

MIL-C-7350F

6 July 81

SUPERSEDING

MIL-C-7350E

8 June 1978

## MILITARY SPECIFICATION

## CLOTH, PARACHUTE, NYLON

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

## 1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers two types of nylon cloth for fabrication of parachutes.

\*1.2 Classification. The nylon cloth shall be of the following types, as specified (see Table I for characteristics).

Type I - 2.25 ounces

Type II - 3.50 ounces

## 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Issues of documents. The following documents of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of the specification to the extent specified herein.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Federal

V-T-295  
PPP-P-1133

Thread, Nylon  
Packaging and Packing of Synthetic  
Fiber Fabrics

## STANDARDS

## Federal

FED-STD-191  
FED-STD-595  
FED-STD-751

Textile Test Methods  
Colors  
Stitch, Seam and Stitching

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: HQ AFLC CASO/LODS, Federal Center, Battle Creek MI 49016 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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## Military

MIL-STD-105

Sampling Procedures and Tables for  
Inspection by Attributes

MIL-STD-851

Coding; Manufacturer's Color, Nylon  
Parachute Cloth

(Copies of specifications, standards, drawings, and publications required by suppliers in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

2.2 Other publications. The following document forms a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal shall apply.

Rules And Regulations Under The Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

(Copies may be obtained without charge from the Federal Trade Commission Washington DC 20580.)

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

\*3.1 Material. The nylon yarn used in the manufacture of all types of parachute cloth shall be a bright, high tenacity, having an ultra violet and heat inhibitor, polyamide prepared from hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid or its derivatives. It shall have a minimum melting point of  $254^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$  Centigrade (C) when tested in accordance with 4.2. The yarn shall not be bleached in any manner or process (see 4.2.2.6).

3.2 Weave. The weave patterns for Type I and Type II cloth shall be in accordance with Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

\*3.3 Physical and chemical properties. The physical and chemical properties of the finished cloth shall conform to Table I and 3.3.5.

\*3.3.1 Finish. The cloth shall be heat set and processed, as required to meet the requirements of this specification.

3.3.1.1 Permanence of finish. The permanence of the cloth finish, when tested as specified in 4.2.4.2, shall be such that:

a. The average of the air permeability readings taken after testing shall be within 15 percent of the average of the reading taken before testing.

b. The cloth thickness after testing shall not exceed 10 percent more than the thickness before testing.

c. The cloth shrinkage measured after testing shall not exceed 2 percent in the warp or one percent in the filling direction.

3.3.2 Stability of finish. The stability of the cloth finish shall be such that, when the cloth is tested in accordance with 4.2.4.3, the change in air permeability shall be no greater than 10 percent for type I and 15 percent for type II.

3.3.3 Chloroform-soluble material. The total chloroform-soluble material of the finished cloth shall not exceed 2 percent, when tested as specified in 4.2.4.4.

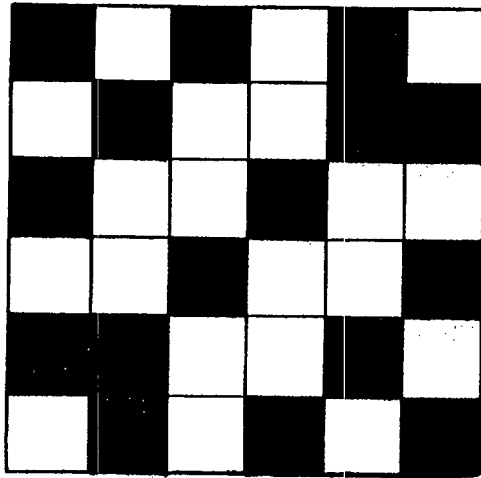


FIGURE 1. WEAVE DESIGN, TYPE I

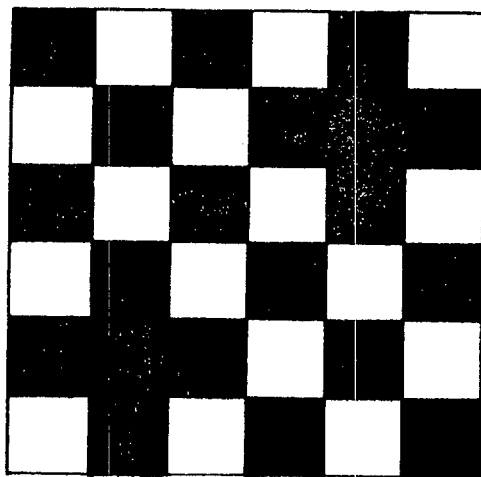


FIGURE 2. WEAVE DESIGN, TYPE II

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TABLE I - Physical Requirements

