

SSC-263

(SL-7-7)

**STATIC STRUCTURAL CALIBRATION
OF SHIP RESPONSE INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM
ABOARD THE SEA-LAND McLEAN**

This document has been approved
for public release and sale; its
distribution is unlimited.

**SHIP STRUCTURE COMMITTEE
1976**

SHIP STRUCTURE COMMITTEE

AN INTERAGENCY ADVISORY
COMMITTEE DEDICATED TO IMPROVING
THE STRUCTURE OF SHIPS

MEMBER AGENCIES:

United States Coast Guard
Naval Sea Systems Command
Military Sealift Command
Maritime Administration
American Bureau of Shipping

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Secretary
Ship Structure Committee
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters
Washington, D.C. 20590

SR-211

10 AUG 1978

This report is one of a group of Ship Structure Committee Reports which describes the SL-7 Instrumentation Program. This program, a jointly funded undertaking of Sea-Land Service, Inc., the American Bureau of Shipping and the Ship Structure Committee, represents an excellent example of cooperation between private industry, regulatory authority and government. The goal of the program is to advance understanding of the performance of ships' hull structures and the effectiveness of the analytical and experimental methods used in their design. While the experiments and analyses of the program are keyed to the SL-7 Containership and a considerable body of data will be developed relating specifically to that ship, the conclusions of the program will be completely general, and thus applicable to any surface ship structure.

The program includes measurement of hull stresses, accelerations and environmental and operating data on the S.S. Sea-Land McLean, development and installation of a microwave radar wavemeter for measuring the seaway encountered by the vessel, a wave tank model study and a theoretical hydrodynamic analysis which relate to the wave induced loads, a structural model study and a finite element structural analysis which relate to the structural response, and installation of long term stress recorders on each of the eight vessels of the class. In addition, work is underway to develop the initial correlations of the results of the several program elements.

Results of each of the program elements will be published as Ship Structure Committee Reports and each of the reports relating to this program will be identified by an SL- designation along with the usual SSC- number. A list of all of the SL- reports published to date is included on the back cover of this report.

This report contains the results and a discussion of the calibration of the full-scale instrumentation and compares the results with calculated predictions.

W. M. Benkeft
W. M. Benkeft

Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard
Chairman, Ship Structure Committee

SSC-263

(SL-7-7)

Technical Report

on

Project SR-211, "SL-7 Data Collection"

STATIC STRUCTURAL CALIBRATION
OF SHIP RESPONSE INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM
ABOARD THE SEA-LAND McLEAN

by

R. R. Boentgen and J. W. Wheaton
Teledyne Materials Research

under

Department of the Navy
Naval Ship Engineering Center
Contract No. N00024-75-C-4354

*This document has been approved for public release
and sale; its distribution is unlimited.*

U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters
Washington, D.C.
1976

ABSTRACT

This document reports the results of the calibration of the strain gage portion of the ship response instrumentation installed on the SEA-LAND McLEAN SL-7 class container ship. The calibration consisted of a succession of loading conditions achieved by selectively removing container cargo, and was performed on April 9-10, 1973 in Rotterdam. The measured stress changes are compared with calculated predictions, and the results are discussed. In general, the measurements and calculations agree substantially within tolerances assignable to physical conditions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. OBJECTIVE	1
III. CONCLUSIONS	1
IV. INSTRUMENTATION	2
General System	2
Scratch Gages	2
Additional Gages	3
Gage Locations	3
V. THE CALIBRATION EXPERIMENT	3
VI. RESULTS	4
VII. DISCUSSION	4
Rectangular Rosette Gages	5
Additional Gages	5
Transverse Girder	5
Forward Longitudinal Strain	6
Calculated Data	6
Longitudinal Vertical Bending	7
Scratch Gages	8
Torsional Shear Midship	8
Forward and Aft Sideshell Shear	9
VIII. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS	9
IX. REFERENCES	10
TABLES I - X	11 - 47
FIGURES 1 - 16	48 - 67

LIST OF TABLES

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. SENSOR LIST -- 72/73 SEASON AND CALIBRATION	11
II. SENSOR AND SIGNAL NOMENCLATURE	16
III. SIGNAL DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE	18
IV. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AT CALIBRATION	22
V. OBSERVED DRAFTS	22
VI. CALIBRATION UNLOADING PLAN	23
VII. SUMMARY OF REDUCED STRAIN DATA	38
VIII. HATCH MEASUREMENTS	45
IX. CALCULATED BENDING MOMENTS, SHEAR FORCES, AND NORMAL STRESSES	46
X. ABS TORSIONAL MOMENTS FOR EACH HATCH AT EACH LOAD CONDITION	47

LIST OF FIGURES

1. INSTRUMENTATION FLOW DIAGRAM	48
2. GENERAL SENSOR LAYOUT	49
3. DETAILS OF STRAIN GAGE LAYOUT	50
4a-4d. CONTAINER LOADINGS, CONDITIONS 3, 4, 5, 6	51
5a-5f. CALCULATED LOADS VS. STATION, CONDITIONS 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	55-56
6. STRESS VS. LOAD CONDITION, ROSETTES AR1 AND AR2	57
7. STRESS VS. LOAD CONDITION, ROSETTES R1 AND R2	58
8. REPRESENTATION OF STRAIN GAGE DATA, MIDSHIP TRANSVERSE GIRDER	59
9. LONGITUDINAL VERTICAL BENDING MIDSHIP (LVB) CHANGE IN MEASURED AND CALCULATED STRESS VS. LOAD CONDITION	60
10. LONGITUDINAL VERTICAL BENDING MIDSHIP (LVB) MEASURED STRESS VS. CALCULATED STRESS	61
11. LONGITUDINAL STRESSES (MIDSHIP) CALCULATED AND MEASURED DATA VS. LOAD CONDITION	62
12. COMPARISON OF DATA FROM SCRATCH GAGES AND LST GAGES	63
13. MEASURED TORSIONAL SHEAR MIDSHIP (TSM) AND LONGITUDINAL HORIZONTAL BENDING (LHB) AND CALCULATED TORSIONAL MOMENT VS. LOAD CONDITION	64

LIST OF FIGURES (Concluded)

	<u>PAGE</u>
14. STARBOARD BOXGIRDER SHEAR (MIDSHIP) CALCULATED AND MEASURED DATA VS. LOAD CONDITION	65
15. FORWARD SHEAR STRESS (SFP AND SFS) CALCULATED AND MEASURED DATA VS. LOAD CONDITION	66
16. AFT SHEAR STRESS (SAP AND SAS) CALCULATED AND MEASURED DATA VS. LOAD CONDITION	67

SHIP STRUCTURE COMMITTEE

The SHIP STRUCTURE COMMITTEE is constituted to prosecute a research program to improve the hull structures of ships by an extension of knowledge pertaining to design, materials and methods of fabrication.

RADM W. M. Benkert, USCG
Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters

Mr. P. M. Palermo
Asst. for Structures
Naval Ship Engineering Center
Naval Ship Systems Command

Mr. K. Morland
Vice President
American Bureau of Shipping

Mr. M. Pitkin
Asst. Administrator for
Commercial Development
Maritime Administration

Mr. C. J. Whitestone
Maintenance & Repair Officer
Military Sealift Command

SHIP STRUCTURE SUBCOMMITTEE

The SHIP STRUCTURE SUBCOMMITTEE acts for the Ship Structure Committee on technical matters by providing technical coordination for the determination of goals and objectives of the program, and by evaluating and interpreting the results in terms of ship structural design, construction and operation.

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND

Mr. C. Pohler - Member
Mr. J. B. O'Brien - Contract Administrator
Mr. G. Sorkin - Member

AMERICAN BUREAU OF SHIPPING

Mr. S. G. Stiansen - Chairman
Mr. I. L. Stern - Member
Dr. H. Y. Jan - Member

U.S. COAST GUARD

LCDR E. A. Chazal - Secretary
CAPT C. B. Glass - Member
LCDR S. H. Davis - Member
LCDR J. N. Naegle - Member

SOCIETY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS & MARINE ENGINEERS

Mr. A. B. Stavovy - Liaison

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Mr. N. Hammer - Member
Mr. F. Dashnaw - Member
Mr. F. Seibold - Member
Mr. R. K. Kiss - Member

Mr. K. H. Koopman - Liaison

INTERNATIONAL SHIP STRUCTURES CONGRESS

Prof. J. H. Evans - Liaison

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND

Mr. D. Stein - Member
Mr. T. W. Chapman - Member
Mr. A. B. Stavovy - Member
CDR J. L. Simmons - Member

U.S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY

CAPT W. C. Nolan - Liaison

STATE UNIV. OF N.Y. MARITIME COLLEGE

Dr. W. R. Porter - Liaison

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES SHIP RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Mr. R. W. Rumke - Liaison
Prof. J. E. Goldberg - Liaison

AMERICAN IRON & STEEL INSTITUTE

Mr. R. H. Sterne - Liaison

U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY

Dr. R. Bhattacharyya - Liaison

I. INTRODUCTION

The SEA-LAND McLEAN is the first in a class of eight high-speed (33 knot) containerships. Each carries 200 forty-foot and 896 thirty-five-foot containers. In order to insure a rapid turnaround, the ships were designed with virtually unobstructed hatches running over 80% of the ship's length for loading of below-decks cargo. Such an arrangement, however, greatly reduces torsional stiffness and necessitates a revised structural layout.

Instrumentation of the vessel and collection of seaway response data by Teledyne Materials Research is part of a larger SL-7 program of model testing, structural analysis and data correlation between various tasks. Calibration of the strain gage sensors forms an integral part of the data collection and correlation tasks.

II. OBJECTIVE

The calibration event supplies two important factors necessary to the evaluation of seaway data.

1. Checkout of the Instrumentation System. The calibration was the first opportunity to check out the sense and magnitude of the installed gaging system against a deterministically varying load. Due to the complexity of the structure it is not always possible to make successful *a priori* decisions regarding gage locations. Unusual load paths, stress concentrations, interactions of applied loads, thermal environments, service conditions, modeling approximations, construction techniques, and other unpredictable conditions all may act to invalidate or reduce the desired effectiveness of applied instrumentation. Calibration, therefore, makes possible an overall check of the data system under a rational applied load.
2. Determination of Constants. The second and perhaps more important aspect of the calibration is that it provides data for the development of proportionality constants or influence coefficients between the applied load and the measured response. These factors can then be used to generate applied loads from the recorded seaway stresses.

Ideally, a calibration procedure seeks to apply sequentially a series of pure (single-component) loads while the specimen is at a uniform and constant temperature and free from other influencing factors or loads. These conditions were not fulfilled in the present calibration experiment due to various practical limitations. The limitations will be noted and the deviations from ideal conditions described in the appropriate succeeding sections.

