

METRIC

MIL-PRF-27401D
3 October 1995
SUPERSEDING
MIL-P-27401C
20 January 1975

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

PROPELLANT PRESSURIZING AGENT, NITROGEN

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers the requirements for three grades and two types of nitrogen.

1.2 Classification. The nitrogen shall be of the following types and grades as specified (6.2):

1.2.1 Types. The types of nitrogen are as follows:

Type I - Gaseous

Type II - Liquid

1.2.2 Grades. The grades of nitrogen are as follows:

Grade A - 99.5 percent pure, aerospace practices

Grade B - 99.99 percent pure, space vehicle and cabin environment

Grade C - 99.995 percent pure

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3 and 4 of this specification. This section does not include documents in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to SA-ALC/SFSP, 1014 Billy Mitchell Blvd/STE 1, Kelly AFB TX 78241-5603, by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N/A

FSC 9135

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

MIL-PRF-27401D

must meet all specified requirements documents cited in sections 3 and 4 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

SPECIFICATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

| | |
|-------------|---|
| MIL-S-27626 | - Sampler, Cryogenic Liquid |
| MIL-T-27730 | - Tape, Antiseize, Tetrafluoroethylene, with Dispenser |

STANDARDS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

| | |
|---------|---|
| AN818 | - Nut, Tube Coupling, Short |
| MS20819 | - Sleeve, Flared Tube Fitting |
| MS33584 | - Tubing End, Standard Dimensions for Flared |

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of the above specifications, and standards are available from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia PA 19111-5094).

2.3 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of the documents which are DoD adopted are those listed in the issue of the DoDISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DoDISS are the issues of the documents cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

| | |
|------------|--|
| ASTM E 29 | - Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications |
| ASTM F 307 | - Practice for Sampling Pressurized Gas for Gas Analysis |
| ASTM F 310 | - Practice for Sampling Cryogenic Aerospace Fluids |

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia PA 19103-1187.)

COMPRESSED GAS ASSOCIATION (CGA)

| | |
|------------|--|
| CGA G-10.1 | - Commodity Specification for Nitrogen |
| CGA P-15 | - Filling of Industrial and Medical Nonflammable Compressed Gas Cylinders |

MIL-PRF-27401D

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Compressed Gas Association, Inc, 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington VA 22202-4100.)

2.4 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Grade requirements. The purity and impurity concentrations as applicable to each grade of nitrogen shall conform to the limits of Table I when tested in accordance with the applicable test method also specified in Table I. Other limits and tests may be specified by the procuring activity (see 6.2).

3.2 Limiting values. The following applies to all specified limits in this specification: For purposes of determining conformance with these requirements, an observed value or a calculated value shall be rounded off "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit according to the rounding-off method of ASTM Practice E 29 for using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications.

3.3 Filter.

3.3.1 Containers. A filter with no more than a 10-micrometer nominal and 40-micrometer absolute rating shall be installed between the manufacturer's plant system and the manifold used to fill the gas or liquid containers for delivery.

3.3.2 Pipelines. A filter with no more than a 3.5-micrometer nominal and 12-micrometer absolute rating shall be installed downstream of compressors and/or converters and as close to the user's interface as possible for delivery into pipelines. The filter shall remove all particles greater than 100 micrometers in any dimension.

3.4 Filled containers (Type I only).

3.4.1 Pressure. Cylinders and tubes shall be within 99 to 100 percent of rated service pressure when tested as specified in 4.5.1 Pressure-Temperature Filling Charts in CGA P-15 may be used.

3.4.2 Leakage. Cylinders shall not leak when tested according to 4.5.2.

4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Points of inspection (6.2).

4.1.1 Containers. Unless otherwise specified, acceptance tests shall be conducted at the site of filling prior to shipment or departure.

4.1.2 Pipeline. When Type I nitrogen is delivered in pipeline, acceptance tests shall be conducted immediately prior to entering the user's system.

