

INCH-POUND  
MIL-DTL-55425E  
15 February 2011  
SUPERSEDING  
MIL-DTL-55425D  
19 August 2005

## DETAIL SPECIFICATION

### CABLE, TELEPHONE WF-16( )/U

Inactive for new design after 14 September 1999.

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

#### 1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers two (2) pairs of parallel stranded conductors, each pair commonly insulated with high density polyethylene; the pairs twisted together to form a four (4) wire voice/frequency telephone cable designated as Telephone Cable WF-16( )/U (see 6.5 ).

#### 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements documents cited in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

##### 2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications, standards and handbooks. The following specifications, standards and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are cited in the solicitation or contract.

#### FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS

L-P-390 - Plastic Molding and Extrusion Material, Polyethylene and Copolymers (Low, Medium and High Density).

#### FEDERAL STANDARDS

FED-STD-228 - Cable and Wire, Insulated, Methods of Testing.  
FED-STD-595/30117 - Colors Used in Government Procurement.

Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to DLA Land and Maritime, ATTN: VAI, P.O. Box 3990, Columbus, Ohio 43218-3990, or email to [WireCable@dla.mil](mailto:WireCable@dla.mil). Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at <https://assist.daps.dla.mil>.

MIL-DTL-55425E

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECIFICATIONS

MIL-C-572	-	Cords, Yarns, and Monofilaments – Organic Synthetic Fiber.
MIL-Y-1140	-	Yarn, Cord, Sleeving, Cloth, and Tape – Glass.
MIL-DTL-3241	-	Reels, Cable (Reels DR-5( ), DR-7( ), DR-8( ), RC – 453( )/G, RL-159( )/U)

(Copies of these documents are available online at <https://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/> or from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.3 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL

ASTM B105	-	Hard-Drawn Copper Alloy Wires for Electrical Conductors.
ASTM D470	-	Methods of Testing Rubber and Thermoplastic Insulated Wire and Cable.
ASTM D573	-	Method of Test for Accelerated Aging of Vulcanized Rubber by the Oven Method.
ASTM D3953	-	Standard Specification for Steel, Seals, Flat, Strapping.
ASTM-D4727/D4727M	-	Standard Specification for Fiberboard Sheet Stock (Container grade) and Cut Shapes Corrugated and Solid.

(Copies of these documents are available online from <http://www.astm.org> or from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.)

2.4 Order of precedence. 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 First article. When specified in the contract, a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection in accordance with [4.2](#).

3.2 Materials.

3.2.1 Strands. The conductor strands shall be bare, hard-drawn wire, copper alloy #85, in accordance with ASTM B105. Each strand shall be 0.0085 in  $\pm$  0.0001 in (.216 mm  $\pm$  .003 mm) in diameter.

3.2.2 Insulating compound. The insulating compound shall be a high density (linear) polyethylene, in accordance with L-P-390, type II, class H, grade 1. The insulating compound used on one pair of conductors shall be brown, in accordance with [FED-STD-595/30117](#). Both colors of the insulating compound shall contain 1 +2%, -0% of titanium dioxide ultraviolet inhibitor

3.2.3 Code markers. One conductor of a pair shall contain the manufacturer's code marker and the other conductor of the same pair the marker for the year of manufacture. The yarn used for marker threads shall be one of the following:

a. Glass yarn, form 1, class C, yarn numbers ECE450-1/0, ECE450-1/2 or ECD900-1/2, in accordance with [MIL-Y-1140](#).

b. One end of 30 denier, 40 filament type SAR, for Y yarn in accordance with [MIL-C-572](#).

3.3 Construction.

3.3.1 Conductors. Each conductor shall be composed of 7 copper alloy strands as specified in 3.2.1

3.3.1.1 Stranding. The maximum length of lay of the concentric stranded conductor shall be 0.5 inch (12.7 mm), and the direction of lay shall be left hand. The outside strands shall lie evenly and smoothly around the central strand without crowding.

3.3.2 Insulation. Each pair shall be insulated with a tight, well centered compound as specified in 3.2.2, with a minimum wall thickness at any point of .014 inch (.356 mm) when measured as specified in method 1018 of FED-STD-228. The insulation shall strip cleanly and readily with the use of pliers.

