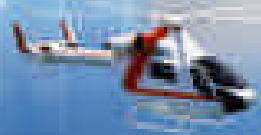
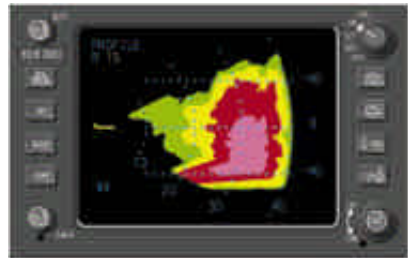


AlliedSignal Glossary of Avionics Terms & Acronyms





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The AlliedSignal Glossary of Avionics Terms & Acronyms

A Handy Compendium of Terms and Acronyms
Associated with the Avionics Industry



AVIONICS GLOSSARY
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A

3D, 4D	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).
A300	Airbus Industrie Model 300 Aircraft
A310	Airbus Industrie Model 310 Aircraft
A319	Airbus Industrie Model 319 Aircraft
A320	Airbus Industrie Model 320 Aircraft
A330	Airbus Industrie Model 330 Aircraft
A340	Airbus Industrie Model 340 Aircraft
AAAE	American Association of Airport Executives
AAC	Aeronautical Administrative Communications
AAL	(1) American Airlines (2) Above Aerodome Level
AAMP	Advanced Architecture Micro-Processor
AAS	Advanced Automation System
AAT	FAA AirTraffic Control Service
AATT	Advanced AirTransportation Technology (NASA Program)
A/B	Autobrake
A-BPSK	Aeronautical Binary Phase Shift Keying
ABRV	Abbreviation
ABS	Absolute
Absolute	The altitude of the aircraft above the terrain.
Altitude	Also known as AGL (above ground level).
AC	(1) Advisory Circular (2) Alternating Current
A/C	Aircraft
ACAC	Air-Cooled Air Cooler

ACARS	Airborne Communications Addressing and Reporting System
ACAS	Airborne Collision Avoidance System
ACC	Active Clearance Control
ACCC	Area Control Computer Complex
Acclrm	Accelerometer
ACE	(1) The control character meaning technical acknowledge (2) Actuator Control Electronics (3) Advanced Certification Equipment
ACI	Airports Council International
ACI-NA	Airports Council International-North America
ACIPS	Airfoil and Cowl Ice Protection System
ACK	The control character meaning technical acknowledgment of an uplink,used in an ACARS system
ACM	Air Cycle Machine
ACMF	Airplane Condition Monitoring Function
ACMP	Alternating Current Motor Pump
ACMS	Aircraft Condition Monitoring System
ACNSS	Advanced Communication/Navigation/Surveillance System
ACP	Audio Control Panel
ACR	Avionics Computer Resource
ACS	Active Control System
ACU	(1) Apron Control Unit (2) Autopilot Control Unit (3) Antenna Control Unit
A/D	Analog-To-Digital
ADA	Computer Programming Language
ADC	Air Data Computer
ADF	Automatic Direction Finder

ADI	Attitude Direction Indicator
ADIRS	Air Data Inertial Reference System
ADIRU	Air Data Inertial Reference Unit
ADLP	Aircraft Data Link Processor
ADM	Air Data Module
ADMS	Airline Data Management System
ADP	Air Driven Pump
ADRAS	Airplane Data Recovery and Analysis System
ADS	(1) Automatic Dependent Surveillance (2) Air Data System
ADSB	Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast
ADSEL	Address Selective. A SSR system electronic-ally 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 Unit (2) Automatic Dependent Surveillance System
AECU	Audio Electronic Control Unit
AED	Algol Extended for Design
AEEC	Airlines Electronic Engineering Committee
AEP	Audio Entertainment Player
AERA	Automated En Route traffic control
AES	Aircraft Earth Station
AFC	(1) Automatic Frequency Compensation (2) Automatic Frequency Control
AFCAS	Automatic Flight Control Augmentation System
AFCEA	Armed Forces Communications & Electronics Association

AFCS	Automatic Flight Control System
AFD	Adaptive Flight Display
AFDC	Autopilot Flight Director Computer
AFDS	Autopilot Flight Director System
AFEPS	ACARS Front End Processing System
AFIS	(1) Automatic Flight Information Service (2) Airborne Flight Information System
AFS	Aeronautical Fixed Service
AFSK	Audio Frequency Shift Keying
A/G	Air-Ground
AGACS	Automatic Ground-Air Communication System (also known as ATCSS, or DATA LINK)
AGARS	Advanced General Aviation Research Simulator
AGC	Automatic Gain Control. AGC is used to maintain the output level of the receiver.
AGL	Above Ground Level
AGS	Air/Ground System
AHOE	Air/Oil Heat Exchanger
AHRS	Attitude Heading Reference System
AI	Alternative Interrogator
AID	Altered Item Drawing. A drawing that details what alteration or change is made to an already existing component. Examples may be shortening the shaft of a variable resistor, or adding a program to a circuit card to produce a programmed circuit card.
AIDS	Aircraft Integrated Data System
AIEM	Airlines International Electronics Meeting
AIL	Aileron
AIMS	Aircraft Information Management System
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRCOM	Digital air/ground communications services provided by SITA. A system similar to ACARS.
AIR DATA	Those parameters that can be derived from knowledge of the air mass surrounding the aircraft.
Airways	The standard ICAO IFR routes
AIS	Aeronautical Information Services
AISC	Aeronautical Industry Service Communication
AIV	Accumulator Isolation Valve
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.
ALS	Advanced Landing System
ALT	(1) Airborne Link Terminal (2) Altitude
Altitude Ring	A continuous return across the display at a range equivalent to aircraft altitude (WXR).
ALTS	Altitude Select
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
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	Airline Modifiable Information
AMLCD	Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display
AMOSS	Airline Maintenance and Operations Support System

AMP	Audio Management Panel
AMPL	Amplifier
AMS	Apron Management Service
AMS(R)S	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite (Route) Service
AMSS	(1) Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (2) Aeronautical Mobile Satellite System
AMTOSS	Aircraft Maintenance Task Oriented Support System. An automated data retrieval system.
AMU	Audio Management Unit
AMUX	Audio Multiplexer
A/N	Alphanumeric
Aneroid Capsule	An evacuated and sealed capsule or bellows which expands or contracts in response to changes in pressure.
ANC	Air Navigation Commission
ANP	Actual Navigation Performance
ANPRM	Advance Notice of Public Rule Making
ANS	(1) Area Navigation System (2) Ambient Noise Sensor
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ANT	Antenna
ANTC	Advanced Networking Test Center
AOA	Angle Of Attack
AOC	(1) Airport Operational Communications (2) Air/Oil Cooler (3) Aeronautical Operational Control (4) Airport Obstruction Chart (5) Aircraft Operational Control
AOCC	Airline Operation Control Center
AODC	Age of Data,Clock (GPS term)
AODE	Age of Data,Ephemeris (GPS term)
AOG	Aircraft On Ground

AOHE	Air/Oil Heat Exchanger
AOPA	Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
AOPG	Aerodrome Operations Group
AOR	Atlantic Ocean Region
A/P	Autopilot. A computer commanded system for controlling aircraft control surfaces.
APA	Autopilot Amplifier
APALS	Autonomous Precision Approach and Landing System
APANGPRIG	ICAO Asia/Pacific Air Navigation Planning and Implementation Regional Group
APB	Auxiliary Power Breaker
APC	(1) Autopilot Computer (2) Aeronautical Public Correspondence
APEX	IMA Application/Executive Software Interface
APP	Approach Control
APPR	Approach
APU	Auxiliary Power Unit
APUC	Auxiliary Power Unit Controller
AQP	Avionics Qualification Procedure
A-QPSK	Aeronautical Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
AQS	Advanced Quality System
ARA	FAA Research and Acquisitions
ARES	Advanced Railroad Electronics System
ARINC	Aeronautical Radio, Inc.
ARF	Airline Risk Factor
ARP	Air Data Reference Panel
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
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
ASA	(1) Autoland Status Annunciator (AFDS) (2) Aircraft Separation Assurance
ASCPC	Air Supply and Cabin Pressure Controllers
ASD	Aircraft Situation Display
ASDE	Airport Surface Detection Equipment
ASDL	Aeronautical Satellite Data Link
ASECNA	Agency for the Security of Aerial Navigation in Africa and Madagascar
ASG	ARINC Signal Gateway
ASI	Avionics System Integration
ASIC	Application Specific Integrated Circuit
ASM	(1) Airspace Management (2) Autothrottle Servo Motor
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
ASSTC	Aerospace Simulation and Systems Test Center
ASSV	Alternate Source Selection Valve
ASTA	Airport Surface Traffic Automation
A/T	Autothrottle

