NOTE: MIL-STD-298 has been redesignated as a Test Method Standard. The cover page has been changed for Administrative reasons. There are no other changes to this Document.

MIL-STD-298 17 JANUARY 1957 SUPERSEDING NAVSHIPS 250-344-6 NOVEMBER 1954

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TEST METHOD

VISUAL INSPECTION GUIDE FOR RUBBER EXTRUDED GOODS



AMSC N/A FSC 93GP

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# OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

17 January 1957

Supply and Logistics

VISUAL INSPECTION GUIDE FOR RUBBER EXTRUDED GOODS MIL-STD-298

- 1 This standard has been approved by the Department of Defense and is mandatory for use by the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, effective immediately
- 2 In accordance with established procedure, the Standardization Division has designated the Ordnance Corps, the Bureau of Ships, and the Air Force, respectively, as Army-Navy-Air Force custodians of this standard
- 3 Recommended corrections, additions, or deletions should be addressed to the Standardization Division, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics), Washington 25, D. C.

### **FOREWORD**

Government material procurement specifications have been primarily concerned with detailing composition, construction, and necessary physical requirements. However, little attention has been paid to defining the limits of acceptable quality regarding manufacturing defects other than such generalizations as "the workmanship shall be first class." In such a diverse industry as that of rubber manufacturing, individual plants vary considerably in their production and quality control techniques. Defects are likely to occur from many causes, such as variation in the quality of the basic materials and variations in manufacturing processes and finishing operations. Therefore, the quality generalizations used in this document must of necessity cover a considerable range which represents the best available judgment. This document is issued as a practical yardstick which inspectors will use to appraise visually the quality of rubber extruded goods.

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- 23 Small multiple lumps or closed blisters.

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- 24 Small multiple lumps or closed blisters.

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- 32 Abrasion Sealing surface—major Nonsealing but visible surface—major Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—minor.

### 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

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- 1.1 Scope.—This document covers the defects for conventional rubber extruded goods, that is, items which are made by forcing unvulcanized rubber compound through a forming die and which are subsequently cured without being confined in a mold—Cast plastisol items, coated electrical wire and items containing cellular rubber are specifically excluded
- 1.2 Purpose.—The primary objective of this document is to present word descriptions and photographs of possible defects in rubber extruded goods that may be presented for inspection. In addition, it provides a training aid for inspectors
- 1.2.1 In general, this document is not intended to take the place of a particular inspection procedure aid which may be provided for inspectors to verify conformance with a particular specification. The quality requirements specified in the basic specification are governing.

### 2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

### 2.1 Standards

MILITARY

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

MIL-STD-177-Rubber Products.
Terms for Visible Defects of

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

### 3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 The categories, major and minor defects, are as defined in Standard MIL-STD-105
- 3.2 Word descriptions of visible defects used in this standard are in accordance with Standard MH\_STD-177
- 3.3 Abrasion.—An uneven edge or feathering where two surfaces come together
- 3.4 Contact roughness.—Surface unevenness where the extrusion rested on the curing pan

- 3.5 Foreign material.—Extraneous material, such as paper, wood or metal, in the extrusion
- 3.6 Lump.—Surface protrusion of the basic material as distinguished from foreign material
- 3.7 Rough.—Surface unevenness where the compound does not extrude smoothly
- 3.8 Spider mark.—A delamination, that is, a cleavage where the compound did not unite after passing the spoke of the spider in an extrusion machine
- 3.9 Split mark.—A slit or cleavage in the surface

# 4. DEFECT DESCRIPTIONS AND CLASSIFICATION

- 4.1 Since the classification of many defects depends on the service requirement of a particular surface of the extrusion, it is imperative that the end uses (see 4-3) of the various extrusion surfaces be known before inspection is started. In many cases the procurement document will contain this information. In other cases, where a common generic name, such as a refrigerator door gasket, is used in the procurement document, the functions of the various surfaces will be readily apparent. However, in case of doubt, the technical bureau or agency concerned (on primes) or the endorsing inspection service (on subs) should be requested to supply this information.
- 4.2 For clarity, the following are listed
- 4.2.1 Identification marks—These are raised lines in the shape of pyramids or flats which are most commonly used to identify the manufacturer. Correctly used they are not defects. However, when used where the procurement document proscribes their use or when used to misidentify the item, they are major defects (See fig. 5.)
- 4.2.2 Stains, discoloration, bloom and surface dirt—Generally these are not considered defects (See fig. 6)
- 4.2.3 Deformation Minor irregularity in shape, such as shown in figure 7, is not considered a defect. Where the dimensional tolerances specified in the procurement document are exceeded, this condition is a major defect.