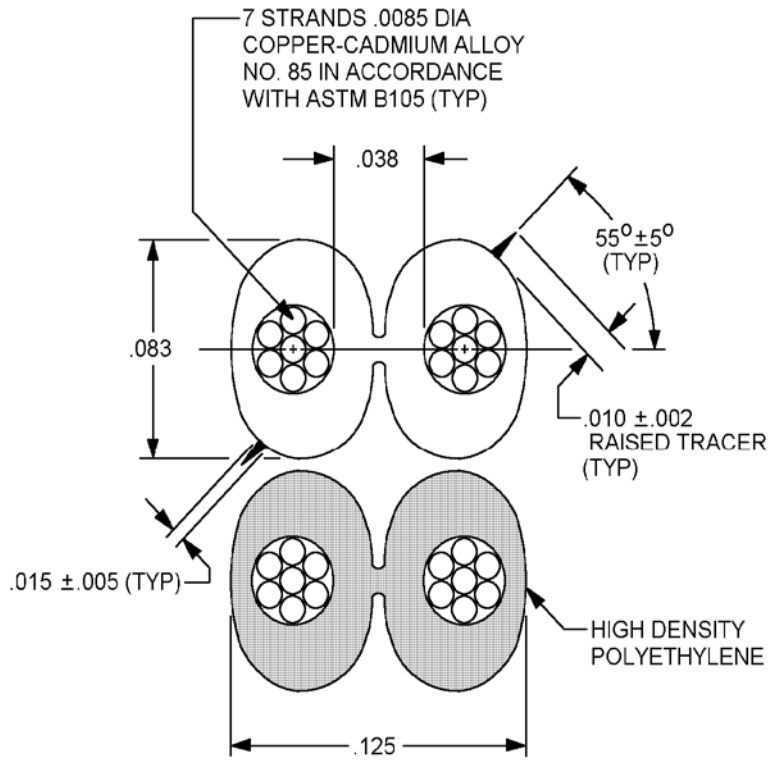
3.3.2.1 Configuration. Each conductor pair shall consist of two conductors in parallel mutually insulated in an approximate figure eight cross section. The pair colored olive shall have two "V" shaped tracer ridges. They shall be located and dimensioned as shown on figure 1.

3.3.2.2 Separation. Separation of the conductors of each pair is accomplished by snipping the insulation at the end of the pair midway between the conductors and tearing them apart. The tensile force necessary to separate the two wires after snipping shall be not less than one pound and not more than three pounds.

3.3.2.3 Overall diameter. The overall diameter of each pair shall be as follows:

Major axis	0.125±.007 in (3.17±.18 mm)
Minor axis	0.083±.005 in (2.11±.13 mm)
Conductor separation	0.038± .005 in (.97±.127 mm) between inside surfaces of the conductors.

MIL-DTL-55425E



WF - 16 ( )/U  
4-WIRE FIELD WIRE  
WT PER MILE - 62 LBS

NOTE: This pictorial presentation is for reference purposes only and does not necessarily represent the actual configuration of the finished cable. However, all dimensions and requirements of this specification apply.

FIGURE 1. 4-Wire field wire.

3.3.3 Finished cable. Two finished single pairs (one of each color) shall be twisted closely together, with a right hand lay which shall not exceed six inches when averaged over a 10 foot length, to form a twisted two pair assembly. Uniform tension shall be maintained on both pairs during the twisting operation to prevent looping or bunching of the pairs and to assure that each pair supports half the tensile load.

3.3.4 Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible, provided that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs.

#### 3.4 Performance characteristics.

3.4.1 Tubing (heat shock). The insulated pair shall show no visible strains or cracking of the insulation when tested as specified in 4.6.1.

3.4.2 Thermal stress cracking. The insulated pair shall show no visible strains or cracking of the insulation when tested as specified in 4.6.2.

3.4.3 Cold bend. The insulated pair shall not crack either before or after aging when tested as specified in 4.6.3 and 4.6.3.1.

3.4.4 Elongation. Insulation elongation shall be not less than 400% when tested as specified in 4.6.4.

3.4.4.1 Elongation after aging. Insulation elongation after aging, when tested as specified in 4.6.4.1, shall have not less than 80% of elongation as measured in 4.6.4.

