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SUPERSEDING
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MILITARY SPECIFICATION

BAG, CLOTHING, WATERPROOF

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

- 1. SCOPE
- 1.1 Scope. This document covers a waterproof clothing bag.
- 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
- * 2.1 Government documents. Unless otherwise specified, the following documents of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of this document to the extent specified herein.

SPECIFICATIONS

FEDERAL

V-T-285 - Thread, Polyester

TT-N-97 - Naphtha, Aromatic

UU-P-268 - Paper, Kraft, Wrapping

DDD-L-20 - Label: for Clothing, Equipage, and Tentage

(General Use)

PPP-B-636 - Boxes, Shipping, Fiberboard

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 Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center, Natick, MA 01760-5014 by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N/A FSC 8465

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

MILITARY

MIL-B-371 - Braid, Textile, Tubular MIL-C-7350 - Cloth, Parachute, Nylon

MIL-L-35078 - Loads, Unit: Preparation of Semiperishable

Subsistence Items; Clothing, Personal Equipment

and Equipage; General Specification For

STANDARDS

FEDERAL

FED-STD-191 - Textile Text Methods

FED-STD-601 - Rubber: Sampling and Testing

MILITARY

MIL-STD-105 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection

by Attributes

MIL-STD-129 - Marking for Shipment and Storage

MIL-STD-147 - Palletized Unit Loads

MIL-STD-731 - Quality of Wood Members For Containers and Pallets

MIL-STD-1487 - Glossary of Cloth Coating Imperfections

DRAWING

U.S. ARMY NATICK RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINERING CENTER

8-1-14 - Bag, Clothing, Waterproof

(Copies of documents required by contractors in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the contracting activity or as directed by the contracting activity.)

* 2.2 Other publications. Unless otherwise specified, the following documents of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of this document to the extent specified herein.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

D 1424 - Tear Resistance of Woven Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum (Elmendorf) Apparatus

D 3951 - Standard Practice for Commercial Packaging

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

(Technical society and technical association documents are generally available for reference from libraries. They are also distributed among technical groups and using Federal agencies.)

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

3. REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 <u>Guide sample</u>. Samples, when furnished, are solely for guidance and information to the contractor (see 6.3). Variation from the document may appear in the sample, in which case the document shall govern.
 - 3.2 Material (see 6.5).
- * 3.2.1 Base cloth. The base cloth shall be either of the following cloths:
- a. Cloth, parachute, nylon conforming to type I of MIL-C-7350 in color Olive Green 106 (see 4.2.1.1), except that only the weight, and texture requirements shall apply.
- b. Cloth, nylon, plain weave, semi dull or bright filament nylon, 200 to 220 denier, 40 by 40 texture, 2.2 ± 0.2 ounces per square yard, color Olive Green 106 (see 4.2.1.1).
- 3.2.2 <u>Coating compound</u>. The compound for coating the base cloth shall be synthetic rubber. The use of natural rubber is prohibited (see 4.2.1.1). The color of the coating compound shall be black.
- * 3.2.3 Coated cloth. The coating compound shall be applied to only one side of the base cloth (see 6.4) and shall be cured after assembly into the bag (see 3.4.2). The coated side of the cloth shall be dusted with the dusting material specified in 3.2.4 to produce a uniform dull finish. The cured coated cloth shall show no softness or tackiness of the coating when tested for state of cure as specified in 4.2.3. The cured coated cloth shall meet the physical requirements in table I when tested as specified in 4.2.4.
- 3.2.3.1 Color, shade and finish. The uncoated side of the cured coated cloth shall match the standard sample in color, shade, and finish (see 6.3).

TABLE I. Physical requirements of the coated cloth

Characteristic	Requirement		
	Minimum	Maximum	
Weight, ounces per square yard	7.0	9.0	
Breaking strength, pounds:			
Warp Filling	125		
	125		
Tearing strength, grams: Warp			
warp Filling	1200		
	1200		
Low temperature resistance	Pass		
Weather resistance	Pass		
Strength of coating	Pass		
Hydrostatic resistance, pounds per square inch (psi): Initial			
After low temperature resistance	150		
After weather resistance	100 100		
After strength of coating	100		
After solvent resistance	100		
Adhesion of coating, pounds per 2-inch width:			
Dry	8.0		
Wet	7.0		
Accelerated aging	Pass		
Stiffness, centimeters (warp only):			
At 70°F At 0°F		10.0	
After heat treatment		10.0	
Arter heat treatment		12.0	
Abrasion (warp direction only)	Pass	·	
Blocking, scale rating		No. 2	