AT	(1) Air Traffic (2) Air Transport
ATA	Air Transport Association
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATCA	Air Traffic Control Association
ATCC	Air Traffic Control Center
ATCRBS	Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System
ATCSCC	ATC System Command Center
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.
ATCT	Airport Traffic Control Tower
ATE	Automatic Test Equipment
AT&E	Collins Advanced Technology & Engineering
ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management
ATIS	(1) Automatic Terminal Information System (2) Automatic Terminal Information Service
ATLAS	Abbreviated Test Language for Avionics Systems
ATM	Air Traffic Management
ATN	Aeronautical Telecommunications Network
ATNP	Aeronautical Telecommunications Network Panel
ATOMS	Air Traffic Operations Management System
ATP	(1) Acceptance Test Procedure (Air Transport) (2) FAA Air Traffic Rules and Procedures Service
ATR	Air Transport Racking
ATS	(1) Autothrottle System (2) Air Traffic Services (3) Air Turbine Starter
ATSC	Air Traffic Services Communication
ATSU	ATS Unit

ATT	Attitude
AUX	Auxiliary
AVIC	Aviation Industries of China
AVLAN	Avionics Local Area Network
AVM	Airborne Vibration Monitor
AVOL	Aerodrome Visibility Operational Level
AVPAC	Aviation VHF Packet Communications
AVR	FAA Regulation & Certification
AVSAT	Collins Satellite-Based Avionics
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.
AWPG	All Weather Planning Group

B

B717	Boeing Model 717 Aircraft (formerly the MD-95)
B737	Boeing Model 737 Aircraft
B747	Boeing Model 747 Aircraft
B767	Boeing Model 767 Aircraft
B767ER	Boeing Model 767 Extended Range Aircraft
B777	Boeing Model 777 Aircraft
B7x7	Boeing Model 7x7 Aircraft
BA	British Airways
Bandwidth	The difference between the highest and lowest frequency components of a signal.
BAP	Bank Angle Protection
BARO	Barometric

Baro-Corrected Altitude	Pressure altitude-corrected local barometric pressure.
BCD	Binary Coded Decimal. A coding system in which each digit from 0 to 9 is represented by a four bit binary number.
B CRS	Back Course
BCS	Block Check Sequence. BCS is a cyclic code that is used as reference bits in an error detection process.
BDI	Bearing Distance Indicator
BDS	Comm-B Designation Subfield
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°.
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.
BGI	Bus Grant Inhibit. A term used in CAPS transfer bus processing.
BI	Burn-in
Binary	Base-2 counting system. Numbers include 0,1.
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
BLK	(1) Block (2) Black

BMV	Brake Metering Valve
BNR	Binary
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
BPSK	Binary Phase Shift Keying
BRG	Bearing
BRT	Brightness
BSCU	Brake System Control Unit
BSU	(1) Bypass Switch Unit (2) Beam Steering Unit
BTB	Bus Tie Breaker
BTMU	Brake Temperature Monitor Unit
BU	Backup
BusAv	Business Aviation
Byte	A grouping of eight bits.

C

CAA	Civil Aviation Authority. A regulatory agency in the United Kingdom.
CAAC	Civil Aviation Administration of China
CAASD	Center for Advanced Aviation System Development(The Mitre Corp.)
C/A Code	(1) GPS Course Acquisition Code (2) Course-Acquisition Code
CAC	Caution Advisory Computer
CACP	Cabin Area Control Panel

CAD	Computer Aided Design
CAE	Component Application Engineer
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 air speed (TAS).
CALSEL	A variation of the SELCAL system in which the SELCAL signal is combined with a special gating tone to produce an automatic function by the receiver. This system is only a proposal and not yet implemented.
CAM	Computer Aided Manufacturing
CAMI	FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute
CAPT	Captain
Carrier	An ac signal that can be modulated by changing the amplitude,frequency or pulse of the signal.
CAS	(1) Computed Airspeed (2) Collision Avoidance System
CAT	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 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.
CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
C-BAND	The frequency range between 4000 and 8000 MHz.
CCB	(1) Converter Circuit Breaker (2) Configuration Control Board
CCD	(1) Cursor Control Device (2) Charged Coupled Device
CCIR	International Radio Consultative Committee
CCITT	International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative
CCW	Counterclockwise
CD	Chrominance Difference
CDG	Configuration Database Generator
CDI	Course Deviation Indicator
CDP	Continuous Data Program
CDR	Critical Design Review
CDTI	Cockpit Display of Traffic Information
CDU	Control Display Unit
CEPT	Conference Europeene des Postes et Telecommunications
CF	Change Field
CFDIU	Central Fault Display Interface Unit
CFDS	Centralized Fault Display System
CFIT	Controlled Flight Into Terrain

CFMU	Central Flow Management Unit
CFS	Cabin File Server
CHG	Charge
CHI	Computer Human Interface
CHIS	Center Hydraulic Isolation System
CHOL	Collins High Order Language
CI	(1) Configuration Item (2) Cabin Interphone
CIDIN	Common ICAO Data Interchange Network
CIDS	Cabin Interphone Distribution System
CIE	Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage
CIP	Capital Investment Plan
CLB	Climb
CLK	Clock
Cloud Droplets	Water or ice particles having radii smaller than 0.01 cm
CLR	Clear
CMC	Central Maintenance Computer
CMCF	Central Maintenance Computer Function
CMCS	Central Maintenance Computer System
CMD	Command
CMM	(1) Component Maintenance Manual (2) Common Mode Monitor. A type of monitor common to automatic flight control systems.
CMN	Control Motion Noise
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
CMS	Cabin Management System
CMU	Communications Management Unit
CNDB	Customized Navigation Database
CNES	Centre national d'etudes spatiales

C/NO	Carrier-to-Noise Density Ratio
CNS	Communication,Navigation,Surveillance
CNS/A	Communications,Navigation,and Surveillance/Airborne
CNS/ATM	Communications,Navigation,andSurveillance/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
COMAC	ICAO's Communications Advisory Committee
COMM	Communications
Compass Locator	A low-powered radio beacon,used in conjunction with ILS. A compass locator has a 2-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 which is void of the bearing signal.
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	Contour or iso-counter 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	Contiguous United States
Correction (SSEC)	A correction is applied to static source pressure measurements to partly or completely correct for pressure errors which 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. DO NOT CLIMB when the aircraft is climbing). (TCAS)
COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
CPA	Closest Point of Approach
CPC	(1) Cabin Pressure Controller (2) Cursor Position Control
CPCI	Computer Program Configuration Item. A CPCI number identifies the configuration of a computer software program.
CPDLC	Controller-Pilot Data Link Communications
CPE	Circular Position Error
CPI	Continuous Process Improvement
CPM	Core Processor Module
CPN	Collins Part Number
CPRSR	Compressor
CPS	Cabin Pressure Sensor
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CR	(1) Change Request (2) Contrast Ratio
CRADA	Cooperative Research and Development Agreement
CRES	Corrosion Resistant Steel
CRC	(1) Cyclic Redundancy Code (2) Cyclic Redundancy Check
CRPA	Controlled Reception Pattern Antenna
CRS	Course
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
CRZ	Cruise
CSC	Cargo System Controller
CSCP	Cabin System Control Panel
CSTDB	Commercial Standard Data Bus

CSDS	Cargo Smoke Detector System
CSEU	Control Systems Electronics Unit
CSMM	Crash Survivable Memory Modules
CSMU	Cabin System Management Unit
C/SOIT	Communications/Surveillance Operational Implementation Team
CSU	Configuration Strapping Unit
CTA	(1) Controlled Time of Arrival (2) Common Traffic Advisory
CTAI	Cowl Thermal Anti-Icing
CTAS	Center Tracon Automation System
CTC	Cabin Temperature Controller
CTL	Control
CTMO	Centralized Air Traffic Flow Management Organization
CTOL	Conventional Take Off and Landing
CTR	Control zone
CTRD	Configuration Test Requirements Document
CTS	Clear To Send
CU	Control Unit
CVR	Cockpit Voice Recorder
CVRCP	Cockpit Voice Recorder Control Panel
CW	(1) Continuous Wave. A continuous train of identical oscillations. (2) Clockwise (cw)
C & W	Control and Warning
CWI	Continuous Wave Interference
CWP	(1) Controlled Working Position (2) Controller Working Position
CWS	Control Wheel Steering

