

INCH-POUND

MIL-DTL-26500G
22 July 2011
SUPERSEDING
MIL-DTL-26500F
6 February 2004

DETAIL SPECIFICATION

CONNECTORS, GENERAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL, MINIATURE, CIRCULAR, ENVIRONMENT RESISTING, GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR

Inactive for new design after 12 March 1973.
For new design, use MIL-DTL-83723, series III.

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

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers an environment-resisting family of miniature, circular, electrical connectors (plugs and receptacles), designed to meet the requirements of aerospace vehicles.

1.2 Physical characteristics. The physical characteristics for connectors include a series of plugs and receptacles in which both the socket contact inserts and the mating pin inserts have resilient faces. The available forms are as shown below:

- a. Coupling types - Threaded (type T) and bayonet (type B).
- b. Nine shell sizes - (8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24).
- c. Various contact arrangements and sizes, including low frequency shielded contacts.
- d. Six different shell polarization positions.
- e. Six classes - Environment resisting (class R); hermetic (class H); stainless steel (class E); fluid resisting (class F); grounding (class G); firewall (class K).
- f. Contact styles - "P" pin, "S" socket, "C" pin solder cup, "E" pin solder eyelet (styles C and E only for hermetic).

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

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

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

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract (see 6.2).

FEDERAL STANDARDS

FED-STD-H28 - Screw-Thread Standards for Federal Services.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECIFICATIONS

MIL-PRF-5606 - Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Base, Aircraft, Missile, and Ordnance.
 MIL-DTL-5624 - Turbine Fuel, Aviation Grades JP-4 and JP-5.
 MIL-S-7742 - Screw Threads, Standard, Optimum Selected Series; General Specification for.
 MIL-PRF-7808 - Lubricating Oils, Aircraft Turbine Engine, Synthetic Base.
 MIL-A-8625 - Anodic Coatings for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys.
 MIL-DTL-8777 - Wire, Electrical, Silicone-Insulated, Copper, 600-volt, 200°C.
 MIL-L-10547 - Liners, Case, and Sheet, Overwrap, Water-Vaporproof or Waterproof, Flexible.
 MIL-DTL-16878 - Wire, Electrical, Insulated, General Specification for.
 MIL-PRF-23699 - Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Turbine Engine, Synthetic Base, NATO Code Number O-156.
 MIL-DTL-25038 - Wire, Electrical, High Temperature, Fire Resistant, and Flight Critical.
 MIL-PRF-46010 - Lubricant, Solid Film, Heat Cured, Corrosion Inhibiting, NATO Code – S-1738.
 MIL-M-83521/6 - Maintenance Kit, Electrical Connectors, Contacts, Connector and Cable. Accessories: Maintenance Kit, General Purpose Use.
 MIL-DTL-83723/59 - Connectors, Electrical, (Circular, Environment Resisting), Protective Covers, Plugs (for MIL-DTL-26500 and MIL-DTL-83723, Series III, Classes A, M, R, T, W and Z).
 MIL-DTL-83723/60 - Connectors, Electrical, (Circular, Environment Resisting), Protective Covers, Electrical, Connector, Receptacles for MIL-DTL-26500 and MIL-DTL-83723, Series III, Classes A, M, R, T, W and Z) .
 MIL-DTL-83723/61 - Connectors, Electrical, (Circular, Environment Resisting), Dummy Connector, Receptacles for MIL-DTL-26500 and MIL-DTL-83723, Series III, Classes A, M, R, T, W and Z).

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARDS

- MIL-STD-202 - Test Methods for Electronic and Electrical Component Parts.
- MIL-STD-889 - Dissimilar Metals.
- MIL-STD-1554 - Insert Arrangements for MIL-DTL-83723 Series III and MIL-DTL- 26500 Environment Resisting, Circular, Electrical Connectors.
- MS24265 - Connector, Receptacle, Electrical, Single Hole Mount Miniature, Classes E, F, G, H and R (Inactive for new design).
- MS25471 - Wire, Electrical, Silicone-Insulated, Copper, 600 Volt, 200°C Polyester Jacket.
- MS27034 - Connector, Receptacle, Electrical, Pin Insert, Cylindrical, Miniature, Hermetic, Solder Mount.
- MS27291 - Support, Cable, Electrical Connector.
- MS27488 - Plug, End Seal, Electrical Connector.
- MS27558 - Support, Cable, Right Angle, Closed.
- MS27559 - Support, Cable, Right Angle.
- MS27657 - Short Support, Cable, Electrical Connector, (For Class E and K Connectors).
- MS27658 - Long Support, Cable, Electrical Connector (For Class E and K Connectors)
- MS27659 - 90 Degree Support, Cable, Electrical Connector (For Class E and K Connectors)

(See supplement 1 for list of specification sheets.)

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

2.3 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are cited in the solicitation or contract (see 6.2).

ASTM INTERNATIONAL

- ASTM-B211 - Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
- ASTM-A342/A342M - Standard Test Methods for Permeability of Feebly Magnetic Materials.
- ASTM-A967 - Chemical Passivation Treatments for Stainless Steel Parts.

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

ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS ASSOCIATION (ECA)

- EIA-364 - Electrical Connector/Socket Test Procedures including Environmental Classifications.
- EIA-364-20 - Withstanding Voltage Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets and Coaxial Contacts.
- EIA-364-21 - Insulation Resistance Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors, Sockets, and Coaxial Contacts.

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- EIA-364-26 - Salt Spray Test Procedures for Electrical Connectors, Contacts and Sockets.
- EIA-364-27 - Mechanical Shock (Specified Pulse) Test Procedures for Electrical Connectors.
- EIA-364-28 - Vibration Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets.
- EIA-364-29 - Contact Retention Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors.
- EIA-364-31 - Humidity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets.

(Copies of these documents are available online at <http://ec-central.org> or from the Electronic Components Association, Engineering Department, 2500 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201.)

NCSL INTERNATIONAL

- NCSL-Z540.1 - Laboratories, Calibration, and Measuring and Test Equipment.

(Copies of these documents are available online at <http://www.ncsli.org> or from NCSL International 2995 Wilderness Place, Suite 107, Boulder, Colorado 80301-5404)

SAE INTERNATIONAL

- SAE-AIR1351 - Manufacturers' Identification of Aerospace Electrical and Electronic Wiring Devices and Accessories.
- SAE-AMS-QQ-A-200 - Aluminum Alloy, Bar, Rod, Shapes, Structural Shapes, Tube, and Wire, Extruded: General Specification for.
- SAE-AMS-QQ-A-367 - Aluminum Alloy Forgings.
- SAE-AMS-QQ-S-763 - Steel Bars, Wire, Shapes, and Forgings; Corrosion Resistant.
- SAE-AS22759 - Wire, Electrical, Fluoropolymer-Insulated, Copper or Copper Alloy.
- SAE-AS39029 - Contacts, Electrical Connector, General Specification for.
- SAE-AS39029/31 - Contacts, Electrical Connector, Pin, Crimp Removable.
- SAE-AS39029/32 - Contacts, Electrical Connector, Socket, Crimp Removable.
- SAE-AS39029/54 - Contacts, Electrical Connector, Pin, Crimp Removable, Shielded.
- SAE-AS39029/55 - Contacts, Electrical Connector, Socket, Crimp Removable, Shielded.

(Copies of these documents are available at <http://www.sae.org> or SAE World Headquarters, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.)

2.4 Order of precedence. Unless otherwise noted herein or in the contract, in the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein (except for related specification sheets), the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Specification sheets. The individual item requirements shall be as specified herein and in accordance with the applicable specification sheet. In the event of any conflict between the requirements of this specification and the specification sheet, the latter shall govern.

3.2 Qualification. Connectors and accessories furnished under this specification shall be products that are authorized by the qualifying activity for listing on the applicable qualified products list (QPL) before contract award (see 6.3).

3.3 Materials. Materials shall be as specified herein, however, when a definite material is not specified, a material shall be used which will enable the connectors to meet the performance requirements of this specification. Acceptance or approval of any constituent material shall not be construed as a guarantee for acceptance of the finished product.

3.3.1 Finish. Aluminum parts other than class G connectors shall be anodic coated and sealed in accordance with MIL-A-8625 to meet the performance requirements herein. The resulting finish shall be dark gray to black in color. The finish of hermetic receptacles shall be suitable for soldering or brazing to the mounting surface. The finish on class G connectors shall be such as to provide an electrically conductive path from the cable clamp screws on the plug to the receptacle mounting flange and shall meet the other requirements herein. Classes E and K stainless steel, shall be passivated in accordance with ASTM-A967.