III. CONCLUSIONS

The following general conclusions can be drawn based on the data gathered during the calibration experiment:

1. Measured changes in midship vertical longitudinal bending stress were consistently 80 percent of the calculated changes. Because of possible differences between the as-constructed and the theoretical (minimum-

scantling) section modulus upon which the calculations were based, this correlation is reasonable and indicates further that the load/response characteristic is linear and that data acquisition and reduction techniques do not contain any significant systematic errors.

2. Data have been reported relating response to applied loads, making possible the development of proportionality constants.
3. Stress levels achieved during the calibration are in most cases small relative to maximum measured seaway stress variations, and thermal conditions were not constant over the duration of the experiment. Extrapolations of loads by proportionality, therefore, should be undertaken with caution.
4. The maximum observed stress change for the calibrations loadings (10,200 psi, Sensor SY_A, during the torsion loading, Condition 4 to Condition 6) occurred at the starboard aft corner of Hatch No. 9, just forward of the Aft House. Other hatch corners at stations where hatch width changes are encountered exhibited high shear stresses near the stress relief cutouts. The hatch corners, therefore, are probably the most highly stressed parts of the structure.

IV. INSTRUMENTATION

General System. The sensors used in the calibration experiment were the identical ones used in the Fall/Winter 1972-73 seaway data collection program. A total of 105 discrete instrumentation channels are installed and were available for monitoring. Of these, 97 were strain gage sensors (including some multiple active element bridges designed to be sensitive to only specific types of loading), six were ship's motion (four linear acceleration and two rotational displacements), one was a multiplexed combination of ship operating parameters and one was assigned to a wave height radar. Only the strain gage sensors saw useful input levels during the calibration experiment. Table I contains a listing of all instrumentation sensors. It should be noted that the vertical bending stress is repeated on both recorders for matching purposes. For record keeping convenience, however, each of the five repeated monitorings (on Recorder No. 1 and on Recorder No. 2 in Modes A, B, C, and D) is assigned a separate sensor number. Table II lists abbreviations used for sensor nomenclature.

Figure 1 presents the overall instrumentation layout and signal flow as installed on the SEA-LAND MCLEAN. All strain gages and ship motion sensors are first terminated in Intermediate Junction Boxes (IJB) positioned near the sensor location. All instrumentation is then routed to Junction Boxes (JB) installed by the ship's electrical contractors. Cabling for the data collection system is designated "612" throughout the ship. The majority of strain gage signals are fed directly from IJB's to JB's. Sensors Nos. 43 through 84 and 86 through 105 additionally pass through the Rosette Selection Box (RSB) and Girder Selection Box (GSB), respectively, where signals are selected and patched for recording. During the calibration, all available signals were patched and recorded for each loading condition. (For a more detailed definition of these gages and selection arrangement see Reference 1.)

Scratch Gages. All ships in the SL-7 series have a "scratch gage" mechanism installed in the starboard tunnel at midships for long-term monitoring. These self-contained gages are intended to record the maximum strain in the tunnel side

stringer on which they are mounted. In the McLEAN (only) two instruments are installed, one each port and starboard midships. Both instruments were manually advanced and recorded the strain at these locations for each calibration condition.

Additional Gages. Three additional gages, not available for analog monitoring during seaway runs, were installed for future reference. Located at the Aft House/Hatch 9 starboard cutout, these gages were read manually using a strain indicator during the calibration for Conditions 3 to 7.

Gage Locations. A short reference description of the location of all sensors is included in Table I. An expanded description and brief rationale for each sensor are presented in Tables II and III. Reflected in the gage layout is the realization that longitudinal vertical bending is the single most important operating parameter. Due to the unusually high speed of the ship, extensive ship motion sensors are incorporated to gather data on rigid-body motions. The majority of the remaining gages are located to ascertain the magnitude and effect of the torsional loading and distributions which are major considerations in the structural design. Such loadings tend to induce a fixed-end-bending type of deformation in the transverse girders and develop stress concentrations at hatch corners.

Figure 2 presents an overall plan of gage locations. Figure 3 presents installation details of the strain gage instrumentation.

V. THE CALIBRATION EXPERIMENT

The dockside calibration experiment was conducted on 9-10 April 1973 in Rotterdam, Holland. Originally the plan was to begin from a fully-loaded ship and selectively remove container cargo so as first to produce three increments of change in longitudinal vertical bending moment and then two torsional (twisting about a longitudinal axis) moment distribution increments. The initial (dockside) condition was designated No. 1, the five unloading increments described are Conditions Nos. 2 through 6, and the final (empty) condition is No. 7. Due to schedule constraints Condition No. 2 was deleted. For similar reasons a full set of zero readings at dockside (Condition No. 1) using all patching options was not possible. For this reason a previous condition, coming up the Maas River at slow speed, was defined as Condition Zero. All other measurements reported are referred to it unless otherwise noted. (Any other condition may be defined as Zero by algebraically subtracting the reading for that condition from all readings at the other conditions.)

Environmental conditions during the calibration are presented in Table IV, and the observed drafts are in Table V. Figures 4a-4d illustrate the changes in container loadings which are presented in Table VI. Figures 5a-5f present the calculated vertical bending moment, vertical shear force, and torsional moment distributions for each condition. Container unloading proceeded as described below:

Condition 1

Dockside initial readings were taken, no unloading, all channels and patch options were read by meter, tape recordings made on all modes but options not patched. (Note: Cargo holds beneath Hatch 3 and 10 were empty throughout the calibration.)

Condition 3 (Figure 4a)

Deck containers removed from Hatches 1 through 4 and 12 through 15. All op-

tions were read from meter and recorded on tape for this and subsequent conditions. This condition is the maximum decrease in hogging (vertical bending) moment.

Condition 4 (Figure 4b)

Remaining deck containers on Hatches 5 through 11 removed. This midship cargo removal results in an increase in hogging moment toward arrival level.

Condition 5 (Figure 4c)

Containers were removed from starboard side of Hatches 1 through 7, and the port side of Hatches 8 through 15, generating a torsional moment. After approximately one-half of the unloading was complete, Condition 5 was recorded. Hatch covers were placed asymmetrically to contribute to the torsional moment.

Condition 6 (Figure 4d)

Completion of unloading described in Condition 5. This is the maximum torsional load. It should be noted that this also changes the hogging moment component.

Condition 7

Nominally empty ship except for one propeller (47 long tons) loaded into Hatch 3 and one propeller in Hatch 4, all hatch covers on.

VI. RESULTS

As previously noted only strain gage sensors produced useful outputs during the calibration. A summary of all strain gage outputs, referenced to Condition Zero, is presented in Table VII. Single gage strains have been converted to stress by multiplying by Young's Modulus (E). In the case of three-arm rosette gages, calculated principal maximum (σ_1) and principal minimum (σ_3) stresses are also given along with the angular orientation to the principal axis as measured from the "A" or longitudinal gage. Changes in Hatch 7 dimensions were measured during the torsional part of the calibration, and are presented in Table VIII.

VII. DISCUSSION

The results of the calibration experiment fall into two classes depending upon whether or not the data can be predicted by theoretical calculations. Calculations of vertical bending moment, vertical shear force, and torsional moment were prepared by the American Bureau of Shipping from the loading information, but only a relatively small number of the sensors were designed to measure the effects of these basic loadings. The remainder of the strain gages were placed in areas of interest where calculations are difficult, and there are no specific predicted values available for comparison. The response of these gages to the applied loadings is, therefore, of great interest, and these results will be considered first. Figures have been prepared as noted to illustrate this discussion.

Rectangular Rosette Gages (Mounted Underdeck)

There is a great similarity in recorded strain (converted to stress) between geometrically comparable rosette elements located at Frames 226 and 258; R5 and R10; R6 and R11; R7 and R12; R8 and R13; R9 and R14. Although the gages at the more forward location show approximately 25 percent lower stress, the general changes with load are similar. This would be expected from the similar sections as the load decreases forward. Another decrease in stress is exhibited at the next forward location (Frame 290), but the response is modified due to the influence of the Forward House, especially in reducing the diagonal stresses. In this connection, the longitudinal stresses predominate in the tunnel at Frames 258 and 290, whereas the diagonal stresses predominate in the transverse girder near the hatch corners.

Figure 6 shows the output of each element of AR1 and AR2. These are located symmetrically on the port and starboard sides, respectively, at Frame 143 near the Hatch 9 corners just forward of the After House (see Figure 3). The opposite action of the torsional loading can be seen clearly here; the longitudinal and transverse elements exhibit nearly equal stress changes but in opposite directions. Similar behavior could not be expected in the case of the diagonal elements since these are tangent to the hatch corner cutout on the port side, but radial to the cutout on the starboard side. Note the relatively large tensile stress on the port (tangential side) diagonal indicating a stress concentration around this detail.

Figure 7 presents a similar representation for the R1 and R2 gages located port and starboard just aft of the Forward House, near the Hatch 1 corners. Since all the cargo used to apply the vertical bending and torsional moments was aft of this section, one might expect negligible stress changes. Relatively significant longitudinal stress changes are exhibited, however. These are associated more with the restraint of warping stresses than with the bending moment changes. Apparently, both the Forward and Aft Houses restrain the free action of the open cell torsional deflections, thus giving rise to significant (in comparison with those induced by vertical bending) longitudinal stress components. These components are especially important at hatch corners near the house structures because the house structure geometries further increase their magnitudes.

Additional Gages

Three additional gages (SY) were located circumferentially about the hatch corner reinforcement on the starboard side just forward of the Aft House (Hatch 9). The first of these gages, SYA, displayed the highest recorded strain change of any gage during the calibration. This gage was located 22 1/2 degrees from the longitudinal direction around the cutout ring. These gages were installed especially for the calibration, and were read with a strain indicator.

Transverse Girder (Normal Stresses)

Gages TGFS, TGMS, and TGAS were located in forward (Frames 242-244), mid (Frames 194-196), and aft (Frames 78-80) transverse girders, respectively. Each exhibited similar general responses which may be characterized as a change in bend-

ing stress distribution from vertical to horizontal as the loading conditions were varied from Conditions 1 to 6. The mid girder was the most heavily instrumented, with three normal stress gages in each side (one each at the corners and midpoint), one each at the top and bottom midpoint, and one shear installation at each side quarter point. Forward and aft transverse girders were instrumented only with normal strain gages near each side corner. (No readings were obtained from the aft transverse girder forward bottom corner gage, TGAS2, due to excessive zero offset.) Each gage set was mounted in a vertical plane about four feet inboard from the starboard tunnel--transverse girder interface. The change from the slow, steady ahead river condition (Condition Zero) to dockside (Condition 1) shows as a significant increase in vertical bending. In all cases, the change in stress distribution from Condition 1 to Condition 6 is characterized by a change from vertical to horizontal bending in the gage arrays, as shown in Figure 8. This is assumed to result from first the decrease in vertical bending and then the torsional warping of the hull cross sections. The former will result in upper fiber tension and lower fiber compression, since the reference condition is loaded, and unloading is the same as application of an upward load. The latter will result in tension in the aft fibers and compression in the forward fibers. Some of the distortion in the stress plots is probably due to the influence of the bulkhead on the aft side of each transverse girder section.

