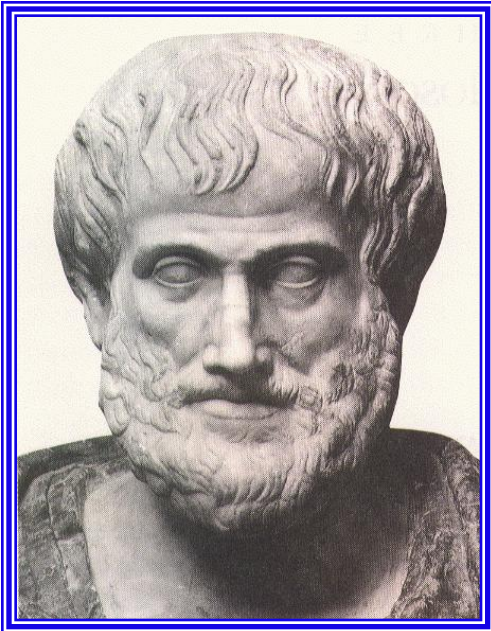


Definitions & Contexts: Adequacy and Proper Form



Aristotle

Old Greek guy who taught us
how to define stuff.

Sue Ellen Wright

Institute for Applied Linguistics

Kent State University

© Copyright Sue Ellen Wright 2005 / 2011

Special Language

Saturday, January 9, 2010



◆ Define your terms.

What was that?



- ◆ It was a bicycle.
- ◆ **What is a bicycle?**
- ◆ A bicycle is a vehicle.
- ◆ **What are its characteristics?**
 - It has two wheels.
 - It has a seat.
 - It has handlebars for steering.
 - It is human-powered with pedals.



Define *bicycle*

◆ bicycle

bike

a vehicle with two wheels tandem,
handlebars for steering, a saddle seat, and
pedals by which it is propelled

[http://www.merriam-
webster.com/dictionary/bicycle](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/bicycle)

An Implied Sentence

Implied
subject:



Implied
verb (copula):



~~[A bicycle is a]~~ vehicle with (1) two wheels tandem, (2) handlebars for steering, (3) a saddle seat, and (4) pedals by which it is propelled

<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/bicycle>

(The definition itself is a predicate.)

Components of the Definition

◆ Subject (the designation)

- The term (bicycle) is an implied subject. There is no real subject.

◆ Copula

- Used in place of the implied verb “is”
- Colon, dash, carriage return (in text)

◆ Predicate

- Statement of genus (broader concept) & listing of essential and delimiting characteristics

◆ Orthographic rules

- No capital, no period – ISO style
- Capital, period – widely used in English dictionaries
- Don't mix the two styles – use one consistently!

Definition Format Rules

- ◆ State each term in its own term field.
- ◆ **DO NOT REPEAT THE TERM IN THE DEFINITION!**
- ◆ The term is an *implied subject*.
- ◆ **DO NOT USE THE VERB [is/ist/es, etc.].**
The verb “is” is implied (copula).
- ◆ Start with the appropriate article (a, an, the, or maybe *any*) – or leave it out.
- ◆ Start with a capital letter & end with a period.
- ◆ [Or no capital letter, no period.]
- ◆ [But not both in the same database! Be consistent.]

Term + Definition Form

	term:	bicycle; bike
	subject field:	vehicles
Definition &	genus (superordinate concept):	a vehicle
	characteristics:	with two wheels tandem, handlebars for steering, a saddle seat, and pedals by which it is propelled

Why mention *two wheels*?

- ◆ Some other cycles have a different number of wheels.
- ◆ *Number of wheels is a critical or determining characteristic.*

Unicycles have one wheel.



Tricycles have three wheels.

Why add *tandem*?

- ◆ *Tandem* means *in-line*, one in front of the other.
- ◆ Some non-bicycle vehicles have two *parallel* wheels.
- ◆ *Tandem/in-line* is a critical characteristic.



Segway™ PT



Diwheel "sulky".

Why mention the *seat*?

- ◆ Some human-powered vehicles don't have seats and are designed for standing.
- ◆ Some have seats, but no pedals.
- ◆ Seat + pedals is a critical characteristic.



Kick scooters evolve into electric scooters.



Issues

- ◆ Document the singular form (unless it needs to be plural), e.g. compare:
 - interconnected specifications
 - flags
- ◆ Single sentence fragment.
- ◆ Don't repeat the term in the definition.
- ◆ Define the concept that's apparent in your context.

Issues

- ◆ Don't just grab the definition for the generic *word* you are looking at, but try to figure out what the definition is for your subject-area concept.
 - An address in a computing environment may not be the same thing as an address on a paper letter.
 - The address field in a form to be filled out may not be the same thing as the address of a web service itself.

Form of Definitions

- ◆ **A concept is always defined with reference to a specific subject field.**
- ◆ **The definition consists of 1) the statement of a superordinate or broader concept, followed by 2) a statement of the characteristics that differentiate that concept from similar concepts.**

Alternate Definition

- ◆ vehicle consisting of a light frame mounted on two wire-spoked wheels one behind the other and having a seat, handlebars for steering, brakes, and two pedals or a small motor by which it is driven.

<http://education.yahoo.com/reference/dictionary/entry/bicycle>

- ◆ Is this true?



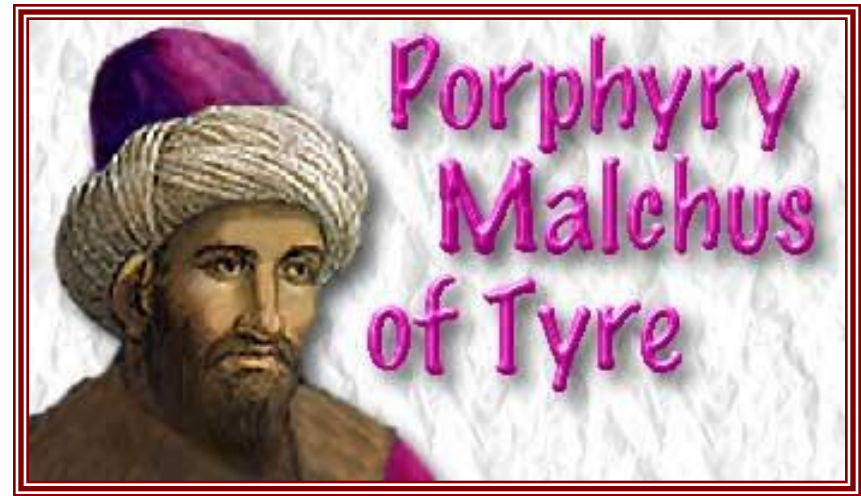
Distinguishing Characteristics

- ◆ A *time trial bike* has handlebars, a seat, a frame, and wheels.
- ◆ It does **NOT** have:
 - Spoke wheels
 - Brakes
- ◆ The second definition defines a prototypical bicycle, but it is too restrictive as a generic definition.



Porphyry:

Old Phoenician / Roman guy
who clarified Aristotle and
taught us how to classify
stuff.

