MIL-G-45185
16 OCTOBER 1958

SUPERSEDING
RIAPD-557E
17 MAY 1957
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MILITARY SPECIFICATION

GUN, AUTOMATIC, 20-MM, M39A2 (W/REPAIR PARTS AND W/O EQUIPMENT OR ACCESSORIES)

This specification has been approved by the Department of Defense and is mandatory for use by the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This specification covers the requirements for one type of 20-MM gas operated, belt fed, electrically fired, revolver type weapon that may be adapted to either right hand or left hand feed (see 6.1).

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 The following documents, of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids, form a part of this specification.

SPECIFICATIONS

FEDERAL

P-C-436	— Cleaning Compound, Alkali-Type.
P-S-661	— Solvent, Dry Cleaning,
PPP-B-621	— Boxes; Wood, Nailed and Lock-Corner.
PPP-T-60	Tape, Pressure Sensitive Adhesive, Waterproof — For Packaging and sealing.

MILITARY

MIL-P-116	— Preservation, Methods of.
MIL-B-117	— Packaging and Packing for Overseas Shipment — Bags; Interior Packaging.
MIL-B-131	— Barrier - Material; Water-Vaporproof, Flexible.
MIL-A-148	— Aluminum Foil.
JAN-C-372	— Cleaner, Rifle Bore.
MIL-P-3420	— Packaging Materials, Volatile Corrosion Inhibitor Treated.

FSC 1005

MIL-T-4239 — Tape; Pressure Sensitive, Adhesive, Vinyl-Plastic

MIL-P-8574 — Volatile Corrosion Inhibitors in Preservation and Packaging; Use of.

MIL-W-14539 — Weapon Parts for Anti-Aircraft Artillery; Rocket Launchers and Small Arms, Packaging of.

MIL-B-20100 — Brushes, Cleaning, for Bore and Chambers of Small Arms.

MIL-B-20390 — Board Ammunition Container.

LSQAP 8410950 - Index of Supplementary Quality Assurance Provisions.

STANDARDS

MILITARY

MIL-STD-105 — Sampling Procedures and Tables for inspection by Attributes.

MIL-STD-129 — Marking for Shipment and Storage.

DRAWINGS

Ordnance Corps

B7266299 — Tube, Bore, VCI.

C8401498 — Container Tube for Barrel Assembly, F8401744,

D8408660 — Shipping Container for Gun, Automatic 20MM, M39 and M39A2.

F8410950 — Gun, Automatic, 20MM, M39A2, RH or LH Models.

GL7101375 — Index to List of Inspection Gages and Parts Gaged on Gun, Automatic, 20MM, M89A2.

(Copies of applicable documents required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring agency or as directed by the contracting officer.)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Dimensions. Dimensions of parts and assemblies shall conform to the Ordnance drawing F8410950.

3.2 Performance and product characteristics.

3.2.1 *Proof-firing.* All weapons and barrel assemblies, including repair (spare) barrel assemblies shall be proof-fired, using high pressure ammunition, in accordance with 4.3.1. Each weapon and barrel assembly shall perform without malfunction (s) attributable to parts, assemblies and processes of manufacture and assembly.

3.2.2 *Shell cases.* After proof firing the weapon, the ejected shell cases shall not show evidence of rim shears, feeder interfernce, incorrect breeching space or primer upsets due to firing pin action.

3.2.3 *Function firing.* All weapons shall be function fired, using standard armmuni tion in accordance with 4.2.4.3 and 4.8.2. Malfunctions due to failure of parts, assemblies, or to processes of manufacture and as semblies shall be cause for rejection.

3.2.4 *Endurance firing.* The weapon shall be capable of withstanding an endurance firing test of 5,000 standard rounds within the limits specified in 4.2.4.5 and 4.3.3.

3.2.5 *Rate of fire.* Each weapon shall be capable of a minimum rate of fire of 1,500 rounds per minute. The rate of fire shall be determined as specified in 4.2.4.4.