Shear stresses recorded at the upper section remain fairly constant while those at the lower quarter points tend to become increasingly negative, especially on the bulkhead side where a change in shearing stress of -6450 psi was recorded.

Forward Longitudinal Strain

Four single-element gages were located 12 inches below each longitudinal tunnel (port and starboard) and 12 inches above each tank top at Frame 290. Three of these gages exhibited fairly low stress (1,000 psi or less) with little response to bending loads and limited but definite torsional response. The fourth gage in the group (top, port) showed a large, linear increase in tensile strain between Conditions Zero and 3. Since there was no static load change between Conditions Zero and 1, there should have been no significant induced strain. Similarly, the load change between Conditions 1 and 3 should not cause the amount of tensile change indicated at this location. Additionally, the strain remains high through Condition 7. It must be assumed, therefore, that there was a warm-to-cool (coming up river/dockside shadow) thermal restraint stress induced at this location. The general response after Condition 4 is consistent with the loading conditions assuming an initial zero offset.

Calculated Data

The longitudinal vertical bending moments and the vertical shear forces were obtained from the ABS "Static Longitudinal Strength Calculation for SL-7 Sea-Land Containership Study" dated February 8, 1974 for the appropriate frame (see Figures 5a through 5f). The vertical bending moments were divided by the appropriate section modulus (top or bottom) taken from the Sea-Land Service, Inc. Containership Construction Center Drawing No. 10-097, "Section Moduli, Bending Moment (Cond. 7) and Bend. Stresses Curves", dated May 5, 1972. Using these

data the normal stresses were calculated by the relationship

$$S_b = \frac{M_b}{Z}$$

where S_b and M_b are the bending stress and bending moment, and Z is the section modulus at the section of interest. The results of the calculations are shown in Table IX.

The torsional moments at each hatch for each load condition were obtained from ABS calculations titled "SEA-LAND McLEAN Calibration Tests, Torsional Moments (Ton-Feet)", and are also plotted in Figures 5a through 5f. Summing these torsional moment contributions per hatch for each load condition along the ship length aft to forward, using the appropriate sign convention, produces an accumulative torsional moment per hatch for each load condition. These torsional moments are tabulated in Table X.

Longitudinal Vertical Bending

A comparison of measured and calculated values is presented in Figures 9 and 10. The tracking of the two sets of data against Condition is good in Figure 9, even though the absolute magnitudes are relatively low. Figure 10 demonstrates this relationship more clearly by plotting the measured values against the calculated ones. All of the points lie on a straight line having a slope of 0.8.

Figure 11 presents the longitudinal stresses measured top and bottom, port and starboard, at midship with the measured and calculated vertical bending stresses and the calculated torsional moments. These plots show the ship bending as the unloading proceeds from the slight hogging sense at Condition 1 to the greatest hogging sense at the unloaded Condition 7. In proceeding from Condition 1 to Condition 3, it is evident that the ship changes from a hogging sense toward a sagging sense. This result is reasonable, as in going from Condition 1 to Condition 3 containers are removed from the deck over Hatches 1-4 and 12-15, which tends to produce a more concentrated load at midship. Proceeding to Condition 4 shows a moment change back to a hogging sense. The hogging continues to increase to the unloaded Condition 7. This increase in hogging can be attributed to the fact that as the ship is unloaded the buoyant forces forward and aft decrease at a faster rate than at midship.

Detailed analysis of Figure 11 and the data in Table VII reveals some unexpected results, however, especially from the starboard neutral axis and bottom gages. Although the extreme fiber (top and bottom) gages respond in the expected sense for the two vertical bending conditions, the magnitude of change for the port and starboard gages, which should be approximately equal, in fact is considerably different. This indicates a nonuniformity of the bending moment across the section which is presently unexplained. Further, the relatively high stress changes indicated at the starboard neutral axis (not plotted) is also unexplained. This gage is located on the neutral axis approximately 24-3/4 feet above the base line, which, for the calibration, equals the draft shortly after Condition 4. In other words, this gage is at water temperature under one condition, and at approximately air temperature during the succeeding condition. Due to the inherent

self-temperature compensation of the strain gages used, thermally-induced strains will not be indicated. However, restraints of thermal strains are actual stresses and are indicated by the gage. Three types of thermally-induced stresses are possible for the calibration conditions: gross horizontal bending, gross vertical bending, and local stress changes across thermal interfaces (i.e., the waterline). Gross horizontal and vertical bending due to restraint of thermally-induced strains result in compressive stresses in the starboard side and deck, respectively, for the calibration condition of cool water and warm air/sun on the starboard side and deck. The large stress exhibited by the starboard neutral axis gage cannot be explained by these considerations. It is also interesting to note that this stress is largely maintained at Condition 7 (unloaded). As a result of this unexplained behavior, a physical check was performed on the installation. All circuits were found to be operating correctly and were correctly identified.

Scratch Gages

A scratch gage (a timer-advanced, peak-strain-reading, mechanical recording strain gage) has been installed in both longitudinal tunnels, midship, at the half-height side shell longitudinal stringer. (Other vessels in the SL-7 class have been fitted with one such gage each, in the starboard tunnel at a similar location.) Both recording charts were advanced manually at each calibration condition for recording peak strain. For the calibration experiment induced strains produced stylus deflections on the order of 0.020 inch, a quantity which is difficult to scale precisely. The plot of these stresses in Figure 12 also presents the corresponding outputs from the tunnel top stress gages near the same locations. Agreement between the two types of instrumentation is generally good, especially for the low stresses involved.

Torsional Shear Midship

In the absence of detailed sectional information suitable for calculating shear stresses using the calculated torsional moments, the moments themselves have been plotted in Figure 13 along with the measured shear data. The comparison is generally good. Virtually no output is indicated until the start of the torsional loading condition. Although there is no change in the horizontal bending sensor output for Conditions 1 through 4, an increasing output is indicated for Conditions 5 and 6. This corresponds to the torsional stress distribution (restraint of torsional warping resulting in symmetrically opposite normal stresses about the centerline and torsional neutral axis). It is also possible that some of this is due to thermally-induced horizontal bending which is restrained by the constant-temperature ship bottom.

Low outputs are exhibited by the two boxgirder (longitudinal tunnel) gages located on the tunnel top (deck) and bottom (see Figure 14). However, the indication is larger for the shear conditions and of opposite sign on top and bottom as would be expected due to the shear flow around the closed box section. The top gage on the starboard boxgirder appears to track fairly well with the calculated torsional moment. The bottom gage appears to be responding to shear associated with horizontal bending, which tends to reduce its response to the torsional moment. However, it is very difficult to relate calculated and measured data when the measured stresses are of such low magnitude.

Forward and Aft Sideshell Shear

One vertical shear sensor was installed on each sideshell neutral axis at Frames 289-290 and Frames 87-88 with each monitored separately. The forward pair (Figure 15) are located at the neutral axis and exhibited similar shear stresses, indicating that their response was associated principally with vertical bending loads. At the aft location (Figure 16) the gages were located above the neutral axis and exhibited similar but opposite behavior. A check of seaway data in head seas revealed that the Shear Aft Port transducer consistently produced data opposite in polarity from the Starboard data, indicating a polarity error in the bridge circuit. However, if horizontal bending and/or torsional loads were present, their effects could not be separated from vertical shear with transducers of this configuration. The shear stresses measured were very low in absolute magnitude.

VIII. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Various factors present in the calibration experiment militate against more completely explainable results. Some of these are:

1. A clear, bright-sun day. Due to the ambient temperatures, the fact that the sun shone directly on the starboard side, and the almost 24-hour period required for the calibration, thermal effects from port to starboard, deck to waterline, and between day and night loading conditions resulted in appreciable strains. A determination of the magnitude of these strains is difficult for several reasons. First, the actual distribution of temperatures through material thicknesses and along various length and width dimensions is not known. From the temperature measurements made during the calibration (Table IV) a probable distribution may be assumed, but this may not be adequate. Second, the induced apparent strain depends on the degree of restraint of thermal expansion. (As mentioned previously, no response due to unrestrained thermal expansion is indicated by the gages employed. Evaluation of this problem requires a model analysis, and the exercise would become circular.

2. Schedule and other operational limitations. The original offloading plan called for an intermediate vertical bending condition (No. 2) which would have added another data point to indicate the linearity and correctness of the measured strains. Due to schedule considerations, this point was deleted. Further, due to the excessive time and labor which would have been required, a reverse torsional loading condition was not included in the original plan. This would have been useful in aiding the elimination of biased or nonsymmetrical loading behavior.

3. Low load level. Due to various logistical and other factors the ship arrived for the calibration experiment with less than a full cargo load. Most of the missing containers had been located fore and aft, resulting in a decreased change in hogging bending moment during the calibration. This situation contributed to the relatively low strain levels recorded. These low strain levels are, in many cases, of a magnitude similar to the thermal restraint stresses, built-in fabrication stresses, non-linear stresses due to structural nonuniformities and irregularities and/or zero offsets and drifts in the instrumentation. In many cases the load-induced stress levels are insufficient to rise above these

types of noise. However, the linearity of the vertical bending results provides considerable confidence in this important area.

4. Simultaneous variation in applied load. Ideally, during a calibration the various loads are varied individually so that the effect of each may be ascertained easily. During this calibration experiment it was not possible to achieve this ideal, primarily because the loading changes which induced a torsional response also caused changes in vertical bending moment. Such a situation makes it difficult to separate the cause (load) and effect (strain) relationship.

IX. REFERENCES

1. Fain, R. A. "Design and Installation of a Ship Response Instrumentation System Aboard the SL-7 Class Containership S.S. SEA-LAND McLEAN," Ship Structure Committee Report SSC-238 1973.
2. Fain, R. A., Boentgen, R. R., and Wheaton, J. W. "First Season Results from Ship Response Instrumentation Aboard the SL-7 Class Containership S.S. SEA-LAND McLEAN in North Atlantic Service," Ship Structure Committee Report SSC-264.

