

INCH-POUND

MIL-PRF-71229A(AT)

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SUPERSEDING

MIL-M-71229

5 March 1996

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

MOUNT, GUN, 120 MM

This specification is approved for use by the U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command, Department of the Army, and is available for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification supports the acquisition of a hydrospring gun mount for use with DoD-C-70429 Cannon 120MM Gun M256 in the Abrams Series Tanks.

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

2.2 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).

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command, ATTN: AMSTA-TR-E/BLUE, Warren, MI 48397-5000 by using the Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N/A

FSC 1015

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AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| ANSI/NFP(A) B93.63M | - Hydraulic Fluid Power - Petroleum Fluids -
Prediction of Bulk Moduli. |
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(Application for copies should be addressed to the American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036 or <http://www.ansi.org>.)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

- | | |
|------------|---|
| ASTM D1655 | - Standard Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels
(DoD Adopted). |
| ASTM D4175 | - Standard Terminology Relating to Petroleum,
Petroleum Products, and Lubricants
(DoD Adopted). |

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Dr, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 or <http://www.astm.org>.)

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS (SAE)

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| SAE AMS 3054 | - Oil, Lubricating, Low Temperature for -55°C
(-67°F) Service (DoD Adopted). |
| SAE J300 | - Engine Oil Viscosity Classification
(DoD Adopted). |
| SAE J312 | - Automotive Gasolines. |
| SAE J313 | - Diesel Fuels. |
| SAE J1034 | - Automotive and Light Truck Engine Coolant
Concentrate Ethylene Glycol Type. |
| SAE J1447 | - Fire-Resistant Fluid Usage in Hydraulic Systems
of Off-Road Work Machines. |

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 400 Commonwealth Dr, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001 or <http://www.sae.org>.)

2.3 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein (except for related associated specifications or specification sheets), the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

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3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 First article. When specified (see 6.2), a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection in accordance with 4.2. No first article requirements shall be waived without review and approval by the Procuring Contracting Officer (see 6.5).

3.2 Design, materials, and manufacturing processes. Unless otherwise specified, the design, materials, and manufacturing processes shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's standard practice as long as all articles submitted to the Government fully meet the operating, interface, ownership and support, and operating environment requirements specified herein.

3.3 Operating requirements. The gun mount, completely assembled and lubricated, shall operate without chatter, erraticness, or binding in all ranges of elevation, depression, and temperatures, without special aids under all operating conditions and as specified herein.

3.3.1 Mechanical gymnastication. Each gun mount shall be capable of mechanical gymnastication at elevations ranging from 0 to 35 degrees with a tolerance of ± 2 degrees without evidence of erratic movement (see 4.5.1).

3.3.1.1 Hydraulic leakage - mechanical gymnastication. During and immediately following mechanical gymnastication, no more than 15 drops of oil shall accumulate at any location in a three minute period (see 4.5.2).

3.3.2 Counter-recoil (CTRR) time. The maximum CTRR time shall be 0.4 seconds at 0 ± 2 degrees elevation, and 2.0 seconds at 35 ± 2 degrees elevation.

3.3.3 Proof firing. Each gun mount shall be proof fired (see 6.6.1) or a sample shall be proof fired in accordance with the sampling plan (see 6.2) when simulation testing (see 6.6.2) is in effect (see 4.5.3).

3.3.4 Simulation testing. Simulation testing followed by proof firing according to a sampling plan may be used in lieu of 100% proof firing for proof acceptance testing providing the simulator is qualified as specified in 6.4. Simulation testing for proof acceptance, providing this election is desired and approved, shall be conducted on each gun mount according to the simulation test provisions specified in 4.5.4 without evidence of malfunction or failure.

3.3.5 Recoil cycle. When firing (see 6.6.3) at 100 percent (%) and 113 ± 4 % acceptance levels (see 6.6.4), the recoil cycle travel (in inches) and total recoil cycle time (in seconds) at 70 ± 35 degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) shall be as specified in table I.

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TABLE I. Recoil cycle travel and time.

Elevation in degrees (± 2)	Recoil cycle travel in inches (min - max)	Total recoil cycle time in seconds (max)
0 to 35	11.25 - 12.25	----
0	----	0.60
35	----	2.50

3.3.6 CTRR velocity. At 0.50 inch from the complete in-battery position, the CTRR velocity at $70 \pm 35^\circ\text{F}$ shall not exceed the following:

<u>Elevation in degrees (± 2)</u>	<u>Max</u>
0	3.80 ft/sec
35	3.80 ft/sec

3.3.7 Recoil performance zones. Whether 100 % proof firing or 100 % simulation testing with a sample proof fired, the recoil cylinder oil pressure versus time and piston travel versus time curves for each gun mount tested shall be within the applicable recoil performance zones as specified on figures 1 through 4 at $70 \pm 35^\circ\text{F}$. Note: Figures are located at the end of the specification.

3.3.8 Hydraulic leakage. During and immediately following each sequence of firing cycles for each gun mount, there shall be no more than 15 drops of oil accumulation at any location in a three minute period. After the gun mount sets statically for four hours and all joints are wiped clean, there shall be no more than three drops of oil accumulation at any location within a five minute period.

3.3.9 Camouflage. All externally visible parts shall be field camouflaged through color selection and reflectance.

3.3.10 Weapon functioning. Either recoil or counter-recoil modes shall not show any indications of erratic operation. Any indication shall be cause for rejection.

