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**Coupling, Fuel, Flexible, Variable Cavity,
Threaded Type With Ferrules**

FOREWORD

Changes in this reaffirm are format/editorial only.

1. SCOPE:

This SAE Aerospace Standard (AS) defines the requirements for a threaded flexible coupling assembly, which utilizes ferrules or machined tube end fittings to join tubing and components in aircraft fuel and fuel vent or other systems. This coupling assembly is designed for use from -65 to 200 °F and at 125 psi peak working pressure, and the coupling assembly may be used in other fluid systems when requirements are within the limits.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS:

The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein.

2.1 SAE Publications:

Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

AS567	General Practices for Use of Lock Wire, Key Washers, and Cotter Pins
AS568	Aerospace Size Standard for O-rings
AS1055	Fire Testing of Flexible Hose, Tube Assemblies, Coils, Fittings and Similar System Components
AS1711	Coupling, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type Tube Ends, Envelope Dimensions
AS1712	Coupling Subassembly, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type Tube Ends
AS1713	Half Coupling Subassembly, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type Tube Ends
AS1714	Nut Assembly, Coupling, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type Tube Ends

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2.1 (Continued): AS1715 Washer, Coupling, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type Tube Ends

AS1716 Ferrule, Coupling, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Tube Ends
AS1717 Retainer, Coupling, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type Tube Ends
AS1718 Coupling Body, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type Tube Ends
AS1719 Fitting End, Half-Coupling, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type, Design Standard
AS1720 Ferrule End, Coupling, Flexible, Variable Cavity, Threaded, Ferrule Type, Design Standard

2.2 U.S. Government Publications:

Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Building 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.

PPP-T-60 Tape, Packaging, Waterproof
PPP-B-566 Boxes, Folding, Paperboard
PPP-B-576 Box, Wood, Cleated, Veneer, Paper Overlaid
PPP-B-585 Boxes, Wood, Wirebound
PPP-B-591 Boxes, Shipping Fiberboard, Wood-Cleated
PPP-B-601 Boxes, Wood, Cleated-Plywood
PPP-B-636 Boxes, Shipping Fiberboard
PPP-B-665 Boxes, Paperboard, Metal-Edged and Components
PPP-B-676 Boxes, Set-up
VV-P-236 Petrolatum, Technical
WW-T-700/6 Tube, Aluminum Alloy, Drawn, Seamless, 6061
TT-S-735 Standard Test Fluids; Hydrocarbon

MIL-P-116 Preservation-Packaging, Methods of
MIL-L-10547 Liners, Case and Sheet, Overwrap; Water-Vaporproof or Waterproof, Flexible
MIL-R-25988/1 Rubber, Fluorosilicone Elastomer, Oil and Fuel-Resistant, Sheets, Strips, Molded Parts, and Extruded Shapes

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
MIL-STD-810 Environmental Test Methods
MIL-STD-831 Test Reports, Preparation of
MIL-STD-889 Dissimilar Metals

FED-STD-H28/2 Screw-Thread Standards for Federal Services Section 2: Unified Inch Screw Threads - UN and UNR Thread Forms

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Qualification:

Full coupling assemblies furnished under this document shall be products that are qualified by meeting all of the requirements covered by this document. Manufacturers choosing to produce only a part or parts of the coupling assembly shall qualify the part or parts by complying with the requirements and performing all tests of this document. The test specimens for qualification of a part or parts shall be completed with a qualified part or parts made by other manufacturers. Half coupling parts shall be qualified parts of the full coupling.

3.2 Materials and Finishes:

Materials and finishes for the components shall be those designated on standards and drawings. Alternate materials and substitutions shall be approved by the purchaser. All materials and finishes shall be uniform in quality, free from defects, suitable for the purpose intended, and consistent with good manufacturing practices.

- 3.2.1 Dissimilar Materials: Materials shall possess adequate corrosion-resistance characteristics or shall be suitably protected by the use of finishes to resist corrosion which may result from such conditions as dissimilar metal combinations, moisture, salt spray, and high-temperature deterioration. Dissimilar materials are defined by MIL-STD-889.

3.3 Design and Construction:

The coupling shall be a lightweight, flexible connection with O-ring seals. It shall be designed for engine feed and pressure fueling at 125 psig static working pressure in sizes up through 64 and for 30 psi for dump and vent lines in sizes from 72 up to and including size 88. The coupling shall operate at temperature extremes of -65 to 200 °F at static pressures, and -40 to 135 °F for pressure surging and dynamic operation during fueling and flight. The coupling shall function at a maximum misalignment of 4° or with a maximum gap of .250 in, or in combination, a minimum gap of .062 in at a 3° misalignment.

