

APPENDIX—GLOSSARY

The following list defines acronyms, abbreviations, nomenclature, and other terminology used in the Saturn V News Reference.

TERM	DESCRIPTION
APS.....	Auxiliary propulsion system
Bulkhead.....	A dome-shaped segment which encloses the end of a propellant tank.
Burnout.....	Point at which engines shut down due to lack of fuel or oxidant.
Burst Diaphragm.....	A disc designed to rupture at a predetermined pressure differential.
Bus.....	A main circuit for transfer of electrical current.
Cavitation.....	The formation of bubbles in a liquid, occurring whenever the static pressure at any point in the fluid flow becomes less than the fluid vapor pressure.
Convection.....	Mass motions within a fluid
Cryogenic.....	Ultra-low temperature
DDAS.....	Digital data acquisition system
Exhaust Nozzle.....	The lower section of the thrust chamber of a liquid rocket engine.
Expansion Area Ratio.....	The ratio of the measurements of an engine nozzle exit section to that of the nozzle throat area.
Exploding Bridgewire.....	Wire which explodes when subjected to a high voltage, high energy pulse.
Fusion Weld.....	To join two pieces of metal together by bringing the surfaces to a molten state by electric arc or gas flame controlled to produce a localized union through fusion or recrystallization across the interface.
Gimbal.....	A device on which a reaction engine may be mounted and which allows for angular movement in two directions.
GOX.....	Gaseous oxygen
GSE.....	Ground support equipment
Hydrostatic Test.....	Use of water for pressure test of propellant containers.
Hypergolic Liquids.....	Liquids that ignite spontaneously when mixed with each other.
Impeller.....	A device that imparts motion to a fluid or air.
Inducer.....	A pump which increases the pressure and motion of a fluid.
KSC.....	Kennedy Space Center
LH ₂	Liquid hydrogen
LOX.....	Liquid oxygen
LVDA.....	Launch vehicle data adapter
LVDC.....	Launch vehicle digital computer
Monocoque.....	A structure in which all or most of the stresses are carried by the skin.
MSC.....	Manned Spacecraft Center
MSFC.....	Marshall Space Flight Center
Multiplexer.....	A mechanical or electrical device for time sharing of a circuit.
NASA.....	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
ODOP.....	Offset Doppler System
Pitch.....	Movement of the vehicle from its lateral axis.
PSI.....	Pounds per square inch
PSIA.....	Pounds per square inch absolute
PSIG.....	Pounds per square inch gage
Purge.....	To remove residual fluid or gas.

SATURN V NEWS REFERENCE

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Retrorocket.....	A rocket fitted to a stage to produce thrust opposed to the stages forward motion.
RF.....	Radio frequency
RJ-1.....	A grade of kerosene which is used in the hydraulic system prior to lift-off.
Roll.....	The rotation of a vehicle about its axis.
RP-1.....	A rocket fuel consisting essentially of kerosene.
Squib.....	An explosive device used in the ignition of a rocket engine. Usually called an igniter.
Stator.....	A mechanical part that remains stationary with respect to a rotating or moving part or assembly.
Thermocouple.....	A device which converts thermal energy directly into electrical energy.
Thrust.....	The force developed by a rocket engine.
Thrust Vectoring.....	An attitude control for rockets wherein one or more engines are gimbal-mounted so that the direction of the thrust force may be changed in relation to the center of gravity of the vehicle to produce a turning movement.
Torus.....	A circular duct (manifold) used to collect fluid or gases.
Ullage.....	The amount that a container, such as a fuel tank, lacks of being full.
Umbilical.....	Any of the servicing lines between the ground or tower and a launch vehicle.
Volute.....	A flow passage that collects and redirects fluids.
Yaw.....	Movement of a vehicle from its longitudinal axis.