3.3.11 Identification. Each gun mount shall have a primary permanent serial number identifier placed as an integral part of the cradle near the breech. For security reasons, this identification shall be distinguishable under test even after attempts to eradicate it mechanically or chemically. The cradle shall also have a nonreflective bar code affixed with a number agreeing with the weapon's permanent serial number. Whenever practical, all replaceable components shall have a permanent manufacturer's identification or mark.

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3.4 Interface requirements. Each gun mount shall accommodate the following inputs and interfaces.

3.4.1 Case ejection. During counter-recoil action, the breech operating cam shall operate in conjunction with the breech mechanism to produce ejection of empty cases clear of the cannon and latch breech block in open position at all operational temperatures, except at extreme cold temperatures (-31°F to -50°F). When simulation testing, the velocity of counter-recoil at 3.0 ± 0.25 inches from the complete in-battery position shall be as follows (in order to satisfy the case ejection requirement):

<u>Elevation in degrees (± 2)</u>	<u>Min - max (ft/sec)</u>
0	4.00 - 6.25
35	2.60 - 5.90

3.5 Ownership and support requirements. Each gun mount shall possess the following ownership and support characteristics.

3.5.1 Gun mount static pressure. Each gun mount shall withstand a sustained hydraulic static pressure of 3500 ± 200 pounds per square inch (psi) for not less than 5 minutes without any leakage. Note: Extreme caution must be exercised during pressurization of gun mounts.

3.6 Operating environmental requirements. Each gun mount shall operate under the following environmental conditions without damage or loss of performance.

3.6.1 Climatic conditions. Gun mounts shall be fully operational between the temperature range of -50°F and +125°F without evidence of malfunction or failure.

3.6.1.1 Recoil cycle time. The recoil cycle time under climatic conditions at 100 % and 113 ± 4 % impulse levels between 0 degrees and 35 degrees elevation shall be as follows:

<u>Temperature ($\pm 5^\circ\text{F}$)</u>	<u>Max cycle time (sec)</u>
-50	N/A
-25	25.0
+125	0.6

3.6.2 Vibration. The gun mount shall operate as intended after exposure to field service and transportation vibrations.

3.6.3 Chemicals, petroleum, oil, and lubricants. The gun mount shall operate as intended after exposure to chemical, petroleum, oil, and lubricant based products.

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3.6.4 Sand and dust. The gun mount shall operate as intended while exposed to blowing sand and dust.

3.6.5 Altitude. The gun mount shall operate as intended at altitudes up to 10 000 feet above sea level.

3.6.6 Fungus. The gun mount shall operate as intended after exposure to tropical climate fungus, rot, or mildew.

4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. First article inspection (see 4.3).
- b. Conformance inspection (see 4.4).

4.2 Verification methods. The types of verification methods included in this section are visual inspection, measurement, sample tests, full-scale demonstration tests, simulation, engineering evaluation, and similarity to previously-approved or previously-qualified designs.

4.2.1 Verification alternatives. When specified in the contract (see 6.2), the manufacturer may propose alternative test methods, techniques, or equipment, including the application of statistical process control, tool control, or cost effective sampling procedures to verify performance.

4.3 First article inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract (see 6.2), a first article sample of two gun mounts shall be randomly selected from a minimum of four of the first production gun mounts. The first article sample shall be inspected by the contractor and submitted to the Government for approval. Inspection shall be in accordance with all applicable verifications to determine conformance with the requirements of this specification. The first article sample shall be representative of the production processes of the manufacturing facility to be used during quantity production.

a. If 100 % proof firing will be used for proof acceptance, then all proof firing tests shall be performed.

b. If 100 % simulation (with proof firing according to the sampling plan) will be used for proof acceptance, then all simulation tests shall be performed. If the simulator is qualified, no first article proof firing tests are required. If the simulator is not qualified, then all simulation tests and all proof firing tests shall be performed.

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4.3.1 First article proof firing. The first article sample shall be proof fired in accordance with 4.5.3 using table II in lieu of table V. All measurements required by 4.3 shall be recorded for each gun mount and each gun mount shall meet the requirements of 3.3.

TABLE II. Proof firing - first article sample.

Round number	Elevation, ± 2 degrees	Acceptance level, % (see 6.6.4)
1	0	50 (approx.)
2	0	75 (approx.)
3	0	100
4	0	113 ± 4
5	10	113 ± 4
6	10	100
7	20	113 ± 4
8	35	100
9	35	113 ± 4
10	35	113 ± 4
11	0	100

4.3.1.1 Climatic conditions. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the first article sample shall be proof fired to determine conformance to 3.6.1. Proof firing shall be in accordance with table II at each of the temperatures $+125 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $-25 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$. In addition, five rounds shall be fired between 0 and 35 degrees elevation and 100 % impulse level at $-50 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$. The recoil cycle time shall be measured to determine conformance with 3.6.1.1. Failure to conform to 3.6.1.1 shall be cause for rejection.

4.3.2 First article simulation testing. The first article sample shall be simulation tested in accordance with 4.5.3 using table III in lieu of table VI. All measurements required by 4.4 shall be taken for each gun mount and each gun mount shall meet the requirements of section 3. When applicable, all simulation tests shall be performed prior to proof firing tests.

4.3.3 First article rejection. If any sample fails to conform to any of the applicable requirements, the first article sample shall be rejected. The Government reserves the right to terminate its inspection upon any failure of the sample to conform to the requirements of this specification.

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TABLE III. Simulation testing - first article sample.

