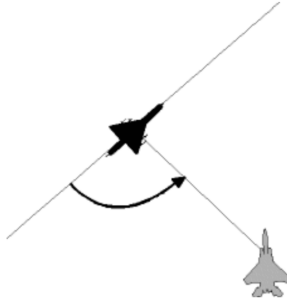


# 7-Tactical Brevity Words

Diese Seite befindet sich derzeit im Aufbau. Einige der angebotenen Inhalte können unvollständig sein oder Fehler enthalten.

Word	Meaning
<b>ABORT(ING)</b>	Cancel/action/event mission, or, I am unable to continue mission.
<b>_____ABOVE</b>	Target is at a specified height above the fighter.
<b>ACKNOWLEDGE</b>	Confirm you have received and understood the last message.
<b>AFFIRMATIVE</b>	Yes, That is correct. Permission granted.
<b>AIRBORNE</b>	Aircraft is flying. I am in flight.
<b>ALPHA CHECK</b>	Request for bearing and Range to prebriefed/described point.
<b>ALTITUDE</b>	Vertical distance (height) of aircraft in feet above mean sea level (AMSL).
<b>ANCHOR</b>	Orbit about a specific point; ground track flown by tanker. Information call indicates a turning engagement about a specific location.
<b>ANGELS</b>	Altitude of friendly fighter in thousands of feet.
<b>ANYFACE</b>	Airborne Early Warning (AEW) aircraft.
<b>AS FRAGGED</b>	Fighter, mission package or agency will be performing exactly as stated in the ATO

Word	Meaning
<b>ASPECT</b>	<p>Request/comment regarding target aspect information.  HEAD aspect 160° TO 180°  FLANK aspect 120° TO 150°  BEAM aspect 70° TO 110°  DRAG aspect less than 60°</p> 
<b>ASPECT ANGLE</b>	The angle between the longitudinal axis of the target (projected rearward) and the line-of-sight to the fighter, measured from the tail of the target. The attackers heading is not a consideration. (Whenever the attacker is pointed at the bogey, angle-off and aspect are the same.)
<b>AUTHENTICATE</b>	A challenge and response (in code) to confirm the validity of command instructions or information.
<b>AVOIDING ACTION</b>	Directive used by controller when ordering immediate maneuver to avoid a collision risk.
<b>___ AWAY</b>	Weapons indicated has been fired/released. (e.g. Fox One away)
<b>(*) AZIMUTH (SPLIT)</b>	Two or more groups primarily separated in bearing from a Fighter point of view. To use to describe Wall, Champagne... formations) Do not use the term "split" any more.
<b>(*) BANDIT (S)</b>	Aircraft identified as enemy. According to the ROEs, the term does not necessarily imply direction or authority to engage. (i.e. flying beyond the FLOT within enemy airspace).
<b>BASE</b>	Home airfield or specified recovery base.
<b>BASE (+ NUMBER)</b>	Reference number used to indicate such information as heading, altitudes, fuel...
<b>BEAM</b>	Aspect of an attack or approach with a Heading Crossing Angle of between 60 and 120 degrees.
<b>BEARING</b>	Direction of an object from another object or point (measured in degrees).
<b>(*) BEARING (+ cardinal)</b>	Inner group formation with the trailer displaced approximately 45 degrees behind the leader
<b>___ BELOW</b>	Target is (at a relative height) below the fighter.

