NATO STANDARD AOP-4820

TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION PROVIDING FOR THE INTERCHANGEABILITY OF 4.6 mm x 30 AMMUNITION

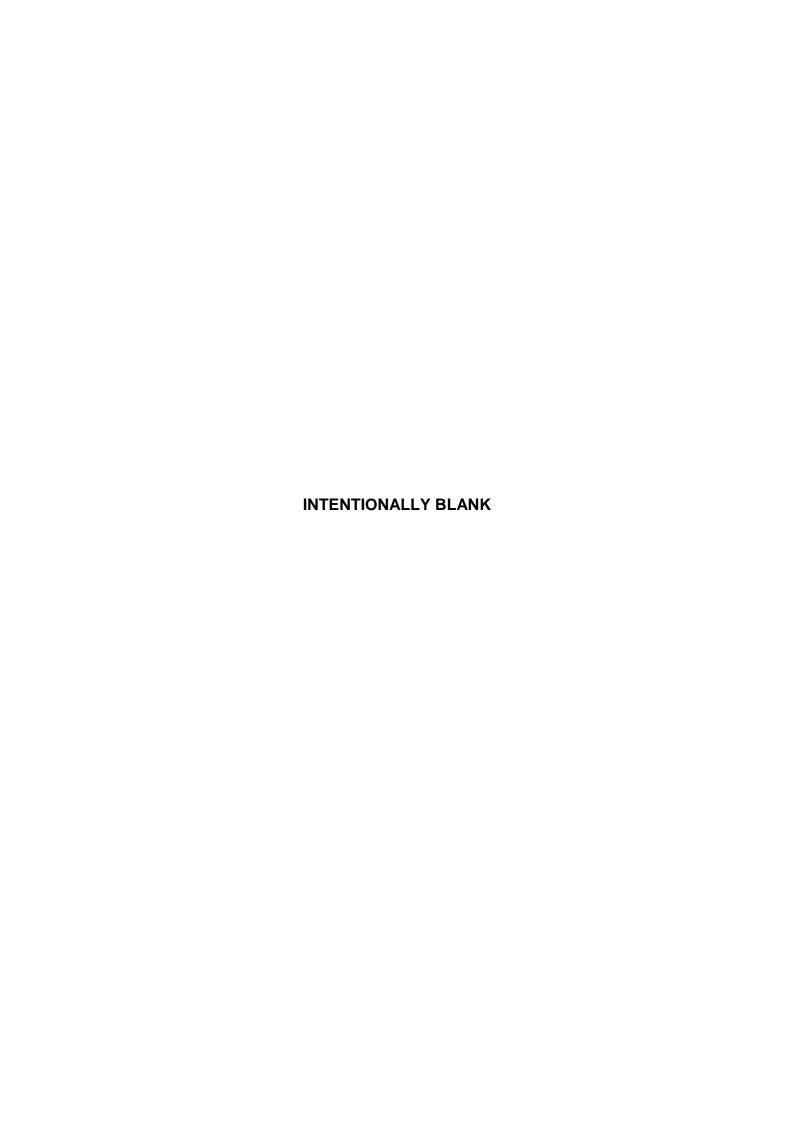
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NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO) NATO LETTER OF PROMULGATION

4 December 2020

- 1. The enclosed Allied Ordnance Publication AOP-4820, Edition A, Version 1, TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION PROVIDING FOR THE INTERCHANGEABILITY OF 4.6 mm x 30 AMMUNITION, which has been approved by the nations in the AC/225 NATO ARMY ARMAMENTS GROUP, is promulgated herewith. The agreement of nations to use this publication is recorded in STANAG 4820.
- 2. AOP-4820, Edition A, Version 1, is effective upon receipt.
- 3. This NATO standardization document is issued by NATO. In case of reproduction, NATO is to be acknowledged. NATO does not charge any fee for its standardization documents at any stage, which are not intended to be sold. They can be retrieved from the NATO Standardization Document Database ((https://nso.nato.int/nso/) or through your national standardization authorities.
- 4. This publication shall be handled in accordance with C-M(2002)60.

Brigadier General, HUNAF

Director, NATO Standardization Office



RESERVED FOR NATIONAL LETTER OF PROMULGATION

RECORD OF RESERVATIONS

CHAPTER	RECORD OF RESERVATION BY NATIONS

Note: The reservations listed on this page include only those that were recorded at time of promulgation and may not be complete. Refer to the NATO Standardization Document Database for the complete list of existing reservations.

