

FEDERAL SPECIFICATION

CABINET, SECURITY, WEAPONS STORAGE

This Federal specification is approved by the Commissioner, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, for the use of all Federal agencies.

1 SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

1.1 Scope. This specification covers uninsulated, security cabinets intended for storage of weapons. The cabinets provide protection against unauthorized entry for the period of time specified in 1.2.1.

1.2 Classification.

1.2.1 Classes. The cabinets furnished under this specification shall be of the following class.

Class 5 - Resistant to 10 man-minutes forced entry.

1.2.2 Style, Class 5. The Class 5 cabinets shall be of the following Styles, as specified (see 6.2).

Style A - With channel base assembly.

Style B - Without channel base assembly.

1.2.3 Design of combination lock. The combination locks on cabinets furnished under this specification shall be of the following design, as specified (see 6.2).

Design H - Hand changeable.

Design K - Key changeable.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Specifications and standards. The following specifications and standards of the issues in effect on the date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein.

Federal Specifications:

AA-C-2859

- QQ-C-320 - Chromium Plating (Electrodeposited).
- QQ-P-416 - Plating, Cadmium (Electrodeposited).
- TT-C-490 - Cleaning Methods and Pretreatment of Ferrous Surfaces for Organic Coatings.
- PPP-B-585 - Boxes, Wood, Wirebound.
- PPP-B-591 - Boxes, Fiberboard, Wood-Cleated.
- PPP-B-601 - Boxes, Wood, Cleated-Plywood.
- PPP-B-621 - Boxes, Wood, Nailed and Lock-Corner.
- PPP-B-640 - Boxes, Fiberboard, Corrugated, Triple Wall.
- PPP-B-1055 - Barrier Material, Waterproofed, Flexible.
- PPP-C-650 - Crates, Wood, Open and Covered.
- PPP-T-60 - Tape: Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, Waterproof, For Packaging.

Federal Standards:

- Fed. Std. No. 123 - Marking for Domestic Shipment (Civilian Agencies).
- Fed. Std. No. 595 - Colors.

(Activities outside the Federal Government may obtain copies of Federal Specifications, Standards, and Handbooks as outlined under General Information in the Index of Federal Specifications and Standards and at the prices indicated in the Index. The Index, which includes cumulative monthly supplements as issued, is for sale on a subscription basis by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.)

(Single copies of this specification and other Federal Specifications required by activities outside the Federal Government for bidding purposes are available without charge from Business Service Centers at the General Services Administration Regional Offices in Boston, New York, Washington, D.C., Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City, Mo., Fort Worth, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Seattle, Washington.)

(Federal Government activities may obtain copies of Federal Specifications, Standards, and Handbooks and the Index of Federal Specifications and Standards from established distribution points in their agencies.)

(Sample panels of the standard color are obtainable, without charge, from the Business Service Center, General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service, Washington, D.C. 20407, or from the Business Service Center in the nearest Regional Office.)

Military Specifications:

- MIL-L-10547 - Liners, Case and Sheet, Overwrap, Water-Vaporproof, or Waterproof, Flexible.

Military Standards:

MIL-STD-105 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.
MIL-STD-129 - Marking for Shipment and Storage.

(Copies of Military Specifications and Standards required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

2.2 Other publications. The following document forms a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal shall apply.

Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL) Publication:

No. 768 - Standard for Combination Locks.

(Copies may be obtained from Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., 207 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.)

American Society for Testing and Materials:

B-633 -Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1616 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Qualification. The security cabinets furnished under this specification shall be products which have been tested, and have passed the qualification tests specified in section 4, and have been listed on or approved for listing on the applicable qualified products list (QPL).

3.1.1 Qualification suspension.

3.1.1.1 Development of entry techniques. The cabinets qualified under this specification will be continually tested by the Government during the term of qualification to determine whether the security protection afforded by the cabinets should or can be improved. If, at any time, entry techniques are developed within the framework of the specification which affect a cabinet's security integrity, it shall be removed from the QPL. The manufacturer will be required to modify the product to the extent necessary to prevent entry and have the cabinet requalified.

