

Aşağıda verilen teknik içerikli pasajları Türkçe'ye tercüme ediniz?

Passage 1 (from Heat Treatment of Steel).....50p

We can make steel harder by rapid cooling.& We heat it up beyond the critical temperature, and then quench it in water or some other liquid.& The rapid temperature drop fixes the structural change in the steel which occurred at the critical temperature, and makes it very hard.& But a bar of this hardened steel is more liable to fracture than normal steel.& We therefore heat it again to a temperature below the critical temperature, and cool it slowly.& This treatment is called tempering.& It helps to relieve the internal stresses, and makes the steel less brittle than before.& The properties of tempered steel enables us to use it in the manufacture of tools which need a fairly hard steel.& High carbon steel is harder than tempered steel, but it is much more difficult to work.&

Passage 2 (from Lubrication of Bearings)30p

The sort of lubricant which we use depends largely on the running speed of the bearing.& We can use grease in low-speed bearings, but grease offers more resistance to the turning movement of the shaft.& A lighter oil causes less friction, and thus it is better for high-speed bearings.&

Passage 3 (from Iron and Steel)30p

Every metal possesses certain properties, or characteristics or qualities.& We can find these properties by experiments.& These properties may make the metal suitable or unsuitable for any particular purpose.& For instance, designers of high-speed aircraft need new materials with special properties such as heat resistance and strength at high temperatures.&

Başarılar dilerim,
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