Characteristic	Type I	Type II
Weight, ounces per square yard (max)	2.25	3.50
Thickness, inch (max)	0.0068	0.0140
Breaking strength, pounds per inch (min)		
Warp	90	135
Filling	90	125
Elongation, both directions, percent (min)	25	25
Tearing strength, pounds (min)		
Warp	10	30
Filling	10	30
Air permeability (cubic feet per minute of air per square foot of cloth)	90-140	175 ±25
Yarns per inch (min)		
Warp	70	52
Filling	70	52
Twist, Turns/inch		
Warp	5-6	5-6
Filling (Producer's twist)	0.5	0-5

\*3.3.4 Acidity-alkalinity. The potential of Hydrogen value of the finished cloth shall be within the range of 5.5 to 9.0, when tested as specified in 4.2.4.

3.3.5 Light and heat resistance. The cloth shall not lose more than 25 percent of its original strength, when tested in accordance with 4.2.4.5 and 4.2.4.6.

3.4 Seam slippage. The load required to separate the seam shall be not less than 10 pounds in either the warp or filling directions, when tested in accordance with 4.2.4.1.

3.5 Color. Unless otherwise specified, the color of the finished cloth shall be natural (see 6.2). For cloth used in aircraft deceleration parachutes, the color shall be yellow, Air Force color No. 13655 of FED-STD-595.

3.5.1 Colorfastness. The dyed and finished cloth shall show "good" fastness with respect to light, drycleaning and laundering when tested as specified in 4.2.4.

\*3.6 Dimensions,

\*3.6.1 Width: As specified by the procurement agency.

3.6.2 Length and put up. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the cloth shall be in continuous lengths of not less than 100 yards. Shorter cuts may be included in accordance with the following schedule:

- 75 percent of total yardage in cuts 100 to 250 yards.
- 15 percent of total yardage in cuts 25 to 100 yards.
- 10 percent of total yardage in cuts 15 to 25 yards.

The pieces from one finisher's roll shall be put up in rolls as specified in PPP-P-1133.

3.7 Age. The cloth shall be not more than 3-1/2 years old from the date of manufacture of the yarn to the date of delivery (see 4.2.2.6).

### 3.8 Identification.

3.8.1 Fiber identification. Each roll of cloth shall be labeled or ticketed for fiber content in accordance with the rules and regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

3.8.2 Manufacturer's (weaver's) identification. Colored threads shall be woven into the selvage edges of the cloth to identify the weaver of the cloth to the procuring activity. The colors used shall be those indicated in MIL-STD-851. The dye used in the marker threads shall have no deleterious effect on the physical properties of the thread and the dyed thread shall show no bleeding or color transfer when subjected to the tests for laundering and dry cleaning as specified in 4.2.4.

3.8.3 Identification of product. Each roll of finished cloth shall be marked for identification in accordance with PPP-P-1133. In addition, each piece of cloth in each roll shall be clearly and legibly marked with the finisher's roll number or code, and each roll shall have attached a durable tag on which the finisher's roll number or code is listed. The date of manufacture of the cloth shall be included on the tag attached to each roll.

3.9 Workmanship. The finished cloth shall be clean and evenly woven and shall conform to the quality and grade of product established by this specification. The finished cloth shall be free from defects, except to the extent specified herein.

## 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract, 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 specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.2 Inspection for acceptance. Inspection shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, except where otherwise indicated herein.

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4.2.1 Inspection of components.

4.2.1.1 Sampling and testing of components. In addition to the quality assurance provision of the subsidiary specification, components and materials listed in Table II shall be tested for the characteristics specified, and in accordance with the referenced test methods. The lot size shall be expressed in units of one cone, tube, or spool for each component. The sample size shall be in accordance with inspection level S-1 of MIL-STD-105. The acceptable quality level for each characteristic shall be 4.0 test failures per 100 units.

TABLE II - Components and Materials

Material	Characteristic	Rqmt Para	Test Method	No. Determinations per Indv Unit of Product	Results Reported As
Warp & Filling Yarns	Material Identification	3.1	1/	1	Pass or Fail
	Tenacity	3.1	1/	1	Pass or Fail
	Luster	3.1	1/	1	Pass or Fail
	Unbleached	3.1	1/	1	Pass or Fail
	Melting Point	3.1	1534 of FED-STD-191	2	To the nearest °Centigrade
Identification Yarns	Material Identification	3.8.2	1/	1	Pass or Fail
	Deleterious effect of dye	3.8.2	1/	1	Pass or Fail
	Colorfastness to: Laundering	3.8.2	4614 of FED-STD-191	1	No bleeding or Color Transfer
	Dry-Cleaning	3.8.2	4620 of FED-STD-191	1	
	Melting Point	3.1	1534 of FED-STD-191	2	To the nearest °Centigrade

1/ Acceptance with respect to this characteristic will be based on a contractor's certificate of compliance.