TABLE I
SENSOR LIST
72/73 Season and Calibration

Sensor No.	Sensor Name,	Frame	Location (2) Position	Config.	Orient	Sensitive to	Recorder	Channel	Node	Tunnel Cal	Units	Circuit No.
1 (1)	LVB	186 1/4	Tunnel Tops	Dyadic	Long. Vert.	V. Bend. H.T. Shear	1	1	-	8214	PSI	1
2	TSX	186 1/4	Side N/A	Shear	Angled	Range(3)	1	2	-	4991	PSI	3
3	Wave Ht.	300	Fwd Deckhouse (Stbd)	Radar	Trans.	Roll	1	3	-	3.6	Volt	-
4	Roll	178	26° Fwd 31° ATT	Pend.	Long.	Pitch	1	4	-	29	Deg.	-
5	Pitch	178	26° Fwd 31° ATT	Pend.	Vert.	V. Accel.	1	5	-	21	Deg.	-
6	MAV	178	23° Port 31° ATT	Mass	Trans.	T. Accel.	1	6	-	1	g	-
7	WAT	178	23° Port 31° ATT	Mass	Vert.	V. Accel.	1	7	-	1	g	-
8	FAV	290	14° Fwd 59° ATT	Mass	Trans.	T. Accel.	1	8	-	1	g	-
9	FAT	290	14° Fwd 59° ATT	Mass	Trans.	T. Accel.	1	9	-	1	g	-
10	O ₂ Para.	-	RPM, Rjd, Wind Sd	Multiplex	-	Transmitters	1	10	-	3.6	Volt	-
11	LHF	186 1/4	Side N/A	Dyadic	Long.	H. Bend	1	11	-	8214	PSI	2
12	SFP	265	P Side 32° ATT	Shear	Vert.	Shear	1	12	-	5000	PSI	4
13	SFS	265	S Side 32° ATT	Shear	Vert.	Shear	1	13	-	5000	PSI	4
14 (1)	LYD	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	A	-	-	-
15	LSTS	186	S Tunnel Top	Dyadic	Long.	N. Stress	2	2	A	8240	PSI	5
16	LSNS	186	S Side N.A.	Dyadic	Long.	N. Stress	2	3	A	8240	PSI	5
17	LSBS	186	S Side Bottom	Dyadic	Long.	N. Stress	2	4	A	8240	PSI	5
18	LSTP	186	P Tunnel Top	Dyadic	Long.	N. Stress	2	5	A	8240	PSI	5
19	LSNP	186	P Side N.A.	Dyadic	Long.	N. Stress	2	6	A	8240	PSI	5
20	LSBP	186	P Side Bottom	Dyadic	Long.	N. Stress	2	7	A	8240	PSI	5
21	SAP	87	P Side 26° ATT	Shear	Vert.	Shear	2	8	A	5000	PSI	6
22	SAS	87	S Side 26° ATT	Shear	Vert.	Shear	2	9	A	5000	PSI	4

TABLE I (Continued)
 SENSOR LIST
 72/73 Season and Calibration

Sensor No.	Sensor Nom.	Frame	Location (2)	Config.	Orient.	Sensitive to	Recorder	Channel	Node	Full Cal.	Units	Circuit No.
23	F9V	307	Level 04 CL	Mass	Vert.	V. Accel.	2	10	A	+1 (4)	g	-
24	F9I	307	Level 04 CL	Mass	Trans.	T. Accel.	2	11	A	+1	g	-
25	ADSL	130	Level 05 1" P	Mass	Long.	L. Accel.	2	10 (a)	A	+1	g	-
26	ADMF	130	Level 05 1" P	Mass	Trans	T. Accel.	2	11 (a)	A	+1	g	-
27	BGTT	126 $\frac{1}{4}$	S Tunnel Top.	Shear	Long.	Shear	2	12	A	5000	PSI	4
28	BGSB	126 $\frac{1}{4}$	S Tunnel Bot	Shear	Long.	Shear	2	13	A	5000	PSI	4
29 (1)	L13											
30	AS-1A	14.3	Port Side Girder	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	1	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
31	AS-1B	14.3	Rear Deck Cutout	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	2	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
32	AS-1C	14.3	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	3	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
33	AR-2A	14.3	Std Side Gird.	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	4	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
34	AR-2B	14.3	Near Deck Cutout	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	5	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
35	AR-2C	14.3	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	6	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
36	AR-3A	14.3	Std Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	7	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
37	AR-3B	14.3	In Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	8	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
38	AR-3C	14.3	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	9	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
39	AR-4A	14.3	Std Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	10	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
40	AR-4E	14.3	Out Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	11	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
41	AR-4C	14.3	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	12	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6
								13	B	334.6	$\mu\varepsilon/f/n$	6

TABLE I (Continued)

SENSOR LIST
72/73 Season and Calibration

Sensor No.	Sensor Nom.	Location (2)		Config.	Orient	Sensitive to	Recorder	Channel	Mode	Full Cal	Units	Circuit No.
		Frame	Position									
42 (1)	LVB						2	1	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
43	R4A	291	Port Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
44	R1B	291	Near Deck Cutout	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
45	R1C	291	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
46	R2A	291	Stbd Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
47	R2B	291	Near Deck Cutout	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
48	R3C	291	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
49	R3A	291	Stbd Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
50	R3B	291	In Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
51	R3C	291	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
52	R4A	291	Stbd Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
53	R4B	291	Out Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
54	R4C	291	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
55	R5A	258	Stbd Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
56	R5B	258	In Corn. Hat 2	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
57	R5C	258	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
58	R6A	258	Stbd Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
59	R6B	258	Out Corn. Hat 2	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
60	R6C	258	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
61	R7A	258	Stbd Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
62	R7B	258	Near Deck Cutout	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
63	R7C	258	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
64	R8A	258	Stbd Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
65	R8B	258	In Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2		VIA	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6
66	R8C	258	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2		RSB	334.6	$\mu\text{v}/\text{m}$	6

1
C3

TABLE I (Continued)

SENSOR LIST

72/73 Season and Calibration

Sensor No.	Sensor Nom.	Location (2)		Config.	Orient	Sensitive to	Recorder	Channel	Mode	Full Cal	Units	Circuit No.
		Frame	Position									
67	R9A	258	Stbd Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
68	R9B	258	Out Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	VIA	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
69	R9C	258	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	RSB	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
70	R10A	226	Stbd Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
71	R10B	226	In Corn. Hat 4	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	VIA	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
72	R10C	226	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	RSB	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
73	R11A	226	Stbd Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
74	R11B	226	Out Corn Hat 4	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	VIA	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
75	R11C	226	Underdeck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	RSB	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
76	R12A	226	Stbd Side Gird	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
77	R12B	226	Near Deck Cutout	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	VIA	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
78	R12C	226	Underdeck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	RSB	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
79	R13A	226	Stbd Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
80	R13B	226	In Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	VIA	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
81	R13C	226	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	RSB	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
82	R14A	226	Stbd Tunnel	Single	Long.	N. Strain	2	2-13	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
83	R14B	226	Out Board	Single	Diag.	N. Strain	2	VIA	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
84	R14C	226	Under Deck	Single	Trans.	N. Strain	2	RSB	C	334.6	$\mu\text{/in}$	6
85 (1)	LVB						2	1	D			
86	TGFS1	244	Fwd Top	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	2	D	10038	PSI	6

TABLE I (Continued)

SENSOR LIST
72/73 Season and Calibration

Sensor No.	Sensor Nom.	Location (2)		Config.	Orient	Sensitive to	Recorder	Channel	Mode	Full Cal	Units	Circuit No.
		Frame	Position									
87	TGSS1	289	S Side 1' BT	Single	Long.	N. Stress	2	2 (a)	D	10038	PSI	6
88	TGFS2	244	Fwd Bot.	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	3	D	10038	PSI	6
89	TGSSB	289	S Side 1' ATT	Single	Long.	N. Stress	2	3 (a)	D	10038	PSI	6
90	TGFS3	242	Aft Bot	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	4	D	10038	PSI	6
91	TGSP1	289	P Side 1' BT	Single	Long.	N. Stress	2	4 (a)	D	10038	PSI	6
92	TGFS4	242	Aft Top	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	5	D	10038	PSI	6
93	TGSPB	289	P Side 1' ATT	Single	Long.	N. Stress	2	5 (a)	D	10038	PSI	5
94	TGMS1	196	Fwd Gird Top	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	6	D	10038	PSI	6
95	TGMS2	196	Fwd Gird Bot.	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	7	D	10038	PSI	6
96	TGMS3	194	Aft Gird Bot.	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	8	D	10038	PSI	6
97	TGMS4	194	Aft Gird Top	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	9	D	10038	PSI	6
98	TGMS1X	194	Fwd Gird Mid	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	6 (a)	D	10038	PSI	6
99	TGMS2X	195	Bot Gird Mid	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	7 (a)	D	10038	PSI	6
100	TGMS3X	194	Aft Gird Mid	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	8 (a)	D	10038	PSI	-
101	TGMS4X	195	Top Gird Mid	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	9 (a)	D	10038	PSI	-
102	TGSS1X	196	Fwd Gir Q Top	Shear	Trans.	Shear	2	6 (a)	D	5000	PSI	4
103	TGSS2X	196	Fwd Gir Q Bot	Shear	Trans.	Shear	2	7 (a)	D	5000	PSI	4
104	TGSS3X	194	Aft Gir Q Bot	Shear	Trans.	Shear	2	8 (a)	D	5000	PSI	4
105	TGSS4X	194	Aft Gir Q Top	Shear	Trans.	Shear	2	9 (a)	D	5000	PSI	4
106	TGAS1	80	Fwd Top	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	10	D	10038	PSI	6
107	TGAS2	80	Fwd Bot	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	11	D	10038	PSI	6
108	TGAS3	78	Aft Bot	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	12	D	10038	PSI	6
109	TGAS4	78	Aft Top	Single	Trans.	N. Stress	2	13	D	10038	PSI	6