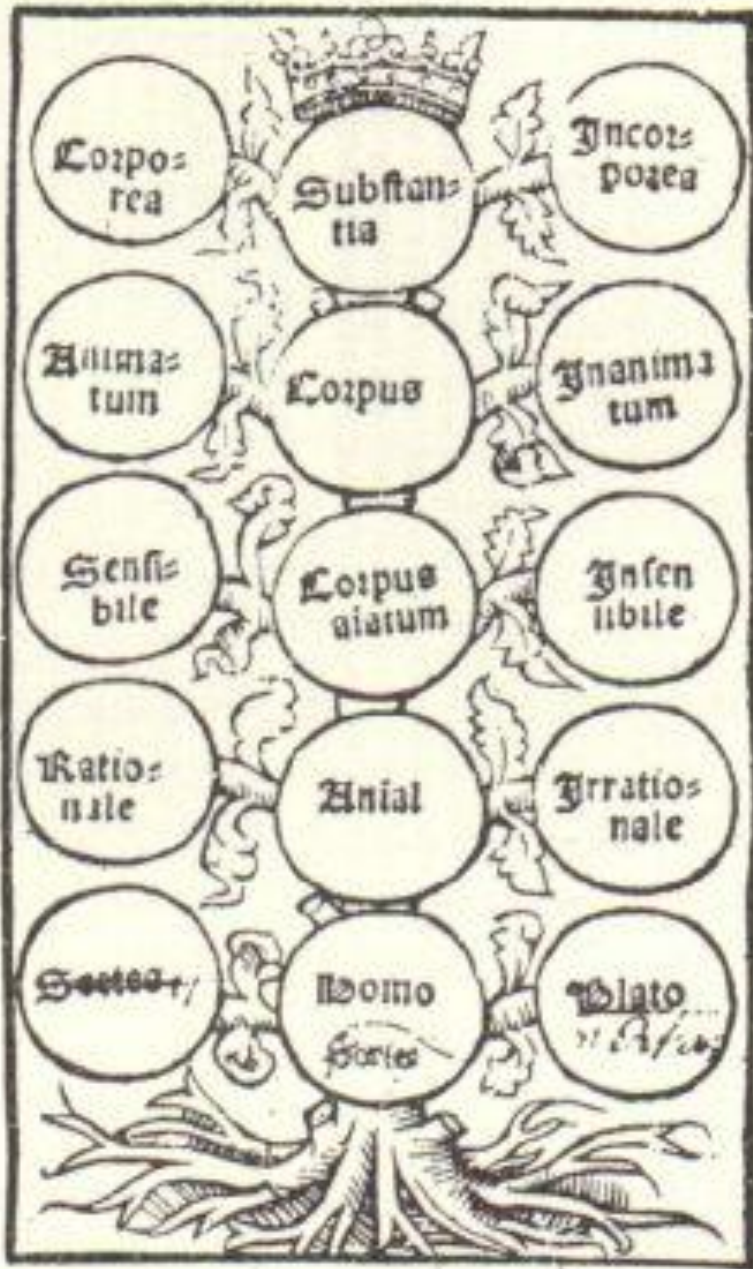


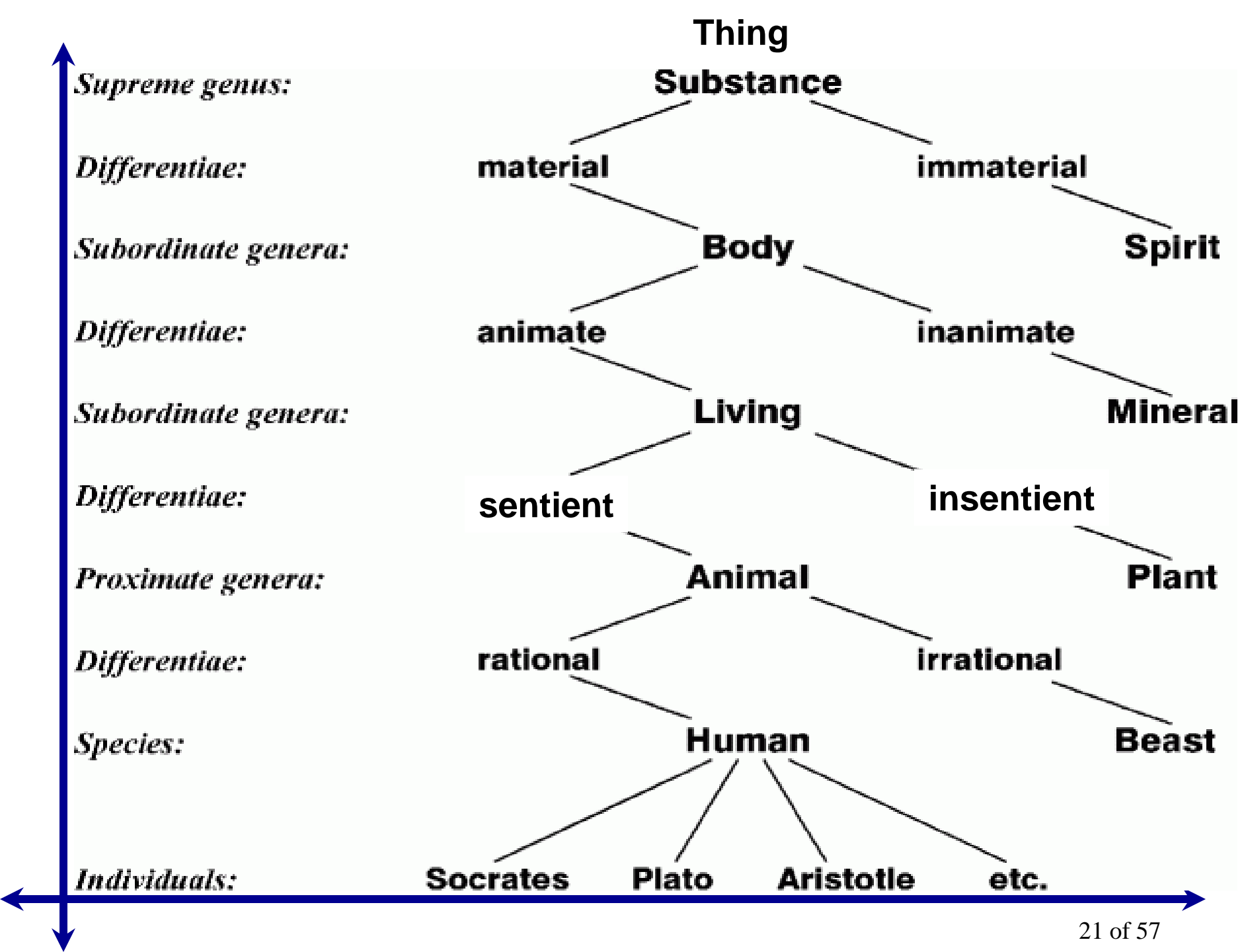
Features of Definitions

- ◆ The statement of a genus (A broader or superordinate concept)
- ◆ The statement of differentiating (defining, delimiting) characteristics

Porphyry's Tree

- ◆ **Ontology**
- ◆ **Epistemology**
- ◆ **Definition by classification**
- ◆ **Genus to species**
- ◆ **Species to individual**





How the tree works

◆ What is Plato?