- 3.2.4 <u>Dusting material</u>. The dusting material required in 3.2.3 shall be whiting, talc or other finely divided mineral material which does not support mildew growth (see 4.2.1.1). The use of asbestos-containing material is prohibited.
- 3.2.5 <u>Cement and sealing compound</u>. The cement and sealing compound shall be of synthetic rubber base (see 4.2.1.1). It shall be compounded to be heat curing and shall have the same curing characteristics as the coating compound specified in 3.2.2. The color of the cement, when dry shall approximate that of the coated cloth.
- 3.2.5.1 <u>Conformance with requirements</u>. The cement and sealing compound shall be considered as having met the requirements in 3.2.5, except for composition and shade, upon conformance with the requirements for seam hydrostatic resistance and seam adhesion in 3.5.
- * 3.2.6 Braid, cotton or polyester. The braid for the tie cord shall be cotton conforming to type III, class 4 of MIL-B-371 except that the braid need not be water repellent treated. As an alternate, the braid may be made of polyester material provided the ends are fused to prevent raveling and the braid meets the requirements of type III, class 4, MIL-B-371 braid. The color shall be Olive Green 107.
 - 3.2.7 Thread. The thread used for bartacking shall conform to type I or type II, class 1, size B, Olive Drab S-1 (C.A. 66022) of V-T-285. The thread shall show good fastness to light.
 - 3.3 <u>Design</u>. The bag shall conform to the design shown on Drawing 8-1-14. The coated side of the cloth shall be on the inside of the bag.

3.4 Construction.

- * 3.4.1 <u>Drill holes</u>. The use of drill holes in construction of the bag is prohibited.
 - 3.4.2 Assembly details. The bag shall be constructed from uncured coated cloth. All joining seams shall be cemented. The seam shall be single lapped a minimum of 1 inch in width and rolled after cementing. Pleats due to working in of excess material in the seam joining the bottom to the body of the bag are permissible. After assembly, the bag shall be thoroughly cured. In addition, after assembly, the cement shall not extend more than 1 inch on either side of the seam.
 - 3.4.2.1 <u>Hem.</u> The hem shall be formed by turning the top of the bag 1/2 inch and firmly cementing. The finished hem shall measure 1/2 (\pm 1/4) inch.

- 3.4.2.2 <u>Tie cord</u>. The ends of the cotton tie cord shall be tipped or resin treated. The ends of the polyester tie cord shall be evenly fused to prevent ravelling. The tie cord shall be made of the braid specified in 3.2.6 and may be attached by either of the two following methods:
- * 3.4.2.2.1 Method A. The tie cord shall be bartacked in two places to the bag on the outside of the lapped seam as shown on Drawing 8-1-14. The bartacks shall be centered 1/2 (+ 1/8) inch apart on the lapped seam and reinforced with a 2 (+ 1/8) inch diameter piece of the coated cloth specified in 3.2.3. The reinforcement piece shall be fully cemented to the bag with the bartacks passing through the reinforcement piece. The bartacked areas shall be waterproofed with the sealing compound specified in 3.2.5. The attached tie cord shall not be less than 51 inches in length and the ends shall not be uneven in length by more than 3 inches.
- * 3.4.2.2.2 Method B. The tie cord shall be centered and bartacked in two places to the uncoated side of a 2 (+ 1/8) inch diameter patch of the coated cloth specified in 3.2.3. The bartacks shall be centered 1/2 (+ 1/8) inch apart on the patch. The patch shall be fully cemented to the outside of the bag so that the position of the tie cord is as shown on Drawing 8-1-14. The adhesion of the patch to the outside of the bag shall be not less than 8 pounds when tested as specified in 4.2.4. The attached tie cord shall be not less than 51 inches in length and the ends shall not be uneven in length by more than 3 inches.
 - 3.4.2.4 <u>Bartacking</u>. Bartacks shall be 1/2 (\pm 1/16) inch long, 1/8 \pm 1/32 inch wide and shall contain a minimum of 28 stitches. Bartacks shall be free from thread breaks and loose or tight stitching.

3.5 Seam performance.

- 3.5.1 Hydrostatic resistance. The side and bottom joining seam and the sealed stitching where the tie cord is bartacked to the bag shall not show leakage under a hydrostatic pressure of 25 centimeters for 1 minute when tested as specified in 4.2.4.
- 3.5.2 Adhesion. The initial seam adhesion shall not be less than 4 pounds per inch and the seam adhesion after water immersion shall not be less than 3 pounds per inch when tested as specified in 4.2.4.
- 3.5.3 <u>Blocking</u>. Resistance of seams to blocking shall not exceed No. 3 when tested as specified in 4.2.4.
- 3.6 <u>Label</u>. Each bag shall have a identification and instruction marking located on the outside of the bag adjacent to the tie cord (see Drawing 8-1-14). The markings shall conform to type III or IV, class 5 of DDD-L-20. The instruction marking size and item contents shall conform to figure 1. The instruction marking shall be printed below the identification marking.

