active heat sink [N-COUNT-U9] An active heat sink is a heat sink that is connected to a case fan, located right above the heat sink, in order to help cool the processor. aktywny radiator

adhesive [N-COUNT/UNCOUNT-U3] An adhesive is a glue which keeps two things stuck together. klej

airflow [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Airflow is the movement of air, particularly around or through something. przepływ powietrza

**aluminum** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Aluminum** is a lightweight, silver-colored metal that can be used to make heat sinks. **aluminium** 

amplification [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Amplification is increasing the power of a signal by use of an external energy source. wzmacnianie

antenna [N-COUNT-U7] An antenna is a wire or a metal pole that is used to get or send signals. antena

application [N-COUNT-U5] An application is a purpose for which something is used. zastosowanie

**attachment** [N-COUNT-U9] An **attachment** is an object that is connected to another object, such as a machine, in order to make it do a specific job. **przystawka**, **dodatek** 

audio [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Audio is sound, particularly music, that is recorded, broadcast, or played using an electronic device. dźwięk, fonia

**battery compartment** [N-COUNT-U12] A **battery compartment** is the section of an electronic device in which a battery is placed. **miejsce na baterie** 

blob [N-COUNT-U13] A blob is a small drop or soft lump of something. kropla

**block diagram** [N-COUNT-U1] A **block diagram** is a basic diagram that uses rectangles or blocks to show functions or connections. **schemat blokowy** 

break down [PHRASAL V-U15] To break down something is to take it apart. rozłożyć

build up [PHRASAL V-U5] To build up is to gradually collect something. gromadzić

bulge [N-COUNT-U14] A bulge is a part of an object that swells or curves outward. wypukłość

cable [N-COUNT-U7] A cable is a wire covered with a plastic coating. It is used to carry signals. kabel

**call number** [N-COUNT-U2] A **call number** is a combination of letters and numbers that tells technicians what a part is and where it is located in a device. **oznakowanie** (**np. części**)

case [N-COUNT-U3] A case is the outside of a device. It covers the circuits. obudowa

case fan [N-COUNT-U9] A case fan is a type of fan that takes cool air from outside and blows it through a computer, sending hot air out of the rear. wentylator obudowy komputera

chassis [N-COUNT-U1] The chassis is the frame of an electrical device. stelaż, podstawa montażowa

chop off [PHRASAL V-U4] To chop something off is to remove it by cutting it. odciąć

**circuit board** [N-COUNT-U12] A **circuit board** is a flat panel in an electronic device that contains microchips or connections. **płytka obwodu drukowanego** 

clear [V-T-U4] To clear something is to remove obstacles which block a passage. oczyścić

clip [V-T-U4] If you clip something, you cut it carefully. przycinać

coating [N-COUNT-U4] A coating is a thin layer. powłoka

collect [V-T-U7] To collect a signal is to receive it. odbierać (o sygnale)

**collection program** [N-COUNT-U15] A **collection program** is when items are brought to a certain location by people so they can be gathered up and reused or disposed of. **program zbiórki odpadów** 

combine [V-I-U8] To combine is to put two different things together. łączyć

come off [PHRASAL V-U3] To make something come off means you separate it from something else. oddzielić (elementy od siebie)

complex [ADJ-U11] If something is complex, it is complicated and not simple. złożony, skomplikowany

**composite** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Composite** is a kind of baseband video, where the whole signal is carried on one wire. **zespolony sygnał wizji** 

conceptual [ADJ-U1] If something is conceptual, it uses ideas or theories. konceptualny

congregate [V-I-U6] To congregate is to gather together. zgromadzić się

connect [V-T-U7] To connect is to link two different things together.połączyć, złączyć

consider [V-T-U5] To consider something, is to think about it.przemyśleć, rozważyć

convert [V-T-U8] To convert is to change something into something different. konwertować, przekształcać

cool down [PHRASAL V-U9] To cool down is to become colder or to cause something to grow colder. schładzać, chłodzić

copper [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Copper is a soft reddish brown metal that is a good conductor of heat and electricity.

