
TEST CERTIFICATE

Delivered on: 08/01/2004

References:

- * STANAG 2828 (ED 4) ANNEX D – Unit load Tests
- * STANAG 2829 MH (Edition 3) Ratification Draft 1 – Materials Handling Equipment

Laboratory Name: VIRLAB, SA

Laboratory Address: Polígono Industrial de Asteasu, Zona B – 44. Apartado 247
20159 ASTEAU (SPAIN)

Equipment tested: Clip-Lok Boxes Types CL-1, CL-2 and CL-3 from CLIP-LOK SIMPAK IBERICA

VIRLAB, S.A. certifies that the Clip-Lok Boxes CL1, CL2 and CL3 from CLIP-LOK SIMPAK IBERICA meet the required basic dimensions corresponding to Annex B to STANAG 2829 (Edition 3).

VIRLAB, S.A. certifies that the Clip-Lok Boxes type CL1, CL2 y CL3 from CLIP-LOK SIMPAK IBERICA have been tested according to Annex D to STANAG 2828 (Edition 4) having performed the following tests:

- Compatibility with mechanical handling
- Stacking test
- Stability test
- Impact test
- High frequency vibration test
- Low frequency vibration test
- Overturning test

The tests on each of the Clip-Lok Box have been performed with an internal load of thin metal shell with the following gross weight:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| • Clip-Lok Box type CL-1: | 250 kg |
| • Clip-Lok Box type CL-2: | 750 kg |
| • Clip-Lok Box type CL-3: | 1000 kg |

The Clip-Lok Boxes have been tested to vibration on the EDB 250x250 biaxial platform, with measures 2500 mm wide by 2500 mm long.

The Clip-Lok Boxes passed the tests successfully, no failures nor structural damages have been detected during the tests that could limit their correct handling.

In the test report number **231100** of VIRLAB, S.A., all the obtained information is included, with tables, figures, photographs and so on.



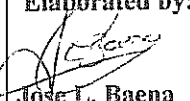
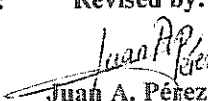
JOSÉ LUIS BAENA
Laboratory Engineer

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 1 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

**REPORT OF THE TESTS CARRIED OUT ON THE BOXES CL-1;
 CL-2 AND CL-3 PACKINGS OF CLIP-LOK SIMPAK IBERICA, S.A.
 ACCORDING TO STANAG 2829 AND STANAG 2828**

NOTE: According to Section 5.4.3 of the EN 45001 Standard, we point out that:

- The results of the present report apply only and exclusively to the samples subjected to test.
- Partial reproduction of this document without the previous written permission of the Laboratory is forbidden.

Date 20.01.2005	Elaborated by:  Jose L. Baena	Revised by:  Juan A. Pérez	VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division Tel.: +34 43 69 15 00	Ctra. Villabona, Km 2,5 20159 Asteasu (Guipúzcoa) Fax: +34 43 69 26 67
---------------------------	---	--	---	---

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 2 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

INDEX

MEMORY

	<u>Page number</u>
1.0 REPORT NUMBER	5
2.0 CUSTOMER	5
3.0 EQUIPMENT TESTED	5
4.0 REFERENCES	5
5.0 TEST PLATFORM	6
6.0 MEASURE, RECORD AND ANALYSIS EQUIPMENT	6
7.0 TEST PROCEDURE	6
7.1 DIMENSIONAL CONTROL	7
7.2 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE MECHANICAL HANDLING	7
7.3 PILING SUPERIMPOSED LOAD TESTING	7
7.4 STABILITY TEST	7
7.5 HORIZONTAL IMPACT TEST	8
7.6 VIBRATION TESTS	8
7.7 DEFINITIVE TESTS	8
8.0 EQUIPMENT ATTACHMENT TO THE TEST PLATFORM	9
9.0 ACCELEROMETERS SETTING	9
10.0 TEST DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS	9
10.1 DIMENSIONAL CONTROL	9



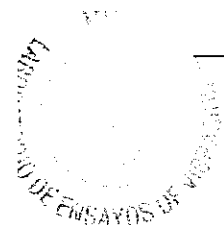
VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 3 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

INDEX (Contd.)

10.2	COMPATIBILITY WITH THE MECHANICAL HANDLING	10
10.3	PILED SUPERIMPOSED TESTS	10
10.3.1	CL-1 Packing	10
10.3.2	CL-3 Packing	11
10.3.3	CL-2 Packing	11
10.4	STABILITY TEST	11
10.4.1	CL-1 Packing	11
10.4.2	CL-2 Packing	12
10.4.3	CL-3 Packing	12
10.5	HORIZONTAL IMPACT TEST	12
10.6	VIBRATION TESTS	13
10.6.1	TRANSVERSAL DIRECTION	13
10.6.2	LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION	14
10.6.3	VERTICAL DIRECTION	14
10.7	DEFINITIVE TESTS	15
11.0	CONCLUSIONS	16

DRAWINGS, TABLES AND PHOTOGRAPHS:
--

DRAWINGS	19 to 30
TABLE I:	
ACCELEROMETERS POSITIONING.	32



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 4 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

INDEX (Contd.)

PHOTOGRAPHS NUMBER 1 to 32:
POSITION OF THE ACCELEROMETERS, AND THE
PACKING DURING THE VARIOUS TESTS EFFECTED. 34 to 65

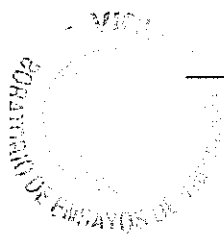
APPENDIXES:

APPENDIX I:
FREQUENCY RECORDS OBTAINED FROM THE
VIBRATION TESTS 66 to 72

APPENDIX II:
DAILY TEST SHEETS, GIAGRAM, LIST OF THE
EQUIPMENT USED DURING THE TEST AND STAFF
ATTENDING THE TESTS. 73 to 91

APPENDIX III:

- ANNEX B to STANAG 2829 MH (Edition 3): "*BASIC DIMENSIONS PALLET TRUKS*"
- ANNEX D to STANAG 2828 MH (Edition 4): "*PRUEBAS DE CARGAS UNITARIAS*" 92 to 104



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 5 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

1.0.- REPORT NUMBER

231100, consisting of 104 sheets, distributed in a report, including Drawings, Figures, Tables and Photographs; and three (3) Appendixes.

2.0.- CUSTOMER

CLIP-LOK SIMPAK IBERICA, S.A.
Ctra. N240 Pamplona-Huesca, Km 15-16
Cruce Campanas+Urroz
31471-MONREAL (NAVARRA)

3.0.- EQUIPMENT TESTED

Three 18mm-phenolic plywood packings have been tested, of the following models and general dimensions:

• CL-1:	800 x 600 x 700 mm	Weight:	38 kg
• CL-2:	1200 x 800 x 700 mm	Weight:	59 kg
• CL-3:	2400 x 800 x 700 mm	Weight:	97 kg

The Clip-Lok Boxes arrived at the Laboratory on the day 16-12-2003, and the tests were carried out between the days 16 and 19 December, 2003.

4.0.- REFERENCES

The Clip-Lok Boxes have been tested according to the following Standards:

- ANNEX B to STANAG 2829 MH (Edition 3): "*BASIC DIMENSIONS OF PALLET TRUKS*"

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 6 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

- ANNEX D to STANAG 2828 MH (Edition 4): "PRUEBAS DE CARGAS UNITARIAS"

5.0.- TEST PLATFORM

The vibration tests were effected on the test platform of "independent biaxial" action, EDB 250 x 250, 2,500 mm. width by 2,500 mm. length.

The mentioned platform is driven by two oleo-hydraulic actuators - one of them vertical and the other one horizontal - having a variable frequency and acceleration, and being independent one from the other. Each one of them is provided with a maximum static force of 150 kN (15 Tn) and a maximum travel of ± 125 mm.

The hydraulic unit, pumping oil to the cylinders, is equipped with seven engines, with a total power of 330 HP; it is capable of pumping a flow of up to 640 litres/minute, at a working pressure of 210 bar.

6.0.- MEASURE, RECORD AND ANALISYS EQUIPMENT

APPENDIX II includes a list detailing the instruments employed, and the previous and subsequent calibration dates to the test carried out.

7.0.- TEST PROCEDURE

The tests, the results of which are described in the present report, were carried out according to the guidelines described in the STANAG2829 and STANAG2828 Standards.

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 7 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

According to the mentioned standards, the packing must be subject to the tests described below.

7.1.- DIMENSIONAL CONTROL

A dimensional control of each packing must be effected to verify that it meets the measures stated in the STANAG 2829 MH Standard (Edition 3) (Ratification Draft 1) – Materials Handling Equipment.

7.2.- COMPATIBILITY WITH THE MECHANICAL HANDLING

The Clip-Lok Boxes are lifted through slings, hoisting them up to their full lifting height in order to move them along a distance of at least 15 m and then lower them down.

7.3.- PILING OR SUPERIMPOSED LOAD TESTING

A minimum pressure of 4W is exerted during 1 hour at the unitary load top by means of an pallet platform identical to the unitary load base, W being equal to the maximum admissible weight of the whole load subjected to test. Then, it is unloaded and, once an hour has elapsed, the load is applied again during one hour.

The sagging suffered must recorded from the beginning up to of the second hour, as well as the value, after the pressure has been released during one hour the second time.

7.4.- STABILITY TEST

Once the piling test is effected, a load of 3W is applied on the unitary load using, for this purpose, an identical pallet base; the corresponding sides are parallel but separated by a distance of 0,2 H (H-height of the unitary load) from the gravity centre of the unitary load subject to test. The sloping angle of the unitary load base in the upper pallet base is measured with regard to the horizontal line.

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 8 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

Likewise, the slope shift is measured in the base of the upper pallet/second unitary load with regard to the horizontal line, every hour. When, at least, three similar hourly measures show that the accumulative value of 1° 30' is not going to be exceeded, the result can be consider as satisfactory.

7.5.- HORIZONTAL IMPACT TEST

Using a pendular type testing bench, an impact originated by an horizontal force must be imparted to the unitary load, letting it to impact, at a distance equal to or lower than 150 mm of its lower face. The test is carried out and it will be repeated three times, subjecting each of the sides, in its turn, to the test.

7.6.- VIBRATION TESTS

High frequency test

The boxes are subject to sine wave vibration tests in the three main directions, at a frequency of 50 Hz and double amplitude of 1mm during one hour in each direction.

Low Frequency Test

The boxes are subject to sine wave vibration tests in the three main directions, at a frequency of 4,5 Hz and double amplitude of 25,4 mm, during one hour per direction.

7.7.- DEFINITIVE TESTS

The load is put on its side on two wooden ties of 100 mm x 100 mm section, placed on a hard and horizontal surface. The ties must be parallel between them and at such a distance, one from the other, that one of the ties bears the pallet edges and the other bears one of the upper edges of the load. No item in the palletised load must become lose when the whole set is supported in this way. Then, the load must be swivelled without sudden bumps so that each side that was previously vertical is placed, in its turn, on the base.

No item in the load should become lose.

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 9 / 104
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------

8.0.- EQUIPMENT ATTACHMENT TO THE TEST PLATFORM

In the vibration tests, the packing rests only on the platform. However, with the purpose of avoiding its lateral displacement, butts are placed on each edge; they consists of metal profiles PNL 90x90x9, of 200 mm length.

These butts are directly welded to the platform, positioning rubber strips, of 8 mm weight, to prevent the packing from being damaged, avoiding direct contact between the metal and the container wood, as shown on the photographs.

9.0.- ACCELEROMETERS SETTING

A group is placed on the test platform, as indicated in **TABLE I**, during the vibration tests. Its positioning can be seen on **PHOTOGRAPH N. 19**.

Through this group, it is possible to control the vibration level applied to the packings to be tested.

10.0.- TEST DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS

Once the packing has been accepted, it is placed on the test platform, attaching the side butts to it and proceeding to carry out the test sequence described in the daily sheets included in **APPENDIX II**.

10.1.- DIMENSIONAL CONTROL

A dimensional control of each packing is carried out to check that they meet the measures stated in the **STANAG 2829 MH Standard (Edition 3) (Ratification Draft 1) – Materials Handling Equipment**.

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 10 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| • CL-1: 800 x 600 x 700 mm | Blocks: 6 | Clips: 16 |
| • CL-2: 1200 x 800 x 700 mm | Blocks: 9 | Clips: 20 |
| • CL-3: 2400 x 800 x 700 mm | Blocks: 15 | Clips: 28 |

10.2.- COMPATIBILITY WITH THE MECHANICAL HANDLING

PHOTOGRAPHS N. 1, 2 and 3 show packings CL-1, CL-2 and CL-3 respectively, hoisted by means of slings so that they can run along the full length of the workshop - 18 metres going and 18 metres return.

Previously, when the packings were unloaded from the lorry, they were carried by a Fenwick along a distance longer than 50 metres.

The gross weight of the packings subject to test is the following:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| • CL-1: | Weight: | 250 kg |
| • CL-2: | Weight: | 858 kg |
| • CL-3: | Weight: | 1,156 kg |

10.3.- PILED OR SUPERIMPOSED LOAD TESTS

10.3.1 CL-1 Packing

The CL-1 packing subject to test is placed on the vibrating platform (horizontal surface); three CL-1 packings, each one weighting 250 kg, and a pallet with a REX F vibrator of 285 kg, are placed on the mentioned platform. Therefore, a higher load that 4W is obtained, as shown on PHOTOGRAPH N. 4.

When the 4W load is positioned, a 3mm-sagging is recorded, keeping itself the same and not increasing during the hour that the tests lasts. When the CL-1 packing subject to test is unloaded, the packing height becomes 700mm again. After one hour rest, it is loaded again with 4W; again a 3mm-sagging is recorded, maintaining itself the same and not increasing during the second testing hour. When the second test hour is completed, the packing is released and again its height is 700mm. Therefore, no sagging is produced.

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 11 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

10.3.2 CL-3 Packing

The CL-3 packing subject to test is placed on the vibrating platform (horizontal surface); then three CL-3 packings are positioned on the platform, with the following weights (996 kg, 1032 kg and 1042 kg) and two CL-2 packings with the following weights (778 kg and 858 kg) totalling 4706 kg; therefore a higher load than 4W is obtained, as shown on **PHOTOGRAPH N. 5**.

When the 4W load is positioned , a 2mm-sagging is recorded, keeping itself the same and not increasing during the hour that the test lasts. When the CL-1 packing subject to test is unloaded, its height is 700mm again. After one hour rest, it is loaded again with 4W and again a 2mm-sagging is recorded, maintaining itself the same and not increasing during second test hour. At the completion of the second testing hour, the packing is released, and its height is 700mm again. Therefore no sagging has occurred.

10.3.3 CL-2 Packing

The CL-2 packing subject to test is placed on the shop floor (horizontal surface); then three CL-2 packings are positioned on it, with the following weights (778 kg, 942 kg and 822 kg) and two REX F on a pallet (300 kg each); therefore a higher load than 4W is obtained, as shown on **PHOTOGRAPH N. 6**.

When the 4W load is positioned , a 2mm-sagging is recorded, maintaining itself the same and not increasing during the hour that the test lasts. When the CL-1 packing subject to test is unloaded, the packing height is 700mm again. After one hour rest, it is loaded again with 4W and again a 2mm-sagging is recorded, keeping itself the same and not increasing during the second test hour. At the completion of the second testing hour, the packing is released, its height being again 700mm. Therefore no sagging has occurred.

10.4.- STABILITY TEST

10.4.1 CL-1 Packing

The CL-1 packing subject to the test is placed on the vibrating platform (horizontal surface) positioning on it three CL-1 packings CL-1, of 250 kg weight each, offsetting 140mm (0.2x700mm) with regard to 600 mm length.

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 12 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

The change of the base slope is measured in the upper pallet (second load) with regard to the horizontal and a value of 0.5° is obtained. This value is repeated after an hour, at the end of the second hour and 12 hours later, since the load is left in the mentioned position for the whole night, as shown in **PHOTOGRAPHS N. 7 and 8.**

10.4.2 CL-2 Packing

The CL-2 packing subject to the test is placed on the Laboratory floor (horizontal surface) positioning on it three CL-2 packings with a total weight of 2,542 kg, and offsetting the load (0.2x700mm). The change of the base slope is measured in the upper pallet (second load) with regard to the horizontal and a value of 0.6° is obtained. This value is repeated after one hour and at the end of the next 2 hours, as shown in **PHOTOGRAPHS N. 9 and 10.**

10.4.3 CL-3 Packing

The CL-3 packing subject to test is placed on the vibrating platform (horizontal surface) positioning on it three CL-3 packings with a total weight of 3070 kg each, and offsetting the load 40mm (0.2x700mm). The change of the base slope is measured in the upper pallet (second load) with regard to the horizontal and a value of 0.5° is obtained. This value is repeated after one hour; it increases one tenth at the end of the second hour and this value is maintained along the next 11 hours, as shown on **PHOTOGRAPHS N. 11 and 12.**

At the end of the tests, the packings are visually inspected, and no structural anomaly or loss of load are observed.

10.5.- HORIZONTAL IMPACT TEST

A rigid frame is mounted on the shop floor attached to the Laboratory masses reaction. The Clip-Lok Boxes CL-1, CL-2 and CL-3 are suspended through slings at a height of 150mm, with the purpose that the impacts may be produced on the frame's even surface. The box is pulled through a movable carriage and a sling to hoist it another 150mm. With a manual device, the sling is released from the carriage, making the load swing until it hits the frame.

VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 13 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

3 impacts are produced on each of the Packings lateral sides, totalling 6 impacts (3 on the short side and 3 on the long side). Clip-Lok Boxes CL-1, CL-2 and CL-3 can be seen on **PHOTOGRAPHS 13 to 18**, respectively prepared to carry out the impact tests .

After each impact , the packing is subject to a visual inspection; no damage or structural anomaly are observed in them.

10.6.- VIBRATION TESTS

Clip-Lok Boxes CL-1, CL-2 and CL-3 subject to test are placed on the test platform, then the angle irons PNL 90x90x9 of 200mm height are welded in each corner in the box so as to limit the displacements during the vibration tests.

10.6.1 TRANSVERSAL DIRECTION (PHOTOGRAPH N. 20)

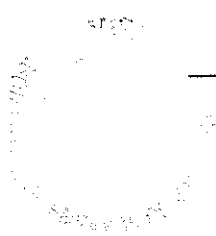
High Frequency Test

The packings are subject to a vibration with a frequency of 50 Hz and an amplitude of 1 mmP-P boxes during one hour; no problems occurs.

Low Frequency Tests

At low frequency, the packings are subject to a vibration with a frequency of 4.5 Hz and 25.4mmP-P; the test is stopped after 10 minutes due to the fact that a clip has comes lose in the central area in Packing CL-3. Also, a small quantity of product is observed coming out (**PHOTOGRAPH N. 21**), therefore it is decided that another butt be placed at the central area of the box CL-3 (**PHOTOGRAPH N. 22**), since its gets warped due to its length of 2.4m. The test is resumed but no other type of anomaly is detected.

On the tests completion, the Packings are subject to a visual inspection but no structural anomaly is observed.



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 14 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

10.6.2 LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION (PHOTOGRAPH N. 24)

High Frequency Test

The packings are subject to a vibration with a frequency of 50 Hz and an amplitude of 1 mmP-P boxes during one hour; no problems occurs.

Low Frequency Tests

At low frequency, the packings are subject to a vibration with a frequency of 4.5 Hz and 25.4mmP-P during one hour but no problem occurs.

On the completion of the tests in this direction, the Packings are subject to a visual inspection and no structural anomaly is detected.

10.6.3 VERTICAL DIRECTION (PHOTOGRAPH N. 25)

High Frequency Tests

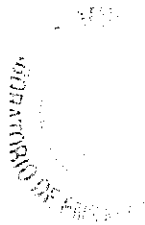
The packings are subject to a vibration with a frequency of 50 Hz and an amplitude of 1 mmP-P boxes during one hour; no problems occurs.

Low Frequency Tests

At low frequency, the packings are subject to a vibration with a frequency of 4.5 HZ and 25.4mmP-P during one hour but no problem occurs.

On completion of the tests in this direction, the Packings are subject to a visual inspection and no structural anomaly is detected.

Once the tests have been carried out, the packing tested is subject to a visual inspection. For this purpose the upper cover is removed, and no anomaly or damage are detected.



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 15 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

10.7.- DEFINITIVE TESTS

The Packings are positioned on their side on two wooden ties with a 100mm x 100mm section, placed on a hard and horizontal surface. The ties are parallel to each other, at such a distance one from the other that one of the ties bears the pallet edges and the other one bears the upper edges of the load. No item in the palletised load should become loose when the set is thus sustained.

- **PHOTOGRAPHS N. 26 and 27** show the CL-1 Packing in its different positions.
- **PHOTOGRAPHS N. 28 to 29** show the CL-2 Packing in its different positions.
- **PHOTOGRAPHS N. 30 to 31** show the CL-3 Packing in its different positions.

Once all the tests have been completed, each Packing is subject to a visual inspection in which no structural anomaly is detected, each packing maintaining at all time its structural unity.



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 16 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

11.0.- CONCLUSIONS

In view of the tests carried out, according to the Procedure indicated in section 7.0, and of the results obtained and described in section 10.0, the Clip-Lok Boxes CL-1, CL-2 and CL-3 type of CLIP-LOK SIMPACK IBERICA, have satisfactorily supported the tests to which they have been subjected, no failures nor structural damages have been detected during the tests that could limit their correct handling.

Each packing testing was carried out while it was loaded inside with metal shell with the following gross weight:

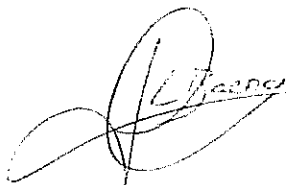
- CL-1 type packing: approx. weight 250 kg
- CL-2 type packing: approx. weight 750 kg
- CL-3 type packing: approx. weight 1000 kg

APPENDIX I includes drawings from the control accelerometer records, placed on the vibrating platform, obtained from the various vibration tests to which they were subjected.

VIRLAB, S.A.'s report number 231100 describes all the information obtained, and includes tables, figures, photographs, etc.

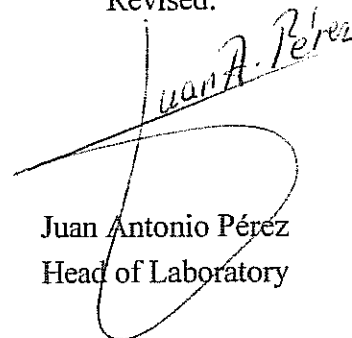
Asteasu (SPAIN), 20 January 2005
 VIRLAB, S.A.
 Division of URBAR INGENIEROS, S.A.

Carried out:

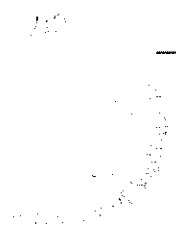


José Luis Baena
 Engineer of Laboratory

Revised:

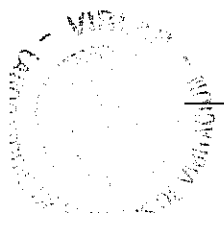


Juan Antonio Pérez
 Head of Laboratory



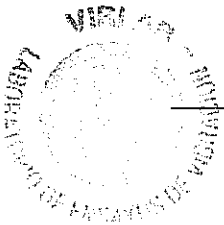
VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 17 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

DRAWINGS, TABLES AND PHOTOGRAPHS



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 18 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

DRAWINGS



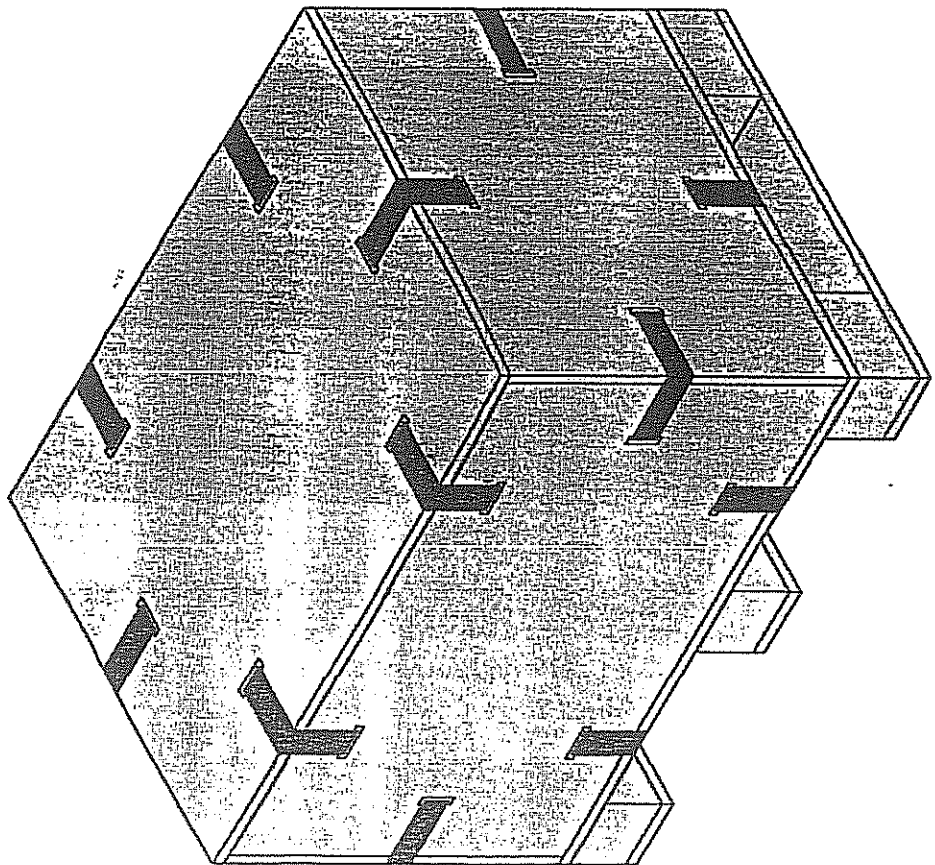
LSUKUM

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of, or disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited; phone: fax:

REF CL-1



1-WAY ISOMETRIC VIEW
nantes, 24 de junio de 2003



Clip-Lok **SlimPak** Ibérica S.R.L.
CARTEAS PLEGABLES Y REUTILIZABLES

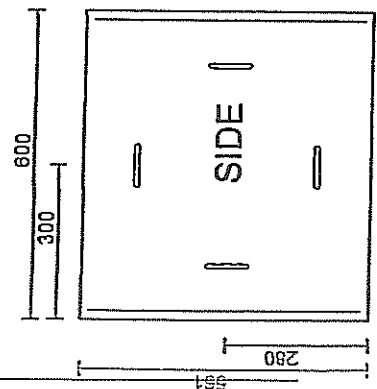
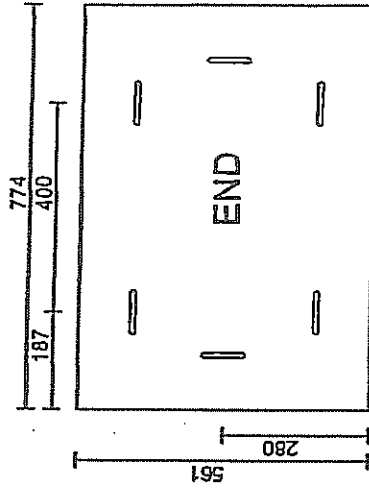
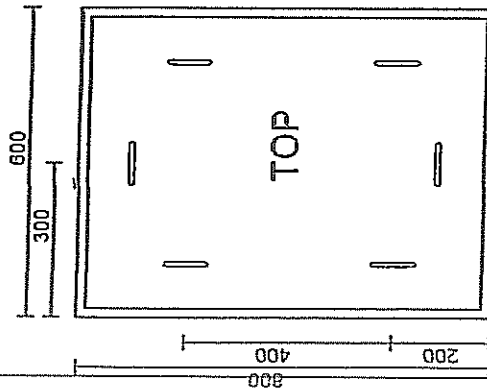
Client name	: EJERCITO (CL1)
Project code	: (CL1)
Clip-Lok reference	: 600 x 800 x 700 mm
External dimensions	: 564 x 764 x 551 mm
Internal dimensions	: 564 x 764 x 551 mm
Clip type	: BIG
Total nr. of clips	: 16
Pallet type	: FOUR WAY

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of, copy or disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:



ALL PANELS VIEW

Reviziones: 24 de junio de 2003



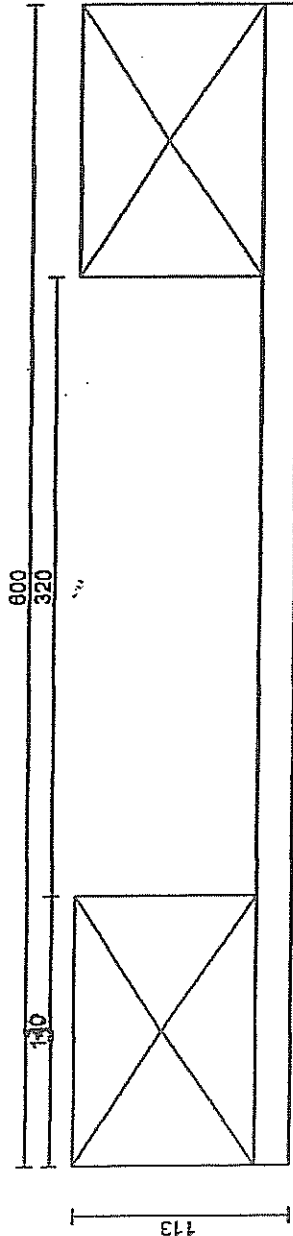
Clip-Lok Sim Pak Iberica S.R.L.
CAJAS PLEGABLES Y REUTILIZABLES

Client name	: EJERCITO
Project code	: CL-4
Top material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Top thickness	: 18 mm
Side/end material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Side/end thickness	: 18 mm
Bottom material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Bottom thickness	: 18 mm

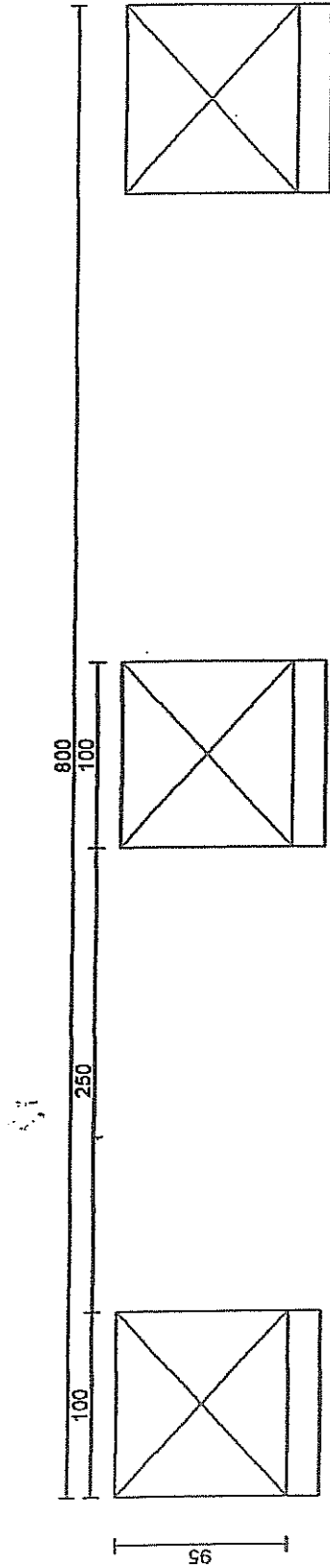
Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/83). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copy/peg or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of a copy or dissemination of this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited. phone: fax:



