force*

kakas apung (M) : *buoyancy*

kakas Coriolis (M) : *Coriolis force*

kakas empat : F (M) : *four-force*

kakas inti ; kakas nuklir (N) : *nuclear force*

kakas-kakas seasal (M) : <i>concurrent forces</i>	kalor bakar (T/Ph C) → BAHANG BAKAR
kakas kakas Van der Waals (Ph C) : <i>Van der Waals forces</i>	kalor enceran (Ph C/T) → BAHANG ENCERAN
kakas koersif (Ma) → MEDAN KOERSIF	kalor embunan (Ph C/T) → BAHANG EMBUNAN
kakas koersif dinamik ; medan koersif dinamik (Ma) : <i>dynamic coercive force</i>	kalor habluran (Ph C/T) → BAHANG HABLURAN
kakas melesat ; kakas sentri- fugal (M) : <i>centrifugal force</i>	kalorimetri ; ilmu ukur kalor (T) : <i>calorimetry</i>
kakas memusat ; kakas sentri- petal (M) : <i>centripetal force</i>	kalor ionisasi (Ph C/T) → BAHANG PENGIONAN
kakas nuklir (N) → KAKAS INTI	kalor lebur (Ph C/T) → BAHANG LEBUR
kakas pemagnetan (Ma) : <i>magnetizing force</i>	kalor molar (Ph C) → BAHANG MOLAR
kakas pemulih (M) : <i>restoring force</i>	kalor ovaporasi (Ph C/T) → BAHANG UAPAN
kakas sentral (E) : <i>central force</i>	kalor padat (Ph C/T) → BAHANG PADAT
kakas sentral (M) : <i>central force</i>	kalor spesifik (T) → BAHANG SPESIFIK
kakas centrifugal (M) → KAKAS MELESAT	kalsit (Cr) : <i>cakite</i>
kakas sentripetal (M) → KAKAS MEMUSAT	kamar gelembung (G) : <i>bubble chamber</i>
kakas tarik (M) : <i>attractive force</i>	kamar kabut (N) : <i>cloud chamber; expansion chamber</i>
kakas tarik molekuler (Ph C) : <i>molecular attraction</i>	kamar nirgema (A) : <i>anechoic room; dead room</i>
kakas terpasang (M) : <i>impressed force</i>	kandungan bahang ; kandungan kalor (T) : <i>heat content</i>
kakas tolak (M) : <i>repulsive forces</i>	kanta ; lensa (O) : <i>lens</i>
kakas tolak elektromagnetik (EM) : <i>electromagnetic repulsion</i>	kanta akromatik (O) → KANTA TAK BUYAR-WARNA
Kalium ; K (G) : <i>potassium; K</i>	kanta apokromat ; lensa apok- romat (O) : <i>apochromat lens</i>
kalor (T) → BAHANG	kanta benda ; lensa objek- tif (O) : <i>objective lens</i>
kalor atom (Ph C) → BAHANG ATOM	

kanta benda celup minyak (O) : <i>immersion objective</i> <i>oil immersion objective</i>	kanta pemencar (O) → KANTA NEGATIF
kanta berlapis ; lensa ber-lapis (O) : <i>coated lenses</i>	kanta pumpun terubahkan (O) → KANTA ZOOMAR
kanta elektron ; lensa elektron (E) : <i>electron lens</i>	kanta tak buyar warna ; kanta akromatik (O) : <i>achromatic lens</i>
kanta elektron elektrik ; lensa elektron elektrik (E/O) : <i>electric electron lens</i>	kanta tipis ; lensa tipis (O) : <i>thin lens</i>
kanta elektrostatik ; lensa elektrostatik (E) : <i>electrostatic lens</i>	kanta terak ; kanta silinder ; lensa tarak ; lensa silinder (O) : <i>cylindrical lens</i>
kanta magnetik (E/Ma/O) : <i>magnetic lens</i>	kanta Zoomar ; kanta pumpun terubahkan (O) : <i>Zoomar lens; variable focus lens</i>
kanta majemuk ; lensa ma-jemuk (O) : <i>compound lens</i>	kapasitans (E) : <i>capacitance</i>
kanta mata ; lensa mata ; okular (O) : <i>eyepiece; ocular</i>	kapasitans geometrik (E) : <i>geometric capacitance</i>
kanta mata Coddington ; lensa mata Coddington (O) : <i>Coddington eyepiece</i>	kapasitas bahang ; kapasitas kalor (T) : <i>heat capacity</i>
kanta mata Gauss (O) : <i>Gauss eyepiece</i>	kapasitas termal (T) : <i>thermal capacity</i>
kanta mata ; okular negatif ; lensa mata okular negatif (O) : <i>negative eyepiece</i>	karakteristik kerja (E) → WATAK KERJA
kanta mata ukur ; okular ukur (O) : <i>measuring eyepiece</i>	kapasitas kalor (T) → KAPASITAS BAHANG
kanta medan ; lensa medan (O) : <i>field lens</i>	kata (E) : <i>word</i>
kanta negatif ; lensa negatif	katener ; liku rantai (M) : <i>catenary; catenary curve</i>
kanta pemencar ; lensa pe-mencar (O) : <i>negative lens</i> <i>diverging lens,</i>	kation ; ion positif (Ph C) : <i>cation; positive ion</i>
kanta pemusat ; lensa pemusat (O) : <i>converging lens</i>	katolit (E) : <i>catholyte</i>
kanta positif ; lensa positif (O) : <i>positive lens</i>	kausalitas (G) : <i>causality</i>
	kawasan (Cr) : <i>domain</i>
	kawat (E) : <i>wire</i>
	keadaan baku ; keadaan standar (Ph C) : <i>standard condition</i>
	keadaan metamantap ; keadaan

keadaan	keantapan
meta-stabil (M) : <i>metastable state</i>	kecepatan sudut (M) : <i>angular velocity</i>
keadaan meta-stabil (M) → KEADAAN META-MANTAP	kehambatan (E) : <i>resistivity; specific resistance</i>
keadaan standard (Ph C) → KEADAAN BAKU	kehantaran akustik ; konduktivitas akustik (A) : <i>acoustic conductivity</i>
keadaan satu (Ma) : <i>one state</i>	kehantaran elektrik ; (E) : <i>electrical conductivity</i>
keadaan statik (G) : <i>static state</i>	kejemuhan magnetik (Ma) → JENUHAN MAGNETIK
keadaan tunak (E) : <i>steady state</i>	kekekalan lepton (N) : <i>lepton conservation</i>
keasaman ; asiditas (Ph C) : <i>acidity</i>	kekentalan, viskositas (Ph C) : <i>viscosity</i>
keaktifan (N) → AKTIFITAS	kekentalan kinematik (Ph C) : <i>kinematic viscosity</i>
kebalikan (G) : <i>reciprocal</i>	kelengasan (T) → LENGAS
kebiasaan ; refraktivitas (O) : <i>refractivity</i>	kelengasan mutlak (Ph C) → LENGAS MUTLAK
kecepatan (G) : <i>velocity</i>	kelentingen ; elastisitas (M) : <i>elasticity</i>
kecepatan apk (M) → KECEPATAN EFEKTIF	kelincahan Hall (Ma) : <i>Hall mobility</i>
kecepatan efektif ; kecepatan apk (M) : <i>effective velocity</i>	kelincahan ion ; mobilitas ion (E) : <i>mobility of an ion</i> GB ionic mobility US
kecepatan fase (M) : <i>phase velocity</i>	kelipan (E/N) : <i>scintillation</i>
kecepatan gelombang (G) : <i>wave velocity</i>	kelopak-P (S) : <i>P-shell</i>
kecepatan hanvut (E) → KECEPATAN ONDOH	keluaran daya puncak (E) : <i>peak power output</i>
kecepatan Joule-Clausius (M) : <i>Joule-Clausius velocity</i>	keluhuran optis (O) → EKSALTASI OPTIS
kecepatan molekul (Ph C) : <i>molecular velocity</i>	kemampuan simpan (E) : <i>storage capacity</i>
kecepatan molekul pukul rata (Ph C) : <i>mean molecular velocity</i>	kemantapan ; stabilitas (G) : <i>stability</i>
kecepatan molekul termen-tak (Ph C) : <i>most probable molecular velocity</i>	keantapan mekanis (M) → STABILITAS MEKANIS
kecepatan ondoh ; cepatan ondoh ; kecepatan hanyut; cepatan hanyut (E) : <i>drift velocity</i>	

kementakan ; probabilitas (G) : <i>probability</i>	keseimbangan ionik (Ph C) : <i>ionic equilibrium</i>
kementakan transisi Einstein (S) : <i>Einstein transition</i> <i>probabilities</i>	keseimbangan jerapan ; keseimbangan adsorpsi (Ph C) : <i>adsorption equilibrium</i>
kenisbian ; relativitas (O) : <i>relativity</i>	keseimbangan palsu ; keseimbangan semu (M) : <i>false equilibrium; apparent equilibrium</i>
kenyaringan (A) : <i>loudness</i>	keseimbangan radioaktif; keseimbangan sekular (N) : <i>radioactive (secular) equilibrium</i>
kepanutan ; reflektivitas (O) : <i>reflectivity</i>	keseimbangan semu (M) → KESEIMBANGAN PALSU
kepasifan mekanis ; pasivitas mekanis (Ph C) : <i>mechanical passivity</i>	keseimbangan tiga-fase (Ph C) : <i>three-phase equilibrium</i>
kepekaan (E) : <i>sensitivity</i>	keserian ; luminositas (O) : <i>luminosity</i>
kepekaan ambang (E) : <i>threshold sensitivity</i>	keserian nisbi; luminositas nisbi (O) : <i>relative luminosity</i>
kepilinan helisitas ; pilinan helisitas (G) : <i>helicity</i>	ketakisotropan (Ph C) → ANISOTROPI
kepualan (M) → VEKTOR PUAL	ketaklinearan pendengaran ; tak linearan pendengaran (A) : <i>non-linearity of the ear</i>
kerakitan (Ph C) → ASEMBLI	ketegaran ; modulus geser (M) : <i>rigidity, shear modulus</i>
kerangka rihat (M) : <i>rest frame</i>	ketelapan tambahan; permeabilitas tambahan (Ma) : <i>incremental permeability</i>
keras sinar-X (R) : <i>X-ray hardness</i>	ketelitian (G) → TELITI
kerenjangan ; ortogonalitas (G) : <i>orthogonality</i>	ketercampuran; tercampuran (Ph C) : <i>miscibility</i>
kerja (G) → OPERASI	keterkutuban ; polarisabilitas (O/E) : <i>polarisability</i>
kerutan magnetik ; magnetos triksi (Ma) : <i>magnetostriiction</i>	keterlarutan (Ph C) : <i>solubility</i>
kesalahan kebetulan (G) → GALAT KEBETULAN	ketertempaan (Ph C) : <i>malleability</i>
kesamaan geometris aliran zat alir (M) : <i>geometrical similarity of fluid flow</i>	
kesimbangan (M) : <i>equilibrium</i>	
kesimbangan adsorpsi (Ph C) → KESEIMBANGAN JERAPAN	

kezataliran ; zat aliran ; fluiditas (M) : <i>fluidity</i>	koefisien imbasan (E/Ma) → KOEFISIEN IMBAS
kiblat (prrientasi) dwikutub (EM) : <i>dipole orientation</i>	koefisien invansi (Ph C) : <i>invansion coefficient</i>
kinandar ; operand (G) : <i>operator</i>	koefisien kecepatan (M) : <i>coefficient of velocity</i>
kinandar (G) → OPERAND	koefisienkekakuan (M) → MODULUS LENTING
kinematika (M) : <i>kinematics</i>	koefisien keserian (O) → KOEFISIEN LUMINOSITAS
kinetika (M) : <i>kinetics</i> .	koefisien kondensasi (M) → KOEFISIEN EMBUNAN
kisi (G) : <i>grating</i>	koefisien kontraksi (M) → KOEFISIEN PENCUTAN
kisi (Cr) : <i>lattice</i>	koefisien lenting geser (M) → MODULUS TEGAR
kisi cetak (S) : <i>replica grating</i>	koefisien luminositas ; koefisien
kisi difraksi (O) → KISI LENTUR	keserian (O) : <i>luminosity coefficient</i>
kisi Echelle (S) : <i>Echelle grating</i>	koefisien padu-lagi ; koefisien
kisi lentur ; kisi difraksi (O) : <i>diffraction grating</i>	rekombinasi (E) : <i>coefficient of recombination</i>
kisi pantul (O) : <i>reflection grating</i>	koefisien pancur (M) : <i>coefficient of discharge</i>
klasik (M/Q) : <i>classical</i>	koefisien penguncutan (M) → KOEFISIEN PENCUTAN
koagel (Ph C) : <i>coagel</i>	koefisien pantengan muka (M) : <i>coefficient of surface tension</i>
koagulasi ; penggumpalan (Ph C) : <i>coagulation</i>	koefisien pantulan ; faktor pantulan (O) : <i>reflection coefficient; reflection factor</i>
kode eka alamat (E) → SANDI EKA ALAMAT	koefisien penciutan ; koefisien Penguncutan ; koefisien kontraksi (M) : <i>coefficient of contraction</i>
koefisien benturan ; koefisien restitusi (M) : <i>coefficient of restitution coefficient of collision, collision coefficient</i>	koefisien rekombinasi (E) : → KOEFISIEN PADU-LAGI
koefisien Callier (O) : <i>Callier coefficient</i>	koefisien restitusi (M) → KOEFISIEN BENTURAN
koefisien embunan ; koefisien kondensasi (M) : <i>coefficient of condensation</i>	
koefisien evasi ; laju rapat-peng-uapan (PhC) : <i>evasion coefficient</i>	
koefisien gesekan statik (M) : <i>coefficient of static friction</i>	
koefisien imbas ; koefisien imbasan (E/Ma) : <i>coefficient of induction</i>	

