

BLANK PAGE



Indian Standard SPECIFICATION FOR WIREBOUND WOODEN CRATES

UDC 621.798.126:674.6



@ Copyright 1978

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002



Institute

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR WIREBOUND WOODEN CRATES

Wood and Wood Products Containers Sectional Committee, MCPD 16

Chairman

SHRI A. C. SEKHAR Srikalpam, Lawsons Bay, Pedawaltair P. O., Visakhapatnam 530017

Members

Representing

SHRI I. AHMED

Indian Tea Association, Calcutta

SHRI V. C. SOOD (Alternate) SHRI B. ANANDASWAMY

Central Food Technological Research

(CSIR), Mysore Indian National Shipowners' Association, Bombay

CAPT B. L. BATRA CAPT S. K. MISHRA (Alternate)

Ministry of Defence (R & D)

SHRI L. S. BHARAJ

SHRI H. N. BHARGAVA (Alternate)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR (TRAFFIC Railway Board (Ministry of Railways) RATES)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR (TRAFFIC)

(SPECIAL DUTY) (Alternate)

Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay

SHRI P. G. DESHMUKH SHRI C. S. PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alternate)

SHRI P. G. GAWDE

Federation of Associations of Small Industries of India, New Delhi

DR JOSEPH GEORGE

Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute. Bangalore

DR H. N. JAGADEESH (Alternate)

National Test House, Calcutta

SHRI ANILENDU GHOSH SHRI P. R. DAS (Alternate)

Escorts Limited. Faridabad

SHRI R. F. KEWALRAMANI SHRI O. P. SHARMA (Alternate)

SHRI J. S. MATHARU

Directorate General of Technical Development, New Delhi

SHRI S. N. MEATTLE SHRI S. N. MEHRA

Associated Packaging Private Limited, Bombay Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association.

SHRI M. R. MOTAYED

Calcutta Federation of Indian Plywood & Panel Industry. New Delhi

SHRI K, S. NAIR (Alternate)

(Continued on page 2)

© Copyright 1978 INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

This publication is protected under the Indian Copyright Act (XIV of 1957) and reproduction in whole or in part by any means except with written permission of the publisher shall be deemed to be an infringement of copyright under the said Act.

IS: 8726 - 1978

(Continued from page 1)

Members

SHRI K. R. NATARAJ SHRI S. K. NAVALAKHA

SHRI S. P. BATRA (Alternate)

DR A. N. NAYER

SHRI P. S. PRUTHI

SHRIP. V. HEBLE (Alternate)

SHRI A. P. SARIN

SHRI SHARAN SINGH

SHRI A. G. TANKSALE

SHRID. S. DATAR (Alternate)

SHRIP. S. DAS,

Director (MCPD)

Representing

Sundaram Industries Pvt Ltd, Madurai The Albion Plywood Limited, Calcutta

Packaging & Wood Products Consultancy Service,

New Delhi

Indian Pest Control Association, Bombay

International Packers & Movers, New Delhi

Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals,

New Delhi

Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited, Pune

Director General, ISI (Ex-officio Member)

Secretary

SHRI S. CAPOOR Deputy Director (MCPD), ISI

Crates and Packing Cases Subcommittee, MCPD 16:2

Convener

SHRI N. K. SHUKLA

Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehra Dun

Members

SHRI I. AHMED

SHRI C. S. DAYANIDHI

Indian Tea Association, Calcutta

Madras Sapper Ex-Servicemen's Rehabilitation

Association, Bangalore

DEPUTY DIRECTOR (TRAFFIC Railway Board (Ministry of Railways)

RATES)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR (TRAFFIC)

(SPECIAL DUTY) (Alternate)

SHRI P. G. DESHMUKH Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay

SHRI C. S. PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alternate)

SHRI SATYA NARAIN GARG Govind Narain & Bros. Kanpur

SHRI SURESH NARAIN GARG (Alternate)

DR JOSEPH GEORGE Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute,
Bangalore

DR H. N. JAGADEESH (Alternate)