3.3.2 Dissimilar metals and compatible couples. When dissimilar metals are used in intimate contact with each other, protection against galvanic corrosion shall be provided. The use of dissimilar metals in contact, which tend toward active galvanic corrosion (particularly brass, copper, or steel used in contact with aluminum or an aluminum alloy) is not acceptable. However, metal plating of dissimilar base metals to provide similar or suitable abutting surfaces is permitted. The use of dissimilar metals separated by a suitable insulating material is also permitted. Dissimilar metals and compatible couples are specified in MIL-STD-889.

3.3.3 Pure tin. The use of pure tin, as an underplate or final finish, is prohibited both internally and externally. Tin content of connectors, their components and solder shall not exceed 97 percent, by mass. Tin shall be alloyed with a minimum of 3 percent lead, by mass (see 6.8).

3.4 Design, construction, and physical dimensions. Connectors shall be of the design, construction, and physical dimensions specified (see 3.1). Connectors shall be so designed that neither the pins nor the sockets will be damaged during normal mating of counterpart connectors. Each complete plug or receptacle is an assembly of specific parts, such as:

- a. Body, comprising the shell, dielectric inserts, and on plugs, the coupling ring.
- b. Contacts, pin or socket type as specified.
- c. Plug end seal (except on hermetically sealed receptacles).
- d. Cap, protective plastic.
- e. Instruction sheet (except for class H).

3.4.1 Body. The design and construction of the body portion of the plug and receptacle shall be as follows:

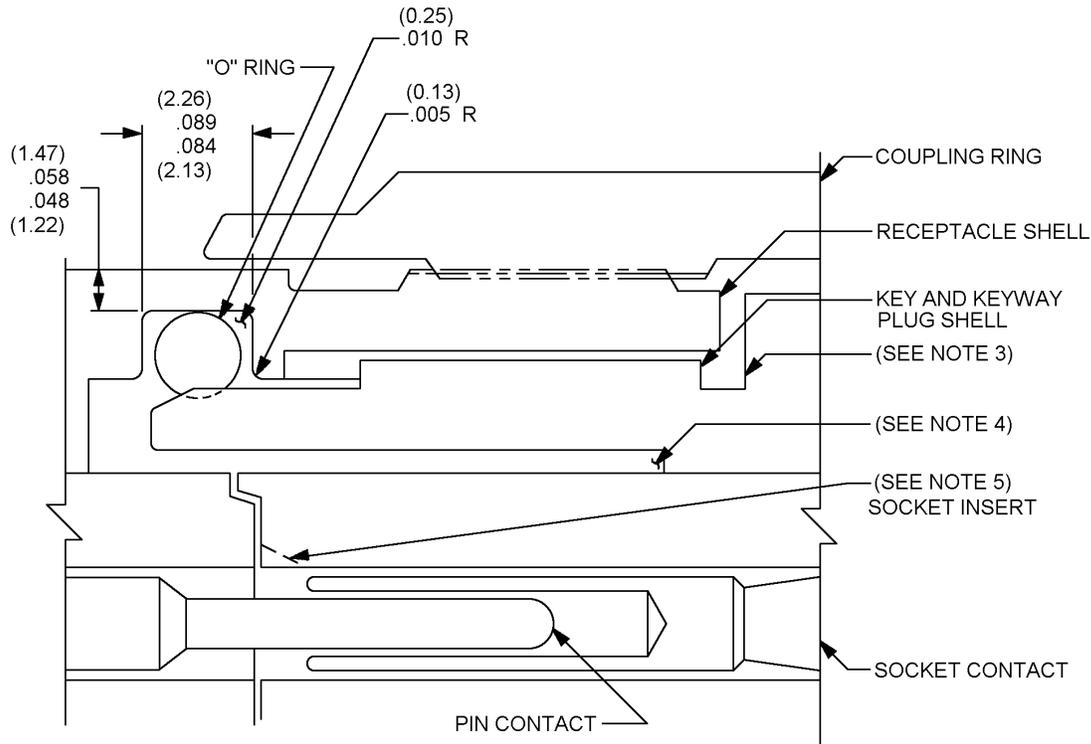
3.4.1.1 Shell.

3.4.1.1.1 Shell material. The shell for the plug or receptacle for classes R, F, and G shall be aluminum alloy in accordance with SAE-AMS-QQ-A-367, SAE-AMS-QQ-A-200, or ASTM-B211. Other materials for classes R, F, and G will be permitted provided they show equal or better mechanical strength and meet the performance requirements herein. Shell material for class E shall be 300 series stainless steel. All materials shall be corrosion resistant or protected to meet the performance requirements herein. The shell material for the hermetic receptacles shall be suitable for soldering or brazing to a mounting surface of steel or aluminum alloy.

3.4.1.1.2 Shell keying. The polarizing of the mating plug and receptacles shall be accomplished by integral keys and keyways on plug and receptacle shells in accordance with MIL-STD-1554. Keys shall be designed to prevent engagement of the contacts with the mating contacts or with the insert surface of the counterpart connector until the keyways are properly aligned for engagement.

3.4.1.1.3 Mating connectors. The shells and their resilient inserts shall be designed to achieve a face-to-face resilient seal, in accordance with MIL-STD-1554. [Figure 1](#) shows typical mating characteristics for type T connectors. The seals thus provided shall be sufficient to allow engaged connectors to comply with the performance requirements specified herein. Complete mating of threaded types shall occur when the plug shell bottoms against the receptacle shell.

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NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Metric equivalents are given for information only. Millimeters are in parentheses.
3. When inserts first meet, the shells shall lack .039 inch (0.99 mm) to .011 inch (0.28 mm) of meeting. Complete mating occurs when shells meet.
4. Allow .020 inch (0.51 mm) minimum clearance between insert and shell to a depth of .350 inch (8.89 mm) \pm .050 inch (1.27 mm) back from face of insert for swelling.
5. When barriers are provided on socket insert, the insert mating line above indicates top of barriers. When barriers are not used, the socket openings of the insert shall be tapered as shown by dotted lines.

FIGURE 1. Typical mating characteristics for type T connectors.

3.4.1.1.4 Receptacle shell. The single-hole mount receptacle shall be provided with an O-ring panel seal and nut with provisions for locking.

3.4.1.1.5 Coupling connection. The coupling ring of threaded and bayonet types shall be straight knurled or fluted and designed to assist in mating and unmating contacts as the coupling ring is tightened or loosened. It shall be possible to fully mate or unmate a counterpart plug and receptacle of any size and contact arrangement without the use of tools. The coupling ring shall be mechanically retained on the plug shell and shall provide positive retention of the plug and receptacle by solid shoulders on the coupling ring and plug shell. A plug with a bayonet coupling shall couple to its mating receptacle by rotating the coupling ring through 120° maximum in accordance with MIL-STD-1554. The threaded coupling ring shall have three .35 inch (8.89 mm) diameter safety wire holes equally spaced.

3.4.1.1.6 Visual indicator of completed coupling.

3.4.1.1.6.1 Threaded coupling. A circumferential stripe of contrasting color with the shell and with a minimum width of .025 inch (0.635 mm) shall be placed on the threaded type receptacle. The dimension from the front edge of the receptacle to the far side of the stripe shall be $.433 \pm .015$ inch (0.635 ± 0.254 mm). The coupling ring shall cover the stripe when the connectors are completely mated.

3.4.1.1.6.2 Bayonet coupling. Three $.025 \pm .010$ inch (0.635 ± 0.254 mm) wide axial stripes of contrasting color shall be placed on the bayonet coupling receptacle; the stripes shall coincide with the bayonet pin. The coupling ring shall have three similar stripes coinciding with the lock positions. The receptacle line and the coupling ring line shall align within .015 inch (0.381 mm) when the connectors are completely mated.

3.4.1.1.7 Screw threads. Screw threads shall be in accordance with MIL-S-7742 and FED-STD-H28 as applicable. Out-of-roundness is not objectionable if the threads can be checked without forcing the thread gauges. All threads surfaces including the lead thread shall be smooth enough that they will not be galled, cut, or otherwise damaged by mating, or cause damage to the mating connector. All threads shall be continuous and not broken or interrupted, except where otherwise required by the military standard.

3.4.1.1.8 Lubrication. Internal coupling ring threads shall be coated with a lubricant conforming to MIL-PRF-46010.

3.4.1.1.9 Rear connector seal. Sealing of the wires and back of the connectors shall be accomplished without aid of auxiliary compression devices.

