

INCH-POUND

MIL-A-46100D (MR)  
w/INT. AMENDMENT 2  
13 July 2007  
USED IN LIEU OF  
MIL-A-46100D (MR)  
w/AMENDMENT 1  
29 June 1990

MILITARY SPECIFICATION

ARMOR PLATE, STEEL, WROUGHT, HIGH-HARDNESS

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

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers quenched and tempered high-hardness wrought steel armor plate for lightweight armor applications for recommended thickness up to 2 inches inclusive (see 6.1 and 6.3).

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3, 4, or 5 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 requirements of documents cited in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to: Director, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Weapons and Materials Research Directorate, Materials Applications Branch, Attn: AMSRD-ARL-WM-MC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5069 or emailed to [rsquilla@arl.army.mil](mailto:rsquilla@arl.army.mil). Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at 6H<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/>.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARDS

MIL-STD-129 - Military Marking for Shipment and Storage  
MIL-STD-163 - DELETED  
MIL-STD-367 - DELETED  
MIL-STD-1185 - DELETED

(Copies of these documents are available online at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/> or <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/> or from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.2.2 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings, and publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

QSTAG 335 - Certification of Personnel for Ultrasonic Inspection  
USATECOM TOP 2-2-710 - Ballistic Tests of Armor Materials

(Application for copies is available from the Defense Technical Information Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 0944, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6218.)

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 these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL

ASTM A578/ - Standard Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic  
A578M Examination of Plain and Clad Steel Plates for Special  
Applications  
ASTM A751 - Standard Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for  
Chemical Analysis of Steel Products  
ASTM E10 - Standard Test Method for Brinell Hardness of Metallic Materials  
ASTM E18 - Standard Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic  
Materials  
ASTM E23 - Standard Test Methods for Notched Bar Impact Testing of Metallic  
Materials  
ASTM E109 - DELETED  
ASTM E709 - Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Examination (DoD adopted)  
ASTM E290 - Standard Test Methods for Bend Testing of Material for Ductility  
(DoD adopted)  
ASTM E1417 - Standard Practice for Liquid Penetrant Testing (DoD adopted)  
ASTM E1444 - Standard Practice for Magnetic Particle Testing (DoD adopted)

(Copies of these documents are available from [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org) or ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.)

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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 First article. When specified in the contract or purchase order (see 4.2.1.1.2, 6.2, 6.4, and 6.9), a sample or samples of the specified item shall be made available to the contracting officer or his authorized representative for approval in accordance with 4.2.1.1. The approval of the first article samples authorizes the commencement of shipment but does not relieve the supplier of responsibility for compliance with all applicable provisions of this specification. The first article samples and test plates shall be manufactured by the process proposed for use on production armor. The manufacturer's declared chemical analysis shall be submitted to the contracting agency and to the ballistic test agency. The ballistic test agency shall record the first article ballistic test plates submitted, showing the dates tested. Requests from the procuring activity to the ballistic test agency as to prior conformance with first article tests shall be accompanied by copies of the first article test firing records. Any deviation(s) noticed by the ballistic agency shall be brought to the attention of the contracting activity and to the manufacturer.

3.1.1 First time producer. First time producers wishing to qualify to this specification shall follow the instructions of 6.7.

#### 3.2 Acceptance requirements.

3.2.1 Chemical composition. The product produced to this specification shall meet the analysis of table I unless otherwise agreed upon between the steel supplier and the purchaser. All limits as specified in table I (including any deviations negotiated) shall be submitted in advance to the purchaser. The purchaser shall establish and submit separate limits for each thickness of plate to be furnished (see 6.5). A statement showing the heat analysis of each melt and one product analysis of each lot and complete details of the heat treatment of each lot shall be furnished for the files of the purchaser at no cost. All elements of the chemical composition specified in table I shall be shown in the statement. When specified in the contract or order, armor material test reports shall be prepared to report the chemical composition range established by the producer and the chemical analysis of the material submitted (see 6.2.2 and 6.6).

3.2.2 Heat treatment. All plates in each lot, including samples, shall receive the same heat treatment except for such variations in tempering temperature as shall be necessary to produce the prescribed hardness. Unless otherwise specified, local or general heating shall not be performed after the final heat treating operation (see 6.2). This does not include preheating for welding or flame cutting, as long as the tempering temperature is not exceeded. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2) if a batch tempering process is used, all plates shall be tempered for a minimum of 30 minutes after the centerline of the plate thickness has reached a temperature of at least 350 °F, or shall be tempered for a minimum of one hour for each inch of thickness after the plate surface has reached a temperature of at

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least 350 °F. For plates under one inch thick the tempering process shall be carried out according to the time schedule listed below, after the plate surface has reached a minimum temperature of 350 °F:

1.00 inch	1 hour minimum
0.75 inch	3/4 hour minimum
0.50 inch	1/2 hour minimum
0.25 inch	1/2 hour minimum

Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2) if a continuous tempering process is used, all plates shall be tempered for a minimum of one hour for each inch of thickness after the plate surface has reached a temperature of at least 350°F. For plates under one inch thick the tempering process shall be carried out according to the time schedule listed below, after the plate surface has reached a minimum temperature of 350°F:

1.00 inch	1 hour minimum
0.75 inch	3/4 hour minimum
0.50 inch	1/2 hour minimum
0.25 inch	1/4 hour minimum

The tempering process shall be done as soon as possible after quenching. It is recommended that the delay after quenching be no greater than 24 hours, see 6.6.

3.2.3 Condition. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), plates shall be in the as-heat treated condition; surfaces shall not be pickled.

3.2.4 Mechanical properties.

3.2.4.1 Hardness. The surface hardness of each plate, including first article samples, shall be within the range of HB 477 - HB 534. The diameters of Brinell hardness impressions on any individual plate shall not vary by more than 0.15 mm (see 4.6.2).

3.2.4.2 Impact resistance. The minimum Charpy V-notch impact resistance requirement of the armor plate shall be as shown in table II. The Charpy V-notch specimens shall be obtained in both the TL orientation (i.e., transverse to the major direction of rolling with the notch perpendicular to the plate surface so that the crack shall propagate in the longitudinal direction) and the LT orientation (i.e., parallel to the major direction of rolling).

3.2.5 Bend test. All bend test samples from that lot shall be capable of being bent to the requirements below without cracking as determined by either penetrant inspection per ASTM E1417 or magnetic particle inspection per ASTM E1444. Two bend test samples shall be tested in the transverse direction per ASTM E290, transverse bend test, at room temperature through an included angle of 90° (unrestrained) to the inside radii shown below. After bending, samples shall be free of cracks as determined by either penetrant inspection per ASTM E1417 or magnetic particle inspection per ASTM E1444.