MIL-PRF-27401D

TABLE I. Grade limits for nitrogen

| | Grade | | | Test Method |
|--|-------|-------|--------|-------------|
| | A | B | C | |
| Purity ^{a, e} , % by vol, min | 99.5 | 99.99 | 99.995 | 4.4.1 |
| Impurities, ppm by volume, max | 5000 | 100 | 50 | d |
| Water | 26.3 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 4.4.2 |
| Total hydrocarbons as methane | 58.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.4.2 |
| Oxygen | 5000 | 50 | 20 | 4.4.2 |
| Hydrogen | b | b | 0.5 | 4.4.2 |
| Argon ^f | b | 20 | 2 | 4.4.2 |
| Carbon dioxide ^f | b | 5 | 5 | 4.4.2 |
| Carbon monoxide ^f | b | 5 | 5 | 4.4.2 |
| Particulate ^{c, g} , mg/L, max | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1 0 | 4.4.3 |
| a. Percent nitrogen includes trace quantities of neon, helium, and small amounts of argon. b. No limit for this grade. c. Applies only to Type II (Liquid) nitrogen. d. Sum of all percentages of water, hydrocarbons, oxygen, and, if applicable, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and argon. e. If direct method is required, use the alternate method 6.3. f. If required by contract. g. The particulate limit may be removed by the procuring activity (6.2). | | | | |

4.2 Conformance inspection. Quality conformance tests shall consist of the following:

- a. Individual tests (Type I only) 4.2.1
- b. Sampling tests 4.2.2

4.2.1 Individual tests (Type I only). Each container (cylinder or tube) shall be subjected to the following tests as described under 4.5:

- a. Filling pressure 4.5.1
- b. Leakage 4.5.2

MIL-PRF-27401D

4.2.2 Sampling test. The number of nitrogen containers shall be selected in accordance with Table II and subjected to the tests required by Table I.

TABLE II. Sampling for test

| Number of containers in lot | Number of containers to be sampled |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 - 40 | 2 |
| 41 - 70 | 3 |
| 71 - over | 4 |

4.2.3 Lot. A lot shall consist of one of the following:

a. The nitrogen produced in not more than 24 consecutive hours from a continuous process which is used to fill shipping containers directly from the process output. A continuous process shall be the production of product by continuous input of raw materials and output of finished product by one manufacturer in one plant with no change in manufacturing conditions or materials.

b. The nitrogen from individual runs of a batch process which is used to fill shipping containers directly from the process output. A batch process shall be the production of product by runs from single additions of raw materials which are reacted and purified forming the product.

c. The nitrogen from either or both the continuous and batch processes which is held in a single storage tank and subsequently withdrawn to fill shipping containers. The product shall be homogeneous at the time of withdrawal and shall not be added to while being withdrawn. After each addition to the storage tank, the contents shall constitute a separate lot.

4.2.4 Sample. Each sample shall be of sufficient size to conduct all the quality conformance tests as specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the quality conformance tests shall be made of each required sample (6.2). When required, an equivalent sample shall be forwarded to a laboratory designated by the procuring activity for testing.

4.2.4.1 Samplers. The sampler for Type I (gaseous) nitrogen shall be a small compressed gas cylinder. The sampler for Type II (liquid) nitrogen shall be in accordance with MIL-S-27626 or functionally equivalent thereto. The liquid samplers convert the entrapped liquid to gas. The aliquots taken for analysis are representative samples.

4.2.4.2 Sampling methods. Unless otherwise specified (6.2), Type I (gaseous) nitrogen shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM F 307 and Type II (liquid) nitrogen shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM F 310 except for the following changes: Replace paragraph 5.1 with "5.1 Ensure that the outlet of the sampling port is clean." Replace paragraph 6.1 with "6.1 Ensure that the outlet of the sampling port is clean."

MIL-PRF-27401D

4.2.5 Cylinders. The number of cylinders (high pressure and cryogenic types) filled with Type I (gaseous) or Type II (liquid) nitrogen selected for sampling from each lot shall be in accordance with Table II. The first and last cylinders to be filled within a given lot shall be sampled. Other samples may be selected at random. The nitrogen from each cylinder sampled shall constitute a separate sample. For the purpose of selecting sample cylinders only, any one cylinder may be selected from a group of cylinders filled simultaneously from a single manifold.

4.2.6 Bulk transports. A sample shall be taken from each portable tank, cargo tank, or tank car filled with Type I (gaseous) or Type II (liquid) nitrogen.

