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Test Plan and Report for Space Shuttle Launch Environment Testing of Bergen Cable Technology Safety Cable

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Bergen Cable Technology (BCT) has introduced a new product they refer to as 'safety cable'. This product is intended as a replacement for lockwire when installed per Aerospace Standard (AS) 4536 (included in Appendix D). Installation of safety cable is reportedly faster and more uniform than lockwire. NASA/GSFC proposes to use this safety cable in Shuttle Small Payloads Project (SSPP) applications on upcoming Shuttle missions. To assure that BCT safety cable will provide positive locking of fasteners equivalent to lockwire, the SSPP will conduct vibration and pull tests of the safety cable.

2.0 TEST HARDWARE

Hardware to be used in the test includes the following items:

- BCT safety cable, 321 stainless steel, seven strand wire (0.030" diameter per manufacturer's literature - AS 3410 designates 0.035" nominal diameter).

- A test fixture consisting of a rectangular steel mass, match drilled and bolted to two Aluminum Association 8" x 5" I-beams, as shown in Figure 1, and in the mechanical drawings in Appendix C. Individual weights are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weight (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Mass</td>
<td>94.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut bar #1</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut bar #2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut bar #3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut bar #4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-Beam #1</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-Beam #2</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Comp. Wt.</strong></td>
<td><strong>124.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weight of the assembled test fixture including test mass, two I-beams, four nut bars, all bolts securing the mass to the beams, and safety cable installed on the top bolts was approximately 127 lbs.

- A number of SSPP-supplied, flight certified, hardened bolts and appropriate countersunk washers of size 1/2", 3/8" and #10.

- An aluminum vibration table interface plate match drilled to the lower flange of the I-beams with Keenserts installed for bolting the I-beams.
The test fixture and safety cable wiring pattern are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Detailed drawings of the test fixture are included in Appendix C. All fasteners used in the test fixture will be torque striped to enable visual detection if the bolts rotate.

3.0 TEST OBJECTIVES

3.1 Vibration Test

The objective of the vibration test is to show that BCT safety cable is functionally equivalent to standard lockwire in all SSPP applications by conducting vibration tests at or beyond the General Environmental Verification Specifications for the STS.

3.2 Pull Test

AS 4536 states that the safety cable/ferrule assembly shall have a minimum pull-off load of 70 lbs. for 0.035" nominal diameter cable. The cable pull test of the BCT 0.030" diameter cable will verify that the BCT cable/ferrule assembly exceeds this minimum strength requirement. In addition, the pull test will verify the calibration of the BCT-supplied electronic cable pull-tester.

If the above objectives are achieved, SSPP intends to substitute BCT safety cable for standard lockwire to the maximum extent possible in all future SSPP payloads.

4.0 TEST SPECIFICATION

4.1 Vibration Test

Random vibration testing in three orthogonal axes will be conducted for 5 minutes in each axis. Vibration testing will use a test mass bolted to the top of a fixture which supports the mass 8 inches above the vibration table platform. Bolts attaching the mass to the fixture and securing the fixture to the vibration table interface plate will have safety cable installed.

Two series of tests will be run. In the first test sequence, each fastener will be torqued to values typically used for the fasteners in SSPP applications and safety cable will be installed per AS 4536. Specified torque values are shown in Table 1; actual values will be recorded in the supplied locations on the table. Bolts will be tightened in the numerical order shown in the Table.

For the second test sequence, each fastener will be loosened and then re-torqued to 25% of the values in the first test (see Table 2). Safety cable will again be installed per the manufacturer's specification and torque striping re-applied. Table 2 will be used to record actual torque values. Bolts will be tightened in the numerical order shown in Table 2.
For each test sequence the input vibration spectrum will be specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency (Hz)</th>
<th>ASD Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-500</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500-2000</td>
<td>-3.0 db/oct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall $10.9 \text{ G}_{\text{rms}}$

4.2 Pull Test

For the pull test, ten (10) randomly selected cables will be tested to failure on a Tinius-Olsen testing machine. To pull the cables on the Tinius-Olsen machine, two 1/4" thick aluminum plates will have 0.032" diameter holes drilled through their centers. These plates will be placed on the top and bottom anvils of the Tinius-Olsen pull test machine. A BCT safety cable will then be threaded through the holes in the aluminum plate and a securing ferrule crimped on using standard procedures as supplied by BCT. The cable will then be tested to failure and the tension at which the cable failed will be recorded. To provide statistical variance, a sample of ten (10) cables will be tested. See Figure 4 for details of the test setup.

5.0 TEST ORGANIZATION

The test will be conducted with support from GSFC Code 741 and Code 754. Code 754 and NSI will provide the facilities and necessary operating personnel for conducting the test and for acquiring and reducing the data. Code 754 will provide the Facility Engineer while Code 741 will provide the test plan and Test Engineer.

6.0 TEST FACILITIES

The test shall be performed in the Environmental Test Facility at the GSFC. The test facilities performance shall be verified and in calibration prior to the start of the test. The required test facilities and equipment are:

- Test fixture and mass (Code 741)
- Calibrated torque wrenches (Code 741)
- Vibration Table (Code 754)
- Photographic and video record of test set-up (Code 741)
- Accelerometer (Code 754)
7.0 TEST SET-UP

The test fixture with attached mass (see Attachments for detailed drawings) will be bolted directly to a shake table interface plate. The bottom of the test fixture will be drilled with through holes for each bolt. The interface plate between the test fixture and shake table will be supplied and match drilled by Code 754. Although this is a test of only the safety cable, one accelerometer will be mounted to the top of the test mass to monitor for a possible harmonic vibration. Figure 3 shows the reference bolt numbers for each bolt used in the test.

8.0 TEST DATA

Data required by Code 741 at the conclusion of the vibration test will be strip charts of the table vibration spectrum for all three test axes. This chart will plot power density \((G^2/Hz)\) vs. frequency \((Hz)\).

For the cable pull test, test data will be recorded directly from the Tinius-Olsen machine readout dial.