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<u>PLATE THICKNESS (T)</u>	<u>INSIDE RADIUS</u>
1/8 to 5/16	4T
Over 5/16 to 1/2	6T
Over 1/2 to 3/4	8T
Over 3/4 to 1	10T
Over 1 to 2	12T

NOTE: The bend test on material thicker than 1/2 inch shall be negotiated between the steel supplier and contractor if bending is required. Dimensions for thickness over 1/2 inch are listed for information purposes only.

TABLE I. Chemical composition (product analysis) 1/ 5/.

Element	Maximum Range, Percent	Maximum Limit, Percent
Carbon	0.10	0.32
Manganese: Up to 1.00% incl	0.30	-
Over 1.00%	0.40	-
Phosphorus	-	0.020 <u>2/</u>
Sulfur	-	0.010 <u>2/</u>
Silicon: Up to 0.60% incl	0.20	-
Over 0.60% to 1.00% incl	0.30	-
Nickel	0.50	-
Chromium: Up to 1.25% incl	0.30	-
Over 1.25%	0.40	-
Molybdenum: Up to 0.20% incl	0.07	-
Over 0.20%	0.15	-
Vanadium	0.15	-
Boron	-	- <u>3/</u>
Copper	-	0.25 <u>4/</u>
Titanium	-	0.10 <u>4/</u>
Zirconium	-	0.10 <u>4/</u>
Aluminum	-	0.10 <u>4/</u>
Lead	-	0.01 <u>4/</u>
Tin	-	0.02 <u>4/</u>
Antimony	-	0.02 <u>4/</u>
Arsenic	-	0.02 <u>4/</u>

1/ This table lists the maximum range for elements of the manufacturer's established chemical composition.

2/ Phosphorus and sulfur shall be controlled to the lowest attainable levels but in no case shall the combined phosphorus and sulfur content exceed 0.025 percent.

3/ When the amount of boron is specified in the alloy, its content so determined by heat analysis shall not exceed 0.003%.

4/ When the amount of an element is less than 0.02% the analysis shall be reported as 0.02%.

5/ Elements not listed in table, but intentionally added, shall be reported.

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TABLE II. Minimum Charpy V-notch impact resistance requirements at  $-40^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

Specimen orientation	Impact resistance for standard depth specimens (Average of 2 or more specimens), ft. lbs.			
	Standard width	3/4 width	1/2 width	1/4 width
Transverse (T-L)	10.0	7.5	5.0	2.5
Longitudinal (L-T)	12.0	9.0	6.0	3.0

3.2.6 Ballistic requirements. Ballistic requirements shall be in accordance with the appendix of this specification.

3.2.7 Dimensions and tolerances.

3.2.7.1 Dimensions. Plates shall comply with the dimensions specified in the applicable drawings or in the contract or order (see 6.2).

3.2.7.2 Thickness. The thickness tolerance of each plate, after final treatment, shall be in accordance with table III for the thickness specified.

3.2.7.3 Flatness. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or order, the flatness tolerance of each plate shall be within the requirements specified in table IV. Tighter tolerance requirements shall be specified in the contract or order and shall be as agreed upon between the contractor and the procuring activity.

3.2.7.4 Waviness. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or order, the waviness tolerance of each plate shall be within the requirements of table V.

3.2.8 Identification marking. Identification marking shall be legibly painted and records shall be such as to ensure positive identification of all plates, including test samples and specimens, with the lot and corresponding heat from which they were produced. Marking shall be approximately six inches in from the edge of the plate. The key to identification symbols shall be furnished to the inspector prior to submittal for inspection. First article and acceptance ballistic test plates shall also be marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark, the number of this specification, and the ordered plate thickness in inches. First article plates shall be marked "PRE," acceptance plates "ACC," and retest plates shall be marked "R1" and "R2." If a second set of retest plates are submitted they shall be marked "RR1" and "RR2." The primary plate rolling direction shall be identified.

3.2.9 Workmanship.

3.2.9.1 Surface condition. The top and bottom surface of each plate shall be free from the following surface defects: slivers, laps, checks, seams, blisters, snakes, cold shuts, cracks, burning, mechanical seams, mechanical gouges and laminations (see 6.10). The surface of each plate shall be such that mill scale or oxidation product shall not interfere with determination of acceptability. Imperfections listed above, which are of such a nature as to affect the fabrication of the materials, shall be rejected.

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TABLE III. Thickness tolerances for ordered thickness 1/, inches (over and under) 2/.

Specified Thickness, inches	Tolerances over and under ordered thickness for widths given, inches							
	To 60	60 to 72 excl.	72 to 84 excl.	84 to 96 excl.	96 to 108 excl.	108 to 120 excl.	120 to 132 excl.	132 to 144 incl.
1/8	<u>2/</u>	0.016	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.023	---	---
3/16	<u>2/</u>	0.016	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.023	---	---
1/4	<u>2/</u>	0.016	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.023	---	---
5/16	<u>2/</u>	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.026	---
3/8	<u>2/</u>	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.023	0.026	---
7/16	<u>2/</u>	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.026	0.031
1/2	<u>2/</u>	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.026	0.031
9/16	<u>2/</u>	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.031	0.031
5/8	<u>2/</u>	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.031	0.031
11/16	<u>2/</u>	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.031	0.031
3/4	<u>2/</u>	0.019	0.019	0.023	0.023	0.026	0.031	0.039
13/16	<u>2/</u>	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.026	0.031	0.031	0.039
7/8	<u>2/</u>	0.023	0.023	0.026	0.026	0.031	0.031	0.039
15/16	<u>2/</u>	0.023	0.023	0.026	0.026	0.031	0.036	0.043
1	<u>2/</u>	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.031	0.036	0.043
1-1/16	<u>2/</u>	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.031	0.031	0.036	0.043
1-1/8	<u>2/</u>	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.031	0.031	0.039	0.043
1-3/16	<u>2/</u>	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.036	0.043	0.048
1-1/4	<u>2/</u>	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.036	0.036	0.043	0.048
1-5/16	<u>2/</u>	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.036	0.036	0.043	0.053
1-3/8	<u>2/</u>	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.036	0.039	0.048	0.053
1-7/16	<u>2/</u>	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.043	0.048	0.058
1-1/2	<u>2/</u>	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.039	0.043	0.048	0.058
1-9/16	<u>2/</u>	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.039	0.043	0.058	0.058
1-5/8	<u>2/</u>	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.043	0.048	0.058	0.063
1-11/16	<u>2/</u>	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.043	0.048	0.058	0.063
1-3/4	<u>2/</u>	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.043	0.048	0.058	0.068
1-13/16	<u>2/</u>	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.068
1-7/8	<u>2/</u>	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.063	0.068
1-15/16	<u>2/</u>	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.063	0.076
2	<u>2/</u>	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.063	0.076

1/ For intermediate thickness, the tolerance of the closer specified gage shall apply. In case of mid-point, the tolerance for lower gage or interpolated value shall apply.

