INCH-POUND MIL-M-24519E(NAVY) <u>3 March 1992</u> SUPERSEDING MIL-M-24519D(SH) 4 October 1990

# MILITARY SPECIFICATION

MOLDING PLASTICS, ELECTRICAL, THERMOPLASTIC

This specification is approved for use by the Naval Sea Systems Command, Department of the Navy, 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 the basic properties of thermoplastic molding compounds used to mold electric and electronic component parts.

1.2 <u>Classification</u>. The thermoplastic molding compounds governed by this specification are of the following types, as specified (see 6.2).

<u>Туре</u>

# Description

- PT-F Thermoplastic polyester (polytetramethylene terephthalate or poly 1, 4 butylene terephthalate) compound, flame resistant.

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, SEA 5523, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20362-5101 by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

<u>Types</u>		Description
GPT-20F		Thermoplastic polyester (polytetramethylene terephthalate or poly 1, 4 butylene terephthalate compound, 20 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
GCT-30F	- 1	Thermoplastic polyester (1, 4-cylohexylenedimethylene terephthalate -(PCT) compound, 30 percent fiber reinforced, flame retardant.
GPT-30F	- '	Thermoplastic polyester (polytetramethylene terephthalate or poly 1, 4 butylene terephthalate) compound, 30 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
GAT-22F	- '	Thermoplastic, polyarylether compound, 22 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
GET-30F	- '	Thermoplastic polyester (polyethylene terephthalate) compound, 30 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
GET-35F	- '	Thermoplastic polyethylene terephthalate compound, 35 percent glass reinforced, flame retardant.
GMT-40F	-	Thermoplastic polyester (polytetramethylene terephthalate or poly 1, 4 butylene terephthalate) compound, 40 percent glass and mineral reinforced, flame resistant.
GLT-10F	-	Thermoplastic polyetherimide compound, 10 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
GLT-20F	-	Thermoplastic polyetherimide compound, 20 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
GLT-30F	-	Thermoplastic polyetherimide compound, 30 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
GST-40F	-	Thermoplastic polyphenylene sulfide compound, 40 percent glass reinforced, flame resistant.
MLT-20F	-	Mineral plastic polytherimide compound, 20 percent mineral filled, flame resistant.
GLCP-30F	-	Thermoplastic polyester, 30 percent glass reinforced liquid crystalline.
GLCP-50F	-	Thermoplastic polyester, 50 percent glass reinforced liquid crystalline.

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# 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 <u>Other Government documents</u>. <u>drawings</u>. <u>and publications</u>. 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.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) AD297457 - Procedure and Analytical Method for Determining Toxic Gases Produced by Synthetic Compounds.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.)

2.2 <u>Non-Government publications</u>. The following document(s) 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)

Đ	149	-	Standard Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies. (DOD adopted)
D	150	-	Standard Test Methods for A-C Loss Characteristics and Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials. (DOD adopted)
D	229	-	Standard Method of Testing Rigid Sheet and Plate Materials Used for Electrical Insulation. (DOD adopted)
D	256	•	Standard Test Methods for Impact Resistance of Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials. (DOD adopted)
D	495	-	Standard Test Method for High-Voltage, Low-Current, Dry Arc Resistance of Solid Electrical Insulation. (DOD adopted)
D	570	•	Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics. (DOD adopted)
D	638	-	Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics. (DOD adopted)
D	648	-	Standard Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load. (DOD adopted)
D	695	-	Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics. (DOD adopted)
D	790	-	Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials. (DOD adopted)
D	4507	•	Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Polyester (TPES) Materials. (DOD adopted)

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

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION (IEC) Publication 112 - Method for Determining the Comparative and the Proof Tracking Indices of Solid Insulating Materials Under Moist Conditions.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the United States of America Standards Institute, Sales Department, 10 East 40th Street, New York, NY 10016.)

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL) 94 - Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062.)

(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 <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>Qualification</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds furnished under this specification shall be products which are authorized by the qualifying activity for listing on the applicable qualified products list at the time of award of contract (see 4.3 and 6.5).

3.1.1 <u>Qualification for compound and colors</u>. Contractors shall obtain qualification approval for each compound. Material qualified for one color (natural) will not be qualified for all other colors. The material (virgin) shall have moisture content no more than 1 percent maximum, to prevent excessive warpage. A sealed bag shall be used for shipping and storage. Bags shall be kept sealed until its use.

# 3.2 <u>Materials</u>.

3.2.1 <u>Recovered materials</u>. Unless otherwise specified herein, all material incorporated in the products covered by this specification shall be new and may be fabricated using materials produced from recovered materials to the maximum extent practicable without jeopardizing the intended use. The term "recovered materials" means materials which have been collected or recovered from solid waste and reprocessed to become a source of raw materials, as opposed to virgin raw materials. For the purposes of this specification, recovered materials are defined as materials of a single compound grade that is considered unusable as a finished product after completion of the molding process. This includes material designated as mold runners, sprues, or a molded product that has not had additional operations performed after the molding process. Recovered materials

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shall continue to meet the performance requirements of this specification. Material shall be free from foreign substances and dry to 1 percent moisture maximum content. None of the above shall be interpreted to mean that the use of used products is allowed under this specification unless otherwise specifically specified.

