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HELMETS

METALLURGICAL EXAMINATION OF HELMETS FROM
GERMANY, THE NETHERLANDS, FRANCE, AND THE IRISH FREE STATE

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March 26, 1942

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ORDER NO. 128, BY MM

Report No. 710/418
Watertown Arsenal
Confidential
(Ex.O. 51-A33)

March 26, 1942

HELMETS

Metallurgical Examination of Helmets from
Germany, the Netherlands, France, and the Irish Free State

The object of this 1942 report was

OBJECT

To determine the ballistic and metallurgical characteristics
of four foreign helmets.

REFERENCES

Letter O.O. 421/707 R.I.A. 421/738 W.A. 421/252
1st Ind., " " "

Correspondence pertaining to this report are contained in
Appendix A.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1. Ballistic tests performed against the sides of the crowns
of the helmets gave the following results:

<u>Helmet Designation</u>	<u>Ballistic Limit Cal. .45 Pistol Ball</u>	<u>Average Thickness of Impacted Area</u>
German	893 f/s	0.040"
Dutch	914 f/s	0.042"
French	745 f/s	0.030"
Irish	803 f/s	0.033"

2. Chemical analyses of the helmets are as follows:

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Helmet	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ni	Cr	Cu	Mo	V
German	.36	.77	.75	.017	.026	trace	1.19	.05	nil	nil
Dutch	.36	.50	1.70	.014	.010	2.05	.33	.25	nil	nil
French	.98	11.66	.11	.012	.037	.28	.18	.35	nil	nil
Ventilator Cover of French Helmet	.07	.23	trace	.026	.007	nil	.06	-	nil	nil
Irish	.85	13.82	.27	.013	.042	trace	.10	.25	nil	nil

The French and Irish helmets are made of nonmagnetic high manganese steels, while the German and Dutch helmets are made of heat-treated alloy steels.

3. Hardness surveys on cross-sections of the helmets gave the following results:

Helmet	Hardness Range		
	Rockwell C	Rockwell B	Equivalent Brinell
German	48-53.5	-	477-540
Dutch	49-53.5	-	486-540
French	-	81-101	149-251
Irish	-	73-85	123-163

4. The thicknesses of the German and Dutch helmets are very uniform throughout the cross-section; the German helmet having a maximum variation in gauge of 0.004" and the Dutch 0.003". The French helmet showed a maximum variation in gauge of 0.013" and the Irish helmet 0.014". (See Figures 9, 10, 11, and 12.)

5. Rivet holes, such as in the German and Irish helmets are detrimental to best ballistic performance, causing tears in the metal when impacts occur near them. (See Figures 1 and 4.)

6. A good correlation was found between the ballistic limits and the thicknesses of the impacted areas of the helmets, the thickest helmet having the highest ballistic limit. (See Figure 13.)

7. Austenitic steels are very much more deformed by partial penetrations caused by lead ball impacts than are heat-treated magnetic steels. Complete penetrations in austenitic steels result from the tearing open of the metal, whereas in hardened magnetic



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steels of the type studied, complete penetrations result from the blowing out of pieces of metal under the impact that are much larger than the diameter of the bullet.

E. L. Reed.

E. L. Reed,
Research Metallurgist.

A. Hurlich

A. Hurlich,
Jr. Metallurgist.

APPROVED:

H. H. ZORNIG,
Colonel, Ordnance Dept.,
Director of Laboratory.

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INTRODUCTION

Four foreign helmets were forwarded to this Arsenal from Rock Island Arsenal to study their ballistic and metallurgical characteristics.

TEST PROCEDURE

The four helmets were subjected to ballistic tests, chemical and spectrographic analyses, microscopic examination, and hardness surveys. The helmets were weighed as received, and also after the linings were stripped from the metal shells.

RESULTS

1. Chemical Analysis

The chemical analyses of the four helmets are as previously listed.

2. Microscopic Examination

a. German Helmet

The microstructure of the German helmet consists of martensite which has apparently been tempered at a relatively low temperature. (See Figure 6B.) The high hardness (48-53.5 Rc) of the German helmet in conjunction with its carbon content of 0.36% would indicate a low tempering temperature. Very fine stringers of nonmetallic inclusions were found throughout the cross-section of the German helmet. (See Figure 6A.) These elongated nonmetallics are too fine to be visible at lower magnification. (See Figure 5A.)

b. Dutch Helmet

The microstructure of the Dutch helmet contains a fine grained tempered martensite in which fine globular carbides are uniformly dispersed. (See Figure 6D.) There is evidence of granular attack for a distance of about 0.0005" from both surfaces of the metal. (See Figure 6C.) The steel is quite clean, containing well distributed nonmetallics. (See Figure 5B.)

c. French Helmet

The microstructure of the French helmet consists of austenite having an A.S.T.M. grain size of No. 7. (See Figures 7A, A100, and 8a, A250.) No free carbides are present in the microstructure.

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Elongated nonmetallic stringers are found throughout the cross-section. (See Figures 5C and 7A.) Slip lines resulting from cold-working are in evidence.

The ventilator cover of the French helmet, see Figure 3, is made of a very low carbon deep-drawing steel.

d. Irish Free State Helmet

The microstructure of the Irish helmet consists of austenite having an A.S.T.M. grain size of #2. (See Figures 7B, X100, and 8B, X250.) No free carbides are present. The steel is relatively clean, containing well dispersed fine inclusions. (See Figure 5D.)

3. Hardness Surveys

Hardness surveys and thickness measurements were made along strips cut through the middle of the helmets. The results are tabulated in Figures 9 through 12.

4. Weight Measurements

<u>Helmet</u>	<u>Weight as Received</u>		<u>Weight of Stripped Metal Sh.</u>	
	<u>Grams</u>	<u>Ounces</u>	<u>Grams</u>	<u>Ounces</u>
German	1176	41.4	1082	38.2
Dutch	1167	41.1	1000	35.3
French	976	34.4	877	30.9
Irish	1140	40.2	1043	36.8

5. Markings Found on Helmets

The following markings were found on the helmets:

German - RD546 (inside of crown) RT66 (inside of crown)
 Dutch - 32 (inside of crown)
 K
 French - C. JAPY (Painted in 5/8" letters on inside of crown)
 Irish - V. LTD H2324 (inside of rim)
 H407/27

6. Ballistic Tests

Photographs of the helmets before and after ballistic tests are shown in Figures 1 through 4. Ballistic tests were conducted using preloaded cal. .45 lead balls fired from a cal. .45 revolver at a range

of 25 feet. Striking velocities were recorded by means of an Aberdeen chronograph. Detailed results of the ballistic tests are given below:

a. German Helmet

<u>Round No.</u>	<u>Velocity F/S</u>	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	887	Partial	Bulge $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
2	899	Complete	Piece $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " blown out on impact and tears about 1" long made on impacted face. Bullet passed through helmet and hit $\frac{1}{4}$ " from a rivet hole on rear side of helmet, producing three tears from $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to 2" long radiating out from the rivet hole.

