

# GLOSSARY: D & E

This webpage found at:  
<http://pa4h.cas.psu.edu/Curricula/AerospaceSupp/Activities/Glossary.htm>

## D

**dead reckoning** - navigating by calculating the distance, time and speed using check points and landmarks

**deployment** - the process of placing into position, used in referring to the release of satellites into orbit

**directional control** - tendency of a rocket to maintain a flight path

**dirigible** - a self-propelled lighter-than-air craft with directional control. This control does not need to come from an engine. It can be controlled from the ground.

**down wind** - the standard traffic pattern leg at an airport where traffic flies parallel to the landing runway in the direction opposite of the wind direction and landing runway

**drag** - See Four forces of flight

## E

**earth observing system (EOS)** - an ambitious study of the Earth combining orbital instruments to study atmosphere, ocean, land surfaces and the solid Earth

**elevation** - the height of an airport, obstruction or terrain above sea level

**elevator trim tab<sup>8</sup>** - a small tab that helps to reduce pilot fatigue. It is a small flap that, when air passes over it in flight, it deflects the elevator to the proper position so the pilot does not have to manually hold it there.

**elevators** - moving parts on the horizontal stabilizer of an aircraft that move up or down to make the aircraft climb or descend

**engine** - the part of the aircraft that provides power to move the aircraft through the air

**engine (motor) hook<sup>4</sup>** - a device that attaches the motor to the rocket

**engine intake<sup>9</sup>** - where air comes in to a jet engine to provide oxygen for combustion

**engine mount<sup>10</sup>** - where the engine transmits its energy to the body tube causing the rocket to move

**envelope<sup>5</sup>** - the relatively impermeable cloth bag that holds heated air (for hot-air balls) or gas (for gas balloons)

**escape velocity** - the speed that a spacecraft or particle needs to attain to escape from the gravitational field of a planet or star. In the case of Earth, the velocity needed is 11.2 km (36,700 feet) per second.

**exhaust<sup>11</sup>** - where superheated air comes out of a jet engine to propel an aircraft forward

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