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- 4.2.4 Tear, cut, hole, and slit,—Where these extend through the extrusion, they are major defects in all cases
- 4.2.5 Delamination, split, and spider mark—These are major defects in all cases
- **4.2.6** Foreign material—This is a major defect in all cases whether ingrained on the surface or imbedded
- 4.2.7 Lump, blister, abrasion, and surface roughness—Generally these are classified as to degree depending on the function (sealing, visual or nonsealing and nonvisible) of the surface on which they occur
- 4.3 The classification of defects for extruded items is more complex than that of a single shape, single application item such as V-belts Extruded goods are produced in a practically infinite variety of sizes and shapes so that there is no common or typical shape or cross section for this class of item. A few examples of this variation are shown on figures 1 through 4 Also, extruded goods have three principal end uses or service requirements which are quite dissimilar in their tolerances for surface variation. These are

Sealing—This is the most severe application where the extrusion is used for an airtight or watertight closure such as a gasket

Visible - This is an intermediate applica-

tion where the extrusion serves as a covering, space filler, bumper, or similar use

Nonsealing and nonvisible—This is a subordinate application where the extrusion serves merely as an internal space filler

An extrusion may (in many cases does) have two or three of these uses when all of its surfaces are considered

4.4 It is recognized that the rejection of an inspection lot of extruded goods for defects which are not commensurate with the surface tolerances required by the user can result in an appreciable increase in the cost of production Also, in some instances the enforcement of high standards for all surfaces of an entrusion could result in the acceptance of no material made by the extruding method. Accordingly, some of the visual defects in this standard are classified under three categories (major, minor, or acceptable) depending on the type of surface on which the defect occurs

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4.5 Illustrations.—Figures 1 through 4 show cross sections of typical extrusion Identification marks are shown on figure 5

Note that these may be in the shape of pyramids or flats. One to several of these shapes or combinations of them may be used. Figures 6 through 32 illustrate the defects described in table I

TABLE I -Defects classification

Figure No	Defect	Major	Minor
3	Stain or discoloration		defect
, 	Minor deformation	Not a	defect
B	Delamination, split or spider mark, all cases.	X	
and 10		X	
11	Split mark, all cases	X	
	Note —These are usually cleavages running the length of the extrusion and occurring directly opposite one another on both sides of the extruded wall As shown in the illustration, a complete split		
	through the wall can result		
12	Hole or open blister, all cases	X	
13	Small lump or closed blister		
	Sealing surface		X
	Nonsealing but visible surface.		defect
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface		defect
14 and 15	Lump or closed blister		
	Sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface		
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface	Not a	defect

### TABLE I -Defects classification-Continued

Figure No	Defect	Major	Minor
16	Large lump or closed blister		
	Sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface		
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface		X
17	Rough sealing surface		$\mathbf{x}$
	Nonsealing but visible surface		defect
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface	Not a	defect
18 and 19	Rough sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface		X
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface	Not a	defect
20	Rough, sealing surface		!
	Nonscaling but visible surface	X	
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface		X
21	Small multiple lumps or closed blisters		
	Sealing surface		X
	Nonsealing but visible surface		defect
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface	Not a	defect
22 and 23	Small multiple lumps or closed blisters	1	
	Sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface		$\mathbf{x}$
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface	Not a	defect
24	Small multiple lumps or closed blisters	1	1
	Sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface	X	
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface		$\mathbf{x}$
25	Contact roughness, sealing surface	<del> </del> -	<b>X</b>
	Nonsealing but visible surface	Not a	defect
	Nonsealing and nonvisible		defect
26 and 27	Contact roughness, sealing surface.	X	
	Non-ealing but visible surface		
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface		defect
28	Contact roughness sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface		
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface		
29			X
	Nonsealing but visible surface	Not a	defect
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface.		defect
30 and 31	Abrasion sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface		$\mathbf{x}$
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface		defect
32	Abrasion, sealing surface	X	
	Nonsealing but visible surface	X	
	Nonsealing and nonvisible surface.		$\mathbf{x}$

**\*--**

Copies of specifications, standards, drawings, and publications required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring agency or as directed by the contracting officer

Copies of this Standard for military use may be obtained as indicated in the foreword to the Index of Military Specifications and Standards

Copies of this Standard may be obtained for other than official use by individuals, firms, and contractors from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Both the title and the identifying symbol number should be stipulated when requesting copies of Military Standards Notice.—When Government drawings specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related Government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever, and the fact that the Government may have formulated furnished or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture use or self any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

### Custodians

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Other interest Army—CEMQSig Navy AMCOrY