koefisien termolenting (M) : <i>thermoelastic coefficient</i>	konyugat Hermitian (G) : <i>Hermitian conjugate</i>
kohesi ; likatan (Ph C) : <i>cohesion</i>	koordinat Kartesius (T) : <i>Cartesian coordinates</i>
kolimasi (G) : <i>collimation</i>	koreksi radiatif (Q) → RALAT RADIAFIF
kolimator (O/N) : <i>collimator</i>	korektor Maksutov → PERALAT MAKSUTOF
koloid (Ph C) : <i>colloid</i>	krystal campur (Cr) → HABLUR CAMPUR
kolorimetri (O) → ILMU-UKUR WARNA	kristalografi sinar-X (Cr) : <i>X-ray crystallography</i>
koma (O) : <i>coma</i>	kromativitas ; kualitas warna (O) : <i>chromaticity</i>
komando (G) → INSTRUKSI	krominans (O) : <i>chrominance</i>
kompensator ; pemampas (O) : <i>compensator</i>	kualitas warna (O) → KROMATIVITAS
kompresi adiabatik (T) → PAMPATAN ADIABATIK	kuantisasi (Q) → PENCATUAN
kondensor Abbe (O) : <i>Abbe condensor</i>	kuantum (Q) → CATU
konduktivitas akustik (A) → KEHANTARAN AKUSTIK	kuar (EM) : <i>probe</i>
konduksi elektrik (E) → HANTARAN ELEKTRIK	kuar sambat (EM) : <i>coupling probe</i>
konsentrasi molal ; kadar molal (Ph C) : <i>molal concentration</i>	kuasi aras Fermi (E) : <i>quasi Fermi level</i>
konsol ; balok konsol (M) : <i>centilever; cantilever beam; semi-girder</i>	kuasi-dielektrik (E) : <i>quasi dielectric</i>
konstante gas → TETAPAN GAS	kuasi penghantar (E) : <i>quasi conductor</i>
konstante Gruneisen (Ph C) → TETAPAN GRUNEISEN	kuat medan (E) : <i>field strength</i>
kontraksi Lorentz (G) → SUSUTAN LORENTZ	kuat panteng (M) : <i>tensile strength</i>
konstruksi Young (O) : <i>Young construction</i>	kumparan Helmholtz (Ma) : <i>Helmholtz coils</i>
kontak ohmik (E) : <i>ohmic contact</i>	kumparan ingsutan edar (E) : <i>orbit shift coils</i>
konveksi natural (T) → ILMAN ALAMIAH	kumparan-simpang (E) : <i>yoke</i>
konveksi paksa (T) → ILMAN PAKSA	kuncup pancur (M) → VENA CONTRACTA
	kurung Lagrange (M) : <i>Lagrange bracket</i>

kurung Poisson (M) : *Poisson bracket*
kutuban imbas ; polarisasi imbas (E) : *induced polarization*

L

laju; pesat (M) : *speed*
laju denyut ; laju pulsa (E) : *pulse rate*
laju rapat-penguapan (Ph C) → KOEFISIEN EVASI
lambatan (N) : *slowing down*
lantur cahaya ; aberasi cahaya : *penyimpangan cahaya (O)* : *aberration of light (bradley)*
lantur zonal ; aberasi zonal ; *mintakat lantur ; aberasi tembereng (O)* : *zonal aberration*
lapisan batas (M) : *boundary layer*
lapisan cas (M) → LAPISAN MUATAN
lapisan muatan ; lapisan cas (E) : *layer of charge*
Laplacian : operator Laplace (G) : *Laplacian*
larikan antena (EM) : *antenna arrays*
larikan (-antena) binomial (EM) : *arrays binomial arrays*

larikan linear (—) → LARIKAN LURUS
larikan lurus ; larikan linear (—) : *linear arrays*
larikan pancarsamping (—) : *broadcast arrays*
larutan koloid (Ph C) : *colloidal solution*
larutan molar (Ph C) : *molar solution*
larutan molekular (Ph C) : *molecular solution*
latar (G) : *background*
lavangan (A/M) : *beat*
lebar; lebar pita ; lebar ban (G) : *width band width*
lebar ban (G) → LEBAR PITA
lebar ban antena (EM) → LEBAR PITA ANTENA
lebar denvut ; lebar pulsa (E) : *pulse width*
lebar garis : *bentangan garis (S)* : *line width*
lebar paro garis spektrum (S) : *half width of a spectral line*
lebar pita (ban) (G) → LEBAR
lebar pita antena ; lebar ban antena (EM) : *antenna bandwidth*
lebar pulsa (E) → LEBAR DENYUT
lejang (E) : *sweep*
lekalet (Ph C) → ADHESI
lembaman (M) : *inertia*
lempeng (G) → ANODE (E)
lempeng mulut (M) → PLAT MULUT
lempeng separo sombar Laurent (O) → PLAT SEPARO SOMBAR LAURENT

lengan kopel (gu) ; lengan momen (M) : <i>arm of a couple; moment arm</i>	lensa majemuk (O) → KANTA MAJEMUK
lengan momen (M) → LENGAN KOPEL (GU)	lensa mata (O) → KANTA MATA
lengas ; kelengasan (T) : <i>humidity</i>	lensa mata Coddington (O) → KANTA MATA CODDINGTON
lengas absolut (Ph C) → LENGAS MUTLAK	lensa mata okular negatif (O) → KANTA MATA OKULAR NEGATIF
lengas absolut (T) → LENGAS MUTLAK	lensa medan (O) → KANTA MEDAN
lengas mutlak ; kelengasan mutlak ; lengas absolut ; humiditas absolut ; humiditas mutlak (Ph C) : <i>absolute humidity</i>	lensa negatif (O) → KANTA NEGATIF
lengas mutlak ; lengas absolut (T) : absolute humidity	lensa objektif (O) → KANTA BENDA
lengas nisbi ; lengas relatif (T) : relative humidity	lensa pemencar (O) → KANTA NEGATIF
lengas relatif (T) → LENGAS NISBI	lensa pemusat (O) → KANTA PEMUSAT
lengkok ; presesi (M) : <i>precession</i>	lensa positif (O) → KANTA POSITIF
lengkok Larmor : presesi Larmor (N) : <i>Larmor precession</i>	lensa silinder (O) → KANTA TORAK
lenggut ; nutasi (M) : <i>nutation</i>	lensa torak (O) → KANTA TORAK
lengseran ; dislokasi (Cr) : <i>dislocation</i>	lensa tipis (O) → KANTA TIPIS
lensa (O) → KANTA	lenturan ; difraksi (O) : <i>diffraction</i>
lensa apokromat (O) → KANTA APOKROMAT	lenturan Fraunhofer (EM/O) : <i>Fraunhofer diffraction</i>
lensa berlapis (O) → KANTA BERLAPIS	lenturan Fresnel (O) : <i>Fresnel diffraction</i>
lensa elektron (E) → KANTA ELEKTRON	lenturan sinar-X (Cr) : <i>X-ray diffraction</i>
lensa elektron elektrik (E/O) → KANTA ELEKTRON ELEKTRIK	lepton (N) : <i>lepton</i>
lensa elektrostatik (E) → KANTA ELEKTROSTATIK	lereng (G) : <i>slope</i>
	lesan ; sasaran ; jih (M/n/Em) : <i>target</i>
	lesapan disipasi (M) → PELEPASAN DISIPASI

lewat jenuhan (Ph C) :	lucutan gas diperkuat medan ;
<i>supersaturation</i>	lucutan gas nirswajalan ;
lewat mantapan (Ma) :	lucutan Townsend (E) :
<i>overstability</i>	<i>field-intensified gas discharge; non-self-maintaining gas discharge; Townsend discharge</i>
lewat panasan (T) : overheating	lucutan gas nirswadaya ; lucutan gas terkuat medan ; lucutan Townsend (E) :
likatan (Ph C) → KOHESI	<i>non-self-maintaining gas discharge; dielfintensified gas discharge; Townsend discharge</i>
liku luminositas mutlak (O) → LIKU SERI MUTLAK	lucutan gas nirswajalan (E) → LUCUTAN GAS DIPERKUAT MEDAN
liku magnetisasi (Ma) :	lucutan gas terkuat medan (E) → LUCUTAN GAS NIRSWADAYA
<i>magnetization curve</i>	lucutan nirelektrode (E) :
liku pembekuan (T) : freezing curve	<i>electrodeless discharge</i>
liku rantai (M) → KATENER	lucutan pijar (E) : glow discharge
liku seri absolut (O) → LIKU SERI MUTLAK	lucutan Townsend (E) → LUCUTAN GAS DIPERKUAT MEDAN
liku seri mutlak ; liku luminositas mutlak ; liku seri absolut (O) : absolute luminosity curve	lukisan Lissajous ; rajah Lissajous (E) : Lissajous figures
lilitan (EM) : winding	luks (O) : lux
lingkaran baur (O) → EFEK TINGKAP	lumen (O) : lumen
lingkaran Müller (O) : Muller circle	lumen-meter; meteran lumen (O) : lumen meter
lintasan (M) : trajectory; path	luminans (O) → SERIAN
lintasan optis (O) → JALAN OPTIS	luminesens (O) → PENDARAN
logam (Ph C) : metal	luminositas (O) → KESERIAN
logam alkali (G) : alkali metal	luminositas nisbi (O) → KESERIAN NISBI
lokus ; londar (G) : locus	
londar (G) → LOKUS	
loran (EM) : loran	
lowongan ; luangan (Cr) :	
<i>vacancy</i>	
luangan (Cr) → LOWONGAN	
lubang (E/SS) : hole	
lucutan (E) (E/M) : discharge	
debit (M)	

M

magnete (Ma) : *magnet*
magnetik (Ma) : *magnetic*
magnetisasi ideal (Ma) : *ideal magnetization*
magnetisme (Ma) : *magnetism*
magneto hambatan (Ma) →
 MAGNETORESISTANS
magneton inti ; magneton nuklir (N) : *nuclear magneton*
magneton Weiss (Ma) : *Weiss magneton*
magnetoresistans ; magneto hambatan ; hambatan magnetik (Ma) : *magnetoresistance*
magnetostriksi (Ma) → KERUTAN MAGNETIK
magnetostriksi Joule ; regangan magnet Joule (Ma) : *Joule magnetostriiction*
magnetostriksi negatif ; regangan magnet negatif (Ma) : *negative magnetostriiction*
magnet saki (Ma) → REMANENS
magnifikasi sudut (O) → PERBERASAN SUDUT
makromolekul (Ph C) : *macromolecule*

mampung ; berpori (Ph C) :
porous
manunggal (G) → SINGULAR
massa (G) : *mass*
massa aktif ; massa efektif (M) :
active mass
massa efektif (M) : *effective mass*
massa efektif (M) → MASSA AKTIF
massa rihat (M) : *rest mass*
massa tereduksi (M) : *reduced mass*
masukan daya ; input daya (E) :
power input
mata emetropik ; mata normal (O) : *emmetropic eye*
mata normal (O) → MATA EMETROPIK
materi ; zat (G) : *matter*
medan awakutuhan (E) →
 MEDAN DEPOLARISASI
medan dekat (A/EM) : *near field*
medan demagnetisasi (Ma) :
demagnetizing field
medan depolarisasi ; medan awakutuhan (E) :
depolarization field
medan elektrik (E) : *electric field*
medan elektrik statik (E) →
 MEDAN ELEKTROSTATIK
medan elektromagnetik (EM) :
electromagnetic field
medan elektrostatik ; medan elektrik statik (E) :
electrostatic field
medan gravitasi (M) :
gravitational field