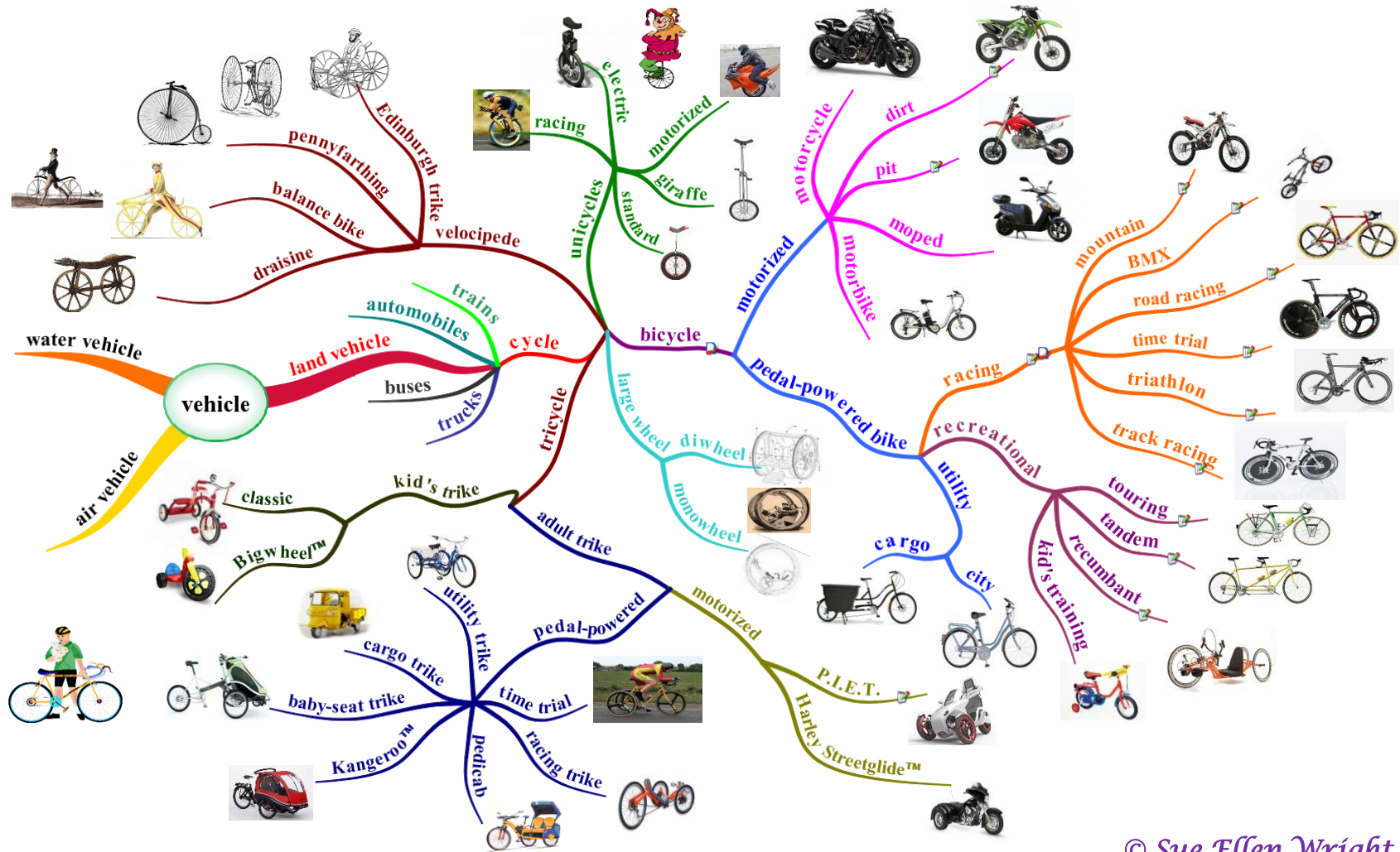
- An individual male human (who was also a Greek philosopher)

◆ What is a human?

- A rational animal. (An animal **that is rational.**)

◆ What is an animal?

- A sentient living being. (A living being **that is sentient.**)



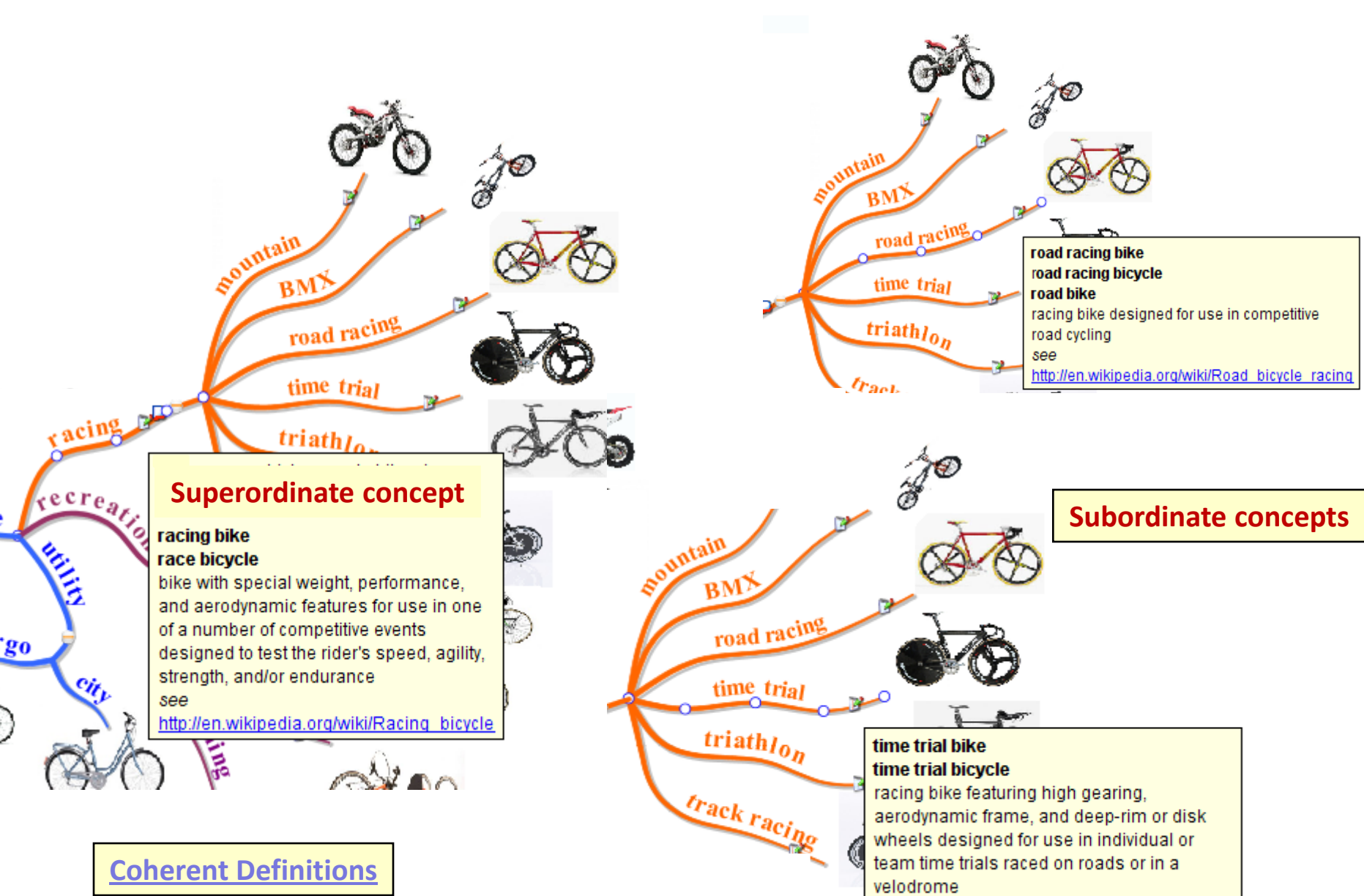
Bikes and Other Wheelly Stuff

Generic System

© Sue Ellen Wright
TC 37 SC 1, 2011

Generic Concept Systems

- ◆ Generic systems show parent child relations (broader → narrower concepts)
- ◆ Generic systems show related concepts (siblings)
- ◆ Generic systems make it easy to determine critical characteristics for individual concepts