Ballistic Limit - 893 F/S
Average Thickness of Impacted Area - 0.040"

b. Dutch Helmet

<u>Round No.</u>	<u>Velocity F/S</u>	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	773	Partial	Bulge $2\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $\frac{7}{16}$ ".
2	905	Partial	Bulge $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $\frac{5}{8}$ ".
3	922	Complete	Piece $1\frac{7}{8}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " blown out. Helmet indented $\frac{1}{8}$ ".

Ballistic Limit - 914 F/S
Average Thickness of Impacted Area - 0.042"

c. French Helmet

<u>Round No.</u>	<u>Velocity F/S</u>	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	777	Complete	Hit junction of rim and crown. Bullet failed to pass through. Tear in metal approximately 2" long.

<u>Round No.</u>	<u>Velocity F/S</u>	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
2	702	Partial	Bulge $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $1\frac{1}{2}$ ".
3	797	Complete	Bulge $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $1-5/8$ ". Hole in helmet $3/4$ " in diameter.
4	693	Partial	Bulge $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $15/16$ ".
5	712	Partial	Bulge 4" in diameter. Helmet indented $1-3/8$ ".

The ventilator cover was blown off on impact of round no. 5.
Ballistic Limit - 745 F/S
Average Thickness of Impacted Area - 0.030 "

d. Irish Free State Helmet

<u>Round No.</u>	<u>Velocity F/S</u>	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	801	Partial	Bulge $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented 1".
2	800(estimated)	Complete	Hit $1\frac{1}{2}$ " above rim and $\frac{1}{2}$ " from rivet. No bulge. Tear $1-3/8$ " across made through rivet hole. Bullet passed through.
3	800(estimated)	Partial	Hit $1\frac{1}{2}$ " above rim. Bulge $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $11/16$ ".
4	800(estimated)	Complete	Hit high up in thin section of crown and passed completely thru both back and front of helmet. Bulge $2-1/4$ " in diameter. Helmet indented $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Exit hole $5/8$ " in diameter.
5	805	Complete	Bulge 2" in diameter. Helmet indented $3/4$ ". Bullet failed to thru helmet. Tear $1-1/4$ " long roughly parallel to rim.

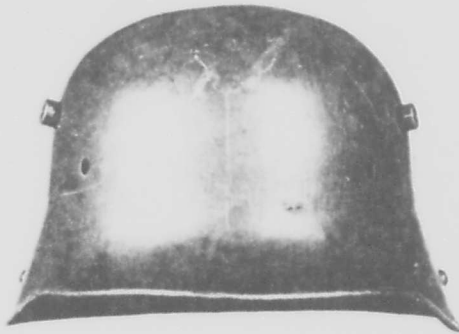
Ballistic Limit - 803 F/S
Average Thickness of Impacted Area - 0.033 "

DISCUSSION

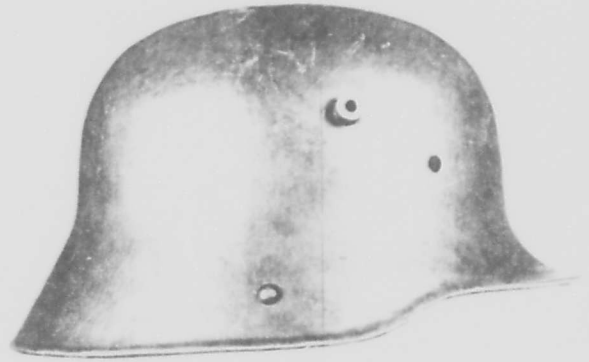
In this study it seems that large variations in the hardness of helmet steel do not seem to have anywhere near as great an influence upon the ballistic limit as do small variations in thickness. The French and Irish Free State helmets ranged from 123 to 251 Brinell and the German and Dutch helmets ranged from 477 to 540 Brinell and yet the correlation between thickness and ballistic limit was very good, and seemed to indicate the existence of a direct proportionality between ballistic limit and thickness in the light gauges of sheet used for helmets. (See Figure 13.)

The presence of free carbides in the Dutch helmet does not seem to materially change its ballistic performance from that displayed by the German helmet, which had about the same hardness.

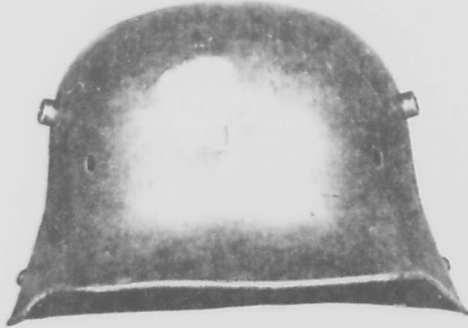
The austenitic helmets (French and Irish Free State) showed more deformation, i. e. larger bulges and deeper indentations, under lead ball impacts than did the heat treated magnetic steels. This greater deformation is probably due to both the greater ductility and lower hardness of the austenitic steels as well as the lesser thicknesses of these helmets as compared to the German and Dutch helmets.



