INCH-POUND

MIL-DTL-62270B(AT)

21 August 1998

SUPERSEDING

MIL-PRF-62270A(AT)

30 October 1997

#### **DETAIL SPECIFICATION**

## CHASSIS, TANK: ARMORED VEHICLE, BRIDGE LAUNCHER, M48A5

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

#### 1. SCOPE

1.1 <u>Scope</u>. This specification covers one type of full-tracked tank chassis which with subsequent adaptation mounts a 60 foot (ft) launched bridge. This specification is limited to the vehicular chassis of the launcher.

#### 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 <u>General</u>. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3 and 4 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirement documents cited in sections 3 and 4 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

#### 2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 <u>Specifications, standards, and handbooks</u>. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense

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

AMSC N/A FSC 2350

<u>DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A</u>. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MIL-PRF-2104 - Lubricating Oil, Internal-Combustion Engine, Heavy-Duty.

## **STANDARDS**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MIL-STD-1474 - Noise Limits for Military Materiel (Metric). (see 4.4)

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of the above specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

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

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DoT)

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) - Title 10, Parts 30 and 40.

(Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.)

#### **DRAWINGS**

8736997	- Tank, Chassis, M48A5, Transporter, AVL Bridge.
12257352	- Production Lubrication Chart.
12369003	- Steel Exterior Surfaces, Green 383.
12369004	- Steel Interior Surfaces, White.
12369008	- Galvanized Exterior Surfaces, Green 383.
12369010	- Galvanized Interior Surfaces, White.

(Copies of these drawings are available from the U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command, ATTN: AMSTA-TR-E/BLUE, Warren, MI 48397-5000.)

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC)

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) - Title 10, Parts 30 and 40.

(Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.)

2.3 <u>Non-Government publications</u>. The following documents form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of the documents which are DoD adopted are those listed in the issue of the DoDISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DoDISS are the issues of the documents cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

## AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM B117	- Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog)
	Apparatus (DoD Adopted).
ASTM D610	- Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Rusting
	on Painted Steel Surfaces (SSPC-VIS-2) (DoD Adopted).
<b>ASTM D3359</b>	- Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape
	Test (DoD Adopted).

(Application for copies of ASTM publications may be obtained from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.)

2.4 <u>Order of precedence</u>. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 <u>First article</u>. When specified (see 6.2), a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection in accordance with 4.2.
- 3.2 <u>Materials</u>. Materials shall be as specified herein and in referenced specifications, standards, and drawings. Materials shall be free from defects that adversely affect performance or serviceability of the finished product (see 4.6).
- 3.2.1 <u>Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials</u>. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible provided

that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs.

- 3.2.2 <u>Prohibited material</u>. Asbestos, cadmium, and radioactive materials shall not be used in this item. Radioactive material is defined by Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 30 and 40, and other radioactive material in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries (see 4.6).
- 3.3 <u>Construction</u>. Chassis components, subassemblies, and assemblies shall be fabricated into a complete chassis in accordance with Drawing 8736997 and applicable specifications and standards. All parts requiring identification shall be marked in accordance with good commercial practice (see 4.6).
- 3.3.1 <u>Shroud seal</u>. The space between the upper metal surface of the engine shroud and the sealing surface of the top deck grille shall not be less than 0.82 nor more than 1.25 inches (in.) (see 4.6).
- 3.3.2 <u>Stowed equipment</u>. The chassis shall be capable of stowing all on-vehicle equipment (OVE) items in the spaces provided (see 4.4).
- 3.3.3 <u>Electrical system</u>. The chassis electrical system shall consist of the hull electrical subsystem as described below. The system shall be 24 volts direct current (Vdc), nominal (see 4.4).
- 3.3.3.1 <u>Power plant electrical</u>. The power plant electrical equipment shall consist of the following: sending units necessary to provide engine data in the form of electrical signals to the operator instrument panel, an engine electrical disconnect to facilitate engine removal and replacement, an electrical starter motor capable of starting the engine, and an air-cooled generator (see 4.6).
- 3.3.3.2 <u>Interior lighting</u>. Each crew position shall contain a domelight to provide general illumination when required. The domelight shall contain provisions for adjusting light intensity and a blue filter for night vision adaptation (see 4.6).
- 3.3.3.3 <u>Auxiliary outlet</u>. One outlet (24 Vdc nominal) shall be provided in the hull to mate with the OVE trouble light assembly. The auxiliary outlet circuit shall be protected with a 15 ampere (A), automatic reset, circuit breaker (see 4.6).
- 3.3.3.4 <u>Engine manifold heater</u>. The wiring for the engine manifold heater shall provide a switch-actuated chassis battery circuit to the engine. Operation of the push-button switch on the purge pump handle, with the starter switch depressed, shall provide chassis battery voltage to pin "a" of the multiple connector at the engine electrical quick disconnect (see 4.6).

3.3.3.5 <u>Communications system power supply</u>. Provisions shall be made through a mating connector to supply power to the communications system from the hull electrical system (see 4.6).

## 3.3.4 Fluid systems.

- 3.3.4.1 <u>Hydraulic system</u>. Provisions shall be made to assure internal cleanliness of the (chassis) hydraulic system. Hydraulic lines and connections shall be free from leakage in excess of a seep (see 4.4 and 6.3.1).
- 3.3.4.2 <u>Fuel system</u>. Provisions shall be made to assure internal cleanliness of the fuel system prior to initial fueling. Fuel system shall be free from leaks (see 4.4).
- 3.3.4.3 <u>Fuel tanks (rapid fill)</u>. Fuel tanks shall be capable of receiving 50 gallons (gal) of fuel per minute (see 4.6).

## 3.4 Operating requirements.

- 3.4.1 <u>Performance</u>. After being subjected to the break-in run and procedures of 3.4.1.25, the chassis, loaded to simulate an M48A5 vehicle weight of 104 000 pounds (lb), shall perform as specified herein under all operating conditions (see 4.7.1).
- 3.4.1.1 <u>Power plant and powertrain</u>. The power plant shall function throughout all gear and speed ranges without loss of lubricants or damage that may cause failure of the chassis. The powertrain and associated controls shall be capable of operation throughout all speed and steering ranges without binding of linkages, loss of lubricants, grabbing, chattering, or spillage when controls are applied to steer, stop, or hold chassis (see 4.7.1.1).
- 3.4.1.2 <u>Cooling system</u>. With the chassis operating in an ambient temperature of 115°F, the engine oil temperature shall not exceed 250°F at the heat exchanger outlet. The transmission oil temperature shall not exceed 300°F at the heat exchanger inlet. Temperature indicators on the driver panel shall remain in the green area (see 4.7.1.2).
- 3.4.1.3 <u>Level road acceleration</u>. The chassis shall accelerate from a standing start to a distance of 200 ft in not more than 13 seconds (see 4.7.1.3).
- 3.4.1.4 <u>Level road speeds</u>. The chassis shall operate at sustained speeds of 30 miles per hour (mph) and 2.5 mph on level road without damage to the power plant and powertrain (see 4.7.1.4).

