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## Standard Terminology for Light Sport Aircraft<sup>1</sup>

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## 1. Scope

1.1 This terminology standard covers definitions of terms and concepts related to light sport aircraft. It is intended to ensure the consistent use of terminology throughout all F37 documents.

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

F2241 Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Powered Parachute Aircraft

F2242 Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Powered Parachute Aircraft

F2243 Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Powered Parachute Aircraft

F2244 Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Powered Parachute Aircraft

F2245 Specification for Design and Performance of a Light Sport Airplane

F2279 Practice for Quality Assurance in the Manufacture of Fixed Wing Light Sport Aircraft

F2295 Practice for Continued Operational Safety Monitoring of a Light Sport Aircraft

F2316 Specification for Airframe Emergency Parachutes
F2317/F2317M Specification for Design of Weight-ShiftControl Aircraft

F2352 Specification for Design and Performance of Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft

F2354 Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft

F2355 Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft

F2356 Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft

F2415 Practice for Continued Airworthiness System for

Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft

F2425 Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft

F2426 Guide on Wing Interface Documentation for Powered Parachute Aircraft

F2427 Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft

F2449 Specification for Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program for Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft

F2457 Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided withWeight-Shift-Control Aircraft

F2483 Practice for Maintenance and the Development of Maintenance Manuals for Light Sport Aircraft

F2506 Specification for Design and Testing of Fixed-Pitch or Ground Adjustable Light Sport Aircraft Propellers

F2507 Specification for Recreational Airpark Design

F2563 Practice for Kit Assembly Instructions of Aircraft Intended Primarily for Recreation

F2564 Specification for Design and Performance of a Light Sport Glider

## 3. Terminology

**aircraft make**—name assigned to the aircraft by the aircraft manufacturer when each aircraft was produced.

**aircraft model**—aircraft manufacturer's designation for an aircraft grouping with similar design or style of structure.

airport elevation—highest point on an airport's usable runway.

F2507

airship—engine-driven lighter-than-air aircraft that can be steered. F2354, F2356, F2427

airship—engine-driven lighter-than-air aircraft that can be steered, and that sustains flight through the use of either gas buoyancy or an airborne heater, or both.F2355

annual condition inspection—detailed inspection accomplished once a year on a LSA in accordance with instructions provided in the maintenance manual supplied with the aircraft. The purpose of the inspection is to look for any wear, corrosion, or damage that would cause an aircraft to not be in a condition for safe operation.

F2483

AOI—aircraft operating instructions F2279, F2317/F2317M, F2352, F2425, F2427, F2449, F2457, F2564

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F37 on Light Sport Aircraft and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F37.91 on Terminology.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

design maximum aircraft weight, n— aircraft design maxi-

A&P—airframe and powerplant mechanic as defined by 14

to Specifications F2245 and F2564.

