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PA116 CONTAINERS ON A HARDWOOD PALLET WITH METAL ADAPTER FIRST ARTICLE TESTING (FAT)

19961223 051

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Savanna, Illinois

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SAVANNA, ILLINOIS 61074-9639
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The U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS), Validation Engineering Division (SIOAC-DEV), was tasked by the U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) to conduct First Article Testing (FAT) on a metal top adapter for the PA116 container produced by Conco, Inc., Louisville, KY. First article testing consists of MIL-STD-1660, Design Criteria for Ammunition Unit Loads, testing being performed on a palletized unit load of PA116 containers on a hardwood pallet. This report contains test results of PA116 containers on a hardwood pallet with metal top adapter meeting MIL-STD-1660 requirements.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART</th>
<th>PAGE NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. BACKGROUND</td>
<td>1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. AUTHORITY</td>
<td>1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. CONCLUSION</td>
<td>1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ATTENDEES</td>
<td>2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. TEST PROCEDURES</td>
<td>3-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. TEST EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>4-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. TEST RESULTS</td>
<td>5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. PHOTOGRAPH</td>
<td>6-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. DRAWING</td>
<td>7-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 1

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND. The U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS), Validation Engineering Division (SIOAC-DEV), was tasked by the U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) to conduct MIL-STD-1660 tests on a palletized unit load consisting of PA116 containers on a hardwood pallet with a metal top adapter produced by Conco, Inc., Louisville, KY.

B. AUTHORITY. This test was conducted IAW mission responsibilities delegated by the U.S. Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command (AMCCOM), Rock Island, IL.

C. OBJECTIVE. The objective of this test is to ascertain that the palletized unit load consisting of PA116 containers on a hardwood pallet with a metal top adapter is not damaged during transportation.

D. CONCLUSION. The palletized unit load completed testing with no damage to the PA116 containers or the top adapter. Only minor movement of the containers occurred. The palletized unit load passed MIL-STD-1660, Design Criteria for Ammunition Unit Loads, requirements.
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<td>Rock Island, IL 61299-7300</td>
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PART 3

TEST PROCEDURES

The test procedures outlined in this section were extracted from MIL-STD-1660, Design Criteria for Ammunition Unit Loads, 8 April 1977. This standard identifies nine steps that a unitized load must undergo if it is to be considered acceptable. The five tests that were conducted on the test pallets are summarized below.

A. STACKING TESTS. The unit load was loaded to simulate a stack of identical unit loads stacked 16 feet high, for a period of one hour. This stacking load was simulated by subjecting the unit load to a compression weight equal to an equivalent 16-foot stacking height. The compression load was calculated in the following manner. The unit load weight was divided by the unit load height in inches and multiplied by 192. The resulting number was the equivalent compressive force of a 16-foot-high load.

B. REPEITITIVE SHOCK TEST. The repetitive shock test was conducted IAW Method 5019, Federal Standard 101. The test procedure is as follows: The test specimen was placed on, but not fastened to, the platform. With the specimen in one position, the platform was vibrated at 1/2-inch amplitude (1-inch double amplitude) starting at a frequency of approximately 3 cycles per second. The frequency was steadily increased until the package left the platform. The resonant frequency was achieved when a 1/16-inch-thick feeler gage momentarily slid freely between every point on the specimen in contact with the platform at some instance during the cycle or a platform acceleration achieved 1 +/- 0.1 Gs. Midway into the testing period, the specimen was rotated 90 degrees and the test continued for the duration. Unless failure occurred, the total time of vibration was two hours if the specimen was tested in one position and three hours for more than one position.
C. **EDGewise ROTATIONAL DROP TEST**. This test was conducted using the procedures of Method 5008, Federal Standard 101. The procedure for the edgewise rotational drop test is as follows: The specimen was placed on its skids with one end of the pallet supported on a beam 4-1/2 inches high. The height of the beam was increased if necessary to ensure that there was no support for the skids between the ends of the pallet when dropping took place, but was not high enough to cause the pallet to slide on the supports when the dropped end was raised for the drops. The unsupported end of the pallet was then raised and allowed to fall freely to the concrete, pavement, or similar underlying surface from a prescribed height. Unless otherwise specified, the height of drop for level A protection conforms to the following tabulation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROSS WEIGHT (WITHIN RANGE LIMITS) (Pounds)</th>
<th>ANY EDGE, HEIGHT OR WIDTH (WITHIN RANGE LIMITS) (Inches)</th>
<th>HEIGHT OF DROPS ON EDGES Level A (Inches)</th>
<th>Level B (Inches)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150 - 250</td>
<td>60 - 66</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>250 - 400</td>
<td>66 - 72</td>
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<td>1500 - 2000</td>
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<td>Above - 3000</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
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</table>