3.2.6 *Test mount or structure rigidity.* All firing tests shall reconducted from amount or structure having a rigidity of not less than 250,000 pounds per inch deflection as approved by the Government.

3.2.7 *Slave barrels.* Unless otherwise specified in the contract or order, slave barretls required for the firing tests of 4.3.1, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 shall be furnished by the contractor. The slave barrels may consist of those barrels replaced during the endurance firing test (see 4.3.3).

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 General quality assurance provisions

4.1.1 *Contractor inspection.* Unless otherwise specified herein, the inspections required by this specification shall be performed by the contractor.

4.1.2 *Contractor quality assurance system.* The contractor shall provide and maintain an effective quality asurance system acceptable to the Government covering the sup plies under this contract. Results of all examinations and tests performed under the quality assurance system shall be made available to the Government. A current written description will be considered acceptable when, as a minimum, it provides the quality assurance required by the detail specification and other documents referenced in the detail specification. The contractor shall not be restricted to the inspection station or to the method of inspection listed, provided that an equivalent control is included in the approved quality assurance procedure. In cases of dispute, as to whether certain procedures of the system provide equal assurance, the comparable procedure of the detail specification shall be used. The contractor shall notify the Government of and obtain approval for any change the written procedure that affects the degree of assurance required by the detail specification or other documents referenced therein.

4.1.3 *Government verification.* All quality assurance operations performed by the contractor shall be subject to Government verification at unscheduled intervals. Verification will consist of surveillance of the operations to determine whether the practices, methods and procedures of the written inspection plan are being properly applied, and Government product inspection to measure quality of product offered for acceptance. Deviation from the prescribed or agreed upon procedures, or instances of poor practices which might have an effect upon the quality of the product shall be immediately called to the attention of the contractor. Failure of the contractor to promptly correct deficiencies discovered shall be cause for suspension of acceptance until correction has been made or until conformance of product to prescribed criteria has been demonstrated. To avoid interference with operations, the contractor shall designate a re sponsible official or officials to whom the Government inspect or will report such instances.

4.2 Inspection provisions.

4.2.1 *Lot formation.* Lots shall be as large as practical and shall consist of products made under essentially the same conditions and from the same batch of material.

4.2.2 *Sampling.*

4.2.2.1 *Assembled guns.* Unless otherwise specified, each assembled gun shall be inspected for compliance with this specification.

4.2.2.2 *Parts and assemblies.* Sampling of parts and assemblies for inspection shall be as specified in Standard MIL-STD-105.

4.2.2 *Packaging.* Sampling of packaging for inspection shall be as specified in Specification MIL-116.

4.2.3 *Examination.*

4.2.3.1 *Material examination.* The contractor shall provide the Government inspector with a certified statement that the material (s) used in the manufacture of all parts and assemblies of the gun conform(s) to the material specification (s) referenced on the applicable drawing(s).

4.2.3.2 *Assembled weapons.* Each assembled weapon shall be examined visually for presence and continuity of protective coating and for the correctness and legibility of serial numbers (see 6.2).

4.2.3.3 *Parts and assemblies.* Examination of parts and assemblies shall be as specified in the applicable Supplementary Quality Assurance Provision (SQAP) forming a part of this specification.

4.2.3.4 *Packaging.* Examination of packaging shall be as specified in Specification MIL-P-116.

4.2.4 *Inspection testing.*

4.2.4.1 *Responsibility.* Unless otherwise specified, all tests specified herein shall be performed by the contractor under Government surveillance.

4.2.4.2 *Proof-firing test.* The weapon shall perform in accordance with the requirements of 3.2.1 without indication of malfunctioning as determined by an examination of the shell cases in accordance with 3.2.2. Stoppages or failure of any parts during this test shall be cause for rejection of the weapon. The proof-firing test shall be conducted in accordance with 4.3.1.