Word	Meaning
<b>BENT</b>	Equipment/System/Ordnance indicated is inoperative.
<b>BINGO</b>	Fuel state which prohibits safe continuation of present Mission and needed for recovery
<b>BLIND</b>	No visual contact with friendly aircraft in the formation. (Opposite of "Visual".)
<b>(*) BOGEY</b>	A radar or visual air contact whose identity is unknown.
<b>(*) BOGEY DOPE XXX</b>	A request for bearing/angle and range to Bogey XXX, and as available, heading, altitude and speed.
<b>(*) BOGEY DOPE</b>	A request for bearing/angle and range to the closest target and as available altitude and aspect.
<b>(*) BOX</b>	A picture label describing four distinct GROUPs with two in front and two behind in a square or offset square orientation from god's eye view. (equivalent within a group is CONTAINER)
<b>(*) BRAA</b>	Form or format of tactical control providing bearing, range, altitude and aspect from fighter to target. Aspect is only required if other than HEAD
<b>BRACKET</b>	Simultaneous attack on enemy from opposite sides/altitudes. Directive call to maneuver fighters on opposite sides laterally or vertically from the targets.
<b>BREAK RIGHT/LEFT</b>	Directive to perform an immediate maximum performance emergency turn..
<b>BREAKAWAY (HEADING)</b>	Directive to maneuver to achieve horizontal (or vertical) separation
<b>BROADCAST</b>	Request/directive to switch to Broadcast Control, ie. GO BROADCAST.
<b>BULLSEYE</b>	An established reference point from which the relative position of an aircraft can be transmitted.
<b>BUZZER</b>	Electronic communications jamming.
<b>BVR (BEYOND VISUAL RANGE)</b>	A missile fired at a target which is not seen by the pilot. Pilot has radar or IR lock and elects to fire. Identification is not required.
<b>CANCEL</b>	Annul the previously transmitted message or clearance.
<b>CAP</b>	Combat Air Patrol.

Word	Meaning
<b>CHAFF</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Call indicating chaff has been detected.</li> <li>2. Radar confusion reflectors which consist of thin, narrow metallic strips of various lengths and frequency responses, used to reflect echoes for confusion purposes.</li> </ol>
<b>(*) CHAMPAGNE</b>	A picture label describing 3 distinct GROUPS with 2 in front and one behind from a God's-eye-view.
<b>CHATTERMARK</b>	Start communications jamming countermeasures (use briefed radio procedures to counter comjam).
<b>CHECK (ALTITUDE/ANGELS/FUEL/ ASPECT.)</b>	A directive call to carry out check requested or prebriefed procedure; request for target aspect information.
<b>CHECK (direction or</b>	Change to indicated heading or alter heading by degrees) a specified number of degrees left or right for prebriefed time period, then resume heading
<b>CHECK WEAPONS SAFE</b>	Assure that all arrangement switches are in the Off/Safe/Cold/Training positions.(See also; ARM SAFE/HOT.)
<b>CLEAN (1)</b>	No radar contact.
<b>CLEAN (2)</b>	No external fuel tanks or weapons stations.
<b>CLEAN (3)</b>	My RWR shows that I am not being tracked by an aircraft AI radar CW illuminator. E.g "NATO 52, clean". May be used by friendly aircraft before firing a missile. (See Locked and Spiked) E.g "Blue Lead Locked". "Roger, 2 clean".
<b>CLEAR (direction)</b>	Aircraft is in immediate danger. Fly in the direction indicated for safety.
<b>CLEARED (HOT)</b>	Authorised to proceed under conditions specified. Air-to-surface range attack is authorised.
<b>CLIMB (ING)</b>	Ascend; gain altitude. Aircraft gaining height.
<b>CLOSING</b>	Range decreasing.
<b>CODE</b>	IFF/SIF setting for a particular mode.

Word	Meaning
<b>(*) COLD</b>	<p>1- A descriptive/directive call to initiate a turn in the CAP away from the threat.</p> <p>2- Groups heading away from friendly aircraft.</p> <p>3- Defined area is not expected to receive fire (enemy or friendly).</p>
<b>COMAO</b>	COMBined Air Operation. A large number of aircraft of different types and roles working together to perform a mission.
<b>COMMIT</b>	Directive from flight leader to nominated flight member to intercept a specific target. (Air Combat, Sweep, Escort Mission) with no intent to kill.
<b>CONFIRM</b>	Have I correctly received the following ....? or, did you correctly receive this message.
<b>CONTACT</b>	<p>1. Interceptor pilot has radar and/or IP (IFF) contact.</p> <p>2. Directive to make an RT call to another agency or Controller on a designated radio frequency,</p> <p>3. Controller has radar/IFF contact on his aircraft or bogey.</p>
<b>(*) CONTAINER</b>	Inner group formation with 4 contacts orientated in a square or offset square from a god's-eye-view
<b>CONTINUE</b>	Continue left or right turn, climb, descend or maneuver as directed.
<b>CONTRAIL(S)</b>	Condensation trail(s). Crystallized vapor trails left by an aircraft. Aircraft indicated is leaving contrails.
<b>CORRECT</b>	That is correct.
<b>CORRECTION</b>	<p>1. An error has been made in this transmission. Transmission will continue with last word correctly transmitted.</p> <p>2. An error has been made in this transmission (or message indicated). The correct version is _____.</p> <p>3. That which follows is a correct version in answer to your request for verification.</p>
<b>CRANCK</b>	Directive / descriptive call indicating an F/A -POLE maneuver in a specific direction (applies to friendly fighters).
<b>CROSS TURN</b>	A 180° heading reversal by a flight where aircraft turn into each other.
<b>CROSSING ____ TO ____</b>	Target or Stranger is passing from left to right, or right to left, ahead or behind.
<b>(*) CYCLOPS</b>	Any UAV
<b>DARK</b>	The designated aircraft is no longer visible on my radar screen. e.g "Target dark"