3.4.5 Cutting. The average cutting load shall be not less than 70 pounds and the cutting load for any one specimen shall be not less than 60 pounds (see 4.6.5).

3.4.6 Breaking load. The breaking load shall be not less than 77 pounds for each insulated pair (see 4.6.6).

#### 3.5 Electrical requirements.

3.5.1 Dielectric strength, separated conductors. The individually insulated conductors shall withstand a potential of 1,000V rms for one minute when tested as specified in 4.7.1.

3.5.2 Attenuation. The attenuation of each pair shall be no greater than shown on figure 2 when measured both wet and dry and as specified in 4.7.6.

3.5.3 DC resistance. The direct current (dc) resistance of each pair, at or corrected to 20 °C, shall not exceed 282.5Ω per loop-mile (see 4.7.2).

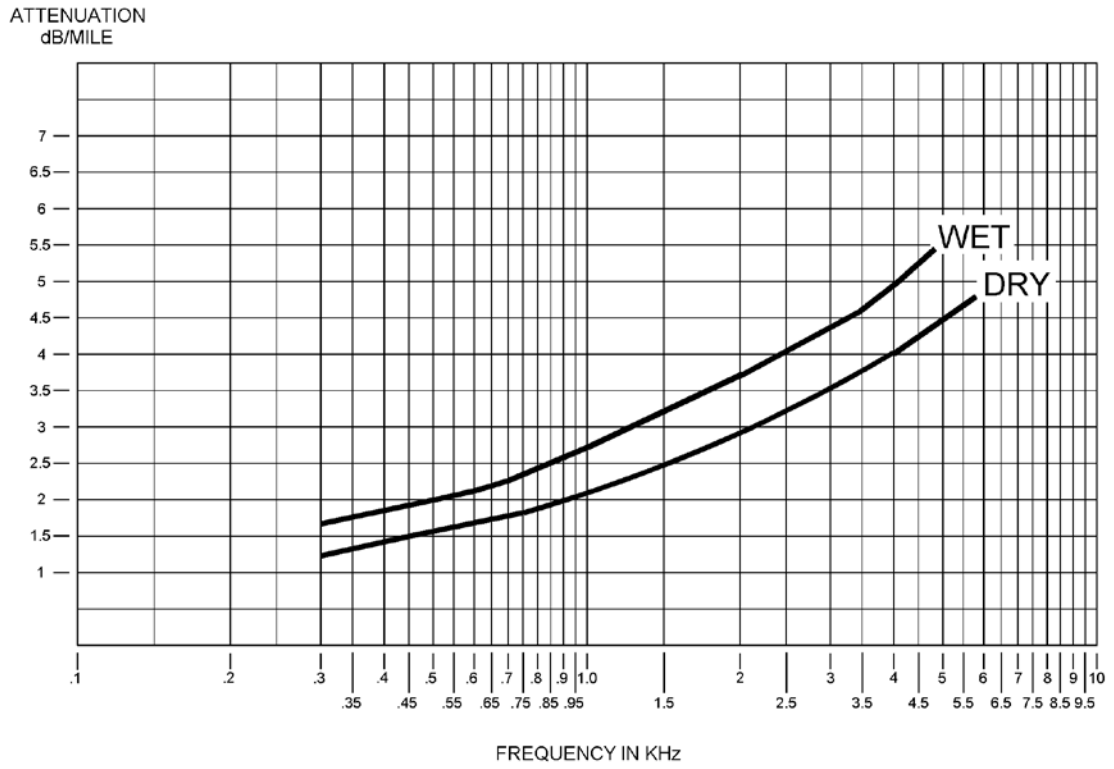


FIGURE 2. Attenuation.

MIL-DTL-55425E

3.5.4 Dielectric strength cable. The cable shall withstand a potential of 1,000V rms for one minute when tested as specified in 4.7.3.

3.5.5 Insulation resistance. Insulation resistance of the cable at or corrected to 15.6 °C, shall be not less than 5,000 megohms per single conductor mile (see 4.7.4).

3.5.6 Mutual capacitance. The mutual capacitance shall not exceed 0.11 µF per pair mile when tested in accordance with 4.7.5.

3.6 Insulation repairs and splices. No insulation repairs or splices shall be allowed.

3.7 Workmanship. The cable shall be manufactured in such a manner as to be of uniform quality and free from defects that will affect life, serviceability, or appearance and shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of 3.2 and 3.3 (see 4.8).