4-WAY PALLET SIDE & END VIEWS
maries, 24 de junio de 2003



Clip-Lok SimPak Iberica S.R.L.
CAJAS PLEGABLES Y REUTILIZABLES



Client name : F.JERCITO
Project Code : CL-1
Number of Bearers: 3

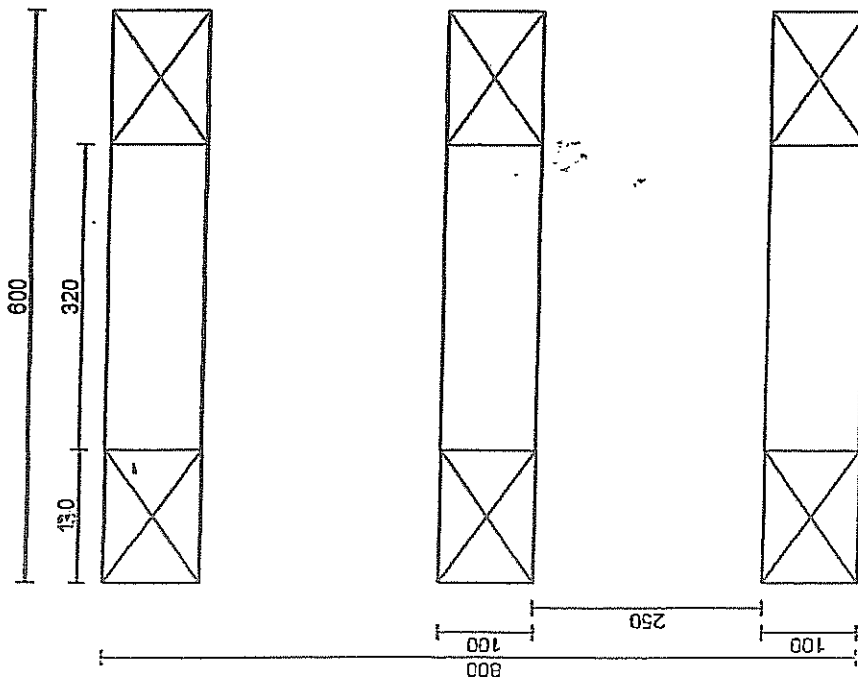
Runner material: CONTRACHAPADO
Block material : PINO
Crossmembers : NONE

Handling : ALONG LENGTH
Pallet base height: 131 mm

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of a copy of, or disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:



4-WAY PALLET - TOP VIEW
Martes, 24 de junio de 2003



Clip-Lok SimPak Iberica S.R.L.
CAJAS PLEGABLES Y REUTILIZABLES

Client name : EJERCITO
Project Code CL-A
Number of Bearers: 3

Runner material: CONTRACHAPADO
Block material: PINO
Crossmembers : NONE

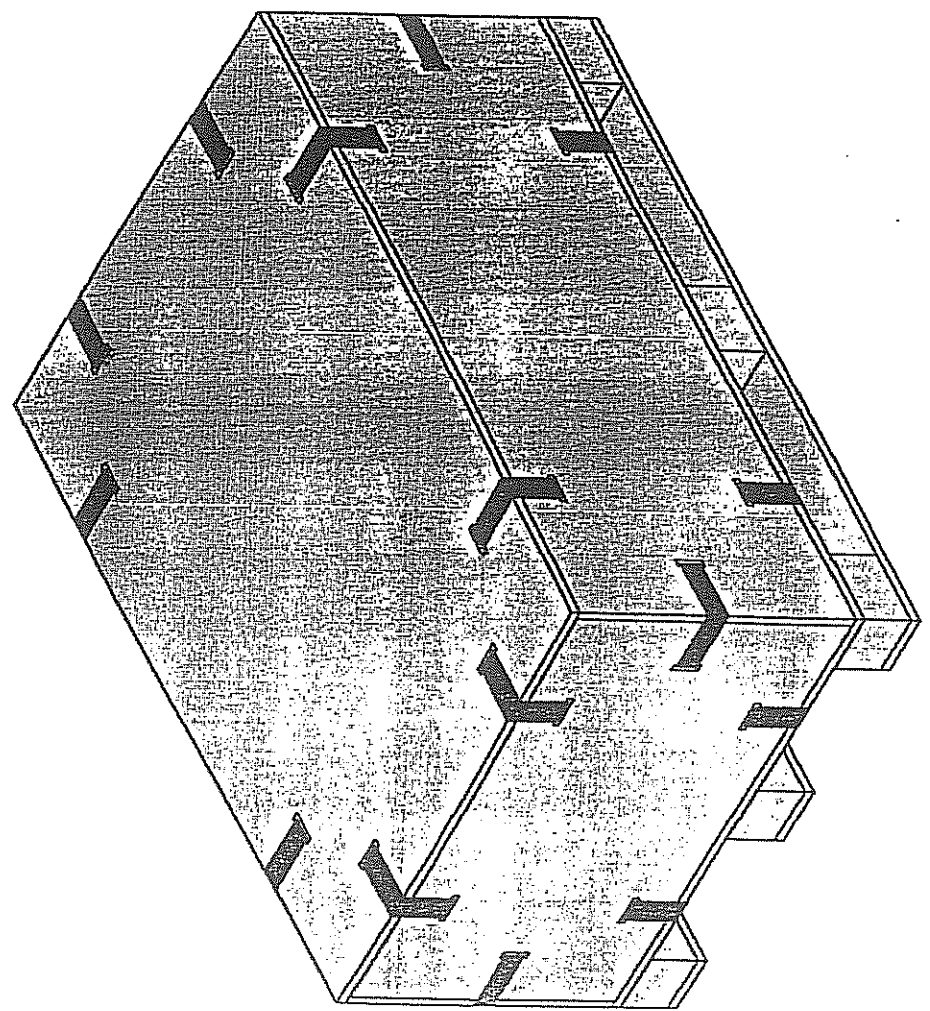
Handling : ALONG LENGTH
Pallet base height: 131 mm

Clip-Lok

VAY ISOMETRIC VIEW
 les, 24 de junio de 2003

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of a copy of this drawing, please destroy it immediately. If you have any legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:

REF CL-2



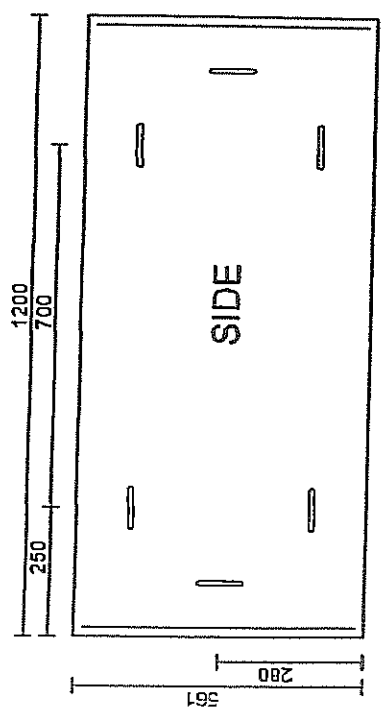
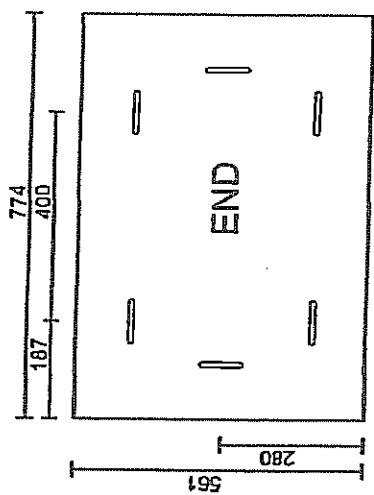
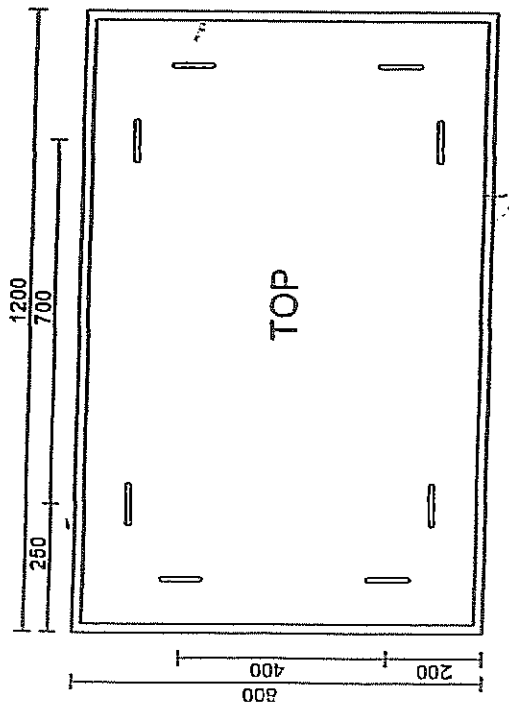
Client name	: EJERCITO
Project code	: (CL2)
Clip-Lok reference	: 1200 x 800 x 700 mm
External dimensions	: 1164 x 764 x 551 mm
Internal dimensions	
Clip type	: BIG
Total nr. of clips	: 20
Pallet type	: FOIR WAY



ALL PANELS VIEW

martes, 24 de junio de 2003

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of copy or disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:

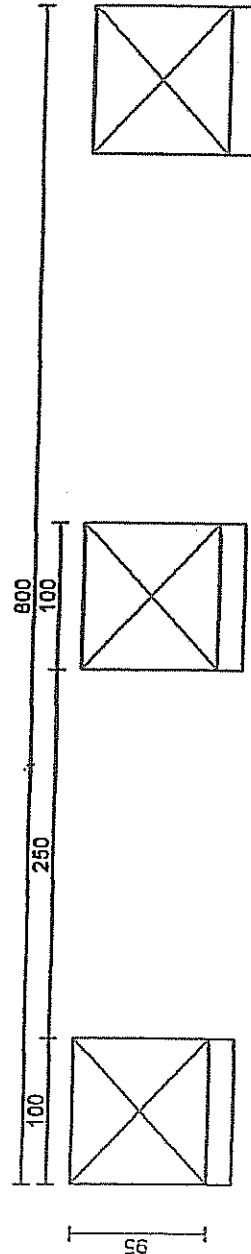
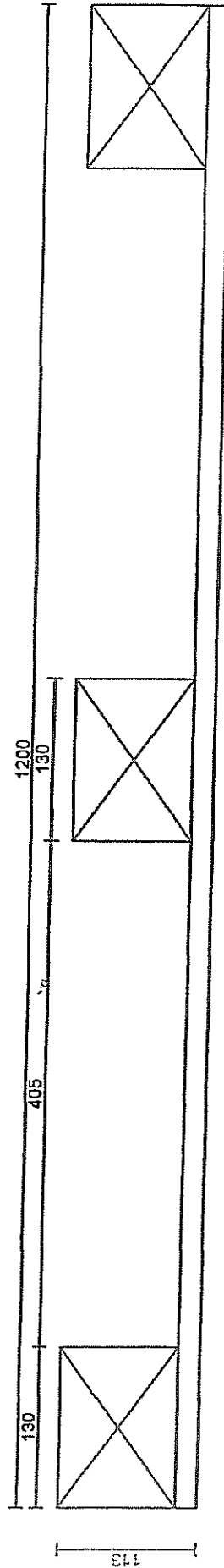


Client name	: EJERCITO
Project code	:
Top material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Top thickness	: 18 mm
Side/end material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Side/end thickness	: 18 mm
Bottom material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Bottom thickness	: 18 mm



Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of, copy or disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:

4-WAY PALLET SIDE & END VIEWS
Martes, 24 de Junio de 2003



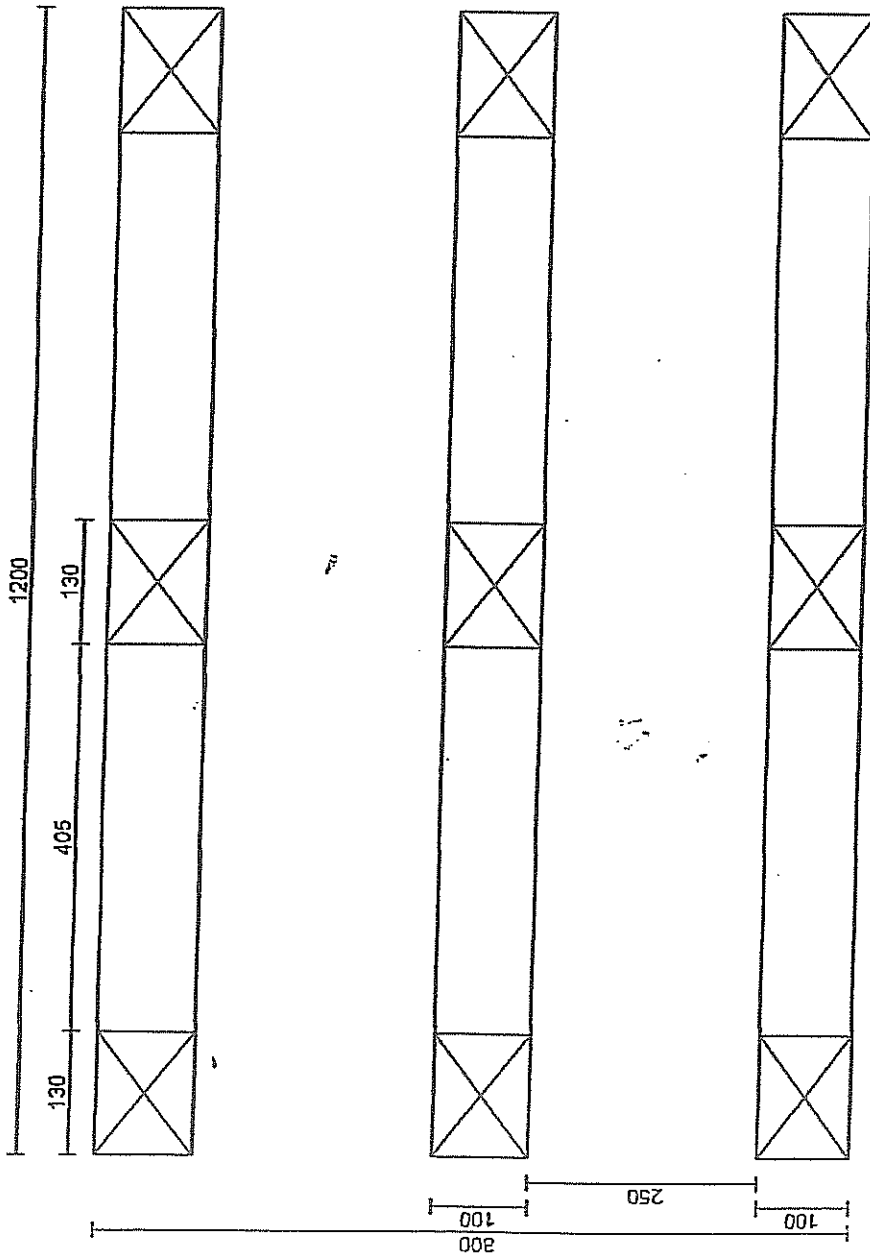
Client name : EJERCITO
Project Code : CL-2
Number of Bearers: 3

Runner material: CONTRACHAPADO
Block material : PINO
Crossmembers : NONE

Handling : ALONG LENGTH
Pallet base height: 131 mm

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of a copy of disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:

4-WAY PALLET - TOP VIEW
martes, 24 de junio de 2003



Client name : EJERCITO
Project Code : CL-2
Number of Bearers: 3

Runner material: CONTRACHAPADO
Block material: PINO
Crossmembers : NONE

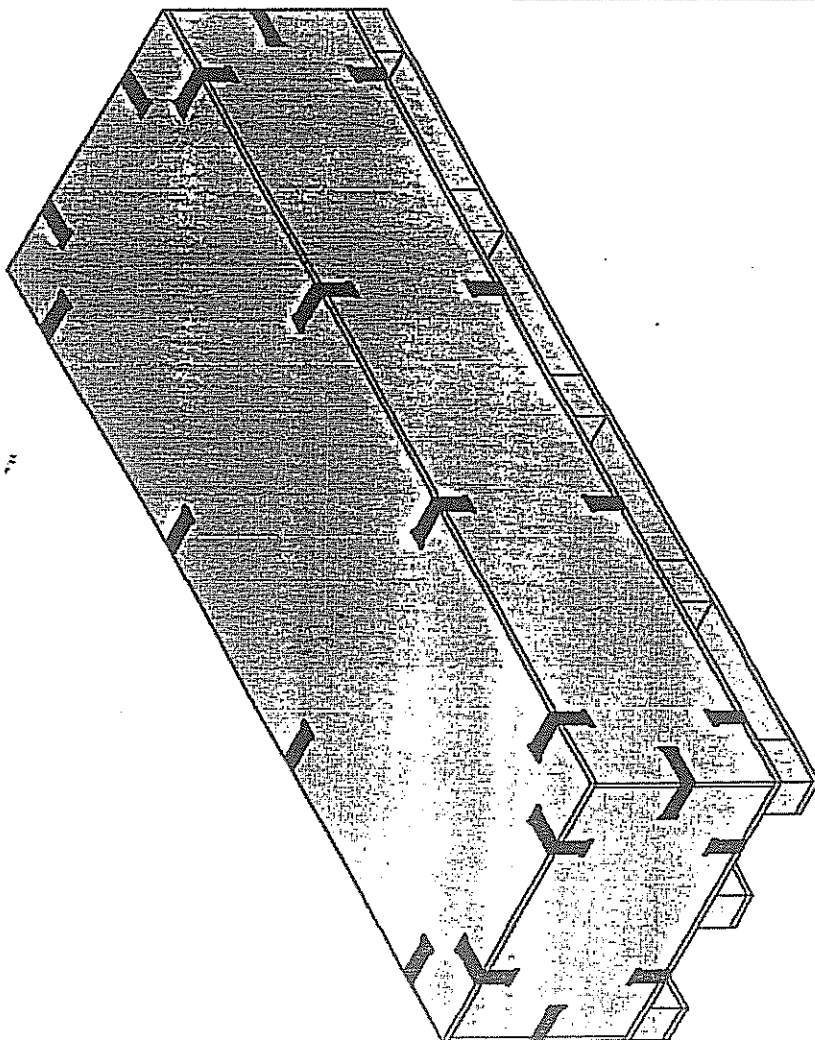
Handling : ALONG LENGTH
Pallet base height: 131 mm

REF CL-3

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of a copy or dissemination of this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:

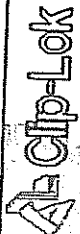


4-WAY ISOMETRIC VIEW
miércoles, 22 de octubre de 2003



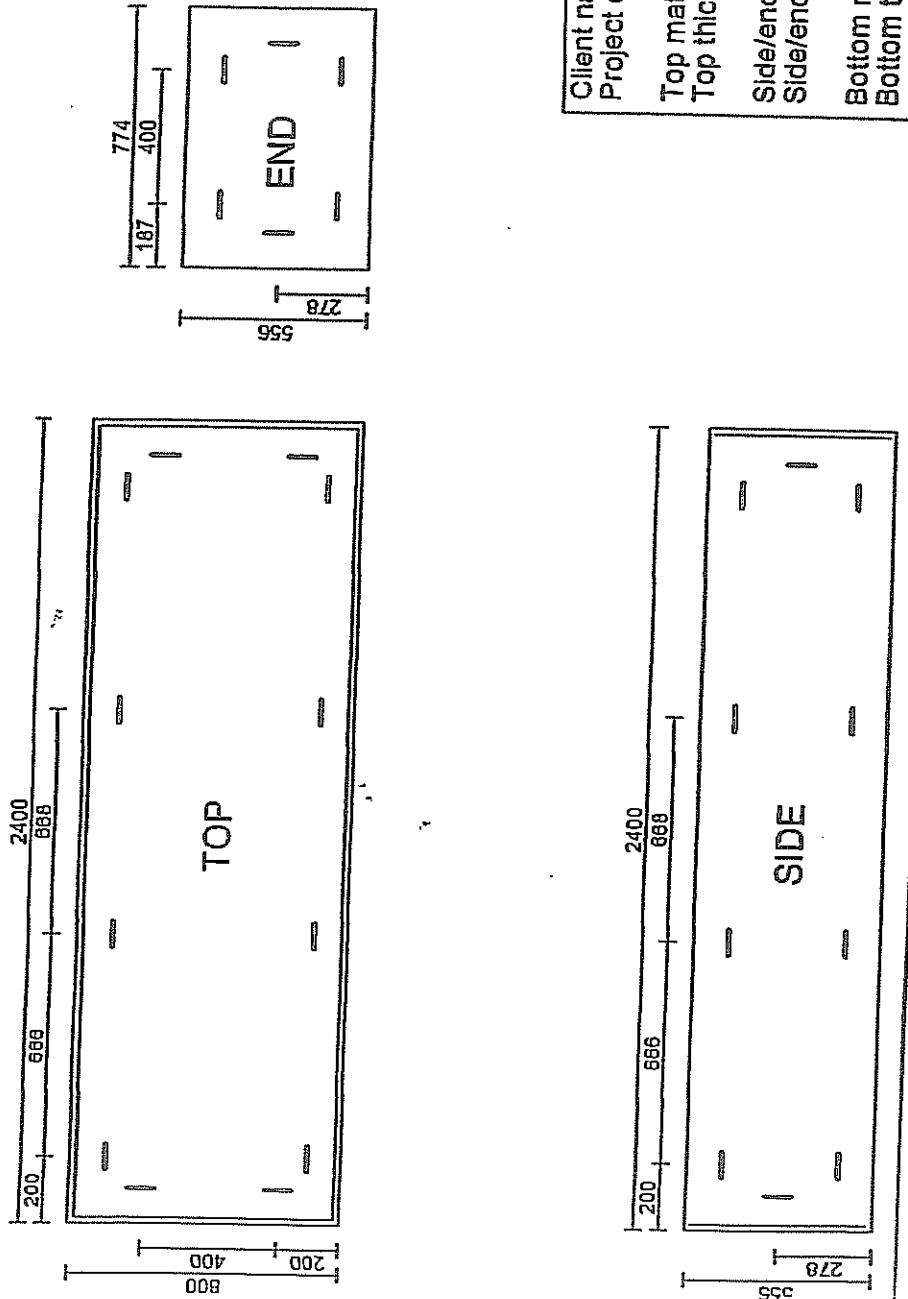
Client name : EJERCITO (CL3)
 Project code :
 Clip-Lok reference : 2400 x 800 x 700 mm
 External dimensions : 2364 x 764 x 546 mm
 Internal dimensions :
 Clip type : BIG
 Total nr. of clips : 28
 Pallet type : FOUR WAY

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copy/pig or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of, copy or disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone; fax;



ALL PANELS VIEW

miercoles, 22 de octubre de 2003

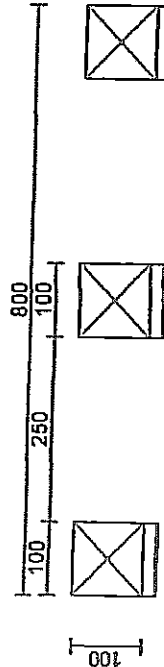
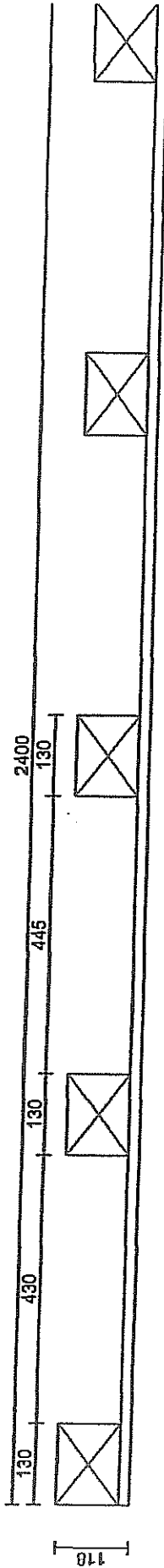


Client name	: EJERCITO
Project code	:
Top material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Top thickness	: 18 mm
Side/end material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Side/end thickness	: 18 mm
Bottom material	: CONTRACHAPADO
Bottom thickness	: 18 mm



4-WAY PALLET SIDE & END VIEWS
miércoles, 22 de octubre de 2003

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of a copy of this drawing, you are requested to return it to the legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:



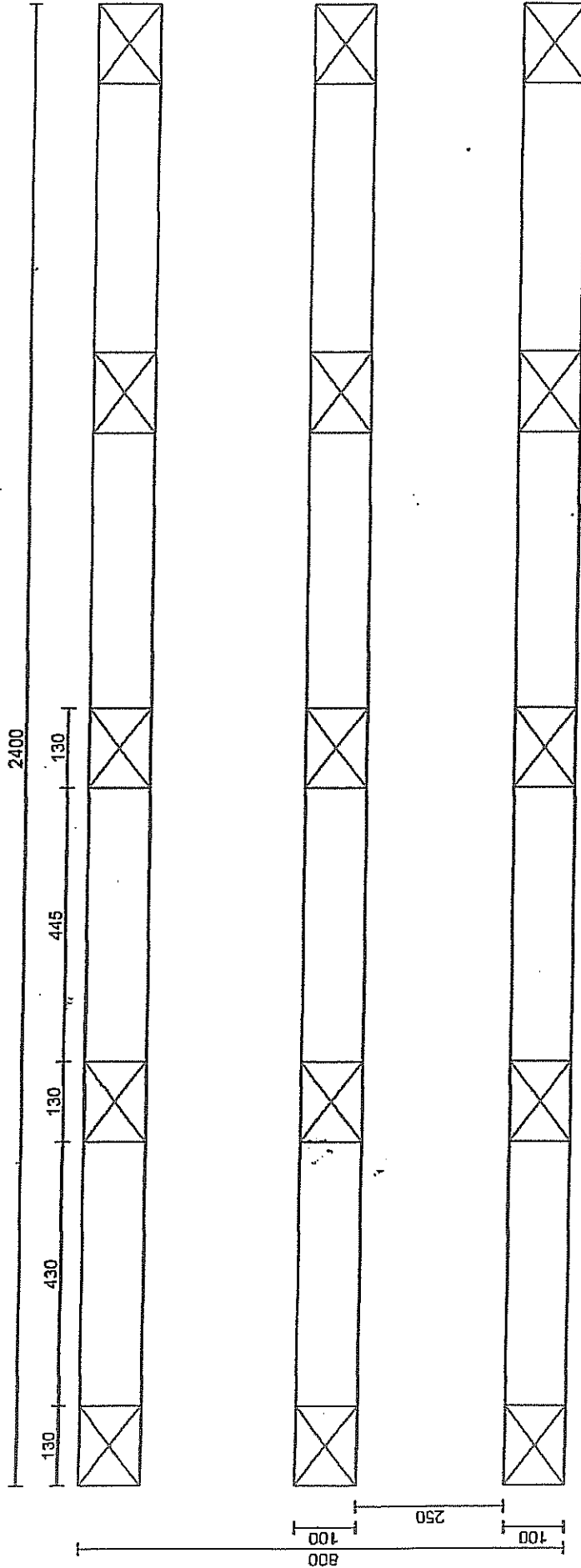
Client name : EJERCITO
Project Code : **CL-3**
Number of Bearers: 3

Runner material: CONTRACHAPADO
Block material: PINO
Crossmembers : NONE

Handling : ALONG LENGTH
Pallet base height: 136 mm

Clip-Lok International Limited (4/27/93). This drawing is the property of Clip-Lok International Limited and any copying or dissemination of it without the prior written consent of Clip-Lok International Limited is prohibited. If you are in possession of, copy or disseminate this drawing without proper authority, legal proceedings may be taken against you. Clip-Lok International Limited, phone: fax:

Clip-Lok
4-WAY PALLET - TOP VIEW
miércoles, 22 de octubre de 2003



Client name : EJERCITO
Project Code : CL-3
Number of Bearers: 3
Runner material: CONTRACHAPADO
Block material : PINO
Crossmembers : NONE
Handling : ALONG LENGTH
Pallet base height: 136 mm

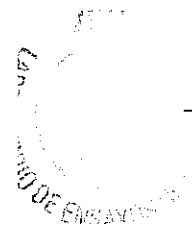
VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 31 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

TABLES



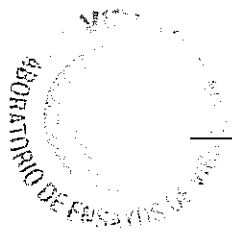
TABLE I
ACCELEROMETERS POSITIONING

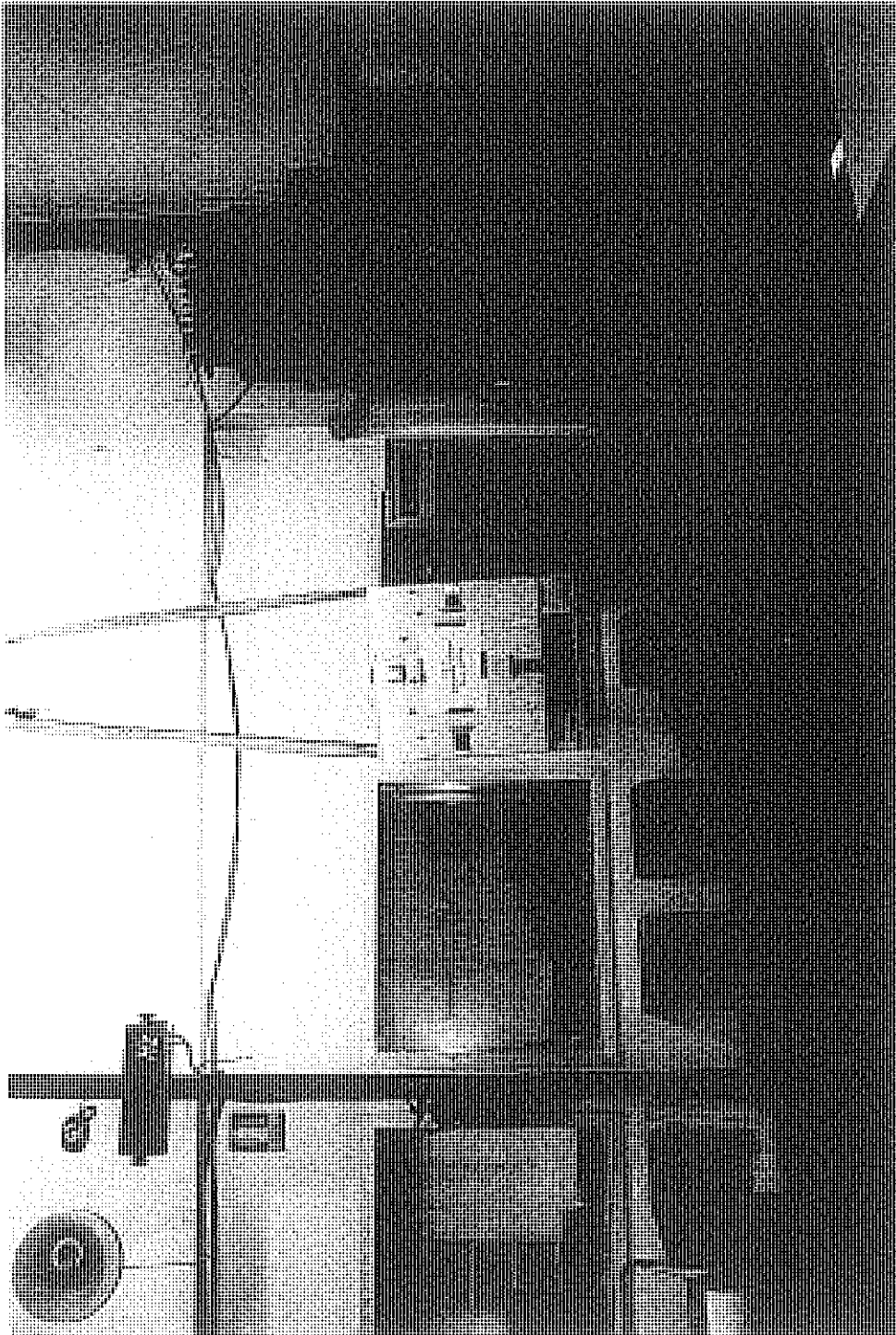
POINT	ACCELEROMETER NUMBER	DIRECTION	POSITIONING	PHOTO NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER
1	AS 003/UI	HORIZONTAL	TEST PLATFORM.	20	53
	AS 004/UI	VERTICAL			