medan imbasan ; medan induksi (E) : <i>induction field</i>	melebur ; melumer (Ph C) : <i>melt</i>
medan induksi (E) → MEDAN IMBASAN	melesat (M) → SENTRIFUGAL
medan kakas (E/Ma) : <i>field of force</i>	melumer (Ph C) → MELEBUR
medan koersif ; kakas koersif (Ma) : <i>coercive force</i>	membias ; refraktif (O) : <i>refractive</i>
medan koersif dinamik (Ma) → KAKAS KOERSIF DINAMIK	memfokus ; memupun (O) : <i>focusing</i>
medan Lorentz (EM) : <i>Lorentz field</i>	memuati dengan imbasan (E) : <i>electrification by induction</i>
medan magnetik (Ma) : <i>magnetic field</i>	memupun (O) → MEMFOKUS
medan magnet pembelok (Ma/N) : <i>bending magnetic field</i>	memusat (M) → SENTRIPETAL
medan pandang (O) : <i>field of view</i>	mendidih (T) → DIDIH
medan setangkup sumbu ; me- dan simetris sumbu ; medan simetris aksial (EM) : <i>axially simmetrical field</i>	mesin bahang ; mesin kalor (T) : <i>heat engine</i>
medan simetris aksial (EM) → MEDAN SETANGKUP SUMBU	mesin sembur (M) : <i>jet engine</i>
medan simetris sumbu (EM) → MEDAN SETANGKUP SUMBU	meson-pi (N) → PION
medium (Ph C) → ZAT ANTARA	meta-pusat ; meta-senter (M) : <i>metacentre US metacentre GB</i>
medium dispersif (Ph C) → ZAT ANTARA TEBAR	meta-senter (M) → META-PUSAT
mekanika (M) : <i>mechanics</i>	metode areometrik ; cara areo- metrik (G) : <i>areometric method</i>
mekanika catu ; mekanika kuan- tum (Q) : <i>quantum mechanics</i>	metode Einstein-de Haas (—) : <i>Einstein-de Haas method</i>
mekanika gelombang (Q) : <i>wave mechanics.</i>	metode hamburan atom anomal (Cr) : <i>anomalous atomic scattering method</i>
mekanika kuantum (Q) → MEKANIKA CATU	metode Kundt (A) : <i>Kundt method</i>
mekanika zarah (M) : <i>particle mechanics</i>	metode Linde (T) : <i>Linde method</i>
	metode operasional (G) : <i>operational methods</i>
	metode Poggendorff (E) : <i>Poggendorff method</i>
	metode Romer (O) : <i>Romer method</i>

metode**modulus**

metode silinder putar (untuk kentalan) (M) : *rotating cylinder method (for viscosity)*
metode teorem tak samaan (Cr) : *method of inequality theorems*
metode waktu terbang neutron (N) : *neutron time-of flight method*
migrasi ion (E) → 1. BOYONGAN ION 2. PERPINDAHAN ION
mikroskop kontras fase (O) : *phase contrast microscop*
mikrospektroskop (O/S) : *microspectroscopic*
mintakat hablur ; zone hablur (Cr) : *zone of a crystal*
mintakat lantur (O) → LANTUR ZONAL
mobilitas ion (E) → KELINCAHAN ION
model eka kelompok ; model eka group (N) : *one group model*
model inti ; model nuklir (N) : *nuclear model*
model kelopak inti (N) : *shell model of nucleus*
model kolektif inti (N) : *unified (collective) model of nucleus*
model Kronig Penney (S) : *Kronig Penney model*
model molekul (Ph C) : *molecular model*
model nuklir (N) → MODEL INTI
model optis inti (N) : *optical model of nucleus*
model statistik inti (N) : *statistical model of nucleus*

model tetes inti (N) : *liquid drop model of nucleus; liquid drop nuclear model*
model zarah tak gayut inti (N) : *independent (individual) particle model of nucleus*
model zarah tunggal inti (N) : *single particle model of nucleus*
modulasi fase (E) : *phase modulation*
modulasi fase denyut ; modulasi fase pulsa (E) : *pulse phase modulation*
modulasi kode pulsa (E) → MODULASI SANDI PULSA
modulasi sandi denyut ; modulasi kode pulsa (E) : *pulse code modulation*
modulasi waktu denyut ; modulasi waktu pulsa (E) : *pulse time modulation*
modulus elastisitas volum (M) → MODULUS LENTING VOLUM
modulus geser (M) → KETEGARAN
modulus lenteng volum ; modulus elastisitas volum : *modulus limbak (M)* : *bulk modulus (mod. of vol. elasticity)*
modulus lenteng ; koefisien kekakuan (M) : *elastic modulus stiffness coefficient*
modulus limbak (M) → MODULUS LENTING VOLUM
modulus rekah (M) : *modulus of rupture*

modulus tegar ; koefisien lenting geser (M) : <i>modulus of rigidity coefficient of elasticity in shear</i>	muatan bebas ; cas bebas (Ph C) : <i>free charge</i>
modulus Young (M) : <i>modulus Young</i>	muatan negatif (—) → cas NEGATIF
modus osilasi (G) → RAGAM ALUN	muatan pengutuban ; cas polarisasi (E) : <i>polarization charge</i>
modus rambat (EM) → RAGAM RAMBAT	muatan ruang ; cas ruang (E) : <i>space charge</i>
modus transmisi (EM/M) → RAGAM TRANSMISI	muka-batas (Ph C) → PERMUKAAN BATAS
molar (Ph C) : <i>molar</i>	multivibrator eka-mantap (E) : <i>one-shot multivibrator</i>
mol atom ; gram-atom (G) : <i>gram-atom;</i> <i>gram atomic weight</i>	muluran (M) : <i>elongation</i>
molekul (Ph C) : <i>molecule</i>	muluran waktu (Re) : <i>time dilation</i>
molekular (Ph C) : <i>molecular</i>	mulut (M) : <i>orifice</i>
molekul gasal (Ph C) : <i>odd molecules</i>	murnian (warna) (O) : <i>purity (color)</i>
momen (M) : <i>moment</i>	
momen dwikutub (EM) : <i>dipole moment</i>	
momen dwikutub imbas (E/Ma) : <i>induced dipole moment</i>	
momen kakas; torka (M) : <i>torque</i>	
momen pusa (M) → PUSA SUDUT	N
momen pusa ; pusa sudut ; momentum angular (M) : <i>moment of momentum;</i> <i>angular momentum</i>	nada (A) : <i>tone</i>
momentum angular (M) → MOMEN PUSA	nada-atas (A) : <i>overtone</i>
monomer (Ph C) : <i>monomer</i>	nada dasar (A) : <i>fundamental tone</i>
monotropi (Ph C) : <i>monotropy</i>	natrium; Na (G) : <i>Sodium; Na</i>
muaiyan (M) : <i>expansion</i>	neraca elektrik (E) : <i>electrical balance</i>
muai panas (M) : <i>thermal expansion</i>	neraca mekanis (M) : <i>mechanical balance</i>
muatan (E) : <i>charge</i>	neraca muka (M) : <i>surface balance</i>

neraca Westphal (M) : *Westphal balance*
 nebral (G) : *neutral*
 neutrino (N) : *neutrino*
 neutron (N) : *neutron*
 neutron belahan-inti; neutron fisi (N) : *fission neutron*
 neutron cepat (N) : *fast neutron*
 neutron fisi (N) → NEUTRON
 BELAHAN INTI
 neutron senyat (N) : *prompt neutron*
 neutron termal (N) : *thermal neutron*
 nilai kalor-bakar; nilai kalorifik (T) : *calorific value*
 nilai kalorifik (T) → NILAI KALOR-BAKAR
 nilai kalor total (T) : *gross calorific value*
 nisbah gelombang tegak (EM) : *standing wave ratio*
 nisbah muatan-massa; ratio muatan massa (E) : *charge-mass ratio*
 nisbah Poisson (M) : *Poisson ratio*
 nisbah redaman (M) : *damping ratio*
 nisbah transmisi daya (A) : *power transmission ratio*
 (nn) (N) → DWI-NEUTRON
 nomor Abbe; angka Abbe (O) : *Abbe number*
 normal; renjang (G) : *normal*
 normalisasi; penormalan (G/Q) : *normalization*
 normalisasi-ulang (Q) → RENORMALISASI

nukleon (N) : *nucleon*
 nutasi (M) → LENGGUT

○

o (G) → OKSIGEN
 objek celup minyak (O) → BENDA CELUP MINYAK
 oklusi (Ph C) : *acclusion*
 oksigen ; O (G) : *oxygen*; O oktaf (A) : *octave*
 okular (O) → KANTA MATA
 okular ukur (O) → KANTA MATA UKUR
 omegatron (N) : *omegatron*
 omni-jangkau (G) → SARWA-JANGKAU
 ondoskop (E) : *ondoscope*
 onggok (N) : *pile*
 operasi; kerja (G) : *operation*
 operasi tunggal (E) : *single operation*
 operator (G) : *operator*
 operator Hamilton (M) : *Hamilton operator*
 operator invers (G) → PENGANDAR KALAK
 operator kreasi (Q) → PENGANDAR PENCIPITA
 operator Laplace (G) → LAPLACIAN
 operator Linear (G) → *linear operator*

operator matrix (G) : <i>matrix operator</i>	ortonormal ; renjang satuan (G) : <i>orthonormal</i>
operator medan (N/Q) : <i>field operator</i>	osilasi (M/E) → ALUNAN
operator medan (M/Q) : <i>field operator</i>	osilasi bebas (M) → ALUNAN BEBAS
operator mekanika gelombang (Q) : <i>wave mechanical operator</i>	osilasi elektrik teredam ; alunan elektrik teredam (E) : <i>damped electrical oscillation</i>
operator mekanika kuantum (Q) : <i>quantum mechanical operator</i>	osilasi harmonik teredam (M) → ALUNAN SELARAS TEREDAM
operator posisi (Q) → PENGANDAR LETAK	osilasi paksa (G;M/E) → ALUNAN PAKSA
operator satuan (G) : <i>unit operator</i>	osilator (E/M) → PENGALUN
operator silih (Q) → PENGANDAR SILIH	osilator kristal (E) → PENGALUN HABLUR
operator tensor (G) : <i>tensor operator</i>	osilator terkunci (E) : <i>locked oscillator</i>
operator vektor (G) : <i>vector operator</i>	osiloskop (E) : <i>oscilloscope</i>
oposisi (G) : <i>opposition</i>	osiloskop sinar katode (E) : <i>cathode ray oscilloscope</i>
optalmoskop (O) : <i>ophthalmoscope</i>	osmium (G) : <i>osmium; Os</i>
optika (O) : <i>optics</i>	osmometer (Ph C) : <i>osmometer</i>
optika geometris (O) : <i>geometrical optics</i>	osmosis (Ph C) : <i>osmosis</i>
optometri (O) : <i>optometry</i>	
orbit (G/M) → EDARAN	
orbital (Q) → EDAR	
orde (G) → INSTRUKSI	
orde interferensi (O) → TARAF INTERFERENS	
ordinat (G) : <i>ordinate</i>	P
ortikon (E) : <i>orthicon</i>	
ortofon (O) : <i>orthophone</i>	paatan molekul (Ph C) : <i>molecular distillation</i>
ortogonalitas (G) → KERENJANGAN	paduan inti ; fusi nuklir (N) : <i>nuclear fusion</i>
ortho hidrogen (N) : <i>ortho hydrogen</i>	

pamer (G) → TAMPILAN	paradox kembar (Re) : <i>twin paradox</i>
pampatan adiabatik ; kompresi adiabatik (T) : <i>adiabatic compression</i>	paradox Klein (N) : <i>Klein paradox</i>
pampatan isotermal (M) : <i>isothermal compression</i>	parahidrogen (N) : <i>parahydrogen</i>
pancaran cahaya ; emitans cahaya (O) : <i>luminous emittance</i>	paralaks (O) → TAK SIPAT
pancaran termionik (E) : <i>thermionic emission</i>	paramagnetisme inti; paramagnetisme nuklir (Ma/N) : <i>nuclear paramagnetism</i>
pancargas (M) : <i>gas jet</i>	parameter (G) : <i>parameter</i>
pandu gelombang (EM) : <i>waveguide</i>	parameter transistor (E) : <i>transistor parameter</i>
panjang efektif (E) : <i>effective length</i>	partikel elementer (N) → ZARAH KEUNSURAN
panjang elektrik (E) : <i>electric length</i>	pasivitas mekanis (Ph C) → KEPASIFAN MEKANIS
panjang gelombang (G) → RIAK-GELOMBANG	patokan dayapisah Rayleigh (O) : <i>Rayleigh criterion of resolving power</i>
panjang-gelombang efektif (M) : <i>panjang-gelombang apk effective wavelength</i>	payar-lewat (E) : <i>overscanning</i>
pantengan ; tegangan (M) : <i>tension</i>	peka cahaya (O/E) : <i>light sensitive</i>
pantengan muka (M) : <i>surface tension</i>	peka fase ; sensitif fase (E) : <i>phase sensitive</i>
pantengan uap ; tegangan uap (Ph C) : <i>vapor tension</i>	pelaifan ; atenuasi (EM) : <i>attenuation</i>
pantulan (O) → PEMANTULAN	pelaifan daya ; atenuasi daya (E) : <i>power attenuation</i>
pantulan ; reflektans (O) : <i>reflectance; radiant reflectance</i>	pelambatan neutron (N) : <i>the slowing down of neutrons</i>
pantulan baur (O) : <i>diffuse reflection</i>	pelarut disosiasi (Ph C) → PELARUT PENDISOSIASI
pantulan cahaya (O) : <i>reflection of light</i>	pelarut pendisosiasi; pelarut disosiasi (Ph C) : <i>dissociating solvent</i>
pantulan intern total (O) : <i>total internal reflection</i>	pelebaran Doppler (S) : <i>Doppler broadening</i>
pantulan rangkap (O) : <i>multiple reflections</i>	pelengasan (Ph C) : <i>humidification</i>