2/ When plates under 60 inches are rolled double width, the equivalent wider plate tolerance shall apply.

3.2.9.1.1 Depth of imperfections. The depth of rolled-in scale, scale pitting or snakes shall not exceed 0.015 inch and shall not reduce the steel thickness below the allowable minimum. Isolated individual pits over 0.015 inch deep but not over 0.03 inch deep and not

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within 6 inches of each other and which do not violate the minimum allowable thickness, as specified in the applicable drawings and fabrication documents, are acceptable.

3.2.9.2 Internal soundness. All plates 1/2-inch and greater in thickness shall be ultrasonically examined for internal soundness in accordance with 4.6.6.

3.2.9.3 Edge preparation. Thermal cutting shall be permitted after final heat treatment provided the procedure, which shall include grinding after thermal cutting, is such that no cracks develop on any thermally cut edge whether detected by nondestructive inspection, or as agreed upon in the contract. To reduce the potential for plate cracking, plates shall not be cut by cold shearing after final heat treatment, unless otherwise specified. The heat affected zone of thermally cut plates (up to and including 1/2-inch in thickness) shall not exceed 1.2 times the plates thickness from the cut edge. For plates over 1/2-inch thick, the heat affected zone shall not exceed 5/8-inch from the cut edge. In order to have the heat affected zone exceed these limits approval shall be obtained from the procuring activity.

TABLE IV. Permissible variations from flatness.

Specified Thickness, inches	Variations from a flat surface for specified widths, inches								
	Over 8 to 36 excl.	36 to 48 excl.	48 to 60 excl.	60 to 72 excl.	72 to 84 excl.	84 to 96 excl.	96 to 108 excl.	108 to 120 excl.	120 to 144 incl.
Up to 1/4, excl.	13/16	1-1/8	1-3/8	1-7/8	2	2-1/4	2-3/8	2-5/8	2-3/4
1/4 to 3/8, excl.	3/4	15/16	1-1/8	1-3/8	1-3/4	1-7/8	2	2-1/4	2-3/8
3/8 to 1/2, excl.	3/4	7/8	15/16	15/16	1-1/8	1-5/16	1-1/2	1-5/8	1-7/8
1/2 to 3/4, excl.	5/8	3/4	13/16	7/8	1	1-1/8	1-1/4	1-3/8	1-5/23
3/4 to 1, excl.	5/8	3/4	7/8	7/8	15/16	1	1-1/8	1-5/16	1-1/2
1 to 2, incl.	9/16	5/8	3/4	13/16	7/8	15/16	1	1	1

Note 1: Flatness tolerances for length - The longer dimension specified in considered the length, and variations from a flat surface along the length shall not exceed the tabular amount for the specified width in plates up to 12 feet in length, or in any 12 foot or longer plates.

Note 2: Flatness tolerances for width - The flatness variations across the width shall not exceed the tabular amount for the specified width.

Note 3: When the longer dimension is under 36 inches, the variation shall not exceed 3/8 inch. When the larger dimension is from 36 to 72 inches, incl., the variation shall not exceed 75% of the tabular amount for the specified width.

3.2.9.4 Edge condition. Plate edge on plates delivered after heat treatment shall be free of cracks. The supplier shall practice such necessary process controls to prevent this condition.



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3.2.9.5 Edge quality. For all plates the steel supplier shall institute such necessary controls such that any cut parts shall comply with the requirements of 3.2.9.4.1, whether detected by magnetic particle inspection, or liquid penetrant inspection.

3.2.9.5.1 Acceptance criteria.

3.2.9.5.1.1 Single linear indications. In any four inches of length a single linear indication shall not exceed twice the plate thickness.

TABLE V. Waviness tolerances for plates.

Flatness tolerance from table IV	When number of waves in 12 feet is:						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3/8	3/8	5/16	3/16	3/16	1/8	1/16	1/16
7/16	7/16	5/16	1/4	3/16	1/8	1/8	1/16
1/2	1/2	3/8	5/16	3/16	3/16	1/8	1/16
9/16	9/16	7/16	5/16	1/4	3/16	1/8	1/8
5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	1/4	3/16	1/8	1/8
11/16	11/16	1/2	3/8	5/16	3/16	3/16	1/8
3/4	3/4	9/16	7/16	5/16	1/4	3/16	1/8
13/16	13/16	5/8	7/16	5/16	1/4	3/16	1/8
7/8	7/8	11/16	1/2	3/8	1/4	3/16	1/8
15/16	15/16	11/16	1/2	3/8	5/16	1/4	3/16
1	1	3/4	9/16	7/16	5/16	1/4	3/16
1-1/8	1-1/8	7/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	1/4	3/16
1-1/4	1-1/4	15/16	11/16	1/2	3/8	5/16	1/4
1-3/8	1-3/8	1-1/16	3/4	9/16	7/16	5/16	1/4
1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/8	7/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	1/4
1-5/8	1-5/8	1-1/4	15/16	11/16	1/2	3/8	5/16
1-3/4	1-3/4	1-5/16	1	3/4	9/16	7/16	5/16
1-7/8	1-7/8	1-7/16	1-1/16	13/16	5/8	1/2	3/8
2	2	1-1/2	1-1/8	7/8	5/8	1/2	3/8
2-1/4	2-1/4	1-11/16	1-1/4	15/16	11/16	9/16	3/8
2-3/8	2-3/8	1-13/16	1-5/16	1	3/4	9/16	7/16
2-5/8	2-5/8	2	1-1/2	1-1/8	13/16	5/8	7/16
2-3/4	2-3/4	2-1/16	1-9/16	1-1/8	7/8	5/8	1/2

Note 1: Waviness denotes the deviation of the top or bottom surface from a horizontal line, when the plate is resting on a flat surface, as measured in an increment of less than 12 feet of length. The waviness tolerance is a function of the flatness tolerance as obtained from table IV.

Note 2: When the flatness tolerance is 5/8 inch or less for plates 1/2 inch or less in thickness, the waviness tolerance shall not apply.

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3.2.9.5.1.2 Multiple linear indications. Multiple linear indications shall not exceed 1-1/2 times the plate thickness if two or more lie in the same plane. The total length of indications in one plane, in any four inch length, shall not exceed twice the plate thickness. No more than ten indications, whether in one plane or multiple planes, are permitted in any four inch length.