TABLE II

SENSOR AND SIGNAL NOMENCLATURE

ADHL	After Deck House Longitudinal (Acceleration)
ADHT	After Deck House Transverse (Acceleration)
AR ₁₋₄ (z)	Aft Rosettes, (z) denotes gage element: A is longitudinal orientation B is diagonal (45°) orientation C is transverse (athwart) to longitudinal
BGSB	Box Girder Shear Bottom
BGST	Box Girder Shear Top
FAV	Forward Acceleration Vertical (Hull)
FAT	Forward Acceleration Transverse (Hull)
FDHT	Forward Deck House Transverse (Acceleration)
FDHV	Forward Deck House Vertical (Acceleration)
HLSPB	Hull Longitudinal Strain Port Bottom
HLSPT	Hull Longitudinal Strain Port Top
HLSSB	Hull Longitudinal Strain Starboard Bottom
HLSST	Hull Longitudinal Strain Starboard Top
LHB	Longitudinal Horizontal Bending (combination of LHBP and LHBS)
LHBP	Longitudinal Horizontal Bending Port (Stress)
LHBS	Longitudinal Horizontal Bending Starboard (Stress)
LSBP	Longitudinal Stress Bottom Port
LSBS	Longitudinal Stress Bottom Starboard
LSMP	Longitudinal Stress Mid Port
LSMS	Longitudinal Stress Mid Starboard
LSTP	Longitudinal Stress Top Port
LSTS	Longitudinal Stress Top Starboard

TABLE II (Continued)

SENSOR AND SIGNAL NOMENCLATURE

LVB	Longitudinal Vertical Bending (combination of LVBP and LVBS)
LVBP	Longitudinal Vertical Bending Port (Stress)
LVBS	Longitudinal Vertical Bending Starboard (Stress)
MAT	Midship Acceleration Transverse (Hull)
MAV	Midship Acceleration Vertical (Hull)
R ₁₋₄ (z)	Rosettes (Forward), (z) denotes gage element: A is longitudinal orientation B is diagonal (45°) orientation C is transverse (athwart) to longitudinal
SAP	Shear Aft Port
SAS	Shear Aft Starboard
SFP	Shear Forward Port
SFS	Shear Forward Starboard
TGAS ₁₋₄	Transverse Girder Aft Starboard (Strain)
TGFS ₁₋₄	Transverse Girder Forward Starboard (Strain)
TGMS ₁₋₄	Transverse Girder Midship Starboard (Strain)
TGMS _{1X-4X}	Transverse Girder Midship Starboard (Strain, midpoints)
TGSS _{1X-4X}	Transverse Girder Shear Starboard (Midships, vertical quarterpoints)
TSM	Torsional Shear Midship (combination of TSMP and TSMS)
TSMP	Torsional Shear Midship Port
TSMS	Torsional Shear Midship Starboard

TABLE III
SIGNAL DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

RECORDER NO. 1

Channel(s)

- 1 Vertical Bending: Longitudinal stress gages, P&S, under deck, near midship (Frame 186 1/4), in box girder wired to eliminate longitudinal horizontal bending; primary reference stress; provides data comparable to SSC Project SR-153 and ABS 5-Vessel program. This signal serves as a common reference with each group of gages.
- 2 Midship Torsional Shear: Shear rosettes amidship (Frame 186 1/4) P&S, on sideshell at neutral axis wired into single bridge to eliminate shear associated with vertical bending. Will show shear associated with torsion and horizontal bending. Primary value is in comparison with similar SS BOSTON data.
- 3 Wave Height: Reserved for output of a wave height sensor.
- 4,5 Roll and Pitch: Pendulums, roll and pitch angle transducers located close to vertical and longitudinal vessel CG (Frame 178). Rigid body motions. Similar to BOSTON data; useful in container load evaluation.
- 6,7 Hull Accelerations: Vertical and transverse accelerometers located at vessel CG (Frame 178), similar to array used on BOSTON. Vertical unit required for heave acceleration.
- 8,9 Hull Accelerations: Vertical and transverse accelerometers located forward (Frame 290). Rigid body as well as whipping motions. Useful for comparison with WOLVERINE STATE and BOSTON data, and probably indicative of most severe accelerations on vessel.
- 10 Multiplexed Ship Parameters: RPM, rudder angle, wind speed and direction.
- 11 Horizontal Bending: Longitudinal stress gages, P&S, near midship (Frame 186 1/4), at neutral axis; wired to provide a longitudinal horizontal bending signal.
- 12,13 Shear-Forward: Shear rosettes near forward quarter point (Frame 265-266), P&S, on sideshell, at neutral axis. P&S recorded separately since shear associated with vertical bending may be of major interest here; signals can be recombined on playback to produce shear component associated with vertical bending or torsion.

TABLE III (Continued)

RECORDER NO. 2, MODE A

Channel(s)

- 1 Vertical Bending: Reference signal
- 2,3,4,5,6,7 Longitudinal Stress Gages: Six stress gages at deck, neutral axis, and bottom (lower sideshell), P&S, amidship (Frame 186 1/4). Recorded separately, but data can be combined to provide signals proportional to longitudinal vertical bending, longitudinal horizontal bending, and warping longitudinal stresses. Neutral axis gages added to simplify direct evaluation of transverse stresses and subsequent separation of vertical and warping stresses. First time this array has been used.
- 8,9 Shear-Aft: Shear rosettes near after quarter point (Frame 87-88) P&S, on sideshell, 18.2' at above neutral axis P&S recorded separately. Torsional shear was initial concern, but present interest is in shear associated with vertical bending as well. Separate recording permits recombination of signals to produce shear component associated with vertical bending or torsion.
- 10,11 Deckhouse Accelerations: Vertical and transverse accelerometers mounted high near centerline in the forward house, and transverse and longitudinal accelerometers in the after house. Any two of the four signals may be recorded at one time. Primary interest is in possible springing or higher frequency vibratory effects.
- 12,13 Box Girder Shear: Shear rosettes located on overhead and deck of starboard box girder. Each recorded independently; a torsional shear in the box girder can be reduced from these signals.

RECORDER NO. 2, MODE B

Channel(s)

- 1 Vertical Bending: Reference signal.
- 2 thru 13 After Hatch Corner: Four, three-arm strain gage rosettes will be placed in an athwartship array under the deck between Frame 143-144, just forward of the after house. Of interest here is the transfer of longitudinal stress (from all sources--torsion, vertical bending, etc.) from the box beam ligament structure in way of the holds to the relatively complete and rigid hull at the house. The gross hatch corner stress concentration will also be

TABLE III (Continued)

Channel(s)

evaluated port and starboard. Original suggestion of ABS, but this and following locations shown to be of concern in California model work and British, German, and Japanese model and full-scale tests.

RECORDER NO. 2, MODE C

This gage group is the same as Gage Group 3, except that the rosettes are located at one of the following positions:

- 5 Rosettes at Frame 226-227 (hatch transition)
- 5 Rosettes at Frame 258-260 (hatch transition) and
- 4 Rosettes at Frame 290-291 (aft of Fwd Deckhouse)

Since Gage Group 4 consists of 14 rosettes with 3 elements per rosette for a total of 42 separate signals; some means was required to allow for a selection of inputs into the 12 recorder channels available.

A patching unit designated the "Rosette Selection Box" (RSB) has been installed in the starboard box girder at approximately Frame 272. This unit takes the 14 rosette signals as inputs and by means of patching cable allows the operator to select any 4 rosettes as input to the recorder. The only restriction is that all elements, i.e., the A, B, and C arms of any rosette must be recorded together.

RECORDER NO. 2, MODE D

Channel(s)

- 1 Vertical Bending: Reference signal.
- 2,3,4,5 Gages in Transverse Deck Girder: Four single gages mounted at the corners of a transverse deck girder, Frames 242-244. Double-S bending in girder used as measure of torsional hull deflection at that frame. Similar to BOSTON arrays. Or, by PSU selection, four single strain gages around the hull section at Frame 240 (2 top, 2 bottom) to measure strain distribution at this location.
- 6,7,8,9 Gages in Transverse Deck Girder: Same as above at Frames 194-196.

In addition to the four corner gages, four additional single element gages have been placed at the midpoint of each dimension of the girder. Four 2-element shear gages have been installed at the quarter points of the two side walls.

TABLE III (Concluded)

In a manner similar to the rosette selection technique it was again necessary to select four of twelve signals available for recording. This time a similar Girder Selection Box (GSB) was installed in the starboard box girder at Frame 194.

The selection was limited to three possible combinations due to wiring and bridge requirements.
The three possible patches are:

- (1) 4 corner gages
- (2) 4 midpoint gages
- (3) 4 shear gages (quarter points)

It is possible to mix signals but additional changes are required at the signal conditioning equipment.

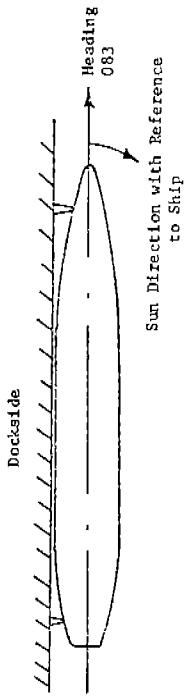
10,11,12,13 Gages in Transverse Deck Girder: Same as above at Frame 78-80.

TABLE IV
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION AT CALIBRATION

Cond.	Time	Air, Dev	Air, Wet	Water	Port Turned*	Stbd Tunnel*	Location of Sun, degrees Elevation	Admittance**	Wind Speed, mph	Wind Direction
1	9 Apr '73 0900	49.5	43	51	52	45 (Overcast)	50 Stbd	15	60° Port	
3	1300	58	50.5	43	49	64	100 Stbd	20	60° Port	
4	1725	49	44	43	49	63	Aft	10	110° Port	
5	2130	38	36	43	45	52	-	8	90° Port	
10 Apr '73										
6	0105	36.5	35	43	43	46	-	12	60° Port	
7	0830	40	-	42	40	46	-	10	90° Port	

Notes:

* Measured on hull plating backsides
** Relative to ship



Sun Direction with Reference to Ship

TABLE V
OBSERVED DRAFTS

Condition	PORT			STBD		
	Fwd	Mid	Aft	Fwd	Mid	Aft
1	30' 11"	31' 0"	31' 1"	-	-	-
3	28' 11"	-	29' 11 1/2"	28' 11"	27' 11"	29' 7 1/2"
4	27' 2"	-	28' 9"	27' 2"	26' 9"	28' 9"
5	25' 5"	-	27' 1"	25' 5"	25' 1"	27' 0"
6	23' 0"	-	26' 11"	23' 2"	24' 5"	26' 10"

