CHAPTER 1 — GENERAL INFORMATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. SCOPE OF THE MANUAL

WARNING

ALL SPARE AND REPLACEMENT PARTS DATA PUBLISHED BY BELL HELICOPTER TEXTRON (BHT) ARE BASED ON THE SOLE USE OF BHT APPROVED PARTS. IF PARTS DEVELOPED OR APPROVED BY PARTIES OTHER THAN BHT ARE USED, THEN THE DATA PUBLISHED OR OTHERWISE SUPPLIED BY BHT ARE NOT APPLICABLE. THE USER IS WARNED NOT TO RELY ON BHT DATA FOR PARTS NOT APPROVED BY BHT. ALL APPLICABLE SPARE AND REPLACEMENT PARTS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE SUPPLIER OF THOSE PARTS. BHT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR PARTS OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH IT HAS ITSELF DEVELOPED OR APPROVED.

NOTE

An electronic copy of this manual is also available via the Electronic Commercial Technical Publications Web site at www.bellhelicopter.net.

NOTE

The terms and conditions of sale of Bell Helicopter Textron (BHT) support items are reflected in the introductory section of the current BHT spare parts price list.

This manual is the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) for the Model 212 helicopter. The manual identifies all detail parts, components, and assemblies that comprise, and are required for, the support of the helicopter.

1-2. ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

CAUTION

DO NOT USE THE ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN AS A CONFIGURATION CONTROL DOCUMENT OR AS A MAINTENANCE MANUAL. ITS SOLE PURPOSE IS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND ORDERING OF SPARES.

NOTE

For identification of the special tools used for maintenance, repair, or restoration of the parts and components helicopters refer to the BHT-SPECTOOL-IPB.

The Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) is not intended to provide information regarding maintenance, repair, or restoration of parts other than identification, issuance, or requisition of these parts. Therefore, the IPB should always be used as a supplement to the following Model 212 helicopter publications:

- Maintenance Manual (BHT-212-MM)
- Component Repair and Overhaul Manual (BHT-212-CR&O)

Links to these publications are available via the Electronic Commercial Technical Publications Web site at www.bellhelicopter.net.

1-3. ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS — SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS

Technical Bulletins (TB) and Alert Service Bulletins (ASB) are published when necessary. These documents supplement the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) and provide data for identification, issuance, or requisition of selected parts, components, or assemblies. When a bulletin affects the IPB, it is incorporated in the manual at the next available opportunity. Refer to the bulletin record (page BR) for the list of bulletins that have been incorporated in the manual.

Temporary Revisions (TR) are published when necessary. TRs supersede the content of the IPB on the applicable page range. Refer to the temporary revision record (page TR) for a list of active temporary revisions against the manual.

1-4. ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS — CUSTOMER FEEDBACK

Bell Helicopter Textron (BHT) strives to provide you, the customer, accurate and straightforward manuals. Sometimes, we may make mistakes. If you find any mistakes, we would appreciate it if you told us. Your observation, suggestion, or complaint will be acknowledged.

For your convenience, we have included a Customer Feedback form at the beginning of the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB). You can send it by fax or mail it to us. When you tell us about a mistake that is found in the IPB, please be as specific as possible. Your help to make sure that this publication is correct is very much appreciated.

1-5. USE OF THE MANUAL

The information provided in the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) and those modified either by Alert Service Bulletins (ASB) issued by Bell Helicopter Textron (BHT), or by Airworthiness Directives (AD) issued by the local Aviation Authority, shall be followed.

1-6. USE OF THE MANUAL — DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

The breakdown of the helicopter into systems within the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) is done under a modified Air Transport Association (ATA) chapter system.

NOTE

A list of all the chapters contained in this manual is also provided at the beginning of the IPB (page i/ii).

The IPB contains 25 chapters and each of these uses the same numbering as in the Maintenance Manual (BHT-212-MM) and the Component Repair and Overhaul Manual (BHT-212-CR&O) to help with cross-references between manuals. The chapters of the IPB are as follows:

CHAPTER	TITLE
Chapter 1	General Information
Chapter 8	Weight and Balance
Chapter 10	Parking and Mooring
Chapter 11	Placards and Markings
Chapter 21	Air Distribution (Ventilation)
Chapter 25	Equipment and Furnishings
Chapter 26	Fire Protection
Chapter 28	Fuel System
Chapter 29	Hydraulic System
Chapter 30	Ice and Rain Protection
Chapter 32	Landing Gear
Chapter 52	Doors and Windows
Chapter 53	Fuselage
Chapter 62	Main Rotor
Chapter 63	Main Rotor Drive System
Chapter 64	Tail Rotor
Chapter 65	Tail Rotor Drive System
Chapter 67	Flight Controls
Chapter 71	Power Plant
Chapter 76	Engine Controls
Chapter 79	Engine Oil System
Chapter 95	Instrument System
Chapter 96	Electrical System
Chapter 97	Avionics
Chapter 99	Kits

A Table of Contents (TOC) is provided at the beginning of every chapter of the IPB. Except in Chapter 1, each TOC reflects the breakdown of the chapter into one or more figures.

The TOC also provides Chapter/Section numbers (e.g., 64-99-00), which identify the chapter associated with the figure (e.g., Chapter 64), the type of manual (99 being the default number for the IPB), and the section, if any (00 being the default number if the chapter is not broken down into sections).

