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SUPERSEDING
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MILITARY SPECIFICATION

VALVE; HIGH-PRESSURE OXYGEN LINE

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

1. SCOPE

1.1 This specification covers one type of high-pressure oxygen line valve.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Federal

O-T-236	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene), Technical Grade
O-T-634	Trichloroethylene, Technical
PPP-B-636	Box, Fiberboard
PPP-T-45	Tape, Gummed, Paper, Reinforced and Plain for Sealing and Securing

Military

MIL-P-116	Preservation, Methods of
MIL-P-7105	Pipe Threads, Taper, Aeronautical National Form, Symbol ANPT, General Requirements for

FSC 1660

SPECIFICATIONS

Military (Continued)

MIL-S-8879	Screw Threads, Controlled Radius Root with Increased Minor Diameter, General Specification for
MIL-O-27210	Oxygen, Aviator's Breathing, Liquid and Gas

STANDARDS

Military

MIL-STD-105	Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes
MIL-STD-129	Marking for Shipment and Storage
MIL-STD-130	Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property
MS20913	Plug - Square Head Pipe Thread
MS33586	Metals, Definition of Dissimilar

Air Force-Navy Aeronautical

AN 815	Union-Flared Tube
AN 818	Nut, Coupling
AN 6012	Valve - High Pressure Oxygen Line

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

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

American Society for Testing and Materials Standard

D 1149	Method of Test for Accelerated Ozone Cracking of Vulcanized Rubber

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

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 First article - Unless otherwise specified, the valves furnished under this specification shall be a product which has been inspected and passed the first article inspection specified in 4.3 through 4.3.2.

3.2 Materials - Materials shall conform to the applicable specifications and shall be as specified herein and on the applicable drawings. Materials which are not covered by specifications, or which are not specifically described herein, shall be of the best quality, of the lightest practicable weight and suitable for the purpose intended.

3.2.1 Metal parts - All metal parts shall be of a corrosion-resistant material or treated in a manner to render them adequately resistant to corrosion.

3.2.1.1 Dissimilar metals - Unless suitably protected against electrolytic corrosion, dissimilar metals shall not be used in intimate contact with each other. Dissimilar metals are defined in MS33586.

3.2.2 Nonmetallic materials - Any nonmetallic material that is adversely affected by continued use with oxygen shall not be used.

3.2.2.1 Age - Elastomer components, except silicone, shall not be more than 12 months old from the cure date of manufacture to the date of delivery to any Government Service or to any airframe or accessory manufacturer (see 6.2).

3.2.3 Elastomer components - The elastomer components shall be composed of an ozone-resistant composition, which shall not bloom, and shall meet the specified ozone-resistance performance requirements.

3.2.4 Protective treatment - When materials are used in the construction of the valve that are subject to deterioration when exposed to environment conditions likely to occur during service usage, they shall be protected against such deterioration in a manner that will in no way prevent compliance with the performance requirements of this specification. Protective coatings which might crack, chip, or scale during normal service life or under extremes of environmental conditions shall not be used.

3.3 Design and construction - The design and construction of the valve shall be in accordance with AN6012. The valve shall be designed for operating at pressures up to 2,000 psig. The valve shall be fully opened with not more than 1-1/4 counterclockwise turns of the handwheel and shall close completely with a maximum torque of 60 inch-pounds. The valve shall operate freely and smoothly when mounted in any

position and under all conditions to which it may be subjected, and shall not be susceptible to opening or closing by shock or vibration.

3.3.1 Body - The main body of the valve shall be a forging. The "IN" port of the valve shall be connected to the channel which confines the gas under the valve seat when the valve is in the closed position.

3.3.2 Threads -

3.3.2.1 Screw threads - The machine screw threads shall conform to MIL-S-8879. The screws (and nuts) used in assembling the valve shall be locked by means of lock washers or other suitable method.

3.3.2.2 Pipe threads - The pipe threads shall be in accordance with MIL-P-7105.

3.3.3 Handwheel - The handwheel shall have an aluminum core with a bonded-rubber gripping surface and shall conform to AN6012. The handwheel shall be clearly and permanently marked with an arrow to indicate the direction of opening. The word "OPEN" shall appear in the middle of the arrow.

3.3.4 Mounting bracket - The mounting bracket shall be designed in accordance with AN6012. The mounting bracket shall be capable of withstanding the loads imposed in normal service use of the valve.

