



Supplier Quality Codes (QCs)

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This document defines the Quality Codes that will be flowed down to suppliers and their sub-tiers. The Quality Codes will be listed on the face of the Purchase Order (PO) for clear and easy visibility. Quality Codes will be issued to POs based on life cycle stage, commodity type, supplier rating, part complexity, supplier history, customer requirements, etc.

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GENERAL SUPPLIER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

SQR-001: General Supplier Quality Requirements. This document identifies and explains the basic quality requirements for L3Harris suppliers.

COMMODITY SPECIFIC QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

SQR-PCB: Supplier Quality Requirements for Printed Circuit Boards. A Printed Circuit Board (or Printed Wiring Board) is defined as an item that mechanically supports and electrically connects electronic components using conductive tracks, pads and other features etched from copper sheets laminated onto a non-conductive substrate.

SQR-CCA: Supplier Quality Requirements for Circuit Card Assemblies. A Circuit Card Assembly is defined as a PCB populated with electronic components.

SQR-Castings-Forgings: Supplier Quality Requirements for Castings and Forgings. Castings and Forgings are defined as parts made through the pouring of liquid material into a mold or the shaping of metal via the use of compressive forces, including any required post-processing (e.g., machining).

SQR-Composites: Supplier Quality Requirements for Composites. Composites are defined as low-weight & high-performance fiber-reinforced structures such as reflectors, yokes, covers, radomes, etc.

SQR-Electrical Components: Supplier Quality Requirements for Electrical Components. Basic electrical components such as resistors, capacitors, diodes, transistor, integrated circuits, resistor arrays, logic gates, etc.

SQR-Machined Parts: Supplier Quality Requirements for Machined Parts. Machined Parts are defined as parts that are fabricated from sheet metal, bar stock, etc. through metal forming/blanking/chemical milling operations, i.e., stampings, stretch form, brake form, routing, punch press, drop hammer, joggling, hand forming, hydro forming. This includes those that have minor assembly work such as installation of bushings or bearings or have been welded.

SQR-Raw Materials: Supplier Quality Requirements for Raw Materials. Raw Materials are defined as metallic (ferrous and non-ferrous) or non-metallic materials that are controlled by a material specification, i.e., sheet, bar/plate/round stock, ingots, extrusions, tubing, bare wire, fiberglass, graphite, Kevlar, plastics, rubber sheets, etc.

SQR-E-M Assemblies: Supplier Quality Requirements for Electro-Mechanical Assemblies. Electro-Mechanical Assemblies are defined as assemblies or sub-assemblies that usually require acceptance/functional testing (ATP), i.e., LRUs, amplifiers, power supplies, slip rings, etc.

SQR-Cable Assemblies: Supplier Quality Requirements for Cable Assemblies. A Cable Assembly is defined as item comprised of one or more wires running side-by-side and bonded, twisted, or braided together to form a single assembly, the ends of which can be connected to two devices, enabling the transfer of electrical signals from one device to the other.

SQR-Brazed-Welded: Supplier Quality Requirements for Brazed and Welded items. Brazed and Welded items are defined as items joined by either adding filler metal via heating and capillary action, or by melting the work pieces causing coalescence.

SQR-Antennas: Supplier Quality Requirements for Antennas. An antenna is defined as specialized electro-mechanical assembly typically consisting of a reflector surface mounted on a motorized platform, in addition to other assemblies.

SQR-Software: Supplier Quality Requirements for Software. This document contains requirements for contract deliverable software.

SQR-Hybrids: Supplier Quality Requirements for Hybrids. A Hybrid Microcircuit is defined as a microcircuit consisting of elements that are a combination of film circuitry and semiconductor and/or integrated circuit die (or dice), or a combination of one or more of these into a sealed unit. A Hybrid Piece Part is defined as any inner component of a hybrid such as a micro die, resistor chip, capacitor chip, or metalized substrate (this does not generally include packages and lids).