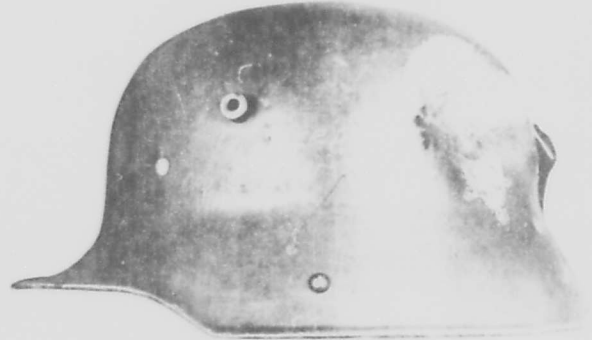
GERMAN HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A.710-1792-C



GERMAN HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A.710-1792-C



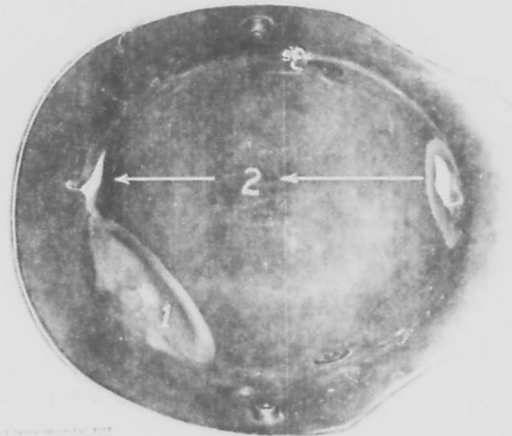
GERMAN HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A.710-1792-C



GERMAN HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A.710-1792-C



GERMAN HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A.710-1792-C



GERMAN HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A.710-1792-C

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GERMAN HELMETS BEFORE AND AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942 W.A.710-1792-C

FIGURE 1.



DUTCH HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A. 710-1790-C



DUTCH HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A. 710-1790-C



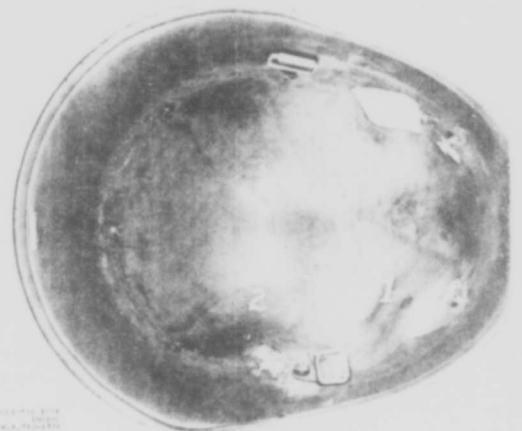
DUTCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A. 710-1790-C



DUTCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A. 710-1790-C



DUTCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A. 710-1790-C



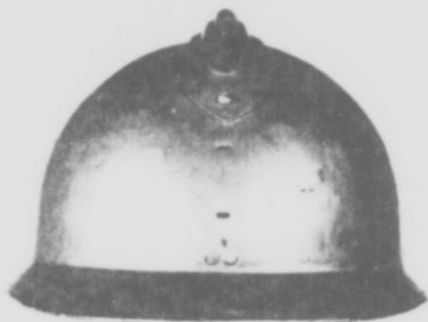
DUTCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A. 710-1790-C

WATERTOWN ARSENAL

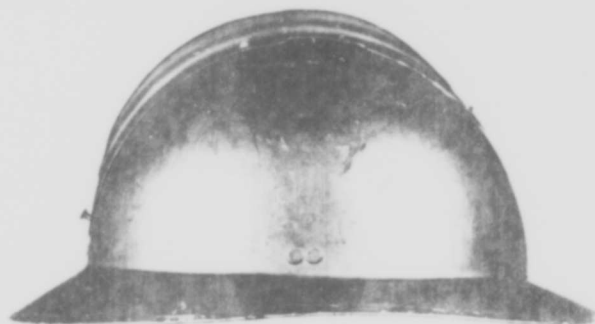
DUTCH HELMETS BEFORE AND AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942
W.A. 710-1790-C

FIGURE 2.

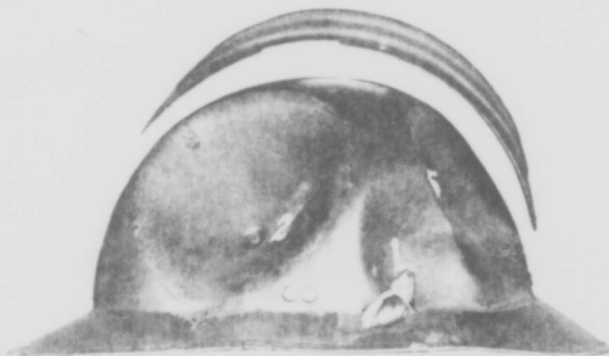
REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE



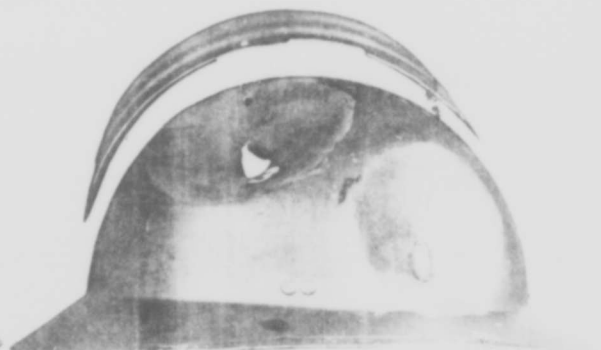
FRENCH HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
MOUNTAIN STATE ARMY - FRANCE
FEBRUARY 29 1942 W.A.710-1791



FRENCH HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
MOUNTAIN STATE ARMY - FRANCE
FEBRUARY 29 1942 W.A.710-1791



FRENCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MOUNTAIN STATE ARMY - FRANCE
MARCH 4 1942 W.A.710-1791



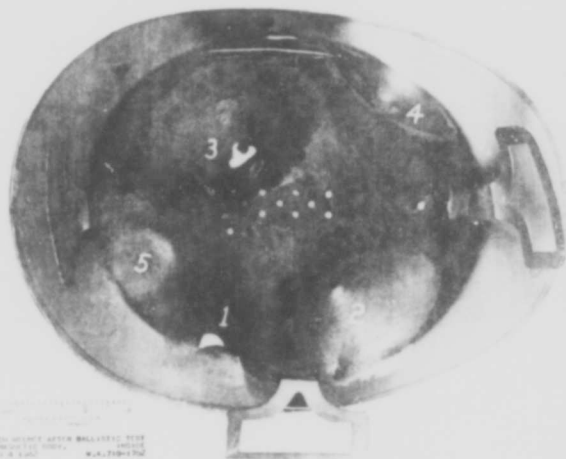
FRENCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MOUNTAIN STATE ARMY - FRANCE
MARCH 4 1942 W.A.710-1791



FRENCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MOUNTAIN STATE ARMY - FRANCE
MARCH 4 1942 W.A.710-1791



FRENCH HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MOUNTAIN STATE ARMY - FRANCE
MARCH 4 1942 W.A.710-1791



WATERTOWN ARSENAL

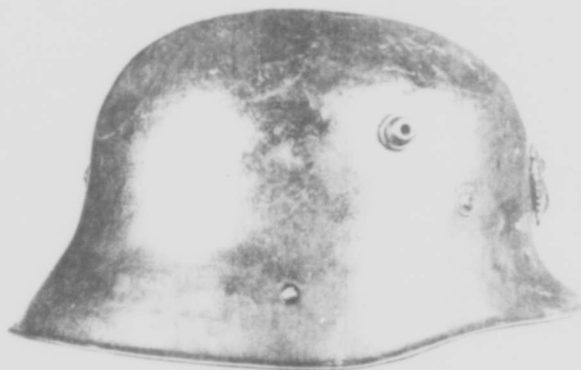
FRENCH HELMETS BEFORE AND AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
MARCH 20 1942 W.A.710-1791-C

FIGURE 3.

