History & Government

* Marconi with a kite in 1901
* Wright Brothers, started as bicycle mechanics, **contributed the 3-axis control system**
* Wright Brothers flew in 1903 with heavier then air flight
* 1914, first commercial airline service “St. Petersburg-Tampa Airboat Line”
* 1924 Ford Trimotor, first full corrugated metal body, problem with drag
* 1927, **Charles Lindbergh Cross the atlantic**
* 1928, Safety Regulations Begin
* 1929 Air traffic control begins at Lambert-St.Louis International Airport
* 1938 Civil Aeronautics Board -> FAR -> FAA
* Type Certificates for aircraft
* Technical Standard Orders (TSOs) for standard components that are interchangeable such as altimeters.
* Airworthiness Directives (Ads) are legal rules stating the recall or capability to fly an aircraft
  + NPRM (Notice of Proposed Rule Making), if something needs to be changed and is put out to stakeholders and OEMs
  + FRC (Final Rule) – Request For Comment, cause for unsafe condition warrants the immediate adoption of a rule without notice
  + ED (Emergency Decision) – In the event of an emergency
* ICAO – International Agency for Aviation
* EASA – European Aviation Safety Agency
* CASA – Australia
* CAAC – China
* FAA – US
* ITU - International Telecommunications Union, founded in Paris in 1865, in 1947 became a part of the United Nations
* **FCC regulates from 3 ghz to 300 ghz**
* RTCA, content experts for,
  + UAVs in the National Airspace
  + Wireless Avionics Intra-Communications
  + Aviation Security
* MASPS – Minimum Aviation System Performance Standards
* MOPS – Minimum Operational Performance Standards
* ARINC – Aeronautical Radio Inc
* **Big Players**
  + **ARINC**
  + **RTCA**
  + **FCC**
  + **FAA**
  + **ITU**
  + **ICAO**

History

* Airmail Act of 1925 – encourage commercial aviation