

INCH-POUND

MIL-H-53063A(ME)  
12 February 1992  
 SUPERSEDING  
 MIL-H-53063(ME)  
 14 April 1986

**MILITARY SPECIFICATION**  
**HOSE ASSEMBLY, ELASTOMER**  
**LIGHTWEIGHT, NONCOLLAPSIBLE, FUEL**

This specification is approved for use within the USA Belvoir Research, Development, and Engineering Center, Department of the Army, and is available for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

**1. SCOPE**

**1.1 Scope.** This specification covers a lightweight, noncollapsible, elastomer fuel hose assemblies.

**1.2 Classification.** Hose assemblies shall be of the following sizes and classes, as specified (see 6.2):

Sizes I.D. (inside diameters):

2-inch  
 3-inch

Classes:

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Class 1 | - Coupling Halves, Quick-Disconnect, Cam-Locking Type, Hose Shank; Female Both Ends               |
| Class 2 | - Coupling Halves, Quick-Disconnect, Cam-Locking Type, Hose Shank; Male Both Ends                 |
| Class 3 | - Coupling Halves, Quick-Disconnect, Cam-Locking Type, Hose Shank; Female One End, Male Other End |

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: USA Belvoir Research, Development, and Engineering Center, ATTN: STRBE-TSE, Fort Belvoir, VA, 22060-5606 by using the Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N/A

FSC 4720

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

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

## 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 Specifications and standards. The following specifications and standards form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents shall be those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

## SPECIFICATIONS

## FEDERAL

- VV-F-800 - Fuel Oil, Diesel.
- WW-C-440 - Clamps, Hose, Low Pressure.

## MILITARY

- MIL-H-775 - Hose, Hose Assemblies; Rubber, Plastic, Fabric, or Metal (Including Tubing) and Fittings, Nozzles and Strainers, Packaging of.
- MIL-G-3056 - Gasoline, Automotive, Combat.
- MIL-T-5624 - Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Grades JP-4 and JP-5.
- MIL-C-27487 - Coupling Halves, Quick-Disconnect, Cam-Locking Type.

## STANDARDS

## FEDERAL

- FED-STD-595 - Colors Used in Government Procurement.

## MILITARY

- MIL-STD-105 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.
- MIL-STD-130 - Identification Marking.
- MIL-STD-889 - Dissimilar Metals.

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

2.2 Non-Government publications. 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).

MIL-H-53063A(ME)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

- D 380 - Rubber Hose.
- D 381 - Existent Gum in Fuels by Jet Evaporation.
- D 412 - Rubber Properties in Tension.
- D 413 - Rubber Property - Adhesion to Flexible Substrate.
- D 471 - Rubber Property - Effect of Liquids.
- D 518 - Rubber Deterioration - Surface Cracking.
- D 910 - Aviation Gasolines.
- D 1149 - Rubber Deterioration - Surface Ozone Cracking in a Chamber (Flat Specimen).

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

(Non-Government standards and other publications are normally available from the organizations that prepare or distribute the documents. These documents also may be available in or through libraries or other informational services.)

2.3 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this specification and the references cited herein, the text of this specification shall take precedence. Nothing in this specification, however, shall supersede applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Description. The hose assembly shall consist of noncollapsible elastomer hose made up of a tube, two or more plies of reinforcement with a cover, and a coupling on each end, for use with liquid hydrocarbon fuels.

3.2 First article. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection (see 6.3) in accordance with 4.3.

3.3 Material. Material shall be as specified herein. Material not specified shall be selected by the contractor and shall be subject to all provisions of this specification.

3.3.1 Material deterioration prevention and control. The hose assemblies shall be fabricated from compatible materials, inherently corrosion resistant or treated to provide protection against the various forms of corrosion and deterioration that may be encountered in any of the applicable operating and storage environments to which hose assemblies may be exposed.

3.3.1.1 Dissimilar metals. Dissimilar metals shall not be used in intimate contact with each other unless protected against galvanic corrosion. Dissimilar metals and methods of protection are defined and detailed in MIL-STD-889.