3.3.5 Plugs - The openings in the valve shall be closed with plugs to prevent dust and foreign matter from entering the valve during shipping and storage. Threaded plugs shall conform to MS20913, except that the material shall be a suitable plastic.

3.3.6 Valve stem - The valve stem shall be provided with a means for positively forcing it from the valve seat, whenever the handwheel is loosened, and still allow a reverse flow with pressures up to 2000 psig when applied at the outlet of the valve. The valve shall not stick in the closed position; and all precautions shall be taken to prevent sticking. The valve seat shall be an integral part of the body.

3.3.7 Valve seat insert - The valve seat insert material shall be resistant to ignition by sudden compression of high-pressure oxygen.

3.3.8 Degreasing - All internal parts of the valve shall be degreased using a vapor degreaser in accordance with O-T-236 or O-T-634. Ultrasonics may be used in conjunction with vapor phase degreasing for the cleaning of components. After completion of the cleaning and when assembled, General Electric Type H Leak Detector or equivalent Halide testing apparatus shall be used to determine the absence of the cleaning compound.

3.4 Performance -

3.4.1 Leakage - The valve when tested as specified in 4.6.2, shall not permit leakage in excess of 2 cc per minute.

3.4.2 Pressure drop - The pressure drop across the valve, when tested as specified in 4.6.3, shall not exceed 5 psig.

3.4.3 Proof pressure - The valve, when tested as specified in 4.6.4, shall operate satisfactorily and shall not show any evidence of mechanical or material failure.

3.4.4 High temperature operation - The valve, after being conditioned as specified in 4.6.5 shall operate satisfactorily.

3.4.5 Low temperature operation - The valve, after being conditioned as specified in 4.6.6 shall operate satisfactorily.

3.4.6 Vibration - The valve, when tested as specified in 4.6.7, shall operate satisfactorily and shall not show any evidence of mechanical or material failure.

3.4.7 Endurance - The valve, when tested as specified in 4.6.8, shall operate satisfactorily and shall not show any evidence of mechanical or material failure.

3.4.8 Torque -

3.4.8.1 Opening - The torque required to fully open the valve, when tested as specified in 4.6.9.1, shall not exceed 60 inch-pounds.

3.4.8.2 Sealing - The valve, when tested as specified in 4.6.9.2, shall not permit leakage in excess of 2 cc per minute.

3.4.9 Ozone-resistance - The test slabs, when tested as specified in 4.6.10 shall not show any evidence of checking, cracking, or damage.

3.4.10 Oxygen bomb - The test material and valve, when tested as specified in 4.6.11 shall not ignite and there shall not be any evidence of charring or deterioration.

3.4.11 Disassembly and examination - The valve, when examined as specified in 4.6.12 shall not show evidence of excessive deterioration or wear due to testing which might affect the valve performance.

3.5 Interchangeability - All parts having the same manufacturer's part number shall be functionally and dimensionally interchangeable.

3.6 Weight - The total weight of the valve assembly shall not exceed 16 ounces.

3.7 Marking -

3.7.1 Identification of product - The valves shall be marked for identification in accordance with MIL-STD-130, except that the Federal Stock Number shall be omitted.

3.7.2 Direction of flow - The valve shall be clearly and permanently marked with an arrow on the outside of the body to indicate the direction of flow in accordance with the gas channels.

3.8 Workmanship - The valves shall be uniform in quality and shall be free from irregularities, defects, or foreign matter which could adversely affect safety, performance, reliability or durability.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

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

4.2 Classification of inspection - The examination and testing of the valves shall be classified as follows:

(a) First article inspection - First article inspection consists of examinations and tests performed on samples which are representative of the production item after award of a contract to determine that the production item conforms to the requirements of this specification (see 3.1 and 4.3 through 4.3.2).

TABLE I (Continued)

INSPECTION	PARAGRAPH		SAMPLE SIZE	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA 1/
	REQUIREMENT	METHOD		
Endurance 2/	3.4.7	4.6.8	Inspection Level S-2	An acceptable quality level of 2.5 defects per 100 units.
Preparation for Delivery	Section 5	4.6.1.2	Inspection Level S-2	An acceptable quality level of 2.5 defects per 100 units.

1/ The sampling plan acceptance numbers shall apply collectively to all the characteristics within a stated acceptable quality level.