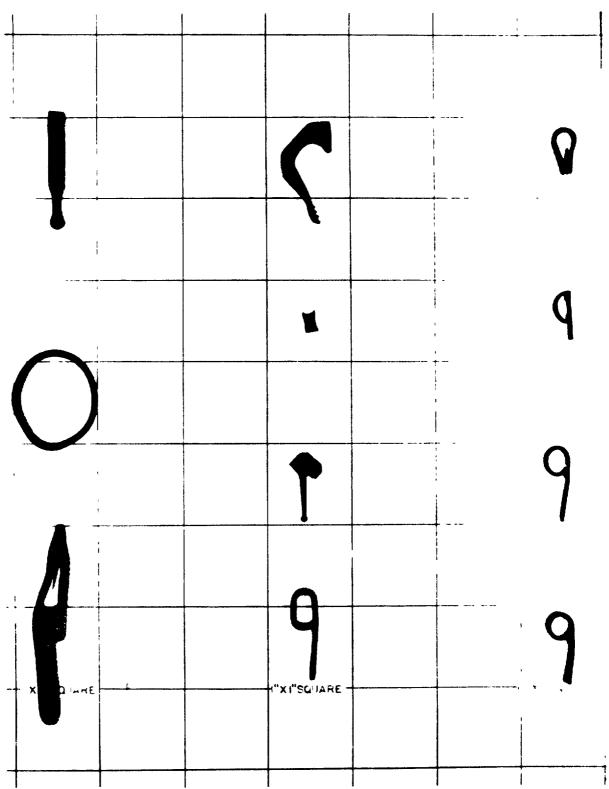


FIGURE 1 -Cross sections of typical extrusions

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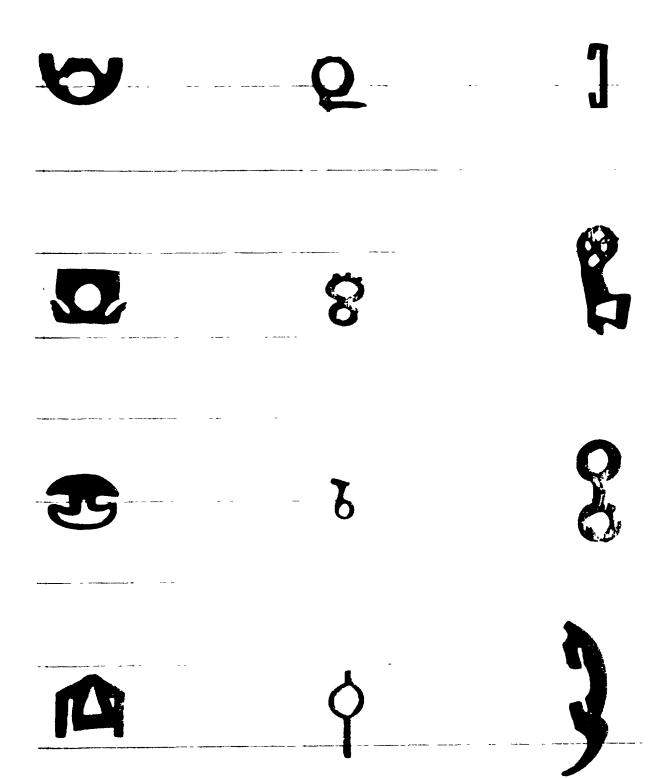