4.2.2 Examination of product.

4.2.2.1 Yard-by-yard examination. An approximately equal number of yards shall be examined from each piece in the sample. The required yardage of each piece shall be examined and the visual defects classified as listed in Table III. The sample size shall be in accordance with inspection level III of MIL-STD-105. The acceptable quality level shall be 2.5 major and 10 total

defects per 100 units (yards). The unit of product for this examination shall be 1 linear yard (that is, increment of 1 yard on the measuring device of the inspection machine). The number of rolls in the sample examined shall be as follows:

<u>Lot Size (Yards)</u>	<u>Sample Size (Rolls) <sup>1/</sup></u>
3200 or less	8
3201 up to and including 10,000	13
10,001 and over	20

<sup>1/</sup> No more than one roll shall be taken from any shipping container unless the number of shipping containers in the lot is less than the required number of rolls in which case all shipping containers shall be present in the sample.

\* TABLE III - Classification of Defects

Defect	Description	Major	Minor
Abrasion	Any abrasion mark showing fuzziness	X	
Biased filling	Biased filling more than two inches from horizontal at greatest point of bias.	X	
Bowed filling	Bowed filling more than two inches in height (as measured from a straight line cord to highest point of arc)	X	
Missing end	Two or more contiguous: regardless of length	X	
	Single: 36 or more inches long	X	
	Single: less than 36 inches		X
Missing pick	Two or more contiguous, regardless of length	X	
	One missing pick, full width		X
Break, cut, hole or tear (other than pinhole, etc)	Three or more warp or filling threads ruptured at adjoining points	X	
Floats or skips	Any multiple float 3/16 inch square or more	X	
	Single floats 1/4 inch or more in length	X	
	Contiguous floats, the sequence of which measures one inch or more in length	X	
	Multiple floats up to 3/16 inch square		X
	Single floats up to 1/4 inch long		X
	Contiguous floats or pin floats <sup>1/</sup> , the sequence of which measures less than one inch in length	X	

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TABLE III - Classification of Defects (Cont'd)

Defect	Description	Major	Minor
Filling bar variations	Over 1/8 inch and up to 1/2 inch in width with ten percent or less variation above normal pick count		X
	Over 1/8 inch and up to 1/2 inch in width with more than ten percent variation below normal pick count	X	
	Over 1/2 inch in width with more than ten percent variation from normal pick count.	X	
	One-eighth inch or less in width and varying ten percent or more from normal pick count		X
Jerked-in filling	Any jerked-in filling occurring more than four times within ten linear inches.		X
Loops, kinks, or snarls (except selvage)	All over 1/8 inch in length	X	
	Three or more in any linear yard up to 1/8 inch in length	X	
	Up to two in any linear yard up to 1/8 inch in length.		X
Misweave	Three or more picks in a shed	X	
	Double or two picks		X
Yarn deformations	Over six yarn deformations or shifts of 1/32 inch or more over six inches in length occurring within an area equal to a six inch diameter circle	X	
	Three to six yarn deformations of 1/32 inch or more over six inches in length occurring within an area equal to a six inch diameter circle		X
Selvage defects	Any cut, broken, torn, scalloped or clearly noted waviness along selvage edge (check for waviness under no tension)	X	
	More than three inches of continuous stringy or loopy selvage projecting 1/8 inch or more		
	Continuous stringy or loopy selvage projecting up to 1/8 inch		X
	Any clearly noticeable roll of edge or edges when tension is released (tight selvage)	X	



TABLE III - Classification of Defects (Cont'd)

Defect	Description	Major	Minor
Smash	Any smash	X	
Weaver's stain	Any spot, stain or streak (not dye streaks) of following magnitudes:		
	a. Single ends or picks 15 inches or more in length	X	
	b. Double ends or picks eight inches or more in length	X	
	c. More than two ends or picks five inches or more in length or a clearly noticeable area more than 1/4 square inch in area, whichever is greater	X	
	d. Single ends or picks 2-1/2 inches up to 15 inches in length		X
	e. Double ends or picks 2-1/2 inches up to eight inches in length		X
	f. Over two ends or picks less than five inches in length or a clearly noticeable area 1/4 square inch or less in area, whichever is greater		X
Thickplace, stripback, etc.	Any abruptly thickened place in the fabric caused by extraneous material woven in the fabric or a stripback continuing for more than 1-1/2 inches and being more than 1/16 inch wide for that length	X	
	Thickplaces less than 1-1/2 inches long and less than 1/16 inch wide		X
Wrong draw	Clearly noticeable warpwise streak more than 18 inches in length	X	
Manufacturer's identification yarn	Missing yarn	X	

1/ A pin float is defined as a float measuring 1/8 inch or less.  
Single pin floats up to 1/8 inch shall not be considered defects.

