

# **AVIATION TERMINOLOGY**

<b>ADF (Automatic Direction Finder)</b>	Airborne radio receiver showing bearing of radio station from aircraft
<b>AFTT</b>	Airframe Total Time (Hours)
<b>Airworthiness Certificate (C of A)</b>	Documentation issued by the Governing Body announcing a condition that must be corrected for an aircraft to maintain its airworthiness status is mandatory
<b>Airworthiness Directive (AD)</b>	Regulatory notice issued by the Governing Body announcing a condition that must be corrected for an aircraft to maintain its airworthiness status is mandatory
<b>Amphibious Floats</b>	Floats containing retractable wheels, allowing an aircraft to operate on land and in water
<b>Annual</b>	Yearly mandatory inspection of aircraft and engine
<b>APU</b>	Auxiliary Power Unit
<b>Autopilot (A/P)</b>	Airborne device that controls aircrafts movement: 1 axis (ailerons) = roll; 2 axis (ailerons & elevator) = roll and pitch; 3 axis (ailerons, elevator & rudder) = roll, pitch & yaw.
<b>BMR</b>	Bearingless Main Rotor system
<b>bts (Boots)</b>	De-ice equipment on aircrafts wings & tail
<b>C-spd prop (Constant-speed propeller)</b>	Automatically changes pitch to maintain a given RPM setting
<b>C/R</b>	Counter-rotating propellers
<b>CD (Course Deviation indicator)</b>	Used to determine aircraft position relative to a navigation aid or to intercept any of the 360 compass

	radials that emanate from the navigation aid
<b>Com</b>	Airborne radio that transmits and/or receives voice communications
<b>Comp</b>	Engine cylinder compression, ideally 85% of new or above
<b>Conv (Convention gear)</b>	Landing gear comprised of 2 main wheels & a tailwheel
<b>CVR (Cockpit Voice Recorder)</b>	Airborne device that tapes and stores cockpit and radio communications
<b>Cycles</b>	On turbine engines, a cycle extends from start to full throttle to shutdown
<b>DG (Directional Gyro)</b>	Flight instrument providing directional reference
<b>DH (Damage History)</b>	Indicating aircraft has sustained damage in a mishap or wreck
<b>DME (Distance Measuring Equipment)</b>	Airborne instrument that measures distance of aircraft from radio facility
<b>DPU (Data Processor Unit)</b>	System which processes data which has been captured and encoded in a format recognizable by the data processing system
<b>ECU</b>	Environmental Control Unit
<b>EFIS (Electronic Flight Instrument System)</b>	Electronically depicted instrument(s) as opposed to providing a mechanical depiction
<b>EGPWS</b>	Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning System
<b>ELT (Emergency Locator Transmitter)</b>	An emergency beacon that aids in locating an aircraft when activated.
<b>Encoding (Enc alt or enc)</b>	Airborne instrument used in conjunction with transponder to advise controller of aircrafts altitude

<b>EVS (Enhanced Vision System)</b>	Synthetic vision system that combines FLIR and HUD devices
<b>FD (Flight Director)</b>	Airborne automated flight and navigation system utilizing autopilot coupled to command bars that direct pilot to operate the control surfaces
<b>FLIR (Forward Looking Infrared)</b>	Infrared system that allows pilots to see in zero visibility
<b>FMS (Flight Management System)</b>	Component in most commercial aircraft to assist pilots in navigation, flight planning and aircraft control functions
<b>FPM</b>	Feet Per Minute
<b>FPNM</b>	Feet Per Nautical Mile
<b>Fuel inj (Fuel injection)</b>	Type engine as opposed to carburettor
<b>Full de-ice</b>	Anti-ice equipment installed on wings, tail, propellers and windshield
<b>Full panel</b>	Full complement of gyro-driven attitude instruments for instrument flight
<b>g/s (Glideslope)</b>	Airborne component of instrument landing system that indicates correct angle of descent to runway on an instrument approach
<b>GPS (Global Position Satellite)</b>	A navigation system in which a land or aircraft-based receiver decodes L-band radio signals transmitted from orbiting satellites to compute its latitude, longitude and altitude (3-dimensional)
<b>GPWS (Ground Proximity Warning System)</b>	Airborne device that warns flight crew of proximity to terrain

<b>HSI (Horizontal Situation Indicator)</b>	Aircraft instrument providing course direction data, normally operating with salvaged directional gyro
<b>HSI (Hot Section Inspection)</b>	Major periodic inspection of turbine engine at intervals recommended by the manufacturer
<b>HUD (Head-Up Display)</b>	A transparent display that presents data without obstructing the users view
<b>IFR (Instrument Flight Rules)</b>	Instruments allowing flight by instrument reference rather than outside visibility
<b>ILS (Instrument Landing System)</b>	Airborne equipment enabling pilot to descend aircraft for landing without visual reference to ground until just prior to touchdown.
<b>INS (Inertial Navigation System)</b>	Provides the position, velocity, orientation, and angular velocity of a vehicle by measuring the linear and angular accelerations applied to the system in an inertial reference frame.
<b>IVS</b>	Instantaneous Vertical Speed Indicator
<b>Ldg light (Landing light)</b>	Aircraft light(s) that illuminate runways & taxiways
<b>LOC (Localizer )</b>	ILS component providing lateral guidance to runway centreline
<b>MDH (Major Damage History)</b>	Past/repared aircraft damage normally listed in FAA records and aircraft logbooks
<b>MEL (Minimum Equipment List)</b>	List of equipment that the FAA requires to be aboard and working on an aircraft before flying
<b>MFD (Multifunction Display)</b>	Screen that can be used to display information to the pilot in numerous configurable ways