2/ This is a destructive test (see 6.2).

4.5 Inspection conditions -

4.5.1 Oxygen - Unless otherwise specified, the oxygen used in testing the valves shall conform to MIL-O-27210, Type I.

4.5.2 Temperature and pressure - Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted at local ambient temperature and barometric pressure. The temperature and barometric pressure shall be recorded at the time of inspection. This information shall be available for computation of test data, where required, to normal temperature and pressure (NTP) conditions. NTP conditions are 70° F and 29.92 inches of mercury. Test instruments shall be calibrated or adjusted according to their required usage in conducting individual tests.

4.6 Inspection methods -

4.6.1 Visual examination -

4.6.1.1 Valve - Every valve shall be examined visually (for critical defects) to determine conformance to this specification. The classification of defects, Table II, shall be used to classify the defects found. All defects shall be classified as "Critical" or "Minor" in accordance with Table II.

4.6.1.1.1 Dimensions - The valve shall be checked dimensionally to determine conformance to the dimensions specified in AN6012.

TABLE II

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS FOR VISUAL EXAMINATION OF THE VALVE

CRITICAL	MINOR
1. Material imperfections - foreign matter embedded. 2. Surface - unclean, rough, misaligned, or containing cracks, nicks, or other flaws. 3. Any component missing, malformed, fractured, or otherwise damaged. 4. Any component loose or otherwise not securely retained. 5. Incorrect assembling or improper positioning of components. 6. Any functioning part that works with difficulty. 7. Faulty workmanship or other irregularities.	201. Marking - missing, insufficient, incorrect, illegible, or not permanent.

4.6.1.2 Preparation for delivery - Each of the fully prepared shipping containers, containing valves, selected as a sample unit from the lot, shall be examined to determine that the packaging, packing, and marking conform to this specification. The list of defects, Table III, shall be used to classify the defects found.

TABLE III

LIST OF DEFECTS FOR PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

ITEM	DEFECTS
Exterior and interior markings	Missing, incorrect, incomplete, illegible; of improper size, location, sequence; or method of application; markings not the same on the interior and exterior containers.
Packaging and Packing materials	Any nonconforming component; any component missing, damaged, or otherwise defective.

TABLE III (Continued)

ITEM	DEFECTS
Workmanship	Inadequate application of the components such as incomplete closure of the unit package, intermediate package, container flaps, loose strappings, etc., bulging or distortion of the containers.
Exterior and interior weight or content	Number per container is more or less than required; gross or net weight exceeds the requirements.

4.6.2 Leakage - A pressure of 15 psig shall be applied to the inlet end of the valve with the outlet end capped. The valve shall be turned to the full open position and allowed to remain undisturbed for a period of not less than two minutes before observing for leakage. At the end of this period, the valve shall be turned to the half-open position and again examined for leakage. The valve shall then be closed and examined for leakage with the outlet uncapped. This procedure shall be repeated utilizing a pressure of 1,800 psig. During each of these operations, the valve shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.1.

4.6.3 Pressure drop - A constant pressure shall be applied to the inlet, and a flow of 65 liters per minute maintained at the outlet. Under these conditions, the pressure drop across the valve shall be measured and the valve shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.2.

4.6.4 Proof pressure - With the valve in the full-open position and the outlet capped, a hydraulic pressure of 5,000 psig shall be applied to the inlet of the valve for a period of five minutes. During this period, the valve shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.3.

4.6.5 High temperature operations - The valve shall be installed in a test chamber and the temperature shall be raised to 160 ±5° F and maintained for 3 hours. After the 3-hour stabilization period and while at this temperature, the valve shall be subjected to and pass the leakage and pressure drop tests.

4.6.6 Low temperature operation - The valve shall be installed in a test chamber and the temperature shall be lowered to -65 ±5° F and maintained for 3 hours. After the 3-hour stabilization period and while at this temperature, the valve shall be subjected to and pass the leakage and pressure drop tests.

4.6.7 Vibration - A pressure of 2,000 psig shall be applied to the outlet end or ends of the valve. The valve shall then be continuously vibrated for a period of 6 hours, using a double amplitude of 0.018 to 0.023 inch at a varying frequency of 300 to 3,000 cpm. Every 2 hours during the vibration period and upon completion of the vibration period the valve shall be subjected to and pass the leakage and pressure drop tests.