D

DA	Descent Advisor
D/A	Digital-to-Analog
DABS	Discrete Addressable Beacon System
DADC	Digital Air Data Computer
DADS	Digital Air Data System
DAL	Delta Air Lines
DARC	Direct Access Radar Channel. An independent backup to main ATC computers.
DARP	Dynamic Aircraft Route Planning
DARPA	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
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
dB	Decibel
DBi	Decibels referenced to an isotopic antenna
DBi	Decibels above isotopic circular
dBm	Decibel(s) below 1 milliwatt
DBw	Decibels referenced to 1 watt
DBU	Data Base Unit
DC	Direct Current
DC10	Douglas Model DC-10 Aircraft
DCC	Display Channel Complex
DCCR	Display Channel Complex Rehost
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
DCMF	Data Communication Management Function
DCMS	Data Communication Management System
DCN	(1) Drawing Change Notice (2) Design Change Notice (3) Document Change Notice
DCP	Display Control Panel
DCPC	Direct Controller Pilot Communication 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 Concentration Unit
DCV	Directional Control Valve
DDA	Digital Differential Analyzer
DDD	Dual Disk Drive
DDM	Difference in Depth of Modulation
DDP	Declarations of Design and Performance. A control document required by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) for certification of avionics equipment.
DDS	Direct Digital Synthesizer
DDT	Downlink Data Transfer
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
Demand Mode	AN ACARS mode of operation in which communications may be initiated by the ground processor or the airborne system.
Desensitization	TCAS sensitivity level (threat volume) reduction
DEST	Destination
DEV	Deviation
DFA	Direction Finding Antenna
DFCS	Digital Flight Control System
DFDAF	Digital Flight Data Acquisition Function
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
DFU	Digital Function Unit
DFW	Dallas Fort Worth Airport
DGNSS	Differential Global Navigation Satellite System
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
DGSS	Data-link Ground System Standard
DH	(1) Decision Height (2) Dataflash Header
DI	Data Interrupt
DIA	Denver International Airport
DIAS	DGPS Instrument Approach System
DID	Data Item Description
DIP	(1) Dual In line Package. The most common package configuration for integrated circuits. (2) Data Interrupt Program

DIR	Director
Directed Mode	A DME operating mode that allows an FMCS to select one to five DME stations for interrogation.
DISCH	Discharge
DITS	Data Information Transfer System
DL	Data Link
DLC	Data Link Control Display Unit
DLGF	Data Load Gateway Function
DLM	Data Link Management Unit
DLODS	Duct Leak and Overheat Detection
DLP	Data Link Processor
DLS	Data Load System
DLU	Download Unit
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.
DMM	(1) Digital Multimeter (2) Data Memory Module
DMS	Debris Monitoring Sensor
DMU	Data Management Unit
DOC	Documentation
DOD	Department of Defense
DOP	Dilution of Precision
Doppler Effect	The change in frequency observed at the receiver when the transmitter and receiver are in motion relative to each other.
DOT	Department of Transportation

DOTS	Dynamic Ocean Tracking System
Downlink	The radio transmission path downward from the aircraft to the earth.
DPR	Dual Port RAM
DPSK	Differential Phase Shift Keying
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.
DRMS	Distance Root Mean Square
DRN	Document Release Notice
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
DSNS	Differential Satellite Navigation System
DSP	(1)Display Select Panel (2)Departure Sequencing Prototype
DSR	Display System Replacement
DTD	(1) Data Terminal Display (2) Document Type Definition
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DT & E	Development Test and Evaluation
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi-Frequency
DTU	Data Transfer Unit
DU	Display Unit
Dual Mode DME	An airborne DME rt capable of processing DME/N and DME/P ground station signals.Operation is in the L-band frequency range.
DUATS	Direct User Access Terminal System

Duplex	A communication operation that uses the simultaneous operation of the transmit and receive equipment at two locations.
DVM	Digital Voltmeter
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

EADI	Electronic Attitude Director Indicator
EAI	Engine Anti-Ice
EANPG	European Air Navigation Planning Group
EAP	Engine Alert Processor
EAROM	Electrically Alterable ROM
EARTS	En route Automated Radar Tracking System
EASIE	Enhanced ATM and Mode S Implementation in Europe
EATCHIP	European ATC Harmonization and Integration Program
EATMS	European Air Traffic Management System
EC	Event Criterion
ECAC	European Civil Aviation Conference
ECAM	Electronic Caution Alert Module
ECEF	Earth-Centered, Earth-Fixed
Echo	The portion of the radiated energy reflected back to the antenna from the target (WXR).
ECL	Emitter Coupler Logic
ECMP	Electronic Component Management System

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
ED	EICAS Display
EDA	Electronic Design Automation
EDAC	Error Detection and Correction (used interchangeably with EDC)
EDC	Error Detection and Correction
EDCT	Expected Departure Clearance Time
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
EEC	Electronic Engine Control
EEPROM	Electrical Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EEU	ELMS Electronics Unit
EFD	Electronic Flight Display
EFIP	Electronic Flight Instrument Processor
EFIS	Electronic Flight Instrument System
EFIS CP	EFIS Control Panel
EGNOS	European Geostationary Overlay System

EGT	Exhaust Gas Temperature
EHSI	Electronic Horizontal Situation Indicator
EHV	Electro-Hydraulic Valve
EIA	Electronic Industries Association
EICAS	Engine Indication and Crew Alert System
EIS	Engine Indication System
EISA	Extended Industry Standard Architecture
EIU	EFIS/EICAS Interface Unit
ELAN	Ethernet Local Area Network
ELC	Emitter Coupled Logic
ELEC	Electrical
ELM	Extended Length Message
ELMS	Electrical Load Management System
ELS	Electronic Library System
ELT	Emergency Locator Transmitter
EMC	(1)Entertainment Multiplexer Controller (2)Electro Magnetic Capability
EMER	Emergency
EMI	Electro-Magnetic Interference
EMS	Engine Management System
ENG	Engine
ENQ	Enquire
EOT	End-Of-Text
EP	(1) External Power (2) Engineering Project
EPC	External Power Contractor
EPCS	Engine Propulsion Control System
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
EPR	Engine Pressure Ratio
EPROM	Erasable Programmable ROM
EQUIP	Equipment
Equivalent Airspeed (EAS)	Equivalent Airspeed is a direct measure of the incompressible freestream of dynamic pressure. It is CAS corrected for compressibility effects.
ERP	Eye Reference Point
ERSDS	En Route Software and Development Support
ERU	Engine Relay Unit
ESA	European Space Agency
ESAS	(1) Enhanced Situational Awareness System (2) Electronic Situation Awareness System
E-Scan	Electronic Scanning
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
ESDS	Electrostatic Sensitive Devices. Also known as ESSD.
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 ESDS)
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
ETD	Estimated Time of Departure
ETI	Elapsed Time Indicator
ETM	Elapsed Time Measurement
ETMS	Enhanced Traffic Management System
ETOP	Extended Twin Engine Operations
ETRC	Expected Taxi Ramp Clearances

ETX	End-of-transmission
EUR	European
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
EVS	Enhanced Vision Systems

F

FAA	(1) Federal Aviation Administration (U.S.) (2) Federal Aviation Authority
FAC	Flight Augmentation Computer
FADEC	Full Authority Digital Electronic Control
FAF	Final Approach Fix
FAI	First Article Inspection
FAATC	FAA Technical Center
FADE	FAA-Airline Data Exchange
FADEC	Full Authority Digital Electronic Control
FANS	Future Air Navigation System
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.
FAR	Federal Aviation Regulation
FAST	Final Approach Spacing Tool
FBL	Fly By Light
FBW	Fly By Wire
FCAF	Flight Data Acquisition
FCC	(1) Federal Communications Commission (2) Flight Control Computer