9.0 TEST SUMMARY AND RESULTS

9.1 Vibration Series One: Full Flight Torque Values

9.1.1 X-axis Test— As shown in the accompanying photographs and drawings, the test fixture was first attached to the vibration table interface plate. The interface plate was then bolted to the vibration table oriented such that the web of the fixture I-beams was parallel to the direction of motion of the vibration table. For reference purposes, this axis was designated 'X'.

Each bolt identified in Table 1 was tightened in the sequence shown. Initially, each bolt was tightened to 1/2 the final value, then the sequence was repeated to the full specified torque. After completing the tightening sequence, safety cable was installed on the test bolts in the patterns shown in Figure 2a and each bolt was painted with a torque stripe. Final installation is documented in photographs included in Appendix B.

The vibration test was then started. Shake table power input levels were slowly increased to the maximum value specified in Section 4.1. This power input level was continued over the specified spectrum for five (5) minutes. The test fixture and cables were closely observed during the test to identify possible problems. No anomalies were observed during the test.

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1 For ease of moving the fixture for testing of the different axes, the bolts attaching the fixture to the interface plate were not removed once torqued. Only the bolts securing the interface plate to vibration table were removed to allow rotation of the fixture for Y-axis testing and for moving the fixture to the Z-axis testing machine.
Following shutdown of the vibration table, each bolt was inspected for evidence of torque stripe cracking or safety cable loosening. No such evidence was found.

**9.1.2 Y-axis Test**— After completing the X-axis vibration test, the interface plate was unbolted from the shake table, rotated 90 degrees and re-bolted to the shake table. This orientation, with the fixture I-beam webs perpendicular to the shake table direction of motion, was designated ‘Y’. The vibration sequence was conducted again as described above. As expected, during the Y-axis vibration there was much more apparent motion of the test mass due to bending of the fixture I-beams.

After vibration table shutdown, the bolts were inspected and no movement of the bolts or loosening of the cables was noted.

**9.1.3 Z-axis Test**— For the Z-axis test, the interface plate was removed from the X-Y vibration table and installed on the vertical shake table. As noted above, loosening or removal of the test bolts was not required to accomplish this move. The vibration table drivers were set up by Code 754 in accordance with the specification in Section 2.1 and the test was started.

During the power ramp-up, an occasional audible ‘ringing’ was noted from the test fixture. When full power level was reached, the vibration table immediately shut down due to harmonic feedback. Code 754 increased by 50% the allowable G-level for the feedback monitor and the test was restarted. Once again, the table automatically shut down when full input power was reached. Code 754 again increased the allowable G-level to a maximum of 30g and restarted the test sequence. Again, upon reaching full input power, the table automatically shut down.

Inspection of the table monitor accelerometer data indicated that the audible ringing noted during the initial test sequence was at approximately 800 Hz. Since this frequency was above the level deemed of greatest interest for this test, it was decided to modify the input vibration spectrum. For the Z-axis test only, the random vibration spectrum was changed to cut off frequencies above 500 Hz. The test was then restarted and ran to completion without further shutdown of the table.

After completion of the Z-axis vibration, the bolts and cables were inspected and no problems or anomalies were noted.

**9.2 Vibration Series Two: One-Quarter Flight Torque Values**

Following completion of the Z-axis vibration at full flight torque values, the safety cables were cut and all bolts were loosened and removed. Breakaway torque values were recorded on Table 1.
All torque striping was removed from the bolts and the bolts were re-installed and torqued to approximately 25% of the flight values used above. Safety cables were again installed according to the pattern shown in Figure 2b.

The vibration sequences were run again starting with the Z-axis, then X and Y. Following vibration in each axis, the bolts, torque stripes and cables were observed for any evidence of bolt rotation or cable loosening. As in the full torque tests, no anomalies were noted. Actual torques values and breakaway torque values are recorded on Table 2.
### TABLE 1

Test Sequence 1 Torque Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bolt #</th>
<th>Specified Torque (in-lb)</th>
<th>Actual Torque</th>
<th>Initials</th>
<th>Breakaway Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>41 FP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>37 FP</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>41 FP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>39 FP</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>39 FP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>20 FP</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>14 FP</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>40 FP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>39 FP</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>35 FP</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>19 FP</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>18 FP</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>18 FP</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>38 FP</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>40 FP</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>30 FP</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>280 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>300 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>310 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (#10)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 (#10)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 (#10)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 (#10)</td>
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<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 (#10)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 (#10)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>34 FP</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>34 FP</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>34 FP</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>280 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>290 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>290 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-48 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>280-290 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 (#10 control)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 2
Test Sequence 2 Torque Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bolt #</th>
<th>Specified Torque (in-lb)</th>
<th>Actual Torque</th>
<th>Initials</th>
<th>Breakaway Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>125 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>115 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>83 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>140 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>130 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>145 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>60 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>25 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>105 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>60 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 (3/8&quot;)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>60 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 (3/8&quot;)</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>55 in-lb</td>
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<td>16 (3/8&quot;)</td>
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<td>60 in-lb</td>
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<td>9 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>63 in-lb</td>
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<td>7 (3/8&quot;)</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>46 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (3/8&quot;)</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>70 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>125 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>125 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>125 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 (3/8&quot;)</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>79 in-lb</td>
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<td>18 (3/8&quot;)</td>
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<td>6 in-lb</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>7 in-lb</td>
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<td>35 (1/2&quot;)</td>
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<td>W</td>
<td>125 in-lb</td>
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<td>36 (1/2&quot;)</td>
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<td>W</td>
<td>125 in-lb</td>
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<td>37 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>145 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>32 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>70 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>33 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>68 in-lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>34 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>70 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 (#10)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (#10)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 (#10)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 (#10)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 (#10)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 in-lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 (#10)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 in-lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Note:** The torque values are specified in inches-pounds (in-lb).
9.3 Safety Cable Pull Test

To verify the strength of the BCT safety cable/ferrule assembly, and as a check of the functioning of the BCT electronic testing machine (BCT part No. MPT-200A), a sample of ten (10) 321 stainless steel 0.030" safety cables were tested to failure on the GSFC Tinius-Olsen (T-O) Model AD test machine.

