

Revised

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

**ISO RECOMMENDATION
R 1151**

SYMBOLS FOR FLIGHT DYNAMICS

PART I

AIRCRAFT MOTION RELATIVE TO THE AIR

1st EDITION

November 1969

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1151, *Symbols for flight dynamics – Part I : Aircraft motion relative to the air*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Work on this question led to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In November 1967, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 1484) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Belgium	Italy	Switzerland
Canada	Netherlands	Turkey
France	New Zealand	U.A.R.
Germany	Poland	United Kingdom
India	Spain	Yugoslavia
Israel	Sweden	

Three Member Bodies opposed the approval of the Draft :

Czechoslovakia
U.S.A.
U.S.S.R.

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in November 1969, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

FOREWORD

ISO Recommendation R 1151, *Symbols for flight dynamics – Part I : Aircraft motion relative to the air*, is the first in a series of ISO Recommendations, the purpose of which is to define the principal terms used in flight dynamics and to specify symbols for these terms.*

In these ISO Recommendations, the term “aircraft” denotes an aerodyne having a fore-and-aft plane of symmetry. This plane is determined by the geometrical characteristics of the aircraft. When there are more than one fore-and-aft planes of symmetry, the reference plane of symmetry is arbitrary and it is necessary to indicate the choice made.

Angles of rotation, angular velocities and moments about any axis are positive clockwise when viewed in the positive direction of the axis.

All the axis systems used are three-dimensional, orthogonal and right-handed, which implies that a clockwise (positive) rotation through $\frac{\pi}{2}$ about the x -axis brings the y -axis into the position previously occupied by the z -axis.

Numbering of sections and clauses

Each of the ISO Recommendations represents a Part of the whole study on symbols for flight dynamics.

To permit easier reference to a section or a clause from one Part to another, a decimal numbering has been adopted which begins in each Recommendation with the number of the Part it represents.

* See in Appendix X the list of Recommendations already published and the studies under way about symbols for flight dynamics.

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