



## Chapter 04: Avionics Operations

# 04. Repair and Troubleshooting

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Diagnose and repair avionics system malfunctions using systematic troubleshooting procedures and approved repair techniques.

## Purpose

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This process establishes systematic procedures for diagnosing and repairing avionics system malfunctions using approved troubleshooting methods and repair techniques. The process ensures efficient fault isolation, proper repair procedures, and thorough testing to restore systems to airworthy condition while maintaining regulatory compliance.

## Roles and Responsibilities

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### Avionics Technician:

- Conduct avionics system assessments and repairs
- Prepare detailed work scope and time estimates
- Document component requirements and procedures
- Coordinate with parts department for availability
- Ensure regulatory compliance for avionics work

### A&P Mechanic:

- Execute assigned maintenance tasks per specifications
- Review work order technical requirements
- Provide technical input for work scope estimates
- Document completion status and discrepancies
- Ensure regulatory compliance in all maintenance work

### Chief of Maintenance:

- Review and approve complex or high-value work orders
- Assign qualified technicians to specific maintenance tasks
- Ensure regulatory compliance for all maintenance work
- Resolve scheduling conflicts and resource allocation issues
- Oversee maintenance quality and safety standards

# Process Steps

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## Initial Problem Assessment Phase

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- **Document problem symptoms** - Record detailed description of malfunction including when problem occurs and system behavior
- **Review system history** - Examine maintenance logs and previous repairs to identify recurring issues or related problems
- **Gather system documentation** - Collect wiring diagrams, troubleshooting guides, and manufacturer technical manuals
- **Verify problem reproduction** - Confirm malfunction can be reproduced consistently under controlled conditions

## Systematic Troubleshooting Phase

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- **Develop troubleshooting plan** - Create logical sequence for fault isolation based on system architecture and symptom analysis
- **Perform visual inspection** - Examine system components for obvious damage, corrosion, loose connections, or physical abnormalities
- **Conduct electrical testing** - Use appropriate test equipment to verify power supply, signal integrity, and electrical continuity
- **Isolate faulty component** - Use systematic elimination process to identify specific component or circuit causing malfunction

## Repair Planning and Execution Phase

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- **Determine repair method** - Select appropriate repair technique based on component type, damage assessment, and approved procedures
- **Gather repair materials** - Obtain required replacement parts, consumables, and specialized tools for repair procedure
- **Execute repair procedure** - Perform repair using manufacturer-approved methods and quality standards
- **Conduct intermediate testing** - Test repair progress at critical stages to verify proper repair execution

## Post-Repair Verification Phase

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- **Perform functional testing** - Execute complete system functional tests to verify proper operation after repair
- **Conduct integration testing** - Verify repaired system operates properly with interconnected aircraft

systems

- **Complete operational testing** - Test system under normal and abnormal operating conditions to ensure reliability
- **Document repair completion** - Record all repair actions, test results, and return to service authorization

## Process Mapping

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Problem Documentation → System History Review → Troubleshooting Planning → Fault Isolation → Repair Method Selection → Repair Execution → Testing and Verification → Documentation → Return to Service

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## Tools and Resources

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### Troubleshooting Equipment:

- Digital Multimeters and Oscilloscopes
- Signal Generators and Function Generators
- Logic Analyzers and Protocol Analyzers
- Specialized Avionics Test Sets

### Repair Tools:

- Precision Soldering and Desoldering Equipment
- Component Rework and BGA Repair Stations
- Wire Repair and Splice Tools
- Precision Measurement and Alignment Tools

### Documentation:

- Manufacturer Troubleshooting Guides
- Component Service Manuals and Schematics
- Approved Repair Procedures and Standards
- Test Procedures and Acceptance Criteria

## Success Metrics

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- **Completion Time:** Standard troubleshooting and repair completed within manufacturer estimated time

plus 25% for quality assurance.

- **Quality Standard:** 95% of repairs successful on first attempt with no recurring failures within 30 days.
- **Safety Standard:** All repaired systems meet or exceed original performance specifications before return to service.
- **Client Satisfaction:** Client approval rating of 4.7/5 for repair quality and system reliability.

## Common Issues and Solutions

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- **Issue:** Intermittent problems that cannot be consistently reproduced during troubleshooting
- **Solution:** Use extended monitoring and data logging techniques, create environmental stress conditions to trigger the fault, and consider component replacement of suspected items based on failure history and analysis

**Issue:** Complex system interactions making fault isolation difficult

**Solution:** Use systematic isolation techniques to test individual system components separately, consult manufacturer technical support for guidance, and consider using specialized diagnostic equipment or software tools

**Issue:** Required replacement parts not available causing repair delays

**Solution:** Explore approved alternate parts or repair methods, contact manufacturer for expedited parts delivery, and consider temporary operational limitations if approved by engineering while awaiting parts

## Safety Considerations

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- **⚠ WARNING:** Never return repaired avionics systems to service without complete functional testing as partially repaired systems may fail during critical flight phases

⚡ **CAUTION:** Use proper ESD protection during all repair procedures to prevent additional damage to sensitive electronic components

**i NOTE:** All repairs must be performed using approved methods and documented according to Part 145 requirements to maintain regulatory compliance

✅ **BEST PRACTICE:** Maintain detailed troubleshooting records to support future repairs and identify system reliability trends

## Regulatory References

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- **14 CFR Part 145.109** - Equipment, tools, and materials requirements for repair operations

- **14 CFR Part 43** - Maintenance, Rebuilding, and Alteration standards for avionics repair
- **AC 43.13-1B** - Acceptable Methods, Techniques, and Practices for avionics repair
- **AC 43-9C** - Maintenance Records requirements for repair documentation
- **IPC Standards** - Electronics Industry Standards for component repair and rework