4.2.4.3 *Function-firing test.* All guns which have successfully completed the proof-firing test shall be function fired using 55 round of standard service ammunition. Slave barrels shall be used (see 3.2.7). Firing shall be conducted in accordance with 4.3.2. Any failure of the weapon to function as specified in 3.2.3 shall be cause for rejection of the weapon. Any cycle of function firing interrupted by ammunition failure or cause not attributable to the weapon shall be repeated. When the Government inspector approves, a weapon previously rejected under function firing for a minor cause, the weapon may be refired under a double function-firing schedule without rework. If no malfunction occurs the weapon may be accepted under the function-firing requirements. All reworked weapons shall be function fired and shall perform the same as a new weapon.

4.2.4.4 *Rate of fire.* The minimum rate of fire shall be not less than that specified in 3.2.5. The rate of fire shall be obtained during the 40-round automatic burst of the funtion-firing test in 4.3.2. The firing rate may be determined by an electrical impulse recorder or by any other method approved by the Government inspector. A stopwatch for timing shall not be permitted.

4.2.4.5 *Endurance-firing test.* The weapon used in the endurance-firing test shall be selected at random by the Government inspector and shall be a weapon which has passed successfully the proof-firing and function-firing tests specified herein, Standard service ammunition shall be used in the endurance-firing test (see 6.1).

(a) For lot formations of less than .200 weapons, one weapon shall be fired from each lot.

(b) For lot formations in excess of 200 weapons, one weapon for each 200 weapons shall be fired from each lot.

4.2.4.5.1 Non compliance with the contract shall include:

(a) Any part, repair part or assembly not complying with the drawings, specifications or other contractual requirements.

(b) Breakages or malfunctions resulting from processes and manufacturing details which are the contractor's responsibility.

Failure of the weapon in the endurance test shall reject the test weapon, subject to retest of a second weapon from the same lot. Failure of the second weapon shall be cause for rejection of the lot, subject to resubmission for retest after reworking and reinspection of the entire lot by the contractor. Failure upon resubmission shall be cause for final rejection of the lot. Upon completion of each endurance test, the test weapon shall be inspected by the contractor. A full report shall be prepared by the contractor citing deficiencies which require corrective action.

4.2.5 *Inspection equipment.*

4.2.5.1 *Contractor's inspection equipment.* In inspecting the supplier's inspection equipment the Government inspector will determine that the supplier has available, and utilizes correctly, gaging, measuring, and test equipment of required accuracy and precision and that the instrument are of proper type and range to make measure ments of the required accuracy. The supplier will have available a set of master gages, standards and appropriate instruments for regularly scheduled calibration of his inspection equipment. Records of such regularly scheduled calibration will be maintained by the supplier and made available for review by the Government. The calibration of gages, standards and instruments will be periodically checked by authorized Government personnel.

4.2.5.2 *Ordinance inspection equipment.* Gages applicable to parts are referenced in the Index to List of inspection Gages GL 7101375.

4.2.5.3. *Supplementary Quality Assurance Provisions.* Unless otherwise specified, the Government shall furnish the contractor with the applicable SQAP (s) referenced in LSQAP 8410960.

4.3 Test methods and procedures.

4.3.1 *Proof-firing test procedures.* Each chamber of the weapon's drum shall be loaded with one U. S. Government high pressure round and fired. It shall be the option of the contractor to proof fire new production barrels separately or in combination with the weapon. When proof fired with the weapon, each barrel must be removed and a new barrel assembled after the drum has been indexed from one position to the next. When barrels are proof-fired separately, slave barrels shall be used for all proof firing of the weapon (see 3.2.7).

4.3.2 *Function-firing test procedures.* Fifty-five rounds of standard service ammunition shall be loaded into the feeder and shall be linked as follows: (15) standard rounds, (1) inert round, and (40) standard rounds. Firing shall be as follows:

One 15-round burst, triggered for interrupted bursts.

One 40-round burst, fully automatic.

4.3.3 *Endurance-firing test procedures.* Endurance firing shall be conducted alternately between left hand and right hand feed guns (if both are manufactured) according to the following procedures.

