Aviation Electronics Glossary

Rockwell Collins

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How to Speak Avionics-ese*

Contents of Glossary

*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.

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.

CAT III a	Operational performance Category III a. An ILS facility providing operation with no decision height limit to and along the surface of the runway with external visual reference during final phase of landing and with a runway visual range of not less than 200 meters (700 feet).
CAT III b	Operational performance Category III b. An ILS facility providing operation with no decision height limit to and along the surface of the runway without reliance on external visual reference; and subsequently taxiing with external visual range of not less than 50 meters (150 feet).
CAT III c	Operational performance Category III c. An ILS facility providing operation with no decision height limit to and along the surface of the runway and taxiways without reliance on external visual reference.
CATEVS	Clear Air Turbulence Enhanced Vision System
C-BAND	The frequency range between 4,000 and 8,000 MHz.
CBIT	Continuous Built-In-Test
CBT	Computer-Based Training
CC	C-Check
CCA	Circuit Card Assembly
CCB	(1) Configuration Control Board (2) Converter Circuit Breaker
CCD	(1) Charged Coupled Device (2) Cursor Control Device
CCIR	International Radio Consultative Committee
CCITT	Consultative Committee International Telephone and Telegraph
CCM	Common Computing Module
CCMS	Content Compilation Management System.
CCR	Common Computing Resource

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 Europèene des Postes et Telècommunications
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'etudes spatiales
C/NO	Carrier-to-Noise Density Ratio
CNP	Comm/Nav/Pulse
CNS	Communication, Navigation, Surveillance
CNS/ATM	Communication, Navigation, Surveillance/Air Traffic Management

Coasted Track	A track that is continued based on previous track characteristics in the absence of surveillance data reports (TCAS).
CODEC	Coder/Decoder
COE	Combiner Optical Element
COM	Cockpit Operating Manual
COM/MET/OPS	Communications /Meteorological /Operations
COMM	Communications
COMP	Communication Of Modification Plan
Compass Locator	A low-powered radio beacon, used in conjunction with ILS. A compass locator has a two-letter identification and a range of at least 15 miles.
COMP	Compressor
CON	Continuous
Cone of Confusion	An inverted conical shaped area extending vertically above a VOR ground facility that is void of the bearing signal.
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
Consolan	A low-frequency, keyed, CW, short baseline system using two antennas to radiate a daisy-shaped pattern for navigational aid purposes. The frequency range is in the 300 kHz region . It is in limited use today.
Contour	Contouroriso – contour refers to a weather radar display presentation that blanks the echo returns in the center of a storm cell. The area blanked out is called contour and corresponds to the return levels that exceed a predetermined threshold.
CONUS	Continental United States
COP	Character-Oriented Protocol
COPs	Communities of Practice
CoRE	Common Reusable Elements
COROUTE	Company Route

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

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

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

DB	Database
dB	Decibel
dBA	Decibels Adjusted
DBi	(1) Decibels above isotopic circular (2) Decibels referenced to an isotopic antenna
DBI	Downlink Block Identifier
dBm	Decibel(s) below 1 milliwatt
DBMX	Database Management System
DBS	Direct Broadcast Satellite
DBw	Decibels referenced to 1 watt
dBW	Decibel-Watts
DBU	Database Unit
DC	Direct Current
DCA	Display and Crew Alerting system
DCAS	Digital Control Audio System
DCB	Demand and Capacity Balancing
DCD	Double Channel Duplex. A communication system using two RF channels, one channel for receive and one channel for transmit operations, for simultaneous communication.
DCE	Data Communications Equipment
DCGF	Data Conversion Gateway Function
DCL	Departure CLearance
DCMF	Data Communication Management Function
DCMS	Data Communication Management System
DCN	(1) Design Change Notice (2) Document Change Notice (3) Drawing Change Notice
DCP	Display Control Panel: Used to operate modes of EFIS system.

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

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'Avaiation 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	Europeon 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

ELT	Emergency Locator Transmitter
EM	Element Manager
EMC	(1) Electromagnetic Compatibility (2) Entertainment Multiplexer Controller
EMER	Emergency
EMG	Emergency
EMI	Electro-Magnetic Interference
EMS	(1) Emergency Medical Services (2) Engine Management System
ENG	Engine
ENOC	Engineering Network Operations Center
ENQ	Enquire
EN RTE	En Route
E/O	Engine-Out
EOD	End Of Day
EOM	End Of Message
EOT	End Of Text
EP	External Power
EPC	External Power Contactor
EPCS	Engine Propulsion Control System
E-PIREPS	Electronic Pilot Reports
E-Plane	The E-Plane is the plane of an antenna that contains the electric field. The principal E-Plane also contains the direction of maximum radiation.
EPLD	Electrically Programmable Logic Device
EPP	Enhanced Parallel Port
EPR	Engine Pressure Ratio
EPROM	Erasable Programmable ROM
EPS	Electrical Power System
EPU	Estimated Position Uncertainty
EQUIP	Equipment

