

## Глоссарий авиационных терминов

<http://glossary-of-terms.ru/?do=g&v=1>

Английский	
<p><b>Above Ground Level</b> Над землей, над уровнем земли; высота над местностью, геометрическая [истинная] высота</p>	<p>agl 1. Above ground level, as a measurement of altitude above a specific land mass, and differentiated from msl. 2. Above ground level 3. Airborne gun laying 4. Airborne gun laying (radar) 5. Arrestor-gear landing</p>
<p><b>absolute ceiling</b> 1. The maximum altitude above sea level at which an aircraft can maintain level flight under standard air conditions. 2. Теоретический потолок (л а)</p>	<p>ceiling 1. (1) the heights above the earth's surface of the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomena that is reported as "broken," "overcast," or "obscuration," and not classified as "thin" or "partial". (2) the 2. The height ascribed to the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomena when it is reported as broken, overcast, or obscuration and not classified as thin or partial. the ceiling is termed unlimited when these conditions are not satisfied. 3. Потолок, максимальная высота (полета); высота основания облаков 4. Потолок; высота (нижней кромки) облаков 5. Потолок 6. A lining applied to the interior of a hull for both aesthetic reasons and to bar or insulate the ship's cargo from the cold hull surface. often made of thin strips of wood, attached horizontally with a small gap between to allow air flow to the interior hull surface. 7. Потолок, лимит, предел 8. The overhead surface of a room, usually a covering or decorative treatment used to conceal the floor above or the roof. 9. Stc  abs clg Absolute ceiling</p>
<p><b>accelerated stall</b> Any stall made to occur at other than 1g.</p>	
<p><b>accessory group</b> Mechanical and electrical units mounted on an engine necessary for its operation, such as starter, magnetos, fuel pumps, etc.</p>	
<p><b>adcock range</b> National low-frequency radio navigation system (c.1930-c.1950) replaced by an omnirange (vor) system. it consisted of four segmented quadrants broadcasting morse code "a" (dot-dash) and "n" (dash-dot) signals in opposing quadrants so t</p>	
<p><b>adiabatic lapse rate</b> The rate at which ascending air cools and descending air warms, given that no heat is added or taken away. the rate for dry air (dalr) is based on 5.4° f per 1000' altitude (1° per 100 meters). moist or saturated rates (salr) vary with barometric pressure</p>	
<p><b>adverse yaw</b> Yaw generated when the ailerons are used. the lifting wing generates more drag, causing an airplane to yaw (turn) toward it.</p>	
<p><b>agl</b> 1. Above ground level, as a measurement of altitude above a specific land mass, and</p>	<p>Above Ground Level Над землей, над уровнем земли; высота над местностью, геометрическая [истинная] высота</p>

<p>differentiated from msl.  2. Above ground level  3. Airborne gun laying  4. Airborne gun laying (radar)  5. Arrestor-gear landing</p>	<p>airborne gun laying  Управление огнем [наводка, прицеливание] авиационного стрелково-пушечного вооружения</p> <p>airborne gun laying (radar)  Бортовая прицельная рлс</p> <p>arrester-gear landing  Посадка с использованием аэрофинишера [аэродромной тормозной установки]</p>
<p><b>air defense identification zone</b>  1. The area of airspace over land or water, extending upward from the surface, within which the ready identification, the location, and the control of aircraft are required in the interest of national security.  2. Оознавательная зона пво</p>	<p>adiz  Air defense identification zone</p>
<p><b>air route traffic control center or "center"</b>  A facility established to provide air traffic control service to aircraft operating on ifr flight plans within controlled airspace and principally during the en route phase of flight. when equipment capabilities and controller workload permit, certain adv</p>	<p>artcc  Air route traffic control center</p>
<p><b>air speed indicator</b>  An instrument or device that measures the air speed of an aircraft through an air mass, but not its ground speed.</p>	
<p><b>air taxi</b>  An aircraft operator who conducts operations for hire or compensation in accordance with far part 135 in an aircraft with 30 or fewer passenger seats and a payload capacity of 7,500# or less. an air taxi operates on an on-demand basis and does not meet th</p>	
<p><b>airfoil</b>  The shape of any flying surface, but principally a wing, as seen in side-view ("cross-section"). its characteristics are center of pressure (cp), drag (cd), lift (cl), lift-drag ratio (l/d), and moment (cm).</p>	
<p><b>airport traffic control tower</b>  A terminal facility that uses air/ground communications, visual signaling, and other devices to provide atc services to aircraft operating in the vicinity of an airport or on the movement area. authorizes aircraft to land or takeoff at the airport control</p>	<p>АТСТ</p>
<p><b>alclad</b>  1. Trademark name of alcoa for high-strength sheet aluminum clad with a layer (approximately 5.5% thickness per side) of high-purity aluminum, popularly used in airplane manufacture.  2. A metal product clad with an aluminum or aluminum-alloy coating, usually as a protection against corrosion.</p>	<p>биметалл  1. (от би ... и металл), материал из двух слоев разнородных металлов или сплавов (напр., сталь и алюминий). изготавливают главным образом одновременной прокаткой или прессованием двух заготовок. применяют для повышения прочности и жаростойкости конструкций, снижения их массы или как материал со специальными свойствами (напр., для терморегуляторов).  2. Составное соединение, состоящее из сплава с алюминиевой основой и с одной или обеих сторон металлургическим способом соединенное с алюминием или алюминиевым сплавом, являющимся анодом по отношению к основе и таким образом электрохимически защищающим основу от коррозии.</p>

<p><b>alert area</b>  Airspace which may contain a high volume of pilot training activities or an unusual type of aerial activity, neither of which is hazardous to aircraft. alert areas are depicted on aeronautical charts for the information of non-participating pilots. all ac</p>	
<p><b>alphabet</b>  Devised for reasons of clarity in aviation voice radio, this is the current nato version in global use: alfa bravo charley delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whisky x-ray</p>	<p>phonetics  алфавит  (от названия первых двух букв греческого алфавита: альфа и бета , новогреческого - вита), совокупность букв, слоговых знаков и др. графем данной системы письма, расположенных в определенном порядке.</p>
<p><b>amphibian</b>  1. A seaplane or floatplane with retractable wheels for use on land, as well. the latter spelling was used in the '20s and '30s but has since fallen out of favor.  2. Самолет-амфибия; амфибийный</p>	<p>a  1. Fifth letter of a nasdaq stock symbol specifying class a shares.  2. Aperture priority  3. Ablative  4. Absolute  5. Acceleration  6. Acid  7. Acting  8. Active  9. Actual weight  10. Advanced  11. Aeronautical  12. Aeronautics  13. Air  14. Airborne  15. Aircraft  16. Airman  17. Airplane  18. Allied  19. Altimeter  20. Amber  21. Ambient  22. Ambulance  23. Ammeter  24. Ampere  25. Amphibian  26. Amphibious version  27. Annular  28. Anode  29. Apex  30. Apogee  31. Approach lighting  32. Arctic  33. Area  34. Argon  35. Arming  36. Army  37. Aspect ratio  38. Assistant  39. Atomic  40. Attack  41. Attack plane  42. Automatic  43. Available  44. Aviation  45. Axial  46. Azimuth  47. Norm  48. Pp appendix  49. Acoustic insulation  50. Army; arroyo  51. Aperture priority mode (nikon, minolta, konica minolta, sony, olympus, sigma brands), same as av mode.</p> <p>amph  1. Amphibian</p>

	<p>2. Amphibious</p> <p>амфибия (от греч . amphibios - ведущий двойной образ жизни), 1) автомобиль, способный передвигаться по суше и воде, с водонепроницаемым кузовом, гребным винтом или водометным двигателем, водным рулем. 2) самолет с колесным шасси, приспособленным для взлета с земли и воды и посадки на них. 3) аэросани, у которых кузов на лыжах заменен для лучшей про</p>
<p><b>angle of attack</b> The acute angle at which a moving airfoil meets the airstream.</p>	
<p><b>angle of incidence</b> 1. The angle at which an airfoil is normally fixed in relation to the longitudinal axis of an aircraft. 2. Same as "approach angle" 3. The angle between an incident ray and the normal to a reflecting or refracting surface.</p>	<p>угол падения 1. Угол между касательной к траектории в точке падения и линией прицеливания. 2. То же самое, что и "угол сближения"</p>
<p><b>anhedral</b> The downward angle of a wing in relation to a horizontal cross-section line</p>	<p>cathedral cathedral. безгранный</p>
<p><b>approach control</b> 1. Radio navigation 2. Управление заходом на посадку [при заходе на посадку] 3. Управление заходом на посадку</p>	<p>арсон Approach control  аррсонj Approach control</p>
<p><b>ARAC</b> Aerospace research applications center</p>	<p>army radar approach control army radar approach control (aaf) aviation rulemaking advisory committee aerospace research applications center Прикладной центр воздушно-космических исследований</p>
<p><b>arm</b> In aircraft weight and balance, as well as load distribution, it is the distance from the center of gravity (c/g) to some point. for computations, arms measured forward from the c/g are positive (+n) and those measured aft of the c/g are negative (-n).</p>	
<p><b>army radar approach control</b></p>	<p>ARAC Aerospace research applications center</p>
<p><b>arsa</b></p>	<p>class c Generally, that airspace from the surface to 4,000' msl above the airport elevation surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower, are serviced by a radar approach control, and that have a certain number of ifr operations or passenger  airport service radar area</p>
<p><b>artificial horizon</b> 1. A vacuum-powered panel instrument that displays pitch and roll movements about the lateral and longitudinal axes; aka attitude indicator. 2. A device for indicating the horizon, as a bubble, pendulum or the flat surface of a liquid.</p>	
<p><b>aspect ratio</b> The ratio of the span to the chord of an airfoil—a high-aspect ratio wing has wide span and narrow chord, and vice-versa for</p>	

a low-aspect ratio wing.	
<b>ATCT</b>	tower/airport traffic control tower airport traffic control tower A terminal facility that uses air/ground communications, visual signaling, and other devices to provide atc services to aircraft operating in the vicinity of an airport or on the movement area. authorizes aircraft to land or takeoff at the airport control
<b>atis</b> 1. Air technical intelligence service 2. Air traffic integration system 3. Automatic terminal information service 4. Arizona transportation information system (adot)	<b>AUTOMATIC TERMINAL INFORMATION SERVICE</b> 1. Continuous broadcast of recorded non-control information in selected terminal areas, to improve controller effectiveness and to relieve frequency congestion by automating repetitive transmissions of essential but routine information. 2. Служба автоматического опo`вещения летчиков (o состоянии погоды и впп) в пункте прибытия самолетов  automated terminal information service air technical intelligence service Служба технической разведки ввс  air traffic integration system Объединенная система увд  arizona transportation information system (adot)
<b>auto-rotation</b> Automatic rotation of rotary blades from a helicopter in an unpowered glide or the forward movement of an autogyro.	
<b>Automatic Direction Finding</b> Автоматическая радиопеленгация	adf 1. Automatic direction finder 2. Automatic direction finding via automated radio. 3. Andorran franc 4. Aeronutronics 5. After deducting freight 6. Air defense force 7. Air direction finder 8. Automatic direction finding 9. Auxiliary detonating fuze 10. Application development facility (geovision corp.)
<b>AUTOMATIC TERMINAL INFORMATION SERVICE</b> 1. Continuous broadcast of recorded non-control information in selected terminal areas, to improve controller effectiveness and to relieve frequency congestion by automating repetitive transmissions of essential but routine information. 2. Служба автоматического опo`вещения летчиков (o состоянии погоды и впп) в пункте прибытия самолетов	atis 1. Air technical intelligence service 2. Air traffic integration system 3. Automatic terminal information service 4. Arizona transportation information system (adot)
<b>balanced control surface</b> A movable control surface, as an aileron or rudder, having an added physical extension or weights forward of the hinge-point to reduce forces on a joystick or yoke.	elephant ears
<b>bernoulli effect</b> Since the pressure of a fluid is proportional to its velocity, airflow over the upper surface of an airfoil causes suction [lift] because the airstream has been speeded up in relation to positive pressure of the airflow on the lower surface.	
<b>bleed air</b> Hot air at high pressure, usually from the bypass section of a gas turbine engine, for	