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3.3.1 Coupling Components: The coupling assembly shall consist of the components shown as follows in Tables 1 and 2:

TABLE 1 - Full Coupling Assembly

Qty	Description	Standard No.
One	Nut Assembly	AS1714
Two	Washers	AS1715
Two	Ferrules	AS1716 /1/
Two	Retainer Halves	AS1717 /2/
One	Body	AS1718
Two	O-ring Seals /3/	

/1/ Ferrules are attached to tubing by roller swaging or bulge forming in accordance with user specifications.

/2/ One retainer required for sizes -80 and -88.

/3/ Not part of assembly and supplied by user

TABLE 2 - Half Coupling Assembly

Qty	Description	Standard No.
One	Nut Assembly	AS1714
Two	Washers	AS1715
One	Ferrule	AS1716 /1/
One	Fitting End	AS1719 /2/
One	O-ring Seal /3/	

/1/ Ferrules are attached to tubing by roller swaging or bulge forming in accordance with user specifications.

/2/ Recommended design standard and supplied by user.

/3/ Not part of assembly and supplied by user.

Full coupling subassembly (AS1712) and half coupling subassembly (AS1713) are provided to simplify drawing call outs and to aid in tubing fabrication and installation. Subassemblies consist of components listed except for ferrules. Ferrules are usually installed during the fabrication of tubing. The other coupling components are not needed until final assembly. Fitting ends in accordance with design standard AS1720 may be used with coupling assemblies instead of the ferrule type tube end.

3.3.2 Threads: Threads shall be in accordance with Federal Standard H28.

3.3.3 Seals: O-rings are not considered a part of this document except for coupling qualification test requirements. O-ring sizes for the couplings are given in Table 3.

TABLE 3 - Fuel System Pressure and Temperature Requirement

System	Dash Size	Basic System Criteria Temperature Range -65 to 200 °F				Test Requirements				Dynamic (Tests) /3/			
		Tube Size In Ref	O-ring Dash Size Ref	Negative In Hg	Operating Pressure /1/ psig	Peak Working Pressure /2/ psig	Proof Negative In Hg	Positive psig	Burst psig	Test Temperature °F Min	Test Temperature °F Max	Flexure psig	Surge psig
Engine Speed	08	.500	114	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	10	.625	116	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	12	.750	212	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	16	1.000	216	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	20	1.250	220	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	24	1.500	326	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
Pressure Fueling and Dump	28	1.750	328	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	32	2.000	330	24	60	125	28	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	36	2.250	332	10	60	125	12	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	40	2.500	334	10	60	125	12	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
Fuel Tank Vent	44	2.750	336	10	60	125	12	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	48	3.000	338	10	60	125	12	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	56	3.500	342	10	60	125	12	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
	64	4.000	346	10	60	125	12	250	375	-65	200	60	0-125
Fuel Tank Vent	72	4.5	426	10	15	30	12	250	375	-65	200	15	0-30
	80	5.0	430	10	15	30	12	250	375	-65	200	15	0-30
	88	5.5	434	10	15	30	12	250	375	-65	200	15	0-30

NOTES: /1/ The operating pressure shown here is the pressure range between the normal, continuous pump pressure and the maximum negative pressure (suction) that can occur.

/2/ The peak working pressure represents maximum surge conditions, pressure spikes.

/3/ The static test simulates ground operations, the dynamic test simulates flight operations.

/4/ Surge tests are conducted at room temperature and at 135 °F (4.6.7).

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3.4 Dimensions:

The coupling assembly envelope dimensions shall be as specified in AS1711. Part dimensions shall be as specified in applicable part standards.

- 3.4.1 Coupling Weight: The coupling assembly and components shall not exceed the maximum weights listed on the applicable standard or drawing.

3.5 Performance:

The coupling assembly shall meet the following performance requirements:

3.5.1 Leakage:

- 3.5.1.1 Liquid Leakage: The test assembly shall be subjected to the positive proof pressures listed in Table 3. Any leakage sufficient to form a drop while pressurized or evidence of other malfunctions shall be cause for rejection. The test method is specified in 4.6.2.2.
- 3.5.1.2 Vacuum Leakage: The test assembly shall be subjected to the negative proof pressures listed in Table 3. A decrease in the negative pressure exceeding .5 in Hg within 5 min shall be cause for rejection. The test method is specified in 4.6.2.1.
- 3.5.1.3 Pneumatic Leakage: The test assembly shall be subjected to a pneumatic pressure equal to the proof pressure listed in Table 3 for a period of 3 min at room temperature. Any evidence of pneumatic leakage after 1 min at pressure or other malfunctions that would affect the performance of the assembly will be cause for rejection when tested as specified in 4.6.2.3.
- 3.5.2 Fuel Resistance: The coupling assembly shall not leak (sufficient to form a drop) nor show evidence of malfunction when subjected to fuel resistance testing at high temperature fuel aging at 200 °F, low temperature fuel aging at -65 °F, and air dry out at 200 °F. The test procedure and duration of aging is specified in 4.6.3.
- 3.5.3 Vibration: The coupling assembly shall show no evidence of malfunction or structural failure and shall not leak (sufficient to form a drop) when subjected to the proof pressure requirements of 3.5.1 after exposure to vibration levels in accordance with 4.6.4.
- 3.5.4 Salt Fog: The coupling assembly shall not leak (sufficient to form one drop) when proof tested to the requirements of 3.5.1 and shall show no evidence of excessive corrosion, peeling, chipping, or blistering of the finish or exposure of base metal under plated surfaces after being subjected to the salt fog test. The test method is specified in 4.6.5.