D. **INCLINE-IMPACT TEST**. This test was conducted by using the procedure of Method 5023, Incline-Impact Test of Federal Standard 101. The procedure for the
incline-impact test is as follows: The specimen was placed on the carriage with the surface or edge which is to be impacted projecting at least 2 inches beyond the front end of the carriage. The carriage was brought to a predetermined position on the incline and released. If it is desired to concentrate the impact on any particular position on the container, a 4- by 4-inch timber was attached to the bumper in the desired position before the test. No part of the timber was struck by the carriage. The position of the container on the carriage and the sequence in which surfaces and edges are subjected to impacts was at the option of the testing activity and depends upon the objective of the tests. This test is to determine satisfactory requirements for a container or pack, and, unless otherwise specified, the specimen was subjected to one impact on each surface that has each dimension less than 9.5 feet. Unless otherwise specified, the velocity at time of impact was 7 feet per second.

5. **SLING COMPATIBILITY TEST.** Unit loads utilizing special design of non-standard pallets were lifted, swung, lowered and otherwise handled as necessary, using slings of the types normally used for handling the unit loads under consideration. Slings were easily attached and removed. Danger of slippage or disengagement when the load is suspended is cause for rejection of the unit load.
PART 4

TEST EQUIPMENT

A. PA116 Containers on Wooden Pallet with Metal Top Adapter (Test Sample No. 1).

1. Drawing Number: 19-48-4079/7B
2. Width: 40 inches
3. Length: 44-1/2 inches
4. Height: 52-5/8 inches
5. Weight Loaded: 2,580 pounds

B. PA116 Containers on Wooden Pallet with Metal Top Adapter (Test Sample No. 2).

1. Drawing Number: 19-48-4079/7B
2. Width: 40 inches
3. Length: 44-1/2 inches
4. Height: 52-5/8 inches
5. Weight Loaded: 2,610 pounds

C. Compression Tester.

1. Manufacturer: Ormond Manufacturing
2. Platform: 60- by 60-inches
3. Compression Limit: 50,000 pounds
4. Tension Limit: 50,000 pounds

D. Transportation Simulator.

1. Manufacturer: Gaynes Laboratory
2. Capacity: 6,000 pound pallet
3. Displacement: 1/2 inch amplitude
4. Speed: 50 to 400 rpm
5. Platform: 5- by 8-foot

4-1
E. Inclined Plane.

1. Manufacturer: Conbur Incline
2. Type: Impact Tester
3. Grade: 10 percent incline
4. Length: 12 foot
PART 5

TEST RESULTS

TEST OBSERVATIONS. While banding each sample, the pallets became warped. This caused the majority of the weight to be supported by the center skid. Also, one wing of the pallet of test sample no. 1 was broken prior to testing.

TEST SAMPLE NO. 1:

A. STACKING TEST. The test sample was initially loaded to 9,000-pounds compression. The compression was released after one hour. No damage was noted during this test.

