

## MILITARY SPECIFICATION

### PLATES, IDENTIFICATION OR INSTRUCTION, METAL FOIL, ADHESIVE BACKED GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR

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

#### 1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers adhesive-backed metal foil identification or instruction plates, herein referred to as identification plates, for use as internal and external equipment identification or instruction (see 8.1).

1.2 Classification. Metal foil identification plates shall be furnished in the following types, as specified (see 8.2):

- Type I - Aluminum foil, pressure sensitive, easily removable liner.
- Type II - Aluminum foil, adhesive-backed solvent-activated film.

#### 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

P-C-437	-	Cleaning Compound, High Pressure (Steam) Cleaner.
QQ-A-250	-	Aluminum Alloy Plate and Sheet, General Specification For.
QQ-A-250/1	-	Aluminum Alloy 1100, Plate and Sheet.
QQ-A-250/5	-	Aluminum Alloy Alclad 2024, Plate and Sheet.
QQ-A-250/11	-	Aluminum Alloy 6061, Plate and Sheet.
QQ-S-781	-	Strapping, Steel, Flat and Seals.
TT-L-32	-	Lacquer, Cellulose Nitrate, Gloss, For Aircraft Use.
TT-S-735	-	Standard Test Fluids, Hydrocarbon.
PPP-B-588	-	Boxes, Folding, Paperboard.
PPP-B-585	-	Boxes, Wood, Wirebound.
PPP-B-601	-	Boxes, Wood, Cleated-Flywood.
PPP-B-621	-	Boxes, Wood, Nailed and Lock-corner.
PPP-B-636	-	Boxes, Shipping, Fiberboard.
PPP-B-676	-	Boxes, Setup.
PPP-T-60	-	Tape: Packaging, Waterproof.
PPP-T-76	-	Tape, Pressure-Sensitive, Adhesive Paper (for Carton Sealing).

## MILITARY

- MIL-P-116 - Preservation, Methods of:
- MIL-J-6181 - Jet Fuel, Referee.
- MIL-P-8585 - Primer Coating, Zinc Chromate, Low-moisture-sensitivity.
- MIL-A-8825 - Anodic Coatings, for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys.
- MIL-P-15328 - Primer (Wash), Pretreatment, Blue (Formula No. 117-B for Metals).
- MIL-C-25769 - Cleaning Compound, Aircraft Surface, Alkaline Waterbase.
- MIL-B-43014 - Boxes, Water Resistant Paperboard, Folding, Set-up and Metal-stayed.
- MIL-C-46662 - Calibration System Requirements.

## STANDARDS

## FEDERAL

- FED-STD-141 - Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Materials; Methods of Inspection, Sampling, and Testing.
- FED-STD-191 - Textile Test Methods.
- FED-STD-595 - Colors.

## MILITARY

- MIL-STD-105 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.
- MIL-STD-129 - Marking for Shipment and Storage.
- MIL-STD-202 - Test Methods for Electronic and Electrical Component Parts.

(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 publications, of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids, unless otherwise stated, form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein.

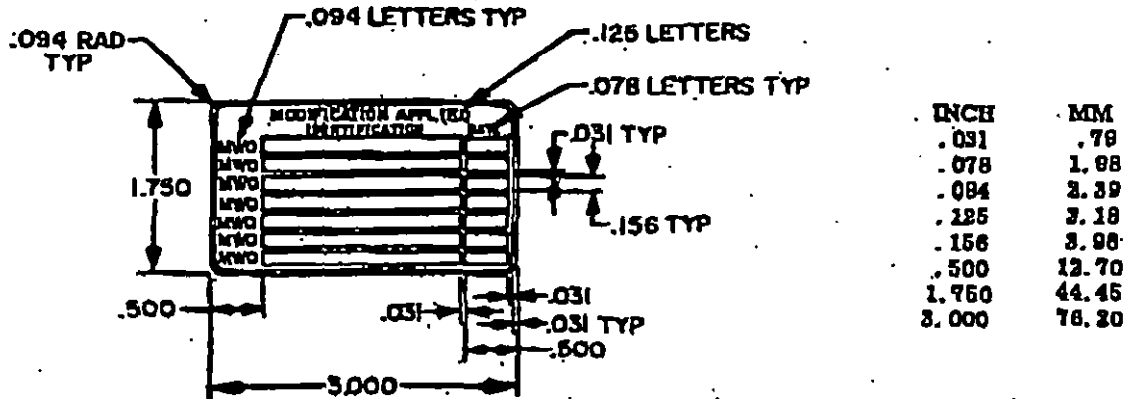
## SOCIETY FOR AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS (SAE)