3.2.9.5.1.3 Cracks. All cracks are rejectable.

3.2.9.5.1.4 Removal of large indications. Large indications shall be removed by the manufacturer or processor by grinding, provided the resulting cavity does not exceed 1/4 inch.

#### 4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. DELETED.

4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. DELETED.

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

- a. First article inspection (see 4.1.1).
- b. Conformance inspection (see 4.2).

4.1.1 First article inspection. When required (see 6.2), the first article samples submitted in accordance with 3.1, shall be examined for all the provisions of this specification applicable to end item examination.

4.1.2 First article tests. First article tests shall consist of all the tests specified in 4.6 (see 6.2.2).

4.1.3 First article ballistic test. Unless otherwise specified (see 3.1, 6.2 and 6.4), the first article ballistic test shall not be required provided (a) the manufacturer, within 37 months, has produced acceptable plates within the same nominal thickness ranges of table VI and (b) the production conditions are the same as for previously accepted plates. A supplier who has previously met the first article requirements shall furnish the procuring activity with the pertinent data relative to compliance with first article test.

4.2 Conformance inspection. The acceptance examination under 4.5 and the tests under 4.6 shall serve as a basis for the acceptance of individual production lots.

4.3 Lot. A lot shall consist of all production and ballistic test plates of the same melt of steel, of the same thickness, having the same treatment, and heat treated with the same thermal cycle in the same production furnace(s) in the same facility. When specified by the procuring activity (see 4.3.1 and 6.2), production and ballistic test plates shall be allowed to be heat treated separately. The test plate shall be heat treated in a production furnace.

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4.3.1 Separately heat treated ballistic test plate. When the procuring activity allows a ballistic test plate to be heat treated separately from the production plates it represents, it shall be so stated in the data (see 6.6).

4.4 Sampling.

4.4.1 For first article.

4.4.1.1 Chemical analysis samples. One sample for chemical analysis shall be taken from each plate submitted.

4.4.1.2 Impact samples. At least two impact test specimens shall be taken from each test plate submitted for ballistic testing.

4.4.1.3 Ballistic samples. Two ballistic test plates of the same ordered thickness for each nominal thickness range shown in table VI below shall be submitted for ballistic testing and shall represent any other thickness in the range. One sample shall be taken from the first plate heat treated and one from the last plate heat treated in the initial lot produced. When only one plate is heat treated, a sample shall be taken from each end of the plate. The ballistic test plates shall be 12 inches by 36 inches.

TABLE VI. Thickness ranges and corresponding test projectiles for first article testing 1/.

Nominal thickness range, in	Obliquity, degrees	Test Projectile
0.125 to 0.300 incl.	30	Cal .30 AP, M2
0.301 to 0.590 incl.	30	Cal .50 AP, M2
0.591 to 0.765 incl.	30	14.5 mm API, B32
0.766 to 1.065 incl.	30	14.5 mm API, BS41
1.066 to 2.000 incl.	0	20 mm API-T, M602

1/ Minimum required ballistic limits are tabulated in tables VII through X of the Appendix.

4.4.1.4 Bend test samples. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), two samples shall be taken from each submitted test plate and shall be tested in accordance with 4.6.4 and shall meet the requirements of 3.2.5.

4.4.2 Sampling for quality conformance inspection.

4.4.2.1 For chemical analysis. At least one sample for chemical analysis shall be taken from each heat in accordance with the applicable method specified in ASTM A751 (see 6.5).

4.4.2.2 For hardness tests. The Brinell hardness of each plate, as heat treated, shall be measured in two places, one at each end of a diagonal on one surface of the plate.

4.4.2.3 For Charpy V-notch impact tests. A sample shall be taken from a plate representing each lot for Charpy V-notch impact tests. The sample shall be the same thickness as the

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plate it represents and large enough to obtain at least four specimens from the sample in accordance with 4.6.3.

4.4.2.4 For ballistic acceptance testing. One plate, of each thickness to be supplied on the contract, shall be randomly taken from each lot for ballistic testing. In the event that two ordered thicknesses that are 0.010 inches or less apart, are to be made from the same lot, then only one of the ordered thicknesses need be submitted for acceptance testing. The other ordered thickness, however, shall be included on the applicable reporting form with the words indicating that it is represented by the sample to be tested. However, if the two ordered thicknesses are such that each thickness requires testing with a different type projectile as shown in table VI, then each of the ordered thicknesses shall be ballistically tested. Unless otherwise specified, the plates shall be 12 inches by 36 inches. Test projectiles shall be as specified in table VI.

4.4.2.5 Bend test samples. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), two samples shall be randomly taken from each lot for these tests representing the entire lot of material; however, when an entire heat represents only one lot the samples shall be taken from the first and last usable portion of the heat. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with 4.6.4 and shall meet the requirements of 3.2.5.

4.4.2.6 Thermally cut plates. For plates thermally cut after heat treatment, one sample plate per thickness shall be sampled and tested for hardness at two (2) locations perpendicular to the cut edge in accordance with 3.2.9.2. Plates not meeting the minimum requirement of 3.2.4.1 shall be rejected. In addition, the edges of the plates shall be examined nondestructively for cracks after cutting.

4.4.2.7 DELETED.

#### 4.5 Examination.

4.5.1 Visual. All steel plate shall be subject to visual inspection for compliance with the requirements for identification marking (see 3.2.8) and for workmanship (see 3.2.9).

4.5.2 Dimensional. All steel plate shall be subject to inspection for compliance with dimensional and tolerance requirements (see 3.2.7).

4.5.3 Preparation for shipment. Examination shall be made to determine compliance with the requirements for preparation for shipment (see section 5).

#### 4.6 Tests.

4.6.1 Chemical analysis. Chemical analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable method specified in ASTM A751 (see 6.5). The analysis shall comply with the declared composition established in accordance with the requirements of table I (see 3.2.1).

4.6.2 Hardness tests. Brinell hardness tests (HB) shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E10, using a 10 mm carbide ball and a 3000 kilogram load. Surface scale and

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decarburization shall be removed from the areas where the tests are to be made. However, no more than 0.060 inches shall be removed from the test area. Hardness tests shall be made on the surfaces of pieces cut from the plate after heat treatment.

4.6.2.1 Rockwell hardness tests. For plates less than 3/16 inch in thickness, Rockwell - C hardness tests (HRC) shall be substituted for HB tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E18 and the readings shall be converted to HB.

4.6.3 Charpy V-notch impact tests. At least four Charpy V-notch impact test specimens shall be taken from the sample and shall be prepared and tested in accordance with ASTM E23. Charpy V-notch impact test specimens shall be taken in both the TL orientation and in the LT orientation from locations midway between the top and bottom surfaces of the plate and at least 4 inches or 2T; whichever is less, from any quenched edge as well as outside the heat affected zone of any thermally-cut edge. The largest attainable subsize Charpy V-notch impact test specimens shown in figure 7 of ASTM E23 shall be used.