pelepasan disipasi ; lesapan disipasi (M) : <i>dissipation</i>	pembentuk denyut ; pembentuk pulsa (E) : <i>pulse shaper</i>
peluruhan ; disintegrasi (M/N/Ph C) : <i>disintegration</i>	pembiasan ; biasan (O/A) : <i>refraction</i>
pemampas (O) → KOMPENSATOR	pembiasan cahaya (O) : <i>refraction of light</i>
pemanasan imbasan pemanasan induksi (E) : <i>induction heating</i>	pembobotan (G) : <i>weighting</i>
pemancar (E) : <i>transmitter</i>	pemisahan (G) : <i>resolution</i>
pembauran ; perbauran ; bauran difusi (M) : <i>diffusion</i>	pemisahan perubah ; pemisahan variabel (G) : <i>separation of variables</i>
pemancar denyut ; pemancar pulsa (E) : <i>pulse transmitter</i>	pemisahan variabel (G) → PEMISAHAN PERUBAH
pemancar gambar (E) : <i>picture transmitter</i>	pemuatan gesek (E) : <i>tribo-electrification</i>
pemancar modulasi amplitudo (E) : <i>amplitude-modulated transmitter</i>	penala batang (EM) → BATANG TALA
pemancar pulsa (E) → PEMANCAR DENYUT	penala pandu-gelombang (EM) : <i>wave-guide tuner</i>
pemancar radar (E) : <i>radar transmitter</i>	penala tunggal ganda (EM) : <i>double stub tuner</i>
pemantulan ; pantulan (O) : <i>reflection</i>	penalun (A/E) → RESONATOR
pemasangan Wadsworth (O) : <i>Wadsworth mounting</i>	penampang absorpsi (EM) → TAMPANG SERAPAN
pemavaran (E) : <i>scanning</i>	pencadaran elektrik (E) : <i>electric screening</i>
pembalik fase (E) : <i>phase inverter</i>	pencairan Helium (Ph C) : <i>Helium liquifaction</i>
pembangkit denyut ; generator pulsa (E) : <i>pulse generator</i>	pencatuan ; kuantisasi (Q) : <i>quantization</i>
pembatas derau (E) : <i>noise limiter</i>	pencepat linear (N) : <i>linear accelerator</i>
pembatas pemotong (E) : <i>clipper limiter</i>	penciptaan joli ; ciptaan joli ; produksi joli (N) : <i>pair production</i>
pembekuan Helium (Ph C) : <i>Helium solidification</i>	pendaran ; luminesens (O) : <i>luminescence</i>
pembelahan inti (N) → FTSI NUKLIR	

pendaran dampak (O) : <i>impact fluorescence</i>	pengaruh ABNEY (O) → EFEK ABNEY
pendar-bahang (O) → TERMOLUMINESSENS	pengatur bati ; pengatur pe- nguatan (E) : <i>gain control</i>
pendarflour talunan ; pendar- flour resonans ; penyinaran resonans ; radiasi resonans (G) : <i>resonance fluorescence;</i> <i>resonance radiation</i>	pengatur penguatan (E) → PENGATUR BATI
pendarflour resonans (G) → PENDARFLUOR TALUNAN	pengawagasan (Ph C) → DEGASIFIKASI
pendar fosfor (O) : <i>phosphorescence</i>	pengawalengasan (Ph C) → DEHUMIDIFIKASI
pendekatan Born (Q) : <i>Born approximation</i>	pengawateralan (N) → DE-EKSITASI
pendekatan Hartree-Fock (Q) : <i>Hartree-Fock approximation</i>	pengendapan (Ph C) → ENDAPAN
pendekatan Kirkwood (Ph C) : <i>Kirkwood approximation</i>	pengendurran dielektrik (E) → RELAKSASI DIELEKTRIK
pendekatan-T ³ Debye (T) : <i>Debye T3 — approximation</i>	penggugusan ; aglomerasi (M) : <i>agglomeration</i>
penerima-pemancar (E) : <i>transceiver</i>	penggumpalan (Ph C) → KOAGULASI
pengabut ; alat-kabut (G) : <i>atomizer</i>	penguapan (Ph C) : <i>evaporation;</i> <i>vaporization</i>
pengalun ; osilator (E/M) : <i>oscillator</i>	penguapan gelembung sembul (Ph C) → EBULISI
pengalun hablur; osilator kres- tal (E) : <i>crystal oscillator</i>	penguatan (E) → BATI
pengandaian Goudsmid dan Uh- lenback (S) : <i>Goudsmid and Uhlenback assumption</i>	penguatan daya; amplifikasi daya : (E) : <i>power amplification</i>
pengendar kalak ; operator in- vers (G) : <i>inverse operator</i>	pengulur denyut : pengulur pulsa (E) : <i>pulse stretcher</i>
pengendar letak ; operator posisi (Q) : <i>position operator</i>	pengutub ; polarisator (O) : polarizer
pengendar pencipta ; operator kreasi (Q) : <i>creation operator</i>	pengutuban; polarisasi (E) → polarisation
pengendar silih; operator silih (Q) : <i>exchange operator</i>	pengutuban bidang (O/E) : plane polarisation
	pengutuban elektrik (E) : electric polarization
	pengutuban melingkar (O) : circular polarisation

penjumlahan kecepatan ; adisi kecepatan (M/Rc : <i>addition of velocities</i>	penyinaran sederap (R) → PENYINARAN KOHEREN
penormalan (G/Q) → NORMALISASI	penyinaran ultra-ungu ; radiasi ultra-ungu (O) : <i>ultraviolet radiation</i>
penormalan-ulang (Q) → RENORMALISASI	penyinar pokta (O/Ra) → BENDA HITAM
penisl astigmatik (O) → BERKAS SINAR ASTIGMATIK	penyuara (A) : <i>loudspeaker</i>
pentangan antarmuka (Ph C) : <i>interfacial tension</i>	penyuara dinamik (A) : <i>dynamic loudspeaker</i>
penurunan titik beku (T) : <i>depression of freezing point</i>	penyuara elektrostatik (A/E) : <i>electrostatic loudspeaker</i>
penyajian Heisenberg ; representasi Hisenberg (Q) : <i>Heisenberg representation</i>	penyuara hablur ; penyuara kristal (A) : <i>crystal loudspeaker</i>
penyearah elektrolit (E) : <i>electrolytic rectifier</i>	penyuara imbas (A) : <i>induction loudspeaker</i>
penyedia daya (E) : <i>power supply</i>	penyuara kristal (A) → PENYUARA HABLUR
penyerampakan ; sinkronisasi (E) : <i>synchronization</i>	penyuara kumparan gerak (A/EM) : <i>moving coil loudspeaker</i>
penyerap ; absorber (M/N) : <i>absorber</i>	penuvara magnetostriksi (A/Ma) : <i>magneto-sriction loudspeaker</i>
penyimpangan cahaya (O) → LANTUR CAHAYA	penyuara stereofoni (A) : <i>stereophony loudspeaker</i>
penyinaran ; radiasi (G) : <i>radiation</i>	penyuara udara termampat (A) : <i>compressed air loudspeaker</i>
penyinaran benda hitam ; radiasi benda hitam (O) : <i>black body radiation</i>	pepat (G) : <i>oblate</i>
penyinaran dwikutub elektrik (E) → RADIASI DWIKUTUB ELEKTRIK	perak ; Ag (—) : <i>silver; Ag</i>
penyinaran koheren ; radiasi koheren ; penyinaran sederap (R) : <i>coherent radiation</i>	peralat Maksutov ; korektor Maksutov (O) : <i>Maksutov corrector</i>
penyinaran resonans (G) → PENDARFLUOR TALUNAN	peralihan ; transisi (Ph C/O/M) : <i>transition</i>
	peralihan nahi ; peralihan terlarang (N/Q) : <i>forbidden transition</i>

peralihan	periode
peralihan radiatif (N) : radiative transition	percepatan memusat (M) → PERCEPATAN SENTRIPETAL
peralihan spontan (Q) : spontaneous transition	percepatan rata-rata (M/G) → PERCEPATAN RERATA
peralihan terimbas (Q) : induced transition	percepatan renjang (M) : <i>normal acceleration</i>
peralihan terizin (N/Q) : allowed transition	percepatan rerata ; percepatan rata-rata (M/G) : <i>average acceleration</i>
peralihan terlarang (N/Q) → PERALIHAN NAHI	percepatan sentripetal ; perce- patan memusat (M) : <i>centripetal acceleration</i>
peranti tuju-lesan (EM) homing device	percepatan sudut ; akselerasi sudut (M) : <i>angular acceleration</i>
perbauran (M) → PEMBAURAN	percobaan ; eksperimen (G) : <i>experiment</i>
perbesaran ; daya perbesaran (O) : <i>magnification;</i> <i>magnifying power</i>	percobaan Airy ; eksperimen Airy (Cr) : <i>Airy experiment</i>
perbesaran aksial (O) → PERBESARAN SUMBU	percobaan Cavendish ; eksperi- men Cavendish (M) : <i>Cavendish experiment</i>
perbesaran bujur ; perbesaran longitudinal (O) : <i>longitudinal magnification</i>	percobaan Fizeau ; eksperimen Fizeau (O) : <i>Fizeau experiment</i>
perbesaran lateral (O) : <i>lateral magnification</i>	percobaan Joule ; eksperimen Joule (Ph C) : <i>Joule experiment</i>
perbesaran linear (O) : <i>linear magnification</i>	percobaan Michelson-Morley: eksperimen Michelson-Morley
perbesaran longitudinal (O) → PERBESARAN BUJUR	(O) : <i>Michelson-Morley experiment</i>
perbesaran normal (O) : <i>normal magnification</i>	percobaan Stern-Gerlach (Q) : <i>Stern-Gerlach experiment</i>
perbesaran sudut ; magnifikasi sudut (O) : <i>angular magnification</i>	perimbangan terperinci (M/N) : <i>detailed balancing</i>
pembesaran sumbu ; perbesaran aksial (O) : <i>axial magnification</i>	peringkat (G) → INSTRUKSI
percepatan ; akselerasi (M) : acceleration	periode alamiah; periode bebas untai (E) : <i>natural period;</i> <i>free period of circuit</i>
percepatan gravitasi ; akselerasi gravitasi (M) : <i>acceleration of gravity</i>	

- perkakas jajak (survei) (N) :** *survey instrument*
- perlamaatan (M) :** *deceleration*
- permeabilitas (Ph C/Ma) → TELAPAN**
- permeabilitas tambahan (Ma) → KETELAPAN TAMBAHAN**
- permitivitas (E) → TETAPAN DIELEKTRIK**
- permukaan batas ; antarmuka ; muka-batas (Ph C) :** *interface*
- permukaan Fermi (N) :** *Fermi surface*
- permukaan tak koroh (O) → PERMUKAAN TAK SFERIK**
- permukaan tak sferik ; permukaan tak koroh (O) :** *aspheric surface*
- peroleh (E) → BATI**
- perpindahan ion ; migrasi ion (E) :** *ionic migration*
- persamaan aliran bahang ; persamaan aliran kolor (T) :** *heat flow equation*
- persamaan Bethe-Salpeter (Q) :** *Bethe-Salpeter equation*
- persamaan Chapman (Ph C) :** *Chapman equation*
- persamaan Clausius (T) :** *Clausius equation*
- persamaan Clausius-Clapeyron (T) :** *Clapeyron-Clausius equation*
- persamaan diferensial Thomas-Fermi (Q) :** *Thomas - Fermi differential equation*
- persamaan Drude (O) :** *Drude equation*
- persamaan foto-elektrik Einstein (E/O) → PERSAMAAN FOTOLISTRIK EINSTEIN**
- persamaan fotolistrik Einstein :** *photoelectric equation*
- persamaan gelombang (G) :** *wave equation*
- persamaan gerak (M) :** *equation of motion*
- persamaan gerak zahir Navier-Stokes (M) :** *Navier - Stokes equation for fluid motion*
- persamaan Gibbs-Helmholtz (T) :** *Gibbs - Helmholtz equation*
- persamaan Hamilton (M) :** *Hamilton equations*
- persamaan Hamilton-Jacobi (M) :** *Hamilton Jacobi equation*
- persamaan Helmholtz (O) :** *Helmholtz equation*
- persamaan kanta ; persamaan lensa (O) :** *lens makers equation*
- persamaan kapasitas bahang Einstein ; persamaan kapasitas kalor Einstein (T) :** *Einstein equation for heat capacity*
- persamaan kekentalan Jean (Ph C) :** *Jeans viscosity equation*
- persamaan Kellogg (M) :** *Kellogg equation*
- persamaan Keyes (Ph C) :** *Keyes equation*