4.2.6.1 Continuous service (6.6.1). Unless otherwise specified by the procuring activity, the following sample option for nitrogen shall be used for storage and transport tanks engaged in continuous nitrogen service (6.2). Contractor shall sample the contents of each transport tank engaged in continuous nitrogen service at least once every seven days at uniform intervals of time. Samples shall be taken from the filled transport tanks. Contractor shall sample the contents of each transport tank when entering continuous service and when the transport tank has remained empty for a period greater than 24 hours. When empty, all ports and vents shall remain closed to the atmosphere. While in continuous service, compliance with quality conformance tests specified herein shall be determined by sampling the filling point storage tank after each addition or, in case of continuous production, at established intervals not less frequent than once every 24 hours. When a storage tank is being filled during a change of duty shift, sampling shall be performed after filling.

4.2.7 Pipelines. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the following sampling plan shall be used for pipelines: Sampling to determine specification compliance shall be accomplished by drawing liquid phase samples from each filled container transporting liquid for conversion to gas and by drawing samples from the gas supplied into the user's system (6.2).

4.2.7.1 Liquid phase samples. liquid phase samples shall be tested for each parameter in applicable grade of Type II nitrogen. Sampling under the "continuous service" provisions can be applied.

4.2.7.2 Gas phase samples.

a. Samples shall be tested for each parameter in the applicable grade of Type I nitrogen. Samples shall be drawn in accordance with 4.2.4 from a point immediately prior to entering the user's system. The frequency of sampling shall not be less than once every seven days at regular intervals.

b. When specified in contract, in-line samples shall be drawn and tested with continuous monitors for each parameter specified in contract for the applicable grade of Type I nitrogen. Each analyzer shall be equipped with a permanent recording device. When specified in contract, an alarm system to indicate contaminant contents in excess of specified maximum shall be provided (6.2).

c. After internal exposure of the pipeline to the atmosphere or other foreign materials, a sample of gas shall be taken from the pipeline prior to delivery into the user's system at a point between the final filter and the

MIL-PRF-27401D

interface with the Government system. The sample shall be tested for each parameter in applicable grade of Type I nitrogen. After cleaning operation, the sample shall be tested also for contamination by vapors from the cleaning materials.

4.2.8 Other containers (6.2). Unless otherwise specified, other containers of 400 liters or less water capacity shall be sampled in accordance with 4.2.5. Containers greater than 400 liters water capacity shall be sampled in accordance with 4.2.6.

4.3 Rejection. When any sample tested in accordance with 4.4 fails to conform to the requirements specified herein, the entire lot represented by the sample shall be rejected. Unless otherwise specified, disposition of rejected product shall be specified by the procuring activity (6.2).

4.4 Analytical procedures. Unless otherwise specified, samples shall be analyzed according to the procedures described below (6.2). Calibration gas standards may be required to calibrate (zero and span) analytical instruments used to determine the purity and impurity contents of the nitrogen. The accuracy of the calibration gas standards is to be traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

4.4.1 Nitrogen content. The nitrogen content in percent shall be found by determining the aggregate impurities by the methods described in succeeding sections. The percent nitrogen is the value obtained when this amount, expressed as volume percent is subtracted from 100.

4.4.2 Gaseous contaminants. Methods shall be selected from those of CGA G-10.1.

4.4.3 Particulate content. A filter holder assembly, (Gelman part No 4250X), or equivalent modified as shown on Figure 1 shall be attached to the withdrawal line of the vessel to be utilized to fill the tanks. A preweighed filter paper (Gelman 47 mm glass fiber paper, type A/E or equivalent) shall be placed on top of another filter of the same kind. The filters shall then be placed on the porous filter support, which, in turn, shall be placed in the filter holder as shown in Figure 1. The male threads of the filter holder shall be wrapped with thin, nonadhesive-backed polytetrafluoroethylene tape MIL-T-27730 to prevent galling of the threads. The holder shall be tightened by hand as tight as possible to prevent bypassing of the filter element. The discharge liquid from the filter housing shall be collected in a clean, uninsulated, ambient temperature vessel marked to indicate when 5 liters of liquid have been collected. The liquid flow shall be terminated when 5 liters of liquid have been collected. The filter holder shall be removed from the line and permitted to reach ambient temperature. The warmup to ambient temperature may be expedited by use of an oven or other heat source. Care shall be exercised to ensure that any airflow which enters the unit will be directed through the inlet of the assembly to prevent displacing any particles from the surface of the filter. Upon warmup, the other side of the holder shall be wiped with a clean cloth and the holder then disassembled. The filter paper shall be closely inspected. The test shall be repeated if evidence of either (a) the filter not being securely clamped by uniform depression of its edge; (b) the filter having been cut by the holder; or (c) when dirt particles are detected in the clamped area indicating bypassing had been encountered. The test shall also be repeated when either the bottom filter shows any discoloration or when leakage of liquid from the filter

