

the Marine presses down on the filled item during or after closing. Air shall not re-enter through the valve or the folded top when properly closed. No compression straps are allowed to compress or keep contents compressed while the bag is closed. Types I and III shall be solid Olive Green. Type II bag shall be Olive Green exterior with Fluorescent Orange on the interior (see Table I) which allows the user to empty Type II liner and reverse it to use the orange as a panel marker in search and rescue. The bag construction, air purge valve, and closure must be durable and waterproof for the life of the item during typical military field use and its various liquid reagents, and in storage conditions ranging from -40 to 130 degree Fahrenheit and 0 to 100% relative humidity. The end items shall meet the physical requirements outlined in Table II when tested as specified in Table V. The Table II requirements shall be applicable to all types unless otherwise specified.

TABLE II. End item requirements for all types.

Characteristic	Requirement
Finished weight; lbs., max	
Type I	0.90
Type II	0.65
Type III	0.25
Volume, closed; cubic inch, min:	
Type I	3,400
Type II	1,500
Type III	350
Seam Shear Strength: lbs, min	
Vertical side seam	220
Curved bottom seam	220
Horizontal Splice seam	220
Top closure buckle strength; lbs, min	
Type I and II: 1-inch	300
Type III: 3/4-inch	125
Top Strap peel strength; lbs., min	12
Purge Valve peel strength; lbs, min	175
Compressive Strength; lbs, min:	
purge valve mechanism	400
1-inch side release buckle body	400
3/4-inch slide release buckle body	400
Bag Waterproofness; min	
Seams	No water leakage
Top Closure	No water leakage
Air Purge Mechanism	No water leakage
Air purge discharge coefficient: min	2.0 at a flow rate of 5 cfm.

3.3.4.1 Bag length, Types I and III. Type I and III bag length shall be constructed from a single piece of fabric.

TABLE V. End item test methods. - Continued

Characteristic	Requirement Reference	Test Method Verification
Purge Valve Peel Strength	Table II	<u>1/</u>
Compressive Strength: lbs Purge mechanism	Table II	Place purge valve at the center of the flat platen of the load cell with exterior surface facing the platen and the back side grill facing up. Use a 1/2-inch steel rod and apply force to the center of the grill intersection at a rate of 0.05-inches per minute to failure or until minimum requirement is exceeded, whichever is reached first. Check for any breakage. The purge valve must properly function after compressive strength is conducted.
Buckle Body	Table II	Perform the same test as the purge Valve compressive strength, except place the female portion of the side release buckle centered on load cell flat platen and applies force of the 1/2-inch steel rod to the center of the buckle.
Bag Waterproofness: Seams; Side and bottom	Table II	ASTM D751; Raising Column Method, Procedure 2 measured at 50-cm for 30 minutes. The bottom seam specimens shall be sample in the curved area of the seam.
Top Closure	Table II	<u>2/</u>
Air Purge Mechanism	Table II	<u>3/</u>
Air purge discharge coefficient	Table II	<u>4/</u>

1/ The purge valve shall be cut from the end item with a minimum 1/4-inch fabric allowance at the top and two sides of the mounted purge valve, with a fabric length five inches minimum by width of the diameter of the valve plus fabric allowance shall extend below the bottom of the purge valve. The cut specimen shall be tested on a tensile tester with two grips at least 2 inches wide. The cut specimen shall be positioned where the purge valve is vertically oriented and the depth of the valve, between the front to backside grills, rests on top of the top grip set ¼ inch apart and the minimum five inch fabric extension is suspended between the top and bottom grip. After the cut specimen is properly positioned, the bottom grip only shall be tightened to