- 3.7 <u>Dimensions</u>. The bag shall be $30 \pm 1/2$ inches in height and $50-1/2 \pm 1$ inches in circumference.
 - 3.8 Repairs of the finished bag.
- 3.8.1 <u>Defects</u>. Defects in the coating not exceeding twelve in number may be repaired and the size of the repair shall not exceed 3/4 inch in length and width.
- 3.8.2 Repair procedure. Each repairable area shall be coated with the repair compound specified in 3.2.2 and then fully air or heat cured. The repaired areas shall be lightly dusted with dusting material specified in 3.2.4. The cured repaired compound shall show no evidence of separation, softening or tackiness when wetted with naphtha or toluene and rubbed with the finger.
- 3.9 Workmanship. The finished bag shall conform to the quality of product established by this document. The occurrence of defects shall not exceed the applicable acceptable quality levels.
 - 4. QUALITY OF ASSURANCE PROVISIONS
- 4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the document where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.
- 4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items must meet all requirements of sections $\overline{3}$ and 5. The inspection set forth in this document shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the document shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of assuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling in quality conformance does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicted or actual, nor does it commit the Government to acceptance of defective material.
- 4.1.2 <u>Certificate of compliance</u>. Where certificates of compliance are submitted, the Government reserves the right to check test such items to determine the validity of the certification.
- 4.2 Quality conformance inspection. Unless otherwise specified, sampling for inspection shall be performed in accordance with MIL-STD-105.

- 4.2.1 Component and material inspection. In accordance with 4.1, components and materials shall be inspected in accordance with all the requirements of referenced documents unless otherwise excluded, amended, modified, or qualified in this document or applicable purchase document.
- 4.2.1.1 <u>Certification</u>. Components and materials listed below shall be accepted on the basis of a contractor's certificate of compliance with the indicated requirements.

Component	Requirement reference
Base cloth	3.2.1
Coating compound (each batch)	3.2.2
Dusting material	3.2.4
Cement and sealing compound	3.2.5

4.2.2 End item examination.

* 4.2.2.1 <u>Visual examination</u>. The end item shall be examined for the defects listed below. The coated cloth defects shall be as defined in MIL-STD-1487. The lot size shall be expressed in units of bags. The sample unit shall be one bag. The inspection level shall be II and the acceptable quality level (AQL), expressed in terms of defects per hundred unit, shall be 1.5 for major defects and 6.5 for total (major and minor combined) defects.

		Classif	ication
Examine	Defect	Major	Minor
Design	Not as specified: -seriously affaecting service- ability -not seriously affecting service- ability.	x	x
Construction:			
Body of bag	Coated side of fabric on outside of bag. Any part of bag spliced, i.e., made	x	
	with more than one piece of cloth.	Х	

		Classif	ication
Examine	Defect	Major	Minor
Construction: (cont'	d)		
Cemented seams	Cement extending more than 1 inch beyond raw edge of top hem or extending more than 1 inch on either side of side or bottom seams. Width of side or bottom seam at any point: -1/2 inch or less.	x	x
	-more than 1/2 inch but less than 1 inch. Any portion of side or bottom seam		x
	unsealed or not securely cemented: -1/16 to 1/4 inch in depth not over 1 inch in lengthmore than 1/4 inch in depth or more than 1 inch in length. Any unsealed area on cemented hem more than 1/4 inch in depth and	x	х
	l inch in length.		х
Tie cord	Missing, cut, torn, frayed, or spliced Reinforcing patch missing. Ends not tipped or resin coated.	. X X	Х
	Polyester cord ends not smoothly fused to prevent ravelling.		x
Bartacks	Number of stitches or length of stitches less than specified.		x
	Not waterproofed. Stitching loose, skipped, or broken. Tie cord bartack not positioned	X X	
	vertically on seam. Any tie cord bartack missing.	x	X
Bag for material defects in	Any hole, cut, or tear. Any peeled or blistered area.	X X	
coated cloth	Fabric or coating defects: -seriously affecting serviceabilitynot seriously affecting	x	
•	serviceability or appearance. Coating is tacky. Any visual area where coating	x	Х
	has been scraped from base cloth.	X	

