

AVIATION ELECTRONICS GLOSSARY

How to Speak Avionics-ese*

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*Avionics-ese. Sometimes called AV-Speak.

It's a confusing, sometimes frustrating language.

That's why your friends at Rockwell Collins created this handy compendium of acronyms, terms and definitions.

We hope it helps.

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•	1.xxV(ss)	The impending low speed stall speed. xx is typically a number between 0.06 and 0.10. 1.06 of stick shaker speed would be an example.
•		
•	1.3V(ss)	Target approach speed indicator. 1.3 of stick shaker speed.
•		
•	3-D, 4-D	Three or four dimension
•	4096 Code	The octal base, four-digit code used between framing pulses of a reply to identify the aircraft or for general use and emergency codes (XPD)
•		
•	10 Base T	10 Mbps base band data transmission over twisted copper wire
•		
•	A	(1) Auto tuned NAVAID (2) Amperes (3) Aileron (4) At or Above (Altitude Suffix)
•		
•	A-SMGCS	Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System
•		
•	A661	ARINC 661
•		
•	AAC	Aeronautical Administrative Communications
•		
•	AAD	Assigned Altitude Deviation
•		
•	AAI	Airline Avionics Institute
•		
•	AAL	Above Aerodome Level
•		
•	AAMP	Advanced Architecture Micro-Processor
•		
•	AATS	Aviation and Air Traffic Services
•		
•	AATT	Advanced Aviation Transportation Technology
•		
•	A/B	Autobrake
•		
•	ABE	ARINC 429 Bus Emulator
•		
•	ABM	Asynchronous Balanced Mode
•		
•	A-BPSK	(1) Aeronautical Binary Phase Shift Keying (2) Aviation Binary Phase Shift Keying
•		
•	ABRV	Abbreviation
•		
•	ABS	Absolute
•		
•	AC	(1) Advisory Circular (2) Alternating Current
•		
•		

·	A/C	Aircraft
·	ACA	Address Compression Algorithm
·	ACAC	Air-Cooled Air Cooler
·	ACAS	Airborne Collision Avoidance System
·	ACARS	Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System
·	ACARS	Polled Mode An ACARS mode of operation in which the airborne system transmits only in response to received uplink messages (polls)
·	ACC	(1) Active Clearance Control (2) Area Control Center
·	Acclrm	Accelerometer
·	ACCTS	Aviation Coordinating Committee for Telecommunications Services
·	ACE	(1) The control character meaning technical acknowledge (2) Actuator Control Electronics (3) Advanced Certification Equipment
·	ACF	(1) Area Control Facility (2) ACARS Convergence Function (ARINC 622)
·	ACID	Aircraft Identification
·	ACIPS	Airfoil and Cowl Ice Protection System
·	ACK	The control character meaning technical acknowledgement of an uplink, used in an ACARS System
·	ACKNLGE	Acknowledge
·	ACMP	Alternating Current Motor Pump
·	ACMS	Aircraft Condition Monitoring System
·	ACO	Aircraft Certification Office
·	ACP	Audio Control Panel
·	ACRP	Aircraft Certification Regulatory Program
·	ACS	(1) Active Control System (2) Audio Control System
·	ACSG	Aeronautical Communications Sub-Group
·		
·		

·	ACT	Active
·	ACU	(1) Apron Control Unit (2) Antenna Control Unit (3) Autopilot Control Unit
·	A/D	Analog-To-Digital
·	AD	Administrative Domain
·	ADA	Computer Programming Language
·	ADAS	Automated Weather Observing System Data Acquisition System
·	ADATE	Advanced Design Adaptive Test Executive
·	ADC	(1) Air Data Computer: A computer that receives inputs from temperature sensors as well as static and pitot ports. Then it generates altitude, airspeed, vertical speed and several computed temperatures. (2) Analog-to-Digital Converter
·	ADF	Automatic Direction Finder: Receiver that provides bearings to radio frequency transmitters in a compatible frequency range.
·	ADI	Attitude Director Indicator: A PFD display that provides pitch and roll information.
·	ADIRS	Air Data Inertial Reference System
·	ADIRU	Air Data Inertial Reference Unit
·	ADL	(1) Aeronautical Data Link (2) Airborne Data Loader (ARINC 615)
·	ADLP	(1) Airborne Data Link Protocol (2) Aircraft Data Link Processor (MODE-S)
·	ADLS	Aeronautical Data Link Services
·	ADM	Air Data Module
·	ADMS	Airline Data Management System
·	ADNS	ARINC Data Network Service
·	ADP	Air Data Processor
·	ADPCM	Adaptive Pulse Code Modulation
·	ADRAS	Airplane Data Recovery and Analysis System
·		
·		

•	ADS	(1) Air Data System (2) Automatic Dependent Surveillance: A surveillance technique in which aircraft automatically provide, via data link, data derived from on-board navigation and position fixing systems, including aircraft identification, four dimensional position and additional data as appropriate (3) Audio Distribution System
•	ADS-A	Automatic Dependent Surveillance–Address (aka ADS-C)
•	ADS-B	Automatic Dependent Surveillance–Broadcast
•	ADS-C	Automatic Dependent Surveillance–Contract (aka ADS-A)
•	ADSEL	Address Selective. ASSR system electronically arranged to address each transponder selectively. Only a particular transponder will respond, thus avoiding garbling. ADSEL uses a monopulse technique to provide more accurate bearing measurement. ADSEL is compatible with DABS. (Refer to Mode S transponders.)
•	ADSP	Automatic Dependent Surveillance Panel
•	ADSU	(1) Automatic Dependent Surveillance System (2) Automatic Dependent Surveillance Unit
•	ADTN	Administrative Data Transmission Network
•	ADV	Advance
•	AECU	Audio Electronic Control Unit
•	AEEC	Airlines Electronic Engineering Committee
•	AEG	Aircraft Evaluation Group
•	AEP	(1) Audio Entertainment Player (2) Autopilot Engage Panel
•	AERA	Automated En Route traffic control
•	AES	Aircraft Earth Station
•	AEU	Auxiliary Equipment Unit
•	AF	Airway Facilities

·	AFC	(1) Automatic Frequency Compensation (2) Automatic Frequency Control
·		
·	AFCAS	Automatic Flight Control Augmentation System
·	AFCS	Automatic Flight Control System
·	AFD	(1) Adaptive Flight Display (2) Advanced Flight Deck (3) Autopilot Flight Director
·		
·	AFDC	Autopilot Flight Director Computer
·	AFDS	Autopilot Flight Director System
·	AFDX	Avionics Full Duplex Switched Ethernet
·	AFEPS	ACARS Front End Processing System
·	AFI	Authority Format Identifier
·	AFIS	(1) Airborne Flight Information System (2) Automatic Flight Information Service
·		
·	AFM	Aircraft Flight Manual
·	AFN	ATS Facilities Notification
·	AFS	(1) Aeronautical Fixed Service (2) Airborne File Server (3) Automatic Flight System
·		
·	AFSS	Automatic Flight Service Station
·	AFSK	Audio Frequency Shift Keying
·	AFTN	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications
·	AFTRCC	Aerospace and Flight Text Radio Coordinating Council
·	A/G	Air/Ground
·	AGACS	Automatic Ground-Air Communication System. It is also known as ATCSS or DATA LINK.
·	AGATE	Advanced General Aviation Transport Experiment
·	AGC	Automatic Gain Control. AGC is used to maintain the output level of the receiver.
·		
·	AGIS	Air Ground Intermediate System
·	AGL	Above Ground Level
·	AGS	ARINC 661 Graphics Server
·		
·		

•	AH	Alert Height: A height above the runway based on the characteristics of the aircraft and its fail operational landing system, above which a Category III approach would be discontinued and a missed approach initiated if a failure occurred in one of the redundant parts of the fail operational landing system, or in the relevant ground equipment.
•	AHC	Attitude Heading Computer: A computer that is part of the AHRS. Generates information for the pitch and roll displays.
•	AHRS	Attitude/Heading Reference Systems: System which measures and outputs aircraft attitude and heading.
•	AHS	Attitude/Heading System: Either an AHRS or an IRS.
•	AIDS	Aircraft Integrated Data System
•	AIT	Advanced Intelligence Tape - used for the storage of digital video and audio files
•	AIRAC	Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control
•	AIV	Accumulator Isolation Valve
•	AIX	Advanced Interactive Executive
•	AJPS	AFEPS Journal Processing System
•	A/L	Autoland
•	ALC	Automatic Level Control. A circuit used to maintain the output of a transmitter regardless of variations in the attenuation of the system.
•	ALE	Automatic Link Establishment
•	ALI	Altimeter
•	ALPA	Airline Pilots Association
•	ALS	(1) Application Layer Structure (2) Ambient Light Sensor
•	ALSIP	Clear

•	ALT	(1) Airborne Link Terminal (2) Alternate (3) Altimeter (4) Altitude
•		
•	ALT AHC	Alternate Attitude Heading Computer
•	ALTHOLD	Altitude Hold Mode
•	Altitude	Height determined by barometric pressure
•	Altitude Ring	A continuous return across the display at a range equivalent to aircraft altitude (WXR)
•		
•	ALTN	Alternate
•	ALTS	Altitude Select
•	ALTS CAP	Selected Altitude Capture: An autopilot flight director mode.
•		
•	ALU	Arithmetic and Logic Unit
•	AM	Amplitude Modulation. A signal where the carrier signal is varied in amplitude to encode voice or data information.
•		
•	AMASS	Airport Movement Area Safety System
•	AMAT	Aircraft Mount Alignment Detector
•	AMC	Avionics Maintenance Conference
•	AMCP	Aeronautical Mobile Communications Panel
•	AME	Amplitude Modulation Equivalent. An AM type signal that processes the modulated information signal and carrier frequency separately and then reconstructs the two signals to make an equivalent AM signal.
•		
•	AMI	(1) Airline Modifiable Information (2) Alpha Margin Indicator: A device that displays the angle of attack.
•		
•	AMIU	Area Microphone Interface Unit
•	AMLCD	Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display
•	AMM	Aircraft Maintenance Manual
•	AMP	(1) Audio Management Panel (2) Avionics Modernization Program
•		
•		

•	AMS	(1) Apron Management Service (2) Avionics Management Service
•	AMS(R)S	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite (Route) Service
•	AMSS	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service
•	AMTOSS	Aircraft Maintenance Task Oriented Support System. An automated data retrieval system.
•	AMTS	Aeronautical Message Transfer Service
•	AMU	Audio Management Unit
•	AMUX	Audio Multiplexer
•	ANC	Air Navigation Commission (ICAO)
•	Aneroid Capsule	An evacuated and sealed capsule or bellows that expands or contracts in response to changes in pressure.
•	ANICS	Alaskan NAS Interfacility Communication System
•	ANLP	ARINC Network Layer Protocol
•	ANP	Actual Navigation Performance: Measure of the current estimated navigation performance, excluding Flight Technical Error (FTE).
•	ANS	(1) Ambient Noise Sensor (2) Area Navigation System
•	ANSI	American National Standards Institute
•	ANSP	Air Navigation Service Provider
•	ANT	Antenna
•	ANTC	Advanced Networking Test Center
•	AOA	Angle Of Attack
•	AOC	(1) Aeronautical Operational Control (2) Aircraft Operational Control (3) Airline Operational Control (4) Airport Obstruction Chart (5) Airport Operational Communications
•	AOCC	Airline Operation Control Center
•	AOD	Audio on Demand
•	AODC	Age of Data, Clock (GPS term)
•	AODE	Age of Data, Ephemeris (GPS term)
•		

·	AOG	Aircraft on Ground
·	AOHE	Air/Oil Heat Exchanger
·	AOM	Aircraft Operating Manual
·	AOP	(1) Aeronautical OSI Profile (2) Airline Operational Procedure
·	AOPA	Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
·	AOPG	Aerodrome Operations Group
·	AOR	Atlantic Ocean Region
·	AOR-E	Atlantic Ocean Region-East
·	AOR-W	Atlantic Ocean Region-West
·	A/P	Autopilot .A computer commanded system for controlling aircraft control surfaces.
·	AP	Airport Location (ACARS/AFERS)
·	APA	(1) Allied Pilots Association (2) Autopilot Amplifier
·	APB	Auxiliary Power Breaker
·	APC	(1) Autopilot Computer (2) Aeronautical Public Correspondence (3) Aeronautical Passenger Communication
·	API	Application Programming Interface
·	APM	Aircraft Personality Module
·	APMS	Automated Performance Measurement System
·	APN	ARINC Packet Network
·	APP	(1) Approach Control (2) Autopilot Panel
·	App	Application
·	APPR	Approach: That segment of flight having to do with final descent and landing.
·	APR	Actual Performance Reserve
·	APRL	ATN Profile Requirement List
·	APS	Autopilot System
·	APU	Auxiliary Power Unit
·	APUC	Auxiliary Power Unit Controller
·		

•	AQF	Avionics Qualification Facility
•	AQP	(1) Advanced Qualification Program (2) Avionics Qualification Procedure
•	A-QPSK	Aeronautical Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
•	AQS	Advanced Quality System
•	ARAC	Aviation Rule making Advisory Committee
•	ARB	Arbitrary Waveform Generator
•	ARF	Airline Risk Factor
•	ARINC	Aeronautical Radio, INCorporated: Corporation in which the U.S. scheduled airlines are the major stockholders.
•	ARINC	-XXX Digital database protocols defined by ARINC committee.
•	ARMC	Area Regional Maintenance Center
•	ARP	(1) Aeronautical Recommended Practice (2) Air Data Reference Panel (3) Airport Reference Point: Point in space based on a particular altitude, waypoint and/or offset. The FMS makes calculations to guide the aircraft to that particular point.
•	ARPA	Advanced Research Projects Agency
•	ARPT	Airport
•	ARR	Arrival
•	ARS	Automated Radar Summary chart . These are hourly generated charts showing location and intensity of radar echoes.
•	ARSR	Air Route Surveillance Radar
•	ART	Automatic Reserve Thrust
•	ARTT	Adaptive Radar Threshold Techniques
•	ARTCC	Air-Route Traffic Control Center. Approximately 20 centers cover the air traffic routes in the United States using numerous radars and radio communication sets.
•	ARTS	Automated Terminal Radar System
•	ARU	Audio Reproducer Unit

·	ASA	(1) Aircraft Separation Assurance
·		(2) Autoland Status Annunciator (AFDS)
·	ASAA	AC RS System Access Approval (AEEC)
·	ASAP	Aviation Safety/Accident Prevention
·	ASAS	Aircraft Separation Assurance System (AEEC)
·	ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
·	ASCPC	Air Supply and Cabin Pressure Controllers
·	ASD	Aircraft Situation Display
·	ASDE	Airport Surface Detection Equipment
·	ASDL	Aeronautical Satellite Data Link
·	ASE	Altimetry System Error
·	ASECNA	Agency for the Security of Aerial Navigation in Africa and Madagascar
·	ASEL	Altitude Select: An autopilot flight/director mode.
·	ASG	ARINC Signal Gateway
·	ASI	(1) Avionics System Integration
·		(2) Airplane Systems Integrator
·	ASIC	Application Specific Integrated Circuit
·	ASLS	Avionics System LAN Switch
·	ASM	(1) Airspace Management
·		(2) Autothrottle Servo Motor
·		(3) Avionics Specific Module
·		(4) Application Specific Module
·	ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
·	ASOS	Automated Surface Observing System
·	ASP	(1) Altitude Set Panel
·		(2) Aeronautical Fixed Service (AFS) Systems Planning for data interchange
·	ASPP	Aeronautical Fixed Service (AFS) Systems Planning for data interchange Panel
·	A-SMGCS	Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems
·	ASR	Airport Surveillance Radar

ASRS	Aviation Safety Reporting System
ASSAP	Airborne Surveillance and Separation Assurance Processing
ASSTC	Aerospace Simulation and Systems Test Center
ASTF	Airspace System Task Force
ASU	(1) Avionics Switching Unit (2) Application Specific Unit
ASV	Advanced Super View
ASSV	Alternate Source Selection Valve
ASTA	Airport Surface Traffic Automation
AT	(1) Air Traffic (2) Air Transport
A/T	Auto throttle
ATA	(1) Actual Time of Arrival (2) Air Transport Association
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATCA	Air Traffic Control Association
ATCC	Air Traffic Control Center
ATCRBS	Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System
ATCSS	Air Traffic Control Signaling System .A system to provide information between the pilot and air traffic control using the VHF communications transceiver in conjunction with data link equipment.
ATD	Actual Time of Departure
ATE	Automatic Test Equipment
ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management
ATHR	Autothrust System
ATHS	Automatic Target Handoff System
ATI	Instrument Size Unit of Measure
ATIS	(1) Air Traffic Information Service (2) Automatic Terminal Information Service (3) Automatic Terminal Information System
ATLAS	Abbreviated Test Language for Avionics Systems

·	ATM	(1) Air Traffic Management
·		(2) Asynchronous Transfer Mode
·	ATMCP	Air Traffic Management Concept Panel (ICAO)
·	ATN	Aeronautical Telecommunications Network
·	ATN P	Aeronautical Telecommunication Network Panel
·	ATP	Acceptance Test Procedure (Air Transport)
·	ATR	Air Transport Racking
·	ATS	(1) Air Traffic Services
·		(2) Air Turbine Starter
·		(3) Auto throttle System
·		(4) Air Transport System
·	ATSC	Air Traffic Service Communication
·	ATSGF	Air Traffic Services Geographic Filter
·	ATSM	Air Traffic Services Message Processor
·	ATSU	Air Traffic Services Unit
·	ATT	Attitude
·	AUO	Airspace User Operations
·	AUTO	Automatic
·	AUTOTILT	Mechanism that automatically tilts the weather radar.
·	AUX	Auxiliary
·	AV	Audio-Visual
·	AVAIL	Available
·	AVIONICS	Aviation Electronics: Any group of aircraft electronic devices.
·	AVLAN	Avionics Local Area Network
·	AVLC	Aviation VHF Link Control
·	AVM	Airborne Vibration Monitor
·	AVOL	Aerodrome Visibility Operational Level
·	AVPAC	Aviation Packet Communication
·	AWACS	Airborne Warning and Control System
·	AWAS	Automated Weather Advisory Station
·	AWG	American Wire Gauge
·		