3.4.1.2 Insert.

3.4.1.2.1 Construction. The inserts shall be designed and constructed to eliminate all air paths between contacts. The socket insert face shall be of a resilient material. An integrally molded resilient static peripheral seal shall be provided that shall create a seal before mating is completed, as shown on the military standard. The entire insert and wire sealing member shall function as an integral part. Its separate parts shall be bonded and shall provide suitable sealing around the wire shown in table I for the appropriate contact sizes. The inserts shall be designed so that positive locking of the contacts in the inserts is provided. The contact retaining device shall be free of foreign material, adhesive, or any obstruction that would prevent contact insertion and positive retention. Contacts for the hermetic receptacle shall be fused in place with vitreous material and a resilient gasket shall be cemented to the face of the insert. No metal lattice material shall be used.

TABLE I. Wire sealing accommodation of contact sizes and wire dimensions.

Contact size	Range of outside diameter of all insulated conductors (inches)	Wire gauge to which contact is required to crimp
No. 20	.040 to .090	No. 24, 22, or 20
No. 16	.068 to .130	No. 20, 18, or 16
No. 12	.106 to .170	No. 14 or 12
Shielded	.095 to .145	No. 22, 20, and 18

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3.4.2 Contacts. All connectors, except hermetic receptacles, shall be designed to meet the performance requirements of this specification, using contacts in accordance with SAE-AS39029/31, SAE-AS39029/55, SAE-AS39029/54, and SAE-AS39029/32. The contact style shall be as designated in the connector Part or Identifying Number (PIN) and the size as shown on the applicable MS insert drawing. Two spare contacts shall be provided for each size contact utilized. No spares are required for shielded contacts.

3.4.2.1 Contact design (hermetics only). Contacts for hermetic receptacles shall be made of suitable material plated to meet the performance and detail requirements of MS27034, and MS24265 receptacles. Dimensions shall be as shown on the applicable military standard. Wire marks on the back of the contact around the "nonfunctional" outside diameter of the wire well caused by electrical contact for plating are permissible.

3.4.2.2 Contact alignment (pins). The alignment of the pin contact assembled in the connector insert (either plug or receptacle insert) shall be within .024 inch (0.61 mm) diameter of true position in accordance with MIL-STD-1554.

3.4.2.3 Contact alignment (pins, hermetics only). The alignment of the Class H pin contact assembled in the pin insert shall be located within .004 inch (0.10 mm) diameter of true position as specified (see 3.1).

3.4.2.4 Contact alignment (sockets). Socket contacts assembled in the connector insert (either plug or receptacle) shall be located within .014 inch (0.356 mm) diameter of true position in accordance with MIL-STD-1554.

3.4.2.5 Contact stability (non-hermetics). A contact location gauge shall be used to inspect for contact alignment. The stability of the socket contacts shall be such that a side play or displacement of .005 inch (0.127 mm) minimum and .015 inch (0.381 mm) maximum will be provided when a bending moment is applied of .25 pound-inch force for a size 20 and a 1.00 pound-inch force for sizes 16 and 12. The bending moment shall be applied at the engaging end of the socket contact and displacement shall be measured at the extreme edges of the engagement end. This requirement shall apply to unwired contacts having sealing plugs and to contacts wired with minimum or maximum size wire.

3.4.3 PIN for sealing plugs. Plug, end seal, sealing plugs, as specified in MS27488, shall be in accordance with the PINs in [table II](#). At least 15 percent but not less than three spare sealing plugs shall be provided.

TABLE II. Sealing plug PIN.

Contact size	Superseding PIN	Superseded PIN
20	MS27488-20-1	MS27186-1
16	MS27488-16-1	MS27187-1
12	MS27488-12-1	MS27187-2
22 and 20 (shielding)	MS27488-8-1	MS27488-8

3.4.4 Caps. Protective plastic dust caps shall be furnished in place on each end of each plug and receptacle for protection during shipping, storage, and assembly.

3.4.5 Installation instruction sheet. Except for class H, an installation instruction sheet shall be furnished and shall specify the proper application, assembly, wiring, mounting, and installation of the specific plug or receptacle. The paper and printing shall be sulfur free. The manufacturer's name and address may appear on the instruction sheet.

3.4.6 Tools. Except for class H, contacts shall be insertable and removable from the connectors and wire shall be attachable to contacts with tools in accordance with MIL-M-83521/6.

3.4.7 Accessories. The accessories are not an integral part of the connector. The connector shall perform as specified when applicable accessories are used. Unless otherwise shown in the military standard, the accessories are as follows:

- a. Classes R, G, and F in aluminum shell materials, cable support fitting shall be in accordance with MS27291.
- b. Classes R, G, and F in aluminum shell materials closed right angle cable support fitting shall be in accordance with MS27558.
- c. Classes R, G, and F in aluminum shell materials right angle cable support fitting shall be in accordance with MS27559.
- d. A dummy stowage receptacle shall be accordance with MIL-DTL-83723/61, as applicable. When the plug is coupled to its applicable dummy stowage receptacle, the mated assembly shall be sealed to prevent accumulation of dust, dirt, grease, oils, vapors, and other foreign substances on the face of the plug which could result in contamination.
- e. A protective metal cap shall be in accordance with MIL-DTL-83723/59 or MIL-DTL-83723/60, as applicable. When the cap is coupled onto the receptacle or plug, the mated assembly shall prevent accumulation of dust, dirt, grease, oils, vapors, and other foreign substances on the face of the receptacle which could result in contamination.
- f. Classes E and K in stainless steel materials, short cable support fitting shall be in accordance with MS27657.
- g. Classes E and K in stainless steel materials, long cable support fitting shall be in accordance with MS27658.
- h. Classes E and K in stainless steel material, 90° cable support fitting shall be in accordance with MS27659.

3.4.8 Interchangeability. Any plug and receptacle assembly, including its complement of contacts, shall be completely interchangeable with any other plug or receptacle having the same assembly PIN whether from the same or any other supplier who complies with this specification. All pin and socket contacts of the same PIN shall be interchangeable whether from the same or any other supplier who complies with this specification.

3.4.9 Weight. The weight of plug and receptacle assemblies shall not exceed the values specified on the applicable military standards.

3.5 Marking.

3.5.1 Insert arrangement. The insert arrangement shall be as specified by the connector and in accordance with MIL-STD-1554. The contact positions shall be marked by numbers and a line in accordance with the applicable MS standard. The size of the numbers shall be as large as practicable and no less than .046825 inch in height. The contact positions shall be permanently designated in contrasting color on the front and rear faces of the insert. The marking on mating faces shall be of opposite rotation so that, when mated, contacts of the same identification number shall mate with each other. The marking shall be legible on all samples after all tests.

3.6 Torque to couple/uncouple. When mated with and unmated from counterpart connectors in accordance with 4.6.2 and 4.6.2.1, the connectors shall require torque within the limits of the applicable values in table III.

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TABLE III. Torque.

Shell size	Torque for types T and B (inch pounds)	
	Maximum with contacts	Minimum uncoupling without contacts type B only
8	9	2.0
10	10	2.5
12	14	3.0
14	17	3.5
16	23	4.0
18	26	5.5
20	31	6.0
22	38	6.5
24	46	7.0

3.7 Ground resistance (class G only). When tested in accordance with 4.6.3, the resistance shall not exceed 0.250 ohms.

3.8 Maintenance aging. When tested as specified in 4.6.4, the connectors shall be capable of conforming to 3.9.

3.9 Contact insertion/removal forces, except class H. When tested as specified in 4.6.5, the individual contact insertion forces shall not exceed 15 pounds. Individual removal forces shall not exceed 10 pounds.

3.10 Durability. Connector assemblies shall be tested as specified in 4.6.6. At the completion of the test, the connectors shall meet the subsequent test requirements.

3.11 Thermal shock. After testing in accordance with 4.6.7, connectors shall be unmated and show no evidence of cracking, fracture, or other damage detrimental to the connector. No material reversion shall be in evidence.

3.12 Dielectric withstanding voltage. When testing in accordance with 4.6.8, and at the voltage levels indicated by table IX, connectors shall show no evidence of flashover or breakdown. Breakdown shall be said to have occurred when leakage current exceeds 2.0 mA upon application of high potential.

3.12.1 Dielectric withstanding voltage, altitude. Completely wired and assembled connectors (mated), and also completely wired but unmated connectors shall show no evidence of breakdown or flashover when tested in accordance with 4.6.8.2. Corona shall not be considered as breakdown.

3.13 Vibration. When tested in accordance with 4.6.9, connectors shall not crack or break and there shall be no loosening of parts. Connectors shall be in full engagement during vibration and the coupling device shall not loosen as a result of vibration. Interruption of electrical continuity shall be no longer than 1 microsecond.

3.14 Shock (specified pulse). During and after testing in accordance with 4.6.10, connectors shall show no sign of damage. Interruption of electrical continuity shall not exceed 1 microsecond, when monitored by a suitable instrument.