Round number	Elevation, ± 2 degrees	Minimum acceptance level, %
1	0	50
2	0	113
3	0	113
4	35	113
5	35	113
6	35	113
7	35	113
8	35	113
9	35	113
10	0	113
11	0	113
12	0	113
13	0	113

4.4 Conformance inspection. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), conformance inspection shall include the examinations and tests as specified in table IV. The column labeled “Simulation” in table IV represents the minimum inspection frequency if 100 % simulation testing (with proof firing according to the sampling plan) is used instead of 100 % proof firing for proof acceptance.

4.4.1 Lot formation. For conformance inspection, a lot shall be a group of like items produced using the same batches of materials, component lots, process runs, fabrication techniques, assembly techniques, tools, equipment, and facilities not greater than 100 gun mounts or a single shifts production, whichever is larger.

4.5 Operating requirement verification.

4.5.1 Mechanical gymnastication. Each gun mount, including the cannon or simulated equal, shall be mechanically gymnasticated to a recoil displacement of 11.75 ± 0.5 inches at all required elevations with the gymnasticator set for a 6 ± 2 second pull back and release time. Each gun mount shall be subjected to a minimum of 40 cycles as follows:

- a. 20 cycles at 0 ± 2 degrees.
- b. 20 cycles at 35 ± 2 degrees.

Smooth counter-recoil performance shall be required prior to completion of mechanical gymnastication. Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.3.1 shall be cause for rejection.

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TABLE IV. Verification methods.

Title	Requirement	Verification	Minimum inspection frequency <u>1/</u>	
			100% proof fire	Simulation
Operating requirements	3.3	4.5	N/A	N/A
Mechanical gymnastication	3.3.1	4.5.1	100%	100%
Hydraulic leakage - mechanical gymnastication	3.3.1.1	4.5.2	100%	100%
Counter-recoil (CTRR) time	3.3.2	4.5.1	100%	100%
Proof firing	3.3.3	4.5.3	100%	Sample
Simulation testing	3.3.4	4.5.4	N/A	100%
Recoil cycle	3.3.5	4.5.3	100% <u>2/</u>	Sample <u>3/</u>
CTRR velocity	3.3.6	4.5.3	100% <u>2/</u>	Sample <u>3/</u>
Recoil performance zones	3.3.7	4.5.3	2/yr <u>2/</u>	2/yr <u>3/</u>
Hydraulic leakage	3.3.8	4.5.3.1	100% <u>2/</u>	Sample <u>3/</u>
Camouflage	3.3.9	4.5.5	100%	100%
Weapon functioning	3.3.10	4.5.3	100% <u>2/</u>	Sample <u>3/</u>
Identification	3.3.11	4.5.6	100%	100%
Interface requirements	3.4	4.6	N/A	N/A
Case ejection	3.4.1	4.6.1	100% <u>2/</u>	Sample <u>3/</u>
		4.6.2		
Ownership and support requirements	3.5	4.7	N/A	N/A
Gun mount static pressure	3.5.1	4.7.1	100%	100%
Operating environmental requirements	3.6	4.8	N/A	N/A
Climatic conditions	3.6.1	4.3.1.1	N/A	N/A
Recoil cycle time	3.6.1.1	4.3.1.1	N/A	N/A
Vibration	3.6.2	4.8.1	100%	100%
Chemicals, petroleum, oil, and lubricants	3.6.3	4.8.2	100%	100%
Sand and dust	3.6.4	4.8.3	100%	100%
Altitude	3.6.5	4.8.4	100%	100%
Fungus	3.6.6	4.8.5	100%	100%

NOTES:

- 1/ Proof acceptance may be accomplished by 100% proof firing or 100% simulation testing with a sample being proof fired. Only the applicable column applies.
- 2/ Minimum inspection frequency (MIF) during simulation testing is "N/A".
- 3/ MIF during simulation testing is "100%".

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4.5.2 Hydraulic leakage - mechanical gymnastication. During and immediately following mechanical gymnastication, the hydraulic leakage shall be checked (number of drops at any location in a three minute period). Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.3.1.1 shall be cause for rejection.

4.5.3 Proof firing. Proof firing shall be as specified in table V and shall be performed at a Government proving ground. For proof firing, the test configuration shall be as specified in the contract (see 6.2). Recorded measurements shall be taken on each gun mount to demonstrate conformance to the requirements of 3.3.4 through 3.3.7. Recorded measurements shall be taken a minimum of twice a year to demonstrate conformance to the requirements of 3.3.6. After firing, each gun mount shall be held for observation for four hours and then shall be examined to determine conformance to the oil leakage requirements as specified in 3.3.7. During and after proof firing, each gun mount shall meet the requirements of 3.3.10. Observation shall be made for erratic motion during the entire firing cycle. Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.3.3, 3.3.5 through 3.3.8, and 3.4.1 shall be cause for rejection.

TABLE V. Proof firing - conformance.

Round number	Elevation, ± 2 degrees	Acceptance level, %
1	0	100
2	0	113 ± 4
3	35	113 ± 4
4	35	100

4.5.3.1 Hydraulic leakage. Hydraulic leakage rate (number of drops at any location in a three minute period) shall be checked during and immediately following the test sequence as specified in table V. Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.3.8 shall be cause for rejection.

4.5.4 Simulation testing. When simulation testing is desired and approved for use as a method of proof acceptance, 100 % of the gun mounts shall be subjected to hydraulic simulation testing with sampling (see 6.2) in effect for proof firing. Each gun mount shall be tested as specified in table VI. For simulation testing, the test configuration shall be as specified in the contract (see 6.2). Recorded measurements shall be taken on each gun mount to demonstrate conformance to the requirements of 3.3.5 through 3.3.8 and 3.4.1. After simulation testing, each gun mount shall be held for observation for four hours and then shall be examined to determine conformance to the oil leakage requirements as specified in 3.3.8. During and after simulation testing, the gun mount shall meet the requirements of 3.3.10. It is acceptable to perform testing on a test stand at zero elevation with adjustment made as applicable to simulate specified elevations. The simulator shall be varied as required to meet the stated impulse levels. Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.3.4 through 3.3.7 and 3.4.1 shall be cause for rejection.

