§ 21.191 Experimental certificates.

Experimental certificates are issued for the following purposes:

(a) Research and development. Testing new aircraft design concepts, new aircraft equipment, new aircraft installations, new aircraft operating techniques, or new uses for aircraft.

(b) Showing compliance with regulations. Conducting flight tests and other operations to show compliance with the airworthiness regulations including flights to show compliance for issuance of type and supplemental type certificates, flights to substantiate major design changes, and flights to show compliance with the function and reliability requirements of the regulations.

(c) Crew training. Training of the applicant’s flight crews.

(d) Exhibition. Exhibiting the aircraft’s flight capabilities, performance, or unusual characteristics at air shows, motion picture, television, and similar productions, and the maintenance of exhibition flight proficiency, including (for persons exhibiting aircraft) flying to and from such air shows and productions.

(e) Air racing. Participating in air races, including (for such participants) practicing for such air races and flying to and from racing events.

(f) Market surveys. Use of aircraft for purposes of conducting market surveys, sales demonstrations, and customer crew training only as provided in § 21.195.

(g) Operating amateur-built aircraft. Operating an aircraft the major portion of which has been fabricated and assembled by persons who undertook the construction project solely for their own education or recreation.

(h) Operating primary kit-built aircraft. Operating a primary category aircraft that meets the criteria of § 21.24(a)(1) that was assembled by a person from a kit manufactured by the holder of a production certificate for that kit, without the supervision and quality control of the production certificate holder under § 21.184(a).

(i) Operating light-sport aircraft. Operating a light-sport aircraft that—

(1) Has not been issued a U.S. or foreign airworthiness certificate and does not meet the provisions of § 103.1 of this chapter. An experimental certificate will not be issued under this paragraph.
for these aircraft after January 31, 2008;
(2) Has been assembled—
(i) From an aircraft kit for which the applicant can provide the information
required by §21.193(e); and
(ii) In accordance with manufacturer’s assembly instructions that meet
an applicable consensus standard; or
(3) Has been previously issued a special airworthiness certificate in the
light-sport category under §21.190.

An applicant for an experimental certificate must submit the following information:
(a) A statement, in a form and manner prescribed by the FAA setting
forth the purpose for which the aircraft is to be used.
(b) Enough data (such as photographs) to identify the aircraft.
(c) Upon inspection of the aircraft, any pertinent information found neces-
nary by the FAA to safeguard the general public.
(d) In the case of an aircraft to be used for experimental purposes—
(1) The purpose of the experiment;
(2) The estimated time or number of flights required for the experiment;
(3) The areas over which the experiment will be conducted; and
(4) Except for aircraft converted from a previously certificated type without
appreciable change in the external configuration, three-view drawings or
three-view dimensioned photographs of the aircraft.
(e) In the case of a light-sport aircraft assembled from a kit to be cer-
tificated in accordance with §21.191(1)(2), an applicant must provide
the following:
(1) Evidence that an aircraft of the same make and model was manu-
factured and assembled by the aircraft kit manufacturer and issued a special air-
worthiness certificate in the light-sport category.
(2) The aircraft’s operating instruc-
tions.
(3) The aircraft’s maintenance and inspection procedures.
(4) The manufacturer’s statement of compliance for the aircraft kit used in
the aircraft assembly that meets §21.190(c), except that instead of meeting
§21.190(c)(7), the statement must identify assembly instructions for the
aircraft that meet an applicable consensus standard.
(5) The aircraft’s flight training supple-
ment.
(6) In addition to paragraphs (e)(1)
through (e)(5) of this section, for an aircraft kit manufactured outside of the United States, evidence that the aircraft kit was manufactured in a
country with which the United States has a Bilateral Airworthiness Agree-
ment concerning airplanes or a Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreement with
associated Implementation Procedures for Airworthiness concerning airplanes,
or an equivalent airworthiness agree-
ment.


§ 21.195 Experimental certificates: Aircraft to be used for market surveys,
sales demonstrations, and customer crew training.
(a) A manufacturer of aircraft manufactured within the United States may
apply for an experimental certificate for an aircraft that is to be used for
market surveys, sales demonstrations, or customer crew training.
(b) A manufacturer of aircraft engines who has altered a type certifi-
cated aircraft by installing different engines, manufactured by him within
the United States, may apply for an experimental certificate for that aircraft
to be used for market surveys, sales demonstrations, or customer crew
training, if the basic aircraft, before alter-
tation, was type certificated in the
normal, acrobatic, commuter, or trans-
port category.
(c) A person who has altered the de-
sign of a type certificated aircraft may
apply for an experimental certificate for the altered aircraft to be used for
market surveys, sales demonstrations,
or customer crew training if the basic
aircraft, before alteration, was type