- 3.4.1.5 <u>Level road drift</u>. The chassis drift shall not exceed 3 ft in 100 ft without manual steer correction (see 4.7.1.5).
- 3.4.1.6 <u>Level road stopping</u>. The chassis shall stop within 60 ft from the point of brake application. Drift shall not exceed 4 ft. Steering correction is allowed (see 4.7.1.6).
- 3.4.1.7 <u>Grades and slopes</u>. The chassis shall ascend longitudinal grades of 60% in forward and reverse gear without stalling or damage to the power plant and powertrain. The chassis shall operate on right and left side slopes of 30%. During grade and slope operations, normal engine lubricating oil pressures shall be maintained (see 4.7.1.7).
- 3.4.1.7.1 Engine starting (grades and slopes). The engine shall restart in not more than 1 minute, after being stopped for 2 minutes, with the chassis parked on a 60% grade facing up or down grade. The engine shall restart in not more than 1 minute, after being stopped for 2 minutes, with the chassis parked on 30% side slopes with left or right side up-slope (see 4.7.1.7).
- 3.4.1.7.2 <u>Fuel supply (grades and slopes)</u>. During engine operation, the fuel system shall maintain fuel supply to the engine when ascending and descending 60% grades in forward and reverse gear and when the chassis is being operated on 30% side slopes with either side of chassis up slope (see 4.7.1.7).
- 3.4.1.7.3 <u>Holding</u>. With the chassis standing on a 60% grade, with service brakes applied, the chassis shall be held stationary when headed either up or down grade. With parking brake engaged and all other holding devices inoperative, the chassis shall be held stationary when headed either up or down grade (see 4.7.1.7).
- 3.4.1.7.4 <u>Grade speeds</u>. The chassis shall operate at a sustained speed of 10 mph while ascending a 10% grade and at 20 mph while ascending a 3% grade (see 4.7.1.7).
- 3.4.1.8 <u>Shallow water fording</u>. The chassis shall ford a level, hard-bottom body of water 48 in. in depth, including wave, without special equipment. The accumulation of water shall be not more than 2 in. on the crew compartment hull floor measured in the center of the "V" when tested in accordance with 4.7.1.8. All accessories shall operate satisfactorily during and after fording operations.
- 3.4.1.8.1 <u>Engine starting (shallow water)</u>. The engine shall restart in not more than 3 minutes when tested in accordance with 4.7.1.8.1.
- 3.4.1.8.2 <u>Lubricant contaminations</u>. After fording operations, the water content of the transmission, engine, final drives, and suspension system lubricants shall be not more than 2% by volume (see 4.7.1.8.2).

- 3.4.1.9 <u>Trench crossing</u>. The chassis shall cross trenches 36 in. in depth and 102 in. in width without stalling or damage to suspension and other vehicle equipment (see 4.7.1.9).
- 3.4.1.10 <u>Vertical obstacles</u>. The chassis shall cross over vertical obstacles 36 in. in height while moving forward, without stalling or damage to the suspension and hull floor (see 4.7.1.10).
- 3.4.1.11 <u>Turning</u>. The chassis shall turn 360° to the right and left in pivot and in neutral steer within a circle of 35 ft in diameter (see 4.7.1.11).
- 3.4.1.12 <u>Controls and instrumentation</u>. When installed in accordance with applicable drawings, all electrical, mechanical, and hydraulic controls and instruments shall operate without malfunction throughout all ranges of operation under all chassis operating conditions (see 4.7.1.12).
- 3.4.1.13 <u>Adjustment mechanisms</u>. When installed and adjusted in accordance with applicable drawings, all adjustment mechanisms shall function properly and maintain adjustment settings during all chassis operating conditions (see 4.7.1.12).
- 3.4.1.14 <u>Generator voltage</u>. Generator voltage shall be regulated to not less than 25.8 Vdc and not more than 30.2 Vdc (see 4.7.1.13).
- 3.4.1.14.1 Generator blower motor. The generator blower motor shall be capable of delivering a constant flow of air through the generator. The electrical circuit for the blower shall contain a switch to allow shut-off during fording (see 4.7.1.13).
- 3.4.1.15 <u>Air cleaner blower motors</u>. Each air cleaner blower motor shall provide a flow of air through each blower outlet. The air cleaner blower motors shall be wired to preclude blower operation when the engine is not running (see 4.7.1.14).
- 3.4.1.16 <u>Lights</u>. All lights shall operate as specified on applicable drawings through all chassis operating conditions. All electrical contacts and connections shall maintain positive contact under all chassis operating conditions (see 4.7.1.15).
- 3.4.1.17 <u>Driver night viewer power circuit</u>. The voltage output at the driver night viewer connector shall be within 0.2 V of the positive battery potential when operating into a 1 A load (see 4.7.1.15).
  - 3.4.1.18 Locking, unlocking, and actuated mechanisms.
- 3.4.1.18.1 <u>Hull drain valves</u>. After unlocking the lever, the force required to operate the front drain valve lever shall not exceed 17 lb at the hand grip to actuate the valve a minimum of 0.38 in. travel. After unlocking the lever, the force required to operate the rear drain valve lever

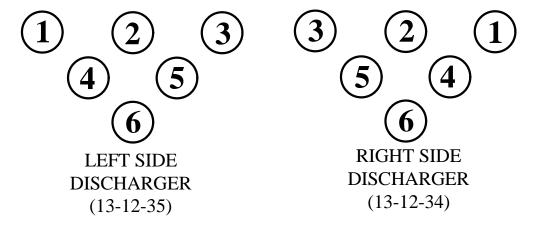
shall not exceed 25 lb at a point just below the knob to actuate the valve through a minimum of 0.69 in. travel (see 4.7.1.16).