4.6.4 Bend test. The bend test shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E290 using method Arrangement C.

4.6.5 Ballistic tests. Ballistic testing of armor plate shall be conducted at a Government test facility specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the appendix of this specification.

4.6.6 Ultrasonic examination.

4.6.6.1 Inspection equipment. The ultrasonic soundness inspection equipment shall conform to ASTM A578.

4.6.6.2 Procedure. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the ultrasonic examination shall be carried out in accordance with ASTM A578 with the following exceptions.

- (a) Scanning shall be continuous over 100% of the plate surface.
- (b) Scanning rate shall be at a speed where recordable discontinuities can be detected.
- (c) The testing frequency shall be a minimum of 2 megahertz (MHz).
- (d) Any area within a plate where a discontinuity produces a continuous total loss of back reflection accompanied by continuous indications on the same plane that cannot be encompassed within a circle whose diameter is 1 inch shall be cause for rejection of that plate. All discontinuities shall be evaluated using a frequency of 2 megahertz (MHz).

4.6.6.3 Certification of inspection personnel. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), personnel performing ultrasonic inspection shall comply with the qualification requirements of NAS 410 as determined by QSTAG 335 (see 6.11).

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4.7 Reduced testing. At the discretion of the procuring activity, the amount of testing shall be reduced provided the results on consecutive lots indicate that a satisfactory uniform product meeting the testing requirements is being produced (see 6.2). Reduced testing shall be in accordance with a system previously approved or established by the procuring activity involved.

4.8 Rejection and retest.

4.8.1 Rejection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or order (see 6.2), failure of the first article samples to meet the requirements of this specification shall be cause for rejection of the process, failure of the acceptance samples to meet the requirements of this specification shall be cause for rejection of the lot (see 4.8.2).

4.8.2 Retest. Unless specific retest procedure is specified in the contract or order (see 6.2), two retest samples shall be submitted for each failed sample. Failure of either of the retest samples (plates) shall be cause for rejection of the material. First article retests shall not be permitted until the supplier has made the necessary corrections in the processing of the material to the satisfaction of the procuring activity.

5. PACKAGING

5.1 Preservation and packaging. DELETED.

5.1 Packaging. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When packaging of materiel is to be performed bby DoD or in-house contractor personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point's packaging activities within the Military Service or Defense Agency, or within the military service'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.

5.1.1 Level A. DELETED.

5.1.2 Level C. DELETED.

5.2 Packing. DELETED.

5.2.1 Level A. DELETED.

5.2.2 Level C. DELETED.

5.3 Marking. DELETED.

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## 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 steel armor covered by this specification is intended for lightweight applications where resistance to ball and armor piercing types of ammunition and multiple hit capabilities are required.

### 6.2 Ordering data.

6.2.1 Procurement requirements. Procurement documents should specify the following:

- a. Title, number and date of this specification
- b. If first article samples are to be made available (see 3.1).
- c. If additional heat treatment may be performed (see 3.2).
- d. If plates may be furnished in a condition other than in 3.2.2.
- e. Dimensions (see 3.2.7).
- f. Name of inspection agency when inspection will be performed by other than the contractor (see 4.1).
- g. If first article testing is required (see 4.2.1.1).
- h. When a special first article ballistic tested is required (see 3.1, 4.2.1.1.2 and 6.9).
- i. If lot is different than 4.3.
- j. Production sampling if other than in 4.4.2.5.
- k. If different certification of inspection personnel is required (see 4.6.6.3).
- l. Where ballistic testing is to be conducted (see 4.6.5).
- m. The reduced testing plan when applicable (see 4.7).
- n. If rejection and retest differ from 4.8.
- o. Preparation for delivery requirements (see section 5).
- p. If different ultrasonic test procedures are required (see 4.6.6.2).

6.2.2 Associated Data Item Descriptions (DIDs). This specification has been assigned an Acquisition Management Systems Control number authorizing it as the source document for the following DIDs. When it is necessary to obtain data, the applicable DIDs must be listed on the Contract Data Requirements List (DD Form 1423).

<u>DID Number</u>	<u>DID Title</u>
UDI-T-23790	Report, First Article Test
DI-MISC-80073	Armor Material Test Reports

The above DIDs were current as of the date of this standard. The ASSIST database should be researched at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/> or <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/> to ensure that only current and approved DIDs are cited on the DD Form 1423.)

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6.3 Fabrication. The armor plate covered by this specification is subject to fabrication involving cutting, drilling, forming, and welding. It is intended that selection and control of chemical composition, cleanliness, and plate processing will be such that the armor will be suitable for fabrication in accordance with TACOM code 12479550, TACOM Ground Combat Vehicle Welding Code-Steel. Copies of this document are available from U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command, Warren, MI 48397-6000.

6.3.1 Plate cutting. To reduce the potential for plate cracking, it is important that plates should not be cut by cold shearing after final heat treatment.

6.4 Special first article ballistic test. Special first article ballistic tests are required when the manufacturer changes either the heat treatment or the declared chemistry of the armor.

6.5 Chemical analysis. Suggested ASTM instrumental methods that can be used for chemical analysis are E322 and E415. ASTM A751 should be consulted for a complete list of methods.

6.6 MIL-STD-367. DELETED.

6.6 Production plates. Material made to this specification has tendency to develop stress cracks if not tempered as soon as possible after austenitizing treatment. To avoid this situation, all plates should be left in the hot rolled or tempered condition while waiting for the ballistic test results.

6.7 Potential suppliers. Potential suppliers who have not previously supplied armor plate to MIL-A-46100 and wish to have their material ballistic tested, may do so at their own expense. It is recommended that inquiries for such testing be directed to Commander, US Army CSTA, ATTN: AMSTE-TO-O, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005.

6.8 Metric units. When metric dimensions are required, units for inch, foot, foot-pounds and feet per second may be converted to the metric equivalent by multiplying them by the following conversion factors:

English	Multiply by	Equals	Metric SI unit
inch	0.0254	=	meter (m)
foot	0.3048	=	meter (m)
foot-lb	1.3558	=	joule (J)
feet/sec	0.3048	=	meter per second (m/s)

Note: Conversion factors can be associated with ASTM E380 entitled "Metric Practice Guide."