3.1.1.2 Change in specification requirements. This specification will be continually reviewed by the Government to determine whether specification requirements should or can be

changed to improve product quality. If, at any time, requirements are changed, and such changes affect the qualification status of a qualified cabinet, it shall be removed from the QPL. The manufacturer will be required to modify the product to the extent necessary to comply with specification changes and have the cabinet requalified.

3.2 Material. Material used in the cabinet's construction shall be as specified herein. Material not definitely specified shall be of good commercial quality, suitable in all respects for the purpose intended.

3.2.1 Steel. Steel used in the cabinet shall be of a type, thickness, and strength to meet all applicable requirements of this specification. Steel shall be free from rust, scale, pits, buckles, and other imperfections which might adversely affect the appearance or the serviceability of the finished product.

3.2.2 Face hardware. Material used in the cabinet door handle and lock bolt operating handle shall be satin-finished anodized aluminum, type 430 corrosion resistant steel, brushed chromium on steel, or on die-cast zinc, brass or bronze, or electrolysis nickel coating. Chromium plating shall be as specified in 3.2.3.2.

3.2.3 Finishing materials.

3.2.3.1 Enamel and lacquer. The final coat for the cabinet shall be either a baked enamel, or an air-dry, textured finish, nitrocellulose lacquer or water reducible coating. The quality of the final coat and its application shall be in accordance with good commercial standards and practices. The color shall be as specified in 3.2.4.

3.2.3.2 Chromium plating. Chromium plating shall be Class I, Type II, of QQ-C-320.

3.2.3.3 Cadmium plating. Cadmium plating shall be in accordance with Class I, Type I, of QQ-P-416.

3.2.3.4 Zinc coating. Zinc coating shall be in accordance with ASTM B-633, type I, class Fe/Zn 8.

3.2.4 Color of finish. The color of the finish shall be Gray Color - No. 26134 from Federal Standard 595.

3.3 Construction and design.

3.3.1 Design. The design and general appearance of the cabinet shall be consistent with the intended use. Cabinets shall be vertical (upright) with a single, hinged door opening forward.

TABLE I. Cabinet dimensions, millimeters (inches)

Outside: Approximate (not including channel base or face hardware)			Inside: Minimum clear opening		
Height	Width	Depth	Height	Width	Depth
1310 (51 1/2)	560 (22)	990 (39)	1232 (48 1/2)	489 (19 1/4)	865 (34)

3.3.2 Assembly. The top, sides, back, bottom, and case frame members shall be assembled into a rigid unit. All welding, brazing, and mechanical attachments shall accomplish secure and rigid joints in proper alignment. Welding and brazing shall be sound without porosity. All protruding and depressed welds on the cabinets exterior shall be filled and sanded or ground smooth.

3.3.3 Dimensions. Cabinets shall have the minimum interior dimensions specified in table I.

3.3.4 Weight. The net weight of the cabinet shall not exceed 750 kilograms. The weight shall be clearly and permanently marked on the cabinet base in characters not less than 12 mm in height.

3.3.5 Door. The cabinet shall have a hinged door which shall swing outward to the open position. The door shall be in perfect alignment with the door frame and shall move easily and smoothly on the hinges. The door in any normal open position shall not overbalance the empty cabinet. The cabinet door shall be tested as specified in 4.4.8.1.

3.3.5.1 Door handle. The door shall have a handle to provide easy and convenient operation to open and close the door. The handle may be integral with the throw-bolt mechanism. The handle shall be of any of the materials specified in 3.2.2, and of sufficient strength to withstand hard usage. Exterior surfaces shall be finished by a method to eliminate roughness and sharp edges. The handles shall be securely and firmly staked to the door in a manner to withstand hard daily usage.

3.4 Lock and locking mechanism. The cabinet shall be locked by a positive, bolt mechanism, which incorporates a detent feature to hold the lock bolts in a retracted position when the door is open. A changeable combination lock shall be mounted in the door to control the locking of the entire cabinet. The lock shall be tested as an integral component of the cabinet. The lock's dial shall be of top reading design and the dial and ring shall have a standard, snap-on dust cover. At the option of the purchaser (see 6.2), the lock shall be of hand- or key-change style. The lock shall meet the requirements of Underwriter's Laboratories Standard 768, Group 1.