		Classif	ication
Examine	Defect	Major	Minor
Bag for material NOTE: defects in coated cloth (cont'd)	The bag shall be examined from the coated side of the material.		
Components and assembly	Any required operation or component omitted or not as specified. Any part of body adjacent to seam pleated or badly creased. Location of any component not as shown on Drawing 8-1-14:	х	х
	<pre>-seriously affecting serviceabilitynot seriously affecting service- ability.</pre>	Х	х
Bag for workmanship	Any needle chew, mend, or patch. Peeled or blistered area on any	х	
defects	seam.	Х	
	Any drill hole in fabric. Marking omitted, incorrect,	X	
	illegible, or misplaced.		X
	Dusting powder omitted or improperly		Х
	applied causing blocking.		Х
	More than 12 defects repaired. Any defect repair exceeding		Х
	3/4 inch in length or width.		X
	Any repair area not dusted. Any repaired area showing evidence of separation, softening, or tackiness when wetting with toluene or naphtha.	X	Х
NOTE:	To determine whether the patched bag area is sufficiently cured, it shall be wetted with toluene or naphtha and rubbed with the index finger. There shall be no evidence of separation, softening, or tackiness		

^{4.2.2.2 &}lt;u>Dimensional examination</u>. The end item shall be examined for the defects listed below. The lot size shall be expressed in units of bags. The sample unit shall be one bag. The inspection level shall be S-3 and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 4.0.

Examine	Defect
Height of bag	Less than 29-1/2 inches. More than 30-1/2 inches.
Circumference of bag $\underline{1}/$	Less than 49-1/2 inches. More than 51-1/2 inches.
Top edge of bag	Hem less than 1/4 inch or more than 3/4 inch in width.
Tie cord	Less than 51 inches when measured as described in $\underline{2}$. Ends uneven by more than 3 inches. Located less than 4 inches or more than 5 inches from top edge of bag.

- The circumference of the bag shall be measured by laying the bag out smooth and flat on a table and then measuring the width of the bag. The measurement is one half the circumference. Multiply this measurement by two for the full circumference measurement.
- 2/ The tie cord shall be measured in the following manner: The bag shall be laid out smooth and flat on the clean table with the tie cords fully extended. A weighted clamp weighing approximately 4 ounces shall be securely attached to one end of the tie cord. The tie cord shall be fully extended by grasping the other end of the tie cord with enough force to move the weighted clamp very slowly along the surface of the table. The tie cord shall be straight and parallel to the surface of the table while measuring when fully extended.
- 4.2.3 State of cure testing. The sample unit for this test shall be one completed bag. The inspection level shall be level II. The bag shall be spot tested on the coated side of the coated cloth with three drops of either toluene or naphtha (type I, grade B of TT-N-97) and immediately rubbed with the index finger and examined. The examination shall show no evidence of softness or tackiness of the coating. Tests shall be performed at ten locations on the bag as follows:
- a. Eight locations on the side of the bag. The bag shall be laid flat on a table with the seam of the bag along one lengthwise fold. Spot tests shall then be conducted at each of four locations approximately 8 inches and 22 inches from the hem of the bag and 6 inches from each fold. The flat bag shall then be turned over and spot tested on the reverse side at four similar locations.

b. Two separate locations on the bottom of the bag. The bottom of the bag shall be laid flat on a table. Spot tests shall be conducted at two separate locations 4 ± 1 inches from the bottom seam and on a line through the center of the circular area of the bag bottom.

If softness or tackiness is evident at any of the ten locations in the bag, the coated fabric shall be tested for hydrostatic resistance after solvent resistance as specified in 4.3.9, except that only one specimen from an area immediately adjacent to any soft or tacky spot test shall be tested from any one bag, and any failure shall reject the lot.

4.2.4 End item testing. The end item shall be tested for the characteristics indicated in table II. The methods of testing specified in FED-STD-191, wherever applicable, and as listed in table II shall be followed. The requirement for each characteristic in table II is applicable to the sample unit, except that for weight which is applicable to the lot average. The lot size shall be expressed in units of one bag. The sample unit shall be six bags. The inspection level shall be S-1. For all characteristics except weight, the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 2.5 and the requirements shall be applicable to the sample unit. For the characteristic "Weight" there shall be no evidence of failure of the average of all sample units to meet the requirement specified.