FCDC	Flight Critical dc
FCP	Flight Control Panel
FD	(1) Flight Director (2) Final Data
FDAF	Flight Data Acquisition Function
FDAU	Flight Data Acquisition Unit
FDB	Flight Plan Data Bank
FDDI	Fiber Distributed Data Interface
FDE	Fault Detection and Exclusion
FDEP	Flight Data Entry Panel
FDH	Flight Deck Handset
FDI	Fault Detection and Isolation
FDM	Frequency Division Multiplex is 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
FDR	Flight Data Recorder
FDRS	Flight Data Recorder System
FEATS	Future European AirTraffic Management System
FEC	Forward Error Correction
FF	(1) Free Flight (2) Flitefone
FGC	Flight Guidance Computer
FHA	Fault Hazard Analysis
FHW	Fault History Word
FIFO	First In, First Out
FIR	Flight Information Region
FIS	Flight Information Service

FL	(1) Foot Lambert (2) Flight Level (as in FL410). This terminology is used to describe aircraft attitude when the altimeter is set at QNE.
FLCH	Flight Level Change
FLIR	Forward Looking Infra-red Radiometer
FLOPAC	IATA Flight Operations Advisory Sub-Committee
FLPRN	Flaperon
FLRE	Flare
FLT	Flight
FLT CTRL	Flight Control
FLT INST	Flight Instrument
FLW	Forward Looking Windshear Radar
FM	Frequency Modulation
FMA	Flight Mode Annunciator
FMC	(1) Flight Management Computer (FMCS) (2) Flight Director Control (FD)
FMCF	Flight Management Computer Function
FMCS	Flight Management Computer System
FCMW	Frequency-Modulated Continuous Wave
FMEA	Failure Mode and Effects Analysis
FMP	Flight Mode Panel
FMS	Flight Management System
FMSG	ICAO's Frequency Management Study Group
FMU	Fuel Metering Unit
FNS	FAA Nav Sat
F/O	(1) First Officer (2) Fuel/Oil Cooler
FOC	(1) Full Operational Capability (2) Fuel/Oil Cooler

FOM	Figure of Merit
FPA	Flight Path Angle
FPAC	Flight Path Acceleration
FPC	Flight Profile Comparator
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
FPM	Feet Per Minute
FPV	Flight Path Vector
FQIS	Fuel Quantity Indicating System
FQPU	Fuel Quantity Processor Unit
Framing Pulse	A pulse that is used to mark the beginning or end of the coded reply pulses.
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 Agile	(1) Function in 860E-5 (-005/-006) to allow tuning 2-by-5 inputs from on-board FMCS/PNCS systems. Channeling may be as often as every 5 seconds. The 6-wire output data is modified for input to an FMCS or PNCS. (2) The ability of a receiver-transmitter to rapidly and continually shift operating frequency.
FRP	Federal Radionavigation Plan
FRPA	Fixed Reception Pattern Antenna
FSE	Field Service Engineer
FSEU	Flap Slat Electronics Unit
FSIC	ATA Flight Systems Integration Committee
FSM	Flight Schedule Monitoring
FSS	Flight Service Station
FT	Functional Test
FTE	Flight Technical Error
FW	Failure Warning

FWC	Flight Warning Computer
FWD	Forward
FWS	Flight Warning System
FY	Fiscal Year

G

GA	(1)Go-Around (2) General Aviation
GAAS	Galium Arsenide
GAMA	General Aviation Manufacturers Association
GANS	Government Air Navigation System
GBST	Ground Based Software Tool
GCA	Ground-Controlled Approach. A system that uses a ground-based controller to control the approach of an aircraft by transmitting instructions to the pilot.
GCAS	Ground Collision Avoidance System
GCB	Generator Circuit Breaker
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
GECAS	General Electric Capital Aviation Services
GEN	Generator
GEO	Geostationary Earth Orbit
GEOS	Geostationary Earth Orbit Satellite
GES	Ground Earth Station
GG	Graphics Generator

GH	Ground Handling
GHz	Gigahertz
GIB	GNSS Integrity Broadcast
GIC	GPS Integrity Channel
GICB	Ground-Initiated Comm-B
GIGO	Garbage-In Garbage-Out
GIS	Geodetic Information System
Glidepath	The approach path used by an aircraft during an instrument landing or the portion of the glideslope that intersects the localizer. The glidepath does not provide guidance completely to a touchdown point on the runway.
Glideslope	The vertical guidance portion of an ILS system.
GLONASS	Global Navigation Satellite System (Russian)
GLS	GPS Landing System
GLU	GPS Landing Unit
GM	Guidance Material
GMC	Ground Movement Control
GMPLS	Global Multimode Precision Landing ,System
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.
GND	Ground
GNE	Gross Navigational Error
GNLU	GNSS-based Navigation and Landing Unit
GNR	Global Navigation Receiver
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GNSSP	ICAO Global Navigation Satellite System Panel
GNSSU	GNSS 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
GPADIRS	Global Positioning, Air Data, Inertial Reference System
GPIB	General Purpose Instrument Bus
GPNS	Ground Proximity Warning System
GPS	(1) Global Positioning System (see NAVSTAR) (2) Global Positioning Satellite
GPSSU	Global Positioning System Sensor Unit
GPU	Ground Power Unit
GPWC	Ground Proximity Warning Computer
GPWS	Ground Proximity Warning System
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 (2) Ground Speed
G/S	Glideslope
GSE	Ground Support Equipment
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
GWS	Graphical Weather Services
Gyroscope	A rotating device that will maintain its original plane of rotation, no matter which direction the gyroscope mount is turned.

H

HDBK	Handbook
HDG	Heading
HDLC	High Level Data Link Control
HDOP	Horizontal Dilution Of Precision
HDP	Hardware Development Plan
Heading	The direction of an aircraft path with respect to magnetic or true north.
HF	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.
HFDL	High-Frequency Data Link
HFS	High-Frequency System
HGA	High Gain Antenna
HHLD	Heading Hold
HIL	Horizontal Integrity Limit
HIRF	High Intensity Radiated Field
HLCS	High Lift Control System
HLE	Higher Layer Entity
HLL	High Level Language

HMI	Human Machine Interface
HMOS	High Density Metal Oxide Semiconductor
HOW	Hand-Over Word
HP	High Pressure
HPA	High Power Amplifier
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
HPSOV	High Pressure Shutoff Valve
HPT	High Pressure Turbine
HSI	Horizontal Situation Indicator. An indicator that displays bearing, glideslope, distance, radio source, course and heading information.
HSL	Heading Select
HSR	High Stability Reference
HUD	Heads Up Display
HVPS	High Voltage Power Supply
HW	Hardware
HX	Heat Exchanger
HYD	Hydraulic
HYDIM	Hydraulic Interface Module
Hz	Hertz (cycles per second)

I

IACSP	International Aeronautical Communications Service Provider
IAF	Initial Approach Fix

IAOPA	International Council of Aircraft Owners and Pilots
IAP	Instrument Approach Procedure
IAPS	Integrated Avionics Processing System
IAS	Indicated Air Speed
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IC	(1) Intercabinet (2) Integrated Circuit
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization (Montreal)
ICC	IAPS Card Cage
ICD	(1) Installation Control Drawing (2) Interface Control Drawing (3) Interactive Design Center
ICNIA	Integrated Communications, Navigation and Identification Avionics
ICU	Instrument Comparator Unit
IDC	Indicator Display/Control
Ident	The action of the transponder transmitting an extra pulse along with its identification code (at the request of a controller).
IDG	Integrated Drive Generator
IDS	(1) Ice Detection System (2) Integrated Display System
IEC	IAPS Environmental Control Module
IED	Insertion Extraction Device
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
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
IFPS	Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
IGES	Standardized Graphics Exchange File
IGV	Inlet Guide Vane
ILM	Independent Landing Monitor
ILS	Instrument Landing System. The system provides lateral, along-course and vertical guidance to aircraft attempting a landing.
IMA	Integrated Modular Avionics
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
IMPATT Diode	Impact Avalanche and Transmit Time. This type of diode, when mounted in an appropriate cavity, produces microwave oscillations and amplification.
IMTEG	ICAO ILS/MLS Transition Group Europe
IND	Indicator
INU	Inertial Navigation Unit
IAS	Indicated Airspeed is the speed indicated by a differential pressure airspeed indicator which measures the actual pressure differential in the pitot-static head. It is the actual instrument indication for a given flight condition.
Indicated Altitude	The altitude above mean sea level (uncorrected for temperature).
INMARSAT	International Maritime Satellite Organization
I/O	Input/Output. Refers to bi-directional data ports.
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
Intruder	An altitude reporting aircraft that is being considered as a potential threat and that is being processed by the threat detection logic (TCAS).