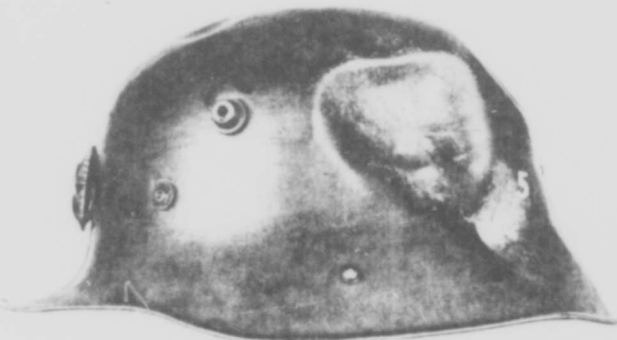
REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE



IRISH FREE STATE HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
 W.A. 710-1793-C
 FEBRUARY 24, 1942



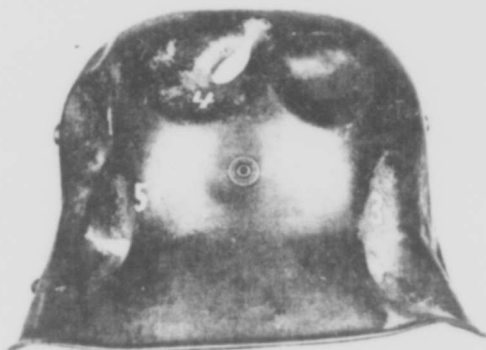
IRISH FREE STATE HELMET BEFORE BALLISTIC TEST
 W.A. 710-1793-C
 FEBRUARY 24, 1942



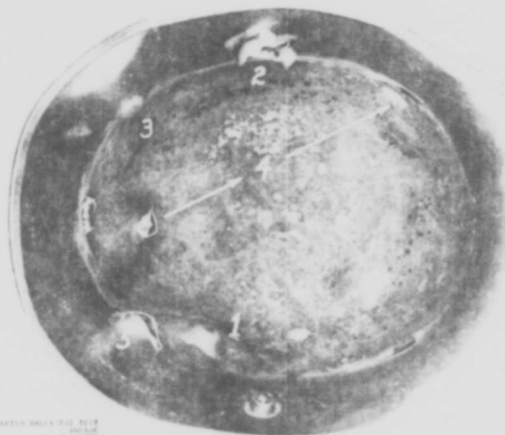
IRISH FREE STATE HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
 W.A. 710-1793-C
 MARCH 4, 1942



IRISH FREE STATE HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
 W.A. 710-1793-C
 MARCH 4, 1942



IRISH FREE STATE HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
 W.A. 710-1793-C
 MARCH 4, 1942



IRISH FREE STATE HELMET AFTER BALLISTIC TEST
 W.A. 710-1793-C
 MARCH 4, 1942

WATERTOWN ARSENAL

IRISH FREE STATE HELMETS BEFORE AND AFTER BALLISTIC TEST.
 MARCH 20 1942 W.A. 710-1793-C

FIGURE 4.

Figure 5

Distribution of Nonmetallics in Helmets

A. **German Helmet**

Clean steel with well distributed nonmetallics.

X100

Unetched

NA-4090

B. **Dutch Helmet**

Clean steel with well distributed nonmetallics.

X100

Unetched

NA-4091

C. **French Helmet**

Well distributed fine nonmetallics with occasional stringers.

X100

Unetched

NA-4089

D. **Irish Free State Helmet**

Well distributed fine nonmetallics.

X100

Unetched

NA-4088

FIGURE 5.

A.

B.

C.

D.

W.A. 131-1000

Figure 6
Microstructure of Helmets

A. German Helmet

Very thin elongated nonmetallic stringers found throughout cross-section of helmet.

X1000

Picral Etch

MA-4081

B. German Helmet

Fine martensite. Occasional small carbides out of solution.

X1000

Picral Etch

MA-4082

C. Dutch Helmet

Edge of cross-section showing granular attack to about 0.0005" below surface.

X1000

Picral Etch

MA-4085

D. Dutch Helmet

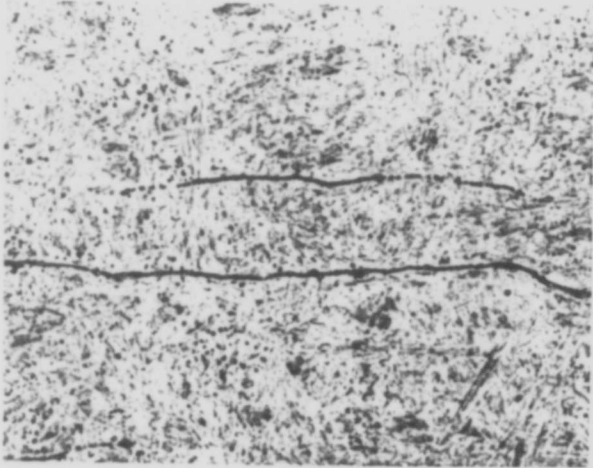
Fine martensite containing well distributed globular carbides.