SQR-Special Process: Supplier Quality Requirements for Special Processes. A Special Process is defined as a process where the resulting output cannot be verified by subsequent monitoring or measurement, and includes any processes where deficiencies become apparent only after the product is in use or the service has been delivered. Each Special Process applicable to the PO is called out as a separate Quality Code on the PO.

Suppliers that manufacture product where CSW is the design authority shall only use either Nadcap certified Special Process Suppliers or CSW approved non-Nadcap certified Special Process Suppliers. Should suppliers choose to perform special processes in house, the supplier must be qualified by PRI/Nadcap for the specific process or be a CSW approved non-Nadcap certified Special Process Supplier in accordance with SQR-001.

Suppliers who opt to use sub-tier special process suppliers shall only use either Nadcap certified vendors or L3Harris CSW approved non-Nadcap certified Special Process Suppliers.

If the sub-tier special process is NADCAP certified, suppliers shall review the Nadcap certification for scope and ensure it is not expired.

Nadcap certification shall be included with the first article inspection report (FAIR) if the special process was performed by a Nadcap certified facility.

A list of non-NADCAP certified Special Process Suppliers is available on L3Harris CSW Supplier Quality Portal, Special Process Supplier tab (<https://suppliers.bcs.l3harris.com/quality/special-process-suppliers>). Suppliers shall review the approved special process list to ensure sources have not expired and independently verify the source's capabilities to meet L3Harris requirements.

When supplier is the manufacturing design authority, the supplier has the authority and responsibility to approve and control its special processing sources, including in-house processes. The supplier is not required to use NADCAP certified vendors or L3Harris CSW approved non-NADCAP certified special process suppliers.

INSPECTION/WITNESS

100. FAI Specifications. The Supplier shall conduct First Article Inspection that meets the requirements of AS9102 for any parts built to Buyer's specifications, including modifications to COTS parts. The Supplier shall use a representative item from the first production run of a new product to verify that the production processes, production documentation, and tooling have the capability to produce products that meet established requirements. This is defined as one or more parts that are the result of a planned process designed to be used for future production of these same parts. This process shall be repeated when changes occur that invalidate the original results (e.g., engineering changes, manufacturing process changes, tooling changes, lapse in production for 2 years).

Note: Forms other than those contained in the AS9102 Appendix may be used; however, they must contain all "Required" and "Conditionally Required" information and have the same field reference numbers.

101. Buyer FAI Validation. First Article Inspection (FAI) shall be conducted per [QC-100](#). FAI Report (FAIR) shall be validated at the Supplier's facility. The Buyer's Quality representative shall sign Form 1 of AS9102 using the most current revision signifying Buyer's validation of the FAIR. The Supplier shall notify the Buyer a minimum of 3 weeks prior to the anticipated date of validation to allow for scheduling. After the buyer's quality representative has reviewed the FAI and has signed form 1 of the FAI, the Supplier shall ship the completed FAIR (Forms 1, 2 & 3 and supporting data) with the product. If CSW has a current FAI on file and there have been no changes in accordance with AS9102 Paragraph 4.6.f, the FAI requirement is non-applicable. Unless otherwise directed, a Full FAI is required when there is a lapse in production of more than two (2) years (items such as Qualification Tests may not be required). Partial FAIs shall be submitted in accordance with AS9102 Paragraph 4.6 except for lapse of production. If a Partial FAI is submitted instead of a Full FAI, the rationale for why the Partial FAI is considered acceptable shall be included on FAI using Form 1 of AS9102, most current revision.

102. Supplier FAI Validation. First Article Inspection (FAI) shall be conducted per [QC-100](#). FAI Report (FAIR) shall be validated via the Supplier signing Form 1 of AS9102 using the most current revision. The Supplier shall provide the completed FAIR (Forms 1, 2 & 3 and supporting data) and unless otherwise directed by the buyer, shall wait for approval from CSW before shipping hardware.