de-icing, heating, and other uses.	
<b>boundary-layer control</b> 1. The design or control of slotted or perforated wings with suction methods to reduce undesirable aerodynamic effects caused by the boundary layer—that region adjacent to the boundary where shear stresses dominate in the airflow over a wingform. 2. Управление пограничным слоем	blc 1. Компенсация задней засветки. в зависимости от камеры, что компенсирует чрезмерный свет направленный сзади снимаемого камерой объекта, изображение на передней части, снятого без компенсации, из-за недостатка света будет непригодным для использования. налич 2. Balance 3. Boundary-layer control
<b>bumped cowling</b> An engine fairing, generally circular, with welts or compound shapes in its surface to accommodate cylinder heads.	
<b>cabane strut</b> Wing strut attached to the fuselage.	
<b>calibrated airspeed</b> The indicated airspeed of an aircraft, corrected for position and instrument error. cas is equal to true airspeed in standard atmosphere at sea level. compare indicated airspeed and true airspeed.	true airspeed The speed of an aircraft along its flight path, in respect to the body of air (air mass) through which the aircraft is moving. also ground speed, indicated airspeed.  cas 1. Collision avoidance system 2. I casing 3. Calcium aluminum silicate 4. Calibrated air speed 5. Canadian applications satellite 6. Canadian astronautical society 7. Canadian cooperation satellite 8. Caribbean air services 9. Chief of the air service 10. Civil air service 11. Close air support 12. Command augmentation system 13. Committee on atmospheric sciences 14. Computed airspeed 15. Controlled airspace 16. Cooperative applications satellite 17. Calorimetric absorption spectroscopy
<b>camber</b> The convex or concave curvature of an airfoil.	
<b>canard</b> An arrangement in which the horizontal stabilizer and elevators of an aircraft are mounted in front of the main wing(s).	
<b>cat</b>	Clear-Air Turbulence
<b>cathedral</b>	anhedral The downward angle of a wing in relation to a horizontal cross-section line
<b>cavu</b> 1. Ceiling and visibility unlimited; ideal flying weather. 2. Ceiling and visibility unlimited	ceiling and visibility unlimited Высота облачности и видимость неограниченны
<b>center</b> An air route traffic control center.	artcc Air route traffic control center
<b>certificated airport</b> An airport operating under far part 139. the faa issues airport operating certificates to all airports serving scheduled or unscheduled air carrier aircraft designed for more than 30 passenger seats. certificated airports must meet minimum	

safety standard	
<b>chord</b> The measurable distance between the leading and trailing edges of a wingform.	
<b>class a</b> Generally, that airspace from 18,000' mean sea level (msl) up to and including flight level (fl) 600 (60,000' pressure altitude), including the airspace overlying the waters within 12 nautical miles of the coast of the 48 contiguous states and alaska. unl	pca Principal components analysis  positive control area
<b>class b</b> Generally, that airspace from the surface to 10,000' msl surrounding the nation's busiest airports in terms of airport operations or passenger enplanements. the configuration of each class b airspace area is individually tailored and consists of a surface	tca 1. Chromatic aberration or 2. Transverse (lateral) chromatic aberration or lateral colour. colour fringes that worsen the further the image point is from the optical axis.  terminal control area
<b>class c</b> Generally, that airspace from the surface to 4,000' msl above the airport elevation surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower, are serviced by a radar approach control, and that have a certain number of ifr operations or passenger	arsa airport radar service area
<b>class d</b> Generally, that airspace from the surface to 2,500' msl above the airport elevation surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower. the configuration of each class d airspace area is individually tailored and when instrument procedures	ata 1. Фактическое время прибытия (прилета) 2. Actual time of arrival 3. Advanced test accelerator 4. Air transport association of america 5. Air 6. Air turbine alternator 7. Atmosphere absolute
<b>class e</b> Generally, if the airspace is not class a, b, c, or d, and is controlled airspace, it is class e airspace. class e airspace extends upward from either the surface or a designated altitude to the overlying or adjacent controlled airspace. when designated a	general controlled airspace
<b>class g airspace</b> Airspace not designated as class a, b, c, d or e controlled airspace.	uncontrolled airspace Class g airspace; airspace not designated as class a, b, c, d or e.
<b>Clear-Air Turbulence</b>	cat
<b>coaming</b> A padded, protective rim around an open cockpit.	
<b>coastal air defense identification zone</b> An adiz over the coastal waters of the united states.	
<b>collective pitch</b> A cockpit control that changes the pitch of a helicopter's rotor blades; used in climbing or descending.	винта и газом двигателя) общий шаг несущего винта
<b>collector ring</b> A circular duct on a radial engine into which exhaust gases from its cylinders are safely discharged.	
<b>common traffic advisory frequency</b> A frequency designed for the purpose of	ctaf Crew training air force

<p>carrying out airport advisory practices while operating to or from an airport without an operating control tower. the ctaf may be a unicom, multicom, fss, or tower frequency and is identified in appropriate aeronaut</p>	
<p><b>commuter</b> An air carrier operator operating under 14 cfr 135 that carries passengers on at least five round trips per week on at least one route between two or more points according to its published flight schedules that specify the times, day of the week, and plac</p>	
<p><b>COMPASS</b> 1. Compatible assembly system 2. Navigational instrument showing the direction of the vessel in relation to the earth`s geographical poles or magnetic poles. commonly consists of a magnet aligned with the earth`s magnetic field, but other technologies have also been developed, such as the gyrocompass. 3. Буссоль, компас 4. An instrument for drawing circles, measuring the distance between two points, etc.; consists of two pointed legs, movable on a joint or pivot, usually made so that one of the points can be detached for the insertion of a pen, extension, etc.</p>	<p>wet compass compatible assembly system Совместимая компонующая программа «компасе» (для эвм)  не только компас, но и объем, окружность, диапазон, циркуль. буссоль 1. Прибор измерения азимута магнитного на местности. основные части: магнитная стрелка, кольцо с угловыми делениями и диоптры для наведения на предмет. в 2. (франц . boussole), инструмент для измерения магнитного азимута направлений на местности. применяют при геодезических работах, в маркшейдерии; в артиллерии - при управлении огнем.  компас 1. (нем . kompass), прибор, указывающий направление географического или магнитного меридиана; служит для ориентирования относительно сторон горизонта. различают магнитный, механический (гироскомпас), радиоконпас (направление на радиомаяк) и др. используется в навигации, геодезии, военном деле и др. 2. (лат . ruxis), созвездие южного полушария.</p>
<p><b>compass course</b> A bearing as indicated by the horizontal angle between the compass needle and the centerline of the aircraft. a compass course is equal to a true course <math>\pm</math> variation and deviation; also equal to a magnetic course <math>\pm</math> deviation.</p>	
<p><b>compass north</b> 1. The north point at which a liquid compass needle points, rather than geographical, or true, north. compare magnetic north. 2. Компасный север c/n construction number заводской номер</p>	<p>cn 1. Communication network 2. Cannon 3. Cannular 4. Canted nozzle 5. Celestial navigation 6. Center-notched (specimen) 7. Change notice 8. Code name 9. Compass north 10. Consignee notification - cargo arrival notification.</p>
<p><b>cone of silence</b> Click the adcock page.</p>	
<p><b>constant-speed propeller</b> A hydraulically-controlled propeller that governs an engine at its optimum speed by the blade pitch being increased or decreased automatically.</p>	
<p><b>contact flight</b> Navigation in which altitude and flight path can be maintained by visual reference to the ground and its landmarks. similar to vfr.</p>	



<p><b>contour flight</b> Contact flight in and around mountainous areas following visual reference to the terrain's contours.</p>	
<p><b>contrail</b> 1. Trailing streak of condensed water vapor created in the air by heat from an aircraft engine at high altitudes; aka vapor trail. 2. Condensation trail</p>	<p>vapor trail condensation trail Конденсационный [инверсионный] след</p>
<p><b>conventional gear</b> Having two main landing wheels at the front and a tailwheel or tailskid at the rear as opposed to having a tricycle gear with three main wheels. such an aircraft is popularly called a taildragger.</p>	<p>taildragger</p>
<p><b>cowl</b> 1. A circular, removable fairing around an aircraft engine (generally radial) for the purposes of streamlining or cooling; aka ring cowl. 2. A short fitting used to join two pieces of pipe. 3. Cowling 4. 1. a ship`s ventilator with a bell-shaped top which can be swivelled to catch the wind and force it below. 5. A protective hood on a vertical pipe (such as a soil stack or vent pipe); used to exclude rainwater and snow. cownose-brick a brick having a semi-circular end.</p>	<p>cowling Капот</p>
<p><b>cowl flap</b> A controllable louvre to regulating airflow through an engine's cowling.</p>	
<p><b>crab</b> 1. A rudder-controlled yawing motion to compensate for a crosswind in maintaining a desired flight path, as in a landing approach. 2. Сноситься ветром; снос; угол сноса 3. A louse, phthirus pubis, which infests the pubic region and other parts of the body with coarse hair. also called pubic louse</p>	<p>сноситься ветром; снос; угол сноса sangrejo</p>
<p><b>ctaf</b> Crew training air force</p>	<p>common traffic advisory frequency A frequency designed for the purpose of carrying out airport advisory practices while operating to or from an airport without an operating control tower. the ctaf may be a unicom, multicom, fss, or tower frequency and is identified in appropriate aeronaut  crew training air force Воздушная армия по подготовке экипажей стам climb to and maintain наберите и выдерживайте (высоту ...) стс carbon tetrachloride четыреххло- ристый углерод, тетрахлорметан 174</p>
<p><b>dead reckoning</b> 1. In pioneer flight before radio, beacons, and accurate maps, flying distances much by instinct and guesswork, and referring to whatever landmarks were below, was quite routine. the "dead" part simply meant "straight," as in the nautical 2. Счисление пути</p>	<p>счисление пути</p>
<p><b>deadstick</b> Descending flight with engine and propeller stopped.</p>	
<p><b>decalage</b></p>	