3.15 Ozone exposure (unmated). When tested in accordance with 4.6.11, the connectors shall show no evidence of cracking of material or other damage that will adversely affect subsequent performance in the qualification test sequence.

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3.16 Humidity. During or after the test specified in 4.6.12, the insulation resistance values shall not be less than 1,000 megohms.

3.17 Insulation resistance. When tested as specified in 4.6.13, the insulation resistance shall be greater the 5,000 megohms when measured between two adjacent contacts, and between the contact closest to the shell and the shell.

3.17.1 Insulation resistance (high temperature). When tested in accordance with 4.6.13.2, the insulation resistance of connectors shall be greater than 200 megohms for classes G, H, R, K, and E and 100 megohms for class F when measured separately between any two adjacent contacts, and between the shell and any contact.

3.18 Salt spray (corrosion). After testing in accordance with 4.6.14, the unmated connectors shall show no exposure of base metal due to corrosion. Class H specimens shall be exposed unmated and shall meet the requirements of 3.26 on the first mating after corrosion testing.

3.19 Magnetic permeability, except class H. When tested in accordance with 4.6.15, the relative permeability of the connectors shall be less than 2.0 μ .

3.20 Temperature life. When tested in accordance with 4.6.16, the connectors shall perform satisfactorily and pass the succeeding tests in the qualification test sequence.

3.21 Insert retention (except class H). When tested in accordance with 4.6.17, connectors less cable supports or any insert supporting accessory shall withstand an axial load of 75 lb_f/in^2 in both directions for at least 5 seconds without being dislocated from their normal position in the shell.

3.21.1 Insert retention (class H). When tested in accordance with 4.6.17.1, class H connectors shall withstand an axial load in both directions as specified on table IV to the axis of the connectors, for 5 seconds minimum, without displacement of contacts or insert. Connectors shall then meet requirements of 3.22.

TABLE IV. Insert retention loads (class H).

Shell size	Load (lb_f/in^2)
24	250
22	300
20	700
18	1000
16	1250
14	1750
12	2000
10	2750
8	3000

3.22 Air leakage (class H receptacles). When testing in accordance with 4.6.18, and subjected to a pressure differential of 15 lb_f/in^2 across the receptacle, the receptacle shall not exhibit an air leakage rate that will produce a pressure change of more than 0.01 micron of mercury per cubic foot per hour (1×10^{-7} standard cm^3/s at 1 atmosphere). The specific leakage rate shall apply through the connector only and not through the brazed or welded joint between the connector and the mounting flange.

3.23 Contact retention. When tested as specified in 4.6.19, the individual contact retention mechanism on unmated connectors shall retain the contact under the axial loads specified in table V. During the test, the axial displacement of the contact shall not exceed .012 inch (0.305 mm) when pressures are applied to the mating end of the contact.

TABLE V. Axial loads for contact retention (classes R, G, F, E, and K).

Contact size	Axial loads (pounds)
20	20
16	25
12	30
12 (shielded)	30
8 (shielded)	45

3.24 Altitude immersion. When tested in accordance with 4.6.20, classes G, H, K, and R connectors shall maintain an insulation resistance of at least 5,000 megohms and withstand a voltage of 1,500 volts ac at sea level. Class F connectors shall maintain an insulation resistance of at least 1,000 megohms and withstand a voltage of 1,500 volts ac at sea level.

3.25 Fluid immersion (classes R, G, E, and K). After immersion in fluids specified in 4.6.21 for the times and conditions specified, unmated connectors shall mate properly.

3.25.1 Fluid immersion (class F). After immersion in fluids specified and according to the cycling sequence of 4.6.21.1, unmated connectors shall mate properly. The insert shall not swell to the extent that will cause cracks or tears. Inserts shall not show evidence of material reversion.

3.26 Contact resistance. When testing with a mating plug and in accordance with 4.6.22, the average contact resistance value of any 10 contacts of classes H and K connectors shall not exceed those in and in accordance with of SAE-AS39029 by more than 700 percent. No individual contact shall exceed the specified value by more than 1,100 percent at 25° and 200°C. Contacts of mated classes R, G, F, and E connectors shall meet the requirements in accordance with SAE-AS39029.

3.27 Workmanship. Details or workmanship shall be in accordance with high grade manufacturing practices for similar connectors. All sharp corners shall be broken and shall be smooth; shell surfaces shall be free from porosity, blow holes, burrs, and cracks. Inserts and grommets shall be free from blowholes, burrs, flash, cracks, tears, swelling and shrinkage, and any other defect that would be detrimental to the performance of the connector.

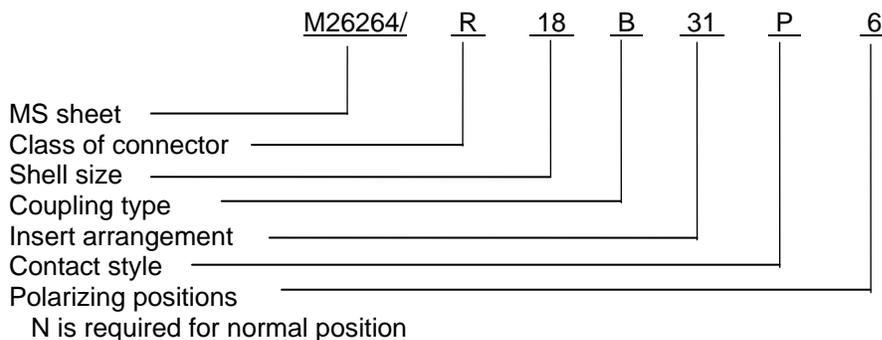
3.28 Recycled, recovered or environmentally preferable materials. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible, provided that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous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

3.29 Part or Identifying Number (PIN) and manufacturer identification marking. Connectors and accessories shall be permanently marked with the PIN, date code and the manufacturer's identification marking, as well as the assembly plant identification marking, when applicable. The manufacturer's identification marking shall include either the manufacturer name or the Commercial or Government Entity Number (CAGE code), and may also be identified by a unique identifier, such as a trademark, a symbol, a mint mark, or identification letters. The manufacturer's name, if used, may be abbreviated. If the manufacturer has more than one manufacturing facility, then the CAGE code of the product line shall be included on the part. If products are assembled by a qualified assembly plant, then the identification marking shall also include the assembly plant's identification marking. The trademark shall be as

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specified in SAE-AIR1351 or shall be that which has been provided to the qualifying activity. In so far as is practical, the marking shall be readable after the connector is mounted on equipment. All letters and numbers are a minimum of .046825 inch in height and shall be legible after any test sequence required by this specification.

a. PIN example:



3.30 Change effectivity. Unless otherwise specified by the preparing activity and/or the qualifying activity, all changes from the previous revision of MIL-DTL-26500 shall become effective within 90 days of the date of publication of the latest revision. If unable to implement changes within the 90 day time period, additional time shall be requested from the qualifying activity. Manufacturers that are QPL-listed and have concerns regarding possible changes to retention reporting requirements should contact the qualifying activity for clarification.

3.31 Disposition of stock. Unless otherwise specified by the qualifying activity and coordinated with the preparing activity, qualified manufacturers and their selling agents or distributors may ship from stock; connectors and accessories which were manufactured in accordance with the previous revision of MIL-DTL-26500 for a period of 18 months from the date of the latest revision, provided that form, fit and function requirements are not affected.

4. VERIFICATION

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

- Qualification inspection (see 4.3).
- Conformance inspection (see 4.4).

4.1.1 Test equipment and inspection facilities. Test and measuring equipment and inspection facilities of sufficient accuracy, quality and quantity to permit performance of the required inspection shall be established and maintained by the contractor. The establishment and maintenance of a calibration system to control the accuracy of the measuring and test equipment shall be in accordance with NCSL-Z540.1.

4.1.2 QPL system and assembly plants. The manufacturer shall establish a documented quality program to meet the requirements herein. Evidence of such compliance shall be verified by the qualifying activity as a prerequisite for qualification and retention of qualification. Assembly plants shall be approved by the qualifying activity and listed on or approved for listing on the applicable Qualified Products List (QPL). The qualified connector manufacturer shall certify that the assembly plant is approved for the distribution of the manufacturer's parts. The assembly plant shall use only piece parts (i.e. subcomponents such as connector shells and inserts) produced by the qualified connector manufacturer. No incoming inspection other than visual examination is required of certified piece parts obtained from the qualified connector manufacturer, except when there is cause for rejection.

Assemblies produced at the assembly plant shall be subjected to inspection to ensure that the assembly process conforms with that established at the qualified manufacturing plant. Quality control requirements, including Government inspection surveillance, shall be the same as required for the qualified connector manufacturer.