Word	Meaning
<b>DECLARE</b>	Request for identification of a correlated target . Responses include: " FRIENDLY / BANDIT / BOGEY / HOSTILE or UNABLE " .
<b>DECOY</b>	Any one of a number of tactics using a single fighter or flight to lure the opposition into a situation where they can be attacked by previously undetected fighters.
<b>(*) DELOUSE</b>	Directive call to detect, identify, and engage (if required) unknown aircraft trailing friendly aircraft
<b>DEPARTING_____</b>	Informative call made on departure from a place or facility. e.g. "Departing Tanker".
<b>(*) DEPLOY</b>	Directive to maneuver to briefed positioning.
<b>DESTROY</b>	Directive to demolish or nullify a specified target.
<b>DESTROYED</b>	Target demolished or annihilated.
<b>DESCEND (ING)</b>	Lose height to that specified. Aircraft maneuvering to lower altitude.
<b>DISENGAGE</b>	Discontinue the current attack.
<b>DISREGARD</b>	Consider the transmission as not sent.
<b>DIVERT</b>	Proceed to alternate base.
<b>DRAW/DRAWER</b>	Target maneuvering to 60 degrees or less aspect.
<b>DRAW (+ direction)</b>	Description of the BOGEY/BANDIT maneuvering to position the fighters within + 60° of the Bogey/bandit's tail
<b>(*) DROP (PING)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Directive/informative to stop monitoring a specified emitter/target and resume search responsibilities.</li> <li>2. Remove the emitter/target from tactical picture/track stores.</li> </ol>
<b>(*) ECHELON (direction)</b>	Picture label/fill-in describing two GROUPs with one group displaced behind and to the side of the other group.
<b>ELEMENT</b>	A flight of two fighters acting as a unit.
<b>EMERGENCY</b>	Distress. Serious aircraft/aircrew problems. Also, a setting of IFF/SIF or VHF/UHF frequency.
<b>ENGAGE</b>	Descriptive/directive call indicating maneuvering with the intent to kill.

Word	Meaning
<b>ENGAGED</b>	Aircraft or element is occupied in combat for kill with the enemy. (Controller will provide threat or safety information.)
<b>ENGAGING</b>	Entering into combat with the intent to kill.
<b>ESCORT</b>	Fly at safe distance from designated aircraft and provide honour guard and/or protective cover.
<b>ESTIMATE</b>	Approximate information (based on judgement).
<b>(*) EXTEND</b>	Short term maneuver to gain energy, distance, or separation normally with the intent of re- engaging.
<b>FADED</b>	Contact has disappeared from radar but may reappear.
<b>FAST</b>	Estimated speed of target, usually between 400kt and Mach 1 or as indicated in ROE
<b>FEET DRY/WET</b>	Flying over land/water.
<b>FEW</b>	Not many (usually 2 to 4)
<b>FLAME OUT</b>	Engine failure.
<b>(*) FLANK</b>	Description of the bogey/bandit maneuvering to an aspect of 120 to 150 degrees angle from tail or 30 to 60 degrees angle from nose of aspect.
<b>(*) FLASH</b>	Temporarily activate specified system for identification purposes IFF/afterburner/flare/chaff/etc.).
<b>FOX ONE</b>	Launch of radar guided missile.
<b>FOX TWO</b>	Launch of infra-red guided missile.
<b>FOX THREE</b>	Launch of active radar missile (AMRAAM, MICA)
<b>FOX FOUR</b>	Bomber gunner has fired on a target.
<b>FRAG</b>	The fragment or portion of an Air Task Order (ATO) which holds the tasking details for a squadron or base.
<b>(*) FRIENDLY</b>	A positively identified friendly aircraft or ground position.
<b>FRONT (FRONTAL)</b>	An attack or approach with a Heading Crossing Angle (HCA) of between 120 and 180 degrees.
<b>(*) FURBALL</b>	Descriptive/informative call indicating known non-friendly aircraft and FRIENDLY aircraft are in close proximity to each other. Can be a response to a DECLARE request.
<b>GADABOUT</b>	Upper limits of height sanctuary for fighters in the MEZ, in thousand of feet.

