

10 March 1989

## MILITARY SPECIFICATION

## ADAPTER, HEADSET-MICROPHONE M83529-01

This specification is approved for use within the 2750th Air Base Wing/ESP, Gentile AFS, Dayton, OH 45444, Department of the Air Force, and is available for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

## 1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers one type of adapter cable assembly designated Adapter, Headset-Microphone M83529-01. This adapter permits the use of low impedance dynamic headsets and microphones with equipment designed for use with 600-ohm headsets and carbon microphones.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS.2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 Specifications and standards. The following specifications and standards form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents shall be those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## FEDERAL

QQ-S-571 - Solder, Tin Alloy, Lead-tin Alloy, and Lead Alloy

## MILITARY

MIL-C-5898 - Cord, Electrical

## STANDARD

## MILITARY

MIL-C-55442 - Cable Assemblies And Cord Assemblies, Packaging of  
 MIL-STD-454 - Standard General Requirements for Electronic Equipment  
 MIL-STD-461 - Electromagnetic Emission And Susceptibility Requirements  
 For the Control Of Electromagnetic Interference  
 MIL-STD-462 - Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics, Measurement  
 Of (Int Notice 4 Dated 1 Apr 1980)  
 MIL-STD-810 - Environmental Test Methods And Engineering Guidelines  
 MIL-STD-1285 - Marking of Electrical and Electronic Parts  
 MS21919 - Clamp, Loop Type, Cushioned, Support  
 MIL-STD-45662 - Calibration Systems Requirements

(Copies of the specifications and standards required by contractors in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the contracting activity or as directed by the contracting activity.)

2.2 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this specification and the references cited herein (except for associated detail specifications, specification sheets, or MS standards), the text of this specification shall take precedence. Nothing in this specification, however, shall supersede applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: 2750th ABW/ESP, Gentile AFS, Dayton, OH 45444, by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Detail requirements. The adapter requirements shall be as specified herein (see 6.1).

3.2 First article. When specified in the contract or purchase order, a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection (see 4.4 and 6.3).

3.3 Materials. Materials shall be as specified herein. When a definite material is not specified, a material shall be used that will enable the adapters to meet the performance requirements of this specification. Acceptance or approval of any constituent material shall not be construed as a guaranty of the acceptance of the finished product.

3.3.1 Metals. Metals shall be corrosion resistant and of the proper alloy and hardness necessary to provide the required strength and rigidity to meet the performance requirements of this specification.

3.3.2 Fungus-resistant materials. Certification shall be made to show compliance to requirement 4 of MIL-STD-454.

3.3.3 Solder. Solder shall conform to composition Sn60 of QQ-S-571.

3.3.4 Semiconductors. Semiconductors used in the adapter shall be hermetically sealed and conform to MIL-STD-454, requirements 30 and 64.

#### 3.4 Design and construction.

3.4.1 Adapter. The adapter shall electrically match an 8-ohm headset to a 600-ohm source using a low-loss matching transformer having a power handling capability of 600 milliwatts minimum, and use an amplifier to couple a 5-ohm dynamic microphone into input circuits designed for military carbon microphones (see figure 1). Power for the amplifier shall be obtained from the carbon microphone input circuit in the aircraft when the adapter is connected to the existing carbon microphone terminals. Hermetic sealing or encapsulation shall be employed to meet the environmental requirements of this specification.

3.4.2 Schematic diagram. The adapter shall be wired as shown on figure 2.

3.4.3 Automatic gain control (AGC) characteristics. The microphone adapter amplifier shall incorporate an AGC circuit.

3.4.4 Mounting. The adapter shall be designed to be mounted by two type MS21919D22 clamps spaced on two inch centers. The two clamps in accordance with MS21919 shall be packaged with each adapter.

3.4.5 Supply voltage. The adapter shall be capable of normal operation over a supply voltage range of 7 to 30 V dc.

3.4.6 Shielding. Cord shields shall be connected to the housing from the headset matching device and microphone adapter. The adapter exterior housing shall be electrically grounded.