NOTE

In the Alphabetical Numerical Index, page numbers are preceded by Part Number.

In the Reference Designator Index, page numbers are preceded by Ref. Des.

Throughout the manual, the page numbering uses a sequence number, starting at 1 at the beginning of each chapter.

The paragraph numbering in Chapter 1 uses a combination of the chapter number followed by a sequence number, starting at 1 (e.g., paragraph 1-6).

1-7. USE OF THE MANUAL — REVISION STATUS AND LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

The revision status of the manual is provided in the log of revisions at the beginning of the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) (page A) and on the title page of the manual. The log of pages (starting on page A) provides the revision status of every page in the manual.

1-8. USE OF THE MANUAL — FIGURE LAYOUT

The figures contained in Chapter 8 through Chapter 99 consist of illustration page(s) and text page(s). Illustration pages are in exploded form and arranged in a manner to depict the relationship of the parts listed on the text page. Guidelines are used to further clarify this relationship.

The figure numbering uses a combination of the chapter number followed by a sequence number, starting at 1 (e.g., Figure 64-3). The figure number is shown at the bottom of the illustration page and at the top of the text page.

1-9. Figure Layout — Index Number

The numbers appearing in column (1) of each text page link the text to the illustration. The index number provides a cross-reference from the part number appearing on the text page to the illustrated view of the part or component on the accompanying illustration.

When one figure depicts both left-hand and right-hand (LH/RH) assemblies or parts, the LH configuration is illustrated, unless otherwise specified.

When both the LH and RH assemblies are identical the quantity listed is for both LH and RH. The quantity for the detail parts only includes those needed for one assembly.

Part numbers that are shown on the text page without index numbers are items that are not procurable, such as an installation, but the detail parts listed below them are procurable. These parts may be purchased if they are ordered in accordance with the instructions of paragraph 1-23.

1-10. Figure Layout — Part Number

Five different types of part numbers may be found in column (2) of the text pages, as follows:

- Bell Helicopter Textron (BHT) part numbers (e.g., 212-030-245-107)
- Military Standard part numbers; these start with AN, M, MS, or NAS.
- Vendor part numbers; these have no particular type and are listed as defined by the manufacturer
- Standard BHT part numbers (e.g., 120-079-10-6)
- Spare parts with alphabetical suffixes denote the part is a spare or replacement part, rather than an original production part (e.g., 212-010-100-101S or 212-010-100-101A).

1-11. Figure Layout — Item Name

The nomenclature of the part is identified in column (3) as defined in Engineering and Industry Standard.

Indentations – The indentation system shows the relationship of one part to another. For a given item,

the number of indentures depicts the relationship of the item to the associated next higher assembly, as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Assembly
. Detail part for assembly
.. Subassembly
... Detail parts for subassembly

Similar Assemblies – When similar assemblies are broken down, any peculiarities are noted by adding a note in the column with the term USABLE ON followed by the serial number and part number of the Next Higher Assembly (NHA) for that part.

Alternate Parts – When the use of alternate parts is permitted, the part number of the acceptable alternate is shown immediately after the preferred part with the same indenture level. The alternate part is separated from the preferred part by the words alternate part or parts.

Special Notations – The word NOTE and the reference number pertaining to that note will follow the nomenclature of items that require special attention. An example would be parts that must be replaced in matched sets.

Replaced By – This phrase is used in the description of a part number that has been superseded by an improved part. Assets of the original part should be used until depletion.

Replaces – This phrase is used in the description of the improved part. This part is one way interchangeable and should only be used when assets or the original part has been depleted.

1-12. Figure Layout — Unit Per Assembly

Column (4) indicates the quantity of the item required for one assembly only. When parts are shown as attaching two or more items, the quantity of these parts are those necessary to attach only one of the items. The abbreviation REF indicates that the quantity required will be found on the figure reference in the nomenclature or that the information is for reference purposes only.

1-13. Figure Layout — Availability Codes

NOTE

Availability codes may have been revised since this publication has been printed. Please contact your supply center or the Bell Helicopter Spares Administration Center at (817) 280-2551, or by email: vista@bellhelicopter.textron.com.

NOTE

Not all operators have access to CO-OP.

Column (5) provides the availability code, which denote the procurability of parts. To help identify if a part is procurable an alphabetical code is used, which is designed to match stock codes in CO-OP.

Alphabetical Availability Codes – The alphabetical availability code is based on the stock class and stock status code shown in CO-OP. Some part numbers will not have availability codes because they are Installation parts, not listed in CO-OP or are indexed for customer convenience.

A table has been added to the last page of each figure that contains an abbreviated definition of the codes. An expanded definition follows:

P – Procurable part

- Stock class is non-stock.
- Stock status is active or inactive.

NP – Non Procurable part.

- Stock class is non-stock.
- Stock status is obsolete.
- Part number is an installation drawing, which is not listed in CO-OP.
- Part number can be a Next Higher Assembly (NHA), which is not procurable but its detail parts are, or the opposite.

SP – Normal Stock/Procurable.

1-14. Figure Layout — Usable-On-Code

The Usable-On-Code (UOC) in column (6) is not used in the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) of the Model 212 helicopter.

1-15. Figure Layout — Effectivity

Unlimited – When a part is effective on all helicopters identified in a figure, the Serial Number (S/N) is not used.

