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MILITARY SPECIFICATION

CABLE ASSEMBLY, INTERVEHICLE POWER; PLUG AND RECEPTACLE

This specification is approved for use within the US Army Tank-Automotive Command, Department of the Army, and is available for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

- 1. SCOPE
- 1.1 Scope. This specification covers cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles used for a temporary connection between electrical systems of two vehicles for the purpose of starting the main engine of a disabled vehicle from an operating vehicle (see 6.1).
 - 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 2.1 Government documents.
- 2.1.1 Specifications and standards. The following specifications and standards form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents shall be those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation.

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

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SPECIFICATIONS FEDERAL

VV-F-800 - Fuel Oil, Diesel.

MILITARY

MIL-L-2104	- Lubricating Oil, Internal Combustion
	Engine, Tactical Service.
MIL-F-13927	- Fungus Resistance Test; Automotive
	Components.

STANDARDS MILITARY

MIL-STD-105	- Sampling Procedures and Tables for
MIL-STD-130	<pre>Inspection by Attributes Identification Marking of US Military</pre>
1111 515 150	Property.
MIL-STD-202	- Test Methods for Electronic and Electrical
	Component Parts.
MIL-STD-810	- Environmental Test Methods and Engineering
	Guidelines.
MIL-STD-45662	- Calibration Systems Requirements.

2.1.2 Government Drawings. The following Government drawings form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues shall be those in effect on the date of the solicitation.

DRAWINGS ARMY	
11674728	 Vehicle Receptacle Assembly Installation Drawing (NATO STANAG 4074)
11682336	- Cable & Plug Assembly, Intervehicle Power
11682337	- Cable Assembly, Intervehicle Power
11682338	- Connector Assembly, Intervehicle Power Cable
11682345	 Vehicle Receptable Assembly NATO Intervehicle Power
11682350	 Vehicle Receptacle Assembly NATO Intervehicle Power

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

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

3. REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 First article. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the contractor shall furnish samples of the cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles which shall be subjected to first article inspection (see 4.4). First article inspection samples, properly marked with identifying information shall be representative of the cable assemblies to be furnished to the Government. All subsequent cable assemblies delivered to the Government shall conform to these samples in all of their pertinent physical and performance attributes.
- 3.2 Materials. Materials shall be as specified herein, and in applicable specifications. Materials not specifically designated shall be suitable for use in the cable assemblies, plugs and receptables provided that their use does not cause any change in physical, electrical or dimensional properties that would result in performance of any of these components falling outside of the limits specified herein (see 4.8.1).
- 3.2.1 Recycled, virgin and reclaimed materials. There are no requirements for the exclusive use of virgin materials. The use of recycled or reclaimed (recovered) materials is acceptable provided that all other requirements of this specification are met (see 6.3.4).
- 3.3 <u>Design and construction</u>. Cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles shall be designed and constructed to the form and dimensions in the applicable drawings as follows (see 4.8.1 and 4.8.2):

11674728	 Vehicle Receptacle Assembly Installation Drawing (NATO STANAG 4074)
11682336	- Cable & Plug Assembly, Intervehicle Power
11682337	- Cable Assembly, Intervehicle Power
11682338	 Connector Assembly, Intervehicle Power Cable
11682345	 Vehicle Receptacle Assembly NATO Intervehicle Power
11682350	- Vehicle Receptacle Assembly NATO

- 3.3.1 Voltage. The cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles shall be designed for use in a 24 volt (V) direct current (dc) vehicle electrical system.
- 3.3.2 <u>Polarity</u>. The cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles shall be designed for use in a negatively grounded vehicle electrical system.