- AMS 7292 - Labels, Aluminum Foil - Etched, Anodized, and Dyed.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Society of Automotive Engineers, Aeronautics Division of SAE Standards Committee, 485 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10017.)

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Individual identification plates. Individual identification shall be in accordance with figure 1 or as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2).



**NOTES:**

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Metric equivalents (to the nearest .01 mm) are given for general information only and are based upon 1 inch = 25.4 mm.
3. Tolerances shall be  $\pm .0156$  (.40 mm) inch.
4. "Modification applied" shall be on the top line and "identification" and "Date" on the second line as shown, using letters 0.12 and 0.08 high minimum respectively.
6. Background color shall be black in accordance with table II.

**FIGURE 1. Individual identification plate.**

**3.2 Qualification.** Identification plates furnished under this specification shall be products which are qualified for listing on the applicable qualified products list at the time set for opening of bids (see 4.4 and 6.8).

**3.3 Material.**

**3.3.1 Aluminum.** Identification plates shall be manufactured from a base material of high grade aluminum alloy conforming to QQ-A-250/1 and the thickness requirement specified in 3.4.1, or aluminum foil conforming to type 1145-H19 of SAE Standard AMS 7292.

**3.3.2 Adhesive.** Identification plates shall have a layer of pressure-sensitive adhesive on one side, protected by a film material for the type specified (see 1.2).

**3.4 Design and dimensional requirements.**

**3.4.1 Standard dimensions.** Identification plate dimensions shall depend on the size of the unit on which the identification plate is to be placed. Standard dimensions shall be as specified in table I for the size number specified (see 6.2). The thickness for all identification plates shall be 0.003 inch  $\pm$  0.0005 inch without backing material.

**3.4.2 Marking.** Identification plate marking information shall be as specified in the individual contract or order or as approved by the command or agency concerned. Letters, numerals, and characters shall be permanent and legible. Letters shall be Gothic capitals; numbers and characters shall be of similar appearance. Manufacturing instructions for application shall be shown on the adhesive protective cover (see 6.2).

3.4.3 Radius of corners. Identification plates shall have corners rounded to a maximum radius of .125 inch.

TABLE I. Standard dimensions of identification plates.

Size number	Length	Width	Tolerance
	Inches	Inches	Inch
1	2	0.75	±0.010
2	2	1	±0.010
3	2	2	±0.010
4	3	1	±0.010
5	3	2	±0.010
6	3	3	±0.010
7	4	1.50	±0.010
8	4	2	±0.010
9	4	3	±0.010
10	4	4	±0.010
11	5	2	±0.010
12	5	3	±0.010
13	5	4	±0.016
14	5	5	±0.016
15	6	2	±0.016
16	6	3	±0.016
17	6	4	±0.016
18	6	5	±0.016
19	6	6	±0.016
20	7	2	±0.016
21	7	3	±0.016
22	7	4	±0.016
23	7	5	±0.016
24	7	6	±0.016
25	7	7	±0.016

### 3.5 Performance.

3.5.1 Protective material. Identification plates shall be capable of being applied after removal of the backing material as specified in 4.6.

3.5.2 Abrasion resistance. When tested in accordance with 4.7.3, identification plate characters shall be clearly visible and legible after being subjected to 500 cycles of the abrasion machine.

3.5.3 Edge adhesion. When tested in accordance with 4.7.4, identification plates shall withstand two or more traverses of the knife at any point without damage. Damage is defined as any evidence of peeling or a nick at a side extending inward more than .010 inch, or any nick at a corner extending inward more than .062 inch. There shall be no indication of poor adhesion, such as nicking, tearing, or peeling of the identification plate in whole or in part from the test panel.