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3.5.5 Flexure: The coupling assembly shall withstand the Table 3 negative and positive proof pressures after being subjected to a total of 50 000 flexure cycles. At room temperature, a decrease in negative pressure exceeding .5 in Hg within 5 min, leakage sufficient to form a drop when pressurized for a minimum of 5 min, or evidence of any other malfunction shall be a cause for rejection. Flexure shall be $\pm 5^\circ$ from an initial misaligned position of 3° . Testing is specified in 4.6.6.

3.5.6 Pressure Surge: The coupling assembly shall withstand 50 000 pressure surges as defined in Figure 5 and in Table 3 without evidence of malfunction or leakage (sufficient to form a drop). Testing is specified in 4.6.7.

3.5.7 Burst Pressure:

3.5.7.1 Burst Pressure Test at Temperature Extremes: The coupling assembly shall not rupture nor show evidence of leakage (sufficient to form a drop) at any pressure up to the Table 3 burst pressures and at the two temperature extremes. The test procedure is specified in 4.6.8.1.

3.5.7.2 Burst at Room Temperature: The assembly shall be pressurized to rupture at room temperature. There shall be no evidence of leakage (sufficient to form a drop) at any pressure up to the burst test pressures listed in Table 3. The pressure at which rupture occurs shall be above the values listed in Table 3. The test procedure is specified in 4.6.8.2.

3.6 Identification of Product:

Coupling assemblies and parts shall be marked for identification in accordance with the applicable standard or drawing and MIL-STD-130 as applicable.

3.7 Cleaning:

The coupling assemblies as supplied shall be free of oil, grease, dirt or any other foreign material both internally and externally.

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 and test requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified, the supplier may utilize his own facilities or any commercial laboratory acceptable to the purchaser for the performance of the inspection and test requirements. The purchaser reserves the right to perform any of the inspections and tests set forth in the specification, where such inspections and tests are deemed necessary to assure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.2 Classification of Inspections:

The examining and testing of assemblies shall be classified as:

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

4.3 Qualification Inspections:

- 4.3.1 Qualification Test Specimens: Test specimens shall be in accordance with Figure 1 and Table 4. The number of specimens are specified in 4.3.2. Tubing for fabrication of test specimens shall be 6061-T4 in accordance with WW-T-700/6 with the standard wall thickness as shown in Table 5. O-rings per MIL-R-25988/1 shall be used for qualification testing of all specimens.

TABLE 4 - Test Specimen Lengths and End Fitting Configurations

Dash Size	Tube Size (Ref)	Specimens 1, 2, 5 and 6 in				Specimens 3 and 4 in				Specimens 7 and 8 in	
		E1	L1	L2	E2	E1	L1	L2	E2	L1	L2
08	.500	/1/	12	20	/1/	/1/	8	12	/1/	6	6
16	1.000	/1/	12	20	/1/	/1/	11	12	/1/	6	6
32	2.000	/1/	12	20	/1/	/1/	16	12	/1/	6	6
48	3.000	/1/	12	20	/1/	/1/	18	12	/1/	6	6
64	4.000	/1/	12	20	/1/	/1/	23	12	/1/	6	6
80	5.000	/1/	12	20	/1/	/1/	26	12	/1/	6	6

/1/ End configuration is to be compatible with test requirements and is to be determined by test laboratory or coupling manufacturer.

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TABLE 5 - Tube Size and Wall Thickness

Dash Size	Tube Diameter in /1/	Tube Wall Thickness in /2/
08	.500	.035
10	.625	.035
12	.750	.035
16	1.000	.035
20	1.250	.035
24	1.500	.035
28	1.750	.035
32	2.000	.035
36	2.250	.042
40	2.500	.042
44	2.750	.042
48	3.000	.042
56	3.500	.049
64	4.000	.049
80	5.000	.065
88	5.500	.065

/1/ All sizes listed are not required for qualification testing but are included in the event that the purchaser specifies additional testing.

/2/ Aluminum tubing, 6061-T4 in accordance with WW-T-700/6.

4.3.2 Test Schedule and Sequence: Eight test specimens for each of the coupling sizes 08, 16, 32, 48, 64, and 80 shall be subjected to qualification tests in the order indicated in Table 6.

