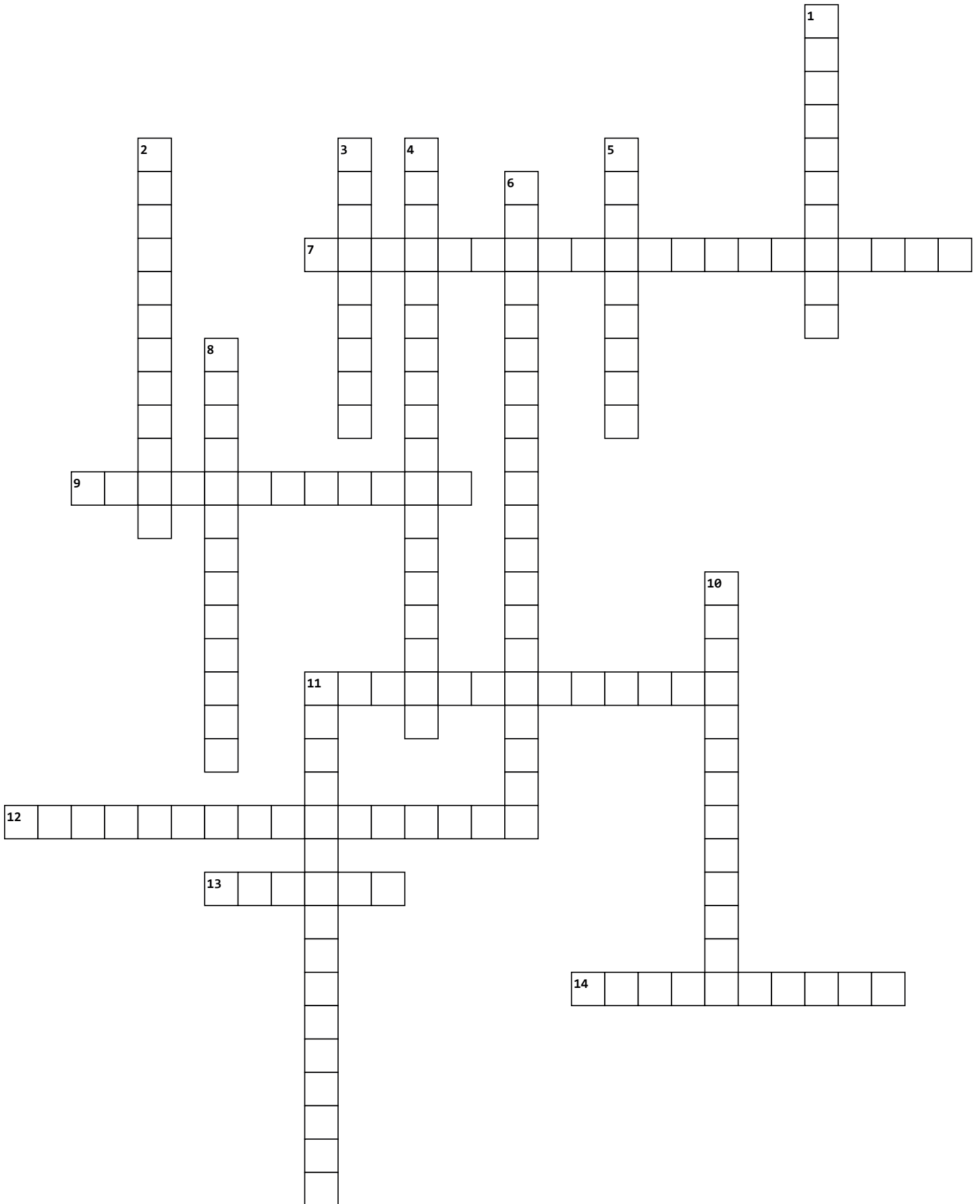


19AST302-Flight Dynamics-Unit-4-STATIC LATERAL AND DIRECTIONAL STABILITY



Across

Down

- 7.** The tendency of an aircraft to align its nose into the relative wind, contributing to directional stability.
 - 9.** The upward angle of the wings, providing lateral stability by generating differential lift during roll.
 - 11.** The angle between the aircraft's longitudinal axis and the relative wind during a sideslip, affecting both lateral and directional stability.
 - 12.** The stability of an aircraft around its longitudinal axis, affecting roll control.
 - 13.** The primary control surface for maintaining and adjusting directional stability.
 - 14.** The stabilizing effect caused by the side area of the fuselage and vertical tail.
- 1.** The reduction of yaw oscillations, contributing to directional stability.
 - 2.** The interaction between lateral and directional stability, where a yaw motion induces roll.
 - 3.** The backward angle of the wings, enhancing both lateral and directional stability.
 - 4.** The vertical fin on the tail that provides directional stability.
 - 5.** A combined lateral and yaw oscillation that occurs when lateral and directional stability are out of balance.
 - 6.** The stability of an aircraft around its vertical axis, affecting yaw control.
 - 8.** The downward angle of an aircraft's wings, which can reduce lateral stability.
 - 10.** The upward angle of an aircraft's wings relative to the horizontal plane, contributing to lateral stability.
 - 11.** A condition where an aircraft progressively rolls and yaws into a descending spiral due to insufficient lateral stability.