3.2.2 <u>Uniformity</u>. Molding compound of the same type from one contractor shall be uniform in texture, in color (see 3.2.3), and in the properties specified herein as determined by the quality conformance inspection specified in 4.4.

3.2.3 <u>Color</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), materials shall be provided in natural color. The color shall be designated for Qualified Products List (QPL) testing (see 6.5). Natural-colored compounds are those in which no coloring matter of any sort has been added. In evaluating uniformity of color, consideration shall be given to the fact that variation in color of raw materials may be reflected in the color of the natural molding compound. Coloring matters reducing the electrical properties below the specified limits shall not be used.

3.2.4 <u>Material property values</u>. Standard specimens of the compounds shall conform to the property values specified in table I.

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TABLE I. Property values for qualification tests of thermoplastic molding compounds.

			Value re	quired for ea	ich type of o	compound			
Property to be tested	Type p1-f	Type GCT-30F	Type GPT-7.5F	Type GPT-15F	Type GPT-20F	Type GPT-30F	Type GAT-22F	Type GET-30F	Type GET-35F
Arc resistance	20	20	55	65	60	02	88	20	52
Compressive strength, 10 percent deflection	12,000	17,500	12,500	13,500	14,000	16,200	13,500	17,500	18,000
Dielectric constant: At 100 Hz At 10 <sup>6</sup> Hz	а.6 4.6	4.1 3.5	3.6	3.9 3.7	3.9 3.7	4.1 4.0	3.8 3.8	4.1 4.0	4.1 4.1
Dissipation factor: 100 Hz 10 <sup>6</sup> Hz	0.005 0.03	0.01 0.03	0.0050 0.0300	0.005 0.03	0.005	0.010 0.03	0.003 0.02	0.010 0.03	.010 .030
Dielectric strength: Short-time test Short-time test	350 325	400	330	370 340	375 350	400	400 375	400 375	400 380
Dielectric breakdown: Short-time test Short-time test	43 73	20 20	45 41	45 45	75 79	50 50	50 46	50 46	50 46
Flame resistance: Ignition time Burning time	35 20	88	88	55 20	20	55 20	55	50 20	50 20
Flexural strength	13,000	24,000	15,000	19,000	20,000	24,000	20,000	24,000	26,000
Flammability	0-7	0-7	0-7	0-A	0-V	٥-٨	0-7	0-A	0-7
Heat-deflection temperature	160	077	270	360	375	385	300	400	410
Impact strength	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9
Tensile strength	8,000	16,000	8,400	11,500	12,000	15,000	12,000	15,000	11,500
Water absorption	0,40	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.30	0710	0.30	0.30
Heat resistance	20	80	20	20	20	20	04	20	20
Dimensional stability (high temperature)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	21.	0.2	0.2
Volume resistance	1.0×10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup>	1×10 <sup>11</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>8</sup>	1x10 <sup>9</sup>
Surface resistance	1.0×10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0x10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>8</sup>	3.5×10 <sup>10</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>9</sup>	BOLXI
Tracking index	180	200	180	180	180	180	125	180	180
Toxicity when heated:									
Carbon dioxide	2,500	15,000	5,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000	15,000	15,000
Carbon monoxide Armonia	1, UUU 2, 500	1, uuu 2, 500	2,500	2,500	1, UUU 2,500	2,500	ž S	2,500	2,500
Aldehydes as H.CKO	20	22	20	20	20	20	8	55	
Cyanide as HCN Oxides of nitrogen	<u>85</u>	091	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	090	09 <u>0</u>	03	0 0 0	<u>9</u>
as NO <sub>2</sub> Hvdrogen chloride	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	100	100