- 3.4.1.18.2 Escape hatch release. The force required to operate the handle to release the escape hatch shall be  $50 \pm 10$  lb pull at a point 0.5 in. from the end of the handle (see 4.7.1.17).
- 3.4.1.18.3 Operator and assistant operator seat. With the operator or assistant operator in seated position, the force required to actuate the fore and aft seat adjustment lever shall not exceed 12 lb at the hand grip. With the seats vacated, the force required to actuate the seat vertical adjustment lever shall not exceed 14 lb at the hand grip. The force required to trip the seat dumping lever shall not exceed 14 lb at the hand grip. The seats shall be movable forward, backward and vertically when the appropriate levers are actuated (see 4.7.1.18).
- 3.4.1.18.4 <u>Fuel shutoff valve</u>. The engine shall stop firing and rotating within a maximum of 30 seconds after the manual fuel shutoff valve is actuated to the "OFF" position (see 4.7.1.19).
- 3.4.1.19 <u>Fire extinguisher</u>. The fixed fire extinguisher system, when installed in accordance with applicable drawings, shall be readily accessible for operation internally or externally. Actuating the internal control shall simultaneously stop the supply of fuel to the engine and discharge the extinguisher. Actuating the external control shall discharge the extinguisher, but not stop the fuel supply to the engine. The effort required to discharge the system either internally or externally shall be not more than 55 lb. A time delay of more than 6 seconds but less than 11 seconds shall occur on the first shot between actuation of the release mechanism and entrance of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) into the engine compartment (see 4.7.1.20).
- 3.4.1.20 <u>Personnel heater</u>. The placement of the heater ignition switch in either "high" or "low" position run mode shall cause the blower motor to operate at low speed and the heater to ignite within 4 minutes. Subsequent to ignition, the placement of the heater switch in the "high" position run mode shall cause the blower motor to operate at high speed. The placement of the heater switch in the "off" position mode shall cause the burner to extinguish and the blower motor to shut off within 3.5 minutes (see 4.7.1.21).

## 3.4.1.21 Smoke discharging systems.

3.4.1.21.1 <u>Engine smoke generator</u>. The chassis shall discharge smoke from both exhaust pipes when the engine is running and the smoke generator switch is in the "ON" position (see 4.7.1.22).

- 3.4.1.21.2 Smoke grenade discharger circuits.
- 3.4.1.21.2.1 <u>Arming</u>. The power-on (ready) lamp in the grenade power box shall illuminate when the master battery switch and the grenade system power switch are both on (see 4.7.1.22.1.1).
- 3.4.1.21.2.2 <u>Circuit voltage</u>. Voltage at the smoke grenade discharger firing pins shown in figure 1 shall be as indicated in table I when the power-on firing push-button is actuated (see 4.7.1.22.1.2).



## VIEW FROM DRIVER'S POSITION

## FIGURE 1. Firing pin positions.

TABLE I. Smoke grenade discharger firing pin voltage.

	Left side	Right side	
Firing	discharger	discharger	
push-button	firing pins	firing pins	Voltage
Right	1, 2, 5	3, 4, 6	Vehicle (Ref. 3.2.1.3)
Right	3, 4, 6	1, 2, 5	$0 \pm 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$
Left	3, 4, 6	1, 2, 5	Vehicle (Ref. 3.2.1.3)
Left	1, 2, 5	3, 4, 6	0 <u>+</u> 0.5 Vdc

- 3.4.1.22 <u>In-tank fuel pumps</u>. Each pump shall be capable of producing a minimum pressure of 5 pounds per square inch gage (psig) at the engine end of the fuel line disconnect under no-flow conditions (see 4.7.1.23).
- 3.4.1.23 <u>Fuel return system</u>. The fuel return selector valve shall divert fuel to the tanks as indicated by the pointer on top of the valve (see 4.7.1.24).

- 3.4.1.24 <u>Air cleaner outlet system</u>. The air cleaner outlet system (air cleaner to turbo charger) shall be air tight to the extent that when a vacuum of 25 to 30 in. of water is applied, the loss of vacuum shall be not more than 3 in. of water during a 3 minute period (see 4.7.1.25).
- 3.4.1.25 <u>Break-in run</u>. The break-in run shall include preliminary checks of suspension, controls, power plant, etc., and provide wear-in for final adjustments (see 4.7.1.26).
- 3.4.1.26 <u>Sealing</u>. Except as specified in 3.4.1.8.2, all seals and sealer shall prevent the entrance of water and foreign matter under all operating conditions. Static seals shall provide an interference fit of sealing surfaces preventing the leakage of fluids intended to be contained by the seals. Dynamic seals shall prevent fluid leakage in the form of a drop (see 6.3.1) when the chassis is standing idle. Evidence of lubricant at seals specifically designed to allow exit of flushed lubricants shall be permitted (see 4.7.1.27).
- 3.4.1.27 <u>Escape hatch seal</u>. The escape hatch seal shall prevent entrance of water into the crew compartment under all operating conditions (see 4.7.1.28).
  - 3.5 Support and ownership requirements.
  - 3.5.1 Painting, marking, and data plates.
- 3.5.1.1 <u>Painting</u>. The exterior and interior surfaces of the vehicle shall be cleaned, pretreated, primed and painted to the following minimum performance requirements (see 4.8.1):
  - a. <u>Cleaning</u>. Surface free of surface oxides, rust, weld spatter, and other organic contaminates providing a water break-free surface.
  - b. <u>Pretreatement</u>. Surface pretreated within 4 hours after cleaning with chemical conversion coating or equivalent.
  - c. <u>Painting system</u>. Primed and topcoat painted with the total dry film thickness not to exceed 5 mils.

The chassis exterior paint shall be forest green camouflage, lusterless, alkyd enamel; the engine compartment paint shall be gloss white and the crew compartment shall be semigloss green. All sliding parts and operating contact surfaces shall be free from paint. When Chemical Agent Resistant Coatings (CARC) paint is specified (see 6.2), for nongalvanized steel the exterior surface shall be painted per CARC "A" Size Drawing Number 12369003, and the interior surface shall be painted per CARC "A" Size Drawing Number 12369004. For galvanized steel, the exterior surface shall be painted per CARC "A" Size Drawing Number 12369008, and the interior surface shall be painted per CARC "A" Size Drawing Number 12369010.

3.5.1.2 <u>Marking</u>. Marking shall be lusterless black and be clear and permanent (see 4.8.1).

- 3.5.1.3 <u>Identification and data plates</u>. All plates shall be in accordance with applicable drawings (see 4.8.1).
  - 3.6 Environment requirements.
- 3.6.1 Environments. The chassis shall operate in ambient air temperatures of plus (+) 115 degrees (°) Fahrenheit (F) to minus (-) 25°F and, with special equipment installed, at temperatures of -65°F. The chassis, when prepared for storage, shall withstand climatical extremes of +160°F to -65°F without deterioration of any component (see 4.9.1).
  - 3.6.2 Vibration and noise level.
- 3.6.2.1 <u>Equipment operation</u>. Equipment in operation shall not exceed the maximum acceptable noise levels specified in table II (see 4.9.2).
- 3.6.2.2 Operator protection. Noise levels at crew positions shall not exceed 100 dB(A). Noise hazard caution signs shall be posted in all crew stations. The signs shall be clearly visible to all personnel (see 4.9.2).