X1000

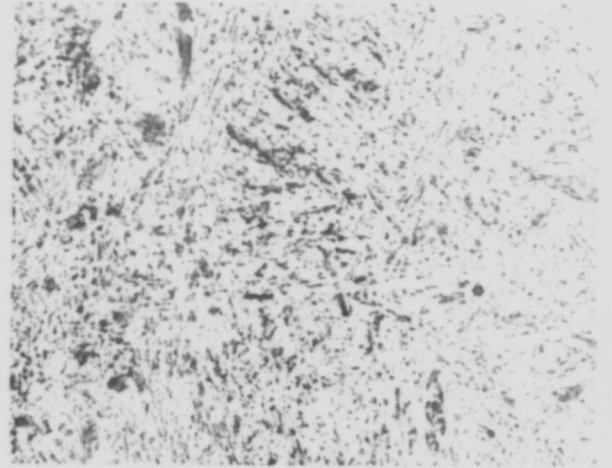
Picral Etch

MA-4084

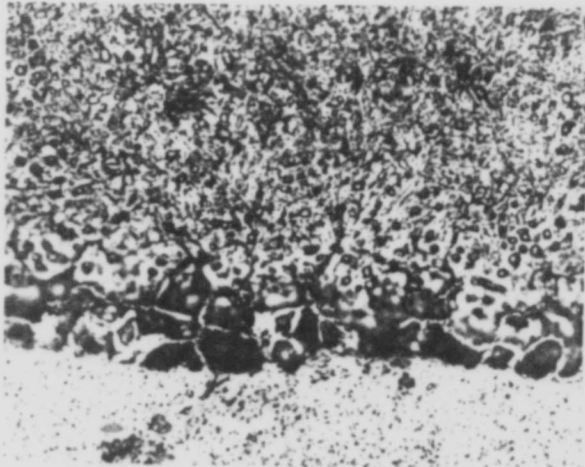
FIGURE 6.



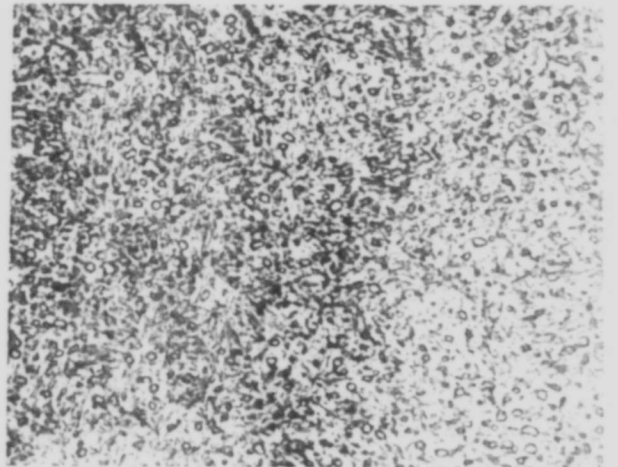
A.



B.



C.



D.

W.A. 1031-2-50

Figure 7

Microstructure of Helmetn

A. French Helmet

Austenite with A.S.T.M. grain size No. 7. Elongated stringers of nonmetallics typical of those found throughout section.

X100

MA-4076

B. Irish Free State Helmet

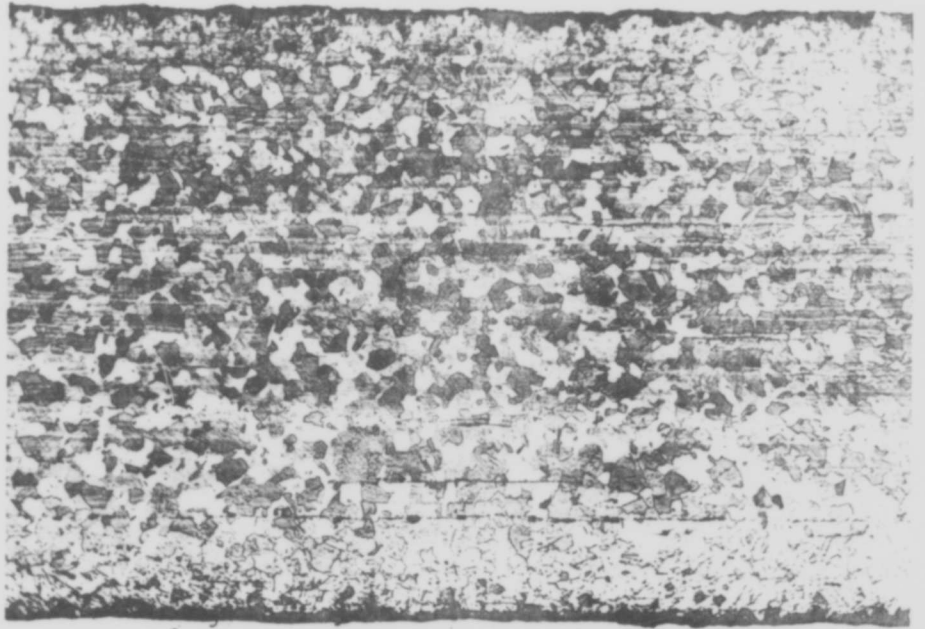
Austenite with A.S.T.M. grain size No. 2. Slip lines evident.

X100

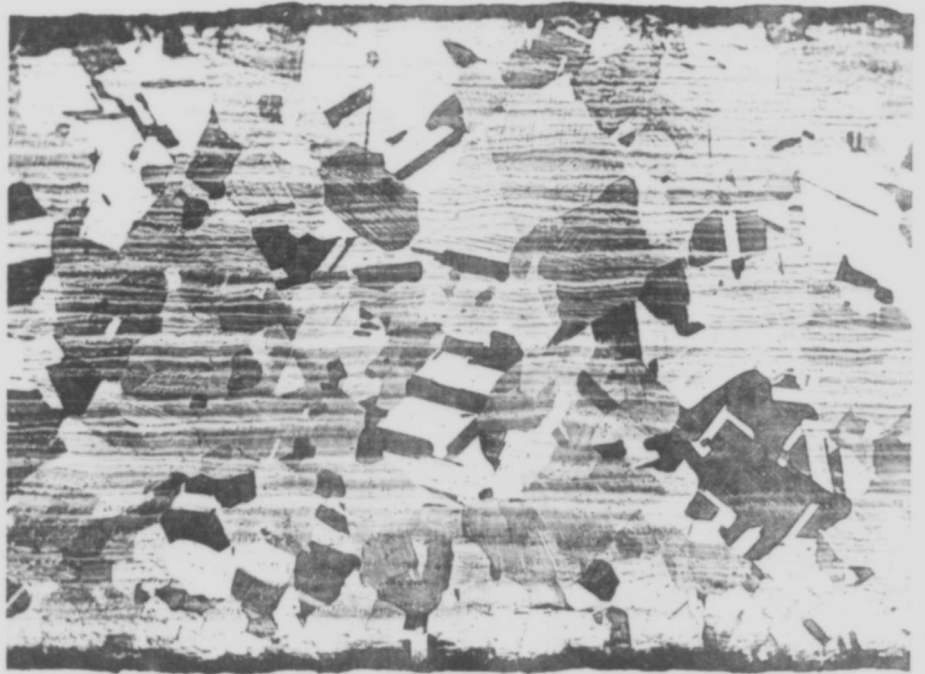
MA-4076

Above specimens etched alternately in nital, pieral, and Vilella's reagent, repolished, and re-etched in above solutions.