**corrosion** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Corrosion** is a process where metal is destroyed by a chemical reaction, such as rust. **korozja** 

**counterclockwise** [ADJ-U12] If you turn an object **counterclockwise**, you turn it from right to left. **przeciwnie do** ruchu wskazówek zegara

crimping [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Crimping is when a wire becomes bent or folded. zagięcie, poskręcanie

crooked [ADJ-U11] If something is crooked, it is not straight. krzywy

custom made [ADJ-U11] If an object is custom made, it is designed for a specific purpose. zrobiony na zamówienie

deform [V-T-U4] To deform something is to change its shape. deformować

delaminate [V-T-U4] To delaminate something is to remove its coating. usuwać powłokę

delicate [ADJ-U11] If an object is delicate, it is fragile or weak. delikatny (podatny na uszkodzenia)

designation [N-COUNT-U2] A designation is an alternate name or title for something. oznaczenie

diagram [N-COUNT-U1] A diagram is a drawing that explains how something works. diagram

disassemble [V-T-U3] To disassemble something means to take it apart. rozłożyć na części

disconnect [V-T-U3] To disconnect an electronic device means you remove it from the power supply. odłączyć

display [N-COUNT-U7] A display is a visual presentation of information. wyświetlacz

**dispose** of [PHRASAL V-U15] To **dispose** of something is to get rid of it because it is no longer wanted or needed. **pozbyć się** 

donate [V-T-U15] To donate something is to give it away for free to someone else who has use for it. ofiarować

double-check [V-I or T-U4] To double-check something is to check it again after already checking once. sprawdzić coś ponownie, upewnić się

draw away [PHRASAL V-U9] To draw away is to move further from a person or place. oddalić się

drawing [N-COUNT-U1] A drawing is a representation of an object. rysunek

**drawing paper** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] A piece of **drawing paper** is a piece of paper on which to draw or sketch diagrams or designs. **papier do rysowania** 

**electronic waste** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Electronic waste** is electronic devices that people no longer use and want to dispose of. **elektrośmieci** 

far away [ADJ-U2] If an object is far away, it is not close. daleko

feed [V-T-U7] To feed is to supply something to a person or object. dostarczać

figure out [V-T-U10] To figure out something is to understand or solve it. rozwiązać

filter [N-COUNT-U6] A filter is a device that lets some things pass through, while blocking others. filtr

fixed [ADJ-U12] If an object is fixed, it is set in place and will not move. zamocowany na stałe, stały

flip-up latch [N-COUNT-U11] A flip-up latch is a latch that can be opened by lifting up two tabs. rodzaj zatrzasku

flow [V-T-U4] When a liquid or gas flows, it moves in a steady, continuous stream. płynąć, lać się

force [V-T-U3] To force something means to try to make it do something when it is resistant. zmuszać, wymuszać

fracture [V-T-U13] To fracture something is to cause it to crack or break. złamać

gap [N-COUNT-U10] A gap is an opening in a solid structure. przerwa, szpara

give [V-I-U10] If a material gives, it bends with elasticity, poddawać się (np. naciskowi)

glyptal [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Glyptal is an adhesive substance that is used to hold objects in place. gliptal, żywica gliptalowa

grip [V-T-U14] To grip something is to hold it firmly in your hand. ściskać

half [N-COUNT-U10] A half is one of two equal parts of something. połowa

hard switch [N-COUNT-U6] A hard switch is a switch that must cut off the load current in a certain amount of time, while coping with high voltage and current. przełącznik typu hard switch

harmful [ADJ-U15] If something is harmful, it has the ability to hurt living things or the environment. szkodliwy

hazardous waste [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Hazardous waste is unwanted products that may be harmful to living things or the environment if not disposed of correctly. odpady niebezpieczne

heat sink [N-COUNT-U9] A heat sink is a device that removes heat from another object. It is used to cool down a computer's processor and stop it from overheating. radiator

heat-sinking [ADJ-U4] If something produces a heat-sinking effect, it cools quickly. rozpraszający ciepło

hidden [ADJ-U3] If something is hidden, it can't easily be seen. schowany

identifier [N-COUNT-U2] An identifier is something that identifies an object. identyfikator

indentation [N-COUNT-U3] An indentation is the place where a flat surface suddenly falls inwards. wgłębienie, wgniecenie, wklęśnięcie

inductor [N-COUNT-U6] An inductor is a two-terminal electrical component that stores energy in its magnetic field. cewka

