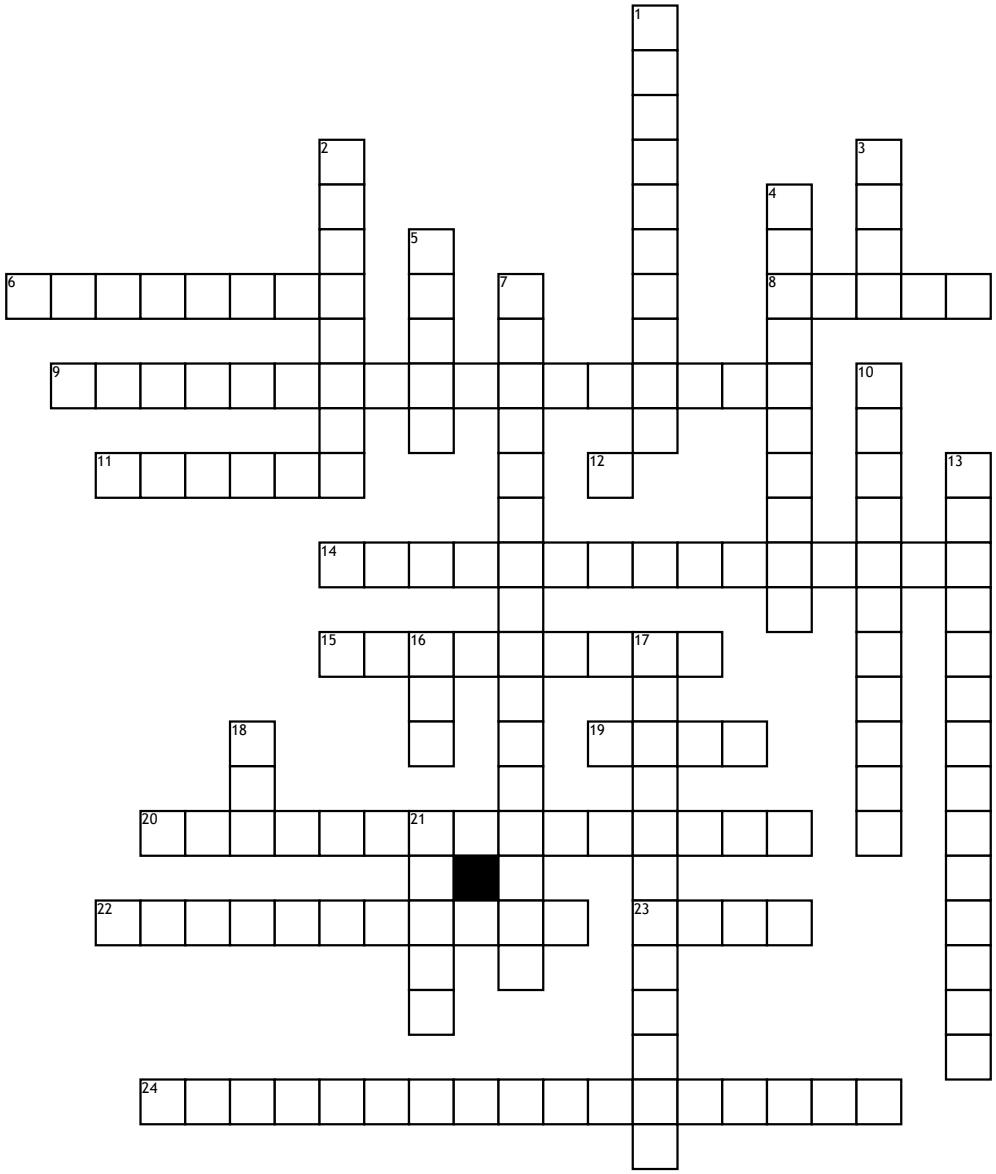
Name: _____

Aerospace



Across

6. Aircraft speeds under Mach 1.

8. Motion around the lateral axis caused by deflection in the elevator controlled by moving the yoke forward and aft.

9. Develops new technologies for use in aviation, defense systems, and space exploration, often specializing in areas such as structural design, guidance, navigation and control, instrumentation and communication, and production methods.

11. Forward-acting force which opposes drag and propels the aircraft through the air.

12. Mach. A decimal number representing the true airspeed relationship to the local speed of sound.

14. Characteristic of the aircraft that permits you to maneuver it easily and allows it to withstand the stress resulting from the maneuver.

15. Aircraft stability is the characteristic of an airplane in flight that causes it to return to a condition of equilibrium, or steady flight, after it is disturbed.

19. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. From March 3, 1915 until October 1, 1958, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) provided advice and carried out much of the cutting-edge research in aeronautics in the United States.

20. Forces and moments on the body caused by a disturbance tend initially to return the body toward its equilibrium position.

22. The horizontal line that passes through the center of gravity of the aircraft, perpendicular to its flight path.

23. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The United States government agency that is responsible for science and technology related to air and space.

24. Develops new technologies for use in aviation, defense systems, and space exploration, often specializing in areas such as structural design, guidance, navigation and control, instrumentation and communication, and production methods.

Down

1. Consists of both the engine and propeller in a small airplane.

2. A device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air.

3. The force that created by the effect of airflow as it passes over and under the wing.

4. Aircraft speeds between Mach 1 and 5.

5. A reduction in the chord of a wing as measured from the root to the tip of the wing.

7. A straight line parallel to the length of the fuselage but that runs through the aircraft's center of gravity.

10. The part of the airfoil that meets the airflow first.

13. The ratio of inertial forces to viscous forces.

16. Air Traffic Control, A system is to prevent a collision between aircraft operating in the system and to organize and expedite the flow of traffic, and to provide support for National Security and Homeland Defense.

17. The last point on an airfoil that interacts with the airflow around the wing.

18. Federal Aviation Administration. The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration is an operating mode of the Department of Transportation responsible for the safety of civil aviation.

21. Caused by the separation of airflow from the wing's upper surface resulting in a rapid decrease in lift.