4.2 Inspection conditions. Unless otherwise specified herein, all inspections shall be performed in accordance with EIA-364.

4.3 Qualification inspection. Qualification inspection shall be performed at a laboratory acceptable to the qualifying activity (see 6.3) on sample units produced with equipment and procedures normally used in production.

4.3.1 Qualification of additional connectors. For connectors which differ only in minor details from those submitted for qualification in 4.3, the manufacturer's test report (4.3.5) need only provide inspection and test data necessary to validate the differences, with information on identical features for which no inspection or test was performed.

4.3.1.1 Group qualification. Where it can be shown that a group of connectors constitutes a design series differing only in envelope dimensions, qualification of the entire series can be accomplished at the discretion of the qualifying activity by submitting the largest and smallest shell sizes to, and successfully passing, this specification. Proof of design similarity shall take into account, but not necessarily be limited to, the following considerations:

- a. That shell couplings are identical.
- b. That component materials are identical.
- c. That contacts are identical.
- d. That contact spacing is identical, or at least that connector samples subjected to actual testing include those exhibiting the closest contact to contact and contact to shell spacing.

4.3.2 Sample size and inspection routine. Samples of each item for which qualification is desired shall be tested in the sequence specified in table VI. Each connector subjected to qualification testing shall be provided with a counterpart connector for those tests requiring mating assemblies. The counterpart connectors provided for this purpose shall be new, previously qualified connectors or new connectors submitted for qualification testing. Manufacturers not producing mating connectors shall submit data substantiating that tests were performed with approved counterpart connectors. Specific details on preparation of samples shall be as follows.

4.3.2.1 Selection of samples.

4.3.2.1.1 Connector samples (classes R, E, and G). Two mating pairs of connectors, with insert arrangements in the densest configuration in each shell size for which qualification is desired shall be provided. Separate samples are required for each class. Manufacturers seeking qualification for less than nine shell sizes shall select a minimum of 16 mating pairs.

- a. One sample of each shell size shall have pin contacts in the receptacle and socket contacts in the plug. The other sample shall have socket contacts in the receptacle and pin contacts in the plug.
- b. The samples shall be divided equally into three groups and subjected to the tests specified in groups I, II, III of table VI in the sequence specified.
 - Group I - eight mating pairs.
 - Groups II and III - the remaining connectors shall be divided equally between the two groups.

4.3.2.1.2 Connector samples (class F). Three mating pairs of connectors with insert arrangements in the densest configuration in each shell size for which qualification is desired, shall be provided. Manufacturers seeking qualification for less than the nine shell sizes shall select a minimum of 19 mating pairs.

- a. One sample of each shell size shall have pin contacts in the receptacle and socket contacts in the plug. The other samples shall have socket contacts in the receptacles and pin contacts in the plug.
- b. The samples shall be divided as follows into three groups and subjected to the tests specified for their particular group in table VI, in the sequence specified.
 - Group I - eight mating pairs.
 - Group II - four mating pairs.
 - Group III - seven mating pairs.

4.3.2.1.3 Connector samples (class H). One mating pair of connectors consisting of a class H solder mount receptacle and a qualified class R, G, or E plug shall be provided for each shell size for which qualification is desired. Each arrangement in a given shell size shall be the densest contact arrangement. Manufacturers seeking qualification for less than nine shell sizes shall select a minimum of nine mating pairs.

The samples shall be divided as follows into two groups and subjected to the tests specified for their particular group in table VI in the sequence specified.

- Group IV - three mating pairs.
- Group V - six mating pairs.

4.3.2.1.4 Connector samples (class K). Two mating pairs of panel mount receptacles and plugs with insert arrangements in the densest configuration in each shell size for which qualification is desired shall be provided. Manufacturers seeking qualification for less than the seven shell sizes shall select a minimum of 12 mating pairs.

- a. One sample of each shell size shall have pin contacts in the receptacle and socket contacts in the plug. The other sample shall have socket contacts in the receptacle and pin contacts in the plug.
- b. The samples shall be divided equally into four groups and subjected to the tests specified in groups I, II, III and VI of table VI in the sequence specified.

4.3.3 Preparation of samples.

4.3.3.1 Connector samples (classes R, G, F, and E). Samples shall be wired with MIL-DTL-16878 or SAE-AS22759 wire. Fifty percent of the samples shall be fully wired with wire approaching the minimum diameter as specified in table I. The remaining samples shall be fully wired with wire approaching the maximum diameter as specified in table I. In all test samples, 5 percent of the contacts in each connector or one contact in each connector, whichever number is greater, shall not be wired and the wire entry holes shall be filled with sealing plugs.

4.3.3.2 Connector samples (class H). Samples shall be wired with MIL-DTL-16878 or SAE-AS22759 wire. The diameter of the wire shall be within the limits specified in table I. For the altitude test, the receptacles shall be mounted as in service on sealed metal containers.

4.3.3.3 Connector samples (class K). Samples shall be wired with MIL-DTL-25038, MIL-DTL-8777, or MS25471. Fifty percent of the samples shall be fully wired with wire approaching the minimum diameter as specified in table I. The remaining samples shall be fully wired with wire approaching the maximum diameter as specified in table I.

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TABLE VI. Qualification inspection.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test paragraph	Test group					
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Visual and mechanical examination	3.1, 3.4, 3.5, 3.27 and 3.29	4.6.1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Torque to couple and uncouple	3.6	4.6.2	X	X	X	X	X	
Ground resistance (class G only)	3.7	4.6.3	X					
Maintenance aging	3.8	4.6.4	X					
Contract insertion/ removal forces, (except hermetics)	3.9	4.6.5	X		X			
Durability	3.10	4.6.6	X					X
Thermal shock	3.11	4.6.7	X					X
Dielectric withstanding voltage (unmated)	3.12	4.6.8	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vibration	3.13	4.6.9	X					X
Shock (specified pulse)	3.14	4.6.10	X					X
Ozone exposure (unmated)	3.15	4.6.11	X					
Humidity	3.16	4.6.12	X					X
Insulation resistance	3.17	4.6.13						X
Salt spray (corrosion)	3.18	4.6.14	X					X
Magnetic permeability (except hermetics)	3.19	4.6.15		X				
Temperature life	3.20	4.6.16		X		X		
Insulation resistance (high temp)	3.17.1	4.6.13.2		X		X		
Insulation resistance	3.17	4.6.13	X					
Insert retention	3.21	4.6.17	X					
Insert retention (class H)	3.21.1	4.6.17.1						X
Dielectric withstanding voltage (unmated)	3.12	4.6.8	X	X		X	X	X
Air leakage (class H)	3.22	4.6.18						X
Contact retention	3.23	4.6.19	X					X
Altitude immersion (except hermetics)	3.24	4.6.20	X					X
Fluid immersion (classes E, G, K, and R)	3.25	4.6.21			X			
Fluid immersion (class F)	3.25.1	4.6.21.1			X			
Torque to couple/ uncouple	3.6	4.6.2	X	X	X		X	
Insulation resistance	3.17	4.6.13		X	X	X	X	
Dielectric withstanding voltage, altitude	3.12.1	4.6.8.2						
Mated				X	X	X		
Unmated			X	X		X	X	
Contact insertion/ removal forces, except class H	3.9	4.6.5			X			
Fireproof (class K)	See applicable military standards	See applicable military standards						X
Insulation resistance (class K)								X
Dielectric withstanding voltage (mated)(class K)								X
Contact retention, fireproof (class K)								X
Contact resistance	3.26	4.6.22		X		X	X	
Visual and mechanical examination	3.1, 3.4, 3.5, 3.27 and 3.29	4.6.1	X	X	X	X	X	X

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4.3.4 Failures. Any failures shall be cause for refusal to grant qualification approval.

4.3.5 Retention of qualification. To retain qualification, the supplier shall forward a report to the qualifying activity at 12-month intervals for groups A and B, and 24-month intervals for group C. The qualifying activity shall establish the initial reporting date. The report shall consist of the following:

- a. A summary of the results of the tests performed for inspection of product for delivery (groups A and B), indicating as a minimum the number of lots that have passed and the number that have failed. The results of tests of all reworked lots shall be identified and accounted for.
- b. A summary of the results of tests performed for qualification verification inspection (group C), including the number and mode of failures. The summary shall include results of all qualification verification inspection tests performed and completed during the 24-month period. If the summary of the test results indicates nonconformance with specification requirements, and corrective action acceptable to the qualifying activity has not been taken, action may be taken to remove the failing product from the qualified products list.

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

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

4.3.6 Qualification of contacts (except hermetics). Crimp, removeable contacts supplied with MIL-DTL-26500 connectors shall be qualified for listing on the QPL for SAE-AS39029.