CFR Part 65 in the U.S. or equivalent certification in other mum weight  $W_{MAX}$  shall be the sum of  $W_{WING} + W_{SUSP}$ . F2317/F2317M countries. F2483 **AR**—aspect ratio =  $b^2/S$ F2245, F2564 design maximum trike carriage weight, n—design maximum trike carriage weight,  $W_{susp}$ , shall be established so that it is: armed or arming, v—the next action activates the system. (1) highest trike carriage weight at which compliance with Discussion—Armed or arming is not simply removing a safety pin. each applicable structural loading condition and each appli-F2316 cable flight requirement is shown, and (2) not less than the empty trike carriage weight,  $W_{tkmt}$ , plus a weight of occu-**ASTM**—American Society for Testing and Materials **F2352** pant(s) of 86.0 kg (189.6 lb) for a single-seat aircraft or 150 F2245 **b**—wing span (ft) kg (330.8 lb) for a two-seat aircraft, plus the lesser of full b-wing span (m) usable fuel or fuel weight equal to 1-h burn at economical F2564 cruise at maximum gross weight. F2317/F2317M **balloon**—lighter-than-air aircraft that is not engine-driven, and that sustains flight through the use of either gas buoyancy or design useful load—load (other than structure, engine, an airborne heater, or both. F2354, F2355, F2356, F2427 enclosure, and systems) that a lighter-than-air aircraft can carry while achieving the design defining performance F2245 **BHP**—brake horse power requirements. F2355 **blade**, *n*—the aerodynamic portion of a propeller which is F-Fahrenheit F2317/F2317M rotated through and acts on the air. **FAA**—United States Federal Aviation Administration. **F2483 blade root**, *n*—the portion of the blade that interfaces with the hub and provides retention. F2506 factor of safety, n-multiplier of limit load to determine design ultimate load. c-chord (ft) F2245 **fire proof**, *adj*—capable of withstanding for a period of at least F2564 c-chord (m) 15 min the application of heat by the standard flame. F2352 **C**—Celsius **fire resistant,** adj—capable of withstanding for a period of at F2425, F2563 least 5 min of heat by standard flame. **CAA**—Civil Aviation Authority F2563 **CAGE**—commercial and government entity **fixed pitch propeller,** n—a propeller with no capacity for pitch setting adjustment. F2506 F2317/F2317M, F2352 **CAS**—calibrated airspeed flaps—any movable high lift device. F2245, F2564 **CAS**—calibrated airspeed (fps, kts, mph) F2245 FPM—feet per minute F2245 **CAS**—calibrated airspeed (m/s, kts) F2564 FTS—flight training supplement 4/astm-f2626-12 F2457 C<sub>D</sub>—drag coefficient of the aircraft F2245, F2564 **g**—acceleration as a result of gravity =  $32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$ F2245 **CG**—center of gravity F2245, F2352, F2564 **g**—acceleration as a result of gravity =  $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ F2564 civil aviation authority (CAA)—government which has regulatory oversight for aircraft operations/safety in the country gross weight, n—total aircraft system weight at takeoff. This which the airport is located; for example, United States  $\rightarrow$ weight includes anything and everything that is on or a part Federal Aviation Administration. F2507 of the powered parachute aircraft, including, but not limited to, the wing, risers, fuselage, seats, engine, instruments, C<sub>L</sub>—lift coefficient of the aircraft F2245, F2564 wheels, fuel, oil, water, pilot, passenger, clothing, and so  $C_m$ —moment coefficient ( $C_m$  is with respect to c/4 point, forth. F2245, F2564 positive nose up) gross weight—total aircraft system weight(s) at takeoff. The F2317/F2317M **cm**—centimetre weight limits must be established so that it is: (1) the designed maximum weight at which compliance with each C<sub>MO</sub>—zero lift moment coefficient F2245, F2564 applicable structural loading condition is demonstrated, or C<sub>n</sub>—normal coefficient F2245, F2564 (2) the highest weight at which compliance at each applicable flight requirement is demonstrated. F2355 F2352 CN—normal force coefficient ground adjustable propeller, n—a propeller whose pitch consumer—any person who follows the instructions covered setting is adjustable only when the aircraft is on the ground by this practice to assemble the kit. F2563 and the propeller is not rotating. F2506 daN-deca Newton F2317/F2317M heavy maintenance—any maintenance, inspection, repair, or design and performance specification—used herein to refer alteration a manufacturer has designated that requires spe-

cialized training, equipment, or facilities.

F2483

F2279

**Hg**—mercury F2317/F2317M **hub,** n—any device that retains the blades of a propeller assembly. **IAS**—indicated air speed F2317/F2317M, F2352 **IAS**—indicated air speed (fps, kts, mph) F2245 **IAS**—indicated air speed (m/s, kts) F2564 ICAO—International Aviation Organization F2245, F2352. F2564 in.—inch F2317/F2317M ISA—international standard atmosphere F2317/F2317M **KAI**—kit assembly instructions F2563 kg—kilogram F2317/F2317M kt(s)—nautical mile per hour (knot) (1 nautical mph = (1852/ 3600) m/s) F2317/F2317M **lb**—pound (1 lb = 0.4539 kg) F2317/F2317M

**lighter-than-air aircraft**—aircraft that can rise and remain suspended by using contained gas weighing less than the air that is displaced by the gas.