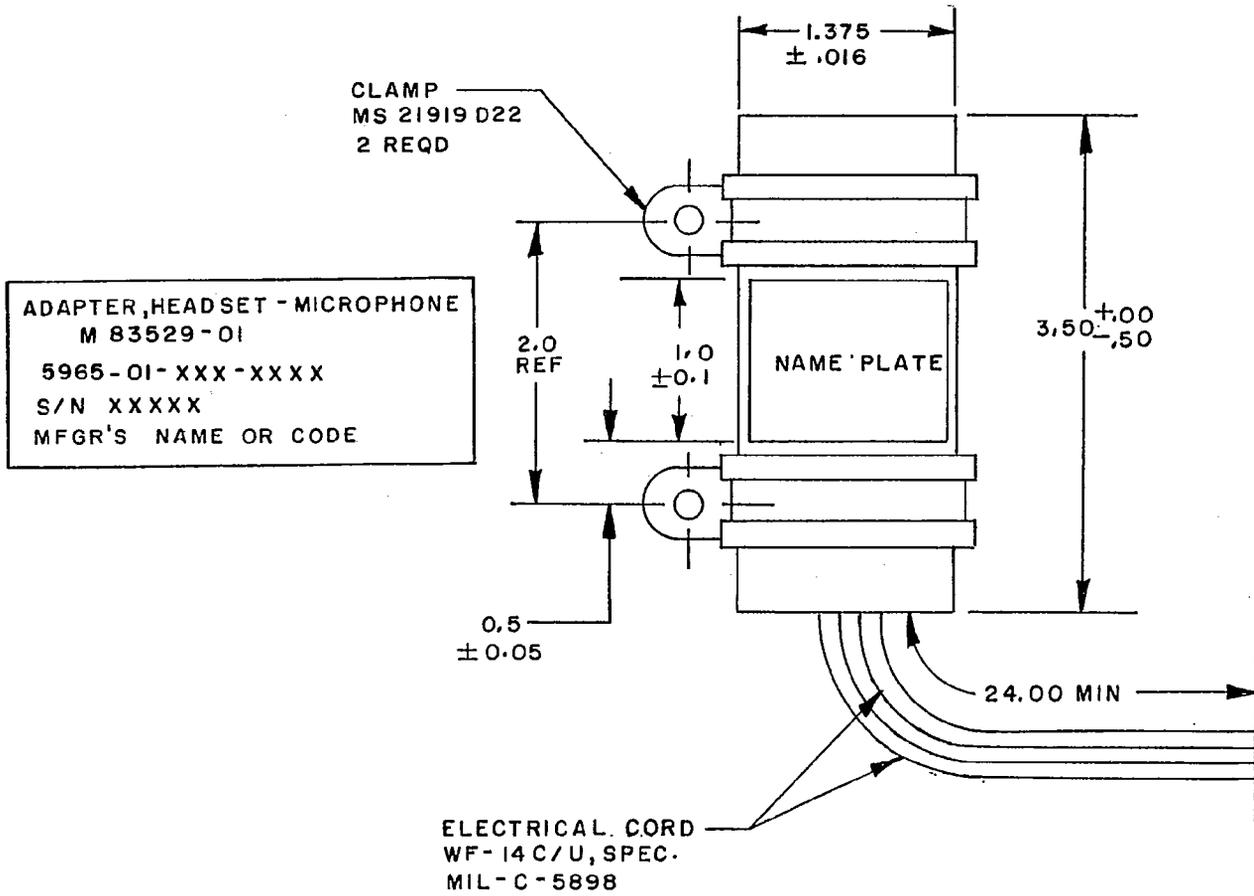
3.4.7 Weight. Weight shall not exceed 8 ounces excluding cords and connectors.

#### 3.5 Performance.

3.5.1 Noise (see 4.6.2). Output background noise, with no signal input, shall be at least 40 dB below 1 milliwatt output when the adapter is placed in any position within 1 inch of an isolated, insulated conductor carrying 10 amperes of 400 Hz current. Noise output due to ripple within the range of 100 to 8000 Hz shall not exceed the value obtained when switch SW-1 of figure 4 is in the "off" position.

3.5.2 Total harmonic distortion (see 4.6.3). The total harmonic distortion (THD) shall not exceed 5.0 percent when operating at an output level of 280 millivolts. There shall be no oscillations or regeneration.

3.5.3 Current consumption (see 4.6.4). The total current drain of the adapter shall not exceed 25 milliamperes dc.



Inches	mm
.00	0.00
.016	0.41
0.05	1.27
0.1	2.54
0.50	12.70
0.5	12.7
1.0	25.4
1.375	34.93
2.0	50.8
3.50	88.9
24.00	609.6

NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches
2. Metric equivalents are given for general information only.

FIGURE 1. Adapter, headset-microphone M 83529-01.



3.5.4 Frequency response (see 4.6.5). The gain of the adapter shall not vary more than 3 dB from the values specified in table I over the frequency range of 300 to 3500 Hz with a load impedance of  $91 \pm 5$  ohms and supply voltages of +26 V dc, and +12 V dc.

3.5.5 Automatic gain control (AGC) (see 4.6.6). The microphone amplifier AGC circuit attack time shall not exceed 0.1 second. The release time shall be between 0.4 and 4 seconds. The break point shall fall between 4.17 and 5.0 V ac. The AGC slope shall not exceed 3 dB when the input is increased from 5.0 to 8.34 volts.