•	AWIN	Aviation Weather Information
•	AWIPS	Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System
•	AWM	Audio Warning Mixer
•	AWO	All Weather Operations
•	AWOP	All Weather Operations Panel
•	AWOS	Automated Weather Observation System. A system that gathers surface weather information and transmits the information to the pilot via VOR, Comm Freq or telephone lines.
•		
•	AZ	Azimuth: Distance in degrees measured clockwise from North.
•	B	At or Below (Altitude suffix)
•	BACKCOURSE	An approach from the end of the runway opposite the front localizer. Normally in this type of approach, there is no glideslope available.
•		
•	Bandwidth	The difference between the highest and lowest frequency components of a signal.
•	B-RNAV	Basic Area Navigation
•	BAP	Bank Angle Protection
•	BARO	Barometric
•	Baron-Corrected Altitude	Pressure altitude-corrected local barometric pressure.
•	BATAP	Type B Application to Application Protocol
•	BAZ	Back Azimuth: Same concept as Backcourse except, the pilot uses the Microwave Landing System (MLS). An MLS BAZ transmitter on the ground is required.
•		
•	BB	Base Band
•	B/C	Backcourse
•	BCD	Binary Coded Decimal. A coding system in which each digit from 0 to 9 is represented by a four bit binary number.
•		
•	BCRS	Back Course
•		

·	BCS	Block Check Sequence. BCS is a cyclic code that is used as reference bits in an error detection process.
·		
·	bCSU	b@ckCHANNEL SERVER
·	BDI	Bearing Distance Indicator
·	BDMIS	Business Data Management and Invoicing
·	Beam Width	The beam width is the width of the beam as measured at the half-power points of the radiated signal (WXR).
·		
·	Bearing	The direction of a point or navigational aid measured clockwise from a reference through 360°.
·		
·	BEDS	Boeing Electronic Delivery System
·	BEL	Below
·	BEP	Back-End Processor
·	BEPMS	Back-End Processor Management System
·	BER	Bite Error Rate
·	BFE	Buyer Furnished Equipment
·	BFO	Beat Frequency Oscillator. An oscillator that produces a signal to be mixed with the received frequency to produce an audible beat note, for the purpose of decoding the Morse code identifier of an NDB. The oscillator produces frequencies equal to the sum and difference of the combined frequencies.
·		
·	BGAN	Broadband Global Area Network
·	BGI	Bus Grant Inhibit. A term used in CAPS transfer bus processing.
·		
·	BGP	Border Gateway Protocol
·	BI	Burn-In
·	BiGS	Bilingual Ground Station (ACARS and VDML2)
·	Binary	Base-2 counting system. Numbers include 0,1.
·	BIS	Boundary Intermediate System
·	BISMS	BIS Management System
·		
·		

·	BIST	Built-In Self Test
·	Bit	A binary digit. Smallest data unit in a microprocessor system.
·	BIT	Built-In-Test
·	BITE	Built-In-Test Equipment
·	BL	Black Label
·	BLK	(1) Black (2) Block
·	BLS	Bezel Light Sensor
·	BMV	Brake Metering Valve
·	BNR	Binary
·	BNS	Boundary Notification System (Squitters)
·	BOC	Bottom of Climb
·	BOM	Bill of Material
·	BOP	Bit Oriented Protocol
·	Boresighting	The process of aligning a directional antenna system.
·	BP	(1) BITE Processor (2) Bottom Plug
·	BPCU	Bus Power Control Unit
·	bps	bites per second
·	Bps	Bytes per second
·	BPSK	Binary Phase Shift Keying
·	BR	Bridge
·	BRG	Bearing
·	BRI	Basic Rate Interface
·	BRNAV	Basic Area Navigation
·	BRS	Business & Regional Systems
·	BRT	Brightness
·	BSCU	Brake System Control Unit
·	BSN	Backbone Subnetwork
·	BSP	Board Support Package
·		
·		

·	BSU	(1) Beam Steering Unit
·		(2) Bypass Switch Unit
·	BTB	Bus Tie Breaker
·	BTMU	Brake Temperature Monitor Unit
·	BTU	British Thermal Units
·	BWAN	Backup WAN
·	Byte	A grouping of eight bits.
·	C	Celsius
·	C&C	Command and Control
·	C&W	Control and Warning
·	CAA	Civil Aviation Authority. A regulatory agency in the United Kingdom.
·	CAAC	Civil Aviation Administration of China
·	CAC	Caution Advisory Computer
·	C/A Code	(1) Course Acquisition Code
·		(2) GPS Course Acquisition Code
·	CACP	Cabin Area Control Panel
·	CAD	(1) Computer Aided Design
·		(2) Combiner Alignment Detector
·	CADAG	Communications Automation and Data Link
·	CAE	Component Application Engineer
·	CAF	Crew Alerting Function
·	CAGE	Commercial Avionics GPS Engine
·	CAH	Cabin Attendant Handsets
·	CAI	Caution Annunciator Indicator
·	Calibrated Airspeed	Corrected for instrument errors and errors due to position or location of the pressure source. At standard sea level conditions, CAS is equal to true airspeed (TAS).
·	CALSEL	A variation of the SELCAL system in which the SELCAL signal is combined with a special gating toe to produce an automatic function by the receiver. This system is only a proposal and not yet implemented.

•	CALVER	Calibration Verification
•	CAM	(1) Computer Aided (2) Cockpit Area microphone (3) Manufacturing
•	CANPA	Constant Angle Non-Precision Approach
•	CAPT	Captain
•	CARERI	Chinese Aeronautical Radio Electronics Research Institute
•	Carrier	An ac signal that can be modulated by changing the amplitude, frequency or pulse of the signal.
•	CAS	(1) Collision Avoidance System (2) Computed Airspeed (3) Crew Alerting System (4) Collins Aviation Services
•	CASE	Computer Aided Software Engineering
•	CAT	(1) Categories (I, II, III) for Visibility Requirements (2) Clear Air Turbulence (3) Computer Aided Testing
•	CAT I	Operational performance Category I. An ILS facility providing operation down to a 60-meter (200 feet) decision height and with runway visual range not less than 800 meters (2600 feet) and a high probability of approach success.
•	CAT I Enhanced	An ILS Approach to lower-than-standard Category I and in some cases to Category II, minimums, based on guidance-to-touchdown provided by a Category III-capable Head-up Guidance System, per FAA Order 8400.13.
•	CAT II	Operational performance Category II. An ILS facility providing operation down to a 30-meter (100 feet) decision height and with runway visual range not less than 400 meters (1200 feet) and a high probability of approach success.

•	CCS	(1) Cabin Communication System (2) Common Communication System (3) Common Core System
•		
•	CCU	Control and Compensation Unit
•	CCW	Counterclockwise
•	CD	(1) Carrier Detect (2) Chrominance Difference (3) Compact Disc
•		
•	CDA	(1) Coordinating Design Authority (2) Continuous Descent Arrival
•		
•	CDBR	Cabin Data Bus Repeater
•	CDG	Configuration Database Generator
•	CDI	Course Deviation Indicator
•	CDL	Cabin Discrepancy Log
•	CDM	Collaborative Decision Making
•	CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
•	CDMS	Collaborative Decision Making System
•	CDN	(1) Canadian Domestic Network (VHF ACARS) (2) Common Data Network
•		
•	CDP	Continuous Data Program
•	CDR	Critical Design Review
•	CD-ROM	Compact Disc Read-Only Memory
•	CDS	(1) Cabin Distribution System (2) Common Display System
•		
•	CDTI	Cockpit Display of Traffic Information
•	CDU	Control Display Unit: An input control/display usually part of a Flight Management System (FMS).
•		
•	CEPT	Conference Européenne des Postes et Télécommunications
•		
•	CES	Cabin Equipment Software
•	CEU	Checklist Entry Unit
•	CF	Change Field
•	CFDIU	Central Fault Display Interface Unit
•		

·	CFDS	Centralized Fault Display System
·	CFIT	Controlled Flight Into Terrain
·	cfm	Cubic Feet per Minute
·	CFMU	Central Flow Management Unit
·	CFS	Cabin File Server
·	CG	Center of Gravity
·	CGI	Connecting Gate Information
·	CHAN	Channel
·	CHG	(1) Change (2) Charge
·	CHI	Computer Human Interface
·	CHIS	Center Hydraulic Isolation System
·	CHOL	Collins High Order Language
·	CHP	Course Heading Panel
·	CI	(1) Cabin Interphone (2) Configuration Item
·	CID	Category Interaction Diagram
·	CIDB	Checklist Input DataBase
·	CIDIN	Common ICAO Data Interchange Network
·	CIDS	Cabin Interphone Distribution System
·	CIE	Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage
·	CIO	Common Input/Output
·	CIS	(1) Corporate Information System (2) Crew Information System
·	CISS	Configurable Integrated Surveillance System
·	CK	Check
·	CKLST	Checklist
·	CLB	(1) Climb (2) Closed-Loop Boolean
·	CLK	Clock
·	CLNP	Connectionless Network Protocol
·	CLNS	Connectionless Network Service
·		
·		

•	Cloud Droplets	Water or ice particles having radii smaller than 0.01 cm
•	CLP	Control Law Processor
•	CLR	Clear
•	CLTP	Connectionless Mode Transport Protocol
•	CM	(1) Context Management (2) Configuration Management (3) Conflict Management
•	CMA	(1) Central Maintenance Application (2) Contract Maintenance Agreement
•	CMC	Central Maintenance Computer
•	CMCF	Central Maintenance Computer Function
•	CMCS	Central Maintenance Computer System
•	CMD	Command
•	CMF	(1) Common Message Format (2) Communication Management Function
•	CMM	(1) Common Mode Monitor. A type of monitor common to automatic flight control systems. (2) Component Maintenance Manuals
•	CMN	Control Motion Noise
•	CMP	Configuration Management Plan
•	CMS	Cabin Management System
•	CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
•	CMRS	Commercial Mobile Radio Service (cellular phone network)
•	CMU	Communications Management Unit
•	CNDB	Customized Navigation Database
•	CNES	Centre national d'études spatiales
•	C/NO	Carrier-to-Noise Density Ratio
•	CNP	Comm/Nav/Pulse
•	CNS	Communication, Navigation, Surveillance
•	CNS/ATM	Communication, Navigation, Surveillance/Air Traffic Management
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• Correction (SSEC)	A correction is applied to static source pressure measurements to partly or completely correct for pressure errors that are caused by airflow changes. It is computed as a function of Mach and altitude based on measured errors for a particular static system.
• Corrective Advisory	A resolution advisory that instructs the pilot to deviate from current vertical rate (e. g. DON'T CLIMB when the aircraft is climbing). (TCAS)
• COS	Checklist Operational Software
• COTP	Connection Oriented Transport Protocol
• COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
• CP	(1) Circular Polarization (2) Conflict Probe (3) Control Panel
• CPA	Closest Point of Approach
• CPAS	Collins Portable Access System
• CPC	(1) Cabin Pressure Controller (2) Controller Pilot Communication (3) Cursor Position Control
• cPCI	Compact Peripheral Component Interconnect
• CPCI	Computer Program Configuration Item. A CPCI number identifies the configuration of a computer software program.
• CPCS	Cabin Pressure Control System
• CPDLC	Controller-Pilot Data Link Communications
• CPE	Circular Position Error
• CPM	(1) Core Processor Module (2) Crash Protected Memory
• CPN	Collins Part Number
• CPR	Common Processing Resource
• CPRSR	Compressor
• CPS	Cabin Pressure Sensor
• CPSR	Contractor Purchasing System Review
• CPU	Central Processing Unit

·	C/R	Command/Response
·	CR	(1) Change Request (2) Contrast Ratio
·	CRC	(1) Cyclic Redundancy Checking (2) Cyclic Redundancy Code
·	CRES	Corrosion Resistant Steel
·	CRD	Current Routing Domain
·	CRDA	Cooperative Research and Development Agreement
·	CRM	(1) Cockpit Resource Management (2) Collision Risk Model (3) Crew Resource Management
·	CRPA	Controlled Reception Pattern Antenna
·	CRR	Cutover Readiness Review
·	CRS	Course
·	CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
·	CRU	Computer Receiver Unit
·	CRZ	Cruise
·	CS	(1) Common Service (2) Collins Commercial Systems Engineering
·	CSC	Cargo System Controller
·	CSCI	Computer Software Configuration Item
·	CSCP	Cabin System Control Panel
·	CSDB	Commercial Standard Data Bus
·	CSDS	Cargo Smoke Detector System
·	CSEU	Control Systems Electronics Unit
·	CSF	Command/Status Frame
·	CSMA	Carrier Sense Multiple Access
·	CSMA/CD	Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision
·	CSMM	Crash Survivable Memory Modules
·	CSMU	Cabin System Management Unit
·	C/SOIT	Communications/Surveillance Operational Implementation Team
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•	CSU	Configuration Strapping Unit: A LRU used to select installed system features on a particular aircraft.
•	CT	Chromaticity Tolerance
•	CTA	(1) Control Area (ICAO Term) (2) Controlled Time of Arrival
•	CTAF	Common Traffic Advisory Frequency
•	CTAI	Cowl Thermal Anti-Icing
•	CTAS	Center Tracon Automation System
•	CTC	Cabin Temperature Controller
•	CTD	Cross Track Deviation
•	CTL	Control: Refers to a radio frequency controller
•	CTMO	Centralized Air Traffic Flow Management Organization
•	CTOL	Conventional Take Off and Landing
•	CTR	(1) Center (2) Control zone
•	CTRD	Configuration Test Requirements Document
•	CTRL	Control
•	CTS	Clear To Send
•	CTU	Cabin Telecommunications Unit
•	CU	(1) Channel Utilization (2) Combiner Unit (HUD) (3) Control Unit
•	C/UT	Code/Unit Test
•	CV/DFDR	Cockpit Voice and Digital Flight Data Recorder
•	CVR	Cockpit Voice Recorder
•	CVRCP	Cockpit Voice Recorder Control Panel
•	CW	(1) Clockwise (cw) (2) Continuous Wave. A continuous train of identical oscillations.
•	CWC	Comparator Warning Computer
•	CWI	Continuous Wave Interference
•		
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•	CWM	Comparator Warning Monitor
•	CWP	(1) Controlled Working Position (2) Controller Working Position
•	CWS	Control Wheel Steering
•	D8PSK	Differential Eight Phase Shift Keying
•	D&O	Description and Operation
•	DA	(1) Descent Advisor (2) Drift Angle
•	D/A	Digital-to-Analog
•	DABS	Discrete Addressable Beacon System
•	DADC	Digital Air Data Computer
•	DADS	Digital Air Data System
•	DAP	Digital Service Access Product
•	DAPs	Downlink of Aircraft Parameters
•	DAR	Designated Airworthiness Representative-A designation of authority by the FAA, authorized under FAR Part 183, Subpart C.
•	DARP	Dynamic Aircraft Route Planning
•	DARC	Direct Access Radar Channel. An independent backup to main ATC computers.
•	DARPA	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
•	DARPS	Dynamic Aircraft Route Planning Study
•	DAS	Designated Alteration Station: A designation of Authority authorized by the FAA under FAR Part 21, Subpart M.
•	Data Link	A system that allows exchange of digital data over an RF link. ATCSS is a data link system used by the air traffic control system. ACARS is a data link system used by airline command, control and management system , using VHF communication frequencies.
•	D-ATIS	Digital Automatic Terminal Information System
•	DAU	(1) Data Acquisition Unit (2) DBS Antenna Unit
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·	DCS	Double Channel Simplex. A communication system using two RF channels for non-simultaneous communication. One channel is disabled while the other channel is used to transmit.
·		
·	DCU	Data Concentrator Unit
·	DCV	Directional Control Valve
·	DD	(1) Data Delivery (2) Data Dictionary
·	DDA	(1) Digital Differential Analyzer (2) Distance Data Adapter
·	DDD	Dual Disk Drive
·	DDI	Direct Dial Indicator
·	DDIB	Decoder Digital Interface Box
·	DDM	Difference in Depth of Modulation, a measurement used in conjunction with ILS signals.
·		
·	DDP	Declarations of Design and Performance. A control document required by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) for certification of avionics equipment.
·		
·	DDR	Draft Document Review
·	DDS	Direct Digital Synthesizer
·	DDT	Downlink Data Transfer
·	DDTC	Data Link Delivery of Expected Taxi Clearances
·	DDU	Display Drive Unit
·	DEB	Design Eye Box. The three dimensional volume in space surrounding the Design Eye Position from which the HUD information can be viewed.
·		
·	DECCA	A navigation system widely used by shipping in Europe. The ground facilities consist of a master station and several slave stations.
·		
·	Decimal	Base-10 counting system. Numbers include 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
·		
·	ded	Dedicated
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•	DEFDARS	Digital Expandable Flight Data Acquisition and Recording System
•	DEFL	Deflection
•	DEG	Degree
•	DEL	Delete
•	Demand Mode	An ACARS mode of operation in which communications may be initiated by the ground processor or the airborne system.
•	DEP	(1) Departure (2) Design Eye Position. The position at each pilot's station from which a seated pilot achieves the optimum combination of outside visibility and instrument scan.
•	DER	Designated Engineering Representative: Designation of authority by the FAA authorized under FAR Part 183, Subpart B.
•	DES	Descent
•	DESCR	Description
•	Desensitization	TCAS sensitivity level (threat volume) reduction
•	DES	Descent: An autopilot Flight director mode.
•	DEST	Destination
•	DEV	Deviation
•	DF	Definition File
•	DFA	Direction Finding Antenna
•	DFCS	Digital Flight Control System
•	DFDAF	Digital Flight Data Acquisition Function
•	DFDAMU	Digital Flight Data Acquisition Management Unit
•	DFDAU	Digital Flight Data Acquisition Unit. The DFDAU samples, conditions and digitizes the flight data.
•	DFDR	Digital Flight Data Recorder
•	DFDU	Digital Flight Data Unit
•	DFIDU	Dual Function Interactive Display Unit
•	DFIU	Digital Flight Instrument Unit
•	DFS	Digital Frequency Select

•	DFU	Digital Function Unit
•	DG	Directional Gyro: Mode of AHS operation that provides heading data without the benefit of a flux (AHRS) or normal alignment (IRS).
•	DGAC	Direction Generale de l'Aviation Civile (France's Civil Aviation Agency).
•	DGNSS	Differential Global Navigation Satellite System
•	DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
•	DH	(1) Dataflash Header (2) Decision Height: Specified height in the precision approach at which a missed approach must be initiated if the required visual reference to continue the approach has not been established.
•	DI	Data Interrupt
•	DIAGS	Diagrams
•	DIB	Digital Interface Box
•	DID	Data Item Description
•	DIP	(1) Data Interrupt Program (2) Dual In-line Package. The most common package configuration for integrated circuits.
•	DIR	(1) Direct (2) Director (3) Direction
•	Directed Mode	A DME operating mode that allows an FMCS to select one to five DME stations for interrogation.
•	DIR/INTC	Direct Intercept
•	DISC	Disconnect
•	DISCH	Discharge
•	DISCR	Discrepancy
•	DISCRETES	A general term for a single wire signal that is either off or on.
•	DISP	Display
•	DIST	Distance
•	DITS	Data Information Transfer System