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4.2.2.2 Flagging of defects. Each major defect shall be flagged by a red string sewn in the selvage. A continuous major defect shall be flagged by a single yellow string sewn into the selvage for each yard containing the defect.

4.2.2.3 Examination for textile fiber products identification. During the yard-by-yard examination, each roll shall be examined for fiber identification. The lot shall be unacceptable if two or more rolls in the sample are not labeled in accordance with the rules and regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

4.2.2.4 Overall examination. The unit of product for overall examination shall be one piece. The pieces examined shall be those selected for yard-by-yard examination. Each piece shall be carefully examined and shall contain none of the following defects, otherwise the lot shall be rejected.

- a. Objectionable odor.
- b. Uncleanliness throughout.
- c. Spottiness, poor penetration of dye.
- d. Uneven weaving.
- e. Unevenness and streakiness of dyeing in excess of that shown by the standard sample for appearance (see 3.1).
- f. Weave pattern other than specified.
- g. Width not as specified.

4.2.2.5 Examination for length.

4.2.2.5.1 Individual rolls. During the yard-by-yard examination, each roll shall be examined for length. Any roll length found to be less than the minimum or maximum specified or more than 2 yards below the length marked on the ticket shall be considered a defect with respect to length.

4.2.2.5.2 Total yardage. The lot shall be unacceptable if the total of the actual lengths of rolls examined is less than the total of the lengths marked on the ticket.

4.2.2.6 Inspection of manufacturing process. The contractor shall furnish a certificate of compliance indicating that the following processing requirements were satisfied:

- a. Age of yarn in cloth (see 3.7).
- b. Unbleached (see 3.1).
- c. The manufacturer shall furnish an affidavit stating that the dye-stuffs, or other chemical or finishing agents, used would not cause serious deterioration or affect the color of the cloth under normal warehouse storage conditions or cause greater ultraviolet degradation than occurs in undyed fabric.

4.2.3 Sampling for testing the end item. An inspection lot shall consist of a finisher's roll of nylon cloth of one type, made under essentially the same conditions and presented for inspection at the same time. Unit of product shall be 1 linear yard of cloth, and the lot size shall be determined as the number of units of product in the lot. The test samples shall consist of a continuous 5-yard piece of cloth, full width of material, which shall be randomly selected from a separate roll making up the inspection lot. All the tests shall be performed on cloth samples. The sample size shall be in accordance with level S-2 of MIL-STD-105. The acceptable quality level shall be 1.5 percent defective.

4.2.4 Testing of the end item. The methods of testing specified in FED-STD-191, wherever applicable, as listed in Table IV and as specified in 4.2.4.1 through 4.2.4.6, shall be followed. The physical and chemical values specified in Section 3 apply to the average of the determinations made on a unit of product for test purposes as specified in the applicable test methods.

TABLE IV - End Item Tests

Test Characteristic	Requirement Paragraph	Test Method
Weave	3.2	Visual
Weight	Table I	5041
Thickness	Table I	5030
-After Permanence of Finish	3.3.1.1	4.2.4.2 & 5030
Breaking Strength & Elongation	Table I	5104
Breaking Strength after Exposure to Light	3.3.5	4.2.4.5 & 5104
Breaking Strength after Exposure to Heat	3.3.5	4.2.4.6 & 5104
Yarns per Inch	Table I	5050
Twist Turns/Inch	Table I	4054
Tearing Strength	Table I	5134
Air Permeability	Table I	5450
-After Permanence of Finish	3.3.1.1	4.2.4.2 & 5450
-After Stability of Finish	3.3.2	4.2.4.3 & 5450
Shrinkage	3.3.1.1	4.2.4.2
Chloroform Soluble Material	3.3.3	4.2.4.4
pH	3.3.4	2811
Seam Slippage	3.4	4.2.4.1
Colorfastness to:		
Laundering <u>1/</u>	3.5.2	5614
Dry Cleaning <u>1/</u>	3.5.2	5620
Light <u>2/</u>	3.5.2	5660

1/ A 2- by 2-inch square of white cloth conforming to this specification shall be used to ascertain color transfer or bleeding. Color transfer to the white cloth shall be cause for rejection.

2/ Except that the specimen shall be exposed for 20 standard fading hours.

