

- 22. Aircraft Wiring
 - a. Multiconductor A
 - b. Coaxial A
 - c. Twisted Pair A
 - d. Single Conductor A
- 23. Perform Wire Maintenance Continuity Checks 3c
- 24. Use Test Equipment/Special Tools
 - a. Analog Multimeter 2b
 - b. Digital Multimeter 2b
 - c. Oscilloscope 2b

Aircraft Fundamentals

- 25. Aviation Terminology A
- 26. Basic Aviation/Aircraft Fundamentals & Safety A
- 27. Basic Troubleshooting Theory A
- 28. Identify Flight controls A
- 29. Safety (Operational Risk Management/ Fall Protection) A

Testing Information

LaserGrade Testing Centers will administer NCATT Certification Exams nationally. For exam information and a LaserGrade center near you, contact LaserGrade online at www.lasergrade.com or by phone at 1-800-211-2754. Testing information is also available at www.ncatt.org.



Industry Benefits

- Certification based on industry competencies.
- Increased credibility.
- Involved in setting relevant training standards.
- Resources can be focused.
- Basis for continuing professional development of employees.
- Quality assurance through Continuing Education.

Technician Benefits

- Provides a career ladder, professional long term development and advancement.
- Easily able to identify NCATT accredited training programs.
- Able to ensure training meets industry standards.
- Certification demonstrates a competency of knowledge standards.
- Certification provides recognition among colleagues.
- Certification enhances the image of the professional Aviation Maintenance Technician.



www.ncatt.org



AET STANDARDS



A National Science Foundation Project

**National Center for Aircraft Technician
Training Standard Level Definitions**

Scale Value	Definition: The Individual
	Task
1	IS EXTREMELY LIMITED. (Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task)
2	IS PARTIALLY PROFICIENT. (Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts.)
3	IS COMPETENT. (Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work.)
4	IS HIGHLY PROFICIENT. (Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task.)
	Task Knowledge Levels
a	KNOWS NOMENCLATURE. (Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task.)
b	KNOWS PROCEDURES. (Can determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task.)
c	KNOWS OPERATING PRINCIPLES. (Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed.)
d	KNOWS ADVANCED THEORY. (Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task.)
	*Subject Knowledge Levels
A	KNOWS FACTS. (Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject.)
B	KNOWS PRINCIPLE. (Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject.)
C	KNOWS ANALYSIS. (Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject.)
D	KNOWS EVALUATION. (Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject.)

Explanations:

A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b) *A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks. **These levels are currently in use by the United States Air Force.**

**NCATT
Aircraft Electronics Technician "AET"
STANDARDS**

Introductory and General Requirements

1. Basic Terms
 - a. Direct Current (DC) Terms A
 - b. Alternating Current (AC) Terms B
2. Basic Circuits
 - a. Theory of Operation B
 - b. Troubleshoot Circuits 2b
3. Basic Circuit Calculations
 - a. DC B
 - b. AC B
 - c. DC/AC Measurements 2b
4. Resistors
 - a. Color Codes A
 - b. Isolate Faulty Resistors 2b
5. Inductors
 - a. Theory of Operation B
 - b. Isolate Faulty Inductors B
6. Capacitors
 - a. Theory of Operation B
 - b. Isolate Faulty Capacitors 2b
7. Transformers
 - a. Theory of Operation B
 - b. Isolate Faulty Transformers 2b
8. Analog Circuits, Devices & Switches B
9. Power Supply Circuits
 - a. Rectifiers B
 - b. Filters A
10. Frequency Sensitive Filters
 - Theory of Operation A
11. Wave Generation Circuits
 - a. Oscillators A
 - b. Waveshaping Circuits A
12. Limiter Circuits
 - a. Diodes B
 - b. Zener Diodes B
 - c. Transistors B

13. Digital Numbering Systems
 - a. Binary B
 - b. Octal B
 - c. Hexadecimal B
14. Digital Logic Functions
 - a. Main Logic Gates B
 - b. Flip-Flops B
 - c. Counters B
 - d. Adders B

Common Maintenance Practices

15. Hazards/Safety Practices
 - a. RF Energy A
 - b. Noise A
 - c. Electrical Power A
 - d. ESD Protection A
 - e. Microwave A
 - f. Hazardous Liquids A
 - g. Practice FOD Prevention 1a
 - h. First Aid for Electrical Shock A
16. Hazardous Materials Handling
 - a. Types of Hazardous Materials/Fluids A
 - b. Handling Procedures A
 - c. Storage and Labeling A
 - d. Proper Disposal A
 - e. Material Safety Data Sheet A
17. Technical Publications
 - a. Interpret Installation manuals A
 - b. Interpret Technical Data A
 - c. Locate and interpret avionics Installation Data A
 - d. Interpret wiring diagrams A
 - e. Interpret charts/blueprints/drawings/sketches A
 - f. Interpret Aircraft Equipment List Information A

Fundamentals of On-Equipment Maintenance

18. Use Common Tools 2b
19. Handling of Electrostatic Devices A
20. Identify and Perform Corrosion Control a
21. Use Safelying Devices
 - a. Safety Wire 1a
 - b. Shear Wire 1a