4.4 Conformance inspection.

4.4.1 Inspection lot. An inspection lot shall consist of all connectors covered by the same specification sheets, produced under essentially the same conditions and offered for inspection at one time. In-process controls, unrelated to lot sizes of finished connectors, may be used, provided an inspection method equivalent to the actual testing level is maintained.

4.4.1.1 Group A inspection. Connectors shall be subjected to the individual tests shown in tables VII or group A inspection, the documentation and standard test conditions of EIA-364 do not apply.

TABLE VII. Group A inspection.

Test	Requirement paragraph	Test paragraph
Visual examination <u>1/</u>	3.1, 3.4, 3.5, 3.27 and 3.29	4.6.1
Insulation resistance (ambient temperature) <u>1/ 2/ 3/</u>	3.17	4.6.13
Dielectric withstanding voltage <u>1/ 3/</u>	3.12	4.6.8
Air leakage (class H) <u>1/ 3/</u>	3.22	4.6.18
Torque to couple and uncouple <u>3/</u>	3.6	4.6.2

1/ One hundred percent inspection.

2/ Test between two adjacent contacts and between two peripheral contacts and the shell.

3/ The contractor may use in-process controls for this requirement.

4.4.1.1.1 Visual examination. Each connector shall be visually examined for completeness, workmanship, and identification requirements. Attention shall be given to those assemblies that require a gasket to determine the condition of that gasket. Gaskets missing, twisted, buckled, kinked, or damaged in any way shall be cause for rejection

4.4.2 Group B inspection. Group B inspection shall consist of the applicable tests specified in table VIII and shall be made on sample units which have been subjected to and have passed the group A inspection. For group A inspection, the documentation and standard test conditions of EIA-364 do not apply.

TABLE VIII. Group B inspection.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph
Contact retention	3.23	4.6.19
Dielectric withstanding voltage	3.12	4.6.8.1
Insulation resistance	3.17	4.6.13.1
Visual and mechanical examination	3.1 and 3.29	4.6.1

4.4.2.1 Sampling plan. A sample size shall be randomly selected as specified in table IX. If one or more defects are found, the lot shall be rescreened and defects removed. If one or more defects are found, a new sample shall be randomly selected from table IX. If one or more defects are found, the lot shall not be supplied to this specification.

TABLE IX. Sampling plan for group B.

Lot size	Sample size
1 to 13	100 percent
14 to 150	13 units
151 to 280	20 units
281 to 500	29 units
501 to 1200	34 units
1200 to 3200	42 units

4.4.2.1.1 Lot definition (group B inspection). A production lot is defined as follows:

- a. A production lot consists of all connectors covered under one military specification or standard, manufactured from the specified raw materials, processed under the same specification and procedures, produced by the same type of equipment, and submitted for inspection at one time. Each production lot of assembled connectors shall be a group identified by a common manufacturing record through all significant assembly operations.
- b. Common manufacturing records and traceability shall begin with machining and molding and shall include connector assembly. Traceability of connectors to specific physical/chemical test reports of incoming raw material is not required.

4.4.2.1.2 Rejected lots. If an inspection lot is rejected, the contractor may rework it to correct the defects, or screen out the defective units, and resubmit for reinspection, with sampling in accordance with 4.4.2.1. Such lots shall be separate from new lots, and shall be clearly identified as reinspected lots.

4.4.2.1.3 Disposition of sample units. Sample units which have passed the group B inspection may be delivered on the contract or purchase order if the lot is accepted and sample units are still within specified tolerances.

4.5 Periodic inspection. Periodic inspection shall consist of group C. Except where the results of these inspections show noncompliance with the applicable requirements (4.5.1.1.6), delivery of products which have passed groups A and B shall not be delayed pending the results of periodic inspections.

4.5.1 Group C inspection. Group C inspection shall consist of tests specified in table X, in the order shown. Group C inspection shall be performed every 24 months. Scheduling of periodic Group C inspection after initial qualification shall be established by the qualifying activity. Group C inspection shall be conducted on sample units selected from inspection lots which have passed the groups A and B inspections.

4.5.1.1 Sampling plan. Within each 24 month periodic inspection time period, randomly selected mated connector sample units which have passed groups A and B inspections shall be subjected to the tests specified in table X. Samples shall be selected in sufficient quantity to provide two samples per applicable test group.

4.5.1.1.1 Connector samples (classes R, G, F, and E). Four mating pairs of connectors, with insert arrangements in the densest configuration and including shell sizes representative of production during the preceding 24-month period, shall be provided. Two samples shall have pin contacts in the plug and socket contacts in the receptacle and shall be wired with wire approaching the minimum specified in table I. The remaining samples shall have socket contacts in the plug and pin contacts in the receptacle and shall be wired with wire approaching the maximum diameter specified in table I. Fifty percent of the samples with pin contacts in the plug and 50 percent of the samples with socket contacts in the plug shall be subjected to the tests in group I of table X. The balance of the samples shall be subjected to the tests in group II of table X. For class F, at least seven mating pairs shall be used for group I.

4.5.1.1.2 Connector samples (class H). Four mating pairs of connectors consisting of a class H solder mount receptacle and a qualified class R, G, or E plug, with insert arrangements in the densest configuration, and shell sizes representative of production during the preceding 24-month period, shall be provided. Two samples shall be wired with wire of nominal gauge for which the contacts are designed and subjected to the tests in group III of table X. The balance of the samples shall have the full complement of contacts installed in the plug, but need not be wired, and shall be subjected to the tests in group IV of table X.

4.5.1.1.3 Connector samples (class K). Six mating pairs of connectors, with insert arrangements in the densest configuration and with shell sizes representative of production during the preceding 24-month period, shall be provided. Three sample mated pairs shall have pin contacts in the plug and socket contacts in the receptacle and shall be wired with wire approaching the minimum diameter specified in table I. The remaining sample mated pairs shall have socket contacts in the plug and pin contacts in the receptacle and shall be wired with wire approaching the maximum diameter specified in table I. One pair each shall be subjected to tests specified in groups V, VI, and VII of table X. Mated pairs shall be defined as samples of the same shell size and class with pin contacts in the plug and socket contacts in the receptacle, or samples of the same shell size and class with socket contacts in the plug and pin contacts in the receptacle.

4.5.1.1.4 Group C failures. If one or more sample units fail to pass group C inspection, the lot shall be considered to have failed and corrective action shall be taken in accordance with 4.5.1.1.6.

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

TABLE X. Group C inspection.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test paragraph	Test group						
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Maintenance aging	3.8	4.6.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Durability	3.10	4.6.6	X		X		X		
Thermal shock	3.11	4.6.7	X		X		X		
Vibration	3.13	4.6.9	X		X		X		
Shock (specified pulse)	3.14	4.6.10	X		X		X		
Humidity	3.16	4.6.12	X		X		X		
Insulation resistance	3.17	4.6.13	X		X		X		
Insulation resistance (high temp)	3.17.1	4.6.13.2		X		X		X	
Insert retention	3.21	4.6.17	X		X		X		
Insert retention (hermetics)	3.21.1	4.6.17.1			X				
Altitude immersion (except hermetics)	3.24	4.6.20	X		X		X		
Fluid immersion (class F)	3.25.1	4.6.21.1							
Torque to couple and uncouple	3.6	4.6.2	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Fireproof	See	See							X
Insulation resistance (fireproof)	applicable	applicable	X						X
Contact retention, fireproof (fireproof)	military standards	military standards							X
Visual and mechanical examination	3.1, 3.4, 3.5, 3.27 and 3.29	4.6.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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

4.6 Methods of examination and test.

4.6.1 Visual and mechanical examination. Connectors shall be examined to verify that the materials, design, construction, marking and workmanship are in accordance with the applicable requirements (see 3.1, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.27).

4.6.2 Torque to couple/uncouple (see 3.6). While applying a coupling or an uncoupling force to the coupling ring at a uniform rate of approximately 4 inch-pound per second, the torque required to mate and unmate the plug from its counterpart shall be measured and recorded.

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4.6.2.1 Torque to couple/uncouple (no contacts) (see 3.6). With no contacts in the connectors, measurements shall be made in accordance with 4.6.2.

4.6.3 Ground resistance (class G only) (see 3.7). Connectors shall be mounted by its normal mounting means to a copper plate of .025 inch (0.635 mm) minimum thickness. With a plug properly mated to the receptacle, a resistance measurement shall be made from a cable clamp screw on the plug to the copper plate, using a milliohmmeter of the four-terminal type.

