traction

[′træk∫(ә)n] *n* 1. 1) тяга; тяговое усилие

electric [steam] traction - электрическая [паровая] тяга traction substation - эл. тяговая подстанция traction current - (электро)питание

2) волочение

- 3) притягательнаясила
- 2. сила сцепления (колеса с дорогой и т. п.); трение
- 3. амер. городской транспорт
- 4. мед. вытяжение, тракция
- 5. физиол. сокращение мышцы

traction

trac·tion [**traction tractions**] *BrE* ['trækʃn] *NAmE* ['trækʃn] *noun* uncountable

- 1. the action of pulling sth along a surface; the power that is used for doing this
- 2. a way of treating a broken bone in your body that involves using special equipment to pull the bone gradually back into its correct place
- He spent six weeks in traction after he broke his leg.
- 3. the force that stops sth, for example the wheels of a vehicle, from sliding on the ground

Word Origin:

late Middle English (denoting contraction, such as that of a muscle): from French, or from medieval Latin tractio(n-), from Latin trahere 'draw, pull'. Current senses date from the early 19th cent.

traction

trac tion /'trækfən/ BrE * AmE * noun [uncountable]

- [Date: 1600-1700, Language: Medieval Latin, Origin: tractio, from Latin trahere 'to pull']
- 1. the process of treating a broken bone with special medical equipment that pulls it in traction

He was in traction (=receiving this kind of treatment) for weeks after the accident.

- 2. the force that prevents something such as a wheel sliding on a surface: The tires were bald (=completely worn) and lost traction on the wet road.
- **3**. the type of power needed to make a vehicle move, or to pull a heavy load

traction

12500 9182^{MCW} 15000 6895^{COCA} RANGE: 8k TRACTION ¹⁶⁴⁰ traction ¹⁶³⁰ tractions ¹⁰ COCA 500k Unlemmatized 1033^{15416¹⁶³⁰} nn1 Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

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