DL	(1) Data Link (2) Downlink
DLAP	Data Link Application Processor
DLC	Data Link Control Display Unit
DLCI	Data Link Control Identifier
DLE	Data Link Entity
DLGF	Data Load Gateway Function
DLI	Data Link Interpreter program
DLK	Data Link (AEEC)
DLL	(1) Data Link Library (2) Dynamic Link Library
DLM	Data Link Management Unit
DLME	Data Link and Message Engineering
DL/MSU	Data Loader/Mass Storage Unit
DLODS	Duct Leak and Overheat Detection
DLP	Data Link Processor
DLS	Data Load System
DLSP	Data Link Service Provider
DLT	Digital Lineal Tape-used for the storage of video and audio files
DLU	Download Unit
DM	Disconnected Mode
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DME	Distance Measuring Equipment. A system that provides distance information from a ground station to an aircraft.
DME/N	Abbreviation for a DME normal system
DME/P	Abbreviation for a DME precision system
DME Search	In this mode, the DME scans from 0 mile to the outer range for a reply pulse pair after transmitting an interrogation pulse pair.
DMF	Data Management Function

•	DMIR	Designated Manufacturing Inspection Representative
•		
•	DMM	(1) Data Memory Module (2) Digital Multimeter
•		
•	DMN	Data Multiplexing Network
•		
•	DMS	Debris Monitoring Sensor
•		
•	DMU	Data Management Unit
•		
•	DO-160	RTCA Document 160, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment, Issued 12/04/89
•		
•	DO-178	RTCA document 178, Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification, Issued 03/22/85
•		
•	DOA	Delegation Option Authorization: A delegation of authority authorized by the FAA under FAR Part 21, Subpart J.
•		
•	DOC	Documentation
•		
•	DOCSIS	Data Over Cable Service Interface Specifications
•		
•	DOD	Department of Defense
•		
•	DOORS	Dynamic Object Orientated Requirements System
•	Doppler Effect	The change in frequency observed at the receiver when the transmitter and receiver are in motion relative to each other.
•		
•	DOS	Disk Operating System
•		
•	DOT	Department of Transportation
•		
•	DOTS	Dynamic Ocean Tracking System
•		
•	Downlink	The radio transmission path downward from the aircraft to the earth.
•		
•	DP	Departure Procedures
•		
•	DPAT	Boeing Engineering Process Council Display Process Action Team
•		
•	DPCU	Digital Passenger Control Unit
•		
•	Dpi	dots per inch
•		
•	DPP	Decision Point Process
•		
•		

•	DPR	Dual Port RAM
•	DPSK	Differential Phase Shift Keying
•	DQG	Digital Quartz Gyro
•	DR	(1) Data Reconing (2) Data Receptacle (3) Dead Reckoning: The worst degraded mode of FMS navigation. DR is displayed when no raw position data is received by the FMS for a set time delay. In such situations, position is computed by monitoring speed and direction since last known position.
•	DRER	Designated Radio Engineering Representative (FAA)
•	Drift Angle	The angle between heading and track. It is due to the effect of wind currents. Sometimes called the crab angle.
•	DRN	Document Release Notice
•	DSAD	Digital Service Access Device
•	DSARC	Defense System Acquisition Review Cycle
•	DSB	Double Side Band. An AM signal with the carrier removed. Requires the same bandwidth as the AM signal.
•	DSDU	Data Signal Display Unit
•	DSF	Display System Function
•	DSP	(1) Digital Signal Processor (2) Display Select Panel (3) Domain Specific Part
•	DSPDRV	Display Driver
•	DSPY	Display (annunciation on CDU)
•	DSR	Display System Replacement
•	DSS	Decision Support Systems
•	DSSS	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum
•	DST	Decision Support Tool
•	DSU	(1) Data Signaling Unit (2) Domain Service Unit
•		

·	DTC	Design To Cost
·	DTD	(1) Data Terminal Display
·		(2) Document Type Definition
·	DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
·	DT&E	Development Test and Evaluation
·	DTG	Distance-to-go
·	DTK	Desired Track
·	DTMF	Dual Tone Multi-Frequency
·	DTM	Demonstration Test Milestone
·	DTPDU	Data Protocol Data Unit
·	DTU	Data Transfer Unit
·	DU	Display Unit
·	Dual Mode DME	An airborne DMERT capable of processing DME/N and DME/P ground station signals. Operation is in the L-band frequency range.
·	DUAT	Direct User Access Terminal
·	Duplex	A communication operation that uses the simultaneous operation of the transmit and receive equipment at two locations.
·	DVF	Demonstration and Validation Facility
·	DVI	Digital Visual Interface
·	DVM	Digital Voltmeter
·	DWAN	Direct WAN
·	DX	Distance
·	Dynamic Pressure	Dynamic Pressure is the difference between pitot and static pressure.
·	Dynamic RAM	RAM constructed of capacitor elements. Memory cells must be periodically refreshed to keep capacitors from discharging and losing data. (See "Static RAM")
·	E	(1) East
·		(2) Elevator
·	EAA	Experimental Aircraft Association
·	EADI	Electronic Attitude Director Indicator

•	EAFR	Enhanced Airborne Flight Recorder
•	EAI	Engine Anti-Ice
•	EAP	Engine Alert Processor
•	EAROM	Electrically Alterable ROM
•	EARS	Engineering Activity Reporting System
•	EARTS	En route Automated Radar Tracking System
•	EAS	Equivalent Airspeed
•	EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency
•	EASIE	Enhanced ATM and Mode S Implementation in Europe
•	EATCHIP	European Air Traffic Control Harmonization and Integration Programme
•	EATMS	European Air Traffic Management Systems
•	EBACE	European Business Aviation Convention and Exhibition
•	EC	Event Criterion
•	ECAC	European Civil Aviation Conference
•	ECAM	Electronic Caution Alert Module
•	ECARS	Enhanced ACARS
•	ECEF	Earth-Centered, Earth-Fixed
•	Echo	The portion of the radiated energy reflected back to the antenna from the target (WXR).
•	ECL	Electronic Checklist
•	ECM	Electronic Control Module
•	ECMP	Electronic Component Management System
•	ECON	Economy (minimum cost speed schedule)
•	ECP	EICAS Control Panel
•	ECS	(1) Engineering Compiler System. An automated data storage system. (2) Environmental Control System (3) Event Criterion Subfield
•	ECSL	Left Environmental Control System Card
•	ECSMC	ECS Miscellaneous Card
•		

•	ECSR	Right Environmental Control System Card
•	ECU	(1) EICAS Control Unit
•		(2) Electronic Control Unit
•		(3) External Compensation Unit
•	ED	EICAS Display
•	E/D	End-of-Descent
•	EDA	Electronic Design Automation
•	EDAC	Error Detection and Correction (used interchangeably with EDC)
•	EDC	Error Detection and Correction
•	EDDS	Electronic Document Distribution Service
•	EDFCS	Electronic Digital Flight Control System
•	EDI	Engine Data Interface
•	EDIF	Engine Data Interface Function
•	EDIU	Engine Data Interface Unit
•	EDMS	Electronic Data Management System
•	EDP	(1) Electronic Data Processing
•		(2) Engine Driven Pump
•		(3) Engineering Development Pallet
•	EDU	Electronic Display Unit
•	EDS	Electronic Data Services
•	EE	Electronics Equipment (e.g. EE-Bay)
•	EEC	Electronic Engine Control
•	EEPROM	Electrical Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
•	EEU	ELMS Electronics Unit
•	EFB	Electronic Flight Bag
•	EFC	Expected Further Clearance
•	EFD	Electronic Flight Display
•	EFDR	Expanded Flight Data Recorder
•	EFIC	Electronic Flight Instrument Controller
•	EFIP	Electronic Flight Instrument Processor
•	EFIS	Electronic Flight Instrument System
•		

·	EFISCP	EFIS Control Panel
·	EFVS	Enhanced Flight Vision System
·	EGIHO	Expedited Ground Initiated Handoff
·	EELV	Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle
·	EGNOS	European Geostationary Navigation Overlay System
·	EGP	Exterior Gateway Protocol
·	EGPWS	Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning System
·	EGT	Exhaust Gas Temperature
·	EHSI	Electronic Horizontal Situation Indicator
·	EHV	Electro-Hydraulic Valve
·	EI	Engine Indication
·	EIA	Electronic Industries Association
·	EICAS	Engine Indication and Crew Alert System: System that combines engine parameters and aircraft system status.
·	EICASC	Engine Indication and Crew Alert System Controls
·	EIPI	Extended Initial Protocol Identifier
·	EIRP	Earth Incident Radiated Power
·	EIS	(1) Electronic Instrument System (2) Engine Indication System (3) Entry-In-Service
·	EISA	Extended Industry Standard Architecture
·	EIU	EFIS/EICAS Interface Unit
·	EL/FCG	Electronic Logbook and Fault Correction Guide
·	ELB/ISE	Electronic Logbook In-Service Evaluation
·	ELC	Emitter Coupled Logic
·	ELEC	Electrical
·	ELEV	Elevation
·	ELM	Extended Length Message
·	ELMS	Electrical Load Management System
·	ELS	Electronic Library System
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•	Equivalent	Equivalent Airspeed is a direct measure of the
•	Airspeed	incompressible free stream of dynamic pressure.
•	(EAS)	It is CAS corrected for compressibility effects.
•	ERPDU	Echo Reply Protocol Data Unit
•	ERA	European Regional Airlines Association
•	ERB	Engineering Review Board
•	ERD	End Routing Domain
•	ERDI	En Route Domain Infrastructure
•	ERE	External Roll Extrusion
•	ERP	(1) Eye Reference Point (2) Enterprise Resource Planning
•	ERPPDU	Echo Reply Protocol Data Unit
•	ERQPDU	Echo Request Protocol Data Unit
•	ERU	Engine Relay Unit
•	ES	(1) End System (2) Extended Squitter
•	ESA	European Space Agency
•	ESAS	(1) Electronic Situation Awareness System (2) Enhanced Situational Awareness System
•	E-Scan	Electronic Scanning
•	ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
•	ESDS	Electrostatic Sensitive Devices. Also known as ESSD.
•	ESE	COTS Ethernet Switching Equipment
•	ESH	End System Hello
•	ESID	Engine and System Indication Display
•	ESIS	Engine and System Indication System
•	ESR	Energy Storage/Control
•	ESS	(1) Electronic Switching System (2) Environmental Stress Screening
•	ESSD	Electro Static Sensitive Devices. See also ESDS.
•	ESSP	Environmental Stress Screen Procedure
•	EST	Estimated

·	ESU	Environmental Sensor Unit
·	ET	Elapsed Time
·	ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival: The estimated time to arrive at some navigational position based on present position and estimated ground speed.
·		
·	ETB	(1) End of Block (ASC II/IA5 character) (2) Engineering Test Band
·	ETD	Estimated Time of Departure
·	ETI	Elapsed Time Indicator
·	ETM	Elapsed Time Measurement
·	ETMS	Enhanced Traffic Management System
·	ETOPS	Extended Twin Engine Operations
·	ETP	Equal Time Point
·	ETRC	Expected Taxi Ramp Clearances
·	ETVS	Enhanced Terminal Voice Switch
·	ETX	(1) End of Transmission (2) Entry Task Exit
·		
·	EUAFS	Enhanced Upper Air Forecast System
·	EUPS	External Uninterruptible Power Supply
·	EUR	European
·	EURATN	European ATN
·	EURET	European Transport
·	EurOCAE	European Organization for Civil Aviation Electronics. A regulatory agency for avionics certification in Europe.
·		
·	EURO-CONTROL	European Organization for the Safety of Air Navigation Operations
·	EV	Earned Value
·	EVM	Error Vector Magnitude
·	EVS	Enhanced Vision System
·	EXEC	Executive
·	EXT	Extension
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• Extremely Improbable	A probability of occurrence less than or equal to 1×10^{-9} per hour of flight, or per event (e.g. takeoff, landing). (AMJ 52.1309).
• Extremely Remote	A probability of occurrence greater than 1×10^{-9} but less than or equal to 1×10^{-7} hour of flight, or per event (e.g., takeoff, landing) (AMJ 25.1309).
• F	Fahrenheit
• FA	Final Approach
• FAA	(1) Federal Aviation Administration (U.S.) (2) Federal Aviation Authority
• FAATC	FAA Technical Center (U.S.)
• FAC	(1) Flight Augmentation Computer (2) Final Approach Course
• FADEC	Full Authority Digital Electronic Control
• FAF	Final Approach Fix
• FAI	First Article Inspection
• Fail Operation System	System capable of completing the specified phases of an operation following the failure of any single system component after passing a point designated by the applicable safety analysis (e.g., Alert Height).
• Fail Passive System	System which, in the event of a failure, causes no significant deviation of aircraft.
• Fail Passive (Collins Autopilot)	A single failure, should not: (1) Cause significant displacement of the aircraft from its approach path or altitude loss below the nominal glidepath. (2) Upon system disconnection, involve any out-of-trim condition not easily controlled by the pilot. (3) Cause any action of the flight control system that is not readily apparent to the pilot, either by control movement or advisory display.

•	Fail Safe	(a) Fail safe means that the structure has been evaluated to assure that catastrophic failure is not probable after fatigue failure or obvious partial failure of a single, principal structural element.
•		(b) Fail safe means that an Autopilot complies with the requirements of AC25.1329-1A.
•	Fail Soft (Collins Autopilot)	Limited aircraft disturbance for any single fault-less than 0.4 in pitch and less than 5 deg/sec of roll rate.
•	Fan Marker	A marker beacon used to provide identification of positions along airways. Standard fan marker produces an elliptical-shaped pattern . A second type produces a dumbbell-shaped pattern.
•	FANS	Future Air Navigation System
•	FAP	Final Approach Point
•	FAR	(1) Federal Acquisition Regulation (2) Federal Aviation Regulation
•	FAS	Final Approach Segment
•	FAST	Final Approach Spacing Tool
•	FAT	Factory Acceptance Test
•	FBL	Fly-By-Light
•	FBO	Fixed Base Operator
•	FBW	Fly-By-Wire
•	FC	Foot Candles
•	FCA	Functional Configuration Audit
•	FCAF	Flight Data Acquisition
•	FC-AV	Fibre Channel-Audio Video
•	FCC	(1) Federal Communications Commission (2) Flight Control Computer
•	FCDC	Flight Critical dc
•	FCOM	Flight Crew Operating Manual
•	FCP	(1) Flight Control Panel (2) Flight Control Processor
•	FCS	(1) Flight Control System (2) Frame Check Sequence

•	FD	(1) Final Data
•		(2) Flight Director
•		(3) Flight Dynamics
•		(4) Forward Display
•	FDAF	Flight Data Acquisition Function
•	FDAU	Flight Data Acquisition Unit
•	FDB	Flight Plan Data Bank
•	FDE	(1) Flight Detection Exclusion
•		(2) Flight Deck Enhancement
•	FDDI	Fiber Distributed Data Interface
•	FDEP	Flight Data Entry Panel
•	FDH	Flight Deck Handset
•	FDI	Fault Detection and Isolation
•	FDIO	Flight Data Input/Output
•	FDM	Frequency Division Multiplex. A system where the messages are transmitted over a common path by employing a different frequency band for each signal.
•		
•	FDMA	Frequency Division Multiple Access
•	FDPS	Flight Data Processing System
•	FDR	Flight Data Recorder
•	FDRS	Flight Data Recorder System
•	FDS	Flight Display System
•	FDU	Flux Detector Unit
•	FEATS	Future European Air Traffic Management System
•	FEC	Forward Error Correction
•	FEP	Front End Processor
•	FF	Fuel Flow
•	FFSC	Free Flight Steering Committee
•	FGC	Flight Guidance Computer
•	FGP	Flight Guidance Panel: A LRU used for controlling the modes of the flight director.
•		
•	FGS	Flight Guidance System
•		
•		

·	FHA	(1) Functional Hazard Assessment/Analysis
·		(2) Fault Hazard Assessment
·	FHSS	Frequency Hopped Spread Spectrum
·	FHW	Fault History Word
·	FIB	Forwarding Information Base
·	FIFO	First In , First Out
·	FIM	Fault Isolation Manual
·	FIR	Flight Information Region
·	FIS	(1) Flight Information Service
·		(2) Flight Information System
·		(3) Flight Instrument System
·	FIS-B	Flight Information Services-Broadcast
·	FIX	Position in space, usually on aircraft's flight plan
·	FL	(1) Flight Level (as in FL 410). This terminology
·		is used to describe aircraft attitude when the
·		altimeter is set at QNE.
·		(2) Foot Lambert
·	FL 180	Flight Level 180: The transition altitude (18,000 ft)
·		for the United States. At this altitude, the pilot sets
·		the barometric correction to standard atmospheric
·		pressure (29.92 in-Hg).
·	FLCH	Flight Level Change
·	FLIR	Forward Looking Infra-Red
·	FLM	Flight Line Maintenance
·	FLT	Flight
·	FLTA	Forward Looking Terrain Avoidance
·	FLTCTRL	Flight Control
·	FLTINST	Flight Instrument
·	FLW	Forward Looking Windshear Radar
·	FM	(1) Frequency Modulation
·		(2) Flight Management
·	FMA	Flight Mode Annunciator
·	FMC	(1) Flight Director Control (FD)
·		(2) Flight Management Computer (FMCS)
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•	FMCF	Flight Management Computer Function
•	FMCS	Flight Management Computer System
•	FMCW	Frequency-Modulated Continuous Wave
•	FMEA	Failure Mode and Effects Analysis
•	FMF	Flight Management Function
•	FMP	Flight Mode Panel
•	FMS	Flight Management System
•	FMU	Fuel Metering Unit
•	F/O	(1) First Officer (2) Fuel/Oil Cooler (3) Fiber Optic
•	FOB	Fuel on Board
•	FOC	(1) Fuel/Oil Cooler (2) Full Operational Capability
•	FOEB	Flight Operations Evaluation Board
•	FOG	Fiber Optic Gyro
•	FOQA	Flight Operations Quality Assurance
•	FOV	Field Of View
•	FPA	(1) Flight Path Angle (2) Focal Plane Array
•	FPAC	Flight Path Acceleration
•	FPC	Flight Profile Comparator
•	FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
•	FPLN	Flight Plan
•	FPM	Feet Per Minute
•	FPTA	Flight Plan Target Altitude
•	FPV	Flight Path Vector
•	FQIS	Fuel Quantity Indicating System
•	FQPU	Fuel Quantity Processor Unit
•	FQR	Formal Qualification Review
•	FR	From
•	FRA	Flap Retract ion Altitude
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·	FRAD	Frame Relay Access Device
·	Framing Pulse	A pulse that is used to mark the beginning or end of the coded reply pulses.
·	FREER	Free-Route Experimental Encounter Resolution
·	Free Scan Mode	A DME operating mode that will provide distance data to all DME ground stations within the DME range (LOS).
·	FREQ	Frequency
·	Frequency	The ability of a receiver-transmitter to rapidly and continually shift operating frequency.
·	FRM	Fault Reporting Manual
·	FRMR	Frame Reject
·	FRONT-COURSE	ILS approach made from the end of the runway for which the localizer is calibrated. Uses both localizer and the glideslope.
·	FRP	Federal Radionavigation Plan
·	FRPA	Fixed Reception Pattern Antenna
·	FRQ	Frequency
·	FSAS	Flight Service Automation System
·	FSB	Flight Standardization Board
·	FSE	Field Service Engineer
·	FSEU	Flap Slat Electronics Unit
·	FSF	Flight Safety Foundation
·	FSS	Flight Service Station
·	FSU	File Server Unit
·	FT	(1) Functional Test (2) Feet
·	FTE	Flight Technical Error: The accuracy with which the aircraft is controlled as measured by the indicated aircraft position with respect to the indicated command or desired position. It does not include blunder errors.
·	FTP	File Transfer Protocol
·	FTPP	Fault Tolerant Power Panel
·		