(a) Firing shall be in bursts of approximately 50 rounds each with a 10 to 30 second ambient temperature cooling period between the first four bursts. Regulation of firing may be by inert rounds and manual recycling or by a timing device acceptable to the

Government. An inert round shall terminate the four bursts at 200 rounds and the weapons shall be fully cooled. Full cooling shall be by forced air or by forced air with water spray. Full water cooling shall not be used. Each 50 rounds after the first 200 shall be terminated with an inert round and manual recycling, allowing not more than 2-minutes ambient temperature cooling between bursts except as hereinafter provided.

(b) At each 400 rounds, the female slide switch and the knife blade shall be cleaned with water. The weapon shall also be visually checked as suitable for further firing and the weapon shall be lubricated as necessary.

(c) At each 1,600, 3,200 and 5,000 rounds, the weapon shall be disassembled, cleaned, lubricated, and checked as suitable for further firing. The rate of fire shall be obtained and recorded for the best portion of the initial and final burst in each 200 rounds.

(d) Ammunition failure shall be corrected as promptly as possible and the burst completed. Any breakage or other malfunctions that could result in a hazard to the weapon or personnel shall be corrected. Otherwise parts and assemblies shall not be altered or replaced except as worn damaged to an unserviceable degree. Barrels may be replaced every 200 rounds if desired. A complete written log of the endurance-firing test shall be kept by the contractor and approved by the Government inspector.

4.4 Resubmission. Rejected lots shall not be resubmitted until: the entire lot has been screened and all defects removed or repaired by the contractor; the Government inspector is notified of precautionary measures instituted to prevent recurrence of failures causing rejection; and, the lot has been marked plainly as a resubmitted lot.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

5.1 Materials and methods. All materials, methods and procedures shall be in accordance with this specification and the applicable documents referenced within. The method of preservation for the weapon (less barrel) shall be Method 1A-16 and for the barrel 1C-4. Both methods shall conform to Specification MIL-P-116. The general requirements for using volatile corrosion inhibitors shall conform to Specification MIL-P-8574. Unless otherwise specified, the contractor shall provide the Government inspector a signed statement that the materials used for packaging conform to the requirements of the applicable material specification. Packaging materials used in this specification are referred to as follows:

Reference	*Identification*
VCI trcated barrier material	Type 1, Grade B of Specification MIL-P-3420.
Moldable VCI treated barrier material	Type 1, Grade A of Specification MIL-P-3420.
Heat-sealable barrier material	Flexible, Water-vaporproof, Class 1 of Specification MIL-B-131.
Ammunition container board	Type 1, .062 Inch Thick of Specification MIL-B-20390.
Very light preservative oil	Type P-9 of Specification MIL-P-ll6.
Rifle bore cleaner	of Specification JAN-C-372.

Reference	*Identification*
Solvent	Dry Cleaning of Specification P-S-661.
Pressure-sensitive tape	Adhesive, 2 Inch Width, Vinyl Plastic of Specification MIL-T-4239 or Adhesive Water-Resistant Type 1, Class 1 and any Color of Specification PPP-T-60.
Heat-sealed bag	Type 1, Class C of Specification MIL-B-117.

5.2 Preparation for packaging.

5.2.1 *Disassembly.* The firing circuit assembly, the blade assembly, the firing pin insulators, and the recoil spring assemblies shall be removed from the weapon prior to cleaning operations. The assemblies shall be reassembled to the weapon after the requirements of 5.2.2, 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 have been met. The barrel shall be removed from the weapon prior to preservation, packaging and packing operations. The cartridge ejection chute shall not be shipped with the weapon.

5.2.2 *Cleaning.* All foreign matter visible to the naked eye and contained on or about the firing pin insulation, shall be removed by compressed air. The recoil spring assemblies need not be cleaned. With the exceptions cited in this paragraph and in 5.2.2.1 and 5.2.2.2, the entire weapon shall be cleaned by process C-3 of Specification MIL-P-116.