B. REPETITIVE SHOCK TEST. The duration of the test was 90 minutes for each orientation of the pallet. The transportation simulator was operated at 144 rpm while the pallet was oriented in the longitudinal direction. For the lateral orientation, the transportation simulator was operated at 90 rpm. The warped shape of the pallet caused the pallet to rock in addition to leaving the surface. During the lateral vibration, one of the buffer boards raised from the pallet slightly. No damage occurred to the pallet, load, or the top adapter.

C. EDGewise ROTATIONAL DROP TEST. Each side of the pallet was placed on a beam displacing it 4-1/2-inches above the floor. The opposite end of the pallet was raised to a height of 24 inches, then dropped. A height of 22 inches was employed instead of the specified 24 inches in the lateral direction due to the dimensions of the pallet. After the first drop, one of the corner containers in the top row had become unnested. The second drop put the container back into the nested position. After the completion of all four drops, a 1/4-inch gap existed between the outside container of the top row and the side of the top adapter.
D. **INCLINE-IMPACT TEST.** The inclined plane was set to allow the pallet to travel 8 feet prior to impacting a stationary wall. The pallet was rotated clockwise after each impact, until all four sides had been tested. The containers remained in a nested position with no damage noted.

E. **SLING COMPATIBILITY TEST.** The unitized load was lifted by the top adapter using the following: 4 slings, 3 slings, 2 slings diagonal from each other, 2 slings on the same side, 2 slings on the same end, and 1 sling. During the lifts, the top adapter appeared to deform. Upon release of force, the top adapter returned to its original shape. While lowering the pallet after a lift, one wing of the pallet broke off.

F. **END OF TEST INSPECTION.** No further damage occurred to the components of the palletized unit load.

**TEST SAMPLE NO. 2:**

A. **STACKING TEST.** The test sample was initially loaded to 9,000-pounds compression. The compression was released after one hour. No damage was noted during this test.

B. **REPETITIVE SHOCK TEST.** The duration of the test was 90 minutes for each orientation of the pallet. The transportation simulator was operated at 140 rpm while the pallet was oriented in the longitudinal direction. For the lateral orientation, the transportation simulator was operated at 90 rpm. The warped shape of the pallet caused the pallet to rock in addition to leaving the surface. No damage occurred to the pallet, load, or the top adapter.

C. **EDGewise ROTATIONAL DROP TEST.** Each side of the pallet was placed on a beam displacing it 4-1/2-inches above the floor. The opposite end of the pallet was raised to a height of 24 inches, then dropped. A height of 22 inches was employed instead of the specified 24 inches in the lateral direction due to the dimensions of the pallet. After the first drop, a space
existed between the top adapter and the top of the containers in the center columns where the pallet curved down. The fourth drop caused one of the corner containers in the top row to become unnested.

D. **INCLINE-IMPACT TEST.** The inclined plane was set to allow the pallet to travel 8 feet prior to impacting a stationary wall. The pallet was rotated clockwise after each impact, until all four sides had been tested. Impact no. 1 produced an additional 2 containers in the top row to become unnested. Impact no. 2 produced no damage. The third impact placed one of theunnested containers back into a nested position. The fourth impact placed both the remaining unnested containers back into the nested position.

E. **SLING COMPATIBILITY TEST.** The palletized unit load was lifted by the top adapter using the following: 4 slings, 3 slings, 2 slings diagonal from each other, 2 slings on the same side, 2 slings on the same end, and 1 sling. During the lifts, the top adapter appeared to deform. Upon the release of force, the adapter returned to its original shape.

F. **END OF TEST INSPECTION.** No further damage occurred to the components of the palletized unit load.
PART 6

PHOTOGRAPH
AO317-SCN96-81-1519. This photo shows the configuration of the test load. Note the broken wing on the skid.
APPENDIX 7B

UNITIZATION PROCEDURES FOR COMPLETE ROUNDS PACKED IN CYLINDRICAL METAL CONTAINERS ON 4-WAY ENTRY PALLETs*

PA116 SERIES CONTAINER

INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PAGE(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pallet Unit Data</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Notes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit Detail</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunnage Details</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillers and Installation Procedures for Omitted Containers</td>
<td>6, 7</td>
</tr>
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NOTICE: THIS APPENDIX CANNOT STAND ALONE BUT MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BASIC UNITIZATION PROCEDURES DRAWING 19-4B-4079-20PM1002.