•	FUA	Flexible Use Airspace
•	FW	Failure Warning
•	FWC	Flight Warning Computer
•	FWD	Forward
•	FWS	Flight Warning System
•	FYDS	Flight Director/Yaw Damper System
•	GaAsFET	Gallium Arsenide Field Effect Transistor
•	GA	(1) General Aviation (2) Go Around
•	GAAS	Gallium Arsenide
•	GACS	Genetic ATN Communications Service
•	GAIT	Ground-based Augmentation and Integrity
•	GAMA	General Aviation Manufacturers Association
•	GAN	Global Area Network
•	GATM	Global Air Traffic Management
•	GBAS	Ground Based Augmentation System
•	GBST	Ground-Based Software Tool
•	Gbyte	Gigabyte (billion bytes)
•	GCAS	Ground Collision Avoidance System
•	GCB	Generator Circuit Breaker
•	GCC	Ground Cluster Controller (ACARS)
•	GCIS	Global Component Information System
•	GCP	Generic Control Panel (circuit card)
•	GCS	Ground Clutter Suppression
•	GPU	Generator Control Unit
•	GDLP	Ground Data Link Processor
•	GDOP	Geometric Dilution Of Precision. A term referring to error introduced in a GPS calculation due to the positioning of the satellites and the receiver.
•	GDP	Ground Delay Program
•	GE4	Graphics Engine 4
•	GEN	Generator
•		

•	GEO	Geostationary Earth Orbit
•	GES	Ground Earth Station
•	GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
•	GFI	General Format Identifier
•	GFSK	Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying
•	GG	(1) Graphics Generator (2) Ground-Ground
•	GGM	Graphics Generator Module
•	GGTFM	Ground-Ground Traffic Flow Management
•	GGR	Ground-Ground Router
•	GGs	Global Positioning System Ground Station
•	GH	Ground Handling
•	GHz	Gigahertz (billion hertz)
•	GI	Group Identifier
•	GIB	GNSS Integrity Broadcast
•	GIC	GNSS Integrity Channel
•	GICB	Ground-Initiated Comm-B
•	GIGO	Garbage-In Garbage-Out
•	GIHO	Ground Initiated Handoff
•	GL	(1) Ground Location (ACARS/AFEPS) (2) Group Length
•	Glidepath	The approach path used by an aircraft during an instrument landing or the portion of the glideslope that intersects the localizer. The glide path does not provide guidance completely to a touch down point on the runway.
•	Glideslope	The vertical guidance portion of an ILS system.
•	GLNS	GPS Landing and Navigation System
•	GLNU	GPS Landing and Navigation Unit
•	GLONASS	Global Navigation Satellite System
•	GLS	(1) GPS/GNSS Landing System (2) Gun Laying System
•	GLU	GPS/GNSS Landing Unit
•		

•	GM	Guidance Material
•	GMC	Ground Movement Control
•	GMT	Greenwich Mean Time. GMT is a universal time scale based upon the mean angle of rotation of the earth about its axis in relation to the sun. It is referenced to the prime meridian that passes through Greenwich, England.
•		
•	GMU	Global Network Architecture
•	GND	Ground
•	GNE	Gross Navigational Error
•	GNLS	GNSS Navigator and Landing System
•	GNLU	GNSS Navigator and Landing Unit
•	GNR	Global Navigation Receiver
•	GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
•	GNSSP	Global Navigation Satellite System Panel
•	GNU	GNSS Navigator Unit
•	Goniometer	A device that combines the two signals from two loop antennas. The goniometer (or resolver) contains two fixed coils and one rotating coil. The rotating coil is connected to the ADF bearing indicator needle to indicate the relative bearing from the aircraft to the NDB station. The mechanical position of the rotor represents the bearing of the station, and the position is electrically transmitted to the RMI.
•		
•	GOS	Grade of Service
•	GOSIP	Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile
•		
•	GPA	Glide Path Angle: The angle between the ground and the glidepath. Similar concept to glideslope angle.
•		
•	GPADIRS	Global Positioning, Air Data, Inertial Reference System
•		
•	Gbps	Gigabits per second
•	GPIB	General Purpose Instrument Bus
•		

·	GPM	General Purpose Module
·	GPP	General Purpose Processor
·	GPS	(1) Global Positioning System (See NAVSTAR) (2) Global Positioning Satellite
·	GPS L1	Global Positioning System L1 Frequency
·	GPSSU	Global Positioning System Sensor Unit
·	GPU	Ground Power Unit
·	GPWC	Ground Proximity Warning Computer
·	GPWS	Ground Proximity Warning System
·	GR	Ground Router
·	GRIB	Gridded Binary (National Weather Service Model Output)
·	Gradient	The rate at which a variable quantity increases or decreases.
·	Gray Code	Special binary code used to transmit altitude data between framing pulses of a transponder reply. A cyclic code having only one digit change at a time. Used in Mode C to transmit aircraft barometric altitude. Also known as Gilham code.
·	Ground Wave	A radio wave that travels along the earth's surface.
·	GRP	Geographic Reference Point
·	GS	(1) Glideslope: Radio signal that provides vertical guidance in an instrument landing. (2) Ground Speed
·	G/S	Glideslope: Radio signal that provides vertical guidance in an instrument landing.
·	GSC	Ground Station Controller (ACARS)
·	GSE	Ground Support Equipment
·	GSIF	Ground Station Information Frame
·	GSM	Global Systems Mobile
·	GSMS	Ground Station Management System
·	GSP	Glare Shield Panel
·	GSV	Gray Scale Voltage(s)
·		

·	GT	Greater Than
·	GTA	General Terms Agreement
·	GTC	Data Link Ground Terminal Computer
·	GTR	General Technical Requirements
·	GUI	Graphic/User Interface
·	GVE	Graphics Vector Engine
·	GW	(1) Gateway (2) Gross Weight
·	GWS	Graphical Weather Services
·	Gyroscope	A rotating device that will maintain its original plane of rotation, no matter which direction the gyroscope mount is turned.
·	HAD	Hardware Architecture Document
·	“Halo”	Means there is a thin black line (halo) around the symbol or character. Haloing is used when appropriate to allow characters and/or symbols to be clearly seen when they are displayed against a solid background color (Such as the Sky/Ground).
·	HALT	Highly Accelerated Life Testing
·	HAMS	Hot Air Management System
·	HAP	HGS Annunciator Panel
·	HARS	High Altitude Route System
·	HAT	Height Above Touchdown
·	HC	HGS Computer
·	HCP	(1) Head-Up Control Panel (2) HGS Control Panel
·	HCI	Human Computer Interface
·	HCS	Host Computer System
·	HCU	HUD Combiner Unit
·	HCW	Heavily Cold Worked Pipe and Tube (Sean-Free™)
·	HDBK	Handbook
·	HDD	Head Down Display
·		
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•	HDG	Heading: The angular relation of the longitudinal axis of the aircraft with respect to a reference. Magnetic heading is referenced to magnetic north. True heading is reference to true north.
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•	HDGSEL	Heading Select
•	HDISK	Hard Disk
•	HDL	Hybrid Data Link
•	HDLC	High-Level Data Link Control
•	HDLC-B	High-Level Data Link Control-Balanced
•	HDLMS	Hybrid Data Link Management System
•	HDOP	Horizontal Dilution of Precision
•	HDOT	Inertial Vertical Speed
•	HDP	Hardware Development Plan
•	HE	Altitude Error
•	Heading	The direction of an aircraft path with respect to magnetic or true north.
•		
•	HERF	High Energy Radio Frequency Interference
•	HF	(1) High Frequency. The portion of the radio spectrum from 3 to 30 MHz. HF communication systems operate in the 2 to 30 MHz portion of the spectrum. (2) Human Factors
•		
•	HFDL	High-Frequency Data Link
•	HFDM	HF Data Modem
•	HFDR	High Frequency Data Radio
•	HFNPDU	High Frequency Network Protocol Data Unit
•	HFS	High Frequency System
•	HFSG	Human Factor Study Group
•	HFSNL	HF Sub Network Layer
•	HGA	High Gain Antenna
•	HGC	Head-Up Guidance Computer
•	HGS	(1) Head-Up Guidance System (2) HUD Guidance System
•		
•		

•	HHLD	Heading Hold
•	HI	High
•	HIC	(1) Head Impact Criteria (2) Head Injury Criteria
•	HIL	Horizontal Integrity Limit
•	HIRF	(1) High Intensity Radiated Field (2) High Intensity Radio Frequency
•	HLCS	High Lift Control System
•	HLE	Higher Layer Entity
•	HLL	High Level Language
•	HM	Health Management
•	HMF	Health Management Function
•	HMI	Human Machine Interface
•	HMOS	High Density Metal Oxide Semiconductor
•	HMU	Height Monitoring Unit
•	HO	Handoff
•	HOLD	Holding Pattern
•	HOW	Hand Over Word
•	HP	(1) High Pressure (2) Holding Pattern
•	HPA	(1) High Power Amplifier (2) HectoPascal: A unit of pressure in the meter-kilogram-second system. (Hecto=100) (1 Pascal=1 Newton per square meter).
•	hPa	hecto Pascal
•	HPC	High Pressure Compressor
•	H-Plane	The H-Plane is the plane in which the magnetic field of the antenna lies. The H-Plane is perpendicular to the E-Plane.
•	HPR	High-Power Relay
•	HPRES	Pressure Altitude
•	HPSOV	High-Pressure Shutoff Valve
•	HPT	High-Pressure Turbine
•		
•		

•	HPU	HUD Projector Unit
•	HRD	Home Routing Domain
•	HSA	Horizontal Stabilizer Actuator
•	HSACE	Horizontal Stabilizer Actuator Control Electronics
•	HS-DSAD	High Speed Frame Relay Service Access Device
•	HSI	Horizontal Situation Indicator. An indicator that displays bearing, glideslope, distance, radio source, course and heading information.
•		
•	HSIT	Hardware and Software Integration Test
•	HSL	Heading Select
•	HSR	High Stability Reference
•	HSRP	Hot Standby Routing Protocol
•	HST	High Speed Transceivers
•	HSTA	Horizontal Stabilizer Trim Actuator
•	HTC	Highest Two-way Channel
•	HUD	Head-Up Display
•	HVPS	High-Voltage Power Supply
•	HW	Hardware
•	HWCI	Hardware Configuration Item
•	HWND	Headwind
•	HW/SW	Hardware/Software
•	HX	Heat Exchanger
•	HYD	Hydraulic
•	HYDIM	Hydraulic Interface Module
•	Hz	Hertz (cycles per second)
•	I2S	Integrated Information System
•	IACSP	International Aeronautical Communications Service Provider
•		
•	I/F	Interface
•	IA5	International Alphabet Number 5
•	IAGS	Integrated ARINC Ground Station
•	IANA	Internet Assigned Number Authority
•		

·	IAOA	Indicated Angle-of-Attack
·	IAOPA	International Council of Aircraft Owners and Pilots Associations
·	IAPA	Instrument Approach Procedures Automation
·	IAPS	Integrated Avionics Processing System
·	IARP	Inverse Address Resolution Protocol
·	IAS	Indicated Airspeed is the speed indicated by a differential pressure airspeed indicator that measures the actual pressure differential in the pitot-static head. It is the actual instrument indication for a given flight condition.
·	IASP	IAS Profile: An autopilot/flight director mode that commands the aircraft to fly pre-programmed airspeed values.
·	IATA	International Air Transport Association
·	IAW	In Accordance With
·	IBAC	International Business Aviation Council
·	IC	(1) Integrated Circuit (2) Intercabinet
·	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization (Montreal)
·	ICC	IAPS Card Cage
·	ICCA	International Civil Certification Authorities
·	ICCAIA	International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries
·	ICD	(1) Installation Control Drawing (2) Interface Control Drawing (3) Interactive Design Center
·	ICM	Interline Communications Manual
·	ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
·	ICNIA	Integrated Communication s, Navigation and Identification Avionics
·	ICP	Initial Conflict Probe
·	ICSS	Integrated Communication Switching System
·		
·		

: ICU	Instrument Comparator Unit
: ID	Identifier
: IDC	Indicator Display/Control
: IDE	Integrated Development Environment
: Ident	The action of the transponder transmitting an extra pulse along with its identification code (at the request of a controller).
: IDI	Initial Domain Identifier
: IDG	Integrated Drive Generator
: IDM	Integrated Decision Making
: IDP	Initial Domain Part
: IDRP	Inter-Domain Routing Protocol
: IDS	(1) Ice Detection System (2) Integrated Display System (3) Information Display System
: IDU	Interactive Display Unit
: IEC	IAPS Environmental Control Module
: IED	Insertion Extraction Device
: IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
: IEPR	Integrated Engine Pressure Ratio
: IETM	Interactive Electronic Training Manual
: IF(if)	Intermediate Frequency. A frequency to which a signal is shifted as an in-between step in the reception or transmission of a signal.
: IFALPA	International Federation of Airline Pilots Association
: IFATCA	International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers' Associations
: IFE	In-Flight Entertainment
: IFPS	Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System
: IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
: IFRB	International Frequency Registration Board
: IGA	Intermediate Gain Antenna
:	

IGES	Standardized Graphics Exchange File
IGIA	Interagency Group on International Aviation
IGS	Integrated Ground Software
IGV	Inlet Guide Vane
ILM	Independent Landing Monitor
ILS	Instrument Landing System. The system provides lateral, a long-course and vertical guidance to aircraft attempting a landing.
IM	Inner Marker Beacon: When present, MB used in conjunction with ILS, intercepts glideslope approximately 100 feet above touchdown.
IMA	Integrated Modular Avionics
IMAS	Integrated Mission Avionics System
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
IMG	Implementation Management Group
IMI	Imbedded Message Identifier
IMOK	I'm Okay
IMPATT Diode	Impact Avalanche and Transmit Time. This type of diode, when mounted in an appropriate cavity, produces microwave oscillations and amplification.
IMS	Integrated Master Schedule
IMU	(1) Inertial Measurement Unit (2) IF Multiplexer Unit In Inch
INBD	(1) Inboard (2) Inbound
IND	Indicator
Indicated Altitude	The altitude above mean sea level (uncorrected for temperature).
INFO	Information Frame
in.hg.	Inches of Mercury
INIT	Initialization
INJ	Injection
INMARSAT	International Maritime Satellite Organization

·	INOP	Inoperative; not working.
·	INPH	Interphone
·	INS	Inertial Navigation System. A self-contained, dead-reckoning system that senses the acceleration along the three axes of the aircraft and calculates the distance traveled from a reference point. Accuracy of the system decreases with respect to time.
·		
·		
·	INST	Instrument
·	INTC	Intercept
·	Interknit	Internet Network Information Center
·	INTERS	Intersections
·	Intruder	An altitude reporting aircraft that is being considered as a potential threat and processed by the threat detection logic (TCAS).
·		
·	Inverse Video	A video display technique that surrounds characters or digits with a color rather than creating those characters or digits from a color (i.e., black characters are created by a red background rather than writing red characters).
·		
·	I/O	Input/Output. Refers to bi-directional data ports.
·	IOC	(1) Initial Operational Capability (2) Input/Output Concentrator (3) Input/Output Controller
·		
·	ION	Institute of Navigation
·	IOR	Indian Ocean Region
·	IOS	Internet Operating System
·	IOT&E	Initial Operational Test and Evaluation
·	IP	(1) Instructor Pilot (2) Intermediate Pressure (3) Internet Protocol (4) Intellectual Property
·		
·	IPACG	Informational Pacific Air Traffic Control Coordinating Group
·		
·	IPB	Illustrated Parts Breakdown
·		
·		

•	IPC	(1) Illustrated Parts Catalog
•		(2) Integrated Processing Cabinet
•		(3) Intermediate Pressure Compressor
•	IPD	(1) Industrial Products Division
•		(2) Integrated Product Delivery
•	IPI	Initial Protocol Identifier
•	IPL	Illustrated Parts List
•	IPM	Integrated Performance Management
•	IPR	Internet Protocol Router
•	IPS	In-Plane-Switching
•	IPT	(1) Intermediate Pressure Turbine
•		(2) Integrated Product Team
•	IR	Infrared
•	IRD	Integrated Receiver/Decoder
•	IRE	Internal Roll Extrusion
•	IRP	Integrated Refuel Panel
•	IRS	(1) Inertial Reference System
•		(2) Interface Requirements Specification
•	IRU	Inertial Reference Unit
•	ISA	(1) Industry Standard Architecture
•		(2) International Standard Atmosphere
•	ISC	Integrated Systems Controller
•	ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
•	ISDOS	Information System Design and Optimization System
•	ISDS	In-Service Data System
•	ISH	Intermediate System Hello
•	ISLN	Isolation
•	ISO	(1) International Organization for Standardization
•		(2) International Standards Organization
•		(3) Isolation
•	Iso-Contour	Refer to contour
•	ISOPA	ISO Protocol Architecture
•		

•	ISQC	Intersound Quality Control facility. Facility that checks, labels and distributes all video cassettes.
•		
•	ISP	(1) Integrated Switching Panel (2) Internet Service Provider
•		
•	ISR	Interrupt Service Routine
•		
•	ISS	(1) Impending Stall Speed (2) Integrated Surveillance System
•		
•	ISSN	Intermediate System Subnetwork
•	ISSPU	Integrated Surveillance System Processor Unit
•	ISU	Initial Signal Unit
•	ITA	Institute of Air Transport
•	ITM	Information Technology Management is the ground based portion of an ADMS (See also EDMS).
•		
•	ITO	Indium-Tin Oxide
•	ITS	Integrated Test System
•	ITSE	Integrated Test and Support Environment
•	ITT	(1) Interstage Turbine Temperature (2) Inter-Turbine Temperature
•		
•	ITU	International Telecommunications Union
•	IUPS	Internal Uninterruptible Power Supply
•	IV	Isolation Valve
•	IVI	Interchangeable Virtual Instrumentation
•	IVSI	Instantaneous Vertical Speed Indicator
•	ITWS	Integrated Terminal Weather System
•	JAA	Joint Aviation Authority
•	JAR	Joint Airworthiness Requirement
•	JAR-AWO	Joint Airworthiness Requirements–All Weather Operations
•		
•	JAO	Jet Assisted Takeoff
•	JCDP	Joint Conceptual Definition Phase
•	JDCP	Joint Development Concept Phase
•	JDP	Joint Definition Phase
•		