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

3.3.1.2 Identification of materials and finishes. The contractor shall identify the specific material, material finish, or treatment for use with component and subcomponent, and shall make information available upon request, to the contracting officer or designated representative.

3.3.1.3 Recovered materials. For the purpose of this requirement, recovered materials are those materials which have been collected from solid waste and reprocessed to become a source of raw materials, as distinguished from virgin raw materials. The components, pieces and parts incorporated in the hose assembly may be newly fabricated from recovered materials to the maximum extent practicable, provided the hose assembly produced meets all other requirements of this specification. Used, rebuilt or remanufactured components, pieces and parts shall not be incorporated in the hose assembly.

3.3.2 Tube. The tube shall be fabricated from compounded elastomer which is resistant to liquid hydrocarbon fuels, and shall not have any deleterious effects upon any type and grade of fuel conforming to MIL-G-3056 (automotive gasoline), ASTM D 910 (aviation gasoline), MIL-T-5624 (jet fuel), or VV-F-800 (diesel fuel).

3.3.2.1 Cover. The cover shall be a compounded elastomer for fuel, oil, sunlight, water, and ozone resistance.

3.3.3 Reinforcement. The reinforcement shall be of a carcass of synthetic filament warp yarns interwoven with a helix or helixes of round, steel wire and fillers of synthetic filament yarns, alternately spaced. Alternately, the reinforcement shall be two or more plies of braided or spiralled synthetic fiber cord, evenly and firmly fabricated, and thoroughly impregnated with elastomer, causing plies to adhere firmly to each other and to the tube and cover. The hose reinforcement shall have a helix or helixes of round steel wire between the fiber reinforcement. The reinforcing wire shall have the physical and dimensional characteristics required to enable the hose to conform to 3.5.7. The reinforcement material shall be free from dirt, knots, lumps, or irregularities of twist.

#### 3.4 Design and construction.

3.4.1 Hose. The hose shall be constructed of a compounded elastomer inner tube, a synthetic fiber reinforcement, and a compounded elastomer cover. All layers shall be bonded to their adjacent layers to produce a unified hose wall. The hose shall not leak. The color of the hose shall be sand matte in accordance with FED-STD-595, color chip 33446.

3.4.1.1 Color lay-line. A longitudinal color lay-line shall be marked on the outer cover of the hose. It shall be not less than 0.125-inch wide and shall be continuous the full length of the hose. Handling, bending, fuel, or environmental effects shall not adversely affect the lay-line. The identification marking label (see 3.6) may substitute for the lay-line

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

provided it is continuous and extends the full length of the hose and is black in color. The lay-line shall remain clear, distinct and legible for the life of the hose.

3.4.1.2 Diameter and weight. Length shall be as specified (see 6.2). Hose inside diameter and weight shall be as specified in table I.

TABLE I. Diameters and weight.

Hose Diameter (Inner diameter) +0.10-inch -0.03-inch	Weight per linear foot
2 inches	1.00 pound (max)
3 inches	1.25 pound (max)

3.4.1.3 Tube. The tube shall be fabricated from the material as specified in 3.3.2.1. The inside wall of the tube shall be smooth and free from pits. The tube shall be of uniform thickness.

3.4.1.4 Cover. The cover shall be fabricated from materials as specified in 3.3.2.2, and shall be of uniform thickness.

3.4.1.5 Static wire. The static wire shall be either stainless steel or coated copper. Not less than 0.50-inch of each wire shall be in intimate contact with the couplings such that the resistance between couplings does not exceed 1.5 ohms per linear foot of hose.

3.4.2 Fittings and couplings.

3.4.2.1 Coupling halves (cam-locking type). Couplings halves shall be in accordance with MIL-C-27487, type II or VI, class 1 or 2, as applicable (see 1.2). The cam-lock couplings described herein are illustrated in figure 1.

3.4.2.2 Band fittings. Each coupling shall be banded to the hose in conformance with WW-C-440. Bands shall be non-vivid and non-reflective.