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 33 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

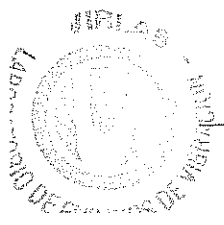
PHOTOGRAPHS

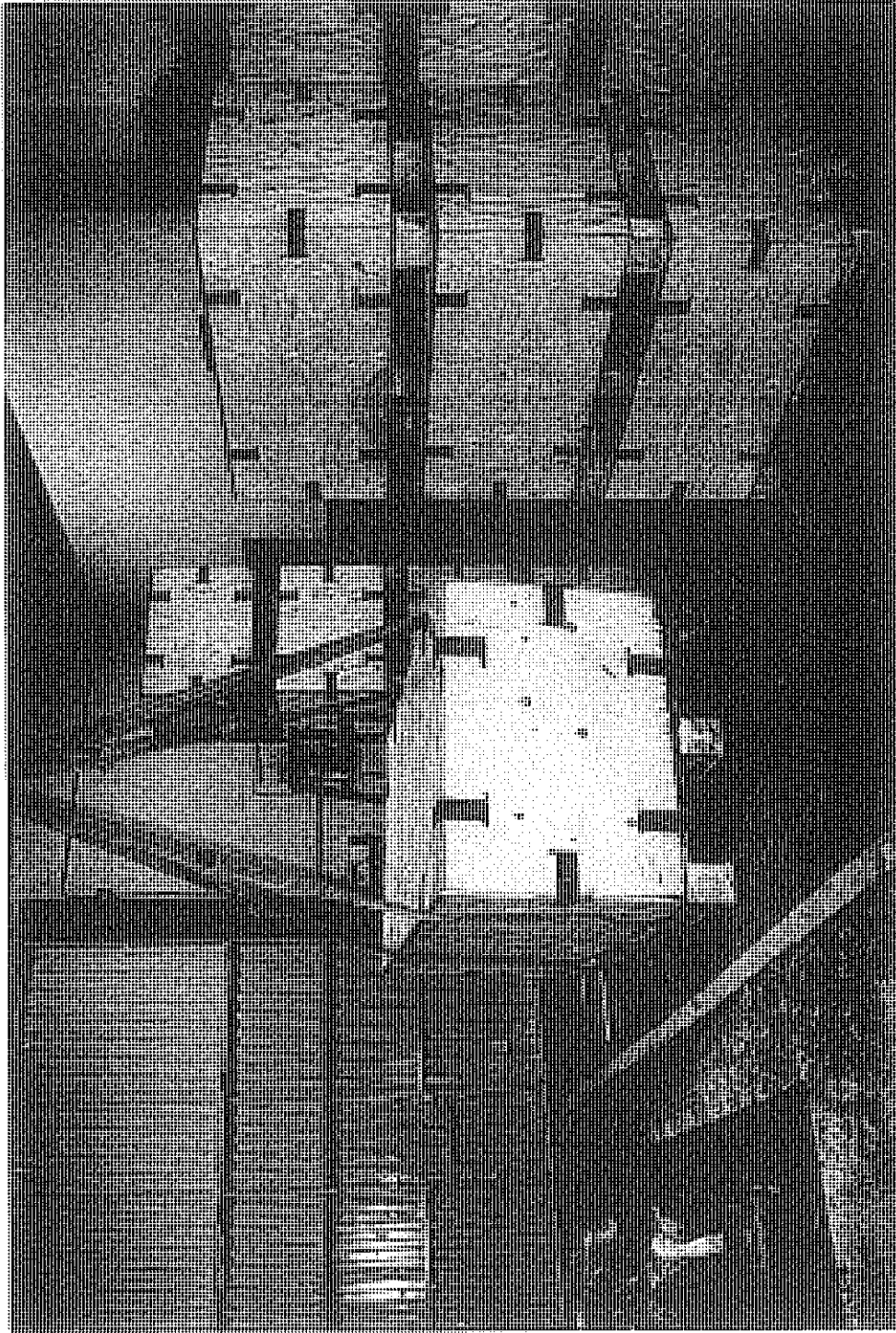




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 1

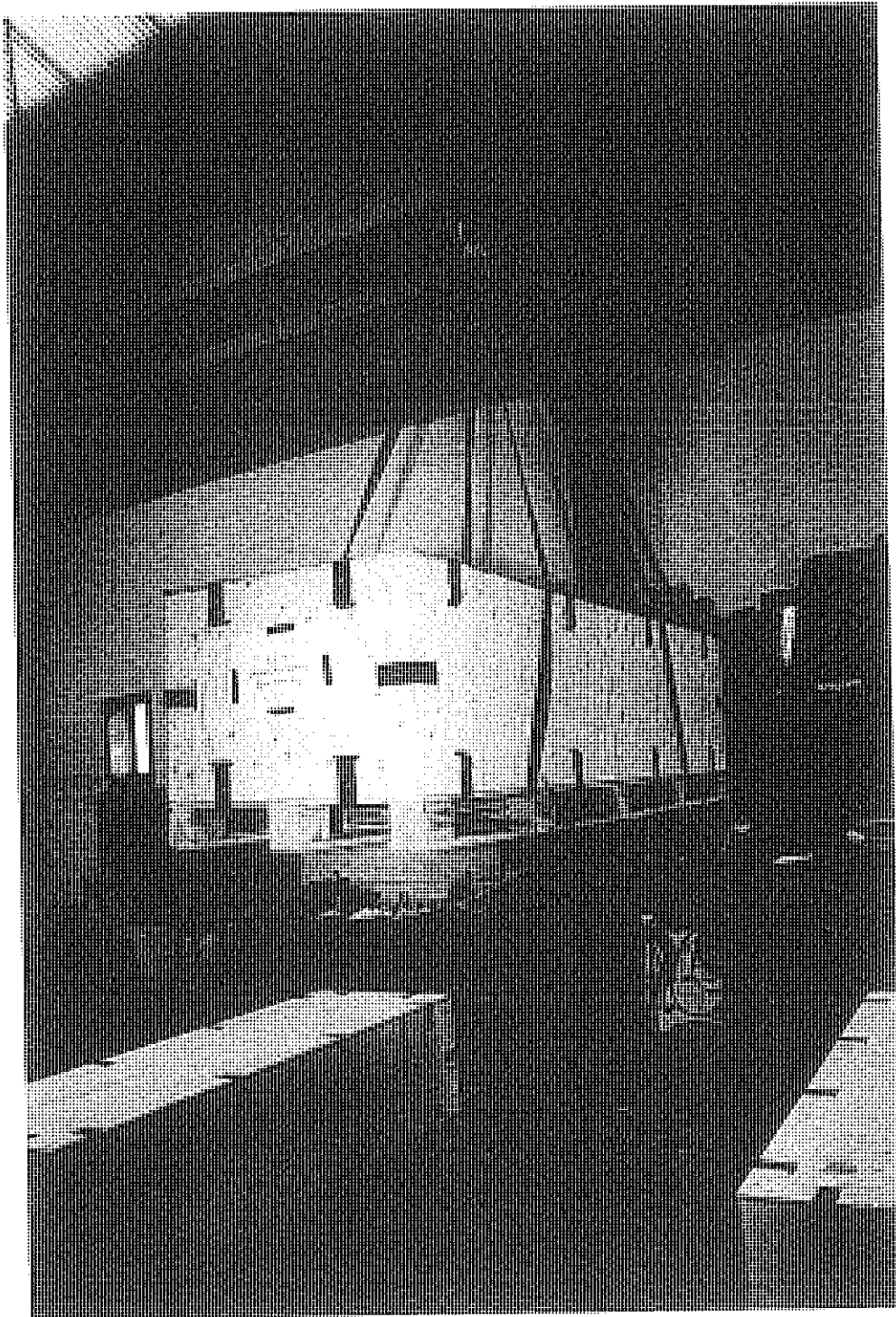
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-1 hoisted by means of slings ready to perform the test of compatibility with the mechanical handling.





PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 2

Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-2 hoisted by means of slings ready to perform the test of compatibility with the mechanical handling.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 3

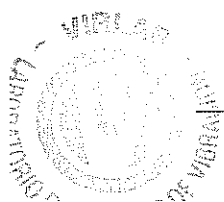
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-3 hoisted by means of slings ready to perform the test of compatibility with the mechanical handling.

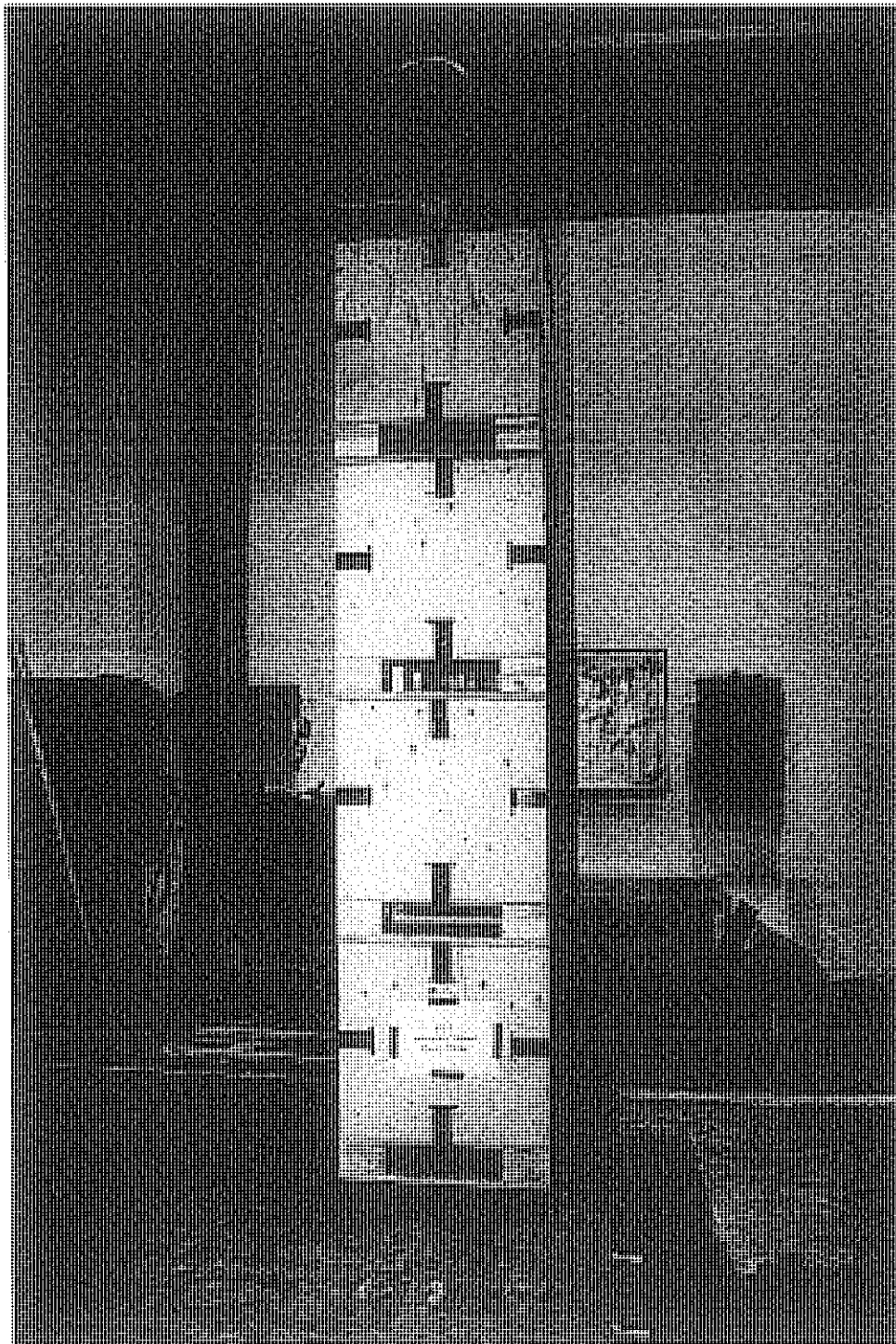




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 4

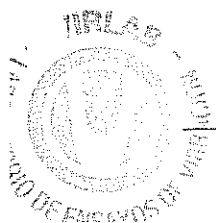
Side view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-1 with a load of 4W performing the Piled Load Test.

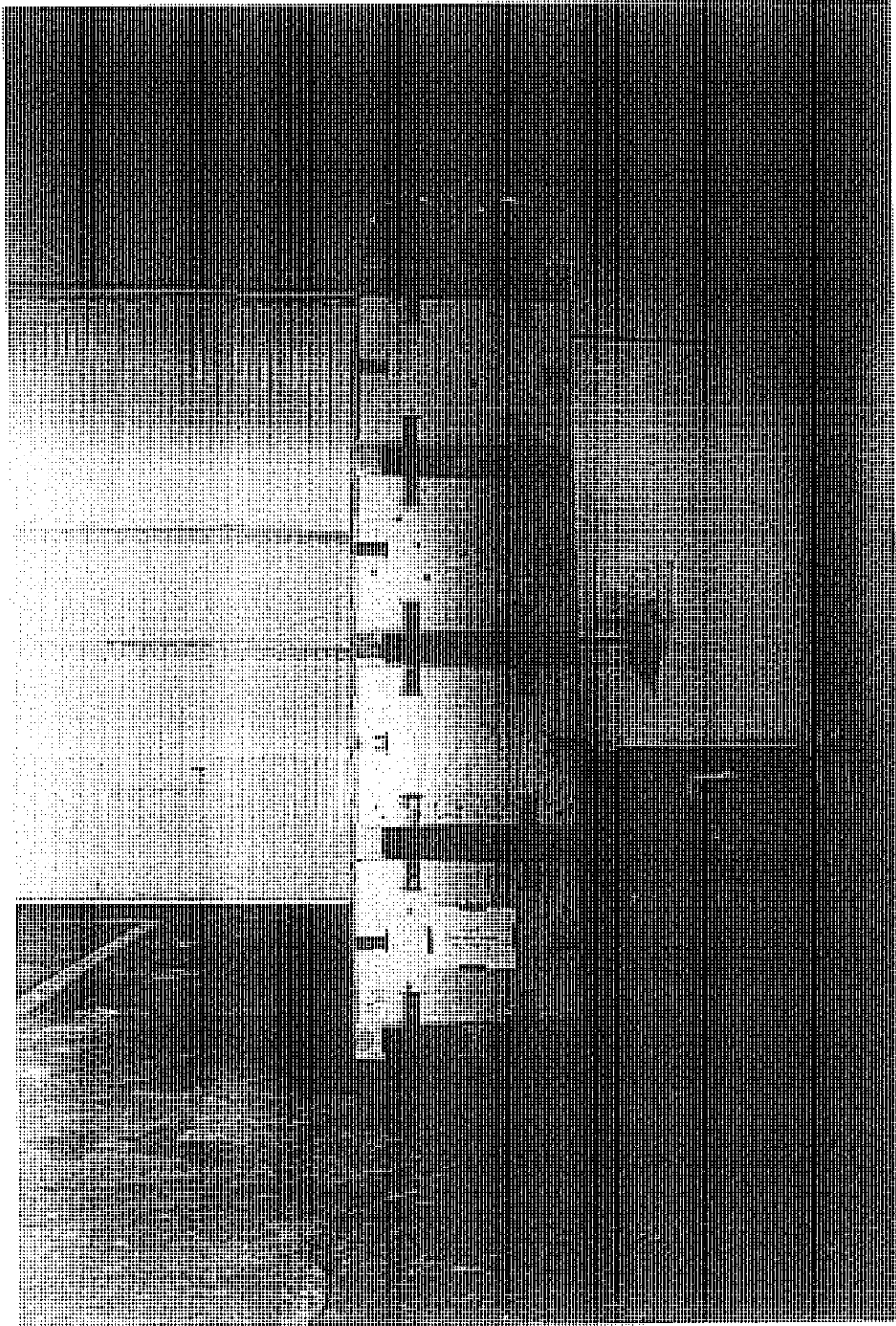




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 5

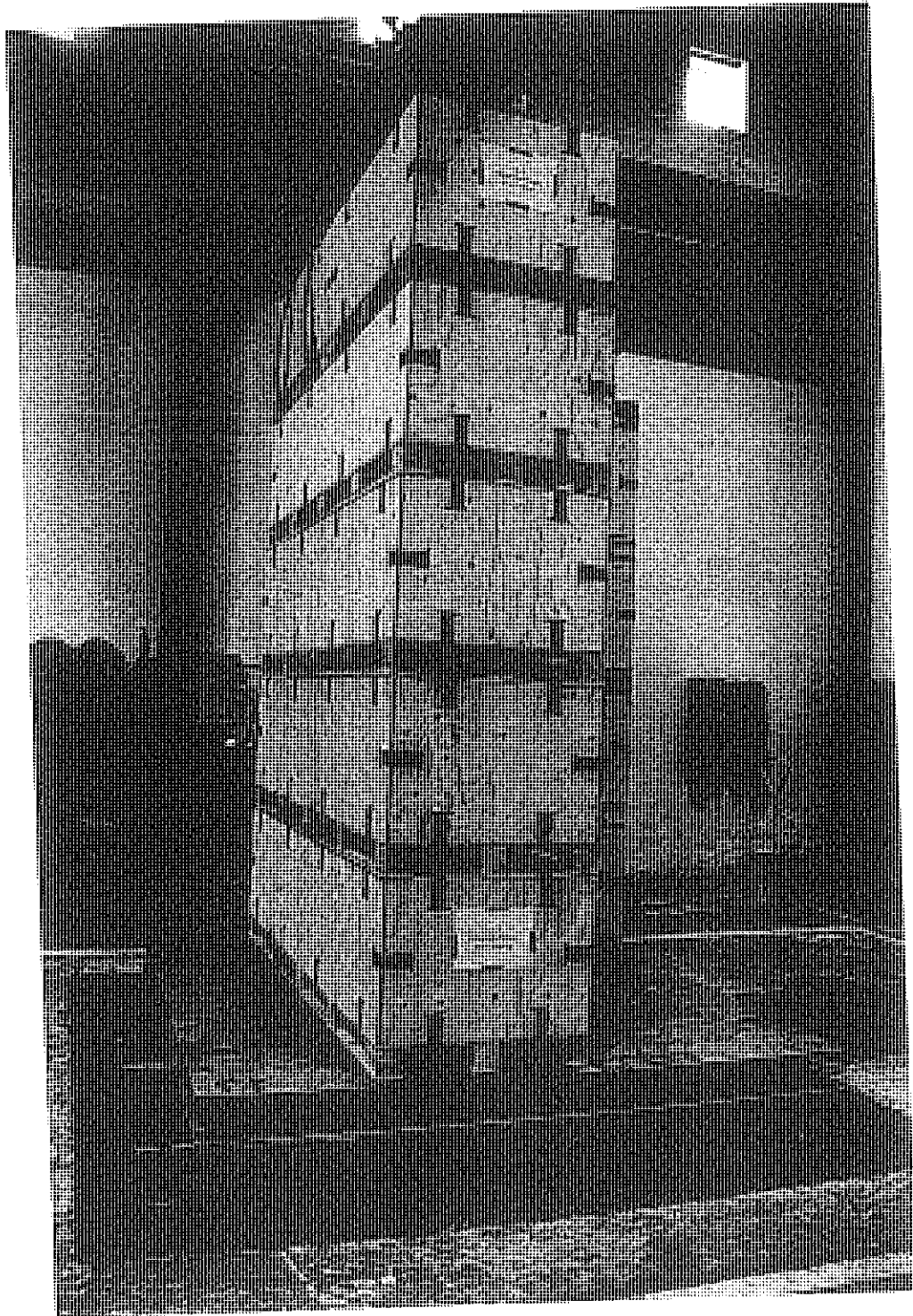
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-1 with a load of 4W performing the Piled Load Test.





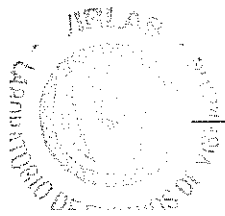
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 6

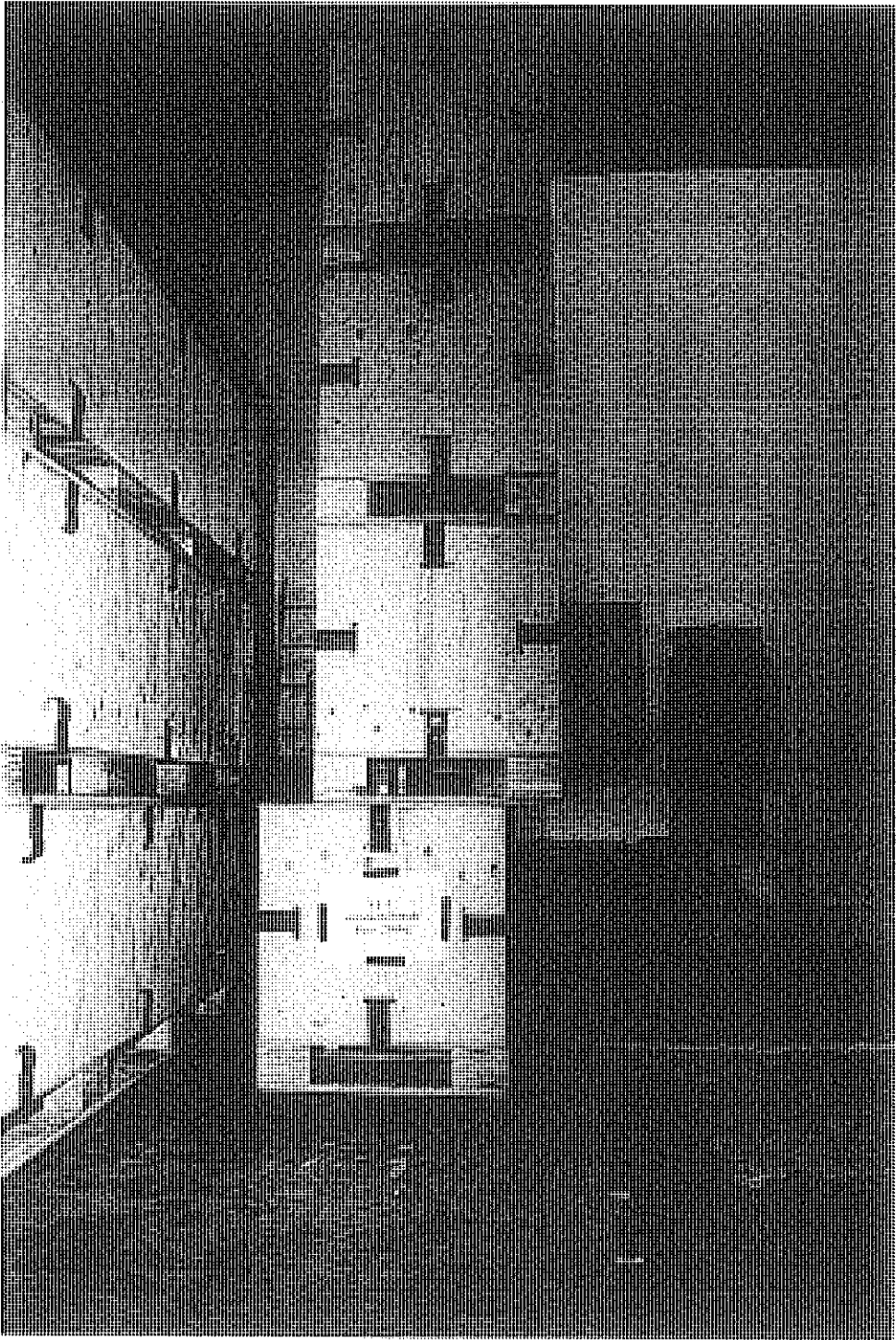
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-2 with a load of 4W performing the Piled Load Test.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 7

Side view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-3 with a load of 4W performing the Piled Load Test.

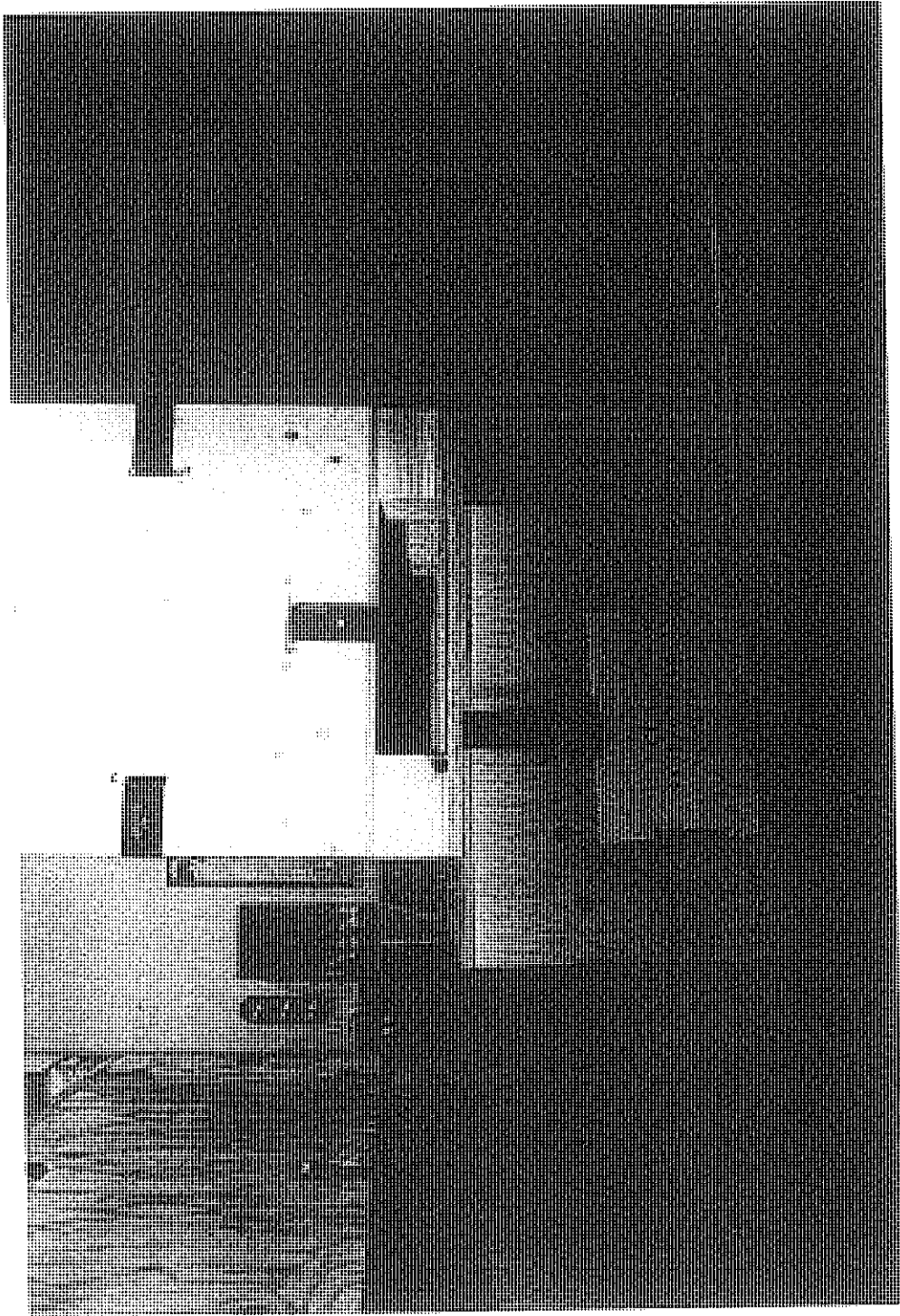




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 8

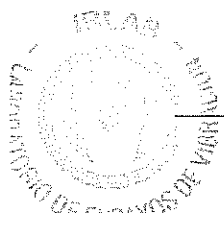
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-1 with a load of 3W performing the stability test.

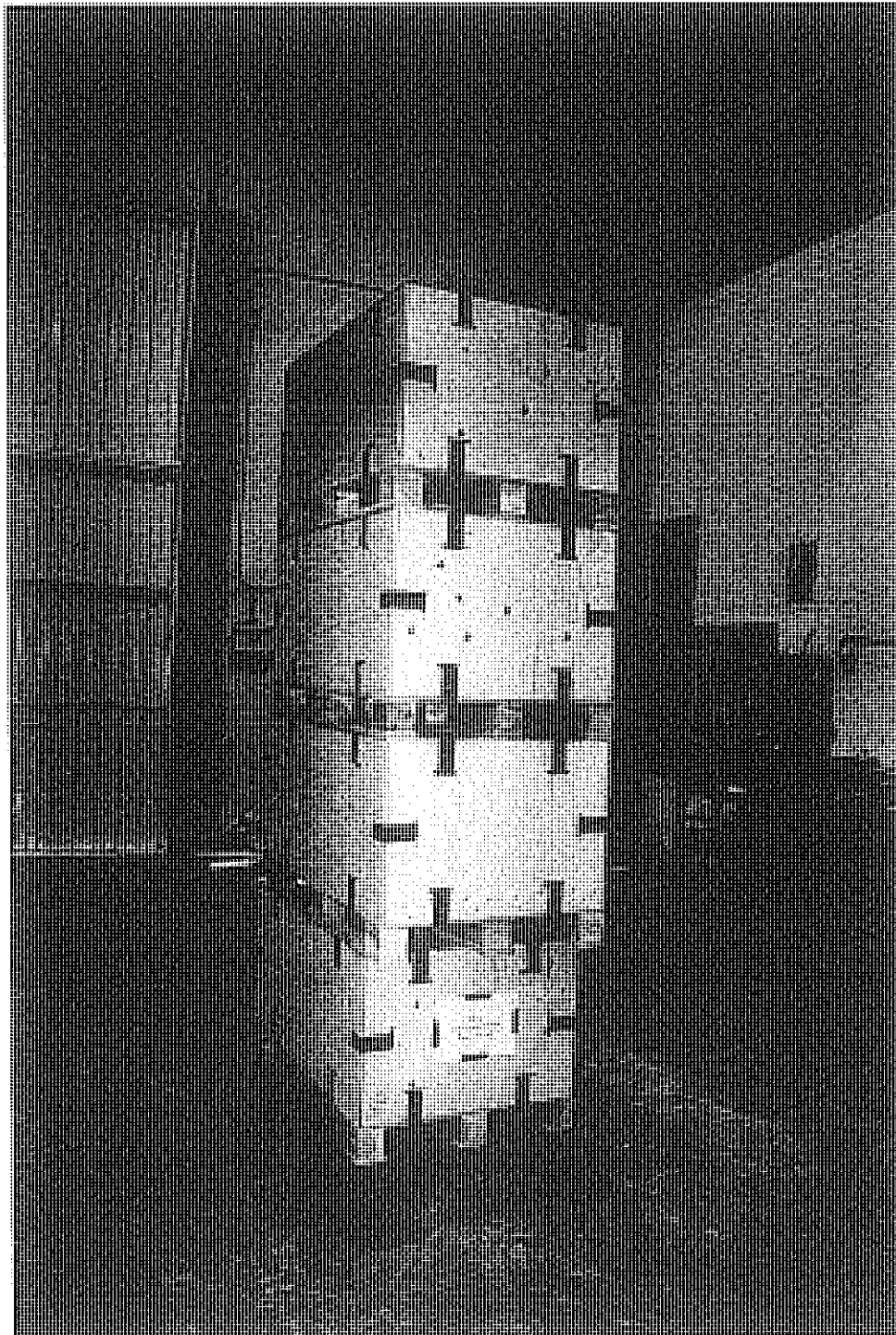




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 9

Detail of the separation between the CLIP-LOK box CL-1 and the 3W load performing the stability test.