The difference in angular settings [angles of attack] of the wings of a biplane or multiplane.	
<b>delta-wing</b> A triangularly-shaped aircraft wing having a low aspect ratio, a sharply-tapered leading edge, a straight trailing edge, and a pointed tip.	
<b>departure control</b> 1. Radio navigation 2. Управление отлетом (лл)	depcon Departure control
<b>departure stall</b> A stall in the takeoff configuration with power.	
<b>dewiz</b> 1. Air defense identification zone 2. Distant early warning identification zone 3. Penetration	distant early warning identification zone 1. An adiz over the coastal waters of the state of alaska. adiz locations and operating and flight plan requirements for civil aircraft operations are specified in far part 99. 2. Зона опознавания рубежа пво «дью»  distance early warning identification zone penetration 1. Доля населения, потребляющая данный товар (группу товаров, марку) 2. Расчетное время и пункт входа в зону опознавания рубежа пво «дью» 3. Проникновение; пробивание (облаков) 4. The act of penetrating ▯ the penetration of the vagina by the penis ▯ penetration of an ovum by a spermatozoon
<b>dihedral</b> The acute angle, usually upward, between the wing of an airplane and a horizontal cross-section line. opposite of anhedral.	diedro дигедральный
<b>dirigible</b> A lighter-than-air craft capable of being propelled and steered for controlled flight. latin: dirigo, to steer.	
<b>distant early warning identification zone</b> 1. An adiz over the coastal waters of the state of alaska. adiz locations and operating and flight plan requirements for civil aircraft operations are specified in far part 99. 2. Зона опознавания рубежа пво «дью»	dewiz 1. Air defense identification zone 2. Distant early warning identification zone 3. Penetration
<b>domestic air defense identification zone</b> An adiz within the united states along an international boundary of the united states.	
<b>dope</b> 1. Preservative and pigmented coloring for fabric aircraft covering and paints, generally nitrate lacquer but generically used to denote all early shellac and coal-tar mixtures on up to present-day acrylics. 2. A lubricant used by plumbers on pipe threads. 3. Thick liquid or paste used to prepare a surface or a varnish-like substance used for waterproofing or strengthening a material.	заправлять, добавлять die droge der wahl, von doping (mit amphetaminen), haschisch, seltener heroin
<b>dorsal fin</b> A lateral fin/rudder extension on the top of a fuselage. opposite of ventral fin.	
<b>downwash</b>	нисходящий поток сжатого воздуха из-за

<p>1. The air deflected perpendicular to the direction of movement of an airfoil.</p> <p>2. Нисходящий поток сжатого воздуха из-за</p>	плоскостной смыв
<p><b>drag wire</b></p> <p>A wire designed to resist drag forces, usually running from a forward inboard point to an outboard aft point.</p>	
<p><b>dry weight</b></p> <p>1. The weight of an engine exclusive of any fuel, oil, and coolant.</p> <p>2. Вес по сухому веществу</p>	вес по сухому веществу
<p><b>dural</b></p> <p>Originally a tradename for a wrought aluminum-copper alloy created by bausch machine tool co, now fallen into generic use as any aluminum alloy containing 3.0-4.5% copper, 0.4-1.0% magnesium, and 0.1-0.7% manganese. alcoa's version is commonly referred to</p>	
<p><b>dzus fastener</b></p> <p>Very singular to aircraft, a patented slotted screw that binds to a wire for fast release and securing of cowlings and inspection plates, requiring no special tool other than a quarter coin.</p>	zoose
<p><b>earth-inductor compass</b></p> <p>One whose indications depend on the current generated in a coil revolving in the earth's magnetic field.</p>	
<p><b>elephant ear</b></p> <p>1. An air intake characterized by twin inlets, one on each side of the fuselage.</p> <p>2. A type of balanced aileron in which the outer edges are noticeably larger than the control itself.</p>	
<p><b>elevator</b></p> <p>The movable part of a horizontal airfoil which controls the pitch of an aircraft, the fixed part being the stabilizer.</p>	
<p><b>elevon</b></p> <p>A hinged device on the rear portion of an aircraft wing combining the functions of an elevator and an aileron. usually found on delta-wing aircraft, it can be moved in the same direction on either side of the aircraft to obtain longitudinal control, or di</p>	<p>flaperon</p> <p>A control surface combining the functions of a flap and an aileron.</p>
<p><b>Emergency Locator Transmitter</b></p>	<p>elt</p> <p>1. Emergency locator transmitter</p> <p>2. Early launch terminator</p> <p>3. Electronic</p> <p>передатчик аварийный приводной</p>
<p><b>en route air traffic control services</b></p> <p>Air traffic control services provided aircraft on ifr flight plans, generally by centers, when these aircraft are operating between departure and destination terminal areas. when equipment, capabilities, and controller workload permit, certain advisory/as</p>	
<p><b>fan marker</b></p> <p>Веерный радиомаркер</p>	<p>RADIO NAVIGATION</p> <p>Радионавигация; радионавигационный ~rn reception nil приема нет (запись в бортовом радиожурнале)</p> <p>fm</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Flight manual</li> <li>2. Вид модуляции, при которой частота сигнала несущей изменяется в соответствии с аналоговым информативным сигналом</li> <li>3. Frequency modulation</li> <li>4. Failure mode</li> <li>5. Fan marker</li> <li>6. Feedback mechanism</li> <li>7. Field maintenance</li> <li>8. Figure of merit</li> <li>9. Flight mechanic</li> <li>10. Mowmetcr</li> <li>11. From</li> <li>12. Facilities management; field manual</li> <li>13. Spectroscopy frequency modulation spectroscopy</li> </ol> <p>fmkr Fan marker</p>
<b>far part 103</b> Ultralight vehicles	
<b>far part 105</b> Parachute jumping	
<b>far part 108</b> Airplane operator security	
<b>far part 119</b> Certification: air carriers and commercial operators	
<b>far part 121</b> Domestic, flag, and supplemental air carriers and commercial operators of large aircraft	
<b>far part 123</b> Travel clubs	
<b>far part 125</b> Us civil airplanes, seating 20 or more passengers or a maximum payload capacity 6,000# or more	
<b>far part 127</b> Air carriers using helicopters for scheduled interstate flights (within the 48 contiguous states)	
<b>far part 129</b> Foreign air carrier and foreign operators of us registered aircraft engaged in common carriage	
<b>far part 133</b> Rotorcraft external load operations	
<b>far part 135</b> Air taxi operators and commercial operators	
<b>far part 137</b> Agricultural aircraft operations	
<b>far part 141</b> Pilot school	
<b>far part 91</b> General aviation (portions apply to all operators)	
<b>federal air regulation</b>	<p>far</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Дальний восток (общее назв. гос-в и территорий на вост. азии)</li> <li>2. Дальний восток (крайняя вост. часть ссср)</li> <li>3. Field auxiliary room</li> <li>4. Дальний; отдаленный</li> </ol>

	<p>5. Failure analysis report</p> <p>6. Federal air</p> <p>7. Federal civil airworthiness requirements</p> <p>8. Flight aptitude rating</p> <p>9. Forward acquisition radar</p>
<p><b>ferry flight</b></p> <p>1. A flight for the purpose of returning an aircraft to base</p> <p>2. Moving an aircraft to and from a maintenance base. ferry flights, under certain conditions, may be conducted under terms in a special flight permit.</p> <p>3. Delivering an aircraft from one location to another</p>	<p>полет перегоночный</p>
<p><b>fin</b></p> <p>1. The fixed part of a vertical airfoil that controls the yaw of an aircraft; the movable part being the rudder. sometime referred to as vertical stabilizer.</p> <p>2. Finis — конец</p> <p>3. \$5 (see also: c-note, dime, nickel, sawbuck).</p> <p>4. Finish</p> <p>5. A term used in european and british commonwealth countries for a tower-like structure on the dorsal (topside) surface of a submarine; called a sail in the united states.</p>	<p>finnish пятёрка Жаргон: 5\$</p> <p>finish</p> <p>1. The configuration of a container top shaped to accommodate a closure.</p> <p>2. Follow through and "freeze"</p> <p>3. Окончание, конец; отделка (поверхности); чистовая обработка</p> <p>4. Generally defines a surface application on the leather to color, protect or mask imperfections. more specifically, it refers to all processes administered to leather after it has been tanned.</p> <p>5. A coating applied to the wood that helps protect it. sometimes a finish may also have</p> <p>6. A style of ing a shingle, slate, or tile hip roof; the shingles are laid in two parallel rows which overlap at the hip; alternate courses overlap in opposite directions, providing a weatherproof joint.</p> <p>bottom arm 127 bosun's chair a suspended seat for one person, supported by a rope, sometimes used instead of a scaffold for minor jobs; its height may be adjusted by a powered winch or block and tackle.</p>
<p><b>firewall</b></p> <p>1. A fire-resistant bulkhead that isolates the engine from other parts of an airplane's structure.</p> <p>2. Системный компонент, выполняющий роль шлюза для фильтрации пакетов в сети. он защищает пакеты внутренней сети от попадания во внешние, и наоборот, на жаргоне системных администраторов internet</p> <p>3. Специально запрограммированный компьютер, который соединяет локальную сеть с интернетом и в целях безопасности пропускает только определённые сообщения.</p>	<p>брандмауэр</p> <p>1. Брандмауэр - противопожарная стена.</p> <p>2. Противопожарная стена.</p> <p>3. Стена из негоряемого материала, разделяющая смежные строения или части одного строения в противопожарных целях</p> <p>4. (нем . brandmauer), устаревшее название противопожарной стены.</p> <p>файервол</p>
<p><b>fishtailing</b></p> <p>A rudder-controlled side-to-side [yawing] motion to reduce air speed, generally prior to landing.</p>	
<p><b>flaperon</b></p> <p>A control surface combining the functions of a flap and an aileron.</p>	<p>elevon</p> <p>A hinged device on the rear portion of an aircraft wing combining the functions of an elevator and an aileron. usually found on delta-wing aircraft, it can be moved in the same direction on either side of the aircraft to obtain longitudinal control, or di</p>
<p><b>flare</b></p> <p>A simple maneuver performed moments before landing in which the nose of an aircraft is pitched up to minimize the touchdown rate of speed.</p>	