3.5.4 Cyclic exposure. When tested in accordance with 4.7.5, identification plate markings shall show no signs of cracking, flowing, or softening. Identification plates shall meet the requirements of 3.5.3.

3.5.5 Accelerated oxygen aging. When tested in accordance with 4.7.6, identification characters or colors shall show no signs of discoloration or fading.

3.5.6 Accelerated light and weather resistance. When tested in accordance with 4.7.7, identification plate characters shall be clearly legible. A slight fading that does not exhibit a deleterious effect on legibility may be permissible.

3.5.7 Salt spray resistance. When tested in accordance with 4.7.8, identification plate characters shall be clearly visible. Slight discoloration or fading that does not exhibit a deleterious effect on legibility may be permissible.

3.5.8 Water resistance. When tested in accordance with 4.7.9, applied identification plates shall show no signs of looseness, warping, cracking, corrosion, impairment of legibility, discoloration or any other indications of damage.

3.5.9 Fuel resistance. When tested in accordance with 4.7.10, applied identification plates shall show no signs of looseness, warping, cracking, corrosion, impairment of legibility, discoloration, or any other indications of damage.

3.5.10 Cleaning resistance. When tested in accordance with 4.7.11, identification plates shall show no indication of deleterious effects or damage as a result of the test.

3.5.11 Temperature range. When tested in accordance with 4.7.12, identification plates shall withstand temperature extremes of minus 55°C and plus 105°C without deleterious effect. There shall be no signs of looseness, warping, corrosion, impairment of legibility, discoloration, or any other indication of damage. Looseness attributed to deterioration of paint film to panel shall not be cause for rejection.

3.6 Color style. The background and character color of the identification plate shall be in accordance with Table II. When a color style for identification plates to be used on electronic equipment is not specified, color style III shall be used. Other colors may be used with the approval of the procuring activity. The surface shall be glossy or nonspecular, as specified (see 8.2).

TABLE II. Color styles.

Style	Background		Characters	
	Color	FED-STD-595 Color Number	Color	FED-STD-595 Color Number
I	White	37875	Black	37038
II	Black	37038	White	37875
III	Black	37038	Natural	-
IV	Natural	-	Black	37038
V	Olive drab	24087	White	37875
VI	Red	21105	White	37875
VII	Yellow	23855	Black	37038
VIII	Red	21105	Natural	-
IX	Orange	12197	Natural	-

NOTE: When plates are designed with blank spaces or pads upon which additional marking will be added at a later time, the background and character color requirements do not apply to the pads or characters marked thereon.

**3.7 Finish.** Finish shall be such that identification plates shall conform to the requirements of this specification. If surfaces are anodized, they shall be anodized in accordance with type I or type II of MIL-A-8625 before adhesive is applied. The anodizing of the edge surfaces or surface under the adhesive of identification plates is optional. Whether anodized or not, name plate shall conform to abrasion test requirement.

**3.8 Workmanship.** Identification plates shall meet the design and dimensional requirements of this specification. All lines, numerals, and letters of finished identification plates shall be sharp and clear. All colors shall be uniform. Identification plates shall have smooth edges and shall be free of blisters, cracks, sharp corners, foreign matter or any other indications of defects (see 4.7.2).

#### 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.

**4.1.1 Test equipment and inspection facilities.** Test and measuring equipment and inspection facilities of sufficient accuracy, quality and quantity to permit performance of the required inspection shall be established and maintained by the supplier. The establishment and maintenance of a calibration system to control the accuracy of the measuring and test equipment shall be in accordance with MIL-C-45662.

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

- (a) Qualification inspection (see 4.4).
- (b) Quality conformance inspection (see 4.5).

**4.3 Inspection conditions.** Unless otherwise specified herein, all inspections shall be performed in accordance with the test conditions specified in the general requirements of MIL-STD-202.

**4.4 Qualification inspection.** Qualification inspection shall be performed at a laboratory acceptable to the Government (see 8.3) on sample units produced with equipment and procedures normally used in production.