SHRI K. S. LAULY The Indian Plywood Manufacturing Co Ltd, Bombay

LT-Col G. B. Singh (Alternate)

Shri K. R. Nataraj Sundaram Industries Pvt Ltd. Madurai

Shri Nirmal Singh Ministry of Defence (DGI)

SHRI GULAM ALAM (Alternate)

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR WIREBOUND WOODEN CRATES

n. FOREWORD

- 0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 28 February 1978, after the draft finalized by the Wood and Wood Products Containers Sectional Committee had been approved by the Marine, Cargo Movement and Packaging Division Council.
- 0.2 As in the case of wirebound boxes, wirebound crates are used to reduce the lumber requirements and to facilitate ease of assembly of prefabricated sections. They are used for varied applications, for example, for the shipment of fruits, vegetables and other consumer items like china sanitaryware, and numerous heavy industrial products.
- **0.3** Most of the principles and designs applicable to wooden boxes are also applicable to the crates. In addition, several other factors have to be considered for the design of wirebound wooden crates.
- 0.4 In the preparation of this standard, assistance has been derived from JIS Z 1408-1960 'Wirebound crates', issued by the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers the requirements for wirebound wooden crates.

2. TERMINOLOGY

- 2.1 For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions in addition to those given in IS: 707-1976* and IS: 6703-1972† shall apply.
- 2.1.1 Liner Liners are thin boards which prevent the slats from splitting and the fastenings from pulling through slats. Shearing of the slats is also prevented.
- 2.1.2 Slats Timber members at the ends of the crates which contribute primarily to resistance to stacking and distortion. They may also be designed for most effective coverage or simplicity of manufacture.

^{*}Glossary of terms applicable to timber and timber products (second revision). †Glossary of wooden packaging terms.

3. MATERIALS

- 3.1 Wood The most suitable species of timber for wooden crates shall be from Groups I, II and III of IS: 6662-1972*.
- **3.1.1** Moisture Content The timber used for the manufacture of wirebound wooden crates shall be seasoned to a moisture content not exceeding 15 percent and preferably around 10 percent.
- **3.1.2** Decay Each piece of timber shall be sound and free from decay.
- 3.1.3 The timber used shall not have any of the objectionable markings.
- **3.1.4** Grain Divergence The divergence of grain shall not exceed 1 in 10 in cleats and liners, and 1 in 8 in slats.
- 3.2 Nails Plane head nails of suitable length conforming to IS:723-1972† shall be used for the assembly of the boxes wherever necessary.

3.3 Wire

- 3.3.1 Binding Wire Wire used for binding shall be of mild steel conforming to IS: 280-1972‡.
- 3.3.2 Stapling Wire Wire for stapling shall be of mild steel drawn wire of diameter 1.6 mm.

4. TYPES

- 4.1 Wirebound crates shall be constructed conforming to any of the styles shown in Fig. 1 and 2 depending upon requirements.
- **4.1.1** Style A This type of crate is similar in construction to style D boxes (see IS: 8725-1978§), and except for partially open faces, has many variations to be used for the shipment of fruits, vegetables and for consumer items, such as vitreous china sanitaryware and a few types of heavy industrial products (see Fig. 1).
- **4.1.2** Style B This type, which is upright crate, sometimes referred to wrap-around or hood crate, is shown in Fig. 2. This type is suitable for appliances, motors, transformers and other similar products. The item to be packed is either bolted to the base or blocked in place by structural members fastened to one or more intermediate cleats of the crate blank.

^{*}Specification for timber species suitable for wooden packaging.

[†]Specification for steel countersunk head wire nails (first revision).

[†]Specification for mild steel wire for general engineering purposes (second revision). §Specification for wirebound wooden boxes.