3.5.6 Amplifier gain (see 4.6.7). The gain of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be sufficient to cause the output of the amplifier to fall within the limits specified for linearity (see 3.5.11) (including table I). When the input signal is below the AGC level, the gain of the amplifier shall not vary more than +6, -4 dB at any combination of load impedance between 56 and 220 ohms and source voltage between 7 and 30 V dc. When the input signal is within the 6 dB AGC range, the output shall not increase more than 3 dB from a constant level.

TABLE I. Input-output characteristics at 1000 Hz.

Input volts*	Nominal output volts	Output volts minimum across 91-ohm load	Output volts maximum
0.834	0.062	0.0525	0.072
1.67	0.122	0.105	0.143
2.50	0.183	0.158	0.215
3.34	0.245	0.210	0.287
4.17	0.275	0.263	0.288
5.00	0.276	0.264	0.290
5.84	0.278	0.267	0.292
6.67	0.280	0.269	0.294
7.51	0.283	0.271	0.296
8.34	0.285	0.274	0.298

\* Input into a dummy microphone circuit.

3.5.7 Paralleled operation (see 4.6.8). The adapter shall operate in a normal manner when two adapters are connected in parallel. The gain of the adapter having signal input shall not decrease more than 6 dB when operated in parallel. The current consumption of the two paralleled adapters shall not exceed two times the current consumption of a single adapter.

3.5.8 Time delay (see 4.6.9). The output signal from the adapter shall be within 3 dB of the steady state value within 75 ms after the value of dc supply voltage changes from 0 to 26 V dc, from 0 to +9 V dc, and from +26 to +9 V dc.

3.5.9 Input impedance (see 4.6.10). The input impedance of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be  $5 \pm 0.5$  ohms at 1000 Hz.

3.5.10 Output impedance (see 4.6.11). The output impedance of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be  $50 \pm 5$  ohms.

3.5.11 Linearity (see 4.6.12). The input-output characteristics at 1 kHz shall be accordance with table I.

3.5.12 Internal noise level (see 4.6.13). The noise level of the microphone adapter amplifier, with no ripple applied to the power supply lines and the input open circuited, shall not exceed 0.0004 V ac (rms), (-57.6 dBm).

3.5.13 Microphone noise (see 4.6.14). When subjected to the standard vibration cycling, the microphonic adapter shall not exceed 0.025 V ac (rms).

3.5.14 Isolation between headset circuit and microphone amplifier (see 4.6.15). The signal measured at the output of the microphone amplifier shall not exceed 0.025 V ac (peak-to-peak) when the frequency of the audio signal generator is varied between 300 and 3500 Hz.

3.5.15 Headset impedance matching transformer (see 4.6.16). The adapter shall contain a transformer which shall match an 8-ohm headset to a 600-ohm source. The transformer shall have a minimum power handling capability of 600 milliwatts (input), an efficiency of at least 80 percent and a frequency response of  $\pm 3$  dB over the range of 300 to 3500 Hz.

3.5.16 Cable retention (see 4.6.17). The cords shall withstand a 25-pound pull in line with the adapter body and not pull free from the housing or cause an electrical discontinuity.

3.5.17 Temperature range (see 4.6.18). The adapter shall remain operational throughout the temperature range of  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  and show no damage as a result of the exposure.

3.5.18 Humidity (see 4.6.19). The insulation resistance between the terminals of the cords and the case shall be at least 100 megohms.

3.5.19 Altitude (see 4.6.20). The adapter shall be capable of withstanding altitudes of 50,000 feet and shall not deform in a way to cause electrical performance degradation.

3.5.20 Salt fog (see 4.6.21). The adapter shall operate normally after being subjected to salt fog and shall show no excessive corrosion of metal parts due to the exposure.

3.5.21 Vibration (see 4.6.22). The adapter shall operate normally and shall show no loosening of parts or separation of the cords from the adapter after exposure to vibration.

3.5.22 Shock (specified pulse) (see 4.6.23). The adapter shall be capable of withstanding the exposure to shock and there shall be no loosening or separation of parts.

3.5.23 Electromagnetic interference control (see 4.6.24). The adapter shall operate normally while meeting the requirements of MIL-STD-461, category A-1-b. The following requirements are applicable: CS-01, CS-02, CS-03, CS-04, RS-01, RS-02, and RS-03.

3.5.24 Transient protection (see 4.6.25). The microphone adapter amplifier shall not be damaged by either positive or negative transients of  $39 \pm 2$  volts (peak) and shall incorporate transient protection to limit larger transient voltages to these levels. The microphone adapter amplifier input circuitry shall be protected against damage caused by electrostatic discharge (ESD) currents.