**4.4.1 Sample size.** The number of identification plates to be subjected to qualification inspection shall be as follows:

- (a) 76 samples of the largest size as indicated in table I, and of each color combination for which approval is desired shall be submitted. Two additional samples for each color combination for which approval is desired shall be selected for the accelerated oxygen aging test. These two additional samples shall be of any size indicated in table I.
- (b) If the sample size submitted received approval, the manufacturer will also receive qualification approval for all the smaller sizes as indicated in table I having the same color combinations.

**4.4.2 Inspection routine.** Qualification inspection of identification plates shall consist of the examination and tests specified in table III on the samples as indicated therein, in the order shown.

TABLE III. Qualification inspection.

Examination or test	Number of samples	Requirement paragraph	Method paragraph
Examination -----	All	8.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.6, 3.7, and 8.8	4.7.2
Accelerated light and weather resistance -----	2	3.5.6	4.7.7
Salt spray resistance -----	2	3.5.7	4.7.8
Abrasion resistance -----	2	3.5.2	4.7.3
Edge adhesion -----	10	3.5.3	4.7.4
Cyclic exposure -----	10	3.5.4	4.7.5
Accelerated oxygen aging -----	3	3.5.5	4.7.6
Water resistance -----	10	3.5.8	4.7.9
Fuel resistance -----	20	3.5.9	4.7.10
Cleaning resistance -----	10	3.5.10	4.7.11
Temperature range -----	10	3.5.11	4.7.12

4.4.3 Failures. One or more failures shall be cause for refusal to grant qualification approval.

4.4.4 Retention of qualification. To retain qualification, the supplier shall forward a report at 12-month intervals to the qualifying activity. The qualifying activity shall establish the initial reporting data. The report shall consist of:

- (a) A summary of the results of the tests performed for inspection of product for delivery, (groups A and B), indicating as a minimum the number of lots that have passed and the number that have failed. The results of tests of all reworked lots shall be identified and accounted for.
- (b) A summary of the results of tests performed for qualification of verification inspection, (group C), including the number and mode of failures. The summary shall include results of all qualification verification inspection tests performed and completed during the 12-month period. If the summary of the test results indicates nonconformance with specification requirements, and corrective action acceptable to the qualifying activity has not been taken, action may be taken to remove the failing product from the qualified products list.

Failure to submit the report within 30 days after the end of each 12-month period may result in loss of qualification for the product. In addition to the periodic submission of inspection data, the supplier shall immediately notify the qualifying activity at any time during the 12-month period that the inspection data indicates failure of the qualified product to meet the requirements of this specification.

In the event that no production occurred during the reporting period, a report shall be submitted certifying that the company still has the capabilities and facilities necessary to produce the item. If during 2 consecutive reporting periods there has been no production, the manufacturer may be required, at the discretion of the qualifying activity, to submit a representative product of each type and size to testing in accordance with the qualification inspection requirements.

#### 4.5 Quality conformance inspection.

4.5.1 Inspection of product for delivery. Inspection of product for delivery shall consist of groups A and B inspection.

4.5.1.1 Inspection lot. An inspection lot shall consist of all identification plates of the same type and size produced under essentially the same conditions and offered for inspection at one time.

4.5.1.2 Group A inspection. Group A inspection shall consist of the examinations specified in table IV, in the order shown.

4.5.1.2.1 Sampling plan. Statistical sampling and inspection shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105. The acceptable quality level (AQL) shall be 1.0 percent defective.

4.5.1.2.2 Rejected lots. If an inspection lot is rejected, the supplier may rework it to correct the defects, or screen out the defective units, and resubmit for reinspection. Resubmitted lots shall be inspected using tightened inspection. Such lots shall be separate from new lots, and shall be clearly identified as reinspected lots.

TABLE IV. Group A inspection.

Examination	Requirement paragraph	Method paragraph
Examination - - - - -	3.2.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.6, 3.7, and 3.8	4.7.2

4.5.1.3 Group B inspection. Group B inspection shall consist of the tests specified in table V, in the order shown, and shall be made on sample units which have been subjected to, and have passed the group A inspection.

TABLE V. Group B inspection.

Test	Requirement paragraph	Method paragraph
Abrasion resistance - - - - -	3.5.2	4.7.3
Edge adhesion - - - - -	3.5.3	4.7.4

4.5.1.3.1 Sampling plan. The sampling plan shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105 for inspection level S-4 for normal inspection and S 3 for reduced inspection. The AQL shall be 0.5 percent defective.