The BCT electronic tester measures the ultimate strength of a crimped cable/ferrule assembly and is used to verify proper operation of the crimp tool. Five tests of 0.030" safety cables were conducted on the electronic tester prior to starting the T-O pull test. The average crimped ferrule pull-off tension measured by the electronic tester was 100 lbs.

For the T-O pull test, each cable/ferrule assembly was threaded, in turn, through a 0.032" diameter hole in each of two 1/4" thick aluminum plates. These plates were placed on the top and bottom anvils of the T-O machine as shown in Figure 4. A crimped ferrule was then installed on the cable per AS 4536 and the cable/ferrule assembly was pulled to failure. Results of the ten pull tests are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE</th>
<th>TENSION(lbs)</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>103.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>102.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>Due to operator error, only 1/2 of the ferrule length was crimped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>101.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>101.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>102.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>103.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average - 100.1 lbs.
AS 4536 minimum specified value - 70 lbs.

Note: Eight of ten failures were at the factory-applied ferrule end of the safety cable.
10.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the above tests, the following conclusions have been reached:

1. When installed according to the manufacturers’ and AS 4536 specifications, 0.030" diameter 321 stainless steel safety cable is functionally equivalent to standard lockwire.

2. 0.030" diameter, 321 stainless steel BCT safety cable may be substituted for standard lockwire on any SSPP fasteners from size #10 up to 1/2" diameter.
Figure 1: Test Fixture
**Figure 2a: Test Fixture, Wire Pattern, Full Torque Test**

Locations shown with no wire are control or stabilization bolts. All safety cable installed to provide positive locking.
TEST I-BEAM,
TOP VIEW OF TEST MASS

25% TORQUE
WIRE PATTERN

BOLT NUMBERS USED FOR TORQUE
SEQUENCE AND IDENTIFICATION

Figure 2b: Test Fixture, Wire Pattern, One Quarter Torque Test
Figure 3: Test Fixture, Bolt Numbers
Figure 4: Pull Test Setup

- Test article, BCT safety cable
- Tinius-Olsen anvils
- 0.032" hole
- Crimped ferrule, fixed ferrule at other end
- Approx. 3.0"
- 4"x4"x1/4" Aluminum plate
APPENDIX A
Vibration Test Report
### Data Analysis Review Summary

**HITCHHIKER Bergen safety Cable**

**TAR:** 8815  
**Test Date:** 5/13-5/14/92

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run Number</th>
<th>Run 4</th>
<th>Run 8</th>
<th>Run 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test Description:</strong></td>
<td>10.9 grms Random</td>
<td>10.9 grms Random</td>
<td>7.1 grms Random</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Axis:</strong></td>
<td>X Axis</td>
<td>Y Axis</td>
<td>Z Axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freq. Range:</strong></td>
<td>10-2000 Hz</td>
<td>10-2000 Hz</td>
<td>10-500 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5 minutes)</td>
<td>(5 minutes)</td>
<td>(5 minutes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample Rate:</strong></td>
<td>6400 s/sec</td>
<td>6400 s/sec</td>
<td>1600 s/sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.A. Filter:</strong></td>
<td>2500 Hz</td>
<td>2500 Hz</td>
<td>625 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolution:</strong></td>
<td>6.25 Hz</td>
<td>6.25 Hz</td>
<td>1.5625 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>File Name:</strong></td>
<td>hh_bct_04.ati</td>
<td>hh_bct_08.ati</td>
<td>hh_bct_13.ati</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>PSD Overall Level</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>PSD Overall Level</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>PSD Overall Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Monitor</td>
<td>30 g/v</td>
<td>9.791 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>9.979 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>6.310 grms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response X</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>21.513 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>0.744 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>0.923 grms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Y</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>2.692 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>8.788 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>0.236 grms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Z</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>15.146 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>3.361 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>7.927 grms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run Number</th>
<th>Run 15</th>
<th>Run 17</th>
<th>Run 19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test Description:</strong></td>
<td>7.1 grms Random</td>
<td>10.9 grms Random</td>
<td>10.9 grms Random</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Axis:</strong></td>
<td>Z Axis</td>
<td>X Axis</td>
<td>Y Axis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freq. Range:</strong></td>
<td>10-500 Hz</td>
<td>10-2000 Hz</td>
<td>10-2000 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5 minutes)</td>
<td>(5 minutes)</td>
<td>(5 minutes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample Rate:</strong></td>
<td>1600 s/sec</td>
<td>6400 s/sec</td>
<td>6400 s/sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.A. Filter:</strong></td>
<td>625 Hz</td>
<td>2500 Hz</td>
<td>2500 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolution:</strong></td>
<td>1.5625 Hz</td>
<td>6.25 Hz</td>
<td>6.25 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>File Name:</strong></td>
<td>hh_bct_15.ati</td>
<td>hh_bct_17.ati</td>
<td>hh_bct_19.ati</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>PSD Overall Level</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>PSD Overall Level</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>PSD Overall Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Monitor</td>
<td>30 g/v</td>
<td>6.232 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>9.849 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>9.792 grms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response X</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>0.585 grms</td>
<td>300 g/v</td>
<td>17.687 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>0.624 grms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Y</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>0.266 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>5.264 grms</td>
<td>300 g/v</td>
<td>8.366 grms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Z</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>9.143 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>18.443 grms</td>
<td>100 g/v</td>
<td>2.699 grms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Review By: D.R. Baker 6/10/92
Test Block Data

Run 4 (X Axis)
10.9 $G_{rms}$ Random Vibration
10-2000 Hz Input
Full Torque on Bolts
Project: HH BCT  Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

LogFrequency (Hz)

Overall Level: 9.791 grms  Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
Resolution: 6.25 Hz  FILE: hh_bct_04.ATI
Run 4: X-axis Random  Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Position: Input Monitor  Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz

FILE: hh_bct_04.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT

Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Overall Level: 21.513000 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Response X

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_04.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT

Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 2.692 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Response Y