Supplier shall provide the completed FAIR using the EXPO supplier support request (SSR) process. Access to EXPO and the SSR process is at the following URL: <https://supplychain.l3harris.com>

Those suppliers outside the United States may submit the FAIR to the assigned supplier quality engineer using the secure file transfer (SFX) tool at the following URL: <https://sfx.l3harris.com>

If CSW has a current FAI on file and there have been no changes in accordance with AS9102 Paragraph 4.6.f, the FAI requirement is non-applicable. Unless otherwise directed, a Full FAI is required when there is a lapse in production of more than two (2) years (items such as Qualification Tests may not be required). Partial FAIs shall be submitted in accordance with AS9102 Paragraph 4.6 except for lapse of production. The rationale for a full FAI or a partial FAI shall be included on the FAI using Form 1 of AS9102, most current revision.

103. FAI - Procurement Control Drawing. First Article Inspection (FAI) shall be conducted per [QC-100](#). Full or Partial FAI's shall only be accomplished on those features which have been identified on the CSW drawing, signified with superscript 3, as being modified from the supplier's standard catalogue product. Unless otherwise directed, a Full FAI is required when there is a lapse in production of more than two (2) years (items such as Qualification Tests may not be required). The FAI Report (FAIR) shall be validated via the Supplier signing Form 1 of AS9102 (latest revision) and supplying applicable AS9102 Forms 2 & 3 and supporting documentation(s) are required. . Unless otherwise directed by the buyer, the Supplier shall wait for approval from CSW before shipping hardware.

Supplier shall provide the completed FAIR using the EXPO supplier support request (SSR) process. Access to EXPO and the SSR process is at the following URL: <https://supplychain.l3harris.com>

Those suppliers outside the United States may submit the FAIR to the assigned supplier quality engineer using the secure file transfer (SFX) tool at the following URL: <https://sfx.l3harris.com>

If CSW has a current FAI on file and there have been no changes in accordance with AS9102 Paragraph 4.6.f, the FAI requirement is non-applicable. Partial FAIs shall be submitted in accordance with AS9102 Paragraph 4.6 except for lapse of production. If a Partial FAI is submitted instead of a Full FAI, the rationale for why the Partial FAI is considered acceptable shall be included on the FAI using Form 1 of AS9102, most current revision.

104. Buyer Source Inspection. Prior to shipment of product, source inspection shall be conducted at the Seller's facility by the Buyer's Quality representative. The Supplier will notify the Buyer a minimum of 3 weeks prior to date that source inspection is required via form SLC-9020-1, Source Inspection Request. If the Buyer's Quality representative waives a required source inspection, an inspection waiver form (P-833-T2) shall be issued to the Seller and shall accompany the shipment.

105. Buyer's Customer Source Inspection. The Buyer's customer will perform final inspection at the Supplier's facility prior to shipment of product. The Supplier will notify the Buyer's representative at a minimum of 3 weeks prior to date that source inspection is required.

106. Government Source Inspection. Government inspection of the purchased product is required, prior to shipment from the Supplier's facility. Upon receipt of the PO, the Supplier shall promptly notify the government representative(s) who normally service the supplier's facility to establish a plan for government source inspection.

107. In-process Source Inspection. In-process source inspection shall be conducted at the Supplier's facility by the Buyer's Quality representative. Prior to the beginning of the build process the Supplier shall coordinate with the Buyer's Quality representative to establish specific inspection stop point(s). The Supplier will notify the Buyer's Quality representative at a minimum of 3 weeks prior to date that source inspection is required. If the Buyer's Quality representative waives a required In-process source inspection, an inspection waiver form (P-833-T2) shall be issued to the Seller and shall accompany the shipment.

108. Qualification Test Witness. The Buyer's Quality representative shall witness qualification tests at the Supplier's or Supplier's sub-tier's facility. The Supplier shall coordinate the test schedule, a minimum of 3 weeks prior to test date with the Buyer's Quality representative.