3.4 Performance.

3.4.1 Electrical.

- 3.4.1.1 Continuity. The conductors shall provide an electrical path between like poles of the plugs and receptacles (see 4.8.3.1).
- 3.4.1.2 <u>Current, continuous</u>. When tested as specified in 4.8.3.2, cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles shall be capable of carrying 500 amperes (amp) at 24 V dc for a period of 15 minutes continuous duty. There shall be no shorting or loss of continuity, burning, rupture or other damage to the connectors or cables throughout the test. Smoking shall not be a cause for failures provided performance is not impaired.
- 3.4.1.3 <u>Current</u>, <u>overload</u>. When tested as specified in 4.8.3.3, the cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles shall be capable of carrying a current of 1000 amp at 24 V dc for a period of 360 seconds. There shall be no shorting or loss of continuity, burning, rupture or other damage to the connectors or cables throughout the test. Smoking shall not be a cause for failures provided performance is not impaired.
- 3.4.1.4 <u>Dielectric withstanding voltage</u>. When the plugs and receptacles are tested as specified in 4.8.3.4, the insulation shall evidence no cracking, charring, burning, smoking, shorting or other damage and shall subsequently meet the requirement of 3.4.1.1.
- 3.4.1.5 Contact resistance. When the plugs and receptacles are tested as specified in 4.8.3.5, the voltage drop across the contacts of the mated connectors shall be no greater than 250 millivolts at 500 amp.

3.4.2 Environmental.

- 3.4.2.1 <u>Waterproofness</u>. When tested as specified in 4.8.4.1, the plugs shall evidence no leakage or damage which would adversely affect performance. Subsequently, the plugs shall meet the performance requirements of 3.4.1.
- 3.4.2.2 Corrosion resistance. When tested as specified in 4.8.3.5, the plugs and receptacles shall show no evidence of corrosion that would adversely affect performance. Subsequently, the plugs and receptacles shall meet the requirements of 3.4.1.5.
- 3.4.2.3 Resistance to petroleum products. When tested as specified in 4.8.4.2, the cable assemblies shall show no evidence of damage that would adversely affect performance. Subsequently, the cable assemblies and plugs shall meet the requirements of 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.4.
- 3.4.2.4 <u>Mating.</u> When tested at an ambient temperature of 77 ± 15 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) the forces required to fully engage and disengage the plugs shall be between 20 and 40 pounds (1bs). When either the plug or receptacle is at -65°F, the force shall be between 20 and 45 lbs. Maximum 30 degree rotation to facilitate engagement and disengagement is permitted (see 4.8.4.3).

- 3.4.2.5 Resistance to low temperature (cold bend). When subjected to the low temperature (cold bend) test, the cable shall show no evidence of cracking, breaking, separation or other damage (see 4.8.4.4).
- 3.4.2.6 Fungus resistance. After exposure to fungus the cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles shall not exhibit fungus growth that affects performance (see 4.8.4.5).
- 3.4.2.7 Resistance to ozone exposure. When tested for ozone resistance, the cable shall show no evidence of cracking, rupture or any other deterioration (see 4.8.4.6).
- 3.4.2.8 Temperature resistance. When tested as specified in 4.8.4.7, plugs and receptacles shall evidence no distortion, cracking or shorting.

3.4.3 Mechanical.

- 3.4.3.1 Crimp strength. When subjected to the pull test, the crimped terminal attached to the conductor cable shall withstand a pull test of 750 lbs (see 4.8.5.1).
- 3.4.3.2 Clamp strength. When tested as specified in 4.8.5.2, the cable insulation shall withstand a pull test of 200 lbs. The displacement of cable insulation away from the intervehicle connector housing shall be not more than 1/16 inch.
- 3.4.3.3 <u>Insert retention</u>. When tested as specified in 4.8.5.3, the threaded inserts in the plug shall withstand a pull strength of not less than 45 lbs without being separated from the main body of the intervehicle connector.
- 3.5 <u>Identification marking</u>. The following information shall be permanently marked or stamped on the plugs and receptacles in accordance with MIL-STD-130 (see 4.8.2):

US Military Part Number Manufacturer's Identification

3.6 Workmanship. The workmanship shall be of a quality to assure that the cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles conform to the drawings and detail specifications. The products shall be free of defective connectors, scratches, chips, sharp edges, loose or defective seals, cracked insulation or other defects which affect serviceability or appearance (see 4.8.2).