HATCH LIST FRENCH #0
VESSEL SERVICE PLAN
PORT DEPARURE PORT
FINAL PLAN

SEA - LAND SERVICE LINE
Voyage 0124 ROT
DESTINATION ROT

PAGE 40 OF 2
DATE 04/03/73

TABLE VI
CALIBRATION UNLOADING PLAN

	0110 18.0 SLS 71810 BLV-F-L	0109 20.0 SLS 63887 ELZ-ROTN BLV-F-L	0109 20.0 SLS 50939 BLV-F-L
0.69 10.5 SLS 38479 BLV-F-L	6209 22.1 SLS 63887 BLV-F-L	0109 20.0 SLS 63887 ELZ-ROTN	0109 20.0 SLS 50939 BLV-F-L
0.66.3 23.5 SLS 95731 ELZ-ROTTN	0208 22.0 SLS 60420 BLV-F-L	0109 20.0 SLS 60420 ELZ-ROTN	0109 20.0 SLS 50939 ELZ-ROTN
0.6C8 23.6 SLS 95952 BLZ-ROTN	0208 22.0 SLS 60420 BLV-F-L	0109 20.0 SLS 60420 ELZ-ROTN	0109 20.0 SLS 50939 ELZ-ROTN
57.6 PORT 105.7	44.1 CENTER LINE .0	53.6 STBD 115.1	54.5 REMOVED FOR COND. 3 DIRF DIR 11.4 STBD TOTAL WT
			REMOVED FOR COND. 6 DIRF DIR 11.4 STBD TOTAL WT
0.677 24.2 SLS 57221 ELZ-ROTL 3 41.2-9.8	34.7 70739 ELZ-ROTL 3 41.2-9.8	6167 13.2 35016 ELZ-ROTL 3 41.2-9.8	31.2
0.695 10.2 SLS 65959 ELZ-475 9.5 41.2-9.8	14.6 73267 SLS 37498 BAL-KOT 41.2-9.8	19.9 31.5 SLS 45170 ELZ-ROTL 3 41.2-9.8	13.6 3006 21.6 SLS 63939 ELZ-475
0.69 16.5 SLS 361117 ELZ-FEL	0206 16.5 SLS 46026 BAL-Avi	0105 15.2 SLS 30129 ELZ-ROTL 41.2-9.8	21.7 SLS 291473 ELZ-ROTL 41.2-9.8
0.694 23.3 SLS 69786 ELZ-47L	0204 16.2 SLS 67301 BAL-Rot	0104 15.6 SLS 62391 ELZ-ROTL 41.2-9.8	24.5 SLS 291473 ELZ-ROTL 41.2-9.8
0.69 19.3 SLS 44250 ELZ-ROTL	0103 15.1 SLS 35943 ELZ-F-L	0103 15.1 SLS 35943 ELZ-F-L	76.6
0.692 19.3 SLS 55291 BAL-FEL	0102 19.4 SLS 55291 ELZ-ROTL	0102 19.4 SLS 55291 ELZ-ROTL	39.2
0.69 21.9 SLS 39120 BAL-LHA	0101 20.6 SLS 69073 ELZ-ROTL	0101 20.6 SLS 69073 ELZ-ROTL	42.7
19.7 PORT	67.2 CENTER LINE	102.2 115.1	67.8 DIRF DIR TOTAL WT

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 02
VESSEL SL MCLEAN
PORT DEPARTURE SHV
FINAL PLAN

SEA-LAND SERVICE INC
VOYAGE 6124 DESTINATION ROT

MASTER PAGE NO. 063
DATE 04/03/73

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

PORT		CENTER LINE		DIFF.		DIR.	
		STBD	STBD	STBD	STBD	STBD	STBD
30.4	PURT 89.1	58.7	25.7	61.4	25.3	201.4	TOTAL
0209 17.1 0109 17.7 0309 20.1 SLS- 69621 SLS- 73986 SLS- 95598 GRA-ROT GRA-ROT ELZ-ROTT	0208 20.8 0108 8.0 0308 20.8 SLS- 95910 SLS- 52047 SLS- 93593 JAX-FELTR ELZ-ROT G-JAX-FELTR	0209 20.8 0308 23.5 SLS- 95945 SLS- 95945 JAX-FELTR	0208 20.8 0308 7.8 SLS- 51293 Removed for BAL-ROT S Cond. 3	0209 17.5 SLS- 37782 BHV-ROT	0208 7.8 SLS- 51293 Removed for BAL-ROT S Cond. 3	0209 17.5 SLS- 37782 BHV-ROT	0208 7.8 SLS- 51293 Removed for BAL-ROT S Cond. 3
0306 6.0 SI.5 45694 ELZ-ROTT	0306 6.0 SI.5 45694 ELZ-ROTT	0306 6.0	0306 6.0	0306 6.0	0306 6.0	0306 6.0	0306 6.0
0607 14.3 SLS- 52666 JAX-LEG	0607 16.0 SLS- 56849 NRF-VAL	0207 16.0 SLS- 56849 NRF-VAL	0107 17.7 SLS- 57754 CHS-VAL	0107 17.7 SLS- 57754 CHS-VAL	0507 14.8 SLS- 53469 JAX-LEG	0507 14.8 SLS- 53469 JAX-LEG	0620.3
0606 17.1 0406 12.1 SLS- 59663 SLS- 61566 NRF-LEG BAL-LHA	0606 18.5 0106 18.2 SLS- 59675 SLS- 61575 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0106 18.5 0306 14.4 SLS- 49674 SLS- 61812 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0406 18.5 0306 14.4 SLS- 70457 SLS- 61812 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0406 18.5 0306 17.3 SLS- 70457 SLS- 70080 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0506 17.3 SLS- 70080 NRF-LEG	0506 17.3 SLS- 70080 NRF-LEG	097.6
0605 17.4 0405 17.3 SLS- 56946 SLS- 74261 NRF-LEG BAL-FEL	0605 18.5 0205 18.5 SLS- 64956 SLS- 64956 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0205 18.5 0305 14.7 SLS- 64956 SLS- 64956 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0105 18.5 0305 14.7 SLS- 64956 SLS- 64956 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0105 18.5 0305 17.0 SLS- 64956 SLS- 64956 NRF-NAP NRT-NAP	0405 17.0 SLS- 64956 NRF-LEG	0405 17.0 SLS- 64956 NRF-LEG	103.4
0404 17.5 0204 18.7 SLS- 56087 SLS- 66090 JAX-CZ2 NRF-NAP	0404 19.5 0304 16.2 SLS- 56087 SLS- 66090 JAX-CZ2 NRF-NAP	0104 19.5 0304 16.2 SLS- 56087 SLS- 66090 JAX-CZ2 NRF-NAP	0104 19.5 0304 16.2 SLS- 56087 SLS- 66090 JAX-CZ2 NRF-NAP	0104 19.5 0304 16.2 SLS- 56087 SLS- 66090 JAX-CZ2 NRF-NAP	0404 17.5 SLS- 66090 NRF-NAP	0404 17.5 SLS- 66090 NRF-NAP	72.0
0403 26.6 0203 23.1 SLS- 37034 SLS- 46057 BAL-ROT BAL-NRS	0403 26.6 0203 23.1 SLS- 37034 SLS- 46057 BAL-ROT BAL-NRS	0103 23.1 0303 19.9 SLS- 37034 SLS- 46057 BAL-ROT BAL-NRS	0103 23.1 0303 21.7 SLS- 37034 SLS- 46057 BAL-ROT BAL-NRS	0103 23.1 0303 21.7 SLS- 37034 SLS- 46057 BAL-ROT BAL-NRS	0403 26.6 0203 23.1 SLS- 37034 SLS- 46057 BAL-ROT BAL-NRS	0403 26.6 0203 23.1 SLS- 37034 SLS- 46057 BAL-ROT BAL-NRS	32.5
0402 22.1 0202 20.8 SLS- 40915 SLS- 37217 ELZ-ROTT JAX-CZ2	0402 22.1 0202 20.8 SLS- 40915 SLS- 37217 ELZ-ROTT JAX-CZ2	0102 20.8 0302 23.0 SLS- 37217 SLS- 61278 BAL-VAL ELZ-ROTT	0102 20.8 0302 23.0 SLS- 37217 SLS- 61278 BAL-VAL ELZ-ROTT	0102 20.8 0302 23.0 SLS- 37217 SLS- 61278 BAL-VAL ELZ-ROTT	0402 22.1 0202 20.8 SLS- 40915 SLS- 37217 ELZ-ROTT JAX-CZ2	0402 22.1 0202 20.8 SLS- 40915 SLS- 37217 ELZ-ROTT JAX-CZ2	36.4
0201 20.9 0101 26.8 SLS- 17353 SLS- 46940 BAL-FEL JAX-CZ2	0201 20.9 0101 26.8 SLS- 17353 SLS- 46940 BAL-FEL JAX-CZ2	0101 26.8 0302 23.0 SLS- 46940 SLS- 46940 JAX-CZ2 JAX-CZ2	0101 26.8 0302 23.0 SLS- 46940 SLS- 46940 JAX-CZ2 JAX-CZ2	0101 26.8 0302 23.0 SLS- 46940 SLS- 46940 JAX-CZ2 JAX-CZ2	0201 20.9 0101 26.8 SLS- 17353 SLS- 46940 BAL-FEL JAX-CZ2	0201 20.9 0101 26.8 SLS- 17353 SLS- 46940 BAL-FEL JAX-CZ2	41.7
48.6 89.8 133.5 135.2 PORT 272.1	48.6 89.8 133.5 135.2 PORT 272.1	135.2 90.0 49.1 *0	135.2 90.0 49.1 *0	135.2 90.0 49.1 *0	135.2 90.0 49.1 *0	135.2 90.0 49.1 *0	546.1 TOTAL 747.9

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 03
 VESSEL SL ACLEAN
 PORT DEPARTURE BHV
 FINAL PLAN

SEA - LAND SERVICE INC
 VOYAGE 012W
 DESTINATION ROT

PAGE NO 004
 MASTER DATE 04/08/73

TABLE.VI (Cont'd)

D809 14.8	0209 5.1 0109 18.1	0509 18.6 0709 20.0		
SLS 26878	SLS 38759 SLS 26480	SLS 20385 SLS 20667		
ELZ-ROTX	CHS-ROT ELZ-ROTX G	ELZ-ROTX G ELZ-LHAX	76.6	
0808 19.1 0608 21.5 0408 20.2 0208 21.9 0108 22.6 0308 22.5 0508 21.7 0708 22.6				
SLS 26711 SLS 27354 SLS 26586 SLS 29588 SLS 20471 SLS 21331 SLS 20002 SLS 29322				
ELZ-ROTX POS-FELV ELZ-ROTX G ELZ-LHAX JAX-PTNX ELZ-PTNX BAL-ROTX ELZ-FELX			172.1	
33.9 21.5 20.2 27.0 40.7 22.5 40.3 42.6			Removed for Cond. 3	
PORT 102.6	CENTER LINE .0	STBD 146.1	DIR 43.5 STBD	TOTAL WT 248.7

PORT .0	CENTER LINE .0	STBD .0	DIFF DIR .0 STBD	TOTAL WT 248.7
---------	----------------	---------	------------------	----------------

Empty
 (All Conditions)