109. Acceptance Test Witness The Buyer's Quality representative shall witness acceptance tests at the Supplier's or Supplier's sub-tier's facility. The Supplier shall coordinate the test schedule, a minimum of 3 weeks prior to test date with the Buyer's Quality representative.

110. Direct Ship/Ship in Place Authorization. Prior to granting authorization to the Supplier for direct shipment or ship in place of product, the Supplier shall provide, as a minimum, the following documentation to the Buyer's Quality representative:

- a. Certificate of Conformance
- b. Shipper
- c. Required documents - as applicable: first article inspection report, material certificate of analysis, special process certification, dimensional inspection data, acceptance test data, test coupons, pictures of the product showing general condition and identification of the product and other unique documentation as requested by the Buyer. Source inspection may also be required at the Supplier's facility. Authorization to the Supplier shall be signified by the Buyer's Quality representative issuing form (P-833-T2) to the Supplier.

DELIVERABLES WITH PRODUCT

201. Certificate of Conformance. The Supplier shall provide a Certificate of Conformance (C of C) certifying that product conforms to the requirements of the Purchase Order. The C of C shall accompany each shipment on the PO and shall provide:

- The Supplier's name and address
- L3Harris Part Number and Revision Level (of the product or service being delivered)
- L3Harris Purchase Order number and quantity shipped
- Serial Number or other unique identification information, as applicable
- Traceability information to the Original Equipment Manufacturer, if different than Supplier
- Any exceptions to CSW requirements must be clearly documented on the C of C (prior approval of shipment with noted exceptions must be in writing by the Buyer and a copy must accompany the shipment).

The C of C may be a separate document or included on the packing sheet. The Supplier's Quality representative or authorized delegate shall sign and/or stamp this document (an electronic signature is acceptable).

The Supplier shall provide a complete inventory list when delivering kits of parts.

202. Material Certificate of Authenticity/Analysis. The Supplier shall provide actual chemical, physical, and/or mechanical test data to substantiate the materials provided meet the requirements of the engineering drawing or specification. The tests shall be provided with the first lot and whenever requested thereafter and minimally whenever a material is changed. The report shall contain the following information: PO number, material number, material description, quantity, lot/batch identification, itemized results, printed name, signature, and title of individual authorized to certify compliance.

203. Material Certification. The Supplier's sub-tier material certifications shall accompany each shipment of material. Material certifications shall be traceable through lot/batch/serial numbers to the original mill documentation.

204. Acceptance Test Data. Supplier shall furnish with each shipment an acceptance test report/data sheet. Acceptance data shall reflect actual readings (variable data) taken during test, or a check-off sheet when attribute (Go/No-Go) type test equipment is used. Acceptance data sheets shall list the parameters tested in each case. The data shall reference the product number and product tracking number (e.g., serial number, batch number), if applicable.

205. Dimensional Inspection Data. Supplier shall furnish with each shipment a report of the actual measurements of variable data or pass/fail of attribute data of drawing characteristics. Reported dimensional inspection criteria may be tailored by the Buyer's Quality representative.

206. Deliverable Data Package. Unique detailed data items that are identified in the specification, statement of work, drawing or PO shall be supplied with each shipment of product. Format and content

of the data package shall be coordinated and approved by the Buyer's representative prior to product shipment.

207. Test Coupons. Test specimen or coupon, as detailed in the specification, drawing or PO, must be included with each shipment.

208. Submit Documentation Prior to Shipment. Supplier shall submit all required documentation prior to shipment of product. Buyer's Quality representative shall review and return an Authorization to Ship (ATS) form P-833-T2. The Supplier shall ensure the submittal allows for 10 business days for CSW review and response while ensuring PO delivery date is met. Upon receiving ATS, the Supplier shall ensure the ATS, and all required documentation accompanies the product. The Supplier shall not ship product without authorization and ATS form.

209: Shelf Life Control. Shelf life information, including manufacturer's lot/batch number or date code and expiration date shall be marked on the material container. The Supplier shall only deliver shelf life items having a minimum of ___ month's shelf life remaining upon receipt at buyer's facility.