TABLE 6 - Test Schedule and Sequence

Specimen Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Paragraphs	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1	4.6.1
	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.2
	4.6.3	4.6.3	4.6.6	4.6.6	4.6.5	4.6.5	--	--
	4.6.4	4.6.4	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.7	4.6.7	--	--
	4.6.2	4.6.2	--	--	4.6.2	4.6.2	4.6.8	4.6.8

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4.3.3 Test Report, Test Samples and Data for the Purchaser: Unless the tests are conducted by the purchaser the following shall be furnished by the supplier:

- a. Test Report: Three copies of a test report in accordance with MIL-STD-831, which shall include a report of all tests and a description of the tests and conditions. (See note below)
- b. Test Samples: Test samples when requested by the purchaser. Samples subjected to qualification testing shall not be shipped as part of the contract or order.
- c. Drawings: Three sets of assembly and subassembly drawings. The assembly drawings shall have a cutaway of section showing all details in their normal assembly position and shall carry part numbers of all details and subassemblies.

NOTE: Log sheets and recorded test data shall remain on file at the source test facility and are not sent to the purchaser unless specifically requested.

4.3.4 Qualification Inspection Methods: Qualification inspection methods shall consist of all the examinations and tests specified under 4.6.

4.4 Quality Conformance Inspections:

Quality conformance inspections shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, 4.4.1, and 4.4.2. Each coupling part shall be subjected to the examination of product as specified in 4.6.1. Any coupling failing to pass the examination shall be rejected.

4.4.1 Sample Size and Distribution: The sample size shall be as specified in accordance with MIL-STD-105. The classes, AQLs, and defect characteristics referred to in MIL-STD-105 are further defined in Tables 7 and 8.

TABLE 7 - Defect Characteristics

Class	AQL	Characteristics
Major	1.0%	Likely to cause malfunction, or reducing usability of the part
Minor A	4.0%	May have a slight effect on usability
Minor B	6.5%	Essentially no effect on usability

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4.4.2 Classification of Defects:

TABLE 8 - Classification of Defects

Part	Class	Characteristic /1/
AS1714 Nut Assembly	Major 1.0% AQL	T Thread, D Dia
	Minor A 4.0% AQL	E Min, F Dim, G Dim
	Minor B 6.5% AQL	C Dia
AS1715 Washer	Major 1.0% AQL	C Gage
	Minor A 4.0% AQL	B Thickness
	Minor B 6.5% AQL	A Thickness
AS1716 Ferrule	Major 1.0% AQL	D Dia, K Depth
	Minor A 4.0% AQL	B Dia
	Minor B 6.5% AQL	Remainder
AS1717 Retainer	Major 1.0% AQL	A Rad, B Rad
	Minor A 4.0% AQL	G Dim, H Dim, N Dim
	Minor B 6.5% AQL	Remainder
AS1718 Body	Major 1.0% AQL	T Thread, D Dia
	Minor A 4.0% AQL	None
	Minor B 6.5% AQL	Remainder

/1/ See applicable standard page for dimension.

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4.4.3 Rejection and Retest: Where one or more items selected from a lot fails to meet the specification, all items in the lot shall be inspected.

4.4.3.1 Resubmitted Lots: Once a lot (or part of a lot) has been rejected by a purchaser (Government or industry), full particulars concerning the cause of the rejection and the action taken to correct the defect(s) in the lot shall be submitted, in writing, to the purchaser before it can be resubmitted for tests.

4.5 Test Conditions:

4.5.1 Assembly of Test Specimens: O-ring shall be lubricated with VV-P-236 Petrolatum. Lock wiring of coupling assemblies shall be in accordance with AS567, if applied (optional for testing).

4.5.2 Test Fluids: Test fluids shall be in accordance with TT-S-735, Type I for -65 °F tests and Type III for room temperature and 200 °F tests, or as specified. Optional test fluids may be approved by the purchaser.

4.5.3 Pressure Measurements: Unless otherwise specified, positive pressure measurements shall have a tolerance of ± 10 psi. Negative pressures shall be equal to or greater than the specified value.

4.5.4 Temperature Measurements: Unless otherwise specified, the test specimens and fluid shall be maintained within ± 5 °F. Ambient temperature measurements shall be taken within 6 in of the specimen.

4.5.5 Test Setup: Preferred test setups are shown by Figure 2 through Figure 4. Deviations from these setups shall be approved by the purchaser.

4.6 Inspection Methods:

4.6.1 Examination of Product: Each assembly or part shall be visually and dimensionally inspected to determine compliance with the applicable standard or drawing with respect to material, size, workmanship, and AQL level specified in Table 8. Inspection reports shall be provided if requested by the purchaser.

4.6.2 Proof Pressure Test: Test specimens shall be subjected to the positive and negative proof pressure as specified in Table 3 or as specified in conjunction with other tests.