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 04
VESSEL SL MCLEAN
PORT DEPARTURE BHY
FINAL PLAN

SEALAND SERVICE INC
Voyage 012W
Destination ROT
Master Date 04/08/73

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 05
 VESSEL SL MCLEAN
 PORT DEPARTURE BHV
 FINAL PLAN

SEA - L A N D S E R V I C E I N C -
 VÖYAGE 012W
 DESTINATION ROT

MASTER
 DATE 04/08/73

PAGE NO 006

TABLE VI- (Cont'd)

1010	4.3	0810	4.8	0610	6.8	0410	5.1	0210	4.9	0110	4.4	0310	9.1	0510	9.1	0710	5.0	0910	5.1
SLS	62651	SLS	52744	SLS	69659	SLS	73960	302069	SLS	71077	SLS	60023	SLS	52759	SLS	47615	SLS	62873	
CHS-ROT	G	ELZ-ROT	G	ELZ-ROT	CHS-ROT	NRF-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT							
																			58.6
1009	10.4	0809	10.7	0609	21.5	0409	10.8	0209	12.2	0109	12.3	0309	12.1	0509	8.6	0709	21.3	0909	10.7
SLS	48726	SLS	63320	SLS	29184	SLS	26832	SLS	29765	200483	200596	200452	SLS	20874	SLS	39307			
NRF-ROT	G	ELZ-ROT	ELZ-LHAX	ELZ-ROT	G	NRF-ROT	ELZ-LHAX	ELZ-ROT	G				130.6						
1008	16.0	0608	16.2	0608	16.2	0408	16.5	0208	13.9	0108	12.5	0308	15.1	0508	14.1	0708	15.3	0908	13.2
202550	200601	200602	SLS	23141	200463	SLS	23035	200082	SLS	23038	200490	200619							Removed for Cond. 4 149.0
NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT	ELZ-ROT	NRF-ROT	ELZ-ROT	NRF-ROT	ELZ-ROT	CHS-ROT	NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT							

30.7	31.7	44.5	32.4	31.0	29.2	36.3	31.8	41.6	29.0	TOTAL WT
PORT 176.3	CENTER LINE .0				STBD 167.9		DIFF DIR 2.4 PORT			

1007	12.5	0657	14.5	0407	14.8	0207	17.6	0107	17.5	0307	14.6	0507	14.4	0907	13.2				
SLS	17127	SLS	39353	SLS	32234	SLS	39216	SLS	34502	SLS	30760	SLS	33696	SLS	64801				
ELZ-ROT	G	JAX-ROT	JAX-ROT	NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT	CHS-ROT	NRF-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	ELZ-ROT	G				119.1	
1006	17.9	0806	13.5	0616	18.1	0406	19.6	0206	19.6	0106	19.6	0306	19.6	0506	19.6	0706	14.0	0906	17.9
SLS	59640	SLS	43477	SLS	59595	SLS	44604	SLS	47642	SLS	45206	SLS	45735	SLS	40088	SLS	57398	SLS	45652
NRF-ROT	G	ELZ-ROT	G	NRF-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	NRF-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	ELZ-ROT	G	NRF-ROT			179.4	
1005	20.0	0805	18.1	0615	20.3	0405	20.8	0205	21.1	0105	20.8	0305	22.6	0505	20.3	0705	18.0	0905	19.6
SLS	54477	SLS	73215	SLS	43926	SLS	39688	SLS	46035	SLS	47949	SLS	53364	SLS	69533	SLS	61267	SLS	42787
ELZ-ROT	G	CHS-ROT	ELZ-ROT	NRF-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT				201.6									
0804	20.2	0604	21.7	0404	22.6	0204	22.3	0104	22.1	0304	20.8	0504	21.7	0704	20.1				
SLS	51308	SLS	60287	SLS	58019	SLS	34585	SLS	34442	SLS	50109	SLS	38075	SLS	48254	SLS			171.5
ELZ-ROT	G	JAX-ROT	JAX-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	JAX-ROT	NRF-ROT	JAX-ROT	JAX-ROT	BAL-ROT								
0803	21.7	0603	22.6	0403	22.0	0203	22.6	0103	22.7	0303	21.8	0503	22.5	0703	21.7				
SLS	63040	SLS	56905	SLS	62361	SLS	39351	SLS	42723	SLS	37344	SLS	42701	SLS	52829	SLS			177.6
JAX-ROT	G	CHS-ROT	ELZ-ROT	G	JAX-ROT	NRF-ROT	NRF-ROT	ELZ-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	ELZ-ROT	G					
0802	22.4	0502	22.5	0402	22.7	0202	22.7	0102	22.6	0302	22.5	0502	22.6	0702	22.3				
SLS	54782	SLS	49824	SLS	44205	SLS	46946	SLS	52644	SLS	59963	SLS	59350	SLS	34360	SLS			180.3
CHS-ROT	G	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	JAX-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT	JAX-ROT	JAX-ROT	JAX-ROT	JAX-ROT	CHS-ROT	CHS-ROT					
0801	23.0	0401	23.0	0201	23.0	0101	23.0	0301	23.0	0501	23.0	0701	23.0						138.0
SLS	60230	SLS	47926	SLS	39798	SLS	37501	SLS	42337	SLS	48142	SLS	48142	SLS					
CHS-ROT	G	CHS-ROT																	

50.4	95.9	142.7	145.5	148.9	148.3	144.9	144.1	96.1	50.7	TOTAL WT
PORT 583.4	CENTER LINE .0				STBD 584.1		DIFF DIR .7 STB0			

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 06
 VESSEL SI MCLEAN
 PORT DEPARTURE BHV
 FINAL PLAN

SEA - LAND SERVICE I-N-C-
 VOYAGE 012W
 DESTINATION ROT

PAGE NO 007
 MASTER DATE 04/08/73

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

1009 15.3 SLS 29273 ELZ-ROTX G	0609 17.7 0409 17.3 0209 19.1 0109 19.5 0309 18.5 SLS 22178 SLS 26170 SLS 29399 SLS 26403 SLS 29809 ELZ-PTNX ELZ-FELX CHS-FELX ELZ-PTNX JAX-FELX	0909 16.2 SLS 26336 ELZ-PTNX	123.6
1008 20.8 0808 21.4 0608 21.7 0408 21.5 0208 23.2 0108 19.5 0308 22.2 0508 17.5 0708 21.2 0908 19.9 SLS 26740 SLS 20499 SLS 21658 SLS 26199 SLS 28834 SLS 26962 SLS 28619 SLS 21669 SLS 26295 290580 ELZ-LHAX ELZ-FELX ELZ-FELX JAX-ROTX ELZ-LHAX JAX-ROTX ELZ-ROTX ELZ-LHAX ELZ-ROTX	Removed for Cond. 4		208.9
36.1 21.4 39.4 38.8 42.3 39.0 40.7 17.5 21.2 36.1			332.5
PORT 170.0	CENTER LINE .0	STBD 154.5 DIFF DIR 23.5 PORT	TOTAL WT
		Removed for Cond. 6	
0607 10.2 0407 12.7 0207 14.9 775158 SLS 58038 SLS 60668 ELZ-ROT G NRF-LHA NRF-PTN	0107 19.2 0307 11.9 0507 11.2 SLS 67429 SLS 47476 SLS 69897 ELZ-PTN ELZ-ROT G ELZ-ROT G		80.1
0616 12.8 0406 11.5 0206 16.7 SLS 53040 SLS 72410 SLS 72972 CHS-ROT ELZ-LHA ELZ-PTN	0106 15.5 0306 12.4 0506 12.7 SLS 59142 SLS 54584 SLS 68511 ELZ-PTN ELZ-ROT ELZ-ROT	0906 5.9 SLS 15479 ELZ-LHA	87.9
0605 15.7 0405 15.7 0205 17.4 SLS 62827 SLS 52317 SLS 50330 JAX-ROT JAX-ROT NRF-PTN	0105 13.5 0305 15.6 0505 15.7 300379 SLS 59107 SLS 58293 BOS-PTN NRF-ROT JAX-ROT	0905 6.4 SLS 27300 ELZ-ROT G	100.0
0.04 39.8 0604 16.1 0404 17.4 0204 18.3 SLS 70283 SLS 55147 SLS 62057 SLS 15035 BAL-FEL ELZ-ROT NRF-ROT ELZ-PTN	0104 17.3 0304 15.8 0504 17.4 SLS 35163 SLS 50003 SLS 59620 BOS-PTN ELZ-ROT NRF-ROT	0904 9.7 300438 ELZ-ROT G	133.8
0.03 20.1 0603 17.5 0403 17.6 0203 19.9 302330 SLS 60678 SLS 40793 SLS 15810 ELZ-PTN NRF-ROT NRF-ROT ELZ-PTN	0103 21.1 0303 17.6 0503 17.6 0703 27.4 0903 16.9 SLS 62940 SLS 62971 SLS 54176 301787 301031 LDC-PTN NRF-ROT NRF-ROT ELZ-ROT G ELZ-ROT G		170.7
0.02 22.3 SLS 9.850 ELZ-PTNTN		0702 22.2 SIS 95854 ELZ-PTNTN	
0602 22.1 0602 20.3 0402 22.6 0202 22.3 SLS 95844 SLS 55684 SLS 46188 SLS 60670 ELZ-PTNTN CHS-ROT NRF-LHA ELZ-PTN	0102 18.1 0302 20.8 0502 18.8 0702 22.5 SLS 15753 SLS 35359 SLS 29078 SLS 95882 ELZ-PTN CHS-PTN JAX-ROT ELZ-PTNTN		212.0
0401 21.3 0601 23.4 0401 21.8 0201 22.6 SLS 67069 SLS 72254 SLS 64982 SLS 61994 BAL-FEL MAY-ROT ELZ-LHA JAX-PTN	0101 22.5 0301 22.4 0501 22.5 0701 22.0 SLS 56751 SLS 15439 SLS 70418 SLS 66619 JAX-PTN ELZ-PTN ELZ-ROT ELZ-ROT G		178.5
105.6 118.0 119.7 132.1 127.2 -- 116.5 -- 115.9 89.1 38.9			963.0
PORT 475.4	CENTER LINE .0	STBD 467.6 DIFF DIR 12.2 STBD	TOTAL WT 1295.5

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 67 VESSEL SL MCLEAN PORT DEPARTURE BHW SEA - LAND SERVICE INC
MASTER DATE 04/08/73
DESTINATION ROT VOYAGE 12N