Superordinate concept
racing bike
race bicycle
 bike with special weight, performance, and aerodynamic features for use in one of a number of competitive events designed to test the rider's speed, agility, strength, and/or endurance
 see
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racing_bicycle

road racing bike
road racing bicycle
road bike
 racing bike designed for use in competitive road cycling
 see
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road_bicycle_racing

Subordinate concepts

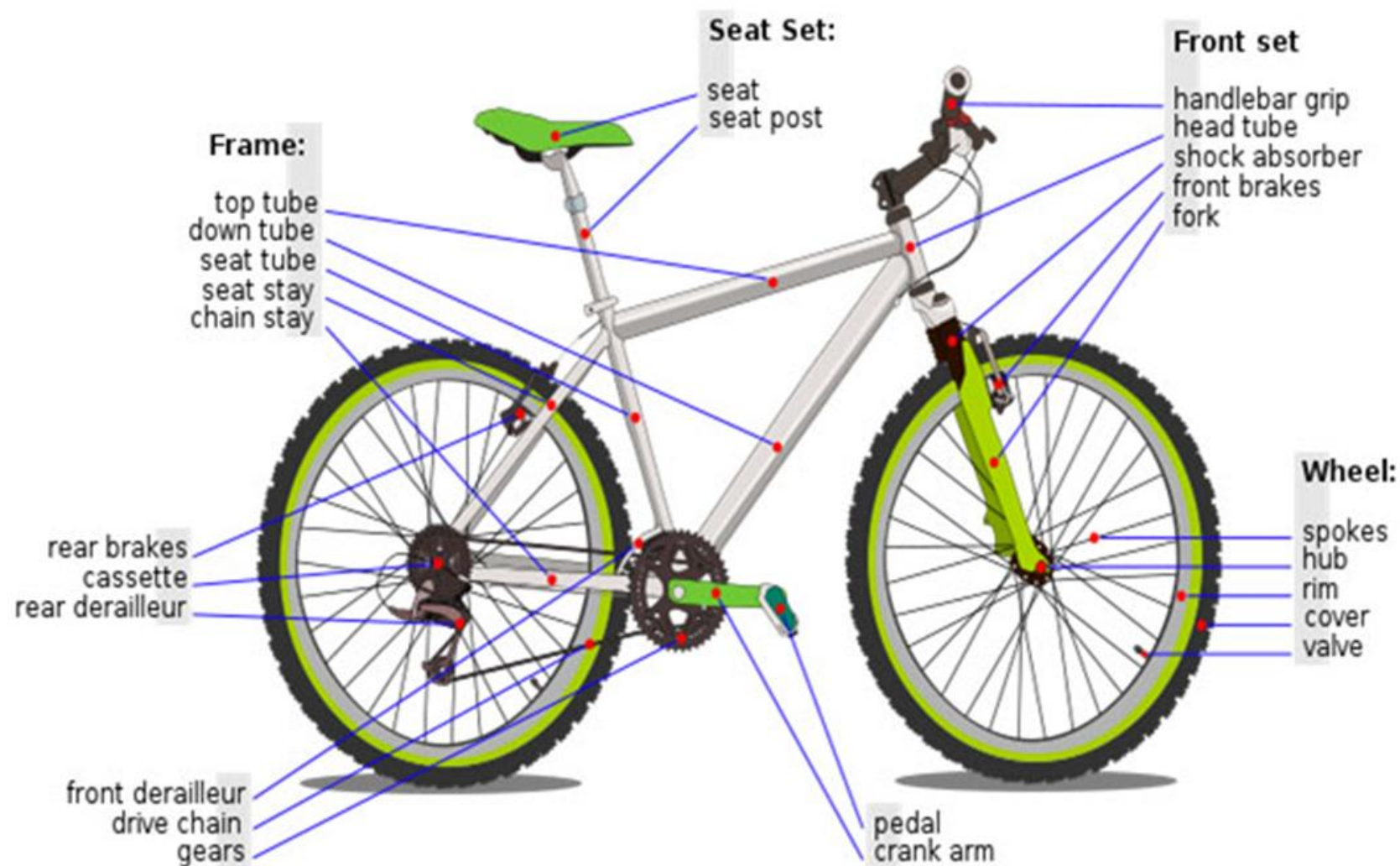
time trial bike
time trial bicycle
 racing bike featuring high gearing, aerodynamic frame, and deep-rim or disk wheels designed for use in individual or team time trials raced on roads or in a velodrome
 based on:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_trial_bicycle