4.6.8 Endurance - The valve shall be connected to a 2,000 psi source of pressure. The valve shall be opened and closed. This shall constitute one cycle. During the cycling, the initial valve inlet pressure shall be 1,800 psi, which shall be permitted to decay to a minimum of 300 psi. Flow rate through the valve during cycling shall be 50 liters per minute for 10 seconds minimum. There shall be 5 seconds between each cycle. The valve shall be subjected to a minimum of 250 cycles. At the conclusion of the test, the valve shall be subjected to and pass the leakage and pressure drop tests.

4.6.9 Torque -

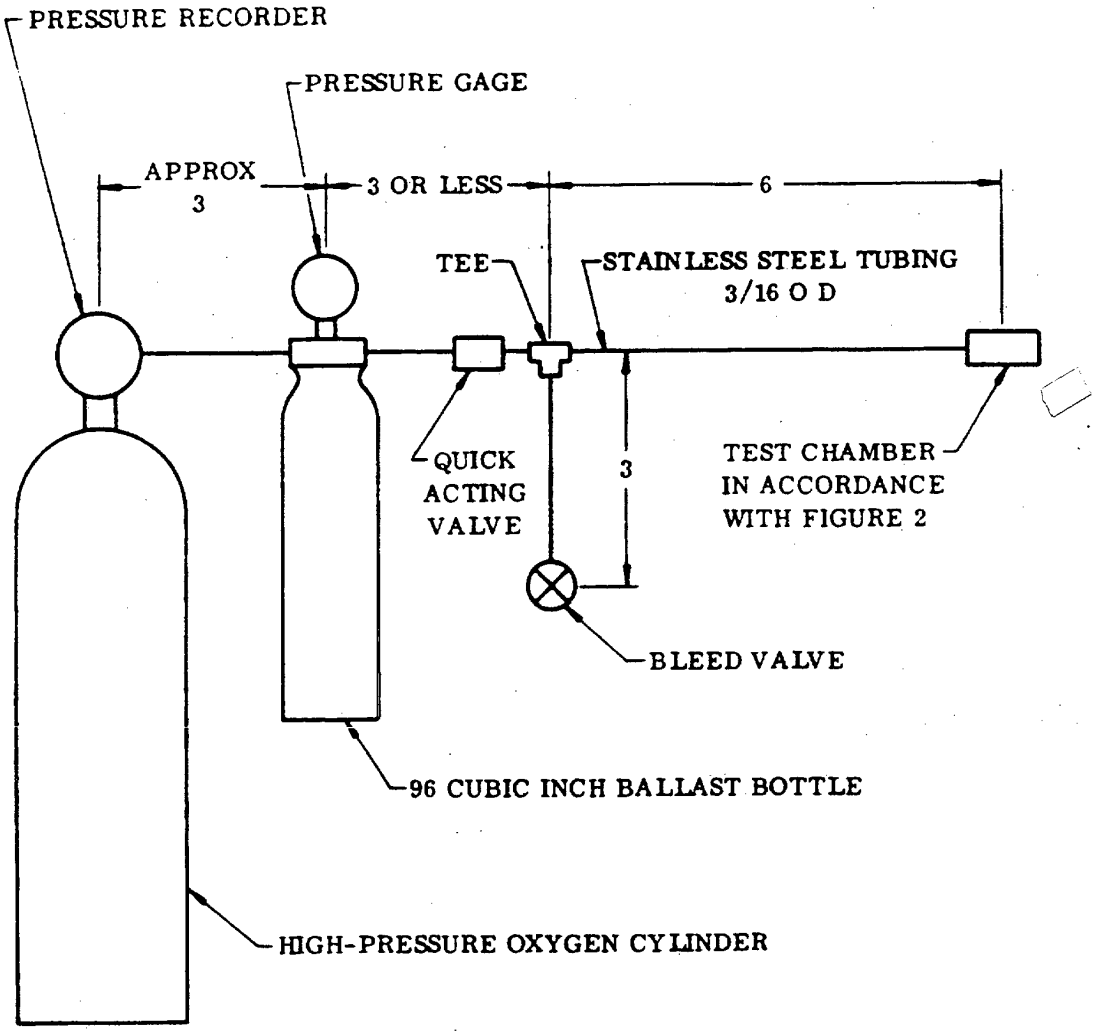
4.6.9.1 Opening - With the valve in the closed position, a pressure of 1,800 psig shall be applied to the valve inlet. While maintaining this pressure, the torque required to fully open the valve shall be recorded. During these conditions, the valve shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.8.1.