FIGURE 2 -Cross sections of typical extrusions

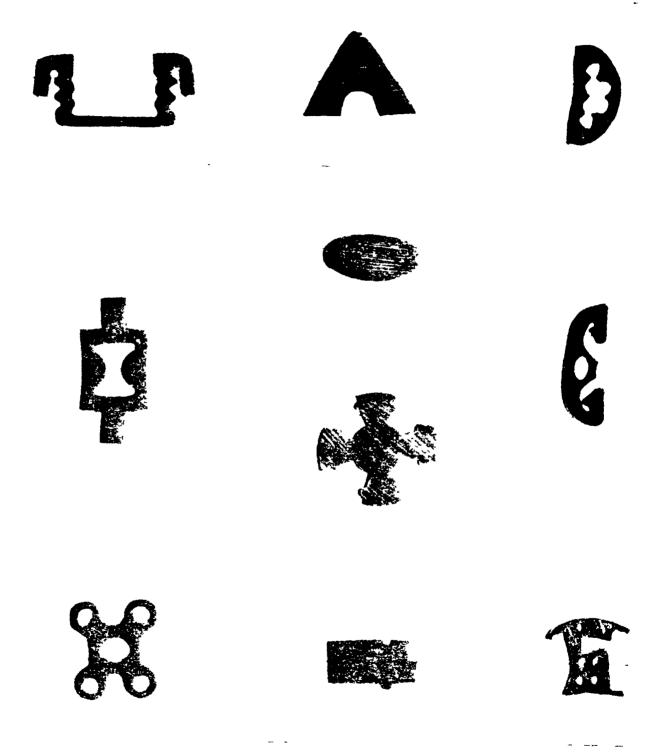


FIGURE 3 -Cross sections of typical criticisms

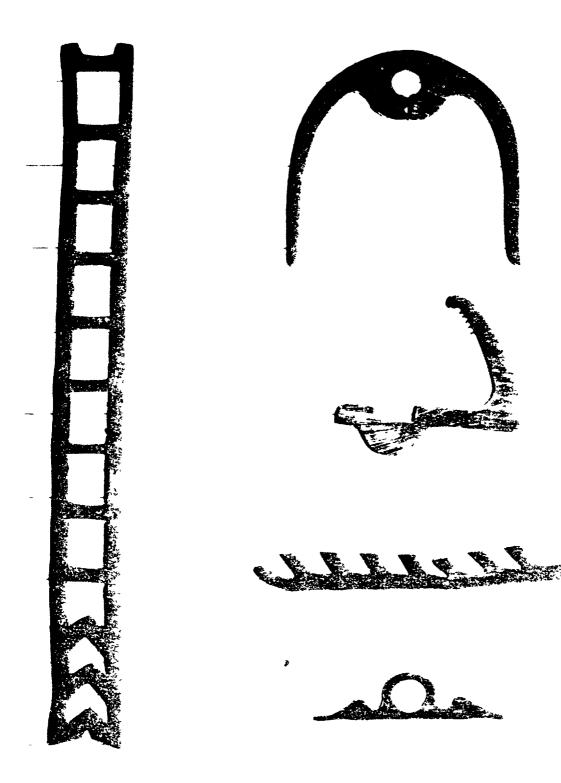


Figure 4-Cross sections of typical entrusions

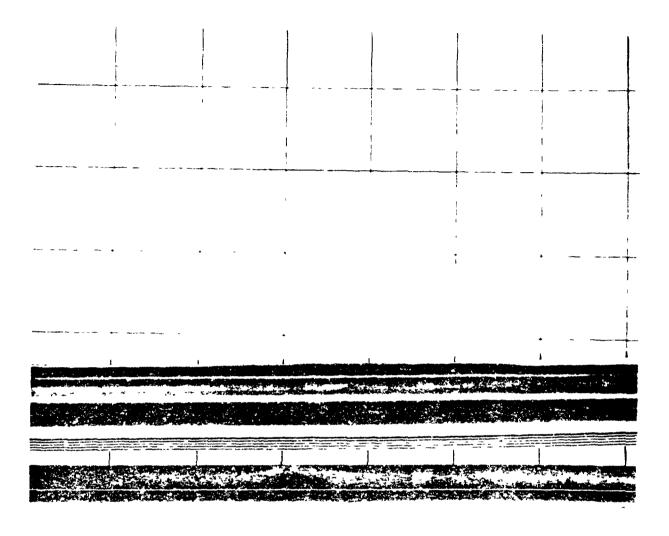


Figure 5 -- Identification marks Bottom example-single line Top example--pyramids

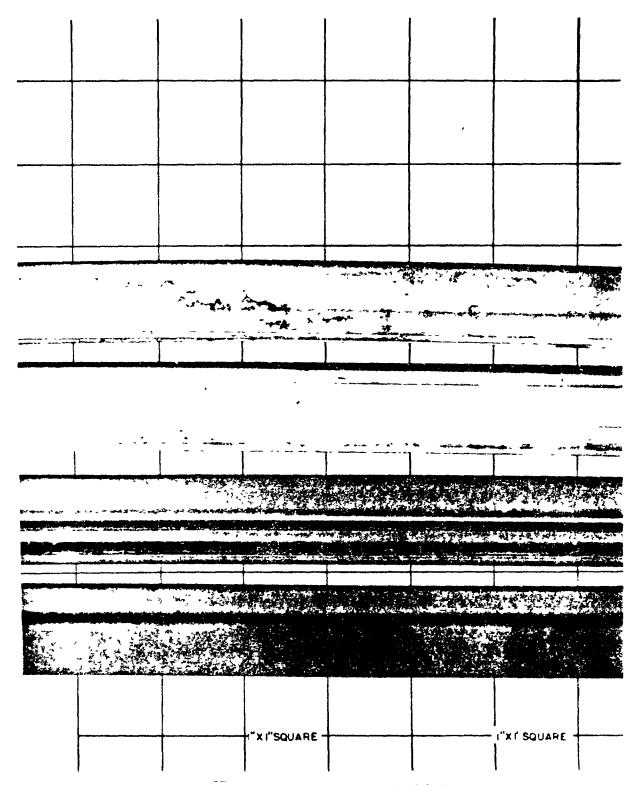


FIGURE 6 -Stain or discoloration-not a defect



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Figure 9 - Foreign material major all cases