persamaan lensa (O) →	pita harkat (Ph C) → PITA VALENSI
PERSAMAAN KANTA	
persamaan Maxwell (Ma/E) :	pita lelewat (E) : pass band
<i>Maxwell equation</i>	pita pokok (S) : fundamental band
persamaan pantengen muka	pita-S (EM) : S - band
<i>Kelvin (M) : Kelvin equation for surface tension</i>	pita samping (E) : sideband
persamaan Poiseuille (M) :	pita valensi ; pita harkat (PhC) : valence band
<i>Poiseuille equation</i>	
persamaan Rayleigh Jeans (M) :	pita X - (EM) : X-band
<i>Rayleigh - Jeans equation</i>	plasma (EM) : plasma
persamaan Schrödinger (Q) :	plat ; lempeng (G) ; anode (E) (E/G) : plate
<i>Schrödinger equation</i>	plat bayang paro (O/S) : half shade plate
persamaan Van der Waals	plat mulut ; lempeng mulut (M) : orifice plate
(Ph C) : Van der Waals equation	plato (N) : plateau
pertebaran ; dispersivitas (O) :	plat separo sombar Laurent ; lempeng separo sombar Lau- rent (O) : Laurent half shade plate
<i>dispersivity</i>	plat setengah gelombang (S/O) : half wave plate
pertukaran ion (Ph C) : ion exchange	pola antena (EM) : antenna pattern
perturbasi (M/Q) → USIKAN	pola daya antena (EM) : antenna power pattern
perubahan adiabatik (Ph C) :	pola medan-E antena (EM) : antenna E-field pattern
<i>isentropic change</i>	pola optis (O) : optical pattern
perubahan keadaan (Ph C) :	polarimetri (O) : polarimetry
<i>change of state</i>	polarisabilitas (O/E) → KETERKUTUBAN
perubah-perubah keadaan (T) :	polarisasi (E) → PENGUTUBAN
<i>state variables</i>	polarisasi imbas (E) → KUTUBAN IMBAS
perunut (N) : tracer	polarisator (O) → PENGUTUB
pesat (M) → LAJU	polaritas (G/E) : polarity
pesat cahaya (O) : speed of light	polaroid (O) : polaroid
pilihan helisitas (G) →	
KEPILINAN HELISITAS	
pindahan bahang ; pindahan	
kalor (T) : heat transfer	
pion; meson-pi (N) : pion	
pipa pembaur (M) : diffuser	
pirau (E) : shunt	
pirometer (T) : pyrometer	

- positron (N) : positron
 positronium (N) : positronium
 postulat-Bohr (N) : Bohr
postulate
 potensial ; tegangan (E) :
potential
 potensial deionisasi ; potensial
 pengawaianan (E) :
deionization potential
 potensial elektrik ; tegangan
 elektrik (E) : *electric*
potential
 potensial elektrode (E) :
electrode potential
 potensial elektrokinetik ; poten-
 sial zeta (E) : *electrokinetic*
potential (zeta potential)
 potensial elektrokinetik (E) →
 POTENSIAL ZETA
 potensial genting ; potensial
 kritis (O/N) : *critical*
potential
 potensial gravitasi (M) :
gravitational potential
 potensial ionik (E) : *ionic*
potential
 potensial ionisasi (E) →
 POTENSIAL PENGIONAN
 potensial kasip (E) : *retarded*
potentials
 potensial kontak (E) : *contact*
potential
 potensial kritis (Q/N) →
 POTENSIAL GENTING
 potensial lucut; tegangan pe-
 ngurai (E) : *discharge*
potential
 potensial lucutan (E) :
discharge potential
- potensial pengawaianan (E) →
 POTENSIAL DEIONISASI
 potensial penghenti (E) :
stopping potential
 potensial pengionan ; potensial
 ionisasi (E) : *ionization*
potential
 potensial pijar (E) : *glow*
potential
 potensial skalar (EM) : *scalar*
potential
 potensial tak tangkupan (E) :
asymmetry potential
 potensial vektor (EM) : *vector*
potential
 potensial zeta ; potensial elek-
 trokinetik (E) *zeta potential;*
electrokinetic potential
 potensial zeta (E) → POTENSIAL
 ELEKTROKINETIK
 potensiometer (E) :
potentiometer
 potongan-T (E) : *T-section*
 (PP) (N) → DWIPROTON
 prapenguat (E) : *preamplifier*
 presesi (M) → LENGGOK
 presesi Larmor (N) → LENGGOK
LARMOR
 presipitasi (Ph C) → ENDAPAN
 prisma (O) : *prism*
 prisma Amici (O) : *Amici*
prism
 prisma deviasi tetap (O) →
 PRISMA SIMPANGAN TETAP
 prisma Dove ; prisma pembalik
(O) : *Dove prism; reversing*
prism
 prisma Dove (O) → PERISMA
 PEMBALIK BERKAS
 prisa Nicol (O) : *Nicol prism*

prisma pantul total (O) : <i>total-reflecting prism</i>	men pusa (M) : <i>angular momentum; moment of momentum</i>
prisma pembalik (O) : <i>reversing prism</i>	pusat-F (N/SS) : <i>F-center</i>
prisma pembalik (O) → PRISMA DOVE	pusat gantung ; pusat suspensi (M) : <i>center of suspension</i>
prisma pembalik berkas ; prisma Dove (O) : <i>reversing prism; Dove prism</i>	pusat gaya apung (—) → PUSAT SANGGA APUNG
prisma simpangan tetap ; prisma deviasi tetap (O) : <i>constant-deviation prism</i>	pusat massa (M) : <i>center of mass</i>
probabilitas (G) → KEMENTAKAN produksi joli (N) → PENCIPTAAN JOLI	pusat osilasi (M) : <i>center of oscillation</i>
proses sungsangan ; proses umklapp (E/SS;S) : <i>flip-over process; umklapp process</i>	pusat sangga apung ; pusat gaya apung (—) : <i>center of buoyancy center of</i>
proses tak terbalikan (Ph C) : <i>irreversible process</i>	pusat sesaat (M) : <i>instantaneous center</i>
proses terbalikan (Ph C) : <i>reversible process</i>	pusat suspensi (M) → PUSAT GANTUNG
proses umklapp (E/SS;S) → PROSES SUNGSANGAN	pusat warna (Ph C) : <i>color center</i>
proton (N) : <i>proton</i>	putaran (M) : <i>rotation</i>
pseudoskalar (G) → SKALAR SEMU	putar-kanan (O) : <i>dextrorotatory</i>
pseudovektor (G) → VEKTOR SEMU	putar-kiri (S/O) : <i>levorotary</i>
pulsa (E) → DENYUT	
pumpun utama ; fokus utama (O) : <i>focus point; principal focus</i>	
puncak ; apeks (G) : <i>apex</i>	R
puntiran ; torsi (M) : <i>torsion</i>	RAB (n) → REAKTOR AIR BERAT
pusa putar (N) → PUSA SUDUT	rabun-ayam (O) : <i>night blindness</i>
pusa sudut ; pusa putar ; mo-	rabun-jauh (O) → HIPEROPIA

radiasi (G) → PENYINARAN	rangkuman fase (T) → INTEGRAL
radiasi benda hitam (O) → PENYINARAN BENDA HITAM	FASE
radiasi dwikutub elektrik; pe- nyinaran dwikutub elektrik (E) : <i>electric dipole radiation</i>	rapat (G) : <i>density</i>
radiasi kasat-mata (O) : <i>visible radiation</i>	rapat absolut (M) → RAPAT MUTLAK
radiasi koheren (R) → PENYINARAN KOHEREN	rapat flux elektrik (E) : <i>electric flux density</i>
radiasi resonans (G) → PENDARFLUOR TALUNAN	rapat flux jenuh (M) : <i>saturation flux density</i>
radiasi ultra-ungu (O) → PENYINARAN ULTRA-UNGU	rapat keadaan teralan (N) : <i>density of excited states</i>
radikal bebas (Ph C) : <i>free radical</i>	rapat muatan volum (E) : <i>volume charge density</i>
radius gravitasi (M) → RUJI GRAVITASI	rapat muka (M) : <i>surface density</i>
ragam alun ; modus osilasi (G) : <i>modes of oscillation</i>	rapat mutlak; rapat absolut ; densitas mutlak ; densitas absolut (M) : <i>absolute density</i>
ragam optis ; modus optis (Ca): <i>optical mode</i>	rapat optis (O) : <i>optical density</i>
ragam rambat ; cara rambat ; modus rambat (EM) : <i>mode of propagation</i>	rapat ortobarik ; densitas orto- barik (T) : <i>orthobaric densities</i>
ragam transmisi; modus trans- misi (EM/M) : <i>mode of transmission</i>	ratio Mach (A) → ANGKA MACH
rajah Lissajous (E) → LUKISAN LISSAJOUS	RAR (n) → REAKTOR AIR RINGAN
rakitan ideal (M) → RAKITAN SEMPURNA	RDG (n) → REAKTOR PENDINGIN GAS
rakitan sempurna ; rakitan ideal; asembli ideal (M) : <i>ideal assembly</i>	ratio muatan massa (E) → NISBAH MUATAN MASSA
ralat radiatif ; koreksi radia- tif (Q) : <i>radiative correction</i>	reaksi armatur (EM) : <i>armature reaction</i>
ralat taksir (O) : <i>estimated error</i>	reaksi foto-inti ; reaksi foto- nuklir (N) : <i>photonuclear reaction</i>
	reaksi fotonuklir (N) → REAKSI FOTO-INTI
	reaksi inti ; reaksi nuklir (N) : <i>nuclear reaction</i>
	reaksi nuklir (N) → REAKSI INTI

reaksi padu-inti (N) : <i>fusion reaction</i>	regangan tak seragam (M) : <i>non-uniform strain</i>
reaksi termo-inti ; reaksi termo-nuklir (N) : <i>thermonuclear reaction</i>	regang magnet negatif (Ma) → MAGNETOSTRIKSI NEGATIF
reaksi termonuklir (N) → REAKSI TERMO-INTI	regelasi ; beku-ulang (T) : <i>regelation</i>
reaktans (E) : <i>reactance</i>	reja (Ma) → REMANENS
reaktor air berat ; RAB (n) : <i>heavy water reactor; HWR</i>	rekristalisasi ; hablur-ulang (Cr) : <i>recrystallization</i>
reaktor air didih ; RAD (n) : <i>boiling water reactor; BWR</i>	relaksasi dielektrik ; pengenduran dielektrik (E) : <i>dielectric relaxation</i>
reaktor air ringan ; RAR (n) : <i>light water reactor; LWR</i>	relativitas (O) → KENISBIAN
reaktor air tekan (n) : <i>pressurized water reactor; PWR</i>	remanens ; reja ; magnet saki (Ma) : <i>remanence</i>
reaktor inti ; reaktor nuklir (N) : <i>nuclear reactor</i>	renggangan akustik (A) : <i>acoustic rarefaction</i>
reaktor nuklir (N) → REAKTOR INTI	renjang (G) : <i>normal</i>
reaktor pendingin-gas ; RDG (n) : <i>gas-cooled reactor; GCR</i>	renjang (G) → NORMAL
redaman Landau (EM) : <i>Landau damping</i>	renjang satuan (—) → ORTONORMAL
redaman magnetomekanis (Ma/M) : <i>magnetomechanical damping</i>	renormalisasi ; normalisasi
reflektans (O) → PANTULAN	ulang ; pelormalan-ulang (Q) : <i>renormalization</i>
reflektivitas (O) → KEPANTULAN	rentanan ; susceptans (Ma) : <i>susceptance</i>
refraksi atom (Ph C) → BIASAN ATOM	rentanan magnetik ; susceptibilitas magnetik (Ma) : <i>magnetic susceptibility</i>
refraktif (O) → MEMBIAS	rentetan denyut ; rentetan pulsa (E) : <i>pulse train</i>
refraktivitas (O) → KEBIASAN	rata-rata (G) : <i>average</i>
regangan (M) : <i>strain</i>	rata-rata waktu (G) : <i>time average</i>
regangan elektrik (E) → ELEKTROSTRIKSI	representasi Heisenberg (Q) → PENYAJIAN HEISENBERG
regangan magnet Joule (Ma) → MAGNETOSTRIKSI JOULE	resistans akustik ; tahanan akustik ; hambatan akustik (A) : <i>acoustic resistance</i>