<b>Mkr Bcn (Marker beacon)</b>	Airborne component of ILS that locates transmitting equipment at fixed points along glide slope as position reference
<b>MLI (Mid-Life Inspection)</b>	See Hot section inspection
<b>Mode C</b>	The pulse format for an altitude information interrogation of an ATC RBS transponder
<b>MSP (Maintenance Service Plan)</b>	Garrett's program of progressive engine maintenance, including coverage for both scheduled and un-scheduled maintenance
<b>Nav (Navigation radio receiver)</b>	Normally VOR
<b>Nav-com</b>	Navigation and communications radio receiver
<b>Nexrad (Next Generation Weather Radar)</b>	Network of 158 high-resolution Doppler radars
<b>OAT (Outside Air Temperature)</b>	Instrument showing air temperature outside cockpit
<b>OBS (Omnibearing Selector)</b>	A panel instrument that contains the control and circuits to select an omni bearing and determine TO-FROM indication
<b>QEM</b>	Original Equipment Manufacturer
<b>oxy (Oxygen)</b>	System providing oxygen for passengers & crew at higher altitudes
<b>P&amp;I (Aircrafts Paint and interior)</b>	Seat upholstery, headliner, side panels
<b>PBH (Power by the Hour)</b>	Rolls-Royces program of progressive engine maintenance including coverage for both scheduled and un-scheduled maintenance

<b>PC (Positive Control)</b>	A single axis (roll) autopilot on Mooney aircraft
<b>PET (Piper Electric Trim)</b>	Pipes electrically operated elevator trim device
<b>PND</b>	Primary Navigation Display
<b>Primary Panel</b>	Basic flight instruments with no gyro-driven attitude instruments
<b>Prop Jet</b>	Aircraft with turbine engines incorporating a propeller, see Turboprop
<b>Rad ALT (Radio Altimeter)</b>	Altimeter that provides the distance between the aircraft and the ground
<b>Rvcr (Receiver)</b>	Aircrafts voice radio receiver
<b>RDR</b>	Radar
<b>Retr gear (Retractable)</b>	Wheels that retract into aircraft wings or fuselage
<b>RMI (Radio Magnetic Indicator)</b>	Aircraft navigational instrument that when coupled to compass, shows direction of and bearing to selected navigation aid
<b>RNAV (Area navigation)</b>	Airborne navigation and guidance system that uses VOR bearing and DME ranging to compute course and distance to a waypoint
<b>ROC</b>	Rate of Climb
<b>ROD</b>	Rate of Descent
<b>RVSM (Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum)</b>	Reduction of standard separation between aircraft from levels FL290 and FL410 from 2,000 feet to 1,000 feet

<b>SB (Service Bulletin)</b>	Manufacturers notification of mandatory modification or maintenance of its product
<b>SL (Service Letter)</b>	Manufactures notice of its service policies and/or procedures
<b>SMOH (Since Major Overhaul)</b>	Number of hours since major over haul of engines(2)
<b>SN (Serial Number)</b>	Aircrafts identification number assigned by manufacturer
<b>STC (Supplemental Type Certificate)</b>	Document issue dafter aircraft has been altered from original type certificate specifications
<b>STP</b>	Standard Temperature and Pressure
<b>Strobe Lights</b>	High-intensity flashing lights on aircraft
<b>TAD</b>	Terrain Awareness Display
<b>TAS (True Airspeed)</b>	The speed of an aircraft relative to the airmass in which it flies
<b>TAWS (Terrain Awareness Warning System)</b>	Uses digital elevation data and airplane instrumental values to predict if a likely future position of the aircraft intersects with the ground and warn the pilots
<b>TBO (Time Between Overhaul)</b>	Number of hours recommended by engine manufacturers as a maximum before the first overhaul and between major overhauls
<b>TCAS (Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System)</b>	Instrument that monitors the airspace around an aircraft independent of ATC and warns pilots of potential collision threats
<b>Transponder</b>	See xpdr

<b>Tri-gear</b>	Landing gear in tricycle configuration; nose wheel rather than tail wheel
<b>turboch (Turbocharge)</b>	Engine turbocharger(s) boosting manifold pressure
<b>Turboprop</b>	Turbine engine that drives a propeller
<b>UHF</b>	Ultra High Frequency
<b>VFR (Visual Flight Rules)</b>	Visibility and cloud clearance rules for flight with reference outside the cockpit
<b>VOR (VHF Omni range receiver)</b>	Airborne device that receives signal from VOR ground station and indicates deviation from course to or from that station
<b>WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System)</b>	Navigation system that augments GPS to provide additional accuracy, integrity and availability necessary to enable users to rely on GPS for all phases of flight
<b>Xpdr (Transponder)</b>	Airborne device that allows Air Traffic Control radar to identify aircrafts location and follow its flight path; with encoder, aircrafts altitude is displayed on radar
<b>YD (Yaw Damper)</b>	Device used on many aircraft to damp the rolling and yawing oscillation due to Dutch roll mode