5.2.2.1 *Burned powder removal.* All surfaces of the gun which have been exposed to burned powder residue shall be cleaned by the use of a petroleum solvent, and then scrubbed with a bristle brush saturated with rifle bore cleaner (see 5.1). These surfaces shall be rinsed in clean petroleum solvent and allowed to drain until all evidence of dripping has terminated. Fingerprint contamination shall be avoided during the interim handling of highly machined metal surfaces.

5.2.2.2 *Barrel assembly.* Immediately following proof firing, the bore and chamber of the barrel shall be scrubbed clean with a snug-fitting brush conforming to Specification MIL-B-20100, either manually or by machine. When proof firing is conducted prior to the application of the protective finish, the bore and chamber shall be cleaned by the use of an alkali cleaning compound conforming to Specification P-C-436. Two complete passes (forward and rearward twice) shall be made through the bore and chamber with a brush saturated with cleaning compound, and followed by two complete passes with a clean brush saturated with clean hot water. Low pressure steam shall then be passed through the bore and chamber. When proof firing is conducted after the protective finish has been applied, the bore and chamber shall then be flushed with steam or hot water (200°F. MIN) and dried with clean, dry compressed air. The bore and chamber shall then be scrubbed with one of the above mentioned brushes saturated with rifle bore cleaner. Two complete passes shall be made. The bore and chamber shall then be rinsed with clean solvent (see 5.1).

5.2.3 *Drying.* Immediately following cleaning operations, the assembled gun and the barrel assembly shall be dried, employing procedure D-1 as specified in Specification MIL-P-116. Drying by wiping shall be used only when other methods are not practicable.

5.2.4 *Preservation.*

5.2.4.1 *Level A.* The firing circuit assembly, the blade assembly, the firing pin insulators, and the recoil spring assemblies noted in 5.2.3 shall not be preserved. The remainder of the weapon, including the entire barrel, shall be dipped in a bath of very light preservation oil (see 5.1).

5.3 Packaging.

5.3.1 *Level A.*

5.3.1.1 *Barrel assembly.* Applicable packaging material as specified in the fill of material on sheet 1 of Drawing D8408660, shall reemployed to package the barrel. A VCI treated paper tube as specified in Drawing B7266299 shall be inserted into the bore of the barrel before wrapping. The penetration of the tube shall be for the full length of the barrel and shall allow a portion at least one inch long to protrude from the muzzle and to be folded over to facilitate removal. The barrel shall be wrapped in moldable VCI treated barrier material (see 5.1). The treated side of the barrier material shall be next to the barrel. The material shall consist of a neutral Kraft paper laminated (not with asphalt) to aluminum foil of .001-inch minimum thickness of Specification MIL-A-148. A one-inch overlap of the barrier material shall be provided at each end of the barrel during the wrapping procedure. The overlapping material shall be crimped as tightly as is practicably possible. The wrapped barrel shall be inserted into the fiberboard container tube shown on Drawing C8401498. Prior to sealing the cap to the body of the container tube, spacers fabricated from ammunition container board .062 inch thick by 2-1/8 inches in diameter (see 5.1) shall be inserted between the cap and the end of the wrapped barrel to prevent endwise movement of the barrel. When assurance of a package conforming to these regulations is established, the cap and the body of the container tube shall be sealed together by applying two applications of pressure-sensitive tape (see 5.1). The tape shall be drawn so as to form a seal and shall be applied circumferentially so as to cover the junction of both sections of the container tube.

5.2.1.2. *Cartridge ejection chute hardware.* The required screws, locking wires, and pin for installing the ejection chute into the feeder shall be shipped with the weapon and shall be packaged in a heat-sealed bag. Marking on the bag shall be as specified in 5.5.3.1. The bagged cartridge ejection chute hardware shall be securely wired to the feeder.