Discussion—Airships may include dynamic lift that derive as much as 30 % lift from other than buoyancy. **F2354**, **F2355**, **F2356**, **F2427** 

**light sport gyroplane,** *n*—powered rotorcraft designed in accordance with Specification F2352. F2415

**limit load,** *n*—maximum expected static load on a component. **F2352** 

line maintenance—any repair, maintenance, scheduled checks, servicing, inspections, or alterations not considered heavy maintenance that is approved by the manufacturer and is specified in the manufacturer's maintenance manual.

F2483

LSA—light sport aircraft F2245, F2352, F2564

**LSA** (**light sport aircraft**)—used herein to refer to both LSA airplanes and LSA gliders. **F2295** 

**LSA** (**light sport aircraft**)—used herein to refer to both LSA airplanes and LSA gliders, including kits. **F2279** 

- LSA (light sport aircraft)—aircraft designed in accordance with ASTM standards under the jurisdiction of Committee F37 Light Sport Aircraft, for example, Specification F2244 for powered parachutes, Specification F2245 for airplanes, and Specification F2352 for gyroplanes.

  F2483
- LSA airplane (light sport aircraft airplane)—powered aircraft designed in accordance with Specification F2245 that is manufactured and delivered ready to fly. F2279, F2295
- LSA glider (light sport aircraft glider)— aircraft designed in accordance with Specification F2564 that is manufactured and delivered ready to fly.

  F2279, F2295

LSA kit (light sport aircraft kit)—aircraft designed in accordance with Specifications F2245 or F2564 that is manufactured and delivered as a kit. F2279

**LSA repairman inspection**—U.S. FAA-certificated repairman (light sport aircraft) with an inspection rating as defined by 14 CFR Part 65, authorized to perform the annual condition inspection on experimental light sport aircraft, or an equivalent rating issued by other civil aviation authorities.

Discussion—Experimental LSA do not require the individual performing maintenance to hold any FAA airman certificate in the U.S.

F2483

- LSA repairman maintenance—U.S. FAA-certificated repairman (light sport aircraft) with a maintenance rating as defined by 14 CFR Part 65, authorized to perform line maintenance on aircraft certificated as special LSA aircraft. Authorized to perform the annual condition/100-h inspection on an LSA, or an equivalent rating issued by other civil aviation authorities.
- **LSG** (**light sport gyroplane**)—used in this specification to refer to both light sport gyroplanes and gyroplane kits. **F2449**

**LSGA** (**light sport gyroplane aircraft**)— rotary-wing aircraft designed in accordance with Specification F2352 that is manufactured and delivered ready to fly.

F2449

LSG kit (light sport gyroplane kit)—complete or gyroplane or gyroplane accessory designed in accordance with Specification F2352 that is manufactured and delivered as a kit.

F2449

**m**—metre **F2317/F2317M** 

MAC—mean aerodynamic chord

F2245

maintenance manual(s)—manual provided by an LSA manufacturer or supplier that specifies all maintenance, repairs, and alterations authorized by the manufacturer. F2483

major repair, alteration, or maintenance— any repair, alteration, or maintenance for which instructions to complete the task excluded from the maintenance manual(s) supplied to the consumer are considered major.

F2483

manufacturer—any entity engaged in the production of a LSA. F2279, F2295

manufacturer—any entity engaged in the production of an LSA or component used on an LSA. F2483

manufacturer—any entity engaged in the production of a LSG. F2449

manufacturer—any entity engaged in the production of a light sport gyroplane aircraft or light sport gyroplane aircraft kit.

maximum empty weight,  $W_{\rm E}$  (kg)—largest empty weight of the glider, including all operational equipment that is installed in the glider: weight of the airframe, powerplant, required equipment, optional and specific equipment, fixed ballast, full engine coolant and oil, hydraulic fluid, and the