·	JFET	Junction Field Effect Transistor
·	JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group
·	JPS	Journal Processing System
·	J/S	Jammer to Signal Ratio
·	JSAT	Joint System Acceptance Test
·	JTAG	Joint Test Action Group
·	JTIDS	Joint Tactical Information Distribution System
·	KB	Kilo-Bytes (thousand bytes)
·	KBITS	Kilobits
·	Kbps	Kilobits per second
·	kb/s	Kilobits Per Second
·	KBU	Keyboard Unit
·	Key	A hand-operated switching device or the act of operating such a device.
·	KG	Kilogram
·	kHz	Kilohertz (1000 cycles per second)
·	km	Kilometer
·	KPI	Key Performance Indicators
·	KPS	Kilobytes Per Second
·	kts	Knots
·	kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
·	kW	Kilowatt
·	L	Left
·	L1	L-Band carrier (1575.42 MHz)
·	L2	L-Band carrier (1227.6 MHz)
·	L5	Civil Satellite Frequency
·	LAAS	Local Area Augmentation System
·	Lab	Laboratory
·	LADGPS	Local Area Differential GPS
·	LAN	Local Area Network
·	LAPB	Link Access Protocol-Balanced
·		
·		

·	LAT	Latitude
·	L-Band	A radio frequency band from 390 to 1,550 MHz
·	LBS	Pounds
·	LCA	Layered Component Architecture
·	LCC	Leadless Chip Carrier
·	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
·	LCF	Link Control Field
·	LCI	Logical Channel Identifier
·	LCM	Logic Control Module
·	LCN	Local Communications Network
·	LCoS	Liquid Crystal on Silicon
·	LCP	Lighting Control Panel
·	LCR	Link Connection Refusal
·	LCSTB	Low Cost Simulation Test bed
·	LCVSM	Life Cycle Value Stream Management
·	LD	Lower Data
·	LDA	Localizer Directional Aid
·	LDCC	Leaded Chip Carrier
·	LDGPS	Local Area Differential Global Positioning Satellite
·	LDOC	Long Distance Operational Control
·	LDS	Lightning Detection System
·	LDU	Lamp Driver Unit
·	LE	Link Establish
·	LED	Light Emitting Diode
·	Leg	The section of the flight between two waypoints.
·	LEO	Low Earth Orbiting
·	LF	Low Frequency. The frequency range from 30 to 300 kHz.
·	LFDS	Large Format Display System
·	LFR	Low Frequency Radio Range
·	LGA	Low Gain Antenna
·		
·		

·	LHP	Lightning HIRF Protection
·	LIB	Left Inboard
·	LIM	Limit
·	LIMNATRAN	Limited North Atlantic Regional Air Navigation
·	LINCS	Long-Haul Interfacility Communications System
·	LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
·	LLC	Logical Link Control
·	LLMS	Liquid Level Measurement System
·	LLP	Left Lower Plug. Identifies the plug on the rear connector of an avionics unit.
·	L/M	List of Materials
·	LME	Link Management Entity
·	LMI	Logical Management Interface
·	LMM	Locator Middle Marker. An NDB that is co-located at the same site as the 75 MHz middle marker beacon.
·	LMP	Left Middle Plug. Identifies the plug on the rear connector of an avionics unit.
·	LMT	Local Mean Time
·	LNA	Low Noise Amplifier
·	LNAV	Lateral Navigation
·	LO	Low
·	LOB	Left Outboard
·	LOC	Localizer. The lateral guidance portion of an ILS system.
·	Lock-On	The condition that exists when the DME receives reply pulses to at least 50 percent of the interrogations. Valid distance information is then available.
·	LOFT	Line Oriented Flight Training
·	LOM	Locator Outer Marker. An NDB that is co-located at the same site as the 75 MHz outer marker beacon.
·	LON	Longitude

•	LOP	Line Of Position
•	LORAN	Long Range Navigation. A system using a ground facility composed of a master station and a slave station. The airborne receiver computes the position of the aircraft by using two or more received master-slave pairs of signals. LORAN-A operates at 1850, 1900, and 1950 kHz. LORAN-C operates at 100 kHz. LORAN-A was replaced by LORAN-C in 1980.
•	LORAN C	Long Range Navigation System
•	LOS	(1) Line Of Sight (2) Line-Oriented Simulation
•	LP	Linear Polarization
•	LPC	Low-Pressure Compressor
•	LPDU	Link Protocol Data Unit
•	LPT	Low-Pressure Turbine
•	LPV	Localizer Precision Vertical
•	LRA or LRRA	(1) Low-Range Radio Altimeter (2) Line Replaceable Assembly
•	LRC	Long Range Cruise
•	LRM	Line Replaceable Module
•	LRN	Long Range Navigation
•	LRR	Long Range Radar
•	LRU	Line Replaceable Unit
•	LSB	(1) Lower Sideband. The lower side band is the difference in frequency between the AM carrier signal and the modulation signal (2) Least Significant Bit
•	LSC	Low Speed Cues: Markings on the airspeed scale associated with the stall speed region.
•	LSD	Least Significant Digit
•	LS-DSAD	Low-Speed Frame Relay Service Access Device
•	LS-FRAD	Low-Speed Frame Relay Access Device
•	LSI	Large Scale Integration
•		
•		

•	Bearing	The direction north as determined by the earth's
•	Magnetic North	magnetic field. The reference direction for
•		measurement of magnetic directions.
•	MAINT	Maintenance
•	MALDT	Mean Administrative and Logistics Delay Time
•	MAN	Manual
•	MAP	(1) Missed Approach Point
•		(2) Mode Annunciator Panel
•		(3) Management Authorization Process
•	Marker Beacon	A transmitter operating at 75 MHz that provides
•		identification of a particular position along an
•		airway or on the approach to an instrument
•		runway. The marker beacon is continuously
•		tone-modulated by a 400-Hz, a 1,300-Hz or
•		a 3,000-Hz tone. Marker beacons along an
•		instrument runway provide a long-course (range)
•		guidance and designate when an aircraft should
•		be at a certain altitude if the aircraft is following
•		the glide path.
•	M/ASI	Mach/Airspeed Indicator
•	MASPS	Minimum Aviation System Performance
•		Standards
•	MAT	Maintenance Access Terminal
•	MAU	Modular Avionics Unit
•	MAWP	Missed Approached Waypoint
•	MAX	Maximum
•	MAX CLB	Maximum engine thrust for two-engine climb
•	MAX CRZ	Maximum engine thrust for two-engine cruise
•	MAZ	MLS Azimuth: A ground based radio that provides
•		lateral guidance during an MLS landing.
•	MB	Marker Beacon
•	MBD	Model-Based Development
•	MBE	Multiple Bit Error
•	Mbps	Mega bytes per Second
•		
•		
•		

•	MC	(1) Master Change (2) Master Caution
•		
•	MCA	Minimum Crossing Altitude
•	MCB	Microwave Circuit Board
•	MCBF	Mean Cycles Between Failures
•	MCC	Maintenance Control Computer
•	MCDC	Multiple Condition Decision Coverage
•	MCDP	Maintenance Control Display Panel
•	MCDU	Multifunctional Control Display Unit
•	MCE	Modular Cabinet Equipment
•	MCL	Master Caution Light
•	MCN	Manufacturing Control Number
•	MCP	(1) Maintenance Control Panel (2) Mode Control Panel
•		
•	MCT	Max Continuous Thrust
•	MCU	(1) Modular Concept Unit (approximately 1/8-ATR, Airline Transport Rack) (2) Motor Control Unit (used in auto throttle) (3) Multifunction Concept Unit
•		
•	MDA	Minimum Descent Altitude
•	MDC	Maintenance Diagnostic Computer: A computer that monitors for failures of others systems.
•	MDCRS	Meteorological Data Collection and Reporting Service
•	MDH	Minimum Descent Height. A specified height in a non-precision approach or circling approach below which descent must not be made without the required visual reference. Minimum Descent Height (MDH) is referenced to aerodrome elevation or to the threshold of that is more than 7 feet (2 m) below the aerodrome elevation. A MDH for a circling approach is reference to the aerodrome elevation.
•		
•	MDL	Multipurpose Data Link
•		
•		

•	MDS	(1) Minimum Discernible Signal. The MDS is the lowest RF signal level that can be detected as a valid signal.
•		(2) Maintenance Diagnostic Systems
•	MDT	Maintenance Display Terminal
•	MEA	Minimum En route Altitude
•	MEC	Main Equipment Center
•	MEL	Minimum Equipment List. The list of equipment that the FAA requires be aboard and working on an aircraft before flying.
•		
•	MEMS	MicroElectroMechanical Systems
•	MEO	Medium Earth Orbit
•	MES	Main Engine Start
•	MET	Meteorology
•	MF	Medium Frequency. The portion of the radio spectrum from 300 kHz to 3 MHz.
•		
•	MFCP	Multifunction Control Display Panel
•	MFD	Multifunction Display
•	MFDS	Multifunction Display System
•	MFDU	Multifunction Display Unit
•	MFF	Mixed Fleet Flying
•	MFIT	Mean Fault Isolation Time
•	MFM	Maintenance Fault Memory
•	MFS	Media File Server
•	MGP	MLS Glidepath: A ground based radio that provides vertical guidance during an MLS landing.
•		
•	MGSCU	Main Gear Steering Control Unit
•	MHD	Magnetic Hard Drive
•	MHz	Megahertz (1,000,000 cycles per second)
•	MIB	Management Information Base
•	MIB II	Management Information Base II
•	MIC	Microphone. Also refers to the output signal of the microphone.
•		
•		

•	MicroEARTS	Micro En route Automated Radar Tracking System
•	MIDO	Manufacturing Inspection District Office
•	MIDU	Multipurpose Interactive Display Unit
•	MIL	Military
•	MIL-HDBK-217	General Prediction of Electronic Equipment (MTBF)
•	MILSPEC	Military Specifications
•	MIL-STD-882	System Safety Requirements
•	Min	(1) Minimum (2) Minutes
•	MIPS	Million Instructions Per Second
•	MIR	Most Important Requirement
•	MKP	Multi-function KeyPad
•	MKR	(1) Marker (2) Marker Beacon
•	MLA	Maneuver Limited Altitude
•	MLS	Microwave Landing System: An ILS like system that potentially provides curved lateral path selectable angle approach.
•	MLW	Maximum Landing Weight
•	MM	(1) Mass Memory (2) Middle Marker: MB used in conjunction with ILS, intercepts glideslope approximately 200 feet above touchdown.
•	MME	(1) Modular Mounting Enclosure (2) Moving Map Equipment
•	MMEL	Master Minimum Equipment List
•	MMI	Man-Machine Interface
•	MMIC	Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit
•	Mmo	The maximum Mach number at which an aircraft has been certified to operate.
•	MMO	Mach Maximum Overspeed
•	MMR	Multi-Mode Landing System Receiver
•		

•	MTTF	Mean Time To Failure. A performance figure calculated by dividing the summation of times to failure for a sample of failed items by the number of failed items in the sample. The same item failing N times constitutes N failed items in the sample. This is different from mean time between failures since no allowance is given to items that have not failed.
•	MTTM	Mean Time To Maintenance. The arithmetic mean of the time intervals between maintenance actions.
•	MTTMA	Mean Time to Maintenance Alert
•	MTTR	Mean Time To Repair. A performance figure calculated by dividing the sum of the active repair elapsed times accrued in a period on a number of designated items by the number of these items repaired in the same period.
•	MTTRS	Mean Time To Restore Service
•	MTTUR	Mean Time To Unscheduled Removal. A performance figure calculated by dividing the summation of times to unscheduled removal for a sample of removed items by the number of removed items in the sample. This is different from MTBUR since no allowance is given to items that have not been removed.
•	MU	ACARS Management Unit
•	MULT	Multiplier
•	MUS	Minimum Use Specification. A generic description by parameter and characteristics of the test equipment and resources required for testing a unit or system.
•	MUX	Multiplexer
•	MVA	Multi-domained, Vertically Aligned
•	MWARA	Major World Air Route Area
•	MW/MC	Master Warning/Master Caution
•	MWIR	Mid Wavelength Infra-Red
•	MWL	Master Warning Light
•		

•	N	North
•	N 1	Fan speed
•	N 2	Intermediate compressor speed
•	N 3	High compressor speed
•	N/A	Not Applicable
•	NACA	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
•	NADIN	National Airspace Data Interchange Network
•	NAK	Negative Acknowledgement
•	NAS	(1) National Aircraft Standard (2) National Airspace System
•	NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
•	NASPALS	NAS Precision Approach and Landing System
•	NAT	North Atlantic Tracks
•	NATA	National Air Transport Association, Inc.
•	NATCA	National Air Traffic Controllers Association
•	NATS	(1) North Atlantic Track System (2) North American Telephone System
•	NAT/NAM/PAC	North Atlantic/North American/Pacific
•	NAV	Navigation
•	NAVAID	Navigational Aid. A radio station (VOR) or a waypoint that assists in navigation.
•	Navigation Datacard	A medium holding the customized navigation database.
•	NAVSTAR	The NAVSTAR global positioning system (GPS) is a system using 24 satellites, all reporting precise time signals, along with location keys. Eight satellites are in each of three 63-degree inclined plane circular orbits at 11,000 nmi in altitude. The system is used for navigation and determining exact position.
•	Nautical Mile (nmi)	Equivalent to 6,076.1 feet, or approximately 1.15 statute miles.
•	NBAA	National Business Aviation Association
•	NC	Numerical Control
•	NIC	New Installation Concept
•		

•	NCD	No Computed Data
•	NCI	Not Currently Implemented
•	NCS	Network Coordination Station
•	ND	Navigation Display. An EFIS presentation substituting for the horizontal situation indicator (HSI).
•	NDB	(1) Navigation Data Base (as stored in FMC memory) (2) Non-Directional Radio Beacon. A ground station designed specifically for ADF use that operates in the 190- to 550-kHz range. Transmits a continuous carrier with either 400- or 1020-Hz modulation (keyed) to provide identification.
•	NDI	Non-Developmental Item
•	NE	Network Element
•	NEAN	North European ADS-B Network
•	NEG	Negative
•	NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
•	NESDIS	National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service
•	NET	Network Entity Title
•	NEXCOM	Next Generation Communications
•	NEXRAD	Next Generation Radar
•	NFF	No Faults Found
•	NGATM	New Generation Air Traffic Manager
•	NH	High Pressure Gas Generator RPM
•	NHE	Notes and Helps Editor
•	NICE	NAT Implementation Management Group Cost Effectiveness
•	NIMS	NAS Infrastructure Management System
•	NIP	Network Interface Processor
•	NIR	Network Interface Router
•	NIRV	Network interface Router VDL
•	NIS	Not-In-Service

·	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
·	N-Layer	N is set for any layer name (such as link, network, etc.) or for the initial (e. g. N-SDU means LSDU at the link layer). OSI model definition.
·		
·	NL	Low-Pressure Gas Generator RPM
·	NLM	Network-Loadable Module
·	NLP	Network Layer Protocol
·	NLR	Netherlands National Aerospace Laboratory
·	NLT	Not Less Than
·	NM or NMI	Nautical Mile
·	NM	Network Management
·	NMC	National Meteorological Center
·	NMCCD	Network Management Category Class Diagram
·	NMCD	Network management Category Diagram
·	NMF	Network Management Function
·	NMIRS	Network Management Interface Requirements Specification
·		
·	NMOS	N-type Metal Oxide Semiconductor
·	NMP	Network Management Plan
·	NMS	Network Management System
·	NMT	Not More Than
·	NNN	“N”s are used to represent a generic number. Typically, multiple Ns represent a frequency.
·	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
·	NOC	Notice Of Change
·	NOCAR	North Atlantic Oceanic Concept and Requirements
·	NOCC	National Operations Control Center
·	NO COM	No Communication. A NO COM annunciation indicates that a downlink message has not been acknowledged in an ACARS system.
·		
·	NOI	Notice of Inquiry
·		
·		

•	OAC	Oceanic Area Control Center
•	OAG	Official Airline Guide
•	OAS	Oceanic Automation System
•	OAT	(1) Operational Acceptance Test
•		(2) Optional Auxiliary Terminal. The OAT may be in the form of a CRT/Keyboard device capable of interfacing with other sources of data on the aircraft and supplying data to a hard copy printer. (Used in an ACARS system.)
•		(3) Outside Air Temperature. The uncorrected reading of the outside temperature gauge. Different types of gauges require different correction factors to obtain static air temperature.
•	OATS	Orbit and Attitude Tracking
•	OBP	Operational Build Plan
•	OBS	(1) Omnibearing Selector. A panel instrument that contains the controls and circuits to select an omnibearing and determine the TO-FROM indication.
•		(2) Optical Bypass Switch
•	OCA	Oceanic Control Area
•	OCC	Operations Control Center
•	OCD	Oceanic Clearance Delivery
•	OCIG	Oceanic Communications Improvement Group
•	OCL	Oceanic Clearance
•	OCM	Options Configuration Module
•	OCP	Oceanic Clearance Processor
•	Octal	Base-8 counting system. Numbers include 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
•	ODAPS	Oceanic Display And Planning System. Will present oceanic flight data to controllers in a display that will enable better route and altitude assignments.
•	ODAR	Organizational Designated Airworthiness Representative
•	ODID	Operational Display and Input Development

•	ODL	(1) Optical Data Link (2) Oceanic Data Link
•		
•	ODN	Open Data Network
•	OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
•	OEU	Overhead Electronics Units
•	Off-Block Time	The time that the aircraft leaves the gate.
•	Off-Side	Same as cross-side of the cockpit.
•	OFP	Operational Flight Program
•	OFST	Offset
•	OGE	Operational Ground Equipment
•	OHU	Overhead Unit (HUD)
•	OID	Outline Installation Drawing
•	OIU	Orientation/Introduction Unit
•	OLAN	Onboard Local Area Network
•	OLDI	On-Line Data Interchange
•	O&M	Operating and Maintenance
•	OM	Outer Marker Beacon: MB used in conjunction with ILS, intercepts glideslope approximately 1400 feet above touchdown.
•		
•	OMD	Onboard Maintenance Documentation
•	OMEGA	A navigation system that uses two high-powered transmitter ground stations to broadcast a continuous wave signal. The receiver measures the range difference between the two stations to determine position.
•		
•	Omnibearing	The bearing indicated by a navigational receiver on transmissions from an omnidirectional radio range (VOR).
•		
•	OMS	(1) Onboard Maintenance System (2) Order Management System
•		
•	OMT	Object Modeling Technique
•	ON-SIDE	Refers to a pilot or copilot's own side of the cockpit.
•		
•	OOA	Object Oriented Analysis
•		