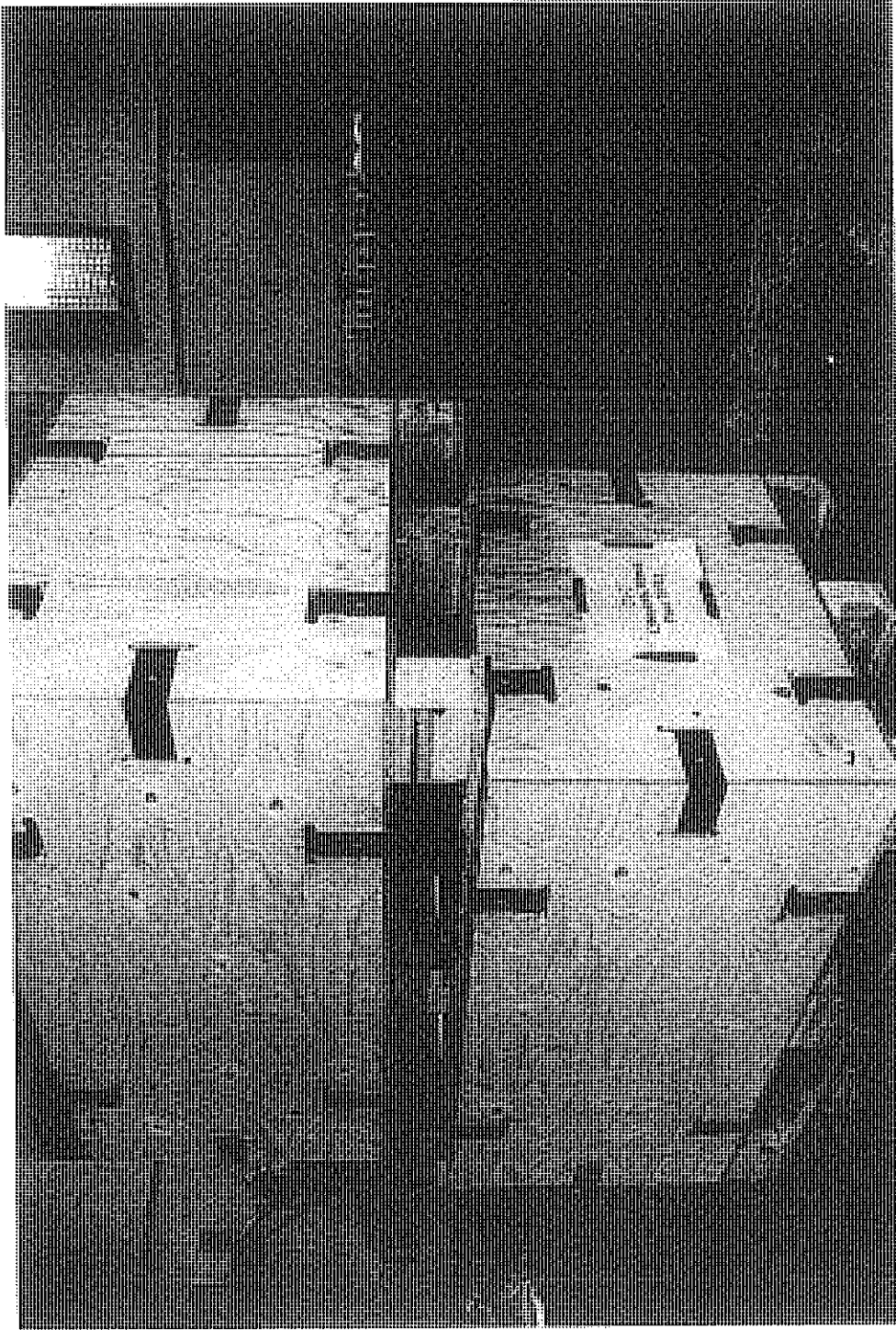




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 10

Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-2 with a load of 3W performing the stability test.

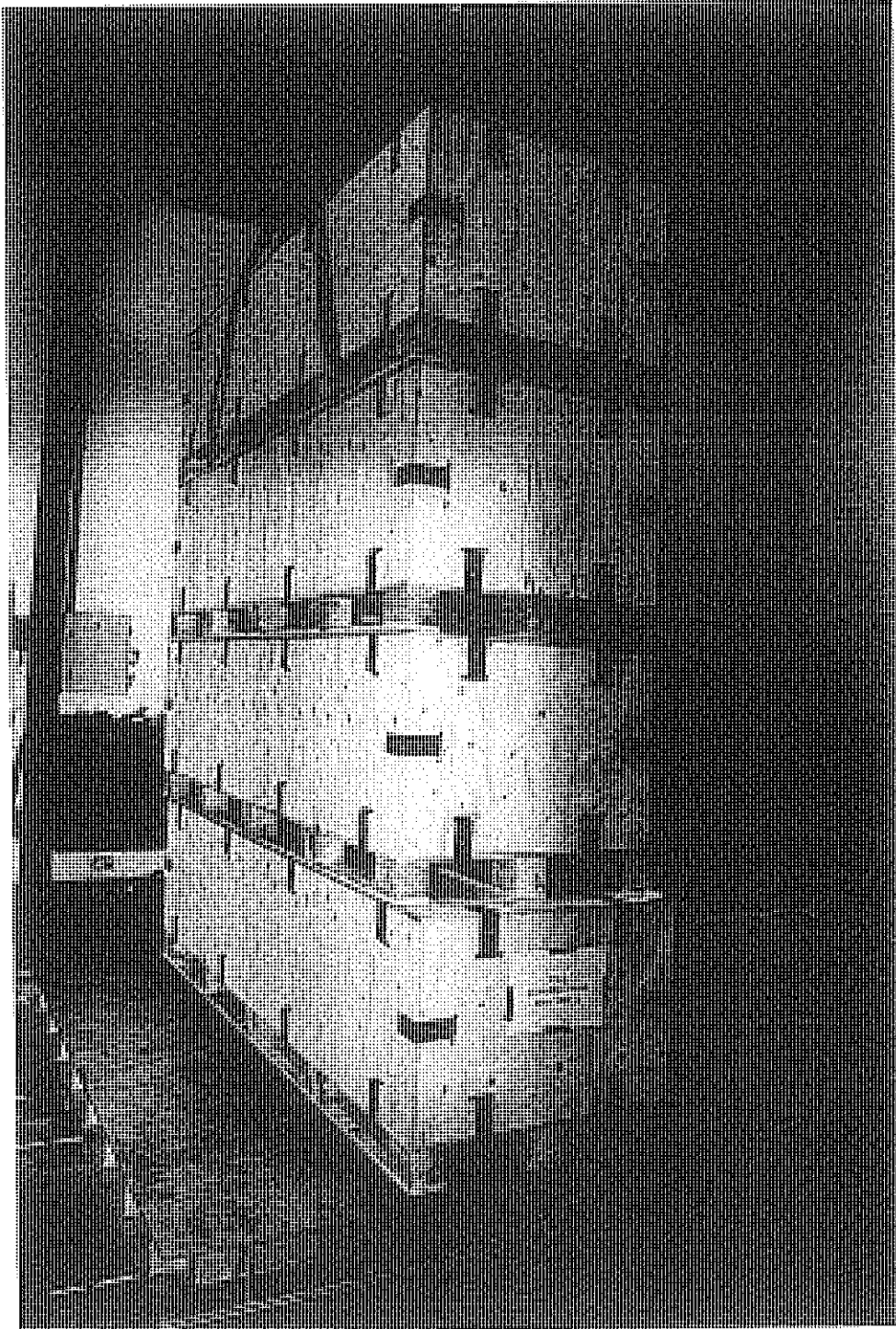




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 11

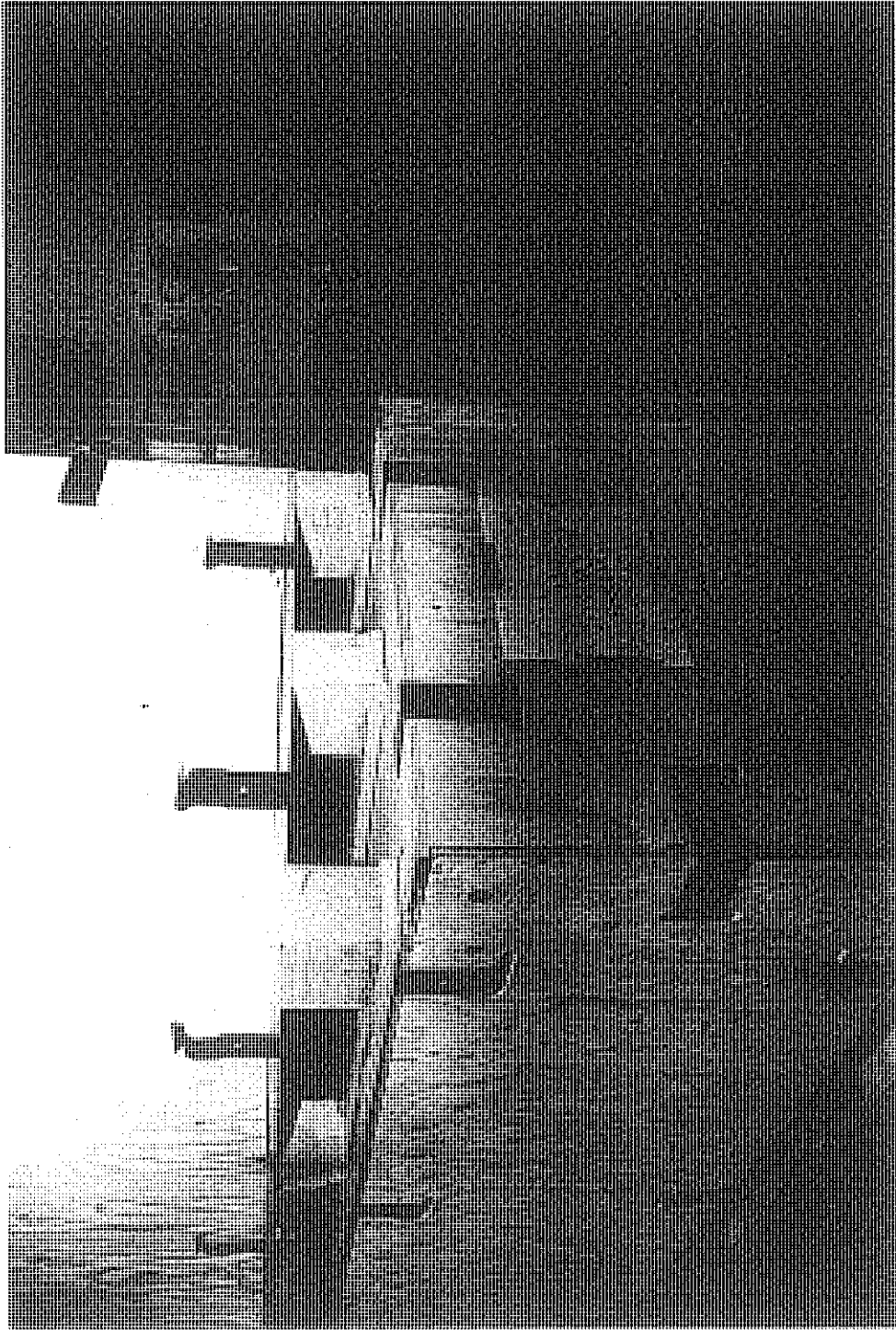
Detail of the separation between the CLIP-LOK box CL-2 and the 3W load performing the stability test.





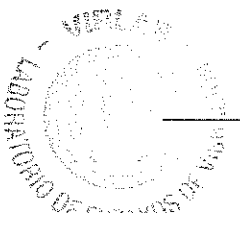
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 12

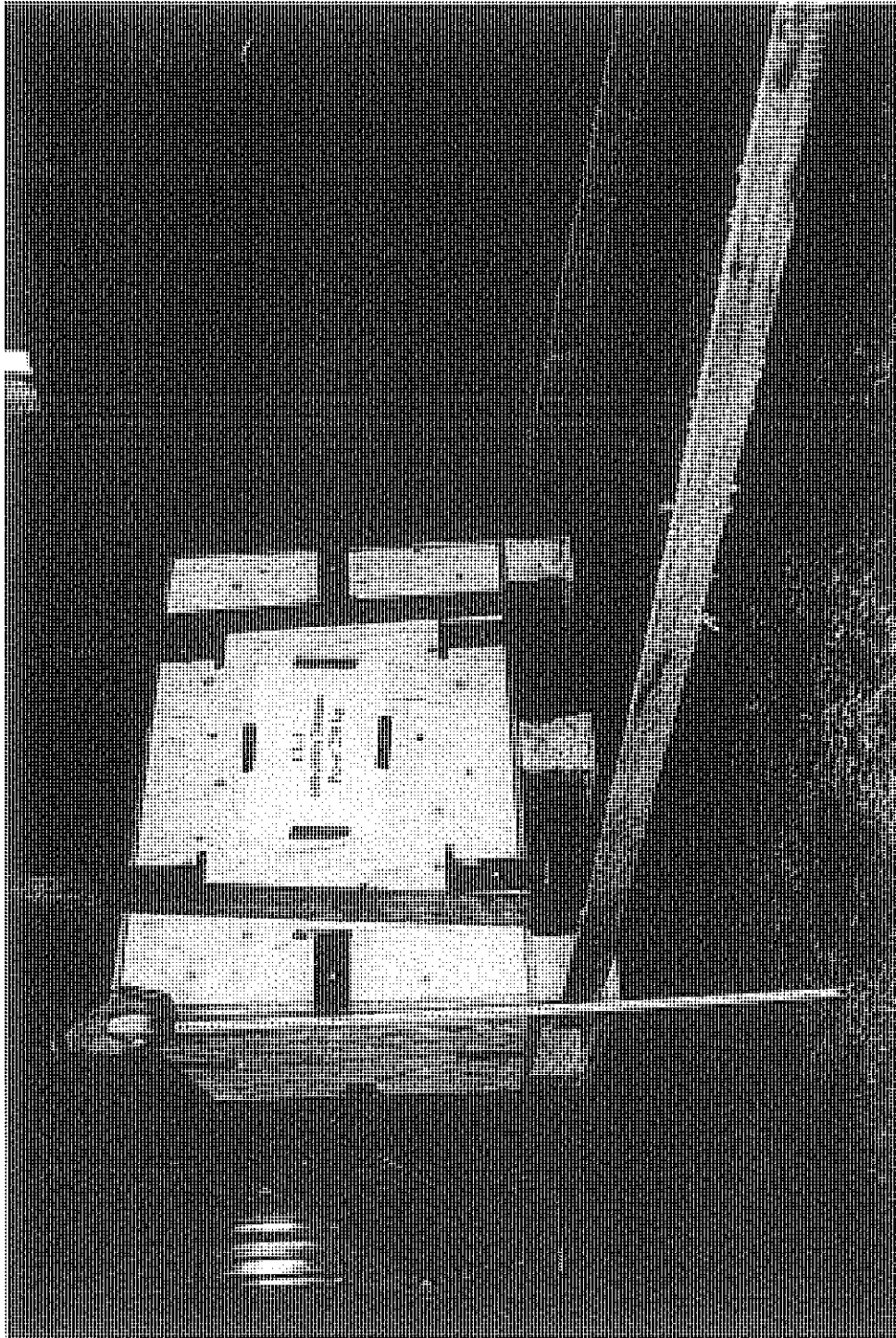
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-3 with a load of 3W performing the stability test.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 13

Detail of the separation between the CLIP-LOK box CL-3 and the 3W load performing the stability test.

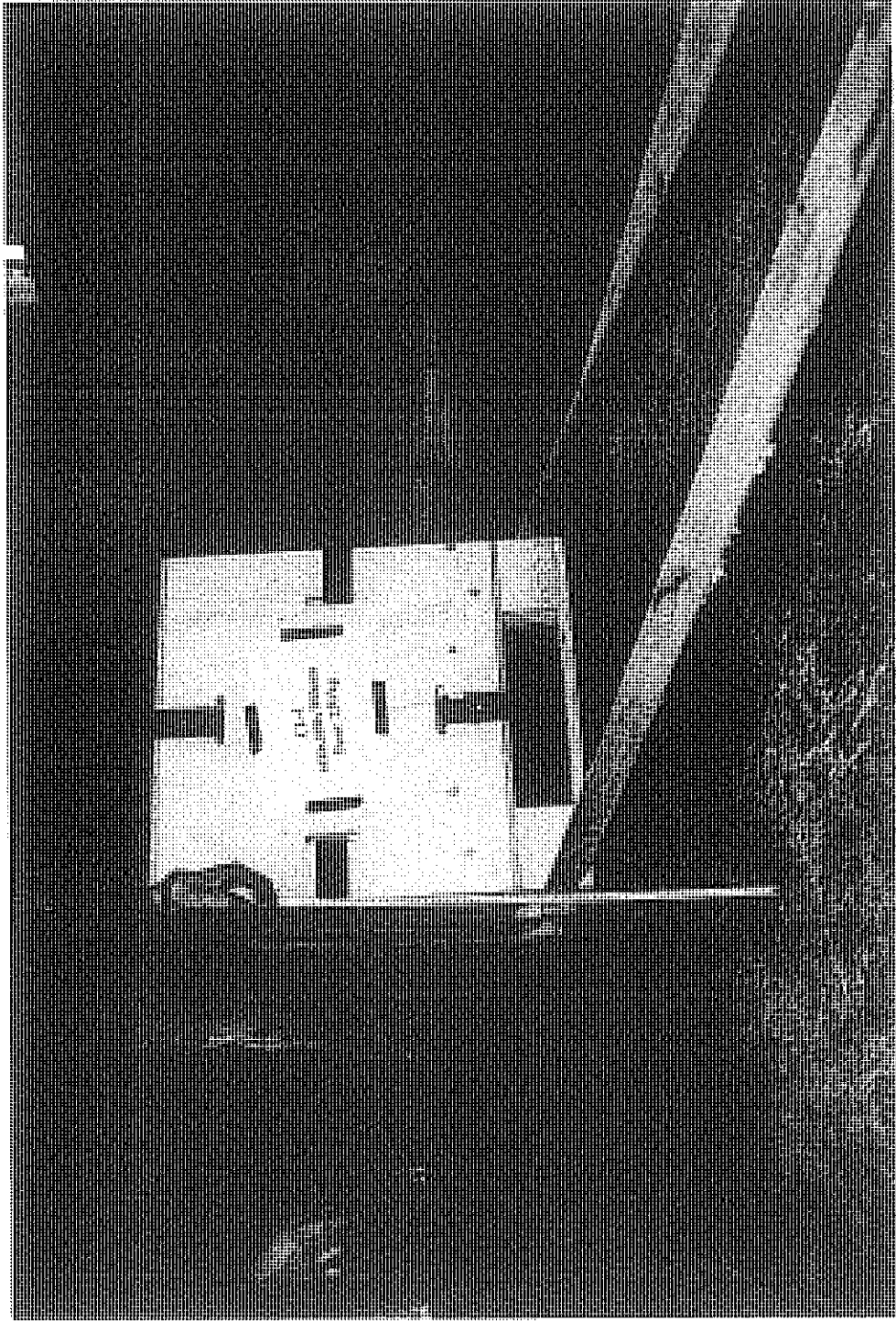




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 14

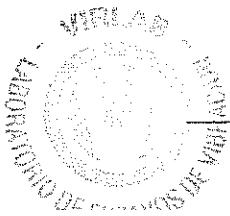
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-1 ready to perform the horizontal impact test on the long side of the packing.

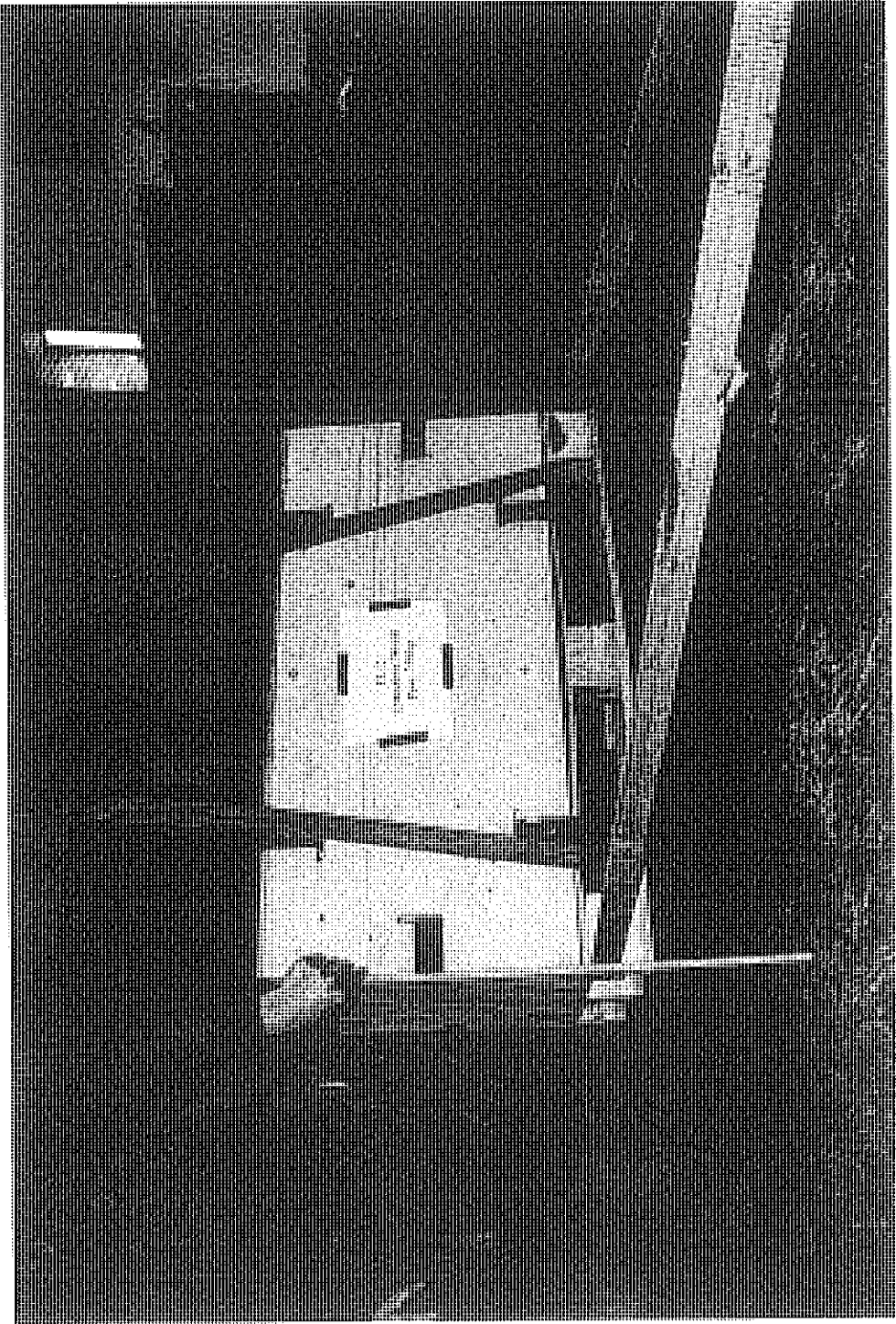




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 15

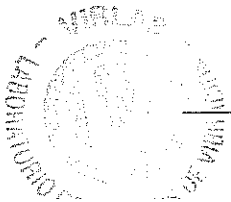
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-1 ready to perform the horizontal impact test on the short side of the packing.

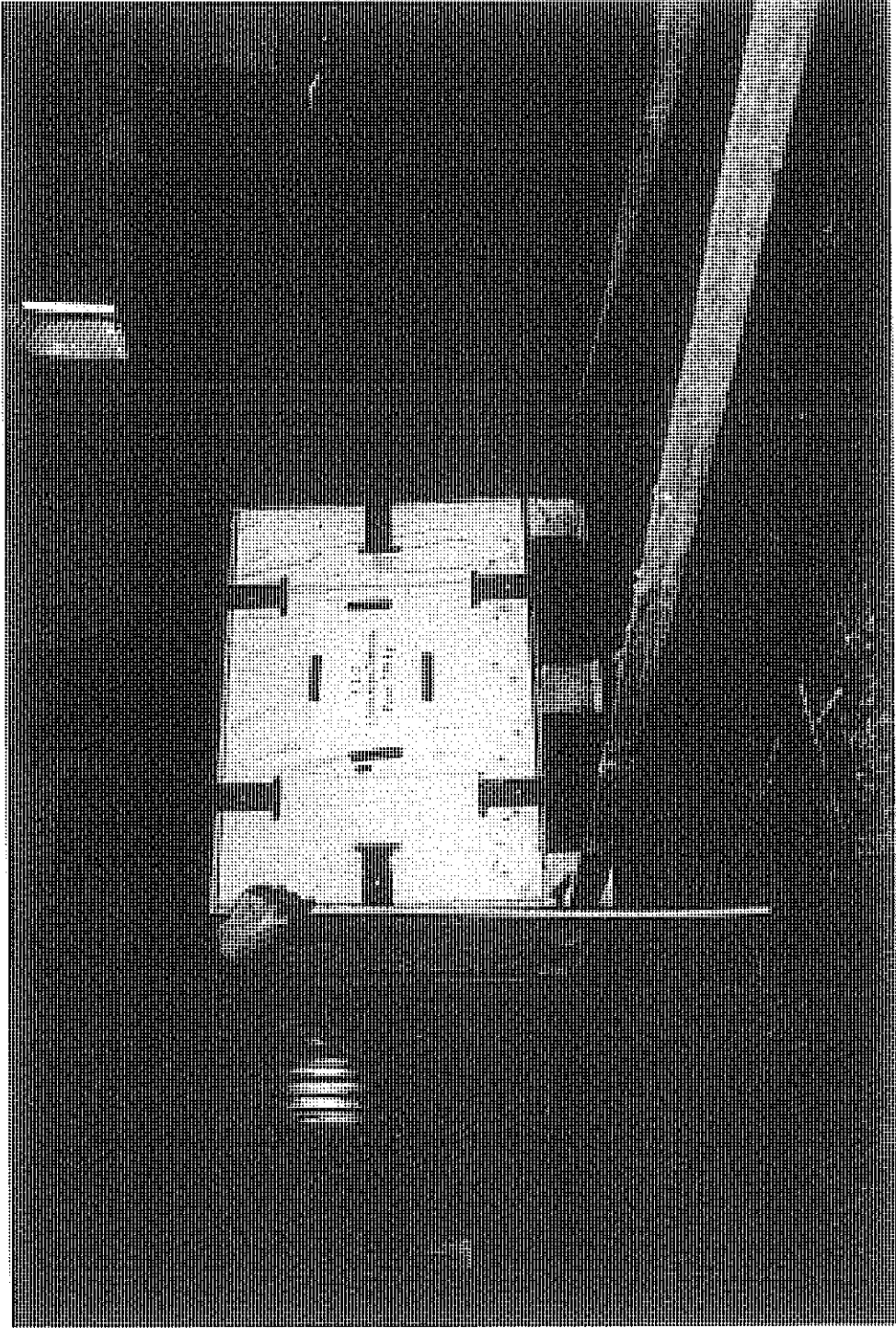




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 16

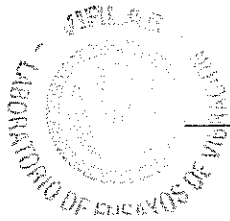
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-2 ready to perform the horizontal impact test on the long side of the packing.