3.8 Recycled, recovered, or environmentally referable materials. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible, provided that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs.

3.9 Prepackaging. Each length of cable shall be fully and evenly wound on a reel conforming to MIL-DTL-3241, type DR-5. Both ends of cable shall be brought out and secured in a position that will permit a continuity check (DC resistance, see 3.5.3). Each reel with cable shall be overwrapped with one thickness of fiberboard conforming to ASTM-D4727/D4727M, Type CF, class weather resistant, variety SW, grade V3C, of sufficient length to extend the full distance between the reel flanges and of sufficient length to overlap the ends by at least 6 inches (152 mm). The overwrap shall be secured with two bands of flat steel strapping conforming to ASTM D3953, type 1, .5 inch wide by 0.020 inch (12.7 mm by 0.508 mm) thick.

#### 4. VERIFICATION

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

- a. First article inspection (see 4.2).
- b. Conformance inspection (see 4.3).

4.2 First article inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the first article inspection shall be performed by the contractor.

4.2.1 Units. The contractor shall furnish five (5) one mile lengths of finished cable WD-16( ) each mile wound on reel DR-5 as a sample for approval, if required by the invitation for bids or contracts.

4.2.2 Inspection. The first article inspection shall consist of the inspections specified in subsidiary documents covering the items in 4.4 and the inspections specified in tables I, III and V.

4.3 Conformance inspection. The contractor shall perform the inspections specified in 4.4 and 4.3.1 through 4.3.3. This does not relieve the contractor of his responsibility for performing any additional inspection which is necessary to control the quality of the product and to assure compliance with all specification requirements.

MIL-DTL-55425D

4.3.1 Group A inspection. Each unit on contract shall be inspected for conformance to the inspections specified in table I. Discrete lots shall be formed from units that pass this inspection. Factors of lot composition shall be defined herein or in the contract.

4.3.1.1 Order of inspection within group A. Group A inspection shall be performed in an order satisfactory to the Government.

4.3.1.2 Sampling plan. Samples shall be randomly selected in accordance with [table II](#). If one or more defects are found, the lot shall be rescreened and defects removed. After screening and removal of defects, a new sample shall be randomly selected in accordance with [table II](#). If one or more defects are found in the second sample, the lot shall be rejected and shall not be supplied to this specification.

TABLE I. Group A inspection.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph	Sampling procedure
Visual and dimensional			See <a href="#">table II</a>
Conductors	<a href="#">3.3.1</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Stranding	<a href="#">3.3.1.1</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Insulation	<a href="#">3.3.2</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Configuration	<a href="#">3.3.2.1</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Separation	<a href="#">3.3.2.2</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Overall diameter	<a href="#">3.3.2.3</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Finished cable	<a href="#">3.3.3</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Code markers	<a href="#">3.2.3</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Workmanship	<a href="#">3.7</a>	<a href="#">4.8</a>	
Electrical			
DC resistance	<a href="#">3.5.3</a>	<a href="#">4.7.2</a>	
Dielectric strength, cable	<a href="#">3.5.4</a>	<a href="#">4.7.3</a>	
Insulation resistance	<a href="#">3.5.5</a>	<a href="#">4.7.4</a>	
Mutual capacitance	<a href="#">3.5.6</a>	<a href="#">4.7.5</a>	

TABLE II. Sample sizes for group A inspection.

Lot size	Sample size visual and dimensional	Sample size electrical
2 to 8	ALL	ALL
9 to 150	13	13
151 to 280	20	20
281 to 500	29	29
501 to 1,200	34	34
1,201 to 3,200	42	42
3,201 to 10,000	50	50
10001 to 35,000	60	60
35,001 to 150,000	74	74
150,001 to 500,000	90	90
500,001 and over	102	102

4.3.2 Group B inspection. Group B inspection shall normally be performed in inspection lots that have passed group A inspection and on samples selected from units that have been subjected to and met the group A inspection. This specification shall conform to [table III](#).