MIL-PRF-27401D

holder is detected. Upon completion of a valid test the filter shall be removed from the housing and weighed to the nearest 0.1 mg.

4.5 Containers of Type I nitrogen.

4.5.1 Filling pressure. Samples shall be tested for proper filling pressure by attaching a calibrated Bourdon-tube gauge or equivalent to the valve outlet and by attaching either a thermocouple or thermometer to the container wall. The gauge shall have scale divisions not greater than 100 kPa (15 psi). If a thermometer is used, tape or putty shall be applied to the bulb to protect it from extraneous temperatures. Putty shall not be applied between the bulb and the cylinder wall. The thermometer shall have scale divisions not greater than 1°C (2°F). The containers shall be stabilized to ambient temperature. Then the valve shall be opened and the internal pressure observed on the gauge. If the internal pressure differs from the applicable pressure value by more than 100 kPa, the sample cylinder or tube bank trailer and all other cylinders or tube bank trailers filled from the same manifold at the same time shall be rejected.

4.5.2 Leakage. Each Type I nitrogen container shall be tested for leaks at the neck threads, stem packing, and safety device of the valve with leak-detection fluid. Valve seat leakage shall be tested after filling has been completed. This shall be done by applying the leak-detection fluid sparingly across the outlet of the valve. Only leak-detection fluid that leaves no residue shall be used on the outlet.

5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When actual packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain requisite packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point's packaging activity within the Military Department or Defense Agency, or within the Military Department's System Command. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department's or Defense Agency's automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. The nitrogen covered by this specification is intended as a purging and pressurizing medium for rocket propellant systems, space vehicles and support equipment and for preparing oxygen-nitrogen mixtures for breathing purposes on board space vehicles.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents must specify the following:

- a. Title, number, and date of the specification.
- b. Type and grade of nitrogen required (see 1.2).