industry standard [N-COUNT-U12] An industry standard is a level or norm that an industry (such as the electronics industry) sets and that all pieces of equipment must meet. standard branżowy

inner [ADJ-U13] If an object is inner, it is inside or towards the center of something. wewnetrzny

input [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Input is anything that enters a system. moc wejściowa, wejście, dane wejściowe

input jack [N-COUNT-U7] An input jack receives audio signals and allows people to hear these sounds. wejście typu jack

label [V-T-U2] To label is to mark or identify something so that it is clear what the thing is. oznaczyć

landfill [N-COUNT-U15] A landfill is a place specifically designed to store waste. wysypisko śmieci

latch [N-COUNT-U11] A latch is a bolt or catch that fastens two things together. zatrzask

lay out [PHRASAL V-U1] To lay out items is to design or arrange them. wyłożyć, rozłożyć

layer [N-COUNT-U12] A layer is a piece of material which protects something or which is between other pieces of material. warstwa

**lead dress** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Lead dress** is the process of placing and securing wires in an electronic device. **lead dress** (sztuka układania kabli)

leech [V-I-U15] To leech is to drain off into the ground. przenikać, przeciekać

**linear power supply** [N-COUNT-U6] A **linear power supply** is a type of electronic power supply that uses a linear regulator in order to set the voltage and protect the power supply. A linear regulator is a variable resistor. **zasilacz liniowy** 

line up [V PHRASE-U14] To line up something is to make it even with something else. wyrównać, ustawić w rzędzie

look up [PHRASAL V-U2] To look up is to search for information about something. wyszukać, znaleźć

lose track [PHRASAL V-U12] To lose track of something is to no longer know where an object is. zgubić

mail-order [ADJ-U5] If something is mail-ordered, it is delivered through the mail. zamówiony wysyłkowo

melt [V-T-U10] To melt a substance is to turn it into a liquid using heat. stopić

mend [V-T-U14] To mend something is to fix it so it can be used again. naprawiać

metal shield [N-COUNT-U12] A metal shield is a strip of metal that is placed on top of an object to protect it. metalowa płytka ochronna

method [N-COUNT-U2] A method is a way or process of doing something. metoda

**microprocessor** [N-COUNT-U6] A **microprocessor** is an electronic device inside a computer that allows it to work. It can also be called a processor. **mikroprocesor** 

molten [ADJ-U4] Molten metal has been made into liquid by being heated to a very high temperature. roztopiony multi-layered [ADJ-U4] If something is multi-layered, it has many parts on top of each other. wielowarstwowy multiple [ADJ-U13] Multiple means many or involving many things. wielokrotny

multi-section [ADJ-U2] If an object is multi-section, it is made of more than one part or section. wieloczęściowy

navigate [V-I-U1] To navigate is to deal with or understand something complicated. przebrnąć przez coś (zrozumieć)

necessary [ADJ-U10] If something is necessary, it is absolutely required. konieczny

noticeable [ADJ-U14] If something is noticeable, it is easy to see it. zauważalny

nut [N-COUNT-U12] A nut is a metal ring or hexagon that a screw fits into. nakretka

**obsolete** [ADJ-U15] If something is **obsolete**, it has been replaced with a newer model or it is no longer being used. **przestarzały** 

**output** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Output** is anything that a system produces. moc wyjściowa, sygnał wyjściowy, dane wyjściowe

overall [ADJ-U1] The overall of something is the total or complete part of it całkowity

**overheat** [V-T or I-U9] To **overheat** is to grow too hot or to cause something to grow too hot. Overheating often damages the object that becomes too hot. **przegrzać się** 

**overtighten** [V-T-U13] To **overtighten** is to turn a screw until it may cause damage to the screw or a product. **dokręcić nadmiernie** (**np.** śrubę)

oxidation [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Oxidation is the process in which oxygen combines with a substance. It causes rust. utlenianie

panel [N-COUNT-U3] A panel is a plastic cover. It covers parts of a machine, for example the place where you keep batteries. panel, płyta

parallel [ADJ-U11] If two lines run parallel to each other, they extend in the same direction, equidistant to each other.
równoległy

**parameters** [N-COUNT PLURAL-U8] **Parameters** are a set of limits that control the way that something should be done. **parametry** 