MIL-DTL-55425E

4.3.2.1 Group B sampling plans. A sample of parts shall be randomly selected in accordance with [table IV](#). If one or more defects are found, the lot shall be rescreened and defects removed. After screening and removal of defects, a new sample of parts shall be randomly selected in accordance with [table IV](#); if one or more defects are found in the second sample, the lot shall be rejected and shall not be supplied to this specification.

4.3.2.2 Order of inspection within group B. Group B inspection shall be in an order satisfactory to the Government.

TABLE III. Group B inspection.

Inspection	Requirements paragraph	Test method paragraph	Sampling procedure
Physical properties			<a href="#">See table IV</a>
Tubing (heat shock)	<a href="#">3.4.1</a>	<a href="#">4.6.1</a>	
Thermal stress cracking	<a href="#">3.4.2</a>	<a href="#">4.6.2</a>	
Cold bend, before aging	<a href="#">3.4.3</a>	<a href="#">4.6.3</a>	
Cold bend, after aging	<a href="#">3.4.3</a>	<a href="#">4.6.3.1</a>	
Elongation	<a href="#">3.4.4</a>	<a href="#">4.6.4</a>	
Elongation, after aging	<a href="#">3.4.4.1</a>	<a href="#">4.6.4.1</a>	
Cutting	<a href="#">3.4.5</a>	<a href="#">4.6.5</a>	
Breaking load	<a href="#">3.4.6</a>	<a href="#">4.6.6</a>	
Dielectric strength, separated	<a href="#">3.5.1</a>	<a href="#">4.7.1</a>	
conductors	<a href="#">3.5.2</a>	<a href="#">4.7.6</a>	
Attenuation			

TABLE IV. Sample sizes for group B inspection.

Lot size	Sample size
2 to 90	3
91 to 500	13
500 to 1,200	20
1,201 to 10,000	32
10,001 to 35,000	50
35,001 to 500,000	80
500,001 and over	125

4.3.3 Group C inspection. Group C inspection shall be performed on units that have passed group A and group B inspection. The inspection shall consist of the inspections specified in [table V](#).

4.3.3.1 Group C sampling procedure. One sample unit shall be selected from each 500 miles of finished cable and two specimens shall be cut from each sample unit to perform the group C inspection.

TABLE V. Group C inspection.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph
Cold bend after aging	<a href="#">3.4.3</a>	<a href="#">4.6.3.1</a>
Elongation after aging	<a href="#">3.4.4.1</a>	<a href="#">4.6.4.1</a>

4.3.3.2 Group C failures. Actions required relative to group C failures shall be as specified in the contract.

4.4 Inspection covered by subsidiary documents. The following shall be inspected under the applicable subsidiary documents as part of the inspection required by this specification, and the inspection requirement specified in the contract.

Item	Requirement paragraph
Strands	3.2.1
Insulating compound	3.2.2
Code marker threads	3.2.3

4.5 Inspection of preparation for delivery. Refer to section 5 for packaging requirements, including any special packaging inspections prior to delivery.

#### 4.6 Physical tests.

4.6.1 Tubing (heat shock). The specimen (insulated pair) shall be looped back and wound tightly on itself for five close turns. The ends shall be securely taped, and the specimen shall be placed in an air oven maintained at a temperature of  $121 \pm 1$  °C for 24 hours, plus 5, minus 0 minutes. The specimen shall then be removed from the oven and the insulation examined for strains and cracks under a magnification of at least three diameters (focal distance of 8 centimeters) and meet the requirements of 3.4.1.

4.6.2 Thermal stress cracking. The test of 4.6.1 shall be performed except that the specimen shall be placed in an air oven for 14 days at  $100 \pm 1$  °C. The specimen shall then meet the requirements of 3.4.2.

4.6.3 Cold bend. The specimen of insulated pair and a mandrel of  $0.125 \pm .003$  inch ( $.317 \pm .08$  mm) diameter shall be placed in a cold chamber maintained at a temperature of  $-55 \pm 1$  °C for a period of 24 hours. At the end of this time, while still in the cold chamber, the specimen shall be wound around the mandrel for five close turns at a rate of approximately one turn per second. During this processing, no object having a temperature higher than  $-55 \pm 1$  °C shall come within twelve inches of the point of the specimen being wound. After the test, the specimen shall be examined under a magnification glass with at least three diameters magnification for visible evidence of cracking of the insulation and meet the requirements of 3.4.3.

