### Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

(3) Any other data necessary for the FAA to approve the List.

[Amdt. 21–23, 33 FR 14105, Sept. 18, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 21–51, 45 FR 60170, Sept. 11, 1980; Amdt. 21–60, 52 FR 8042, Mar. 13, 1987; Amdt. 21–90, 72 FR 63404, Nov. 8, 2007; Amdt. 21–92, 74 FR 53386, Oct. 16, 2009; Doc. No. FAA–2015–1621, Amdt. 21–100, 81 FR 96689, Dec. 30, 2016]

### §21.51 Duration.

A type certificate is effective until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or a termination date is otherwise established by the FAA.

#### §21.53 Statement of conformity.

- (a) Each applicant must provide, in a form and manner acceptable to the FAA, a statement that each aircraft engine or propeller presented for type certification conforms to its type design.
- (b) Each applicant must submit a statement of conformity to the FAA for each aircraft or part thereof presented to the FAA for tests. This statement of conformity must include a statement that the applicant has complied with §21.33(a) (unless otherwise authorized under that paragraph).

[Amdt. 21–17, 32 FR 14926, Oct. 28, 1967, as amended by Amdt. 21–92, 74 FR 53386, Oct. 16, 2009]

### § 21.55 Responsibility of type certificate holders to provide written licensing agreements.

A type certificate holder who allows a person to use the type certificate to manufacture a new aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller must provide that person with a written licensing agreement acceptable to the FAA.

[Doc. No. FAA-2003-14825, 71 FR 52258, Sept. 1 2006]

# Subpart C—Provisional Type Certificates

SOURCE: Docket No. 5085, 29 FR 14566, Oct. 24, 1964, unless otherwise noted.

# §21.71 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes—

(a) Procedural requirements for the issue of provisional type certificates, amendments to provisional type cer-

tificates, and provisional amendments to type certificates; and

(b) Rules governing the holders of those certificates.

### §21.73 Eligibility.

- (a) Any manufacturer of aircraft manufactured within the United States who is a United States citizen may apply for Class I or Class II provisional type certificates, for amendments to provisional type certificates held by him, and for provisional amendments to type certificates held by him.
- (b) Any manufacturer of aircraft in a State of Manufacture subject to the provisions of an agreement with the United States for the acceptance of those aircraft for export and import may apply for a Class II provisional type certificate, for amendments to provisional type certificates held by him, and for provisional amendments to type certificates held by him.
- (c) An aircraft engine manufacturer who is a United States citizen and who has altered a type certificated aircraft by installing different type certificated aircraft engines manufactured by him within the United States may apply for a Class I provisional type certificate for the aircraft, and for amendments to Class I provisional type certificates held by him, if the basic aircraft, before alteration, was type certificated in the normal, utility, acrobatic, commuter, or transport category.

[Doc. No. 5085, 29 FR 14566, Oct. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 21–12, 31 FR 13380, Oct. 15, 1966; Amdt. 21–59, 52 FR 1836, Jan. 15, 1987; Amdt. 21–92, 74 FR 53387, Oct. 16, 2009]

### §21.75 Application.

Each applicant for a provisional type certificate, for an amendment thereto, or for a provisional amendment to a type certificate must apply to the FAA and provide the information required by this subpart.

[Doc. No. FAA-2006-25877, Amdt. 21-92, 74 FR 53387, Oct. 16, 2009; Doc. No. FAA-2018-0119, Amdt. 21-101, 83 FR 9169, Mar. 5, 2018]

## §21.77 Duration.

(a) Unless sooner surrendered, superseded, revoked, or otherwise terminated, provisional type certificates and amendments thereto are effective for the periods specified in this section.