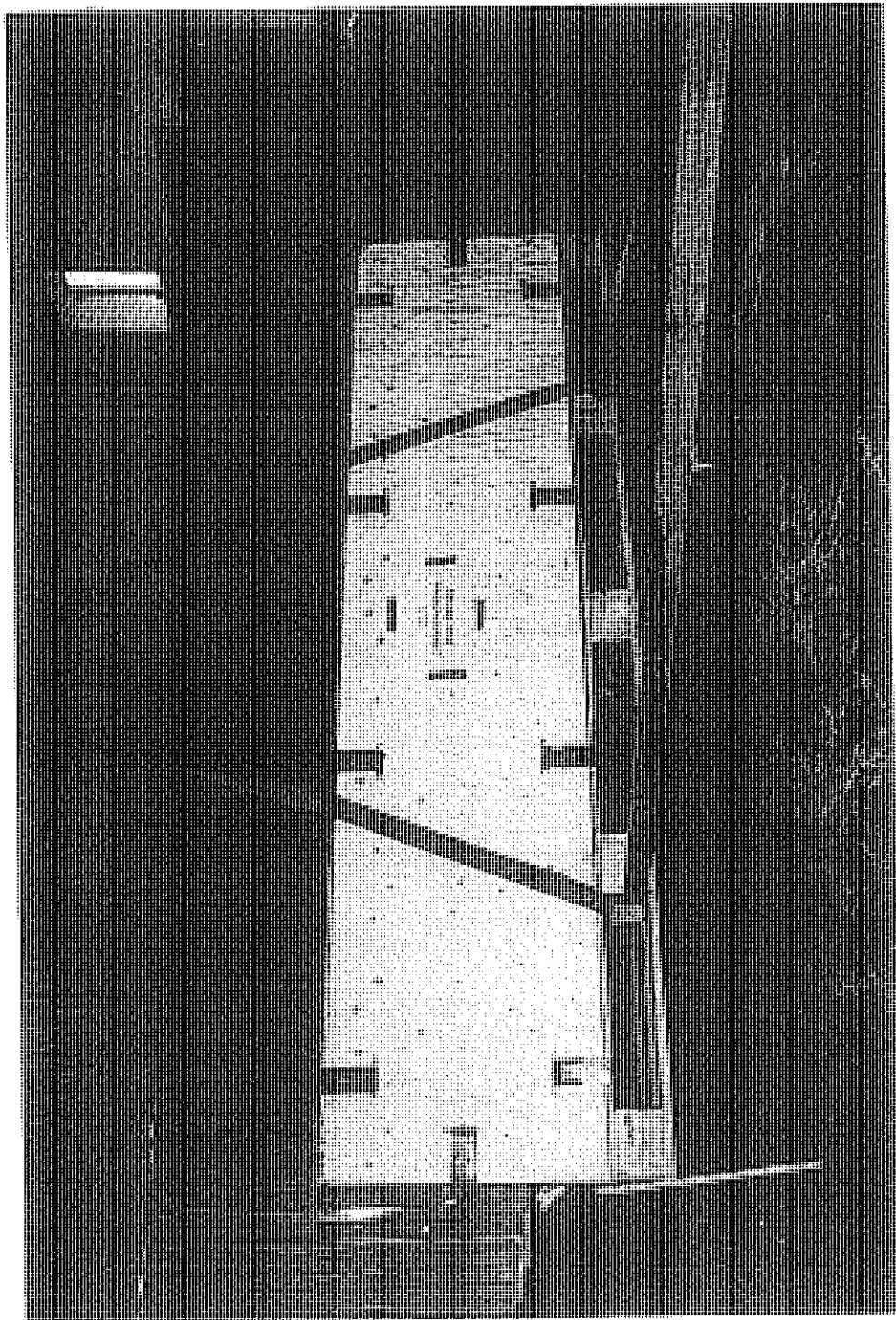




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 17

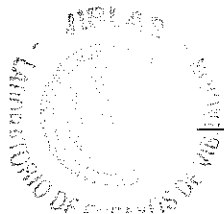
Front view of the CLJP-LOK box CL-2 ready to perform the horizontal impact test on the short side of the packing.

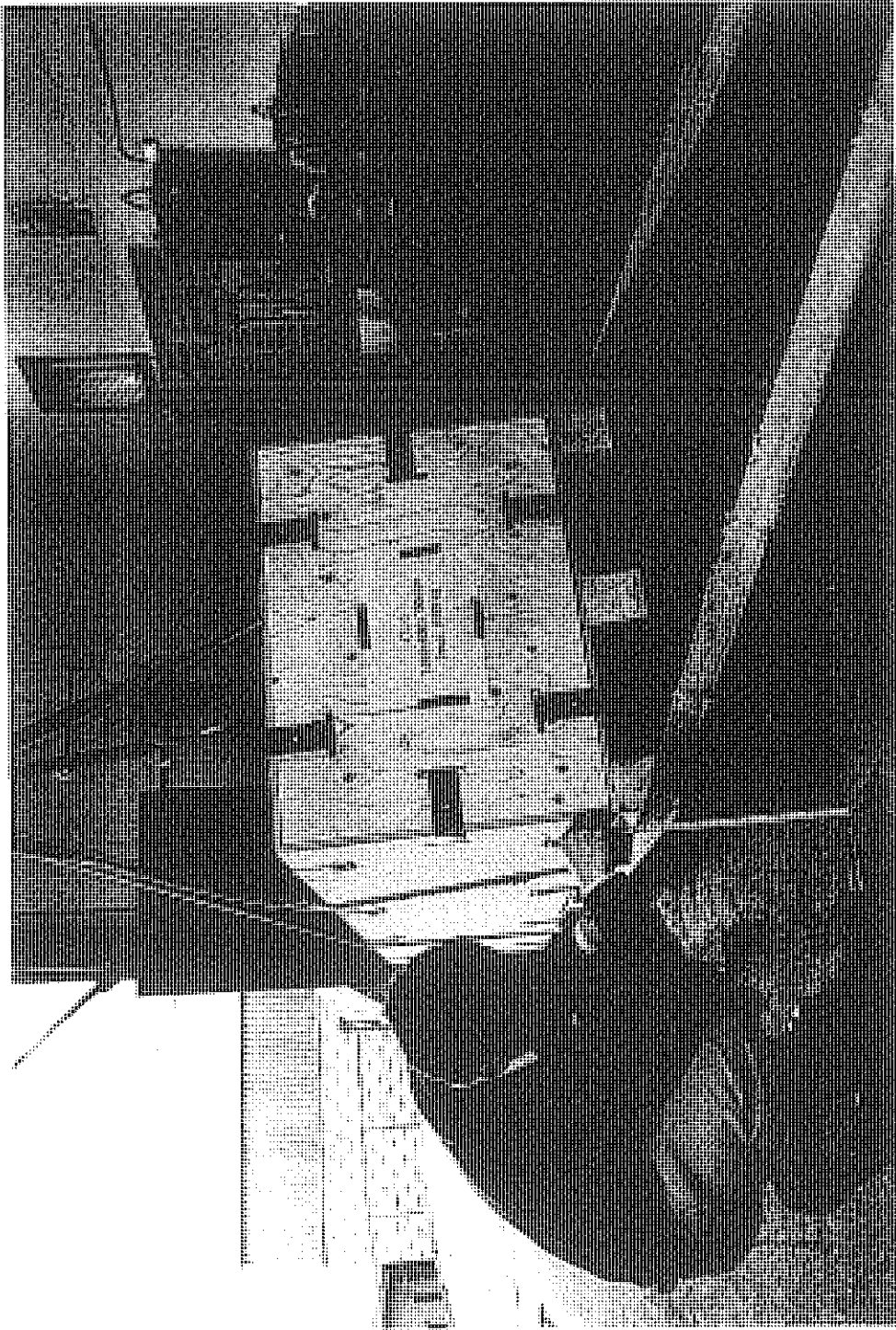




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 18

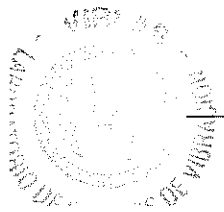
Front view of the CLIP-LOK box CL-3 ready to perform the horizontal impact test on the long side of the packing.

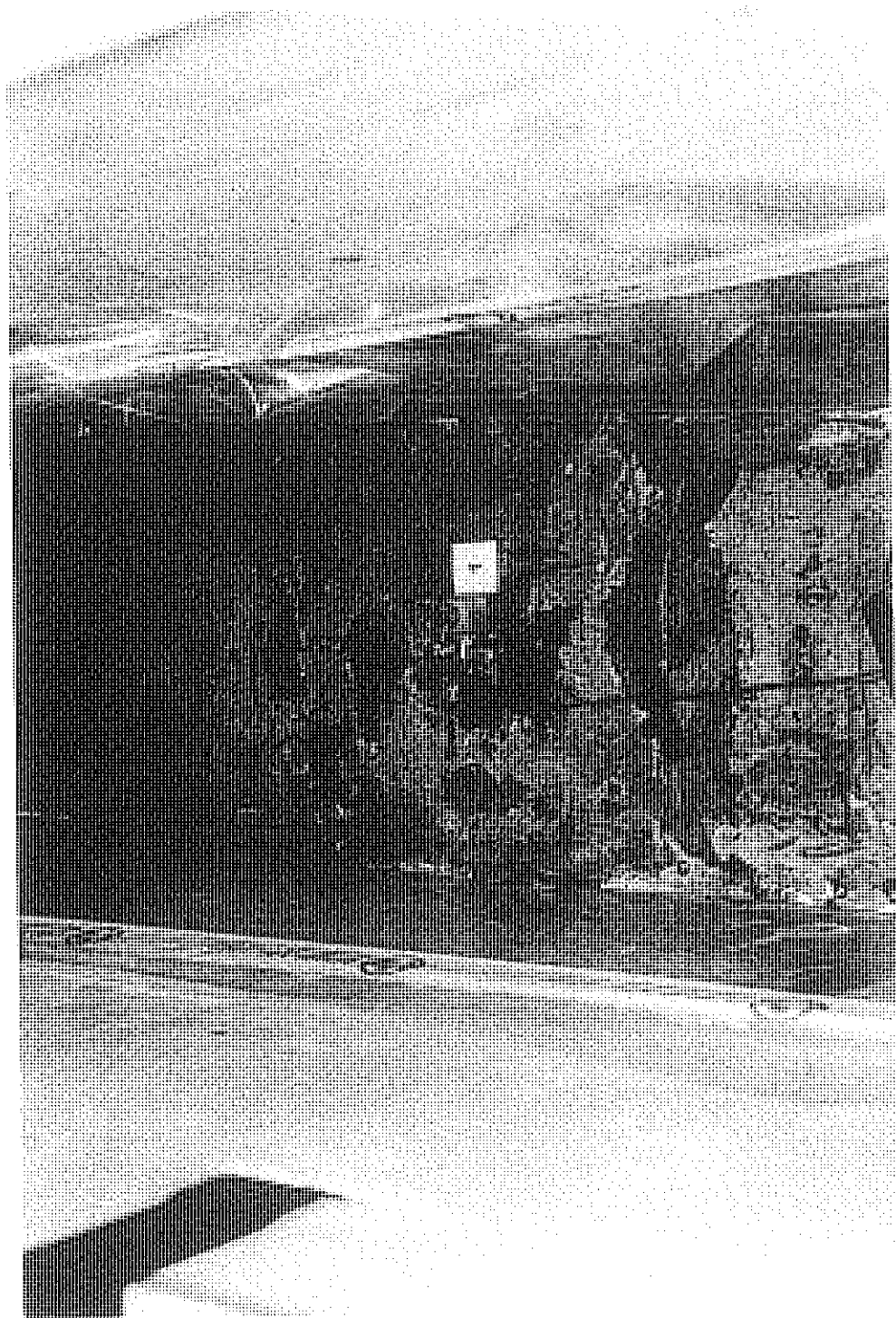




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 19

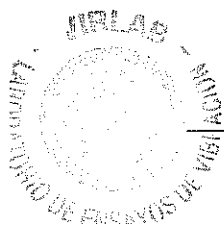
Front view of the CLP-LOK box CL-3 ready to perform the horizontal impact test on the short side of the packing.

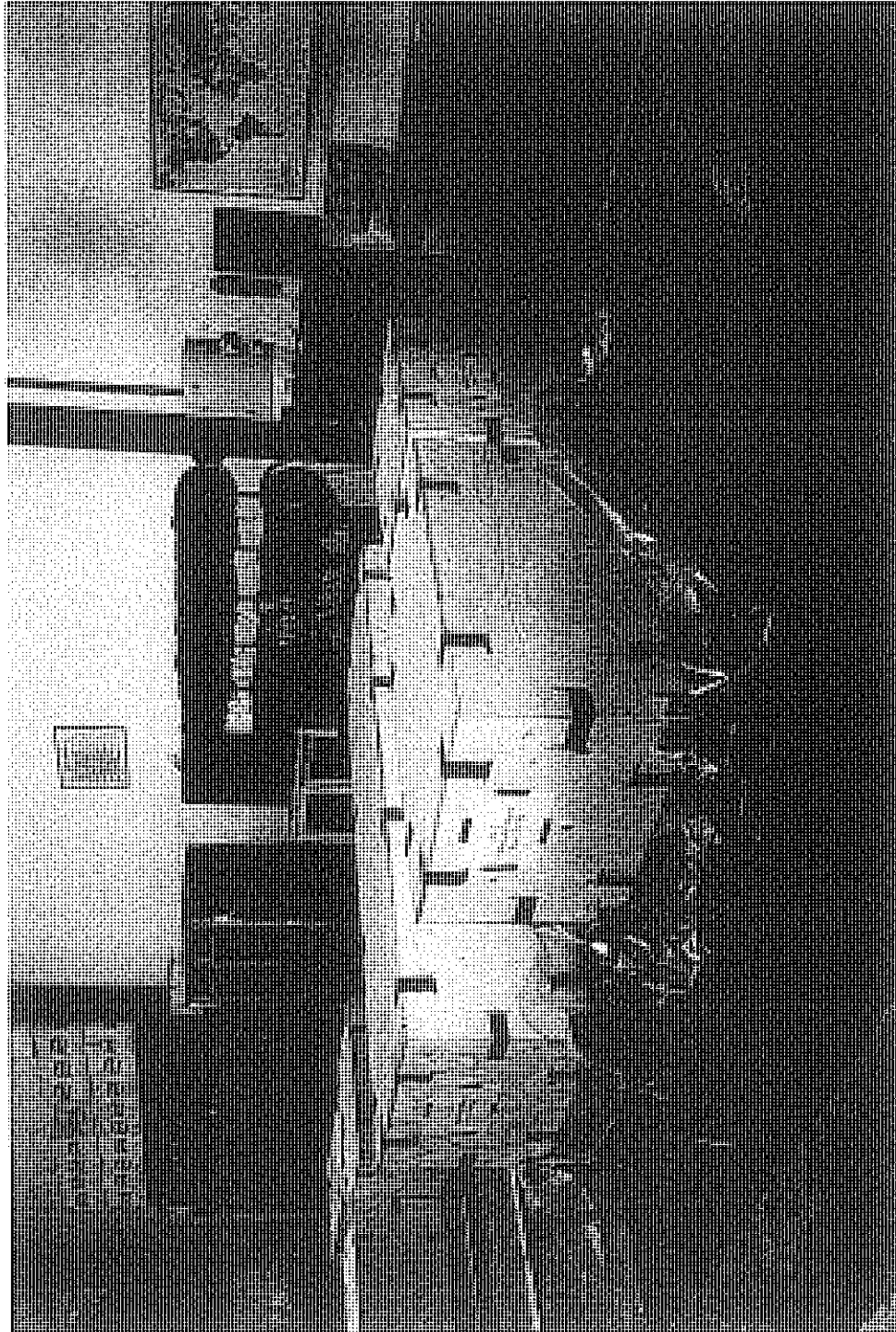




PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 20

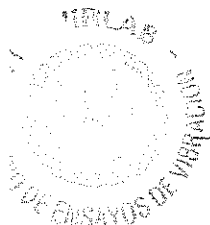
Detail of group 1 of accelerometers on the test platform ready to perform the Vibration Tests.





PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 21

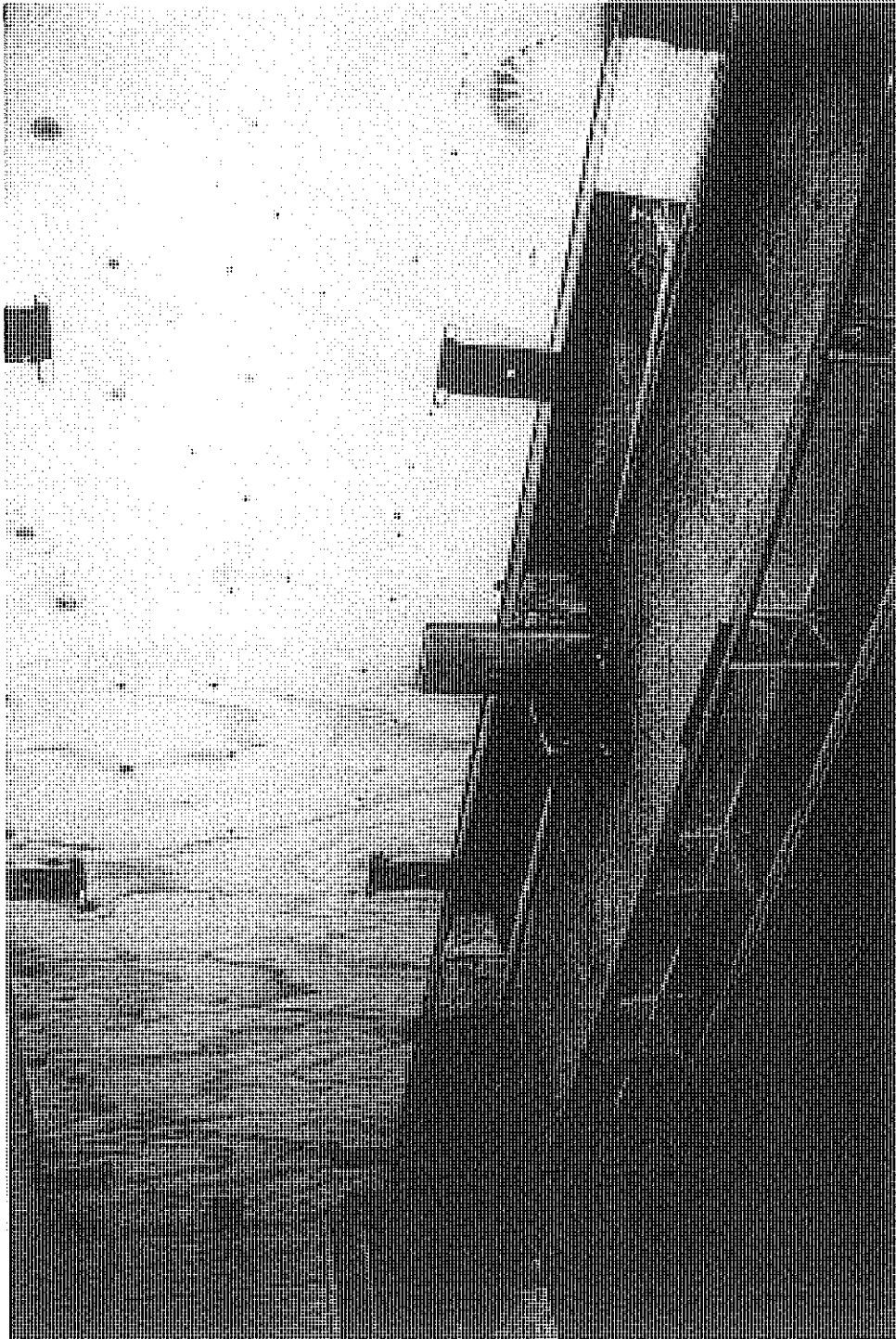
Side view of CLIP-LOK boxes CL-1; CL-2 and CL-3 on the test platform before starting the Vibration Test in transversal direction.





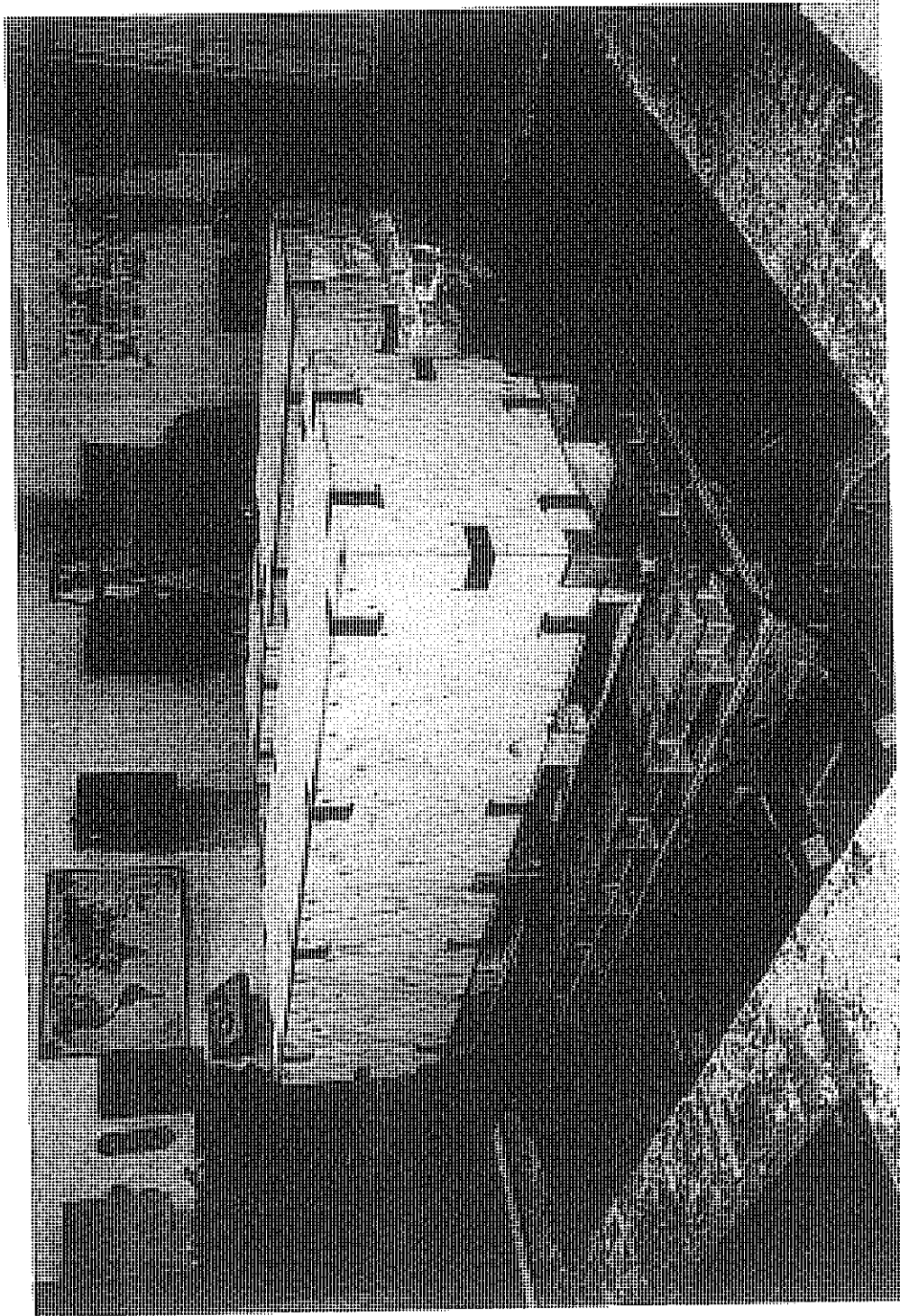
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 22

Detail of the small amount of product that that came out from CLIP-LOK box CL-3 during the low frequency test in transversal direction.



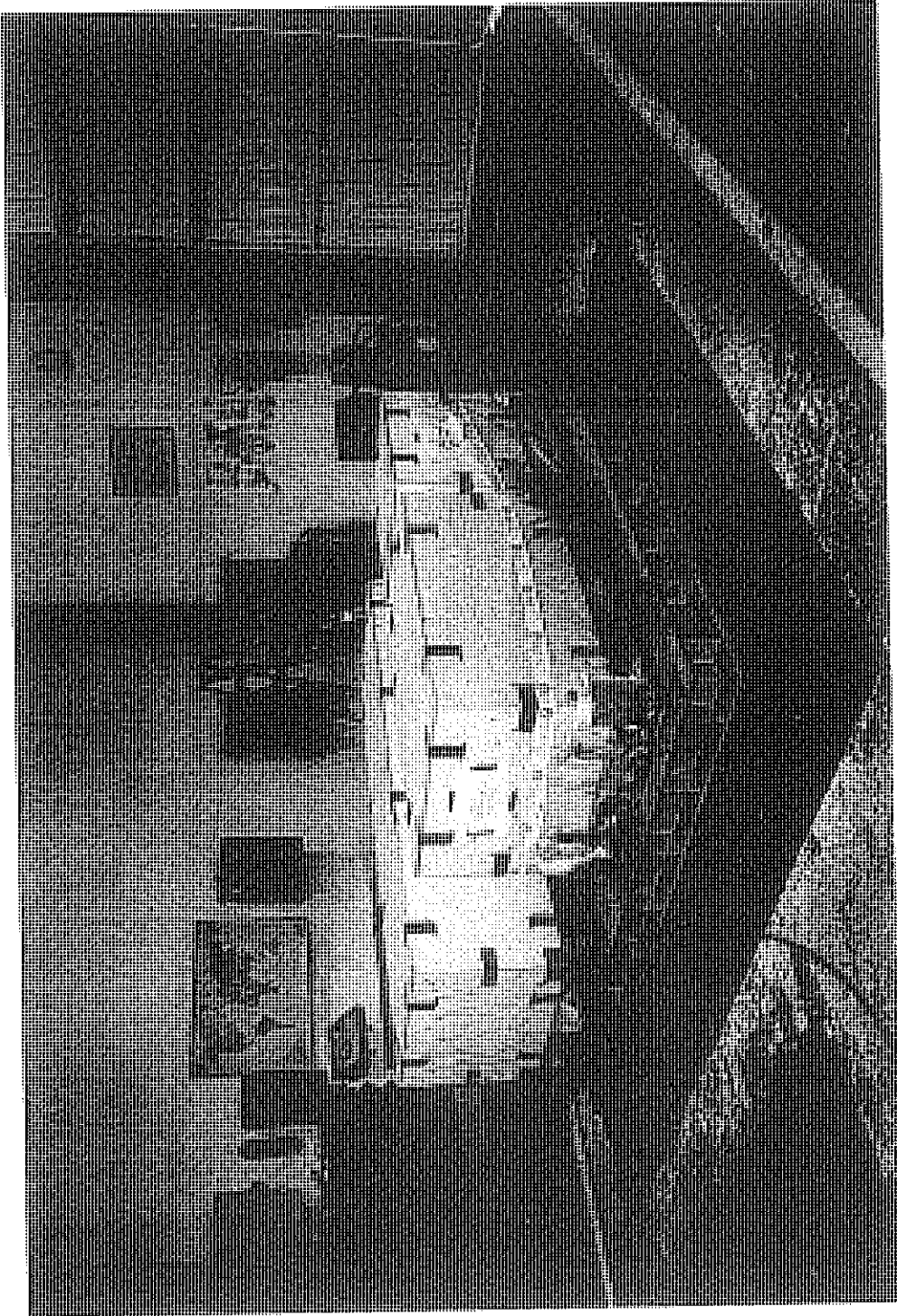
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 23

Detail of the additional butt place at the central area of CLIP-LOK box CL-3.



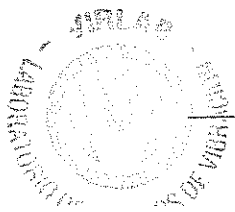
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 24

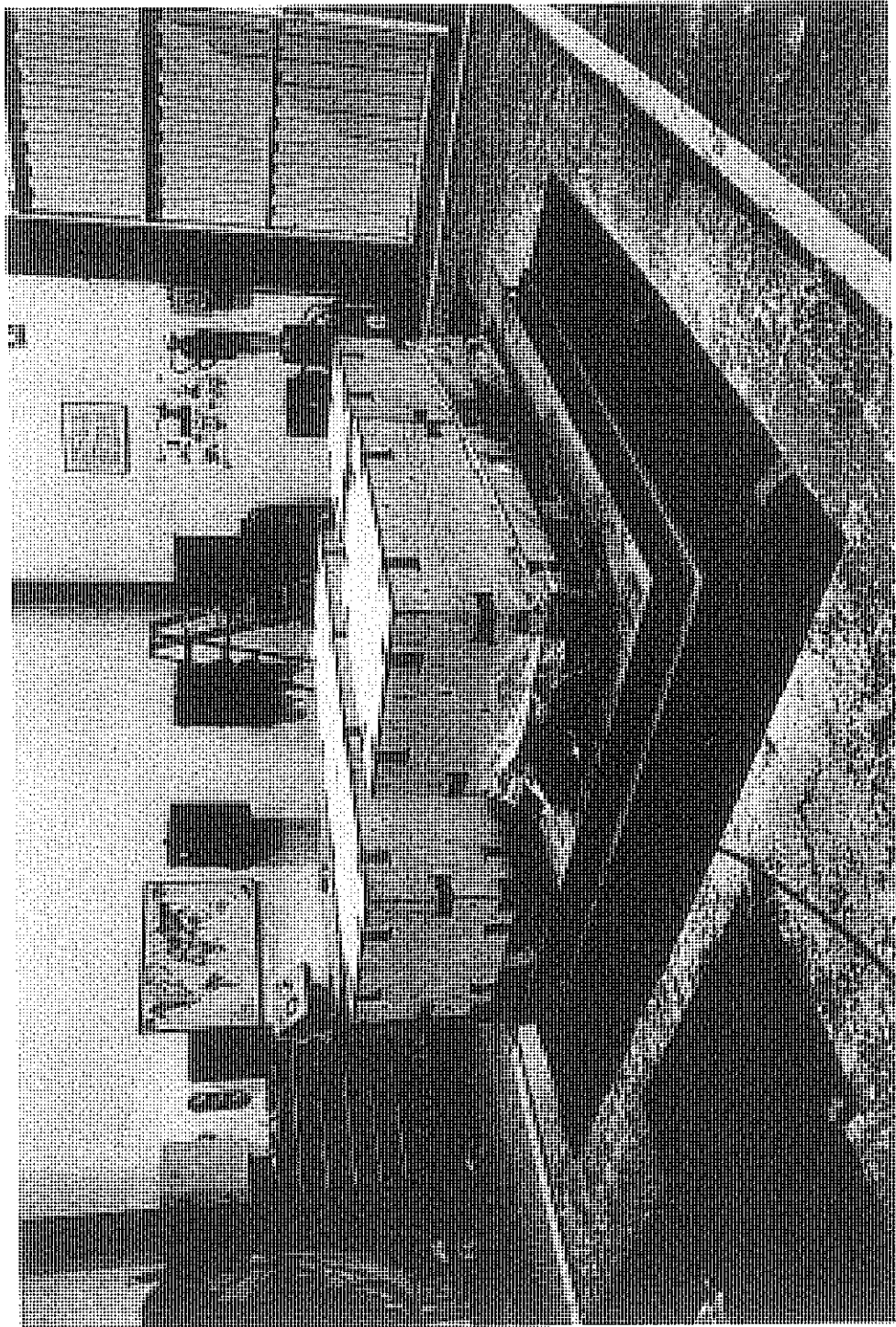
Side view of CLIP-LOK boxes CL-1; CL-2 and CL-3 on the test platform ready to continue with the Vibration Test in transversal direction.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 25

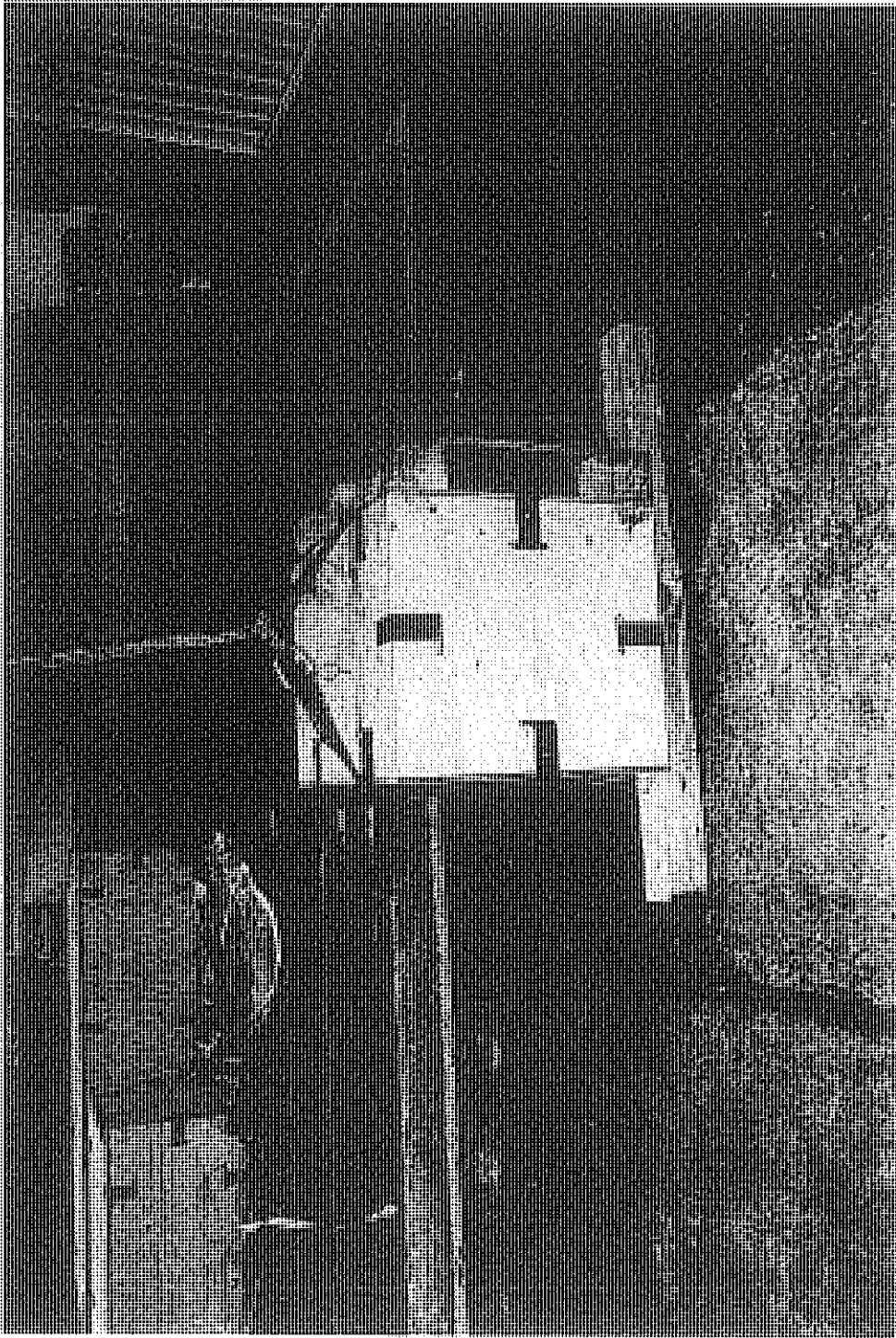
Side view of CLIP-LOK boxes CL-1; CL-2 and CL-3 on the test platform before starting the Vibration Test in longitudinal direction.





PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 26

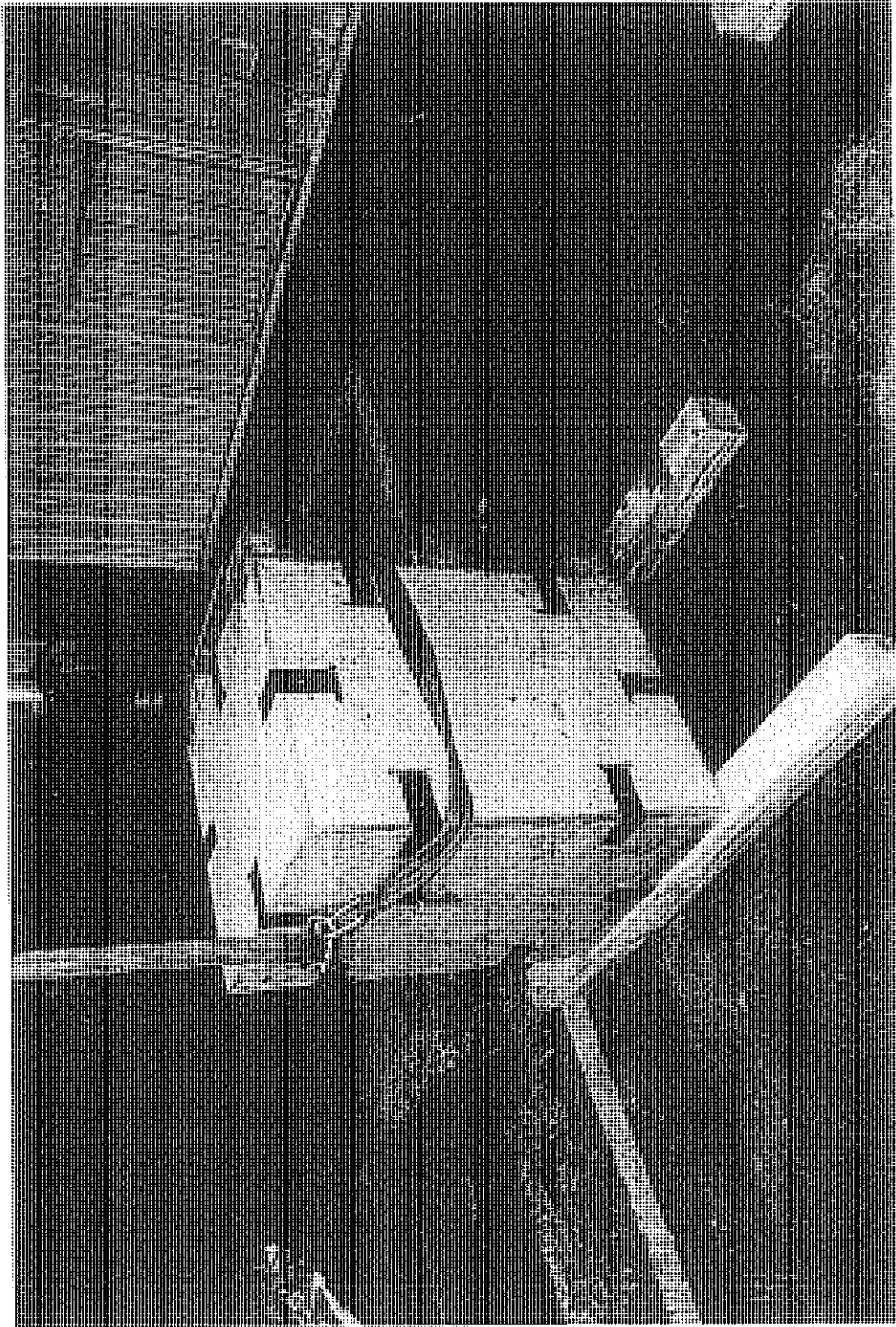
Side view of CLIP-LOK boxes CL-1; CL-2 and CL-3 on the test platform before starting the Vibration Test in vertical direction.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 27

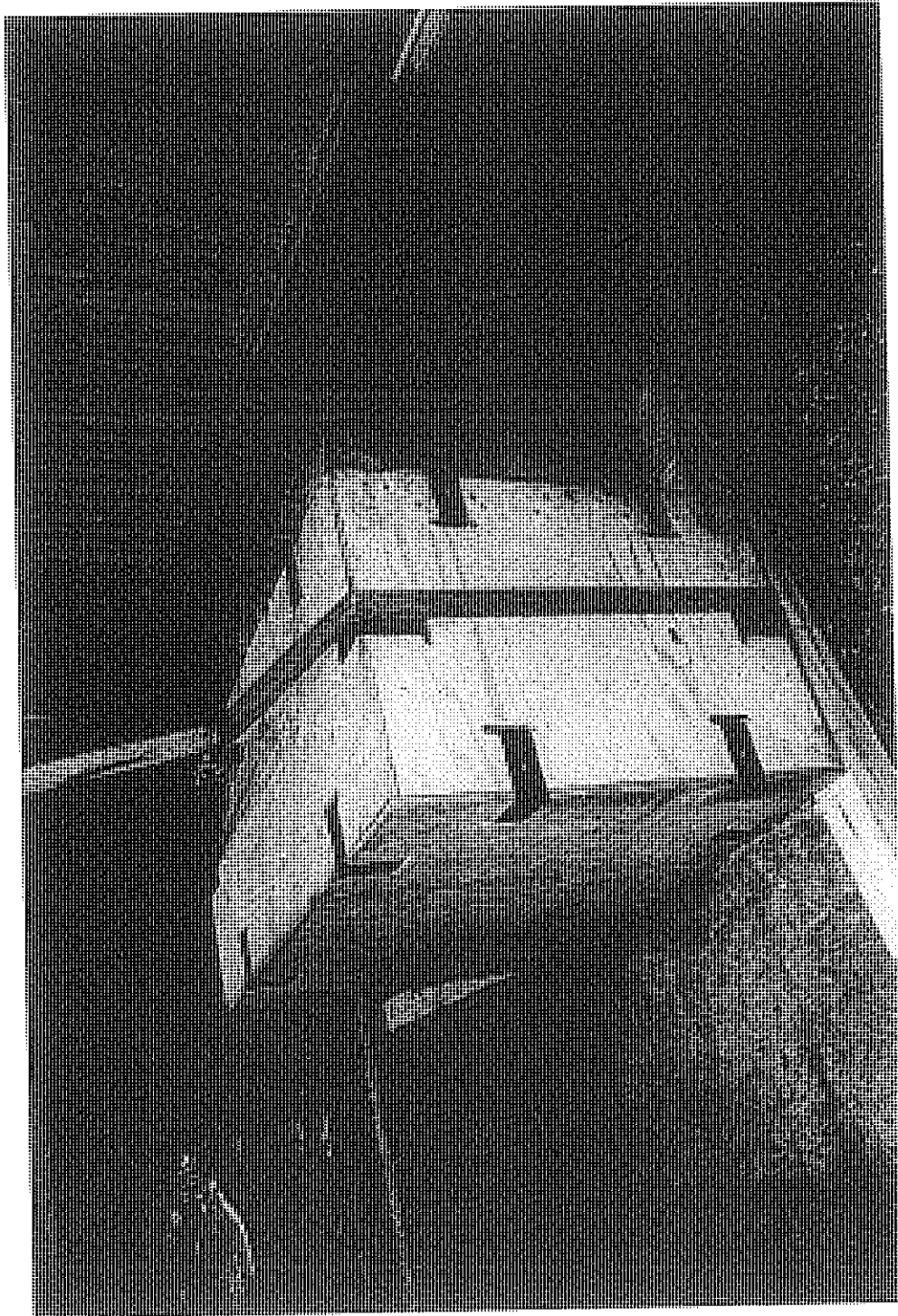
Front view of CLIP-LOK box CL-1 on the two wooden ties after performing the definitive test over the longest side of the box.





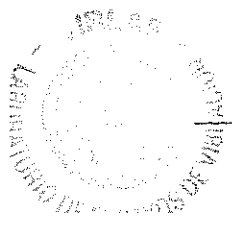
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 28

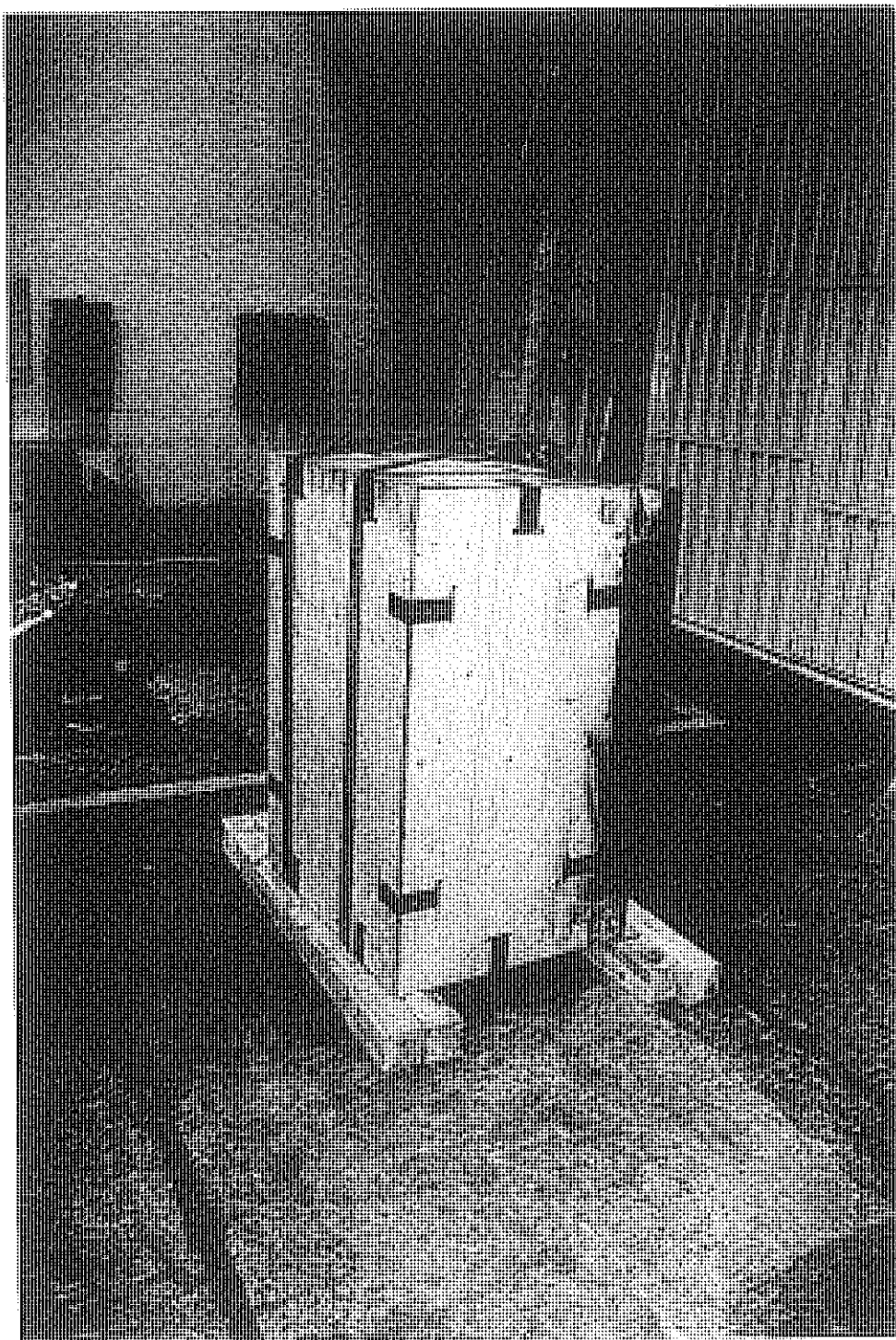
Side view of CLIP-LOK box CL-1 on the two wooden ties after performing the definitive test over the shortest side of the box.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 29

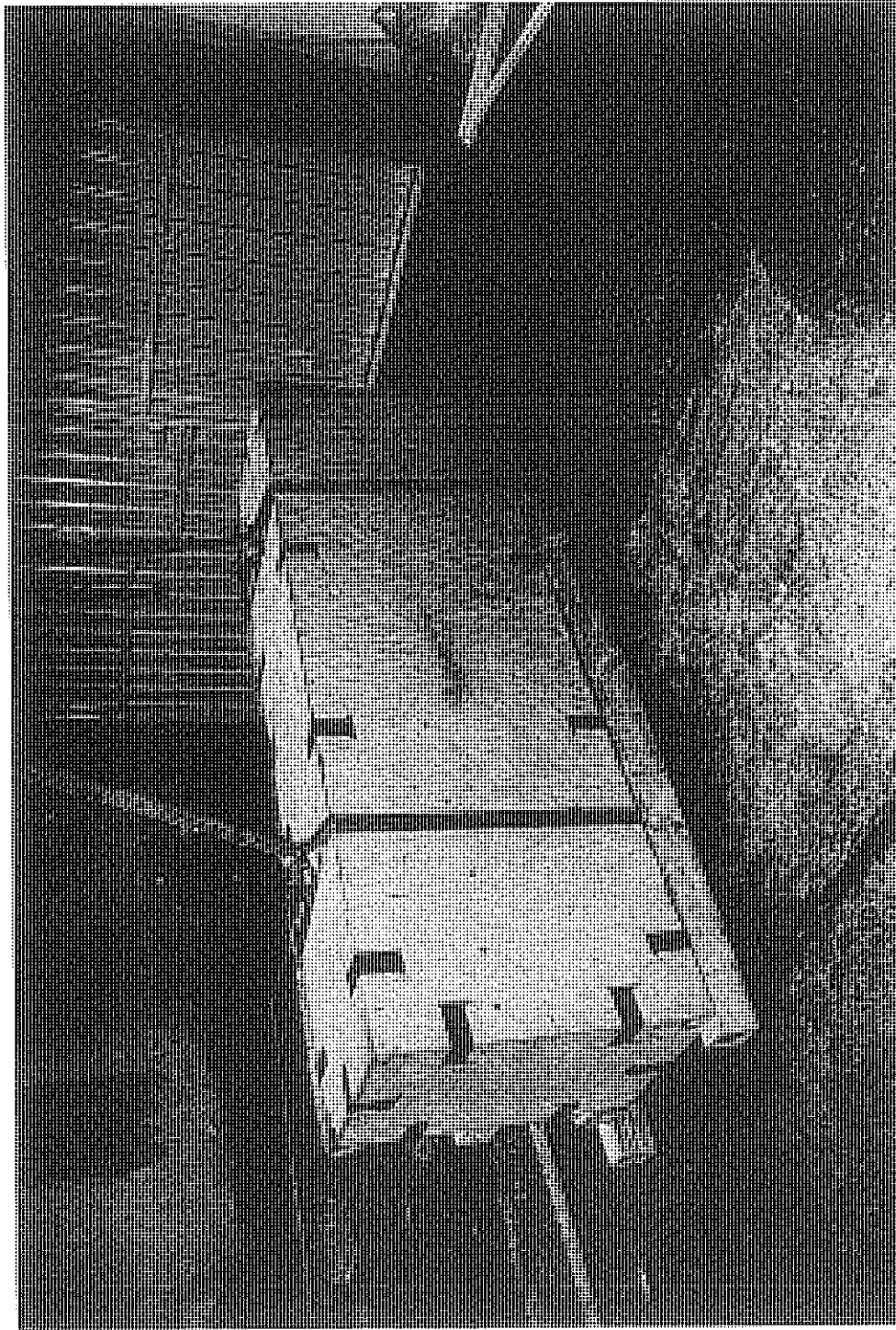
Front view of CLJP-LOK box CL-2 on the two wooden ties after performing the definitive test over the longest side of the box.





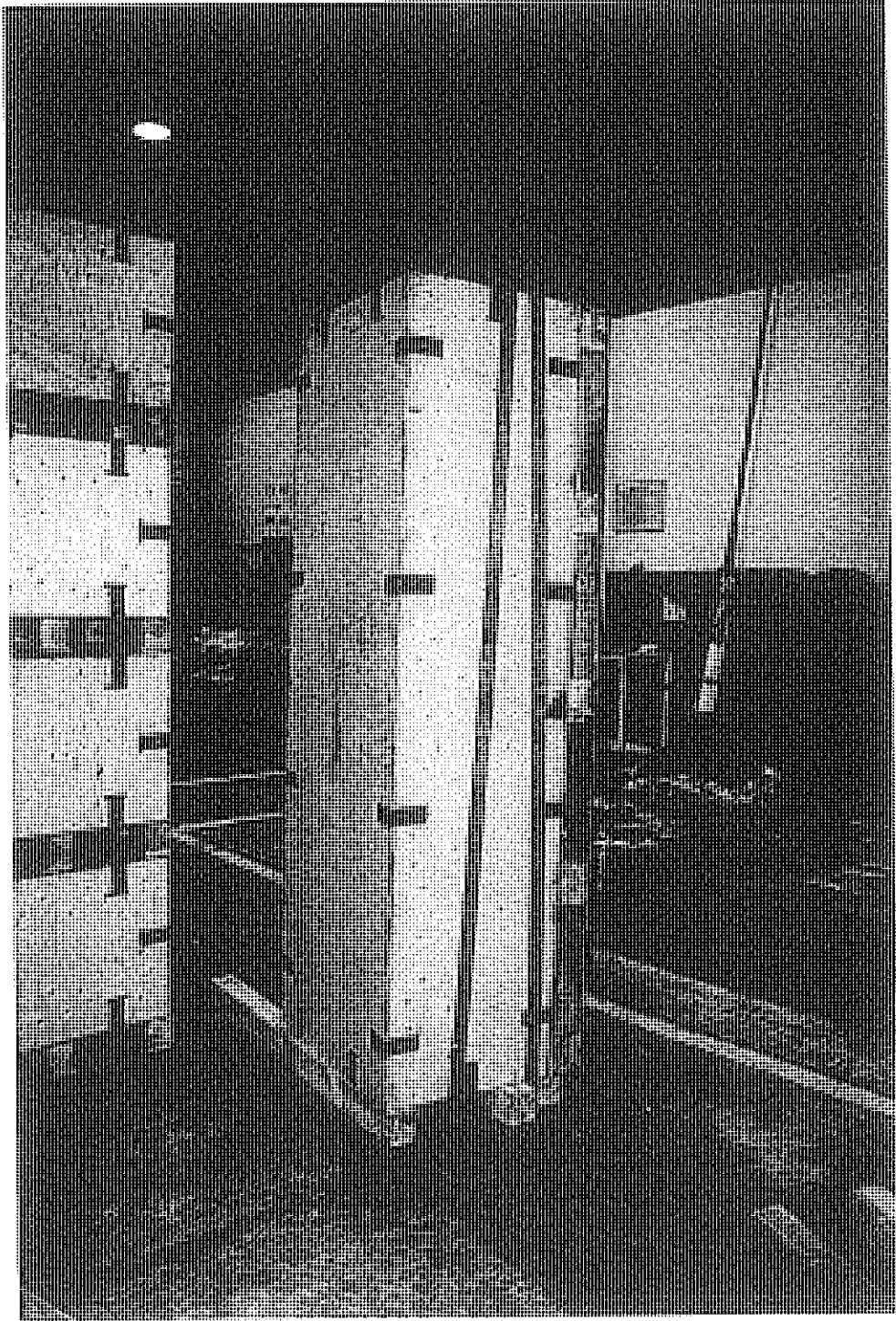
PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 30

Front view of CLIP-LOK box CL-2 on the two wooden ties after performing the definitive test over the shortest side of the box.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 31

Front view of CLIP-LOK box CL-3 on the two wooden ties after performing the definitive test over the longest side of the box.



PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER 32

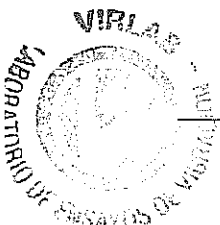
Side view of CLIP-LOK box CL-3 on the two wooden ties after performing the definitive test over the shortest side of the box.

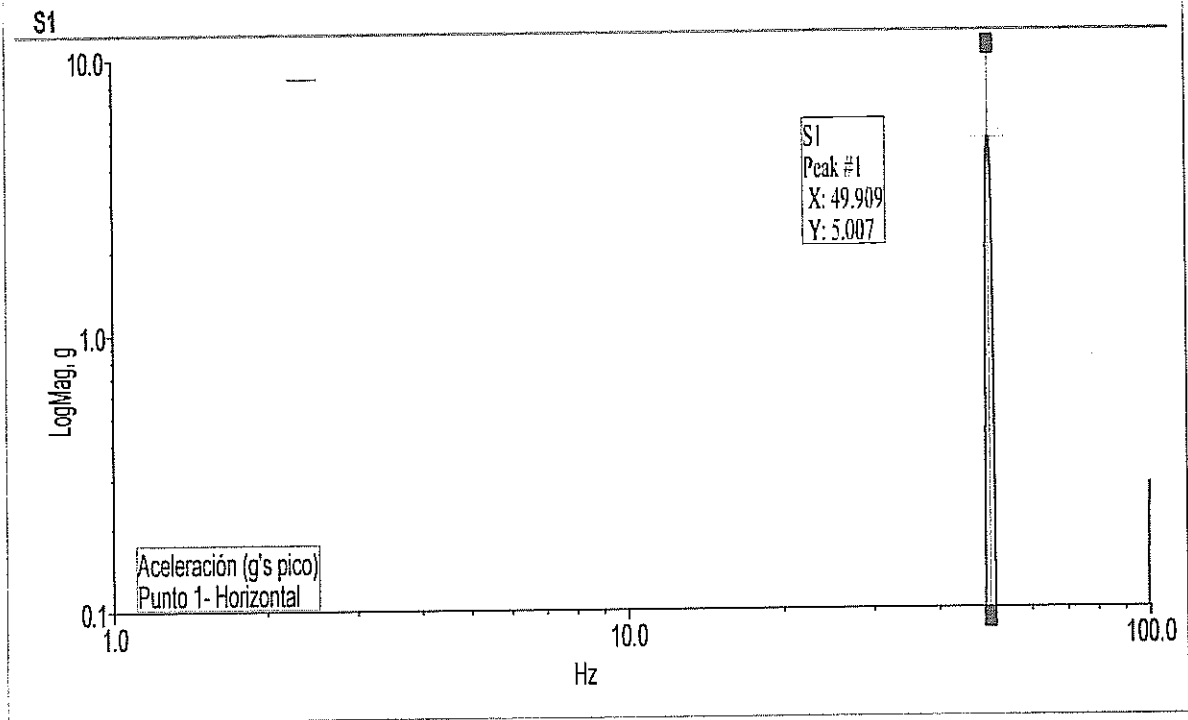
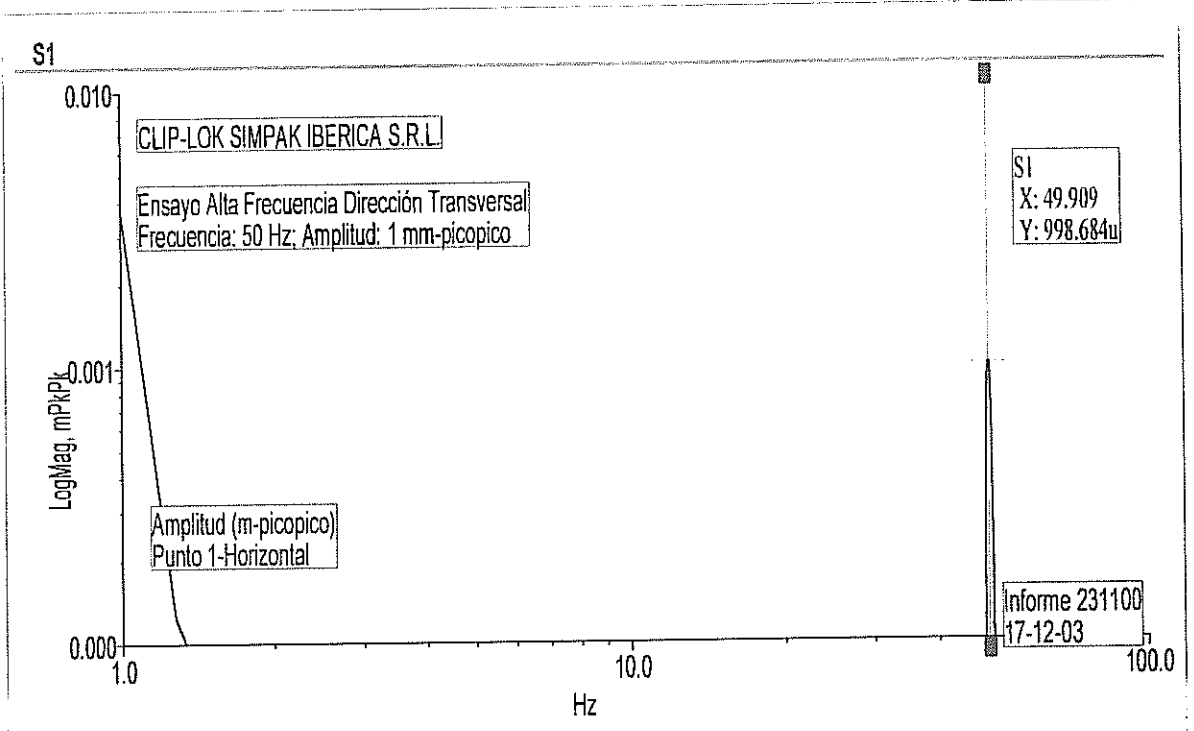


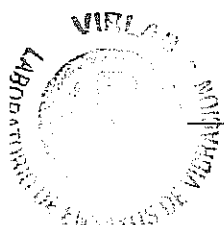
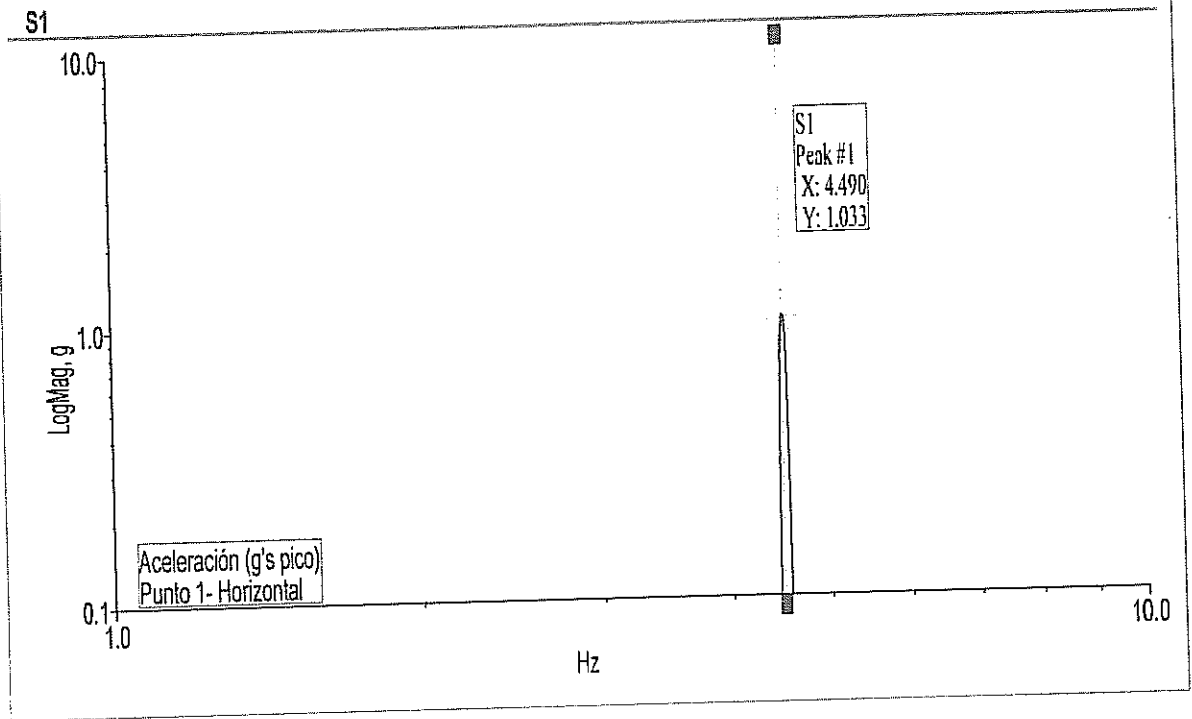
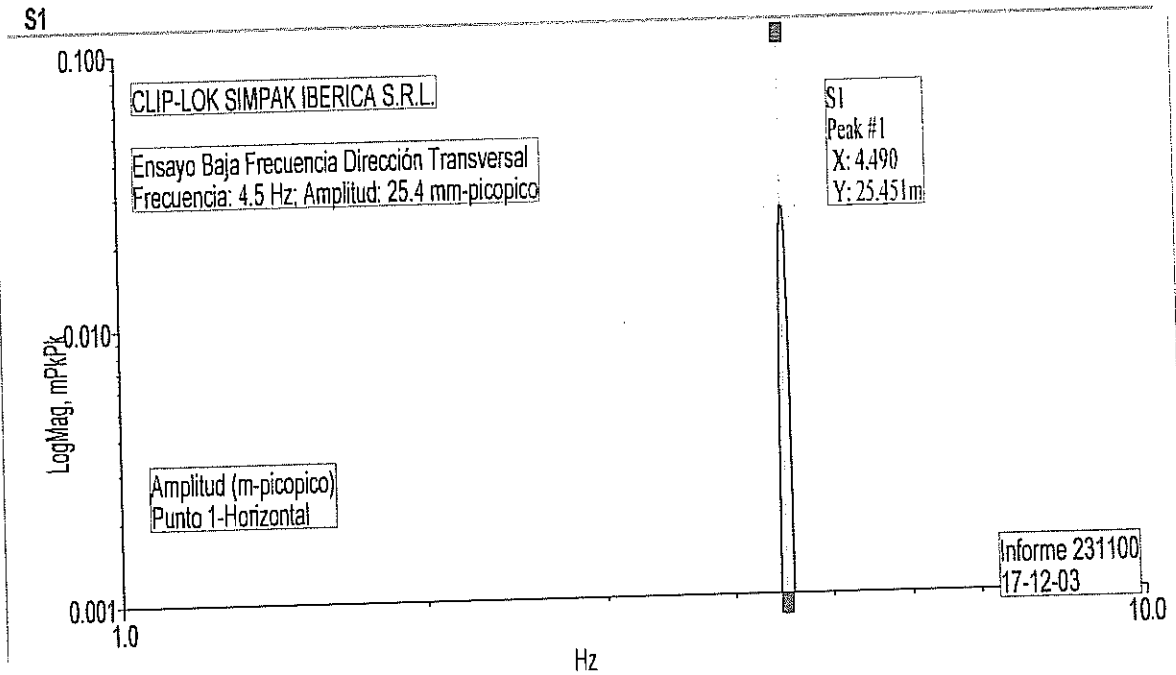
VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 66 / 104
---	-------------------------	-------------------------