3.4.2.3 Coupling caps. Coupling halves conforming to MIL-C-27487 shall be provided with type IX dust cap and the type X dust plug conforming to MIL-C-27487. The caps and plugs shall be made captive to the couplings by means of a chain or similar attachment.

3.5 Physical and chemical properties.3.5.1 Hydrostatic pressure.

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

3.5.1.1 Hose assembly. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.1, at the proof pressure from table II, the hose assembly shall not leak. There shall be no evident imperfection in the hose, or couplings while under pressure. There shall be no indication of slippage or pull-out of the fitting or coupling. The length of the hose shall not change more than  $\pm 2$  percent.

TABLE II. Pressure for hose assembly.

Size I.D. (inches)	Operating pressure (psi)	Proof pressure (psi) minimum	Burst pressure (psi) minimum
2	75	200	300
3	75	200	300

3.5.1.2 Minimum burst. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.1.1, each size hose assembly shall have a minimum burst pressure as specified in table II.

3.5.2 Tensile strength. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.4, the tensile strength of the tube and cover shall be not less than 1250 psi. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.5, the tensile strength of the tube and cover after immersion shall be not less than 40 percent of the tensile strength before immersion or less than 600 psi (whichever is greater).

3.5.3 Ultimate elongation. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.4, the ultimate elongation of the tube and cover shall be not less than 200 percent, and when tested as specified in 4.5.2.5, the elongation after immersion shall be not less than 100 percent.

3.5.4 Adhesion.

3.5.4.1 Original adhesion. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.6, the original adhesion between the tube and plies, between the plies and between the cover and plies shall be not less than 10 pounds force (lbf).

3.5.4.2 Adhesion after fuel immersion. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.7, adhesion between the tube and plies, between the plies, and between the cover and plies shall be not less than 6 lbf.

3.5.5 Low temperature flexibility. When the hose assembly is tested as specified in 4.5.2.8, there shall be no evidence of cracking, or lack of flexibility; and the hose shall not show any failure when tested at appropriate proof pressure as indicated in table II.

3.5.6 Existent and heptane-washed gum content. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.9, the existent gum content shall not be more than 20 milligrams per 100 milliliters of test fluid. When further tested as specified in 4.5.2.9, the

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

heptane-washed gum content shall not be more than 5 milligrams per 100 milliliters.

3.5.7 Crush resistance. During crush resistance test as specified in 4.5.2.10, the smallest outside diameter of the hose shall be not less than 80 percent of the original outside diameter. After release of the load, the smallest outside diameter shall be not less than 90 percent of the original outside diameter.

3.5.8 Ozone resistance. Ozone resistance of the hose assembly shall comply with ASTM D 1149. When tested as specified in 4.5.2.11, at the end of the exposure time, there shall be no evidence of cracking, checking or irregularity in the cover when viewed with 7X magnification.

3.6 Identification marking. The hose assembly shall be identified in accordance with MIL-STD-130. Each hose assembly shall be marked with the following information:

- Date of manufacture (quarter and year).
- Contract or order number.
- Manufacturer's name and trademark.
- Hose Assembly, Elastomer, Lightweight, Noncollapsible, Fuel.
- Working pressure 75 psi.
- PIN number.

The letters used for marking shall be not less than 0.18-inch high, and such that handling, bending, water, oil, or environmental effects shall not affect the markings. The letters shall be in contrast to the hose background color. The letters may be within the longitudinal lay-line, provided the width of the lay-line is not less than 0.20-inch greater than the height of the letters and the letters are in contrast to the color of the lay-line. The hose shall be branded at intervals of not less than 10 feet. The label shall remain clear, distinct and legible for the life of the hose.

3.7 Workmanship. The hose assemblies shall conform to the quality specified herein with no cuts, nicks, bruises, blisters, sharp edges, or lumps, and shall be clean and smooth.

#### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements (examinations and tests) as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items must meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of assuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of manufacturing operations, is an acceptable practice to ascertain conformance to requirements, however, this does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to acceptance of defective material.