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order (see 6.2), 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 or witness any of the inspections set forth in the specification 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 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification 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 indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to acceptance of defective material.
- 4.1.2 <u>Inspection equipment</u>. Unless otherwise specified in the contract (see 6.2), the contractor is responsible for the provision and maintenance of all inspection equipment necessary to assure that supplies and services conform to contract requirements. Inspection equipment must be capable of repetitive measurements to an accuracy of 10 percent (%) of the measurement tolerance. Calibration of inspection equipment shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-45662. Required measuring instrument tolerances are as listed in table I.
- 4.1.2.1 Apparatus. In addition to standard measuring equipment (see 4.1.2, table I and applicable test specifications), test apparatus shall include testing chambers for conducting low temperature (-65°F) tests, submersion tank, incubation cabinets (fungus) and ozone chamber.

TABLE I. Measuring instrument tolerance.

Measuring instument	Accuracy
 Voltmeter dc 0-30 V Ammeter dc 0-2000 amp Millivoltmeter dc 0-500 millivolts 	+ 0.25% of reading + 0.50% of reading + 0.50% of reading

4.2 Classification of inspections:

- a. First article inspection (see 4.4).
- b. Quality conformance inspections (see 4.5).
 - 1. Examination (see 4.5.2).
 - 2. Tests (see 4.5.3).
- c. Control tests (see 4.6).
- 4.3 <u>Inspection conditions</u>. Unless otherwise specified herein or in applicable specifications, all inspections shall be conducted under the following conditions:
 - a. Air temperature 77 + 15°F
 - b. Barometric pressure 28.5 ± 2.0 inches mercury (Hg)
 - c. Relative humidity 50 + 30%
 - d. Test specimens shall be thermally stabilized for one hour prior to being subjected to tests.
- 4.4 First article inspection. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the Government shall select three cable assemblies produced under the production contract for first article inspection. When plugs and receptacles are procured separately from the cable assemblies, six plugs and six receptacles shall be submitted for first article inspection. First article samples shall be inspected as specified in table II in the order specified in table III (plugs and receptacles) and table IV (cable assemblies). Approval of the first article sample by the Government shall not relieve the contractor of his obligation to supply samples that are fully representative of those inspected as a first article sample. Any changes or deviation of the production units from the first article sample shall be subject to the approval of the contracting officer.

TABLE II. Classification of inspections.

		Inspec-	First	Quality co		
Title	Requirement	tion	article	Exami-	Tests	Con-
	1			nation		trol
Materials and construction	3.2 and 3.3	4.8.1	X	x		
Defects (see 4.8.2 and table V)	3.3, 3.5 and 3.6	4.8.2	X	Х		
Continuity	3.4.1.1	4.8.3.1	X		X	
Current, continuous	3.4.1.2	4.8.3.2	Х		Х	
Current, overload	3.4.1.3	4.8.3.3	X		Х	
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TABLE II. Classification of inspections - Continued.

		Inspec-	First	Quality co	nformance	
Title	Requirement	tion	article	Exami- nation	Tests	Con- trol
D. 1	2 / 1 /				_	
Dielectric withstanding voltage	3.4.1.4	4.8.3.4	X		X	
Contact resistance	3.4.1.5	4.8.3.5	X		х	X
Waterproofness	3.4.2.1	4.8.4.1	x		Х	X
Corrosion resistance	3.4.2.2	4.8.3.5	Х		X	
Resistance to petroleum products	3.4.2.3	4.8.4.2	Х		X	
Mating	3.4.2.4	4.8.4.3	X		х	X
Resistance to low temperature	3.4.2.5	4.8.4.4	X		X	
Fungus resistance	3.4.2.6	4.8.4.5	х		Х	
Resistance to ozone exposure	3.4.2.7	4.8.4.6	X		X	
Temperature resistance	3.4.2.8	4.8.4.7	X		X	
Crimp strength	3.4.3.1	4.8.5.1	x		Х	
Clamp strength	3.4.3.2	4.8.5.2	X		X	
Insert retention	3.4.3.3	4.8.5.3	х		X	
Temperature resistance	3.4.2.8	4.8.4.7	X		X	

TABLE III. Order of first article inspection (plugs and receptacles).

