

## Glossary

### Block or Cluster

A set of driven sprockets — usually 6, 7 or 8 sprockets.

### Faired

A bicycle or tricycle with streamlined bodywork to reduce aerodynamic drag.

### Front Derailleur

Derailleur to move the chain across the drive sprockets.

### FWD

Front wheel drive.

### HPV

Human Powered Vehicle — an unconventional bicycle or tricycle.

### IHPVA

International Human Powered Vehicle Association — sanctioning organisation for human-powered vehicle races and records.

### Intermediate

In a two-stage gearing system, the shaft that carries the driven sprockets of the first chain and the driving sprockets of the second chain.

### LWB

Long wheel base — the crank is mounted behind the front wheel.

### MWB

Medium wheel base — the crank is mounted above the front wheel.

### Primary Drive

The first chain running from the crank sprockets to the intermediate.

### Prone

A riding position in which the rider lies on his or her stomach.

### Rear Derailleur

Derailleur to move the chain across the driven sprockets. Note that the chain is usually tensioned by this derailleur.

### Recumbent

A vehicle designed for a riding position with the rider sitting down or lying on his back (supine) or stomach (prone).

### Secondary Drive

The second chain running from the intermediate to the drive wheel.

### Supine

A riding position with the rider sitting or lying on his back.

### SWB

Short wheel base — in a recumbent, this implies the crank is ahead of the front wheel.

### Unfaired

A bicycle or tricycle with no streamlined bodywork.