Limited – When a part is effective only on certain helicopters identified in a figure, the S/N is used.

Replaced Part – If the part has a limited effectivity, it will have a S/N that covers only that effectivity.

Replaces Part – The replacing part number will contain the S/N that covers the effectivity of the replaced part and replacement part combined. If the combined effectivity of the original and replacement part numbers include all serial numbers that pertain to the applicable model block covered in the figure, no effectivity will be listed.

1-16. Figure Layout — Pre and Post Alert Service Bulletin (ASB)/Technical Bulletin (TB)/Installation Instruction (II)

The word PRE followed by the ASB/II/TB number (e.g., PRE ASB 212-10-36) will follow the nomenclature of items that have been replaced by the bulletin or instruction. The word POST followed by the ASB/II/TB number (POST ASB 212-10-36) will follow the nomenclature of items that are needed to incorporate the requirements of the bulletin or instruction.

1-17. Figure Layout — Stacked Index Numbers

Index numbers are stacked on two occasions, they are as follows:

1. When items can easily be identified on the illustration and an exploded view is not needed.

2. When there are two or more identical items broken down, one of the items will be in an exploded view showing all the details indexed and the other items will have the index numbers stacked.

1-18. Figure Layout — Parts Relationship

Each part on the text page of the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) is indented to indicate relationship. Each part is indented to the right of its next higher assembly. When the details of an assembly are shown on a different figure, the nomenclature of the assembly is followed by the notation SEE FIG. XX-XX FOR BREAKDOWN. If an assembly is broken down in more than one figure the notation SEE FIG. XX-XX FOR BALANCE OF BREAKDOWN will be shown.

1-19. USE OF THE MANUAL — ALPHABETICAL NUMERICAL INDEX

The Alphabetical Numerical Index, also called Index of Part Numbers, is located at the end of the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB), before the Reference Designator Index.

NOTE

Supplements have their own index located at the end of the applicable document (Chapter 99).

This index lists in alpha-numerical order all the part numbers found in Chapter 8 through Chapter 97.

Cross-references are made to the applicable chapter, figure, item (index number), and reference designator in the IPB.

1-20. USE OF THE MANUAL — REFERENCE DESIGNATOR INDEX

The Reference Designator Index, also called Index of Reference Designators, is located at the end of the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB), after the Alphabetical Numerical Index.

NOTE

Supplements have their own index located at the end of the applicable document (Chapter 99).

This index lists in alpha-numerical order all the reference designators found in Chapter 8 through Chapter 97.

Cross-references are made to the applicable chapter, figure, item (index number), and part number in the IPB.

1-21. USE OF THE MANUAL — FINDING PARTS

1. When the part number is known, find a part as follows (Figure 1-1):

a. Locate the part number in the Alphabetical Numerical Index (paragraph 1-19).

b. Note the chapter number, figure number, and item number against the part number.

c. In the Table of Contents (TOC) of the chapter, find the applicable figure.

d. On the text page of the figure, locate the item in the Index Number column.

2. When the part number is not known, find a part as follows (Figure 1-2):

a. In the List of Chapters (page i/ii), determine the chapter in which that part is most likely to appear.

b. In the Table of Contents (TOC) of the chapter, determine the figure in which the part might be shown.

c. On the illustration page of the figure, locate the part.

d. On the illustration page of the figure, note the index number against the part.

e. On the text page of the figure, locate the item in the Index Number column.

3. When the reference designator is known, find a part as follows (Figure 1-3):

a. Locate the reference designator in the Reference Designator Index (paragraph 1-20).

b. Note the chapter number, figure number, and item number against the reference designator.

c. In the Table of Contents (TOC) of the chapter, find the applicable figure.

d. On the text page of the figure, locate the item in the Index Number column.

1-22. HANDLING OF CUSTOMER ORDERS

All orders for parts will be filled in the shortest possible time, with orders of any emergency nature given special attention. Items not stocked will be placed on back order and the customer will be notified of the shipment date.

The method of transportation on shipments will be as assigned by the customer. When no such designation is made, method of transportation will be by most expeditious means, at the discretion of Bell Helicopter Textron (BHT).

Parts are shipped on open account to all customers with an approved credit rating with BHT. All other orders are shipped Collect On Delivery (COD).

When shipping charges are prepaid, as on parcel post, the amount of the charges will be added to the customer invoice.