3.6 Finish. Adapters shall be painted lusterless black.

3.7 Marking. Adapters shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-1285 with the type designation, part number, federal stock number, serial number and manufacturer's code symbol or name. A nameplate containing this data shall be installed on the adapter as shown on figure 1. In addition, a green paint dot, having a diameter between 0.125 and 0.25 inch, shall be applied to the case of the adapter near the point of exit of the cord which contains the microphone amplifier output leads and the 600 ohm leads to the headset impedance matching transformer (see figure 2). The cord exiting the case near the green paint dot shall have a tag or sleeve attached bearing the following note.

"CAUTION: Red lead, negative; Green lead, positive"

3.8 Workmanship. Adapters shall be processed in such a manner as to be uniform in quality and shall be free from loose or deposited foreign materials, and other defects that will affect life, serviceability, or appearance.

#### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items must meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of assuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling in quality conformance does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to acceptance of defective material.

4.1.2 Test equipment and inspection facilities. Test equipment and inspection facilities shall be of sufficient accuracy, quality, and quantity to permit performance of the required inspection. The supplier shall establish calibration of inspection equipment to the satisfaction of the Government. Calibration of the standards which control the accuracy of inspection equipment shall comply with the requirements of MIL-STD-45662.

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

- a. First article inspection (see 4.4).
- b. Quality conformance inspection (see 4.5).
  - (1) Inspection of product for delivery (see 4.5.1).
  - (2) Inspection of packaging (see 4.5.2).

4.3 Inspection conditions. Unless otherwise specified, all inspections shall be performed in accordance with the test conditions specified in (applicable test method document or applicable paragraph(s) in the specification).

4.4 First article inspection. When required by the procurement activity, first article inspection shall be performed by the suppliers, after award of contract and prior to production, at a laboratory acceptable to the government.

4.4.1 Sample size. Six adapters shall be submitted for first article inspection as required in table II.

4.4.2 Test routine. Sample units shall be subjected to the inspections specified in table II in the order shown below.

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

TABLE II. First article inspection.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph	Number of units
Visual and mechanical	3.1, 3.3, 3.7, 3.8	4.6.1	All ↓
Noise	3.5.1	4.6.2	
Total harmonic distortion	3.5.2	4.6.3	
Current consumption	3.5.3	4.6.4	
Frequency response	3.5.4	4.6.5	
Automatic gain control (AGC)	3.5.5	4.6.6	
Amplifier gain	3.5.6	4.6.7	
Paralleled operation	3.5.7	4.6.8	
Time delay	3.5.8	4.6.9	
Input impedance	3.5.9	4.6.10	
Output impedance	3.5.10	4.6.11	
Linearity	3.5.11	4.6.12	
Internal noise level	3.5.12	4.6.13	
Microphonic noise	3.5.13	4.6.14	

TABLE II. First article inspection - Continued.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph	No. of units
Isolation between the headset circuit and microphone amplifier	3.5.14	4.6.15	All ↓
Headset impedance matching transformer	3.5.15	4.6.16	
Cable retention	3.5.16	4.6.17	
Temperature range	3.5.17	4.6.18	
Humidity	3.5.18	4.6.19	
Altitude	3.5.19	4.6.20	
Salt fog	3.5.20	4.6.21	
Vibration	3.5.21	4.6.22	
Shock (specified pulse)	3.5.22	4.6.23	
EMI control	3.5.23	4.6.24	
Transient protection	3.5.24	4.6.25	

#### 4.5 Quality conformance inspection.

4.5.1 Inspection of product for delivery. Inspection of product for delivery shall consist of group A inspections.

4.5.1.1 Inspection lot. An inspection lot shall consist of adapters covered by this specification, produced under essentially the same conditions and offered for inspection at one time.

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

4.5.1.3 Group A inspection. Group A inspection shall consist of the examinations and tests specified in table III.

TABLE III. Group A inspection.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph	AQL	
			Major	Minor
Visual and mechanical	3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.7, 3.8	4.6.1		4.0%
Noise	3.5.1	4.6.2	1%	
Total harmonic distortion	3.5.2	4.6.3	1%	
Frequency response	3.5.4	4.6.5	1%	
Amplifier gain	3.5.6	4.6.7	1%	
Paralleled operation	3.5.7	4.6.8	1%	
Time delay	3.5.8	4.6.9	1%	

TABLE III. Group A inspection - Continued.

Inspection	Requirement paragraph	Test method paragraph	AQL	
			Major	Minor
Input impedance	3.5.9	4.6.10	1%	
Output impedance	3.5.10	4.6.11	1%	
Linearity	3.5.11	4.6.12	1%	
Internal noise level	3.5.12	4.6.13	1%	
Microphonic noise	3.5.13	4.6.14	1%	
Isolation between headset circuit and microphone amplifier	3.5.14	4.6.15	1%	
Cable retention	3.5.16	4.6.16	1%	

4.5.1.4 Sampling plan. Two adapters shall be selected from the first 100 produced and from each lot of 500 or less thereafter, or from every six months of production, whichever occurs first. The first samples shall be selected at the start of the contract from the first production lot.