Word	Meaning
<b>GADGET</b>	Fire Control System/Radar/Emitter equipment. Gadget 1 = Pulse Radar Gadget 2 = Pulse Doppler Radar Gadget 3 = Air Data Computer e.g. "Gadget 2 Bent".
<b>(*) GINGERBREAD</b>	Voice imitative deception is suspected on this net.
<b>GO HEAD</b>	Proceed with your message.
<b>GO SECURE</b>	Activate secure voice communications.
<b>GO TACTICAL</b>	Aircrew is requesting Bearing/range information from nose his own aircraft location.
<b>GOODWILL</b>	Boundary of a MEZ.
<b>(*) GOPHER</b>	A bogey that has not conformed to safe passage routing, airspeed, or altitude procedures. Will only be used when safe passage routing procedures are part of an ID matrix
<b>GORILLA</b>	Large force of undetermined numbers and formation.
<b>GREEN SECTOR____</b>	Direction determined to be clearest of enemy air-to-air (Direction) activity.
<b>(*) GROUP</b>	Descriptive call of several radar targets/contacts within 3nm and 20,000 feet., depending on the general picture.
<b>GUNS</b>	Term for simulated guns shot.
<b>GUN KILL</b>	Air to air guns shot.
<b>HARD (LEFT/RIGHT)</b>	Maximum 'G' energy sustaining turn.
<b>HARDWALL</b>	Impassable limit of an area. E.g., when 2 adjoining FAOR are active, the common line should be HARDWALL. Usually a buffer zone of 5nm is applied and the IC should warn the pilots flying towards. "Mansoor A, HARDWALL 5 miles".
<b>(*) HEAD</b>	Approaching target or aircraft opposite directions with a stable aspect of approximately 180 degrees. (See also: FRONT.)
<b>(*) HEAVY</b>	Group with 3 or more contacts.
<b>HIGH</b>	Estimate target altitude between 25,000 to 50.000ft
<b>HOLD FIRE</b>	Do not open fire, or cease fire on raid/track designated. Missiles in flight must not be permitted to continue.
<b>HOME PLATE</b>	Home airfield.
<b>HOSTILE</b>	A contact or an intercepted mission determined to be enemy. Aircraft that has committed an hostile act. <u>Clearance to fire is authorised IAW theatre ROE</u>