4.5.1.3.2 Rejected lots. If an inspection lot is rejected, the supplier may rework it to correct the defects, or screen out the defective units, and resubmit for reinspection. Resubmitted lots shall be inspected using tightened inspection. Such lots shall be separate from new lots, and shall be clearly identified as reinspected lots.

4.5.1.3.3 Disposition of sample units. Sample units which have been subjected to group B inspection shall not be delivered on the contract or purchase order.

4.5.2 Qualification verification inspection. Qualification verification inspection shall consist of group C. Except where the results of these inspections show noncompliance with the applicable requirements (see 4.5.2.1.4), delivery of products which have passed groups A and B shall not be delayed pending the results of these qualification verification inspections.

4.5.2.1 Group C inspection. Group C inspection shall consist of the tests specified in table VI, in the order shown. Group C inspection shall be made on sample units selected from inspection lots which have passed the groups A and B inspection.



TABLE VI. Group C Inspection.

Tests	Requirement paragraph	Method paragraph	Number of samples
Cyclic exposure - - - - -	3.5.4	4.7.5	10
Accelerated oxygen aging - - - - -	3.5.5	4.7.6	2
Accelerated light and weather resistance - - - - -	3.5.6	4.7.7	2
Salt spray resistance - - - - -	3.5.7	4.7.8	2
Water resistance - - - - -	3.5.8	4.7.9	10
Fuel resistance - - - - -	3.5.9	4.7.10	20
Cleaning resistance - - - - -	3.5.10	4.7.11	10
Temperature range - - - - -	3.5.11	4.7.12	10

4.5.2.1.1 Sampling plan. Every 24 months, the number of sample units specified in table VI shall be inspected.

4.5.2.1.2 Failures. If one or more sample units fail to pass group C inspection, the sample shall be considered to have failed.

4.5.2.1.3 Disposition of sample units. Sample units which have been subjected to group C inspection shall not be delivered on the contract or purchase order.

4.5.2.1.4 Noncompliance. If a sample fails to pass group C inspection, the supplier shall take corrective action on the materials or processes, or both, as warranted, and on all units of product which can be corrected and which were manufactured under essentially the same conditions, with essentially the same materials, processes, etc., and which are considered subject to the same failure. Acceptance of the product shall be discontinued until corrective action, acceptable to the Government, has been taken. After the corrective action has been taken, group C inspection shall be repeated on additional sample units (all inspection, or the inspection which the original sample failed, at the option of the Government). Groups A and B inspections may be reinstated; however, final acceptance shall be withheld until the group C reinspection has shown that the corrective action was successful. In the event of failure after reinspection, information concerning the failure and corrective action taken shall be furnished to the cognizant inspection activity and the qualifying activity.

4.5.3 Inspection of preparation for delivery. The sampling and inspection of the preservation-packaging and interior package marking shall be in accordance with the group A and B quality conformance inspection requirements of MIL-P-110. The sampling and inspection of the packing and marking for shipment and storage shall be in accordance with the quality assurance provisions of the applicable container specification and the marking requirements of MIL-STD-120.

#### 4.6 Preparation of specimens.

4.6.1 Type I and type II identification plates shall be prepared and applied, in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction, to the test panels specified in 4.6.2. The immersion time for type I identification plates shall be no greater than 3 minutes.

**4.6.2 Test panels.** Unless otherwise specified in 4.7, the following finishes or materials shall be used as bases for application of identification plates for each test:

- (a) Aluminum alloy anodized or aluminum alloy conforming to QQ-A-360/5 or QQ-A-350/11.
- (b) Aluminum alloy anodized conforming to QQ-A-330/5 and anodized in accordance with MIL-A-8625 and coated as follows: One coat of pre-treatment coating conforming to MIL-P-15328, dry 30 minutes; one coat zinc-chromate primer conforming to MIL-P-8585, dry 30 minutes, and two coats of sea blue lacquer conforming to TT-L-32 applied 30 minutes apart. After application of the last coat, panels shall be dried for a minimum of 18 hours before applying identification plates for test.
- (c) Smooth painted steel.
- (d) Phenolic sheet.
- (e) Glass.