4.5.2 Inspection of packaging. The sampling and inspection of the preservation, packing, and container marking shall be in accordance with the requirements of MIL-C-55442.

#### 4.6 Methods of examination and test.

4.6.1 Visual and mechanical examination. The adapters shall be examined to verify that the materials, design, construction, physical dimensions, finish, marking, and workmanship are as specified herein (see table II).

4.6.2 Noise (see 3.5.1). The output background noise shall be measured and recorded using the circuit shown on figure 3 (with the output of the audio signal generator set to zero) when the adapter is placed within 1 inch of the required current carrying conductor. The output noise shall not exceed the value specified. Noise output due to ripple shall be measured using the circuit shown on figure 4 with the switch SW 1 in the "on" and the "off" positions.

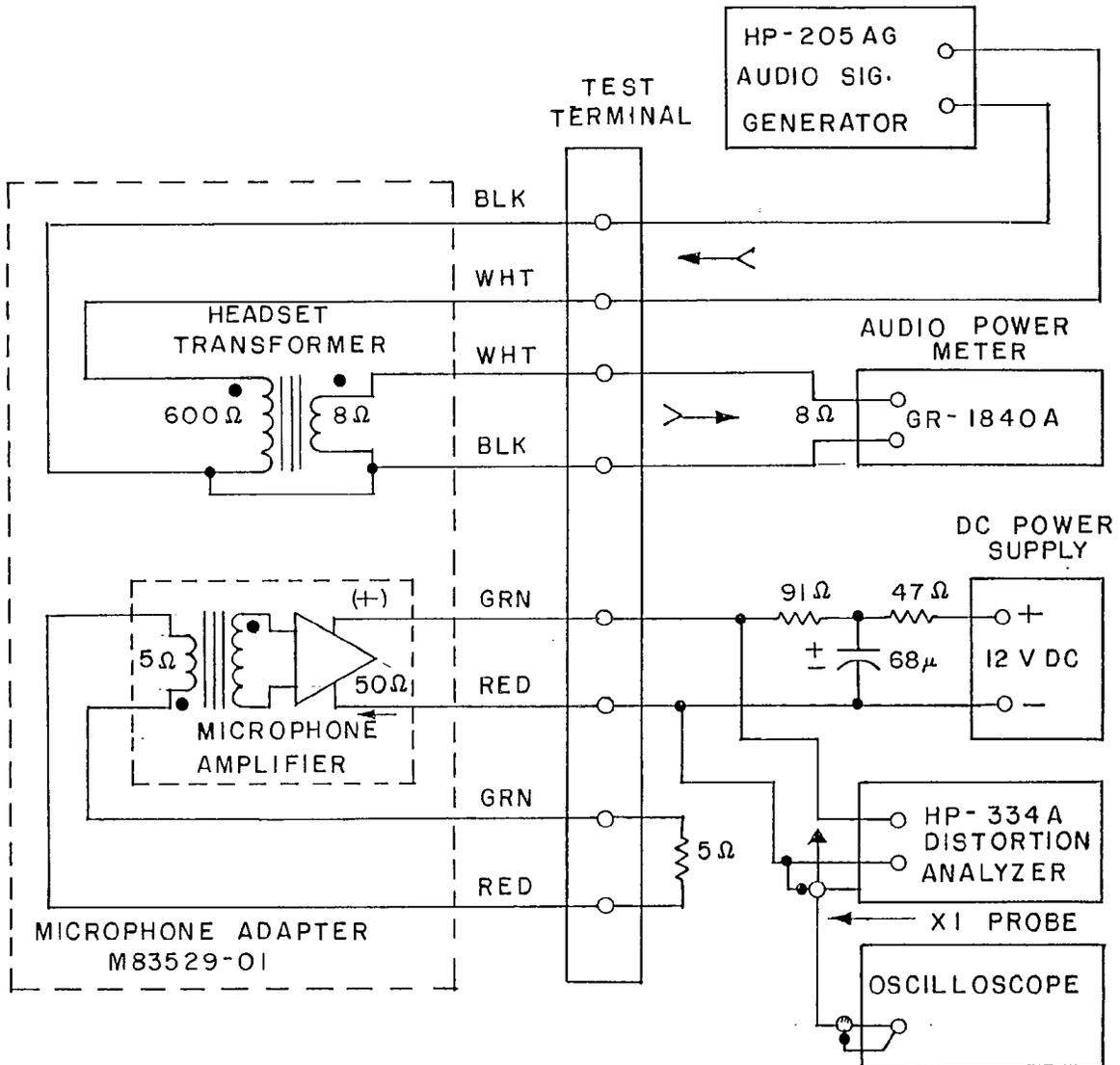
4.6.3 Total harmonic distortion (see 3.5.2). The total harmonic distortion shall be measured and recorded using the circuit shown on figure 4 with switch SW 2 in position 1.