5.3.1.3 *Weapon (less barrel).* Applicable packaging materials as specified in the bill of material on sheet 1 of Drawing D8408660 shall be assembled to part No. 6 (mounting platform) as illustrated in figure 1 herein. The sheet of heat-sealable barrier material (see 5.1) for fabricating the receiver bag shall be centrally located over the mounting platform with the heat-sealable surface of the barrier material face up. The barrier material shall be pressed firmly in place over the bolts. The sheet of VCI treated barrier material (see 5.1) shall then be positioned upon the preceding barrier material for the receiver bag. The coated side of the VCI treated barrier material shall be adjacent to the surfaces of the receiver in all cases. The receiver shall then be so positioned on part No. 13 (bracket) and part No. 14 (threaded rod) shall be inserted through the bracket holes in the forward end of the receiver. This assembly shall be secured with the nuts and washers provided. The eight bolts emerging through the mounting platform shall be engaged in the tapped holes located on the bottom face of the opposite end of the receiver. Extra pieces of VCI treated barrier material shall be placed into the feeder frame and body hood to afford additional protection. All sharp projections shall be cushioned with at least two thicknesses of moldable VCI treated barrier material. The sheet of VCI barrier material used to shroud the weapon shall then be folded over the gun. The sides of the heat sealable barrier material shall be pulled up and a ½ inch minimum heat seal shall be applied to the three edges. All air shall be removed until the walls of the weapon bag, collapse around the: weapon. Dimensions for the heat-sealable material shall be maintained to allow for two future resealings.

5.4 Packing.

5.4.1 *Level A.* The dimensions for the shipping container, its mounting platform, and other component pieces for securing the packaged barrel container tube and the receiver within the container shall be as specified on sheet 1 of Drawing D8408660. Container parts shall be assembled and secured as indicated on sheet 2 of Drawing D84086-60. The following procedure shall be employed: Part Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, when assembled, shall form a Class 2, Style 2 box conforming to the requirements of Specification PPP-B-621. Part No. 8 (blocking guides) and part No. 11 and 12 (battens) shall be nailed to the panels of the shipping container. The packaged barrel container tube shall be located in the cut outs provided in Part No. 9 (blocks). Care shall be exercised in forming the cutouts to prevent undersize diameters which would result in damage to the container tube. Any suitable material that does not lose its cushioning characteristics if it becomes wet shall be used in oversize cut outs and in existing space between the ends of the container tube and interior walls of the shipping container to insure the immobilization of the container tube. Part No. 10 (supports) shall then be nailed in place. All nails shall be driven from the outside of the container and shall be clinched wherever possible. The mounting platform, with the attached packaged gun, shall be inverted and placed in the shipping container. Part No. 7 (spacers) shall be positioned and nailed to the exposed surface of the mounting platform as indicated. The top sheating shall be fastened to the end sections of the container by employing the specified wood screws. The three straps shall be applied in conformance with Specification PPP-B-621. The inside dimensions shall be maintained and any variation in lumber thicknesses shall be compensated for accordingly.

5.4.2 *Historical record of Aeronautical Equipment forms.* Prior to completion of the packing procedure specified in 5.4.1, a copy of Air Force Forms Nos. DD829, DD829-1, DD829-2-Historical Record of Aeronautical Equipment Forms, Automatic guns, (see 6.3) shall be placed into a heat-sealed bag. The forms shall be packed with the barrel and receiver and displayed prominently so that they will be readily discernible upon opening the container. Marking on the bag shall be as specified in 5.5.3.2.

5.5 Package marking.

5.5.1 *Shipping containers.*

5.5.1.1 The panel secured by the specified wood screws shall constitute the base of the shipping container. Container marking shall be in accordance with Standard MIL-STD-129.