1-23. ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

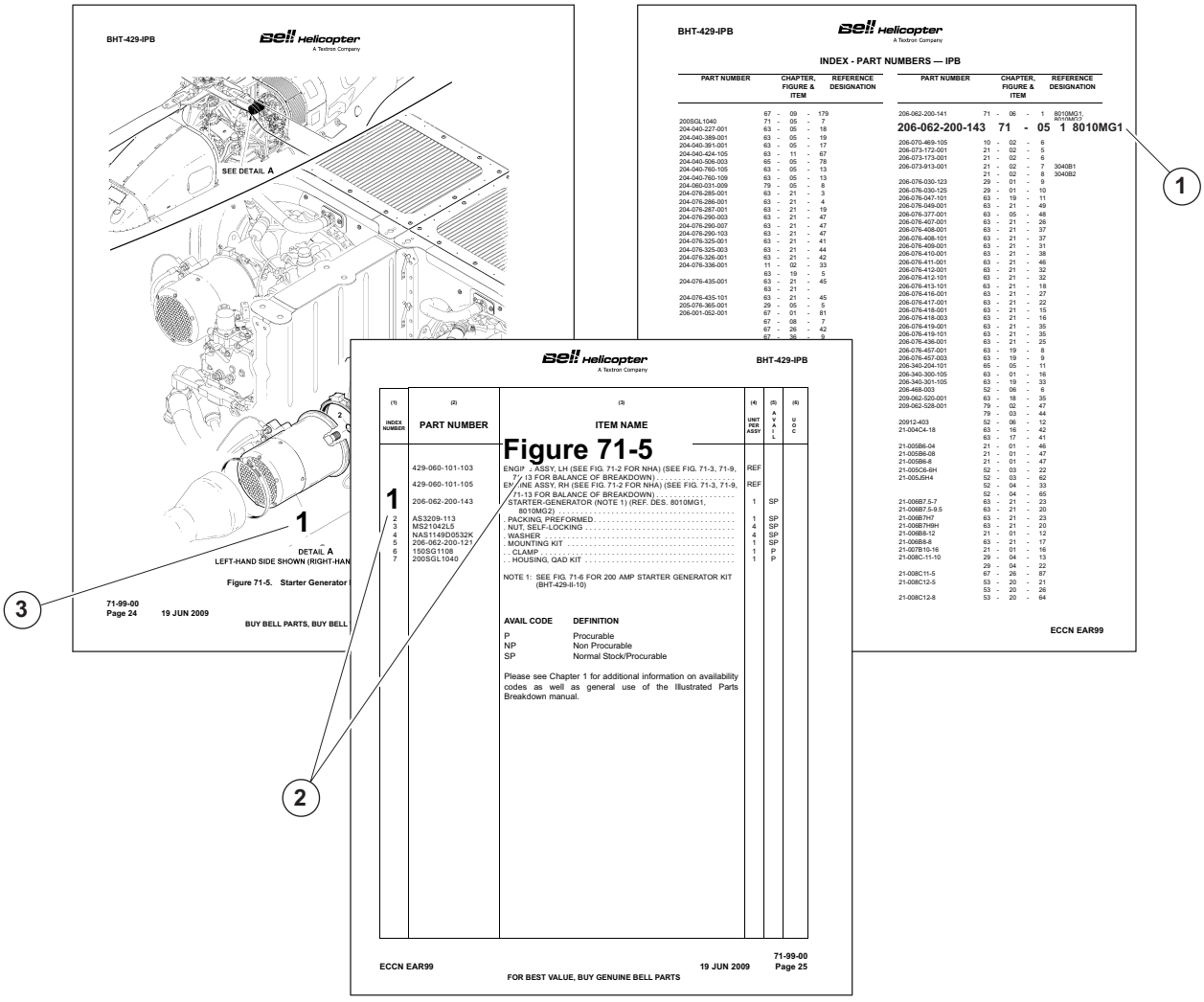
WARNING

DO NOT USE PARTS ON COMMERCIAL HELICOPTERS THAT HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY USED ON MILITARY HELICOPTERS. PARTS MAY BE INSTALLED AS ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT ON BOTH MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL HELICOPTERS. THESE PARTS MAY HAVE A LOWER RETIREMENT LIFE AND/OR TIME BETWEEN OVERHAUL (TBO) WHEN USED ON MILITARY HELICOPTERS. ALSO CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THEIR USE MAY CALL FOR OPERATION OF MILITARY HELICOPTERS OUTSIDE OF THE APPROVED MILITARY FLIGHT ENVELOPE.

Order parts by part number and nomenclature as shown in the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB). Do not order by nomenclature alone.

When ordering parts, provide the model and Serial Number (S/N) of the helicopter on the order to ensure shipment of the correct part. Clearly state the shipping address and any other pertinent information.

HOW TO USE THE ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN



WHEN THE PART NUMBER IS KNOWN

1. **When the part number is known, refer to the Index of Part Numbers - IPB. Find the part number and make a note of the chapter, figure, and item number specified to the part number.**

