

<i>FTD</i> means flight training device.	<i>POC</i> means portable oxygen concentrator.
<i>GS</i> means glide slope.	<i>PTRS</i> means Performance Tracking and Reporting System.
<i>HIRL</i> means high-intensity runway light system.	<i>RAIL</i> means runway alignment indicator light system.
<i>IAS</i> means indicated airspeed.	<i>RBN</i> means radio beacon.
<i>ICAO</i> means International Civil Aviation Organization.	<i>RCLM</i> means runway centerline marking.
<i>IFR</i> means instrument flight rules.	<i>RCLS</i> means runway centerline light system.
<i>IFSD</i> means in-flight shutdown.	<i>REIL</i> means runway end identification lights.
<i>ILS</i> means instrument landing system.	<i>RFFS</i> means rescue and firefighting services.
<i>IM</i> means ILS inner marker.	<i>RNAV</i> means area navigation.
<i>INT</i> means intersection.	<i>RR</i> means low or medium frequency radio range station.
<i>LDA</i> means localizer-type directional aid.	<i>RVR</i> means runway visual range as measured in the touchdown zone area.
<i>LFR</i> means low-frequency radio range.	<i>SALS</i> means short approach light system.
<i>LMM</i> means compass locator at middle marker.	<i>SATCOM</i> means satellite communications.
<i>LOC</i> means ILS localizer.	<i>SSALS</i> means simplified short approach light system.
<i>LOM</i> means compass locator at outer marker.	<i>SSALSR</i> means simplified short approach light system with runway alignment indicator lights.
<i>M</i> means mach number.	<i>TACAN</i> means ultra-high frequency tactical air navigational aid.
<i>MAA</i> means maximum authorized IFR altitude.	<i>TAS</i> means true airspeed.
<i>MALS</i> means medium intensity approach light system.	<i>TCAS</i> means a traffic alert and collision avoidance system.
<i>MALSR</i> means medium intensity approach light system with runway alignment indicator lights.	<i>TDZL</i> means touchdown zone lights.
<i>MCA</i> means minimum crossing altitude.	<i>TSO</i> means technical standard order.
<i>MDA</i> means minimum descent altitude.	<i>TVOR</i> means very high frequency terminal omnirange station.
<i>MEA</i> means minimum en route IFR altitude.	<i>V_A</i> means design maneuvering speed.
<i>MEL</i> means minimum equipment list.	<i>V_B</i> means design speed for maximum gust intensity.
<i>MM</i> means ILS middle marker.	<i>V_C</i> means design cruising speed.
<i>MOCA</i> means minimum obstruction clearance altitude.	<i>V_D</i> means design diving speed.
<i>MRA</i> means minimum reception altitude.	<i>V_{DF}/M_{DF}</i> means demonstrated flight diving speed.
<i>MSL</i> means mean sea level.	<i>V_{EF}</i> means the speed at which the critical engine is assumed to fail during takeoff.
<i>NDB (ADF)</i> means nondirectional beacon (automatic direction finder).	<i>V_F</i> means design flap speed.
<i>NM</i> means nautical mile.	<i>V_{FC}/M_{FC}</i> means maximum speed for stability characteristics.
<i>NOPAC</i> means North Pacific area of operation.	<i>V_{FE}</i> means maximum flap extended speed.
<i>NOPT</i> means no procedure turn required.	<i>V_{FTO}</i> means final takeoff speed.
<i>OEI</i> means one engine inoperative.	<i>V_H</i> means maximum speed in level flight with maximum continuous power.
<i>OM</i> means ILS outer marker.	<i>V_{LE}</i> means maximum landing gear extended speed.
<i>OPSPECS</i> means operations specifications.	
<i>PACOTS</i> means Pacific Organized Track System.	
<i>PAR</i> means precision approach radar.	
<i>PMA</i> means parts manufacturer approval.	