**4.6.2.1** The surfaces of the test panels shall be thoroughly cleaned and free of all contamination such as oil, grease, dirt, or any other foreign matter. The identification plates shall be applied to the clean surface of the test panels in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and allowed to set for 96 hours before being subjected to the tests specified in 4.7.

#### **4.7 Methods of examination and test.**

##### **4.7.1 Preparation for test.**

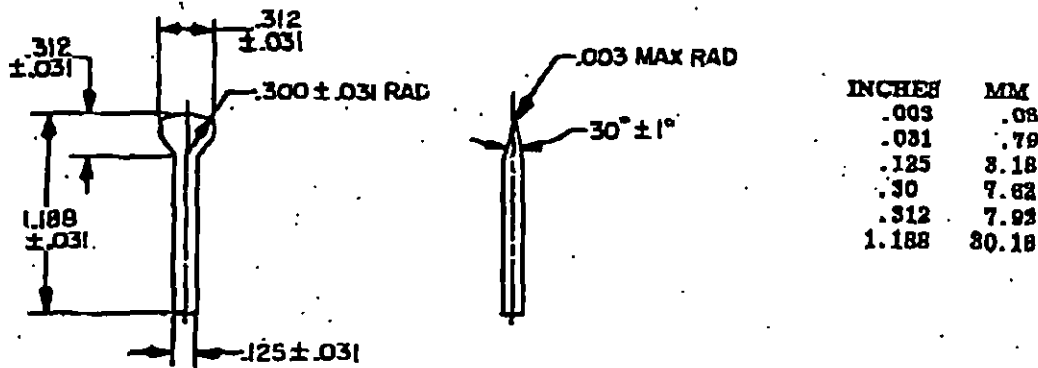
**4.7.1.1 Uncoated surfaces.** For testing on uncoated surfaces of materials, two identification plates shall be applied, as specified in 4.6.2.1, to each of the test panels specified in (a), (d), and (e) of 4.6.2.

**4.7.1.2 Coated surfaces.** For testing on coated surfaces of materials, two identification plates shall be applied, as specified in 4.6.2.1, to each of the test panels specified in (b) and (c) of 4.6.2.

**4.7.2 Examination.** Identification plates shall be examined for compliance with the design, dimensional requirements, and workmanship specified herein (see 3.8).

**4.7.3 Abrasion resistance.** Using a standard abrasion apparatus with CS-17 calibrase wheels and 1,000-gram loading, the abrasion test shall be performed as outlined in method 5308 of FED-STD-191.

**4.7.4 Edge adhesion.** The edge adhesion shall be determined by repeatedly sliding a standard knife blade along the surface to which the identification plate has been applied until it contacts the specimen edge and rides up onto the surface of the identification plate. The knife blade shall be as specified for the Graham-Linton hardness tester or equivalent (see figure 2). The knife shall be held with its handle inclined at an angle of 40 degrees to the specimen surface and with the tangent to the midpoint of the cutting edge, parallel to the specimen edge. A 1 pound effective load shall be applied to the knife in a direction normal to the identification plate surface. This test shall be performed at each of the corners and at least one point on each side of the identification plate (see 8.5.3).



## NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Metric equivalents (to the nearest .01 mm) are given for general information only and are based upon 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 2. Knife blade used for edge adhesion test.

4.7.5 Cyclic exposure. Identification plates shall be exposed to eight cycles of the following conditions: 16 hours at 105°C, 6 hours in 20 percent salt (NaCl) spray at room temperature and 2 hours at minus 40°C.

The edge adhesion test (see 4.7.4) shall be conducted at the end of the 8th cycle on all identification plates except those applied to phenolic material.

4.7.6 Accelerated oxygen aging. Identification plates mounted on glass only, shall be subjected to 98 hours oxygen bomb-aging at 300 pounds per square inch (p.s.i.) and 70°C as outlined in method 5862 of FED-STD-191 to determine conformance with 3.5.5.

4.7.7 Accelerated light and weather resistance. Identification plates mounted on phenolic panels only shall be exposed to light from the flaming carbon arc of an accelerated weathering unit for 200 hours and intermittently sprayed with tap water as outlined in method 5804 of FED-STD-191 to determine conformance with 3.5.6.