<p><b>flight envelope</b> An aircraft's performance limits, specifically the curves of speed plotted against other variables to indicate the limits of speed, altitude, and acceleration that a particular aircraft cannot safely exceed.</p>	
<p><b>flight level</b> 1. A level of constant atmospheric pressure related to a reference datum of 29.92 inches of mercury. each is stated in three digits that represent hundreds of feet—flight level 250 represents a barometric altimeter indication of 25,000', flight level 255 as 2. Эшелон полета</p>	<p>fl 1. Эшелон полета 2. Flavius 3. Forward link 4. Filter 5. Flame 6. Flammable 7. Flashing 8. Flashing light 9. Flat 10. Flight 11. Flight level 12. Flight line 13. Floor 14. Flow line 15. Fluid 16. Fluid (systems) 17. Flush 18. Forced lubrication 19. Full load 20. Florida; focal length; function libraries</p> <p>transition Переучивание; переподготовка</p> <p>эшелон полета Установленная поверхность постоянного атмосферного давления, отнесенная к давлению 760,0 мм рт. ст. (1013,2 гпа) и отстоящая от других таких поверхностей на величину установленных интервалов.</p>
<p><b>flight service station</b> 1. Air traffic facilities which provide pilot briefing, enroute communications and vfr search and rescue services, assist lost aircraft and aircraft in emergency situations, relay atc clearances, originate notices to airmen, broadcast aviation weather and na 2. Станция службы обеспечения полетов</p>	<p>fss 1. Стационарная (фиксированная) система спутниковой связи. 2. Flight safety seminar 3. Flight service station 4. Flight standards service 5. Flight support system 6. Forward scattering spectroscopy</p>
<p><b>floatplane</b> A water-based aircraft with one or more mounted pontoons, as differentiated from a hulled seaplane [flying boat], but often used generically.</p>	
<p><b>flying wires</b> Interplane bracing wires that help support wingloads when the plane is in flight. direction of travel is upward and outward from the fuselage to the interplane struts. also known as lift wires, the opposite of landing wires.</p>	
<p><b>fowler flap</b> Trademark name of a split-flap attached to a wing's trailing edge with a system of tracks and rollers to roll the flap backward and downward, increasing the wing area. named for its inventor, usaaf engineer harland d fowler.</p>	<p>flap 1. A movable, usually hinged airfoil set in the trailing edge of an aircraft wing, designed to increase lift or drag by changing the camber of the wing or used to slow an aircraft during landing by increasing lift. 2. Закрылок; щиток 3. A flat piece attached to something, especially a piece of skin or tissue still attached to the body at one side and used in grafts</p>

<p><b>frise aileron</b> A type of aileron that has a beveled leading edge projecting beyond its inset hinges. when lowered, it forms an extension of the wing surface; when raised, its nose protrudes below the wing, increasing drag and reducing yaw. named for its inventor, britis</p>	
<p><b>fss</b> 1. Стационарная (фиксированная) система спутниковой связи. 2. Flight safety seminar 3. Flight service station 4. Flight standards service 5. Flight support system 6. Forward scattering spectroscopy</p>	<p>flight service station 1. Air traffic facilities which provide pilot briefing, enroute communications and vfr search and rescue services, assist lost aircraft and aircraft in emergency situations, relay atc clearances, originate notices to airmen, broadcast aviation weather and na 2. Станция службы обеспечения полетов</p> <p>frequency-selective surface частотно-избирательная поверхность fixed satellite service flight safety seminar Семинар по безопасности полетов</p> <p>flight standards service Служба полетных стандартов</p> <p>flight support system Система обеспечения полетов</p>
<p><b>g</b></p>	<p><b>LOAD FACTOR</b> 1. Average load or power output of an engine or machine, expressed as a percentage of its maximum capacity (20). 2. Коэффициент перегрузки; коэффициент загрузки (ла) l/f ркт loading factor весовая отдача; коэффициент заполнения 3. Percentage of cargo or passengers carried e.g. 4000 tons carried on a vessel of 10000 capacity has a load factor of 40% 4. Коэффициент нагрузки см, capacity factor</p> <p>golf Pool game or drill where the goal is to pocket a single object ball in each pocket with the fewest number of "strokes". the cue ball is placed on the head spot and the object ball is placed on the foot spot before each "hole" three rou</p>
<p><b>gap</b> The distance between two adjacent wings of a biplane or multiplane.</p>	
<p><b>gca</b> 1. Ground-controlled approach; part of ils. 2. Geophysics corporation of america 3. Ground-controlled approach 4. Guidance coupler assembly 5. Gyrodyne corporation of america</p>	<p>Ground-Controlled Approach Заход на посадку по командам с наземной рлс; радиолокационная система посадки (по командам с земли)</p> <p>ground control approach geophysics corporation of america Фирма «джиофизикс корпорейшн оф америка»</p> <p>guidance coupler assembly Блок связи [сопряжения] с системой наведения</p> <p>gyrodyne corporation of america Фирма «джайродайн корпорейшн оф америка»</p>
<p><b>geographic north</b> The northern axis around which the earth revolves; aka "map north" and true north. also</p>	<p>magnetic north.</p>
<p><b>glass cockpit</b> Said of an aircraft's control cabin which has all-electronic, digital and computer-based, instrumentation.</p>	
<p><b>glide slope</b></p>	<p>gs</p>

1. (1) the angle between horizontal and the glide path of an aircraft. (2) a tightly-focused radio beam transmitted from the approach end of a runway indicating the minimum approach angle that will clear all obstacles; one component of an instrument landing  
2. Глиссада; глиссадный

1. Glide slope
2. Gearshift
3. Guard space
4. Gas chromatograph
5. Gauss
6. General support
7. Geophysical survey
8. Glide slope (receiver)
9. Ground speed
10. Ground-stabilized
11. Ground station
12. Ground support
13. Guidance station
14. Guidance system
15. Geological survey (u.s.); general store; gray scale

глиссада

1. Профиль снижения, установленный для вертикального наведения на конечном этапе захода на посадку.
2. (франц . glissade, букв. - скольжение), траектория полета самолета, вертолета, планера при снижении.

g

1. General terminology
2. Gold
3. 7 - (большая семерка) семь самых больших промышленных стран: США, Япония, Великобритания, Франция, Германия, Италия, и Канада; министры финансов этих стран устраивают встречи большой семерки, чтобы обсудить проблемы экономической стратегии;
4. Cargo
5. Gallon
6. Galvanometer
7. Gas
8. Gauge
9. Gauss
10. Girder
11. Glass
12. Glide configuration
13. Glider
14. Glide slope
15. Gradient
16. Gravity
17. Green
18. Grid
19. Grille
20. Gross
21. Ground
22. Guidance
23. Gunner
24. Gyro (scope)
25. Geometry; imperial guards; gebirg = mountain
26. Gold. a lens designation suffix applied to top grade minolta af and sony alpha lenses.

**glider**

An unpowered aircraft capable of maintaining altitude only briefly after release from tow, then gliding to earth. compare sailplane.

**green light**

1. Approval for landing. a carryover expression from days when aircraft for the most part had no radios, and communication from a control tower was by means of a light-gun that beamed various green, red, and yellow signals to pilots in the air and on the ground  
2. Зеленый огонь g/l уел gross weight-to-payload ratio отношение полного веса к весу полезной нагрузки

gl

1. Glass
2. Glaze
3. Glider
4. Green light
5. Ground location
6. Gun laying
7. Germanischer Lloyd

glt

1. Green light



3. Зеленый огонь	2. Guide light 3. Geospatial light table (erdas imagine)
<b>gross weight</b> The total weight of an aircraft when fully loaded, including fuel, cargo, and passengers; aka takeoff weight.	
<b>ground control</b> 1. Tower control, by radioed instructions from air traffic control, of aircraft ground movements at an airport. 2. Управление с земли, наземное управление 3. Наземное управление, управление с земли	gc 1. Gonococcus 2. Ground control 3. Ground-controlled 4. Ground crew 5. Guidance computer  gndcon Ground control  контроль за породами для прогнозирования горных ударов
<b>ground cushion</b>	GROUND EFFECT 1. Increased lift generated by the interaction between a lift system and the ground when an aircraft is within a wingspan distance above the ground. it affects a low-winged aircraft more than a mid- or high-winged aircraft because its wings are closer to the 2. Влияние земли
<b>GROUND EFFECT</b> 1. Increased lift generated by the interaction between a lift system and the ground when an aircraft is within a wingspan distance above the ground. it affects a low-winged aircraft more than a mid- or high-winged aircraft because its wings are closer to the 2. Влияние земли	ground cushion ge 1. Gas ejection 2. Ground effect 3. Ground equipment 4. Guidance electronics 5. General electric; geographic equivalent; google earth 6. Abbreviation for germanium. generally used in detectors. good for most fiber optic wavelengths (e.g., 800-1600 nm). performance is inferior to ingaas  влияние земли расстояние от земли до нижней точки фюзеляжа, клиренс
<b>Ground-Controlled Approach</b> Заход на посадку по командам с наземной рлс; радиолокационная система посадки (по командам с земли)	gsa 1. Ground-controlled approach; part of ils. 2. Geophysics corporation of america 3. Ground-controlled approach 4. Guidance coupler assembly 5. Gyrodyne corporation of america  gsap Ground-controlled approach
<b>groundspeed</b> The actual speed that an aircraft travels over the ground—its "shadow speed"; it combines the aircraft's airspeed and the wind's speed relative to the aircraft's direction of flight.	
<b>gull-wing</b> Descriptive of wing in frontal view bent as the wing of a seagull; a distinctive shallow, inverted "v" shape—see stinson sr-10 or inverted gull-wing vought f4u.	
<b>gyroplane</b> A rotorcraft whose rotors are not engine-driven, except for initial starting, but are made to rotate by action of the air when the rotorcraft is moving and whose means of propulsion, usually a conventional propeller, is independent of the rotor system. si	

<p><b>helicopter</b> A wingless aircraft acquiring its lift from revolving blades driven by an engine about a near-vertical axis. a rotorcraft acquiring its primary motion from engine-driven rotors that accelerate the air downward, providing a reactive lift force, or accelera</p>	
<p><b>high blower</b> A blower-type supercharger set at high rpm.</p>	
<p><b>high-speed stall</b> Any stall made to occur at more than 1g, such as pulling out of a dive or while turning.</p>	
<p><b>horsepower</b> The motive energy required to raise 550# one foot in one second, friction disregarded.</p>	
<p><b>hypersonic</b> Speed of flight at or greater than mach 5.0, exceeding supersonic.</p>	
<p><b>hypoxia</b> 1. Deprivation of oxygen, aka "altitude sickness," which can adversely affect human judgment and movement at altitudes above 12,000' with symptoms ranging from light dizziness to unconsciousness, even death at the extreme. it was a principal reason 2. Occurs in aquatic environments when dissolved oxygen becomes depletion to a level which is harmful to aquatic organisms. 3. 1. an inadequate supply of oxygen to tissue as a result of a lack of oxygen in the arterial blood 2. same as hypoxaemia</p>	<p>гипоксия 1. (гр. гипо- ниже + охус кислый + позднелат. охугениум кислород) — понижение содержания кислорода в тканях. при кислородном голодании возникает нарушение функций ц. н. с, сердечно-сосудистой, дыхания, обмена веществ. 2. (от гипо ... и лат. охугениум - кислород) (кислородное голодание), пониженное содержание кислорода в организме или отдельных органах и тканях. возникает при недостатке кислорода во вдыхаемом воздухе и (или) в крови (гипоксемия), при нарушении биохимических процессов тканевого дыхания и др.</p>
<p><b>iron compass</b> Railroad tracks, favored by pilots of yore as a dependable aid to surface navigation before radio.</p>	
<p><b>joystick</b> A single floor- or roof-mounted control stick—sideways movement produces roll, and forward/backward movement produces pitch (rudder pedals produce yaw).</p>	
<p><b>knot</b> One nautical mile, about 1.15 statute miles (6,080'); eg: 125kts</p>	143.9 mph
<p><b>laminar-flow airfoil</b> A low-drag airfoil designed to maintain laminar (smooth, continuous) flow over a high percentage of the chord about itself. often relatively thin, especially along the leading edge, with most of its bulk near the center of the chord.</p>	
<p><b>landing wires</b> Interplane bracing wires that help support wingloads when the plane is on the ground. direction of travel is downward and outward from the fuselage. opposite of flying wires.</p>	
<p><b>lift</b> The force exerted on the top of a moving airfoil as a low-pressure area [vacuum]</p>	