* SEE GENERAL NOTE "L" ON PAGE 3.
# Pallet Unit Data

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*Hazard classification data contained in the above chart is for guidance and informational purposes only. Verification of the specified data should be made by consulting the most recent Joint Hazard Classification System listing or other approved listings.*

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**Revisions**

Revision No. 1, Dated March 1989,
Consists of:

1. Changing the OD classes in the "Pallet Unit Data" chart.
2. Adding general note "N".
3. Adding item by national stock number to "Pallet Unit Data" chart.

Revision No. 2, Dated May 1994,
Consists of:

1. Changing drawing in accordance with ECP MK3824.

Revision No. 3, Dated November 1994,
Consists of:

1. Changing drawing in accordance with ECP MT3006 and ECP MT3021.
GENERAL NOTES

A. THIS APPENDIX CANNOT STAND ALONE BUT MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BASIC UNITIZATION PROCEDURES DRAWING 10-48-4070-20P1002. TO PRODUCE AN APPROVED UNIT LOAD. ALL PERTINENT PROCEDURES, SPECIFICATIONS AND CRITERIA SET FORTH WITHIN THE BASIC DRAWING WILL APPLY TO THE PROCEDURES DELINEATED IN THIS APPENDIX. ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THE BASIC PROCEDURES ARE SPECIFIED IN THIS APPENDIX.

B. DIMENSIONS, CUBE AND WEIGHT OF A PALLETT UNIT WILL VARY SLIGHTLY DEPENDING UPON THE ACTUAL DIMENSIONS OF THE CONTAINER AND THE WEIGHT OF THE SPECIFIC ITEM BEING UNITIZED.


D. FOR METHOD OF SECURING A STRAP CUTTER TO THE PALLET UNIT, SEE AMC DRAWING 10-48-4127-20P1000.

E. IF ITEMS COVERED HEREIN ARE UNITIZED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THIS APPENDIX, THE CONTAINERS NEED NOT BE REUNITIZED SOLELY TO CONFORM TO THIS APPENDIX.


G. THE UNITIZATION PROCEDURES DEPICTED HEREIN MAY ALSO BE USED FOR UNITIZING COMPLETE ROUNDS WHEN IDENTIFIED BY DIFFERENT NATIONAL STOCK NUMBERS (NSN) THAN THOSE SHOWN ON PAGE 2. PROVIDED THE ITEM IS PACKED IN THE SAME CONTAINER. THE EXPLOSIVE CLASSIFICATION OF OTHER ITEMS MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN WHAT IS SHOWN.


I. FULL IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL-STD-129-1 TO INCLUDE NSN AND DOODC. QUANTITY AND NomiNATURE, LOT NUMBER AND GROSS WEIGHT OF THE LOAD SHALL BE MARKED ON TAGS LOCATED ON OPPOSITE UPPER CORNERS OF THE LOAD.


K. THE SPECIAL PALLET WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND ASSEMBLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MILITARY SPECIFICATION MIL-P-15011, STYLE 1 TYPE 1 CLASS 1 PALLET WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THE TOP AND BOTTOM DECK BOARDS WILL BE 44" LONG INSTEAD OF 48". ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED WITHIN MIL-P-15011 FOR A STYLE 1 TYPE 1 CLASS 1 PALLET WILL APPLY TO THE PALLET SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS DRAWING.

L. THE MODIFIED STYLE 1 PALLET DELINEATED IN THE DETAIL ON PAGE 5 NEED NOT HAVE CHAMBERS OR STRAP SLOTS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN MILITARY SPECIFICATION MIL-P-15011. WHEN USED FOR THE UNITIZATION OF THE ITEMS COVERED BY THIS APPENDIX.