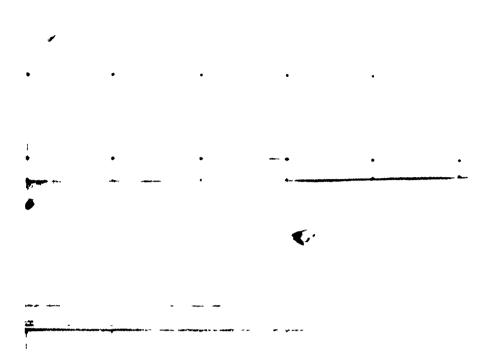






FIGURE 10 -Foreign material-major, all cases

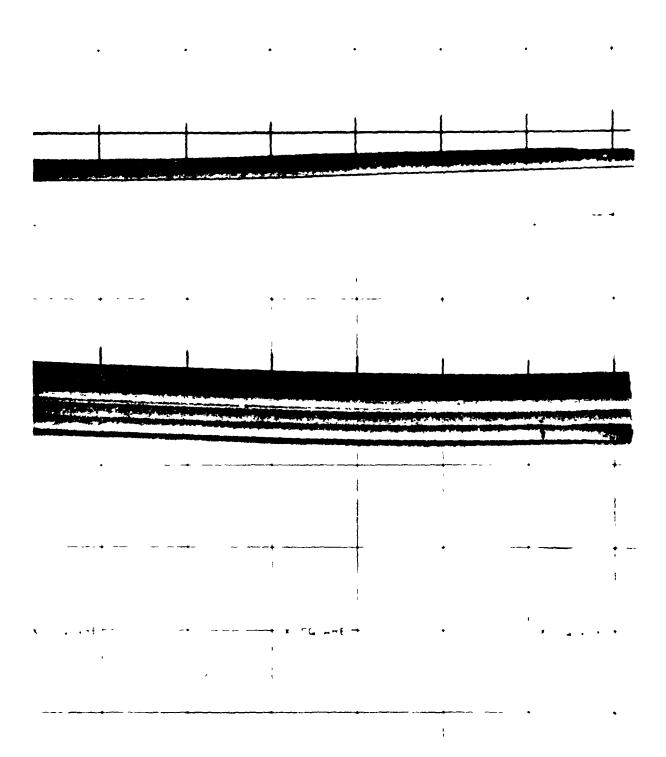


FIGURE 11 -Split mark-major, all cases

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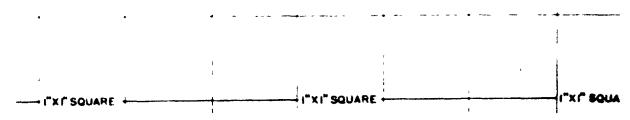


Figure 13—Small lump or closed blister
Sealing surface—minor
Nonsealing but visible surface—not a defect
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—not a defect

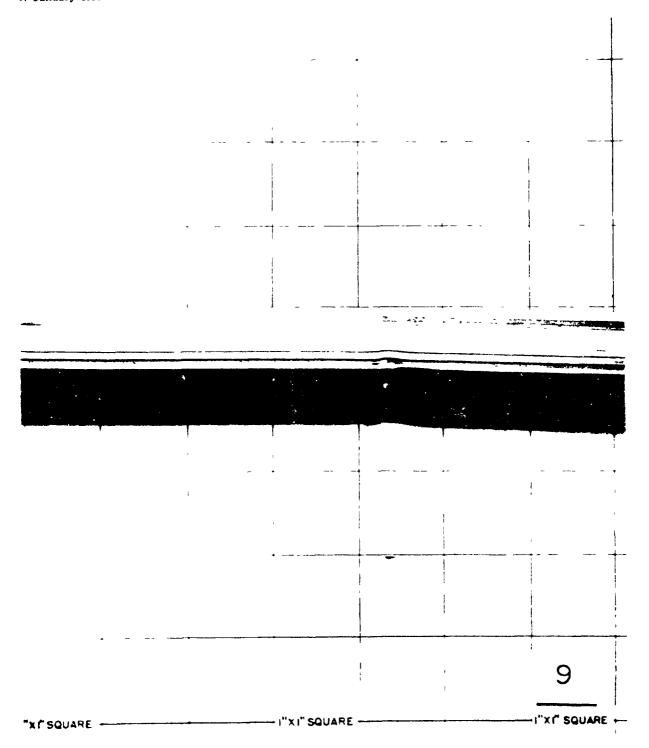


Figure 14— ump or closed blister

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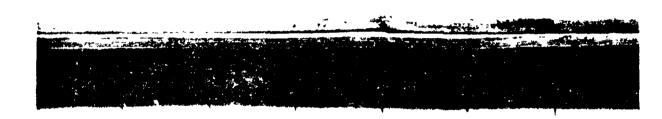


