



PMA Parts by Licensing Agreement

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Enterprise & Industry Interface
Boeing Commercial Airplanes
March 31, 2011

Background

› Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA)

- is one means to provide approved replacement and modification parts (in this context, also known as spares or spare parts) for sale for installation on a type certificated product
- is a dual approval from the FAA that includes both design and production approval
- has established requirements for applications which include the basis for design approvals

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- has established requirements for applications which include **the basis for design approvals**

Basis for design approvals

- › **The basis can be grouped into four categories:**
 - **Identity by Showing Evidence of a Licensing Agreement**
 - a.k.a. “Licensed PMA Parts”
 - **Identity without a Licensing Agreement**
 - **Test and Computation**
 - **Supplemental Type Certificate (STC)**

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Identicality by Licensing Agreement

› Terminology of “Licensing Agreement”

- The FAA considers the industry practice of “assist letters” to meet the FAA requirements of showing evidence of a licensing agreement
 - Boeing supports this practice with what we call **Technical Assist Letter**
- Boeing views a “licensing agreement” as a formal business arrangement between the Type Design holder and the PMA holder
 - Boeing evaluates opportunities to enter into **License Agreements**
 - The business arrangement is formalized by license agreements consisting of a Hardware, Materials and Services General Terms Agreement (HMSGTA) along with a Supplemental License Agreement (SLA) customized to address the licensee’s specific product line

Boeing Intellectual Property Management (IPM) Administers Boeing’s
License Agreements

Boeing involvement with Licensed PMA parts

- › **Licensed PMA parts is one way our customers can obtain parts produced to our OEM approved design**
 - The approved design for the spare part is directly linked to the FAA approved Boeing design
 - The installation of these parts complies with the appropriate Boeing documentation

- › **Boeing provides sufficient design data and intellectual property for the licensee to apply for and receive FAA approval of the design**
 - The PMA applicant is responsible to ensure they have sufficient quality and production methods in place for the FAA to grant the approval for production

Part / Product Conformance

- › **The PMA holder, with surveillance and oversight by the FAA, has the responsibility for part / product conformance as an FAA Production Approval Holder**

- › **14 CFR § 21.303 (k) provides the regulatory requirement:**
 - Each holder of a Parts Manufacturer Approval shall determine that each completed part conforms to the design data and is safe for installation on type certificated products

Boeing is not responsible for the production, quality, conformance, support, or warranty of Licensed PMA parts

Replacement Spare Parts

- › **A Boeing Component Maintenance Manual or Illustrated Parts Catalog may call out a specific part number for a detail component you wish to obtain**

- › **Your Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) approved / accepted internal policies, processes, and practices:**
 - Allow for the use of PMA parts with no restrictions, or
 - Allow for the use of PMA parts with CAA restrictions, or
 - Allow for the use of PMA parts only when the PMA is obtained through a licensing agreement with the TC/PC holder like Boeing, or
 - Not allow for the use of PMA parts.

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Allow The Use of Licensed PMA Parts

- › **To ensure part meets the OEM approved design, we suggest you:**
 - Verify on the FAA PMA website*:
 - The part you want to purchase has FAA PMA approval
 - The FAA Approval Basis shows it being via Identity per Licensing Agreement
 - The part number is the same number as the type certificated part shown in the OEM documentation (e.g.: Component Maintenance Manual or Illustrated Parts Catalog, etc.)
 - Visually verify on the part itself that the part number marked is the same part number as the type certificated part shown in the OEM documentation (e.g.: Component Maintenance Manual or Illustrated Parts Catalog, etc.)
 - If the part is too small or impractical to mark, a tag attached to the part or its container must include the information that could not be on the part

* http://www.airweb.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgpma.nsf/FrameSet?OpenPage

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FAA PMA Part Numbering

- › **The part number can be the same number as the type certificated part number when the PMA design approval is based on a licensing agreement**
 - When the PMA basis is identity by showing evidence of a licensing agreement, the PMA part may have the same number as the type certificated part

- › **The part number must not be identical when the PMA design approval was based on Identity without a Licensing Agreement or on Test and Computation**
 - Adding a prefix or suffix to the TC holder's part number is enough as long as the prefix or suffix does not compromise the TC holder's part marking practices

Summary

› **Boeing Licensed PMA parts**

- ...are the same design as the OEM parts Boeing installed on our in-production products
- ...manufacturers are often the same manufacturer that made the OEM parts
- ...are one way our customers can obtain parts produced to our OEM approved design
 - Including detail parts or components of PMA assemblies



IPM Contact Information

Boeing Commercial Airplanes

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Questions??

Thank You For Your Attention!!



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