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TABLE VI. Simulation testing.

Round number	Elevation, ± 2 degrees	Minimum acceptance level, %
1	0	Warm-up
2	0	100 (113 % UPL)
3	0	100 (113 % UPL)
4	35	100 (113 % UPL)
5	35	100 (113 % UPL)
6	35	100 (113 % UPL)
7	35	100 (113 % UPL)
8	35	100 (113 % UPL)
9	0	100 (113 % UPL)
10	0	100 (113 % UPL)

NOTES:

1. The UPL for the M256 cannon (120MM) used with the M1A1 gun mount will be: 100 % UPL = 88 100 psi and 113 % UPL = 97 000 to 102 000 psi.
2. During extremely cold ambient conditions, additional warm-up rounds may be required before record rounds are attempted. Record rounds must be in the proper order.
3. During the conduct of the required record rounds, additional cycles may be included within each operational sequence to achieve conformance with 100 % impulse levels and to avoid detectable double bumping or in the event of instrumentation malfunction.

4.5.4.1 Hydraulic leakage. Hydraulic leakage rate (number of drops at any location in a three minute period) shall be checked during (if there is a break of more than three minutes between firing cycles), immediately following, and four hours after the test sequence as specified in table VI. Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.3.8 shall be cause for rejection.

4.5.5 Camouflage inspection. Externally visible colors of all materials shall be inspected to be a dark color, such as black, olive drab, brown, etc., to facilitate existing military camouflage schemes. Ten measurements shall be taken at different points on the cradle surface using a 60 degree glossmeter. The average value of these readings shall not exceed 10 %.

4.5.6 Identification inspection. The presence and correct assignment of the primary serial number shall be verified. The primary serial number permanence shall be tested by two methods as follows: File at the number with a metal rasp until it is no longer visible to the naked eye. Treat the number area with a dye penetrant and confirm the readability of the serial number under ultraviolet light. Subject another primary serial number to a direct wash of sulfuric acid until the number is no longer visible to the naked eye. Treat the number area with a dye penetrant and

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confirm readability of the serial number under ultraviolet light. Read the affixed bar code with an appropriate bar code reader to verify this reading coincides with the primary serial number assigned to the weapon. Inspect that the bar code remains affixed and readable after being subjected to the temperature and chemicals, petroleum, oil, and lubricants evaluations.

4.6 Interface requirement verification.

4.6.1 Case ejection - proof fire. During each proof firing cycle, empty cases shall eject properly for each gun mount proof fired. Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.4.1 shall be cause for rejection.

4.6.2 Case ejection - simulation. The velocity of counter-recoil at 3.0 ± 0.25 inches from the complete in-battery position shall be measured for each gun mount simulation tested. Failure to conform to the requirements of 3.4.1 shall be cause for rejection.

4.7 Ownership and support requirement verification.

4.7.1 Gun mount static pressure. To determine conformance to 3.5.1, each gun mount shall be pressurized in accordance with 3.5.1 and inspected for damage, permanent deformation, or leakage. Failure to conform to 3.5.1 shall be cause for rejection of the gun mount.

4.8 Operating environment requirement verification.

4.8.1 Vibration evaluation. One gun mount shall be placed on the cargo bed of a tank simulator and the simulator shall be operated at $70 \pm 35^{\circ}\text{F}$ for the equivalent of 175 miles over rough road surfaces. After completion of this test, all components shall be inspected for any loss of functionality or physical damage. A proof firing test shall then be conducted on the gun mount.

4.8.2 Chemicals, petroleum, oil, and lubricants evaluation. The gun mount non-metallic component material compatibility shall be verified with the list of chemicals, petroleum, oil, and lubricants listed in table VII by laboratory chemical analysis or evaluation.

4.8.3 Sand and dust demonstration. A sand and dust mixture similar to the following formula shall be prepared: 42 % “No. 1 Dry” sand, 8 % “No. 3 Q-Rok” sand, and 50 % 140-mesh silica flour. One gun mount shall be proof fired in a free air environment to ensure the gun mount functioning. The gun mount shall then be subjected to a dynamic environment with the sand and dust dispersed at a rate of 100 ± 25 grams per minute per square meter blown across the test area. In this environment, 3 rounds shall be proof fired without malfunction.

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TABLE VII. Chemicals, petroleum, oil, and lubricants.

Lubricant, LSA 1/
 Lubricating oil, SAE AMS 3054
 Hydraulic fluid, fire-resistant, SAE J1447
 Gasoline, automotive combat, SAE J312
 Diesel fuel, SAE J313
 Chemical agent decontaminate, DS2 2/
 Hydraulic fluid, petroleum, ANSI/NFP(A) B93.63M
 Antifreeze, ethylene glycol, SAE J1034
 Lubricating oil ASTM D4175
 Lubricant, CRC 336
 Turbine fuel, ASTM D1655
 Lubricating oil, SAE J300
 Chemical agent decontaminate, STB 3/

NOTES:

- 1/ Lubricant, LSA, consists of the following materials in the proportions by weight indicated: Lithium stearate, 8.0 ± 0.3 %; lubricate-grade bis(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate, 89 ± 1.0 %; diisopropyl phosphite, 1.0 ± 0.2 %; 2,6 di-tertiary butyl-p-crsol, 0.5 ± 0.1 %; oil-free barium dinonylnaphthalene sulfonate, 1.5 ± 0.3 %.
- 2/ Chemical agent decontaminate, DS2, consists of the following materials in the proportions by weight indicated: Diethylenetriamine, 69-71 %; sodium hydroxide (ACS grade except the sodium carbonate content is no greater than 0.5 % by weight), 1.9-2.1 %; and ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, the remaining weight.
- 3/ Chemical agent decontaminate, STB, consists of the following materials in the proportions by weight indicated: calcium oxide, 6.6 ± 0.1 %; and bleaching powder (chlorinated lime) having a maximum moisture content of 1.0 % by weight (Do not substitute calcium hypochlorite for the bleaching powder), the remaining weight.