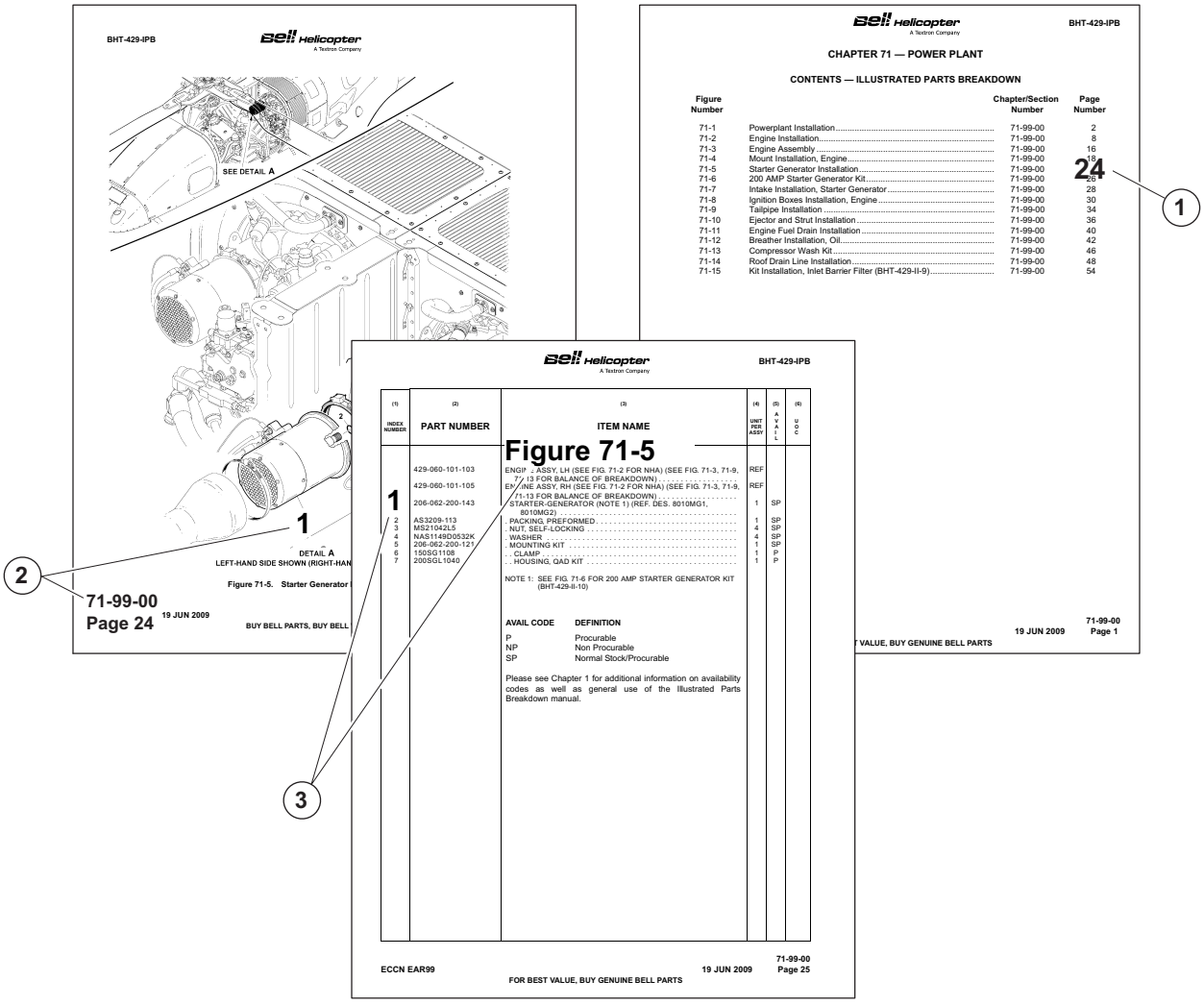
2. **Turn to the chapter and figure number specified. Find the item number referenced in the index of Part Numbers - IPB.**

3. **If a representation of the part or its location is necessary, refer to the same item number on the adjacent illustration.**

429_IPB_01_0001

Figure 1-1. Finding Parts — Part Number (P/N) is Known (Example)

HOW TO USE THE ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN



WHEN THE PART NUMBER IS NOT KNOWN

1. **Specify the function and application of the part required. Turn to the Contents - IPB and pick the most applicable title. Make a note of the illustration page number.**

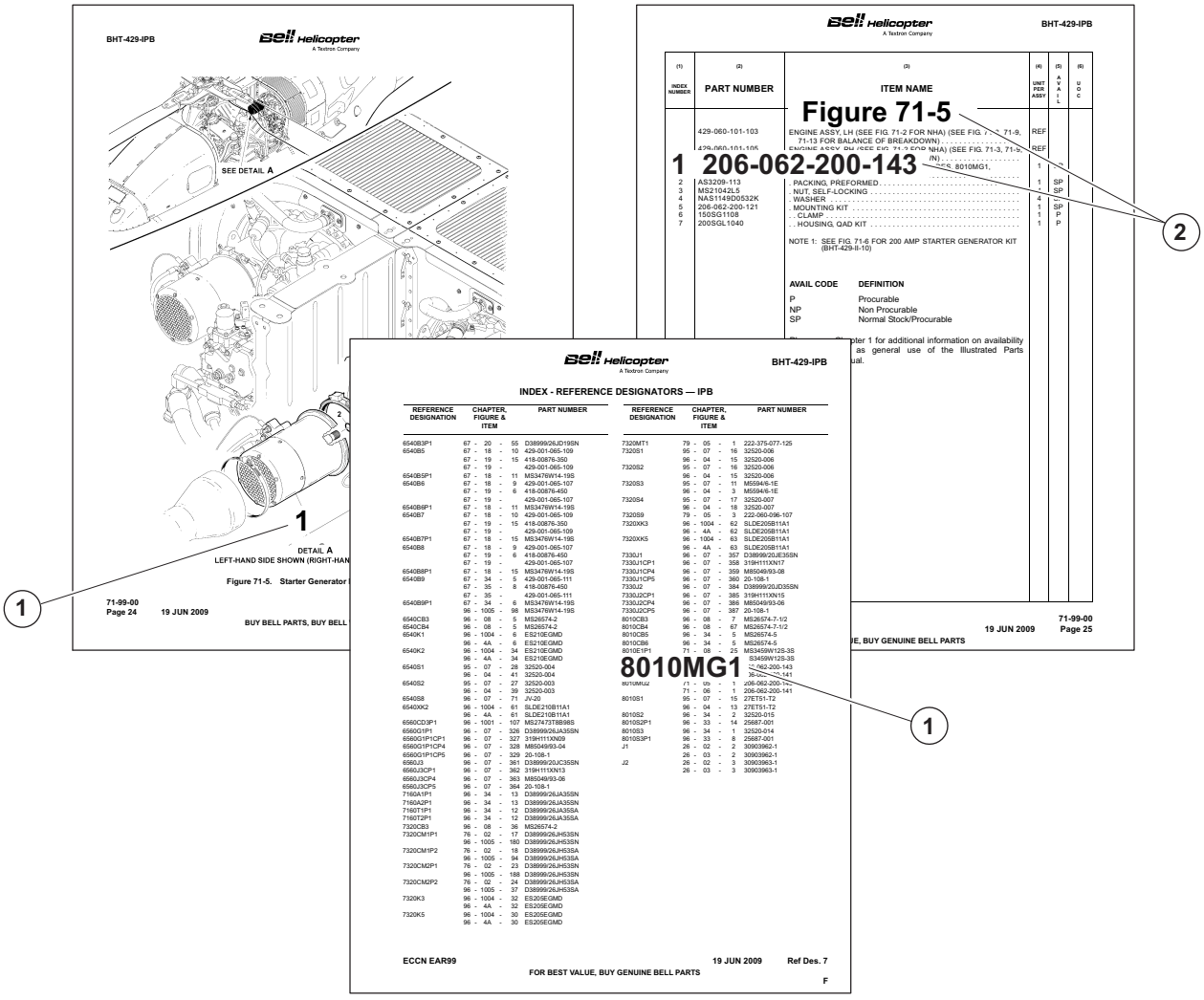
2. **Turn to the page specified and find the necessary part on the illustration.**