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_04.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Overall Level: 15.146 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Response Z
Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
File: hh_bct_04.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Test Block Data

Run 8 (Y Axis)
10.9 G_{rms} Random Vibration
10-2000 Hz Input
Full Torque on Bolts
Project: HH BCT

Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Log Frequency (Hz)

Overall Level: 9.979 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Input Monitor

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_08.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT  
Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 0.744 grms  
Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92  
Resolution: 6.25 Hz  
FILE: hh_bct_08.ATI  
Run 4: Y-axis Random  
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz  
Position: Response X  
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT  
Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 8.788 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Response Y

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_08.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT
Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 3.631 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Response Z

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_08.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz

Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Overall Level: 3.631 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Response Z

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_08.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Test Block Data

Run 13 (Z Axis)
7.1 $G_{rms}$ Random Vibration
10-500 Hz Input
Full Torque on Bolts
Project: HH BCT

Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Log Frequency (Hz)

Overall Level: 6.31 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Input Monitor

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_13.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
Project: HH BCT

Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 0.923 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Response X

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_13.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
Overall Level: 0.236 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Response Y

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_13.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
Project: HH BCT
Test Date: 13-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 7.927 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Response Z

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_13.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
Test Block Data

Run 17 (X Axis)
10.9 G\textsubscript{rms} Random Vibration
10-2000 Hz Input
One-Quarter Torque on Bolts
Project: HH BCT
Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 9.849 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Input Monitor

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_17.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT
Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 17.687 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Response X

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
File: hh_bct_17.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT  
Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 5.264 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Response Y

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_17.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz

Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Overall Level: 5.264 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Response Y

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_17.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT  
Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Overall Level: 18.443 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: X-axis Random
Position: Response Z

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_17.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Test Block Data

Run 19 (Y Axis)
10.9 G_{ms} Random Vibration
10-2000 Hz Input
One-Quarter Torque on Bolts
Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 9.792 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Input Monitor

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_19.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Overall Level: 0.624 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Response X

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_19.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Overall Level: 8.366 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Response Y

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_19.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Project: HH BCT
Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 2.699 grms
Resolution: 6.25 Hz
Run 4: Y-axis Random
Position: Response Z

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_19.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 2500 Hz
Sample Frequency: 6400 Hz
Test Block Data

Run 15 (Z Axis)
7.1 $G_{rms}$ Random Vibration
10-500 Hz Input
One-Quarter Torque on Bolts
Project: HH BCT
Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Log Frequency (Hz)

Overall Level: 6.232 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Input Monitor

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_15.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
Project: HH BCT

Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 0.585 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Response X

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_15.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Overall Level: 0.266 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Response Y

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_15.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
Project: HH BCT
Test Date: 15-MAY-92

Loga, 2/HZ

Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Log Frequency (Hz)

1.0E+00
1.0E+01
1.0E+02
1.0E+03
1.0E+04

10.00
100.00
2000.00

Overall Level: 9.143 grms
Resolution: 1.5625 Hz
Run 4: Z-axis Random
Position: Response Z

Analysis Data: 03-Jun-92
FILE: hh_bct_15.ATI
Cutoff Frequency: 625 Hz
Sample Frequency: 1600 Hz
APPENDIX B
Vibration Test Photographs
APPENDIX C
Test Fixture Mechanical Drawings
SAFETY CABLE KIT
PROCUREMENT SPECIFICATION
AND REQUIREMENTS FOR USE

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Purpose:

This procurement specification covers aircraft quality safety cable kits consisting of safety cables and ferrules made from corrosion and heat resistant steels and a nickel base alloy of the type identified under the Unified Numbering system as follows:

a. UNS S30400 - corrosion and heat resistant steel (AMS 5697)
b. UNS S32100 - corrosion and heat resistant steel (AMS 5689)
c. UNS N06600 - nickel base alloy (AMS 5687)

The requirements for installation practices are also specified.

1.2 Field of Application:

For use in aerospace systems for securing fasteners and other utility parts which may have the potential of coming loose during operation. This standard excludes those devices which have integral locking features incorporated into the item being locked.

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Applicable Documents:

The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. The latest issue of all SAE Technical Reports shall apply.
### AS4536

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

AMS 5687 - Alloy Wire, Corrosion and Heat Resistant, 74Ni - 15.5Cr - 8.0Fe, Annealed

AMS 5689 - Steel Wire, Corrosion and Heat Resistant, 18Cr - 10.5Ni - 0.40Ti, Solution Heat Treated

AMS 5697 - Steel Wire, Corrosion Resistant, 19Cr - 9.5Ni, Solution Heat Treated

AS3509 - Cable, Safety, Kit - Nickel Alloy, UNS N06600

AS3510 - Cable, Safety, Kit - Corrosion and Heat Resistant Steel, UNS S32100

AS3511 - Cable, Safety, Kit - Corrosion Resistant Steel, UNS S30400

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

MIL-STD-2073-1 DOD Material Procedures for Development and Application of Packaging Requirements

Available from Commander, Defense Logistics Services Center, ATTN: DLSC-JBB, Federal Center, Battle Creek, MI 49016.


ASTM E4 - Standard Practices for Load Verification of Testing Machines

ASTM E8 - Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

2.2 Definitions:

**STRAND:** A group of wires helically wound around a core wire in left-hand direction or right hand direction.

**CABLE:** A group of strands helically twisted together in a right-hand direction without a core.

**DEFECTIVE:** A defective is a unit of product which contains one or more defects.

**DIAMETER:** The diameter of wire strand and cable is the diameter of the circumscribing circle, or across diametrically opposite wires.
FERRULE/END FITTING: Metal sleeve used for crimping onto the cable to maintain tension in the cable.

LAY: The helical form taken by the wires in the strand and by the strands in the cable is characterized as the lay (or twist) of the wires in a strand, or strands in a cable, respectively. In a right-hand lay, the wires of the strand are the same direction as the thread on a right-hand screw, and a left-hand lay the strands or wires lay in the opposite direction.

LENGTH OF LAY (or pitch): The distance parallel to the axis of the strand, in which a wire makes one complete turn about the axis.