4.6.2.1 Negative Proof Pressure Test: Test specimens shall be dry and free of fuel or test fluid vapors. The connection between the test specimen and vacuum pump shall be .5 in nominal hose or tube size maximum and shall not exceed a length of 10 ft. Pressure shall be measured within 6 in of the test specimen. A stop valve shall be installed adjacent to the pressure gage in the line to the pump. A negative proof pressure equal to or greater than the Table 3 specified pressure shall be maintained for a minimum of 15 min. The stop valve shall then be closed and the pressure shall be monitored for 5 min for evidence of leakage. The test specimen shall meet the requirements of 3.5.1.2.

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- 4.6.2.2 Positive Proof Pressure Test: The test specimen shall be proof pressure tested to the Table 3 positive value for not less than 30 s and not more than 5 min. The test fluid shall be as specified in other tests or may be water. The test specimen shall be monitored for leakage and shall meet the requirements of 3.5.1.1.
- 4.6.2.3 Proof Pressure Pneumatic: The test assemblies (see Figure 1) shall be placed in a protective enclosure and pressure tested at room temperature at a value equal to the proof pressure value of Table 4 for a minimum period of 3 min. The test fluid shall be dry compressed air or nitrogen. The test assemblies shall be prepared without use of oil except O-ring lubricant, during assembly or prior to testing. Any oil or grease used for tubing attachment shall be completely removed before test. The test specimen shall be monitored for leakage and shall meet the requirements of 3.5.1.3.
- 4.6.3 Fuel Resistance Test: Test specimens 1 and 2, as specified in Figure 1, shall be mounted on a test fixture as shown in Figure 2 with a 3° misalignment between tube centerlines for each size coupling to be qualified. Tube end (L2) shall be rigidly clamped and tube end (L1) shall be clamped with clearance to allow axial movement of the tube until it is restrained by the coupling. Clamp blocks adjacent to the coupling shall be spaced 20 in apart. The coupling shall be centered between clamp blocks.
- 4.6.3.1 High Temperature Aging: Coupling assemblies shall be proof pressure tested in accordance with 4.6.2.2 to the Table 3 positive proof pressure using TT-S-735, Type I test fluid. If no evidence of leakage or other malfunction occurs, the pressure shall be reduced to 125 psi. Ambient and fluid temperatures shall then be increased to 200 °F. After temperature stabilization, the test shall be continued for a minimum of 72 h maintaining a fluid and ambient temperature of 200 °F. Upon completion and while at 200 °F, the couplings shall be subjected to a positive proof pressure test in accordance with 4.6.2.2. The ambient and fluid temperatures shall then be reduced to room temperature.
- 4.6.3.2 Low Temperature Aging: Coupling assemblies shall be proof pressure tested in accordance with 4.6.2.2 to the Table 3 positive proof pressure using TT-S-735, Type I test fluid. If no evidence of leakage or other malfunction occurs, the pressure shall be reduced to 125 psi. Ambient and fluid temperatures shall be lowered and stabilized at -65 °F. The test shall be continued for a minimum of 72 h maintaining a fluid and ambient temperature of -65 °F. Upon completion and while at -65 °F, the couplings shall be subjected to a positive proof pressure test. The ambient and fluid temperatures shall then be increased to room temperature conditions. The test fluid shall then be drained and the couplings air dried for further testing without disassembly or removal from the test fixture.

4.6.3.3 High Temperature Drying: The coupling assemblies, while vented to the atmosphere, shall be maintained for 168 h at 200 °F. Following this drying cycle the low temperature test per 4.6.3.2 shall be repeated one additional time except upon completion, the test fluid will not be drained. Without disassembly of the couplings or removal from the test fixture, the couplings shall be subjected to vibration testing in accordance with 4.6.4.

4.6.4 Vibration Test - Overall Guidelines: Upon completion of the fuel resistance test in accordance with 4.6.3, test specimens 1 and 2 per Figure 1 shall be mounted on a test fixture as shown in Figure 2 (Reference Figure 6) with a minimum initial 3° misalignment between tube assembly centerlines.

Tube end L1 shall be clamped with a clearance to allow axial tube movement until it is restrained by the coupling. Tube end L2 shall be rigidly clamped. The clamp blocks adjacent to the coupling shall be spaced 20 in apart with the coupling located midway between these clamp blocks. The vibration test shall be conducted along three mutually perpendicular axes as shown in Figure 6. The vibration time shall be divided equally between the specimen pressurized to 125 psi with TT-S-735, Type I test fluid and the specimen pressurized at the Table 3 negative operating pressure while empty. Testing shall be conducted at room temperature. The test amplitude shall correspond to Curve II of Figure 7.