209a: Shelf Life Control (50% life): Supplier shall provide on the certifications, shipping documents, and/or package/container:

- L3Harris Purchase Order number
- Chemical name and part/code number, type, size, and quantity
- Manufacturer's Control Number (Compound/Batch/Lot)
- Date of Manufacture, Cure Date and/or Shelf Life Start Date
- Shelf Life Expiration Date
- Specification number with type and class
- Storage and special handling information (when specified material has variable shelf life periods based on specific storage conditions, e.g., 1 year at -40° C or 6 months at 0° C)
- Environmentally sensitive material (temperature, humidity, barometric pressure, ambient light, or other) must be identified with the storage conditions, as applicable on the outside shipping container and the lowest level packages containing the material.

All materials furnished under this Purchase Order must arrive at Buyer's facility with at least 50% of the useable product shelf life remaining.

209b 75% Life: Supplier shall provide on the certifications, shipping documents, and/or package/container:

- L3Harris Purchase Order number
- Chemical name and part/code number, type, size, and quantity
- Manufacturer's Control Number (Compound/Batch/Lot)
- Date of Manufacture, Cure Date and/or Shelf Life Start Date
- Shelf Life Expiration Date
- Specification number with type and class
- Storage and special handling information (when specified material has variable shelf life periods based on specific storage conditions, e.g., 1 year at -40° C or 6 months at 0° C)
- Environmentally sensitive material (temperature, humidity, barometric pressure, ambient light, or other) must be identified with the storage conditions, as applicable on the outside shipping container and the lowest level packages containing the material

All materials furnished under this Purchase Order must arrive at Buyer's facility with at least 75% of the useable product shelf life remaining.

209c 90% Life: Supplier shall provide on the certifications, shipping documents, and/or package/container:

- L3Harris Purchase Order number
- Chemical name and part/code number, type, size, and quantity
- Manufacturer's Control Number (Compound/Batch/Lot)
- Date of Manufacture, Cure Date and/or Shelf Life Start Date
- Shelf Life Expiration Date
- Specification number with type and class
- Storage and special handling information (when specified material has variable shelf life periods based on specific storage conditions, e.g., 1 year at -40° C or 6 months at 0° C)
- Environmentally sensitive material (temperature, humidity, barometric pressure, ambient light, or other) must be identified with the storage conditions, as applicable on the outside shipping container and the lowest level packages containing the material

All materials furnished under this Purchase Order must arrive at Buyer's facility with at least 90% of the usable product shelf life remaining.

210. Date/Lot Codes.

Supplier's packing slip and/or certificate of conformance shall identify the manufacturer's date code, lot, batch, or tracking number(Date/Lot) for traceability purposes. The supplier should try to ensure each Date/Lot code shipped is identified and packaged separately. If Date/Lot codes are to be comingled, to meet delivery requirements, no more than two Date/Lot codes can be packaged together. The shipping document and individual part containers shall list Date/Lot codes and quantities by Date/Lot code.

211. OEM/OCM. The supplier shall include on the documentation, packaging, and/or part the name of the OEM/OCM and the OEM/OCM's part number.

212. Prototype/Engineering. The supplier shall mark on the product and packing list the words "Prototype Unit (Engineering Use Only)". Marking on the product may be by stencil, label, or attached tag. If product cannot be marked due to the lack of marking space or the marking would have a detrimental effect on the product, the marking shall be applied to the supplemental container (bag, box, etc.).

213. QPL Control. These items are purchased to military and/or industry specifications and must be manufactured by suppliers listed on the applicable Qualified Products Listing (QPL). If no QPL exists for the item, then this clause is not applicable.

PLANS & PROCEDURES

301. Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP). The Supplier shall provide a QAPP to the Buyer's Quality representative for review. The plan shall detail contractual and unique quality requirements that must be incorporated into the Supplier's build process. Plan review dates shall be coordinated with the Buyer's Quality representative.