•	OOD	Object Oriented Design
•	OOOI	OUT-OFF-ON-IN. An OOOI event is recorded as part of the ACARS operation. The OUT event is recorded when the aircraft is clear of the gate and ready to taxi. The OFF event occurs when the aircraft has lifted off the runway. The ON event occurs when the aircraft has landed. The IN event occurs when the aircraft has taxied to the ramp area.
•	On-Block Time	The time that the aircraft arrives at the gate.
•	OP	Operational
•	OPC	Operational Program Configuration
•	OPT	Optimum
•	OPAS	Overhead Panel ARINC 629 System
•	OPBC	Overhead Panel Bus Controller
•	OPC	Operational Program Configuration
•	OPER	Operation
•	OPR	Once Per Revolution
•	OPS	(1) Operations Per Second (2) Operational Program Software
•	OPSPECS	Operational Specifications
•	OPU	Overspeed Protection Unit
•	O-QAR	Optical Quick Access Recorder
•	OR	Operational Requirements
•	ORIG	Origin
•	ORT	Owner's Requirement Table
•	OS	Operating System
•	OSC	Order Status Report
•	OSDS	Oceanic System Development Support
•	OSI	(1) Open Systems Interconnection (2) Open System Interface
•	OSIE	OSI Environment
•	OSI-RM	Open Systems Interconnection Reference Model
•	OSPF	Open Shortest Path First

•	OT&E	Operational Test and Evaluation
•	OTA	Office of Technology Assessment (U.S.)
•	OTFP	Operational Traffic Flow Planning
•	OTH	Over The Horizon
•	OTP	Office of Telecommunications Policy (U.S.)
•	OTS	Off-The-Shelf
•	OVRD	Override
•	OVS	Overhead Video System
•	oxy	Oxygen
•	PA	(1) Passenger Address (2) Power Amplifier
•	PAC	Path Attenuation Compensation (Correction): A warning annunciation of the weather radar. It tells the pilot there is a significant weather activity on that bearing.
•	PA/CI	Passenger Address/Cabin Interphone
•	PACIS	Passenger Address and Communication Interphone System
•	PAD	Packet Assembler-Disassembler
•	Paired Channels	DME channels are paired with a VORTAC or ILS frequency and are automatically selected when the VORTAC or ILS frequency is selected. Most navigation controls have this feature.
•	PAL	Programmable Array Logic
•	PAM	Pulse Amplitude Modulation
•	PAMB	Pressure, ambient
•	PANS-OPS	Procedures for Air Navigation Services-Aircraft Operations
•	PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicators
•	PAR	Precision Approach Radar. An X-band radar that scans a limited area and is part of the ground-controlled approach system.
•	PAS	Passenger Address System
•	PAT	(1) Pilot Applications Terminal (2) Primary Access Terminal

•	PAU	Passenger Address Unit
•	PAV	Presence And Validity
•	PAVES	Programmable Audio Video Entertainment System
•	PAWES	Performance Assessment and Workload Evaluation
•	PAX	Passenger
•	PBA	Push Button Annunciator
•	PBD	Place Bearing/Distance (waypoint)
•	PBID	Post Burn-In Data
•	PBX	Private Branch Exchange
•	PC	(1) Personal Computer (2) Printed Circuit
•	P-Code	The GPS precision code
•	PCA	P physical Configuration Audit
•	PCB	Printed Circuit Board
•	PCC	Pilot Controller Communication
•	PCI	(1) Protocol Control Information. The N-PCI is exchanged between peer network members (OSI Model) to coordinate joint information. (2) Peripheral Computer Interface/Interconnect
•	PCIP	Precipitation
•	PCM	Pulse Code Modulation
•	PCMCIA	Personal Computer Memory Card Interface Association
•	PCU	(1) Passenger Control Unit (2) Power Control Unit
•	PD	Profile Descent
•	PDA	Premature Descent Alert
•	PDB	Performance Data Base
•	PDC	Pre-Departure Clearance
•	PDCU	Panel Data Concentrator Unit
•	PDD	Package Design Document
•		
•		

•	PDDI	Product Definition Data Interface. Standardizes digital descriptions of part configurations and properties needed for manufacturing.
•		
•	PDF	(1) Primary Display Function (2) Portable Document Format
•		
•	PDL	(1) Program Design Language (2) Portable Data Loader
•		
•	P-DME	Precision Distance Measuring Equipment
•	PDN	Public Data Network (CC ITT/ISD)
•	PDOP	Position Dilution Of Precision. AGPS term for error introduced into the GPS calculations.
•		
•	PDOS	Powered Door Opening System
•	PDR	Preliminary Design Review
•	PDS	Primary Display System
•	PDU	(1) Power Distribution Unit (2) Power Drive Unit (3) Protocol Data Unit. The N-PDU is a combination of the N-PCI and the N-UD or N-SDU. The N-PDU is the total information that is transferred between peer network members (OSI Model) as a unit. (4) Pilot Display Unit
•		
•	PECT	Peer Entity Contact Table
•	PEP	Peak Envelope Power
•	PERF	Performance
•	Performance Index	A relative number used to compare the performance of different radar systems. It is calculated from transmitter peak power, antenna gain, pulse width, prf, antenna beam width and the receiver noise figure.
•		
•	PERT	Program Evaluation Review Technique
•	PES	Passenger Entertainment System
•	PET	Pacific Engineering Trials
•	PETAL	Preliminary Eurocontrol Test of Air/Ground Data Link
•		
•		

•	PETAL II	Preliminary Eurocontrol Test of Air/Ground Data Link, Phase II
•	PETAL IIe	Preliminary Eurocontrol Test of Air/Ground Data Link, Phase II Extension
•	PF	(1) Pilot Flying (2) Power Factor
•	PFC	Primary Flight Computer
•	PFCS	Primary Flight Control System
•	PFD	(1) Primary Flight Director (2) Primary Flight Display. An EFIS presentation substituting for the ADI.
•	PFIS	Passenger Flight Information System
•	PFOV	Primary Field Of View
•	PFR	Pulse Repetition Frequency. The rate at which pulses are transmitted.
•	PFS	Product File Sets
•	PGA	Pin Grid Array
•	PHARE	Program for Harmonized ATC Research in Europe
•	PHIBUF	Performance Buffet Limit
•	PHINOM	Nominal Bank Angle
•	PHY	Physical Interface Device
•	Phase Modulation	A signal in which the phase varies (with respect to the original signal) with the amplitude of the modulatory signal, while the amplitude of the carrier wave remains constant. Similar to a modified frequency modulated signal.
•	PI	Parameter Identifier
•	PIA	Performance Integrity and Availability
•	PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements
•	PID	(1) Parameter Identifier (2) Primitive Identifier (3) Process Identifier
•	PI/O	Processor Input/Output

•	PIRE	Production or Pipe Internal Roll Extrusion
•	PIREPS	Pilot Reports
•	Pitot Pressure	The sum of the static and dynamic pressures and is the total force per unit area exerted by the air on the surface of a body in motion.
•	Pitot Tube	A forward facing probe attached to the outside of the aircraft to sense the relative pressure of the aircraft moving through the atmosphere. Named for Henri Pitot who first used this method of measuring fluid flow pressure.
•	PL	Parameter Length
•	PLA	(1) Power Level Angle (2) Programmable Logic Array
•	PLGR	Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver
•	PLL	Phase Locked Loop
•	PLT	Project Leadership Team
•	PM	Phase Modulation
•	PMA	(1) Parts Manufacturing Approval (2) Permanent Magnet Alternator
•	PMAT	Portable Maintenance Access Terminal
•	PMC	(1) Provisional Memory Cover (2) PCI Mezzanine Card
•	PME	Processor/Mass Storage Equipment
•	PMG	Permanent Magnet Generator
•	PMO	Program Management Office
•	PMOS	P-Type Metal Oxide Semiconductor
•	PMR	Precision Multi-mode Radar
•	PMRs	Program Management Reviews
•	PMS	Performance Management System
•	PN	(1) Part Number (2) Pseudo Noise
•	PNCS	Performance Navigation Computer System
•	PND	Primary Navigation Display
•	PNEU	Pneumatic

·	PNF	Pilot Not Flying
·	PNR	Point of No Return
·	POA	Plain Old ACARS
·	POC	Proof Of Concept. A Demonstration, in a full operational environment, of the proposed concept, system, facilities, weather conditions, crew complement, related aircraft systems and any other relevant parameters necessary to show concept validity. Acceptable performance, system reliability, repeatability, and typical pilot response to failures must be successfully demonstrated. The demonstration itself is not a certification program.
·	POI	Principal Operations Inspector
·	POP	Point of Presence
·	POR	Pacific Ocean Region
·	POS	Position
·	POSINIT	Position Initialization
·	POSIX	Portable Operating System Interface
·	POSREF	Position Reference
·	POT	Potentiometer
·	POST	Power-On Self-Test
·	POTS	Plain Old Telephone System/Service
·	P/PAP	Product/Process Assurance Plan
·	PPC	Power PC
·	PPDU	Physical Layer Protocol Data Unit
·	PPI	Planned Position Indicator. A type of radar display which shows aircraft positions and airways chart on the same display.
·	PPL	Processor-to-Processor Link
·	ppm	pages per minute
·	PPM	(1) Pulse Position Modulation (2) Parts Per Million
·	PPOS	Present Position
·	PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol

•	PPS	(1) Packets Per Second
•		(2) Precise Positioning Service
•		(3) Pulse Per Second
•	PR	Problem Report
•	PRAIM	Predictive Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring
•	PRAM	Prerecorded Announcement Machine
•	PRELIM	Preliminary Data
•	PRESS	Pressure
•	Pressure Altitude	The altitude measured above standard pressure level. Based on the relationship of pressure and altitude with respect to a standard atmosphere.
•	PREV	Previous
•	Preventive Advisory	A resolution advisory that instructs the pilot to avoid certain deviations from current vertical rate. (TCAS)
•	PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
•	PRI	(1) Primary
•		(2) Primary Rate Interface
•	Primary Means of Navigation	A means of navigation which satisfies the necessary levels of accuracy and integrity for a particular area, route, procedure or operation. The failure of a “Primary Means” of navigation may result in, or require reversion to a “non-normal” means of navigation, or an alternate level of RNP. Qualification as a “primary means” of navigation typically requires that ANP/EPU be less than RNP for 99.99% of the time.
•	PRM	(1) Precision Runway Monitoring
•		(2) Proposed Rule Making
•	PRN	Pseudo Random Noise
•	PRNAV	NND-1/Precision Area Navigation
•	PROC	Procedure
•	PROF	Profile
•	PROG	Progress Page on MCDU
•	PROM	Programmable ROM
•		

•	P-RNAV	NND-1/Precision Area Navigation
•	Protocol	A set of rules for the format and content of messages between communicating processes.
•	PROV	Provisional
•	PROX	Proximity
•	PRSOV	Pressure Regulating and Shutoff Valve
•	P/RST	Press To Reset
•	PRTR	Printer
•	PS	Power Supply
•	PSA	(1) Power Supply Assembly (2) Preselect Altitude
•	PSAA	Product Support & Assurance Agreement
•	PSAS	Primary Stability Augmentation System
•	PSCP	Project Specific Certification Plans
•	PSCU	Programmable System Control Unit
•	PSD	Port Sharing Device
•	PSDN	Packet Switched Data Network
•	PSE	Power Supply Equipment
•	PSEU	Proximity Sensor Electronic Unit
•	PSID	Pounds per square inch Differential
•	PSIG	Pounds per square inch Gage
•	PSL/PSA	Problem Statement Language/Problem Statement Analyzer
•	PSM	(1) Power Supply Modules (2) Product Support Managers
•	PSN	Packet Switching Network
•	PSP	Partnership for Safety Plan
•	PSPL	Preferred Standard Parts List
•	PSR	Primary Surveillance Radar. The part of the ATC system that determines the range and azimuth of an aircraft in a controlled air space.
•	PSS	Proximity Sensor System
•	PSSA	Preliminary System Safety Assessment

•	PSU	Passenger Service Unit
•	PT	Total Pressure
•	PTR	Production Test Requirements
•	PTCH	Pitch: Movement about the lateral (left to right) axis of the aircraft.
•	PTD	Performance Test Domain
•	PSE	Packet Switching Exchange
•	PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
•	PTH	Path
•	PTI	Packet Type Identifier
•	PTM	Peripheral Transition Module (I/O interface for SBC)
•	PTR	Production Test Requirements
•	PTS	Problem Tracking System
•	PTSD	Production Test Specification Document
•	PTT	(1) Post, Telephone and Telegraph (2) Push To Talk. Also refers to the switching signal that enables the transmitter. (3) Push To Test
•	PTU	Power Transfer Unit
•	PVD	Plan View Display
•	PV	Parameter Value
•	PVC	Permanent Virtual Circuit
•	PVT	Position, Velocity, Time
•	PWB	Printed Wire Boards
•	PWM	Pulse-Width Modulation
•	PWR	Power
•	PWS	Predictive Windshear System
•	QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
•	QAR	Quick Access Recorder
•	QC	Quality Control
•	QEC	Quadrantal Error Corrector
•		
•		

•	QFE	A method of setting the altimeter to compensate for changes in barometric pressure and runway elevation. Pilot receives information from airfield and adjusts his altimeter accordingly and it will read zero altitude at touchdown on the runway.
•		
•		
•		
•		
•	QM	Quality Management
•	QMP	Quality Management Plan
•	QNE	The method of setting the altimeter to the standard atmosphere datum-29.92 inches of mercury (1,013.25 mb). This setting is used in the United States airspace by all aircraft above FL 180.
•		
•		
•	QNH	The more common method of setting the altimeter to compensate for changes in barometric pressure. Pilot receives information from airfield, adjusts his altimeter accordingly and the altimeter will read airfield elevation at touchdown.
•		
•		
•	QOP	Quality Operating Procedures
•	QoS	Quality of Service
•	QRH	Quick Reference Handbook
•	QTY	Quantity
•	QUAD	Quadrant
•	Quadrantal Error	Error in the relative bearing caused by the distortion of the received radio signal (RF fields) by the structure of the aircraft.
•		
•	R	(1) Right (2) Route Tuned NAVAID (3) Rudder
•		
•	RA	(1) Resolution Advisory (generated by TCAS) (2) Radio Altimeter (3) Routing Area (4) Radio Altitude: The absolute altitude (height) above the ground. Measured by a radio altimeter system.
•		
•	RAA	Regional Airline Association
•		
•		
•		

•	Rabbit Tracks	Rabbit Tracks, or running rabbits, refer to the distinctive display produced by another (alien radar) radar system transmission.
•		
•	RAD	(1) Radial (2) Radio (3) Rapid Application Development
•		
•	Radar	Radio Detecting and Ranging. A system that measures distance and bearing to an object.
•		
•	Radar Mile	The time interval (approximately 12.359 microseconds) required for radio waves to travel one nautical mile and return (total of 2 nmi).
•		
•	Radial	A line of direction going out from a VOR station measured as a bearing with respect to magnetic north.
•		
•	RAE	Regional Airworthiness Engineer (Canadian)
•	Radome	The radome is the protective cover on the aircraft nose that fits over the weather radar system antenna. The radome is transparent at radar frequencies.
•		
•	RAF	Requirements Analysis Folder
•	RAI	Radio Altimeter Indicator
•	RAIM	Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring
•	RALT	Radio Altimeter (also RA, RA DA LT, LRA, LRRRA)
•	RAM	Random Access Memory. Generally used to describe read/write integrated circuit memory.
•	RAPPS	Remote Area Precision Positioning System
•	RAS	(1) Row Address Strobe (2) Reference Approach Speed
•		
•	RCP	Required Communication Performance
•	RAT	RAM Air Temperature is the temperature of the air entering an air scoop inlet. It is a factor in engine performance.
•		
•	RC	Rockwell Collins
•	R/C	Rate of Climb
•	R-C	Resistor-Capacitor network
•		
•		

·	R-C&W	Rack Connectors and Wiring
·	RCAG	Remote Center Air/Ground Station
·	RCC	Remote Charge Converter
·	RCE	Radio Control Equipment
·	RCFD	Rockwell Collins Flight Dynamics
·	RCL	(1) Radio Communications Link (2) Recall
·	RCO	Remote Communications Outlet
·	RC-MAP	Rockwell Collins Management Authorization Process
·	RCP	(1) Radio Control Panel (2) Required Communications Performance
·	RCR	Routing and Circuit Restoral
·	RC-TCP	Rockwell Collins Technical Consistent Process
·	RCU	Remote Control Unit
·	RCVR	Receiver
·	R&D	Research and Development
·	Rd	R-Channel used for data
·	RDARA	Regional Domestic Air Route Area
·	RDC	(1) Routing Domain Confederation (2) Remote Data Concentrator
·	RDF	Routing Domain Format
·	RDI	Routing Domain Identifier
·	RDMI	Radio Distance Magnetic Indicator
·	RDP	Radar Data Processing (system)
·	RDR	Radar
·	RDSS	Radio Determination Satellite Service
·	RDU	(1) Receiver/Decoder Unit (2) Remote Display Unit
·	RDV	Requirements Development and Validation
·	RDVS	Rapid Deployment Voice Switch
·	RECAP	Reliability Evaluation and Corrective Action Program
·		
·		

REF	Reference
REFL	Reflection
Reflectivity Factor (Z)	This is a measurement of the ability of a target to reflect the energy from a radar beam.
Relative Bearing	The bearing of a ground station relative to the direction the aircraft nose points, or the direction of an aircraft to or from an NDB.
REL	Relative
Remote	A probability of occurrence greater than 1×10^{-7} but less than or equal to 1×10^{-5} per hour of flight, or per event (e.g. takeoff, landing)
REP	Reliability Enhancement Program
REQ	(1) Request (2) Required/Requirement
RER	Residual Error Rate
Resolution Advisory	A display indication given to the pilot recommending a maneuver to increase vertical separation relative to an intruding aircraft. A resolution advisory is also classified as corrective or preventive.
RESTR	Restriction
RESYNCING	Resynchronizing
RET	(1) Rapid Exit Taxiway (2) Reliability Evaluation Test
REU	Remote Electronics Unit
RF	Radio Frequency. A general term for the range of frequencies above 150 kHz, to the infrared region (10 ¹² Hz).
RFC	Request for Comments
RFD	Reconfigurable Flight Deck
RFI	(1) Radio Frequency Interference (2) Request For Information
RFP	Request For Proposal
RFSIVV	Requirements Functional allocation Synthesis Integration Verification Validation