- resistans luar (E) → HAMBATAN LUAR
- resistans mekanis (M) → HAMBATAN MEKANIS
- resonans ; talunan (M) : resonance
- resonans Fermi (N) → TALUN FERMI
- resonans feromagnetik Ma) → TALUN FEROMAGNETIK
- resonans magnetik (E) → TALUN MAGNETIK
- resonans magnetik inti ; talun magnetik nuklir (N) : nuclear magnetic resonance
- resonans para magnetik ; talun paramagnetik (Ma/Q) : paramagnetic resonance
- resonans simpul ; anti resonans (E) : anti resonance; parallel impedance
- resonator ; penalun (A/E) : resonator
- riak (E) : ripple
- riak-gelombang ; panjang gelombang (G) : wavelength
- rodagila (M) : flywheel
- ruang adsorpsi (Ph C) → RUANG JERAPAN
- ruangan nirgama (A) : dead room; anechoic room
- ruang fase (M/Q) : phase — space
- ruang-gelap Faraday (E) : Faraday dark space
- ruang-hampa ; vakum (M/Ph C): vacuum
- ruang Hilbert (Q) : Hilbert space
- ruang jerapan ; ruang adsorpsi (Ph C) : adsorption space
- ruang-k (Cr) : k-space
- rugi arus pulsar (Ma) → TENAGA ARUS PUSAR
- rugi daya (E) : power loss
- rugi dielektrik (E) : dielectric loss
- rugi lesapan transduser (E) : transducer dissipation loss
- rugi pancaran ; rugi radiasi (EM/O) : radiation loss
- rugi pantulan (O) : reflection loss
- rugi radiasi (EM/Q) → RUGI PANCARAN
- rugi transduser (E) : transducer loss
- rugi transmisi (EM) : transmission loss
- ruji girasi (M) : radius of gyration
- ruji gravitasi ; radius gravitasi (M) : gravitational radius
- rumbai-rumbai lentur (O) : diffraction fringes
- rumus bangun ; rumus struktur (Ph C) : graphic formula; structural formula
- rumus Bethe-Heitler (N/Q) : Bethe-Heitler formula
- rumus Einstein untuk tara massa-tenaga ; rumus tara massa-tenaga Einstein (G) : Einstein formula for mass-energy equivalence
- rumus Geiger (N) : Geiger formula
- rumus Grüneisen (E) : Grüneisen formula

rumus Langevin (Ma) :

Langevin formula

rumus massa inti ; rumus massa

**nuklir (N) : nuclear mass
formula**

rumus pendekatan Nernst (T) :

*Nernst approximation
formula*

rumus struktur (Ph C) →

RUMUS BANGUN

rumus tara massa tenaga

**Einstein (G) → RUMUS EINSTEIN
UNTUK TARA MASSA TENAGA**

runut (G) → TERUSUR

sandi eka alamat ; kode eka

adres (E) : one address code

sangkutan jangkau-tenaga

(M/N) : range-energy relation

sangkutan Maxwell (T) : Clerk

Maxwell relations

santir maya (O) : virtual image

santir optis (O) : optical image

santir sejati (O) : real image

**santir terbalik (O) : inverted
image**

sarwa-jangkau ; omni-jangkau

(G) : omnirange

sasaran (M/n/Em) → LESAN

satuan (G) : unit

satuan Amagat ; unit Amagat

(M) : Amagat units

**satuan massa atom ; sma (G/N) :
atomic mass units; amu**

satuan massa inti ; satuan massa

nuklir (N) : nuclear mass unit

satuan sinar-X (R) : X-ray unit

satuan-X (R) : X-unit

**sawar potensial (E/Q) : potential
barrier**

**sekatan elektrik (E) : electric
insulation**

sekon ; detik (G) : second

sel (G) : gap

**sel analitis (E) → SELA
ELEKTRODE**

**sel elektrode ; sel analitis (E) :
electrode gap; analytical gap**

sel tenaga (E) : energy gap

sel udara (Ma) : air gap

sel bimorf (E) → SEL DWIBENTUK

**sel dwibentuk ; sel bimorf (E) :
bimorph cell**

**sel fototegangan (E) :
photovaltaic cell**

S

sakarimeter ; alat-ukur kadar

gula (Ph C) : saccharimeter

saling tindak ion-dwikutub ; in-

**teraksi ion-dwikutub (Ph C) :
ion-dipole interaction**

**sambatan lemah (N/Q) : weak
coupling**

sambatan L-S (N) :

L-S coupling

**sambungan cair (E) ; liquid
junction**

sambungan p-n (E) :

p-n junction

sambungan te (E) : tee junction

**sambungan Y (—) : wye
junction**

- sel Galvano (E) : *Galvanic cell*
 sel Kerr (O) : *Kerr cell*
 sel paro (E) : *half cell*
 sel satuan (Cr) : *unit cell*
 semafan (O) → TATAPAN
 semikonduktor tipe-n (Cr) → SEMI PENGHANTAR JENIS-N
 semi penghantar (SS) : *semi conductor*
 semi penghantar jenis-n ; semi-konduktor tipe-n(Cr) : *n-type semiconductor*
 sensitif fase (E) → PEKA FASE
 sentrifugal; melesat (M) : *centrifugal*
 sentripetal ; memusat (M) : *centripetal*
 serapan ; absorpsi (R/A/EM/M) : *absorption*
 serapan bunyi (A) : *sound absorption*
 serba-beda; heterogen (G/Ph C) : *heterogeneous*
 serba-sama; homogen (G/Ph C) : *homogeneous*
 seri (G) → DERET
 serian ; luminans (O) : *luminance*
 setangkupan aksial (G) → SIMETRI SUMBU
 setangkupan sumbu (G) → SIMETRI SUMBU
 Si (G) → SILIKON
 siak (G) → SUNGAP
 sifat (G) : *property*
 sifat asam (Ph C) : *acidic*
 siklus Carnot (T) → DAUR CARNOT
- siklus karbon Bethe (N) → DAUR KARBON BETHE
 siklus Otto (T) → DAUR OTTO
 Siliikon ; Si (G) : *Silicon; Si*
 simetri sumbu ; setangkupan sumbu ; setangkupan aksial (G) : *axial symmetry*
 simpal (E) : *loop*
 simpal hiseresis (Ma) : *hysteresis loop*
 simpal loloh-balik (E) : *feedback loop*
 simpal tertutup (G/E) : *closed loop*
 simpangan ; deviasi (O) : *deviation*
 simpangan angin (M) : *wind deviation*
 simpleks (E) : *simplex*
 simpul (E/M;M) : *antinodes; node*
 sinar-abaran Bethe-Heitler (N/Q) : *Bethe-Heitler bremsstrahlung*
 sinaran ; radians (O) : *radiance*
 sinar beta (N/R) : *beta rays*
 sinar biasa ; sinar ordiner (O) : *ordinary ray*
 sinar mepet-sumbu ; sinar paraksial (O) : *paraxial ray*
 sinar ordiner (O) → SINAR BLASA
 sinar paraksial (O) → SINAR MEPET-SUMBU
 sinar positif (E) : *positive rays*
 sinar-X (R) : *X-ray*
 sinar-X ekawarna ; sinar-X monokromatik (R) : *monochromatic X-ray*
 sinar-X karakteristik (S) : *characteristic X-ray*

sinar-X malar (S) : *continucus X-ray*
sinar-X monokromatik (R) →
 SINAR-X EKAWARNA
singluar ; manunggal (G) :
singular
sinkronisasi (E) →
 PENYEREMPAKAN
sinyal ; isyarat (G/E) : *signal*
sistem (G) : *system*
sistem alun terdegenerasi (E/M) → SISTEM GETAR TERDEGENERASI
sistem alun tunawatak (E/M) → SISTEM GETAR TERDEGENERASI
sistem disipatif (M/T) → SISTEM LESAP
sistem getar terdegenerasi ; sis-
 tem getar tunawatak ; sistem
 alun terdegenerasi ; sistem
 alun tunawatak (E/M) :
degenerate oscillating system
sistem getar tunawatak (E/M) → SISTEM GETAR TERDEGENERASI
sistem katoptrik (O) : *katoptric system*
sistem lesap ; **sistem disipatif (M/T)** : *dissipative system*
sistem Munsell (O) : *Munsell system*
sistem pusatmassa (M) : *center of mass system*
sistem pusat rawi (As) :
heliocentric system
sistem terbuka (T) : *open system*
sistem transmisi mekanis (M) :
mechanical transmission system

skala kelabu (O) : *gray scale*
skala keras Moh (M/Ph C) :
Moh hardness scale
skala Pythagoras (G) :
Pythagorean scale
skala suhu absolut (T) → SKALA SUHU MUTLAK
skala suhu Celcius (T) : *Celcius temperature scale; centigrade temperature scale*
skala suhu Fahrenheit (T) :
Fahrenheit temperature scale
skala suhu internasional (T) :
international temperature scale
skala suhu Kelvin (T) : *Kelvin temperature scale*
skala suhu mutlak ; **skala temperatur mutlak** ; **skala suhu absolut (T)** : *absolute temperature scale*
skala suhu Reaumur (T) :
Reaumur temperature scale
skala suhu termodinamik (T) :
thermodynamic temperature scale
skalar semu ; **pseudoskalar (G)** :
pseudoscalar
skala temperatur mutlak (T) → SKALA SUHU MUTLAK
sma (G/N) → SATUAN MASSA ATOM
Sn (G) → TIMAH
spektrofotometer (S) :
spectrophotometer
spektrograf massa (S) : *mass spectrograph*

spektrograf massa ; fokus-cepatan ; spektrograf massa pum-pun-cepatan (S) : *velocity focusing mass spectrograph*
spektrograf sinar-X (S) : *X-ray spectrograph*
spektrogram sinar-X (S) : *X-ray spectrogram*
spektrometer (S) : *spectrometer*
spektrometer Glau (S) : *Glau spectrometer*
spektrum alur (S) : *channeled spectrum*
spektrum atom (S) : *atomic spectrum*
spektrum busur (S) : *arc spectrum*
spektrum difraksi (S) → SPEKTRUM LENTURAN
spektrum garis (S)): *line spectrum*
spektrum garis-gelap (S) : *dark-line spectrum*
spektrum garis terang (S) : *bright line spectra*
spektrum gelombang mikro (S) → SPEKTRUM GELOMBANG RENIK
spektrum gelombang renik ; spektrum gelombang mikro (S) : *microwave spectrum*
spektrum halus (S) : *fine spectrum*
spektrum lentur (S) → SPEKTRUM NORMAL
spektrum lenturan : spektrum difraksi ; spektrum normal (S) : *diffraction spectrum; normal spectrum*

spektrum molekul (S) : *molecular spectrum*
spektrum normal (S) → SPEKTRUM LENTURAN DIFRAKSI
spektrum normal ; spektrum lentur (S) : *normal spectrum, diffraction spectrum*
spektrum pancaran/emisi (S) : *emission spectrum*
spektrum pancaran sinar-X (S) : *X-ray emission spectra*
spektrum pita (S) : *band spectrum*
spektrum pita elektronik (S) : *electronic band spectra*
spektrum resonans (S) → SPEKTRUM TALUNAN
spektrum serapan infra-merah (S) : *infrared absorption spectrum*
spektrum sinar gama (N/S) : *gamma ray spectrum*
spektrum sinar-X (S) : *X-ray spectra*
spektrum takmalar (S) : *discontinuous spectrum*
spektrum talunan ; spektrum resonans (S) : *resonance spectrum*
spin ; uri (N/Q) : *spin*
Sr (G) → STRONTIUM
stabilitas (G) → KEMANTAPAN
stabilitas mekanis ; kemantapan mekanis (M) : *mechanical stability*
Stannum (G) → TIMAH
statcoulomb (E) : *statcoulomb*
statik (EM/E) : *static*
statika (M) : *statics*

statistika catu ; statistika kuantum (Q) : quantum statistics
statistika kuantum (-) → STATISTIKA CATU
stereoskop (O) : stereoscope
Strontium ; Sr (G) : Strontium;
Sr
struktur (M) : structure
struktur atom; bangun atom (N) : atomic structure
struktur hiperhalus (S) : hyperfine structure
struktur inti ; struktur nuklir (N) : nuclear structure
struktur mosaik (Cr) : mosaic structure
struktur nuklir (N) → STRUKTUR INTI
struktur pusat-badan (Cr) : body centered-structure
struktur pusat-sisi (Cr) : face-centered structure
struktur tetal-rapat (Cr) : closed-packed structure
subatomik (N) : subatomic
sudut bias (O) : angle of refraction
sudut Brewster ; sudut pengutub (O) : Brewster angle; polarizing angle
sudut deviasi (O) → SUDUT SIMPANG
sudut deviasi minimum (O) → SUDUT SIMPANG MINIMUM
sudut difraksi (O) → SUDUT LENTUR
sudut hamburan (N) : scattering angle
sudut keter (E/Ma) : angle of lag

sudut lentur ; sudut difraksi (O) : diffraction angle
sudut masuk (O) : angle of incidence
sudut pantul (O) : angle of reflection
sudut pengutub (O) → SUDUT BREWSTER
sudut simpang ; sudut deviasi (O) : angle of deviation
sudut simpangan ; sudut deviasi (O) : angle of deviation
sudut simpang minimum ; sudut deviasi minimum (O) : minimum angle of deviation
sudut srempet (O) : glancing angle
suhu ; temperatur (T) : temperature
suhu absolut (T) → SUHU MUTLAK
suhu bakar ; intensitas kalor bakar ; intensitas kaloriflik (T) : calorific intensity; combustion temperature
suhu Boyle (T) : Boyle temperature
suhu derau (E/T) : noise temperature
suhu genting ; suhu kritis (T/Ph C) : critical temperature
suhu lingkungan (T) : ambient temperature
suhu mutlak ; suhu absolut (t) : absolute temperature
suhu Neel (Ma) : Neel temperature

suhu peralihan ; suhu transisi (Ph C) : <i>transition temperature</i>	superkonduktor tak ideal (E) → SUPERPENGHANTAR TAK IDEAL
suhu tereduksi (T/Ph C) : <i>reduced temperature</i>	superpenghantar tak ideal ; superkonduktor tak ideal (E) : <i>non-ideal superconductor, hard superconductor</i>
suhu warna (O) : <i>color temperature</i>	superposisi optis (O) : <i>optical superposition</i>
suku Uehling (O) : <i>Uehling terms</i>	suseptans (Ma) → RENTANAN
sulfur S (G) → BELERANG	suseptibilitas magnetik (Ma) → TENTANAN MAGNETIK
sulutan Bunsen (G) : <i>Bunsen burner</i>	susutan Lorents ; kontraksi Lorents (G) : <i>Lorentz contraction</i>
sumber (G) : <i>source</i>	swacala (N) → GERAK ABADI
sumber cahaya baku ; sumber cahaya standar (O) : <i>standard light sources</i>	swacala abadi macam kedua (T) : <i>second kind perpetual motion</i>
sumber neutron (N) : <i>neutron source</i>	swacala abadi macam pertama (T) : <i>first kind perpetual motion</i>
sumber titik (O) : <i>point source</i>	syarat batas (G/Q) : <i>boundary conditions</i>
sumbu datar (G) → ABSIS	syarat Lorentz (EM) : <i>Lorentz condition</i>
sumbu elektrik hablur (E) : <i>electrical axis</i>	syarat-syarat batas Neumann (G) : <i>Neumann boundary conditions</i>
sumbu optik (O) : <i>optic axis</i>	
sumbu optis (O) : <i>optical axis</i>	
sumbu putar (Cr) : <i>rotation axis</i>	
sumbu putar-pantul (Cr) : <i>rotation-reflection axis</i>	
sumbu rotasi-inversi; sumbu putaran-balikan (Cr) : <i>rotation-inversion axis</i>	
sumbu utama (O) : <i>principal axis</i>	
sumbu zone (C) : <i>zone axis</i>	
sungap ; siak (G) : <i>sink</i>	
suntikan lubang ; injeksi lubang (E/SS) : <i>hole injection</i>	
superhantaran (E) : <i>superconduction</i>	