4.6.9.2 Sealing - With the valve in the full-open position, a pressure of 1,800 psig shall be applied to the valve inlet. While maintaining this pressure, the valve shall be turned to the closed position using a torque of 60 inch-pounds maximum applied to the handwheel. The valve shall then be examined for leakage and shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.8.2.

4.6.9.10 Ozone-resistance (elastomer components) - Three test slabs shall be tested. The test apparatus shall be in accordance with ASTM Method No. D 1149. The test slabs shall be elongated 20 percent, placed in an ozone-free atmosphere for 24 hours, then placed in the ozone chamber. The chamber shall be adjusted to 100 ±2° F and to give an exposure of ozone concentration of 120 ±10 parts by volume of ozone per million parts by volume of air. The air-ozone velocity in the chamber shall be at least 2 feet per second. The material shall be exposed to these conditions for 60 minutes. The test slabs shall then be examined under 10X magnification and shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.9.

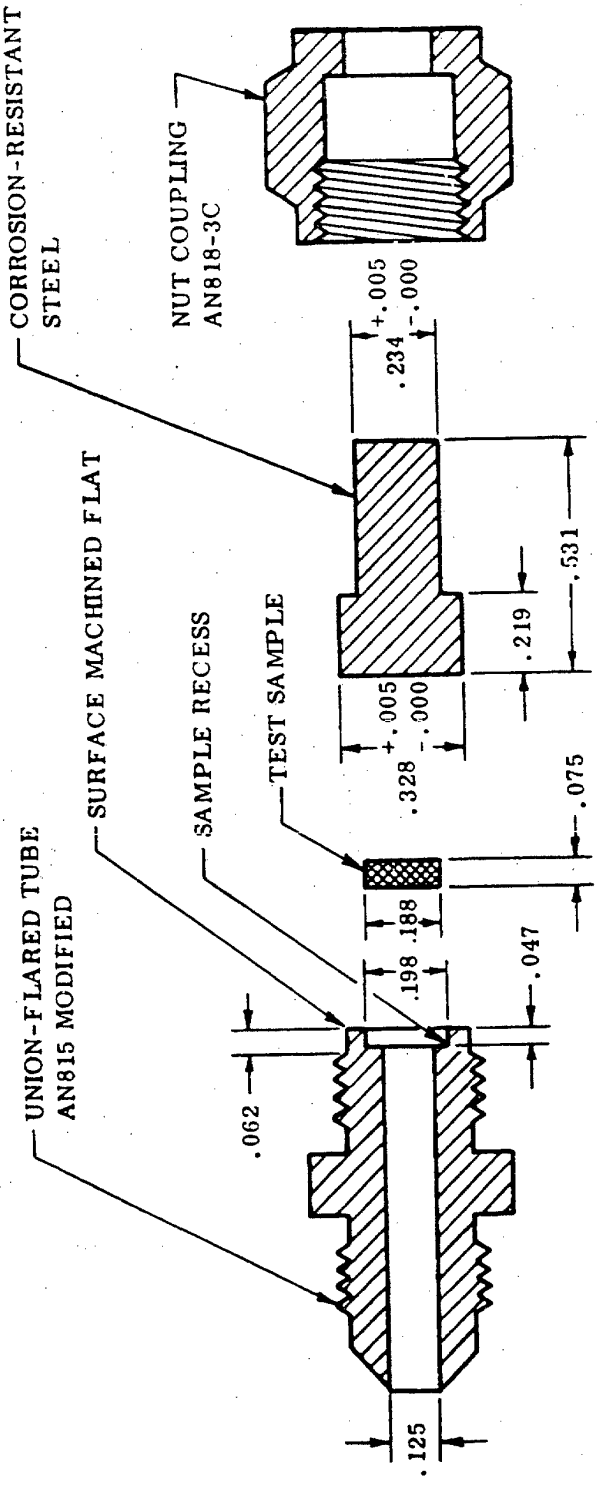
4.6.11 Oxygen bomb - Nonmetallic parts of the valve shall be subjected to oxygen bomb tests to determine compatibility of the items with high pressure oxygen.