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TABLE 1. Pr

		T T	T		T	1		T	T	T	1	· · ·	1	1	Y	1	T	1	1		
	Units	Seconds	lb/ín <sup>2</sup>			Vol t/mi l	Ki Lovol ts Ki Lovol ts	Seconds Seconds	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	.	•	ft-Ib/In	lb/fn <sup>2</sup>	Percent	Percent	Percent	a to	etto	Volts	Parts per million (p/m)	
	Type GLCP-50F	130	11,000	5.5 5.2	0.04	84 84 84	<b>5</b> 56	00 20 20	28,000	0-7	423	8.0	21,000	0.08	85	1.0	1x10 <sup>10</sup>	1×10 <sup>8</sup>	140	15,000 1,000 500 50	50
	Type GLCP-30F	130	11,000	5.0 4.8	0.0 20.0	684 084	\$ \$	00 00 05	25,000	٥٠٨	12	<b>.</b> -	18,000	0.08	85	0.1	1×10 <sup>10</sup>	1x10 <sup>8</sup>	120	15,000 1,000 500 50	<u> </u>
pux	Type NLT-20F	85	20,000	3.5 3.5	400.0	430	25	\$ <u></u>	22,500	0-7	410	0.6	13,000	0.60	8	0.1	1×10 <sup>11</sup>	1×10 <sup>10</sup>	071	5,000 250 20 20 20 20 20 20	8 8
type of compo	Type CST-40F	30	20,000	4.3 4.2	0.002 0.007	82 82 80	40 37	88	22,000	0-7	475	  - 	16,000	0.08	8	0.1	1.0×10 <sup>10</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>10</sup>	150	2,588 288 188 20 20 20	8 3
ed for each	Type GLT-30F	85	22,000	3.6 3.6	0.004	450 430	25	38	31,400	0-7	700	L.	23,000	0.55	e5	0.1	1×10 <sup>10</sup>	1×10 <sup>10</sup>	135	5,000 250 20 20 20 20 20 20	20
Vatue requi	Type GLT-20F	85	20,000	3.6 3.5	0.012 0.012	430 430	56	65 20	28,500	0-7	100	0.1	18,700	0.60	85	0.1	1×10 <sup>11</sup>	1×10 <sup>10</sup>	135	5,000 250 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	8
-	Type GLT-10F	85	19,000	3.4	0.007 0.009	450	83	38	26,600	0.7	400	0.0	16,000	0.69	85	0.1	1×10 <sup>11</sup>	1×10 <sup>10</sup>	135	5,000 250 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	2 2 2
	Type GHT-40F	R	16,200	4.1	0.005 0.03	60 275	8.3	\$\$	24,000	0-7	SS.	r:-	15,000	0.30	20	0.2	1.0x10 <sup>8</sup>	1.0x10 <sup>8</sup>	180	15,000 1,000 2,500 50	8 8
	Property to be tested	Arc resistance	Compressive strength, 10 percent deflection	Dielectric constant: At 100 Hz At 10 <sup>6</sup> Hz	Dissipation factor: 100 kz 10 <sup>0</sup> kz	Dielectric strength: Short-timo test Short-timo test	Dielectric breakdown: Short-time test Short-time test	Flame resistance: Ignition time Burning time	flexural strength	Flacmability	Heat-deflection temperature	Impact strength	Tensile strength	Vater absorption	Heat resistance	Dimensional stability (high temperature)	Volume resistance	Surface resistance	Tracking index	Toxicity when heated: Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Ammonia Aldehydes as H.CHO Cyanide as HCN	uxides of nitrogen as KO2 Kydrogen chloride

# 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 <u>Responsibility for inspection</u>. 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 this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 <u>Responsibility for compliance</u>. All items shall 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 ensuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of the 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 accept defective material.

4.2 <u>Classification of inspections</u>. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- (a) Qualification inspection (see 4.3).
- (b) Quality conformance inspection (see 4.4).

4.3 <u>Qualification inspection</u>. Qualification inspection shall be performed at a laboratory acceptable to the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA). Qualification inspection shall consist of the tests specified in tables I and II.

4.3.1 <u>Specimens for qualification inspection</u>. Tests shall be performed on standard test specimens molded by the manufacturer of each compound for which qualification is required. The number of test specimens to be tested shall be as specified in tables II and III.

4.3.2 <u>Preparation</u>. Specimens shall be prepared for tests as specified in 4.5.1.

4.4 <u>Quality conformance inspection</u>. Quality conformance shall be as specified in table IV. Tests shall be performed at the manufacturer's plant on standard specimens molded by the manufacturer from each batch of compound to be provided to molders for production of molded parts under this specification.

4.4.1 <u>Batch</u>. A batch shall be considered a homogeneous unit of finished molding compound manufactured at one time.

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	Test m	ethod	Specimens		famile [and an	
Property to be tested	ASTM	Nodified by	form and dimensions	Number tested	procedure (see 4.5.1.5)	Unit of value
Arc resistance	567 0	•	4-Inch disk, 1/8 Inch thick	'n	×	Seconds (minimum average)
Compressive strength, 10 percent deflection	0 695		1 by 1/2 by 1/2 Inch	~	E-48/50+C-96/23/50	lb/in <sup>2</sup> (minimum average)
Dielectric constant: At 100 Hz At 10 <sup>6</sup> Hz	D 150	·* •	4-fnch disk, 1/8 fnch thick	<b>n</b> nn	E-48/50+des E-48/50+0-24/23 E-48/50+des 3	Maximum average E-48/50+0-24/23
Dissipation factor: At 100 Hz At 10 <sup>6</sup> Hz	0 150		4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	<b>n n n</b>	E - 48/50+des E - 48/50+0 - 24/23 E - 48/50+des 3	Naximun average E-48/50+0-24/23
Dielectric strength: Short-time test Short-time test	671 0	4.5.2.1 & 4.5.2.1.1	4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick 4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	3	E-48/50+C-96/23/50 E-48/50+D-48/50	Volt per ail (ainimm average)
Dielectric breakdown: Short-time test Short-time test	0 169	4.5.2.1.2	4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	n n	E-48/50+C-96/23/50 E-48/50+0-48/50	Kilovolt (ainimun average)
flemo resistence: Ignition time Burning time	0 229	4.5.2.9	5-inch bar, 1/2 by 1/2 inch	5	۲	Seconds (minimus average) Seconds (minimus average)
Flexural strength	0 790	4.5.2.2	S-frich bar, 1/4 by 1/2 frich	5	E-48/50+C-96/23/50	tb/in <sup>2</sup> (minimum overage)
Floarmoobility	•	4.5.2.10	5-inch bar, 1/2 x thickness	5	(see 4.5.2.10)	(see 4.5.2.10)
	_	-	_	_		

