§ 1.3

VA means design maneuvering speed.

VB means design speed for maximum gust intensity.

VC means design cruising speed.

VD means design diving speed.

VD/MD means demonstrated flight diving speed.

VEF means the speed at which the critical engine is assumed to fail during takeoff.

VF means design flap speed.

VF/FC means maximum speed for stability characteristics.

VFC means design cruising speed.

VDF means demonstrated flight diving speed.

VFE means maximum flap extended speed.

VFTO means final takeoff speed.

VH means maximum speed in level flight with maximum continuous power.

VLE means maximum landing gear extended speed.

VLO means maximum landing gear operating speed.

VLOF means lift-off speed.

VMO/MMO means maximum operating limit speed.

VMC means minimum control speed with the critical engine inoperative.

VMO/MMO means maximum operating limit speed.

VMU means minimum unstick speed.

VNE means never-exceed speed.

VNO means maximum structural cruising speed.

VR means rotation speed.

VREF means reference landing speed.

VSR means reference stall speed.

VSR/O means reference stall speed in the landing configuration.

VSR/1 means reference stall speed in a specific configuration.

VSR means reference stall speed.

VSMO means reference stall speed in the landing configuration.

VSTO means reference stall speed in a specific configuration.

VS means the stalling speed or the minimum steady flight speed at which the airplane is controllable.

VS means the stalling speed or the minimum steady flight speed in the landing configuration.

VX means speed for best angle of climb.

VY means speed for best rate of climb.

V1 means the maximum speed in the takeoff at which the pilot must take the first action (e.g., apply brakes, reduce thrust, deploy speed brakes) to stop the airplane within the accelerate-stop distance. V1 also means the minimum speed in the takeoff, following a failure of the critical engine at VEF, at which the pilot can continue the takeoff and achieve the required height above the takeoff surface within the takeoff distance.

V2 means takeoff safety speed.

V2min means minimum takeoff safety speed.

VFR means visual flight rules.

VHF means very high frequency.

VOR means very high frequency omnirange station.

VORTAC means collocated VOR and TACAN.

[Doc. No. 1150, 27 FR 4590, May 15, 1962]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting § 1.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Amdt. 1–64, 74 FR 53384, Oct. 16, 2009, § 1.2 was amended by adding the abbreviations PMA and TSO, effective Apr. 14, 2010. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 1.2 Abbreviations and symbols.

* * * * *

PMA means parts manufacturer approval.

* * * * *

TSO means technical standard order.

* * * * *

§ 1.3 Rules of construction.

(a) In subchapters A through K of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

1. Words importing the singular include the plural;

2. Words importing the plural include the singular; and

3. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.

(b) In subchapters A through K of this chapter, the word:

1. Shall is used in an imperative sense;

2. May is used in a permissive sense to state authority or permission to do
Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

§ 3.5

the act prescribed, and the words "no person may * * *" or "a person may not * * *" mean that no person is required, authorized, or permitted to do the act prescribed; and

(3) Includes means "includes but is not limited to".


PART 3—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 3.1 Applicability.

3.5 Statements about products, parts, appliances and materials.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, and 44704.

SOURCE: 70 FR 54832, Sept. 16, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3.1 Applicability.

(a) This part applies to any person who makes a record regarding:

(1) A type-certificated product, or

(2) A product, part, appliance or material that may be used on a type-certificated product.

(b) Section 3.5(b) does not apply to records made under part 43 of this chapter.

§ 3.5 Statements about products, parts, appliances and materials.

(a) Definitions. The following terms will have the stated meanings when used in this section:

Airworthy means the aircraft conforms to its type design and is in a condition for safe operation.

Product means an aircraft, aircraft engine, or aircraft propeller.

Record means any writing, drawing, map, recording, tape, film, photograph or other documentary material by which information is preserved or conveyed in any format, including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, identification plates, stamped marks, bar codes or electronic format, and can either be separate from, attached to or inscribed on any product, part, appliance or material.

(b) Prohibition against fraudulent and intentionally false statements. When conveying information related to an advertisement or sales transaction, no person may make or cause to be made:

(1) Any fraudulent or intentionally false statement in any record about the airworthiness of a type-certificated product, or the acceptability of any product, part, appliance, or material for installation on a type-certificated product.

(2) Any fraudulent or intentionally false reproduction or alteration of any record about the airworthiness of any type-certificated product, or the acceptability of any product, part, appliance, or material for installation on a type-certificated product.

(c) Prohibition against intentionally misleading statements. (1) When conveying information related to an advertisement or sales transaction, no person may make, or cause to be made, a material representation that a type-certificated product is airworthy, or that a product, part, appliance, or material is acceptable for installation on a type-certificated product in any record if that representation is likely to mislead a consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances.

(2) When conveying information related to an advertisement or sales transaction, no person may make, or cause to be made, through the omission of material information, a representation that a type-certificated product is airworthy, or that a product, part, appliance, or material is acceptable for installation on a type-certificated product in any record if that representation is likely to mislead a consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances.

(d) The provisions of §3.5(b) and §3.5(c) shall not apply if a person can show that the product is airworthy or that the product, part, appliance or material is acceptable for installation on a type-certificated product.