Figure 15—Lump or closed blister
Scaling surface—masser
Nonseaving out visible survive—misser
Nonseaving and neurial expression—near set of



Figure 16—Large lump or closed blister
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but visible surface—major
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—minor

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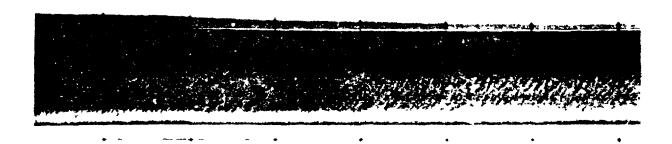


Figure 17—Rough

scaling surface—minor

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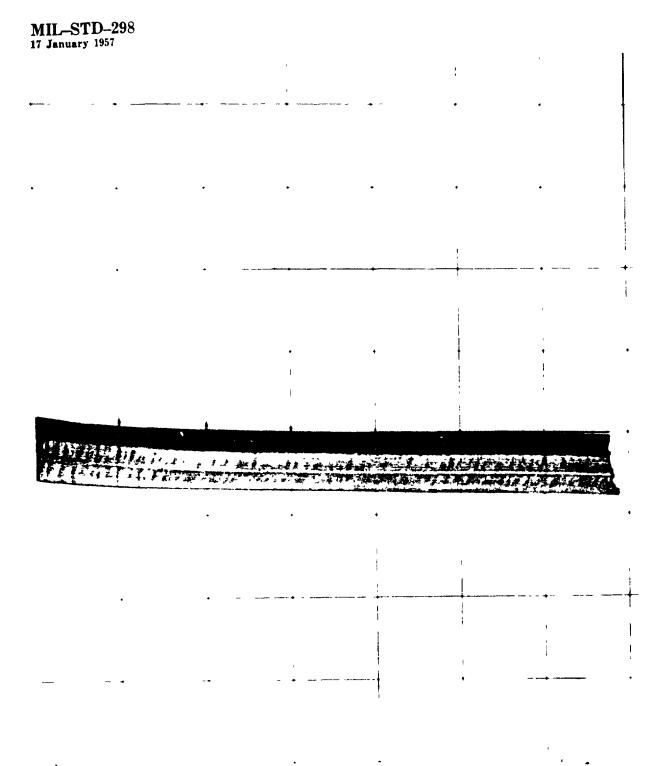


FIGURE 18—Rough
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but visible surface—minor
Nonsealing and nonlisible surface—not a defect

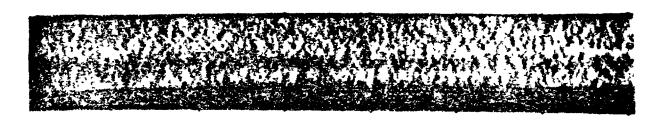


Figure 19—Rough
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but visible surface—minor
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—not a defect



Figure 20—Rough
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but visible surface—major
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—minor