·	RFTP	Request For Technical Proposal
·	RFU	Radio Frequency Unit
·	RGB	Red/Green/Blue
·	RGCS	Review of the General Concept of Separation
·		Panel
·	RH	Radio Handler
·	RHI	Range and Height Indicator
·	RHO	Response on Handoff
·	RHSM	Reduced Horizontal Separation Minima
·	RIB	(1) Right Inboard (2) Routing Information Base
·	RIP	Routing Information Protocol
·	RIPS	Recorder Independent Power Supply
·	RISC	Reduced Instruction Set Computer
·	RIU	Radio Interface Unit
·	RJ	Regional Jet
·	R/L	Red Label
·	RA	Radio Altitude
·	RLD	Rijksluchtvaartdienst (The Netherlands' Civil Aviation Agency)
·	RLE	Response on Link Establishment
·	RLG	Ring Laser Gyros
·	RLI	Relative Location Indicator
·	RLP	Ring Laser Gyro
·	RLS	(1) Reliable Link Source (2) Remote Light Sensor
·	RLY	Relay
·	R&M	Reliability and Maintainability
·	RM&A	Reliability Maintainability and Availability
·	RMA	Remote Maintenance Access
·	RMI	Radio Magnetic Indicator
·	RMMS	RM Management System
·		
·		

·	RP	Routing Protocol
·	RPDU	Remote Power Distribution Unit
·	RPI	Rapid Process Improvement
·	RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
·	RPOA	Recognized Private Operation Agency (CCITT)
·	RR	Receiver Ready
·	RRI	Router Reference Implementation
·	RSDP	Reliable Sequencing Delivery Confirmation Protocol
·	RSN	Regional Subnetwork
·	RSP	(1) Required Surveillance Performance (2) Reversion Switch Panel
·	RSSI	Received Signal Strength Indicator
·	RT	(1) Radio Telecommunication (2) Receiver-Transmitter (R/T). Also referred to as a transceiver. (See T/R)
·	RTA	(1) Receiver-Transmitter Antenna (2) Required Time of Arrival
·	RTC	Real-Time Clock
·	RTCA	Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics
·	RTCADO-160	RTCA Document 160, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment, Issued 12/04/89
·	RTCADO-178	RTCA Document 178, Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification, issued 03/22/85
·	RTE	Route
·	RTF	Radio telephony
·	RTI	Real-Time Interrogate
·	RTM	Radio Transmission Module
·	RTP	Reliability Test Plan
·	RTO	Rejected Takeoff
·	RTOS	Real-Time Operating System
·		
·		

•	RTP	Radio Tuning Panel
•	RTR	Remote Transmitter Receiver Site
•	RTS	(1) Request To Send (2) Real-Time Studio
•	RTSP	Required Total System Performance
•	RTSS	Rotable Total Service Solutions
•	RTTI	Run-Time Type Identification
•	RTU	Radio Tuning Unit: A control for tuning communication and navigation radios.
•	RTW	Real-Time Workshop
•	RU	Rack Unit
•	Runway Incursion	The act of inadvertently crossing the runway holding point without ATC clearance.
•	RVDT	Rotary Voltage Differential Transducer
•	RVR	Runway Visual Range
•	RVSM	Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum
•	R/W	Read/Write
•	RW	Runway
•	RWM	Read-Write Memory. A memory in which each cell is selected by applying appropriate electrical input signals, and the stored data may be either sensed at the appropriate output terminal or changes in response to other electrical input signals.
•	RWS	Reactive Windshear System
•	RWY	Runway
•	Rx	Receiver
•	RZ	Return to Zero
•	S	South
•	S0	Segment 0
•	S1	Segment 1
•	SA	(1) Selective Availability (2) Situation Awareness
•	SAA	Service Access Area (VHF Cat B ACARS)
•		
•		

•	SCDU	Satellite Control Data Unit
•	SCE	Servicing Customers Engineer
•	SCID	Software Configuration Index Drawing
•	SCIU	Radio Altimeter Indicator
•	SCM	Software Configuration Management
•	SCPC	Single Carrier Per Channel
•	SCQA	Supply Chain Quality Assurance
•	SCR	Special Certification Review
•	SCS	Single Channel Simplex. A communication system that uses simplex.
•	SCSI	Small Computer System Interface
•	SCT	System Configuration Table
•	SCU	(1) Signal Conditioning Unit (2) Signal Conversion Unit
•	SD	(1) Side Display (2) Storm Detection. It is the designation for the hourly transmitted radar observations from the NWS and ARTCC radars. Individual SDs are combined and transmitted once an hour as collectives (SDUs) over the aviation teletype circuits.
•	SD&AHWG	System Design & Analysis Harmonization Working Group
•	SDD	(1) Standard Disk Drive (2) Sensor Display Driver (3) System Description Document
•	SDF	Simplified Directional Facility
•	SDI	Source Destination Identifier: A bit field contained in serial data words that tell the source or destination of the data in that word.
•	SDM	(1) Speaker Drive Module (2) Service Delivery Management
•	SDP	Surveillance Data Processing
•	SDRAM	Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
•	SDRL	Supplier Data Requirements List

·	SDU	(1) Satellite Data Unit
·		(2) Sensor Display Unit
·		(3) Service Data Unit
·	SEB	Seat Electronics Box
·	SEC	Secondary
·	SED	Secondary EICASD is play
·	SEI	(1) Software Engineering Institute
·		(2) Standby Engine Indicator
·	SEL	(1) Select
·		(2) Selector Identifier
·	SELCAL	Selective Calling System. A system used in conjunction with HF and VHF communication systems that allows a ground-based radio operator to call a single aircraft or group of aircraft without the aircraft personnel monitoring the ground station radio frequency.
·		
·	SENS	Sensor
·	Sensitivity Level Command	An instruction given to the TCAS equipment for control of its threat volume.
·	SEPC	Secondary Electrical Power Contactor
·	SEPP	Stress Evaluation Prediction Program
·	SERNO	Serial Number
·	SEU	(1) Single Event Upset
·		(2) Seat Electronics Unit
·	SFAR	Special Federal Aviation Regulation
·	SFDF	Subsystem Fault Detection Function
·	SFE	Supplier Furnished Equipment
·	SG	Signal Generator
·	SGML	Standard Generalized Markup Language.
·	SGS	Surface Guidance System
·	SI	(1) Selective Interrogation
·		(2) Standby Instruments
·		(3) Supporting Interrogator
·		(4) Supplementary Information
·		
·		

•	SIAP	Standard Instrument Approach Procedure
•	SICAS	Secondary Surveillance Radar Improvements and Collision Avoidance System
•	SICASP	Secondary Surveillance Radar Improvements And Collision Avoidance System Panel
•	SID	Standard Instrument Departure
•	Sidetone	The reproduction of sounds in a headset (or speaker) from the transmitter of the same communication set. This allows a person to hear his/her own voice when transmitting.
•	SIF	(1) Standard Interchange Format (2) System Integration Facility
•	SIGMETS	Significant Meteorological Observations
•	SIL	(1) Systems Integration Lab (2) Service Information Letter
•	Simplex	A communication operation that uses only a single channel for transmit and receive operations. Communications can take place in only one direction at a time.
•	SINAD	Signal-plus-Noise-plus-Distortion to Noise-plus-Distortion-Ratio
•	SIP	Single In-line Package
•	SITA	Societe Internationale de Telecommunications Aeronautiques
•	SITP/D	System Integration Test Plan/Description
•	SIT	System Integration and Test
•	SITR	System Integration Test Report
•	SIU	Satellite Interface Unit
•	SKP	Skip
•	Skywave	A radio wave that is reflected by the ionosphere. Depending upon the state of the ionosphere, the reflected radio wave may propagate along the layer of the ionosphere or be reflected at some angle. It is also known as ionospheric or indirect wave.

•	SMT	(1) Aileron/Rudder Servo Mount
•		(2) Elevator Servo Mount
•		(3) Servo Mount
•		(4) Stabilizer Trim Servo Mount
•		(5) Standard Message Text
•		(6) Station Management
•		(7) System Maintenance Task
•	SN	Subnetwork
•	SNA	System Network Architecture
•	SNAC	Subnetwork Access
•	SNAcP	Subnetwork Access Protocol
•	SNCR	Subnetwork Connection Reference
•	SNDCF	Subnetwork Dependent Convergence Function
•	SNDCP	Subnetwork Dependent Convergence Protocol
•	SNICF	Subnetwork Independent Convergence Function
•	SNLE	Subnetwork Link Establishment
•	SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
•	SNPA	Subnetwork Point of Attachment
•	SNPDU	Subnetwork Protocol Data Unit
•	SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
•	SNSDU	Subnetwork Service Data Unit
•	SOF	Safety Of Flight
•	SOH	Start of Header
•	SOI	System Operator Instructions
•	SOIT	Satellite Operational Implementation Team
•	SOM	Software Operator Manual
•	SON	Statement of Operational Need
•	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
•	SOPA	Standard Operating Procedure Amplified
•	SOS	Silicon On Sapphire
•	SOW	Statement Of Work
•	SP	Space
•	SPATE	Special Purpose Automatic Test Equipment
•		

•	SPC	Statistical Process Control
•	SPD	Speed
•	SPE	Seller Purchased Equipment
•	Speed of Light	Represented by the symbol c and has a value of 2.9979250 x 10 ⁸ meters/second or 983,571,194 feet/second.
•	SPI	Special Position Identification
•	SPIP	Designation for a transponder ident pulse.
•	SPKR	Speaker
•	SPM	(1) Stabilizer Position Modules (2) Surface Position Monitor (3) Support Plan Manager
•	Spoking	Refers to a display presentation that radiates outward from the display origin like the spokes on a wagon wheel.
•	SPR	Sync Phase Reversal. (Term is used in Mode S transponders.)
•	SPS	(1) Sensor Processing Subsystem (2) Standard Positioning Service
•	SQ or Sqi	Squelch
•	SQ	Service Quality
•	SQB	Service Quality/Billing Processor
•	SQD	Service Quality Data
•	SQL	Structured Query Language
•	SQP	Signal Quality Parameter
•	Squall Line	A squall line is a line of thunderstorms and developing thunderstorms.
•	Squawk	Reply to interrogation signal (XPD).
•	Squelch	A control and/or circuit that reduces the gain in response of a receiver. The squelch is used to eliminate the output noise of the receiver when a signal is not being received.

•	Squitter	(1) The random pulse pairs generated by the ground station as a filler signal.
•		(2) The transmission of a specified reply format at a minimum rate without the need to be interrogated. (Filler pulses transmitted between interrogations) [XPD].
•		(3) Spontaneous Transmission generated once per second by transponders.
•	SR	Service Request
•	SRADD	Software Requirements And Design Description
•	SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
•	SRD	Systems Requirements Document
•	SREJ	Selective Reject
•	SRM	Selective Reject Mode
•	SRN	Short Range Navigation-term used to encompass VOR/LOC/DME/MB Navigation, or a sub-set there-of.
•	SRP	Selected Reference Point
•	SRR	Satellite Recognition Receiver
•	SRT	Satellite Receiver Transmitter
•	SRU	Shop Replaceable Unit
•	S/S	ShipSet
•	SSA	System Safety Assessment
•	SSB	Single Sideband. An AM signal that has a reduced carrier, with the power applied to a single sideband. Since the bandwidth of the information-carrying signal is reduced, a better signal-to-noise ratio is obtained at the receiver.
•	SSCV/DR	Solid-State Cockpit Voice/Data Recorder
•	SSCVR	Solid-State Cockpit Voice Recorder
•	SSEC	Static Source Error Correction
•	SSFDR	Solid-State Flight Data Recorder
•	SSM	Sign Status Matrix: A set of bits in an ARINC label that tell the status of that label. The status can be normal, fail, test or no computed data (NCD).

•	SSP	System Signal Processor
•	SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar. A radar-type system that requires a transponder to transmit a reply signal.
•	SSSC	Single Sideband Suppressed Carrier. A SSSC signal is a band of audio intelligence frequencies that have been translated to a band of radio frequencies without distortion of the intelligence signal.
•	SSU	Subsequent Signal Unit
•	ST	Statistics
•	sta	Station
•	STAB	Stabilizer
•	Standard Atmosphere	Represents the mean or average properties of the atmosphere. At sea level static pressure is 29.92 In Hg and temperature is +15°C.
•	Standby Mode	A DME mode that applies power to the DMERT but the unit does not transmit.
•	STAR	Standard Terminal Arrival Routes
•	STARS	(1) Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System (2) Status Tracking And Reporting System
•	Static Ports	Flush-mounted openings in the skin of the aircraft fuselage used to sense static pressure.
•	Static Pressure	Ambient atmospheric pressure or static pressure is the force per unit area exerted by the air on the surface of a body at rest relative to the air.
•	Static RAM	RAM constructed of bistable transistor elements. Memory cells do not require refreshing. (See Dynamic RAM.)
•	Static Source Error (SSEC)	A correction applied to static source pressure measurements to partly or completely correct for pressure errors that are caused by airflow changes. It is computed as a function of Mach and altitude based on measured errors for a particular static system.
•	STB	Systems Test Bed

•	SUPPS	Regional Supplementary Procedures
•	SUT	(1) Autothrottle Servo
•		(2) Stabilizer Trim Servo
•		(3) System Under Test
•	SV	Space Vehicle
•	SVC	(1) Service
•		(2) Switched Virtual Circuit
•	SVDU	Smart Video Distribution Unit
•	SVO	Servo
•	SVRR	Service Readiness Review
•	SVS	Synthetic Vision System
•	SVT	Servo Throttle
•	SVU	Satellite Voice Unit
•	S/W	Software
•	SWAP	Severe Weather Avoidance Program
•	SWIM	System Wide Information Management
•	SWIR	Short Wavelength Infra-Red
•	SWIT	Software Integration and Test
•	SWRD	Software Requirements Document
•	SWTRR	Software Test Readiness Review
•	SXGA	Super Extended Graphics Array
•	SYNC	Synchronizing
•	SVA	Synthetic Vision Application
•	sys	System
•	SYS	System Identifier
•	SYSCAT-B	System Category B (FAA Message Format)
•	SYSCI	System Configuration Item
•	TA	Traffic Advisory: TCAS information given to the pilot pertaining to the position of another aircraft in the immediate vicinity.
•		
•	TAD	(1) Terrain Awareness Display
•		(2) Transport Airplane Directorate
•		
•		
•		

•	TAC	(1) Test Access Control (2) Thrust Asymmetry Compensation (3) Triacetate Cellulose
•		
•	TACAN	The Tactical Air Navigation System that provides azimuth and distance information to an aircraft from a ground station (similar to VOR-DME, however, in the UHF Frequency band).
•		
•	Tach	Tachometer
•	TACIU	Test Access Control Interface Unit
•	TAF	Terminal Area Forecast (ICAO)
•	TAI	Thermal Anti-Icing
•	TAP	(1) Terminal Area Productivity (2) Tailored Arrival Procedure
•		
•	TAR	Trials ATN Router
•	Target	An aircraft within the surveillance range of TCAS.
•	TAS	True Airspeed
•	TAT	(1) Total Air Temperature. The air temperature including heat rise due to compressibility. (2) True Air Temperature
•		
•	TATCA	Terminal Air Traffic Control Automation
•	TAU	TAU is the minimum time a flight crew needs to discern a collision threat and take evasive action. It represents the performance envelope (speed and path of aircraft) divided by the closure rate of any intruder aircraft (TCAS).
•		
•	TAWS	Terrain Awareness Warning System
•	TBB	Transfer Bus Breaker
•	TBD	To Be Determined
•	TBO	Time Between Overhauls
•	TBS	(1) To Be Specified (2) To Be Supplied
•		
•	TC	(1) Transport Connection (2) Type Certificate
•	T/C	Top-of-Climb
•		
•		

•	TCA	(1) Terminal Control Area (2) Throttle Control Assembly
•	TCAS	Traffic Alert Collision Avoidance System: Transponder system that talks to other aircraft and determines their altitude, rate, vertical speed, distance and bearing.
•	TCAS I	A baseline system that provides a warning (TA) to the flight crew of the presence of another aircraft (potential collision threat) within the surveillance area. No avoidance maneuver is suggested.
•	TCAS II	A collision avoidance system providing traffic information (within approximately 30 nmi of the aircraft) to the flight crew, in addition to the resolution advisories (RA) (for vertical maneuvers only). A TCAS II-equipped aircraft will coordinate with TCAS II-equipped intruder aircraft to provide complementary maneuvers.
•	TCC	Turbine Case Cooling
•	TCDS	Type Certificate Data Sheet
•	TCF	Terrain Clearance Floor
•	TCM	Technical Coordination Meeting
•	TCMS	Test Content Management System
•	TCN	TACAN
•	TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
•	TCPIP	Transport Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
•	TCQ	Throttle Control Quadrant
•	TCS	Touch Control Steering
•	TCU	(1) TACAN Control Unit (2) Telephone Conversion Unit
•	TCXO	Temperature Controlled Crystal Oscillator
•	T/D	Top-of-Descent
•	TD	Traffic Display: A feature of the TCAS that shows TCAS traffic.
•	TDLS	Tower Data Link System
•		
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•		

•	TDM	In the Time Division Multiplex Systems a common carrier is shared to transmit multiple messages (to multiple receivers) by time sharing the carrier between the message sources.
•		
•	TDMA	Time Division Multiplex Access. When multiple transmitters are using a single carrier to transmit to a single receiver, the carrier is time shared between each of the transmitters, so the multiple messages are not garbled at the receiver.
•		
•	TDOP	Time Dilution Of Precision. A term used to describe the error introduced by variances in the calculated time.
•		
•	TDR	Transponder
•	TDRS	Tactical Data Radio System
•	TDS	Terminal Display System
•	TDST	Tower Data Services Terminal
•	TDWR	Terminal Doppler Weather Radar
•	TDZ	Touch Down Zone
•	TE	Test Equipment
•	TEC	Thermo-Electric Cooler
•	TEI	Text Element Identifiers
•	TEMP	Temperature
•	Temperature Probe	A sensor protruding into the airstream to sense air temperature. Requires correction to get static air temperature.
•		
•	TERM	Terminal
•	TERPS	(1) Terminal En Route Procedures (2) Terminal Instrument Procedures
•		
•	TES	Trials End System (for ATN)
•	TF3	Task Force 3
•	TFC	Traffic
•	TFM	Traffic Flow Management
•	TFOV	Total Field Of View
•	TFR	Temporary Flight Restriction
•		
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·	TFT	Thin Film Transistor
·	TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol
·	TFTS	Terrestrial Flight Telephone System
·	TG	(1) Timer-VDL Management Entity (2) Transmission Gate
·	TG 3	GS's Maximum Time Between Transmissions
·	TG 4	Maximum Time Between GSIF's Timer
·	TGC	Turbulence Gain Control
·	TGS	Maximum Link Overlap Timer
·	TGT	Target: A weather radar annunciator that indicates weather ahead.
·	THDG	True Heading
·	THLD	Threshold
·	THR	Thrust
·	THRHOLD	Throttle Hold
·	Threat	A target that has satisfied the threat detection logic and thus requires a traffic or resolution advisory (TCAS).
·	THSA	Trimmable Horizontal Stabilizer Actuator
·	TIA	(1) Telecommunications Industry Association (2) Type Inspection Authorization.
·	TIAS	True Indicated Airspeed
·	TIR	Type Inspection Report
·	TIS	Traffic Information Service
·	TIS-B	Traffic Information System-Broadcast
·	TK	Track Angle
·	TKE	Track Angle Error
·	T/L	Top-Level
·	TL	Terminal Location (ACARS/AFEPS)
·	TLA	Thrust Lever Angle
·	TLC	Target Language Compiler
·	TLM	Telemetry Word
·		
·		