4.2 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. First article inspection (see 4.3).
- b. Quality conformance inspection (see 4.4).
- c. Inspection of packaging (see 4.6).

4.3 First article inspection.

4.3.1 First article examination. The first article shall be examined as specified in 4.5.1, in the order shown. The presence of one or more defects shall be cause for rejection.

4.3.2 First article tests. The first article shall be subjected to the tests marked "X" in column I of table III, in the order shown. Failure of any test shall be cause for rejection.



## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

TABLE III. Test schedule.

First article	Quality conformance		Test	Test paragraph	Requirements paragraph
	individual	sample			
X	X		Hydrostatic pressure.	4.5.2.1, 4.5.2.3	3.5.2
X		X	Burst pressure.	4.5.2.3.1	3.5.1.2
X		X	Tensile strength.	4.5.2.4	3.5.2
X		X	Ultimate elongation.	4.5.2.4	3.5.3
X		X	Tensile strength after immersion.	4.5.2.5	3.5.2
X		X	Ultimate elongation after immersion.	4.5.2.5	3.5.3
X		X	Original adhesion	4.5.2.6	3.5.4.1
X		X	Adhesion after fuel immersion.	4.5.2.7	3.5.4.2
X		X <sup>1</sup>	Low temperature flexibility.	4.5.2.8	3.5.5
X		X	Existent and heptane-washed gum content.	4.5.2.9	3.5.6
X		X	Crush resistance.	4.5.2.10	3.5.7
X		X	Ozone resistance.	4.5.2.11	3.5.8

4.4 Quality conformance inspection.

4.4.1 Sampling. Sampling for examination shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105. Sample size shall be determined by table I and table II-A. A lot shall be accepted when zero defects are found, and rejected when one or more defects are found.

4.4.2 Examination. Samples selected in accordance with 4.4.1 shall be examined as specified in 4.5.1.

4.4.3 Tests. Samples selected in accordance with 4.4.1 shall be tested as specified in 4.5.2. Test sections cut from hose shall be of sufficient length for the performance of required tests.

4.4.3.1 Elastomer. Four test slabs, each 6 inches by 6 inches by 0.075-inch,  $\pm 0.010$  inch thick, for each elastomer used to fabricate the hose assemblies, shall be supplied with each lot. Test slabs shall be fabricated under the same conditions of time, temperature and pressure as used in hose production.

4.5 Examination procedure.

<sup>1</sup> One lot testing required for each 10 lots submitted.

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

4.5.1 Examination. The hose assembly shall be examined as specified herein for the following defects:

101. Materials not as specified (see 3.3).
102. Materials are not resistant to corrosion and deterioration or treated to be resistant to corrosion and deterioration for the applicable storage and operating environments (see 3.3.1).
103. Dissimilar metals as defined in MIL-STD-889 are not effectively insulated from each other (see 3.3.1.1).
104. Contractor does not have documentation available for identification of material, material finishes, or treatment (see 3.3.1.2).
105. Used, rebuilt or remanufactured components, pieces, or parts incorporated in the heaters (see 3.3.1.3).
106. Tube not as specified (see 3.3.2.1).
107. Cover not as specified (see 3.3.2.2).
108. Reinforcement not as specified (see 3.3.3).
109. Hose not as specified (3.4.1).
110. Hose lay-line not as specified (see 3.4.1.1).
111. Color not as specified (see 3.4.1.1).
112. Weight not as specified (see 3.4.1.2).
113. Dimensions and weight not as specified (see 3.4.1.2).
114. Hose cover scuffed or bruised, so that carcass is exposed (see 3.4.1.4).
115. Hose cover not clean and smooth (see 3.4.1.4).
116. Fittings and couplings not as specified (see 3.4.2).
117. Identification marking missing, incomplete, illegible, or not as specified (see 3.6).
118. Workmanship not as specified (see 3.7).
119. Dust caps and plugs not made captive (where applicable).

