and the second se 22 Jul 69 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION TEST BOARD AD A 0 3 0 9 1 5 Fort Rucker, Alabama 36360 JUL 221969 STEBG-TD-M SUBJECT: Letter-Report of Initial Production Test of Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41, UCAPECOM Project -No-4-5-1534-16 lilliam [D. Cant Commanding General US Army Test and Evaluation Command ATTN: AMSTE-BG Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005 SATECOM-4-5-153

1. REFERENCES

a. Plan of Test, US Army Weapons Command, subject: "Quality Assurance Initial Production Test Plan for Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41," 28 March 1969.

b. Letter, AMSTE-BG, Headquarters, US Army Test and Evaluation Command, 22 April 1969, subject: "Test Directive, Initial Production Test of Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41."

c. Letter, AMSTE-BG, Headquarters, US Army Test and Evaluation Command, 13 June 1969, subject: "Amendment to Test Directive, Initial Production Test of Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41."

d. Final Report of Test, US Army Test and Evaluation Command, subject: "Initial Production Test of Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41 (Quality Assurance), "January 1969.

2. BACKGROUND

a. With the deployment of the CH-47() helicopter to Vietnam, an immediate need arose to provide a suppressive fire capability. The use of the M24 armament subsystem provided flank protection; however, the rear of the CH-47 was unprotected. The XM41 armament subsystem,

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

Port 33

036500

STEBG-TD-M

SUBJECT: Letter Report of Initial Production Test of Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41, USATECOM Project No. 4-5-1534-16

featuring a pintle-mounted M60D machinegun, was designed to provide suppressive fire protection for the rear of the helicopter.

b. Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), with the support of the United States Army Aviation Test Board (USAAVNTBD), performed the initial production test of the XM41 in July 1968 at Fort Rucker, Alabama. Because of a change in the XM41 prime contractor, United States Army Test and Evaluation Command (USATECOM) directed conduct of an initial production test of the new manufacturer's XM41 (ref 1b). The USAAVNTBD was directed to assist in the test. Later the test directive was amended (ref 1c) and the USAAVNTBD was assigned the responsibility for conducting and reporting those tests outlined in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the plan of test (ref 1a).

3. OBJECTIVE

To determine functional suitability.

4. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

a. Initial inspections of the weapon were conducted in accordance with paragraph 7, reference la, with results as follows:

(1) No deficiencies were noted.

(2) The belt pull of the M60D machinegun was 185 rounds. The cyclic rate was 592 shots per minute.

(3) The perpendicular clearance between the gun and helicopter was 17 inches left, 19 1/2 inches right, and 3 1/2 inches up. The clearance between the aim of the gun and the rotor blade with the rotor stopped was 30 inches. Equipment was not available to measure the clearance with the rotor at operational r.p.m. and zero lift; however, the clearance will be greater than the 30 inches with the rotor stopped.

(4) The average time required for the gunner to dismount and assume a firing position was 25 seconds.

STEBG-TD-M

SUBJECT: Letter Report of Initial Production Test of Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41, USATECOM Project No. 4-5-1534-16

b. Aerial firing was completed in accordance with paragraph 8 and appendix II, reference la. Three stoppages were recorded -- two attributed to bad ammunition and one to the M60D for failure to extract spent brass (see para 5, discussion).

c. Inspection after firing 14, 100 rounds of ammunition revealed no deficiencies.

d. During testing, the operating rod, FSN 1005-069-9351, was replaced after 9,500 rounds due to excessive wear and the retaining wire to quick release pin, FSN 5340-913-5486, broke. These are considered random failures.

e. One deficiency and four additional shortcomings were noted during this test (see incl 1). Equipment Performance Reports were submitted in each case.

5. DISCUSSION

During the first day of testing, 4,850 rounds of 7.62mm ammunition were fired. Twenty stoppages occurred -- one as a result of a ruptured cartridge and 19 as a result of failure to extract. Originally, it was thought that the stoppages were caused by the ejector bag allowing spent brass to bounce back into the gun. During the second and third days of firing, this situation could be recreated only once; and this was after firing approximately 8,500 rounds. Therefore, the initial stoppage was attributed to lack of gunner and assistant gunner training and/or faulty ammunition, and the first portion of the test was refired with three stoppages -- two due to faulty ammunition and one to failure to extract.

6. CONCLUSION

The XM41 armament subsystem is functionally suitable.