MIL-PRF-27401D

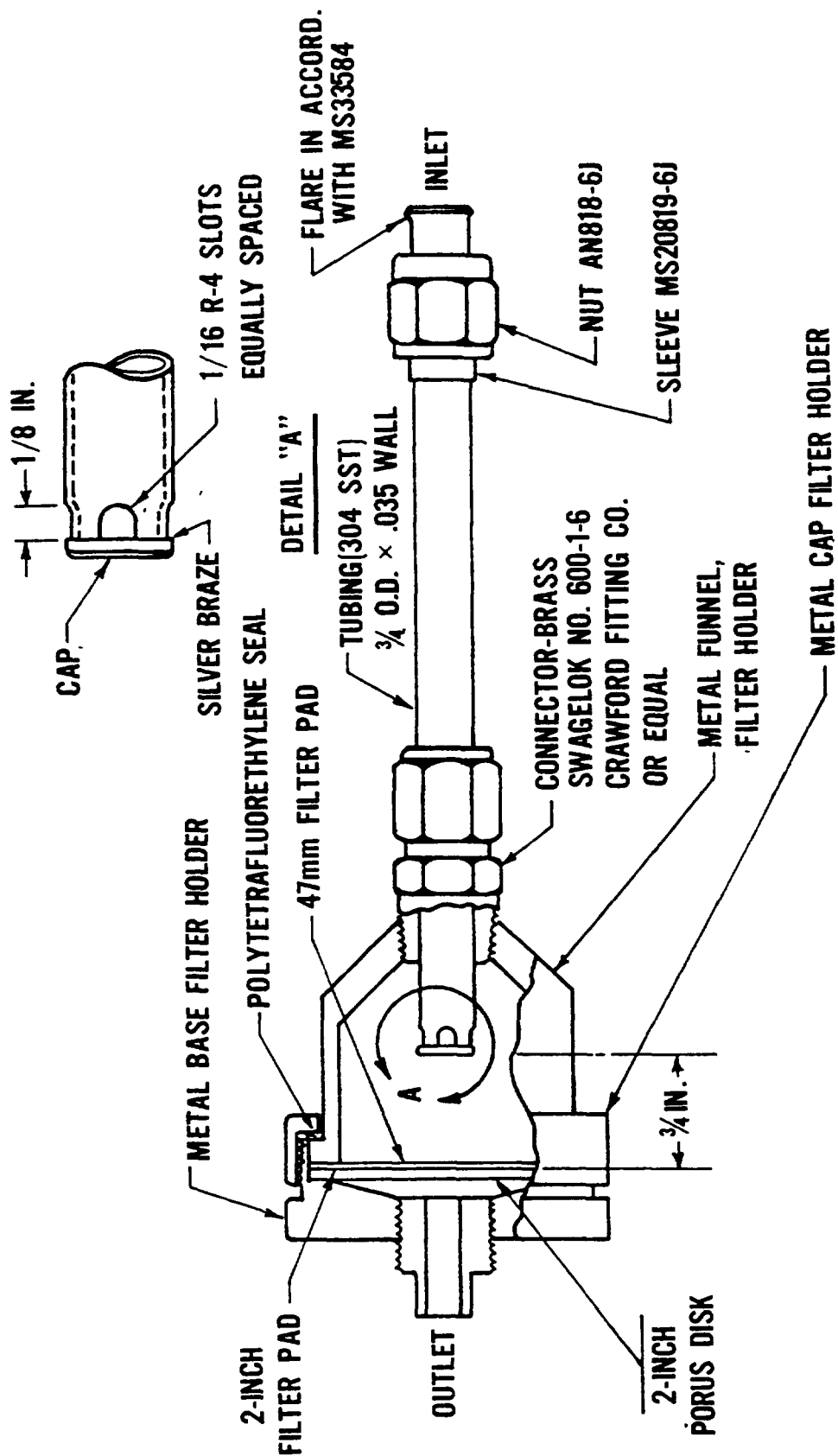


FIGURE 1. Filter, Cryogenic Liquids

MIL-PRF-27401D

- c. Issue of DoDISS to be cited in the solicitation, and, if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.2.1 and 2.3).
- d. When other limits or tests are required (see 3.1).
- e. When testing for argon or carbon dioxide is required (see Table I).
- f. When the particulate test is not required (see Table I).
- g. When a variation in the points of inspection is required (see 4.1).
- h. When a variation of the quality conformance tests to be performed on a sample is required (see 4.2.4).
- i. When a variation to the sampling method is required (see 4.2.4.2).
- j. When a variation to the continuous service option is required (see 4.2.6.1).
- k. When a variation to the sampling plan for pipelines is required (see 4.2.7).
- l. When an alarm system to warn of contaminants in pipelines is required (see 4.2.7.2,b).
- m. When a variation to the 400 liter criteria for sampling is required (see 4.2.8).
- n. When a variation to the disposition of rejected product is required (4.3).
- o. When a variation of the analytical procedures is required (see 4.4).
- p. Packaging requirements (see 5.1 and 6.4).
- q. When color coding of pipeline is required (see 6.4,c).

6.3 Direct nitrogen method. When required either of two methods shall be used to determine the nitrogen content directly: (1) The gas chromatographic method which uses a 5A molecular sieve column and measures the peak height versus retention time. (2) The mass spectrometric method which measures nitrogen at an atomic mass unit (amu) of 28. Carbon monoxide also has an amu of 28 but it can be determined by other methods.

6.4 Packaging requirements. Guidance for cylinders may be found in the following documents:

- a. RR-C-901 - Cylinder, Compressed Gas, High Pressure, Steel DOT 3AA, and Aluminum Applications, General Specification For
- b. MIL-V-2/11 - Valve, Cylinder, Gas, Argon, Helium, Nitrogen, Neon and Xenon, (Inert-Oil Free), Outlet 581
- c. MIL-STD-101 - Color Code for Pipelines and for Compressed Gas Cylinders

- 6.5 Part or identifying number (PIN). The PINs to be used for nitrogen acquired to this specification are created as follows:

6.6 Definition.

6.7 Subject term (key word listing).

6.8 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extent of the changes.

(Project 9135-0133)