Coherent Definitions

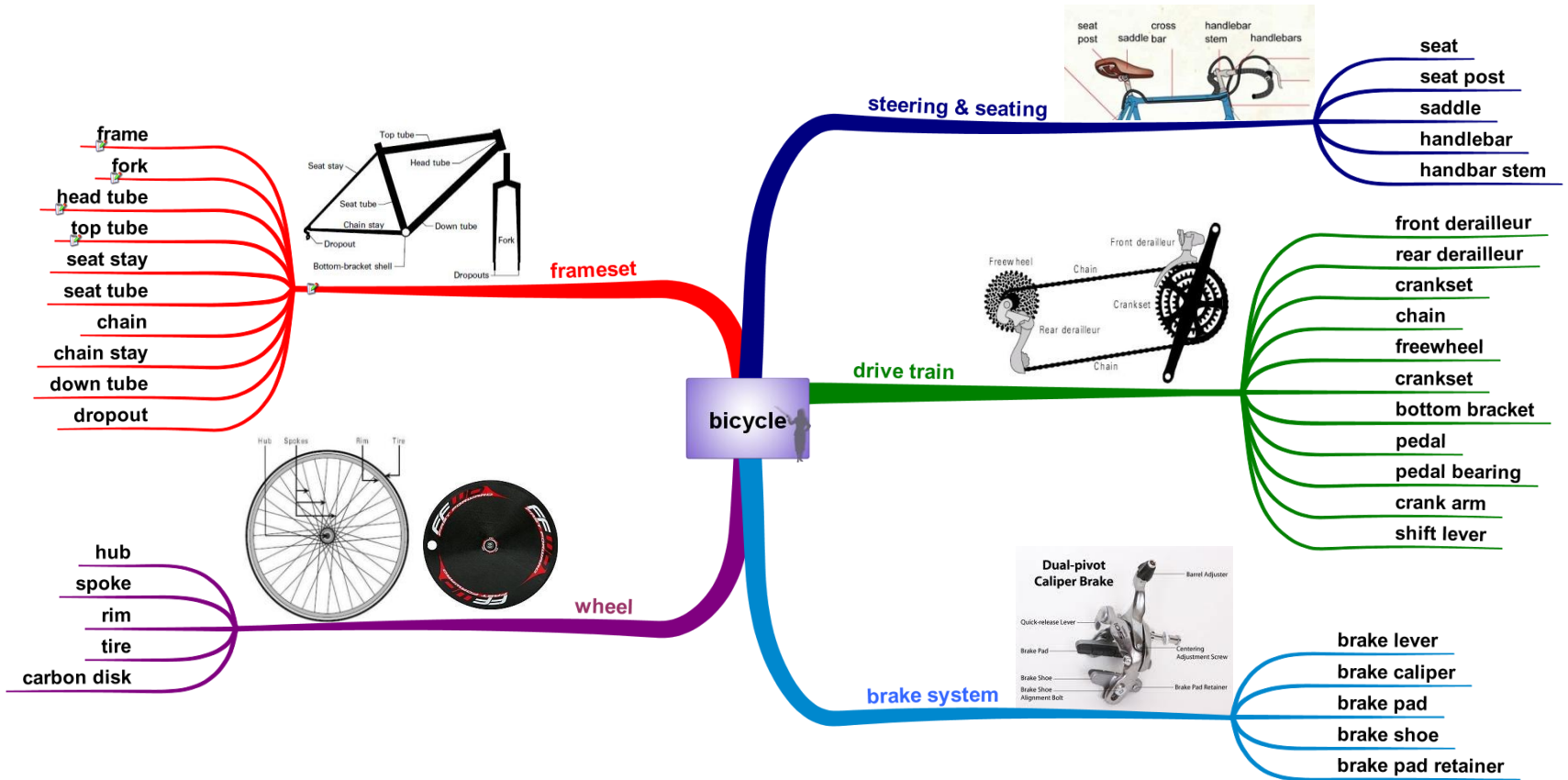
Part-Whole Systems

- ◆ (Partitive, Meronymic)
- ◆ Part-whole systems demonstrate the constituent parts of an object.
- ◆ Part-whole systems can demonstrate the differences between related concepts by showing differences in components.

Diagram of a Bicycle



Bikes : Parts and Part Sets

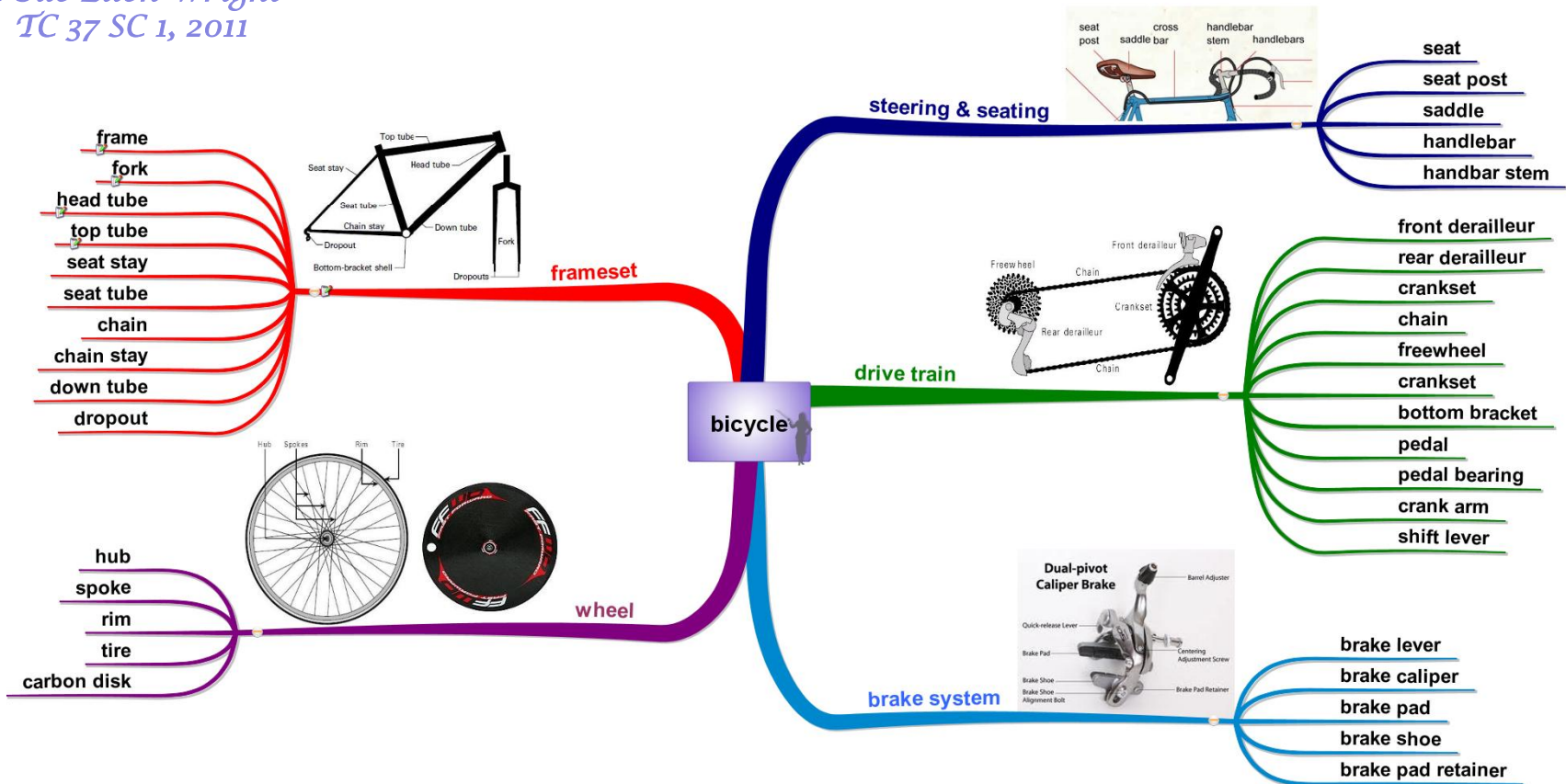


© Sue Ellen Wright
TC 37 SC 1, 2011

Partitive System

Bikes : Parts and Part Sets

© Sue Ellen Wright
TC 37 SC 1, 2011

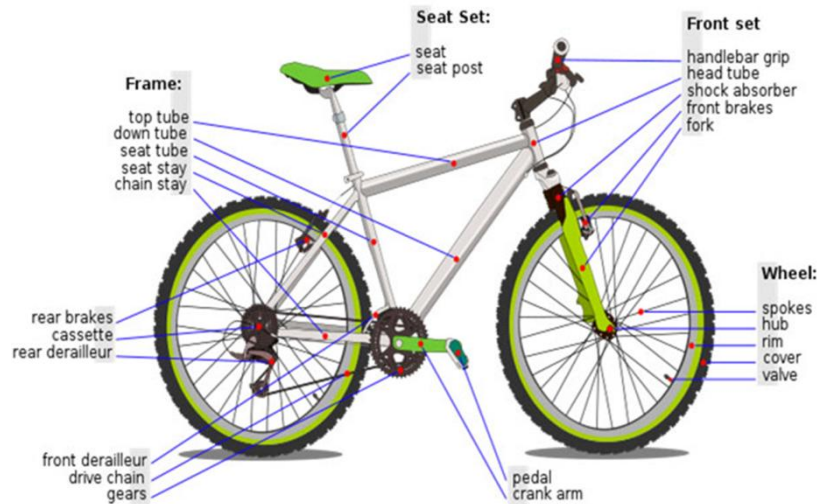


A wheel set is a part of a bicycle.

A wheel is a part of a wheel set.

A spoke is a part of a wheel.

Coordinate Concepts



*Atypical:
time trial bike*

*Prototype:
city bike
road bike*



How do they differ?