		Specimens				
Title	Inspection	1 & 2	3 & 4	5 & 6		
	<u> </u>	1 0 2	3 04 4	J & 0		
Mating	4.8.4.3			x		
Current, continuous	4.8.3.2	х	Х	X		
Current, overload	4.8.3.3	X	X	х		
Fungus resistance	4.8.4.5	X				
Dielectric withstanding voltage	4.8.3.4	X				
Contact and corrosion resistance	4.8.3.5	:	X			
Waterproofness (plugs only)	4.8.4.1	,		X		
Insert retention	4.8.5.3			x		
Resistance to petroleum products	4.8.4.2			Х		
Temperature resistance	4.8.4.7		X			
Dielectric withstanding voltage	4.8.3.4	}	Х			

TABLE IV. Order of first article inspection (cable assemblies) 1/.

		Sp	ecime	ns
Title	Inspection	1	2	3
Mating Continuity Current, continuous Current, overload Resistance to low temperature Fungus resistance Resistance to ozone exposure Resistance to petroleum products Clamp strength Dielectric withstanding voltage Crimp strength	4.8.4.3 4.8.3.1 4.8.3.2 4.8.3.3 4.8.4.4 4.8.4.5 4.8.4.6 4.8.4.2 4.8.5.2 4.8.5.2 4.8.5.1	X X X X X	X X X	X X X X

Receptacles used in testing the cable assemblies shall have passed the tests as specified in table III for specimens 3 and 4.

4.4.1 First article inspection failure. Deficiencies found during, or as a result of, first article inspection shall be cause for rejection of the first article sample until evidence has been provided by the contractor that corrective action has been taken to eliminate the deficiency. Any deficiency found during, or as a result of, first article inspection, shall be evidence that all items already produced prior to completion of the first article inspection are similarly deficient unless contrary evidence satisfactory to the contracting officer is furnished by the contractor. Such deficiencies on all items shall be corrected by the contractor. The Government will not accept products until first article inspection is completed to the satisfaction of the Government.

4.5 Quality conformance inspections.

4.5.1 Sampling.

- 4.5.1.1 Lot formation. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), an inspection lot shall consist of all plugs, receptacles or cable assemblies manufactured during an identifiable production period, from one manufacturer, submitted at one time for acceptance.
- 4.5.1.2 <u>Sampling for examination</u>. Samples for quality conformance examination shall be selected in accordance with general inspection level II of MIL-STD-105.
- 4.5.1.3 Sampling for tests. A representative sample shall be selected in accordance with level S-3 of MIL-STD-105 from each lot and have passed the examination for the defects specified in table V.

4.5.2 Examination.

4.5.2.1 Acceptable quality level. Each sample selected in accordance with 4.5.1.2 shall be examined to determine conformance to the following acceptable quality levels (AQL) on the basis of % defective.

Classification	AQL
Major	1.0
Minor	2.5

4.5.2.2 Classification of defects. For examination purposes, defects shall be classified as listed in table V.

TABLE V. Classification of defects.

Category	Defect	Method of examination
Critical	None	
Major	AQL 1.0% Defective	
101	Dimensions out of tolerance affecting interchangeability (see 3.3)	SIE <u>1</u> /
102	Identification marking - missing or incomplete (see 3.5)	Visual
103	Faulty workmanship affecting performance (see 3.6)	Visual
Minor	AQL 2.5% Defective	
201	Dimensions out of tolerance not affecting interchangeability (see 3.3)	SIE
202	Faulty workmanship affecting appearance (see 3.6).	Visual

^{1/} SIE = Standard Inspection Equipment.

4.5.3 Test. Samples selected in accordance with 4.5.1.3 shall be subjected to the quality conformance tests specified in table II in the test sequence specified in table III or IV using an AQL of 6.5 on the basis of % defective.

4.6 Control tests.

4.6.1 <u>Sampling</u>. Control test samples shall be selected at the rate of 2 of each 100 units produced, except that not more than 6 nor less than 2 units shall be selected in any given 30-day period. The control test sample shall be identified as to production period, and after having been examined for the defects specified in table V, they shall then be subjected to the tests specified in table II in the order listed in table VI.

TABLE VI. Control test sequence (plugs and receptacles).

Title	Inspection
Contact resistance	4.8.3.5
Waterproofness	4.8.4.1
Mating	4.8.4.3

4.7 <u>Failure</u>. Failure of any specimen to pass any of the specified control tests shall be cause for the Government to refuse acceptance of the production quantity represented, until action taken by the contractor to correct defects and prevent recurrence has been approved by the Government.