IOC	Initial Operational Capability
ION	Institute of Navigation
IOR	Indian Ocean Region
IOT & E	Initial Operational Test and Evaluation
IP	Intermediate Pressure
IPB	Illustrated Parts Breakdown
IPC	(1) Intermediate Pressure Compressor (2) Illustrated Parts Catalog
IPD	Industrial Products Division
IPL	Illustrated Parts List
IPT	(1)Intermediate Pressure Turbine (2) Integrated Product Team (FAA)
IRP	Integrated Refuel Panel
IRS	Inertial Reference System
IRU	Inertial Reference Unit
ISA	(1) Industry Standard Architecture (2) International Standard Atmosphere
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISDOS	Information System Design and Optimization System
ISLN	Isolation
ISO	(1) International Organization for Standardization (2) International Standards Organization (3) Isolation
Iso-Contour	Refer to contour
ISPA	International Symposium on Precision Approach and Instrument Landing
ISPACG	Informal South Pacific ATC Coordinating Group
ISSS	Initial Sector Suite System
ISU	Initial Signal Unit
ITM	Information Technology Management is the ground based portion of an ADMS (see also EDMS).

ITO	Indium-Tin Oxide
ITS	Integrated Test System
ITT	(1) Interstage Turbine Temperature (2) Inter-Turbine Temperature
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
IV	Isolation Valve
ITWS	Integrated Terminal Weather System

J

JAA	European Joint Airworthiness Authority
JAL	Japan Air Lines
JAR	Joint Airworthiness Requirement
JAR-AWO	Joint Airworthiness Requirements - All Weather Operations
JFET	Junction Field Effect Transistor
JPO	Joint Program Office
J/S	Jammer to Signal Ratio
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group
JTIDS	Joint Tactical Information Distribution System

K

KAL	Korean Air Lines
Key	A hand-operated switching device or the act of operating such a device.
KGLS	Kinematic GPS Landing System
kHz	Kilohertz (1000 cycles per second)
kb/s	Kilobits Per Second
KBU	Keyboard Unit
KPS	Kilobytes Per Second

kts	Knots
kVA	Kilovolt-ampere

L

L	Left
L1	Frequency on which GPS SPS signals are transmitted, L-Band carrier (1575.42 MHz)
L1011	Lockheed Model 1011 Aircraft
L2	L-Band carrier (1227.6 MHz)
LAAS	Local Area Augmentation System
LAC	Lineas Aereas Del Caribe (an airline)
LADGPS	Local Area Differential GPS
LAN	Local Area Network
LAT	Latitude
L-Band	A radio frequency band from 390 to 1550 MHz.
LCC	Leadless Chip Carrier
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LCP	Lighting Control Panel
LCSTB	Low Cost Simulation Testbed
LD	Lower Data
LDCC	Leaded Chip Carrier
LDGPS	Local Area Differential Global Positioning Satellite
LDU	Lamp Driver Unit
LED	Light Emitting Diode
Leg	The section of the flight between two waypoints.
LF	Low Frequency. The frequency range from 30 to 300 kHz.
LGA	Low Gain Antenna
LH	Lufthansa

LHP	Lightning HIRF Protection
LIB	Left Inboard
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
LLP	Left Lower Plug. Identifies the plug on the rear connector of an avionics unit.
LLWAS	Low-Level Wind Shear Alert System
L/M	List of Materials
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
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.
LOM	Locator Outer Marker. An NDB that is co-located at the same site as the 75 MHz outer marker beacon.
LON	Longitude
LORAN	Long Range Navigation. A system using a ground facility composed of a master station and a slave station. The airborne receiver computes the position of the aircraft by using two or more received master-slave pairs of signals. LORAN-A operates at 1850,1900 and 1950 kHz. LORAN-C operates at 100 kHz. LORAN A was replaced by LORAN C in 1980.
LORAN C	Long Range Navigation System
LOS	Line Of Sight
LPC	Low Pressure Compressor

LPT	Low Pressure Turbine
LRA	(See RALT)
LRM	Line Replaceable Module
LRRRA	(See RALT)
LRU	Line Replaceable Unit
LSB	(1) Lower Sideband. The lower sideband is the difference in frequency between the AM carrier signal and the modulation signal. (2) Least Significant Bit
LSD	Least Significant Digit
LSI	Large Scale Integration
LSK	Line Select Key
LTP	Left Top Plug. Identifies the plug on the rear connector of an avionics unit.
Lubber Line	A fixed line placed on an indicator to indicate the front-to-rear axis of the aircraft.
LV	Lower Sideband Voice
LVDT	Linear Voltage Differential Transducer (used with aircraft control surface servos)
LVLCH	Level Change
LVPS	Low Voltage Power Supply

M

m	Meter
m/s	Meter per Second
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 Bearing	The bearing with respect to magnetic north.
Magnetic North	The direction north as determined by the earth's magnetic field. The reference direction for measurement of magnetic directions.
MAMS	Military Airspace Management System
MAR	Managed Arrival Reservoir
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 1300-Hz or a 3000-Hz tone. Marker beacons along an instrument runway provide along-course (range) guidance and designate when an aircraft should be at a certain altitude if the aircraft is following the glidepath.
MASPS	Minimum Aviation System Performance Standards
MAT	Maintenance Access Terminal
MAWP	Missed Approached Waypoint
MB	Marker Beacon
MBE	Multiple Bit Error
MC	Master Change
MCB	Microwave Circuit Board
MCC	Maintenance Control Computer
MCDP	Maintenance Control Display Panel
MCDU	Multifunctional Control Display Unit
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) Multifunction Concept Unit

MD11	Boeing Model 11 Aircraft (formerly McDonnell Douglas)
MD90	Boeing Model 90 Aircraft (formerly McDonnell Douglas)
MDA	Minimum Descent Altitude
MDC	Maintenance Diagnostic Computer
MDCRS	Meteorological Data collection and Reporting System
MDS	Minimum Discernible Signal. The MDS is the lowest rf signal level that can be detected as a valid signal.
MDT	Maintenance Display Terminal
MEA	Minimum En route Altitude
MEC	Main Equipment Center
MEDLL	Multipath Estimating Delay Lock Loop
MEL	Minimum Equipment List. The list of equipment that the FCC requires be aboard an aircraft before flying.
MES	Main Engine Start
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
MDFU	Multifunction Display Unit
MFM	Maintenance Fault Memory
MGSCU	Main Gear Steering Control Unit
MHD	Magnetic Hard Drive
MHz	Megahertz (1,000,000 cycles per second)
MIC	Microphone. Also refers to the output signal of the microphone.
Micro-EARTS	Microprocessor En route Automated Radar Tracking System
MIDU	Multi-purpose Interactive Display Unit

MIL	Military
MIPS	Million Instructions Per Second
MKR	Marker
MLS	Microwave Landing System
MLW	Maximum Landing Weight
MM	Mass Memory
MMI	Man-Machine Interface
MMIC	Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit
Mmo	The maximum Mach number at which an aircraft has been certified to operate.
MMR	Multi-Mode Receiver
MNPS	Minimum Navigation Performance Specification
MNT	Mach Number Technique
MO	Magneto-Optical
MOA	Military Operation Area
MOCA	Minimum Obstacle Clearance Altitude
MOD	(1) Modulator (2) Modification (3) Magneto-Optical Drive
Mode A	The pulse format for an identification code interrogation of an ATCRBS transponder.
Mode B	An optional mode for transponder interrogation.
Mode C	The pulse format for an altitude information interrogation of an ATCRBS 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/Demodulator
MOPR	Minimum Operational Performance Requirements
MOPS	Minimum Operational Performance Standards

MORA	Minimum Off-Route Altitude
MOS	Metal Oxide Semiconductor
MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transmitter
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MP	(1) Middle Plug. Identifies the plug position on the rear connector of an avionics unit. (2) Main Processor
MPEL	Maximum Permissible Exposure Level
MROSE	Multiple-tasking Real-time Operating System Executive
MRR	Manufacturing Revision Request
MS	Millisecond
MSB	Most Significant Bit
MSCP	Mobile Satellite Service Provider
MSD	(1) Most Significant Digit (2) Mass Storage Device
MSG	Message
MSI	Medium Scale Integration
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MSP	Mode S Specific Protocol
MSSS	Mode S Specific Services
MSU	Mode Select 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.