PING: Ping is an audible sound given off as a result of an individual wire breaking in the wire strand.

PRODUCTION INSPECTION LOT: Shall be all finished parts of the same part number, made from a single heat of alloy, heat treated at the same time to the same specified condition, produced as one continuous run, and submitted for vendor's inspection at the same time.

PULL-OFF LOAD: The force required to pull the cable out of either the ferrule or cable end fitting.

SAFETY CABLE: An inseparable assembly consisting of a length of cable and an end fitting affixed to one end of the cable.

SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY: An assembly consisting of a ferrule affixed to the safety cable.

TERMINATION POINT: The point at which the cable end fitting or ferrule attach to the cable.

WIRE: Each individual cylindrical element is designated as a wire.

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Material:

Unless otherwise specified on the part drawing, the material for the cable, end fitting, and ferrule shall be as in Table 1 for the specified procurement specification dash number:
TABLE 1 - Material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement Specification Designation</th>
<th>Cable End Fitting and Ferrule</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AS4536-1</td>
<td>AMS 5687</td>
<td>Nickel Base Alloy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS4536-2</td>
<td>AMS 5689</td>
<td>Corrosion and Heat Resistant Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS4536-3</td>
<td>AMS 5697</td>
<td>Corrosion and Heat Resistant Steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Design:

Finished safety cable shall conform to AS3509, AS3510, or AS3511.

3.3 Construction:

3.3.1 Wire Properties: Tensile strength of wire and wire sizes shall be such that the cable will be capable of meeting the requirements of this specification.

3.3.1.2 Preforming of Wires: The individual wires comprising a strand shall be shaped into the exact helical position they will have in the finished strand or cable, so that if the strand or cable is cut, the measured diameter of the cable at the un-fused cut ends shall not increase by more than 0.006 inch.

3.3.1.3 Splicing and Joining: There shall be no wire splices in the finished strand or cable.

3.3.2 Type of Construction:

3.3.2.1 Strand 1 X 7: The 0.020 inch nominal diameter cable shall be a strand of wires having 1 X 7 construction, consisting of a layer of 6 wires laid around a center core wire in a left-hand direction. The length of lay shall be not more than 0.25 inch nor less than 0.20 inch.

3.3.2.2 Cable 3 X 7: The 0.032 inch nominal diameter cable shall consist of 3 strands of 7 wires each, laid together without a core. Each strand shall consist of a layer of 6 wires laid around a center core wire in a left-hand direction. The 3 strands shall be laid together in a right-hand direction. The length of the lay of the 6 outer wires in each strand shall not exceed 70 percent of the lay of the finished cable. The length of lay of the finished cable shall be not more than 0.25 inch nor less than 0.18 inch.
3.3.3 Safety Cable:

3.3.3.1 The 0.020 inch nominal diameter safety cable comprises the following:

a. One strand of wires, 1 X 7 construction as in 3.3.2.1.
b. Fitting end, as specified on part drawing, crimped onto strand at one end.
c. Free end of strand is fused by brazing or welding.
d. Ferrule, as specified on part drawing, to be crimped onto the free end of the strand at installation.

3.3.3.2 The 0.032 inch nominal diameter safety cable comprises the following:

a. Three strands of wires, 3 X 7 construction as in 3.3.2.2.
b. Fitting end, as specified on part drawing, crimped onto cable at one end.
c. Free end of cable is fused by brazing or welding.
d. Ferrule, as specified on part drawing, to be crimped onto the free end of the cable at installation.

3.3.3.3 The length of the safety cable shall be as specified on the part drawing in 3 inch increments, 6 inch minimum length, tolerance ± 0.5 inch.

3.4 Performance:

3.4.1 Breaking Strength: Strength of 0.020 inch nominal diameter cable as in 3.3.2.1 and of the 0.032 inch nominal diameter cable as in 3.3.2.2 shall be not less than the minimum breaking strength specified in Table 2, for the applicable material, and determined in accordance with ASTM E8.

3.4.2 Stretch Limits: When tested in accordance with 3.4.2.1, the stretch limit in the cable shall be as follows:

a. The 0.020 inch nominal diameter cable as in 3.3.2.1 shall not exceed one percent when it is loaded to 60 percent of the minimum breaking strength as specified in Table 2.

b. The 0.032 inch nominal diameter cable as in 3.3.2.2 shall not exceed 1.5 percent when it is loaded to 60 percent of the minimum breaking strength as specified in Table 2.

3.4.2.1 Stretch Test: For each size and material, one specimen from each sample of wire strand or cable, taken from the production inspection lot, shall be tested to determine the percent stretch. The length of the wire strand or cable specimen to be tested shall not be less than 24 inches. The amount of stretch shall be determined on a tension testing machine in accordance with ASTM E8. The specimen shall be loaded to one percent of the minimum breaking strength specified in Table 2 to straighten the wire strand or cable. While the specimen is under tension, a gage length not less than 10 inches shall be marked on the specimen between the end fittings of the testing machine. The specimen shall
then be loaded to 60 percent of the minimum breaking strength and measured for elongation under load. From this data, the percent stretch can be read directly or calculated using equation 1:

\[
\% \text{ Stretch} = \left( \frac{100}{\text{(original length)}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{elongation under load}}{\text{(original length)}} \right)
\]

\text{Eq 1}

3.4.3 Test Load: Each wire strand or cable shall carry 80 percent of its respective minimum breaking load, as specified in Table 2, without any failures. The test loading shall be made using the same specimen used in the stretch test. Load the specimen to one percent of the breaking strength, then increase the loading to 80 percent of the minimum breaking strength of the wire strand or cable and applied for five seconds. At the end of the test, the specimen shall be removed and the entire specimen be completely unwound and each individual wire inspected. A suitable electronic device capable of detecting the breaking of individual wires during testing may be used instead of unwinding the wires from the specimen. The failure of any wire shall be cause for rejection.