# TABLE 11. Sempling and conditioning for qualification tests.

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	TABL	E II. <u>Sampling</u>	and conditioning for qualificat	tion tests - (	continued.	
	Test m	ethod	Spec I mens		randi ti ani na	
Property to be tested	ASTN	Modified by	Form and dimensions	Number tested	procedure (see 4.5.1.5)	Unit of value
Heat-deflection temperature	D 648	4.5.2.3	5-inch bar, 1/2 by 1/4 inch	£	Y	Degrees fahrenheit (minimum average)
Impact strength	D 256		In accordance with ASTM D 256 and ASTM D 4507 except thickness of SP	5	E-48/50+C-96/23/50	ft-lb/in notch (minimum average)
Tensile strength	D 638		In accordance with ASTM D 638	5	E-48/50+C-96/23/50	lb/in2 (minimum average
Water absorption	D 570	4.5.2.4	2-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	٤	E-24/100+des+D -48/50	Percent (maximum average)
Heat resistance	062 Q	4.5.2.5	5-inch ber, 1/4 by 1/2 inch	5	E-48/50+C-96/23/50 +E-1/200	Percent flexural strength retained (minimum)
Dimensional stability (high temperature)	•	4.5.2.6	5-inch bar, 1/2 by 1/2 inch	5	(see 4.5.2.6)	Percent (maximum average
Volume resistance	•	4.5.2.7	4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	5	(see 4.5.2.7)	Ohm (minimum individual)
Surface resistance	•	4.5.2.7	4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	5	(see 4.5.2.7)	Ohm (minimum individual)
Tracking index	1	4.5.2.11	4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	3	(see 4.5.2.11)	Volt
Toxicity when heated: Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Ammonia Aldehydes as H.CHO Cyanide as HCN Oxides of nitrogen as No2 Hydrogen chioride	-	4.5.2.8	5-inch bar, 1/2 by 1/2 inch	7	<	w/d

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Specimen designation	Specimen description	Number of specimens for each type	Inches <u>1</u> /	ЩШ
1	4 by 1/8 inch disk	52	1/8 (.125)	3.18
2	1 by 1/2 by 1/2 inch	5	1/4 (.250)	6.35
3	2 by 1/8 inch disk	3	1/2 (.500)	12.70
4	5 by 1/2 by 1/2 inch	14	1 (1.00)	25.40
5	5 by 1/2 by 1/4 inch	13	2 (2.00)	50.80
6	2-1/2 by 1/2 by 1/2 inch (ASTM D 256)	5	2-1/2 (2.50)	63.50
7	ASTN D 638	5	4 (4.00)	101.60
8	5 by 1/2 inch by thickness	5	5 (5.00)	127.00

TABLE III. Standard test specimens for qualification tests.

1/ Metric equivalents are given for general information only and are based upon
1.00 inch = 25.4 millimeter (mm).

4.4.2 <u>Preparation of specimens</u>. Specimens shall be prepared as specified in 4.5.1.

4.4.3 <u>Rejection</u>. Failure to conform to the requirements of table IV shall result in rejection of the batch compound.

4.5 Test procedures.

4.5.1 Standard test specimens.

4.5.1.1 <u>Number</u>. The minimum number of standard test specimens to be tested shall be as specified in tables II, III, and IV as applicable.

4.5.1.2 <u>Form</u>. The form of the standard test specimens shall be as specified in the applicable ASTM standard, and as specified in tables II, III, and IV, as applicable.

4.5.1.3 <u>Molding of test specimens</u>. Test specimens shall be molded by methods which are representative of commercial practice. Special treatments shall not be used to improve the properties of the specimens when compared with parts molded in commercial production.

4.5.1.4 <u>Tolerance</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), tolerance on dimensions shall be plus or minus 5.0 percent.

	Test me	thod	Specimens		rondi ti oni no	
Property to be tested	ASTH	Modified by	Form and dimensions	Number tested	procedure (see 4.5.1.5)	Unit of value
Arc resistance	0 495	•	4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	3	V	Seconds (minimum average)
Dielectric constant at 1 megahertz	D 150		4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	3	E-48/50+D-24/23	Maximum average
Dissipation factor at 1 megahertz	D 150		4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	3	E-48/50+D-24/23	Maximum average
Dielectric strength short time	D 149	4.5.2.1	4-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	3	E-48/50+D-48/50	Volts per mil (minimum average)
Flexural strength	0 790	4.5.2.2	5-inch bar, 1/4 by 1/2 inch	5	E-48/50+C-96/23/50	lb/in <sup>2</sup> (minimum average)
Impact strength	D 256	1	In accordance with ASTM D 256	5	E-48/50+C-96/23/50	ft-lb/in notch (minimum average)
Water absorption	D 570	4.5.2.4	2-inch disk, 1/8 inch thick	3	E-24/100+des+D -48/50	Percent (maximum average)

# Property values for quality conformance inspection of thermoplastic molding compounds. TABLE IV.

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TABLE IV	V. Property	values for 4	gual 1 ty confe	prence insp	tection of the	Imoplestic	<u>molding comp</u>	Anda - Conti	nued.
			Value requ	lired for eac	ch type of co	punodux			
Property to be tested	1ypo PT-F	Type GCT-30F	Type GPT-7.5F	1 ype CPT - 15F	Type CPT-20F	Type CPT-30F	Type GAT-22F	Type GET-30F	Type GET-35F
Arc resistance	20	20	55	\$9	R	8	8	۶	۴
Dielectric constant at 1 megahertz	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1
Dissipation factor at 1 megahertz	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Dielectric strength short-time	350	400	8	370	375	8	<b>4</b> 00	400	007
flexural str <del>en</del> gth	13,000	26,000	15,000	19,000	20,000	24,000	20,000	24,000	26,000
Impact strength, side	0.60	0.9	0.60	0.70	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Vater absorption	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.30	0,40	0.30	0.30