4.7.8 Salt spray resistance. Identification plates mounted on phenolic panels only shall be exposed to a 20 percent (NaCl) spray at 95°F for 200 hours as outlined in method 608.1 of FED-STD-141 to determine conformance with 3.5.7.

4.7.9 Water resistance. Identification plates applied to painted and unpainted test panels, prepared as specified in 4.6, shall be totally submerged in tap water for a period of 12 hours. The plates shall then be examined for conformance with 3.5.8.

4.7.10 Fuel resistance. Identification plates shall be applied to painted and unpainted test panels prepared as specified in 4.6. After 72 hours, the plates shall be immersed half their width in hydrocarbon test fluid conforming to TT-8-735 for 1 hour at room temperature. Additional plates, prepared as above, shall be similarly immersed in jet fuel conforming to MIL-J-8161 for 1 hour at room temperature. The plates shall be examined immediately after removal and after 24 hours of air drying (see 3.5.9).

4.7.11 Cleaning resistance. Identification plates shall be applied to painted and unpainted test panels, prepared as specified in 4.6, shall be capable of withstanding the effects of cleaning agents employed in P-C-487 and MIL-C-25769, applied by cold steam process, hose, brush, and hand-wipe for a period of 1 minute (see 8.5.10).

4.7.12 Temperature range. Identification plates applied to painted and unpainted test panels, prepared as specified in 4.6, shall be subjected to temperature extremes of minus 55°C and plus 105°C for 3 hours at each temperature. Immediately after each temperature conditioning period, the identification plates shall be removed from the chamber and examined for conformance with 3.5.11.

## 5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

(The preparation for delivery requirements specified herein apply only for direct Government procurements. Preparation for delivery requirements of referenced documents listed in Section 2 do not apply unless specifically stated in the contract or order. Preparation for delivery requirements for products procured by contractors shall be specified in the individual orders.)

5.1 Preservation packaging. Preservation packaging shall be level A or C, as specified (see 6.2).

### 5.1.1 Level A.

5.1.1.1 Cleaning. Identification plates shall be cleaned in accordance with MIL-P-116, process C-1.

5.1.1.2 Drying. Identification plates shall be dried in accordance with MIL-P-116.

5.1.1.3 Preservative application. Preservatives shall not be used.

5.1.1.4 Unit packaging. Identification plates shall be individually packaged in accordance with MIL-P-116, submethod IC-3, insuring compliance with the general requirements paragraph under methods of preservation (unit protection) and the physical protection requirements paragraph therein.

5.1.1.5 Intermediate packaging. Identification plates, packaged as described in 5.1.1.4, shall be placed in intermediate containers conforming to PPP-B-686 or PPP-B-676. Intermediate containers shall be uniform in size, shape and quantities, shall be of minimum tare and cube and shall contain multiples of five unit packages not to exceed 50 unit packages. No intermediate packaging is required when the total quantity shipped to a single destination is less than 50 unit packages.

5.1.2 Level C. Identification plates shall be clean, dry and individually packaged in a manner that will afford adequate protection against corrosion, deterioration and physical damage during shipment from supply source to the first receiving activity.

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

5.2.1 Level A. The packaged identification plates shall be packed in fiberboard containers conforming to PPP-B-636, class weather resistant; style optional, special requirements. In lieu of the closure and waterproofing requirements in the appendix of PPP-B-636, closure and waterproofing shall be accomplished by sealing all seams, corners and manufacturer's joint with tape, two inches minimum width, conforming to PPP-T-80, class 1 or PPP-T-76. Banding (reinforcement requirements) shall be applied in accordance with the appendix to PPP-B-636 using non-metallic or tape banding only.

5.2.2 Level B. The packaged identification plates shall be packed in fiberboard containers conforming to PPP-B-636, class domestic, style optional, special requirements. Closures shall be in accordance with the appendix thereto.

**5.2.3 Level C.** The packaged identification plates shall be packed in shipping containers in a manner that will afford adequate protection against damage during direct shipment from the supply source to the first-receiving activity. These packs shall conform to the applicable carrier rules and regulations.