3.4.3.1 Use of Electronic Device for First Wire Break Test: The load shall be increased to 80 percent on the test specimen. If no ping is heard, the specimen has passed the test. If one or more pings are heard, the specimen will be unraveled and the broken wires shall confirm failure of the specimen. If no broken wires are found, the specimen has passed the test.

3.4.4 Pull-Off Test: The crimped fitting end on the safety cable shall withstand a pull-off load not less than that specified in Table 3, determined in accordance with ASTM E8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 2 - Construction &amp; Physical Property of Cables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Material</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS 5687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS 5689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS 5697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS 5687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS5689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS 5697</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.5 INSTALLATION:

3.5.1 Maximum Span: The maximum span of safety cable between two termination points shall be six inch (152.4 mm) unless otherwise specified.

3.5.2 Installation Defects: Any cable defect (nick, fray, kink, or any other mutilation of the safety cable) found prior to, during, or subsequent to installation, at or between termination points, is not acceptable.

3.5.3 Installation Holes: In all cases the safety cable must be installed through the holes specified on the part drawing.

3.5.4 Safety Cable/Ferrule Reuse: Safety cable and ferrule shall be new upon each application. Reuse is not acceptable.

3.5.5 Installation: Various examples of safety cable installation are shown in Figures 1 to 3. All possible combinations are not shown. Unless otherwise specified in the application engineering drawing, safety cable shall be installed in two or three bolt patterns with two bolt patterns being the preferred method when safety cable is applied to an even number of fasteners. Although every possible combination is not shown, any combination must adhere to the basic rules outlined in this specification.

3.5.5.1 Hose and Electrical Requirements: Hose and electrical coupling nuts shall have safety cable installed in the same manner as tube coupling nuts.

3.5.6 Crimp Requirements (Pull-Off Load): The ferrule shall be crimped to the cable by any suitable mechanical means. The safety cable assembly must be capable of meeting the minimum crimp requirements in Table 3.

**TABLE 3 - Safety Cable Minimum Crimp Requirements (Pull-Off Load)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Cable Diameter</th>
<th>Minimum Pull-Off Load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inch (mm)</td>
<td>LbF (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.020 (0.510)</td>
<td>30 (133.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.032 (0.813)</td>
<td>70 (311.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Detailed Installation:

3.5.7.1 Hole Alignment: Undertorquing or overtorquing to obtain proper alignment of the holes is not permitted.

3.5.7.2 Adjacent Units: It is recommended that safety cable be installed in such a manner that any tendency for a fastener to loosen will be counteracted by an additional tension on the cable. The recommended practice for installation is to avoid sharp turns; in excess of 90 degrees, as the cable is threaded through the fasteners. This will produce installed safety cable with either positive or neutral pull.

3.5.7.3 Cable Flex Limits: After installing, the maximum cable flex limits between termination points shall be no greater than that specified in Figure 4 and Table 7.

3.5.7.4 Excess Cable: After installing safety cable, excess cable from crimped ferrule shall be cut off. The maximum allowable length of cable extending beyond the ferrule shall be .031 in (0.79 mm).

3.6 Quality: Kits of safety cables, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition, sound, and free from foreign materials and from imperfections detrimental to usage of the parts. Cut end of cable shall not contain frayed strands of wire.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

4.1 Responsibility for Inspection:

The vendor of parts shall supply all samples for vendor’s test and shall be responsible for performing all required tests. Purchaser reserves the right to sample and to perform any confirmatory testing deemed necessary to ensure that the parts conform to the requirements of this specification.

4.2 Responsibility for Compliance:

The manufacturer’s system for parts production shall be based on preventing product defects, rather than detecting the defects at final inspection and then requiring corrective action to be invoked. An effective manufacturing in-process control system shall be established, subject to the approval of the purchaser, and used during the production of parts.

4.3 Production Acceptance Tests:

The purpose of production acceptance tests is to check, as simply as possible, using a method which is inexpensive and representative of the part usage, with the uncertainty inherent in random sampling, that the parts comprising a production inspection lot satisfy the requirements of this specification.

4.3.1 Tests to determine conformance to all technical requirements of this specification are classified as acceptance tests and shall be performed on each production inspection lot. A summary of acceptance tests is specified in Table 4.
4.4 Acceptance Tests Sampling:

4.4.1 Material: One sample of wire, from which safety cable kit was made, from each heat of alloy.

4.4.2 Non-Destructive Tests - Visual and Dimensional: A random sample shall be selected from each production inspection lot in accordance with Table 5.

4.4.3 Destructive Tests: A random sample shall be selected from each production inspection lot; the size of the sample shall be as specified in Table 6, except the sample for the Stretch Test as in 3.4.2.1 and the Test Load as in 3.4.3 shall be a specimen as specified in 3.4.2.1.

4.4.4 Acceptance Quality: Of random samples tested, acceptance quality shall be based on zero defectives.

4.5 Reports:

The vendor of safety cable kits shall furnish with each shipment a report stating that the chemical composition of the kits conforms to the applicable material specification, showing the results of performance tests, and stating that the kits conform to the other technical requirements. This report shall include the purchase order number, AS4536, lot number, contractor or other direct supplier of material, part number, nominal size, and quantity.

4.6 Rejected Lots:

If a production inspection lot is rejected, the vendor of the parts may perform corrective action to screen out or rework the defective parts, and resubmit for acceptance tests inspection as in Table 4. Resubmitted lots shall be clearly identified as re-inspected lots.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY:

5.1 Packaging and Identification:

5.1.1 Kits having different part numbers shall be packed in separate containers.

5.1.2 Each container of parts shall be marked to show not less than the following information:

KIT, SAFETY CABLE, NICKEL ALLOY (or CRES, as applicable)
AS4536
PART NUMBER
LOT NUMBER
PURCHASER ORDER NUMBER
QUANTITY
MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION
5.1.3 Safety cable kits shall be suitably protected from abrasion and chafing during handling, transportation, and storage.

5.1.4 Containers of kits shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with commercial practice and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations pertaining to the handling, packaging, and transportation of the product to ensure carrier acceptance and safe delivery.