			Vatue requi	Ired for each	itype of comp	bund				
Property to be tested	Type GNT-40F	Type GLT-10F	Type GLT-20F	Type GLT-30F	Type CST-40F	Type NLT-20F	Type GLCP-30	1ype GLCP-50F	Units	
Arc resistance	R	85	82	85	05	85	130	130	Seconds	
Dielectric constant at 1 megahertz	0.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.5	6.9	5.2		
Dissipation factor at 1 megahertz	0.03	0.009	0.012	600.0	0.007	0.009	0.04	0.0		
Dielectric strength short-time	400	057	057	450	320	450	480	480	Volts/m∫l	
Flexural strength	24,000	26,600	28,500	31,400	22,000	22,500	25,000	28,000	lb/in²	-
Impact strength, side	1.1	6'0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.8	ft-lb/in	
Vater absorption	0.30	69.0	0.60	0.55	0.08	0.60	0.03	0.08	Percent	

4.5.1.5 <u>Conditioning</u>. Standard test specimens shall be conditioned before testing, as specified in tables II and IV.

4.5.1.5.1 <u>Nomenclature</u>. The following letters shall be used to indicate the respective general conditioning procedures:

Condition A - As received; no special conditioning. Condition C - Humidity conditioning. Condition D - Immersion conditioning in distilled water. Condition E - Temperature conditioning. Condition desiccation - Desiccation condition, cooling over silica gel or calcium chloride in a desiccator at 23 degrees Celsius (°C) for 16 to 20 hours after temperature conditioning.

4.5.1.5.2 <u>Designation</u>. Conditioning procedures shall be designated as follows:

- (a) A capital letter indicating the general condition of the specimen; that is, as received, humidity, immersion, or temperature conditioning.
- (b) A number indicating in hours the duration of the conditioning.
- (c) A number indicating in \*C the conditioning temperature.
- (d) A number indicating relative humidity (R.H.), whenever R.H. is controlled.

The numbers shall be separated from each other by slant marks, and from the capital letter by a dash. A sequence of conditions shall be denoted by use of a plus (+) sign between successive conditions.

Examples:

Condition C-96/23/50 - Humidity condition, 96 hours at 23  $\pm$  1.1°C and 50  $\pm$  2 percent R.H. Condition D-48/50 - Immersion condition, 48 hours at 50  $\pm$  1°C. Condition E-48/50 - Temperature condition, 48 hours at 50  $\pm$  3°C. Condition E-48/50+C-96/23/50 - Temperature condition, 48 hours at 50  $\pm$  3°C, followed by humidity condition, 96 hours at 23  $\pm$  1.1°C and 50  $\pm$  2 percent R.H.

4.5.2 <u>Methods of test</u>. Each test measurement, with the exception of dielectric strength, dielectric breakdown, heat resistance, and volume and surface resistance (see 4.5.2.1, 4.5.2.1.2, 4.5.2.5, and 4.5.2.7) shall be taken at standard laboratory atmosphere of  $23 \pm 1.1^{\circ}$ C and  $50 \pm 2$  percent R.H. The test methods shall be in accordance with the applicable ASTM standard (see tables II and IV) modified as applicable.

4.5.2.1 <u>Dielectric strength</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds shall be tested for dielectric strength in accordance with ASTM D 149. Tests shall be made under oil at a frequency not exceeding 100 hertz (Hz) at the temperature of the final conditioning. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4.

4.5.2.1.1 <u>Short-time test</u>. The voltage shall be increased uniformly at the rate of 500 volts per second.

4.5.2.1.2 <u>Dielectric breakdown</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds shall be tested for dielectric breakdown in accordance with ASTN D 149. The electrodes shall be brass or stainless steel cylinders 1 inch in diameter by 1 inch long with the edges rounded to a 1/8-inch radius. Tests shall be made under oil at a frequency not exceeding 100 Hz at the temperature of the final conditioning. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4.

4.5.2.2 <u>Flexural strength</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds shall be tested for flexural strength in accordance with ASTM D 790. The span-depth ratio shall be 16 to 1. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4.

4.5.2.3 <u>Heat-deflection temperature</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds shall be tested for heat-deflection temperature in accordance with ASTM D 648. Specimens shall be tested directly in an oil bath and not in air. The stress load shall be 264 pounds per square inch  $(lb/in^2)$ . Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4.

4.5.2.4 <u>Water absorption</u>. Thermoplastic molding plastics shall be tested for water absorption in accordance with ASTM D 570, modified as follows:

- (a) The specimens shall be conditioned at  $100 \pm 2^{\circ}C$  for 24 hours, followed by a 16 to 20 hour period of cooling over silica gel or calcium chloride in a desiccator at  $23 \pm 1.1^{\circ}C$ .
- (b) The specimens shall be immersed in distilled water maintained at a temperature of  $50 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C for 48 hours. The information shall consist of the percentage increase in weight during immersion calculated to the nearest 0.01 percent as follows:

Increase in weight (percent) - wet weight-conditioned weight × 100 conditioned weight

Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4 (see 6.3).