4.6.4 Current consumption (see 3.5.3). The current consumption shall be measured at the output of the primary power supply of figure 4 with switch SW 1 in the "on" position.

4.6.5 Frequency response (see 3.5.4). The frequency response of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured at 300, 1000, 2000, and 3500 Hz using the circuit shown on figure 5. For 26 V dc measurements, switch SW 2 is in the up (single) position and switch SW 3 is in the down (on) position. For 12 V dc measurements, SW 2 is in the up position, SW 3 is in the down position and SW 5 is depressed.

4.6.6 Automatic gain control (AGC) (see 3.5.5). The adapter shall be connected to the circuit shown on figure 5. The attack time shall be determined as the time required between the application of a 8.34 V ac 1000 Hz signal and the time that the output signal level reaches 141 percent of the steady state value for the 8.34 V ac signal. The release time shall be determined as the time required for the output to reach 0.707 of the difference between the point of minimum output amplitude (which occurs at the instant the input drops) and the steady state value, when there is an instantaneous reduction of 10 dB (6.67 V ac 1000 Hz signal dropping to 2.11 V ac). The breakpoint shall be that input voltage where the variance in linearity exceeds 1 dB. The AGC slope shall be determined as the rate of change on the input-output curve caused by the AGC action and shall be plotted for the output at 1000 Hz with the input to the circuit increased from 5.0 to 8.34 V ac.

4.6.7 Amplifier gain (see 3.5.6). The gain of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded (see figure 5).



Circuit used for measurement of isolation between headset and microphone amplifier circuits.

FIGURE 3. Adapter test circuit.

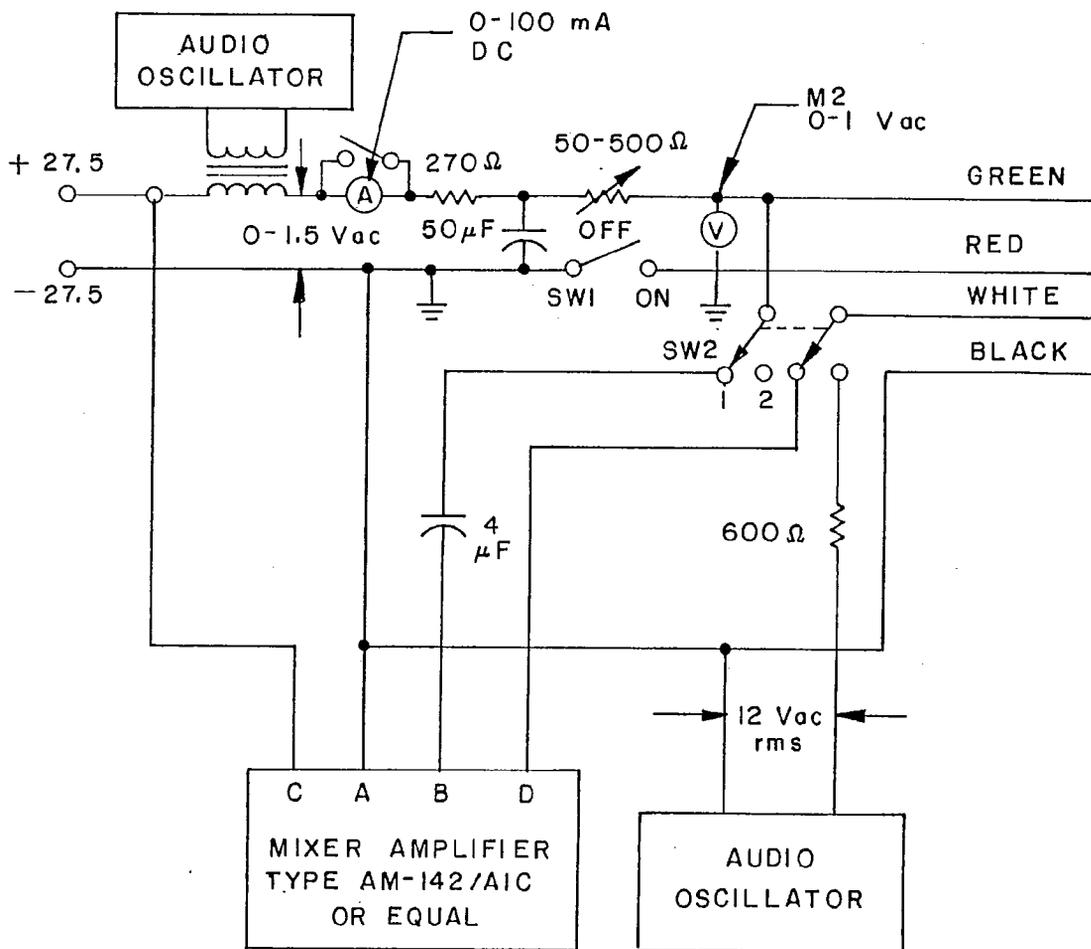


FIGURE 4. Interphone simulator.