3.4.1 Combination lock installation. The lock's dial ring shall be mounted so as to be flush to the front surface of the door front. The attachment of the dial ring to the door shall be firm and secure so that there is no movement or side play. The lock case shall be securely attached to the door with screws which shall be retained by lock washers or other suitable and effective means so that there is no movement or side play. The lock's spline key shall not be defaced in any manner and shall be inserted to within 0.79 mm of the top of the lock drive cam. The lock's outer spindle shall be threaded not more than four threads from the top of the lock drive cam. The lock shall not be changed or altered in any manner from the formation supplied by the lock manufacturer. No lubricant other than that supplied by the lock manufacturer shall be used within the lock case.

3.4.2 Locking mechanism and lock mounting drawings. Upon the specific written request of the purchaser, the manufacturer of the cabinet shall supply complete and exploded view drawings of the cabinet's locking mechanism and lock mounting, with individual parts indexed.

3.5 Channel base assembly. The channel base assembly for the Style A cabinet shall consist of two channel formed, removable steel bases attached to the cabinet's bottom. One base shall extend from front to back on the left underside of the cabinet; the other from front to back on the right underside. The bases shall be 102 mm high and 127 mm wide, ± 6.4 mm. The side of the base which bears on the floor surface shall have a return flange from each side so as to provide a lengthwise slot approximately 51 mm wide. The slot may extend the full length of the base or it may run to within approximately 51 mm from each end of the base. The outer edges of the base shall be recessed approximately 12.7 mm from the side, front, and back edges of the cabinet base. The front and rear ends of the bases shall have metal caps which shall be removable when it is desired to anchor the cabinet to the floor. Attachment of the base assembly shall not weaken the tamper resistance quality of the cabinet and the assembly shall withstand the test in 4.4.8.3.

3.6 Pretreatment and finishing.

3.6.1 Pretreatment. All exterior and interior ferrous metal surfaces of the cabinet shall be treated for painting in accordance with any of the types in TT-C-490.

3.6.2 Finishing. The final coat shall be applied to all exterior and interior metal surfaces except plated metal. The minimum total finished film thickness of the final coat shall be not less than 0.025 mm. The final coat shall level out to produce uniform exposed surfaces without runs, grit or other foreign matter, areas of thin film or no film, and without separation of color. Special attention shall be given to the base and interiors to insure that all surfaces are adequately protected against rust. The final finish shall withstand the test in 4.4.8.7 without evidence of cracking, flaking, or loss of adhesion of the finish. Two test panels of 0.91 mm steel in 76 by 127 mm size shall be furnished for purposes of the test. One panel shall be prepared to reflect the inner coating and one to reflect the outer coating used.

3.6.3 Bolts, screws, and nuts. Bolts, screws, nuts, and similar hardware shall be made to resist rust by electrogalvanizing or by zinc coating, cadmium, or chromium plating as specified in 3.2.3, 3.6.2.

3.7 Lubrication. All of the cabinet's moving parts requiring lubrication shall have a lubricant applied which is suitable to the varied climatic conditions likely to be encountered during the service of the cabinet.

3.8 Forced entry. Cabinets shall be tested as specified in 4.4.8.4, and the forced entry protection afforded by the cabinets shall be for not less than the periods of time specified hereunder.

Class 5 - 10 man-minutes against forced entry.

3.9 Identification labels. Each cabinet furnished by, contract or order under this specification shall bear metallic labels as specified hereunder.

3.9.1 GSA label. The label shall be affixed to the outside surface of the door. The label shall have a silver background and red letters not less than 3.2 mm in height. The label shall show the following:

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
APPROVED WEAPONS CONTAINER
MANUFACTURER'S NAME

3.9.2 Cabinet identification and contract number. This label or labels, shall be affixed to the inside face of the door. The label shall show in easily read letters, the manufacturer's name and address, the cabinet's model and serial numbers, date of manufacturer, and the Government contract number.

3.9.3 Certification label. This label shall be affixed on the inside face of the door and shall be clearly visible when the door is open. The label shall show in easily read letters not less than 3.2 mm in height, the following certification.