The test data shall include:

- a. Input: Plots of the actual vibration input spectra for each axis and test level shall be included.
- b. Response: Frequency response plots of transmissibility (response/input) versus frequency for the equipment response points. Frequencies associated with minimum performance or other frequencies selected for resonance dwell points shall be identified on response points.
- c. Chronological Log: The log shall contain a clear description of the test being performed and shall include all pertinent information concerning conduct of test, equipment performance, identification, and a description of any failures. Any failures and/or performance degradations during the vibration testing shall be fully discussed as well as remedial action taken.

4.6.4.1 Resonant Survey: A sinusoidal resonant survey shall be made in one orthogonal axis. The frequency sweep shall be made slowly from 5 to 2000 Hz with each resonant point measured, noted, and the modes of each resonant described. A resonant is defined as a magnification of output to input levels by a factor of two or more. Resonant points used for resonant vibration may be verified by a synchronized strobe light.

- 4.6.4.2 Sinusoidal Vibration Test: The test specimen shall be installed as in 4.6.4 and subjected to a vibration sweep (5 to 2000 Hz). The sweep shall be held at the resonant frequency (or frequencies) noted in 4.6.4.1, while oscillating for 10 min. If more than four resonant frequencies are found, dwell shall occur at the four most severe resonant frequencies, for 10 min at each resonant.

The test specimen shall be subjected to sinusoidal vibration and searched for resonant while at the operating pressure of Table 3 at room temperature. Cyclic vibration shall be conducted with the frequency varying between 5 and 2000 Hz. The rate of change shall be approximately logarithmic and shall be such that a complete cycle (5 to 2000 to 5 Hz) will consume approximately 15 min. The test amplitude shall be that given by Curve 1 in Figure 7. The test shall continue for a minimum of 60 min. Upon completion of the test, the specimen components shall be visually examined for any mechanical failures, excessive wear, or loosened parts. The specimen condition shall be noted.

- 4.6.5 Salt Fog Test: Test specimens 5 and 6 as specified in Figure 1 shall be mounted in a suitable chamber and exposed to salt fog for 168 h in accordance with MIL-STD-810, Method 509.3. After the 168 h of exposure, the test specimen shall be examined for evidence of corrosion or other damage of the finish. Proof pressure test in accordance with 4.6.2 shall be performed. The test specimen shall be monitored for leakage during the proof pressure test and shall meet the requirements of 3.5.4.

- 4.6.6 Assembly Flexure Test: Test specimens 3 and 4, as specified in Figure 1 shall be mounted in the flexure test setup as illustrated by Figure 2. Tube end L2 shall be rigidly fixed and tube end L1 shall be initially misaligned a minimum of 3° between tube centerlines. Axial movement of tube end L1 shall be constrained only by the coupling assembly. The test setup shall provide for rotary or planer flexure of tube end L1. Tube displacement during flexure shall be equivalent to $\pm 5^\circ$ movement from the initial 3° misalignment of the tubes. Flexure shall be conducted at 60 cpm ± 5 . The test fluid shall be per 4.5.2. The coupling assemblies shall be subjected to the following test sequence:

- a. Proof pressure test the specimens according to 4.6.2.2 while misaligned and at room temperature.
- b. Condition (soak) test specimens at 135 °F for a minimum of 1 h while misaligned and full of test fluid but unpressurized.
- c. Flexure test the specimens for 25 000 cycles while at 135 °F and pressurized to Table 3 positive operating pressure.
- d. Condition (soak) test specimens at -40 °F for a minimum of 1 h while misaligned and full of test fluid but unpressurized.
- e. Flexure test the specimens for 25 000 cycles while at -40 °F and pressurized to Table 3 positive operating pressure.

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4.6.6 (Continued):

- f. Proof pressure test the specimens according to 4.6.2.1 and 4.6.2.2. The test specimens shall be monitored for leakage and shall meet the requirements of 3.5.5.

4.6.7 Pressure Surge Test: Test specimens 5 and 6 as specified in Figure 1 shall be installed in test fixture as illustrated in Figure 4. The specimen shall be proof pressure tested in accordance with 4.6.2.2. Pressure surges as specified in Table 3 shall be applied at the rate of 20 to 30 cpm with pressure traces conforming to Figure 5. Test sequence shall be as follows::

- a. 25 000 pressure surge cycles at room temperature, to 125 psi, except to 30 psi for vent lines (Table 3)
- b. 1 h soak at 135 °F to 125 psi
- c. 25 000 pressure surge cycles at 135 °F, to 125 psi, except to 30 psi for vent lines (Table 3)
- d. Proof pressure test at room temperature according to 4.6.2.2

4.6.8 Burst Test:

4.6.8.1 Burst Test at Temperature Extremes: Test specimens 7 and 8 shall be assembled per Figure 1 and mounted per Figure 2. They shall be pressurized to burst values specified in Table 3 and held at that pressure for 2 min; first at -65 °F, then at 200 °F. Test fluid shall be per 4.5.2.