5.1.5 For direct U.S. Military procurement, packaging shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-2073-1, industrial packaging, unless Level A is specified in the request for procurement.

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

A vendor shall mention this specification in all quotations and when acknowledging purchase orders.

7. REJECTIONS:

Parts not conforming to this specification, or to modifications authorized by purchaser, will be subject to rejection.

8. NOTES:

8.1 Direct U.S. Military Procurement:

Purchase documents should specify the following:

- Title, number, and date of this specification
- Part number of parts desired
- Quantity of parts desired
- Level A packaging, if required (see 5.1.5)

8.2 Key Words:

Kit, Safety Cable; Procurement Specification.
TABLE 4 - Summary of Acceptance Tests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Req. Para.</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Destructive Tests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design &amp; Dimensions</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Table 6</td>
<td>Conventional measuring methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Table 6</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Table 6</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destructive Tests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material Composition</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.4.1</td>
<td>Per material specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaking Strength</td>
<td>3.4.1</td>
<td>Table 7</td>
<td>ASTM E 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stretch Limits</td>
<td>3.4.2</td>
<td>3.4.2.1</td>
<td>ASTM E 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Load</td>
<td>3.4.3</td>
<td>3.4.2.1</td>
<td>ASTM E 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pull-Off Test</td>
<td>3.4.4</td>
<td>Table 7</td>
<td>ASTM E 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 5 - Sampling Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Destructive Tests</th>
<th>Visual and Dimensional</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production Inspection</td>
<td>Sample Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 50</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 150</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 to 500</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 3200</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3201 to 35,000</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,001 to 500,000</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000 and over</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 6 - Sampling Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destructive Tests, Performance Tests</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production Inspection Lot Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3201 to 35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,001 and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIGURE 1 - STANDARD HARDWARE

FIGURE 2 - TUBE COUPLINGS
FIGURE 3 - OTHER APPLICATIONS
For Three Bolt Patterns

\[ A = D + E \]

FIGURE 4 - SAFETY CABLE FLEX LIMITS
### TABLE 7 - Flex Limits, Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A (inch (mm))</th>
<th>B (inch (mm))</th>
<th>C (inch (mm))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.5 (12.7)</td>
<td>0.125 (3.18)</td>
<td>0.062 (1.59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 (25.4)</td>
<td>0.250 (6.35)</td>
<td>0.125 (3.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 (50.8)</td>
<td>0.375 (9.52)</td>
<td>0.188 (4.76)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 (76.2)</td>
<td>0.375 (9.52)</td>
<td>0.188 (4.76)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 (101.6)</td>
<td>0.500 (12.70)</td>
<td>0.250 (6.35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 (127.0)</td>
<td>0.500 (12.70)</td>
<td>0.250 (6.35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 (152.4)</td>
<td>0.625 (15.88)</td>
<td>0.312 (7.94)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREPARED BY SAE COMMITTEE E-25
GENERAL STANDARDS FOR AEROSPACE PROPULSION SYSTEMS
CABLE END FITTING CRIMPED ONTO CABLE TO WITHSTAND PULL-OFF LOAD IN TABLE 1

FIGURE 1 - SAFETY CABLE-END FITTING AND CABLE ASSEMBLY

FIGURE 2 - FERRULE

TABLE 1 - DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B MAX</th>
<th>C MAX</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AS3509 - 01XXL</td>
<td>.020 - .026 (0.510 - 0.660)</td>
<td>.135 (3.429)</td>
<td>.085 (2.159)</td>
<td>.029 - .032 (0.737 - 0.813)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS3509 - 02XXL</td>
<td>.032 - .038 (0.813 - 0.965)</td>
<td>.135 (3.429)</td>
<td>.125 (3.175)</td>
<td>.043 - .049 (1.092 - 1.245)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CABLE TYPE</th>
<th>MINIMUM PULL-OFF LOAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRAND 1X7</td>
<td>30 (133.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CABLE 3X7</td>
<td>70 (311.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NOTES:

1. MATERIAL: CABLE, END FITTING, AND FERRULE - AMS 5687, NICKEL ALLOY WIRE, (UNS N06600 CRES WIRE).

2. PROCUREMENT SPECIFICATION: AS4536-1.

3. INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4536.

4/ CABLE END FITTING SHAPE OPTIONAL, HOWEVER, MUST BE WITHIN SPECIFIED ENVELOPE.

5/ CUT END OF CABLE OR STRAND SHALL BE FUSED TO PREVENT UNRAVELING AND CAN BE UP TO .005 INCH (0.152 MM) ABOVE ACTUAL MEASURED DIAMETER.

6/ LENGTH OF CABLE SHALL BE IN 3.0 INCH (76.2 MM) INCREMENTS; MINIMUM LENGTH AT 6.0 INCH (152.4 MM), MAXIMUM LENGTH AT 24.0 INCH (609.6 MM), +/- 50 (12.7 MM).

7. MARK PART NUMBER AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION PER AS478 CLASS N.

8. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M.

9. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES, PARENTHESES ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

10. PULL-OFF LOAD IN POUND-FORCE, PARENTHESES IN NEWTONS.

11/ EXAMPLE OF KIT PART NUMBER: FOR .032 INCH (0.889 MM) NOMINAL DIAMETER SAFETY CABLE AND FERRULE, 9.0 INCH (228.6 MM) LONG.