For Class 5 cabinets:

"This is a U.S. Government Class 5 weapons container, which has been tested and approved by the Government under Fed. Spec AA-C-2859. It affords the following security protection:

10 man-minutes against forced entry.

This cabinet is not intended for the storage of national security information."

3.9.4 Number label. All security cabinets under this specification shall have a number label securely affixed to the front face by either a durable adhesive or two zinc plated drive screws. Regardless of the method used, the label attachment shall not degrade the cabinet security. The label shall be mounted on the cabinet frame above or to the left side of the door. In the event that the cabinet's frame design does not permit placement of the number label as specified above, the label shall then be mounted on the top face of the cabinet, along the front, on the left-hand side. The label shall be nominal 0.51 mm thick, satin finished aluminum and shall be 64 by 17.5 mm. The label numbering system shall be established by the manufacturer to provide non-repetitive numbers. The label numbers shall be not less than 4.8 mm high and shall be embossed.

3.10 Workmanship. The workmanship shall be of a quality to produce a serviceable and well finished end item able to withstand hard daily usage. The edges of all exposed parts shall be protected by folding, beading, flanging, or grinding to eliminate burrs, roughness, and sharp edges. The bending of channels and flanges shall be straight and smooth. Welding and brazing shall produce rigid and secure connections. Lock washers, cotter pins, clips, retainers, or built in features shall be used to prevent loosening of screws, bolts, and nuts, which may cause disengagement of parts and possible lockout. Care shall be taken to insure that face hardware including door handles and combination locks are securely and firmly mounted on the cabinet by methods to prevent their loosening in operation. The cabinet door and locking mechanism shall operate smoothly without binding or jamming of parts. To assure compliance with the requirements for lock installation, particular attention shall be given to the quality of workmanship and the method used in the installation of the lock in the cabinet door. The cabinet shall be free of any defect or feature which may affect its appearance and serviceability, or which may cause personal injury.

3.11 Spare parts list. A spare parts list of all cabinet parts which may be subject to subsequent replacement because of wear or damage shall be furnished with each cabinet delivered under contract. The parts list shall clearly identify the parts by description and part number. The list shall be printed on heavy paper or other suitable material and bonded by glue or adhesive to an inside surface of the cabinet in a location accessible to maintenance personnel.

3.12 Replacement of component parts. Components parts, such as suspensions, combination locks, and external face hardware shall be capable of identical replacement in the field without the use of specialized tools or specially qualified personnel and without weakening the security protection of the cabinet. Spare parts lists for the manufacturer's current production shall be immediately available upon the written request from the user. Manufacturers shall maintain replacement parts for a minimum of five years after any design change.

TABLE II. Classification of preparation for delivery defects

Defects	Examine
Markings exterior)	Omitted; incorrect; illegible; improper size, location, sequence or method of application.
Materials	Any component missing or damaged.
Workmanship	Inadequate application of components such as incomplete closure of container flaps or shroud.

3.13 Regulatory requirements. The offeror/contractor is encouraged to use recovered materials in accordance with Public Law 94-580, as amended, to the maximum extent practicable.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Inspection responsibility. Except that testing for qualification shall be performed by an agency designated by General Services Administration, the supplier is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified, the supplier may utilize his own or any other inspection facility or service acceptable to the Government. Inspection records of the examinations and tests shall be kept complete and available to the Government as specified in the contract or order. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure that supplies and services conform to the prescribed requirements.

4.2 Component and material inspection. In accordance with 4.1, the supplier is responsible for insuring that components and materials used are manufactured, tested and inspected in accordance with the requirements of referenced subsidiary specifications and standards to the extent specified, or, if none, in accordance with this specification.

4.3 Examination of preparation for delivery. An examination shall be made to determine that the packaging, packing and marking comply with the requirements in Section 5 of this specification. Defects shall be scored in accordance with table II. The sample unit shall be one shipping container fully prepared for delivery. Sampling shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105. The lot size shall be the number of containers in the inspection lot. The inspection level shall be I and the AQL shall be 4.0 defects per hundred units.

4.4 Testing procedures and tests.

4.4.1 Testing agency. Qualification tests accomplished on cabinets submitted for approval for inclusion on the applicable Qualified Products List (QPL) and any retesting that may be required shall be performed by a testing agency specifically designated by the General Services Administration.