4.8.4 Altitude simulation. A gun mount shall be subjected to a pressure of 10 psi absolute for a minimum of one hour. Three rounds shall then be proof fired at the simulated altitude without malfunction.

4.8.5 Fungus resistance verification. The fungus resistance requirement shall be satisfied by one of the two following methods.

4.8.5.1 Fungus resistance demonstration. Fungus resistance shall be determined in accordance with ASTM G21.

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4.8.5.2 Fungus resistance materials analysis. The gun mount shall be verified by analysis or evaluation to contain only fungus inert materials or treated materials to make fungus inert or resistant.

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 which may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. This type of hydrospring gun mount is designed for use with the 120MM: M256 Tank Gun in the Abrams Series Tanks.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents must specify the following:

- a. Title, number, and date of the specification.
- b. 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).
- c. Any additional or extended examinations and tests beyond the scope of this specification.
- d. Serial numbers for the gun mounts.
- e. Availability of inspection equipment from the Government.
- f. If first article sample is required (see 3.1).
- g. If alternative test methods may be used (see 4.2).
- h. If first article sample should be other than as specified (see 4.3).
- i. If climatic conditions should be other than as specified (see 4.3.1.1).
- j. If conformance inspection should be other than as specified (see 4.4).
- k. Test configuration for proof firing (see 4.5.3).
- m. The initial or "i" quantity of gun mounts to be simulation tested in accordance with 4.5.4 and proof fired in accordance with 4.5.3.
- n. The frequency or "f" sampling allowed for proof firing after 100 % simulation testing when the "i" quantity has been satisfied.

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- o. Test configuration for simulation testing (see 4.5.4).
- p. Packaging requirements (see 5.1).
- q. Product marking and bar code marking requirements (see 5.1).

6.3 Proof firing failure. If any gun mount failures occur during proof firing and it is determined that simulation testing should have revealed the failure, then the following procedures apply: corrective action should be taken (including any necessary modification of simulation in order to reveal the failure in the future), all gun mounts produced since the previous accepted gun mount via proof firing should be proof fired, and an additional “i” quantity should be both simulation tested and proof fired.

6.4 Simulation testing. General information regarding mechanical gymnasticators or hydraulic simulators is available from the Commanding Officer, ATTN: SMCRI-APA, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, IL 61299-5000. Simulators may be qualified through utilization with two gun mounts successfully meeting the requirements of first article inspection and through utilization with the “i” quantity of gun mounts successfully meeting the requirements of conformance inspection. Simulation data must correlate with fully instrumented proof firing data as approved by the Engineering Design Agency. Simulation/sampling should not be used for proof acceptance prior to written approval from the Project Manager, Abrams Tank System.

6.5 First article. When first article inspection is required, the Procuring Contracting Officer should provide specific guidance to offerors whether the item(s) should be a preproduction sample, a first article sample, a first production item, a sample selected from the first lot of production items, a standard production item from contractor’s current inventory, and the number of items to be tested as specified in 4.3. The Procuring Contracting Officer should also include specific instructions in acquisition documents regarding arrangements for examinations, approval of first article test results, and disposition of first articles. Invitations for bids should provide that the Government reserves the right to waive the requirement for samples for first article inspection to those bidders offering a product which has been previously acquired or tested by the Government and that bidders offering such products, who wish to rely on such production or test, must furnish evidence with the bid that prior Government approval is presently appropriate for the pending contract. Bidders should not submit alternate bids unless specifically requested to do so in the solicitation.

6.6 Definitions.

6.6.1 Proof firing. For purposes of clarity, proof firing is the term used when reference is made to actual live firing only.

6.6.2 Simulation testing. For purposes of clarity, simulation testing and simulated firing cycles are terms used when reference is made to simulation only.

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6.6.3 Firing. For purposes of clarity, firing and firing cycles are terms used when reference is made to both proof firing and simulation testing.

6.6.4 Acceptance level. The 113 % acceptance level for testing of Abrams Tank gun mounts is defined as the anticipated maximum impulse generated by a special 113 % upper pressure limit (UPL) (97 000 to 102 000 psi) proof charge consisting of a 120MM super slug projectile (28.8 lbs) assembled to the combustible case with an adjusted charge weight of approximately 17.90 lbs of M30 MP propellant conditioned for 24 hours at temperatures up to 145°F. The anticipated nominal muzzle velocity for this proof charge is 4500 ± 20 ft/sec with a minimum delivered total impulse of 7374 lb.-sec. For purposes of simulation testing, the acceptance level applied to the gun mount should be computed from the measured area under the recoil cylinder oil pressure versus time curves plus the energy dissipated within the counter-recoil spring and system frictional loads. Note: 100 % UPL is approximately 88 100 psi.

6.7 Subject term (key word) listing.

Hydrospring
M1A1 tank

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.