TABLE II. End_item tests

	Require- ment		No. deter- minations	Result Pass	s reported as
	refer-	Test	per sample	or	Numerically
Characteristic	ence	method	unit	<u>fail</u>	to nearest
Weight, ounces per square yard	3.2.3	5041	5	-	0.1 oz.
Breaking strength	3.2.3	5100	5	-	1 1b.
Tearing strength	3.2.3	ASTM- 1424	5	-	10 grams
Low temperature resistance	3.2.3	4.3.2	1	x	-
Weather resistance	3.2.3	4.3.3	1	х	_
Strength of coating	3.2.3	4.3.4	1	х	_
Hydrostatic resistance: Initial	3.2.3	4.3.5	5	-	l psi

MIL-B-3108J

TABLE II. End item tests (cont'd)

**************************************	Require- ment		No. deter- minations	Results	reported as
	refer-	Test	per sample	or	Numerically
Characteristic	ence	method	unit	fail	to nearest
Hydrostatic resistance: (cont'd) After low temperature					
resistance to low					
temperature	3.2.3	4.3.6	5	_	l psi
After weather resistance	3.2.3	4.3.7	5	-	l psi
After strength of coating	3.2.3	4.3.8	5	_	1 psi
After solvent resistance	3.2.3	4.3.9	5		1 psi
Adhesion of coating:					÷
Dry	3.2.3	4.3.18	3	-	0.1 lb. per 2-inch width
Wet	3.2.3	4.3.18	3	-	0.1 lb. per 2-inch width
Accelerated aging	3.2.3	4.3.10	1	x	-
Stiffness:					
At 70°F	3.2.3	5204	5	-	0.1 cm
At OOF	3.2.3	5204	5	_	0.1 cm
After heat treatment	3.2.3	4.3.11	5	_	0.1 cm
Abrasion	3.2.3	4.3.12	3	X	-
Blocking	3.2.3	5872	1	-	scale reading
Color	3.2.3.1	4.3.13	1	х	-
Adhesion of tie cord loop patch (applicable only to method B)	3.4.2.2.2	5950	1	-	0.1 1ь.
Side and bottom seam, and bartack hydro-static resistance $\underline{1}/$	3.5.1	4.3.14	4 <u>2</u> / <u>3</u> /	х	- ,

TABLE II. End item tests (cont'd)

	Require- ment refer-	Test	No. deter- minations per sample	Pass or	reported as
Characteristic	ence	method	<u>unit</u>	fail	to nearest
Seam adhesion	3.5.2	4.3.15	3	-	0.1 lb. per inch
Seam adhesion after water immersion	3.5.2	4.3.16	3	-	0.1 lb. per inch
Seam blocking	3.5.3	4.3.17	1	-	scale reading

^{1/} Not applicable to method B attachment of tie cord.

^{4.2.5} Packaging examination. The fully packaged end items shall be examined for the defects listed below. The lot size shall be expressed in units of shipping containers. The sample unit shall be one shipping container fully packaged. The inspection level shall be S-2 and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 2.5.

Examine	Defect
Marking (exterior and interior)	Omitted; incorrect; illegible; of improper size, location, sequence, or method of application.
Materials	Any component missing, damaged, or not as specified.
Workmanship	Inadequate application of components, such as: incomplete sealing or closure of flap, improper taping, loose strapping, inadequate stapling. Bulged or distorted container.

^{2/} All determinations shall be made on one bag in the location specified in 4.3.14 a.

^{3/} A failure of the bag is defined as a hydrostatic failure in two or more of the four determinations.

<u>Examine</u> <u>Defect</u>

Contents Number of bundles per shipping container is more

or less than required.

Number of bags per bundle is more or less than

required. 1/

1/ For this defect, one bundle from each shipping container in the sample shall be examined.

4.2.6 Palletization examination. The fully packaged and palletized end items shall be examined for the defects listed below. The lot size shall be expressed in units of palletized unit loads. The sample unit shall be one palletized unit load fully packaged. The inspection level shall be S-1, and the AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 6.5.

Examine Defect

Finished dimensions Length, width, or height exceeds specified maximum requirement.

Palletization Pallet pattern not as specified.

Interlocking of loads not as specified.

Load not bonded with required straps as specified.

Weight Exceeds maximum load limits.

Marking Omitted; incorrect; illegible; of improper size, location, sequence, or method of application.

4.3 Methods of inspection.

- 4.3.1 <u>Test conditions</u>. Results of physical tests obtained under test conditions defined in FED-STD-191, or FED-STD-601, shall be acceptable except in case of dispute; in dispute cases, tests shall be conducted with both the specimen and test apparatus under standard conditions as defined in FED-STD-191.
- 4.3.2 Low temperature resistance test. A 4 by 4 inch test specimen shall be exposed at a temperature of minus 20°F for 5 hours as specified in Method 5874 of FED-STD-191 and tested for resistance to cracking and flaking only. Any cracking or flaking shall be considered a test failure.
- 4.3.3 Weather resistance test. A 4 by 4 inch test specimen shall be subjected to the weather resistance test specified in Method 5804 of FED-STD-191. The coated side of the test specimen shall be exposed for a period of 100 hours with filters. After exposure, the test specimen shall be examined only to determine if the coating has become stiff, brittle, soft, or tacky. If the test specimen becomes stiff, brittle, soft or tacky, it shall be considered a test failure.