TABLE II. Maximum acceptable noise levels for military equipment (continuous noise).

Octave band	
center frequency	Maximum acceptable noise level
[Hertz (Hz)]	[decibels (dB) ref. 0.0002 microbar]
63	121
125	111
250	103
500	102
1000	100
2000	100
4000	100
8000	100

#### 4. VERIFICATION

- 4.1 <u>Classification of inspections</u>. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:
  - a. First article inspection (see 4.2).
  - b. Conformance inspections (CI) (see 4.3).

- 4.2 <u>First article inspection</u>. First article inspections shall be performed on preproduction and initial production samples as specified herein.
- 4.2.1 <u>Preproduction inspection</u>. One preproduction chassis shall be inspected at a location approved by the Government to determine conformance to the requirements of this specification. Inspections shall consist of the examinations of table III and the tests of table IV.

TABLE III. Classification of defects.

		Method of
Category	Defect	examination
Major:		
101	Towing pintle, lifting eyes, hooks and bracket: malfunction,	Visual and
	defects (see 3.3).	Functional
102	Wire, tubing, or hoses: defective, damage (see 3.3).	Visual
103	Covers, grilles, ducts, vents, panels, stowage boxes, seats, fenders, and hardware: malfunction, locking devices, damage (see 3.3.2)	Visual and Functional
104	Electrical system components circuits, and communication system:	Visual and
104	malfunction, lighting sequence improper (see 3.3.3). 2/	Functional
105	Hydraulic components: malfunction, leaks, damage (see 3.3.4.1).	Visual and
103	Trydraune components. manunction, leaks, damage (see 3.3.4.1).	Functional
106	Hydraulic control system: malfunction, damage droplets	Visual and
100	(see 3.3.4.1).	Functional
107	Manual back-up hydraulic pump: damaged, malfunction, clearance	Visual and
	improper (see 3.3.4.1).	Functional
108	Fuel system components: malfunction, leaks (see 3.3.4.2). $\underline{1}$ /	Visual and
		Functional
109	Engine: malfunction, leaks, mounting improper (see 3.4.1.1). $\underline{1}$ /	Visual and
		Functional
110	Transmission: malfunction, leaks (see 3.4.1.1).	Visual and
		Functional
111	Transfer gear differential steer and final drive units: malfunction,	Visual and
	leaks (see 3.4.1.1).	Functional
112	Tracks: damage, pad separation (see 3.4.1.1).	Visual,
		Functional
113	Track drive sprockets and drive shafts: damage, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.1).	Visual
114	Cooling system components: malfunction, damage, leaks	Visual and
	(see 3.4.1.2).	Functional
115	Lubrication and lubricants: contamination (see 3.4.1.8.2).	Visual
116	Suspension system components: adjustment, damage, leaks,	Visual,
	clearance improper, misalignment (see 3.4.1.10).	Functional

TABLE III. Classification of defects - Continued.

Category  Defect  Defect  Hatch covers: fit improper, malfunction, leaks, damage, nonconformance (see 3.4.1.18.2 and 3.4.1.27).  Instrumentation, switches, warning, indicating and safety devices: malfunction, damage, calibration (see 3.4.1.12).  Controls: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Adjustment mechanisms: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.13).  Yisual and Functional Visual and See 3.4.1.13.  Yisual and See 3.4.1.13.  Vision devices and receptacles: damage, malfunction  Visual and See 3.4.1.13.
Hatch covers: fit improper, malfunction, leaks, damage, nonconformance (see 3.4.1.18.2 and 3.4.1.27).  Instrumentation, switches, warning, indicating and safety devices: malfunction, damage, calibration (see 3.4.1.12).  Controls: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Adjustment mechanisms: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.13).  Visual and Functional Visual An
nonconformance (see 3.4.1.18.2 and 3.4.1.27).  Instrumentation, switches, warning, indicating and safety devices: malfunction, damage, calibration (see 3.4.1.12).  Controls: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Functional Visual and Funct
Instrumentation, switches, warning, indicating and safety devices: malfunction, damage, calibration (see 3.4.1.12).  Controls: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Adjustment mechanisms: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.13).  Visual and Functiona Visual and Vis
malfunction, damage, calibration (see 3.4.1.12).  Controls: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.12).  Visual and Functional V
Controls: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.12).  Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  Visual and Functional Visual and Visual and Functional
Functional Visual and See 3.4.1.12).  121 Adjustment mechanisms: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.13).  122 Vision devices and receptacles: damage, malfunction  Functional Visual and Visua
Control panel: malfunction, damage, improper indicators (see 3.4.1.12).  121 Adjustment mechanisms: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.13).  122 Vision devices and receptacles: damage, malfunction  Visual and Vis
(see 3.4.1.12).  Adjustment mechanisms: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.13).  Vision devices and receptacles: damage, malfunction  Functional Visual and V
121 Adjustment mechanisms: malfunction, clearance improper (see 3.4.1.13).  122 Vision devices and receptacles: damage, malfunction Visual and
(see 3.4.1.13). Vision devices and receptacles: damage, malfunction  Visual and
122 Vision devices and receptacles: damage, malfunction Visual and
(see 3.4.1.17). Functional
Seats, crash pads, and straps: damaged, seat control malfunction Visual
(see 3.4.1.18.3).
Fire extinguisher system control: seals missing, components Visual
damage (see 3.4.1.19).
Minor:
201 Towing pintle, lifting eyes, hooks and brackets: improper fit, Visual and
installation assembly, or adhesion welding defects, damaged (see 3.3).
Wiring, tubing or hoses: defective, missing, improper installation, coding or protection (see 3.3).
Covers, grilles, ducts, vents, panels, stowage boxes, seats, fenders, Visual and
and hardware: improper fits, adjustment, installation or defective Functional
welds, seals, adhesion, hardware or sheet metal (see 3.3.2).
Electrical system components, circuits, and communication system: Visual and
improper assembly or installation (see 3.3.3). $\underline{2}$ /
205 Hydraulic components: improper assembly or installation, fluid Visual and
level and type (see 3.3.4.1). Functional
206 Manual backup, hydraulic pump: improper installation Visual and
(see 3.3.4.1). Functional
207 Hydraulic control system: improper assembly, installation, fluid Visual and
level, precharge pressure (see 3.3.4.1). Functional
Fuel system components: improper assembly or installation Visual and
(see 3.3.4.2). <u>1</u> /
209 Engine: improper component assembly (see 3.4.1.1). Visual and
Functional

TABLE III. <u>Classification of defects</u> - Continued.