0 DEGREES SIMULATED ELEVATION

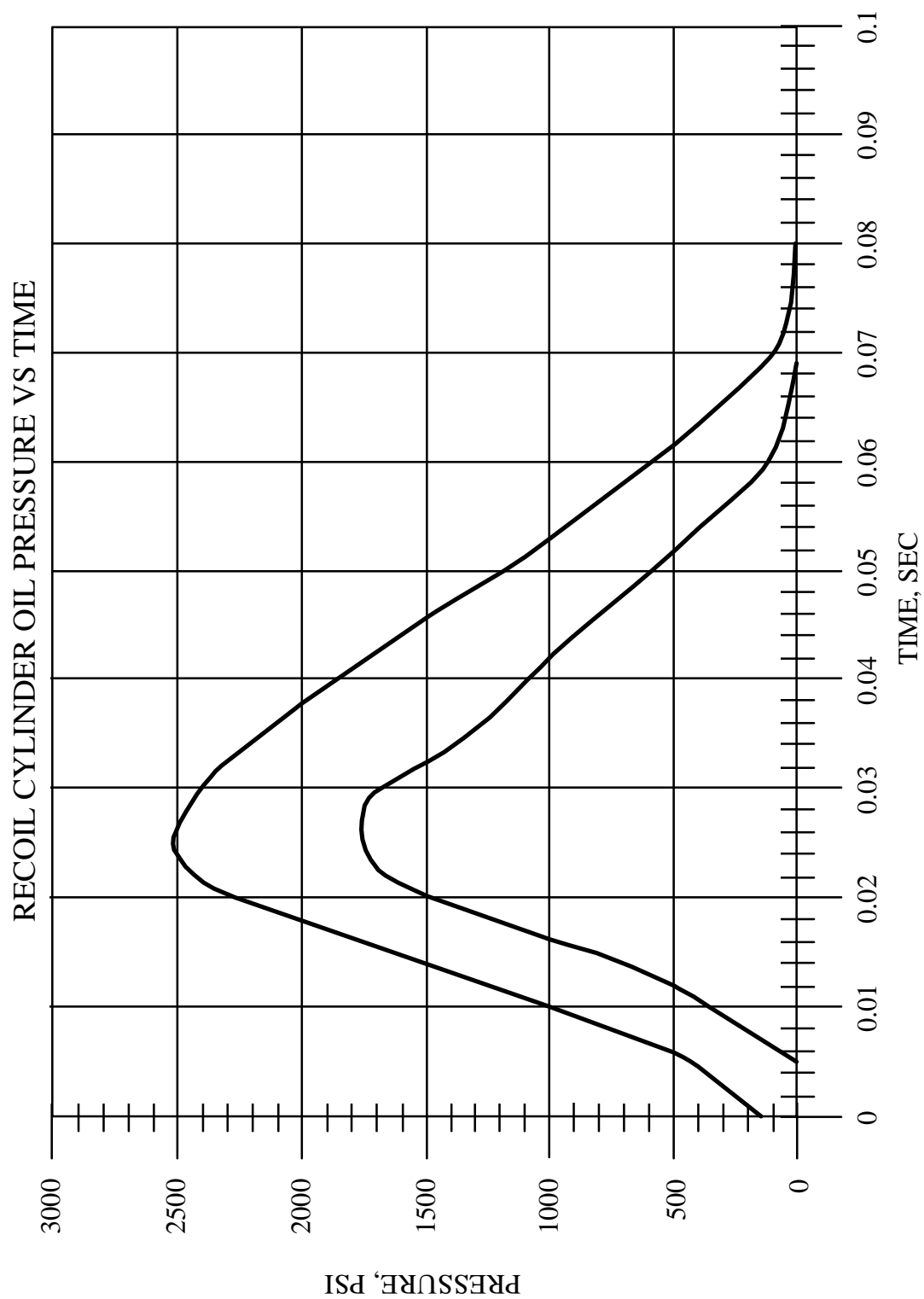


FIGURE 1. Recoil cylinder - 0 degrees.

