MIL-HDBK-407 NOTICE 1 20 January 1984

#### MILITARY HANDBOOK

CONTAMINATION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY PRECISION CLEANING METHODS AND PROCEDURES

TO ALL HOLDERS OF MIL-HDBK-407:

1. THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF MIL-HDBK-407 HAVE BEEN REUSED AND SUPERSEDE THE PAGES LISTED:

NEW PAGE	DATE	SUPERSEDED PAGE	DATE
39 40 41 42	31 January 1972 20 January 1984 20 January 1984 31 January 1972	REPRINTED WITHOUT CHANGE 40 41 REPRINTED WITHOUT CHANGE	31 January 1972 31 January 1972

2. RETAIN THIS NOTICE AND INSERT BEFORE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

3. Holders of MIL-HDBK-407 will verify that page changes and additions indicated above have been entered. This notice page will be retained as a check sheet. This issuance, together with appended pages, is a separate publication. Each notice is to be retained by stocking points until the Military Handbook is completely revised or cancelled.

> Preparing Activity: Army-MI

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User Activities: Defense Supply Cnter- GS, PS, ES Civil Agencies- JFK, MSF, FAA

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larger. For statistical purposes, the particle counts are taken during normal work activity periods and at locations where the air approaches the work area. The clean room classes defined in Federal Standard 209a are:

#### Table I.

### Federal Standard 209a - Air cleanliness classes

Maximum number of particles per cubic foot 0.5 micron and larger (per liter)*	Class English System (metric system)*	Maximum number of par- ticles per cubic foot 5.0 microns and larger (per liter)*
100 (3.5)*	100 (3.5)*	Counts below 10 (0.35) particles per cubic foot (liter) are unreliable except when a large number of samplings is taken.
10,000	10,000	65
(350)*	(350)*	(2.3)*
100,000	100,000	700
(3500)*	(3500)*	(25)*

\*Metric System

- a) Class 100 (3.5 liter). Particle count not to exceed a total of 100 particles per cubic foot. (3.5 particles per liter) of a size 0.5 micron and larger.
- b) Class 10,000 (350 liter). Particle count not to exceed a total of 10,000 particles per cubic foot (350 particles per liter) of a size of 0.5 micron and larger of 65 particles per cubic foot (2.3 particles per liter) of a size 5.0 microns and larger.
- c) Class 100,000 (3500 liter). Particle count not to exceed a total of 100,000 particles per cubic foot (3500 particles per liter) of a size 0.5 micron and larger or 700 particles per cubic foot (25 particles per liter) of a size 5.0 microns and larger.

4.2.3 Mil-Std-1246A. In 1962 a military standard was developed -Mil-Std-1246(MI); on 18 August 1967 this standard became Mil-Std-1246A. The purpose of the document was to establish requirements and guidelines to enable the achievement of the degree of cleanliness essential to meet product reliability or quality specifications. The following Table shows MIL-HDBK-4G7 20 January 1984

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the classification of cleanliness levels as established by Mil-Std-1246A.

## Table II.

# Mil-Std-1246A - Classification of product cleanliness levels

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Cleanliñees Level	Range Surface and Fluids	Quantity of Particulates
10	5	Less than 3
	5	21
25	15	Less than 4
	25	1
	5	180
	15	25
50	25	7
	50	1
<u></u>	15	280
• • •	25	75
100	50	11
	100	
	15	4100
	25	1100
200	-50	180
	100	16
	25	7000
	. 50	1000
300	100	90
	250	Less than 3
	50	11000
-	100	950
500	250	25
	500	· · · · · ·
	100	6500
750	250	170
	500	7
	750	1
	250	1000
	500	45
1000	750	7
	1000	1

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<u>Non volatile residue</u>

	Level	Quantity NVR		
	A	Less than 1.0 mg		
	В	1.0 mg to 2.0 mg		
	с	2.0 mg to 3.0 mg		
	D	3.0 mg to 4.0 mg		
	E	4.0 mg to 5.0 mg		
	F	5.0 mg to 7.0 mg		
	G	7.0 mg to 10.0 mg		
	н	10.0 mg to 15.0 mg		
	J	15.0 mg to 25.0 mg		

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> Two levels may be used when necessary to designate particles and fibres separately. Example: Cleanliness level <u>100</u> particles, 1000 fibres.

4.2.4 NAS 1638. In 1964, the Aerospace Industries Association of America introduced the NAs 1638 cleanliness requirements of parts hydraulic systems.

- 4.3 References.
- 1. Clean Room and Work Station Requirements, Controlled Environment, Federal Standard No. 209a, August 16, 1966.
- <u>Clean Room Technology</u>, James W. Useller, Lewis Research Center, NASA SP-5074, 1969.
- <u>Contamination Control Principles</u>, Sandia Corporation, NASA SP-5045, 1967.
- 4. Grumman Aerospace Corporation.
- 5. <u>Hospital Sanitation Past</u>, Present, and Future, Contamination Control, Jon W. Leemhorst, Vol, IX No. 8 & 10, Sept. - Ott, 1970.
- 6. Department of the Navy, Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California.
- 7. <u>Particle Size Measurement</u>, ASTM Special Tech. Publ. No. 234, Philadelphia, Pa., 1958.
- 8. Product Cleanliness Levels and Contamination Control Program, Military Standard 1246A, August 18, 1967.
- 9. Technical Order Standards arid Guidelines for the Design and Operation of Clean Rooms and Clean Work Stations, T.O. 00-25-203.
- <u>The Starting Point for Contamination Control</u>, Whitby, K. T., Am. Assoc. (Cont. Control, Boston, May 1963.

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