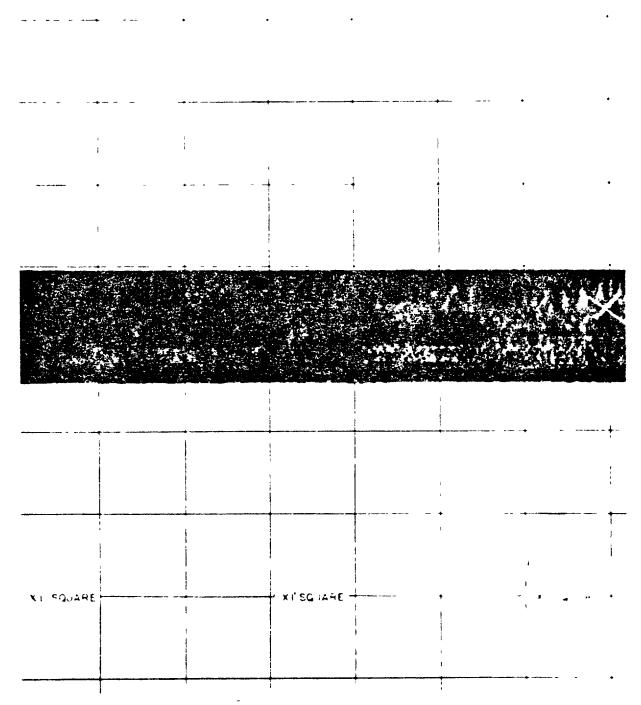


Figure 21—Small multiple lumps or closed blisters

Scaling surface—minor

Nonscaling but visible surface—not a defect

Nonscaling and nonvisible surface—not a defect

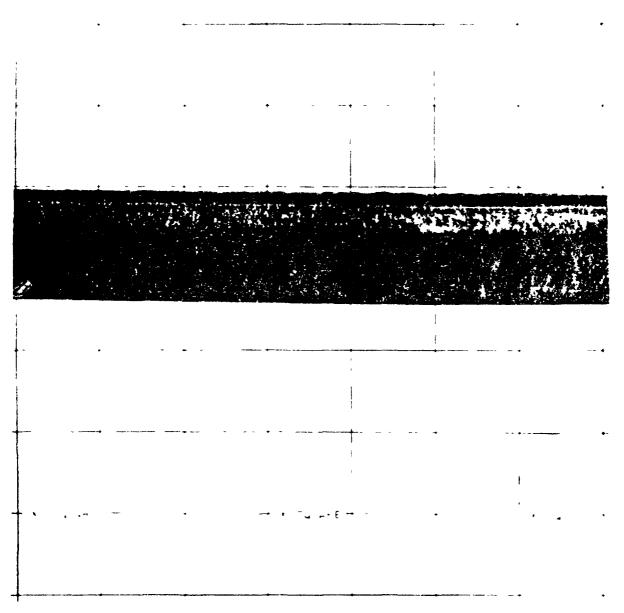


Figure 22—Small multiple lumps or closed blisters

Sealing surface—major

Nonsealing but risible surface—minor

Nonsealing and nonrisible surface—not a defect



Figure 23—Small multiple lumps or closed blisters

Scaling surface—major

Nonscaling but risible surface—minor

Nonscaling and nonrisible surface—not a defect



Figure 24—Small multiple lumps or closed blisters

Scaling surface—major

Nonsealing but risible surface—major

Nonsealing and nonrisible surface—minor

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Figure 25—Contact roughness

Sealing surface—minor

Nonscaling but risible surface—not a defect

Nonscaling and nonvisible surface—not a defect

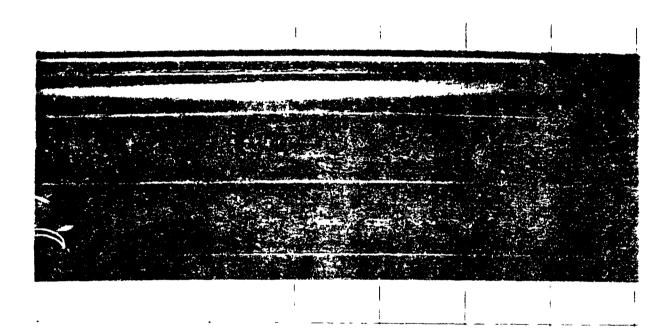


Figure 26—Contact roughness
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but visible surface—minor
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—not a defect

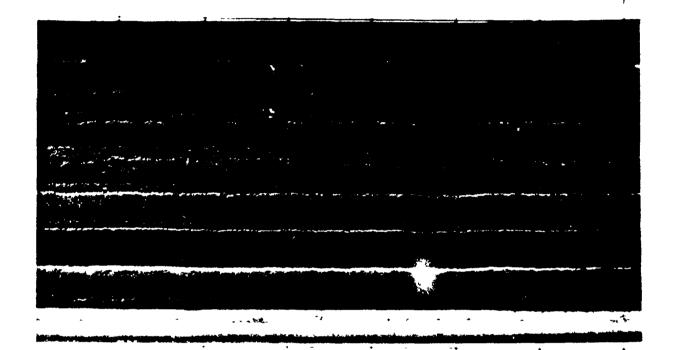


Figure 27—Contact roughness
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but visible surface—minor
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—not a defect

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FIGURE 28—Contact roughness

Sealing surface—major

Nonsealing but visible surface—major

Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—minor

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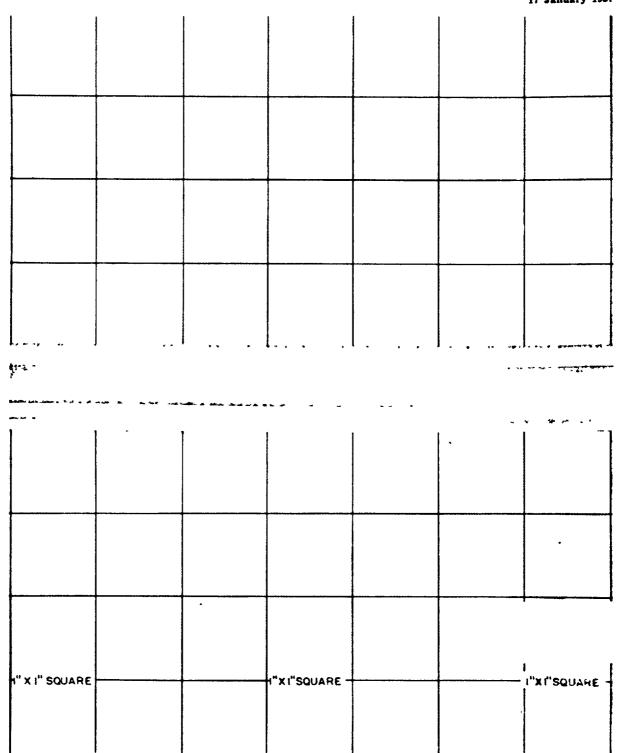