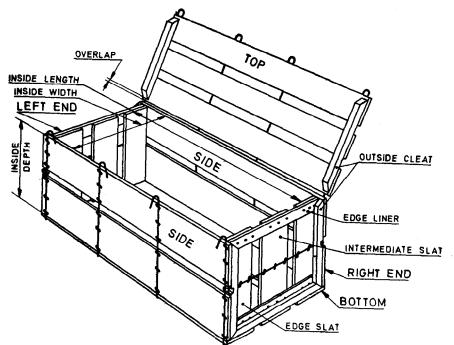


Fig. 1 STYLE A WIREBOUND CRATE

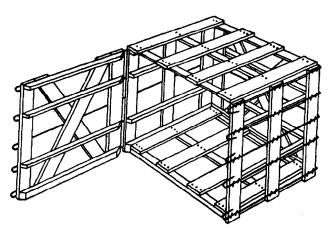


Fig. 2 Style B Wirebound Crate

5. CONSTRUCTION

5.1 Base — The proper style of the base depends on the weight of the product, the method of fastening the product to, or resting it on, the base, the method of holding the box blank to the base, and any special material-handling consideration requiring a pallet or skid-base construction. It shall conform to any of the types shown in Fig. 3.

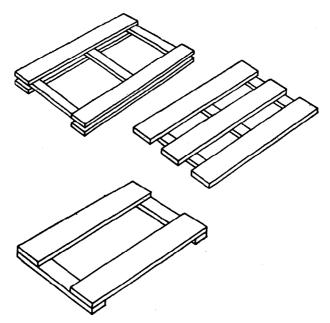


Fig. 3 Typical Bases for Style B Wirebound Crates

5.1.1 Design of the base shall depend upon the weight of the product, the method of fastening the product to, or resting it on, the base, the method of holding the box blank to the base, and any special material-handling consideration requiring pallet or skid-base construction. In addition to the base illustrated in Fig. 3, diagonal slats may be incorporated into the design. All these crate diagonals may increase the resistance to base distortion by as much as 200 percent. Other considerations for the design of the base slats are species of wood used, the unsupported length, the number of weight bearing slats used and thickness of the slats.

- **5.1.1.1** If the product is very heavy, it should be bolted through the slats and battens or skids, and the latter shall be properly positioned for this purpose.
- **5.2 Tops** The tops for the crates shall conform to any of the types shown in Fig. 4. This may be of staple or nail construction.
- **5.2.1** In the case of tops, the diagonal may be incorporated into the top for resistance to crate distortion. To protect against stacking of heavy loads on top of the crate, the workmen walking on it, or other anticipated hazards, greater coverage shall be provided.

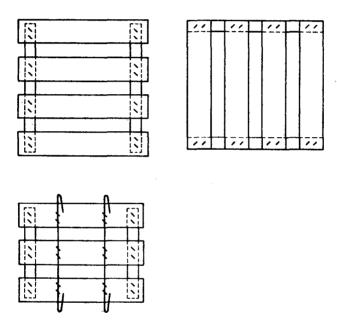


Fig. 4 Typical Tops of Style B Wirebound Crates

5.3 Slats

5.3.1 Edge Slats — Since the principal resistance of stacking is obtained from edge slats of the blank, the edge slats shall be made thicker and wider to increase stacking strength.

IS: 8726 - 1978

5.3.2 Intermediate Slats — These primarily provide the resistance to distortion and also for most effective coverage or simplicity of manufacture. To obtain effective slat arrangement, the slats shall be at or near a 45° angle which provides maximum resistance to distortion. The effectiveness of the diagonal shall depend on the ratio of width to length.

6. WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH

- **6.1** The boards, battens, liners, slats, etc, shall be of even thickness, rectangular section, trimmed square at the end, and reasonably smooth.
- 6.2 The nail and clinching shall be along the grain of the timber.

7. PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

7.1 The shooks shall be given preservative treatment as necessary and agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer. The treatment shall, in general, conform to IS: 401-1967*.

8. DELIVERY

8.1 Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the crates shall be delivered in the form of shooks. They shall be tied in reasonable bundles capable of being handled by one man.

9. MARKING

- **9.1** Unless otherwise specified, each assembled case or a bundle of shooks shall be legibly and indelibly marked or stapled with the following information:
 - a) Manufacturer's name or initials or trade-mark, if any;
 - b) Year of manufacture; and
 - c) Number and the size.

^{*}Code of practice for preservation of timber (second revision).