- 4.3.4 Strength of coating test. The test specimen shall be tested as specified in Method 5972 of FED-STD-191 except that the test for loss in water resistance does not apply. The test specimen shall be examined for any break or crack in the coating. Any break or crack in the coating shall be considered a test failure.
- 4.3.5 <u>Hydrostatic resistance test</u>. The hydrostatic resistance test shall be conducted as specified in Method 5512 of FED-STD-191. The results shall be reported as the average of the highest four specimens of the five tested per sample unit. Water pressure shall be applied to the coated side of the fabric only.
- 4.3.6 Hydrostatic resistance after resistance to low temperature test. Five test specimens that have been subjected to the test specified in 4.3.2 shall be tested for hydrostatic resistance as specified in 4.3.5.
- 4.3.7 Hydrostatic resistance after weather resistance test. Five test specimens that have been subjected to the test specified in 4.3.3 shall be tested for hydrostatic resistance as specified in 4.3.5.
- 4.3.8 Hydrostatic resistance after strength of coating test. Five test specimens that have been subjected to the test specified in 4.3.4 shall be tested for hydrostatic resistance as specified in 4.3.5.
- 4.3.9 Hydrostatic resistance after solvent resistance test. Five 10 by 10 inch test specimens shall be attached (with the coated side up) to the opening of five 600 mL beakers with rubber bands in such a manner that a pocket capable of containing 100 mL is formed. One hundred milliliters of reagent grade naphtha shall be poured into each pocket, with the naphtha contacting the coated surface, and held in this position for 15 minutes. At the end of this time, the naphtha shall be poured off and the specimens shall be removed and allowed to dry flat, at room temperature for 5 minutes. Test for hydrostatic resistance shall be made as specified in 4.3.5.
- 4.3.10 Accelerated aging test. One test specimen shall be subjected to the accelerated aging test specified in Method 5852 of FED-STD-191. After testing, the specimen shall be examined to determine if it has become stiff and brittle or soft and tacky. Breaking strength tests are not applicable. If the test specimen becomes stiff and brittle or soft and tacky, it shall be considered a test failure.
- 4.3.11 Stiffness after heat treat test. Specimens that have been tested for stiffness at $70^{\circ}F$ shall be placed in a well ventilated oven at $220^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}F$ for 5 hours, then removed and conditioned at $70^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}F$ and 65 ± 5 percent relative humidity for 5 hours and the stiffness tested, in only the warp direction, in accordance with Method 5204 of FED-STD-191.

- 4.3.12 Abrasion resistance test. The abrasion resistance shall be determined as specified in Method 5304 of FED-STD-191 with the following exceptions:
- a. The coated side of the fabric (only) shall be tested using fine emery cloth as the abradant.
- b. Three test specimens shall be subjected to 25 continuous cycles under a tension of 6 pounds and a pressure of 3 pounds.
 - c. Breaking strength determinations shall not be made.
- d. The test specimens shall be abraded in the warp direction only and after abrading there shall be no visual loose fibers of the base fabric exposed in the center 1 inch of the abraded portion. All specimens shall pass.
- 4.3.13 Color matching. The color shall match the approved standard shade under artificial daylight having a color temperature of 7000 ± 500 kelvins and shall be a good approximation to the standard shade under incandescent lamplight at 2850 + 100 kelvins.
- 4.3.14 Hydrostatic resistance of side and bottom seams and bartacked side seam. The side and bottom seams, and bartacked side seam hydrostatic resistance shall be determined as specified in Method 5514 of FED-STD-191 with the following exceptions:
- * a. The bag shall be tested without cutting and one test shall be made on the side seam, one where the tie cord is bartacked to the bag, and two in the peripheral bottom seam.
 - b. When testing the seam, the seam shall be positioned in the center of the 4-1/2 inch diameter test area with the outside of the seam (uncoated side of the bag) contacting the water.
 - c. When testing the bartacked tie cord, the bartack shall be positioned in the center of the 4-1/2 inch diameter test area with the water contacting the uncoated side of the bag. The water shall contact the uncoated side of the bag.
 - d. The water pressure shall be raised to 25 centimeters and held for 1 minute.
 - e. Leakage shall be defined as the appearance of water in any portion of the 4-1/2 inch diameter test area.
 - 4.3.15 Seam adhesion test. The seam adhesion test shall be conducted as specified in Method 5960 of FED-STD-191 except that tests shall be made on a finished bag and three determinations shall be made on each bag. One determination shall be made on the side seam and two on the peripheral bottom seam.