4.5.2.5 <u>Heat resistance</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds shall be tested for heat resistance as specified in 4.5.2.2, modified as follows:

- (a) Specimens of PT-F shall be given an additional conditioning of 1 hour at  $150 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and then be tested at  $23 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C.
- (b) Specimens of GPT-7.5F, GPT-15F, GPT-20F, GPT-30F, GAT-22F, GET-30F, GMT-40F, GLT-10F, GLT-20F, GLT-30F, GST-40F, MLT-20F, GLCP-30F and GLCP-50F shall be given an additional conditioning of 1 hour at  $200 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C, and then be tested at  $23 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

The average of five such determinations divided by the average flexural strength (determined as specified in 4.5.2.2) shall be multiplied by 100, and shown as percent flexural strength retained. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4 (see 6.3).

4.5.2.6 <u>Dimensional stability (high temperature)</u>. Specimens shall be machined so the 1/2 by 1/2-inch ends are smooth and parallel. Specimens shall be subjected to the condition C-96/23/50 (see 4.5.1.5.2). The initial length of the specimens shall then be measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The specimens shall then be subjected to 10 cycles, with each cycle consisting of the following:

- (a) Specimens shall be placed in a circulating air oven at  $125 \pm 5^{\circ}C$  for 48 hours.
- (b) After this procedure, specimens shall be subjected to  $23 \pm 1.1^{\circ}$ C and  $50 \pm 2$  percent R.H. for 24 hours.

At the completion of 10 cycles, the final length of the specimens shall be measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The percentage dimensional change shall be calculated to the nearest 0.1 percent as follows:

> Dimensional change (percent) - (initial length - final length) × 100 initial length

The average percent dimensional change of the five specimens shall be shown. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4 (see 6.3).

4.5.2.7 <u>Volume and surface resistance</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds shall be conditioned at C-720/70/100+dew for the volume and surface resistance test as specified in 4.5.2.7.1 through 4.5.2.7.6, inclusive.

4.5.2.7.1 <u>Specimens</u>. Five 4-inch diameter, 1/8-inch thick specimens shall be used. Specimens shall be cleaned by noninjurious methods to prevent contamination. Precautions shall be taken in handling the specimens to avoid additional contamination. Five specimens shall be used for the measurements of this test.

4.5.2.7.2 <u>Electrodes</u>. Electrodes shall consist of a guarded electrode 2 inches in diameter, a 1/4-inch guard ring spaced 1/4 inch from the guarded electrode on the same side, and a third electrode 3 inches in diameter on the opposite side, and concentric with the guarded electrode. Dimensions of electrodes shall be maintained to a tolerance of plus or minus 1/64 inch. Silver paint, permeable to moisture (Dupont No. 4517, or equal) shall be used for painting electrodes on the specimens. Electrodes shall exhibit a resistance of not more than 5 ohms before and after the C-720/70/100+dew conditioning, when measured with potentials of not greater than 3 volts between points diametrically opposite on each electrode. The specimens shall be permitted to air dry after painting for at least 1 week in an atmosphere of less than 60 percent R.H. at a temperature of  $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C.

4.5.2.7.3 <u>Humidity chamber</u>. The humidity chamber shall consist of a glass container with a corrosion-resistant cover. The cover shall be provided with through-panel insulators. The insulators shall serve as supports for the electrode holders as shown on figure 1. The chamber shall be of such size that

the ratio of specimens' surface area to water surface area shall not exceed 2:5. The ratio of volume of air in the humidity chamber to surface area of the water shall not exceed 10:1. One hundred percent R.H. with condensation shall be obtained by natural evaporation from a quantity of distilled water located at the bottom of the chamber. The cover shall be sealed to the chamber by an inert sealing compound applied to the exterior points formed by the cover and the walls of the chamber. A small vent hole shall be provided in the cover to equalize pressure. The vent hole shall be sealed as soon as the air temperature in the humidity chamber has reached  $70^{\circ}C$ .

4.5.2.7.4 <u>Specimen holders</u>. Specimens shall be installed in a vertical plane in the conditioning chamber with the lower edge of the specimen not closer than 1 inch from the surface of the water. Specimens shall be held in position by electrode contactors as shown on figure 1. Electrical connection to the specimen holders shall be made by means of through-panel insulators. Insulators shall be constructed to withstand the adverse conditions within the chamber without excessive loss of insulating properties. (Insulator resistance to cover plate shall exceed 10 megohms at all times.) Polytetrafluoroethylene insulators on the humidity side of the conditioning chamber are recommended to meet this requirement. If used, these shall be cleaned with alcohol before the start of each test. Electrode contactors, and all other metallic parts of the sample, shall be silver-plated. Contact pressure against the electrodes shall be provided by backing the contactors with phosphor-bronze springs or other corrosion resistant spring material.

4.5.2.7.5 <u>Heating chamber</u>. The humidity chamber shall be installed in an oven or other heating chamber constructed to maintain a temperature of  $70 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C. The rate of heating of the oven shall be such that the air temperature at a point near the volumetric center of the humidity chamber shall be  $70^{\circ}$ C in  $4 \pm 1$  hours. The quantity of water in the chamber shall be such that the water temperature shall be  $65^{\circ}$ C in  $4 \pm 1$  hours. Room temperature shall be maintained at  $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C. The insulation of the conductors connecting the through-panel insulators to the measuring equipment shall not be significantly deteriorated by the elevated temperatures encountered in the oven. Polytetrafluoroethylene coated wire is recommended.