4.4.2 Testing costs. All testing costs entailed in determining the qualification of the supplier's product, including costs of retesting of a qualified product if subsequently disqualified under 3.1.1, shall be borne by the supplier, and shall be payable to the General Services Administration.

4.4.3 Testing procedures. The following procedures shall govern the testing of all cabinets submitted for qualification under this specification:

- (a) Samples shall be submitted for qualification only after the supplier has obtained written authorization from the General Services Administration.
- (b) A qualification test may be discontinued at the Government's testing facility at any time the product fails to meet any one or more of the requirements set forth in this specification. The manufacturer may be permitted to make modifications on the sample during the testing phase where such modifications, in the judgement of the General Services Administration and the testing facility, are clearly in the interest of the Government.
- (c) In case of failure of the sample, consideration will be given to the request of the manufacturer for resubmission for retest only after it has been clearly shown that changes have been made in the product which the Government considers sufficient to warrant retest.
- (d) The manufacturer or his representative will not be permitted to observe the actual tamper resistance tests conducted on his product at the testing facility. However, when samples tested fail to comply with the requirements of this specification, the sample may be examined by the manufacturer or his representatives and full details of the failure may be made known to them in a manner which, for reasons of security, will be in the best interest of the Government.

4.4.4 Test samples. Two qualification test samples shall be forwarded at a time and to a place designated by the General Services Administration. In the event the samples are destroyed or damaged to such an extent during testing that testing cannot be completed, the Government reserves the right to require the manufacturer to furnish additional samples to complete the testing. Samples delivered to the test facility shall have a tag attached which shall reference this specification and identify the sample by class, type, and size.

4.4.5 Drawings and material specifications. The manufacturer shall furnish two complete sets of construction and assembly drawings and material specifications with the sample submitted for qualification. When samples have been tested and the product is approved for inclusion on the applicable QPL, the manufacturer shall furnish three additional complete sets of the assembly and construction drawings and material specifications lists to the General Services Administration for the Government's use in inspection and acceptance of the product after award of contract. All material so furnished by the manufacturer will be held in proprietary confidence.

4.4.5.1 Changes in construction or construction drawings. No changes shall be made in the construction or construction drawings of the cabinet after it has become qualified and is furnished under contract or order unless prior written authorization to make changes is obtained from the GSA contracting officer.

4.4.6 Qualification testing. Qualification testing shall consist of the following tests described under test methods in 4.4.8. Failure of the sample to withstand one or more of these tests shall provide reason to consider the product as having failed to meet qualification requirements.

- (a) Door test - 4.4.8.1
- (b) Drop test - 4.4.8.2
- (c) Channel base test - 4.4.8.3
- (d) Entry tests - 4.4.8.4
- (e) Finish test - 4.4.8.5
- (f) Inspection - 4.4.9

4.4.7 Acceptance after award of contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect and test each cabinet, including all component parts thereof, delivered for acceptance under this specification after award of contract.

4.4.7.1 Inspection. Cabinets delivered for acceptance under contract or order shall be inspected as specified in 4.4.9. Any defect shall provide reason to reject the product. Rejected cabinets may be reworked to correct defects and they may be resubmitted for acceptance. Reworked cabinets shall be so indicated to the Government inspector.

4.4.7.2 Testing. Periodically, during the term of the contract, the Government inspector, at a time convenient to the Government, will select samples of the manufacturer's regular production and subject them to the tests in 4.4.8. This acceptance testing shall be performed by a Government agency specifically designated by the General Services Administration. Failure of the cabinet to meet any one or more of these tests shall provide reason to suspend acceptance of the manufacturer's product until the Government is satisfied that all defects have been corrected.

4.4.8 Test methods.

4.4.8.1 Door test. For the purpose of this test the cabinet shall be empty and shall not be anchored to the floor. The cabinet door shall be opened 90 degrees from its closed position and 68 kg of weight shall be loaded on the top edge of the door opposite and furthest from the hinged side. The cabinet shall be allowed to remain in this condition for approximately 24 hours. The cabinet shall then be examined. It shall have failed the test if the weighted door has caused the cabinet to tip over or if the door fails to operate easily and smoothly.