		Method of
Category	Defect	examination
210	Transmission: improper component assembly or installation	Visual and
	(see 3.4.1.1).	Functional
211	Transfer gear, differential steer and final drive unit: improper	Visual and
	component assembly or installation (see 3.4.1.1).	Functional
212	Tracks: tension, installation or assembly including bolt torque damage (see 3.4.1.1).	Visual
213	Track drive sprockets and drive shafts: improper assembly, installation or bolt torque (see 3.4.1.1).	Visual
214	Cooling system components: improper assembly or installation	Visual and
	(see 3.4.1.2).	Functional
215	Suspension system components and adjustments: improper	Functional
	installation or assembly, bolt or nut torque (see 3.4.1.10).	
216	Hatches, covers: improper assembly or installation	Visual and
	(see 3.4.1.18.2 and 3.4.1.27).	Functional
217	Instrumentation, switches, warning, indicating safety devices:	Visual and
	improper assembly or installation (see 3.4.1.12).	Functional
218	Controls: improper assembly or installation (see 3.4.1.12).	Visual
219	Adjustment mechanism: improper assembly, or installation	Visual and
	(see 3.4.1.13).	Functional
220	Vision devices and receptacles; improper assembly, installation, or	Visual and
	clearance (see 3.4.1.17).	Functional
221	Seats, crash pads, and straps: data card incomplete, improper	Visual and
	assembly or installation, fit or adhesion, welding defects (see 3.4.1.18.3).	Functional
222	Fire extinguisher system control: data card incomplete, improper assembly, installation coding or protection (see 3.4.1.19).	Visual
223	Paint: application or color improper (see 3.5.1.1).	Visual
224	Decals, marking data and instruction plates; missing, improper	Visual
	location or size, defective (see 3.5.1.2).	
225	Lubrication and lubricants: improper application, types and levels	Visual
	(see 3.4.1.25).	

<sup>1/</sup> Fuel leaks constitute a special defect and will result in a total inspection of the lot for this defect.

<sup>2/</sup> Filament failures are not to be classified as major or minor defects.

TABLE IV. Classification of inspection and tests.

TABLE	<u>Classificati</u>	Of hispection at	1 <sup>st</sup> article	Acceptance
Title	Requirement	Verification	test 1/	test $2/$
Materials	3.2	4.6	X	<u>–</u>
Construction	3.3	4.6	X	
Shroud seal	3.3.1	4.6	X	
Stowed equipment	3.3.2	4.4	X	
Electrical system	3.3.3	4.4	X	
Power plant electrical	3.3.3.1	4.6	X	
Interior lighting	3.3.3.2	4.6	X	
Auxiliary outlet	3.3.3.3	4.6	X	
Engine manifold heater	3.3.3.4	4.6	X	
Communication	3.3.3.5	4.6	X	
system power supply				
Hydraulic system	3.3.4.1	4.6	X	
Fuel system	3.3.4.2	4.6	X	
Fuel tanks (rapid fill)	3.3.4.3	4.6	X	
Operating requirements	3.4	4.7		
Power plant and powertrain	3.4.1.1	4.7.1.1	X	
Cooling system	3.4.1.2	4.7.1.2	X	
Acceleration	3.4.1.3	4.7.1.3	X	X
Level road speeds	3.4.1.4	4.7.1.4	X	X
Level road drift	3.4.1.5	4.7.1.5	X	X
Level road stopping	3.4.1.6	4.7.1.6	X	X
Grades and slopes	3.4.1.7	4.7.1.7	X	X
Engine starting	3.4.1.7.1	4.7.1.7	X	X
(grades and slopes)				
Fuel supply	3.4.1.7.2	4.7.1.7	X	X
(grades and slopes)				
Holding	3.4.1.7.3	4.7.1.7	X	X
Grade speeds	3.4.1.7.4	4.7.1.7	X	X
Shallow water fording	3.4.1.8	4.7.1.8	X	X
Engine starting	3.4.1.8.1	4.7.1.8.1	X	X
(shallow water)				
Lubricant contamination	3.4.1.8.2	4.7.1.8.2	X	X
Trench crossing	3.4.1.9	4.7.1.9	X	
Vertical obstacles	3.4.1.10	4.7.1.11	X	
Turning	3.4.1.11	4.7.1.11	X	X
Controls and instrumentation	3.4.1.12	4.7.1.12	X	X
Adjustment mechanism	3.4.1.13	4.7.1.12	X	X
Generator voltage	3.4.1.14	4.7.1.13	X	X

TABLE IV. Classification of inspection and tests - Continued.

			1 <sup>st</sup> article	Acceptance
Title	Requirement	Verification	test <u>1</u> /	test <u>2</u> /
Generator blower motor	3.4.1.14.1	4.7.1.13	X	X
Air cleaner blower motor	3.4.1.15	4.7.1.14	X	
Lights	3.4.1.16	4.7.1.15	X	X
Driver night viewer	3.4.1.17	4.7.1.15	X	
power circuit Hull drain valves	2 4 1 10 1	47116	V	
	3.4.1.18.1	4.7.1.16	X	37
Escape hatch release	3.4.1.18.2	4.7.1.17	X	X
Operator and assistant operator seat	3.4.1.18.3	4.7.1.18	X	X
Fuel shutoff valve	3.4.1.18.4	4.7.1.19	X	
Fire extinguisher	3.4.1.19	4.7.1.20	X	X
Personnel heater	3.4.1.20	4.7.1.21	X	X
Engine smoke generator	3.4.1.21.1	4.7.1.22	X	
Arming test	3.4.1.21.2.1	4.7.1.22.1.1	X	X
Circuit test	3.4.1.21.2.2	4.7.1.22.1.2	X	X
In-tank fuel pumps	3.4.1.22	4.7.1.23	X	
Fuel return	3.4.1.23	4.7.1.24	X	
Air cleaner	3.4.1.24	4.7.1.25	X	X
Break-in	3.4.1.25	4.7.1.26	X	X
Sealing	3.4.1.26	4.7.1.27	X	
Escape hatch seal	3.4.1.27	4.7.1.28	X	X
Support and ownership				
requirements				
Painting	3.5.1.1	4.8.1	X	X
Marking	3.5.1.2	4.8.1	X	X
Plates	3.5.1.3	4.8.1	X	X
Operating environmental				
requirements				
Environments	3.6.1	4.9.1	X	
Equipment operation	3.6.2.1	4.9.2	X	
Operator protection	3.6.2.2	4.9.2	X	X

<sup>1/2</sup> = Chassis shall be tested at Government proving ground.

<sup>2/</sup> = Chassis shall be tested on Contractor's premises.

<sup>4.2.2 &</sup>lt;u>Initial production inspection</u>. On beginning production, three chassis shall undergo, and shall pass, initial production inspections. Inspections shall include the examinations of table III and the tests of table IV.