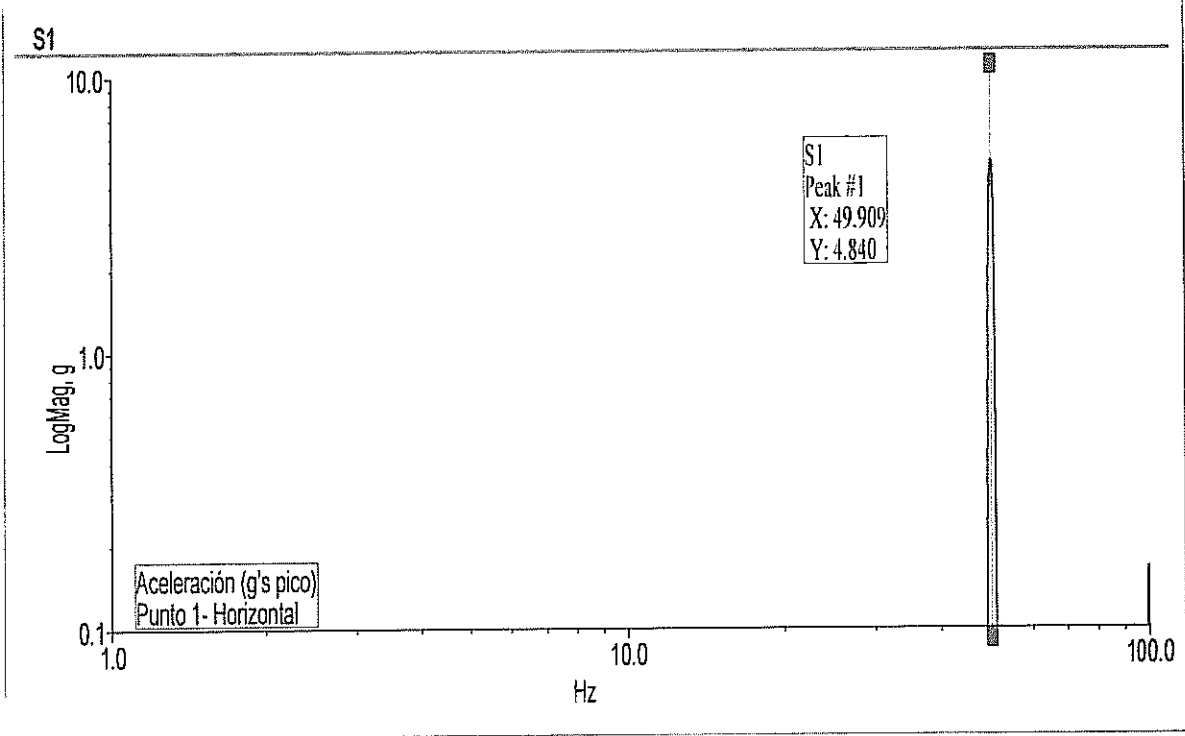
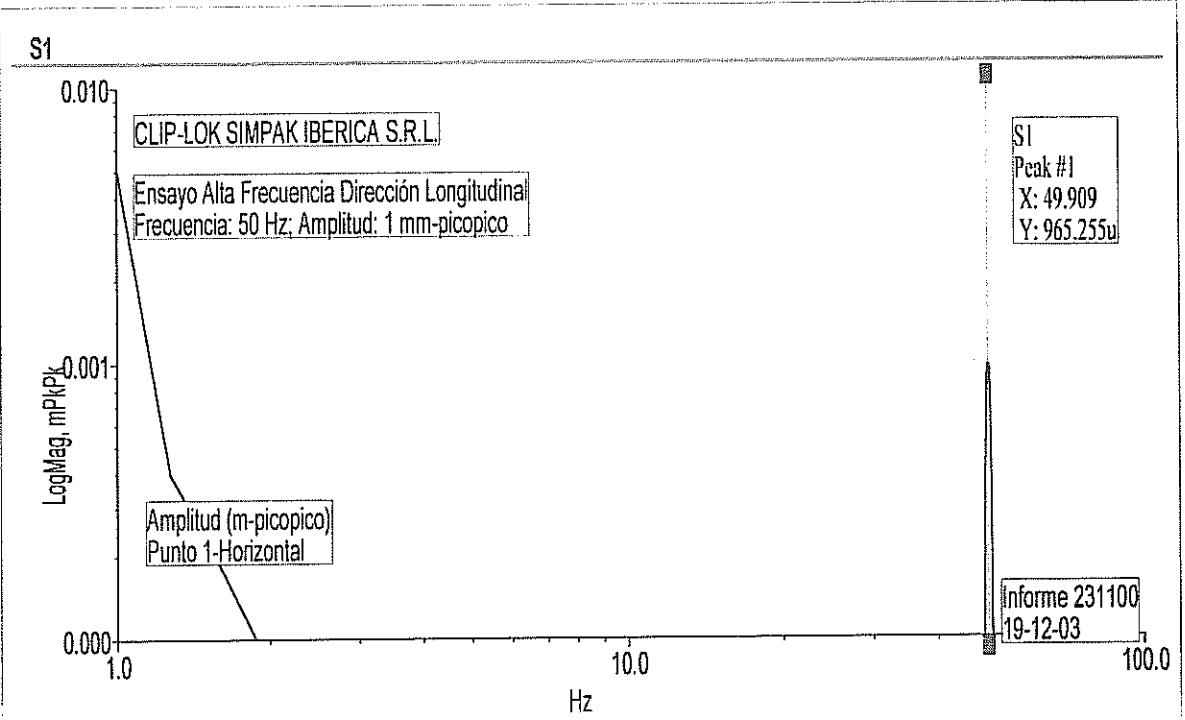
APPENDIX I

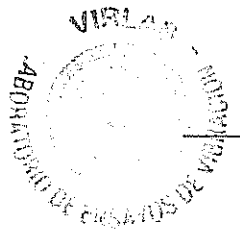
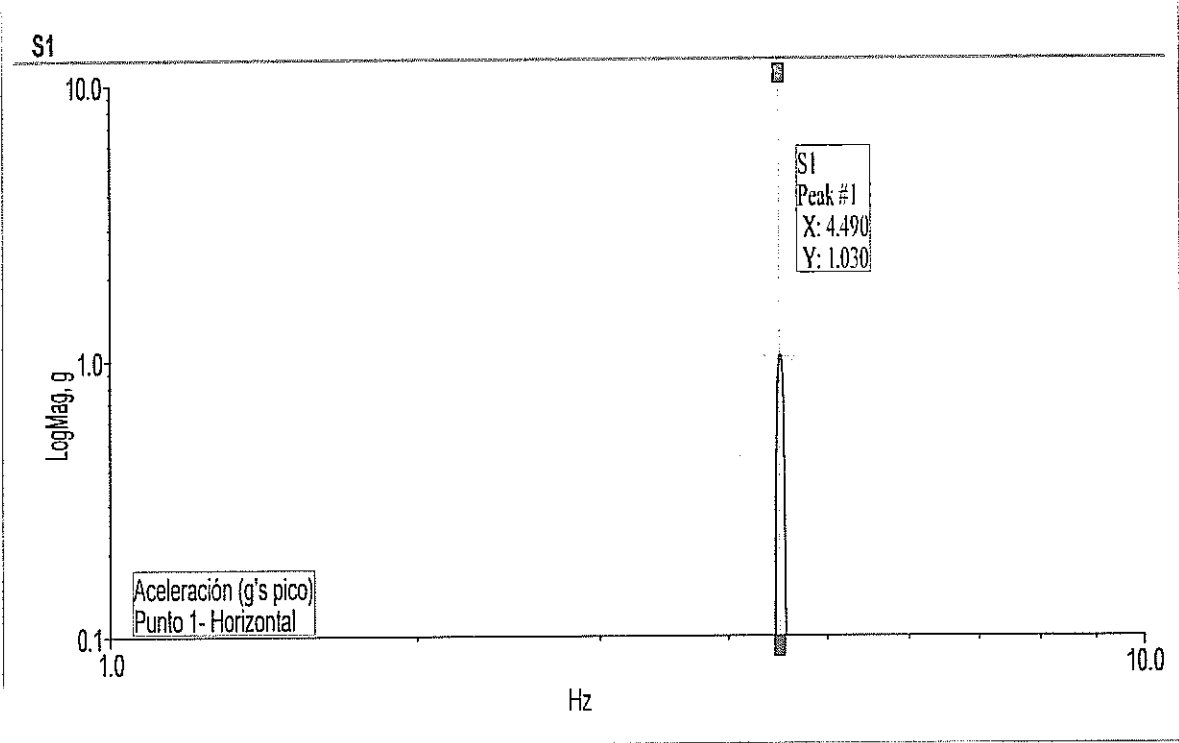
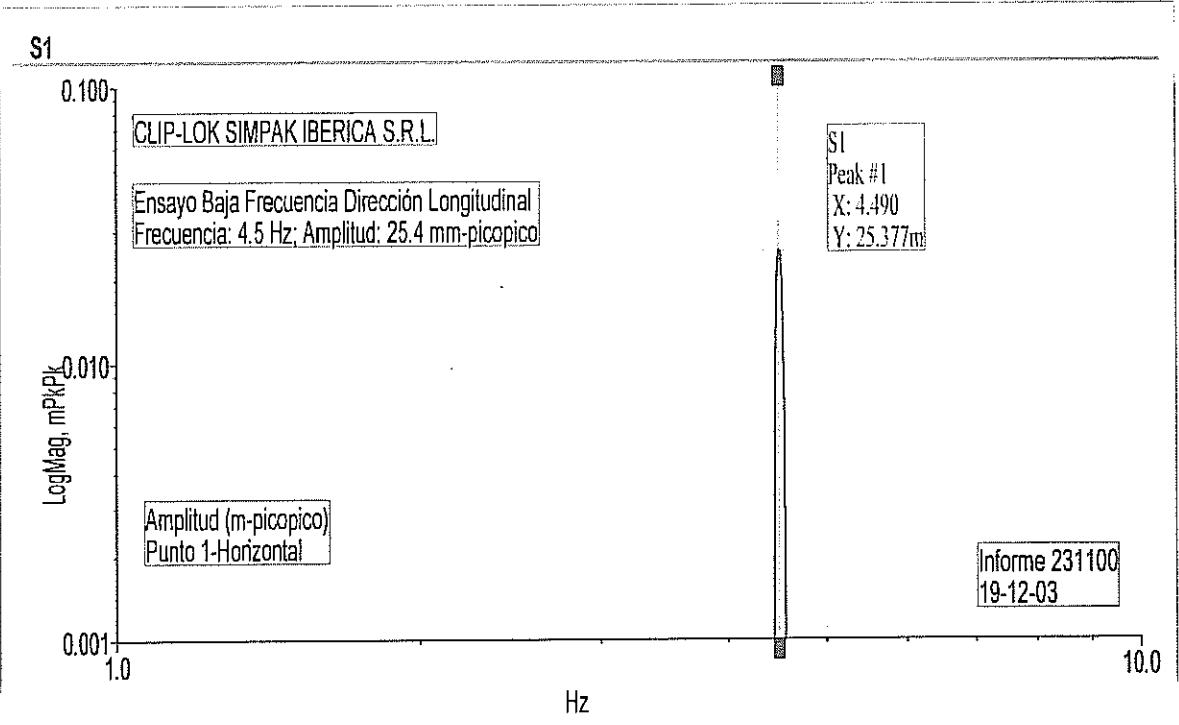
FREQUENCY RECORDS OBTAINED FROM
THE VIBRATION TESTS.

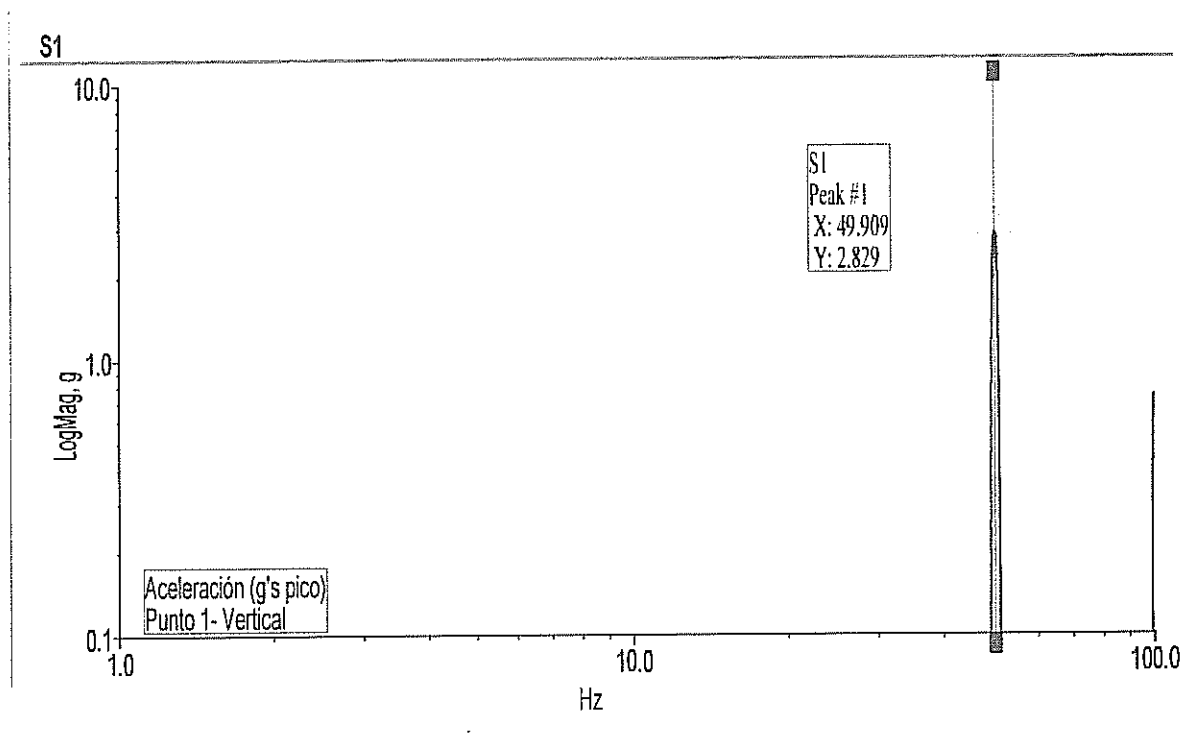
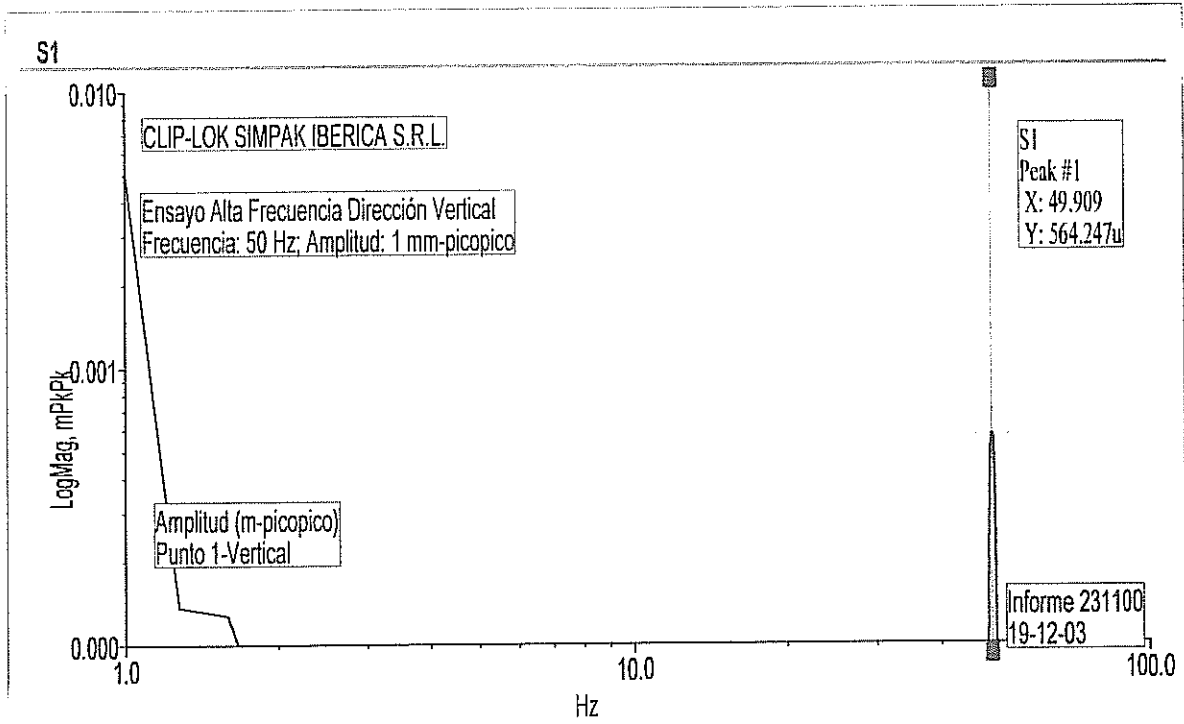


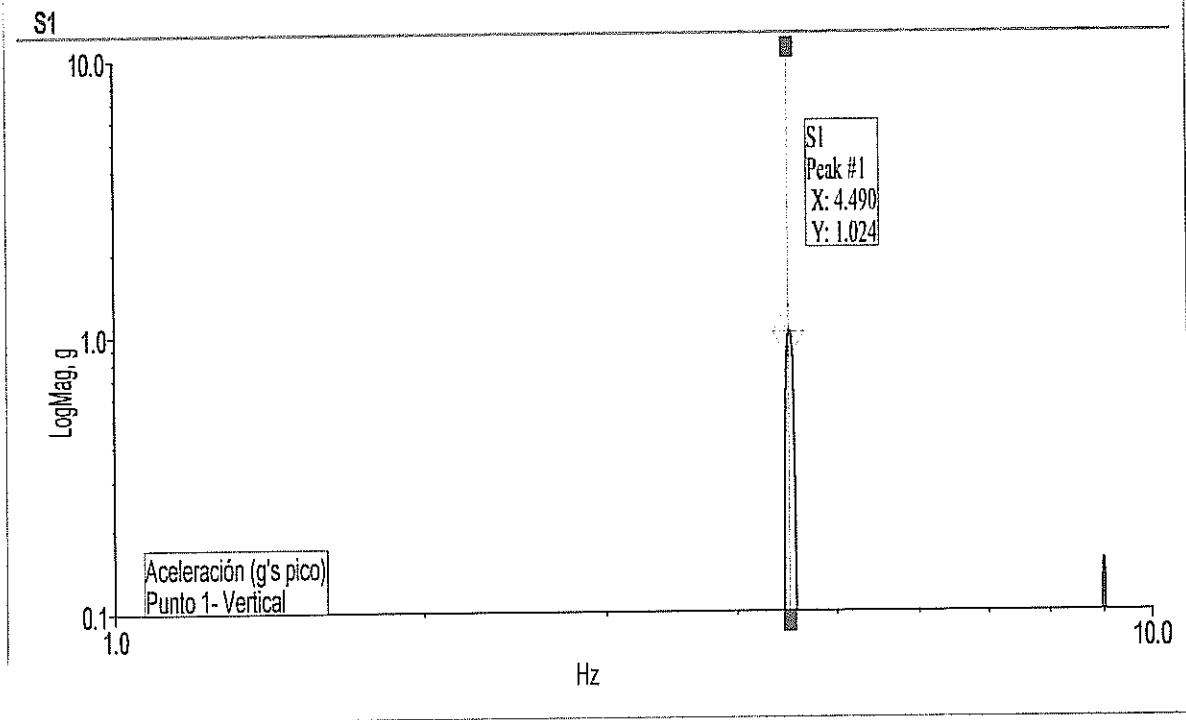
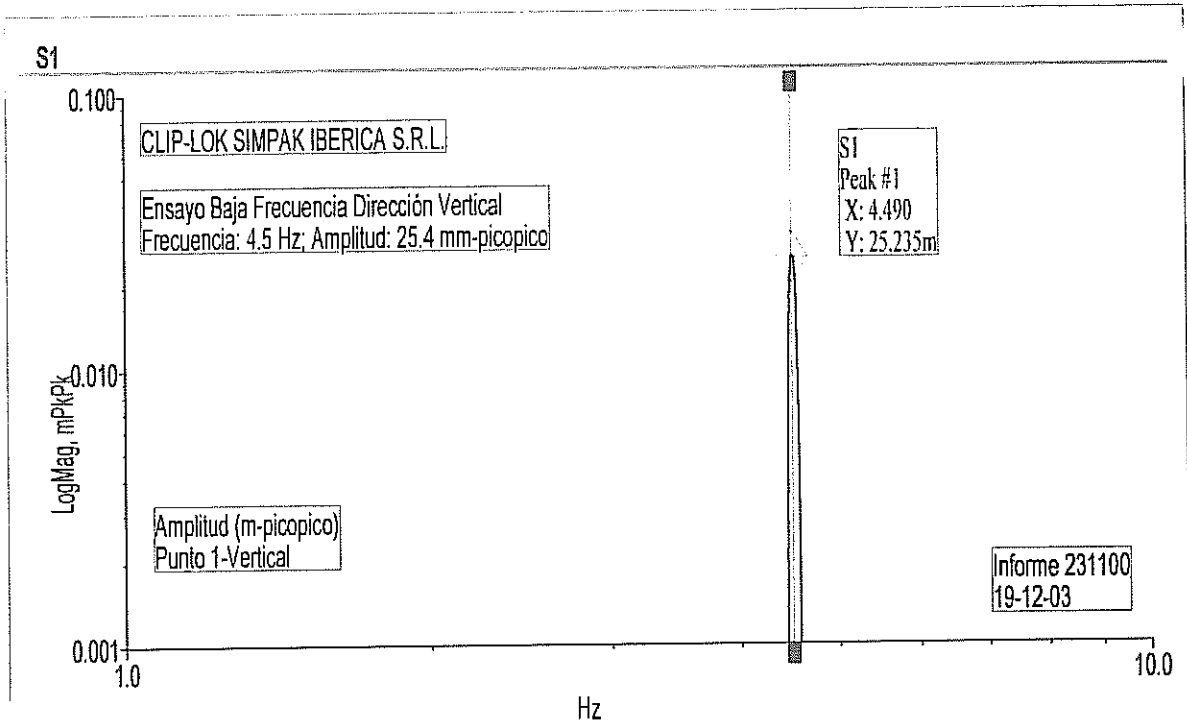








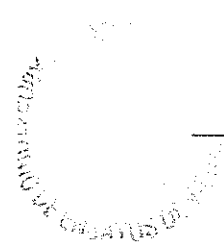




VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 73 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

APPENDIX II

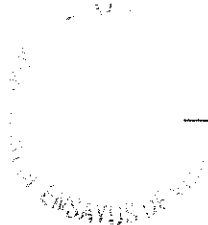
- DAILY TEST SHEETS.
- DIAGRAM
- LIST OF THE EQUIPMENT USED DURING THE TEST.
- STAFF ATTENDING THE TESTS.



HOJA 1 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
--------------	--------------------	--

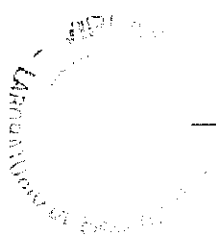
FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
16-12-03	9h 00'	<p>El material llega al laboratorio se trata de cuatro cajas de este tipo según la denominación siguiente:</p> <p>CL1 - 500 x 800 x 700 mm (38 Kg)</p> <p>CL2 - 1200 x 800 x 700 mm (59 Kg)</p> <p>CL3 - 2400 x 800 x 700 mm (97 Kg)</p>
		<p>Primero se pesan cada una de las cajas para seleccionar las cajas que van a ser objeto de ensayo ya que el resto se utilizarán como testeo</p> <p>CL1 - 250 Kg</p> <p>CL2 - 750 Kg</p> <p>CL3 - 1000 Kg</p>

HOJA 2 DE 15		INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: <i>[Signature]</i>
FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES	
16-12-03		El objeto de estos ensayos es el cumplir con lo especificado en las especificaciones de la STANAG 2828 y STANAG 2828.	
		Primero se realizó una comprobación dimensional de cada uno de los ejes.	
		CL1 - EXTERIORES : 600 x 800 x 700 mm TACOS : 6 CLIPS : 16	
		CL2 - EXTERIORES : 1200 x 800 x 700 mm TACOS : 9 CLIPS : 20	
		CL3 - EXTERIORES : 2400 x 800 x 700 mm TACOS : 15 CLIPS : 28	



HOJA 4 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: <i>[Signature]</i>
--------------	--------------------	--

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
16-12-02		Tres tipos de cajas cargadas CL-1, CL-2 y CL-3
		El peso de cada caja es el siguiente:
		CL-1 = 250 Kg
		CL-2 = 858 Kg
		CL-3 = 1156 Kg
		PRUEBA DE CARGA SUPERPUESTA
		Se colocan encima de la caja CL-1 tres cajas
		iguales con 250 Kg cada una de peso y un pallet
		con un vibrador REX F de 285 Kg + pallet. Es
		decir una carga superior es 4 ML.

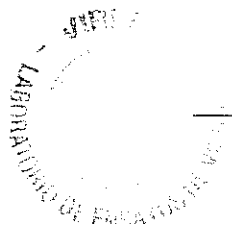


HOJA 5 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: <i>[Signature]</i>
--------------	--------------------	--

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
16-12-07		Una vez alcanzada la carga de 4 kN se produce un descenso de 3 mm, correspondiente al poder de compresión de las unidades. Este valor permaneció constante durante la primera hora de ensayo. En la hora de carga estado se repuso una hora y se volvió a cargar, produciéndose el descenso de 2 mm respecto a su longitud inicial. Cuando se liberó la carga la altura de la caja volvió a su longitud natural, tras lo segundo hora de ensayo se realizó una inspección visual en la que no se observó anomalías estructurales.
		Se realizó la misma operación sobre la caja C-1-3
		Se hizo la cual se aplicó tres ejes C-1-3 con la siguiente

HOJA	DE	INFORME N°:	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS:
15		231100	


FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
10-12-03		pesos (996 + 1032 + 1032) y dos cajas C-3 (978 + 858) con total de 4706 Kg.
		Al colocar el peso total se produce un descenso de 3 mm debido a la compresión de la madera y este valor permanece constante durante la primera hora. Se deja la caja C-3 en reposo durante una hora y se vuelve a cargar, observando el mismo descenso y permanencia constante durante toda la segunda hora.
		A volver se libera la carga a la mitad de la caja superior en su valor original no observando variación estructural alguna.



HOJA #	DE	15	INFORME N°:	231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS:	<i>[Signature]</i>
--------	----	----	-------------	--------	-----------------------	--------------------

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
16-12-02		<p>PAQUETE ENTREGADO</p> <p>Se cobren la caja CL-1 sobre una superficie horizontal y se cobren 3 cajas CL-1 una 450 kg cada una sobre ella descentrando la carga 140 mm (0.2-300) respecto a la longitud de 600 mm. Se mide el ángulo de inclinación de la base del pallet superior (segunda carga) respecto a la horizontal obteniéndose un valor de 0.5°. Este valor se cuenta a la hora, es la segunda hora y tras 12 horas ya se se deja la carga en ese posición durante la noche.</p> <p>A continuación se coloca la caja CL-3 sobre la superficie horizontal de la plataforma, cobrándose 3 cajas CL-3 una en peso de 1070 kg descentrando la carga 140 mm y midiendo el ángulo de</p>




HOJA 6 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
---------------------	---------------------------	--

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
17-12-03		<p>inclinación estimada un valor de 0.5° al momento de la prueba, el mismo valor a la hora, 0.6° en la siguiente hora y tras 11 horas se mantuvo el mismo valor 0.6°.</p> <p>Una vez finalizadas las pruebas se muestra a las cajas C1A y C1B a una inspección visual en abanico, accionando estructural ni pérdida de carga alguna.</p>
		<p>Se lleva a cabo la Prueba de estabilidad de la caja C1B para lo cual se aplica sobre una superficie horizontal en una carga total de 3110 kg, produciéndose un descenso de 3 mm en el momento de colocarse la carga, manteniéndose durante 1 hora de aplicación. Se desmonta la carga retirando la caja a su longitud original y a la hora de</p>

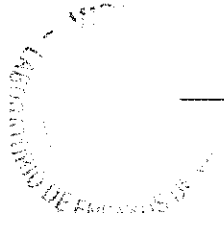
HOJA 9 DE 15	INFORME N°: 34100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
--------------	-------------------	---

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
		Se lleva a cabo ensayo de compresión a presión en laboratorio de 3 mm para la compresión de la madera, marcándose este registro durante la segunda hora de ensayo y terminando el ensayo se realiza una inspección visual por observando una falla estructural alguna.
		A continuación se realiza la prueba de estabilidad robando sobre la caja CL-2 de ensayo 2512 kg desmontando la carga 140 mm. Se mide el cambio de inclinación cuando al momento de la prueba de 0.60, aumentando durante la primera hora de ensayo, este valor se mantiene en los dos siguientes horas. Al finalizar el ensayo se encuentra la caja con una impresión visual en

HOJA 10 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
		encuentros con el sistema estructural algunas
		Ensayo de Impacto Vertical
		Se montó sobre el suelo del taller no se utilizó rigidez
		fijada a un caso de resaca. Se usaron los ejes
		CL1, CL2 y CL3 (con este orden) de puente que son
		altura de 150 cm, con el fin de ser el choque se producen
		sobre la superficie del bastidor. Mediante un sensor vertical
		y un choque se tira de la caja con el fin de chequear
		otros 150 mm. Mediante un dispositivo manual se suelta
		la altura del carro, durante balanceo la carga. Se
		realizan tres choques en cada tipo de altura de los
		ejes, en total son choques, tres en el lado oeste


HOJA 11 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
---------------	--------------------	---

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
		800 cc tras en el budo lago (500, 1000 a 2000)
		A la vista de los datos relacionados, después de
		cada uno de ellos se sometió a la caja a una inspección
		visual no observándose deterioro ni anomalías estructurales
		en las cajas, por lo que se dan por bueno los
		resultados.
		Ensayos de vibración
		Se realizó una a la plataforma de ensayos regulares
		de FALGOSIST de una serie de altura considerando con
		las espigas de las cajas con el fin de hacerlas
		desplazamientos durante los ensayos.