6.9 New contracts sponsored by government agencies. At the time that a new contract is initiated for the production of combat vehicles, the contractor's supplier is to estimate the number, size and delivery schedule of the ballistic test plates which are to be submitted for first article or acceptance testing (see 6.2). A lead time of 60 days after the contract has been signed is to be allowed prior to shipment of the first ballistic test(s) to APG to insure



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that all administrative functions for the establishment of a new CSTA project have been completed in preparation for the test. The contracting government activity is to initiate the new project through a letter to Commander, US Army CSTA, ATTN: AMSTE-TO-O, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5059 requesting a cost estimate for the ballistic testing of the applicable number and sizes of plates. In the case of increases in scope of existing projects, similar correspondence is needed.

6.10 Definitions.

6.10.1 Slivers. An imperfection consisting of a very thin elongated piece of metal attached by only one end to the parent metal into whose surface it has been worked.

6.10.2 Laps. A surface imperfection with the appearance of a seam, caused by hot metal, fins or sharp corners being folded over and thus being forged or rolled into the surface but without being welded.

6.10.3 Checks. Checks are numerous very fine cracks at the surface of a metal part. Checks may appear during processing or during service and are most often associated with thermal cycling or thermal treatment. Also called check marks, checking, heat checks.

6.10.4 Seams. Seams are an unwelded fold or lap that appears as a crack, usually resulting from a discontinuity on a metal surface.

6.10.5 Blisters. A raised area, often dome shaped, resulting from delamination under pressure of expanding gas trapped in metal in a near sub-surface zone. Very small blisters may be called pinhead blisters or pepper blisters.

6.10.6 Snakes. Any crooked surface imperfection in a metal plate, resembling a snake.

6.10.7 Cold shuts. A lap on the surface of a forging or billet that was closed without fusion during deformation.

6.10.8 Burning. Permanently damaged metal due to overheating enough to cause incipient melting or intergranular oxidations. Note: This condition is usually obscured by normal cleaning methods and would require deep pickling and/or metallography to note the continuous oxidation (chicken wire effect) of the enlarged grain boundaries. This defect is usually not limited to the surface and may be sub-surface or at interior locations when associated with heavy mechanical working. Metal with these conditions will be scrapped.

6.10.9 Laminations. A type of discontinuity with separation or weakness generally aligned parallel to direction of the worked surface of the metal and may be the result of pipe blisters, seams, inclusions, or segregation elongated and made directional by working.

6.10.10 Linear indication. For nondestructive examination purposes, a linear indication is evidence of a discontinuity that requires interpretation to determine its significance.

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6.11 Quadripartite standardization agreement (QSTAG). QSTAG 335 pertains to the certification of personnel for ultrasonic inspection.

6.12 Certain provisions of this specification. Certain provisions of this specification (see 6.11) are the subject of international standardization agreement (QSTAG 335). When amendment, revision, or cancellation of this specification is proposed, that will modify the international agreement concerned, the preparing activity will take appropriate action through international standardization channels including departmental standardization offices to change the agreement or make other appropriate accommodations.

6.13 Plates in the as-rolled condition. When the fabricator performs the final quench and temper of plates, it will be his responsibility that the mechanical and ballistic requirements of the plates, meet this specification.

6.14 Subject term (key word) listing.

Ballistic testing  
Batch tempering  
Continuous tempering  
Lightweight armor

6.15 Amendment notations. The margins of this specification are marked with vertical lines to indicate modifications generated by this amendment. This was done as a convenience only and the Government assumes no liability whatsoever for any inaccuracies in these notations. Bidders and contractors are cautioned to evaluate the requirements of this document based on the entire content irrespective of the marginal notations.

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APPENDIX A

BALLISTIC TESTING OF ARMOR PLATE, STEEL, WROUGHT HIGH HARDNESS

A.1 SCOPE

A.1.1 This appendix covers the requirements for ballistic testing of high hardness steel armor plate.

A.2 DEFINITIONS

A.2.1 Fair impact. A fair impact is an impact resulting from the striking of the test plate by a projectile in normal flight (no yawing or tumbling) and separated from another impact or the edge of the plate, hole, crack, or spalled area by an undisturbed area of at least two test projectile diameters.

A.2.2 Witness sheet. A witness sheet is normally a 0.014 inch thick sheet of 5052 H36 aluminum alloy (or a 0.020 inch thick sheet of 2024 -T3 aluminum alloy) placed 6 inches (+1/2 inch) behind and parallel to the test plate or other ballistic sample.

A.2.3 Complete penetration, protection, CP(P). A protection complete penetration is a penetration in which the projectile or one or more fragments of the projectile or plate pass beyond the back of the test plate and perforates the witness plate.

A.2.4 Partial penetration, protection, PP(P). A partial penetration is any impact that is not a complete penetration.

A.2.5 Gap. The difference in velocity between the high partial penetration velocity and the low complete penetration velocity used in computing the ballistic limit where the high partial penetration velocity is lower than the low complete penetration velocity.

A.2.6 V<sub>50</sub> protection ballistic limit, BL(P). The protection V<sub>50</sub> ballistic limit is defined as the average of 6 fair impact velocities comprising the three lowest velocities resulting in complete penetration and the three highest velocities resulting in partial penetration. A maximum spread of 150 feet per second shall be permitted between the lowest and highest velocities employed in determination of ballistic limits. In only those cases where the lowest complete penetration velocity is lower than the highest partial penetration velocity by more than 150 fps shall the ballistic limit be based on 10 velocities (the 5 lowest velocities that resulted in complete penetration and the 5 highest velocities that resulted in partial penetrations). When the 10-round excessive spread, ballistic limit is used, the velocity spread shall be reduced to the lowest practical level (as close to 150 fps as possible). When a 10-round ballistic limit is used, this shall be noted in all reports. The normal up-and-down firing method shall be used in the determination of all BL(P)'s, all velocities being corrected to striking velocity. In the event that the ballistic limit computed is less than 30 fps above the minimum required and if a gap (high partial penetration velocity below the low complete penetration velocity) of 30 fps or more exists, firing shall

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continue as needed to reduce this gap to 25 fps or less. (This procedure shall insure better evaluation of the steel when the ballistic limit is near the minimum required.)

A.2.7 Thickness, impact area. The thickness of ballistic test plates used for determining ballistic limits shall be that of the area subjected to the ballistic testing.

A.3 REQUIREMENTS

A.3.1 Resistance to penetration. The minimum ballistic limits shall be in accordance with the values shown in tables VII, VIII, IX, X or XI as applicable.

A.3.2 Resistance to cracking. Ballistic test plates when visually examined after testing shall not develop any through-crack greater in length than five calibers of the projectile.

A.4 TESTS

A.4.1 Ballistic tests. V<sub>50</sub> ballistic tests shall be performed in accordance with USATECOM TOP 2-2-710, Ballistic Tests of Armor Materials to determine compliance with the requirements of tables VII through XI.