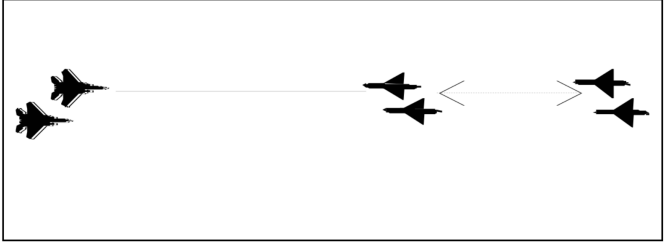


Word	Meaning
<b>HOT</b>	<p>1-High aspect target. (160-180 degrees angle from tail or 0-20 degrees angle from nose.</p> <p>2-A call by a fighter on CAP that he is turning onto a heading towards the threat where he can search for targets. e.g "Tiger22, turning hot".</p> <p>3-Defined area is expected to receive fire (enemy or friendly).</p>
<b>(*) ID / IDENTIFY</b>	Directive to intercept and identify the target or I.D. accomplished, followed by type of aircraft.
<b>(*) IN (opposite OUT)</b>	Informative call indicating a turn to a hot aspect relative to a known threat.
<b>INTERCEPT</b>	Directive to intercept target and carry out specified task.
<b>(IN THE) DARK</b>	Not visible on my scope and any position information is estimated.
<b>IN TRAIL</b>	Perform maneuver maintaining relative position in formation. (See: TRAIL.)
<b>INVESTIGATE</b>	Search and report.
<b>JINK</b>	Perform unpredictable maneuvers to escape/ elude enemy radar lock-on, air-to-air or surface-to-air weapon.
<b>JOKER</b>	A pre-briefed fuel state before Bingo.
<b>JUDY</b>	<p>1. Pilot has radar lock on and assumes responsibility for intercept. The controller will acknowledge and will cease giving information except threat calls or flight safety awareness. Controller will closely monitor the intercept and be ready to pass information/commands if the fighter calls "Bogey Dope" or "More Help".</p> <p>2. Used by a fighter to indicate a radar lock on when rejoining with a friendly fighter. No further assistance is required from GCI (but see above).</p>
<b>KEEP CLEAR _____</b>	Keep clear of contact bearing ___/___miles from me or reference point.
<b>KICK</b>	Change to Frequency ____, or Push number.
<b>KICK (direction)</b>	Informative/directive call indicating a defensive "Check" turn in a specified direction.
<b>KILL</b>	<p>1. Directive to destroy a specific airborne target.</p> <p>2. Confirmation of act of destruction or disablement of airborne target.</p>
<b>KNOCK-IT-OFF</b>	Training directive used to terminate the intercept/engagement in progress. Repeated 3 times. Used for an emergency termination of an ACT engagement.
<b>KOBOLT</b>	MEZ is not in operation.
<b>(*) LADDER</b>	A picture label describing three or more groups separated in range.

Word	Meaning
<b>(*) LEAD TRAIL</b>	Relative position within a group of the leader and wingman following each other and less than 3nm
<b>LEAKER</b>	Aircraft, part of an engaged raid, which flew through the defensive layer and continues toward its target. Leakers become higher priority of engagement.
<b>LEVEL</b>	Fighter/Aircraft is at the designated angels/ altitude or, target is at the same altitude.
<b>LINE ABREAST</b>	Wingman is at right angles to lead $\pm 5000$ feet and 1 to 3 miles displacement. Also called the Battle Formation; can be formed using 2, 3 or 4 aircraft. It is a defensive formation, providing good visual cross cover but sacrificing some maneuverability compared to offensive formation; it is used when entering or departing in area or when on CAP.
<b>(*) LINE ABREAST</b>	Relative position within a group of the leader and wingman on the wing line and less than 3nm.
<b>LOCK-ON/LOCKED</b>	Fighter has final A.I. radar lock-on.
<b>LOOSE</b>	That type of control where the pilot is responsible for conducting the mission. The controller provides only the Air Picture, without any command or orders. It consists of Bullseye calls, bearing and range only, or even a geographic location call on guard.
<b>LOW</b>	Target altitude low, usually between 500 ft to 5,000 ft
<b>MAINTAIN</b>	Hold designated altitude, speed or heading.
<b>(*) MANEUVER (ING)</b>	Aircraft in turn, aspect is impossible to define. When aircraft is steady, then aspect must be broadcast.
<b>MANY</b>	More aircraft (5 or more) than can be clearly distinguished.
<b>MARSHAL (LING)</b>	Rendezvous / aircraft are joining.
<b>MAYDAY</b>	International distress call. Usually called three times. Immediate assistance required.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	Target altitude estimated between 5,000 to 25,000 ft. DO NOT USE FOR SPEED!
<b>(*) MELD</b>	Directive call to adjust radar scan volume to cover the same target group.
<b>MERGE (D)</b>	Radar responses have come together, individual aircraft cannot be identified.
<b>MIX UP</b>	Hostile and friendly, target and fighter radar responses have merged.
<b>MODE</b>	IFF operating selection.
<b>MONITOR</b>	Listen-out on.... (frequency designator/stud)