Equivalent Airspeed (EAS)	Equivalent Airspeed is a direct measure of the incompressible free stream of dynamic pressure. 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

Extremely Improbable	A probability of occurrence less than or equal to 1 x 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 x 10^-9 but less than or equal to 1 x 10^-7 hour of flight, or per e vent (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)

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

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 Affect 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
GCU	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 direct ion 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

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.
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. LORA N-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

LSK	Line Select Key
LSN	Local Subnetwork
LSP	Link State PDU
LTC	Lowest Two-way Channel
LTIR	Long-Term Image Retention
LTP	Left Top Plug. Identifies the plug on the rear connector of an avionics unit.
LTVS	Long-Term Verification Software
Lubber Line	A fixed line placed on an indicator to indicate the front-to-rear axis of the aircraft.
LV	Lower Sideband Voice
LVDS	Low-Voltage Differential Signaling
LVDT	(1) Linear Variable Differential Transformer (2) Linear Voltage Differential Transducer (used with aircraft control surface servos).
LVLCHG	Level Change
LVPS	Low Voltage Power Supply
LVTO	Low Visibility Take-Off
LWIR	Long Wavelength Infra-Red
LX	Lightning
M	Mach Number
m	Meter
MAA	Maximum Authorized IFR Altitude
MAC	Medium Access Controller
Mach Number	Mach number is the ratio of the true airspeed to the speed of sound at a particular flight condition. It is the chief criterion of airflow pattern and is usually represented by the free-stream steady-state value.
Mag	Magnetic
Magnetic	The bearing with respect to magnetic north.
MAGVAR	Magnetic Variation: The difference between True North and Magnetic North.

Bearing Magnetic North	The direction north as determined by the earth's magnetic field. The reference direct ion 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 design ate 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

MMS	Maintenance Management System
MMW	Millimeter Wave
MN	Magnetic North
MNCID	Network Management Category Interaction Diagram
MNPS	Minimum Navigation Performance Specification
MO	Magneto-Optical
MOA	(1) Memorandum of Agreement (2) Military Operation Area
MOCA	Minimum Obstruction Clearance Altitude
MOD	(1) Magneto-Optical Drive (2) Modification (3) Modulator
Mode A	The pulse format for an identification code interrogation of an ATC RBS transponder.
Mode B	An optional mode for transponder interrogation.
Mode C	The pulse format for an altitude information interrogation of an ATC RBS transponder.
Mode D	An unassigned, optional transponder mode.
Mode S	(1) Mode Select (a transponder format to allow discrete interrogation and data link capability) (2) Selective interrogation mode of SSR
MODEM	Modulator/De modulator
Mon	Monitor
MOPR	Minimum Operational Performance Requirements
MOPS	Minimum Operational Performance Specifications
MORA	Minimum Off-Route Altitude
MOS	Metal Oxide Semiconductor
MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transmitter
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MP	(1) Main Processor (2) Middle Plug. Identifies the plug position on the rear connector of an avionics unit.

MPCU	Multiport Protocol Converter Unit
MPDS	Mobile Packet Data Service
MPEL	Maximum Permissible Exposure Level
MPU	Multifunction Process Unit
MRA	Minimum Reception Altitude
MRB	Maintenance Review Board
MRDU	Multichannel Receiver/Decoder Unit
MRO	Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul
MROSE	Multiple-tasking Real-time Operating System Executive
MRR	Manufacturing Revision Request
MRT	Mean Response Time
MS	Millisecond
m/s	Meter per Second
MSAS	Ministry of Transportation Satellite Augmentation System (Japan)
MSB	Most Significant Bit
MSC	(1) Message Sequence Chart (2) Member Services Center
MSCP	Mobile Satellite Service Provider
MSD	(1) Mass Storage Device (2) Most Significant Digit
MSG	Message
MSI	Medium Scale Integration
MSK	Minimum Shift Keying
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MSP	Mode Select Panel
M-SNDCF	Mobile-Subnetwork Dependent Convergence
MSP	Mode S Specific Protocol
MSSR	Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar
MSSS	Mode S Specific Services