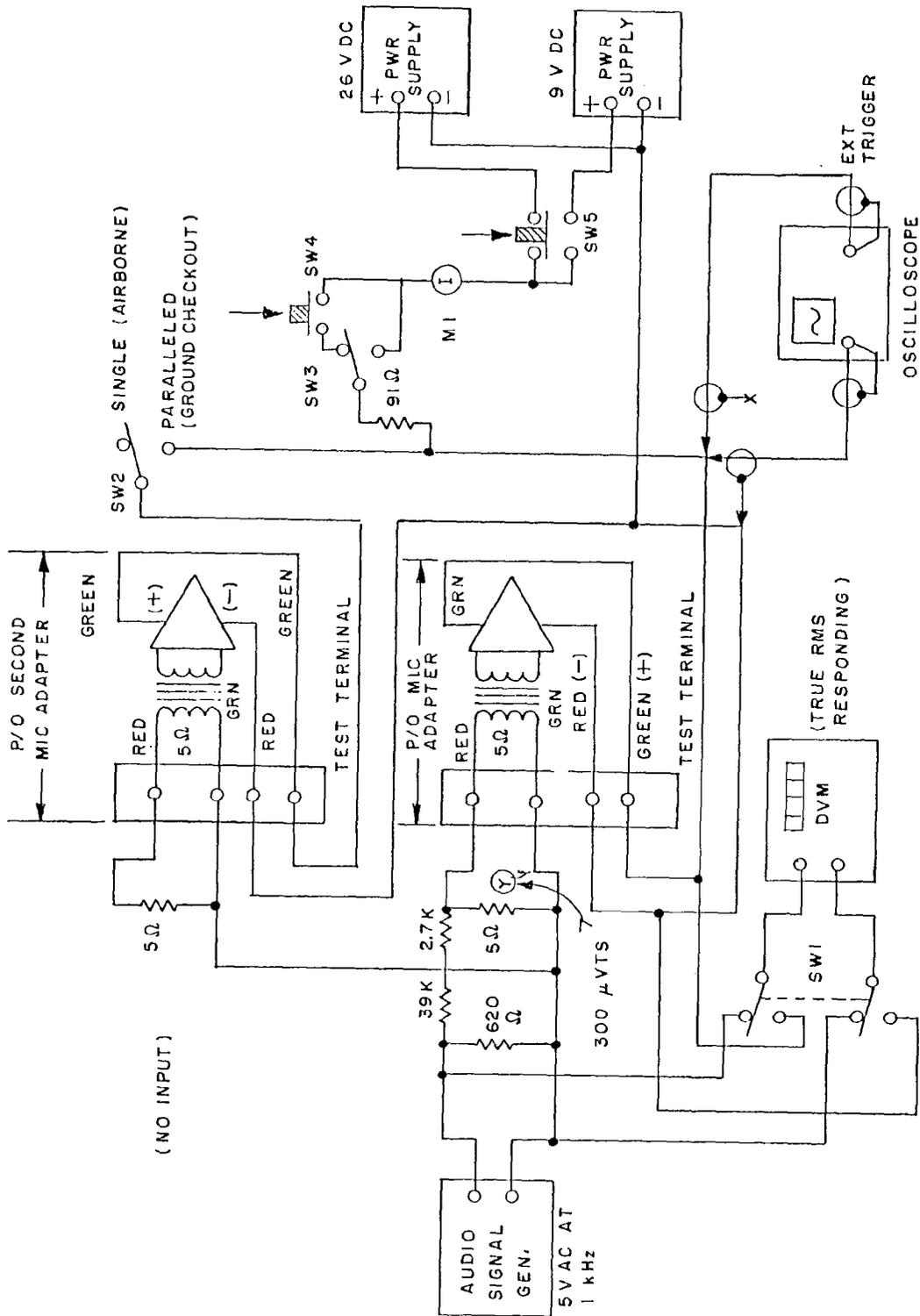


FIGURE 5. Gain and time delay measurement circuit.

4.6.8 Paralleled operation (see 3.5.7). The current consumption and gain of the adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded with a second, similar adapter connected in parallel as shown on figure 5. Switches SW 2 and SW 3 shall be in the closed position and the gain shall be measured with switch SW 5 not depressed (+26 V dc) and depressed (+12 V dc). The current consumption of the paralleled pair of adapters shall be measured with the second adapter serving as a passive load.