STEBG-TD-M

SUBJECT: Letter Report of Initial Production Test of Armament Subsystem, Helicopter, 7.62mm, XM41, USATECOM Project No. 4-5-1534-16

7. RECOMMENDATION

The reported deficiency and shortcomings be corrected as soon as practical.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

P. V. SCHUMAN

2 Incl

- 1. List of Deficiencies and Shortcomings
- 2. DD 1473

Captain, AGC Adjutant

DEFICIENCY AND SHORTCOMINGS

n processes provide a sub-state of the second and the second of the second second second second second second s

1. DEFICIENCY

and a memory and more thank

	Suggested	
Deficiency	Corrective Action	Remarks
Repair parts were not furnished as outlined in appendix II of the test plan.	For future tests, fur- nish required spare parts.	EPR No. 1 sub- mitted.
2. SHORTCOMINGS		
Shortcoming	Suggested Corrective Action	Remarks
a. Required refer- enced documents were not received nor was the USAAVNTBD on the dis- tribution lists.	Insure that all required material is sent to the test agency.	EPR No. 2 sub- mitted.
b. The ejector bag was difficult to empty in flight. Also, brass and links fall inside the CH-47's ramp.	Redesign ejector bag.	EPR No. 3 sub- mitted.
c. Design of ammu- nition can with one corner removed causes difficulties when ammu- nition is not supplied in cartons of 100 rounds each.	Eliminate removing lower corner of ammunition can.	EPR No. 4 sub- mitted.
d. Safety harness is inadequate.	Replace with full torso harness with leg straps.	This was previously reported as a defi- ciency by APG (ref ld), but the USAAVNTBD

Shortcoming

6

NOR COMPANY

Suggested Corrective Action

i

•

under andersteinen erste sterken sterken sterken ander sterken ander sterken ander sterken ander sterken ander

Remarks

a de la companya de l La companya de la comp La companya de la comp

considers it a shortcoming. EPR No. 5 was submitted.

2

Security Classification				
DOCI	MENT CONTROL DATA	R&D		
(Security classification of title, body of abate	et and indexing annotation must	be entered whe	n the overall report is classified)	
US Army Aviation Test Board			Unclassified	
Fort Rucker, Alabama 36360		25 GRO	25 GROUP	
REPORT TITLE	·	l		
INITIAL PRODUCTION TEST OF ARMAMEN	T SUBSYSTEM HELICOPTE	B. 7.62mm.	XM41	
	1 56661512M, 1124CO112	1, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusion	ve detes)			
Final Report, June 1969				
AUTHOR(S) (Last name, inter name, initial)		ŗ		
CANTRELL, William D., MAJ	i .			
REPORT DATE	74. TOTAL NO. C	F PAGES	75 NO. OF REFS	
July 1969	6		4	
. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	94. ORIGINATOR	94. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)		
5. PROJECT NO. USATECOM Project No. 4-5	-1534-16	·		
c.	95. OTHER REPO this report)	RT NO(5) (Ar	ly other numbers that may be easigned	
d.		Firing Code: 0		
. AVAILABILITY/LIMITATION NOTICES	desument may be further di			
rnis prior approval of Commanding General. US A	cocument may be further di	scributed by a	iny noider only with specific	
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY US Army Weapons Command		
	US Army W			
	Rock Island,	Illinois 6120	J1	
ABSTRACT	the tritical medication test	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The IIN Army Aviation Test Roard conducted	the initial-production test o	n were fired	from the subsystem to determine	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969.	14,100 rounds of ammunitic			
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Impection befor	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed n	o deficiencie	es. Three stoppages occurred	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed n oppages were caused by faul	o deficienció ty ammunitio	on. The part failures were con-	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st sidered random. One deficiencyfailure to	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t	o deficienció ty ammunitio est iteman	on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted.	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st idered random. One deficiency-failure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed n oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita	o deficiencié ty ammunitio est iteman ble and recon	by Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st sidered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficiencie ty ammunitio est iteman ble and recon	25. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st idered random. One deficiency-failure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed n oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitic est iteman ble and recon	three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st sidered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitio est iteman ble and recon	25. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st sidered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitic est iteman ble and recon	three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st iddered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitio est iteman ble and recon	s. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Impection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st sidered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitic est iteman ble and recon	es. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st didered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitio est iteman ble and recon	s. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st didered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prace	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitic est iteman ble and recon	es. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st didered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prac	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitic est iteman ble and recon	es. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	
The US Army Aviation Test Board conducted its functional suitability. During June 1969, Tactical Test Site, Florida. Inspection befor and two parts were replaced; however, two st didered random. One deficiencyfailure to it was concluded that the XM41 armament su and shortcomings be corrected as soon as prace	14,100 rounds of ammunitic e and after firing revealed r oppages were caused by faul furnish spare parts with the t bsystem is functionally suita tical.	o deficienció ty ammunitic est iteman ble and recon	es. Three stoppages occurred on. The part failures were con- d four shortcomings were noted. mmended that the deficiency	

.