AS3509 - 0208L

DOCUMENT NUMBER

9.0 INCH (228.6 MM) LENGTH OF CABLE

SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY Ø A PER TABLE 1

12. DO NOT USE UNASSIGNED PART NUMBERS.

13. AS AND AMS ARE SAE PUBLICATIONS.

14. ANSI Y14.5M IS AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE PUBLICATION.
CABLE END FITTING CRIMPED ONTO CABLE TO WITHSTAND PULL-OFF LOAD IN TABLE 1 /A/

FIGURE 1 - SAFETY CABLE-END FITTING AND CABLE ASSEMBLY

TABLE 1 - DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>A /S/</th>
<th>B MAX</th>
<th>C MAX</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AS3510 - 01XXL</td>
<td>0.020 - 0.026 (0.510 - 0.660)</td>
<td>.135 (3.429)</td>
<td>.085 (2.159)</td>
<td>.029 - .032 (0.737 - 0.813)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS3510 - 02XXL</td>
<td>0.032 - 0.038 (0.813 - 0.965)</td>
<td>.135 (3.429)</td>
<td>.125 (3.175)</td>
<td>.043 - .049 (1.092 - 1.245)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E | F | CABLE TYPE | MINIMUM PULL-OFF LOAD |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AS3510 - 01XXL</td>
<td>0.089 - 0.091 (2.261 - 2.311)</td>
<td>.087 - .095 (2.210 - 2.413)</td>
<td>STRAND 1X7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS3510 - 02XXL</td>
<td>0.104 - 0.106 (2.642 - 2.692)</td>
<td>.156 - .164 (3.962 - 4.168)</td>
<td>CABLE 3X7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES:

1. MATERIAL: CABLE, END FITTING, AND FERRULE - AMS 5689 CRES WIRE, (UNS S32100 CRES WIRE).


3. INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4536.

4/ CABLE END FITTING SHAPE OPTIONAL, HOWEVER, MUST BE WITHIN SPECIFIED ENVELOPE.

5/ CUT END OF CABLE OR STRAND SHALL BE FUSED TO PREVENT UNRAVELING AND CAN BE UP TO .006 INCH (0.152 MM) ABOVE ACTUAL MEASURED DIAMETER.

6/ LENGTH OF CABLE SHALL BE IN 3.0 INCH (76.2 MM) INCREMENTS; MINIMUM LENGTH AT 6.0 INCH (152.4 MM), MAXIMUM LENGTH AT 24.0 INCH (609.6 MM), +/- .50 (12.7 MM).

7. MARK PART NUMBER AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION PER AS478 CLASS N.

8. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M.

9. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES PARENTHESIS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

10. PULL-OFF LOAD IN POUND-FORCE, PARENTHESIS IN NEWTONS.

11/ EXAMPLE OF KIT PART NUMBER: FOR .032 INCH (0.889 MM) NOMINAL DIAMETER SAFETY CABLE AND FERRULE, 9.0 INCH (228.6 MM) LONG.

<DOCUMENT NUMBER>

9.0 INCH (228.6 MM) LENGTH OF CABLE

SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY

12. DO NOT USE UNASSIGNED PART NUMBERS.

13. AS AND AMS ARE SAE PUBLICATIONS.

14. ANSI Y14.5M IS AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE PUBLICATION.
CABLE END FITTING CRIMPED ONTO CABLE TO WITHSTAND PULL-OFF LOAD IN TABLE 1

**FIGURE 1 - SAFETY CABLE-END FITTING AND CABLE ASSEMBLY**

**FIGURE 2 - FERRULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>A (in)</th>
<th>B MAX (in)</th>
<th>C MAX (in)</th>
<th>D (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AS3511 - 01XXL</td>
<td>.020 - .026 (.510 - .660)</td>
<td>.135 (3.429)</td>
<td>.085 (2.159)</td>
<td>.029 - .032 (.737 - .813)</td>
</tr>
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<td>AS3511 - 02XXL</td>
<td>.032 - .038 (.813 - .965)</td>
<td>.135 (3.429)</td>
<td>.125 (3.175)</td>
<td>.043 - .049 (1.092 - 1.245)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>.089 - .091 (2.261 - 2.311)</td>
<td>.087 - .095 (2.210 - 2.413)</td>
<td>STRAND1X7 CABLE 3X7</td>
<td>30 (133.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>.104 - .106 (2.642 - 2.692)</td>
<td>.156 - .164 (3.962 - 4.166)</td>
<td></td>
<td>70 (311.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 1 - DIMENSIONS**

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NOTES:

1. MATERIAL: CABLE, END FITTING, AND FERRULE - AMS 5697 CRES WIRE, (UNS S30400 CRES WIRE).

2. PROCUREMENT SPECIFICATION: AS4536-3.

3. INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4536.

4/ Cable end fitting shape optional, however, must be within specified envelope.

5/ Cut end of cable or strand shall be fused to prevent unraveling and can be up to .006 inch (0.152 mm) above actual measured diameter.

6/ Length of cable shall be in 3.0 inch (76.2 mm) increments; minimum length at 6.0 inch (152.4 mm), maximum length at 24.0 inch (609.6 mm), +/- .50 (12.7 mm).

7. MARK PART NUMBER AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION PER AS478 CLASS N.

8. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M.

9. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES PARENTHESIS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

10. PULL-OFF LOAD IN POUND-FORCE, PARENTHESIS IN NEWTONS.

11/ EXAMPLE OF KIT PART NUMBER: FOR .032 INCH (0.889 MM) NOMINAL DIAMETER SAFETY CABLE AND FERRULE, 9.0 INCH (228.6 MM) LONG.

AS3511 - 0209L

DOCUMENT NUMBER

9.0 INCH (228.6 MM) LENGTH OF CABLE

SAFETY CABLE ASSEMBLY ∅A PER TABLE 1

12. DO NOT USE UNASSIGNED PART NUMBERS.

13. AS AND AMS ARE SAE PUBLICATIONS.

14. ANSI Y14.5M IS AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE PUBLICATION.
**Title and Subtitle**

Test Plan and Report for Space Shuttle Launch Environment Testing of Bergen Cable Technology Safety Cable

**Author(s)**

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**Supplementary Notes**

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**Abstract**

Bergen Cable Technology (BCT) has introduced a new product they refer to as "safety cable." This product is intended as a replacement for lockwire when installed per Aerospace Standard (AS) 4536 (included in Appendix D of this document). Installation of safety cable is reportedly faster and more uniform than lockwire. NASA/GSFC proposes to use this safety cable in Shuttle Small Payloads Project (SSPP) applications on upcoming Shuttle missions. To assure that BCT safety cable will provide positive locking of fasteners equivalent to lockwire, the SSPP will conduct vibration and pull tests of the safety cable.