HOJA 12 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
---------------	--------------------	---

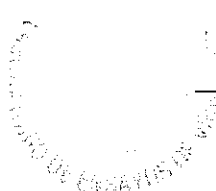
FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
17-12-03		ENSAJO ALTA FRECUENCIA DIRECCION TRANSVERSAL
		50 Hz - Amplitud es de base un par de tres copias es
		esta frecuencia y amplitud durante una hora se que
		operaron mismo tipo de prueba
		ENSAJO ALTA FRECUENCIA DIRECCION TRANSVERSAL
		4.5 Hz - 25 y 50 Hz y A los diez minutos se para el ensayo
		el se hizo un clip de la zona central de la caja CL-3
		y ademas se observo que se este producto se pare el
		ensayo y se colocó en el producto de la caja CL-3
		dentro de un plastico para que no se dañe y se
		cuando otro tipo en la zona central de la caja CL-3
		ya que el tener una longitud electrica se considere

HOJA 13 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
---------------	--------------------	--

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
		continua el ensayo sin que se produzca ningún otro contratiempo.
18-12-02		ENSAJO VIBRACIONES AXIALES EN FRECUENCIA DEFINIDA CON EL TORNILLO 50 Hz - 1 mmp-p Durante la hora de ensayo los cepes se comportan correctamente sin que se produzca ningún contratiempo.
		ENSAJO OTRA FRECUENCIA DEFINIDA CON EL TORNILLO 4,5 Hz - 25.4 uL Durante la hora de ensayo los cepes se comportan correctamente sin que se produzca ningún contratiempo.



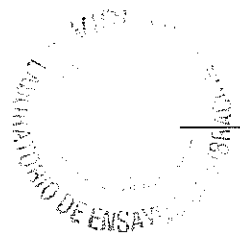
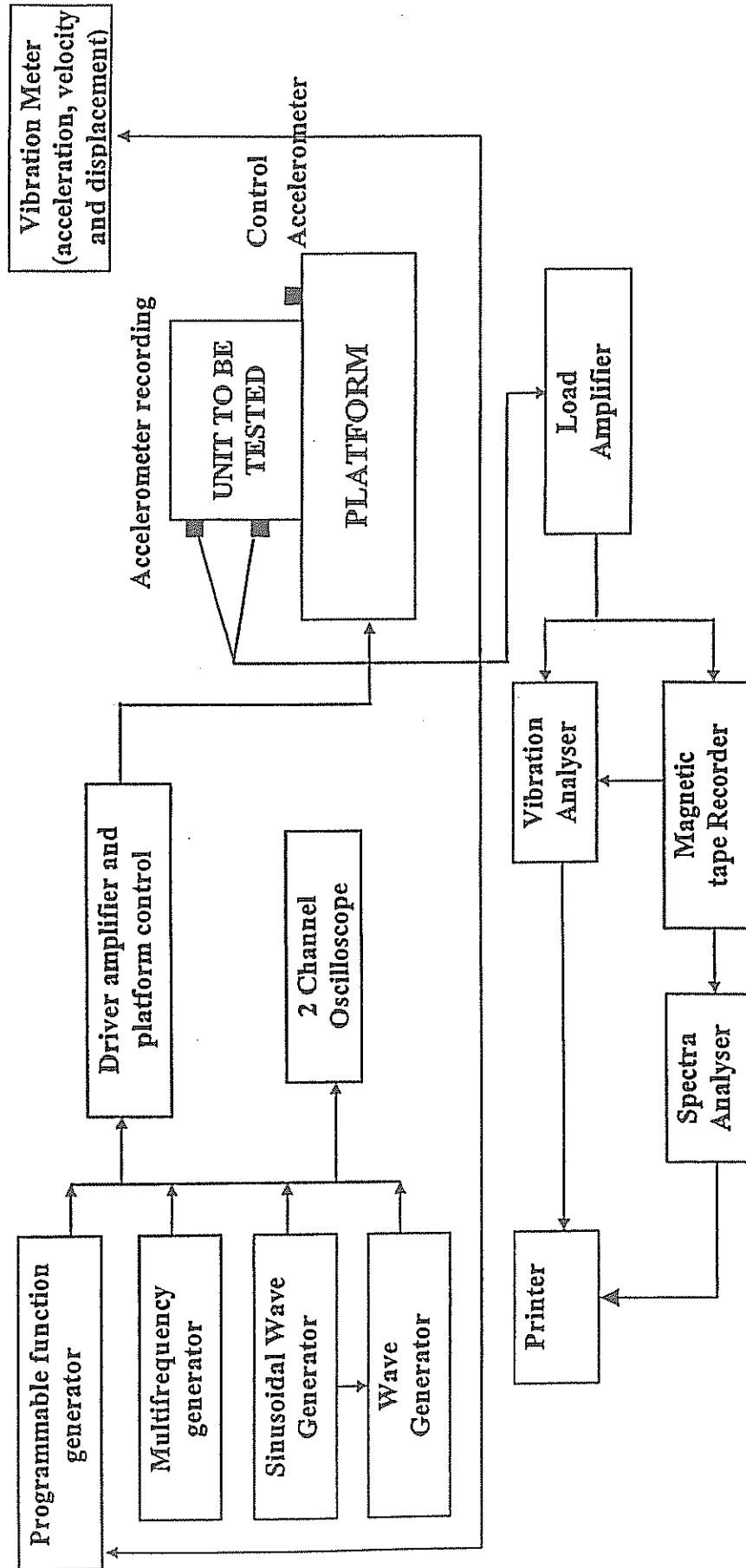
HOJA 14 DE 15		INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: A. J. Juan
FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES	
15-12-03	15:00	<p>Ensayo de resistencia a la tracción de un cable de acero de 10 mm de diámetro.</p> <p>Se ha observado que durante la carga se producen ruidos y se escuchan ruidos de fricción.</p> <p>Definición de los ensayos.</p>	
15-12-03	17:00	<p>Ensayos de resistencia a la tracción de cables de acero de 10 mm de diámetro.</p> <p>4.5 HA - 25 Tm. Durante la carga se escuchan ruidos de fricción.</p> <p>Se observó un comportamiento de ruptura de los cables.</p> <p>Se observó un comportamiento de ruptura de los cables.</p>	



HOJA 15 DE 15	INFORME N°: 231100	INGENIERO DE ENSAYOS: 
---------------	--------------------	---

FECHA	HORA	OBSERVACIONES
10/11/00		Ensayos de unión
		Se usaron los cuerpos ensayados para realizar los ensayos de volteo. Para ello se utilizaron dos tornillos de madera de 100x100x100 de 30mm y 1300mm de longitud.
		Para ello se hizo primer los cuerpos de forma por uno de los dos caras verticales, desde a la base.
		Estos puntos se realizaron por los tres tipos de unión. En que se hacen detalles grandes de postural en detenero estructural. Los puntos en los que se pueden los cuerpos se pueden ver en fotos.
		Se por finalizadas los ensayos

INSTALLATION DIAGRAM AND MEASURING AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT
OF THE PLATFORM FOR DYNAMIC TEST




LIST OF EQUIPMENT USED

VIRLAB NUMBER	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	UNCERTAINTY	CALIBRATION DATES	
						Last	Next
AS 003/UI	Accelerometer Amplifier	BRUEL & KJAER "	4371 2635	1298661 699.753	1%	20.09.03	04.10.04
AS 004/UI	Accelerometer Amplifier	BRUEL & KJAER "	4371 2635	1298461 706.050	1%	20.09.03	04.10.04
AF 03/UI	2-Channel FFT Analyser	DATA PHYSICS CORPORATION	SIGNAL CAL 430	4106	1% (Amplitude) 0.1% (Frequency) 4% (SRS Calculus)	01.12.03	02.12.04
GF 02/UI	Programmable Functions Generator	BRUEL & KJAER	1050	1288972	2%	24.01.03	04.02.04
RCM 03/UI	Magnetic Recorder	RACAL RECORDERS	STORE PLUS VL 201	13758-01-01	1.5% (Amplitude) 0.15% (Frequency)	17.06.03	18.06.04



LIST OF STAFF ATTENDING THE TESTS

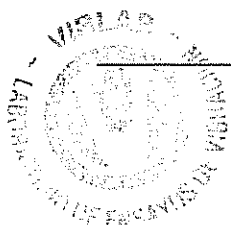
NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE
Jose Luis Jerez	VIRLAB, S A		16-19/12/2003



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 92 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

APPENDIX III

- ANNEX B to STANAG 2829 MH (Edition 3): *"BASIC DIMENSIONS OF PALLET TRUCKS"*.
- ANNEX D to STANAG 2828 MH (Edition 4): *"PRUEBAS DE CARGAS UNITARIAS"*.



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 93 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

ANNEX B to STANAG 2829 MH (Edition 3):
“BASIC DIMENSIONS OF PALLET TRUCKS”



NATO UNCLASSIFIED

ANNEX B TO
STANAG 2829
(Edition 3)

BASIC DIMENSIONS OF PALLET TRUCKS

1. Pallet trucks shall be designed to handle both of the four-way entry pallets and petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) pallets described in Annex A of STANAG 2828. The following dimensions apply to the heights, widths, and lengths of pallet truck finger forks, which may have either single or tandem trail wheels. Figure 1 illustrates a pallet truck having tandem trail wheels; the wheels of this type have the greatest overall dimensions. The dimensions of the truck are defined as follows:

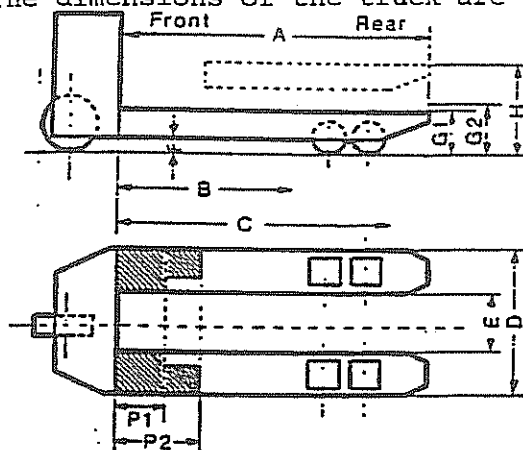


Figure 1. Pallet Truck
Single and Double Tandem Wheels

Symbol		Symbol	
A	Overall length of finger forks.	E	Distance between finger forks.
B	Distance between heel of truck and nearest point to which the tandem trail wheel approaches (finger forks lowered).	F	Distance between underside of finger forks and ground (finger forks lowered).
C	Distance between heel of truck and farthest point away to which the tandem trail wheel moves.	G1	Height of fingers at point of entry (finger forks lowered).
D	Overall width over finger forks.	G2	Height of finger forks at heel of truck (finger forks lowered).

Note: In most cases, the finger forks are not horizontal in the lowered position; the reduced height at the rear can facilitate entry of the finger forks into the pallet.



NATO UNCLASSIFIED

Symbol	Symbol
H Height of finger forks in raised position.	P1 Limitation of depth and entry of finger forks.
J Minimum clearance between periphery of tandem trail wheels and edges of openings in bottom deck of pallet (see fig 2).	P2

FINGER FORK LENGTHS

2. a. Dimensions A, B, and C are related to the dimensions of the deck of the pallet and the openings in the bottom deck, which are symmetric about the axes of the pallet (pallet dimensions are shown at Appendix 2 to Annex A to STANAG 2828).
- b. Dimensions B and C control the positioning of the tandem trail wheels relative to the heel of the truck during lifting and shall be such that when the wheels pass through the minimum size of the opening in the bottom deck of the pallet, a minimum clearance (J) 6 mm (0.25 in) is maintained between the components of the truck and the edges of the deck boards forming the opening (figs 2a and 2b). When the truck is operated so that the distance between the underside of the finger forks and ground is 34 mm (1.375 in) or greater, clearance (J) shall also be maintained at the upper side of the bottom deck.

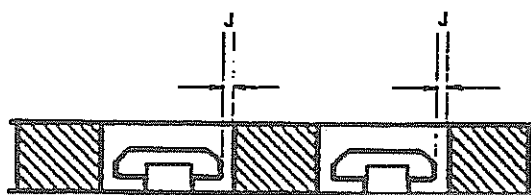


Figure 2a. Pallet Finger Forks

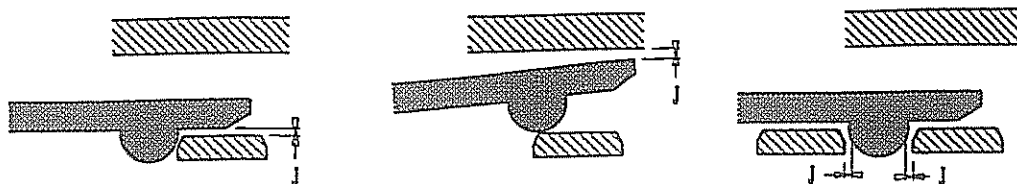
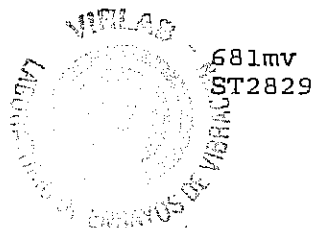


Figure 2b. "J" Dimension



NATO UNCLASSIFIED

- c. The following standard dimensions for A, B, C, P1, and P2 shall be adopted to enable the pallet truck to handle both standard, NATO, four-way pallets from any side.

A. Max		B. Min		C. Max				Limitation of depth of entry by stop or mark	Correlation of pallet dimensions			
				No. of Trail Wheels					800 mm (32 in)		1000 mm (40 in)	
				1		2						
mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in		mm	in	mm	in
1120	44 1/8	809	31 7/8	969	38 7/8	1009	39 3/4	P1			160	6 1/4
								P2	320	12 5/8		

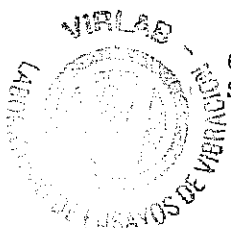
Figure 3. Standard Dimensions for A, B, C, P1, and P2

FINGER FORK WIDTHS

3. a. Overall width over finger forks. The overall width finger forks (D) is determined in relation to the corresponding dimensions of standard pallets. The standard dimensions (D) are as follows:
- D = 570 mm (22.50 in) maximum, for trucks used in conjunction with pallets having a minimum entry width of 600 mm (24 in).
- D = 690 mm (27.25 in) maximum, for trucks used in conjunction with pallets having a minimum entry width of 710 mm (28 in).
- b. Distance between finger forks. For all pallet trucks, the distance between the finger forks (E) is 180 mm (7 in) minimum.

FINGER FORK HEIGHTS

4. For all pallet trucks in an unladen condition, the finger fork heights are as follows:
- a. In the lowered position: F = 30 mm (1.25 in) minimum.
G1 = 86 mm (3.375 in) maximum.
G2 = 90 mm (3.50 in) maximum.
- b. In the raised position: H = 185 mm (7.25 in) minimum.



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 97 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

**ANNEX D to STANAG 2828 MH (Edition 4):
“PRUEBAS DE CARGAS UNITARIAS”.**



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 98 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

ANEXO D DEL
STANAG 2826
 (Edición 4)

PRUEBAS DE CARGAS UNITARIAS

GENERALIDADES

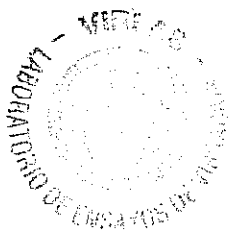
- I Aplicación de los criterios de prueba a las cargas unitarias.
 - a Estos criterios sólo son aplicables a las cargas unitarias. Los paquetes, palets, etc. que las constituyen deberán haber sido sometidos previamente a las pruebas de recepción que demuestren su fiabilidad estructural y climática y determinen que el contenido de los paquetes ofrece la suficiente resistencia a los choques y vibraciones
 - b Los criterios que se exponen a continuación no pretenden, pues, probar que el acondicionamiento de cada paquete de la carga unitario es satisfactorio, sino que el conjunto que forma la carga unitaria, con sus medios de estiba y de ligadura, es capaz de resistir a la presión, choques e impactos susceptibles de ser ejercidos sobre dicha carga durante el almacenamiento, la manipulación y el transporte de superficie. (En lo concerniente al transporte, se admitió la aplicación de disposiciones adicionales para la estiba de las cargas unitarias en los barcos, aeronaves y vehículos).
 - c Se recomienda utilizar los métodos de ensayo enunciados en este STANAG. No obstante, pueden emplearse otros métodos siempre que el esfuerzo de la estructura, las fuerzas de choque y las frecuencias de impacto sean idénticas o mayores.
 - d Las pruebas se realizan, por lo general, a una temperatura ambiente de $21^{\circ} \text{C} \pm 11^{\circ} \text{C}$ ($70^{\circ} \text{F} \pm 20^{\circ} \text{F}$). Si los materiales utilizados para la confección de la carga unitaria son sensibles a la temperatura o a la humedad, las pruebas deben llevarse a cabo en las condiciones en que ocurren en el contexto logístico apropiado.
 - e Para las formalidades de la prueba, los artículos peligrosos, tales como las municiones de carga explosiva, deben ser reemplazados por munición lastrada que ofrezca las mismas características físicas.

NOTA En el caso de utilización de medios de ligadura, por ejemplo cinta retráctil de plástico, se aplicarán las normas correspondientes a las que se fijan para los flejes en los párrafos siguientes

D - 1

2828D F/471mv

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 99 / 104
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

APLICACIÓN

2. Aplicación de los criterios

- a. Estos criterios son aplicables a las cargas unitarias que hay que proteger contra los daños que las condiciones de transporte, manipulación y almacenamiento más desfavorables pudiesen causar. Las cargas utilizadas en operaciones relativas a productos petrolíferos, municiones y rancho de combate son las que requieren una mayor atención. Para las cargas unitarias que no exigen una protección contra los desperfectos que estas condiciones altamente desfavorables pudiesen causar, se aplicarán los criterios que se exponen a continuación y que cumplan las exigencias nacionales para dichas cargas, a menos que éstas sean susceptibles de traspasar fronteras logísticas nacionales.

- b. Los criterios que se indican a continuación son directamente aplicables a las cargas unitarias paletizadas y no paletizadas. La carga unitaria, cualquiera que haya sido el método utilizado para su constitución, debe permanecer en un estado tal que le permita ser siempre almacenada, manipulada y transportada con total seguridad.

- c. Las pruebas deben efectuarse siguiendo el orden que se indica a continuación a fin de respetar las condiciones de similitud que las cargas van a encontrar. Antes de ser sometida a una nueva prueba, toda carga unitaria debe haber cumplido los criterios de la prueba anterior.
 - (1) Compatibilidad con la manipulación mecánica.
 - (2) Apilamiento.
 - (3) Estabilidad
 - (4) Impacto.
 - (5) Vibración de alta frecuencia. (Este ensayo sólo es obligatorio cuando los pallets, los flejes o los embalajes son de metal o de madera)
 - (6) Vibración de baja frecuencia.
 - (7) Ensayo de volteo.

2828D F/471ms

0 - 2

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 100 / 104
--	--------------------------------	---------------------------------

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

(8) Ensayo de zunchado.

- d. Los contenedores deberán ser objeto de las pruebas necesarias a fin de asegurarse de que no vayan a sufrir deformaciones persistentes susceptibles de impedir el acceso a los artículos que contienen

PRUEBAS

3. Compatibilidad con la manipulación mecánica.

- a. Objetivo. Establecer si la carga unitaria puede manipularse con un estibador que sea conforme a las especificaciones del STANAG 2829.
- b. Ensayo. Asir las cargas unitarias con un estibador normalizado OTAN, izarlas hasta la altura de elevación total, transportarlas por una distancia de al menos 15 m (50 ft) y bajarlas. Las pruebas deberán realizarse de dos a cuatro veces, es decir introduciendo el estibador en cada uno de los lados de la carga habilitados para acoplarse a este aparato (Las cargas unitarias se diseñarán de tal forma que permitan al menos una manipulación con dos entradas con un estibador manual, siendo preferible un sistema de cuatro entradas)
- c. Criterios de buen funcionamiento. Cualquier tendencia de las cargas unitarias a la inestabilidad cuando se encuentren en el estibador o cualquier dificultad para la introducción o retirada del estibador constituirán un fracaso de la prueba.
- d. Ensayo con eslingas. Deberán realizarse en tiempo oportuno pruebas de manipulación con carretillas elevadoras motorizadas con horquilla y pruebas de elevación con eslingas

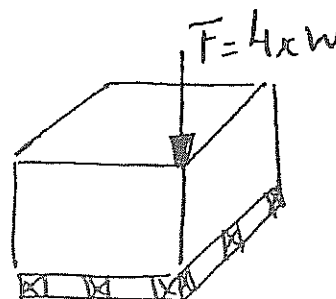
4. Prueba de cargas superpuestas o de apilamiento.

- a. Objetivo. Estudiar la resistencia de la carga unitaria a la presión que le es ejercida por el apilado de las cargas a la máxima altura y evaluar si la tensión del zunchado es suficiente para impedir la dislocación posterior de la carga
- b. Prueba. Ejercer una presión de al menos $4W$ durante una hora en el vértice de la carga unitaria mediante una plataforma de palet idéntica a la base de la carga unitaria, siendo W igual al peso máximo admisible de la carga global sometida a prueba. Descargar y, al cabo de una hora, aplicar nuevamente la carga por espacio de una hora
- c. Criterios de buen funcionamiento. Medir el hundimiento experimentado durante la primera hora y el valor una vez aflojada la presión. El registro del primer hundimiento

2828D F/471mv

0.3

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION



OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

será la diferencia entre ambos datos. Medir el hundimiento experimentado desde el inicio hasta el fin de la segunda hora así como el valor una vez aflojada la presión durante una hora la segunda vez. La diferencia dará un registro al igual que en la primera serie de medidas. La suma de ambos registros no debe exceder de 0,5. Independientemente de lo anterior, si la tensión residual medida con un instrumento de prueba del zunchado es superior al 50 % de la tensión inicial antes de la colocación de la carga, puede considerarse la prueba como concluyente.

EJEMPLO

		<u>Primera hora</u>	<u>Segunda hora</u>
Hundimiento bajo una presión de 4W	=	20 mm (0,78 pul.)	15 mm (0,59 pul.)
Registro obtenido sin ejercer presión	=	15 mm (0,59 pul.)	10 mm (0,39 pul.)
Diferencia	=	5 mm (0,19 pul.)	5 mm (0,19 pul.)
Relación 1 : 4	=	0,25	0,33
		0,25 + 0,33 = 0,58 lo cual no es aceptable ya que es superior a 0,5	

5. Prueba de estabilidad

- a. Objetivo Estudiar la resistencia de la carga unitaria, apilada en un emplazamiento en el campo, a la inestabilidad resultante de los cambios geométricos de la carga durante un apilado dado y en un emplazamiento dado
- b. Prueba Tras haber efectuado la prueba de apilado, colocar la primera carga en una superficie horizontal. Aplicar una carga de 5W (ver párrafo 4 b) sobre la carga unitaria utilizando para ello una base de palet idéntico, estando paralelos los lados correspondientes pero separados por una distancia de 0,2 H (H = altura de la carga unitaria) a partir del centro de gravedad de la carga unitaria sometida a prueba. Medir el ángulo de inclinación de la base de la carga unitaria de la base del palet superior en relación con la horizontal.
- c. Criterios de estabilidad El cambio de inclinación de la base del palet superior/segunda carga unitaria en relación con la horizontal se mide cada hora. Cuando, como máximo, tres medidas horarias similares indiquen que no se va a sobrepasar un valor acumulativo de 1° 30', puede considerarse el resultado como satisfactorio.

D - 4

2828D.F/471mv



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 102 / 104
--	--------------------------------	---------------------------------

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

6. Ensayo de impacto horizontal.

a. Objetivo. Probar que las cargas unitarias pueden resistir a esfuerzos de cizallamiento, es decir, a cargas que ejerzan una deformación diagonal así como a otras fuerzas aplicadas horizontalmente, provocadas por aceleraciones o deceleraciones experimentadas durante el tránsito y resultantes de impactos durante su manipulación por la grúa.

b. Pruebas

- (1) Valiéndose de un banco de pruebas de tipo péndulo, se imprimirá a la carga unitaria un choque originado por una fuerza horizontal dejándola chocar, a una distancia igual o inferior a 150 mm (5905 pul.) de su cara inferior, el dispositivo de parada con una velocidad de choque de 2.133, 60 /mm/seg (7 pies/seg.) si el dispositivo de parada es de tipo duro, o de 3 200,40 mm/seg. (10,5 pies/seg) si se utiliza un tope amortiguador (siendo los dos impulsos aproximadamente iguales) Primeramente, se colocará la carga unitaria sobre su base de forma que uno de los lados esté perpendicular a la dirección del movimiento, la prueba se efectuará y repetirá tres veces, sometiéndose a su vez a cada uno de los lados a la prueba.
- (2) Otras posibilidades de prueba Puede utilizarse en lugar del banco de pruebas de tipo péndulo, un dispositivo de prueba sobre un plano de 10° de inclinación con relación al horizontal, consistente en una vía de dos raíles de acero, una carretilla y un tope rígido.

c. Criterios de resistencia a los choques

- (1) Toda deformación resultante de un alargamiento de la dimensión diagonal de la carga debe poder reducirse, dentro de los límites aceptables, como consecuencia de una fuerza de 907 kg (2 000 lbs) ejercida paralelamente en la base sobre la arista superior de la carga. Se alcanzan los límites de deformación aceptables cuando el plano horizontal de la carga no se ha desplazado, en un punto cualquiera, más de
 - (a) ± 50.8 mm (2 pul) en los lados longitudinales, por ej. 1 200 mm (48 pul.)
 - (b) ± 38.1 mm (1 1/2 pul) en los lados transversales, por ej. 1 000 mm (40 pul)

D - 5

2828D.F/471mv

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 103 / 104
--	--------------------------------	---------------------------------

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

(2) Los flejes o los materiales de estiba no deberán ni estar rotos ni fuera de uso

7. Pruebas de vibración.

a. Objetivo. Verificar el método de fijación de la carga, la fiabilidad de cada método de zunchado o de ligadura empleado así como el mantenimiento de la tensión del zunchado o de la ligadura después de someter una carga a los tipos de vibración que sufre una carga unitaria durante su transporte entre el lugar de origen y el lugar de destino.

b. Pruebas. La carga, colocada en una plataforma de dimensiones apropiadas y susceptible de soportar su peso, será sometida a las siguientes pruebas:

(1) Pruebas de alta frecuencia

50 hertz y una débil amplitud de 1 mm (0,026 pul.) durante una hora (Esta prueba sólo es necesaria cuando el palet, los paquetes y el zunchado no son todos bien de metal, bien de madera y cuando los paquetes que componen la carga unitaria no superaron las pruebas de vibración de alta frecuencia)

(2) Prueba de baja frecuencia.

4,5 hertz y una débil amplitud de 25,40 mm (1 pul.) durante una hora. Repetir la experiencia durante otra hora haciendo pivotar la carga hasta 90°.

c. Fracaso de la prueba. La falta de resistencia de la carga a las vibraciones quedara patente, generalmente, por el aflojamiento de la tensión de los flejes. El criterio podrá, pues, en principio, definirse midiendo la tensión residual de los flejes después de la prueba si es todavía superior a la mitad de la tensión original, la carga puede ser aceptada. Los deteneros ocasionados a un contenedor impidiendo acceder a su contenido o haciendo que este se derrame constituyen un fracaso de la prueba

NOTAS (1) Desde un punto de vista practico

(a) Parece aconsejable realizar las dos pruebas en una serie de pruebas de corta duración, cuya duración total será de una hora para cada prueba

(b) Puede resultar difícil obtener un material que reproduzca fielmente el movimiento vibratorio simple establecido en el parrafo 7 b ; se acepta una cierta

2828D 1/471mv

D - 6

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION



VIRLAB, S.A. URBAR INGENIEROS Division	REPORT NUMBER 231100	PAGE NUMBER 104 / 104
--	--------------------------------	---------------------------------

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

variación de frecuencia y de amplitud siempre que se ajusten las amplitudes para producir la misma aportación de energía.

- (2) Se mantiene la carga mediante una "rejilla" u otro dispositivo que impida los movimientos horizontales sin entorpecer los movimientos verticales

8 Pruebas definitivas

- a. Objetivo. De las pruebas anteriores, muchas de ellas podrán acarrear un desplazamiento de la carga en su fijación, podría darse el caso de que ésta haya sido apretada en exceso o aflojada y parecer que no puede cumplir correctamente las funciones para las que fue concebida. Estas consideraciones aparte, la carga unitaria puede ofrecer todavía bastante cohesión como para llegar a su destino y continuar siendo manipulada y apilada sin desperfectos. Estas pruebas sirven para confirmar la integridad final de la carga.
- b. Pruebas de vuelco. Se pondrá la carga de lado sobre dos traviesas de madera de 100 mm x 100 mm (4 pul. x 4 pul.) de sección, colocadas sobre una superficie dura y horizontal. Las traviesas estarán paralelas entre sí y a una distancia, una de otra, tal que una de las traviesas aguante una de las aristas del palet y la otra aguante una de las aristas superiores de la carga. Ningún elemento de la carga paletizada debe de soltarse cuando todo el conjunto se halle sostenido de este modo. Se hará pivotar la carga sin golpes bruscos de forma que cada una de las caras anteriormente verticales esté, a su vez, colocada en la base.
- c. Criterio de buen funcionamiento. Ningún elemento de la carga debe desengancharse.
- d. Prueba de zunchado. Después de todas estas pruebas anteriores, se igualará la carga unitaria con la tolerancia de 51 mm (2 pul.) en relación con su forma inicial y se la colocará en una superficie plana. Se cortará y retirará el zunchado.
- e. Criterio de buen funcionamiento. Inspeccionar la carga unitaria a fin de asegurarse que conserva su integridad. Ningún paquete o cualquier otro embalaje debe haber caído de la carga unitaria.

- 9 Criterios definitivos de homologación. La estructura de la ensambadura (el palet, los elementos estructurales o protectores, el zunchado, etc.) no deberá haber cedido ni haber dejado los

D - 7

2828D.F/471ms

OTAN SANS CLASSIFICATION

