



Body armour standards for stab resistance better represent street threats than those encountered in a prison or corrections environment. It was speculated that the inferior materials and manufacturing techniques of correctional threats should result in poorer performing weapons thereby allowing lighter and more flexible body armour to be worn. Characterization of these threats, however, had not been conducted and their true performance was not known. Therefore, a study was carried out to characterize threats obtained from several correctional institutions across the United States. A novel ranking technique along with test methodologies for tip and edge sharpness and weapon system performance were developed allowing the more aggressive threats to be identified. These were then simplified into blade and spike exemplars for adoption into the revisions of the NIJ 0115.00 test methodology. Read about the current developments in the Personal Armour Systems Symposium [2014 paper](#) ...