5.5.1.2 Both sides of the container shall show an arrow pointing downward and marked with the words “OPEN THIS PANEL.”

5.5.2 *Interior packages.*

5.5.2.1 Marking of the barrel container tube shall be in accordance with Standard MIL-STD-129.

5.5.3 *Special marking.*

5.5.3.1 *Cartridge ejection chute hardware.* Marking on the cartridge ejection chute hardware shall be as follows:

NOMENCLATURE:

STOCK NUMBER :

QUANTITY:

TO BE USED WHEN INSTALLING CHUTE, CARTRIDGE SIDE EJECTION, (OR CHUTE CARTRIDGE STRAIGHT EJECTION) IN THE FEEDER

5.5.3.2 *Aeronautical equipment bag.* The bag containing the forms for Aeronautical equipment shall be marked as follows:

THIS BAG CONTAINS AF FORMS DD829, DD829-1, DD829-2-HISTORICAL RECORD OF AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENT.

5.6 Repair parts. Repair parts shall be pre pared for shipment as specified on the applicable packaging data sheet referenced in the supplement to Specification MIL-W-14539.

6. NOTES

6.1 Ordering data. Procurement documents should specify the following:

(a) Title, number and date of this specification.

(b) Title, number and date of applicable drawings.

(c) List of Government furnished equipment, if any.

(d) Place of inspection.

(e) Place of tests.

(f) List of maintenance and repair parts required, with title, number and date of applicable Supplementary Quality Assurance Provisions (see 4.2.3.3).

(g) Any exceptions to the applicable Supplementary Quality Assurance Provisions.

(h) Responsibility for firing tests, if other than specified.

(i) Identification of service ammunition by lot number (see 4.3.2 and 4.3.3).

(j) Slave barrel requirement, if other than specified.

(k) Whether weapon is to be right hand or left hand-feed (see 1.1).

6.2 Suggested contractual features.

6.2.1 *Serial numbers.* The contractor should be furnished a block of serial numbers to be used.

6.2.2 *Initial production samples.* When required, a sample gun and parts representing initial production should be taken by the Government inspector and forwarded prepaid by the contractor to a testing agency designated by the procuring activity. Samples should be representative of material which has been inspected and approved: by the Government inspector. The samples should be subjected to inspection specified herein and such other inspector as is necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of the contract.

6.3 Report form. Copies of Air Force Forms No. DD829, DD829-1, DD829-2-Historical Record of Aeronautical Equipment, Automatic Guns, should be furnished by the procuring agency.