4.6.11.1 Equipment - The equipment used in performing these tests shall be in accordance with Figures 1 and 2. The main valve shall be a rapid-opening 1/4 inch valve, shall require no internal lubrication for operation, and shall be rated for at least 3,000 psi operation. The valve shall be leak tight when closed and shall open with such rapidity that at least 95 percent of the total pressure rise shall have occurred within the test chamber in a maximum of 30 milliseconds. The pressure rise time may be determined by measurement with a fast-responding small volume pressure transducer substituted for the test chamber in the test setup. The tubing and fitting connecting the valve to the test chamber shall be 3/16-inch size and shall be fabricated from corrosion-resistant steel. The run of tubing between the valve and the test chamber shall not be bent more than 4 degrees. The bleed valve shall of a type



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES.

FIGURE 1. OXYGEN BOMB EQUIPMENT



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, TOLERANCE, DECIMALS: ±.005

FIGURE 2. TEST CHAMBER

which uses no organic material to accomplish its seal and requires no interior lubrication for operation. The bleed valve shall be installed so that when it is closed the test chamber does not communicate with the packing side of the valve. Test samples, 3/16 inch diameter by 0.075 inch thick, shall be made from the test slabs submitted before the test slab is exposed to the ozone-resistance test.

4.6.11.2 Procedure (elastomeric material) - The test samples shall be subjected to the following procedure: A sample shall be inserted in the corrosion-resistant steel recess of the test chamber and the test chamber assembled. The quick-acting valve shall be fully opened, and the test chamber pressurized with oxygen at 2,175 ±25 psig for 30 seconds. At the end of the 30-second period, the pressure in the test chamber shall be released by means of the bleed valve, the test chamber opened and the sample shall be visually examined. If there is no indication of ignition, pressurizing operation shall be repeated at 60-second intervals. The pressurizing operations shall be repeated until either ignition occurs, or until three pressurizing operations have been performed. Remove the sample from the test chamber; the sample shall not show any evidence of charring or deterioration. With a fresh sample, the series of three pressurizing operations shall be repeated. This procedure shall be continued until either a sample has ignited, or until five test samples have been tested. The test material shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.10.

4.6.11.3 Procedure (valve) - All connections on the valve except the high pressure inlet connection shall be sealed against a pressure of 2,000 psig. The high pressure inlet connection of the valve shall be installed in the test setup on Figure 1 in place of the test chamber. The quick-acting valve shall be fully opened and the test valve pressurized with oxygen to a pressure of 2,000 psig. This pressure shall be maintained for 30 seconds and then released through the bleed valve. The valve shall be disconnected and examined for indication of charring or deterioration of any nonmetallic material. The valve shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.10.

4.6.12 Disassembly and examination - At the conclusion of all the inspections, the valve shall be disassembled and examined. The valve shall be disassembled and examined after any test in which valve failure indicated faulty construction. The valve shall pass the requirements specified in 3.4.11.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

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

5.1.1 Level A - Each valve shall be cleaned in accordance with MIL-P-116, Method C-1 and preserved and packaged in accordance with MIL-P-116, Method 1A 13. No contact preservative is permitted. An identification label shall be

inserted within a polyethylene bag (see 5.3.1). Each valve shall be heat sealed within the clear polyethylene snug fitting bag of 0.00125 ±20 percent inch thick material. The heat seal seams shall be straight, continuous, and parallel to each other and the edges of the polyethylene bag. The closing heat seal seam shall be as close as possible to the edge of the bag. Prior to or during the heat sealing operation, excess air shall be expelled to permit packaging of the required quantity in the container. The sealed valve shall be cushioned within a waterproof fiber can with sealed metal ends. The valve shall be cushioned in such a manner as to prevent damage during storage and handling.

5.1.1.1 Ten valves packaged in accordance with 5.1.1 shall be packaged within a snug fitting fiberboard box conforming to PPP-B-636, Type CF, Domestic Class, Variety SW, Grade 275. The weight of the contents in each package shall not exceed 40 pounds. Each container shall be constructed and closed in accordance with the appendix to PPP-B-636. All the seams and joints shall be sealed with 3-inch minimum wide tape conforming to PPP-T-45, Type III, Grade A, B, or C. The fiberboard container shall not contain any metal fastenings or stitches.