RECORD OF SPECIFIC RESERVATIONS

[nation]	[detail of reservation]
GBR	LCG DSS Tech Performance Specification Providing for the Interchangeability of 4.6mm x 30 Ammo- This ammo is not in-service with the British Army, but is in use by the MoD Police, however we may wish to use it in the future when we examine the effectiveness of the current pistol and personal defence weapon ammunition and therefore we would prefer to ensure early on that we would adopt the NATO Standard for the ammunition if we were to adopt it to ensure interoperability with our NATO Partners.

Note: The reservations listed on this page include only those that were recorded at time of promulgation and may not be complete. Refer to the NATO Standardization Document Database for the complete list of existing reservations.

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CHAPTER 1 AMMUNITION INTERCHANGEABILITY PRINCIPLES

- 1. The aim of this standard is to standardize 4.6 mm x 30 Ammunition designs to ensure functional interchangeability between NATO Forces on the battlefield.
- 2. STANAG 4820 covers 4.6 mm x 30 combat ammunition. Ammunition natures other than these natures such as, blank or training cartridges, are outside the scope of STANAG/AOP 4820.
- **3.** The following paragraphs in Chapter 2 amplify and interpret the essential NATO military characteristics and specify the technical performance requirements for designs of 4.6 mm x 30 ammunition submitted for NATO Qualification to ensure functional interchangeability.
- **4.** Under the scope of this standard, interchangeability is understood if the ammunition is in conformance with the performance, functioning and safety criteria as detailed in AEP-97, the Multi-Calibre Manual of Proof and Inspection (MC-MOPI) procedures for 4.6 mm x 30 ammunition.
- **5.** The ammunition shall function safely and with the specified performance out of all 4.6 mm x 30 NATO Nominated Weapons to provide direct evidence testing of battlefield interchangeability.
- **6.** The ammunition shall comply with the specifications prepared by national government agencies, which as a minimum should be in accordance with AOP-4820 for the performance requirements (Chapter 2 & Annex B) and the referenced dimensions (Annex A).
- 7. Where appropriate, the ballistic levels cited in Chapter 2 are to be obtained from the standard proof barrels described in AEP-97, Multi-Calibre Manual of Proof and Inspection after correction using the NATO Reference Ammunition.
- **8.** NATO Reference Ammunition shall be used to verify barrel ballistics characteristics and test equipment as defined in Volume 8 of AEP-97.
- **9.** It should be noted that this standard by itself should not be used for acquisition purposes.

CHAPTER 2 TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR 4.6 mm x 30 AMMUNITION

1. PRESSURE

(AEP-97, Volumes 12 & 13)

- **1a**. For ammunition conditioned at + 21 °C, the corrected mean case mouth pressure shall not exceed 400 MPa. (*AEP-97*, *Volume 12*)
- **1b**. For ammunition conditioned at + 21 °C, the corrected mean case mouth pressure plus 3 standard deviations shall not exceed 460 MPa. (*AEP-97, Volume 12*)
- **1c.** For ammunition conditioned at + 52 °C or 54 °C, the corrected mean case mouth pressure shall not vary from the corrected mean case mouth pressure of ammunition conditioned at + 21 °C by more than ± 60 MPa. (*AEP-97, Volume 12*)
- **1d.** For ammunition conditioned at + 52 °C or 54 °C, the corrected mean case mouth pressure plus 3 standard deviations shall not exceed 500 MPa. (*AEP-97, Volume 12*)
- **1e.** For ammunition subjected to the climatic conditioning of Exposed Desert, Continuous Heating or Continuous Arctic, the corrected mean case mouth pressure plus 3 standard deviations shall not exceed 480 MPa. (*AEP-97, Volume 13*)
- **1f.** For ammunition subjected to the climatic conditioning of Exposed Desert, Continuous Heating or Continuous Arctic, the mean case mouth pressure of the treated ammunition shall not vary from the mean case mouth pressure of the untreated ammunition by more than ± 50 MPa. (*AEP-97, Volume 13*)

2. VELOCITY

(AEP-97, Volumes 12 & 13)

- **2a.** For ammunition conditioned at + 52 °C or 54 °C, the corrected mean velocity shall not vary from the corrected mean velocity of ammunition conditioned at + 21 °C by more than \pm 50 m/s. (*AEP-97, Volume 12*)
- **2b.** For ammunition subjected to the climatic conditioning of Exposed Desert, Continuous Heating or Continuous Arctic, the mean velocity of the treated ammunition shall not vary from the mean velocity of the untreated ammunition by more than \pm 25 m/s. (*AEP-97, Volume 13*)

3. ACTION TIME

(AEP-97, Volumes 12 & 13)

- **3a.** For ammunition conditioned at 54 °C, the mean plus 5 standard deviations shall not exceed 2 ms. (AEP-97, Volume 12)
- **3b.** For ammunition subjected to the climatic conditioning of Exposed Desert, Continuous Heating or Continuous Arctic and then conditioned at -54 °C, the mean action time plus 5 standard deviations shall not exceed 4 ms. (*AEP-97, Volume 13*)

4. FUNCTION AND CASUALTY

(AEP-97, Volume 11 & 14)

The ammunition shall perform satisfactorily in the NATO Nominated Weapons listed in AEP-97, Volume 10 when fired in accordance with the test requirements defined in AEP-97, Volume 11 at temperatures (+21 °C, -54 °C and +52 °C). The Function and Casualty firing defects shall not exceed the permitted number defined in the relevant table in AEP-97, Volume 14 for any NATO Nominated Weapon type.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

(AEP-97, Volumes 12, 13 & 14)

- **5a**. Compliance with the requirements for performance after temporary heating or cooling will be tested by conditioning the ammunition to + 52 °C and 54 °C and firing the ammunition at those temperatures. (*AEP-97, Volumes 12 & 14*)
- **5b.** Compliance with the requirements for performance after prolonged climatic storage will be tested by exposure of the ammunition to appropriate intensified storage cycles and subsequent firing of the ammunition at + 21 °C (- 54 °C for action time). (*AEP-97, Volume 13*)

6. BARREL EROSION

(AEP-97, Volume 16)

Ammunition with all metal bullets, excluding tracer ammunition, shall be free from design features which render barrels unserviceable because of erosion in less than 5000 rounds while meeting both the bullet yaw criteria and the velocity drop criteria.

- **6a. Bullet Yaw Criteria** No more than 20 % of bullets in any 100 round group of consecutive shots may show keyholing (yaw exceeding 15° at 25 metres).
- **6b. Velocity Drop Criteria** The average velocity drop shall be less than 60 m/s at 25 metres when compared to the initial velocity level obtained at the start of the test.

7. FOULING

(AEP-97, Volumes 14 & 16)

The ammunition shall be designed to avoid excessive fouling. Satisfactory functioning in the Barrel Erosion Test on prolonged firing and in the Function and Casualty Test in the NATO Nominated Weapons shall be used as a criterion. If fouling is considered excessive, it will be investigated and recorded by the Test Centre in its report for consideration by appropriate NATO authorities.

8. SMOKE AND FLASH

(AEP-97, Volumes 17)

The ammunition shall be designed to avoid excessive smoke and flash. Observation of these features will be performed during the Barrel Erosion Test and the Function and Casualty Test in the NATO Nominated Weapons. If a standard of comparison is required, this will be provided by the performance of the reference ammunition. If either smoke or flash is considered excessive, the Test Centre will record this in its report for consideration by appropriate NATO authorities.

9. PRECISION

(AEP-97, Volume 18)

When fired from a precision barrel at a range of 100 metres, the pooled mean of the vertical standard deviations and the pooled mean of the horizontal standard deviations from all targets shall be 35 mm or less for all metal bullets.

10. TERMINAL EFFECTS

(AEP-97, Volume 19)

A projectile containing inert materials shall completely perforate six (6) mild steel plates of 1 mm nominal thickness, as defined in AEP-97, when fired to the multiple steel plate target as defined in AEP-97, placed at 100 metres from the muzzle at zero degree obliquity (normal to the line of fire). The ammunition shall be considered to have met the NATO requirement if no less than 90 % of the projectiles meet the conditions for terminal effects.

11. TRAJECTORY MATCH

(AEP-97, Volume 20)

11a. At 50 metres, the mean point of impact for all natures of ammunition must not deviate from the mean point of impact of the reference cartridge more than 25 mm vertically and 25 mm horizontally.

11b. At 100 metres, the mean point of impact for all natures of ammunition must not deviate from the mean point of impact of the reference cartridge more than 50 mm vertically and 50 mm horizontally.

12. RESIDUAL STRESS

(AEP-97, Volume 22)

No brass cartridge case shall display either splits or cracks when subjected to the Residual Stress Test, except as permitted in "I" area of the case in accordance with the technical parameters of AEP-97. A split is defined as a separation of the metal entirely through the wall of the case. A crack is a surface condition and represents a separation of the metal not entirely through the case wall.

13. PRIMER SENSITIVITY

(AEP-97, Volume 23)

When tested by a run-down method, using a ball of 55 g, the mean height of fire (H) and standard deviation shall meet the following requirements:

13a. H + 5 standard deviations shall be less than or equal to 405 mm.

13b. H - 2 standard deviations shall be greater than or equal to 75 mm.

14. BULLET EXTRACTION

(AEP-97, Volume 24)

The force required to extract the bullet from the cartridge shall not be less than 200 newtons.

15. PROPELLANT AND PRIMER MIX COMPOSITION

(AEP-97, Volume 25)

NATO does not specify the chemical composition for propellant or primer composition contained in ammunition submitted for NATO qualification. However, once acceptability of an ammunition design is established and the design is qualified, then all subsequent production of that ammunition design, which bears the NATO Symbol of Interchangeability on the basis of that qualification, must contain the same propellant and primer composition as were identified in the Qualification Approval sample.

16. WATERPROOF

(AEP-97, Volume 26)

The ammunition shall be considered to have met the waterproof requirement if no more than fifteen percent (15%) of the cartridges tested display leaks in accordance with the technical parameters of AEP-97.

17. PACKAGING AND STORAGE - CAPABILITY OF WITHSTANDING TRANSPORTATION

17a. NATO ammunition shall be produced from materials and using processes which assure a long shelf life. Ammunition shall be packaged in waterproof containers sufficiently rugged to withstand service use.

17b. Ammunition will not be specifically tested to assess these features. However, when NATO ammunition is assessed for compliance with transportation and rough-handling requirements, the assessment shall be of ammunition in its complete tactical pack.

18. MARKING

NATO ammunition and its packaging shall be marked in accordance with AOP-2.

19. QUALIFICATION OF OTHER DESIGNS

This standard is structured to ascertain an ammunition's design in order for it to be interchanged on the battlefield among NATO and Partner Member Forces. While this standard is only structured for conventional cartridges, however, other designs may also be submitted for NATO Qualification Approval. These designs will only be assessed to the requirements described within the standard but upon successful qualification will allow the NATO Member Forces to apply the NATO Symbol of Interchangeability to these other ammunition designs thereby increasing the logistical stockpile available in theater. However, should it be determined by higher NATO authority that an additional requirement should be pursued, the NATO body implementing this standard will formulate appropriate requirements and tests to assess suitability of the design to those new requirements.

ANNEX A - 4.6 mm x 30 STANDARDIZATION DRAWINGS

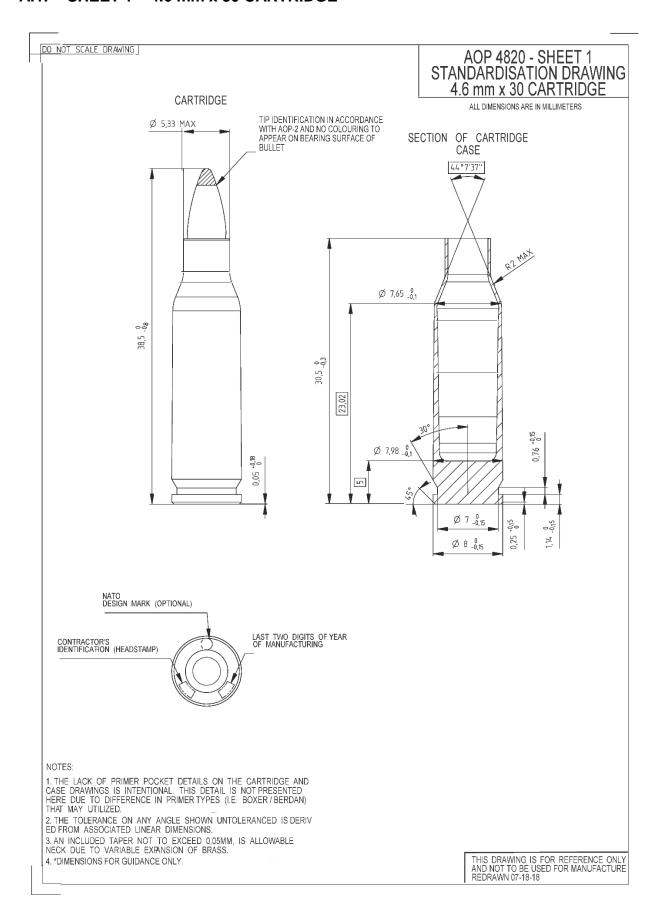
A.1. SHEET 1 – 4.6 mm x 30 CARTRIDGE & CASE DIMENSIONS A.2. SHEET 2 – 4.6 mm x 30 PROOF WEAPON CHAMBER & BARREL

Please note the following:

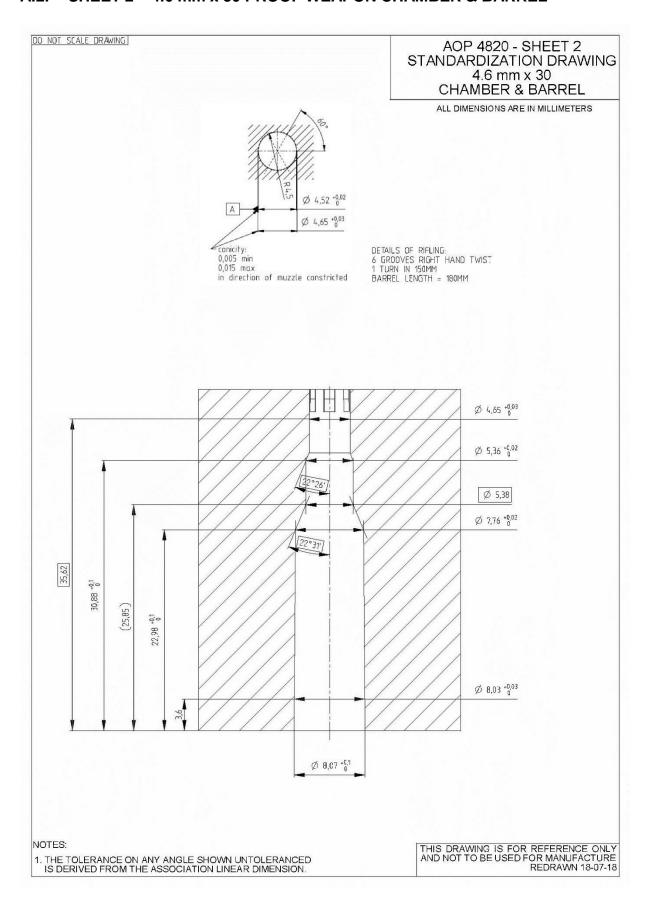
Note 1: The drawings are for reference only and are NOT to be used for manufacture, dimensions are for guidance only. Please refer to drawing published in AEP-97, Volume 6 – NATO Test Equipment and Visual Standards

Note 2: Deviations are allowed if all other requirements of AEP-97 (incl. functioning in the NATO Nominated Weapons) are met.

A.1. SHEET 1 - 4.6 mm x 30 CARTRIDGE



A.2. SHEET 2 – 4.6 mm x 30 PROOF WEAPON CHAMBER & BARREL



ANNEX B - 4.6 mm x 30 REQUIREMENTS TABLE

- B.1. SHEET 1 4.6 mm x 30 REQUIREMENTS TABLE
- B.2. SHEET 2 4.6 mm x 30 REQUIREMENTS TABLE (cont.)
- B.3. SHEET 3 4.6 mm x 30 REQUIREMENTS TABLE (cont.)