4.6.3.1 Cold bend after aging. A specimen of insulated pair shall be placed in an oxygen bomb containing an atmosphere of oxygen at  $300 \pm 10$  pounds per square inch at a temperature of  $70 \pm 1$  °C, and held there for a period of 96 hours, plus 2, minus 0 hours. At the end of this period, the specimen shall be tested as specified in 4.6.3, except the temperature shall be  $-40 \pm 1$  °C. The specimen shall then meet the requirements of 3.4.3.

4.6.4 Elongation. A specimen of a full cross-section of conductor pair insulation shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D470 at a speed of not less than two inches per minute and meet the requirements of 3.4.4.

4.6.4.1 Elongation after aging. A specimen of a full cross-section of conductor pair insulation shall be placed in an air oven conforming to the requirements of ASTM D573 and maintained at a temperature of  $100 \pm 1$  °C for a period of seven days. After a cooling period of at least 24 hours at room temperature, the specimen shall be tested as specified in 4.6.4. The specimen shall then meet the requirements of 3.4.4.1.

4.6.5 Cutting. A specimen of insulated pair shall be cut in half and the insulation stripped from one end of each piece. One piece shall be formed in a loop, the ends of which shall be tightly clamped in one of the grips of a tensile tester. The second piece shall be passed through the loop and its ends shall be tightly clamped in the other grip of the tensile tester. The two bared conductors of a pair shall be connected together. These bared ends shall be connected in series with an electrical alarm circuit and a load shall be applied to the looped conductors by separation of the tensile tester grips at a rate of two inches per minute until they cut through the insulation, thus making electrical contact as indicated by the alarm circuit. If metal grips are used, one of them must be insulated from the rest of the machine to avoid false indications. The specimen shall then meet the requirements of 3.4.5.

4.6.6 Breaking load. The breaking load of an insulated pair shall be determined using the apparatus and method described in method 3212 of FED-STD-228 and shall meet the requirements of 3.4.6.

4.7 Electrical tests.

4.7.1 Dielectric strength, separated conductors. A five foot length of an insulated pair shall be separated by tearing apart along the mid-rip. Three feet in the center of the piece of each insulated conductor shall be immersed in water for one hour and a potential of 1,000V rms shall be applied between the conductors and the water, and meet the requirements of [3.5.1](#).

4.7.2 DC resistance. The dc resistance of the conductors shall be determined as specified in method 6021 of [FED-STD-228](#) and meet the requirements of [3.5.3](#).

4.7.3 Dielectric strength, cable. The dielectric strength of the twisted pairs shall meet the requirements of [3.5.4](#) and shall be determined as specified in method 6111 of [FED-STD-228](#) with the following exceptions:

- a. The immersion shall be four hours.
- b. All the conductors connected together shall be one terminal and the other terminal shall be the water.

4.7.4 Insulation resistance. The insulation resistance of the cable shall meet the requirements of [3.5.5](#), and shall be determined as specified in method 6031 of [FED-STD-228](#) with the following exceptions:

- a. The test voltage shall be not less than 100V dc.
- b. The polarity of the test conductor shall be maintained negative with respect to the other conductors and the water.
- c. Each conductor shall be connected to one terminal in turn and the other terminal shall be the other three conductors fastened together plus water ground.
- d. If the measurement is made at a temperature other than 15.6 °C, the manufacturer shall correct the measured value of insulation resistance to the resistance at 15.6 °C. However, if the insulation resistance is equal to or greater than that required by [3.5.5](#) when the measurement is made at a temperature greater than 15.6 °C, no correction factor need be employed. The manufacturer shall demonstrate that the correction factor is accurate for his compound.
- e. The insulation resistance test may be terminated in less than one minute if the galvanometer or meter has ceased fluctuating and the reading indicates that a steady insulation resistance value has been obtained. However, readings obtained on 5% of the lengths after one minute electrification shall be recorded to establish a continuous check of quality.

4.7.5 Mutual capacitance. Following the test of [4.7.4](#) and while the cable is still immersed, measure the mutual capacitance between the conductors of each pair at a frequency of 1,000Hz to determine compliance with the requirements of [3.5.6](#).