4.4.8.2 Drop tests. All sample cabinets shall be subjected to the tests specified in 4.4.8.2.1 and 4.4.8.2.2. Cabinets shall be loaded with weight to simulate 68 kg of stored material. Cabinets shall then be locked and drop tested as specified. Style A cabinets shall be tested with channel base assembly attached. This test does not apply to Type III cabinets.

a. Nine hundred fifteen millimeter test. The cabinet shall be raised until its base is 915 mm above the floor surface. It shall then be allowed to free fall, onto a hard, level, concrete surface or equal surface. Any resulting lockout requiring destructive force to open the cabinet door shall provide reason to consider the cabinet as having failed to withstand the test.

b. Nine meter test. The cabinet shall be raised until its base is 9 m above the floor surface. It shall then be allowed to free fall, base down, onto a hard, level, concrete surface or equal surface. Any damage which results in the releasing or making accessible without further force, any part of the stored material shall provide reason to consider the cabinet as having failed to withstand the test.

4.4.8.3 Channel base assembly test. This test shall only apply to Style A cabinets. The cabinet, loaded as specified in 4.4.8.2, shall be locked and then raised until the bottom of the channel base assembly is 152 mm above the floor surface. The cabinet shall then be allowed to free fall base down, onto a hard level concrete surface or equal surface. The test shall not cause appreciable distortion to the assembly nor weaken its attachment to the cabinet.

4.4.8.4 Entry tests. There shall be sufficient time and opportunity to study the design and construction of the vault door and to develop testing methods prior to the start of testing. There shall be no limit to the number of methods of surreptitious and forced entry attempted. Not more than two men shall be used simultaneously during each attempt at entry. The man-minute working time shall cover the period during which a surreptitious or forced entry test on the cabinet is in progress and shall be exclusive of time required for safety precautions and rest periods.

a. Tools and devices. Tools and devices used in the surreptitious entry tests are unlimited, except that the total weight of the tools used for a single test shall not exceed 68 kg. The tools and devices used in the covert entry tests shall be limited as specified below. Power tools, electrically or battery powered shall be commercially available equipment, and shall be limited to drills not exceeding 5000 rpm. Pressure rigs may be used, with a lever arm not exceeding 760 mm. Tools may be reasonably modified, i.e., special chucks on drills, ground or shaped

chisels or pry bars, etc. Electrical tools shall be able to operate on electricity, available in normal office space. Tools and devices shall be capable of being carried in two cases or bags, each case or bag not exceeding 0.42 cubic meters in volume. The total weight of the tools used in a single test shall not exceed 68 kg, exclusive of the weight of the case. Devices for the application of heat shall be limited to single tank propane, butane or equivalent devices which fall within the weight and dimension limits specified above. Acetylene, MAPP or equivalent shall not be used. Electric arc or any form burn bars, oxidizer assisted products or explosives will not be used. The tools and devices used for forced entry tests shall be limited to non-powered tools only. The test tools and devices selected for a particular attempt shall be weighed prior to commencement of the test.

b. Timing. The time clock shall be started when the test equipment is picked up to approach the sample and shall not be stopped during the test except as specified above. Any change or repair of tools taken from the carrying case during a test shall only be done while the clock is running. The tests must be conducted in a manner that is repeatable. Any surreptitious, covert or forced entry into the cabinet under the above conditions, within the time specified for the cabinet's class, shall provide reason to consider the cabinet as having failed to meet the requirement.

4.4.8.5 Finish test. The steel panels prepared in accordance with 3.2.3, 3.6.2 shall be bent around a 6.4 mm rod to an angle of 180 degrees. The panels shall then be examined for compliance with 3.2.3, 3.6.2.

4.4.9 Inspection. The cabinet shall be inspected for compliance with requirements of this specification for dimensions, weight, color and finish, and workmanship.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

5.1 Packaging. Packaging shall be Level A, B, or C, as specified (see 6.2).

5.1.1 Level A and B. Cabinets, with drawers closed, shall be protected from marring or surface abrasion by cushioning with fiberboard pads, cellulose wadding or comparable fiberboard pads of sufficient width and thickness to afford maximum protection against stresses of shipment and storage. The fiberboard pads and cushioning material shall be secured in place with tape conforming to PPP-T-60, Class 3.