35 DEGREES SIMULATED ELEVATION

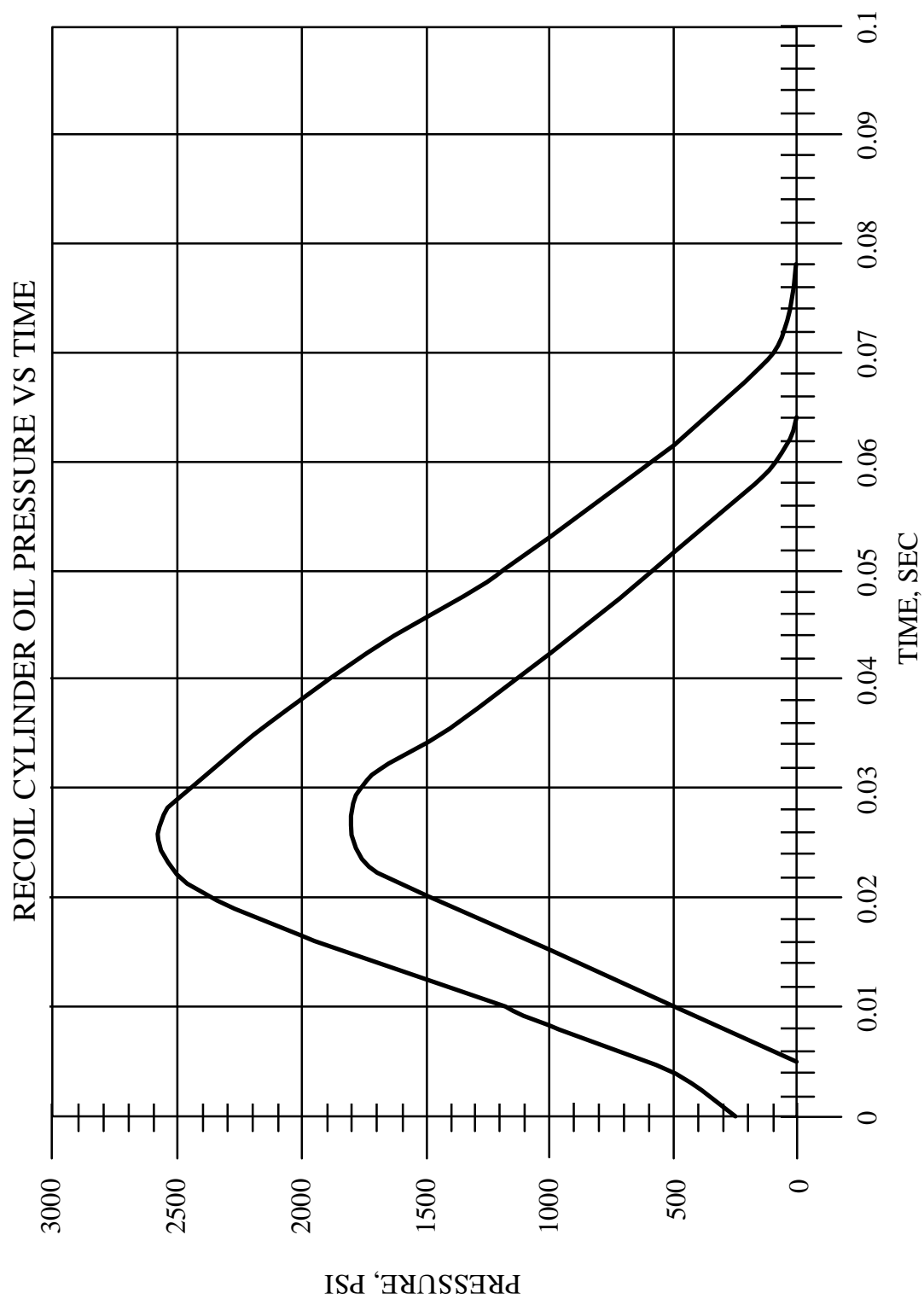
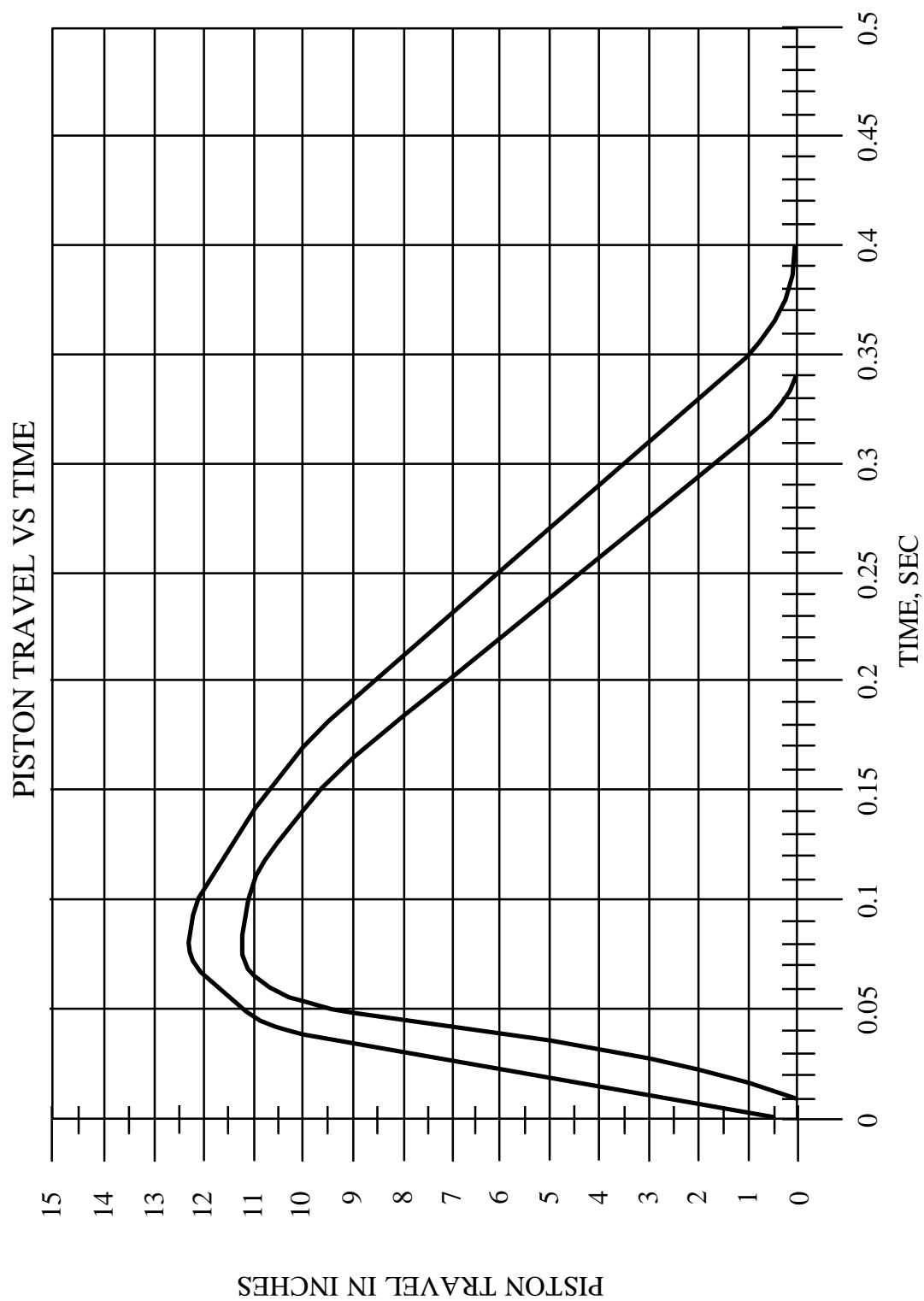


FIGURE 2. Recoil cylinder - 35 degrees.