4.7.6 Attenuation. The attenuation of each pair shall be measured on a fifty (50) foot length of cable and computed to db per mile. The wet readings shall be taken on cable that has been in water at least 96 hours. Measurements shall be taken at frequencies of 300Hz, 1 kHz and 4 kHz to establish compliance with 3.5.2. If individual readings do not comply, several samples shall be measured and an average taken. The attenuation shall be calculated from direct measurements of the parameters R, L, C, and G and using the standard formula for the attenuation of a two wire transmission line which is as follows:

$$A = 8.69 \sqrt{1/2(\sqrt{(R^2 + \omega^2 L^2)(G^2 + \omega^2 C^2)} + RG - \omega^2 LC)} \text{ db/mile}$$

Where attenuation is in decibels per mile, 8.69 is a factor to convert nepers to decibels.

R = Resistance in ohms per loop mile of each conductor pair.  
 L = Inductance in henries per loop mile of each conductor pair.  
 C = Capacitance in farads per mile.  
 G = Conductance in mhos per mile.  
 $\omega = 2\pi f$  and  $f$  = frequency in hertz.

4.8 Visual and dimensional examination. The telephone cable shall be examined to verify that the characteristics listed in table I are in accordance with the applicable requirements of 3.2.

4.9 Quality conformance inspection.

4.9.1 Materials inspection. All materials to be used in packaging shall be inspected in accordance with the applicable material specification.

## 5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD or in-house contractor personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point's packaging activities within the Military Service or Defense Agency, or within the military service's system commands. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department's or Defense Agency's automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

## 6. NOTES

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

6.1 Intended use. Cable, Telephone WF-16( )/U is intended for use in loop circuits with automatic electronic switching.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. Packaging (see section 5).
- c. Marking and shipping of samples.
- d. Place of final inspection.

6.3 Definitions.

6.3.1 Unit of product. The unit of product is one continuous length of cable WF-16( ) one (1) mile +2% -0% long wound on reel DR-5( ). Both ends of the cable on each reel are to be readily accessible.

MIL-DTL-55425E

6.3.2 Specimen. A specimen consists of a length of single insulated pair taken from each sample unit. Specimens from a lot include approximate equal quantities of each color.

6.3.3 Inspection lot. An inspection lot consists of all units of product, produced under essentially the same conditions, and submitted for inspection at the same time.

6.4 Group C inspection. Approval to ship may be withheld, at the discretion of the Government, pending the decision from the contracting officer on the adequacy of corrective action (see 4.3.3.2).

6.5 Nomenclature. The parentheses in the nomenclature will be deleted or replaced by a letter identifying the particular design; for example: WF-16W/U. The contractor should apply for nomenclature in accordance with the applicable clause in the contract.

6.6 Verification inspection. Verification by the Government will be limited to the amount deemed necessary to determine compliance with the contract and will be limited in severity to the definitive quality assurance provisions established in this specification and the contract. The amount of verification inspection by the Government will be adjusted to make maximum utilization of the contractor's quality control system and the quality history of the product.

6.7 Subject term (key word) listing.

Electronic switching  
Separated conductor  
Voice

6.8 Environmental. Environmental pollution prevention measures are contained in the packaging material specifications referenced herein. Refer to material specifications or preparing activity for recommended disposability methods.

6.9 Environmentally preferable material. Environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible to meet the requirements of this specification. As of the dating of this document, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is focusing efforts on reducing 31 priority chemicals. The list of chemicals and additional information is available on their website at <http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/wastemin/priority.htm>. Included in the list of 31 priority chemicals are cadmium, lead, and mercury. Use of these materials should be minimized or eliminated unless needed to meet the requirements specified herein (see section 3).

6.10 Changes from previous issue. The margins of this specification are marked with a vertical line to indicate where changes from the previous issue were made. This was done as a convenience only and the Government assumes no liability whatsoever for any inaccuracies in these notations. Bidders and contractors are cautioned to evaluate the requirements of this document based on the entire content irrespective of the marginal notations and relationship to the last previous issue.

CONCLUDING MATERIAL

Custodians:  
Army – CR  
DLA - CC

Preparing activity:  
DLA - CC

(Project 6145-2010-007)

NOTE: The activities listed above were interested in this document as of the date of this document. Since organization and responsibilities can change, please verify the currency of the information above using the ASSIST Online database at <https://assist.daps.dla.mil>.