<p>that causes a wingform to rise. airfoils do not "float" on air, as is often assumed—like a boat hull floats on water—but are "pulled up" [lifted] by low a</p>	
<p><b>lift wires</b> Interplane bracing wires that help support wingloads when the plane is in flight. direction of travel is upward from the bottom of the fuselage to the top of the interplane struts. also known as flying wires, the opposite of landing wires.</p>	
<p><b>lift-drag ratio</b> The lift coefficient of a wing divided by the drag coefficient, as the primary measure of the efficiency of an aircraft; aka l/d ratio.</p>	
<p><b>light sport aircraft</b> Special faa certification class (lsa) for an aircraft other than a helicopter or powered-lift—single-engine aircraft, airship, balloon, glider, gyrocopter, rotorcraft, weight-shift-control aircraft. while limiting the types of aircraft that could be flown</p>	<p>sport pilot Special faa certification enabling "budget" pilotry; lsa feature.</p>
<p><b>liquid compass</b> A non-electronic, calibratable compass floating in a liquid as a panel instrument; aka wet compass.</p>	
<p><b>LOAD FACTOR</b> 1. Average load or power output of an engine or machine, expressed as a percentage of its maximum capacity (20). 2. Коэффициент перегрузки; коэффициент загрузки (ла) l/f ркт loading factor весовая отдача; коэффициент заполнения 3. Percentage of cargo or passengers carried e.g. 4000 tons carried on a vessel of 10000 capacity has a load factor of 40% 4. Коэффициент нагрузки см, capacity factor</p>	<p>g lf 1. Низкая частота (30-300 кгц) 2. Ladder filter 3. L-filter 4. Firefighting foam 5. Laminar flow 6. Life float 7. Lift fan 8. Line feed 9. Liquid fluorine 10. Load factor 11. Low frequency 12. Large format; line feed 13. Load factor. percentage of cargo or passengers carries e.g. 4,000 tons carried on a vessel of 10,000 capacity has a load factor of 40%  коэффициент нагрузки коэффициент нагрузки см, capacity factor</p>
<p><b>lofting</b> 1. Design or fabrication of a complex aircraft component, as with sheet metal, using actual-size patterns or plans, generally laid out on a floor. the term was borrowed from boat builders. 2. The technique used to convert a scaled drawing to full size used in boat construction.</p>	
<p><b>longeron</b> 1. A principal longitudinal member of a fuselage's framing, usually continuous across a number of supporting points. 2. Лонжерон</p>	<p>long 1. Долгота 2. Lg. 3. When a ball rolls too far, or when a shot misses beyond the target 4. О. лонг-айленд (атлантический ок., у вост. побережья сша) 5. О. лонг-айленд (атлантический ок., гос-во багамские острова) 6. , long position - (длинная позиция) состояние фактического обладания ценными бумагами, контрактом, или продукцией; также этот термин характеризует покупку в рынке (в отличие от короткой позиции); 7. Длинный</p>

	8. Longeron 9. Longitude 10. Longitudinal 11. Longitudinal (control)  longn Longeron
<b>loop antenna</b> A circular radio antenna, either in the open or in a streamlined, teardrop housing, remotely turned 360° to fine-tune a station in league with other radio-directive devices.	also radio compass, radio direction finder.
<b>loran</b> 1. Long range navigation system, which utilizes timing differences between multiple low-frequency transmissions to provide accurate latitude/longitude position information to within 50'. 2. Long-range area homing 3. Long-range aid to navigation (system) 4. Long range navigation (system)	long range aid to navigation long-range area homing Пространственное самонаведение с большой дальности  long-range aid to navigation (system) Радионавигационная система дальнего действия «лоран»  long range navigation (system)
<b>lta</b> 1. Lighter-than-air craft, generally referring to powered blimps and dirigibles, but often also includes free balloons. 2. Lost time accident 3. Lighter than air 4. Lunar test article	простой при аварии lost time accident Простой при аварии  lighter than air Легче воздуха (о л а)  lunar test article Экспериментальный образец лунной кабины
<b>lunkenheimer valve</b> A manual fuel drain placed handily along a fuel line for checking avgas, such as for water or sediment contaminations.	
<b>magnetic course</b> 1. Compass course ± deviation. 2. Магнитный курс	магнитный курс
<b>magnetic north</b> 1. The magnetic north pole, located near 71° north latitude and 96° west longitude, that attracts a magnetic compass which is not influenced by local magnetic attraction, as opposed to geographic north. 2. Магнитный север 3. The direction towards the north magnetic pole. varies slowly over time.	mn 1. Magnetic north 2. Main 3. Master network 4. Monitor 5. Magnetic north; mine; minnesota  nm 1. Neuromuscular 2. Magnetic north 3. Nautical mile(s) 4. Near miss 5. Network method 6. Network model 7. Noise meter 8. No message 9. Nonmagnetic 10. Nonmetallic 11. New mexico 12. Nautical mile 13. Nautical mile. one minute of latitude; approximately 6,076 feet - about 1/8 longer than the statute mile of 5,280 feet 14. Abbr. for nanometer. no. on drawings, abbr. for "number."
<b>magneto</b> 1. An accessory that produces and distributes a high-voltage electric current for ignition of a fuel charge in an internal	mag 1. Magazine 2. Magnet 3. Magnetic

<p>combustion engine. 2. Магнето</p>	<p>4. Magnetic (track) 5. Magneto 6. Magnetron 7. Maintenance advisory group 8. Marine aircraft group 9. Ministerio de agricultura y ganaderia (costa rica, ecuador)</p>
<p><b>magnus effect</b> The effect on a spinning cylinder or sphere moving through a fluid, in which force acts perpendicular to the direction of motion and to the direction of spin. this is used to advantage in baseball, in which the trajectory of a pitched ball is a distinct c</p>	
<p><b>marker beacon</b> 1. Маркерный радиомаяк, радиомаркер 2. Маркерный маяк: сигнальная лампа маркерного приемника (на борту самолета)</p>	<p><b>RADIO NAVIGATION</b> Радионавигация; радионавигационный ~rn reception nil приема нет (запись в бортовом радиожурнале)</p> <p><b>marker</b> 1. "маркер". 2. Радиомаркер 3. 1. something which acts an indicator of something else 2. a substance introduced into the body to make internal structures clearer to x-rays 4. A sign, plaque, or monument that designates a building, site of historic importance, or boundary.</p> <p><b>mb</b> 1. Aircraft magnetic bearing 2. Megabyte. unit of measurement for computer memory consisting of approximately one 3. Marking bias 4. Message buffer 5. Magnetic bearing 6. Main base 7. Marker beacon 8. Medium bomber 9. Millibar 10. Missile battalion 11. Missile bomber 12. Modified by 13. Megabyte 14. Merchant broker 15. Megabyte, memory term meaning 1024 kilobytes. used to denote the size of a flash memory card such as 4, 8 etc. ([megabyte] is often confused with mb [megabit], there's 8 bits in a byte so 256mb = 32.) 16. Megabyte. unit of measurement for computer memory consisting of approximately one million bytes. actual value is 1,048,576 bytes. kilobyte ? kilobyte = megabyte. 17. (megabyte). memory term meaning 1024 kilobytes. used to denote the size of a flash memory card such as 4mb, 8mb etc. mb is often confused with mb (megabit), there's 8 bits in a byte so 256mb = 32mb.</p> <p><b>mkrbcn</b> Marker beacon</p>
<p><b>mean sea level</b> Средний уровень моря</p>	<p><b>MSL</b> Mean sea level. the average height of the surface of the sea for all stages of tide; used as a reference for elevations, and differentiated from agl.</p> <p><b>msl</b> 1. Mean sea level 2. Manned space laboratory 3. Maximum service life 4. Meteorological satellite laboratory 5. Missile 6. Major soccer league — a u.s. indoor league which formed in</p>

	1990 from the misl and folded in 1992. средний уровень моря
<b>metar</b> 1. Acronym in faa pilot briefings and weather reports simply means an "aviation routine weather report," but nobody seems certain about the original source. the format was introduced by the french on 1 jan 1968, but was not adopted by usa and canad 2. Meteorological airborne report	meteorological airborne report Метеорологическое сообщение с борта ла метсо meteorological "coordinating committee метеорологический координационный комитет метсом meteorological communications (system) система связи для передачи метеорологической информации
<b>military operations area</b> 1. Airspace established outside of class a airspace area to separate or segregate certain non-hazardous military activities from ifr traffic and to identify for vfr traffic where these activities are conducted. 2. Зона военных операций или полетов военной авиации моа бр ministry of aviation министерство авиации моа уел mobile air materiel area мобилский район материально-технического обеспечения ВВС	моа 1. Special use airspace 2. Minute of angle - угловая минута - угловая величина (1 градус=60 угловых минут), соответствует примерно 2,7 см на дистанции 100 метров. 3. Mall of asia 4. Medium observation aircraft 5. Military operations area 6. Minute of angle 7. Memorandum of agreement 8. Memorandum of agreement.
<b>моа</b> 1. Special use airspace 2. Minute of angle - угловая минута - угловая величина (1 градус=60 угловых минут), соответствует примерно 2,7 см на дистанции 100 метров. 3. Mall of asia 4. Medium observation aircraft 5. Military operations area 6. Minute of angle 7. Memorandum of agreement 8. Memorandum of agreement.	military operations area 1. Airspace established outside of class a airspace area to separate or segregate certain non-hazardous military activities from ifr traffic and to identify for vfr traffic where these activities are conducted. 2. Зона военных операций или полетов военной авиации моа бр ministry of aviation министерство авиации моа уел mobile air materiel area мобилский район материально-технического обеспечения ввс  memorandum of agreement mall of asia Моа  medium observation aircraft Средний самолет ближней разведки  minute of angle меморандум о соглашении
<b>monocoque</b> Type of fuselage design with little or no internal bracing other than bulkheads, where the outer skin bears the main stresses; usually round or oval in cross-section. additional classifications are (1) semi-monocoque, where the skin is reinforced by longe	
<b>MSL</b> Mean sea level. the average height of the surface of the sea for all stages of tide; used as a reference for elevations, and differentiated from agl.	mean sea level Средний уровень моря
<b>national airspace system</b> 1. The common network of us airspace; air navigation facilities, equipment and services, airports or landing areas; aeronautical charts, information and services; rules, regulations and procedures, technical information, and human resources and material. inc 2. Национальная система уд	nas nas 1. No added sodium 2. Methyl methacrylate styrene copolymer 3. National aerospace standard 4. National academy of sciences 5. National aircraft standard 6. National airspace 7. National airspace system 8. Naval air service 9. Naval air station 10. Navigation and avoidance system 11. National academy of sciences (u.s.); national airspace system