FIGURE 7.



A.



B.

W.A. 1-30-1-17

Figure 8

Microstructure of Helnets

A. French Helnet

Same as Figure 7A.

X250

MA-4087

B. Irish Helnet

Same as Figure 7B. Note banding.

X250

MA-4086

Above specimens etched alternately in nital, picral, and
Vilella's reagent, repolished and re-etched with above solutions.

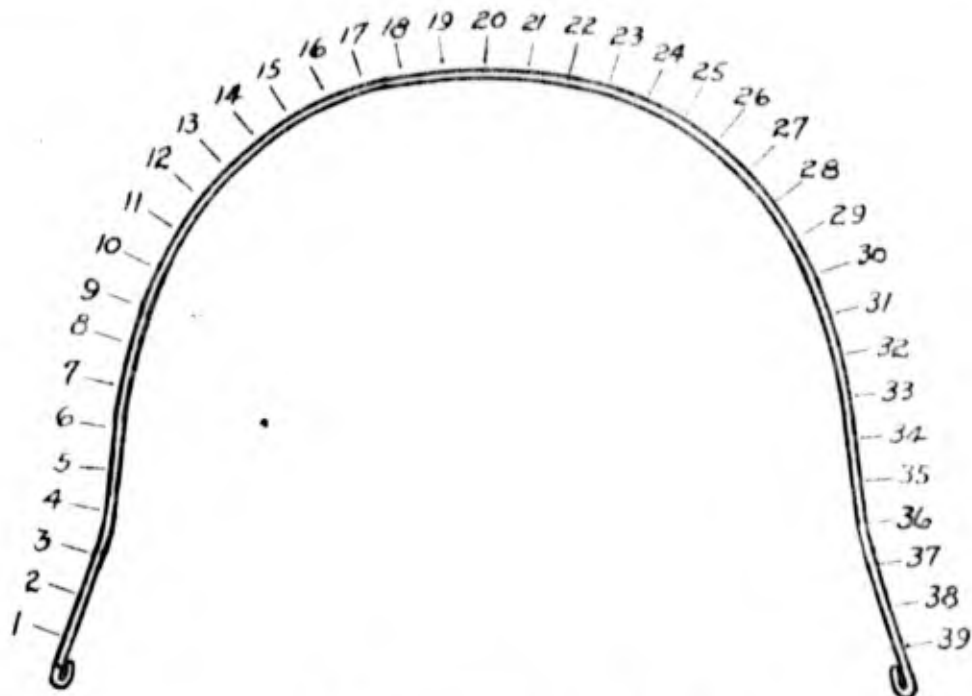
FIGURE 8.



A.



B.



GERMAN HELMET

STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
THICKNESS	.038	.039	.041	.040	.041	.040	.040	.039	.040	.039	.040	.040	.038
HARDNESS	53	50	53	48	50	51	50	52	49	52.5	53	50	50

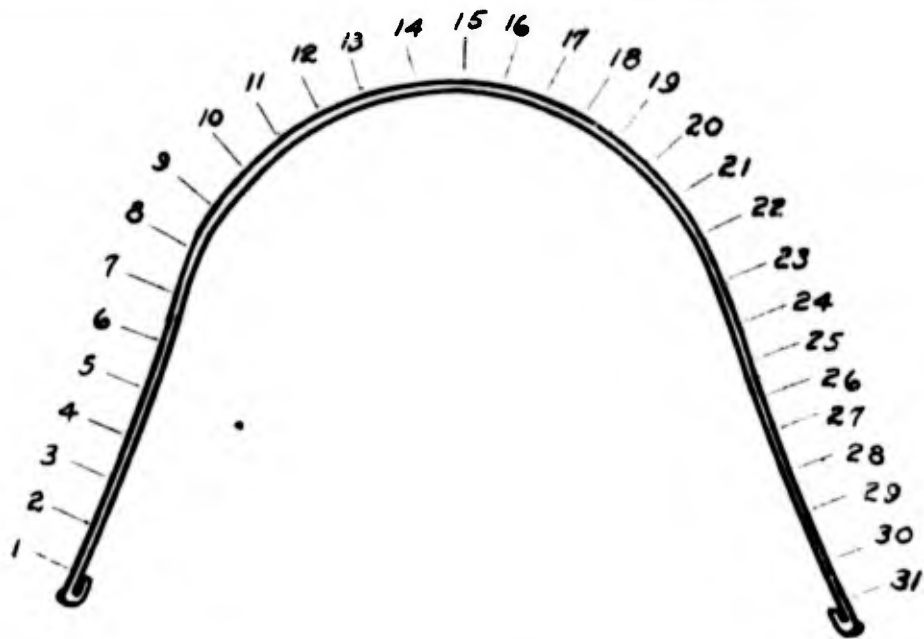
STATION	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
THICKNESS	.037	.038	.038	.037	.037	.037	.037	.037	.037	.037	.038	.038	.038
HARDNESS	51	52	50	49	49	50	51	53	51	52.5	52	53	52

STATION	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
THICKNESS	.039	.040	.040	.040	.040	.041	.040	.040	.041	.040	.040	.038	.037
HARDNESS	53	52	53	52.5	52	52	51.5	52.5	51.5	52	53.5	53	53.5

ROCKWELL 'C' HARDNESS SURVEY
AND
THICKNESS MEASUREMENT

OF CROSS-SECTION OF GERMAN HELMET.
READINGS TAKEN EVERY HALF INCH.

FIGURE 9.



