FINAL REPORT
APRIL 1997

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MODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS) PA161E1 CONTAINER PALLET MIL-STD-1660 TESTS

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The U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center (DAC), Validation Engineering Division (SIOAC-DEV), was tasked by U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) to conduct MIL-STD-1660 tests on a Modular Artillery Charge System (MACS) PA161E1 container pallet. This report contains the procedures and test results from MIL-STD-1660, Design Criteria for Ammunition Unit Loads, tests conducted. The MACS PA161E1 container successfully passed MIL-STD-1660 tests.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND. The U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center (DAC), Validation Engineering Division (SIOAC-DEV), was tasked by U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) to conduct MIL-STD-1660 tests on a Modular Artillery Charge System (MACS) PA161E1 container pallet.

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

C. OBJECTIVE. The objective of these tests was to determine whether the MACS PA161E1 container pallet met MIL-STD-1660 requirements.

D. CONCLUSION. The MACS PA161E1 container pallet met MIL-STD-1660, Design Criteria for Ammunition Unit Loads, requirements.
PART 2

15 - 19 AUGUST 1996

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PART 3

TEST PROCEDURES

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROSS WEIGHT (WITHIN RANGE LIMITS) (Pounds)</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS OF ANY EDGE, HEIGHT OR WIDTH (WITHIN RANGE LIMITS) (Inches)</th>
<th>HEIGHT OF DROPS ON EDGES Level A (Inches)</th>
<th>Level B (Inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150 - 250</td>
<td>60 - 66</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 - 400</td>
<td>66 - 72</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 - 600</td>
<td>72 - 80</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 - 1000</td>
<td>80 - 95</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 - 1500</td>
<td>95 - 114</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500 - 2000</td>
<td>114 - 144</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 - 3000</td>
<td>Above 145 - No limit</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above - 3000</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### TEST EQUIPMENT

A. **Pallet (Test Sample)**

1. **Size:** 31.5- by 46.5-inch
2. **Pallet Load:** PA161E1 containers
3. **Quantity of Containers:** 36
4. **Weight Loaded:** 1,740 pounds
5. **Unit Load Height:** 52 inches

B. **Compression Tester**

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

C. **Transportation Simulator**

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

D. **Inclined Plane**

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

TEST RESULTS

TEST OBSERVATIONS: Each pallet was loaded with 36 PA161E1 containers IAW DAC drawing 19-48-4231/50. Each container was filled with approximately 34 pounds of iron granules, creating a total 1,740-pound unitized load.

A. STACKING TEST. The test sample was initially loaded to 7,000 pounds compression. After 1 hour, the compression was released. No physical damage to the test sample was noticed.

B. REPETITIVE SHOCK TEST. The duration of the test was 90 minutes for each orientation of the test sample. In order to achieve a clearance between the test sample and the transportation simulator bed, the equipment was operated at 165 rpm for the longitudinal orientation and 166 rpm for the lateral orientation. No physical damage was noticed at the end of this test.

C. EDGEWISE ROTATIONAL DROP TEST. Each side of the pallet was placed on a beam displacing it 4-1/2 inches above the floor. The opposite end of the test pallet was raised to a height of 17 inches, then dropped. This process was repeated in a clockwise direction until all four sides of the pallet had been tested. There was no physical damage noticed at the end of this test.

D. INCLINE-IMPACT TEST. The incline-plane was set to allow the pallet to travel 8 feet prior to impacting a stationary wall. The pallet was rotated clockwise after each impact, until all four sides had been tested. No physical damage was noticed at the end of this test.

E. END OF TEST INSPECTION. During final inspection, there was no physical damage noticed on the test sample.
PART 6

PHOTOGRAPHS
U.S. ARMY DEFENSE AMMUNITION CENTER AND SCHOOL - SAVANNA, IL

A0317-SCN-96-173-4413. This photo shows the configuration of the palletized unit load.
This photo shows a bottom view of the pallet unitized load following completion of MIL-STD-1660 tests.
PART 7

DRAWING
APPENDIX 50

UNITIZATION PROCEDURES FOR
AMMUNITION AND COMPONENTS
PACKED IN CYLINDRICAL METAL
ON 4-WAY ENTRY METAL PALLETS

MODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS),
XM231, PACKED 4 PER PA161E1 CYLINDRICAL
METAL CONTAINER, UNITIZED 36 PER 46-1/2"
X 31-3/8" PALLET; APPROX CONTAINER SIZE
31-3/8" L X 7-1/2" W X 7-1/2" H