PARA.#	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	TEMP	VALUES	UNITS	AEP-97 VOL. #
	CASE MOUTH PRESSURE			-	-
1a	Maximum Corrected Mean Case Mouth Pressure	+21 °C	400	MPa	12
1b	Maximum Corrected Mean Case Mouth Pressure + 3 Std Dev	+21 °C	460	MPa	12
1c & 5a	Maximum Mean Case Mouth Pressure Δ from +21° C sample	+52 °C	+60 to -60	MPa	12
1c & 5a	Maximum Mean Case Mouth Pressure Δ from +21 $^{\circ}$ C sample	-54 °C	+60 to -60	MPa	12
	Maximum Corrected Mean Case Mouth Pressure	+52 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
	Maximum Corrected Mean Case Mouth Pressure	-54 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
1d & 5a	Maximum Corrected Mean Case Mouth Pressure + 3 Std Dev	+52 °C	500	MPa	13
1d & 5a	Maximum Corrected Mean Case Mouth Pressure + 3 Std Dev	-54 °C	500	MPa	13
	Maximum Corrected Individual Case Mouth Pressure	+52 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
	Maximum Corrected Individual Case Mouth Pressure	-54 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
1e & 5b	Maximum Corrected Mean Case Mouth Pressure + 3 Std Dev	AEP-97	480	MPa	13
1f & 5b	Maximum Δ between Mean of Treated & Untreated Samples	AEP-97	+50 to -50	MPa	13
	PORT PRESSURE				
	Minimum Corrected Mean Port Pressure – 3 Std Dev	+21 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
	Maximum Mean Port Pressure Δ from +21° C sample	+52 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
	Maximum Mean Port Pressure Δ from +21° C sample	-54 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
	Minimum Corrected Mean Port Pressure – 3 Std Dev	+52 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
	Minimum Corrected Mean Port Pressure	-54 °C	No Requirement	MPa	12
	VELOCITY				
2a & 5a	Maximum Mean Velocity Δ from +21° C sample	+52 °C	+50 to -50	m/s	12
2a & 5a	Maximum Mean Velocity Δ from +21° C sample	-54 °C	+50 to -50	m/s	12
2b & 5b	Maximum Δ between Mean of Treated & Untreated Samples	AEP-97	+25 to -25	m/s	13
	ACTION TIME				
	Maximum Individual Action Time	+21 °C	No Requirement	ms	12
3a	Maximum Mean Action Time + 5 Standard Deviation	-54 °C	2	ms	12
3b & 5b	Maximum Mean Action Time + 5 Standard Deviation	-54 °C	4	ms	13
	FUNCTION & CASUALTY				L
4 & 5a	The ammunition shall perform satisfactorily in the NATO Nominated Weapons when fired the Function and Casualty firing defects shall not exceed the permitted number defined in the relevant table in AEP-97, Volume 14 for any NATO Nominated Weapon type.	+21 °C - 54 °C +52 °C	per AEP-97		11 & 14
	LINKED AMMUNITION			1	ı
	NATO Chute ¹		No Requirement		15
	Free Hanging ¹	AEP-97	No Requirement		14
	Free Helical Flexibility	+21 °C	No Requirement		15
	Free Fanwise Flexibility	+21 °C	No Requirement		15
	Belt Strength (and Firing)	+21 °C	No Requirement		15
	Free Hinging	+21 °C	No Requirement		15
	Cartridge and Link Extractor Pull		No Requirement		15
	Cartridge Stripping		No Requirement		15
	Dimensional Characteristics		No Requirement		15
	Visual Inspection		No Requirement		15
	Salt Corrosion Test		No Requirement		15
	Note ¹ Test is conducted and sentenced as part of the Function and Casualty Tes	t			

B.1. SHEET 1 – 4.6 mm x 30 REQUIREMENTS TABLE

B.2. SHEET 2 – 4.6 mm x 30 REQUIREMENTS TABLE (cont.)