4.6.8.2 Burst Test at Room Temperature: Test specimens 7 and 8 shall be retested per 4.6.8.1, except that the test specimens shall be pressurized at room temperature and the pressure increased until failure occurs. The failure mode shall be recorded. Test fluid may be water.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY:

5.1 Preservation Packing:

Preservation shall be required by the purchase order as level A or C (see 6.2). Other satisfactory methods may be applied if no level is specified.

5.1.1 Level A: Fuel coupling components shall be preserved in accordance with Method III of MIL-P-116 and unit packaged in containers conforming to PPP-B-566, PPP-B-665, or PPP-B-676. The gross weight of the boxes shall not exceed the weight limitations of the applicable container specification.

5.1.2 Level C: Fuel coupling components shall be preserved and packaged as necessary to prevent damage or deterioration during shipment.

5.2 Packing:

Packing shall be required by the purchase order as level A, B, or C (see 6.2). Other satisfactory methods may be applied if no level is specified.

- 5.2.1 Level A: Fuel coupling components preserved and packaged to meet 5.1.1 shall be packed in exterior type shipping containers conforming to PPP-B-585, PPP-B-591, PPP-B-601, PPP-B-636, or PPP-B-576. Insofar as practical, exterior containers shall be of uniform shape and size, of minimum cube and tare consistent with the protection required, and shall contain identical quantities. The gross weight of each pack shall be limited to approximately 200 lb. Containers shall be closed and strapped in accordance with the application or appendix thereto. Containers shall be provided with a case liner conforming to MIL-L-10547 and shall be sealed in accordance with the appendix thereto. The case liner shall not be required when the unit, intermediate, or exterior container conforms to PPP-B-636 and is sealed at all joints and seams, including manufacturer's joint, with tape conforming to PPP-T-60.
- 5.2.2 Level B: Coupling Components preserved and packaged to 5.1.1 shall be packed in domestic-type exterior containers conforming to PPP-B-585, PPP-B-591, PPP-B-601, PPP-B-636, or PPP-B-576. Exterior containers shall be of minimum cube and tare consistent with the protection required. Insofar as practicable, exterior containers shall be of uniform size and shape, and shall contain identical quantities. The gross weight of each pack shall be limited to approximately 200 lb. Containers shall be closed and strapped in accordance with the applicable container specification or appendix thereto. When fiberboard containers are used, the fiberboard shall conform to the special requirements of Table PPP-B-636.
- 5.2.3 Level C: Packages which require over-packing for acceptance by the carrier, shall be packed in exterior-type shipping containers in a manner that will ensure safe transportation at the lowest rate to the point of delivery. Containers shall meet uniform freight classification rules or regulations of other common carriers, as applicable to the mode of transportation.

5.3 Marking:

Interior and exterior containers shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

- 5.3.1 Packing Date: The date of packing shall be marked on all interior and exterior containers.

6. NOTES:

6.1 Intended Use:

These coupling assemblies are intended for joining tubing in aircraft fuel, vent, or other systems where the designed operating pressures and temperatures are within the requirements of this document. Installation in which the limits specified herein are exceeded, or in which the application is not covered specifically by this document will be subject to the approval of the purchaser. Axial loading of the half coupling O-ring should be avoided and controlled by tubing installation.

6.1.1 Fire Resistance: When fireproofing or fire resistance is a requirement, the test shall be conducted to the procedures and requirements specified in AS1055.

6.2 Ordering Data:

Procurement documents should specify:

- a. Title, number, and date of this document
- b. Applicable "AS" part number
- c. Data requirements (see 4.3.3)
- d. Applicable level of preservation, packaging and packing, or special preparation for delivery (see 5.1 and 5.2)