4.5.2 Test.

4.5.2.1 Individual tests. Each hose assembly shall be subjected to the test marked "X" in column 2 of table III. Failure of the test shall be cause for rejection.

4.5.2.2 Sample tests. Samples selected in accordance with 4.4.3 and 4.4.3.1 shall be subjected to the tests marked "X" in column 3 of table III. Failure of any test shall be cause for rejection of the hose assemblies represented by the samples.

4.5.2.3 Hydrostatic. Each length of hose shall be subjected to the hydrostatic tests of ASTM D 380 for elongation, and proof pressure, using water as a test fluid. The test pressure shall be as specified in table II. The electric bond shall be determined while full test pressure is applied. Nonconformance to 3.5.1.1 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.2.3.1 Minimum burst. A sample of not less than 3 feet nor more than 6 feet shall be cut from hose selected in accordance with 4.4.1. The hose shall be subjected to the hydrostatic pressure test of ASTM D 380 for burst

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

pressure, using water as a test fluid. The test pressure shall be the burst pressure as specified in table II. Nonconformance to 3.5.1.2 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.2.4 Tensile strength and ultimate elongation. The tensile strength and ultimate elongation of the hose cover and tube shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 412. Nonconformance to 3.5.2 or 3.5.3 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.2.5 Tensile strength and ultimate elongation after immersion. The tensile strength and ultimate elongation of cover and tube after immersion shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 471. Test temperature shall be  $23 \pm 2$  °C; immersion period shall be 70 hours; immersion fluid shall be reference fuel D. Nonconformance to 3.5.2 or 3.5.3 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.2.6 Original adhesion. Adhesion shall be determined in accordance with the machine method of ASTM D 413. Nonconformance to 3.5.4.1 shall constitute a failure of this test.

4.5.2.7 Adhesion after fuel immersion. Adhesion after fuel immersion shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 413 - machine method. Test specimens shall have been immersed in reference fuel D of ASTM D 471 for 70 hours at  $23 \pm 2$  °C. Adhesion shall be determined within 15 minutes after removal of specimens from test fluid. Nonconformance to 3.5.4.2 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.2.8 Low temperature flexibility. Low temperature flexibility shall be determined in accordance with the Mandrel Bend test procedure of ASTM D 380. Temperature shall be  $-25 \pm 2$  °F. Nonconformance to 3.5.5 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.2.9 Existent and heptane-washed gum content. A test specimen of hose not less than 14 inches long shall be stoppered with a noncorrosive plug, and clamped to prevent fluid loss. The sample shall then be filled to 2 inches from the top with reference fuel D of ASTM D 471, and the top shall be stoppered and clamped as above the specimen shall be stored in a vertical position for 7 days at an ambient temperature of 100 °F. At the end of each 24 hour period, the fuel shall be agitated for 5 minutes by moving the hose back and forth from vertical to horizontal at a rate of 2 cycles per minute. At the end of the seven day storage period, the fuel shall be agitated in the same manner as indicated above for 5 minutes and then immediately removed from the hose. The removed fuel shall be tested for existent gum content in accordance with the air-jet solvent wash method of ASTM D 381. A control sample of reference fuel D shall also be tested for existent gum content in accordance with the air-jet method of ASTM D 381. The value of existent gum of the control shall be subtracted from that of the test fluid to give existent gum content. The beakers containing the residue from the existent gum determination shall then be used to determine heptane-washed gum in accordance with ASTM D 381, procedures 10.8 through 10.12. A minimum of three

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

specimens shall be used to report the average existent and heptane-washed gum content. Nonconformance to 3.5.6 shall constitute a failure of this test.