O. ALL DUNNAGE SHALL BE PRESERVATIVE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL NOTE "X" IN THE BASIC PROCEDURES.
SEAL FOR 1-1/4" STRAPPING (3 REQD., 1 PER STRAP). CRIMP EACH SEAL WITH TWO PAIR OF NOTCHES.

4-1/8"  44-1/2"

BUNDLING STRAP, 3/4" X .025" X .011" X 1'-1" LONG STEEL STRAPPING (4 REQD.). SEE SPECIAL NOTE 2 BELOW.

SEAL FOR 3/4" STRAPPING (5 REQD., 1 PER STRAP). CRIMP EACH SEAL WITH TWO PAIR OF NOTCHES.

PLYWOOD BUFFER PIECE, (2 REQD.). SEE THE "PLYWOOD BUFFER" DETAIL ON PAGE 5 AND GENERAL NOTES "N" AND "O" ON PAGE 3.

STAPLE, 1-17/32" WIDE BY 3/4" LEG LENGTH (1/2 REQD., 4 PER TIEDOWN STRAP).

STABILIZING STRAP, 3/4" X .035" OR .031" X 9'-8" LONG STEEL STRAPPING (1 REQD.). SEE SPECIAL NOTE 2 BELOW.

PALLETT DUNNAGE (1 REQD.). SEE "PALLETT DUNNAGE LOCATION" DETAIL ON PAGE 5 AND GENERAL NOTE "O" ON PAGE 3.

ISOMETRIC VIEW

VIEW A

SPECIAL NOTES:

1. ALTHOUGH THE CONTAINERS DEPICTED IN THE UNIT LOAD ABOVE ARE CONSTRUCTED WITH INTERLOCKING DEVICES, THE INTERLOCKS WILL NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY UNLESS THE CONTAINERS ARE POSITIONED SO THAT THE "PINS" OF THE INTERLOCKS ARE IN AN UPRIGHT ORIENTATION. THIS ORIENTATION WILL PRECLUDE INTERFERENCE OF THE "PINS" AND THE PLYWOOD PALLETT DUNNAGE AND WILL AID IN THE PREVENTION OF CONTAINER MOVEMENT, BOTH LATERALLY AND LONGITUDINALLY, DURING SHIPMENT OF THE UNIT LOAD.

2. BUNDLING STRAPS AND STABILIZING STRAP MUST BE TENSIONED AND SEALED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THE TIEDOWN STRAPS. ALL STRAPS MUST BE INSTALLED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE CONTAINER RINGS. CAUTION: STRAPS MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO OVERLAP.

PARTIAL VIEW A

(PLYWOOD BUFFER HAS BEEN OMITTED FOR CLARITY).
DECK DUNNAGE PLYWOOD, 3/8" X 17-3/4" X 40"
(1 REQD). NAIL THRU DECK BOARDS W/6-6d NAILS AND CLINCH.

DECK DUNNAGE PLYWOOD, 3/8" X 18-3/4" X 40"
(1 REQD). NAIL THRU DECK BOARDS W/6-6d NAILS AND CLINCH.

SPECIAL 40" X 44" PALLET. SEE GENERAL NOTE "L" ON PAGE 3.

PALLE T DUN NAGE LOCATION
SEE GENERAL NOTE "O" ON PAGE 3.

BUFFER PIECE, PLYWOOD, 5/8" X 6" X 44".

PLYWOOD BUFFER
SEE GENERAL NOTES "N" AND "O" ON PAGE 3.

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<td>METAL LIFTING FRAME</td>
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CUBE: 54.2 CUBIC FEET (APPROX)
CONTAINER, PA116 SERIES: 30 EA AT 75 LBS: 2,250 LBS (APPROX)
DUNNAGE: 68 LBS
PALLET: 77 LBS

TOTAL WEIGHT: 2,412 LBS (APPROX)

DUNNAGE DETAILS

PROJECT FSA 63/76-66
SPECIAL NOTES:

1. When five containers are to be omitted from a pallet unit, a complete layer of containers are to be omitted. When four containers are to be omitted from a pallet unit, a combination of filler assemblies depicted on page 7 must be used. When three or less containers are to be omitted from a pallet unit, a combination or one of the filler assemblies depicted on page 7 may be used. All filler assemblies must be installed in the middle of the layer or layers of a pallet unit.