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
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 actions.
MTTMA	Mean Time To Maintenance Alert
MTTR	Mean Time To Repair. A performance figure calculated by dividing the sum of the active repair elapsed times accrued in a period on a number of designated items by the number of these items repaired in the same period.

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

N

N1	Fan speed
N2	Intermediate compressor speed
N3	High speed compressor
NACA	National Air Carriers Association
NADIN	National Airspace Data Interchange Network
NAS	National Airspace System
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NASPALS	NAS Precision Approach and Landing System
NAS/TRB	National Academy of Science, Transportation Research Board
NAT	North Atlantic Region
NAT SPG	North Atlantic Systems Planning Group
NATCA	National Association of Air Traffic Controllers
NATRSSIG	ICAO North Atlantic Reduced Separation Standard Implementation Group
NATS	(1) North Atlantic Track System (2) UK National Air Traffic Services
NAV	Navigation

NAVAID	Navigational Aid
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 Aircraft Association
NC	Numerical Control
N/C	New installation Concept
NCA	National Command Authority
NCD	No Computed Data
NCR	National Cash Register
NCS	Network Coordination Station
ND	Navigation Display. An EFIS presentation substituting for the horizontal situation indicator (HSI).
NDB	(1) 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. (2) Navigation Data Base (as stored in FMC memory)
NDI	Non-Developmental Item
NEG	Negative
NERC	UK New En Route Center
NH	High Pressure Gas Generator RPM
NHE	Notes and Helps Editor
NIC	AEEC New Installation Concepts Subcommittee
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 mean LSDU at the link layer). OSI model definition.
NL	Low Pressure Gas Generator RPM
NLR	Netherlands National Aerospace Laboratory
NLT	Not Less Than
nm	Nautical Mile
NMI	Nautical Mile
NMOS	N-type Metal Oxide Semiconductor
NMT	Not More Than
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOC	Notice Of Change
NO COM	No Communication. A NO COM annunciation indicates that a downlink message has not been acknowledged in an ACARS system.
Noise	Undesired random electromagnetic disturbances or spurious signals which are not part of the transmitted or received signal.
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
NPA	Non-Precision Approach
NPDU	Network Protocol Data Unit
NPRM	Notice of Public Rule Making
NRP	National Route Program
NRZ	Non-Return to Zero
NSEU	Neutron Single Event Upset
NSSL	National Severe Storms Laboratory
NTF	No Trouble Found (referring to testing or checkout of unit/module)
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory

NWA	Northwest Airlines
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.

O

OAC	Oceanic Area Control Center
OAG	Official Airline Guide
OAT	(1) 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.) (2) Outside Air Temperature. The uncorrected reading of the outside temperature gauge. Different types of gauges require different correction factors to obtain static air temperature.
OBS	(1) Omnibearing Selector. A panel instrument which contains the controls and circuits to select an omnibearing and determine the TO-FROM indication. (2) Optical Bypass Switch
Octal	Base-8 counting system. Numbers include 0,1,2,3,4, 5,6,7,8.
ODAP	Oceanic Display And Planning system. Will present oceanic flight data to controllers in a display that will enable better route and altitude assignments.
ODID	Operational Display and Input Development
ODL	(1) Optical Data Link (2) Oceanic Display and Planning System
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OEU	Overhead Electronics Units
Off-Block Time	The time that the aircraft leaves the gate.
OFFP	Operational Flight Program

OID	Outline Installation Drawing
OIU	Orientation/Introduction Unit
OLAN	Onboard Local Area Network
OM	Outer Marker
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
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.
OPAS	Overhead Panel ARINC 629 System
OPBC	Overhead Panel Bus Controller
OPR	Once Per Revolution
OPS	Operations Per Second
OPU	Overspeed Protection Unit
OR	Operational Requirements
OSC	Order Status Report
OSI	(1) Open Systems Interconnection (2) Open System Interface
OTH	Over The Horizon
OTS	Organized Track System
OVRD	Override

oxy Oxygen

P

PA (1) Passenger Address
(2) Power Amplifier

PAC Path Attenuation Compensation

PA/CI Passenger Address/Cabin Interphone

PACIS Passenger Address and Communication Interphone System

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

PAR Precision Approach Radar. An X-band radar which scans a limited area and is part of the ground-controlled approach system.

PATA Polish Air Traffic Agency

PAU Passenger Address Unit

PAX Passenger

PBID Post Burn-In Data

PBX Private Branch Exchange

PC (1) Personal Computer
(2) Printed Circuit

P-Code The GPS precision code

PCB Printed Circuit Board

PCC Pilot Controller Communication

PCI Protocol Control Information. The N-PCI is exchanged between peer network members (OSI Model) to coordinate joint information.

PCIP Precipitation

PCM	Pulse Code Modulation
PCU	(1) Passenger Control Unit (2) Power Control Unit
PDC	Pre-Departure Clearance
PDCU	Panel Data Concentrator Unit
PDDI	Product Definition Data Interface. Standardizes digital descriptions of part configurations and properties needed for manufacturing.
PDF	Primary Display Function
P-DME	Precision Distance Measuring Equipment
PDN	Public Data Network
PDOP	Position Dilution Of Precision. A GPS term for error introduced into the GPS calculations.
PDOS	Powered Door Opening System
PDR	Preliminary Design Review
PDS	Primary Display System
PDU	(1) 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. (2) Power Drive Unit
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.
PED	Portable Electronic Devices
PET	Pacific Engineering Trials
PF	Power Factor
PFC	Primary Flight Computer
PFCS	Primary Flight Control System
PFD	(1) Primary Flight Display. An EFIS presentation substituting for the ADI. (2) Primary Flight Director.

PFE	Path Following Error
PFR	Pulse Repetition Frequency. The rate at which pulses are transmitted.
PGA	Pin Grid Array
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.
PIO	Processor Input/Output
PIREP	Pilot Report
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.
PLA	Power Level Angle
PLL	Phase Locked Loop
PM	Phase Modulation
PMA	(1) Permanent Magnet Alternator (2) Parts Manufacturing Approval
PMAT	Portable Maintenance Access Terminal
PMC	Provisional Memory Cover
PMG	Permanent Magnet Generator
PMOS	P-Type Metal Oxide Semiconductor
PN	Pseudo Noise
PNCS	Performance Navigation Computer System
PNEU	Pneumatic

POC	(1) Proof Of Concept (2) Point of Contact
Polled Mode	An ACARS mode of operation in which the airborne system transmits only in response to received uplink messages (polls).
POR	Pacific Ocean Region
POS	Position
POS/NAV	Positioning/Navigation
POT	Potentiometer
PPI	Planned Position Indicator. A type of radar display which shows aircraft positions and airways chart on the same display.
PPM	(1) Pulse Position Modulation (2) Parts Per Million
PPS	Precise Positioning Service
P/RAT	Prediction/Resolution Advisory Tool
PRAM	Prerecorded Announcement Machine
PRAIM	Predictive Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring
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.
Preventive Advisory	A resolution advisory that instructs the pilot to avoid certain deviations from current vertical rate (TCAS).
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
PRI	Primary
PRM	Precision Runway Monitoring
PRN	Pseudo Random Noise
PROM	Programmable ROM
Protocol	A set of rules for the format and content of messages between communicating processes.