3. **From the illustration, get the item number identified to the part that is necessary. Refer to the adjacent description for the specific information of the part.**

429_IPB_01_0002

Figure 1-2. Finding Parts — Part Number (P/N) is Not Known (Example)

HOW TO USE THE REFERENCE DESIGNATOR INDEX



WHEN THE REFERENCE DESIGNATOR IS KNOWN

1. **When the reference designator is known, refer to the index of Reference Designators - IPB. Find the reference designator and make a note of the chapter, figure, and index numbers and part number specified.**

2. **Turn to the chapter and figure number identified. Find the index number reference in the index of Reference Designators - IPB.**

3. **If a pictorial representation of the part or its location is necessary, refer to the same index number on the adjacent illustration.**

429_IPB_01_0003

Figure 1-3. Finding Parts — Reference Designator (REF DES) is Known (Example)

When ordering parts not manufactured by Bell Helicopter Textron (BHT), provide the name of the manufacturer on the order and any other information that appears on the old part.

Orders for spare parts, unless otherwise directed by BHT, should be addressed to the following:

Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.

P.O. Box 482
Fort Worth, TX 76101
USA

BHT reserves the right to supply substitute parts, interchangeable with the part ordered wherein design changes, later specifications, conditions of supply, or product improvement make said substitution necessary.

1-24. NOTES ON TORRINGTON BEARINGS

Bearings referred to in this Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) by Torrington's name, vendor code, and/or commercial catalogue part number were manufactured by Torrington as catalogue bearings and were not specifically manufactured by Torrington for use in helicopter applications.

These bearings have been approved by Bell Helicopter Textron (BHT) to BHT design requirements for the specified helicopter applications.

The helicopter applications for these bearings have not been approved, authorized, or endorsed by Torrington.

1-25. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Abbreviations and acronyms used throughout the Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) are defined as follows:

4PDT	—	Four Pole Double Throw
AC	—	Alternating Current
ACP	—	Audio Control Panel
AD	—	Airworthiness Directive
ADAHRS	—	Air Data and Attitude/Heading Reference System
ADC	—	Air Data Computer
ADF	—	Automatic Direction Finder
ADI	—	Attitude Direction Indicator
ADIU	—	Aircraft Data Interface Unit
ADMM	—	Aircraft Data Memory Module
ADS	—	Air Data System
AEO	—	All Engines Operative
A/F	—	Airframe
AF	—	Automatic Fixed
AFCS	—	Automatic Flight Control System
AGL	—	Above Ground Level
AL	—	Aluminium
ALT	—	Altimeter
AMLCD	—	Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display
AMP	—	Ampere
AOG	—	Aircraft-On-Ground
ASB	—	Alert Service Bulletin
ASSY	—	Assembly
ATA	—	Air Transport Association
ATC	—	Air Traffic Control
ATCRBS	—	Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System
AUX. or Aux.	—	Auxiliary
AVAIL	—	Availability
BAT	—	Battery
BHT	—	Bell Helicopter Textron
BIT	—	Built-In Test
BKR	—	Breaker
BL	—	Butt Line
BLHD	—	Bulkhead
BNC	—	Bayonet Neill-Concelman
BND	—	Bonded
bps	—	Bits per Second
BRG	—	Bearing
BRKT	—	Bracket