DUTCH HELMET

STATION
THICKNESS
HARDNESS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.043	.044	.044	.043	.043	.042	.042	.042	.042	.041
50	50	49	51.5	49	50.5	50	50	51	51

STATION
THICKNESS
HARDNESS

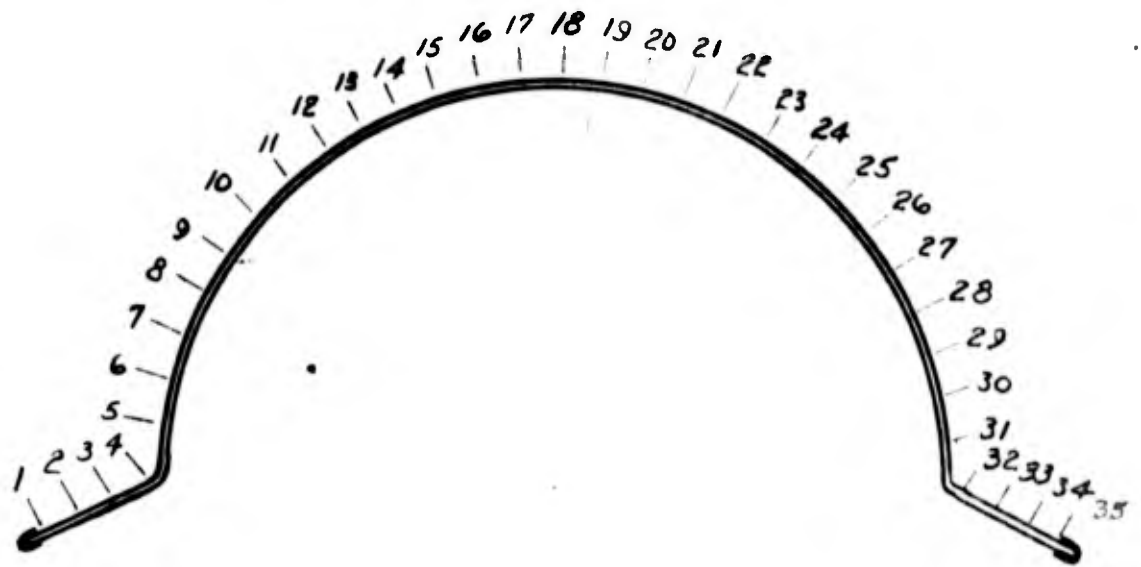
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
.042	.042	.041	.042	.041	.041	.041	.041	.041	.041
51.5	51	52.5	53	52.5	53	51.5	53.5	53	52.5

STATION
THICKNESS
HARDNESS

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
.041	.042	.042	.042	.042	.042	.041	.042	.043	.044	.044
53	50	50.5	51	50	51.5	52	50	50	50	51

ROCKWELL 'C' HARDNESS SURVEY
AND
THICKNESS MEASUREMENT
OF
CROSS-SECTION OF DUTCH HELMET.
READINGS TAKEN EVERY HALF INCH.

FIGURE 10.



FRENCH HELMET

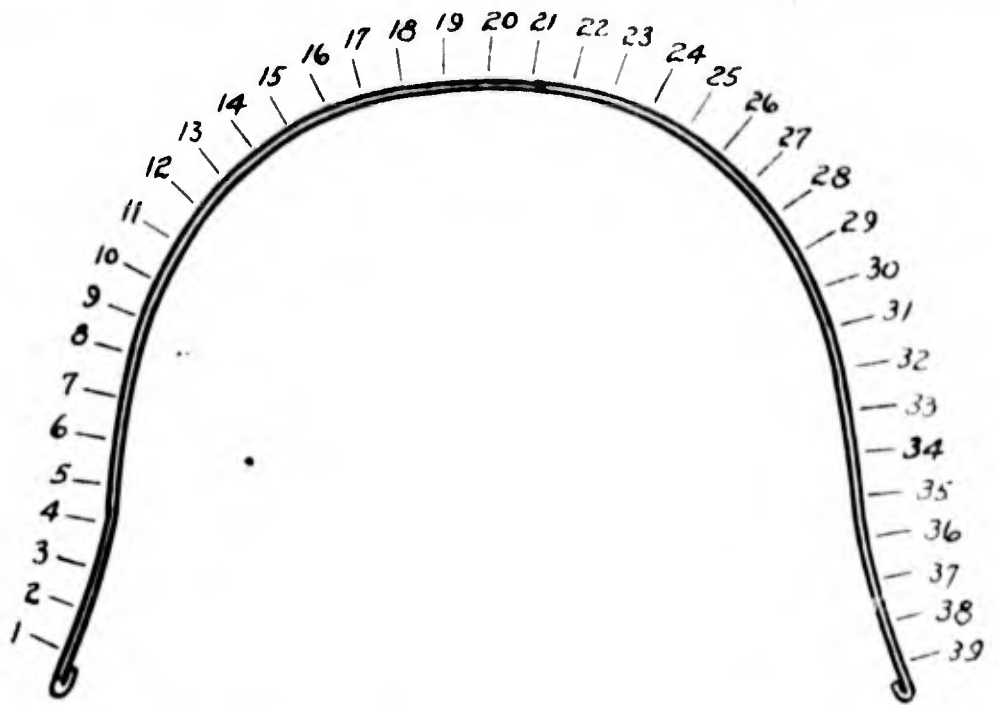
STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
THICKNESS	.037	.036	.036	.034	.032	.032	.032	.030	.030	.029	.027	.026
HARDNESS	87.5	85	84.5	81	82.5	98	100	99.5	100.5	100.5	101	99

STATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
THICKNESS	.025	.026	.026	.026	.027	.027	.026	.027	.027	.027	.027	.026
HARDNESS	99	99	99	99	101	100.5	99	100	98.5	99	98	98.5

STATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
THICKNESS	.027	.028	.029	.030	.030	.033	.035	.037	.037	.039	.037
HARDNESS	97	96	95.5	94	95	93.5	91	87	87	84	86

ROCKWELL 'B' HARDNESS SURVEY
 AND
 THICKNESS MEASUREMENT
 OF
 CROSS-SECTION OF FRENCH HELMET.
 READINGS TAKEN EVERY HALF INCH.

FIGURE II.



IRISH FREE STATE HELMET

STATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
THICKNESS	.044	.044	.042	.039	.036	.035	.037	.034	.033	.032	.034	.032	.030
HARDNESS	84	84	83	85	83	79	82	83	78	82.5	80.5	80.5	81.5

STATION	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
THICKNESS	.032	.030	.031	.031	.033	.032	.034	.034	.034	.033	.033	.033	.031
HARDNESS	85	78	78	87	87	87	78.5	74	72	73	74.5	76	76

STATION	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
THICKNESS	.030	.032	.033	.033	.034	.034	.035	.036	.037	.039	.041	.044	.043
HARDNESS	76	78	80.5	76	83.5	73	76	83	83.5	81.5	83	84	81.5

ROCKWELL 'B' HARDNESS SURVEY
 AND
 THICKNESS MEASUREMENT
 OF
 CROSS-SECTION OF IRISH FREE STATE HELMET.
 READINGS TAKEN EVERY HALF INCH

FIGURE 12.

