Decision Dendritic for GRaDERSM Re-testing Test Results Manufacturer's Failure Analysis Proposed Mitigation / Corrective Actions W/SW Hardware Change? Software/Firmware Change? (Identify all H/W changes) Identify all software/firmware changes to: Identify all set up/ operating procedure changes **ANSI/IEEE Standard Clauses Assembly Process?** 5.0 General Requirements 10. 0 Documentation 5.0 General Requirements 5.0 General Requirements Quality Assurance? 10. 0 Documentation (No Testing Required comment for RKB.) 10. 0 Documentation (No Testing Required comment for RKB.) 6.0 Radiological Tests Performance? Performance? 7.0 Environmental performance requirements + 5.0 General Requirements 5.0 General Requirements 8.0 Electromagnetic performance requirements + 10.0 Documentation 10.0 Documentation 9.0 Mechanical performance requirements + 6.0 Radiological Tests 6.0 Radiological Tests 7.0 Environmental performance requirements + 7.0 Environmental performance requirements 8.0 Electromagnetic performance requirements + 8.0 Electromagnetic performance requirements 9.0 Mechanical performance requirements + 9.0 Mechanical performance requirements 6.0 Radiological testing - Minimal subset of isotopes and subtests. 7.0 Environmental performance requirements + Impact on Detection / Impact on Detection / No Impact on Identification? 8.0 Electromagnetic performance requirements + Identification? Detection/Identification? 9.0 Mechanical performance requirements + 6.0 Radiological Tests 6.0 Radiological Tests - Complete 6.0 Radiological testing - Minimal subset of isotopes and subtests. No Impact on Detection/Identification? Parts? * These issues are considered to be included in configuration management. Assembly process, quality assurance (QA) 6.0 Radiological testing - Minimal subset of isotopes and subtests. and documentation may be handled as workmanship flaws that may affect the final outcome and use of the product. These issues are usually captured at the factory level in 2 main processes: Functional Configuration Audits (FCA) and Physical Configuration Audits (PCA). These 2 address the product itself (and corresponding documentation in the case of the PCA NO "Defective part" YES process). DNDO will consider process certifications that manufacturers adhere to whenever an assembly process or QA "Defective part" replaced with a different process is changed, and this certification is conducted by a third party. It is conceivable that whenever a FCA/PCA process Performance rule above applies is replaced with an part due to takes place or a process re-certification takes place at the factory level, the government may witness it or require the vendor identical to provide evidence that the certification by a third party took place. This might be used in lieu of a retest of the hardware obsolescence? part? Part under the GRaDER program at one of the accepted labs. A spreadsheet checklist of the PCA process similar to those used Number? Considerations: by DOD may be employed. Lot YES Potential functional and ancillary impacts on Number? NO New part certifications compared to original part? Simple regression testing at Design specs. compared to original part? Performance rule above applies + As applicable the vendor's plant (witnessed by • Form, Fit, Function compared to original part? a DNDO/NIST rep.) possible.

ANSI tests performed depend

Minimal subset of isotopes and subtests may be required.

on part replaced. • 6.0 Radiological testing - Considerations: