



Designation: E3068 – 20

Standard Test Method for Contact Measurement of Backface Deformation in Clay Backing During Body Armor Testing¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E3068; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method describes test methods for the contact measurement of backface deformation (BFD) in clay backing caused by a test threat that produces a partial penetration in a body armor test item.

1.2 This test method is applicable to testing of planar and nonplanar soft armor and hard armor.

1.3 This test method is not applicable to testing of helmets.

1.4 The purpose of this test method is to achieve consistent measurements between laboratories and reduce differences that could result from using different measurement techniques.

1.5 It is anticipated that this test method will be referenced by certifiers, purchasers, and other users in order to meet their specific needs.

1.6 This test method does not specify BFD performance requirements for body armor. The performance requirements are included in other standards or specifications. The decision rules for determining conformance to specifications and the consideration of uncertainty are also included in other standards or specifications.

1.6.1 In this test method, “other standards and specifications” and “unless specified elsewhere” refer to documents (for example, military standards, purchase specifications) that require the use of this test method. Certifiers, purchasers, and other users are responsible for the “other standards and specifications” and for specifying any requirements that supersede those of this test method.

1.7 *Units*—The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. Where appropriate, mathematical conversions to non-SI units are provided in parentheses for informational purposes.

1.8 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the*

responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.9 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

E3005 Terminology for Body Armor

2.2 *Other Standards:*

MIL-STD-3027 Department of Defense Test Method Standard for Performance Requirements and Testing of Body Armor³

NIJ Standard 0101.06 Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor⁴ National Research Council Testing of Body Armor Materials Phase III⁵

3. Terminology

3.1 The terms and definitions of Terminology **E3005** apply for the following terms: *applique, backface deformation, backing fixture, backing material, body armor, bridge gauge, check standard, clay block, complete penetration, depth gauge, floating gauge, hard armor, nonplanar, partial penetration, soft armor, striking device, test item, and test threat.*

3.1.1 Examples of backface deformation (BFD) are provided in **Fig. 1**.

3.1.2 See **Fig. 2** for a photograph of a bridge gauge.

3.1.3 See **Fig. 3** for a graphical representation of a clay block.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from IHS, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112, <http://www.global.ihs.com>.

⁴ Available from National Institute of Justice (NIJ), 810 7th St., NW, Washington, DC 20531, <http://nij.gov>.

⁵ Available from The National Academies Press, 500 Fifth St., NW, Washington, DC 20001, <https://www.nap.edu>.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E54 on Homeland Security Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E54.04 on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Current edition approved April 1, 2020. Published April 2020. Originally approved in 2017. Last previous edition approved in 2017 as E3068 – 17^{e1}. DOI: 10.1520/E3068-20.

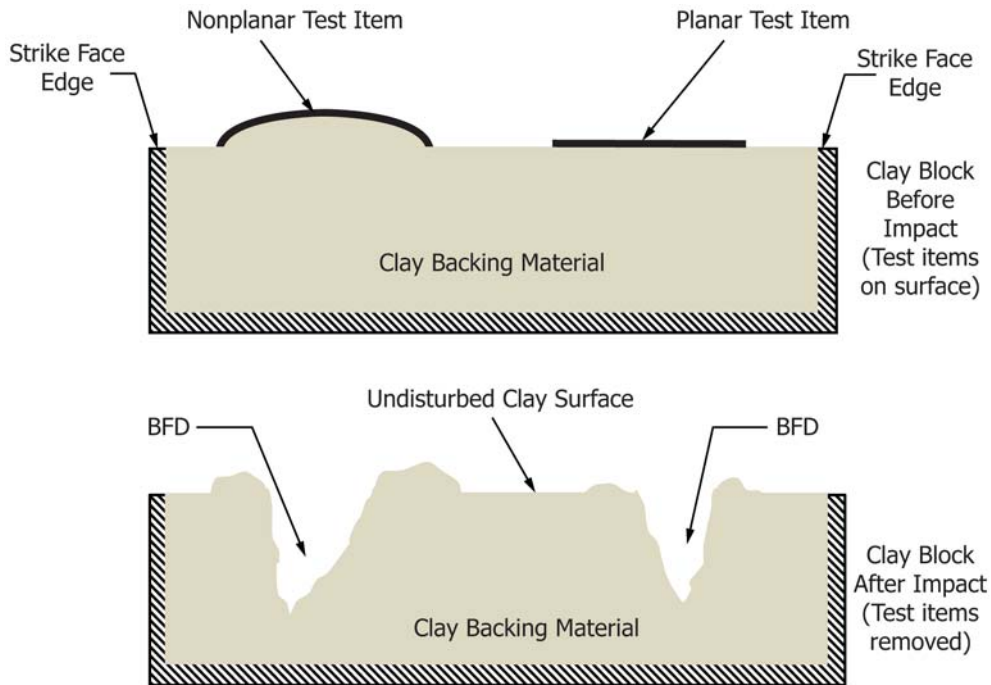


FIG. 1 Examples of Backface Deformation (Side View)

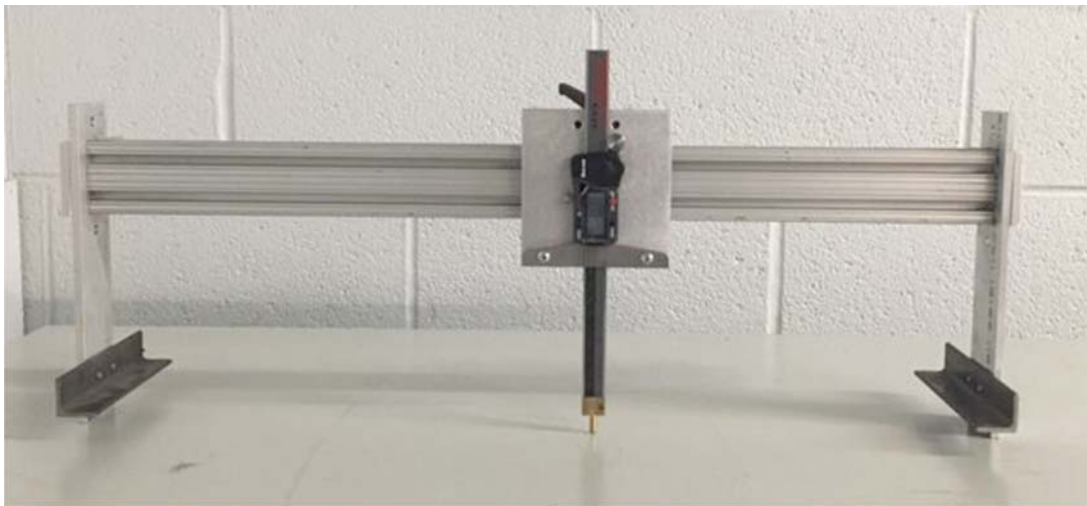


FIG. 2 Photograph of Bridge Gauge

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Ballistic testing of body armor typically requires shooting body armor test items mounted on clay blocks.

4.2 One of the ballistic test methods for body armor specifies that the BFD be measured when shooting of the test item results in a partial penetration. When the shot results in a complete penetration, BFD is not measured.

4.3 This test method describes the measurement instrumentation, the BFD measurand, and the procedure for the use of contact measurement instruments.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Justice standards for assessing the performance of ballistic-

resistant torso body armor require the measurement of BFD on backing assemblies made with *ROMA Plastilina No. 1*⁶.

5.2 This test method may be applicable for certification testing or for research and development testing.

6. Equipment and Instrumentation

6.1 The measuring instrument shall have a resolution of 0.01 mm (0.0004 in.) or better with an accuracy of ± 0.1 mm (0.004 in.) or better.

6.2 Three types of contact measuring instruments may be used:

⁶ U.S. Government standards require *ROMA Plastilina No. 1*[®], from Sculpture House, Inc., as the backing material for ballistic resistance testing.