A.4.1.1 Plate thickness. Plate thickness as measured by the ballistic test agency shall be used to determine the required ballistic limit for the plate. Individual thickness measurements are to be read from a micrometer to the nearest 0.001 inch and the average of these readings reported to the nearest 0.001 inch. At least one measurement shall be taken along each edge of the plate at a distance of at least one inch from the edge, but preferably in the area which shall be impacted. The average of the measurements to the nearest 0.001 inch shall be used to determine the minimum ballistic limit requirements in the appropriate tables (tables VII through XI). The required ballistic limit shall be determined by interpolation, if necessary, in the tables in the appendix.

A.4.1.2 Rejection and retest of ballistic plates.

A.4.1.2.1 First article tests (rejection). Unless noted otherwise in the contract or order, failure of either of the first article test plates to meet the minimum ballistic requirements as specified in the appendix to this specification indicates failure of the product and process.

A.4.1.2.2 First article (retests). Resubmission of ballistic retest plates shall not be made until the manufacturer has made the necessary corrections in the processing of the material to the satisfaction of the procuring activity. Two retest plates must be submitted for first article testing and both must pass.

A.4.1.2.3 Acceptance tests (rejection). Unless otherwise noted in the contract or order, failure of a test plate to meet the ballistic requirements indicates failure of the lot, however, the final decision shall depend on the outcome of retests, if submitted.

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A.4.1.2.4 Acceptance tests (retests). If a test plate representing a lot fails to meet the ballistic requirements, the manufacturer has the following options. Immediately upon notification of the failure:

- (1) At manufacturer's expense submit two additional test plates from the same lot for ballistic retest, or
- (2) First reheat treat (quenching and tempering) the lot and then submit a test plate from the retreated lot, or
- (3) Scrap the lot and submit a plate representing a new lot for acceptance.

If the manufacturer chooses any one of these options and the ballistic retest plate (or plates) meets the requirements, then the lot represented is acceptable. If option (1) is chosen and one or both of the retest plates fail, the manufacturer may reheat treat the lot and submit a test plate from the retreated lot. If this plate fails, the lot is rejected. If option (3) is chosen and the test plate fails, any one of the three options may be chosen again. The manufacturer shall report the processing used on the failed plates.

A.4.1.3 Disposition of ballistic test plates.

A.4.1.3.1 First article test plates. Upon request of the applicant within 15 days after ballistic testing, first article plates shall be returned "as is" to the applicant, at his expense, unless the plates were destroyed in testing.

A.4.1.3.2 Acceptance test plates. Acceptance test plates that comply with the requirements of this specification are considered as part of the lot of steel they represent and ownership of them passes to the Government with the acceptance of that lot. Acceptance test plates that fail to comply with the requirements of this specification are considered as part of the lot they represent and remain the property of the producer just as the rejected lot does. The failed plates shall be returned, upon request, as in A.4.1.3.1.

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TABLE A-VII. Minimum required ballistic limits - caliber .30 AP M2 projectile at 30 degrees obliquity.

Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec
0.100	994	0.185	1799	0.265	2328
0.105	1057	0.190	1836	0.270	2357
0.110	1116	0.195	1872	0.275	2386
0.115	1172	0.200	1908	0.280	2415
0.120	1226	0.205	1943	0.285	2443
<u>1/</u> 0.125	1279	0.210	1978	0.290	2471
0.130	1329	0.215	2012	0.295	2499
0.135	1378	0.220	2046	<u>2/</u> 0.300	2526
0.140	1425	0.225	2079	0.305	2554
0.145	1471	0.230	2111	0.310	2581
0.150	1515	0.235	2144	0.315	2607
0.155	1558	0.240	2175	0.320	2634
0.160	1601	0.245	2207	0.325	2660
0.165	1642	0.250	2237	0.330	2686
0.170	1682	0.255	2268	0.335	2711
0.175	1722	0.260	2298	0.340	2737
0.180	1761				

1/ Specification requirements begin for this ordered thickness.

2/ Specification requirements end for this ordered thickness.

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TABLE A-VIII. Minimum required ballistic limits - caliber .50 AP M2 projectile at 30 degrees obliquity.

Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec
0.290	1783	0.400	2151	0.515	2481
0.295	1801	0.405	2166	0.520	2494
0.300	1820	0.410	2182	0.525	2508
<u>1/</u> 0.301	1823	0.415	2197	0.530	2521
0.305	1837	0.420	2212	0.535	2534
0.310	1855	0.425	2227	0.540	2547
0.315	1873	0.430	2242	0.545	2560
0.320	1890	0.435	2256	0.550	2573
0.325	1907	0.440	2271	0.555	2586
0.330	1925	0.445	2286	0.560	2599
0.335	1942	0.450	2300	0.565	2612
0.340	1958	0.455	2314	0.570	2625
0.345	1975	0.460	2329	0.575	2638
0.350	1992	0.465	2343	0.580	2650
0.355	2008	0.470	2357	0.585	2663
0.360	2025	0.475	2371	<u>2/</u> 0.590	2675
0.365	2041	0.480	2385	0.595	2688
0.370	2057	0.485	2399	0.600	2700
0.375	2073	0.490	2413	0.605	2713
0.380	2089	0.495	2427	0.610	2725
0.385	2104	0.500	2440	0.615	2737
0.390	2120	0.505	2454	0.620	2750
0.395	2136	0.510	2468	0.625	2762

1/ Specification requirements begin for this ordered thickness.

2/ Specification requirements end for this ordered thickness.

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TABLE A-IX. Minimum required ballistic limits - 14.5 mm API B32 projectile at 30 degrees obliquity.

Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec
0.575	2320	0.645	2469	0.720	2621
0.580	2331	0.650	2480	0.725	2630
0.585	2342	0.655	2490	0.730	2640
0.590	2353	0.660	2500	0.735	2650
<u>1/</u> 0.591	2355	0.665	2511	0.740	2659
0.595	2364	0.670	2521	0.745	2669
0.600	2374	0.675	2531	0.750	2679
0.605	2385	0.680	2541	0.755	2688
0.610	2396	0.685	2551	0.760	2698
0.615	2407	0.690	2561	<u>2/</u> 0.765	2707
0.620	2417	0.695	2571	0.770	2717
0.625	2428	0.700	2581	0.775	2726
0.630	2438	0.705	2591	0.780	2736
0.635	2449	0.710	2601	0.785	2745
0.640	2459	0.715	2611	0.790	2754

1/ Specification requirements begin for this ordered thickness.

2/ Specification requirements end for this ordered thickness.

Note: Numbers above and below upper and lower limits are requirements for within the tolerance limits.



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TABLE A-X. Minimum required ballistic limits - 14.5 mm API BS41 projectile at 30 degrees obliquity.

Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec
0.740	2212	0.855	2505	0.975	2779
0.745	2225	0.860	2517	0.980	2790
0.750	2239	0.865	2529	0.985	2800
0.755	2252	0.870	2540	0.990	2811
0.760	2265	0.875	2552	0.995	2822
0.765	2278	0.880	2564	1.000	2822
<u>1/</u> 0.766	2281	0.885	2576	1.005	2843
0.770	2292	0.890	2588	1.010	2854
0.775	2305	0.895	2599	1.015	2865
0.780	2318	0.900	2611	1.020	2875
0.785	2331	0.905	2622	1.025	2886
0.790	2343	0.910	2634	1.030	2896
0.795	2356	0.915	2645	1.035	2907
0.800	2369	0.920	2657	1.040	2917
0.805	2382	0.925	2668	1.045	2927
0.810	2394	0.930	2679	1.050	2938
0.815	2407	0.935	2690	1.055	2948
0.820	2419	0.940	2702	1.060	2958
0.825	2431	0.945	2713	<u>2/</u> 1.065	2968
0.830	2444	0.950	2724	1.070	2979
0.835	2456	0.955	2735	1.075	2989
0.840	2468	0.960	2746	1.080	2999
0.845	2481	0.965	2757	1.085	3009
0.850	2493	0.970	2768	1.090	3019

1/ Specification requirements begin for this ordered thickness.

2/ Specification requirements end for this ordered thickness.

Note: Numbers above and below upper and lower limits are requirements for within the tolerance limits.

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APPENDIX A

TABLE A-XI. Minimum required ballistic limits - 20 mm API-T M602 projectile at 0 degrees obliquity.

Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec
1.020	1758	1.215	2088	1.415	2382
1.025	1767	1.220	2096	1.420	2389
1.030	1776	1.225	2104	1.425	2396
1.035	1785	1.230	2112	1.430	2402
1.040	1794	1.235	2120	1.435	2409
1.045	1804	1.240	2127	1.440	2416
1.050	1813	1.245	2135	1.445	2423
1.055	1821	1.250	2143	1.450	2430
1.060	1830	1.255	2150	1.455	2436
1.065	1839	1.260	2158	1.460	2443
1/ 1.066	1841	1.265	2165	1.465	2450
1.070	1848	1.270	2173	1.470	2457
1.075	1857	1.275	2180	1.475	2463
1.080	1866	1.280	2188	1.480	2470
1.085	1874	1.285	2195	1.485	2477
1.090	1883	1.290	2203	1.490	2483
1.095	1892	1.295	2210	1.495	2490
1.100	1900	1.300	2218	1.500	2496
1.105	1909	1.305	2225	1.505	2503
1.110	1917	1.310	2232	1.510	2510
1.115	1926	1.315	2240	1.515	2516
1.120	1934	1.320	2247	1.520	2523
1.125	1943	1.325	2254	1.525	2529
1.130	1951	1.330	2262	1.530	2536
1.135	1959	1.335	2269	1.535	2542
1.140	1968	1.340	2276	1.540	2549
1.145	1976	1.345	2283	1.545	2555
1.150	1984	1.350	2290	1.550	2561
1.155	1992	1.355	2298	1.555	2568
1.160	2001	1.360	2305	1.560	2574
1.165	2009	1.365	2312	1.565	2581
1.170	2017	1.370	2319	1.570	2587
1.175	2025	1.375	2326	1.575	2593
1.180	2033	1.380	2333	1.580	2600
1.185	2041	1.385	2340	1.585	2606
1.190	2049	1.390	2347	1.590	2612
1.195	2057	1.395	2354	1.595	2619
1.200	2065	1.400	2361	1.600	2625

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APPENDIX A

TABLE A-XI. Minimum required ballistic limits - 20 mm API-T M602 projectile at 0 degrees obliquity – Continued.

Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec
1.205	2073	1.405	2368	1.605	2631
1.210	2081	1.410	2375	1.610	2637
1.615	2644	1.805	2871	1.995	3082
1.620	2650	1.810	2877	2.000	3088
1.625	2656	1.815	2883	2.005	3093
1.630	2662	1.820	2888	2.010	3098
1.635	2669	1.825	2894	2.015	3104
1.640	2675	1.830	2900	2.020	3109
1.645	2681	1.835	2905	2.025	3114
1.650	2687	1.840	2911	2.030	3120
1.655	2693	1.845	2917	2.035	3125
1.660	2699	1.850	2922	2.040	3130
1.665	2705	1.855	2928	2.045	3135
1.670	2711	1.860	2934	2.050	3141
1.675	2718	1.865	2939	2.055	3146
1.680	2724	1.870	2945	2.060	3151
1.685	2730	1.875	2951	2.065	3156
1.690	2736	1.880	2956	2.070	3162
1.695	2742	1.885	2962	2.075	3167
1.700	2748	1.890	2967	2.080	3172
1.705	2754	1.895	2973	2.085	3177
1.710	2760	1.900	2978	2.090	3183
1.715	2766	1.905	2984	2.095	3188
1.720	2772	1.910	2990	2/ 2.100	3193
1.725	2778	1.915	2995	2.105	3198
1.730	2784	1.920	3001	2.110	3203
1.735	2789	1.925	3006	2.115	3208
1.740	2795	1.930	3012	2.120	3214
1.745	2801	1.935	3017	2.125	3219
1.750	2807	1.940	3023	2.130	3224
1.755	2813	1.945	3028	2.135	3229
1.760	2819	1.950	3033	2.140	3234
1.765	2825	1.955	3039	2.145	3239
1.770	2831	1.960	3044	2.150	3244
1.775	2836	1.965	3050	2.155	3250
1.780	2842	1.970	3055	2.160	3255

MIL-A-46100D (MR)  
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APPENDIX A

TABLE A-XI. Minimum required ballistic limits - 20 mm API-T M602 projectile at 0 degrees obliquity - Continued.

Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec	Thickness inches	Required BL(P), ft/sec
1.785	2848	1.975	3061	2.165	3260
1.790	2854	1.980	3066	2.170	3265
1.795	2860	1.985	3071	2.175	3270
1.800	2865	1.990	3077		

1/ Specification requirements begin for this ordered thickness.

2/ Specification requirements end for this ordered thickness.

Note: Tabulated values on either side of the specification requirements are for interpolation of BL(P) requirements on undersize or oversize plates.

CONCLUDING MATERIAL

Custodian:  
Army - MR

Preparing activity:  
Army - MR

Review activities:  
Army - AR, AT, EA, TE  
DLA - IS

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NOTE: The activities listed above were interested in this document as of the date of this document. Since organizations and responsibilities can change, you should verify the currency of the information above using the ASSIST Online database at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/>.