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**Flight dynamics — Vocabulary —**  
Part 8:  
**Dynamic behaviour of aircraft**

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1151-8:1992), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- new terms related to types of aircraft motion have been added.

A list of all parts in the ISO 1151 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

# Flight dynamics — Vocabulary —

## Part 8: Dynamic behaviour of aircraft

### 1 Scope

This document defines terms related to the concepts and quantities characterizing some classes of aircraft motion and their fundamental dynamic characteristics.

The aircraft is assumed to be rigid, of constant mass and of constant inertia. It is not equipped with systems modifying its natural dynamic behaviour. However, most of the definitions can be applied to the case of a flexible aircraft, of variable mass and of variable inertia.

The general concepts defined in this document are applicable to the atmospheric flight phase.

### 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 General

##### 3.1.1

##### **flight variable**

physical quantity, the value of which as a function of time characterizes aircraft motion

##### 3.1.2

##### **flight state**

set of values of the *flight variables* (3.1.1)

Note 1 to entry: This concept should not be confused with that of *flight point* (ISO 1151-7:1985, 7.5.5).

##### 3.1.3

##### **steady flight state**

*flight state* (3.1.2) in which the *flight variables* (3.1.1) considered remain constant with time

##### 3.1.4

##### **quasi-steady flight state**

*flight state* (3.1.2) in which the *flight variables* (3.1.1) considered vary so slowly with time that their variations can be disregarded in the study

##### 3.1.5

##### **unsteady flight state**

*flight state* (3.1.2) in which at least one of the *flight variables* (3.1.1) considered varies so rapidly with time that its variations cannot be disregarded in the study