4.5.2.7.6 <u>Measurements</u>. Volume and surface resistances shall be measured by the three-terminal method employing measuring equipment such as a megohm bridge constructed to apply 500 volts direct current (Vdc) to the specimen. A single set of measurements shall be made on each specimen while in the conditioning chamber after 30 days of the specified conditioning. Conversion of the measurements to resistivities is not required since electrode dimensions are specified. The potentials shall be applied to the specimens as shown on figure 2, or with polarities opposite to those shown on figure 2. Surface resistance measurements shall be made on the same specimens as those used for volume resistance, except that the potentials of guard and low electrodes shall be interchanged. The volume

and surface resistance shall be measured, in each case, 1 minute after the potentials are applied. Low values of volume and surface resistance (below 5 megohms) shall be measured by the circuits shown on figure 3<sup>1</sup>. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4.

4.5.2.8 <u>Toxicity when heated</u>. Thermoplastic molding compounds shall be tested for toxicity in accordance with NTIS AD297457. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4.

4.5.2.9 <u>Flame resistance</u>. Flame resistance shall be determined in accordance with method II of ASTM D 229 with the modifications specified in 4.5.2.9.1 through 4.5.2.9.7, inclusive. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4.

4.5.2.9.1 <u>Weight and weight loss</u>. Determinations of weight and weight loss, such as in definitions, apparatus, procedures, calculations, and report sections, are not applicable.

4.5.2.9.2 <u>Flame cabinet</u>. The 9/16-inch slot at the bottom of the flame cabinet shall be on all four sides. The door shall be provided with a 1-1/4 inch diameter peep hole located directly opposite the heater coil when the door is closed. The hole shall be kept closed during testing by means of a cover.

4.5.2.9.3 <u>Pyrometer</u>. The means of correction from black-body radiation to actual conditions of this test shall be accomplished with a pyrometer calibrated for black-body emission. In addition, 6 °C shall be added to the pyrometer to obtain the true temperature of the Nichrome V, or equal, coil.

4.5.2.9.4 Specimens. Test specimens shall be as follows:

- (a) Specimens shall be molded to 1/2 by 1/2 by  $5 \pm 1/16$  inches.
- (b) The test sample shall consist of five test specimens.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because of the variability of the resistance of a given specimen with test conditions, and non-uniformity of the same material from specimen to specimen, determinations are usually not reproducible to closer than 10 percent, and are often even more widely divergent. A range of values of 10 to 1 may be obtained under apparently identical conditions. Errors in resistance determinations may result from the fact that the current measuring device is shunted by the resistance between the guarded terminal and the guard system. In some bridge techniques, a standard resistor in the bridge is shunted by the resistance between the unguarded terminal and the guard system. To assure validity of the volume and surface resistance measurements obtained by the bridge methods, the resistance between the unguarded and the guard terminal should be at least five times greater than the standard resistance employed in the bridge. This may be ascertained by direct two-terminal measurements between these two terminals.

4.5.2.9.5 <u>Calibration</u>. Calibration of this equipment shall be accomplished by adjusting the heater current to obtain an equilibrium temperature of  $860 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ .

4.5.2.9.6 <u>Calculation of burning time</u>. Burning time shall be calculated by arranging the five values of burning time in increasing order of magnitude, as  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ ,  $T_4$ , and  $T_5$ . The following ratios shall be computed:

$$\frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_5 - T_1} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{T_5 - T_4}{T_5 - T_1}$$

If either of these ratios exceeds 0.642, then  $T_1$  or  $T_5$  shall be considered abnormal, and shall be eliminated. The burning time shown shall be the average of the remaining four values (see 6.3).

4.5.2.9.7 <u>Average ignition time</u>. The ignition time shall be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the five specimens.

4.5.2.10 <u>Flammability</u>. Flammability rating shall be determined in accordance with UL 94. Results shall be shown as V-O. Specimens shall meet the requirements specified in 3.2.4 (see 6.3).

4.5.2.11 <u>Comparative tracking index (CTI)</u>. The CTI shall be determined in accordance with IEC Publication 112. Specimens shall be as specified in 3.2.4.

4.6 <u>Inspection of packaging</u>. Sample packages and packs, and the inspection of the preservation, packing, and marking for shipment and storage shall be in accordance with the requirements of section 5 and the documents specified therein.

5. PACKAGING

(The packaging requirement specified herein apply only for direct Government acquisition.)

5.1 <u>Packaging</u>. The material shall be commercially packaged in an air-tight and moisture-proof bag and weigh approximately 40 to 50 pounds per package. This packaging will be used for shipment as well as in storage. Also, this package shall be sealed at all times until it is used.

6. NOTES

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

6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. The general purpose thermoplastic compounds covered by this specification are intended for applications requiring good electrical and mechanical properties. The compounds are used in electronic connectors and similar applications.

6.1.1 <u>Flame resistant types of thermoplastic compounds</u>. Flame retardants reduce arc tracking resistance of the compounds and should not be used in applications above 300 volts.

