### TEST LOADINGS AND APPLIED FORCES

#### TEST PROCEDURES

### INTERNAL LOADING:

A uniformly distributed load such that the combined weight of container and test load is equal to 1.25 R.

## EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES:

Such as to lift the combined weight of 1.25 R in the manner prescribed (under the heading TEST PROCEDURES).

# (ii) Lifting from grappler arm positions:

The container shall be placed on pads in the same horizontal plane, one under each grappler arm position. These pads shall be of the same sizes as the lifting area of the grappler arms intended to be used.

### (iii) Other Methods

Where containers are designed to ibe lifted in the loaded condition by any method not mentioned in (A) or (B) (i) and (ii) they shall also be tested with the INTERNAL LOADING AND EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES representative of the acceleration conditions appropriate to that method.

### 2. STACKING

- 1. For conditions of international transport where the maximum vertical acceleration forces vary significantly from 1.8 g and when the container is reliably and effectively limited to such conditions of transport, the stacking load may be varied by the appropriate ratio of acceleration forces.
- 2. On successful completion of this test the container may be rated for the allowable superimposed static stacking weight which should be indicated on the Safety Approval Plate, against the heading "allowable stacking weight for 1.8 g (kilogrammes and lbs)".

### INTERNAL LOADING:

A uniformly distributed load such that the combined weight of container and test load is equal to 1.8 R.

# EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES:

Such as to subject each of the four top comer fittings to a vertical downward force equal to V4XI.8 Ithe allowable superimposed static stacking weight.

The container, having the prescribed INTERNAL LOADING, shall be placed on four level pads which are in turn supported on a rigid horizontal surface, one under each bottom comer fitting or equivalent corner structure. The pads shall be centralized under the fittings and shall be of approximately the same plan dimensions as the fittings.

Each EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCE shall be applied to each of the comer fittings through a corresponding test comer fitting or through a pad of the same plan dimensions. The test comer fittings or pad shall be offset with respect to the top comer fitting of the container by 25 mm (1 in.) laterally and 38 mm (1V2 in.) longitudinally.

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TEST PROCEDURES

3. CONCENTRATED LOADS

(a) ON ROOF

### INTERNAL LOADING:

None.

### EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES:

A concentrated load of 300 kg (660 lb) uniformly distributed over an area of 600 urrX3OO mm (24 in. 12 in.).

The EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES Shall be applied vertically downwards to the outer surface of the weakest area of the roof of the container.

### 3. CONCENTRATED LOADS (b) ON FLOOR

### INTERNAL LOADING:

Two concentrated loads each of 2,730 kg (6,000 lb.) and each applied to the container floor through a contact area of 142 cm<sup>2</sup> (22 sq. in.).

The test should be made with the container resting on four level supports under its four bottom corners in such a manner that the base structure of the container is free to deflect.

A testing device loaded to a weight of 5,460 kilogrammes (12,000 lbs.) that is 2,730 kg (6,000 lbs.) on each of two surfaces having, when loaded, a total contact area of 284 cm2 (44 sq. in.) that is 142 cm<sup>12</sup> (22 sq. in.) on each surface, the surface width being 180 mm (7 in.) spaced 760 mm (30 in.) apart, centre to centre, should be manoeuvred over the entire floor area of the container.

### EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES:

None.

### 4. TRANSVERSE RACKING

#### **INTERNAL LOADING:**

None.

shall be placed on four level supports one under each bottom comer and shall be restrained against lateral and vertical movement by means of anchor devices so arranged that the lateral restraint is provided only at the bottom comers diagonally opposite to those at which the

The container in tare condition

# EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES:

Such as to rack the end structures of the containers sideways. The forces shall be equal to those for which the container was designed. forces are applied.

The EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCE shall be applied either separately or simultaneously to each of the top corner fittings on one side of the container in lines parallel both to the base and to the planes of the ends of the con-

tainer. The forces shall be applied first towards and then away from the top comer fittings. In the case of containers in which each end is symmetrical about its own vertical centreline, one side only need be tested, but both sides of containers with asymmetric ends

shall be tested.