- 4.3 <u>Conformance inspection</u>. Conformance inspection shall include the examinations and tests specified in 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.
- 4.3.1 <u>Sampling</u>. Samples from an inspection lot for conformance inspection shall be selected in accordance with the contract (see 6.2). Any redesign or modification of the contractor's standard to comply with specified requirements shall receive particular attention for adequacy and suitability. This element of inspection shall encompass all visual examinations and dimensional measurements. Noncompliance with any specified requirement or presence of one or more defects preventing or lessening maximum efficiency shall constitute cause for rejection.
- 4.3.2 <u>Examinations</u>. Visual, dimensional, and primary functional examination shall consist of examination of the chassis for conformance to applicable drawings and this specification. Examinations shall be performed against the classification of defects specified in table III. The following constitutes a part of the classification of defects (see 6.3.1):
  - a. Any weep constitutes a minor defect.
  - b. Any seep constitutes a minor defect.
  - c. Any drip constitutes a major defect when the vehicle has been standing idle and the components are at ambient temperature.
  - d. Any droplet that occurs at a static fit, metal to metal or gasket combination shall constitute a major defect.
- 4.3.3 <u>Acceptance tests</u>. To determine conformance to section 3 (inclusive), the contractor shall subject each chassis to the acceptance tests specified in table IV. After the tests, the chassis shall be examined for evidence of fuel or lubricant leakage or other defects.
- 4.4 <u>Verification methods</u>. Acceptable verification methods included in this section are visual inspection and measurement, sample tests, full-scale demonstration tests, simulation, modeling, engineering evaluation, component properties analysis, and similarity to previously-approved or previously-qualified designs.
- 4.4.1 <u>Verification alternatives</u>. The manufacturer may propose alternative test methods, techniques, or equipment, including the application of statistical process control, tool control, or cost effective sampling procedures to verify performance. See the contract for alternatives that replace verification methods required by this specification.
- 4.5 <u>Inspection conditions (test profile)</u>. The test chassis shall be subjected to all tests specified herein and then to four repetitions of the 1000 mile cycle contained in table V.

TABLE V. One-thousand mile test cycle.

	Mileage and speed <u>1</u> /
Course	
Hard-surfaced roads, either concrete or asphalt	250
(or any combination)	
Gravel and dirt roads, with at least 10% (25 miles)	250
of the distance under mud conditions	
Level cross-country	250
Hilly cross-country	250

<u>1</u>/Speeds shall be varying up to the maximum safe speed in all applicable gear ranges depending on course and conditions.

- 4.6 <u>Materials and design</u>. Conformance to 3.2.2, 3.3, 3.3.1, 3.3.3.1 through 3.3.3.5, and 3.3.4.3 shall be determined by inspection of contractor records providing proof or certification that materials and design 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.
  - 4.7 Operating requirements verification.
- 4.7.1 <u>Performance tests</u>. After passing the break-in run test (see 4.7.1.26), performance tests specified herein shall be determined and verified during all tests specified in table IV.
- 4.7.1.1 <u>Power plant and powertrain test</u>. Verify that the power plant, powertrain and associated controls operate properly throughout all gear, speed, and steering ranges. Any malfunction stated in 3.4.1.1 shall constitute a failure.
- 4.7.1.2 <u>Cooling system test</u>. While the chassis is operating at ambient temperature of 115§F, verify that the engine oil temperature shall not exceed 250§F at the heat exchanger outlet, and the transmission oil temperature shall not exceed 300§F at the heat exchanger inlet. Any indication outside the green area on the driver panel or temperatures exceeding the specified values shall constitute failure.
- 4.7.1.3 <u>Acceleration test</u>. The chassis shall be operated on a level road as specified. It shall be verified using method(s) specified in 4.4 that the chassis accelerates from a standing start to a distance of 200 ft in not more than 13 seconds.
- 4.7.1.4 <u>Level road speeds test</u>. The chassis shall be operated under specified conditions. A speed of not less than 30 mph shall be maintained for 10 minutes with engine at full governed speed. A speed of not less than 2.5 mph shall be maintained for 5 minutes with engine at full

governed speed and transmission in low gear. If any damage occurred to the power plant or powertrain shall constitute a failure.

- 4.7.1.5 <u>Level road drift test</u>. The chassis shall be operated on a smooth, paved surface between 25 and 30 mph on a level road in a straight line. The test shall be run twice in each direction and the average drift at end of four runs shall not exceed 3 ft. in 100 ft. without manual steer correction.
- 4.7.1.6 <u>Level road stopping test</u>. The chassis shall be operated on a smooth, paved surface at 20 mph on a level road. Stopping distance over 60 ft. from the point of brake application, or a drift over 4 ft. shall constitute failure.
- 4.7.1.7 <u>Grade and slope tests</u>. The chassis shall be operated on the grades and slopes indicated and performance observed. The chassis shall meet all grade and slope requirements specified in 3.4.1.7 through 3.4.1.7.4.
- 4.7.1.8 <u>Shallow water fording test</u>. The chassis shall be operated in 48 in. of water. After standing in 48 in. of water for not less than 30 minutes the water depth in the hull shall be measured no more than 2 in.. Accessories and instruments shall be observed for proper operation.
- 4.7.1.8.1 Engine starting (shallow water) test. The chassis and engine shall be operated in water 48 in. in depth for 30 minutes, the engine operating at 1000 revolutions per minute (rpm) for 15 times and stopped for 15 minutes. The engine shall be observed for proper restart within 3 minutes. Accessories and instruments shall be observed for proper operation.
- 4.7.1.8.2 <u>Lubricant contamination test</u>. After completion of fording test, lubricant samples shall be tested for water content using one or more methods specified in 4.4. No more than 2% by volume of water is allowed.
- 4.7.1.9 <u>Trench crossing test</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the chassis shall be operated over trenches of 36 in. in depth by 102 in. in width. Should the vehicle stall or the suspension or other vehicle equipment get damaged, this shall constitute for rejection.
- 4.7.1.10 <u>Vertical obstacles test</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the chassis shall be operated when crossed over obstacles of 36 in. in height. Speed shall not exceed 5 mph.
- 4.7.1.11 <u>Turning test</u>. The chassis shall be operated as specified. When measured, the pivot-circle shall not exceed 35 ft.