5.1.2 Level C. Cabinets shall be cushioned and protected in accordance with the manufacturer's commercial practice.

5.2 Packing. Packing shall be Level A, B, or C, as specified (see 6.2).

5.2.1 Level A. Each cabinet, cushioned as specified in 5.1.1, shall be packed in a crate conforming to PPP-C-650. The cabinet shall be blocked, braced, and anchored to prevent movement within the crate during transit and shall be shrouded with paper conforming to PPP-

B-1055. The shroud shall completely enclose the cabinet and shall extend to the base of the crate.

5.2.2 Level B. The cabinets shall be packed as specified in 5.2.1, except that the containers shall be domestic class and type and caseliners and waterproof shrouds shall not be required. Closures, strapping, blocking, and bracing shall be in accordance with the appendix to the applicable container specification.

5.2.3 Level C. The cabinets shall be packed to insure carrier acceptance and safe delivery to destination in containers complying with the rules and regulations applicable to the mode of transportation.

5.3 Marking. In addition to any special marking required by the contract or order, shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. The cabinets under this specification are intended for filing and storing of weapons.

6.2 Ordering data. Purchasers should select the preferred options permitted herein and include the following information in procurement documents:

- (a) Title, number, and date of this specification.
- (b) Style required (see 1.2.2).
- (c) Hand- or key-change lock required (see 1.2.3).
- (d) Selection of applicable levels of packaging, packing, and marking required (see 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3).

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for such products as have, prior to the time set for opening of bids, been tested and approved for inclusion on the applicable Federal Qualified Products List, whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of suppliers is called to this requirement, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification so that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or orders for the products covered by this specification. The activity responsible for the Qualified Products List is Furniture Commodity Center, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20406, and information pertaining to qualification may be obtained from that activity.

6.4 Definitions of terms used in this specification.

6.4.1 Entry. For the purpose of this specification, entry means: (1) the opening of the cabinet, or (2) provision of a gap, crevice or hole of any dimension in the cabinet from which material can be extracted.

6.4.2 Surreptitious entry. For the purpose of this specification, surreptitious entry means a method of entry, such as lock manipulation or radiological attack on the combination lock, which would not be detectable during normal use or during inspection by a qualified person.

6.4.3 Covert entry. For the purpose of this specification, covert entry means a method of entry which would leave evidence, but would not be detectable by a user during normal use, but would be detectable during inspection by a qualified person.

6.4.4 Forced entry. For the purpose of this specification, forced entry means a method of entry which would leave evidence of the act and which would be readily discernible in the normal use of the cabinet. Forced entry is considered to be an attack in which the attacker has no concern over leaving evidence that the container has been opened.

6.4.5 Normal use. For the purpose of this specification, normal use means the opening of the combination lock, releasing the locking mechanism, opening the cabinet drawer to the extent necessary for the reception or withdrawal of material; and closing and relocking the cabinet. During normal use, it is considered the cabinet's top and front are exposed to view and touch; the rear and sides exposed to view only; and the base neither exposed to view nor touch.

6.4.6 Lock manipulation. For the purpose of this specification, lock manipulation is defined as the opening of the combination lock without alteration of the physical structure, or disarranging of parts. Ordinarily, manipulation would be accomplished by movement of the lock dial.

6.5 Samples. All samples required for test purposes shall be furnished at no expense to the Government and the manufacturer shall pay all transportation charges to and from the point where the tests are performed. All tested samples shall become the property of the Government but may be released to the manufacturer at the option of the Government. Upon request, the manufacturer shall furnish to the Government testing facility, a cabinet equal in every respect to that of the qualified sample for use of inspection and test during the term of qualification. The cabinet shall be furnished at no expense to the Government and will be returned to the manufacturer upon removal of his product from the qualified list.

6.6 Special techniques. Information relating to special techniques will be disclosed to qualified suppliers and personnel of the Federal agencies on a need to know basis.

Preparing activity:

GSA