Word	Meaning
<b>MONITOR</b>	Directive or request indicating that are intentionally disregarding a bogey / group while attention is focused on another. Task you / wingmen to watch that bogey / group and advise if it is about to become a factor of threat. Do not use instead of "shadow"
<b>MORE HELP</b>	See Bogey Dope.
<b>MOTHER</b>	Parent ship, usually aircraft carrier.
<b>MUD (B/R)</b>	Indicates unknown RWR ground threat displayed.
<b>NEAR</b>	When describing groups/contact/element in range, indicates the closest to the fighters.
<b>NEGATIVE</b>	No. That is not correct. Permission not granted.
<b>NEGATIVE CONTACT</b>	No radar and/or SIF contact.
<b>(*) NO FACTOR</b>	Group, aircraft do not present immediate threat.
<b>NO JOY (1)</b>	Aircrew does not have visual contact with target/bandit; opposite of "TALLY".
<b>NO JOY (2)</b>	I could make no contact on the designated frequency. E.g "NATO51, back with you, no joy channel 5".
<b>NOTCH (ING)</b>	Description of an aircraft maneuvering defensively to position the bandit on the aircraft's wing line.
<b>OFF (HIGH/LOW/LEFT/RIGHT _____) O'CLOCK</b>	Attack is terminated or completed and aircraft is repositioning or exiting as stated. In clock code section and at range indicated.
<b>OILFIELD</b>	MEZ in operation, active.
<b>ON STATION</b>	I have reached my assigned station and I am operational. Opposite of OFF STATION
<b>ORBIT/ORBITING LEFT/RIGHT)</b>	Circle in direction indicated. (See also: Anchor.)
<b>(*) OUT</b>	CAP fighter(s) back(s) the threat sector to reset whilst the other CAP aircraft is IN.
<b>PACKAGE</b>	Geographically isolated collection of groups.
<b>PACMAN</b>	Informative call that the fighters have found the end of the threat package.
<b>(*) PAINT</b>	An interrogated group/contact that is responding with any of the specified IFF modes-codes established for the ID criteria.
<b>PAN, PAN</b>	Calling station has a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety. Preferably said three times. Plus a message to indicate the nature of assistance required.
<b>PARROT</b>	Military IFF/SIF equipment.

Word	Meaning
<b>PICTURE</b>	<p>Situation briefing which includes real time information pertinent to a specific mission (general air situation, Order of Battle...).</p> <p>Call from fighter to indicate he requires an update on the tactical air situation. E.g. "Nahyan, Shaheen Blue, picture" - "Shaheen Blue, picture, 2 CAPs manned, Shaheen Green on CAP 1, Shaheen Blue CAP 2,. Tanker on Towline Alpha, Clara".</p>
<b>PIGEONS</b>	Magnetic bearing and range to home base or to a specified point.
<b>PINCER</b>	A tactic where two aircraft or flights separate in an attempt to bracket the enemy and attack from opposite sides simultaneously. (See also: RUMS, Bracket, Hooking)
<b>PIREP</b>	Pilot reported weather conditions.
<b>(*) PITBULL</b>	Informative call from the pilot stating that the missile is now active, inbound the target. Because the fighter is breaking away, there is no way for him to know if the target is hit and disappear. So the controller should check if, after 20 seconds, the target is still alive and inform the pilot.
<b>PLAYMATE</b>	Friendly ship, craft or aircraft with which I am co-operating.
<b>PLAYTIME</b>	Amount of time an aircraft can remain On station.
<b>POGO</b>	<p>Return to this frequency if you have no contact on the designated frequency or channel.</p> <p>E.g "NATO51, channel 5, pogo".</p>
<b>(*) POP-UP</b>	A radar contact which has suddenly appeared at close range. In Picture Building, Popup threat must be broadcast in tactical when appearing within 20nm.
<b>PORT</b>	Directive requiring aircraft to turn to the left. May specify a heading or a number of degrees.
<b>(*) POSIT</b>	<p>Request for position; response normally in terms of a geographic landmark, or off a common reference point. Posit is the preferred term for positioning friendly fighters between each other.</p> <p>(e.g. "Red 2 posit?" - "Red 2, posit bulls 240/45")</p>
<b>(*) PRESS</b>	<p>A maneuver where a fighter puts himself into a position against a target where the target is forced to make a hard turn, thereby using up speed and energy.</p> <p>E.g. "2, press". "Roger, 2 in hot". "Roger, 1 out, extending".</p>
<b>PUMP (ING)</b>	Directive/descriptive call indicating the fighters are maneuvering up to 180° away from the threat with the intention of recommitting, depending on the tactical situation.