W. H. H. 3 11 1.

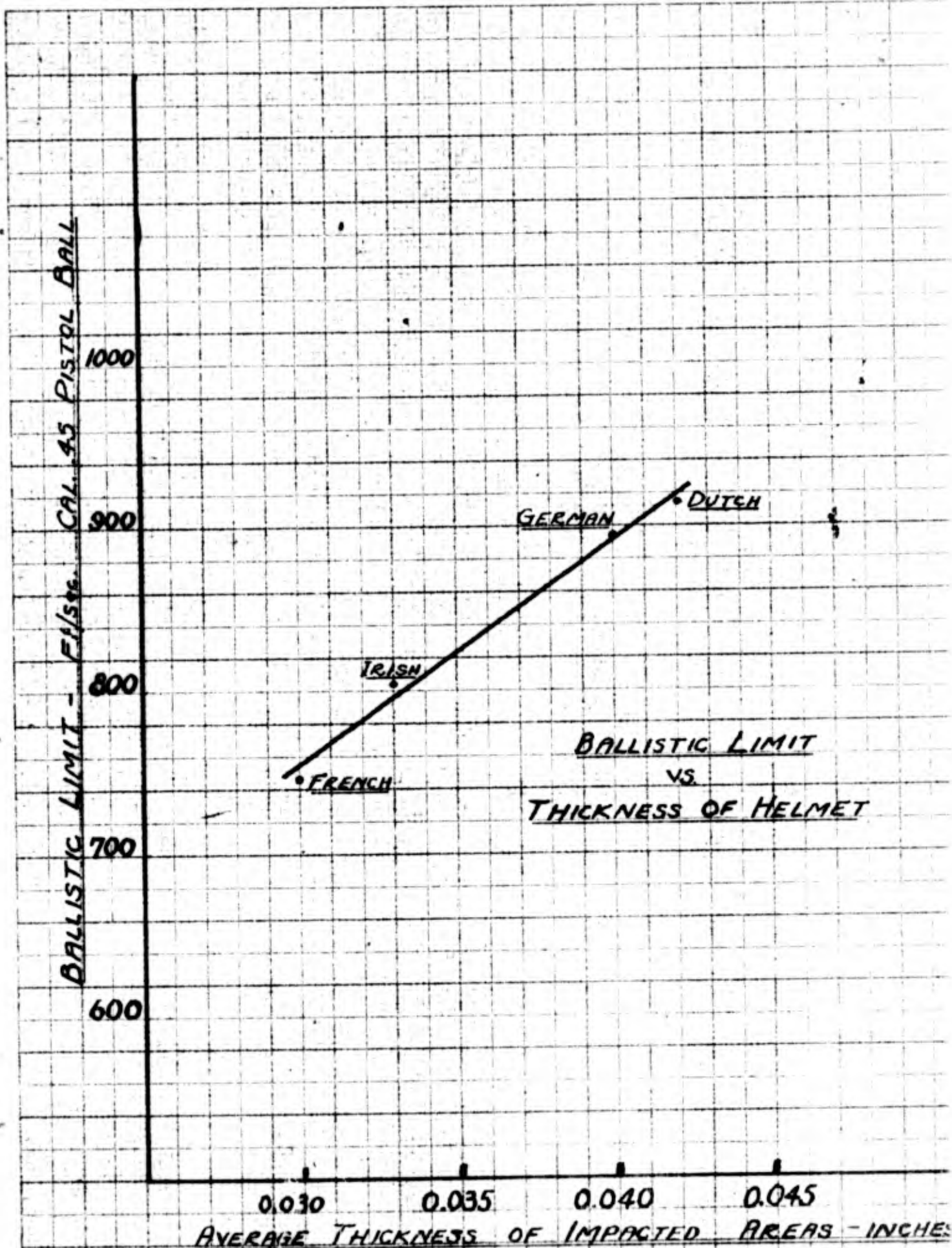


FIGURE 13.

REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

W.A.H. 3/20/45

APPENDIX A

COPY

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE

WASHINGTON White/ago

October 29, 1941

Subject: Foreign Helmets

To: The Commanding General
Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

The Commanding General
Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.

IS TURN

1. There is being forwarded by express to Rock Island Arsenal and to Watertown Arsenal, in turn, one helmet from each of the following countries:

France
Netherlands
Irish Free State
Germany

2. At Rock Island Arsenal it is requested that an examination be made of the design features of these helmets and that photographs and sketches be made for a permanent record. When this study is completed they should be sent to Watertown Arsenal.

3. It is requested that the metallurgical characteristics of the helmet steels be examined at Watertown Arsenal.

4. Shipping Order S.A.D. 1658 for shipment of helmets from the Office of Chief of Ordnance to Rock Island Arsenal and Shipping Order S.A.D. 1659 for shipping helmets from Rock Island Arsenal to Watertown Arsenal are inclosed.

By order of the Chief of Ordnance:

Rene E. Studler
Lt. Col., Ord. Dept.
Assistant

6 Incls.

- #1 - S.O. S.A.D. 1658 in dupl.
- #2 - S.O. S.A.D. 1659 in tripl. for H.I.A.
- S.O. S.A.D. 1659 in dupl. for W.A.
- 4 Helmets by Express

O.O. 421/707
R.I.A. 421/738
W.A. 421/252

COPY

COPY

W.A. 421/252
O.O. 421/707

1st Ind.

CHA/ECW
RIA 421/738

Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, February 11, 1942: To The
Commanding General, Watertown Arsenal, Watertown Mass.

1. Vellum drawings have been prepared as requested and are
being forwarded the Ordnance Office this date.

2. Helmets were shipped his Arsenal on February 7, 1942 with
Shipping Order S.A.D. 1659 as directed in the basic letter.

Helmets w/d
(Rec. by express)

For the Commanding General:

2 Incls.
S.A.D. 1659
S.A.D. 1658

Robert T. Myers,
1st. Lt., Ord. Dept.,
Assistant.

COPY