302. Key Characteristics Plan. The Supplier shall create a process control plan that documents the product and process key characteristics that must be monitored during the manufacturing process, including measurement methods and necessary reaction plans for possible non-conforming conditions. The Supplier shall provide a copy to the Buyer's Quality representative for review. Plan review dates shall be coordinated with the Buyer's Quality representative.

302a. Key Characteristics Plan per AS9103. Compliant to the most current revision of AS9103, the supplier shall create a process control plan that documents the product and process key characteristics that must be monitored during the manufacturing process, including measurement methods and necessary reaction plans for possible non-conforming conditions. The supplier shall provide a copy to the buyer's Quality representative for review. Plan review dates shall be coordinated with the Buyer's Quality representative.

303. Test Procedure Acceptance. Initial release and subsequent revision changes to the acceptance test procedure shall be approved by the Buyer's representative. Prior to the first product test the Supplier shall provide a review copy to the Buyer's Representative for approval.

304. Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP). Seller is required to implement APQP (Advanced Product Quality Planning) to focus resources on upfront quality planning and the quantitative assessment of process capabilities as they relate to Harris design specifications. This requirement is consistent with the AIAG (Automotive Industry Action Group) APQP (Advanced Product Quality Planning and Control Plan) and AS9145 Aerospace Series – Requirements for Advanced Product Quality Planning and Production Part Approval Process.

APQP elements that shall be required to be developed, but are not limited to, are listed below. If an approved APQP package is on file for this part, and with prior approval by Harris, with no changes in location, process or design or a lapse in production of more than 2 years, a resubmittal is not required. However, if changes or laps in production has occurred, Seller shall submit a delta APQP package validating only those conditions that have changed since the last APQP package approval.

- Packaging Agreement
- First Article Inspection Report if required by contract, otherwise AS9102 form3 or equivalent
- Critical to Quality (CTQ) characteristics
- Control Plan(s)
- Process Flowchart(s)
- Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- Measurement Systems Analysis (Gage R&R)

The APQP package shall be submitted using QC-001-C1, or equivalent, a minimum (7) days prior to shipping for review and approval prior to delivery of hardware include:

304a. Level 1

- Packaging Agreements
- First Article Inspection Report if required by contract, otherwise AS9102 form 3 or equivalent

304b. Level 2

- Packaging Agreements
- First Article Inspection Report if required by contract, otherwise AS9102 form 3 or equivalent
- Critical to Quality (CTQ) characteristics
- Control Plan(s)

304c. Level 3

- Packaging Agreements
- First Article Inspection Report if required by contract, otherwise AS9102 form 3 or equivalent
- Critical to Quality (CTQ) characteristics
- Control Plan(s)
- Process Flowchart(s)
- Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- Measurement System Analysis (Gage R&R)

304d. Level 4

- Packaging Agreements
- First Article Inspection Report if required by contract, otherwise AS9102 form 3 or equivalent
- Critical to Quality (CTQ) characteristics
- Control Plan(s)
- Process Flowchart(s)
- Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- Measurement System Analysis (Gage R&R)
- Short-Term Process Capability Analysis
- Long-Term Process Capability Analysis (SPC)

304e. Level 5

- Supplier Quality Engineer onsite review and approval of all required elements identified prior to shipping

REVIEWS & AUDITS

401. Product/Process Audit. Product and Process Audits shall be conducted by the Buyer's Quality Representative. The audit will evaluate operations or methods against a predetermined set of instructions, standards, and/or verification that a product conforms to requirements. Audits shall be performed at the Supplier's facility. The audit shall be coordinated with the Supplier by the Buyer's Quality representative.

402. Post - Contract Award Review. After PO award to the Supplier a review shall be conducted by a cross-functional team consisting of members from the Supplier's and Buyer's subject matter experts. The review will be conducted at the Supplier's facility. The purpose of the review is to document and assess the supplier's understanding and implementation of contractual requirements including PO, terms and conditions, Statement of Work, and the Technical Data Package.