0 DEGREES SIMULATED ELEVATION

FIGURE 3. Piston Travel - 0 degrees.

35 DEGREES SIMULATED ELEVATION

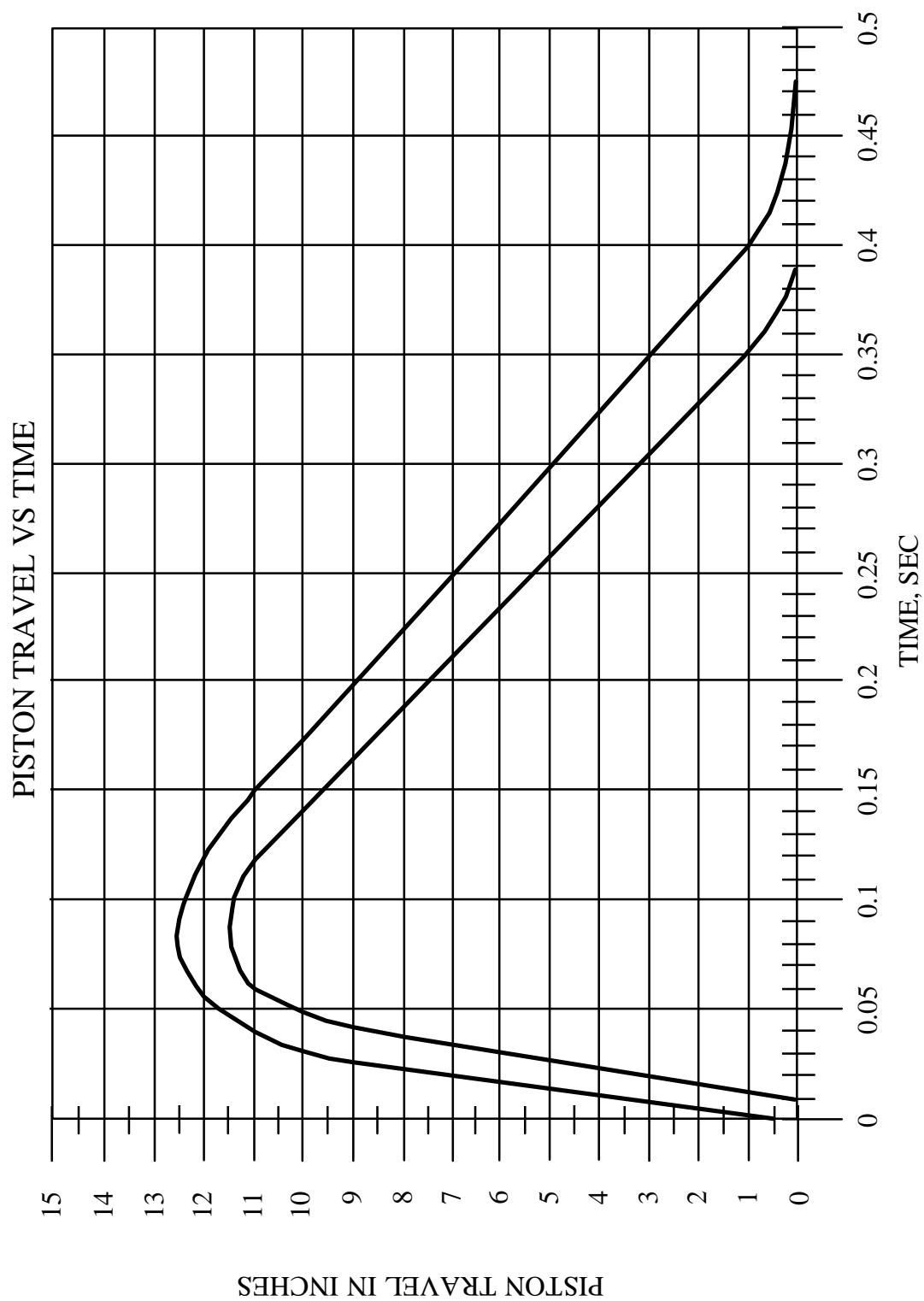


FIGURE 4. Piston Travel - 35 degrees.

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Custodian:
Army - AT

Preparing Activity:
Army - AT

Review Activity:
Army - AR

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. The preparing activity must complete blocks 1, 2, 3, and 8. In block 1, both the document number and revision letter should be given.
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I RECOMMEND A CHANGE:

1. DOCUMENT NUMBER

MIL-PRF-71229A(AT)

2. DOCUMENT DATE (YYMMDD)

971023

3. DOCUMENT TITLE

MOUNT, GUN, 120 MM

4. NATURE OF CHANGE (Identify paragraph number and include proposed rewrite, if possible. Attach extra sheets as needed.)

5. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

6. SUBMITTER

a. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)

b. ORGANIZATION

c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)

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(1) Commercial

(2) AUTOVON

(If applicable)

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