MSU	(1) Mode Select Unit (2) Magnetic Sensor Unit
MT	Minimum Time
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failures. A performance figure calculated by dividing the total unit flying hours (airborne) accrued in a period of time by the number of unit failures that occurred during the same time. Where total unit hours are available, this may be used in lieu of total unit flying hours.
MTBO	Mean Time Between Outages
MTBR	(1) Mean Time Between Removal (2) Mean Time Between Repairs. A performance figure calculated by dividing the total unit flying hours accrued in a period by the number of unit removals (scheduled plus unscheduled) that occurred during the same period.
MTBUR	(1) Mean Time Between Unscheduled Removal (2) Mean Time Between Unit Replacements. A performance figure calculated by dividing the total unit flying hours (airborne) accrued in a period by the number of unscheduled unit removals that occurred during the same period.
MTC	Maintenance Terminal Cabinet
MTD	Maintenance Terminal Display
MTF	Maintenance Terminal Function
MTI	Moving Target Indicator. This type of radar display will show only moving targets.
MTM	Module Test and Maintenance
MTMIU	Module Test and Maintenance Bus Interface Unit
MTSAT	Multi-function Transport Satellite System (Japan)
MTTDA	Mean Time To Dispatch Alert

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 act ions.
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

Noise	Undesired random electromagnetic disturbances or spurious signals that are not part of the transmitted or received signal.
NOP	Notification of Problem
NOPAC	North Pacific
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
NOTUS	Notice to Users (ARINC)
NPA	Non-Precision Approach
NPDU	Network Protocol Data Unit
NPRM	Notice of Proposed Rule Making
NR	Network Router
NRD	Network Routing Domain
NRP	National Route Program
NRZ	Non-Return to Zero
NS	Network Service
NSAP	Network Service Access Point
NSDU	Network Service Data Unit
NSEU	Neutron Single Event Upset
NSSL	National Severe Storms Laboratory
NTF	No Trouble Found. (Referring to testing or checkout of unit/module.)
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration (U.S.)
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
NUI	Network User Identification
NVG	Night Vision Goggles
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory
NVRAM	Non-Volatile RAM
NWS	National Weather Service. The NWS provides a ground-based weather radar network throughout the United States. The radar network operates continuously and transmits the data to the National Meteorological Center, where it correlates with other weather observations.

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 correct ion 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, LRRA)
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 direct ion 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 x 10^-7 but less than or equal to 1 x 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 (1012 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
RGCSP	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

RMP	(1) Radio Management Panel (2) Remote Maintenance Panel
RMT	Remote
R-NAV	Area Navigation
RNG	Range
RNGA	Range Arc
RNP	Required Navigation Performance. A statement of the navigation performance necessary for operation within a defined airspace.
RNR	Receive Not Ready
RNTP	Radio Nav Tuning Panel
RO	(1) Radio Operator (2) Roll Out
ROA	Recognized Operating Agency
ROB	Right Outboard
ROC	(1) Rate Of Climb (2) Rate of Operational Capability
ROD	Rate Of Descent
ROL	Roll
ROLL	Movement about the longitudinal (front to back) axis of the aircraft.
Rollout	Rollout starts from the first contact of the wheels with the runway and finishes when the airplane has slowed to a safe taxi speed (in the order of 30 knots).
ROM	(1) Read Only Memory (2) Rough Order of Magnitude
RON	Remain Over Night
ROT	Runway Occupancy Time
ROTHR	Relocatable Over-The-Horizon Radar
ROUTE	An ordered group of flight reference points (Airports, Navaids, Geographic Reference Points, etc.) representing part or all of a planned flight path.

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)

SAAAR	Special Aircraft/Aircrew Authorization Required
SAARU	Secondary Attitude Air Data Reference Unit
SAE	Society of Aeronautical Engineers
SAI	System Architecture and Interface
SAL	System Address Label (ARINC 429)
SAMA	Small Aircraft Manufacturers Association
SAP	Service Access Points
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARPS	Standards And Recommended Practices (ICAO)
SAS	(1) Stability Augmentation System (2) Station Address Set
SAT	(1) Static Air Temperature is the total air temperature corrected for the Mach effect. Increases in airspeed cause probe temperature to rise presenting erroneous information. SAT is the outside air temperature if the aircraft could be brought to a stop before measuring temperatures. (2) System Acceptance Test
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SATNAV	Satellite Navigation
SB	Service Bulletin
SBAS	Space Based Augmentation System
SBC	Single Board Computer
SBD	Schematic Block Diagram
SBE	Single Bit Error
S/C	Step Climb
SC	Special Committee
SCAN ANGLE	Angle of the weather reflectivity information with respect to the aircraft heading.
SCAT	Special Category
SCAT-1	Special Category 1 Approach System
SCD	(1) Specification Control Drawing (2) System Category Diagram

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.