Word	Meaning
<b>PUSH</b>	Call by a formation leader that the formation should depart their present frequency for the next frequency. E.g. "Puma 21, push channel 2"
<b>PUSH (ING)</b>	Directive/informative call indicating the offensive strike (COMAO) has reach the Time (Push time) and the Point (PUSH point) to start the Ingress towards the enemy target area.
<b>RADIAL</b>	Aircraft's magnetic bearing from a Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) station.
<b>RANGE</b>	Distance in nautical miles.
<b>(*) RANGE (SPLIT)</b>	Two or more groups primarily separated in distance along the same bearing. Do not use the term "split" any more. 
<b>REPORT</b>	Pass requested information.
<b>RESCAP</b>	Rescue Combat Air Patrol, provides protection to vehicles from hostile forces during all phases of SAR.
<b>RESET</b>	Aircraft return to CAP.
<b>RESET</b>	SSR/SIF Mode/Code not correct or not decoding, reselect mode and/or code.
<b>RETURNING</b>	Informative call indicating the fighters are returning to CAP.
<b>ROGER</b>	I have understood your last transmission.
<b>ROLEX</b>	Informative/directive call indicating a time change in minutes from a given datum. (the term "plus" will indicate later time and the term :minus" will indicate an earlier time.)
<b>ROLL OUT</b>	Do not turn as far as previously directed; roll out of turn on heading now specified.
<b>RTB</b>	Return to base.
<b>RULES OF ENGAGEMENT (ROE)</b>	Rules and safety criteria by which all players must abide. They are different for each major command, but the strictest ROE must be observed for the whole mission.
<b>SAFE</b>	Not armed. Non-active condition. (See: ARM SAFE/HOT)

Word	Meaning
<b>SAFE (OR SANCTUARY) HEIGHTS</b>	Altitudes aircraft must be at when within 10 miles of the adversaries with no Tally; to avoid being co-altitude. When Tally, the fighters may go to separation altitudes as specified in the ROEs.
<b>SAME</b>	Informative reply indicating that the aircrew/controller has the identical radar contact/status as was just stated.
<b>SANDWICH</b>	A situation where a fighter is attacking an enemy, however, a fighter is also being attacked by a second enemy; i.e., a condition where an offensive advantage is negated by positioning the defender's wingman behind the offensive fighters. A multiple sandwich is often called a Daisy Chain.
<b>SANITIZE</b>	Perform a radar scan in given direction and report to Flight Lead
<b>SAY AGAIN</b>	Repeat entire message, or specific item.
<b>SET SPEED ____</b>	Adjust speed to stated Mach/knots.
<b>SHACKLE</b>	One weave, a single crossing of flight path.
<b>SHADOW</b>	Directive to closely follow designated target;implies remaining unobserved.
<b>SHEPHERD</b>	Use recognised procedure to conduct the intercepted aircraft as directed.
<b>SHINING</b>	Informative call indicating that a fighter is radar locked on to the Bogey. Further details of heading, bull's eye position or angels may be necessary.
<b>SINGLE</b>	One object (aircraft, ship, contact....).
<b>SITUATIONAL</b>	The aircrew/controller's ability to comprehend all facets of AWARENESS (S.A) an intercept/ engagement to include present and projected spatial relationships between his aircraft and all opposing aircraft.
<b>SKIP IT</b>	Disregard the indicated contact or target. E.g "MAGIC, Tiger Blue, contact 080/60", "Roger Tiger, skip it, your target 110/75".
<b>SLOW</b>	Any detection with a ground speed of between 200 to 400kts.
<b>SLOW</b>	Estimated aircraft speed less than M 0,6 or 30 SNAP (vector). A quick vector to the engagement or nearest bogey. Normally used when a pilot momentarily loses visual contact with the fight and needs directions to get back to it.
<b>SNAPSHOT</b>	A high angle off gun shot with little chance of success because the target is in gunsight only momentarily.
<b>(*) SORTED</b>	Sort responsibility within a group has been met