**passive heat sink** [N-COUNT-U9] A **passive heat sink** is a heat sink that has just one fan, inside the computer, to send air across the heat sink and out of the computer. **radiator pasywny** 

patience [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Patience is a personal quality. If a person has patience, they stay calm when things don't happen quickly. cierpliwość

**permanent marker** [N-COUNT-U11] A **permanent marker** is a writing instrument with ink that does not fade and cannot easily be erased. **marker niezmywalny**, **pisak niezmywalny** 

**personal data** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Personal data** is specific information about a person that can be stored on electronic devices. **dane osobowe** 

**pictorial diagram** [N-COUNT-U1] A **pictorial diagram** shows the parts of an object and how they connect. **schemat obrazkowy** 

placement [N-UNCOUNT-U1] The placement of an object is the specific place where it is put. ustawienie

play back [PHRASAL V-U8] To play back something is to listen to or watch a message or video that has already been recorded. odtwarzać

pop [V-T-U10] To pop something is to open or release it by applying pressure to it. otworzyć

**power supply** [N-COUNT-U6] A **power supply** is a device that provides electrical energy to at least one electric load. An example of a power supply is a battery. **źródło zasilania** 

precisely [ADV-U12] If you do something precisely, you do it very correctly or accurately. precyzyjnie

pressure [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Pressure is the process of applying force to something by pressing on it. ciśnienie

process [V-T-U8] To process information is to use electronic equipment in order to organize it. przetwarzać (np. dane)

pry [V-T-U10] To pry something open is to force it open. podważyć

**reassembly** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Reassembly** is the process of putting something back together again. **złożyć ponownie** 

**record** [V-T-U8] To **record** is to store sounds or images, so that they can be listened to or watched again. **nagrywać recycle** [V-T-U15] To **recycle** waste is to process it so it can be reused again. **przetworzyć** 

refurbish [V-T-U15] To refurbish something is to improve it by installing new parts or cleaning it up. odświeżyć

regulation system [N-COUNT-U6] A regulation system is a system's ability to make sure that voltage is constant, or near constant. system regulacji napięcia reinforced [ADJ-U11] If an object is reinforced, it is made stronger. wzmocniony resonate [V-I-U7] To resonate is to make a deep, clear noise that lasts for a long time. rezonować retailer [N-COUNT-U15] A retailer is a business that sells items to customers. sprzedawca detaliczny retrieve [V-T-U8] To retrieve information is to access information that is stored, in order to use it again. odzyskać, odnaleźć (np. dane) reuse [V-T-U5] To reuse an item is to use it again, when it has already been used. ponownie wykorzystywać reverse [V-T-U13] To reverse a process is to do the opposite of what was done before. cofać, odwracać ribbon cable [N-COUNT-U11] A ribbon cable is a broad and flat cable which contains numerous wires side by side. kabel wstążkowy round [ADJ-U6] If something is round, it is in the shape of a circle or a sphere. okragly schematic diagram [N-COUNT-U1] A schematic diagram shows the detailed parts of an item but not the function. schemat budowy sealed [ADJ-U3] If something is sealed, it has been closed securely, uszczelniony, opieczętowany, zaplombowany seam [N-COUNT-U10] The seam is the line where two pieces of material meet. łaczenie section [N-COUNT-U1] A section is a specific portion or part of something. sekcja, część secure [V-T-U13] To secure something is to firmly affix it in position so it will not come loose. zamocować send [V-T-U8] To send is to cause a message or signal to go somewhere. wysyłać service manual [N-COUNT-U1] A service manual is a book of instructions that usually comes with an electronic device. instrukcja obsługi similar [ADJ-U5] If two components are similar, they are very much alike. podobny slice [V-T-U13] To slice something is to cut through it. przeciąć slide latch [N-COUNT-U11] A slide latch is a latch that can be opened by pulling two tabs. zatrzask suwakowy slot [N-COUNT-U10] A slot is a narrow opening where something is to be inserted. slot, gniazdo smack [V-T-U3] To smack something is to hit it hard. uderzyć small-scale [ADJ-U8] If something is small-scale, it is not as big as other similar objects. o małej wielkości snap [N-COUNT-U3/10] A snap is a mechanical clip that keeps two parts of an object together. zatrzask snug [ADJ-U14] If something is snug, it is close-fitting. dopasowany socket [N-COUNT-U11] A socket is an empty space that an object fits or plugs into. gniazdko elektryczne specify [V-T-U1] To specify something is to clearly state a detail. precyzować speed [N-COUNT/UNCOUNT-U9] Speed is the rate at which a person or object travels or moves. predkość square [ADJ-U6] If something is square, it is made up of four straight lines that are the same length. These lines meet to form corners, known as right angles. kwadratowy, w kształcie kwadratu stack [V-T-U12] To stack something is to put one object on top of another. układać w stos standardize [V-T-U2] To standardize is to make an object match or be on the same level as a particular standard. normalizować, ujednolicać standardized [ADJ-U5] If a component is standardized, how it — and all other duplicate components — is built and used never changes. znormalizowany, ujednolicony stockpile [N-COUNT-U5] A stockpile is an accumulation of certain items. zapas, skład stripped [ADJ-U14] If a screw is stripped, it means it has been tightened to the point where it will no longer stay in place properly. uszkodzony (tu: o śrubce) stuck [ADJ-U3] If something is stuck, it won't move or open. zablokowany (niedający się poruszyć) sturdy [ADJ-U14] If something is sturdy, it is solid or strong. wytrzymały style [N-COUNT-U14] A style is an identifiable form of an object. rodzaj, model, styl