4.5.2.10 Crush resistance. Crush resistance shall be determined by centering a 12-inch length of hose between 3-inch wide, paralleled metal plates in such a way that a 3-inch length of the hose is put under compression. The plates shall be brought together at a rate of 2 inches per minute until 325 pounds of load is applied. The distance between inner surface of plates shall be measured with a steel rule and expressed in percent of the original hose outside diameter. The load shall be released and the minimum outside diameter of the hose at the center of the previously compressed area shall be measured and reported in percent of original outside diameter. Nonconformance to 3.5.7 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.5.2.11 Ozone resistance. Specimens of the cover material used for the hose, prepared in accordance with ASTM D 518, procedure A, shall be mounted in a 20 percent elongated position and tested in accordance with ASTM D 1149. After conditioning for 24 hours in an ozone - free atmosphere, the mounted specimens shall be exposed for 72 hours at  $40 \pm 1$  °C, to an atmosphere containing  $50 \pm 10$  parts per hundred million (pphm) of ozone. Upon completion of the test, the specimens shall be examined. Nonconformance to 3.5.8 shall constitute failure of this test.

4.6 Inspection of packaging. The preservation, packing, and marking of the hose assembly shall be examined to determine compliance with the MIL-H-775 quality assurance provisions of the referenced packaging document.

## 5. PACKAGING

5.1 Preservation, packing, and marking. The preservation, packing, and marking shall be in accordance with the level A or C requirements of MIL-H-775 as specified (see 6.2).

## 6. NOTES

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

6.1 Intended use. This lightweight, noncollapsible hose is intended for use with forward area refueling systems for suction of gasoline, aviation fuel, and diesel fuel.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

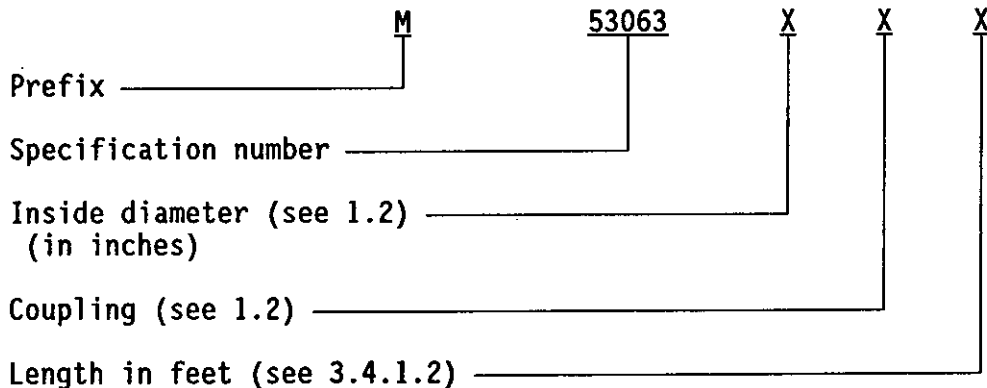
- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. Inside diameter of hose assembly required (see 1.2).
- c. Coupling required (see 1.2).
- d. Issue of DODISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.1.1 and 2.2).

## MIL-H-53063A(ME)

- e. When a first article is required for inspection and approval (see 3.2).
- f. Length of hose required (see 3.4.1.2).
- g. Level of preservation and packing required (see 5.1).
- h. PIN number (see 3.6 and 6.4).

6.3 First article. When a first article inspection is required, the items should be a initial production model. The first article should consist of one or more units. The contracting officer should include specific instructions in acquisition documents regarding arrangements for examinations, approval of the first article test results and disposition of the first article. Invitation for bids should provide that the Government reserves the right to waive the requirement for samples for first article inspection to those bidders offering a product which has been previously acquired or tested by the Government, and that bidders offering such products, who wish to rely on such production or test, must furnish evidence with the bid that prior Government approval is presently appropriate for the pending contract. Bidders should not submit alternate bids unless specifically requested to do so in the solicitation.

6.4 Part or identifying system. The part or identifying number (PIN) covered by this specification shall be in the following form (see 3.6 and 6.2).



Example of part number: M53063-3-5-3 for a 3-inch diameter, 5 foot long hose assembly with quick disconnect, cam-locking type couplings, hole shank; female one end, and male other end, in accordance with this specification.

6.5 Subject term (key-word) listing.

Couplings  
Cover  
Tube

MIL-H-53063A(ME)

6.6 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.