2. When a "Filler A" assembly is used in combination with a "Filler B" or "Filler C" assembly, the "Filler A" assembly must be positioned in the second layer of containers from the top of the pallet unit and must have its overall height reduced from 7-1/4" to 7" and also 2" x 8" material will be substituted for the 2" x 8" ripped to 5-3/4" pieces used.

3. When two "Filler A" assemblies are used in place of two omitted containers, the filler assemblies will be separated by at least one container to insure proper filler assembly retention and to preclude assembly interferences.

DETAIL A

This detail depicts procedures to be used when a standard pallet unit minus one container is to be utilized. The filler assembly depicted must be installed in the middle of the top layer of the pallet unit.

DETAIL B

This detail depicts procedures to be used when a standard pallet unit minus two containers is to be utilized. The filler assembly depicted must be installed in the middle of the top layer of the pallet unit.

DETAIL C

This detail depicts procedures to be used when a standard pallet unit minus four containers is to be utilized. The filler assemblies depicted must be installed in the middle of the top layers of the pallet unit.
END BEARING PIECE, 2" X 8" (RIPPLED TO 5-3/4") X 7 (2 REDD). NAIL TO THE TIE PIECES w/3-10d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

TIE PIECE, 2" X 8" (RIPPLED TO 5-3/4") X 41-1/2" (2 REDD).

FILL PIECE, 1" X 4" X 7-1/4" (6 REDD), NAIL TO THE TIE PIECE w/2-6d NAILS AND TO THE STRUTS w/2-6d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

STRUT, 1" X 4" X 7" (6 REDD), NAIL TO THE TIE PIECES w/2-6d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

FILLER A

THIS FILLER IS TO BE USED WHEN ONE CONTAINER IS TO BE OMITTED FROM A PALLETT UNIT, OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER FILLER ASSEMBLIES.

END BEARING PIECE, 2" X 8" (RIPPLED TO 5-3/4") X 14-7/8" (2 REDD). NAIL TO THE TIE PIECES w/3-10d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

TIE PIECE, 2" X 8" (RIPPLED TO 5-3/4") X 41-1/2" (3 REDD).

FILL PIECE, 1" X 4" X 7-1/4" (6 REDD), NAIL TO THE TIE PIECE w/2-6d NAILS AND TO THE STRUTS w/2-6d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

STRUT, 1" X 4" X 14-7/8" (6 REDD), NAIL TO THE TIE PIECES w/2-6d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

FILLER B

THIS FILLER IS TO BE USED WHEN TWO CONTAINERS ARE TO BE OMITTED FROM A PALLETT UNIT, OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER FILLER ASSEMBLIES.

END BEARING PIECE, 2" X 8" (RIPPLED TO 5-3/4") X 22-5/8" (2 REDD). NAIL TO THE TIE PIECES w/3-10d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

TIE PIECE, 2" X 8" (RIPPLED TO 5-3/4") X 41-1/2" (4 REDD).

FILL PIECE, 1" X 4" X 7-1/4" (6 REDD), NAIL TO THE TIE PIECE w/2-6d NAILS AND TO THE STRUTS w/2-6d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

STRUT, 1" X 4" X 22-5/8" (6 REDD). NAIL TO THE TIE PIECES w/2-6d NAILS AT EACH JOINT.

FILLER C

THIS FILLER IS TO BE USED WHEN THREE CONTAINERS ARE TO BE OMITTED FROM A PALLETT UNIT, OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER FILLER ASSEMBLIES.

FILLERS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR OMITTED CONTAINERS