Custodians:
Army-Ordnance Corps
Air Force

Preparing activity:
Army—Ordinance Corps

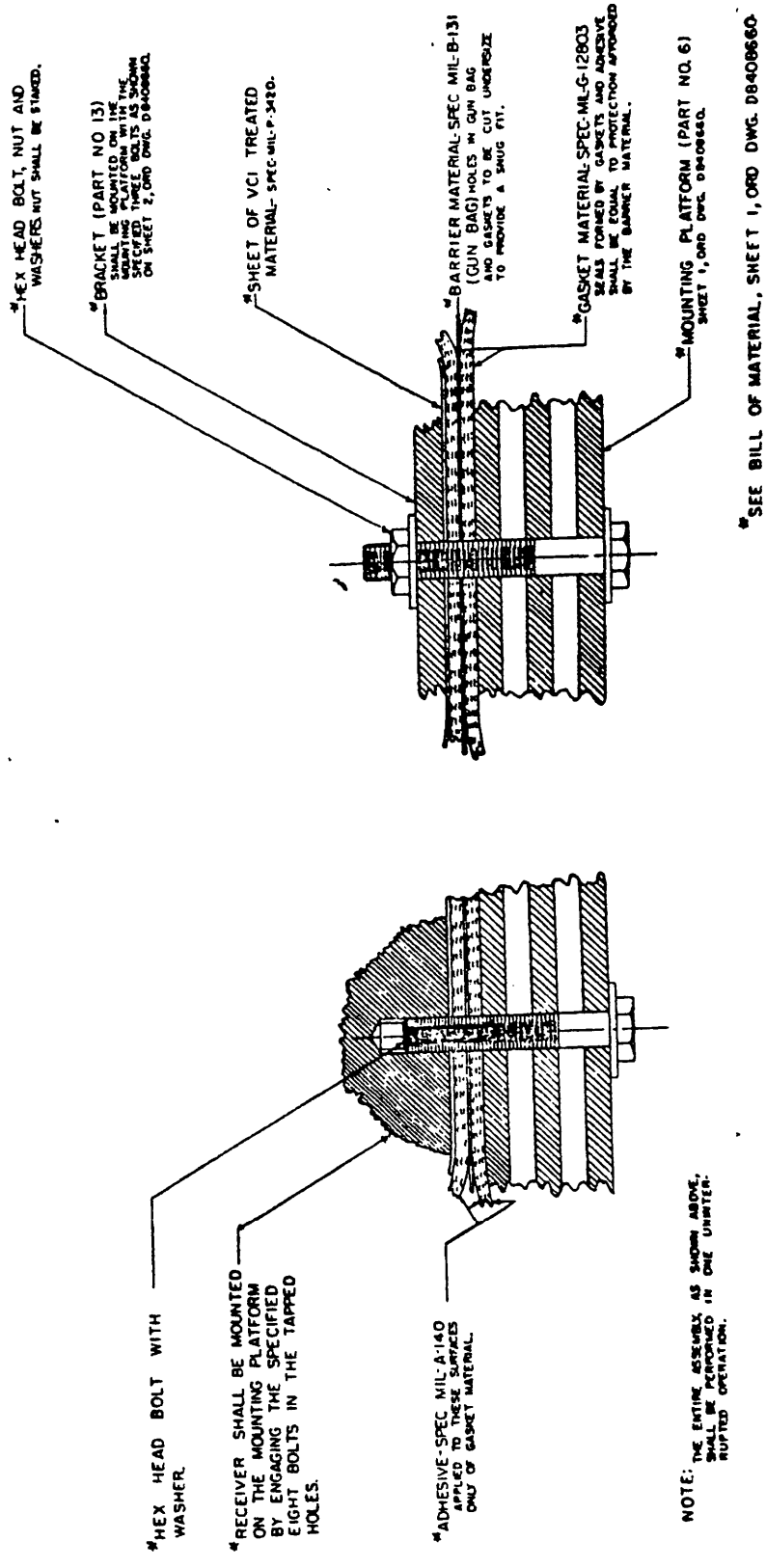

FIGURE 1. *Assembly of gun bag, bracket and mounting platform.*

SPECIFICATION ANALYSIS SHEET

Form Approved Budget Bureau No. 119-R004

INSTRUCTIONS

This sheet is to be filled out by personnel either Government or contractor, involved in the use of the specification in procurement of products for ultimate use by the Department of Defense. This sheet is provided for obtaining information on the use of this specification which will insure that suitable products can be procured with a minimum amount of delay and at the least cost. Comments and the return of this form will be appreciated. Fold on lines on reverse side, staple in corner, and send to preparing activity.

SPECIFICATION

ORGANIZATION	CITY AND STATE

CONTRACT NO.	QUANTITY OF ITEMS PROCURED	DOLLAR AMOUNT
		$

MATERIAL PROCURED UNDER A

☐ DIRECT GOVERNMENT CONTRACT ☐ SUBCONTRACT

1. HAS ANY PART OF THE SPECIFICATION CREATED PROBLEMS OR REQUIRED INTERPRETATION IN PROCUREMENT USE?
   A. GIVE PARAGRAPH NUMBER AND WORDING.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTING THE DEFICIENCIES.

2. COMMENTS ON ANY SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT CONSIDERED TOO RIGID

3. IS THE SPECIFICATION RESTRICTIVE?

☐ YES ☐ NO IF "YES", IN WHAT WAY?

4. REMARKS *(Attach any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this specification. If there are additional papers, attach to form and place both in an envelope addressed to preparing activity)*

SUBMITTED BY *(Printed or typed name and activity)*	DATE

DD FORM 1 APR 63 1426 REPLACES NAVSHIPS FORM 4863, WHICH IS OBSOLETE