BS	—	Boom Station
BT	—	Butt Line
°C	—	Degrees Celsius
CAS	—	Crew Alerting System
CB	—	Circuit Breaker
CD	—	Compact Disc
CD-ROM	—	Compact Disc Read Only Memory
CF	—	Centrifugal Force
CFM	—	Cubic Feet per Minute
CG	—	Center of Gravity
CHFD	—	Course Heading Flight Director
C_L	—	Center Line
CLP	—	Collective Lever Position
cm	—	Centimeter
COD	—	Collect On Delivery
COM	—	Communication
COMPT	—	Compartment
CONT or Cont	—	Continuation
CPU	—	Central Processing Unit
CR&O	—	Component Repair & Overhaul Manual
CTR	—	Center
CYL	—	Cylinder
DC	—	Direct Current
DEG	—	Degree
DG	—	Directional Gyro
DH	—	Decision Height
DIA. or Dia.	—	Diameter
Dim.	—	Dimension
DISC	—	Disconnect
DISTR	—	Distribution
DME	—	Distance Measuring Equipment
DMITS	—	Diagnostic and Maintenance Information Transfer System
DMU	—	Diagnostic and Maintenance Unit
DOT	—	U.S. Department of Transportation
DPDT	—	Double Pole Double Throw
DPST	—	Double Pole Single Throw
DR	—	Door
D/S	—	Driveshaft
DSTN	—	Double-layer Super Twist Nematic
DU	—	Display Unit
DWG	—	Drawing
EADI	—	Electronic Attitude Direction Indicator
ECS	—	Environmental Control System
ECU	—	Engine Control Unit
EDR	—	Electronic Data Recorder
EEC	—	Electronic Engine Control
EEPROM	—	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
e.g.	—	Exempli gratia (for example)
EHSI	—	Electronic Horizontal Situation Indicator
EICAS	—	Engine Indicating and Crew Alerting System
ELEC	—	Electrical
ELEV	—	Elevator
ELT	—	Emergency Locator Transmitter
EMF	—	Electromotive Force
ENG	—	Engine
EQUIP	—	Equipment
ET	—	Elapsed Time
EWIS	—	Electrical Wire Interconnection System
EXT	—	External
°F	—	Degrees Fahrenheit

FAA	—	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	—	Flight Control Computer
FIG	—	Figure
FM	—	Flight Manual
FMM	—	Fuel Management Module
FMS	—	Flight Management System
FMV	—	Fuel Metering Valve
FOD	—	Foreign Object Damage
FPI	—	Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection
FS	—	Fuselage Station
FT	—	Foot, Feet
FTG	—	Fitting
F/W	—	Firewall
FWD	—	Forward
GAG	—	Ground-Air-Ground
GAL	—	Gallon
GB	—	Gearbox
GEN	—	Generator
GND	—	Ground
GPS	—	Global Positioning System
GPS	—	Ground Proximity System
GPU	—	Ground Power Unit
GRCU	—	Generator Regulator Control Unit
GSE	—	Glideslope
GSE	—	Ground Support Equipment
GUI	—	Graphical User Interface
GVI	—	General Visual Inspection
GW	—	Gross Weight
Hp	—	Horsepower
HRS	—	Hours
HSI	—	Horizontal Situation Indicator
HSR	—	Historical Service Record
HTR	—	Heater
HUMS	—	Health and Usage Monitoring Systems
HYD	—	Hydraulic
IAS	—	Indicated Air Speed
IAS	—	Integrated Avionics System
IBIT	—	Initiated BIT
ICS	—	Intercommunication System
I.D.	—	Inner Diameter
IDENT	—	Identification
i.e.	—	Id est (that is)
IFR	—	Instrument Flight Rules
IGE	—	In-Ground Effect
IHM	—	Integrated Hydraulic Module
II	—	Installation Instruction
ILS	—	Instrument Landing System
IN.	—	Inch
INBD	—	Inboard
INSTL	—	Installation
INSTR	—	Instruction
I/O	—	Input/Output
IPB	—	Illustrated Parts Breakdown
ISA	—	International Standard Atmosphere
IWTS	—	Integrated Wire Termination System
KG or kg	—	Kilogram
KPA or kPa (ΔkPa)	—	Kilopascal (differential)
kW	—	Kilowatt
L	—	Liter
LB(S)	—	Pound(s)
LBL	—	Left Butt Line (–)
LCD	—	Liquid Crystal Display
LCTN	—	Location
LDG	—	Landing
LED	—	Light Emitting Diode
L/HIRF	—	Lightning and High Intensity Radiated Frequency
LH(S)	—	Left Hand (Side)
LHE	—	Low Hydrogen Embrittlement