6.2 <u>Acquisition requirements</u>. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

- (a) Title, number, and date of this specification.
- (b) Type required (see 1.2).
- (c) Issue of DODISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.2).
- (d) Color required if other than natural color (see 3.2.3).
- (e) Tolerance, if other than plus or minus 5.0 percent (see 4.5.1.4).

6.3 <u>Consideration of data requirements</u>. The following data requirements should be considered when this specification is applied on a contract. The applicable Data Item Descriptions (DID's) should be reviewed in conjunction with the specific acquisition to ensure that only essential data are requested/provided and that the DID's are tailored to reflect the requirements of the specific acquisition. To ensure correct contractual application of the data requirements, a Contract Data Requirements List (DD Form 1423) must be prepared to obtain the data, except where DOD FAR Supplement 27.475-1 exempts the requirement for a DD Form 1423.

<u>Reference paragraph</u>	<u>DID number</u>	<u>DID title</u>	Suggested tailoring
4.5.2.4, 4.5.2.5, 4.5.2.6, 4.5.2.9.6, and 4.5.2.10	DI-MISC-80678	Certification/data report	10.3.1 does not apply

The above DID's were those cleared as of the date of this specification. The current issue of DOD 5010.12-L, Acquisition Management Systems and Data Requirements Control List (AMSDL), must be researched to ensure that only current, cleared DID's are cited on the DD Form 1423.

6.4 <u>Compounds containing recovered materials</u>. The properties of compounds containing recovered materials as defined by this specification (see 3.2.1) may be effected. Users of compounds containing recovered materials should determine that the compounds meet the performance requirements of this specification as determined by the results of the quality conformance inspection (see 4.4).

6.5 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are, at the time of award of contract, qualified for inclusion in Qualified Products List No. 24519 whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of the contractors is called to these requirements, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification in order that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or purchase orders for the products List is the Naval Sea Systems Command, SEA 51222, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20362-5101 and information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from that activity. Application for qualification SD-6" (see 6.5.1).

6.5.1 Copies of "Provisions Governing Qualification SD-6" may be obtained upon application to Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

6.6 <u>Natural colors of molding compounds</u>. The natural color of the various types of molding compounds approximate the following color chips of FED-STD-595.

Types	<u>FED-STD-595</u>	<u>Chip_number</u>
PT - F	White	37886
GCT-30F	Off-White	13613
GPT-7.5F	White	37778
GPT-15F	White	37778
GPT-20F	White	37778
GPT-30F	White	37778
GAT-22F	Dark straw	20318
GET - 30F	Light buff	13522
GET-35F	Gray	36320
GMT-40F	Beige	30318
CLT-10F	Brown	20100
GLT-20F	Brown	20122
GLT-30F	Brown	20142
GST-40F	Brown	10632
GST-40F	Black	17038
MLT-20F	Greenish/brown	24098/24201 1/
GLCP-30F	White	37778
GLCP-50F	White	37778

6.7 <u>Part or identification number (PIN)</u>. The PIN used for molding plastics acquired to this specification are created as follows:

M24519-XXXXX

Type identification (PT-F, GPT-7, GLCP-30F; see paragraph 1.2)

# 6.8 Subject term (key word) listing.

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Dielectric
Flame resistant
Glass reinforced
Plastics, electrical molding
Poly(cyclohexylenedimethylene)
Polyarylether
Polyethylene
Polyester
Polyetherimide
Polyphenylene
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<sup>1/</sup> The greenish/brown chip number falls between green chip 24098 and brown chip 24201.

6.9 <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 extensiveness of the changes.

F

User activities: Navy - AS, MC

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Preparing activity: Navy - SH (Project 5970-N678)





FIGURE 1. <u>Specimen holders. electrodes. test samples. and humidity chamber</u> <u>cover - volume and surface resistance test</u>.









INS	TRU	CTI	ONS

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.

waive any portion of the rea	erenced document(s) or		requirements.	
I RECOMMEND A CHAN	JGE: 1. DOCUMENT NU MIL-M-245	MBER 19E (NAVY)	2. DOCUMENT D	ATE (YYMMDD)
3. DOCUMENT TITLE MOLD	ING PLASTICS, ELEC	TRICAL, THERMOPL	ASTIC	
L NATURE OF CHANGE (Identify par	agraph number and include	proposed rewrite, if poss	ible. Attach extra sheel	a as needed.)
BEALON LOS SECONDENDATION	·			
S. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION				
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a. NAME (Last. First. Middle Initial)		b. ORGANIZATION	······	<u></u>
c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)		d. TELEPHONE (mc	lude Area Code)	7. DATE SUBMITTED
		(1) Commercial		
		(2) AUTOVON (1f applicable)		
B. PREPARING ACTIVITY			·	
a. NAME Technical Point of	of Contact (TPOC):	b. TELEPHONE (Inc	lude Area Code)	
C. Y. Lu (SEA 562	223)	(1) Commercial		
PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRE	SPONDENCE AS FOLL	DWS TPOC: 703-	-602-3123	
Commander, Naval Sea S	Systems Command	IF YOU DO NOT RE	IF YOU DO NUT RECEIVE A REPLY WITHIN 45 DATS, CONTACT: Defense Quality and Standardization Office	

Department of the Navy (SEA 5523)

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