- 4.7.1.12 <u>Controls instruments and adjustment mechanisms test</u>. The controls and instruments shall be observed for proper function during mobile test operations. After mobile test operations, adjustment mechanisms shall be examined for adjustment maintenance.
- 4.7.1.13 Generator and blower tests. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the generator maintains a regulated voltage of  $28 \pm 2.2$ V, with the engine running at various speeds. Air flow to the generator shall be observed for continuous flow.
- 4.7.1.14 <u>Air cleaner blower test</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that, with engine running, all air outlets shall be function with continuous air flow. Further, air flow shall show that air flow stops when the engine is stopped.
- 4.7.1.15 <u>Lights</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the lights shall be functioning and in working order. Should the lights not work in the specified conditions, this shall be rejected.
- 4.7.1.16 <u>Hull drain valves test</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the drain valve levers shall be unlocked and the force required to open the valves shall not exceed 17 lb and shall travel no less than 0.38 in. The force required to operate the rear drain shall not exceed 25 lb and shall travel no less than 0.69 in. Effort shall not exceed the requirement for each valve.

CAUTION: Valves shall be closed and locked after test.

- 4.7.1.17 Escape hatch release test. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the force required to release the hatch locking device shall be  $50 \pm 10$  lb and shall be pulled at a point 0.5 in. from the end of the handle.
- 4.7.1.18 Operator seat test. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that with an average weight person (180 lb nominal) in the seat, the force required to actuate the vertical (when vacated) and seat dumping levers shall be no more than 14 lb. The force required to move fore and aft shall not exceed 12 lb. A person in-seat is only required for the fore and aft adjustment test. Should any of these specified forces are exceeded, this shall constitute for rejection.
- 4.7.1.19 <u>Fuel shut-off test</u>. The engine shall be operated at 50% of governed rpm, the manual shut-off valve shall be actuated to the "OFF" position. Verify that the time required for the engine to stop shall be no longer than 30 seconds. The fuel valve shall be returned to "ON" position and the system primed and bled of air.
- 4.7.1.20 <u>Fire extinguisher</u>. With the engine idling at 700 to 800 rpm, the internal control shall be pulled with a force gage. The first shot shall actuate one bottle. The force needed to

discharge a bottle shall not exceed 55 lb, either internally or externally. After a time delay of more than 6 seconds but less than 11 seconds, the engine shall have stopped and the system shall begin discharging CO<sub>2</sub> into the engine compartment and in the center of the engine "V". After the handle has returned to its original position, a second actuation shall discharge the remaining two bottles of CO<sub>2</sub>. Removal and weighing of each CO<sub>2</sub> bottle after test shall not show less than 9 lb of CO<sub>2</sub> discharged during test. The CO<sub>2</sub> bottles shall be recharged and reinstalled and the test shall be repeated using the external control. Actuation of the external control shall not stop the engine. When conducting these tests, safety precautions shall be exercised (see 6.5.1).

- 4.7.1.21 Personnel heater test. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the heater shall be activated by placing the heater ignition switch in the "high" or "low" position run mode. The heater blower motor shall operate at low speed. The time needed to ignite the heater shall not exceed 4 minutes. After ignition, the heater ignition switch shall be placed in the "high" position run mode, if the initial activation was made in the "low" position run mode, and the blower motor shall operate at high speed. The heater ignition switch shall be placed in the "off" mode and the burner shall extinguish. If the time needed to shut off the blower motor is greater than 3.5 minutes, this shall constitute for rejection.
- 4.7.1.22 <u>Engine smoke generator test</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the engine smoke generator switch shall be activated when the engine is warm and operating at 1600 rpm. Both right and left exhaust ducts shall emit white smoke.
  - NOTE: The engine smoke generator shall not be tested for more than 15 seconds, nor within a building, nor with personnel exposed to the exhaust plume.
  - 4.7.1.22.1 Smoke grenade discharger circuit tests.
- 4.7.1.22.1.1 <u>Arming test</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the master battery switch and the grenade system power switch shall be moved to "ON", and the grenade system power switch shall be moved to "OFF" and the power-on (ready) lamp shall extinguish.
- 4.7.1.22.1.2 <u>Circuit voltage test</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify that the circuit voltage shall work. The circuit, as specified in 4.7.1.22.1.1, shall be armed and the power-on (ready) lamp shall illuminate. The RIGHT firing push-button shall be actuated and the voltage on the smoke grenade discharger pins shown in figure 1 shall be as specified in 3.4.1.21.1. The LEFT firing push-button shall be actuated and the voltage on the smoke grenade discharger pins shall be as specified. The power-on (ready) switch shall be returned to "OFF" and voltage shall not be present on any of the firing pins.
- 4.7.1.23 <u>In-tank fuel pumps</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify the in-tank fuel pump. A pressure gage shall be attached to the engine end of the fuel line

disconnect. The pumps shall be electrically activated and the pressure shall be no less than 5 psig for each pump.

- 4.7.1.24 <u>Fuel return system</u>. Air pressure of 3 to 5 psig shall be applied to the fuel return line and the return selector valve shall be checked in the "LEFT" and the "RIGHT" positions to verify that the fuel is diverted into the correct tank as indicated by the pointer. After the test, the selector valve shall be placed in the "BOTH" position and lockwired in that position.
- 4.7.1.25 <u>Air cleaner outlet system</u>. One or more methods specified in 4.4 shall be used to verify air cleaner outlet system. The filter shall be removed. The hose clamp at the turbocharger inlet shall be loosened and the outlet system shall be sealed off at both ends and pressurized to a vacuum pressure between 25 to 30 in. of water. After 3 minutes, any pressure drop shall not exceed 3 in. of water.

CAUTION: The turbocharger inlet cleanliness shall be maintained during testing and when reattaching the hose clamp.

- 4.7.1.26 <u>Break-in run</u>. The break-in run shall include the following activities and conditions.
  - a. Preparation. Prior to the break-in run, except for equipment and component installations and servicing performed by the contractor as a final processing of the chassis for acceptance, the chassis shall be completely assembled and all adjustments completed. The chassis, including all applicable components requiring lubrication, shall be lubricated in accordance with production lubrication chart 12257352. Engine oil conforming to the applicable seasonal grade of MIL-PRF-2104 shall be used. Specific applications by grades or types for various expected seasonal temperature ranges shall be as specified. The fuel and water separator and primary fuel filter shall be bled of air by loosening each respective bleed plug and operating the in-tank fuel pump. After air is bled, tighten the bleed plugs.
  - b. Oil pressure and temperature. Prior to the start of the break-in run, the engine shall be operated at 800 to 1200 rpm until lubricating oil is at operating pressure and temperature. If at any time during break-in run, the engine has been stopped for at least 30 minutes, the engine shall again be operated as above before continuing break-in run. Proper oil pressure and temperature shall be maintained during operation on level ground, 60% grades, and 30% side slopes.
  - c. <u>Operation and distance</u>. Each chassis shall be given a break-in run for the distances specified in table VI on smooth, level hard-surfaced roads. The chassis shall be operated over the undulating section of road as specified on figure 2.