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\*4.2.4.1 Seam slippage. The seam slippage test shall be conducted in accordance with Method 5420 of FED-STD-191, except as follows:

- a. The use of 2-inch front jaws is permissible.
- b. Type I, class A, size E nylon thread conforming to V-T-295 shall be used.
- c. Eight stitches per inch shall be used.
- d. The test specimens shall be sewn in accordance with FED-STD-751, using seam type Ssa-1 and type 301 stitch.
- e. Elongation in excess of normal stretch shall be one-half inch in lieu of one-quarter inch.

4.2.4.2 Permanence of finish. Two 20-inch square specimens of the cloth shall be prepared. Using a template and indelible ink, an 18-inch square shall be marked on each specimen. The specimens prior to testing shall be subjected to the air permeability and thickness tests in accordance with Methods 5450 and 5030 of FED-STD-191. A container of adequate size to accommodate both specimens, prepared as described below, shall be filled to within 3 inches of the top with water which shall be heated to a rapid boil. Both specimens shall be placed in the boiling water in a "skein" form prepared by stapling the two opposite sides of a specimen together to form a loop or skein. One specimen shall have the warp yarns vertical in the skein and the other specimen shall have the filling yarns vertical. Each specimen shall then be placed over a glass rod 1/4 inch in diameter and 21 inches in length, and approximately 45 ±5 grams in weight shall be placed inside each loop at the bottom. Both loops shall then be suspended freely in the boiling water by attaching each with twine or wire to glass rods which are 1/4 inch in diameter and of sufficient length to rest on top of the container. The specimens shall be subjected to the action of the boiling water bath for 15 minutes. The samples shall be removed from the specimens and the specimens shall be placed flat on a horizontal screen to air dry. After the specimens are thoroughly dry, they shall be exposed for at least 4 hours to a standard atmosphere of 65 ±2 percent relative humidity and a temperature of 21.1° ±1.1°C (70° ±2° Fahrenheit (F)). The 18-inch square shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 inch in 6 places, 3 in the warp direction and 3 in the filling direction. The specimens shall again be subjected to the air permeability and thickness test to determine conformance to 3.3.1.1. The results of the warp skein and filling skein for thickness, air permeability, and shrinkage shall be averaged, and acceptance based on the average results. The percentage of shrinkage in either the warp or filling direction shall be computed as follows:

$$18 - \frac{\text{distance between marks}}{\text{after boiling}} \times 100 = \text{percent shrinkage}$$

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\*4.2.4.3 Stability of finish. The specimen shall consist of a square sample, the width dimension of the cloth on all sides, measured to an accuracy of 1/2 inch. Thirteen circles shall be marked on the specimen. The circles shall have a diameter equal to but not exceeding 2 inches more than the diameter of the cloth orifice on the test equipment. One circle shall be positioned at each of the four corners on a diagonal line connecting the opposite corners. One circle shall be positioned in the center of the specimen. "The remainder of the circles (8) will be centered, one between each of the circles already marked, so that there are three circles along each edge." A single air permeability reading shall be made within, of the specimen shall be inserted through a bushing conforming to Figure 3 and the specimen pulled through the bushing and back again for 2-1/2 cycles (a total of five passes through the bushing). One of the corners adjacent to the first corner shall be inserted through the bushing and the procedure repeated until the specimen has been pulled through the bushing for 5 complete cycles (a total of 10 passes through the bushing). The specimen shall be pulled straight through the bushing by pulling the specimen in the vertical direction. Care should be taken to insure that yarns that might ravel out of the specimen do not become tangled with the bushing and restrain the specimen when being pulled through the bushing. The specimen shall again be subjected to the air permeability test. The average of the initial readings shall be compared with the average of the final readings to determine conformance to 3.3.2.

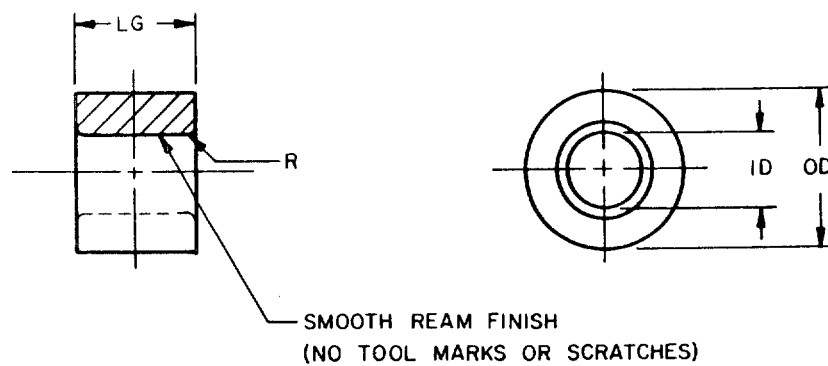
4.2.4.4 Chloroform extractable matter. A sample weighing approximately 10 grams shall be dried to constant weight at 105° to 110°C (221° to 230°F) to obtain the dry weight. The sample shall be extracted in a Soxhlet apparatus for at least 20 extractions with chloroform. The chloroform shall be evaporated from the extract and the residue dried to constant weight at 105° to 110°C (221° to 230°F). The result of the analysis shall be obtained by the following calculation:

$$\text{Percent chloroform extractable matter} = \frac{\text{Residue X 100}}{\text{Weight of dry sample}}$$

4.2.4.5 Test procedure (resistance to light). The test specimen, see Figures 4 and 5, shall be exposed in the accelerated, weathering unit as specified in FED-STD-191, test method 5804, with the following exceptions:

- a. The specimen shall be suspended on the rotating rack by attaching the corners (see Figure 5) to the rotating rack. Care must be taken to assure that the filling specimens are not shielded by the center specimen rack.
- b. Corex D filters and sunshine carbons shall be used.
- c. The exposure time shall be 50 hours.
- d. The spray heads shall be shut off during the entire exposure period.
- e. The drain pan shall contain from 1/2 inch to 1 inch of water during the entire exposure period.
- f. The relative humidity shall be 55 ±5 percent and the black panel temperature shall be 155°F ±10°F during the entire exposure period.

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MATERIAL: COMMERCIAL BRASS

DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

ID = 0.625 ± 0.001 FOR TYPE I CLOTH  
0.750 ± 0.001 FOR TYPE II CLOTH

OD = 1.0 (APPROXIMATE)

LG = 0.750 ± 0.001

R = 1/16 (APPROXIMATE)

FIGURE 3. BUSHING

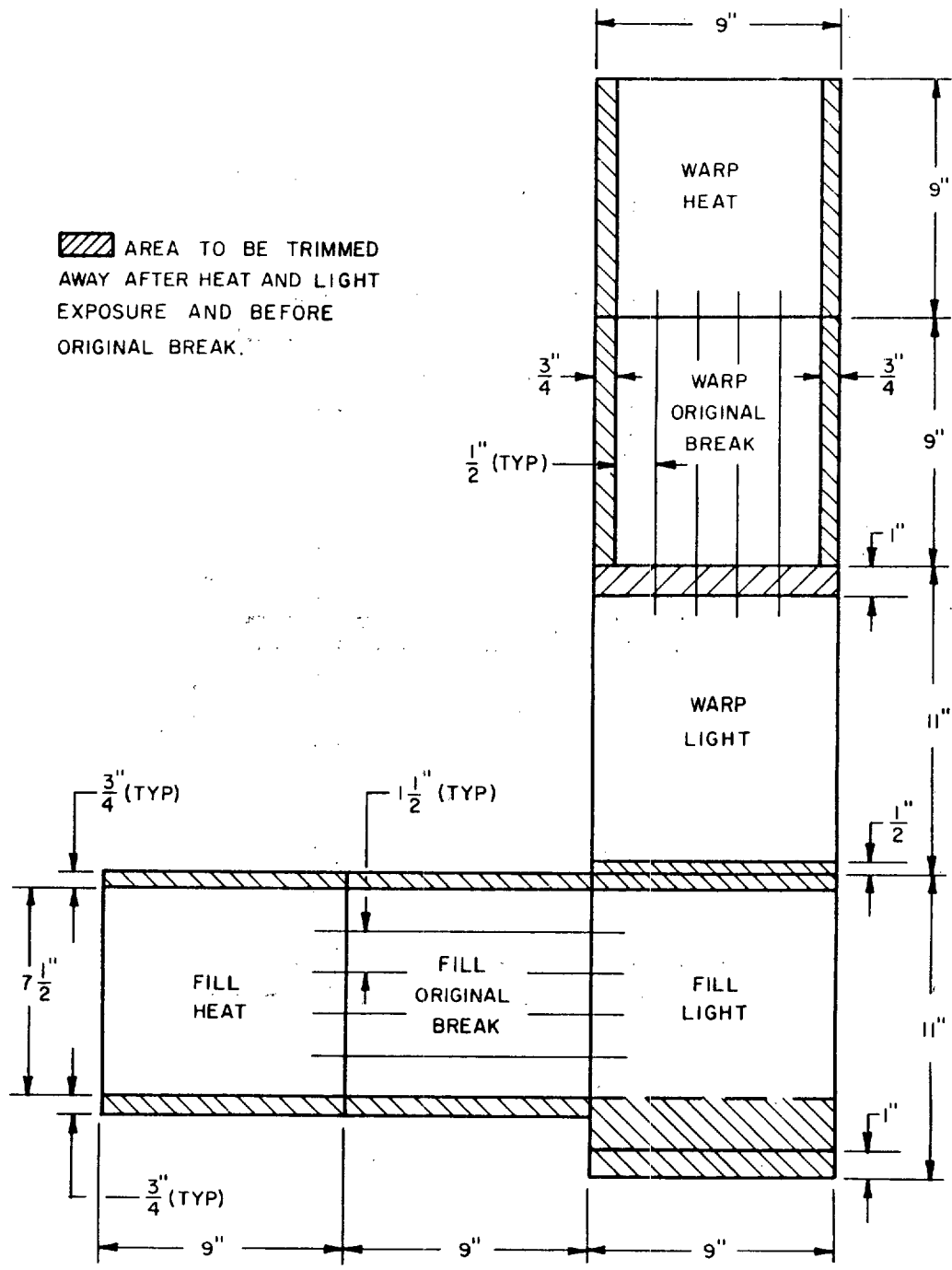


FIGURE 4. TEST SPECIMENS, ORIGINAL BREAK, HEAT AND LIGHT

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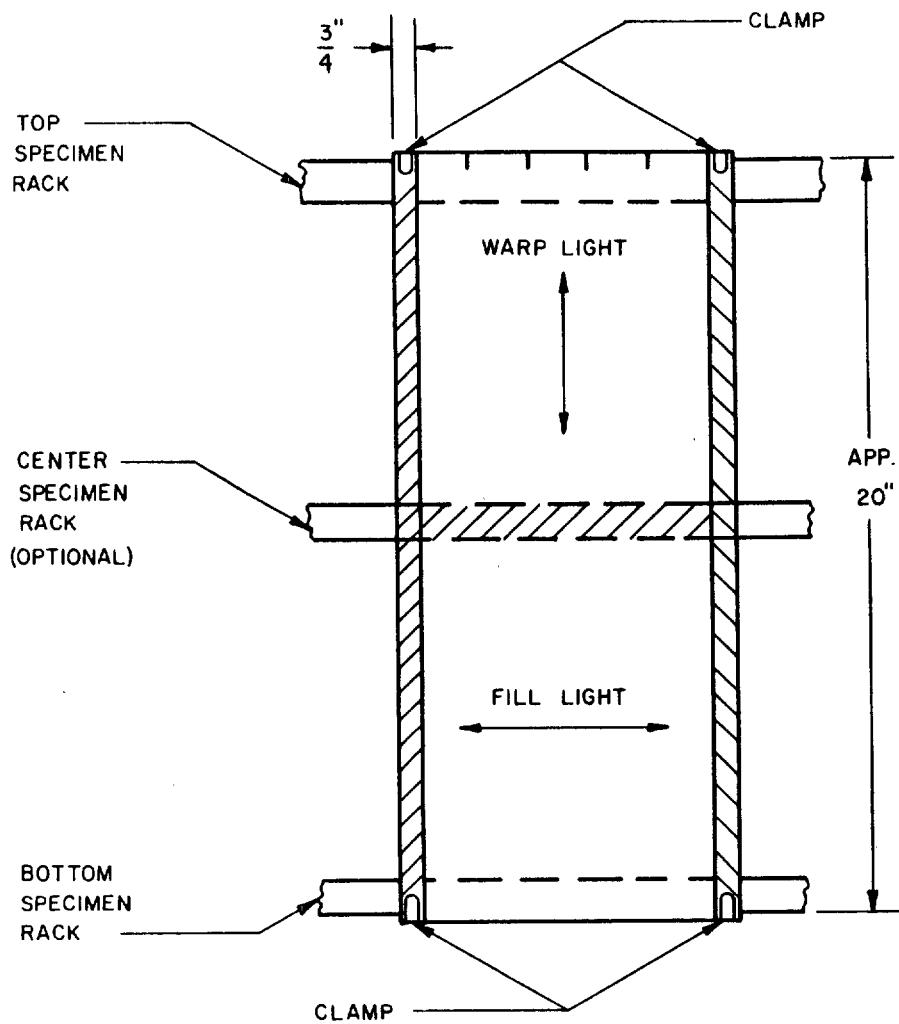


FIGURE 5. TEST SPECIMENS, RESISTANCE TO LIGHT



g. The black panel shall be removed and polished every 500 hours of use. When the black surface begins to fade it shall be replaced.

h. The filter age shall range from less than 250 hours to a maximum 2,000 hours. This is to be accomplished in the following manner:

(1) Number the filter frames 1 through 8.