	(u.s.)
<p><b>on the beam</b> A leftover phrase from adcock radio range days still means the same thing today—"you are headed in the right direction," as when you you hear a steady broadcast tone beamed from your target radio transmitter. also as riding the beam. read about</p>	riding the beam
<p><b>overshoot</b> 1. To land beyond a runway or planned spot. opposite of undershoot. 2. Перерегулирование</p>	перерегулирование выброс
<p><b>pants</b> A popular word for streamlined, non-load bearing fairings to cover landing wheels. also sometimes called spats or, when fully enclosing the wheel struts, skirts.</p>	
<p><b>par</b> 1. Precision approach radar, a ground-radar-based instrument approach providing both horizontal and vertical guidance 2. Peak-to-average data rates 3. Parallel 4. Parameter 5. Performance and reliability 6. Perimeter acquisition radar 7. Pitch augmented rate 8. Precision aircraft reference 9. Precision approach radar 10. Precision attitude reference 11. Preventive aircraft repair 12. Pulse acquisition radar 13. Атас го технологический макроцикл (налр., обработки на станке с чшг) с параметрическим заданием данных, используемых в процессе отработки цикла</p>	<p>precision approach radar Посадочная рлс</p> <p>preferential arrival route pari E il valore nominale di un titolo</p> <p>пар 1. См. поплыть 2. Пар , задать пару, пары 3. Условный норматив, постоянно используемый для подсчета результата и оценки уровня игроков. пар — это количество ударов, которое гольфист должен совершить на одной лунке или на всем поле при удачной игре. пар одной лунки определяется так: считается, что ес 4. , в сельском хозяйстве - поле севооборота, не занимаемое посевами в течение всего вегетационного периода или части его и содержащееся в рыхлом и чистом от сорняков состоянии; средство повышения плодородия почвы и накопления в ней влаги. различают чистый и занятой пар. 5. , вещество в газообразном состоянии в условиях, когда оно может находиться в равновесии с тем же веществом в конденсированном состоянии (жидком или твердом). различают насыщенный пар, находящийся в термодинамическом равновесии с жидкостью или твердым телом, и перегретый пар, имеющий температуру, большую температуры насыщения для данного давления. пар называют пересыщенным, если его плотность (давление) выше плотности (давления) насыщенного пара при той же температуре. водяной пар - рабочее тело паровых турбин и машин.</p> <p>peak-to-average data rates Отношение максимальной скорости передачи данных к средней скорости передачи данных - 63 -</p> <p>parallel 1. Параллельный 2. Параллельная линия, параллель, аналогия</p> <p>parameter 1. Parameter in fisheries is a characteristic measure of some aspect of a fish stock. it is usually expressed as a numerical value, such as the "natural mortality rate". 2. A numerical property of a population, such as its mean. 3. Параметр 4. A constant or variable whose value determines the specific form or performance of an object or procedure. 5. A measurement of something such as blood pressure which may be an important consideration in treating the condition which the person has</p>

	<p>performance and reliability Рабочие характеристики и надежность</p> <p>perimeter acquisition radar Периферийная рлс обнаружения (в системе защиты позиций мбр)</p> <p>pitch augmented rate Вертикальная скорость с учетом сигналов датчика нормальной перегрузки и гировертикали</p> <p>precision aircraft reference Точная гиросенсорная для измерения углов пространственного положения ла</p> <p>precision attitude reference Ги- платформа [гиросенсорная] высокой точности</p> <p>preventive aircraft repair Профилактический ремонт ла</p> <p>pulse acquisition radar Импульсная рлс обнаружения</p>
<p><b>pattern</b> The path of aircraft traffic around an airfield, at an established height and direction. at tower-controlled fields the pattern is supervised by radio (or, in non-radio or emergency conditions by red and green light signals) by air traffic controllers.</p>	
<p><b>pca</b> Principal components analysis</p>	<p>controlled airspace 1. An airspace of defined dimensions within which air traffic control service is provided to ifr flights and to vfr flights in accordance with the airspace classification. controlled airspace is a generic term that covers class a, b, c, d, and e airspace. co 2. Контролируемое воздушное пространство</p> <p>class a Generally, that airspace from 18,000' mean sea level (msl) up to and including flight level (fl) 600 (60,000' pressure altitude), including the airspace overlying the waters within 12 nautical miles of the coast of the 48 contiguous states and alaska. unl</p> <p>positive control airspace principal components analysis</p>
<p><b>phonetics</b></p>	<p>alphabet Devised for reasons of clarity in aviation voice radio, this is the current nato version in global use: alfa bravo charley delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whisky x-ray</p>
<p><b>pilot in command</b> The pilot responsible for the operation and safety of an aircraft during flight time.</p>	
<p><b>pitch</b> (1) of the three axes in flight, this specifies the vertical action, the up-and-down movement. compare roll and yaw. (2) the angle of a propeller or rotor blade in relation to its arc; also the distance advanced by a blade in one full rotation.</p>	<p>pic</p>
<p><b>pitot tube</b> 1. More accurately but less popularly used, pitot-static tube, a small tube most often mounted on the outward leading edge of an airplane wing (out of the</p>	<p>трубка пито</p>



propeller stream) that measures the impact pressure of the air it meets in flight, working in conjunction with a pitot-static probe. 2. A device, used in conjunction with a suitable manometer or other pressure-reading instrument, for measuring the velocity of air in a duct or water in a pipe.	
<b>positive control</b> The separation of all air traffic within designated airspace by air traffic control.	
<b>power loading</b> The gross weight of an airplane divided by the rated horsepower, computed for standard air density.	комбайновая выемка
<b>pusher</b> 1. A propeller mounted in back of its engine, pushing an aircraft through the air, as opposed to a tractor configuration. 2. Толкатель	выталкиватель толкатель выбрасыватель
<b>quadraplane</b> An aircraft having four or more wingforms.	quadruplane
<b>radar air traffic control facility</b>	RATCF
<b>radar approach control</b> Радиолокационное управление заходом на посадку	RAPCON 1. Radar approach control 2. Remote approach control
<b>radar approach control facility</b> A terminal atc facility that uses radar and non-radar capabilities to provide approach control services to aircraft arriving, departing, or transiting airspace controlled by the facility. this facility provides radar atc services to aircraft operating in	RAPCON 1. Radar approach control 2. Remote approach control
<b>RADIO NAVIGATION</b> Радионавигация; радионавигационный прием (запись в бортовом радиожурнале)	fan marker Веерный радиомаркер  marker beacon 1. Маркерный радиомаяк, радиомаркер 2. Маркерный маяк: сигнальная лампа маркерного приемника (на борту самолета)  rn 1. Roundoff noise 2. Radar navigator 3. Radio navigation 4. Reynolds number 5. Royal navy 6. Registered nurse.  радионавигация (от радио ... и навигация), раздел радиотехники, охватывающий применение радиотехнических методов и средств для вождения судов, самолетов и др. движущихся объектов. основная задача радионавигации - выбор правильного курса и определение географических координат объекта. для решения этой задачи используют различные радионавигационные устройства (радиокомпасы, радиомаяки и др.) и системы.
<b>ramjet</b> 1. An aerodynamic duct in which fuel is burned to produce a high-velocity propulsive jet. it needs to be accelerated to high speed before it can become	rj 1. Тип разъемов (например, rj45) 2. Ramjet  rmj

operative. 2. Прямоточный воздушно- реактивный двигатель	Ramjet
<b>RAPCON</b> 1. Radar approach control 2. Remote approach control	radar approach control Радиолокационное управление заходом на посадку  radar approach control facility A terminal atc facility that uses radar and non-radar capabilities to provide approach control services to aircraft arriving, departing, or transiting airspace controlled by the facility. this facility provides radar atc services to aircraft operating in  radar approach control (faa) remote approach control Управление заходом на посадку с большого удаления
<b>RATCF</b>	radar air traffic control facility radar air traffic control facility (usn)
<b>riding the beam</b>	on the beam A leftover phrase from adcock radio range days still means the same thing today—"you are headed in the right direction," as when you you hear a steady broadcast tone beamed from your target radio transmitter. also as riding the beam. read about
<b>ring cowling</b> A circular engine fairing.	
<b>rogallo wing</b> A flexible, delta-wing plan in which three rigid members are shaped in the form of an arrowhead and joined by a flexible fabric, which inflates upward under flight loads. originally specific to paragliders, but now found on some powered aircraft.	
<b>roll</b> 1. Of the three axes in flight, this specifies the action around a central point. compare pitch and yaw. 2. Same as "normal roll"; see also: "rolls" and "bad roll" 3. 1) волнообразные заводные музыкальные ритмы; 2) работа или работать (напр. "rolling cotton"). подобно многим другим словам из рабочего словаря, имеет сексуальные коннотации в блюзах. 4. A loss of vertical synchronization which causes the picture to move up or down on a receiver or monitor. 5. A vessel's motion rotating from side to side, about the fore-aft/longitudinal axis. listing is a lasting, stable tilt, or heel, along the longitudinal axis. roll is also an alternate name for the longitudinal axis (roll axis). 6. Катиться, вращаться, вертеться; св?ртывать, 7. Стадия (.рабочего органа ро-	рулет сайка , рыба семейства тресковых. длина до 32 см. в северных морях; в россии - в басс. сев. ледовитого ок., у кромки льдов. объект промысла.  валок валок прокатный ролик накат 1. Уложенные сплошным настилом на стены и балки бревна или пластины, составляющие часть плоского покрытия. 2. То же самое, что и "нормальный накат" 3. Удар по битку выше центра 4. Удар с верхним винтом позволяет битку следовать за ударом 5. Бурное продвижение волны прилива. иногда н. называют прибоем.  крен 1. Крен , наклон 2. (от голл . krenge - класть судно на бок), поворот летательного аппарата, судна относительно продольной оси.  катиться Катиться , течь , не подмазано -- не катится  вращаться Вращаться , быть, вертеться, водиться  вертеться; св?ртывать, bolillo, rapacito
<b>rotary engine</b> A powerplant that rotates on a stationary propeller shaft. an american invention by	

<p>adams-farwell co (1896), it was first used for buses and trucks in the us (1903), then copied by french engineers for early aircraft engines (1914).</p>	
<p><b>rotorcraft</b>  1. A heavier-than-air aircraft that depends principally for its support in flight on the lift generated by one or more rotors. includes helicopters and gyroplanes.  2. Винтокрылый ла; вертолет</p>	<p>rc  1. Release candidate, кандидат на финальный релиз.осталось еще чуть-чуть до окончательной рабочей версии. применяется также выражение pre-release. добавляется после номера версии, например, "zoom player 3.00 rc1"  2. Receiver-based code  3. Reciprocating compressor  4. Radial compressor  5. Radio code  6. Radio compass  7. Radio components  8. Range command  9. Range correction  10. Rate of change  11. Reception center  12. Reconnaissance  13. Recovery  14. Regulatory council  15. Reinforced concrete  16. Remote control  17. Resistance-capacitance  18. Reverse course  19. Reverse current  20. Ride control  21. Rotorcraft  22. Route charts</p>
<p><b>sailplane</b>  An unpowered, soaring aircraft capable of maintaining level flight for long periods of time after release from tow and of gaining altitude using wind currents, as opposed to a glider.</p>	
<p><b>scramjet</b>  Acronym for supersonic combustion ramjet, in which combustion occurs at supersonic air velocities through the engine.</p>	
<p><b>scud</b>  A low, foglike cloud layer.</p>	
<p><b>seaplane</b>  A water-based aircraft with a boat-hull fuselage, often amphibious.the term is also used generically to define a similar flying boat and a pontoon floatplane.</p>	
<p><b>secondary stall</b>  Any stall resulting from pulling back too soon and too hard while recovering from any other stall. usually a high-speed or accelerated stall.</p>	
<p><b>service ceiling</b>  1. The height above sea level at which an aircraft with normal rated load is unable to climb faster than 100' per minute under standard air conditions.  2. Практический потолок (самолета); динамический потолок (вертолета)</p>	<p>ceiling  1. (1) the heights above the earth's surface of the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomena that is reported as "broken," "overcast," or "obscuration," and not classified as "thin" or "partial".  (2) the  2. The height ascribed to the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomena when it is reported as broken, overcast, or obscuration and not classified as thin or partial. the ceiling is termed unlimited when these conditions are not satisfied.  3. Потолок, максимальная высота (полета); высота основания облаков  4. Потолок; высота (нижней кромки) облаков  5. Потолок  6. A lining applied to the interior of a hull for both aesthetic reasons</p>

and to bar or insulate the ship`s cargo from the cold hull surface. often made of thin strips of wood, attached horizontally with a small gap between to allow air flow to the interior hull surface.