**5.3 Marking.** In addition to any special marking required by the contract or order (see 5.2), each unit package and intermediate and exterior container shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

**5.4 General.** Special requirements for Army and Navy procurements are specified in 5.4.2 and 5.4.3, respectively.

**5.4.1 Exterior containers.** Exterior containers (see 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3) shall be of a minimum tare and cube consistent with the protection required and shall contain equal quantities of identical stock numbered items to the greatest extent practicable.

**5.4.2 Army procurements.**

**5.4.2.1 Level A unit and intermediate packaging.** MIL-P-116, submethod IC-1, shall be used in lieu of submethod IC-3. All supplementary and intermediate containers shall either be weather (or water) resistant or over-wrapped with waterproof barrier materials. Containers conforming to PPP-B-566 or PPP-B-676 shall be overwrapped with waterproof barrier materials or shall conform to MIL-B-43014 (see 5.1.1.4 and 5.1.1.5).

**5.4.2.2 Level A and B packing.** For level A packing when quantities per destination are less than a unitized load, the fiberboard containers shall not be banded but shall be placed in a close fitting box conforming to PPP-B-501, overseas type; PPP-B-621, class 2 style 4 or PPP-B-685, class 2, style 2 or 3. Closure and strapping shall be in accordance with applicable container specification except that metal strapping shall conform to QQ-8-781, type I, class B. For level B packing, fiberboard boxes shall be weather resistant as specified in level A and the containers shall be banded (see 5.2.1 and 5.2.2).

**5.4.3 Navy procurements.** For Navy procurements the use of polystyrene loose fill material (such as strips, strands and beads) is prohibited for packaging and packing applications.

**6. NOTES**

**6.1 Intended use.**

**6.1.1 Type I and type II identification plates** are intended for use on coated or uncoated smooth metallic surfaces, phenolic or glass surfaces within the temperature range from minus 55° C to plus 105° C.

**6.1.2 Navy.** For Navy equipment, type I material shall be used. The use of type II material requires the approval of the procuring activity.

**6.1.3 Air Force.** For Air Force electronic test equipment, identification plates in accordance with this specification shall not be used in applications where equipment nomenclature identification name plates are required. Only type I of this specification may be used for other identification purposes in this equipment.

**6.2 Ordering data.** Procurement documents should specify the following:

- (a) Title, number, and date of this specification.
- (b) Type (see 1.2).
- (c) Figure 1 or size number and design, arrangement of marking information (see 3.1).
- (d) Figure 1 or, color or colors of plates required and whether specific colors of numerals, whether surface shall be glossy or nonspecular (see 3.6).
- (e) Levels of preservation-packaging and packing required (see 5.1 and 5.2).
- (f) If special marking is required (see 5.3).

**6.3 Qualification.** With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are at the time set for opening of bids qualified for inclusion in Qualified Products List QPL 19834. The attention of suppliers is called to this requirement, 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 orders for the products covered by this specification. The activity responsible for the Qualified Products List is the Naval Electronic Systems Command; however, information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from the Defense Electronics Supply Center (DESC-E), Dayton, Ohio 45444. Application for Qualification tests shall be made in accordance with "Provisions Governing Qualification" (see 6.3.1).

**6.3.1** Copies of "Provisions Governing Qualification" may be obtained upon application to Commanding Officer, Naval Publications and Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120.

**6.4 Changes from previous issue.** Asterisks are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue, due to the extensiveness of the changes.

**6.5 Supersession data.** This specification includes the requirements of MIL-P-19834/1A, 24 February 1969, Interim Amendment 6(EC), 6 November 1976 of MIL-P-19834A, MIL-P-19834(SHIPS), 29 May 1957, and MIL-N-25076(ASG), 30 March 1956.

**Custodians:**

Army - ME  
Navy - EC  
Air Force - 84

**Preparing activity:**

Navy - EC

**Agent:**

DSA - ES

(Project 8906-0189)

**Review activities:**

Army - EL,  
Navy - AS, SA  
Air Force - 80  
DSA - ES  
NSA

**User activities:**

Army - EL, ME, MU, MI, WC  
Navy - MC, OS, SH  
Air Force - 11