(2) Replace all filters with new filters.

(3) Change one filter every 250 hours until all filters are changed then repeat the cycle starting with filter number 1.

i. At the end of the exposure period the specimen shall be brought to equilibrium under standard conditions.

4.2.4.6 Test procedure (resistance to heat). The test specimens (see Figures 4 and 5) shall be exposed in a circulating air oven at a temperature of  $180^{\circ} \pm 2.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $356^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) for one hour. The velocity of the air shall be adequate to maintain a constant temperature throughout the oven chamber. The velocity will not be so great that the specimens are forced against the rack or walls of the chamber. The specimens shall be attached to the rack at two corners and suspended free with a one ounce clamp attached to each of the free corners, see Figure 6. The oven chamber shall be preheated to  $180^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $356 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), the rack containing the specimens shall be placed in the chamber and the one hour cycle started immediately. Note: When placing the specimens in the chamber, do so as quickly as possible to prevent loss of chamber temperature.

4.3 Examination for preparation for delivery. Examination shall be made in accordance with the provisions of PPP-P-1133 to determine that packaging, packing and marking requirements of Section 5 of this specification are complied with.

## 5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging. Packaging shall be Level A or C as specified (see 6.2).

5.1.1 Levels A and C. The cloth, put up as specified, shall be packaged in accordance with the applicable requirements of PPP-P-1133.

5.2 Packing. Packing shall be Level A, B or C as specified (see 6.2).

5.2.1 Levels A, B and C. The cloth shall be packed in accordance with the applicable requirements of PPP-P-1133.

5.3 Marking. In addition to any special marking required by the contract or order, shipments shall be marked in accordance with the applicable requirements of PPP-P-1133.

## 6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. The cloth is intended for use in the manufacture of cargo and aircraft deceleration parachute canopies.

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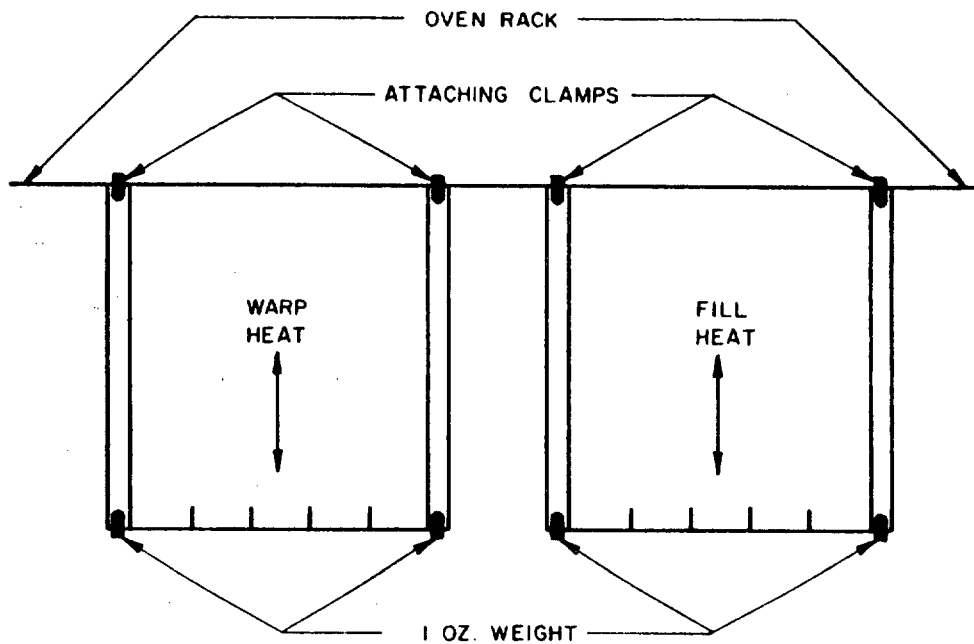


FIGURE 6. TEST SPECIMENS, RESISTANCE TO HEAT.

\*6.2 Ordering data.

- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. Type (see 1.2).
- c. Color (see 3.5).
- d. Width.
- e. Length and put up (see 3.7.2).
- f. Selection of the applicable levels of packaging and packing (see 5.1 and 5.2).

\*6.3 Reclaimed materials. The use of reclaimed materials shall be encouraged to the maximum extent possible.

6.4 Changes from previous issue. The margins of this specification are marked with an asterisk to indicate where changes (additions, modifications, corrections, 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

Preparing activity:  
Air Force - 99

(Project 8305-0755)

Review activities:

DPSC - CT

User activity:

Air Force - 45

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**DD FORM 1426**

1 OCT 76

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