LIVE	—	Liquid Inertia Vibration Eliminator
LLS	—	Lightning Sensor System
LLS	—	Low Level Sensor
LOC	—	Localizer
LPS	—	Lighting Power Supply
LT	—	Local Time
LTF	—	Lead-The-Fleet
LRU	—	Line Replaceable Unit
LVDT	—	Linear Variable Differential Transducer
LWR	—	Lower
m	—	Meter
MAINT	—	Maintenance
MANF	—	Manifold
MAX or Max	—	Maximum
MECH	—	Mechanism
MEK	—	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
MEMS	—	Micro Electro-Mechanical Sensor
MFD	—	Multi-Function Display
MGT	—	Measured Gas Temperature
MID	—	Middle
MIN or Min	—	Minimum
MIN or Min	—	Minute
ml	—	Milliliter
MLG	—	Main Landing Gear
mm	—	Millimeter
MM	—	Maintenance Manual
MOD	—	Modification
MOP	—	Main Oil Pressure
MOT	—	Main Oil Temperature
M/R	—	Main Rotor
MSG-3	—	Maintenance Steering Group – 3rd Task Force
MSI	—	Maintenance Significant Item
MTG	—	Mounting
N_1	—	Gas Producer Speed
N_2	—	Power Turbine Speed
N/A	—	Not Applicable
NAS	—	National Airspace System
NAV	—	Navigation
NDT	—	Non-Destructive Testing
N_F	—	Output Shaft Speed
N_G	—	Gas Producer Speed
NHA	—	Next Higher Assembly
NLG	—	Nose Landing Gear
NO. or No.	—	Number
N_P	—	Power Turbine Speed
N_R	—	Rotor Speed
NVM	—	Non-Volatile Memory
OAT	—	Outside Air Temperature
O.D.	—	Outer Diameter
OEI	—	One Engine Inoperative
OGE	—	Out-of-Ground Effect
OPP	—	Opposite
OT	—	Other Traffic
OUTBD	—	Outboard
OVHD	—	Overhead
OZ	—	Ounce
PA	—	Proximate Advisory
PASS	—	Passenger
PAV	—	Pressure Adjustment Valve
PAX	—	Passenger
PBA	—	Pushbutton Annunciator
PC	—	Personal Computer
PCB	—	Printed Circuit Board
PDP	—	Power Distribution Panel
PFD	—	Primary Flight Display
PLA	—	Power Lever Angle
PLT	—	Pilot
PMM	—	Permanent Magnet Motor
P/N	—	Part Number
PNL	—	Panel
POS	—	Position or Positive

PRESS	—	Pressure
PSE	—	Product Support Engineering
PSI	—	Pound-force per Square Inch
PSI	—	Power Situation Indicator
PSID	—	Pound-force per Square Inch Differential
PSIG	—	Pound-force per Square Inch Gauge
PSR	—	Primary Surveillance Radar
PWA	—	Printed Wiring Assembly
PWR	—	Power
Q or Q_E	—	Engine Torque
QAD	—	Quick Attach-Detach
QC	—	Quiet Cruise
Q_T	—	Total Torque
QTY or Qty	—	Quantity
RA	—	Radar Altimeter
RAIM	—	Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring
RAM	—	Random Access Memory
RBL	—	Right Butt Line (+)
RBY	—	Replaced by
RCCB	—	Remote Control Circuit Breaker
RCVR	—	Receiver
REF	—	Reference
REF DES	—	Reference Designator
RF	—	Radio Frequency
RGB	—	Red-Green-Blue
RH(S)	—	Right Hand (Side)
RID	—	Rotary Input Device
RIN	—	Retirement Index Number
RMS	—	Roughness Measurement System
ROM	—	Read Only Memory
ROT	—	Rate of Change
RPL	—	Replaces
RPM	—	Revolutions Per Minute
RS-232	—	Recommended Standard 232
RTA	—	Receiver Transmitter Antenna
RTD	—	Resistance Temperature Detector
RVDT	—	Rotary Variable Differential Transducer
SAR	—	Search and Rescue
SCAS	—	Stability and Controllability Augmentation System
SDR	—	Service Difficulty Report
SEL	—	Selector
SI	—	Service Instruction
S/N	—	Serial Number
SPECTOOL	—	Special Tools
SPI	—	Special Position Identification
SPM	—	Standard Practices Manual
SPRT	—	Support
SPST	—	Single Pole, Single Throw
SRM	—	Structural Repair Manual
SSR	—	Secondary Surveillance Radar
STA	—	Station
STA	—	Supplement Type Approval
STC	—	Supplement Type Certificate
STNCL	—	Stencil
SYS	—	System
TA	—	Traffic Advisory
TACH	—	Tachometer
TB	—	Technical Bulletin
TBO	—	Time Between Overhaul
TCA	—	Time to Closest Approach
TCA	—	Transport Canada Aviation
TCAS	—	Traffic Collision Avoidance System
TEMP	—	Temperature
TERM	—	Terminal
TIR	—	Total Indicated Runout
TIR	—	Total Indicator Reading

TIS	—	Traffic Information System
TNC	—	Threaded Neill-Concelman
TOC	—	Table of Contents
T/R	—	Tail Rotor
TR	—	Temporary Revisions
UHF	—	Ultra High Frequency
UPR	—	Upper
U.S.	—	United States
USB	—	Universal Serial Bus
USBL	—	Usable
USG	—	U.S. Gallon
UTC	—	Coordinated Universal Time
VAC	—	Volts of Alternating Current
VDC	—	Volts of Continuous Current
VFR	—	Visual Flight Rules
VHF	—	Very High Frequency
VNE	—	Never Exceed Speed
VOR	—	VHF Omnidirectional Range
VOX	—	Voice Operated Squelch
VRLA	—	Valve Regulated Lead-Acid
VS	—	Vertical Speed
VSWR	—	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
WAAS	—	Wide Area Augmentation System
W/C/A	—	Warning/Caution/Advisory
WD	—	Wiring Diagram
WECU	—	Wiper Electronic Control Unit
WL	—	Water Line
WMS	—	WAAS Master Station
WOG	—	Weight On Gear
WRG	—	Wiring
WRS	—	Wide Area Reference Stations
WSHLD	—	Windshield
WXR	—	Weather Radar
XCVR	—	Transceiver
XMSN	—	Transmission
XPDR	—	Transponder