

First Article Inspection (Parker Aero Specific)

**Upon invocation of this clause, Supplier shall abide by following Century Fastener's Terms and Conditions on delegation from Parker Aerospace's behalf.*

For Non-Aerospace Suppliers:

First Article Inspection (FAI) is required to initially qualify a part/process for Supplier approval, unless the PPAP process (below) is used instead. Furthermore, a new FAI may be requested if there is an extended gap of time since last production. The FAI requires that all features and characteristics on the design specification and control plan be inspected and verified prior to production. Actual measured values shall be recorded as opposed to general statements of conformance or other notations simply indicating acceptance.

For First Article Inspection guidance, see AIAG PPAP Manual (Appendix C, D, & E) – Production Part Approval Process (available from www.aiag.org). When submitting a First Article Inspection report, the Supplier should use the form provided by the Century Fasteners Buyer or designate. Otherwise, generic Form# PH- FAI, or other convenient and equivalent may be used.

In addition to an FAI, and when required by the contract or Century Fasteners buyer, Suppliers shall, as a minimum, develop a Control Plan by identifying special product and process characteristics that are key to achieving quality. The Supplier shall also include those special characteristics designated by Century Fasteners / Parker Aero in the drawing, specification, or contract. Parker Aero Control Plan(Form #PH-CPLAN) or other convenient and equivalent version may be used.

For Century Fasteners / Parker Aerospace:

All FAI's shall be documented in accordance with AS/EN/SJAC9102 unless otherwise specified in the contract. The Supplier shall furnish a copy of the completed FAIR results with the initial delivery of products on the Contract, and immediately following updates made in accordance with the following requirements. The supplier shall perform a full FAI or a Partial FAI for affected characteristics when any of the following occurs:

- A change in design.
- A change in any manufacturing source(s), processing source, sub-tier processor(s), process(es), inspection method(s) (including functional test requirements), location of manufacture, tooling, or materials.
- A change in numerical control program or translation to another media.
- A natural man-made event, which may adversely affect the manufacturing process.

- An implementation of corrective action required to complete a previous FAI.
- A lapse in production for two years shall require an update for any characteristics that may be impacted by the inactivity. This lapse is from the completion of last production operation to the actual restart of production.
- A Parker Aero drawing which references a standard hardware item(e.g., "NAS", "MS") and that item is modified from the original purchased configuration and/or has additional characteristics. In this case, the FAIR shall include data for only those characteristics that were changed and/or added.
- Altered Item Drawings with specific dimension requirements.
- Parker Aero made to customer print items
- When requested by either internal/external customer.
- When the revision of the drawing is changed, even if it has not affected the specific configuration.

Note: The potential impact to form, fit, and function exceptions as cited in AS9102 do not apply to Parker Aero products.

Note: If a supplier is planning to use statistical methods for product acceptance for production (less than 100% inspection) the requirements of Parker Aero SQRM paragraph 5.10 Sampling Inspection apply.

When it is not physically possible to perform the FAI on a single product, data from multiple products can be used, providing all parts have been manufactured using the same engineering definition, bill of material, supply chain, and method of manufacture (including measurement method). The FAI report shall be annotated to signify the use of multiple product and provide traceability of those products used to obtain the inspection results.

Programmers for Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) during FAI activity shall be independent to those programming product measurement equipment supporting the production process.

Note: Coordinate Measuring Machines used for FAI do NOT have to be independent to those used for product measurement during production activities.

When a CAD model is used for programming, the model shall not be used to create both the manufacturing and CMM/Inspection programs.

The supplier shall furnish a copy of the completed FAIR results with the initial delivery of products on the contract.