- 4.3.16 Seam adhesion after water immersion test. The seam adhesion test shall be conducted as specified in Method 5964 of FED-STD-191 except that the tests shall be made on a finished bag and three determinations shall be made on the bag. One determination shall be made on the side seam and two on the bottom seam. In addition, the results shall be reported as indicated in table II.
- 4.3.17 <u>Seam blocking test</u>. The bag shall be tested for resistance to blocking by Method 5872 of FED-STD-191 except that the test specimen shall be prepared by folding the bag so that sealed seam surface is superimposed with the coated side of the fabric on the inside of the bag and with the seam positioned in the center of the glass plate.
- 4.3.18 Adhesion of coating (dry and wet) test. The adhesion of coating shall be determined by Method 5970 of FED-STD-191. The original dry adhesion separation shall be stopped after a 3-inch separation. The specimens shall be immersed in distilled water at room temperature for 24 hours, blotted dry, and the wet adhesion shall be determined on the remainder of the specimen.
- 4.3.19 <u>Tie cord patch adhesion test</u>. The adhesion of the tie cord patch shall be determined as specified in Method 5950 of FED-STD-191, except that the 2-inch diameter patch shall be separated by hand for 1-inch, and a ply placed in each clamp of the machine. The remaining 1-inch of adhered patch shall be separated by machine, and the adhesion of the patch shall be the single high peak reading recorded during complete patch removal.

* 5. PACKAGING

- 5.1 <u>Preservation</u>. Preservation shall be level A or Commercial as specified (see 6.2).
- 5.1.1 Level A. Each bag shall be smoothed out flat with the tie cord tucked inside. Each side of the bag shall be folded over approximately 6-1/2 inches. The bottom shall be folded up on the wall of the bag, then folded once again to measure approximately 12-1/2 by 15 inches. Ten folded bags shall be stacked flat and alternated one on top of another to form a neat even bundle measuring approximately 15 inches in length, 12-1/2 inches in width, and 3 inches in depth. The bundle shall be securely tied approximately four inches from each end with cotton tape or twine.
 - 5.1.2 Commercial. Bags shall be preserved in accordance with ASTM D 3951.
- 5.2 <u>Packing</u>. Packing shall be level A, B, or Commercial as specified (see 6.2).
- 5.2.1 Level A packing. Sixty bags, preserved as specified in 5.1, shall be packed in a snug-fitting fiberboard shipping container conforming to style RSC-L, grade V2s of PPP-B-636. The inside of each shipping container shall be fitted with a box liner conforming to type CF, class weather-resistant, variety DW, grade V15c of PPP-B-636. Level A bundles shall be packed flat, two in length, one in width, and three in depth within a shipping container. Inside

dimensions of each container shall approximate 25-1/2 inches in length, 15-1/2 inches in width, and 9 inches in depth. Approximate dimensions are furnished as a guide only. Each container shall have the contents completely covered on the top and bottom with a sheet of 30-pound minimum basis weight kraft paper conforming to type I, grade B of UU-P-268. Each shipping container shall be closed in accordance with method III, waterproofed in accordance with method V, and reinforced as specified in the appendix of PPP-B-636, except the inspection shall be in accordance with 4.2.5. Shipping containers shall be arranged in unit loads in accordance with MIL-L-35078 for the type and class of load specified (see 6.2). Strapping shall be limited to nonmetallic strapping, except for type II, class F loads.