NOTICE: THIS APPENDIX CANNOT STAND ALONE BUT MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH

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AMSTA-AR-ESK

APPROVED BY ORDER OF COMMANDING GENERAL, U.S.
ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND

LOGISTICS ENGINEERING OFFICE

FEBRUARY 1997

U.S. ARMY DEFENSE AMMUNITION CENTER

CLASS DIVISION DRAWING FILE

19 48 4231/50 20PM 1006

PROJECT CA 243/50-87
<table>
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<tr>
<th>ITEMS INCLUDED</th>
<th>HAZARD CLASS AND DIVISION</th>
<th>APPROX WEIGHT LBS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSN</td>
<td>DODIC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1320-UNAS</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>1,476</td>
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</table>

*HAZARD CLASSIFICATION DATA CONTAINED IN THE ABOVE CHART IS FOR GUIDANCE AND INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. VERIFICATION OF THE SPECIFIED DATA SHOULD BE MADE BY CONSULTING THE MOST RECENT JOINT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM LISTING OR OTHER APPROVED LISTING(S).*
UNITIZING STRAP. 1-1/4" X .035" OR .031" X 16'-8" LONG STEEL STRAPPING (3 REQD).

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

BUNDLING STRAP. 3/4" X .035" OR .031" X 11'-3" LONG STEEL STRAPPING (4 REQD).

GENERAL NOTES

A. THIS APPENDIX CANNOT STAND ALONE BUT MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BASIC UNITIZATION PROCEDURES DRAWING 19-48-4231-20PM1004 TO PRODUCE AN APPROVED UNIT LOAD. ALL PERTINENT PROCEDURES, SPECIFICATIONS AND CRITERIA SET FORTH WITHIN THE BASIC DRAWING WILL APPLY TO THE PROCESSES Delineated IN THIS APPENDIX. ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THE BASIC PROCEDURES ARE SPECIFIED IN THIS APPENDIX.

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

C. BUNDLING STRAPS MUST BE TENSIONED AND SEALED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THE UNITIZING STRAPS.

D. ALTHOUGH THE CONTAINERS DEPICTED IN THE UNIT LOAD AT LEFT ARE CONSTRUCTED WITH INTERLOCKING DEVICES, THE INTERLOCKS WILL NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY UNLESS THE CONTAINERS ARE POSITIONED SO THAT THE "PINS" OF THE INTERLOCKS ARE FACING UPWARD. THIS ORIENTATION WILL AID IN THE PREVENTING OF CONTAINER MOVEMENT, BOTH LATERALLY AND LONGITUDINALLY, DURING SHIPMENT OF THE UNIT LOAD.

E. THE FOLLOWING AMCOM DRAWINGS ARE APPLICABLE FOR OUTLOADING AND STORAGE OF THE ITEMS COVERED BY THIS APPENDIX.

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


H. THE UNITIZATION PROCEDURES DEPICTED HEREFOR MAY ALSO BE USED FOR UNITIZING MACS WHEN IDENTIFIED BY DIFFERENT NATIONAL STOCK NUMBERS (NSN) THAN WHAT IS SHOWN ON PAGE 2, PROVIDED THE CONTAINERS DO NOT VARY FROM WHAT IS DESCRIBED HEREFOR. THE EXPLOSIVE CLASSIFICATION OF OTHER ITEMS MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN WHAT IS SHOWN.

I. EMPTY OR REJECT PALLET CONTAINERS WILL BE USED AS FILLER CONTAINERS AS NECESSARY. FILLER CONTAINERS MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE TOP LAYER(S) OF CONTAINERS. IF SIX FULL CONTAINERS ARE TO BE OMITTED, ONE FULL LAYER OF CONTAINERS WILL BE OMITTED. WHEN (EMPTY) FILLER CONTAINERS ARE USED IN PLACE OF OMITTED CONTAINERS TO COMPLETELY FILL OUT A LAYER ON A PALLET, THEY WILL BE MARKED AS SPECIFIED IN MIL-STD-129-1.

J. WHEN TWO OR MORE LAYERS ARE OMITTED, THE BUNDLING STRAP REQUIREMENT WILL CHANGE. A FOUR LAYER UNIT WILL HAVE THE TWO BUNDLING STRAPS OMITTED THAT WERE AROUND THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH LAYERS. THE REMAINING BUNDLING STRAPS WILL SURROUND THE SECOND THROUGH FOURTH LAYERS. A UNIT WITH THREE OR LESS LAYERS DOES NOT REQUIRE BUNDLING STRAPS.

K. FOR DETAILS OF PALLET CONTAINER SEE AMCOM DRAWING 12972583.