PROX	Proximity
PRSOV	Pressure Regulating and Shutoff Valve
P/RST	Press To Reset
PRTR	Printer
PS	Power Supply
PSA	Power Supply Assembly
PSDN	Packet Switched Data Network
PSEU	Proximity Sensor Electronic Unit
PSL/PSA	Problem Statement Language/Problem Statement Analyzer
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
PSU	Passenger Service Unit
PTR	Production Test Requirements
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.
PTU	Power Transfer Unit
PVT	Position, Velocity, Time
PWM	Pulse-Width Modulation
PWR	Power
PwxA	Pilot Weather Advisory

Q

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.
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 FL180.
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
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

R	Right
RA	(1) Resolution Advisory (generated by TCAS) (2) Radio Altimeter
Rabbit Tracks	Rabbit Tracks,or running rabbits, refer to the distinctive display produced by another (alien radar) radar system transmission.
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.
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.
RAI	Radio Altimeter Indicator
RAIM	Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring
RALT	Radio Altimeter (also RA,RADALT, LRA,LRRA)
RAM	Random Access Memory. Generally used to describe read/write integrated circuit memory.
RAPPS	Remote Area Precision Positioning System
RAS	Row Address Strobe
RAT	RAM AirTemperature is the temperature of the air entering an air scoop inlet. It is a factor in engine performance.
RBS	Ration by Schedule
R-C	Resistor-Capacitor network
RCC	Remote Charge Converter
RCP	Radio Control Panel
RCVR	Receiver
Rd	R-Channel used for data
R & D	Research and Development
RDMI	Radio Distance Magnetic Indicator
RDR	Radar
RDSS	Radio Determination Satellite Service
RE&D	Research,Engineering and Development
RECAP	Reliability Evaluation and Corrective Action Program
REFL	Reflection

Reflectivity Factor (Z)	This is a measurement of the ability of a target to reflect the energy from a radar beam.
Relative Bearing	The bearing of a ground station relative to the direction the aircraft nose points, or the direction of an aircraft to or from an NDB.
REL	Relative
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.
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 infra-red region (1012 Hertz).
RFI	Radio Frequency Interference
RFP	Request For Proposal
RFTP	Request For Technical Proposal
RFU	Radio Frequency Unit
RGCS	Review of the General Concept of Separation Panel
RIB	Right Inboard
RIN	UK Royal Institute of Navigation
RLS	(1) Remote Light Sensor (2) Reliable Link Source
RLY	Relay
R & M	Reliability and Maintainability
RMI	Radio Magnetic Indicator
RMP	Remote Maintenance Panel
RMS	Root Mean Square
RNAV	Random Navigation/Area Navigation
RNG	Range

RNGA	Range Arc
RNP	Required Navigation Performance
RO	Roll Out
ROB	Right Outboard
ROC	Rate Of Climb
ROD	Rate of Descent
ROI	Return On Investment
ROM	Read Only Memory
ROTHR	Relocatable Over-The-Horizon Radar
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
RSP	Reversion Select Panel
RT	Receiver-Transmitter (rt). Also referred to as a transceiver (see T/R).
RTA	(1) Receiver Transmitter Antenna (2) Required Time of Arrival
RTCA	Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics
RTF	Radiotelephony
RTI	Real-Time Interrogate
RTP	Reliability Test Plan
RTO	Rejected Takeoff
RTP	Radio Tuning Panel
RTS	Request To Send
RTU	Radio Tuning 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	Required Vertical Separation Minimums

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.
RWY	Runway
RZ	Return to Zero

S

SA	Selective Availability
SAA	Service Access Area
SAARU	Secondary Attitude Air Data Reference Unit
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SAI	AEEC Systems Architecture and Interfaces Subcommittee
SAMS	Special Use Airspace Management System
SAR	Search And Rescue
SARPS	Standards And Recommended Practices
SAS	Situational Awareness for Safety
SAT	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.
SATCOM	Satellite Communication System
SB	Service Bulletin
SBE	Single Bit Error
SC-186	RTCA Special Committee 186 (Responsible for ADS-B technical standards)
SCAT	Special Category
SCAT 1	Special Category 1 (approach)

SCD	Specification Control Drawing
SCDU	Satellite Control Data Unit
SCID	Software Configuration Index Drawing
SCIU	Radio Altimeter Indicator
SCMU	Special Communications Management Unit
SCPC	Single Carrier Per Channel
SCS	Single Channel Simplex. A communication system that uses simplex.
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface
SCU	Signal Conditioning Unit
SD	(1) Side Display (2) Storm Detection. It is the designation for the hourly transmitter radar observations from the NWS and ARTCC radars. Individual SDÖs are combined and transmitted once an hour as collectives (SDUÖs) over the aviation teletype circuits.
SDD	Standard Disk Drive
SDI	Source Destination Identifier
SDM	Speaker Drive Module
SDRL	Supplier Data Requirements List
SDU	Satellite Data Unit
Search	In this mode, the DMS scans from 0 mile to the outer range for a reply pulse pair after transmitting an interrogation pulse pair.
SEC	Secondary
SED	Secondary EICAS Display
SEI	Standby Engineer Indicator
SEL	Select
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.

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
SFE	Supplier Furnished Equipment
SG	Signal Generator
SGPNS	Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning System
SI	(1) Standby Instruments (2) Supporting Interrogator
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	Standard Interchange Format
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.
SIP	Single In-line Package
SITA	Societe Internationale de Telecommunications Aeronautiques
SIU	Satellite Interface Unit

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
Slant Range	The line-of-sight distance from the aircraft to a DME ground station.
SLEP	Service Life Extension Program
SLM	Standard Length Message
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.
SLV	Sync Lock Valve
SMC	System Management and Communication
SMD	Surface Mount Device
SMGCS	Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems
SMI	Standard Message Identifiers
SMR	Surface Movement Radar
SMSO	Space and Missile Systems Organization
SMT	(1) Aileron/Rudder Servo Mount (2) Elevator Servo Mount (3) Servo Mount (4) Stabilizer Trim Servo Mount (5) Station Management
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
SOIT	Satellite Operational Implementation Team
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOS	Silicon On Sapphire
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 2.9979250×10 metres/second or 983,571,194 feet/second.
SPI	Special Position Identification
SPIP	Designation for a transponder ident pulse.
SPKR	Speaker
SPM	(1) Surface Position Monitor (2) Stabilizer Position Modules
Spoking	Spoking refers to a display presentation which radiates outward from the display origin like the spokes on a wagon wheel.
SPR	Sync Phase Reversal (term used in Mode S transponders)
SPS	Standard Positioning Service
SQ or Sqi	Squelch
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 which 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	SwissAir
SRADD	Software Requirements And Design Description

SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
SRD	Systems Requirements Document
SR	Service Request
SRU	Shop Replaceable Unit
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.
SSCVR	Solid State Cockpit Voice Recorder
SSEC	Static Source Error Correction
SSFDR	Solid State Flight Data Recorder
SSM	Sign Status Matrix
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 which have been translated to a band of radio frequencies without distortion of the intelligence signal.
SSU	Subsequent Signal Unit
sta	Station
STAB	Stabilizer
Standard Atmosphere	Represents the mean or average properties of the atmosphere. At sea level static pressure is 29.92 InHg and temperature is +15° C.
Standby Mode	A DME mode that applies power to the DME RT but the unit does not transmit.
STAR	Standard Terminal Arrival Routes
STARS	Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System
Static Ports	Flush-mounted openings in the skin of the aircraft fuselage used to sense static pressure.

Static Pressure	Ambient atmospheric pressure or static pressure is the force per unit area exerted by the air on the surface of a body at rest relative to the air.
Static Ram	RAM constructed of bistable transistor elements. Memory cells do not require refreshing (see “Dynamic RAM”).
Static Source Error (SSEC)	A correction applied to static source pressure measurements to partly or completely correct for pressure errors which are caused by airflow changes. It is computed as a function of Mach and altitude based on measured errors for a particular static system
STBY	Standby
STC	(1) Sensitivity Time Control. A control circuit used in radar applications to control receiver gain with respect to time. (2) Supplemental Type Certificate
STCA	Short Term conflict Alert
STCM	Stabilizer Trim Control Module
STD	Standard
STP	Standard Temperature and Pressure
STS	Stable Time Subfield
STVS	Small Tower Voice Switch
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.

SUT	(1) Autothrottle Servo (2) Stabilizer Trim Servo
SV	Space Vehicle
SVC	Service
SVO	Servo
SVT	Servo Throttle
SVU	Satellite Voice Unit
S/W	Software
sys	System

T

TA	Traffic Advisory
TAC	(1) Test Access Control (2) Thrust Assymetry Compensation
TACAN	Tactical Air Navigation System Provides azimuth and distance information to an aircraft from a fixed ground station (as opposed to DME providing only distance information).
Tach	Tachometer
TACIU	Test Access Control Interface Unit
TAG	AEEC Technical Advisory Group
TAI	Thermal Anti-Icing
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).