- 5.2.2 Level B packing. Sixty bags, preserved as specified in 5.1, shall be packed in a snug-fitting fiberboard shipping container conforming to style RSC-L, type CF (variety SW) or SF, class domestic, grade 275 of PPP-B-636. The inside of each shipping container shall be fitted with a box liner conforming to type CF, class domestic, variety DW, grade 275 of PPP-B-636. Level A bundles shall be packed flat, two in length, one in width, and three in depth within a shipping container. Inside dimensions of each container shall approximate 25-1/2 inches in length, 15-1/2 inches in width, and 9 inches in depth. Approximate dimensions are furnished as a guide only. Each container shall have the contents completely covered on the top and bottom with a sheet of 30-pound minimum basis weight kraft paper conforming to type I, grade B of UU-P-268. Each shipping container shall be closed in accordance with method II as specified in the appendix of PPP-B-636, except that the inspection shall be in accordance with 4.2.5.
- 5.2.2.1 Weather-resistant fiberboard containers. When specified (see 6.2), the shipping container shall be grade V3c, V3s, or V4s fiberboard box fabricated in accordance with PPP-B-636 and closed in accordance with method III, as specified in the appendix of PPP-B-636 except that the inspection shall be in accordance with 4.2.5.
- 5.2.3 Commercial packing. Bags preserved as specified in 5.1, shall be packed in accordance with ASTM D 3951.
- 5.3 Palletization. When specified (see 6.2), bags packed as specified in 5.2.2 and 5.2.3, shall be palletized in accordance with load type Ia of MIL-STD-147. Pallet types shall be type I (4-way entry), type IV or type V in accordance with MIL-STD-147. Pallets shall be fabricated from wood groups I, II, III or IV of MIL-STD-731. Each prepared load shall be bonded with primary and secondary straps in accordance with the bonding means K and L or film bonding means O or P. Pallet pattern shall be number three in accordance with the appendix of MIL-STD-147. Interlocking of loads shall be effected by reversing the pattern of each course.
- 5.4 Marking. In addition to any special marking required by the contract or purchase order, shipping containers and palletized unit loads shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129 or ASTM D 3951, as applicable.

6. NOTES

- * 6.1 Intended use. This item is intended to be a carrying bag providing waterproof protection for rations, extra clothing, personal effects, and the intermediate cold and extreme cold sleeping bags. It is not constructed to withstand rough use or handling. Should the area of operation or assigned function involve rough handling and waterproofing is required, the waterproof bag should be placed inside a bag of more rugged construction such as the duffel bag to prevent the waterproof bag from damage that would result in leakage.
 - 6.2 Ordering data. Acquisition documents should specify the following:
 - a. Title, number, and date of this document.
 - b. Selection of applicable levels of preservation and packing (see 5.1 and 5.2)
 - c. When weather-resistant grade fiberboard shipping containers are required for level B shipments (see 5.2.2.1).
 - d. When palletization is required (see 5.3).
 - e. Type and class of unit load required (see 5.2.1)
 - 6.3 <u>Samples</u>. For access to guide and standard samples, address the contracting activity issuing the invitation for bids (see 3.1 and 3.2.3.1).
 - 6.4 <u>Coated cloth (see 3.2.3)</u>. To assure a coated cloth with sufficient bulk to permit proper fabrication, calender coating application is recommended. To assure proper performance of the coated cloth after fabrication, a base coat applied by spreader coating prior to calendering is recommended.
 - 6.5 Recycled material. It is encouraged that recycled material be used when practical as long as it meets the requirements of the document (see 3.2).
 - 6.6 Changes from previous issue. The margins of this document have been marked with an asterisk (*) to indicate where changes (additions, modifications, correction, deletions) from the previous issue were made. 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 and relationship to the last previous issue.

Custodians:

Army - GL

Navy - NU

Air Force - 99

Review activities:

Army - MD DLA - CT

User activity:

Navy - MC

Preparing activity:

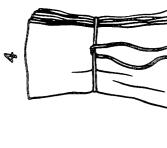
Army - GL

Project No. 8465-0909

TO GET THE TIGHTEST CLOSURE

PALM OF YOUR HAND BAG WHERE THE ATTACHED TO THE I FLATTEN MOUTH OF BAG 2 GRASP CORDS A BAG IN





5.BEND

3.FOLD FLAT IN 6 TO 8 FLAT FOLDED SECTIONS.

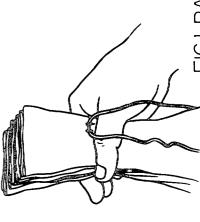


FIG.1 BAG, CLOTHING, WATERPROOF

STAND	DARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPI (See Instructions – Rever	
1. DOCUMENT NUMBER	2. DOCUMENT TITLE	
MIL-B-3108J	Bag, Clothing, Waterproof	
3a. NAME OF SUBMITTING ORGAN		4. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION (Mark one)
		VENDOR
		USER
b. ADDRESS (Street, City, State, ZIP	Code)	MANUFACTURER
		OTHER (Specify):
5. PROBLEM AREAS		
a. Paragraph Number and Wording:		
b. Recommended Wording:		
1. A 4. C.		
c. Resson/Retionals for Recomme	ndetion:	
		•
, delication of the control of the c		
6. REMARKS		
76. NAME OF SUBMITTER (Lest, Fla	rst, MI) — Optional	b. WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code) — Optional
c. MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City,	State, ZIP Code) - Optional	8. DATE OF SUBMISSION (YYMMDD)
		1