During "A" and "B" divisions of the break-in run, the undulating section shall be bypassed.

TABLE VI. Speeds and distance for break-in run.

Division of run	Speed mph	Distance miles	Test conditions
A	0 to 10	10	Track (road)
В	11 to 15	15	Track (road)
C	16 to 20	10	Track (road)
D	21 to max.	10	Track (road)

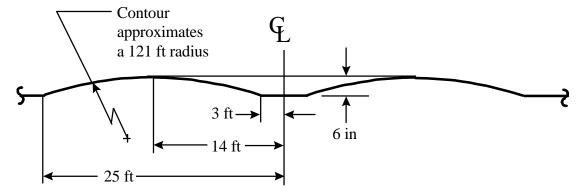


FIGURE 2. Profile of test track (artificial bump).

- d. <u>Reverse operation</u>. After each division of the break-in run, the chassis shall be stopped, the engine allowed to idle for not less than 2 minutes, and then driven in reverse for a distance of not less than 50 ft at speeds between 2 and 7 mph.
- e. <u>Condition after run</u>. After completion of the break-in run, the engine shall idle between 700 and 750 rpm. Prior to the chassis being submitted to the Government for acceptance, all suspension wheel bearings shall be checked to determine if adjustments are correct and readjusted as required. There shall be no defects indicative of damaged components or maladjustments that may cause faulty chassis operation.
- 4.7.1.27 <u>Sealing test</u>. Seals shall be examined, after completion of all mobile tests, by one or more methods specified in 4.4.
- 4.7.1.28 <u>Escape hatch seal test</u>. The chassis shall be exposed to heavy rain conditions (natural or simulated) and the hatch seal shall be examined for leakage by one or more methods specified in 4.4.

- 4.8 Support and ownership requirements verification.
- 4.8.1 <u>Painting, marking, and data plates examination</u>. Conformance shall be determined by one or more methods specified in 4.4. The corrosion protection, when tested per ASTM B117 for 336 hours shall produce a Rust Grade 8 or higher per ASTM D610. None of the spots or pits shall be larger than 0.04 in. diameter. For the paint adhesion test, no intercoat separation shall occur for the paint system between the paint system and the conversion coating or between the conversion coating and the base metal when the specimen test panels are tested as follows: Two specimen panels shall be tested for wet tape adhesion test. The test shall be conducted per ASTM D3359, Method B. The semitransparent pressure-sensitive tape shall have an average adhesion of 60 ounces per inch (oz/in.).
  - 4.9 Operating environment requirements verification.
- 4.9.1 <u>Environments test</u>. Conformance shall be determined during initial examinations (see 4.3.2). The vehicle shall operate properly under all ambient temperatures stated in 3.6.1.
- 4.9.2 <u>Vibration and noise level test</u>. The average of three noise level readings at each octave band shall be determined at each operator head position under normal operating conditions. The sound level meter, microphone related equipment, and techniques employed shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-1474, or equivalent (see 4.4).

## 5. PACKAGING

5.1 <u>Packaging</u>. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When actual packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain requisite packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point's packaging activity within the Military Department or Defense Agency, or within the Military Department's System Command. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department's or Defense Agency's automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

#### 6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature which may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. The tank chassis covered by this specification is military unique. With this intended use as a transporting launcher for an AVL bridge, after subsequent adaptation of the launching and bridge mechanism to the chassis, there are no commercial applications.

- 6.2 <u>Acquisition requirements</u>. Acquisition documents must specify the following:
  - a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
  - b. Issue of DoDISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.2.1 and 2.3).
  - c. If first article is required (see 3.1).
  - d. If painting other than as specified (see 3.5.1.1).
  - e. If the inspection lot is other than as specified (see 4.3.1).
  - f. Packaging requirements (see 5.1).
- 6.3 Definitions.
- 6.3.1 Leaks. The following definitions are used for the examination of defects for leaks:
  - a. Weep: Any evidence of fluid beyond the seal.
  - b. Seep: Any evidence of fluid beyond the seal that does not result in

formation of a droplet.

c. Droplet: - Any evidence of fluid beyond the seal that results in the

formation of a droplet.

d. Drip: - Any evidence of fluid beyond the seal where a droplet forms and

falls.

6.4 Subject term (key word) listing.

AVL

Transporter

- 6.5 Safety precautions.
- 6.5.1 <u>Fire extinguisher (see 4.7.1.20)</u>. Caution should be exercised in handling carbon dioxide fire extinguisher cylinders. They should not be dropped, permitted to strike each other, or handled roughly. Extreme care should be exercised during reinstallation to avoid tripping the fire extinguisher control system since physical injury is highly probable.
- 6.6 <u>Changes from previous issue</u>. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extent of the changes.

Custodian: Preparing Activity: Army - AT Army - AT

(Project 2350-0503)

## STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. The preparing activity must complete blocks 1, 2, 3, and 8. In block 1, both the document number and revision letter should be given.
- 2. The submitter of this form must complete blocks 4, 5, and 7.
- 3. The preparing activity must provide a reply within 30 days from receipt of the form.

NOTE: This form may not be used to request copies of documents, nor to request waivers, or clarification of requirements on current contracts. Comments submitted on this form do not constitute or imply authorization to waive any portion of the referenced document(s) or to amend contractual requirements.

I RECOMMEND A CHANGE:	1. DOCUMENT NUM	BER	2. DOCUMEN	Γ DATE (YYMMDD)	
I RECOMMEND A CHANGE.	MIL-DTL-6	52270B(AT)		980821	
3. DOCUMENT TITLE					
CHASSIS, TANI	K: ARMORED VEH	ICLE, BRIDGE LAU	NCHER, M48A	A5	
4. NATURE OF CHANGE (Identify paragra	. NATURE OF CHANGE (Identify paragraph number and include proposed rewrite, if possible. Attach extra sheets as needed.)				
5. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION					
6. SUBMITTER					
a. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)		b. ORGANIZATION			
c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)		d. TELEPHONE (Inclu	ide Area Code)	7. DATE SUBMITTED	
c. ADDICEGO (include Zip Gode)		(1) Commercial	due Area Code)	(YYMMDD)	
		(2) AUTOVON		·	
		(If applicable)			
8. PREPARING ACTIVITY		h TELEBHONE	ido Avos Os da l		
a. NAME		b. TELEPHONE (Inclu (1) Commercial		(2) AUTOVON	
		(810) 574-8745		786-8745	
c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)				HIN 45 DAYS, CONTACT:	
Commander					
U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Arm ATTN: AMSTA-TR-E/BLUE	naments Command	Falls Church, VA			
Warren, MI 48397-5000		Telephone (703)		JTOVON 289-2340	