403. Quality Requirements Review (QRR). After PO award to the Supplier a review shall be conducted by a member of the Buyer's Quality Representative. The review will be conducted at the Supplier's facility and will likely occur in conjunction with the Post-Contract Award Review (Quality Code 502). The purpose of the review is to document and assess the Supplier's understanding of the quality requirements that are flowed to them via Quality Codes on the PO. The review will also demonstrate the usage and navigation of the L3Harris Supplier Portal.

404. Manufacturing Readiness Review (MRR). An MRR shall be conducted at the Supplier's facility prior to commencing production. The Buyer's Contacting Officer and Quality representative shall jointly provide acceptance of the review to the Supplier.

405. Test Readiness Review (TRR). A TRR shall be conducted at the Supplier's facility prior to commencing final acceptance testing of product. The Buyer's Quality representative shall provide acceptance of the review to the Supplier.

406. Physical Configuration Audit (PCA). A PCA shall be conducted to establish baseline to the design using MIL-HDBK-61 as a guide. It shall consist of a formal examination of the "as-built" configuration of the product against its technical documentation to verify configuration product baseline. The PCA shall be coordinated with the Supplier by the Buyer's Quality representative.

407. Preliminary Design Review (PDR). For a PO that includes design of product, and Preliminary Design Review will be held by a cross-functional team consisting of members from the Supplier's and Buyer's subject matter experts and designers. The purpose of the review is to document and assess the preliminary design's capability to meet all of the requirements as well as its' manufacturability and cost.

408. Critical Design Review (CDR). For a PO that includes design of product, a Critical Design Review will be held by a cross-functional team consisting of members from the Supplier's and Buyer's subject matter experts and designers. The purpose of the review is to perform an in-depth analysis of the design and document and assess the design's capability to meet all of the requirements as well as its' manufacturability and cost.

409. QMS Audit. For Suppliers not AS9100 or ISO9001 certified, an audit of their QMS system is warranted to ensure their Quality Standards are acceptable for L3Harris product.

410. Counterfeit Parts Audit. For Suppliers of electronics components, a counterfeit parts audit is necessary to ensure their processes prevent counterfeit parts from entering the L3Harris Supply Chain.

411. Special Process Audit. For Special Process Suppliers, an initial audit is necessary to ensure the supplier has adequate process controls in place. If the Supplier is NADCAP certified, only an initial audit is needed, subsequent yearly audits can be waived by providing evidence of NADCAP certification.

SPECIAL PROCESSES

501. Chemical Processing. Paint (wet, powder coat), etch, and etch inspection, material removal, anodizing, electrodeposited and electroless plating, conversion coating, surface cleaning and passivation.

502. Heat Treating. Brazing, carburizing, nitriding, HIPing, atmosphere and vacuum thermal processing, stress / embrittlement relief, pyrometry.

503. ETGPB/ETGPBA. Electronic components, printed boards / printed board assemblies, and associated processes (chemical processing for electronic components and boards, soldering, tinning, conformal coating, etc.).

504. Welding. Torch and induction (manual) brazing, electron beam, resistance, fusion, laser / EB metallic powder bed additive manufacturing.

505. Composites. Prepreg/Adhesive Bonding/Resin Film Infusion, Metal Bonding, Core Processing, Compression Molding, and Liquid Resin Processing.

506. E-Seal. Form-in-place gasketing.

507. Coatings. Thermal spray, vapor deposition, diffusion coatings.

508. Non-Destructive Testing. Liquid penetrant, magnetic particle, ultrasonic, film and digital radiography, eddy current.

509. Material Testing Laboratories. Chemical analysis, mechanical test specimen preparation and testing, hardness, metallography and microhardness, corrosion / accelerated corrosion testing, fasteners.

510. Non-Conventional Machining and Surface Enhancements. Electrochemical Machining (ECM), EDM (wire, sinker, fast hole), laser machining, manual / computer controlled / automated / flapper peening.

511. Casting / Forging. Casting and forging.