T

- tabir Bunsen (O) : *Bunsen screen*
 tabung (E/M) : *tube*
 tabung Crookes (E) : *Crookes tube*
 tabung elektron (E) : *electron tube*
 tabung foto-elektrik (E) : *photoelectric tube*
 tabung gas (E) : *gas tube*
 tabung ingatan (E) : *tube memory*
 tabung Kundt (O) : *Kundt tube*
 tabung lucut (E) : *discharge tube*
 tabung pembeban (E) : *ballast tube*
 tabung pencacah (E) : *counter tube*
 tabung penguat daya (E) : *power amplifier tube*
 tabung Pirani (M) : *Pirani tube*
 tabung Pitot (M) : *Pitot tube*
 tabung sinar-katode (E) : *cathode-ray tube*
 tabung sinar-X (S) : *X-ray tube*

- tabung termionik (E) : *thermionic tube*
 tabung tiratron (E) : *thyatron tube*
 tafsiran jejak kabut (N) : *cloud track interpretation*
tahanan akustik (A) → IMPEDANS
 AKUSTIK; RESISTANS AKUSTIK
 tahun cahaya (—) : *light year*
 tak homogen (Ph C) → TAK SERBA-SAMA
 tak linearan pendengaran (A) → KETAKLINEARAN PENDENGARAN
 tak murnian kimiawi ; atom asing ; atom tak murnian (Cr) : *chemical impurity; foreign atom; impurity atom*
 takometer (M) : *tachometer*
 tak serba-sama ; tak homogen ; heterogen (Ph C) : *inhomogeneous heterogeneous*
 tak sifat: paralaks (O) : *parallax*
 tak tangkupan ; asimetri (G) : *asymmetry*
 takubahan adiabatik (T) → INVARIAN ADIABATIK
 talunan (M) → RESONANS
 talun Fermi ; resonans Fermi (N) : *Fermi resonance*
 talun feromagnetik ; resonans feromagnetik (E) : *ferromagnetic resonance*
 talun magnetik ; resonans magnetik (E) : *magnetic resonance*
 talun magnetik nuklir (N) → RESONANS MAGNETIK INTI

tamengen (N/E) : *shielding*
tamengen magnetik (Ma) :

magnetic shielding

tampang absorpsi (EM) →

TAMPANG SERAPAN

tampang belah-inti (N) : *fission cross section*

tampang diferensial (N) :
differential cross section

tampang serapan ; tampang absorpsi ; penampang absorpsi (EM) : *absorption cross section*

tampang termal (N) : *thermal cross section*

tampilan ; pamer (G) : *display*

tandem (E/M) : *tandem*

tanggapan (G) : *response*

tanggapan fana ; tanggapan sen-tara (A/E) : *transient response*

tangkapan-L (S) : *L-capture*

tapis cahaya (O) : *light filter*

tapis pelewat rendah ; filter

pelewat rendah (E) : *low pass filter*

tapis warna (O) : *color filter*

tara bahang mekanis ; tara kalor

mekanis (T) : *mechanical equivalent of heat*

tara cahaya mekanis (O) :

mechanical equivalent of light

tara elektrokimia ; tara kimia-elektrik (E) : *electro-chemical equivalence*

taraf (G) → INSTRUKSI

taraf interferensi ; orde interfe-

rens (O) : *order of interference*

tara kalor mekanis (T) → TARA BAHANG MEKANIS

tara kimia-elektrik (E) → TARA ELEKTROKIMIA

tara massa-tenaga (M) :

mass-energy equivalence

tataan kisi pantul Rowland (—) :
Rowland arrangement of reflecting grating

tatapan ; sematan (O) : *fixation*
tautau fluks (Ma) : *flux*

linkage

tabel paro (N/O) : *half thickness*

tebal terobosan kulit (EM) :
depth of penetration (skin depth)

tebaran anomal ; dispersi anom-al (S) : *anomalous dispersion*

tebaran cahaya ; dispersi ca-haya (O) : *dispersion of light*

tegangan (M) : *stress*

tegangan (M) → PANTENGAN

tegangan (E) → POTENSIAL

tegangan awal ; tegangan latu (E) : *initial voltage, sparking voltage*

tegangan dadal (E) : *breakdown voltage*

tegangan elektrik (E) →
POTENSIAL ELEKTRIK

tegangan gerak elektrik akar pukul-rata kuadrat (E) →

TGE APK

tegangan gerak elektrik tge (E) :
electromotive force (emf)

tegangan gerak elektrik ter-pasang (E) : *impressed electromotive force*

tegangan lalu (E) → **TEGANAN AWAL**

tegangan lebih (E) : *overvoltage*
tegangan pengurai (E) →

POTENSIAL LUCUT

tegangan sulut-ulang (E) :
restriking voltage, reignition voltage

tegangan uap (Ph C) →
PANTENGAN UAP

tekanan (M) : *pressure*

tekanan absolut (M) → **TEKANAN MUTLAK**

tekanan ambang (A) : *threshold pressure*

tekanan atmosfer (M) :
atmospheric pressure

tekanan atmosfer ; tekanan baku (M) : *atmospheric pressure*

tekanan baku (M) → **TEKANAN ATMOSFER**

tekanan baku ; tekanan standar (M) : *standard pressure*
tekanan cahaya (R) : *light pressure*

tekanan dakhil (M) : *internal pressure*

tekanan hidrostatik (M) :
hydrostatic pressure

tekanan kohesi ; tekanan likatan (Ph C) : *cohesion pressure*

tekanan likatan (Ph C) →
TEKANAN LIKATAN

tekanan mutlak (M) : *absolute pressure*

tekanan mutlak ; tekanan absolut (M) : *absolute pressure*

tekanan normal (M) : *normal pressure*

tekanan osmosis (Ph C) :
osmotic pressure

tekanan panggu (M) →
TEKANAN PARASIAL

tekanan parsial ; tekanan panggu (M) : *partial pressure*

tekanan penyinaran ; tekanan radiasi (E/Ma) : *radiation pressure*

tekanan standard (M) →
TEKANAN BAKU

tekanan uap (Ph C) : *vapor pressure*

telapan ; permeabilitas (Ph C/Ma) : *permeability*

telapan dinamik (Ma) :
dynamic permeability

telapan mutlak (Ma) : *absolute permeability*

telapan nisbi (Ma) : *relative permeability, specific permeability*

telefoni (E) : *telephony*

telefoto (E) : *telephoto*

telekamera (E) : *telecamera*

telemeter (E) : *telemeter*

telepon kepala (E) : *headphone*

teleskop ; teropong (O) :
telescope

teleskop Galileo (O) : *Galilean telescope*

teleskop Gregorius (O) :
Gregorian telescope

teliti ; ketelitian (G) : *accurate, accuracy*

temperatur (T) → **SUHU**

tenaga ; energi (M) : *energy*
tenaga arus pusar ; rugi arus

pusar (Ma) : *eddy current energy; eddy current loss*

tenaga bebas (Ph C) : <i>free energy</i>	teorem Norton (E) : <i>Norton theorem</i>
tenaga bebas Helmholtz (T) : <i>Helmholtz free energy</i>	teorem Poynting (EM) : <i>Poynting theorem</i>
tenaga bunyi (A) : <i>sound energy</i>	teorem superposisi (E) : <i>superposition theorem</i>
tenaga cahaya (O) : <i>energy of light</i>	teorem-teorem jaringan (E) → TEOREM-TOREM JEJALA
tenaga dakhil (M) : <i>internal energy</i>	teorem-teorem jejala ; teorem-teorem jaringan (E) : <i>network theorems</i>
tenaga dislokasi ; tenaga lengseran (Cr) : <i>energy of dislocation</i>	teorem Thevenin (E) : <i>Thevenin theorem</i>
tenaga genting belah-inti ; tenaga kritis belah inti (N) : <i>fission critical energy</i>	teori bilangan-Q (Q) : <i>Q-number theory</i>
tenaga inti ; tenaga nuklir (N) : <i>nuclear energy</i>	teori butir cahaya Newton (O) : <i>Newton cospuscular theory of light</i>
tenaga lengseran (Cr) → TENAGA DISLOKASI	teori catu cahaya ; teori kuantum cahaya (O/Q) : <i>quantum theory of light</i>
tenaga muka bebas (M) : <i>free surface energy</i>	teori daya-pisah Abbe ; teori resolusi Abbe (O) : <i>Abbe theory of resolution</i>
tenaga panas (T) : <i>thermal energy</i>	teori dwikutub Debye (Ph C) : <i>Debye dipole theory</i>
tenaga potesial (M) : <i>potential energy</i>	teori elektromagnetik cahaya (EM) : <i>electromagnetic theory of light</i>
tenaga sinaran (E) : <i>radiant energy</i>	teori feromagnetisme Heisenberg (N) : <i>Heisenberg theory of ferromagnetism</i>
tenaga titik nol (M) : <i>zero point energy</i>	teori gelombang cahaya (O) : <i>wave theory of light</i>
tensor (G) : <i>tensor</i>	teori helium cair II Landau (T) : <i>Landau theory of liquid helium II</i>
tensor setengkup ; tensor simetrik (G) : <i>symmetric tensor</i>	teori kawasan (Cr) : <i>domain theory</i>
tensor tenaga-pusa (EM) : <i>energy-momentum tensor</i>	
teorem Bloch (Q) : <i>Bloch theorem</i>	
teorem Carnot (T) : <i>Carnot theorem</i>	
teorem Earnshaw (E) : <i>Earnshaw theorem</i>	

teori kebutiran cahaya (O) : <i>corpuscular theory of light</i>	teralan panas (Q/N) : <i>thermal excitation</i>
teori kenisbian khusus (Re) : <i>special theory of relativity</i>	tercampuran (Ph C) → KETERCAMPURAN
teori kenisbian umum ; teori relativitas umum (G) : <i>general relativity theory</i>	terminal ; ujung (E) : <i>terminal</i>
teori kinetik (M) : <i>kinetic theory</i>	termistor (E) : <i>thermistor</i>
teori kompensasi (E) → TEORI PAMPASAN.	termodynamiqa (T) : <i>thermodynamics</i>
teori kuantum cahaya (O/Q) → TEORI CATU CAHAYA	termodynamiqa tak seimbangan (T) : <i>non-equilibrium thermodynamics</i>
teori lubang zatalir (Ph C) : <i>hole theory of liquids</i>	termoelektron (Q/E) : <i>thermoelectron</i>
teori medan tercatu (EM/Q) : <i>quantized field theory</i>	termojoli (E) → TERMOKOPEL
teori medan terpadu Einstein (G) : <i>Einstein unified field theory</i>	termokopel ; termojoli (E) : <i>thermocouple</i>
teori pampasan ; teori kompensasi (E) : <i>compensation theorem</i>	termoluminesens ; pendarbasang (O) : <i>thermoluminescence</i>
teori pelapukan alfa Gamow-Condon-Gurney (N) : <i>Gamow-Condon-Gurney theory of alpha decay</i>	termostat (T) : <i>thermostat</i>
teori relativitas umum (—) → TEORI KENISBIAN UMUM	teropong (O) → TELESKOP
teori resolusi Abbe (O) → TEORI DAYA-PISAH ABBE	tertib (G) → INSTRUKSI
teori Schottky (E) : <i>Schottky theory</i>	terusur; runut (G) : <i>trace</i>
teori sinyal kecil (E) : <i>small signal theory</i>	tetangga terdekat (Cr) : <i>nearest neighbor US: nearest neighbour GB</i>
teori Young-Helmholtz (—) : <i>Young-Helmholtz theory</i>	tetapan Boltzmann (T) : <i>Boltzmann constant</i>
teralan ; eksitasi (G) : <i>excitation</i>	tetapan dielektrik ; elutan ; permittivitas (E) : <i>dielectric constant; permittivity</i>
teralan molekul (Ph C) : <i>molecular excitation</i>	tetapan dielektrik jepit (E) : <i>clamped dielectric constant</i>
	tetapan disosiasi ; tetapan urai (Ph C) : <i>dissociation constant</i>
	tetapan elektrik (E) : <i>electric constant</i>
	tetapan elektromagnetik