- ◆ **Straight vs. down handbars**
- ◆ **Spoked vs. carbon disk wheels**
- ◆ **Brakes vs. no brakes**
- ◆ **Steel vs. carbon frame**
- ◆ **Gearing with derailleur vs. straight chain drive**
- ◆ **But they are both still bikes!**

pennyfarthing

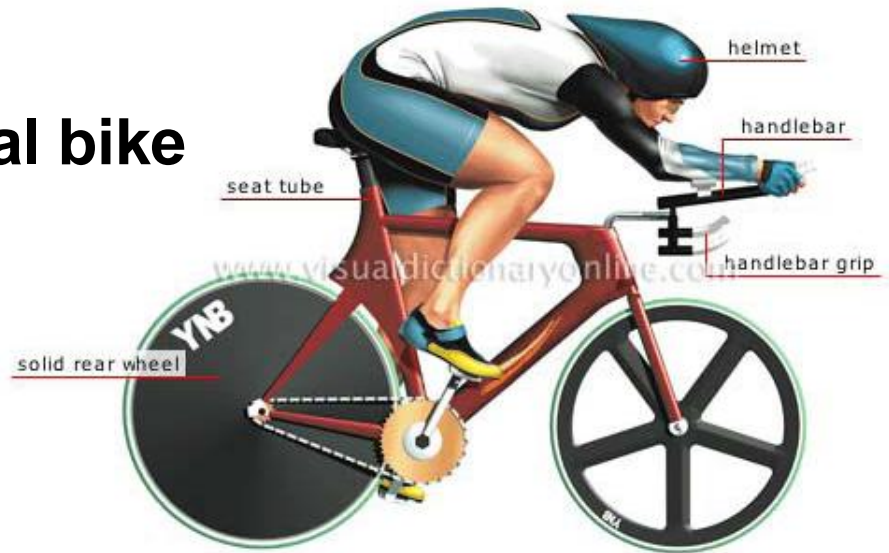


exercise bike



time trial bike

Various Bicycles/Bikes



EXAMPLE 1 : bicycle

The specific *objects* designated by the visual representation below have the following specific properties:



- is a concrete object
- is a vehicle
- is human-powered
- is pedal-driven
- has a saddle/seat



- is a concrete object
- is a vehicle
- is human-powered
- is pedal-driven
- has a saddle/seat



- is a concrete object
- is a vehicle
- is human-powered
- is pedal-driven
- has a saddle/seat



multispeed bike
(prototypical)

penny farthing bike

time trial bike

EXAMPLE 1 : bicycle

The specific *objects* designated by the visual representation below have the following specific properties:



- is a concrete object
- is a vehicle
- is human-powered
- is pedal-driven
- has a seat
- has down handle bars
- has two wheels
- wheels equal size
- has spokes
- has tubular steel frame
- has chain drive
- has sprocket
- has derailleur
- has caliper brakes
- has pneumatic tires
- is yellow

multispeed bike
(prototypical)



- is a concrete object
- is a vehicle
- is human-powered
- is pedal-driven
- has a seat
- has hand rest bar
- has two wheels
- wheels unequal size
- has spokes
- has external metal frame
- has direct drive
- has no sprocket, no chain
- has no derailleur
- has spoon brake
- has solid rubber tires
- is blue

penny farthing bike



- is a concrete object
- is a vehicle
- is human-powered
- is pedal-driven
- has a seat
- has aerobar handlebars
- has two wheels
- wheels equal size
- has deep dish + disk wheels
- has welded aero frame
- has chain drive
- has no sprocket
- has no derailleur
- has no brakes
- has clincher tires
- is red and black

time trial bike

Essential or Delimiting Characteristics

- ◆ **Essential characteristics:** those characteristics that distinguish the subordinate concept from the superordinate concept (parent).
- ◆ **Delimiting characteristics:** those characteristics that distinguish a concept from other parallel concepts (coordinate concepts, siblings).

Inherited Shared Characteristics

- **Essential, inherited from broader concept (bicycle)**
 - is a concrete object
 - is a vehicle
 - is human-powered
 - is pedal-driven
 - has a saddle/seat
 - has handle bars (down)
 - has two equal wheels (spoke)
 - has brakes (caliper)
 - has a tubular steel frame



Delimiting Characteristics

- **Penny farthing bicycle**
 - has wheels unequal in size (big wheel + trailing wheel)
 - has external frame
 - has direct drive (no sprocket, chain, derailleur)
 - has spoon brake
 - has solid rubber tires



Delimiting Characteristics

- **Time trial bicycle**

- has aerobar handlebars
- has deep dish + disk wheels
- has welded aero frame
- has chain drive (no sprocket or derailleur)
- has no brakes
- has clincher tires



Object Properties

- **Individual design feature**
 - **Color**
 - **Handlebar style (straight, down)**
 - **Brake style (caliper, coaster)**
 - **Tire design**
 - **Bike size**
 - **Men's vs. women's bikes**

women's cruiser bike



The Exercise Bike

◆ Why is it not included in the concept system?

- It is not a vehicle
- It has no wheels
- It does not transport anyone anywhere



exercise bike

Kinds of Deficient Definitions

- ◆ No broader concept stated.
- ◆ Definition is a complete sentence.
- ◆ The term is restated or another form of the term is hidden (like a full form).
- ◆ Extra sentences are included in the definition.
- ◆ Circular definitions – the term is defined with its components.

Tautologies

◆ The definition repeats the components of the term:

- *Deficient definition:*

 - time trial bicycle

 - bicycle used for time trials

- racing bike featuring high gearing, aerodynamic frame, and deep-rim or disk wheels designed for use in individual or team time trials raced on roads or in a velodrome

Tautologies

- ◆ A complementary entry mirrors the definition in a related entry. (Term “A” is a function of term “B”; term “B” is the complementary function of term “A”)
 - **transitive verb**
verb that takes a direct object
 - **direct object**
object associated with a transitive verb

Problem: The French concept doesn't match the English concept. *Personne* and *chemical substance* are two different meanings of *agent*. Note the French info in the *English* word *substance*. It just happens that the fr synonym is also *substance*. It should be added to the fr section

agent
fibrome
hysterectomie
prelevement
prélèvement
steroide ..

Subject: Substance

French
Term: **agent**
GrammaticalGender: Masculine
PartOfSpeech: Noun
GrammaticalNumber: Singular
TermType: FullForm
TermStatus: PreferredTerm
Definition: Personne qui agit pour le compte d'autrui
Context: Après de nombreux travaux d'approche, nous avons réussi à interviewer un agent de la DST

English
Term: **agent**
PartOfSpeech: Noun
GrammaticalNumber: Singular
Definition: Something, for example, a chemical substance, organism, or natural force, that causes an effect.
Context: During out-of competition testing, there is a shorter menu of prohibited substances (i.e., anabolic agents, diuretics, peptide hormones and analogues, and blood doping.

Term: **substance**
PartOfSpeech: Noun
GrammaticalGender: Feminine
GrammaticalNumber: Singular
TermType: FullForm
TermStatus: PreferredTerm
Definition: peptide naturel du cerveau

German
Term: **Substanz**

Be consistent in capitalization and punctuation.

Sempore2

Project: Untitled.xdp

This information on peptides wouldn't belong here even if it were in the French language set. Peptides are substances or agents, but not all agents are peptides.

An excellent entry in many ways, but there are still problems. Don't put synonyms into a note. Create new term groups for them. Always put periods at the end of full sentence contexts, and be consistent with your punctuation form in definitions.

ager

fibrome

hysterectomie
prelevement
prélèvement
steroide ..