4.8 Methods of inspection.

- 4.8.1 Materials and construction. Conformance to 3.2 through 3.3.2 shall be determined by inspection of contractor records providing proof or certification that design, construction, processing, and materials conform to requirements. Applicable records shall include drawings, specifications, design data, receiving inspection records, processing and quality control standards, vendor catalogs and certifications, industry standards, test reports, and rating data.
- 4.8.2 <u>Defects</u>. Conformance to 3.3, 3.5 and 3.6 shall be determined by examination for the defects listed in table V. Examination shall be visual, tactile, or by measurement with standard inspection equipment.

4.8.3 Electrical.

- 4.8.3.1 Continuity. To determine conformance to 3.4.1.1, visual examination shall be made of the marking for polarity of the plugs and receptacles. Also, a continuity check shall be performed on the cable assemblies using circuitry and a lamp indicator or equivalent means to determine conductor continuity between the plugs at either end of the cable assembly.
- 4.8.3.2 Current, continuous. To determine conformance to 3.4.1.2, the cable assemblies shall be mated to receptacles conforming to Drawing 11682345 or 11682350 and a current of 500 amp at 24 V dc shall be passed through all conductors and contacts simultaneously for a period of 15 minutes.
- 4.8.3.3 Current, overload. To determine conformance to 3.4.1.3, the cable assemblies shall be mated to receptacles conforming to Drawing 11682345 or 11682350 and a current of 1000 amp at 24 V dc shall be passed through all conductors and contacts simultaneously for a period of 360 seconds.

- 4.8.3.4 <u>Dielectric withstanding voltage</u>. To determine conformance to 3.4.1.4, unmated plugs and receptacles shall be subjected to a potential of 500 V root mean square (rms) between the central pin of the plug and adjacent contact and between pin and contact and any other matallic portion of the plug. When testing receptacles the 500 V rms potential shall be applied between the central socket and the junction box or other metallic parts.
- 4.8.3.5 Contact and corrosion resistance. To determine conformance to 3.4.1.5 and 3.4.2.2, the plugs and receptacles with their protective covers removed shall be subjected to the salt fog test in accordance with method 509 of MIL-STD-810, using a 5% salt solution. At the conclusion of the exposure to the salt fog the connectors shall be tested in accordance with method 307 of MIL-STD-202 for contact resistance. Contact resistance shall be measured between the points of connection of cable in the plug and point of connection of cable in the receptacle. Measurement shall be made through the positive as well as the negative circuit.

4.8.4 Environmental.

- 4.8.4.1 Waterproofness. To determine conformance to 3.4.2.1, the plugs shall be tested for waterproofness in accordance with method 512 of MIL-STD-810. The following conditions shall apply:
 - (a) Protective caps shall be installed in place.
 - (b) 8 inches long cables along with terminals (see 11682337) shall be normally attached to the plugs. During the test, free ends of both the cables shall be flexed by not less than 3 inches displacement from their straight position and shall be left in that position for 15 minutes before swtiching to the next 45 ± 5 degree position. Flexing shall be done for each 45 ±5 degree position, with a total rotation of 360 degrees. Free ends of the cables shall be properly sealed.
 - (c) Immersion depth shall be 40 inches in 5% salt water solution.
- 4.8.4.2 Resistance to petroleum products. To determine conformance to 3.4.2.3, the receptacles and plugs shall be tested for resistance to the effect of exposure to petroleum products by submersion of the cable assemblies and plugs in the fluids specified for the indicated time period.
 - (a) MIL-L-2104 Lubricating Oil 20 hours (b) VV-F-800 Fuel Oil, Diesel 20 hours

At the conclusion of the submersion period, the receptacles and plugs shall be wiped free of the fluids and shall subsequently meet the requirements of 3.4.1.2, 3.4.1.4 and 3.4.2.4.