SL	Sensitivity Level
S/L	Sub-Level
SLA	Service Level Agreement
Slant Range	The line-of-sight distance from the aircraft to a DME ground station.
SLC	Synchronous Link Control
SLH	System Level Health
SLI	System Level Interface
SLM	Standard Length Message
SLoC	Source Lines of Code
SLS	Side-Lobe Suppression. A system that prevents a transponder from replying to the side-lobe interrogations of the SSR. Replying to side-lobe interrogations would supply false replies to the ATC ground station and obscure the aircraft location.
SLUC	System Level Use Case
SLV	(1) Service Level Verifier (2) Sync Lock Valve
SM	System Monitor
SMA	Surface Movement Advisor
SMC	System Management and Communication
SMD	Surface Mount Device
SMDS	Switched Multi-megabit Data Service
SME	System Management Entity
SMGCS	Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems
SMI	Standard Message Identifiers
SMLS	Seamless Pipe and Tube
SMS	Spectrum Monitoring System

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 108 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 Sql	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 sensestatic 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

STBY	Standby Instruments
STC	(1) Sensitivity Time Control. A control circuit used in radar applications to control receiver gain with respect to time. (2) Supplemental Type Certificate
STCM	Stabilizer Trim Control Module
STD	(1) Standard (2) System Technical Description
STDBY	Standby Instruments
STDMA	Synchronized Time Division Multiple Access
STEPCLB	Step Climb
STIM XX	An AHRS test mode, where “XX” can be OA (Sequence of all tests), 01 (Roll tests), 02 (Pitch tests), 03 (Heading test).
STIU	Satellite Telecommunications Intermediate Unit
STM	Serial Transition Module
STOL	Short Takeoff and Landing
STP	Standard Temperature and Pressure
STR	System Trouble Report
STS	Stable Time Subfield
STX	Start of Text
SU	Signal Unit
SUA	Special Use Airspace
SUL	Yaw Damper Actuator
SUO	(1) Aileron/Elevator/Rudder Servo (2) Servo Actuator
Super-heterodyne Receiver	A receiver in which the incoming RF signal is mixed to produce a lower intermediate frequency.
Suppressor Pulse	A pulse used to disable L-band avionics during the transmitting period of another piece of L-band airborne equipment. It prevents the other avionics aboard the aircraft from being damaged or interfered with by the transmission and any noise associated with that transmission.

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

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

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 □□x (R 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).
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

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.
USTB	Unstabilized
UTC	Universal Time Coordinated (French)
UTE	Universal Trigger Engine

UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair
UUT	Unit Under Test
UV	Upper Sideband Voice
UW	Unique Word
V	(1) Velocity (2) Volt
V (1)	Critical engine failure velocity. A pilot selectable speed on the PFD.
V (R)	Takeoff rotation speed. A pilot selectable speed on the PFD.
V (2)	Takeoff safety speed. A pilot selectable speed on the PFD.
V (T)	A general target speed for flight. A pilot selectable speed on the PFD.
VA	Volt-Amperes
VAC	Volts Alternating Current
VAP	(1) Value Added Processor (2) Visual Aids Panel
VAPS	(1) Virtual Applications Prototyping System (2) Virtual Avionics Prototyping System
VAR	(1) Variation (2) Visual-Aural Radio Range (3) Volt-Amps Reactive
VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicator
VAU	Voltage Averaging Unit
V BAR	PFD Flight Director Symbology for which the command bars move vertically for pitch command and rotate for roll command.
VBV	Variable Bypass Valve
VC	(1) Design Cruising Speed (2) Virtual Circuit
VCB	Virtual Circuit Bridge
VCD	(1) Variable Capacitance Diode (2) Voltage Controlled Device

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

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

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.
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.
VOM	Volt-Ohm-Millimeter
VOR	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range. A system that provides bearing information to an aircraft.
VOR/DME	A system in which a VOR and DME station are co-located.
VOR/MB	VOR/Marker Beacon
VORTAC	A system in which a VOR and a TACAN station are co-located.
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
VRAM	Video Random Access Memory
VREF	Reference Velocity
VRG	VDL Reference Guide
VRU	Video Reproducer Unit

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 ATCRBS 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

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 be low 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
XPD	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

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.
YAW	Refers to movement about the vertical axis of the aircraft
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.
Z	Zulu Time

For more information contact:

Rockwell Collins
400 Collins Road NE
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52498
319.295.4085
Fax: 1.319.295.2297
E-mail: csmarketing@rockwellcollins.com
Web site: www.rockwellcollins.com

Rockwell Collins