5.1.2 Level C - The valves shall be packaged to afford the minimum degree of protection necessary to prevent corrosion, deterioration, contamination or damage during shipment under normal environmental conditions and commercial modes of transportation.

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

5.2.1 Level A - One hundred valves (ten containers), packaged as specified in 5.1.1 and 5.1.1.1, shall be packed as specified in 5.2.2, except that the fiberboard container shall be Weather-Resistant Class, Variety SW, Grade V3c or V3s. In addition, each container shall be reinforced with flat steel strapping or tape banding in accordance with the appendix to PPP-B-636.

5.2.2 Level B - One hundred valves (ten containers), packaged as specified in 5.1.1 and 5.1.1.1, shall be packed on their ends, five in length, two in width, and one in depth, within a snug fitting fiberboard container conforming to PPP-B-636, Type CF or SF, Domestic Class, Variety SW, Grade 275. Each container shall be constructed and closed in accordance with the appendix to PPP-B-636. All seams, corners, and manufacturer's joints of the box shall be sealed with 3-inch wide tape conforming to PPP-T-45, Type III, Grade A, B, or C. The fiberboard container shall not contain any metal fastenings or stitches.

5.2.3 Level C - All packaged valves which require over-packing for acceptance by the carrier, shall be packed in exterior type shipping containers in a manner that will insure safe transportation at the lowest rate to the point of delivery. Containers shall meet the uniform freight classification rules or regulations of other common carriers as applicable to the mode of transportation.

5.3 Marking - Nomenclature tags shall be inserted in each bag showing title, part number or other data as required by procuring activity. In addition, interior and exterior containers shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129, and shall include the date of manufacture (month, year).

5.3.1 Polyethylene bag - Prior to heat sealing, a white paper label with legible and durable black letters and numerals shall be placed inside each polyethylene bag. The label shall be placed so that it may be read through the bag and shall contain the same markings as required in 5.3. The label shall also contain the specification number.

5.3.2 Precautionary marking - The following precautionary marking shall appear on each package:

"CAUTION: DO NOT ALLOW CONTAMINANTS OF ANY KIND
TO BE USED ON OR ABOUT THE OXYGEN VALVES."

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use - The line valves are intended for use in high-pressure gaseous oxygen systems of aircraft.

6.2 Ordering data - Procurement documents shall specify the following:

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

(b) Whether first article inspection is waived (see 4.3.1).

(c) Name and address of the first article inspection laboratory (see 4.3.1).

(d) Selection of applicable levels of packaging and packing required.

(e) Applicable shipping containers when Level A or Level B packing is specified (see 5.2.1 and 5.2.2).

(f) Applicable methods of cleaning and preservation.

(g) Samples subjected to destructive test are not to be considered or shipped as part of the contract or order (see Table I).

(h) Whether any special markings are required (see 5.3).

(i) Items of data required (see 6.3).

(j) Certificate of compliance for the age of the materials and components, except for the metallic parts (see 3.2.2.1).

6.3 Data - For the information of Contractors and Contracting Officers, any of the data specified in applicable documents listed in Section 2 of this specification, or referenced lower-tier documents need not be prepared for the Government and shall not be furnished to the Government unless specified in the contract or order. The data to be furnished shall be listed on DD Form 1423 (Contractor Data Requirements List), which shall be attached to and made a part of the contract or order. NAVAIR Form 4200/25 (Drawings, Lists, and Specifications Required) shall be attached where applicable.

Custodians:
Army - AV
Navy - AS
Air Force - 71

Preparing activity:
Navy - AS
(Project No. 1660-0214)

Review activities:
Army - AV, ME
Navy - AS
Air Force - 11, 71

NOTICE - Review/user information is current as of date of this document. For future coordination of changes to this document, draft circulation should be based on the information in the current DODISS.

SPECIFICATION ANALYSIS SHEET

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 22-R255

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. Comments and suggestions submitted on this form do not constitute or imply authorization to waive any portion of the referenced document(s) or serve to amend contractual requirements.

SPECIFICATION

MIL-V-8612A VALVE; HIGH-PRESSURE OXYGEN LINE

ORGANIZATION

CITY AND STATE

CONTRACT NUMBER

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 - Optional)*

DATE

DD FORM 1 JAN 68 1426

REPLACES EDITION OF 1 OCT 64 WHICH MAY BE USED.