PARA.#	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	TEMP	VALUES	UNITS	AEP-97 VOL. #
	BARREL EROSION				
	Ammunition with all metal bullets, excluding tracer ammunition, shall be free from design features which render barrels				
	unserviceable because of erosion in less than 5000 rounds while				
	meeting both the bullet yaw criteria and the velocity drop criteria.				
	Bullet Yaw Exceeding 15° @ 25 m	F9C +a			16 -
6a	(Less than 20 % of bullets in any 100 round group of consecutive shots show keyholing)	5°C to +30°C	≤ 20%		ANNEX B
	Velocity Drop of 60 m/s or less @ 25 m	5°C to			16 -
6b	(An average velocity drop of 60 m/s or less below the initial	+30°C	≤ 60	m/s	ANNEX
	velocity level obtained at the start of the test)	100 0			В
	FOULING				
	The ammunition shall be designed to avoid excessive fouling.				
7	Satisfactory functioning in the Barrel Erosion Test on prolonged	per AEP			14 & 16
,	firing and in the Function and Casualty Test in the NATO	97			14010
	Nominated Weapons shall be used as a criterion.				
	SMOKE AND FLASH				
	The ammunition shall be designed to avoid excessive smoke and				
8	flash. Observation of these features will be performed during the	per AEP			17
	Barrel Erosion Test and the Function and Casualty Test in the NATO Nominated Weapons.	97			
	PRECISION				
	4.6mm All Metal bullets @ 100m				
9	Horizontal Standard Deviation	+21 °C	≤ 35	mm	18
9	Vertical Standard Deviation	+21 °C	≤ 35	mm	18
	TERMINAL EFFECTS				
10	A projectile containing inert materials shall completely perforate 6	0°C to	> 000/		10
10	mild steel plates (1 mm thickness) @ 100 m from the muzzle.	+35°C	≥ 90%		19
10a	Muzzle Energy @ the muzzle (For Info Only)	+21 °C	Min: 450	J	12
-	Muzzle Energy @ 16m from the muzzle	+21 °C		J	12
	Bullet Mass		No Requirement	g	12
	TRAJECTORY MATCH				
	Mean Point of Impact (MPI) @ 50 m				
11a	MPI Δ Vertical from NATO Ref MPI	+21 °C	≤ 25	mm	20
11a	MPI Δ Horizontal from NATO Ref MPI	+21 °C	≤ 25	mm	20
	Mean Point of Impact (MPI) @ 100 m				
11b	MPI Δ Vertical from NATO Ref MPI	+21 °C	≤ 50	mm	20
11b	MPI Δ Horizontal from NATO Ref MPI	+21 °C	≤ 50	mm	20

B.3. SHEET 3 – 4.6 mm x 30 REQUIREMENTS TABLE (cont.)

PARA.#	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	TEMP	VALUES	UNITS	AEP-97 VOL. #
	TRACER PERFORMANCE				
	No Requirement				
	RESIDUAL STRESS				
12	Brass cased ammunition shall be free from harmful residual stress.	+21 °C	0 Splits 0 Cracks		22
	PRIMER SENSITIVITY (with 55 g ball)				
13a	Mean Height (H) + 5 Standard Deviation	+21 °C	≤ 405	mm	23
13b	Mean Height (H) - 2 Standard Deviation	+21 °C	≥ 75	mm	23
	BULLET EXTRACTION				
14	The force required to extract the bullet from the cartridge	+21 °C	≥ 200	N	24
	PROPELLANT AND PRIMER MIX COMPOSITION				
15	NATO does not specify the chemical composition for propellant or primer composition contained in ammunition submitted for NATO qualification. Once acceptability of an ammunition design is established and the design is qualified, then all subsequent production of that ammunition design, which bears the NATO Symbol of Interchangeability on the basis of that qualification must contain the same propellant and primer composition as were identified in the Qualification Approval sample.		National Requirement		25
	WATERPROOF				
16	The ammunition shall be considered to have met the waterproof requirement if not more than 15 % of the cartridges tested display leaks.	+21 °C	≤ 15%		26
5b & 16	After the ammunition has been subjected to Climatic Conditioning the maximum permitted percentage of the treated sample displaying leaks of any type.	+21 °C	≤ 15%		26
	PACKAGING AND STORAGE – CAPABILITY OF WITHSTANDING TRANSPORTATION				
17a	NATO ammunition shall be produced from materials and using processes which assure a long shelf life. Ammunition shall be packaged in waterproof containers sufficiently rugged to withstand service use.		National Requirement		
17b	Ammunition will not be specifically tested to assess these features. However, when NATO ammunition is assessed for compliance with transportation and rough-handling requirements, the assessment shall be of ammunition in its complete tactical pack.		National Requirement		
	MARKING				
18	NATO ammunition and its packaging shall be marked in accordance with AOP-2.		National Requirement		

AOP-4820(A)(1)