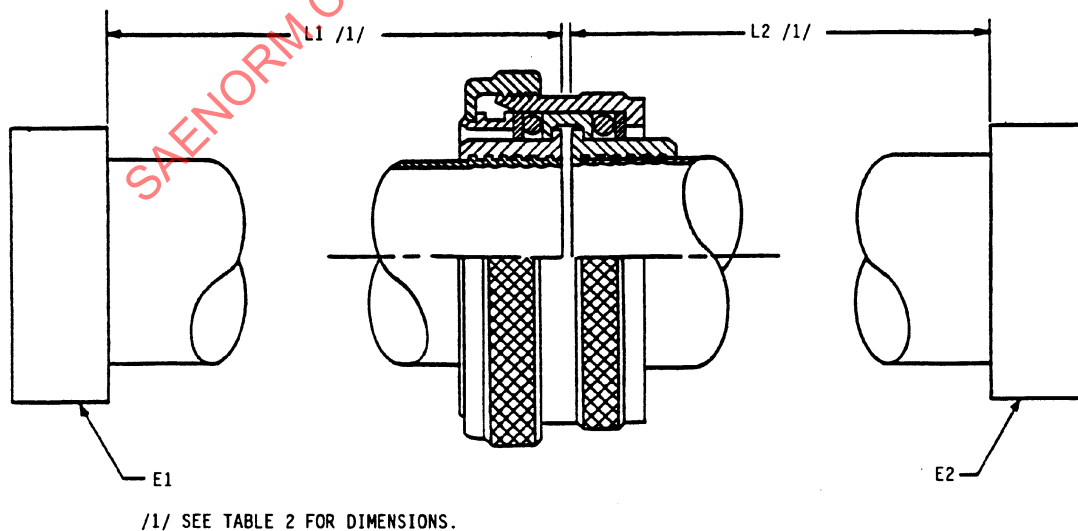


FIGURE 1 - Test Specimen Configuration

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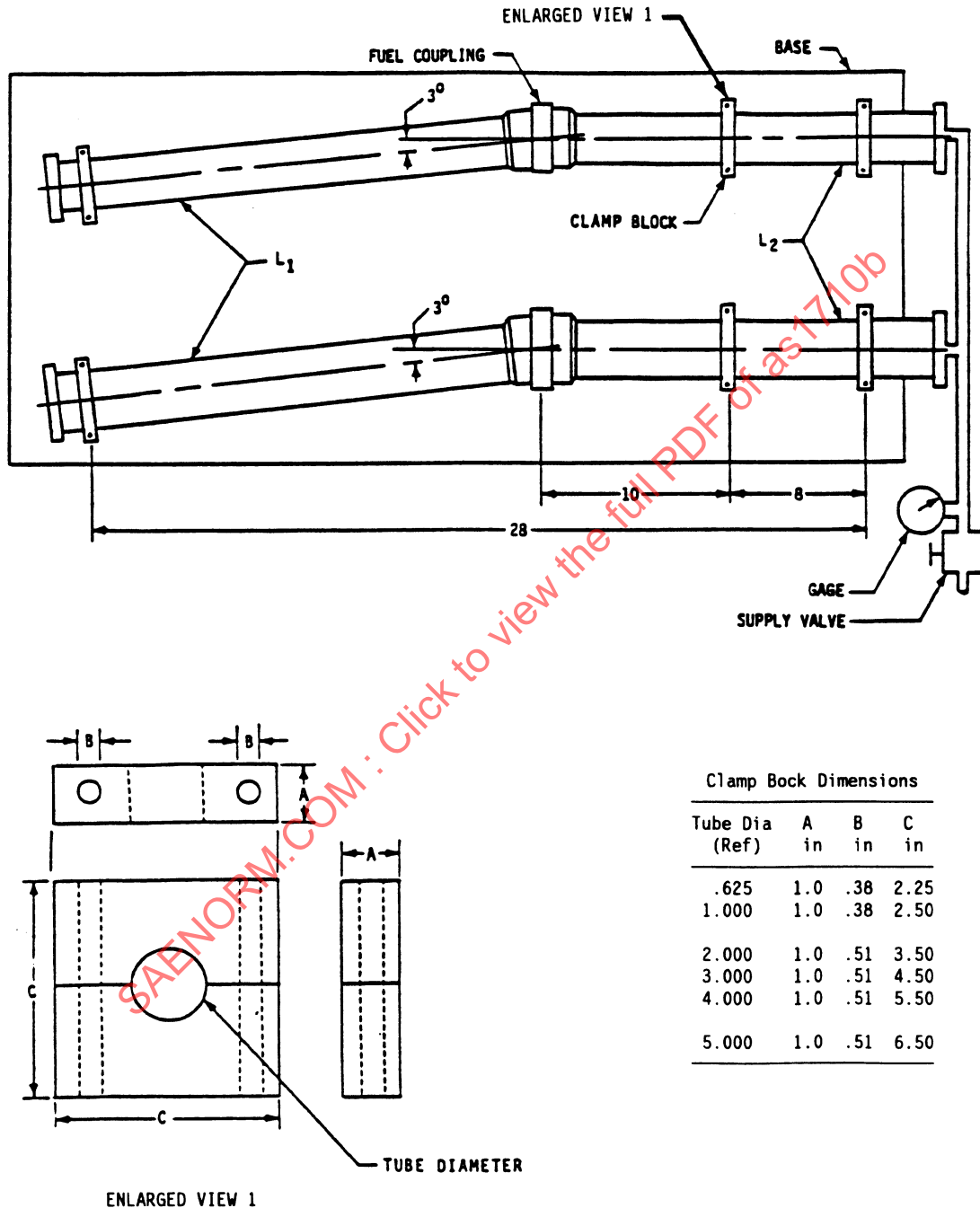


FIGURE 2 - Fuel Resistance, Vibration and Burst Pressure Test Setup