
**Rotorcrafts – Flight dynamics –
Vocabulary**

Giravions – Dynamique de vol – Vocabulaire



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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Aerospace terminology*.

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Rotorcrafts – Flight dynamics – Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms used in the field of rotorcrafts flight dynamics and aerodynamics, for example, rotorcraft design documents, with regard to rotorcrafts geometry and dynamic characteristics.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 Basic definitions and classification

3.1.1

rotorcraft

rotary wing aircraft

heavier-than-air aircraft that depends principally for its support in flight on the aerodynamical generated by one or more rotors

3.1.2

helicopter

rotorcraft (3.1.1) that primarily depends on engine driven rotors for motion at all stage of flight

3.1.3

gyroplane

autogyro

gyrocopter

rotaplane

rotorcraft (3.1.1) 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, consisting usually of conventional propellers, is independent of the rotor system

3.1.4

gyrodyne

compound helicopter

compound gyroplane

rotorcraft (3.1.1) with a rotor system that is normally driven by its engine for takeoff, hovering and landing like a *helicopter* (3.1.2), and has an additional propulsion system that is independent of the rotor system