

AVIONICS

Are you up for the challenge?

A CAREER
IN AIRCRAFT
ELECTRONICS
(AVIONICS)
INVOLVES:

- Working with advanced aerospace technology on recreational, business, military and commercial aircraft.
- Interpreting flight test data to diagnose malfunctions and systemic performance problems.
- Adjusting, repairing or replacing malfunctioning components or assemblies.
- Installing electrical and electronic components, assemblies and systems in aircraft.

- Coordinating work with engineers, technicians and other aircraft maintenance personnel.
- Troubleshooting integrated systems, configuring hardware, loading software and utilizing diagnostic programs to analyze and interface digital systems.
- Testing and troubleshooting aircraft instruments, components and assemblies.
- Keeping records of maintenance and repair work.

EDUCATION:

Training from vocational/technical schools, community colleges and some universities, related on-the-job experience. May require an associate or bachelor's degree.

PAY: Mean hourly wage: \$33.59 | Mean annual wage: \$69,860

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: aerocareers.net • aea.net/jobs • onetonline.org • bls.gov



AIRCRAFT ELECTRONICS



AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE

Are you up for the challenge?

A CAREER IN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE INVOLVES:

- Examining and inspecting aircraft components to locate problems.
- Conducting routine and special inspections as required by regulations.
- Maintaining, repairing, and rebuilding aircraft structures, functional components and parts.
- Maintaining repair logs, documenting all preventive and corrective aircraft maintenance.

- Inspecting completed work to certify that maintenance meets standards, and that aircraft are ready for operation.
- Reading and interpreting maintenance manuals, service bulletins, and other specifications to determine the feasibility and method of repairing or replacing malfunctioning or damaged components.

EDUCATION:

Aircraft mechanics and service technicians typically enter the occupation after attending an approved aviation maintenance technician school. These schools award a certificate of completion that regulatory authorities like the FAA recognize as an alternative to experience requirements stated in the regulations.

PAY: Mean hourly wage: \$33.40 [Mean annual wage: \$69,470

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: aerocareers.net · aea.net/jobs · onetonline.org · bls.gov

AIRCRAFT ELECTRONICS
ASSOCIATION



COMMERCIAL PILOT

Are you up for the challenge?

A CAREER AS A COMMERCIAL PILOT INVOLVES:

- Starting engines, operating controls, and piloting airplanes to transport passengers or freight according to flight plans, regulations, and procedures.
- Monitoring engine operation, fuel consumption, and functioning of aircraft systems during flights.
- Checking aircraft prior to flights to ensure that engines, controls, instruments, and other systems are functioning properly.
- Considering airport altitudes, outside temperatures, plane weights, and wind speeds and directions to calculate the speed needed to become airborne.
- Filing instrument flight plans with air traffic control so that flights can be coordinated with other air traffic.
- Choosing routes, altitudes, and speeds that will provide the fastest, safest, and smoothest flights.

EDUCATION:

Commercial pilots typically complete flight training, and some employers require or prefer that they have a degree. Regulatory authorities, like the FAA, certify hundreds of civilian flight schools, which range from small, fixed-base operators (FBO) to state universities. Some colleges and universities offer pilot training as part of a 2- or 4-year aviation degree.

PAY:

Mean hourly wage: \$ varies

Mean annual wage: \$115,080

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: aerocareers.net • aea.net/jobs • onetonline.org • bls.gov





AEROSPACE ENGINEER

Are you up for the challenge?

A CAREER AS AN AEROSPACE ENGINEER INVOLVES:

- Formulating mathematical models or other methods of computer analysis to develop, evaluate, or modify design, according to customer engineering requirements.
- Conducting experimental, environmental, operational, or stress tests on models or prototypes of aircraft or aerospace systems or equipment.
- Formulating conceptual design of aeronautical or aerospace products or systems to meet customer requirements or conform to environmental regulations.
- Evaluating product data or design from inspections or reports for conformance to engineering principles, customer requirements, environmental regulations, or quality standards.
- Analyzing project requests, proposals, or engineering data to determine feasibility, productibility, cost, or production time of aerospace or aeronautical products.

EDUCATION:

Aerospace engineers typically need a bachelor's degree in engineering or a related field. High school students interested in studying aerospace engineering should take courses in chemistry, physics, advanced math, and computer programming and computer languages. Degree programs include classroom, laboratory, and field studies in subjects such as general engineering principles, propulsion, stability and control, structures, mechanics, and aerodynamics.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: aerocareers.net • aea.net/jobs • onetonline.org • bls.gov