TBB	Transfer Bus Breaker
TBD	To Be Determined
TBS	To Be Supplied
TC	Type Certificate
TCA	Terminal Control Area
TCAS	Traffic Alert Collision Avoidance System
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
TCCC	Tower Control Computer Complex
TCM	Technical Coordination Meeting
TCS	Touch Control Steering
TCXO	Temperature Controlled Crystal Oscillator
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
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.
TERPS	Terminal Instrument Procedures
TF1	RTCA Task Force One, GNSS Transition and Implementation Strategy
TF2	RTCA Task Force Two, Transition to Digital Communications
TF3	RTCA Task Force Three, Free Flight Implementation
TFM	Traffic Flow Management
TFM-ART	TFM Architecture and Requirements Team
TFT	Thin Film Transistor
TG	Transmission Gate
TGC	Turbulence Gain Control
Threat	A target that has satisfied the threat detection logic and thus requires a traffic or resolution advisory (TCAS).
TIS	Traffic Information Service
TK	Track Angle
TKE	Track Angle Error
T/L	Top-Level
TLA	Thrust Lever Angle
TLM	Telemetry Word
TLS	Target Level of Safety
TMA	Terminal Airspace
TMAC	TFM Modeling and Analysis Capability

TMC	(1) Thrust Management Computer (2) RTCA Technical Management Committee
TMCF	Thrust Management Computer Function
TMCS	Thrust Management Computer System
TMS	Thrust Management System
TMU	Traffic Management Unit
TO	Take Off
TOC	(1) Top of Climb (2) Traffic Operations Center (3) Transfer of Communication
TOD	Top Of Descent
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.
TOR	Terms of Reference
Touch-down	The point at which the predetermined glidepath intercepts the runway.
TOW	Time Of Week
TP	Telecommunications Processor
TPMU	Tire Pressure Monitor Unit
TPR	Transponder
TR	Temporary Revision. A document printed on yellow paper which temporarily amends a page or pages of a component maintenance manual.
T/R	(1) Thrust Reversers (2) Transceiver (see RT) (3) Receiver-Transmitter
TRA	Temporary Reserved Airspace
TRAC	Terminal Radar Approach Control

Track	<p>(1) The actual path, over the ground, traveled by an aircraft (navigation).</p> <p>(2) In this mode the DME transmits a reduced pulse pair rate after acquiring lock-on (DME).</p> <p>(3) Estimated position and velocity of a single aircraft based on correlated surveillance data reports (TCAS).</p>
TRACON	Terminal Radar Approach Control
TRACS	<p>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);</p> <p>(4) provide statistical and historical data regarding throughput time for products, failure, yield rates, WIP, etc.</p>
Traffic Advisory	<p>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]</p>
Traffic Density	<p>The number of transponder-equipped aircraft within R nautical miles (nmi) of own aircraft, divided by $p \times (R \text{ nmi})^2$. Transponder-equipped aircraft include Mode-S and ATCRBS Mode A and Mode C, and excludes own aircraft (TCAS).</p>
Transceiver	A receiver and transmitter combined in a single unit. Same as RT.
Transponder	Avionics equipment that returns an identifying coded signal.
TRK	Track
TRP	<p>(1) Mode S Transponder</p> <p>(2) ARPA Technology Reinvestment Program</p>
TRR	Test Rejection and Repair
TRSB	Time Reference Scanning Beam. The international standard for MLS installations.

TRU	Transformer Rectifier Unit
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.
TSA	Tail Strike Assembly
TSE	Total System Error
TSM	Autothrottle Servo Mount (without Clutch)
TSO	Technical Standard Order. Every unit built with a TSO nameplate must meet TSO requirements. TSO operating temperature extremes are not the same as the manufacturing burn-in limits.
TTFF	Time To First Fix
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	Teletypewriter
TURB	Turbulence
Turbulence	The US National Weather Service defines light turbulence as areas where wind velocity shifts are 0 to 19 feet per second (0 to 5.79 metres per second) and moderate turbulence as wind velocity shifts of 19 to 35 feet per second (5.79 to 10.67 metres per second).
TVBC	Turbine Vane and Blade Cooling
TVC	Turbine Vane Cooling
TWDL	Two Way Data Link
TWIP	Terminal Weather Information for Pilots

TWP	Technical Work Program
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
TX	Transmit (see XMIT)

U

UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
UAL	United Airlines
UB	Utility Bus
UBI	Uplink Block Identifier
UCS	Uniform Chromaticity Scale
UD	User Data. The N-User data may also be transferred between peer network members (OSI Model) as required.
UFDR	Universal Flight Data Recorder
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency. The portion of the radio spectrum from 300 MHz to 3 GHz.
ULB	Underwater Locator Beacon
ULD	Unit Load Device
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.
UPS	Uninterruptible Power System
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.
USGIC	U.S.GPS Industry Council
USTB	Unstabilized
UTC	Universal Coordinated Time

UUT	Unit Under Test
UV	Upper Sideband Voice
UW	Unique Word

V

V1	Critical engine failure velocity
V2	Takeoff climb velocity
VA	Volt-Amperes
VAC	Volts AC
VAP	Visual Aids Panel
VAPS	(1) Virtual Avionics Prototyping System (2) Virtual Applications Prototyping System
VAU	Voltage Averaging Unit
VBV	Variable Bypass Valve
VCCS	Voice Communication Council System
VCD	(1) Voltage Controlled Device (2) Variable Capacitance Diode
VCO	Variable Controlled Oscillator
VDC	Volts Direct Current
VDL	VHF Data Link
VDOP	Vertical Dilution of Precision
VDR	VHF Data Radio
Vertical Speed	The rate of change of pressure altitude, usually calibrated in hundreds of feet per minute.
VFO	Variable Frequency Oscillator
VFOP	Visual Flight Rules Operations Panel
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
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
VIGV	Variable Integral Guide Vane
VISTA	Virtual Integrated Software Testbed for Avionics
VIU	Video Interface Unit
V/L	VOR/Localizer
VLSI	Very Large Scale Integration
VLV	Valve
V/M	Voltmeter
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.
VNAV	Vertical Navigation
VNR	VHF Navigation Receiver
Voispond	A calsel function that would automatically identify an aircraft by a voice recording. Voispond is not yet implemented.
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
VPN	Vendor Part Number
VR	Takeoff Rotation Velocity
VRAM	Video Random Access Memory
VS	Vertical Speed
VSAT	Very Small Aperture Terminal

VSCF	Variable Speed Constant Frequency
VSCS	Voice Switching and Control System
VSI	Vertical Speed Indicator
VSL Advisory	Vertical Speed Limit advisory may be preventive or corrective (TCAS).
VSM	Vertical Separation Minimum
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.
VTO	Volumetric Top-Off
VTOL	Vertical Takeoff and Landing

W

WAAS	Wide Area Augmentation System (Method of Differential GPS)
WADGNSS	Wide Area Differential Global Navigation Satellite System
WADGPS	Wide Area DGPS
WAFS	World Area Forecast System
WAI	Wing Anti-Ice
WARC-92	World Administrative Radio Conference (1992)
WARC-MOB	World Administrative Radio Conference for the Mobile Service
Waypoint	A position along a route of flight.
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.
WIP	Work In Progress
WMA	WXR Antenna Pedestal & WXR Waveguide Adapter
WMI	WXR Indicator Mount
WMS	Wide-area Master Station
WMT	WXR Mount
WN	Week Number
WORD	Grouping of bits. Size of group varies from micro-processor to microprocessor.
WOW	Weight On Wheels
WP	Working Paper
WPT	Waypoint
WRC	World Radiocommunication Conference
WRS	Wide-area Reference Station
WRT	WXR Receiver/Transmitter
WWW	Internet World Wide Web
WX	Weather
WXI	WXR Indicator
WXP	Weather Radar Panel
WXR	Weather Radar System
WYPT	Waypoint Altitude

X

X-BAND Channel	The frequency range between 8000 and 12500 MHzX- A DME channel. There are 126 X-Channels for DME operation. For the first 63 channels, the ground-to-air frequency is 63 MHz below the air-to-ground frequency. For the second 63 X-channels the ground-to-air frequency is 63 MHz above the air-to-ground frequency.
X.25	Packet Switched Data Network
XCVR	Transceiver
XFR	Transfer
XLTR	Translator
XM	External Master
XMIT	Transmit
XMTR	Transmitter
XPDR	ATC Transponder (also XPDR,XPNDR,TPR)
XPDR	Transponder

Y

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.
YSAS	Yaw Stability Augmentation System
YD	Yaw Damper

Z

Z	Refer to reflectivity factor
ZFW	Zero Fuel Weight
Z-Marker	A marker beacon,sometimes referred to as a station locator, that provides positive identification to the pilot when the aircraft is passing directly over a low-frequency navigation aid.



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