§ 147.41 Certificate must be available for inspection by the Administrator.

§ 147.41 Change of location.

The holder of an aviation maintenance technician school certificate may not make any change in the school’s location unless the change is approved in advance. If the holder desires to change the location he shall notify the Administrator, in writing, at least 30 days before the date the change is contemplated. If he changes its location without approval, the certificate is revoked.

§ 147.43 Inspection.

The Administrator may, at any time, inspect an aviation maintenance technician school to determine its compliance with this part. Such an inspection is normally made once each six months to determine if the school continues to meet the requirements under which it was originally certificated. After such an inspection is made, the school is notified, in writing, of any deficiencies found during the inspection. Other informal inspections may be made from time to time.

§ 147.45 Advertising.

(a) A certificated aviation maintenance technician school may not make any statement relating to itself that is false or is designed to mislead any person considering enrollment therein.

(b) Whenever an aviation maintenance technician school indicates in advertising that it is a certificated school, it shall clearly distinguish between its approved courses and those that are not approved.

APPENDIX A TO PART 147—CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS

This appendix defines terms used in appendices B, C, and D of this part, and describes the levels of proficiency at which items under each subject in each curriculum must be taught, as outlined in appendices B, C, and D.

(a) Definitions. As used in appendices B, C, and D:

1. Inspect means to examine by sight and touch.

2. Check means to verify proper operation.

3. Troubleshoot means to analyze and identify malfunctions.

4. Service means to perform functions that assure continued operation.

5. Repair means to correct a defective condition. Repair of an airframe or powerplant system includes component replacement and adjustment, but not component repair.

6. Overhaul means to disassemble, inspect, repair as necessary, and check.

(b) Teaching levels. (1) Level 1 requires:

i. Knowledge of general principles, but no practical application.

ii. No development of manipulative skill.

iii. Instruction by lecture, demonstration, and discussion.

(2) Level 2 requires:

i. Knowledge of general principles, and limited practical application.

ii. Development of sufficient manipulative skill to perform basic operations.

iii. Instruction by lecture, demonstration, discussion, and limited practical application.

(3) Level 3 requires:

i. Knowledge of general principles, and performance of a high degree of practical application.

ii. Development of sufficient manipulative skills to simulate return to service.

iii. Instruction by lecture, demonstration, discussion, and a high degree of practical application.

(c) Teaching materials and equipment. The curriculum may be presented utilizing currently accepted educational materials and equipment, including, but not limited to: calculators, computers, and audio-visual equipment.

[Amended by Amdt. 147–2, 35 FR 5534, Apr. 3, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 147–5, 57 FR 28960, June 29, 1992]

APPENDIX B TO PART 147—GENERAL CURRICULUM SUBJECTS

This appendix lists the subjects required in at least 400 hours in general curriculum subjects. The number in parentheses before each item listed under each subject heading indicates the level of proficiency at which that item must be taught.

Teaching level

A. BASIC ELECTRICITY

1. Calculate and measure capacitance and inductance.

2. Calculate and measure electrical power.

3. Measure voltage, current, resistance, and continuity.

4. Determine the relationship of voltage, current, and resistance in electrical circuits.

5. Read and interpret aircraft electrical circuit diagrams, including solid state devices and logic functions.

6. Inspect and service batteries.