7. Потолок, лимит, предел

8. The overhead surface of a room, usually a covering or decorative treatment used to conceal the floor above or the roof.

9. Stc

sc

1. Scilicet — именно, то есть

2. Оптический разъём, разработанный компанией ntt. рекомендуемый eia/tia тип разъёмов в скс

3. Satellite channel

4. Scatter communication

5. Sequence complexity

6. Service channel

7. Sound coding

8. Subcarrier

9. Sealed closed

10. Sample connection

11. Sandia corporation

12. Scale

13. Scavenge

14. Score

15. Screaming combustion

16. Searchlight control

17. Sector commander

18. Self check

19. Self-contained

20. Senior controller

21. Sequence chart

22. Service ceiling

23. Shaped charge

24. Signal conditioner

25. Signal conditioning

26. Signal corps

27. Situation console

28. Sky condition

29. Smooth contour

30. Solar cell

31. Solar constant

32. Spacecraft communicator

33. Special committee

34. Standard conditions

35. Storage capacity

36. Stratocumulus

37. Sub carrier

38. Supercirculation

39. Supplemental contract

40. Sweat cooling

41. Symbolic code

42. System concept

43. South carolina

44. Semiconductor

servclg

Service ceiling

практический потолок

эксплуатационная технологичность

**sesqui-wing**

A lesser-span additional wingform, generally placed below the main planes of an aircraft, generally a biplane.

**shoulder-wing**

A mid-wing monoplane with its wing mounted directly to the top of the fuselage without use of cabane struts.

**skid**

Too shallow a bank in a turn, causing an

<p>aircraft to slide outward from its ideal turning path.</p>	
<p><b>slats</b>  1. Movable vanes or auxiliary airfoils, usually set along the leading edge of a wing but able to be lifted away at certain angles of attack.  2. Statewide landcover and trees study (queensland dnr)</p>	<p>statewide landcover and trees study (queensland dnr)</p>
<p><b>slip</b>  1. Too steep a bank in a turn, causing an aircraft to slide inward from its ideal turning path.  2. Relative movement in the direction of travel at the mutual contact surface of the traction or transport device and the surface that supports it (7).  3. Межсетевой протокол передачи ip-пакетов по синхронным или асинхронным последовательным каналам, бывший стандартом де-факто до появления протокола rpp. описан в rfc 1055  4. Serial line internet protocol (obs.)  5. Serial line internet protocol  6. 1. a berth for a ship or boat; a place for a ship or boat to moor.  7. A vessel's berth between two piers.  8. Скользить, сдвиг, смещение  9. Стеклопаста  10. Используется при изготовлении различных элементов элт)</p>	<p>проскальзывание  serial line internet protocol  Протокол internet для работы по последовательным линиям. в отличие от обычного коммутируемого соединения slip дает возможность получить ip-адрес для вашего компьютера. в этом случае сеансы ftp организуются напрямую между удаленным компьютером и вашим не задействуя узловой компьютер поставщика сетевых услуг. фактически ваш компьютер на время существования slip-соединения сам становится узлом. кроме того протокол slipдает возможность использовать графические программы-клиенты типа mosaic.</p> <p>serial line internet protocol (obs.)  Rfc 1055</p> <p>скольжение  Термин используется для описания скользящего движения прицельного шара из-за броска или толчка.</p> <p>скользить  сдвиг  1. Временная задержка для связи в проекте. сдвиг может быть положительным или отрицательным. соответственно он называется задержка или опережение  2. , в геологии - смещение одних блоков горных пород относительно других в горизонтальном направлении по разлому.  3. , в сопротивлении материалов - деформация тела под действием приложенных к нему сил, при которой происходит взаимное смещение параллельных слоев материала с сохранением неизменного расстояния между ними. расчет на сдвиг - основной для болтовых и заклепочных соединений, сварных швов.</p> <p>смещение  1. Смещение , увольнение  2. То же самое, что и "смещение центра лузы"</p> <p>стеклопаста  шликер  (нем . schlicker)...1) побочный продукт рафинирования pb, bi, sn. подвергается переработке...2) тестообразная масса из смеси тонко размолотых силикатных материалов с водой. используют при изготовлении фарфоровых, фаянсовых и других керамических изделий.</p>
<p><b>slipstream</b>  1. The flow of air driven backward by a propeller or downward by a rotor. compare downwash.  2. Поток за воздушным винтом, спутная струя винта</p>	<p>s  1. Sinister — левый  2. Subjectum — подлежащее  3. Shutter priority  4. Sive sen  5. Automated control  6. Area  7. Satellite  8. Saturation  9. Scientific (experiment)  10. Search  11. Second  12. Secondary  13. Semispan  14. (message) sent</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. Shaft</li> <li>16. Side</li> <li>17. Silver</li> <li>18. Simply</li> <li>19. Single</li> <li>20. Slipstream</li> <li>21. (path) slope</li> <li>22. Slow</li> <li>23. Snow</li> <li>24. Soft</li> <li>25. Solid</li> <li>26. Solubility</li> <li>27. Sound</li> <li>28. South</li> <li>29. Southern latitude</li> <li>30. Space</li> <li>31. Special</li> <li>32. Speed</li> <li>33. Spin</li> <li>34. Starboard</li> <li>35. Static</li> <li>36. Strategic</li> <li>37. Stratus</li> <li>38. Stringer</li> <li>39. Supplementary</li> <li>40. Switch</li> <li>41. Synchronizer</li> <li>42. Secret; store; see = lake, ocean; suden = south</li> <li>43. Shutter priority mode (nikon, minolta, konica minolta, sony, olympus, sigma brands), same as tv mode.</li> </ul>
<p><b>slot</b> A long, narrow, spanwise gap in a wing, usually near the leading edge, to improve airflow at high angles of attack for slower landing speeds.</p>	
<p><b>special use airspace</b> Airspace of defined dimensions identified by an area on the surface of the earth wherein activities must be confined because of their nature and/or wherein limitations may be imposed upon aircraft operations that are not a part of those activities:</p>	<p>sua State universities association</p>
<p><b>spoiler</b> A long, movable, narrow plate along the upper surface of an airplane wing used to reduce lift and increase drag by breaking or spoiling the smoothness of the airflow.</p>	
<p><b>sponson</b> 1. A short, winglike protuberance on each side of a seaplane fuselage to increase lateral stability. 2. A projection from the side of a vessel for protection, stability, or the mounting of equipment such as armaments or lifeboats. a sponson that extends a hull dimension at or below the waterline serves to increase flotation or add lift when underway.</p>	
<p><b>sport pilot</b> Special faa certification enabling "budget" pilotry;</p>	<p>light sport aircraft Special faa certification class (lsa) for an aircraft other than a helicopter or powered-lift—single-engine aircraft, airship, balloon, glider, gyrocopter, rotorcraft, weight-shift-control aircraft. while limiting the types of aircraft that could be flown</p> <p>lsa 1. Low specific activity 2. Life saving appliances</p>

	<p>3. Launch</p> <p>4. Limited space charge accumulation (diode)</p> <p>5. Liner shipping agreements.</p>
<p><b>squawk</b></p> <p>A four-digit number dialed into his transponder by a pilot to identify his aircraft to air traffic controllers</p>	
<p><b>stabilator</b></p> <p>A movable horizontal tail that combines the actions of a stabilizer and elevator, increasing longitudinal stability while creating a pitching moment.</p>	
<p><b>stabilizer</b></p> <p>1. The fixed part of a horizontal airfoil that controls the pitch of an aircraft; the movable part being the elevator.</p> <p>2. Any ingredient added to plastics to preserve their physical and chemical properties.</p> <p>3. Стабилизатор</p> <p>4. A substance used to increase the stability of a solution or suspension, usually by preventing precipitation.</p>	<p>stab</p> <p>1. Stability</p> <p>2. Stabilization</p> <p>3. Stabilizer</p> <p>4. To roughen a surface of a brick wall with light blows of a pointed tool to provide a hold for plasterwork.</p> <p>5. A sudden burst of pain <math>\Gamma</math> she had a stab of pain above her right eye. <math>\Gamma</math> verb to cut by pushing the point of a knife into the flesh <math>\Gamma</math> he was stabbed in the chest. (note: stabbing – stabbed)</p> <p>стабилизационный резервуар стабилизатор (от лат . stabilis - устойчивый), в авиации - неподвижная часть горизонтального оперения летательного аппарата, служащая для обеспечения продольной устойчивости в полете. на сверхзвуковых самолетах иногда устанавливают подвижные стабилизаторы.</p> <p>блок стабилизации</p>
<p><b>stagger</b></p> <p>The relative longitudinal position of the wings on a biplane. positive stagger is when the upper wing's leading edge is in advance of that of the lower wing [eg: waco yks], and vice versa for negative stagger [eg: beechcraft d17].</p>	
<p><b>standard air</b></p> <p>1. An arbitrary atmosphere established for calibration of aircraft instruments. standard air density is 29.92 inches of mercury and temperature of 59° f, equivalent to an atmospheric air pressure of 14.7# per square inch.</p> <p>2. Воздух при нормальных условиях</p> <p>3. Air having a density of 0.075 lb per cu ft (0.0012 gm per cu cm) which approximates air at 68°f (20.0°c) dry bulb and 50% relative humidity at a barometric pressure of 29.9 in. (76.0 cm) of mercury, or approximating dry air at 70°f (21.1°c) at the same pressure.</p>	<p>standard atmosphere</p> <p>1. Стандартная атмосфера</p> <p>2. A pressure equivalent to 14.7 lb per sq in. (1.01 ? 106 dynes per sq cm).</p> <p>stair Standard air</p>
<p><b>standard rate turn</b></p> <p>A turn in which the heading of an aircraft changes 3° per second, or 360° in two minutes.</p>	
<p><b>static wire</b></p> <p>A clip-on wire used to ground an aircraft by drawing off static electricity, a potential fire hazard, during refueling.</p>	
<p><b>sua</b></p> <p>State universities association</p>	<p>special use airspace</p> <p>Airspace of defined dimensions identified by an area on the surface of the earth wherein activities must be confined because of their nature and/or wherein limitations may be imposed upon aircraft operations that are not a part of those activities:</p>