Word	Meaning
<b>SPIKE (D)</b>	Informative call of a RWR indication of a Hostile AI radar lock-on. My RWR shows that I am being tracked by an aircraft AI radar CW illuminator. E.g “Tiger Blue, spiked, 080/10.
<b>SPLASHED</b>	Enemy aircraft shot down. (Followed by number and type).
<b>SPLASH (ED)</b>	Training term for simulated destruction or kill.
<b>SPLIT (ING)</b>	Contact/flight is separating. Directive to separate.
<b>SPOOFING</b>	Informative that voice deception is being employed.
<b>SQUAWK (-) CODE (-)</b>	Operative IFF/SIF transponder as instructed.
<b>SQUAWKING_____</b>	Operating IFF/SIF in Mode and Code indicated.
<b>SQUAWK STANDBY</b>	Directive to switch off IFF.
<b>(*) STACK</b>	Two or more contacts, or formations with a high or low altitude separation in relation to each other within group criteria.
<b>STANDBY</b>	1. Wait, wait for instructions 2. State of IFF equipment. (See Squawk Standby)
<b>STARBOARD</b>	Directive requiring aircraft to turn to the right. May specify a heading or number of degrees
<b>(*) STATUS</b>	1. Request for an individual’s tactical situation. 2. (Group) Request for a full positional update in digital Bullseye format on the specified group.
<b>STEADY</b>	Aircraft is on prescribed heading.
<b>STERN</b>	Request for, or directive, to intercept using stern geometry.
<b>STINGER</b>	Formation of three or more aircraft with single in trail.
<b>STRANGLE</b>	Turn off equipment indicated, ie. Stop Buzzer; Strangle Parrot.
<b>STRANGER</b>	Air traffic in close proximity which is not a threat, nor a participant in a mission, but which might represent a flight safety hazard.
<b>SWEEP</b>	Aircraft tasked with entering an area for the purpose of achieving air superiority. Purely offensive in nature.
<b>(*) SWEET</b>	Equipment indicated is operating efficiently.
<b>SWITCH</b>	To break off an attack on one enemy in favour of attacking another.
<b>TACTICAL</b>	Range and bearing centred on the position of the designated fighter. E.g. “Chivas Bravo, target, tactical, 245/65NM”.

Word	Meaning
<b>TALLY</b>	Visual contact with target/bandit. Controller to continue to pass target information.
<b>TALLY-HO</b>	Visual contact with Bandit/Target. Pilot taking over the interception. Controller stops passing target information.
<b>TARGET</b>	Inclusive word used to describe any aircraft being Intercepted during an air defence exercise.
<b>TERMINATE</b>	Repeated three times. A routine termination of an ACT engagement. E.g. "Terminate, terminate, terminate".
<b>TEXACO</b>	Tanker aircraft.
<b>TIME HACK</b>	Informative broadcast call to remind crews to change rotating IFF mode in accordance with COMPLAN/SPINS.
<b>TIME CHECK</b>	Request for time synchronisation signal.
<b>TRAIL</b>	Formation of two or more aircraft following each other.
<b>TRAILER</b>	The last aircraft in formation.
<b>UNABLE</b>	Cannot comply as requested/directed.
<b>VECTOR</b>	Directive to turn to heading indicated.
<b>VERY FAST</b>	Any detection with a ground speed of more than Mach 1.
<b>VERY HIGH</b>	Estimated altitude above 50 000 feet AMSL.
<b>VERY LOW</b>	Any detection flying below 500 feet.
<b>VERY SLOW</b>	Any detection with a ground speed of less than 200 knots.
<b>VIC</b>	Three groups with the single closest in range and an element in trail.
<b>VISUAL</b>	Visual contact with friendly aircraft.
<b>VISUAL IDENTIFICATION (VID)</b>	Visual Identification of a bogey to determine if he is hostile.
<b>(*) WALL</b>	Three or more groups line abreast/side by side.
<b>WEAVE</b>	Two fighters, or elements, continually crossing each other, then reversing and re-crossing. It is used to increase the radar and visual coverage of the fighters by looking both straight ahead and out to the sides. Also used to confuse the enemy radars.
<b>(*) WEDGE</b>	Tactical formation of 3 or more aircraft, within a group, with the single in front and the other aircraft laterally displayed on either side behind the leaders wing-line.
<b>WHAT LUCK</b>	What are/were the results of assigned mission?
<b>WHAT STATE</b>	Report fuel and weapons configuration in accordance with procedures/directives. Used with approved codes.
<b>WILCO</b>	Received your message, understand and will comply.



Word	Meaning
ZIPLIP	Hold UHF communications to a minimum (MINCOM)

Revision #2  
Created 17 February 2025 19:17:05 by 1504305  
Updated 18 February 2025 20:09:32 by 1504305