•	TLS	Target Level of Safety
•	TM	Timer-Media Access Control
•	TMA	Traffic Management Advisor
•	TMC	Thrust Management Computer
•	TMCF	Thrust Management Computer Function
•	TMCS	Thrust Management Computer System
•	TMF	Thrust Management Function
•	TMS	(1) Thrust Management System (2) Traffic Management System
•	TMU	Traffic Management Unit
•	TN	(1) True North (2) Twisted Nematic
•	TO	Take Off
•	TOC	(1) Top of Climb (2) Transfer of Communications
•	TOD	Top of Descent
•	TO EPR	Takeoff Engine Pressure Ratio
•	TO/FROM Indicator	Indicates whether the omnibearing selected is the course to or from the VOR ground station.
•	TOGA	Take Off, Go-Around. Also seen as TO/GA.
•	TO N1	Take Off Engine Fan Speed
•	TOR	Terms of Reference
•	TOT	Total
•	Touchdown	The point at which the predetermined glide path intercepts the runway.
•	TOW	Time Of Week
•	TPMU	Tire Pressure Monitor Unit
•	TP	Test Point
•	TP4	Transport Protocol Class 4
•	TPDU	Transport Protocol Data Unit
•	TPL	Terminal Permission List (ACA RS/AFE PS)
•	TPM	Technical Performance Management
•		
•		

•	TPR	Transponder
•	TQA	Throttle Quadrant Assembly
•	TR	Temporary Revision. A document, printed on yellow paper that temporarily amends a page or pages of a component maintenance manual.
•	T/R	(1) Thrust Reverser (2) Transceiver (see RT) (3) Transmitter-Receiver
•	TRA	(1) Temporary Reserved Airspace (2) Thrust Reduction Altitude
•	TRAC	Terminal Radar Approach Control
•	Track	(1) The actual path, over the ground, traveled by an aircraft (navigation). (2) In this mode the DME transmits a reduced pulse pair rate after acquiring lock-on (DME). (3) Estimated position and velocity of a single aircraft based on correlated surveillance data reports (TCAS).
•	TRACON	Terminal Radar Approach Control
•	TRACS	Test and Repair Control System. An automated data retrieval system. TRACS functions include: 1) provide the location of any given unit at any time; 2) provide an efficient flow of work to and from test stations; 3) provide quick access to quality information generated by the actual testing process (performed by the technician); 4) provide statistical and historical data regarding throughput time for products, failure, yield rates, WIP, etc.
•	Traffic Advisory	Information given to the pilot pertaining to the position of another aircraft in the immediate vicinity. The information contains no suggested maneuvers. (Traffic advisory airspace is 1200 feet above and below the aircraft and approximately 45 seconds distant with respect to closure speed of the aircraft.) [TCAS]

Traffic Density	The number of transponder-equipped aircraft within R nautical miles (nmi) of own aircraft, divided by $\square \square x (R \text{ nmi})^2$. Transponder-equipped aircraft include Mode S and ATC RBS Mode A and Mode C, and excludes own aircraft. (TCAS)
TRANS	Transition
Transceiver	A receiver and transmitter combined in a single unit. Same as RT.
Transponder	Avionics equipment that returns an identifying coded signal.
TRB	Turbulence (TURB): A weather radar warning of approaching turbulence.
TRD	Transit Routing Domain
TRK	Track: The course the aircraft is traveling along the ground with respect to true North.
TROOP	Tracking and Resolution Of Obsolete Parts
TRP	Mode S Transponder
TRR	(1) Test Readiness Review (2) Test Rejection and Repair
TRSB	Time Reference Scanning Beam. The international standard for MLS installations.
TRU	(1) Transformer Rectifier Unit (2) True
True Airspeed	The true velocity of the aircraft through the surrounding air mass.
True Altitude	The exact distance above mean sea level (corrected for temperature).
True Bearing	The bearing of a ground station with respect to true north.
True North	The direction of the north pole from the observer.
TS	(1) Time Source (2) Transport Service (3) Traffic Synchronization
TSA	(1) Tail Strike Assembly (2) Technical Service Agreement

•	TSAP	Transport Service Access Point
•	TSC	Term Service Commitment
•	TSDIU	Transport Service Data Unit
•	TSE	Total System Error
•	TSIP	Trimble Standard Interface Protocol
•	TSM	Autothrottle Servo Mount (without Clutch)
•	TSP	(1) Transmitted Signal Power (2) Twisted Shielded Pair
•	TSO	Technical Standard Order. Every unit built with a TSO name plate must meet TSO requirements. TSO operating temperature extremes are not the same as the manufacturing burn-in limits.
•	TSS	Technology Support and Services
•	TSTM	Time Source Transition Module
•	TT	(1) Test Tools (2) Total Temperature
•	TT2	Total Inlet Temperature (Engine)
•	TTFF	Time To First Fix
•	TTG	Time To Go: The time from present position to the next navigation fix based on current aircraft ground speed.
•	TTL	Transistor-Transistor Logic
•	TTR	TCAS II Receiver/Transmitter
•	TTS	Time To Station, an indication that displays the amount of time for an aircraft to reach a selected DME ground station while traveling at a constant speed.
•	TTY	Tele typewriter
•	TU	Smart Tapping Unit
•	TUA	Test Unit Adapters
•	TURB	Turbulence

•	Turbulence	The U.S. National Weather Service defines light turbulence as areas where wind velocity shifts are 0 to 19 feet per second (0 to 5.79 meters per second) and moderate turbulence as wind velocity shifts of 19 to 35 feet per second (5.79 to 10.67 meters per second).
•		
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•		
•	TVBC	Turbine Vane and Blade Cooling
•	TVC	Turbine Vane Cooling
•	TVE	Total Vertical Error
•	TVEC	Test Vector
•	TWDL	(1) Terminal Weather Data Link (2) Two Way Data Link
•		
•	TWDR	Terminal Doppler Weather Radar
•	TWIP	Terminal Weather Information for Pilots
•	TWND	Tailwind
•	TWP	Technical Work Program
•	TWR	Turbulence Weather Radar
•	TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
•	TX	Transmit (see XMIT): An annunciation that may be displayed on the Communications Radio Controller (CTL, CDU, RTU) while a radio signal is being transmitted.
•		
•	UA	(1) Unnumbered Acknowledgment (2) User Application
•		
•	UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
•	UASC	Universal Avionics Systems Corp.
•	UAT	Universal Access Transceiver
•	UAV	Unmanned Air Vehicle
•	UB	Utility Bus
•	UBI	Uplink Block Identifier
•	UCI	User Computer Interface
•	UCS	Uniform Chromaticity Scale
•		
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•		

•	UD	User Data. The N-User data may also be transferred between peer network members (OSI Model) as required.
•		
•	UDP	User Datagram Protocol
•	UFDR	Universal Flight Data Recorder
•	UHF	Ultra-High Frequency. The portion of the radio spectrum from 300 MHz to 3 GHz.
•		
•	UI	Unnumbered Information
•	UIR	Upper flight Information Region
•	UL	Uplink
•	ULB	Underwater Locator Beacon
•	ULD	Unit Load Device
•	UMI	User-Modifiable Information
•	UML	Unified Modeling Language
•	UMS	User-Modifiable Software
•	UMSDT	User-Modifiable Software Development Tool
•	UMT	Universal Mount
•	Unpaired Channel	A DME channel without a corresponding VOR or ILS frequency.
•	Uplink	The radio transmission path upward from the earth to the aircraft.
•		
•	UP	Universal Platform
•	UPR	User Preferred Route
•	UPRM	Universal Platform Resource Management
•	UPSMS	UPS Management System
•	UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
•	USAF	United States Air Force
•	USB	Upper Sideband is the information-carrying band and is the frequency produced by adding the carrier frequency and the modulating frequency.
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•	USTB	Unstabilized
•	UTC	Universal Time Coordinated (French)
•	UTE	Universal Trigger Engine
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·	VCMAX	Active Maximum Control Speed
·	VCMIN	Active Minimum Control Speed
·	VCO	Variable Controlled Oscillator
·	VCU	VDL Control Unit
·	VD	(1) Design Diving Speed (2) Heading to a DME Distance
·	VDC	Volts Direct Current
·	VDL	VHF Data Link
·	VDL Mx	VHF Data Link Mode X
·	VDR	VHF Digital Radio
·	VER	Version
·	VES	Video Entertainment System
·	Vertical Speed	The rate of change of pressure altitude, usually calibrated in hundreds of feet per minute.
·	VF	Design Flap Speed
·	VFE	Flaps Extended Placard Speed
·	VFO	Variable Frequency Oscillator
·	VFOP	Visual Flight Rules Operations Panel
·	VFR	Visual Flight Rules
·	VFXR (R)	Flap Retraction Speed
·	VFXR (X)	Flap Extension Speed
·	VG/DG	Vertical Gyro/Directional Gyro
·	VG or VGND	Ground Velocity
·	VGA	Video Graphics Adapter
·	VH	Maximum Level-flight Speed with Continuous Power
·	VHDL	Very High-speed integrated circuit Hardware Description Languages
·	VHF	Very High Frequency. The portion of the radio spectrum from 30 to 300 MHz.
·	VHS	Very High Speed
·	VHSIC-2	Very High Speed Integrated Circuits-Phase 2
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·	VI	Heading to a course intercept
·	VIR	VOR/ILS Receiver
·	VIs	Lowest Selectable Airspeed
·	VIS	Video Intelligence System
·	VIGV	Variable Integral Guide Vane
·	VISTA	Virtual Integrated Software Testbed for Avionics
·	VIU	Video Interface Unit
·	V/L	VOR/Localizer
·	VLE	Landing Gear Extended Placard Airspeed
·	VLF	Very Low Frequency
·	VLO	Maximum Landing Gear of Operating Speed
·	VLOF	Lift-off Speed
·	VLSI	Very Large Scale Integration
·	VLV	Valve
·	VM	Heading to a manual termination
·	V/M	Voltmeter
·	VMAX	Basic Clean Aircraft Maximum CAS
·	VMC	(1) Visual Meteorological Conditions (2) Minimum Control Speed with Critical Engine Out
·	VME	(1) Versa Module Eurocard Bus (2) VHF Management Entity, VME bus
·	VMECC	Versa Module Eurocard Card Cage
·	VMIN	Basic Clean Aircraft Minimum CAS
·	VM (LO)	Minimum Maneuver Speed
·	VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
·	Vmo	The maximum airspeed at which an aircraft is certified to operate. This can be a fixed number or a function of configuration (gear, flaps, etc.), or altitude, or both.
·	VMO/MMO	Velocity, Maximum Operating/Mach, Maximum Operation
·	VMON	VNMS Health Monitoring
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·	VMOS	Virtual Machine Operating System
·	V/NAV	Vertical Navigation: (Also VNV). A system by which the crew can define a vertical path in space and the system can output guidance to maintain that path.
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·	VNE	Never-Exceed Speed
·	VNO	Maximum Structural Cruising Speed
·	VNR	VHF Navigation Receiver
·	VNV	Vertical Navigation
·	VOCRAD	Voice Radio
·	VOD	Video On Demand
·	VoIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
·	Voispond	A CALSE L function that would automatically identify an aircraft by a voice recording. Voispond is not yet implemented.
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·	VOM	Volt-Ohm-Millimeter
·	VOR	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range. A system that provides bearing information to an aircraft.
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·	VOR/DME	A system in which a VOR and DME station are co-located.
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·	VOR/MB	VOR/Marker Beacon
·	VORTAC	A system in which a VOR and a TACAN station are co-located.
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·	VOS	Velocity Of Sound
·	VOX	Voice Transmission
·	VPATH	Vertical Path
·	VPN	(1) Vendor Part Number (2) Virtual Private Networks
·	VR	(1) Takeoff Rotation Velocity (2) Heading to a radial
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·	VRAM	Video Random Access Memory
·	VREF	Reference Velocity
·	VRG	VDL Reference Guide
·	VRU	Video Reproducer Unit
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·	V/S	Vertical Speed
·	Vs	Stall Velocity
·	VSPEEDS	Automatic look-up and display of takeoff, approach, landing and missed-approach speeds.
·	Vsw	Stall Warn Velocity
·	VSAT	Very Small Aperture Terminal
·	VSCF	Variable Speed Constant Frequency
·	VSCS	(1) Vertical Stabilizer Control System used on NOTAR helicopter (2) Voice Switching and Control System
·	VSD	(1) VDL Specific DTE Address (2) Vertical Situation Display
·	VSI	(1) Vertical Speed Indicator (2) Stalling Speed in a Specified Flight Configuration
·	VSL Advisory	Vertical Speed Limit Advisory may be preventive or corrective (TCAS)
·	VSM	Vertical Separation Minimum
·	VSO	Stalling Speed in the Landing Configuration
·	VSTOL	Vertical or Short Takeoff and Landing
·	VSV	Variable Station Vane
·	VSWR	Voltage-Standing Wave Ratio. The ratio of the amplitude of the voltage (or electric field) at a voltage maximum to that of an adjacent voltage minimum. VSWR is a measurement of the mismatch between the load and the transmission line.
·	VTK	Vertical Track Distance
·	VTO	Volumetric Top-Off
·	VTOL	Vertical Takeoff and Landing
·	VTR	Variable Takeoff Rating
·	V/TRK	Vertical Track
·	VU	Utility Speed
·	VX	Speed for Best Angle of Climb
·	VY	Speed for Best Rate of Climb

•	W	(1) Watt
•		(2) West
•	WAAS	Wide Area Augmentation System (Method of Differential GPS)
•	WAD	Wide Area Differential
•	WADGNSS	Wide Area Differential Global Navigation Satellite System
•	WAFS	World Area Forecast System
•	WAI	Wing Anti-Ice
•	WAN	Wide Area Network
•	WARC-92	World Administrative Radio Conference (1992)
•	WARC-MOB	World Administrative Radio Conference for the Mobile Service
•	WAT	Weight and Temperature
•	WATRS	West Atlantic Route Structure
•	Waypoint	A position along a route of flight. Navigation aid, airport, or geographic point a pilot uses to navigate the aircraft.
•	WBC	Weight and Balance Computer
•	WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
•	WCP	WXR Control Panels
•	WD	Wind Direction
•	WES	Warning Electronic System
•	WEU	Warning Electronic Unit
•	WFA	WXR Flat Plate Antenna
•	WGS	World Geodetic System
•	WGS-72	World Geodetic Survey of 1972
•	WGS-84	World Geodetic System 1984
•	Whisper Shout	A sequence of ATRBS interrogations and suppressions of varying power levels transmitted by TCAS equipment to reduce severity of synchronous interference and multipath problems.

•	WING CHORD	An imaginary line joining the leading and trailing edges of the wing.
•	WINDMG	Wind Magnitude
•	WINDR	Wind Direction
•	WIP	Work In Progress
•	WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
•	WLD	Welded Pipe and Tube
•	WLM	Wireless LAN Manager
•	WMA	WXR Antenna Pedestal and WXR Waveguide Adapter
•	WMI	WXR Indicator Mount
•	WMO	World Meteorological Organization
•	W/MOD	With Modification of Vertical Profile
•	WMS	Wide-area Master Station
•	WMSC	Weather Message Switching Center
•	WMSCR	Weather Message Switching Center Replacement
•	WMT	WXR Mount
•	WN	Week Number
•	WORD	Grouping of bits. Size of group varies from microprocessor to microprocessor.
•	WOW	Weight On Wheels
•	WP	Working Paper
•	WPT	Waypoint. A defined geographic point used as a reference for navigation.
•	WPR	Waypoint Position Report
•	WRAU	Weather Radar Attention Unit
•	WRS	Wide-area Reference Station
•	WRT	WXR Receiver/Transmitter
•	WSDDM	Weather Support for Deicing Decision Making
•	W/STEP	With Step Change in Altitude
•	WT	Weight
•	WX	Weather
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·	WXI	WXR Indicator
·	WXP	Weather Radar Panel
·	WXR	Weather Radar System
·	WWW	World Wide Web
·	WYPT	Waypoint Altitude
·	XA	ARINC
·	X-BAND	The frequency range between 8000 and 12500 MHz
·	XB	International Air Transport Association (IATA)
·	X-Channel	A DME channel. There are 126 X-channels for DME operation. For the first 63 channels, the ground-to-air frequency is 63 MHz below the air-to-ground frequency. For the second 63-X Channels the ground-to-air frequency is 63 MHz above the air-to-ground frequency.
·	XCVR	Transceiver
·	XFR	Transfer
·	XID	Exchange Identification
·	XLS	Cross-side
·	XLTR	Translator
·	XM	External Master
·	XMIT	Transmit
·	XML	eXtended Markup Language
·	XMTR/RCVR	Transmitter/Receiver
·	XPDR	ATC Transponder (also XPDR, X PNDR, TPR)
·	XPDR	Transponder
·	XPTR	Cross Pointer: The flight director command bars. Pitch command is shown with vertical motion of the horizontal bar and roll command is shown with lateral motion on the vertical bar.
·	XS	SITA
·	XSIDE	Cross-side
·	XTI	X/Open Transport Interface
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·	XTK	Crosstrack (crosstrack error)
·	XTP	Express Transfer Protocol
·	Yagi Antenna	An antenna with its maximum radiation parallel to the long axis of its array, consisting of a driven dipole, a parasitic dipole reflector, and one parasitic dipole director or more.
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·	YAW	Refers to movement about the vertical axis of the aircraft
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·	YSAS	Yaw Stability Augmentation System
·	YD	Yaw Damper
·	Z	(1) Refer to reflectivity factor
·		(2) Zulu (GM Time)
·	ZDE	Zone Distribution Equipment
·	ZFW	Zero Fuel Weight
·	Z-Marker	A marker beacon, sometimes referred to as a station locator, that provides positive identification to the pilot when the aircraft is passing directly over a low-frequency navigation aid.
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·	Z	Zulu Time