	state universities association Ассоциация университетов штатов США
<b>supersonic</b> Speed of flight at or greater than mach 1.0; literally, faster than the speed of sound.	
<b>sweepback</b> A backward inclination of an airfoil from root to tip in a way that causes the leading edge and often the trailing edge to meet relative wind obliquely, as wingforms that are swept back.	
<b>swing-wing</b> A wing whose horizontal angle to the fuselage centerline can be adjusted in flight to vary aircraft motion at differing speeds.	
<b>taildragger</b>	conventional gear Having two main landing wheels at the front and a tailwheel or tailskid at the rear as opposed to having a tricycle gear with three main wheels. such an aircraft is popularly called a taildragger.
<b>tarmac</b> 1. A bituminous material used in paving; a trade name for tar macadam. 2. An airport surface paved with this substance, especially a runway or an apron at a hangar.	
<b>tas</b> True air speed. because an air speed indicator indicates true air speed only under standard sea-level conditions, true air speed is usually calculated by adjusting an indicated air speed according to temperature, density, and pressure. compare calibrated	
<b>tca</b> 1. Chromatic aberration or 2. Transverse (lateral) chromatic aberration or lateral colour. colour fringes that worsen the further the image point is from the optical axis.	controlled airspace 1. An airspace of defined dimensions within which air traffic control service is provided to ifr flights and to vfr flights in accordance with the airspace classification. controlled airspace is a generic term that covers class a, b, c, d, and e airspace. со 2. Контролируемое воздушное пространство  class b Generally, that airspace from the surface to 10,000' msl surrounding the nation's busiest airports in terms of airport operations or passenger enplanements. the configuration of each class b airspace area is individually tailored and consists of a surface  terminal control area traffic control airport or tower control airport chromatic aberration or Transverse (lateral)
<b>terminal radar approach control</b>	TRACON Terminal radar control (facility)
<b>terminal radar service area</b> 1. Airspace surrounding designated airports wherein atc provides radar vectoring, sequencing, and separation on a full-time basis for all ifr and participating vfr aircraft. service provided at a trsa is called stage iii service. trsas are depicted on vfr ae	trsa Terminal radar service area



2. Аэродромный район радиолокационной диспетчерской службы	
<b>tetrahedron</b> Ground-based, free-rotating, triangular-shaped wind direction indicator, generally placed near a runway, often lighted at major airports.	тетраэдр (от тетра ... и греч. hedra - грань), один из пяти типов правильных многогранников; правильная треугольная пирамида; имеет 4 грани (треугольные), 6 ребер, 4 вершины (в каждой сходятся 3 ребра).
<b>torque</b> A twisting, gyroscopic force acting in opposition to an axis of rotation, such as with a turning propeller; aka torsion.	
<b>touch-and-go</b> 1. Landing practice in which an aircraft does not make a full stop after a landing, but proceeds immediately to another take-off. 2. An extremely narrow margin of safety or time (often used of a serious operation or a dangerous task)	
<b>tower/airport traffic control tower</b>	АТСТ
<b>TRACON</b> Terminal radar control (facility)	terminal radar approach control terminal radar approach control facility terminal radar control (facility) Оборудование радиолокационного удв в аэродромной зоне
<b>tractor</b> 1. A propeller mounted in front of its engine, pulling an aircraft through the air, as opposed to a pusher configuration. 2. Powered vehicle for off-the-road hauling. may be mounted on crawler tracks or wheels. a short wheelbase truck used to haul trailers (24). 3. A powerful engine-driven vehicle, on wheels or on tracks, used for pushing or pulling attachments or tools. trabeated system 1008 tracery crawler tractor	tractor
<b>trailing edge</b> 1. The rearmost edge of an airfoil. 2. Задняя кромка	завершающий край ted 1. Triple error detection 2. Trunk encryption device 3. Trailing edge 4. Trailing edge down 5. Training equipment development 6. Turbine engine division
<b>trike</b> Nickname for a weight-shift-control aircraft, such as a paraglider.	
<b>true airspeed</b> The speed of an aircraft along its flight path, in respect to the body of air (air mass) through which the aircraft is moving. also ground speed, indicated airspeed.	calibrated airspeed The indicated airspeed of an aircraft, corrected for position and instrument error. cas is equal to true airspeed in standard atmosphere at sea level. compare indicated airspeed and true airspeed.  истинная воздушная скорость устранение неисправностей
<b>true north</b> 1. The northern direction of the axis of the earth; aka "map north." geographic north, as opposed to magnetic north. 2. Истинный север 3. The direction of the geographical north pole. 4. The direction from an observer's	географический север tn 1. Technical notes 2. Test number 3. Thermonuclear 4. Track number 5. Train 6. True north

position to the geographic north pole.	7. Tennessee
<b>turbojet</b> 1. An aircraft having a jet engine in which the energy of the jet operates a turbine that in turn operates the air compressor. 2. Турбореактивный двигатель	tj Turbojet
<b>turboprop</b> 1. An aircraft having a jet engine in which the energy of the jet operates a turbine that drives the propeller. 2. Turbine propelled	turbine propelled С тур- боприводом
<b>twilight zone</b> Long before rod serling's tv series was this consumer-level definition for a glitch in the adcock range, officially called a bi-signal zone. it was a portion of the overlapping area of a beam where the continuous monotone "on-course" signal beca	
<b>ultralight</b> An aeronautical vehicle, operated for sport or recreational purposes, that does not require faa registration, an airworthiness certificate, or pilot certification. primarily single-occupant vehicles, although some two-place vehicles are authorized for tra	
<b>uncontrolled airspace</b> Class g airspace; airspace not designated as class a, b, c, d or e.	class g airspace Airspace not designated as class a, b, c, d or e controlled airspace.
<b>undercarriage</b> 1. The landing gear of a land-based aircraft, including struts, frames, and wheels. a very british word that has limited use in the usa. 2. Шасси	uc 1. Upchirp 2. Utility connection 3. Undercarriage 4. Under construction 5. Unit cooler 6. Univ. of california  ходовая часть бурового станка
<b>undershoot</b> To land short of a runway or planned landing spot. opposite is overshoot.	
<b>unicom</b> 1. Universal communication. a common radio frequency (usually 121.0 mhz) used at uncontrolled (non-tower) airports for local pilot communication. 2. Universal integrated communication (system)	universal integrated communication (system) Универсальная объединенная система связи
<b>upwash</b> The slight, upward flow of air just prior to its reaching the leading edge of a rapidly moving airfoil.	
<b>upwind turn</b> Long a point of contest among pilots, there is in reality no such thing as far as the airplane is concerned. proponents claim that airplanes lose air speed when turning upwind, while opponents (and the laws of physics) argue that an airplane, like a boat	
<b>useful load</b> The weight of crew, passengers, fuel, baggage, and ballast, generally excluding emergency or portable equipment and ordnance.	

<b>v</b> Velocity, now used in defining air speeds	victor
<b>va</b> 1. Maneuvering speed (max structural speed for full control deflection) 2. Viterbi algorithm 3. Valuation assumptions 4. Value 5. Variance analysis 6. Video amplifier 7. Visual aid 8. Voltammeter 9. Volt-ampere 10. Visual accumulation; virginia	volare airlines viterbi algorithm Алгоритм  valuation assumptions Данные для ориентировочной оценки  value 1. Оптическая плотность, уровень серого, степень почернения. мера светлоты цветового тона. чем меньше белого в цвете, тем выше оптическая плотность 2. Величина, значение; оценивать 3. Величина, значение; оценивать 599 4. Стоимость; себестоимость (в снс) 5. 1. the degree to which something is useful or necessary $\Gamma$ food with low nutritional value 2. a number or amount that is unknown and is shown as a symbol $\perp$ plural 6. Стоимость  variance analysis 1. Вариационный анализ 2. Дисперсионный анализ  video amplifier 1. A wideband amplifier used for passing picture signals. 2. Видеоусилитель v-a viper-arrow метеорологическая ракета «вайпер-эрроу»  visual aid Визуальное средство  voltammeter Вольтамперметр  volt-ampere Вольт-ампер  visual accumulation virginia
<b>vapor trail</b>	contrail 1. Trailing streak of condensed water vapor created in the air by heat from an aircraft engine at high altitudes; aka vapor trail. 2. Condensation trail
<b>vd</b> Max dive speed (for certification only)	
<b>ventral fin</b> A fin/rudder extension on the bottom of a fuselage. opposite of dorsal fin.	
<b>venturi tube</b> A small, hourglass-shaped metal tube, usually set laterally on a fuselage in the slipstream to create suction for gyroscopic panel instruments. now outdated by more sophisticated means.	
<b>vfe</b> Max flaps extended speed	
<b>vfr on top</b> Flight in which a cloud ceiling exists but modified visual flight rules are in effect if the aircraft travels above the cloud layer.	
<b>vle</b> Max landing gear extended speed	
<b>vlo</b> Max landing gear operation speed	

<b>vne</b> Never exceed speed	
<b>vno</b> Max structural cruising speed	
<b>vortac</b> 1. Vor + tacan (tactical air navigation); combined radio navigation aids. 2. Co-located vor and	vor collocated with tacan co-located vor and
<b>vs0</b> Stalling speed landing configuration	
<b>vs1</b> Stalling speed in a specified configuration	
<b>vsi</b> 1. Vertical speed indicator. a panel instrument that gauges rate of climb or descent in feet-per-minute (fpm). also rate of climb indicator. 2. Vertical speed indicator	vertical speed indicator Указатель вертикальной скорости, вариометр
<b>vx</b> Best angle of climb speed	
<b>vxse</b> Best angle of climb speed, one engine out	
<b>vy</b> Best rate of climb speed	
<b>vyse</b> Best rate of climb speed, one engine out	vis. this page intentionally left blank w 1. abbr. for watt. 2. on drawings, abbr. for "west." 3. on drawings, abbr. for "width." w/ on drawings, abbr. for "with." waf abbr. for "wiring around frame."
<b>warning area</b> A warning area is airspace of defined dimensions extending from 3 nautical miles outward from the coast of the usa, that contains activity that may be hazardous to non-participating aircraft. the purpose of such warning area is to warn non-participating p	
<b>wet compass</b>	COMPASS 1. Compatible assembly system 2. Navigational instrument showing the direction of the vessel in relation to the earth's geographical poles or magnetic poles. commonly consists of a magnet aligned with the earth's magnetic field, but other technologies have also been developed, such as the gyrocompass. 3. Буссоль, компас 4. An instrument for drawing circles, measuring the distance between two points, etc.; consists of two pointed legs, movable on a joint or pivot, usually made so that one of the points can be detached for the insertion of a pen, extension, etc.
<b>winglet</b> A small, stabilizing, rudderlike addition to the tips of a wing to control or employ air movement.	
<b>yaw</b> Of the three axes in flight, this specifies the side-to-side movement of an aircraft on its vertical axis, as in skewing. compare pitch and roll.	
<b>yoke</b> The control wheel of an aircraft, akin to a automobile steering wheel.	

## Глоссарии бюро переводов Фларус