Custodian:  
Army - ME

Preparing activity:  
Army - ME

Review activity:  
DLA - CS

Project 4720-A033

MIL-H-53063A(ME)

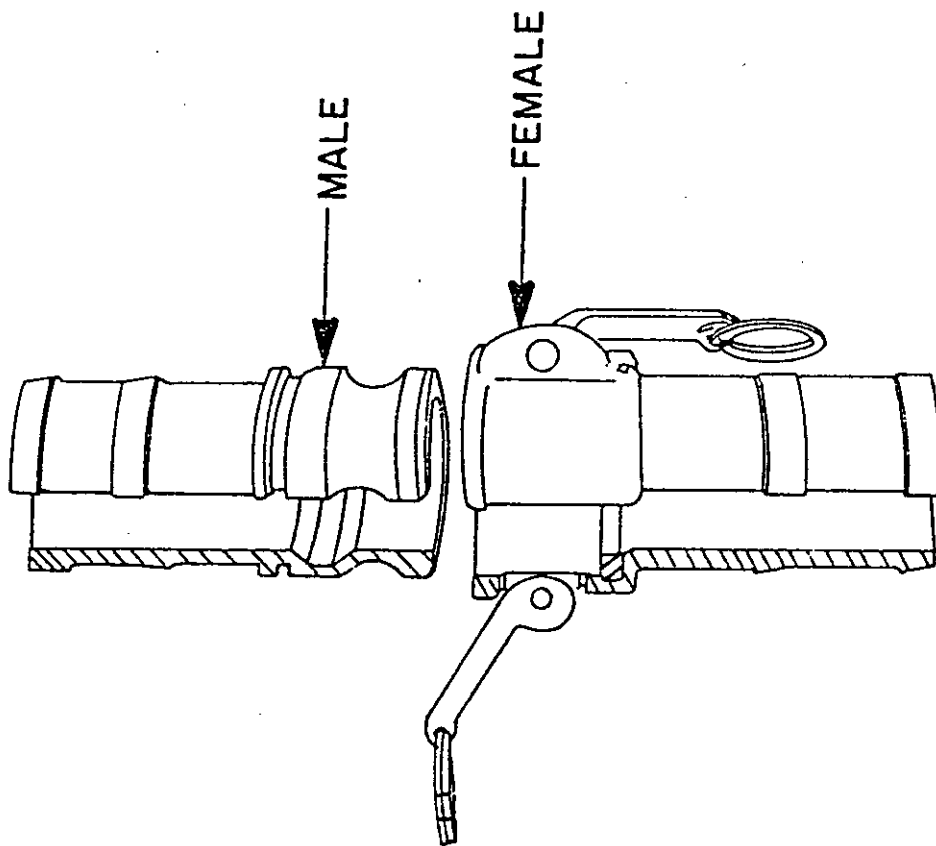


FIGURE I. COUPLING HALVES, QUICK DISCONNECT,  
CAM-LOCKING TYPE, HOSE SHANK.

X-3128

## 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, 6, 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.

RECOMMEND A CHANGE:

1. DOCUMENT NUMBER  
MIL-H-53063A(ME)

2. DOCUMENT DATE (YYMMDD)  
920212

3. DOCUMENT TITLE

Hose Assembly, Elastomer: Lightweight, Noncollapsible, Fuel

4. 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 (Include Area Code)

7. DATE SUBMITTED

(1) Commercial  
(if applicable)  
(2) AUTOVON

8. PREPARING ACTIVITY

a. NAME

Carolyn B. Johnson

b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)

(1) Commercial  
(703) 704-3468

(2) AUTOVON  
654-3468

c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)

US Army Belvoir RDE Center  
ATTN: STRBE-TSE  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5606

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE A REPLY WITHIN 45 DAYS, CONTACT:

Defense Quality and Standardization Office  
5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1403, Falls Church, VA 22041-3466  
Telephone (703) 756-2340 AUTOVON 289-2340