4.6.4 Maintenance aging (see 3.8). Prior to environmental tests, each contact shall be inserted, removed, and reinserted using applicable insertion and removal tools. The same contacts shall be used throughout the maintenance aging procedure and subsequent tests. The connector shall be mated and unmated ten (10) times. Twenty percent of the contacts, but not less than three contacts in both plugs and receptacles, shall be removed and inserted nine times using applicable insertion and removal tools. Pairs of adjacent contacts and contacts adjacent to the shell shall be cycled, with the total number of contacts cycled. This test shall provide accelerated maintenance aging of the contact, contact locking mechanism, and sealing provisions prior to environmental testing.

4.6.5 Contact insertion/removal forces, except class H (see 3.9). The forces required to push the wired contacts into their normal position within the insert and to remove them, using the applicable insertion or removal tool, shall be measured. Unless otherwise specified, 20 percent but not less than three contacts in both plugs and receptacles shall be measured. Measurements shall be taken on one contact at a time with all other contact holes filled with wired contacts or contacts followed by sealing plugs.

4.6.6 Durability (see 3.10). The connector assemblies shall be subjected to 200 cycles of mating and unmating for type T and 500 cycles for type B. The mating and unmating shall be accomplished so that the plug and receptacle are completely separated during each cycle.

4.6.7 Thermal shock (see 3.11). Mated connectors shall be subjected to the thermal shock of MIL-STD-202, method 107, test condition C, except steps 2 and 4 shall be 2 minutes maximum duration. The temperatures of step 3 shall be +200°C +5°C, -0°C (392°F).

4.6.8 Dielectric withstanding voltage (see 3.12). Unmated connectors shall be tested in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-20. Test voltages, as shown in table XI shall be applied between the closest three pairs of adjacent contacts that were subjected to maintenance aging and between the shell, and the three contacts closest to the shell that were subjected to maintenance aging (see 4.6.4). Mated connectors (class K) shall be in accordance with applicable military standards.

4.6.8.1 Dielectric withstanding voltage (group B). Unmated connectors shall be tested in accordance test procedure EIA-364-20. Test voltages, as shown in table XI shall be applied between all adjacent contacts and between the shell and each contact closest to the shell. Simulated contacts may be used and the minimum voltage time shall be 5 seconds.

TABLE XI. Test voltages (ac-rms).

Altitude (feet)	Unmated		Mated
	Style S	Style P	
Sea level	1500	1500	1500
10,000	1250	1250	1250
30,000	750	700	1000
50,000	500	450	1000
70,000	350	275	1000
90,000	250	200	1000
110,000	250	200	1000

4.6.8.2 Dielectric withstanding voltage, altitude (unmated and mated) (see 3.12.1). The connectors shall be placed in a suitable chamber at room temperature and tested at 20,000-foot intervals, starting at 10,000 feet and concluding at 110,000 feet. The tests for both mated and unmated connectors shall be in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-20. Test voltages as shown in table XI, shall be applied between the closest three pairs of contacts as well as between the shell and the three contacts closest to the shell. Exposed wire ends in the chamber shall be widely separated or sealed to reduce corona.

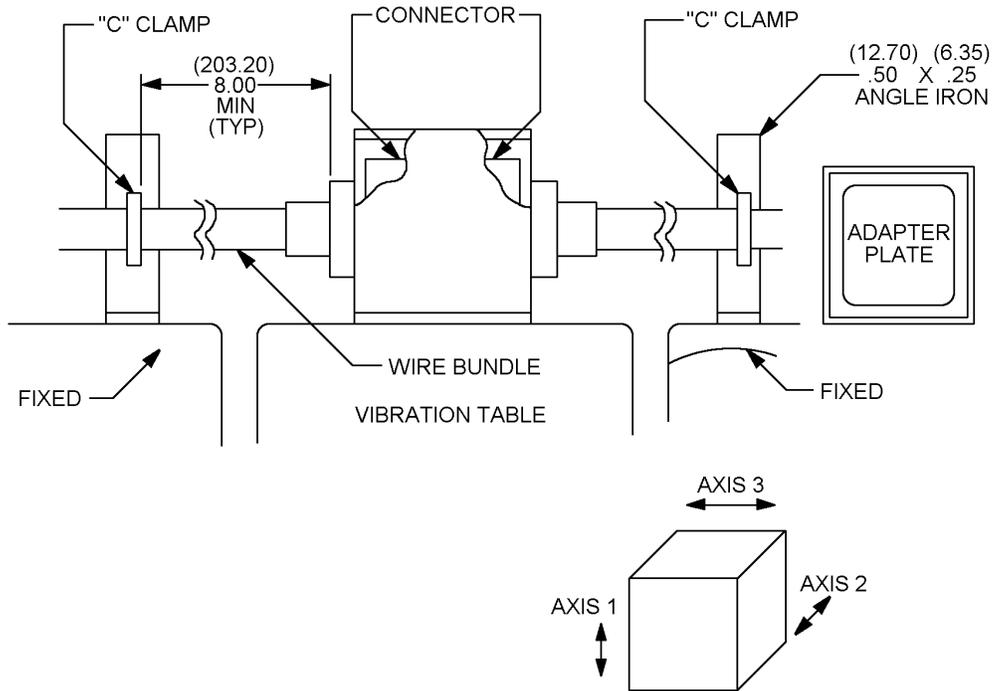
4.6.9 Vibration (see 3.13). The connector assembly shall be mounted as specified in 4.6.9.1 and tested in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-28, test condition IV. In addition, testing shall be conducted at a low temperature ambient of -55°C and high ambient of 200°C for classes R, H, G, K, and E, and 175°C for class F. All contacts shall be wired in series. All contacts shall carry a test current of 100 milliamperes maximum and shall be continuously monitored for discontinuities throughout the test. A suitable instrument shall be used to monitor the current flow and indicate any discontinuity of contact or interruption of current flow exceeding 1 microsecond. Duration of vibration at extreme temperatures shall be 25 percent of the duration specified for the standard temperature condition.

4.6.9.1 Connector mounting. The vibration mounting shall be in accordance with [figure 2](#). The receptacle shall be mounted on an adapter plate using the connector's normal mounting provisions and suitable hardware. The adapter plate for the receptacle shall be attached to the mounting bracket. The plug shall be mated with the receptacle as in service. No safety wire or supplementary locking device shall be used for bayonet connectors.

4.6.10 Shock (specified pulse) (see 3.14). The wired and mated connectors shall be subjected to a transient deceleration force in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-27. The forces shall be produced by securing the connectors to a sufficient mass and dropping the assembly through such a height that when decelerated by resilient impact, a force of 100 gravity units is obtained as outlined in MIL-STD-202, method 213, test condition C. At least one blow shall be applied in each major axis of the connector so that the resultant force tends to disengage the connectors. Receptacles shall be mounted by a method similar to the vibration test on the shock device or carriage. Plugs shall be engaged with the receptacles. The connectors shall be wired in series with at least 100 milliamperes allowed to flow. The wire bundle or cable shall be clamped to points that move with the connector. A minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) of wire or cable shall be unsupported behind each connector.

4.6.11 Ozone exposure (unmated) (see 3.15). The unmated connectors shall be subjected to ozone having a concentration from 0.010 to 0.015 percent by volume for 2 hours at room temperature. Following the test, samples shall be examined for signs of ozone deterioration.

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NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Metric equivalents are in parentheses.
3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerance is $\pm .02$ inch (0.51 mm).
4. Mounting bracket .25 inch (6.35 mm) steel construction.

FIGURE 2. Vibration testing equipment.

4.6.12 Humidity (see 3.16). The mated and wired connectors shall be tested in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-31, with the following exceptions and details:

- a. Test condition - Method III, omitting subcycle step 7b.
- b. There shall be no drip loops in the wires.
- c. Wires shall be brought out of the chamber through vapor-tight seals.
- d. There shall be no wire splices in the chamber.
- e. Upon completion of step 6 of the final cycle, while the connectors are still subjected to high humidity, the insulation resistance shall be measured.
- f. The class H receptacles shall not be enclosed for this test, but shall be blown dry before the insulation resistance measurements.

4.6.13 Insulation resistance (see 3.17). The connectors shall be tested on accordance with test procedure EIA-364-21. For test purposes, the resistance shall be measured separately between the closest three pairs of adjacent contacts, which were inserted and removed 10 times in maintenance aging and between the contact closest to the shell and the shell.

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4.6.13.1 Insulation resistance (group B). Connectors shall be tested in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-21. For group B inspection the test potential may be applied through simulated contacts. The resistance shall be measured separately between the closest three pairs of adjacent contacts and between the contacts closest to the shell and the shell. Maintenance aging is not required for group B inspection.