4.6.9 Time delay (see 3.5.8). The time delay for microphone adapter amplifier turn-on shall be measured and recorded using the circuit shown on figure 5. 0 to 26 V dc measurements shall be with switch SW 4 depressed and SW 3 in the up position. 0 to 9 V dc measurements shall be made with SW 5 depressed, then SW 4 depressed with SW 3 in the up position. 26 to 9 V dc measurements shall be made with SW 3 in the down position and SW 5 depressed. In all cases, the oscilloscope shall be adjusted so that the slow sweep begins when the desired voltage change occurs.

4.6.10 Input impedance (see 3.5.9). The input impedance of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded.

4.6.11 Output impedance (see 3.5.10). The output impedance of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded.

4.6.12 Linearity (see 3.5.11). The input-output linearity characteristics of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded using the circuit as shown on figure 5.

4.6.13 Internal noise level (see 3.5.12). The internal noise level of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded using the circuit as shown on figure 3 (with the audio signal generator set to zero).

4.6.14 Microphonic noise (see 3.5.13). The microphonic noise level of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded using the circuit as shown on figure 3 (with the output of the audio signal generator set to zero) while the adapter is subjected to the standard vibration cycling.

4.6.15 Isolation between the headset circuit and microphone amplifier (see 3.5.14). The output of the microphone adapter amplifier shall be measured and recorded using the circuit as shown on figure 3 (with the output of the audio signal generator set to produce 450 milliwatts power dissipation in the audio power meter).

4.6.16 Headset impedance matching transformer (see 3.5.15). The frequency response and efficiency of the impedance matching transformer shall be measured and recorded at 300, 1000, 2000, and 3500 Hz with an input power level of 600 milliwatts.

4.6.17 Cable retention (see 3.5.16). The cables, terminated in the microphone adapter amplifier, shall have a 25-pound weight attached and hung vertically along the axis of each cable and the adapter and allowed to hang in that position for 5 minutes. A visual inspection shall be made for breakage or damage failures.

4.6.18 Temperature range (see 3.5.17). The adapter shall be placed in a test chamber at 85°C for 4 hours. At the end of the 4 hours, the adapter shall be tested immediately for normal operation at 85°C and inspected for damage within 15 minutes of the end of the 4 hours. The adapter shall then be placed in the test chamber at -55°C for 10 hours. Upon completion of the cold soak, the adapter shall be tested immediately for normal operation at -55°C and inspected for damage (including the cords and connector) within 15 minutes of the end of the 10 hours.

4.6.19 Humidity (see 3.5.18). Humidity testing shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-810, method 507, procedure III. At the conclusion of this test, the insulation resistance between the metal case and all of the conductors shall be measured and recorded.

4.6.20 Altitude (see 3.5.19). Altitude testing shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-810, method 500, unmounted and subjected to visual examination upon completion.

4.6.21 Salt fog (see 3.5.20). Salt fog testing shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-810, method 509. Following the exposure, the adapter shall be tested for normal operation and visually examined for damage.

4.6.22 Vibration (see 3.5.21). Vibration testing of the adapter, excluding cords and connector shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-810, method 514, procedure IA. The adapter shall be tested for normal operation both during and after the exposure.

4.6.23 Shock (specified pulse) (see 3.5.22). Shock testing shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-810, method 516, procedure I. Following the exposure, the adapter shall be visually examined.

4.6.24 Electromagnetic interference control (see 3.5.23). Electromagnetic interference control testing shall be conducted in accordance with MIL-STD-462. The adapter shall be examined for normal operation during and after the exposure.

4.6.25 Transient protection (see 3.5.24). Positive and negative transient voltages of 39 ±2 volts (peak) shall be applied to the positive output lead of the microphone adapter amplifier with the negative lead grounded. A minimum of 5 each positive and negative spikes shall be applied. After the test, the unit shall be inspected for damage.

## 5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging requirements. The requirements for packaging shall be in accordance with MIL-C-55442.

## 6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. Headset-microphone adapter M-83529-01 is intended for use in the F/RF Aircraft which incorporate the Vinson/Parkhill communication modifications.

6.2 Ordering data. Acquisition documents should specify the title, number, and date of this specification (see 3.1).

6.3 First article. When a first article inspection is required, the items should be a first article sample or it may be standard production items from the contractor's current inventory. The first article should consist of six units. The contracting officer should include specific instructions in acquisition documents regarding arrangements for examinations, approval of first article test results and disposition of first articles. Invitations for bids should provide that the Government reserves the right to waive the requirement for samples for first article inspection to those bidders offering a product which has been previously acquired or tested by the Government, and that bidders offering such products, who wish to rely on such production or test, must furnish evidence with the bid that prior Government approval is presently appropriate for the pending contract.

## 6.4 Subject term (key word) listing.

Adapter, headset-microphone

Automatic gain control

Review activity:  
Air Force - 99

Preparing activity:  
Air Force - 85

Agent:  
DLA - ES

(Project 5965-F188)