substitute [V-T-U5] To substitute an object is to replace an object with a different object. zastępować

suck [V-T-U4] To suck something is to remove it using a vacuum. zasysać, zassać

**switching supply** [N-COUNT-U6] A **switching supply** is a type of electronic power supply that uses a switching regulator to move back and forth from the "off" to "on" position. This reduces wasted energy and regulates output voltage. A switching regulator is a switch. **zasilacz z przełącznikiem** 

**synthesize** [V-T-U8] To **synthesize** sound is to use electronics in order to make sounds, music or speech. **syntetyzować** 

tab [N-COUNT-U11] A tab is small strip of material on an object, which is pulled to open something. uszko (np. do otwierania puszki)

tack down [PHRASAL V-U13] To tack down something is to secure it to another object using an adhesive. przykleić

take in [PHRASAL V-U8] To take in something is to receive something, such as information. przyjąć (np. informację)

test out [PHRASAL V] To test out something is to see if it works properly. przetestować

thermal absorption [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Thermal absorption is when heat is taken up by something. absorpcja cieplna

**thermal conductor** [N-COUNT-U9] A **thermal conductor** is a device used to move heat away from a computer's central processing unit. **przewodnik cieplny** 

**toroid** [ADJ-U6] If something is **toroid** shaped, it is in the shape of a ring and has a circular hole in the center. w **kształcie toroidu** (pierścienia)

toxic [ADJ-U15] If something is toxic, it contains poisonous substances. toksyczny

**transducer** [N-COUNT-U7] A **transducer** is a device that receives power from one source then alters that power so that another system can use it. **transduktor** 

**tuning** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Tuning** is the act of setting a radio or television to receive a specific program or station. **strojenie** (np. radia)

unhook [V-T-U10] To unhook something is to unfasten it. odpinać, rozpinać

unique [ADJ-U2] If something is unique, it is one of a kind. unikatowy

**unrelated** [ADJ-U2] If something is **unrelated** to something else, it is not connected or related to that thing. **niepowiązany**, **niezwiązany** 

varactor [N-COUNT-U7] A varactor is a voltage-variable capacitor that helps to control tuning. waraktor, dioda pojemnościowa

visible [ADJ-U10] If something is visible, it is able to be seen by the naked eye. widoczny gołym okiem

**voltage inverter** [N-COUNT-U6] A **voltage inverter** is a special kind of power supply that takes low voltage and turns it into high voltage. A voltage inverter is like a small switching supply. **przetwornica** 

weak [ADJ-U14] If something is weak, it is not strong or sturdy. słaby (o konstrukcji)

wipe [V-T-U13] To wipe is to rub something on an object with light strokes. przecierać

wobbly [ADJ-U14] If something is wobbly, it is not stable and moves or shakes when pressure is applied, chybotliwy