4.6.13.2 Insulation resistance (high temperature) (see 3.17.1). The insulation resistance of mated connectors shall be measured in accordance with 4.6.13 except the connectors shall have been exposed to an ambient temperature of 200°C +3°C -0°C for classes R, H, G, K, and E, and 175°C +3°C -0°C for class F for 30 minutes; the resistance shall be measured while the connector is at the elevated temperature.

4.6.14 Salt spray (corrosion) (see 3.18). Wired connectors shall be subjected to a salt spray test in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-26. Following the test, connectors shall be examined for corrosion. Class H specimens shall be tested in accordance with 4.6.22.

4.6.15 Magnetic permeability (except class H, see 3.19). Permeability shall be checked with an instrument conforming to ASTM A342/A342M. The connectors may be wired or unwired, as convenient, but shall not be carrying current.

4.6.16 Temperature life (see 3.20). The mated connectors shall be subjected to an ambient temperature of 200°C +3°C -0°C for classes R, H, G, K, and E, and 175°C +3°C -0°C for class F, as monitored adjacent to connector shells, for 1,000 hours. The wired contacts shall carry sufficient current, not exceeding the rated current to maintain a contact temperature of 238°C +3°C -0°C for classes R, H, G, K, and E, and 200°C +3°C -0°C for class F. The temperature shall be monitored on a contact closest to the center of the connectors.

4.6.17 Insert retention (see 3.21). Unmated connectors shall be subjected to axial loads applied separately to insert face and insert rear. The loading shall be increased gradually at an approximate rate of 10 pound per second until the specified load is reached. The load shall be maintained for 5 seconds. The load-applying device may be shaped as necessary to reduce the pressure at individual points.

4.6.17.1 Insert retention (class H) (see 3.21.1). Test specimens shall be mounted in a fixture which simulates mounting in actual services. Such fixture shall accommodate an adapter suitable for connection to a pressure source (air or hydraulic). Pressure shall be gradually applied at a rate such that the specified pressure is uniformly arrived at in a time not to exceed 2 minutes. Pressure shall be maintained for the specified time. Following the test, air leakage shall be performed as specified in 4.6.18.

4.6.18 Air leakage, class H (see 3.22). Receptacles shall be mounted in a test apparatus arranged to permit application of 15 lb_f/in² pressure differential across the connector. Prior to test, at least 10 percent with a minimum of three of the contacts shall have short wires soldered into normal service positions. The leakage rate shall be determined while 15 lb_f/in² pressurized air or gas, containing not less than 10 percent helium by volume, is applied to the connector.

4.6.19 Contact retention (see 3.23). An axial load, as shown in table V, shall be applied to the mating end of the contacts in unmated connectors. Testing shall be in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-29. Contact movement shall be measured after contact is firmly seated on the retention member. The connector shall have all the contacts in place during the test.

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4.6.19.1 Contact retention (group B). Each contact retention mechanism in the connector shall be subjected to an axial load as shown in table V. Testing shall be in accordance with test procedure EIA-364-29. Simulated contacts may be used. Failure of the retention mechanism to retain the contact or simulated contact in its position shall be cause for rejection.

4.6.20 Altitude immersion (see 3.24). Mated connectors shall be immersed in a container of water at approximately 20°C and placed in a chamber. Wire ends opposite the connector, shall be terminated within the altitude chamber, exposed to the chamber atmosphere but no submerged. The exposed wire ends shall not be sealed. Five percent salt by weight shall be added to make the water conductive. The chamber pressure shall be reduced to approximately 1 inch of mercury and maintained for 30 minutes. The chamber pressure shall then be returned to atmospheric pressure in not more than 1 minute. While the connectors are still submerged, insulation resistance (see 4.6.13) measurements shall be performed. This shall constitute one cycle. Two additional environmental cycles shall be run. At the end of the third cycle, the insulation resistance measurements performed at the end of the first cycle shall be repeated. A dielectric withstanding test voltage (see 4.6.8) shall be applied between the same points as those used for insulation resistance measurements. The voltage shall be applied while the connectors are still submerged and at atmospheric pressure.

4.6.21 Fluid immersion (classes R, G, E, and K) (see 3.25). The unmated connectors shall be immersed in the following fluids for the time indicated:

- a. Half of the samples in petroleum base hydraulic fluid conforming to MIL-PRF-5606 for 20 hours.
- b. Half of the samples in aviation lubricating oil conforming to MIL-PRF-23699 for 20 hours.

Upon removal from the fluid, the connectors shall be placed in a position to allow the fluid to drain from the mating insert face and remain in free air at room temperature for 1 hour. The connectors shall then be mated by hand.

4.6.21.1 Fluid immersion (class F) (see 3.25.1). Connectors in group III of table VI shall be divided equally into seven subgroups and tested as specified in table XII. Each subgroup shall contain connectors wired with the smallest and largest insulation diameter wires as described in 4.3.2. After testing in accordance with table XII, the connectors shall be visually (no magnification) inspected for cracks or tears and mated by hand.

4.6.22 Contact resistance (see 3.26). Contacts of mated connectors shall be tested in accordance with SAE-AS39029.

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TABLE XII. Fluid immersion.

Sample subgroup	Test fluid specification	Test procedure
1	MIL-PRF-7808	Immerse unmated connectors in fluid at $120^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 minutes. Remove connectors and allow to drain for 1 hour at room temperature. Fluid shall be drained from all recesses. Mate connectors and expose to $175^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ in air circulating oven for 22 hours. Repeat procedure for a total of seven cycles.
2	MIL-PRF-23699	
3	MIL-PRF-5606	Same as above except immerse in fluid at 85°C for 5 minutes and expose mated connectors to $104^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ in air circulating oven for 22 hours.
4	MIL-DTL-5624 (Grade JP-5)	Same as for MIL-PRF-7808 except fluid temperature shall be at room temperature.
5	Glycol	Same as MIL-PRF-7808 except fluid temperature shall be $65^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ and connectors shall be mated during fluid immersion.
6	Alkaline cleaning solution pH 10-12	
7	MIL-PRF-5606	The unmated connectors shall be immersed in the fluid at room temperature for 20 hours. Remove connectors and allow to drain for 1 hour at room temperature. Fluid shall be drained from all recesses.

5. PACKAGING

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

6. NOTES

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

6.1 Intended use. The connectors covered by this specification are intended for use in electrical control and power circuits of ground, rocket, missile, aircraft and space environments.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. If required, the specific issue of individual document referenced (see 2.1).
- c. Packaging requirements (i.e. level of preservation, packaging, packing, and applicable marking) (see 5.1).
- d. Accessories.
- e. Nomenclature by class, type, finish, style, size and PIN (see 3.29)

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are, at the time of award of contract, qualified for inclusion in the Qualified Products List QPL No. 26500 whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of the contractors is called to these requirements, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification in order that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or orders for the products covered by this specification. Information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from DLA Land and Maritime, ATTN: VQ, P.O. Box 3990, Columbus, Ohio 43218-3990 (point of contact: vqp.chief@dla.mil). An online listing of products qualified to this specification may be found in the Qualified Products Database (QPD) at <https://assist.daps.dla.mil>.

6.4 Subject term (key word) listing.

Bayonet coupling
Threaded coupling

6.5 Military unique statement. This connector is military unique because it is an environment resisting circular connector, capable of operating in high shock, high vibration and high temperature environments as well as meeting the salt spray corrosion requirements of this specification. It is designed to be used in advanced aircraft, missile, rocket and space vehicles.

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

6.7 Guidance on use of alternative parts with less hazardous or nonhazardous materials. This specification provides for a number of alternative plating materials via the PIN. Users should select the PIN with the least hazardous material that meets the form, fit and function requirements of their application.

6.8 Tin whisker growth (see 3.3.3). The use of alloys with tin content greater than 97 percent, by mass, may exhibit tin whisker growth problems after manufacture. Tin whiskers may occur anytime from a day to years after manufacture and can develop under typical operating conditions, on products that use such materials. Conformal coatings applied over top of a whisker-prone surface will not prevent the formation of tin whiskers. Alloys of 3 percent lead, by mass, have shown to inhibit the growth of tin whiskers. For additional information on this matter, refer to ASTM B545 (Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Tin).

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6.9 Guidance on use of inactive documents. “Inactive for New Design” is defined by Defense Standardization Program, Policies and Procedures, DoD 4120-24M, available at http://www.dsp.dla.mil/app_ui/content/policy/docs/4120-24m.pdf. In accordance with AP1.37 of the aforementioned document, an inactive document is a term applied to an existing standardization document for an item no longer approved for use in new designs or equipment. An inactive document can be used for procurements in support of existing designs or equipment.

6.10 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extent of the changes.

CONCLUDING MATERIAL

Custodians:
Air Force – 85
DLA – CC

Preparing activity:
DLA – CC

Review activity:
Air Force – 99

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