4.8.4.3 Mating. To determine conformance to 3.4.2.4, receptacles shall be rigidly mounted. The central pin of the plug shall be aligned to permit free entry of the pin to the full depth of the socket in the receptacle. A force shall be applied to the plug to effect full engagement of the connectors. The engaging and disengaging forces required shall be measured in pounds. This test shall be conducted with both plug and receptacle

stabilized at a room ambient temperature of $77 \pm 15^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ for at least 1 hour. Immediately upon removal from the cold chamber, a plug, which has been conditioned at $-65^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ for 6 hours, shall be mated with a standard receptable which has been at room ambient temperature of $77 \pm 15^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ for at least 1 hour. The force required to effect complete engagement and disengagement shall be measured. Receptables which have been conditioned at $-65^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ for 6 hours, immediately upon removal from the cold chamber, shall be mated with a plug maintained at room ambient temperature of $77 \pm 15^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$. The force required to effect complete engagement and disengagement shall be measured in pounds.

- 4.8.4.4 Resistance to low temperature (cold bend). To determine conformance to 3.4.2.5, the test specimen shall be conditioned as specified in 4.8.4.4.1 and tested as specified in 4.8.4.4.2.
- 4.8.4.4.1 Cooling. The specimen shall be laid out straight in a suitable low temperature chamber and subjected to an ambient temperature of minus $65 \pm 3^{\circ}F$ for 96 hours for first article and control tests and for 24 hours for quality conformance tests.
- 4.8.4.4.2 Bending. At the conclusion of the refrigeration period and while at minus $65 \pm 3^{\circ}F$, the specimen shall be bent 180° around a mandrel having a diameter of 2 1/4 inches within 10 seconds after removal from the cold chamber. The specimen shall be observed for the defects specified in 3.4.2.5.
- 4.8.4.5 <u>Fungus resistance</u>. To determine conformance to 3.4.2.6, the specimens shall be subjected to fungus as specified in MIL-F-13927. One specimen shall be removed from incubation after 90 days. The item shall then be subjected to test 4.8.3.4.
- 4.8.4.6 Resistance to ozone exposure. To determine conformance to 3.4.2.7, the test procedure specified in 4.8.4.6.2 shall be followed using the apparatus specified in 4.8.4.6.1.
- 4.8.4.6.1 Apparatus. The apparatus shall include an exposure chamber containing air mixed with ozone in the proportion of 50 ± 5 parts per 100 000 000 of atmospheric air by volume, and mandrels of the size appropriate for the test specimen as specified below:

Cable outside diameter	Mandrel diameter
Less than 1/2 inch	4 x cable OD (outer diameter)
At least 1/2 inch but less than 3/4 inch At least 3/4 inch but less than 1 1/4 inch	$5 \times \text{cable OD}$ $6 \times \text{cable OD}$
At least 1 $1/4$ inch but less than 1 $3/4$ inch At least 1 $3/4$ inch and above	8 x cable OD 10 x cable OD

- 4.8.4.6.2 Procedure. The test specimens shall be wrapped once around the appropriate mandrel and the two ends of the cable shall be bound together with twine or tape at the point where they intersect. After being placed on the mandrel, the specimens shall be conditioned at ambient room temperature for 45 minutes. The specimens shall then be placed in the test exposure chamber for 300 hours for the first article test and for 168 hours for the control test. The tests shall be conducted at a temperature of $100 \pm 5^{\circ}$ F. Immediately after the completion of the test period each sample shall be examined for evidence of cracking, using seven power magnification. The bound and taped portion of the cable and the area adjacent thereto shall not be examined. Immediately after the examination, each sample shall be subjected to the test specified in 4.8.3.4 to determine conformance to 3.4.1.4.
- 4.8.4.7 <u>Temperature resistance</u>. To determine conformance to 3.4.2.8, plugs and receptacles, with their respective caps, shall be tested in accordance with the following procedure:
 - a. Specimens shall be stabilized in a chamber at a temperature of -45 + 5°F for 6 hours.
 - b. Immediately after removal from the chamber, specimens shall be dropped on a concrete surface from a height of 36 inches. Drops shall be made in four different attitudes within a time period of 5 minutes. Attitudes shall be not less than 90 degrees apart.
 - c. Steps a and b shall be repeated at a temperature of 140 + 5°F.