French

Term: fibrome

SourceID: http://www.aly-abbara.com/livre_gyn_obs/termes/fibrome.html

PartOfSpeech: Noun

GrammaticalGender: Masculine

GrammaticalNumber: Singular

TermType: FullForm

TermStatus: PreferredTerm

Definition: Tumeur bénigne composée de tissus fibreux

Context: Un fibrome peut être responsable de sensation de pesanteur pelvienne. Plus souvent, il est découvert à l'occasion de saignements

Note: synonym: synonym: Myome, Léiomyome

English

Term: fibroid

SourceID: <http://www.fibroids.com/articles-ny-times-2.html>

PartOfSpeech: Noun

GrammaticalGender: Neuter

GrammaticalNumber: Singular

TermType: FullForm

TermStatus: PreferredTerm

Definition: resembling, forming, or consisting of fibrous tissue

Context: Condoleezza Rice, the national security adviser, shares at least one thing with millions of other American women: she had fibroids, benign tumors in the uterus that required treatment

Sempore2

Project: Untitled.xdp

fibrome /

Excellent entry – but:
Term capitalized (don't do it!)

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Office application window with a sidebar on the left containing a list of terms: Adrenalina, agente, dóping, Fibrilación ventricular, glándula sebácea, muestra, Próstata, substancia, and Vasoconstricción. The main window displays two term entries. The first entry is for 'Fibrilación ventricular' in Spanish, with fields for PartOfSpeech (Noun), GrammaticalGender (Feminine), GrammaticalNumber (Singular), Definition, and Context. The second entry is for 'Ventricular fibrillation' in English, with fields for PartOfSpeech (Noun), Definition, and Context. A blue arrow points to the word 'ventricles' in the English definition, with the text 'Hidden term!' written in red above it. At the bottom of the window, there is a search bar with the text 'Fibrilación ventricular' and a status bar with the text 'Done'.

Term: Fibrilación ventricular
PartOfSpeech: Noun
GrammaticalGender: Feminine
GrammaticalNumber: Singular
Definition: Un ritmo cardíaco seriamente anormal (arritmia) que ocurre cuando los ventrículos se contraen independientemente de las aurículas y algunas áreas de los ventrículos se contraen mientras que otras se están relajando, de una manera desorganizada y que, a menos que sea tratado de inmediato, causa la muerte.
Context: Otro reciente trabajo, del Hospital Central Universitario de Helsinki, investigó las alteraciones cardíacas aparecidas en cuatro atletas varones sometidos a largos ciclos de dopaje con esteroides, en combinación con intensos programas de levantamiento de pesas. Entre las patologías cardíacas apreciadas figuraban fibrilación ventricular durante el ejercicio, fibrosis miocárdica y trombos arteriales. Los cuatro deportistas presentaban hipertrofia del músculo cardíaco.

EN English

Term: Ventricular fibrillation
PartOfSpeech: Noun
Definition: Very rapid uncoordinated fluttering contractions of the ventricles of the heart resulting in loss of synchronization between heartbeat and pulse beat -- abbreviation VF
Context: It was supported that anabolic steroids may elevate the levels of sodium, potassium, calcium and phosphate and thereby increase the risk of atrial and ventricular fibrillation (Neumann and Schenck 1987, Sullival et al. 1999). Also, anabolics were found to cause a deep prolonged depression of the stimulation threshold of the heart (Svorcik and Bicikova 1978). Nieminen and colleagues reported the increased automaticity as the possible electrophysiological mechanism of ventricular fibrillation which was observed in an athlete using anabolic steroids (Nieminen et al. 1976).

Graphic2:

Done

Watch for extraneous carriage returns.

ataque al corazón
betabloqueador
Comité olímpico internacional
dóping
Funcionario del Control Dopir
muestra
sistema circulatorio
sustancia
sustancia prohibida
toma de una muestra de san

Graphic: beta_blocker_1.gif

 Spanish

Term: betabloqueador

SourceID: <http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~rvdstich/eugloss/multi024.html#0235>

Context: Con la aplicación tópica, no obstante, pueden ocurrir los mismos efectos indeseables que con la administración sistémica de los betabloqueadores. Se han observado reacciones respiratorias y cardiacas después de la aplicación tópica del timolol al ojo, incluyendo broncospasmo fatal en pacientes asmáticos y, raramente, muerte asociada con falla cardiaca. La utilización de NYOLOL® Gel, reduce los niveles plasmáticos de timolol en 90% por lo que su rango de seguridad es mayor.

PartOfSpeech: Noun

GrammaticalGender: Masculine

 English

Term: beta blockers

SourceID: http://www.cces.ca/forms/index.cfm?dsp=template&act=view3&template_id=88&lang=e

Definition: Drugs used in medicine to treat angina, high blood pressure, heart disease and migraine. They reduce heart rate, blood pressure and help to prevent dilation of the blood vessels.

Context: Dr. Fitz-Clarke says: "Trace amounts like this would have no physiological effect. The only significant residual effect is the rebound hypertension and increased heart rate that sometimes occurs when you stop taking a beta-blocker. This happens because, while the drug blocks the receptors, the body tries to make more adrenaline because it thinks the receptors are not working. Then you stop the drug, the receptors unblock, and are exposed to higher levels of adrenaline. This lasts for one to two days, depending how long the beta-blocker has been used.

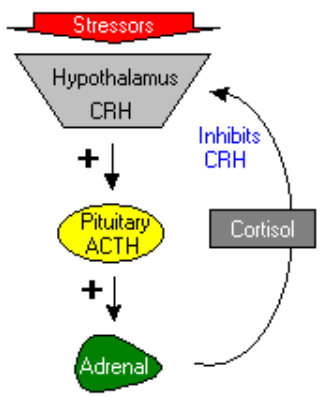
PartOfSpeech: Noun

GrammaticalGender: Neuter

Don't put all the forms of a Japanese word in the same term field. Create separate term fields for each one. Do include definitions and contexts for each language.

ACTH 副腎皮質刺激(ふくじんてアミノ酸
アルドステロン
下垂体腺ホルモン
球状帯(きゅうじょうたい)
検体
効果的(こうかてき)な薬物(やくぶ
攻撃性
刺激
脂肪
重量挙げ
生体異物(せいたいいぶつ)
束状帯(そくじょうたい)
尿検体
副作用
副腎(ふくじん)
副腎髓質(ふくじん ずいしつ)
副腎皮質(ふくじん ひしつ)
網状層(もうじょうそう)

Entry number: 118
Subject: Medical
Graphic2:



🇯🇵 Japanese

Term: ACTH 副腎皮質刺激(ふくじん ひしつ しげき)ホルモン

SourceID: http://www2.alc.co.jp/ejr/index.php?word_in=ACTH&word_in2=%82%A0%82%A2%82%A4%82%A6%82%A8&word_in3=PVawEWI72JXCKoa0Je

🇬🇧 English

Term: ACTH

Definition: a hormone secreted from the anterior pituitary.

🇩🇪 German

Term: ACTH

ACTH 副腎皮質刺激(ふくじん ひしつ しげき)ホルモ

This one is good

検体
 効果的(こうかてき)な薬物(やくぶつ)
 攻撃性
 刺激
 脂肪
 重量挙げ
 生体異物(せいたいいぶつ)
 束状帯(そくじょうたい)
 尿検体
 副作用
 副腎(ふくじん)
 副腎髓質(ふくじん ずいしつ)
 副腎皮質(ふくじん ひしつ)
 網状層(もうじょうそう)

Entry number: 144

Subject: Medical

Graphic2:



🇯🇵 Japanese

Term: 検体

SourceID: http://www2.alc.co.jp/ejr/index.php?word_in=urine+specimen&word_in2=%82%A9%82%AB%82%AD%82%AF%82%B1&word_in3=PVawEWi72JXCKoa0Je

Definition: 化学反応などの手段で検査・分析しようとする物

Context: 血液・尿などの検体検査結果は、完全文で述べるのではなく、項目と結果を次々に羅列していきます。

EN English

Term: sample

PartOfSpeech: Noun

GrammaticalNumber: Singular

TermType: FullForm

TermStatus: AllowedTerm

Definition: Urine or blood taken from an athlete for the purpose of analysis to determine the presence of banned substances.