FIGURE 29—Abrasion
Sealing surface—minor
Nonsealing but visible surface—not a defect
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—not a defect

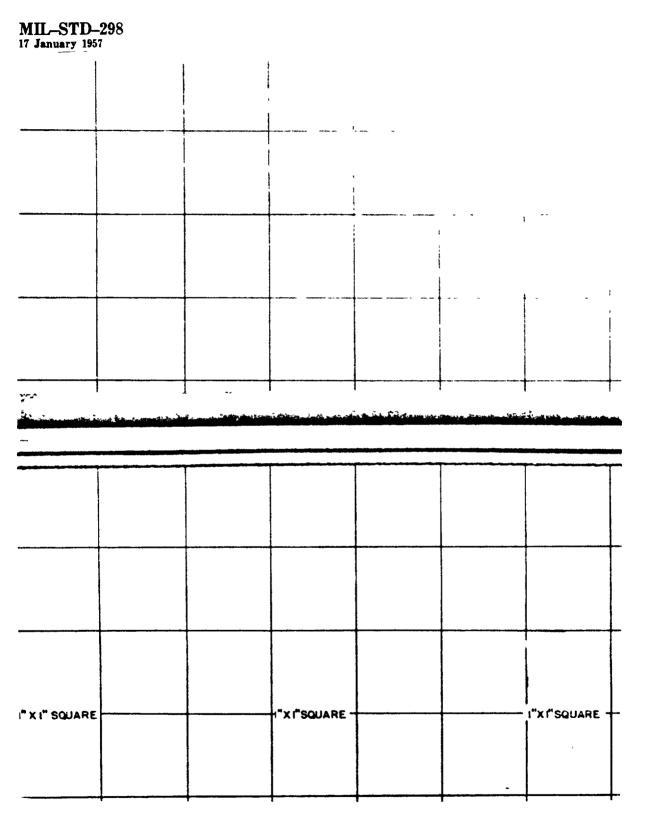


FIGURE 30—Abrasion
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but risible surface—minor
Nonsealing and nonrisible surface—not a defect

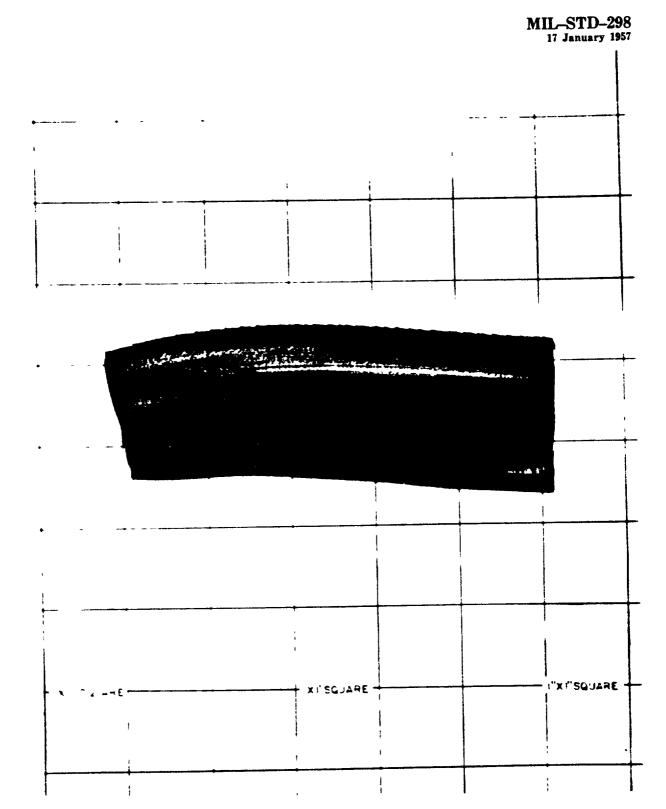


FIGURE 31—Abrasion
Sealing surface—major
Nonsealing but visible surface—minor
Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—not a defect



Figure 32—Abrasion

Sealing surface—major

Nonsealing but visible surface—major

Nonsealing and nonvisible surface—minor

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