(EM/O) : <i>electromagnetic constant</i>	tingkap kanta; tingkap lensa (O) : <i>aperture of a lens</i>
tetapan gas ; konstante gas (Ph C) : <i>gas constant</i>	tingkap lensa (O) → TINGKAP KANTA
tetapan Grüneisen ; konstante Grüneisen (Ph C) : <i>constant Grüneisen</i>	tingkap nisbi ; angka-F (O) : <i>relative aperture F-number</i>
tetapan kisi (Cr) : <i>lattice constant</i>	tingkap numeris (O) : <i>numerical aperture</i>
tetapan lapuk (N) : <i>decay constant</i>	tingkat beban-lewat (E) : <i>overload level</i>
tetapan magnetik (Ma) : <i>magnetic constant</i>	tingkat daya (M) : <i>power level</i>
tetapan Planck (Q/R) : <i>Planck constant</i>	tingkat inderaan (A) : <i>sensation level</i>
tetapan rambat (EM) : <i>propagation constant</i>	tingkat transmisi (EM) : <i>transmission level</i>
tetapan Rydberg (S) : <i>Rydberg constant</i>	tiratron (E) : <i>thyatron</i>
tetapan struktur halus (S) : <i>fine structure constant</i>	tiristor (E) : <i>thyristor</i>
tetapan urai (Ph C) → TETAPAN DISOSIASI	titik akromatik ; titik tak buyar warna (O) : <i>achromatic point</i>
tetapan waktu (E) : <i>time constant</i>	titik aplanatik ; titik bebas-aberasi (O) : <i>aplanatic point</i>
tetrode (E) : <i>tetrode</i>	titik bebas-aberasi (O) → TITIK APLANATIK
tge ank ; tegangan gerak elektrik kuadrat (E) : <i>root mean — square electromotive; effective electromotive force</i>	titik beku bareng (Ph C) → EUTEKTIK
tge balik (E) : <i>back emf; counter emf</i>	titik beku maksimum (Ph C) : <i>maximum freezing point</i>
tge efektif (E) : <i>effective emf</i>	titik benda ; titik obyek (O) : <i>object point</i>
TGE gerak (E) : <i>motional electromotive force</i>	titik caturfase (Ph C) : <i>quadruple point</i>
timah : Stannum ; Sn (G) : <i>tin Stannum; Sn</i>	titik dekat mata (O) : <i>near point of the eye</i>
tinggi sawar belah-inti (N) : <i>fission barrier height</i>	titik denyar (T) : <i>flash point</i>
	titik didih absolut (T) → TITIK DIDIH MUTLAK
	titik didih minimum (Ph C) : <i>minimum boiling point</i>
	titik didih mutlak ; titik didih

absolut (T) : *absolute boiling point*
titik embun (T) : *dew point*
titik gel ; titik padat (Ph C) : *gelling point*
titik henti (T) : *arrest point*
titik keruh (T) : *cloud point*
titik lebur (Ph C/T) : *melting point*
titik luluh (M) : *yield point*
titik objek (O) → TITIK BENDA
titik ordiner (G) : *ordinary point*
titik padat (Ph C) → TITIK GEL
titik panca fase (Ph C/T) : *quintuple point*
titik tak buyar warna (O) → TITIK AKROMATIK
titik-titik utama (O) : *principal points*
titik trifase (Ph C) → TITIK TRIPEL
titik tripel ; titik trifase (Ph C) : *triple point*
titinada (A) : *pitch*
tolok ; alat-banding (M) : *gauge*
tolok fotometrik (O) : *photometric standard*
torka (M) → MOMEN KAKAS
torsi (M) → PUNTIRAN
trafo ; transformator (E) : *transformer*
trafo a.s. ; transformator arus searah (E) : *d.c. transformer*
transduser (G) : *transducer*
transform ; alih ragam (G) : *transform*
transformasi (G) → ALIH RAGAM
transformasi Galileo (G) → ALIH RAGAM GALILEO

transformasi Laplace (G) → ALIH RAGAM LAPLACE
transformator (E) → TRAFO
transisi (Ph C/O/M) → PERALIHAN
transistor efek medan (E) : *field effect*
transistor kontak titik (E) : *point contact transistor*
transistor sambungan (E) : *junction transistor*
transistor sambungan p-n (E) : *p-n junction transistor*
transmisi (E) : *transmission*
transmisi a.s. (E) : *d-c transmission*
transmisi orong (E) : *facsimile transmission*
transmisi pita samping tunggal (E) : *single-sideband transmission*
transmutasi (N) : *transmutation*
transponder (E) : *transponder*
triode (E) : *triode*
triplet kembar tiga (E/N) : *triplet*
tritium (G) : *tritium*
triton (N) : *triton*
troposfer (G) : *troposphere*
tual (G) : *block*
tuas ; tuil (M) : *lever*
tuil (M) → TUAS
tumpang-tindih (G) : *overlap*
turah nentron (N) : *neutron excess*
turah tekanan bunyi (A/M) : *excess sound pressure*
tutup apertur (O) → TUTUP TINGKAP
tutup tingkap ; tutup apertur (O) : *aperture stop*

U

U (G) → URANIUM

uap (Ph C) : vapor US, vapour GB

ubah fase (T) : phase change
ujung (E) → TERMINAL

umur (G;N) : life; lifetime

umur paro (N) : halflife

umur purata (N) : meanlife

undakan (Cr) : jog

undak pertumbuhan (Cr) : growth step

unit Amagat (M) → SATUAN AMAGAT

unsur berat (N) : heavy element

unsur disipasi akustik (A) → UNSUR LESAPAN AKUSTIK

unsur elektronegatif (E) : electronegative element

unsur lesapan akustik ; unsur disipasi akustik (A) : acoustic dissipation element

unsur paramagnetik ; elemen paramagnetik (Ma) : paramagnetic element

unsur peralihan (EM/E) : transition element

unsur ringan (N) : light elements
unsur transuranium (G) : transuranic element

untai-ATAU ; gerbang-ATAU (E) : OR-circuit

untai cetak (E) : printed circuit
untai ekivalen (E) → UNTAI SETARA

untai gerbang (E) : gate circuit

untai H (E) : H section

untai khayalan (E) : phantom circuit

untai magnetik (Ma) : magnetic circuit

untai pemicu (E) : trigger circuit

untai pemuncak (E) : peaking circuit

untai pengintegral (E) : integrating circuit

untai perekam ; untai rekam (E) : recording circuit

untai setara; untai tara ; untai ekivalen (E) : equivalent circuit

untai tara (E) → UNTAI SETARA

uranium; U (G) : uranium; U

uri (N/Q) → SPIN

usaha (M) : work

usak; defek (Cr) : defect

usak massa; defek massa (N) : mass defect

usak Schottky; cacat Schottky (Cr) : Schottky defect

usikan ; perturbasi (M/Q) : perturbation

V

valensi ; harkat (Ph C) : *valence*
valensi maksimum, harkat maksimum (Ph C) : *maximum valence*
valensi negatif ; harkat negatif (Ph C) : *negative valence*
vektor bak waktu (G) : *time-like vector*
vektor Burgers (Cr) : *Burgers vectors*
vektor Hertz (EM) : *Hertz vector*
vektor Poynting (EM) : *Poynting vector*
vektor pual ; vortisitas ; ke-pualan (M) : *vorticity*
vektor semu ; pseudovektor (G) : *pseudovector*
vena contracta ; kuncup pancur (M) : *vena contracta*
vibrasi kisi (Cr) → GETARAN KISI
viskositas (M) → KEKENTALAN
volatil (Ph C) → GABAR
volum molal (Ph C) : *molal volume*
volum mol molekul (G) : *gram-molecular volume*
volum tak termampatkan (Ph C) : *incompressible volume*
vortisitas (M) → VEKTOR PUAL

W

waktu (G) : *time*
waktu anjak (E) : *starting time*
waktu bebas purata (N) : *mean free time*
waktu kerja (E) : *operate time*
waktu lapuk (N) → WAKTU PELAPUKAN
waktu lapuk denyut ; waktu lapuk pulsa (E) : *pulse decay time*
waktu lewat (E) : *transit time*
waktu mati (N) : *dead time*
waktu pelapukan ; waktu lapuk ; waktu reras (N) : *decay time*
waktu pengenduran ; waktu relaksasi (G) : *relaxation time*
waktu pulih (E/N) : *recovery time*
waktu relaksasi (G) → WAKTU PENGENDURAN
waktu reras (N) → WAKTU (PE)LAPUK(AN)
waktu standard (G) → WAKTU TOLOK
waktu tolok ; waktu standard (G) : *standard time*
waktu tunda ohm (E) : *ohmic delay time*
warna (O) : *color (US), colour (GB)*
warna-warna pokok ; warna-warna primer (O) : *primary*

<i>colors</i>	<i>zat aliran (M) → KEZATALIRAN</i>
watak (karakteristik) anode (E): <i>plate characteristic</i>	<i>zat alir elastik (M) → ZAT ALIR LENTING</i>
watak kerja ; karakteristik kerja (E) : <i>operating characteristic</i>	<i>zat alir kental (M) : viscous fluid</i>
watt (E) : <i>watt</i>	<i>zat alir lenting ; zat alir elastik (M) : elastic fluid</i>
weber (Ma) : <i>weber</i>	<i>zat alir Maxwell ; fluida Maxwell (M) : Maxwellian Fluid</i>
wilayah Brillouin (Cr) → ZONE BRILLOUIN	<i>zat alir normal ; zat alir tak polar (Ph C) : non-associated liquid; non-polar liquid; normal liquid</i>
Y	<i>zat alir tak polar (Ph C) → ZAT ALIR NORMAL</i>
yard (G) : <i>yard</i>	<i>zat alir tak termampatkan (M) : incompressible fluid</i>
Z	<i>zat antara ; medium (Ph C) : medium</i>
zarah ; butir partikel (G/M) : <i>particle</i>	<i>zat antara isotrop (Cr/G) → BENDA ISOTROP</i>
zarah aneh (N) : <i>strange particle</i>	<i>zat antara tak berhingga ; rapat (A) : infinitely dense medium</i>
zarah berat (N) : <i>heavy particle</i>	<i>zat antara tak isotrop (Ph C) : anisotropic medium</i>
zarah keunsuran ; partikel ele- menter (N) : <i>elementary particle</i>	<i>zat antara tebar ; medium disper-</i> persif (Ph C) : <i>disperse medium, dispersire medium, dispersion medium</i>
zarah materi (—) : <i>material particle</i>	<i>zat cair; cairan (Ph C) : liquid</i>
zat (G) → MATERI	<i>zat cair normal (Ph C) : normal liquid</i>
zat alir (Ph C) : <i>fluid</i>	<i>zat cair terkutub (Ph C) : polar liquid</i>
	<i>zat pendingin (T) : refrigerant.</i>
	<i>zone Brillouin ; wilayah Brillouin (Cr) : Brillouin zones</i>
	<i>zone hablur (Cr) → MINTAKAT HABLUR</i>

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Clason,W.E. 1960. *Elsevier's Dictionary of General Physics.* Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing Co.
- Johannes, H. (Ed.)1972. *Kamus Istilah Ilmu Pengetahuan Nuklir*, Yo-gyakarta: Pusdit Gama BATAN.
- Johannes, H, Wilardjo. L., Adhi Susanto dan Yohannes, H.C. "Masalah Istilah Fisika dan Usul-usul." Kertas-kerja. No. UGM-7-JH pada Simposium Fisika IV, Himpunan Fisika Indonesia, Universitas Gajah Mada, Desember, 1975.
- Michels, W.C. (Ed.). 1961. *The International Dictionary of Physics and Electronics.* Princeton: D. Van Nostrand Co.
- Poerwodarminto, W.J.S. 1957. *Logat Kecil Bahasa Indonesia.* Djakarta, Groningen: J.B. Wolters.
- The Raeder's Digest Association. 1966. *The Great Reader's Digest Encyclopaedic Dictionary.* New York.
- Wilardjo, L., Yohannes, H.C. 1980. "Kamus Istilah Fisika." Salatiga: Universitas Satya Wacana.
- Zain, S.M. *Kamus Modern Bahasa Indonesia.* Djakarta: Penerbit Grafika.