検体 / 尿検体 /

Good entry, but the definitions have too many sentences. Put extra stuff in notes.

オキシトシン
 外因性
 生体異物
 脳下垂体
 憑依

Entry number: 104

Subject: Medical

 Japanese

Term: オキシトシン

Definition: 9個のアミノ酸からなる環状ポリペプチド(分子量1,007, 半減期1~4分)で、視床下部室傍核で生成され、ニューロフィジンと結合して、下垂体後葉に貯蔵されている。生理作用:子宮収縮作用。子宮のオキシトシン感受性はエストロゲンにより高まり、プロゲステロンにより抑制される。射乳作用:乳腺周囲の筋上性細胞を収縮させ、乳汁分泌を生じさせる(射乳)。分泌調節:胎児の産道通過が刺激となり分泌される。乳房や生殖器への刺激によっても分泌される。

Context: 計画分娩(陣痛誘発)により、オキシトシンの点滴開始からまもなく強烈な陣痛が始まり、その痛みは間断なくひっきりなしに襲いかかった。

 English

Term: oxytocin

Definition: A hormone made in the brain that plays a role in childbirth and lactation by causing muscles to contract in the uterus (womb) and the mammary glands in the breast and also has a role in pair bonding, mate-guarding, and social memory. Oxytocin is a peptide (a compound consisting of 2 or more amino acids) that is secreted by the [hypothalamus](#) and transported to the posterior lobe of the [pituitary gland](#) at the base of the brain. Oxytocin is related to another hormone called vasopressin.

Context: Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction (HPV) is an adaptive mechanism unique to the pulmonary circulation that allows redirection of blood flow to alveoli with higher oxygen tension, thereby reducing ventilation/perfusion mismatch.

 German

Term: Oxytocin

A Z sek4

Project: Untitled.xdp

オキシトシン

Corrected English definition.

seki4

オキシトシン
 外因性
 生体異物
 脳下垂体
 憑依

Entry number: 104

Subject: Medical

 Japanese

Term: オキシトシン

Definition: 9個のアミノ酸からなる環状ポリペプチド(分子量1,007, 半減期1~4分)で, 視床下部室傍核で生成され, ニューロフィジンと結合して, 下垂体後葉に貯蔵されている. 生理作用:子宮収縮作用. 子宮のオキシトシン感受性はエストロゲンにより高まり, プロゲステロンにより抑制される. 射乳作用:乳腺周囲の筋上性細胞を収縮させ, 乳汁分泌を生じさせる(射乳). 分泌調節:胎児の産道通過が刺激となり分泌される. 乳房や生殖器への刺激によっても分泌される.

Context: 計画分娩(陣痛誘発)により, オキシトシンの点滴開始からまもなく強烈な陣痛が始まり, その痛みは間断なくひっきりなしに襲いかかった。

 English

Term: oxytocin

Definition: A hormone made in the brain that plays a role in childbirth and lactation by causing muscles to contract in the uterus (womb) and the mammary glands in the breast and also has a role in pair bonding, mate-guarding, and social memory.

Context: Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction (HPV) is an adaptive mechanism unique to the pulmonary circulation that allows redirection of blood flow to alveoli with higher oxygen tension, thereby reducing ventilation/perfusion mismatch.

Note: Oxytocin is a peptide (a compound consisting of 2 or more amino acids) that is secreted by the and transported to the posterior lobe of the [pituitary gland](#) at the base of the brain. Oxytocin is related to another hormone called vasopressin.

 German

Term: Oxytocin

seki4

Project: Untitled.xdp



 \ オキシトシン /

- self-adjusting clutch
- silencer
- slip
- spline
- thrust bearing
- torque
- torque strap
- torsion spring
- torsion springs
- torsional spring
- transmission
- transmission input sh
- transmit

DriveTrain_...

- DriveTrain_0224 (Re
- coil spring
- coil spring clutch
- leaf spring
- pressure spring

German

French

Japanese

Notation

Russian

Spanish

Responsibility

Definition Son resortes helicoidales sujetos a fuerzas de torsión en las extremidades, a diferencia de los anteriores que soportaban cargas a compresión. Usualmente al igual que los resortes de extensión son de espiras cerradas, es decir que no hay espacio entre espiras al igual que sucede con un resorte de extensión, aunque en ocasiones, se quiere evitar los esfuerzos de fricción por ello se deja un espacio entre espiras. Existen del tipo de cuerpo singular y doble (doble torsión). Tienen extremidades configuradas para aplicar torsión de una manera conveniente al cuerpo enrollado del resorte. Estas extremidades ultimadamente conectan una fuerza distante del eje del cuerpo enrollado, para aplicar un torque.

D_Source http://www.emc.uji.es/d/IngMecDoc/344AmplDisMaq/Curso_02-03/webs_Alumnos/Web9-0203/Torsion.html

resorte de torsión

Part of Speech noun

Status preferred

Grammatical Number plural

Type full form

Context ...los resortes de torsión absorben el choque del acoplamiento para asegurar una transmisión suave del torque... absorben con eficacia el golpe durante la operación abrupta del embrague. Esta absorción del impacto permite arrancar y cambiar de velocidad con suavidad.

C_Source <http://www.nissan.com.co/servicio/repuestos9.php>

resorte helicoidal

SEW

torsional spring

Here the Spanish definition is too long and has multiple sentences. Also: it starts with "son", which is a finite verb.

Fixing a definition

- ◆ Son resortes helicoidales sujetos a fuerzas de torsión en las extremidades, a diferencia de los anteriores que soportaban cargas a compresión. Usualmente al igual que los resortes de extensión son de espiras cerradas, es decir que no hay espacio entre espiras al igual que sucede con un resorte de extensión, aunque en ocasiones, se quiere evitar los esfuerzos de fricción por ello se deja un espacio entre espiras. Existen del tipo de cuerpo singular y doble (doble torsión). Tienen extremidades configuradas para aplicar torsión de una manera conveniente al cuerpo enrollado del resorte. Estas extremidades ultimadamente conectan una fuerza distante del eje del cuerpo enrollado, para aplicar un torque.

Fixing a definition

- ◆ Definition: resorte helicoidal sujeto a fuerzas de torsión en las extremidades, a diferencia de los anteriores que soportaban cargas a compresión
- ◆ Note: Usualmente al igual que los resortes de extensión son de espiras cerradas, es decir que no hay espacio entre espiras al igual que sucede con un resorte de extensión, aunque en ocasiones, se quiere evitar los esfuerzos de fricción por ello se deja un espacio entre espiras. Existen del tipo de cuerpo singular y doble (doble torsión). Tienen extremidades configuradas para aplicar torsión de una manera conveniente al cuerpo enrollado del resorte. Estas extremidades ultimadamente conectan una fuerza distante del eje del cuerpo enrollado, para aplicar un torque.

Criteria for Contexts

- ◆ Contains the term itself
- ◆ Contains discourse elements that provide cognitive clues to the meaning of the term
- ◆ Contains collocational information on term usage in context

“Rules” for Contexts

- ◆ Must contain the term.
- ◆ And that’s it!
 - Any syntactical form, punctuation, etc., but generally: start with a capital, end with a period or ellipsis ...
 - No set length
 - Defining, explanatory, and associative types