4.8.5 Mechanical.

- 4.8.5.1 <u>Crimp strength (pull test)</u>. To determine conformance to 3.4.3.1, specimens shall be tested in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) Connectors from the cable assemblies shall be disconnected.
 - (b) Conductor cables shall be cut into 12-inch lengths including the terminals to obtain four specimens.
 - (c) The insulation and sheathing shall be removed from the specimen.
 - (d) A tensile pull shall be applied between the terminal eye and the bare conductor cable.
 - (e) Travel of the head applying the load shall be at the rate of one inch per minute.
 - (f) Clamping surfaces may be serrated to provide sufficient gripping force.
 - (g) The force shall be sufficient to pull the wire out of the terminal or break the wire or terminal.
 - (h) Steps c through g shall be repeated for specimens 2, 3 and 4.

- 4.8.5.2 Clamp strength. To determine conformance to 3.4.3.2, both the cables of the cable assembly 11682337 shall be tested in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) Cable assembly shall be attached to intervehicle connector 11682338.
 - (b) A clamp shall be attached to one cable of the cable assembly at a distance of 6 inches from the point where cable enters intervehicle connector, in a manner such that when a pull force is applied, clamp shall not move with respect to the cable insulation.
 - (c) The intervehicle connector shall be clamped in a stationary position and a pull force be applied equally to two diametrically opposite points of the clamp.
 - (d) The displacement of the cable insulation away from the intervehicle connector housing shall be measured.
 - (e) Steps a through d shall be repeated for the second cable of the cable assembly.
- 4.8.5.3 <u>Insert retention</u>. To determine conformance to 3.4.3.3, the intervehicle connector 11682338 shall be tested in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (a) The intervehicle connector shall be clamped in a stationary position.
 - (b) A pull force shall be applied to each threaded insert located in the body of the intervehicle connector, until insert is pulled out of the connector body. The force at that point shall be measured.

5. PACKAGING

5.1 Preservation, packaging, packing, and marking. Preservation, packaging, packing, and marking for the desired level shall be in accordance with the applicable packaging requirements specified by the contracting authority (see 6.2).

6. NOTES

- 6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. The cable assemblies, plugs and receptacles covered in this specification are intended to provide a temporary connection between electrical systems of two vehicles, to permit the use of an operating vehicle as a power source to start the main engine of the second vehicle.
 - 6.2 Ordering data. Acquisition documents should specify the following:
 - a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
 - b. If first article is not required (see 3.1).
 - c. If responsibility for inspection shall be other than as specified (see 4.1).
 - d. If responsibility for inspection equipment shall be other than as specified (see 4.1.2).
 - e. If first article inspection is not required (see 4.4).

- f. If the number of lot samples shall be other than as specified (see 4.5.1.1).
- g. Selection of applicable level and packaging standard or packaging data sheet (see 5.1).

6.3 Definitions.

- 6.3.1 <u>Cable assemblies</u>. Cable assemblies are defined as conductor cables with banding to bind them together and the attached terminals. A complete assembly will include the plugs at either end of the conductor cables.
- 6.3.2 <u>Plugs</u>. Plug as used herein defines a portion of the cable assembly usually assembled to the cables and mates with a counter part receptacle.
- 6.3.3 Receptacles. Receptacle as used herein refers to the part of the connector usually mounted on the vehicle that mates with the plug.
- 6.3.4 Recovered materials. "Recovered materials" means materials that have been collected or recovered from solid waste (see 6.3.4.1).
- 6.3.4.1 Solid waste. "Solid waste" means (a) any garbarge, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and (b) other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities. It does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, (33 U.S.C. 1342 et seq)., or source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as difined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) (Source: Federal Acquisition Regulations, section 23.402).
- 6.4 <u>International standardization agreement</u>. Certain dimensions on plug and receptacle drawings 11682338, 11682345 and 11682350 are the subject of international standardization agreement, the NATO STANAG 4074. When amendment, revision or cancellation of this specification is proposed which 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.

6.5 Subject term (key word) listing.

Cable assembly, slave, electrical Cable, slave, intervehicle power

Intervehicle power: cable assembly: plug and receptacle

Jumper cable, vehicle starting

Plug and receptacle: cable assembly: intervehicle power Receptacle and plug: cable assembly: intervehicle power

Slave cable, vehicle starting

6.6 Changes from previous issue. Asterisks (or vertical lines) are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue odue to the extensiveness of the changes.

Custodian:

Army - AT

Preparing activity:
Army - AT

Review activities:

Army - ME

(Project 2920-A001)

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