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 10
VESSEL SL MCLEAN
PORT DEPARTURE BHV
FINAL PLAN

SEA - LAND SERVICE INC
VOYAGE 012W
DESTINATION ROT

PAGE NO 011
MASTER
DATE 04/08/73

130-

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

1009 2.6 SLS 73389 *EMPTY* E	0209 2.5 0109 3.3 SLS 70743 300779 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E	0909 3.3 300856 *EMPTY* E	11.7
1008 2.5 SLS 70803 *EMPTY* E	0208 2.6 0108 2.5 SLS 74065 SLS 70277 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E	0908 2.4 SLS 64039 *EMPTY* E	Removed for Cond. 4 10.0

5-1	5-2	5-3	5-4	5-5	5-6	5-7	21.7
PORT 10.2	CENTER LINE .0	STBD 11.5	DIFF DIR 1.3 STBD				TOTAL WT

PORT .0	CENTER LINE .0	STBD .0	DIFF DIR .0 STBD				.0
							TOTAL WT 21.7

Empty
(All Conditions)

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 11 - SEAN-LAND SERVICE INC
 VESSEL SL PCLEAN VESSEL NO 012W
 PORT DEPARTURE BHW DESTINATION ROT
 FINAL PLAN
 DATE 04/08/73

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 08
 VESSEL SL MCLEAN
 PORT DEPARTURE BHV
 FINAL PLAN

SEA - LAND SERVICE INC.
 VOYAGE 012N
 DESTINATION ROT

PAGE NO 009

MASTER
 DATE 04/08/73

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

1010 10.2 0810 10.3 0610 9.4 0410 23.4 0210 23.4 0110 13.4 103466 103464 501579 101461 100654 100010 BAL-ROT4 BAL-ROT4 HAM-HOU4 GRA-ROT4 GRA-ROT4 HAM-HOU4	0510 5.1 0710 5.7 0910 5.0 101515 871340 100987 ELZ-ROT4 BHV-HOU4 ELZ-ROT4	105.9
1009 11.8 0809 11.5 0609 8.4 0409 9.3 0209 9.7 0109 8.1 0309 8.6 0509 7.2 0709 6.9 0909 8.1 103458 872376 103603 424792 986027 42479 420546 902404 101353 872665 BAL-ROT4 ELZ-FEL4 BAL-FEL4 BHV-HOU4 HAM-HOU4 BHV-HOU4 BHV-HOU4 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-FEL4		89.6
1008 8.9 0808 11.4 0608 11.9 0408 13.3 0208 9.3 0108 7.1 0308 6.6 0508 8.4 0708 9.4 0908 13.3 Removed 101220 101302 101987 422515 100935 101179 100680 101687 100924 423368 for Cond. 4 97.6 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-ROT4 H ELZ-LHA4 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-FEL4 BHV-HOU4		

30.9	33.2	29.7	46.0	42.4	28.6	15.2	20.7	22.0	24.4	293.1
PORT		CENTER LINE				STBD	DIFF DIR			TOTAL
182.2		.0				110.9	T1.3	PORT		

Removed for Cond. 6

1007 20.6 0807 15.1 0607 11.5 0407 16.5 0207 18.3 0107 18.1 0307 19.3 0507 21.5 0707 19.2 0907 16.2 422696 103473 604481 605042 101913 ELZ-ROT4 BAL-ROT4 BHV-HOU4 BHV-HOU4 ELZ-ROT4RG	0107 18.1 0307 19.3 0507 21.5 0707 19.2 0907 16.2 100380 101639 428199 103529 100616 ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 G ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-FEL4	176.3
1006 15.0 0806 18.3 0606 13.4 0406 17.8 0206 19.1 0106 18.1 0306 20.9 0506 21.0 0706 20.7 0906 21.7 101350 872614 872401 100122 101131 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-ROT4 G BHV-HOU4 BHV-HOU4 805-ROT4	0106 18.1 0306 20.9 0506 21.0 0706 20.7 0906 21.7 100287 100305 100949 100008 601303 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-ROT4 G ELZ-ROT4 G ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-FEL4	186.0
1005 17.3 0805 10.9 0605 13.4 0405 17.4 0205 18.7 0105 18.3 0305 18.4 0505 22.1 0705 20.5 0905 21.0 100700 903825 601339 790909 301824 ELZ-ROT4 PHL-ROT4 BHV-HOU4 HAM-HOU4 ELZ-ROT4 C	0105 18.3 0305 18.4 0505 22.1 0705 20.5 0905 21.0 100609 100275 100150 101205 600270 ELZ-ROT4 BAL-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-RUF4 G	186.0
1004 18.3 0804 20.0 0604 14.2 0404 18.3 0204 19.4 0104 19.4 0304 19.4 0504 22.9 0704 22.1 0904 19.4 100523 100117 600327 707868 100713 ELZ-ROT4 G ELZ-ROT4 G BHV-HOU4 HAM-HOU4 ELZ-ROT4 G	0104 19.4 0304 19.4 0504 22.9 0704 22.1 0904 19.4 100366 101493 100456 101015 101842 ELZ-ROT4 G ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-LHA4Y ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-PTN4R	193.4
1003 20.1 0803 20.7 0603 15.0 0403 13.6 0203 19.9 0103 19.8 0303 21.1 0503 22.1 0703 22.0 0903 21.7 101647 101007 421638 901613 100061 BAL-ROT4 BAL-ROT4 HAM-HOU4 HAM-HOU4 ELZ-ROT4	0103 19.8 0303 21.1 0503 22.1 0703 22.0 0903 21.7 101535 100781 100679 100244 427058 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-ROT4 G ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 G	196.0
1002 21.1 0802 22.0 0602 15.0 0402 18.5 0202 20.5 0102 20.1 0302 21.0 0502 22.1 0702 20.4 0902 17.0 103322 605030 501517 701466 100271 ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 HAM-HOU4 HAM-HOU4 ELZ-FEL4	0102 20.1 0302 21.0 0502 22.1 0702 20.4 0902 17.0 101163 601312 901284 101415 604249 ELZ-ROT4 G BAL-FEL4 ELZ-LHA4Y ELZ-ROT4 G ELZ-ROT4 G	197.7
1001 22.6 0601 22.3 0601 14.8 0401 18.5 0201 21.0 0101 20.7 0301 23.0 0501 23.7 0701 20.6 0901 19.2 960357 903750 903846 904345 101263 BAL-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 HAM-HOU4 HAM-HOU4 ELZ-LHA4	0101 20.7 0301 23.0 0501 23.7 0701 20.6 0901 19.2 100288 100136 100701 627295 100624 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-ROT4RG ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4 ELZ-ROT4	206.6

135.2	137.3	97.3	120.6	136.9	134.5	143.1	155.4	145.5	136.2	1342.0
PORT		CENTER LINE			STBD		DIFF DIR			TOTAL WT
627.3		.0			714.7		87.4 STBD			1635.1

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 09
VESSEL SI MCLEAN
PURF DEPARTURE BHV
FINAL PLAN

SEA-LAND SERVICE INC
VOYAGE 012W
DESTINATION ROT

- MASTER
DATE 04/08/73

PAGE NO 610

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

Removed for Cond. 5

1007	11.3	0007	15.4	0607	15.2	0407	15.9	0207	17.7	0107	21.7	0307	18.1	0507	13.3	0707	16.9	0907	16.8
100338		101407		600243		101691		607202		103579		103618		103617		426521		101808	
ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-PTN4	ELZ-PTN4		ELZ-ROT4		ELZ-ROT4		ELZ-ROT4YG	ELZ-ROT4 G	160.3							
1006	19.6	0806	19.4	0606	19.6	0406	18.6	0206	18.6	0106	21.4	0306	19.6	0506	19.9	0706	19.1	0906	19.9
103443		103591		071435		103593		103606		103619		426360		902247		103508		424716	
ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-FEL4		ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-ROT4YG	ELZ-FEL4	195.7							
1005	19.5	0805	19.5	0605	19.7	0405	21.3	0205	21.4	0105	18.7	0305	21.5	0505	19.7	0705	19.4	0905	22.4
610142		101233		605318		607209		103616		103602		602398		103578		103366		100864	
ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-FEL4		ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-ROT4 G	203.2						
1004	20.3	0204	19.0	0604	19.8	0404	21.3	0204	21.6	0104	21.5	0304	21.3	0504	19.9	0704	19.5	0904	19.5
100551		424292		637178		909311		601376		103431		871318		871535		103605		101678	
NRF-ROT4	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-LHA4		ELZ-FEL4		ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-FEL	ELZ-FEL	ELZ-FEL	203.7
1003	20.7	0303	20.6	0603	20.1	0403	20.9	0203	21.6	0103	22.3	0303	21.6	0503	20.1	0703	22.2	0903	20.7
101936		101009		103578		426571		601457		103370		103460		600503		100142		100297	
ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-FEL4		ELZ-FEL4		ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-FEL4	210.8
1002	22.5	0802	21.4	0602	22.2	0402	21.1	0202	22.7	0102	21.6	0302	21.6	0502	20.4	0702	22.1	0902	22.8
100202		101365		101389		103325		103582		960215		904679		102058		101079		100084	
ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-LHA4	CHS-FEL4	ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-FEL4		ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-FEL4	ELZ-PTN4	ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-ROT4	ELZ-ROT4	218.4
1001	22.4	0801	22.2	0601	22.3	0401	21.2	0201	23.3	0101	23.0	0301	23.1	0501	21.1	0701	24.3	0901	22.8
101906		100995		104940		103620		103604		103607		103585		103590		100897		101616	
ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-FEL4		ELZ-ROT4 G		ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-LHA4	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	ELZ-ROT4 G	226.5	

137.4 137.5 136.7 140.3 146.9 150.2 146.8 - 134.4 143.5 144.9

PORT	CENTER LINE	STBD	DIFF	DIR
698.8	.0	-719.8	-21.0	STBD

TOTAL WT
1721.7

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 12
 VESSEL U.SL MCLEAN
 PORT DEPARTURE BHV
 FINAL PLAN

SEA - L A N D S E R V I C E I N C .
 VOYAGE 012W
 DESTINATION ROT

MASTER
 DATE 04/08/73

PAGE NO 013

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

1010 8.9 0810 12.3 0610 12.1 0410 12.3 0210 6.5 0110 8 9 0310 12.7 100087 100633 100517 101042 SLS 47650 101140 100718 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-PTN4 ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-PTN ELZ-FEL4 ELZ-RO14 N	0710 12.0 0910 12.3 101190 100688 ELZ-LHA4 ELZ-FEL4	98.8
1009 14.9 0809 17.0 0609 17.4 0409 17.7 0209 24.0 0109 18.3 0309 2.3 SLS 23134 200236 SLS 23200 20064 SLS 27387 SLS 26291 SLS 44196 ELZ-RO1X ELZ-RO1X ELZ-RO1X PAP-LH4V ELZ-RO1X *EMPTY* E	0709 17.3 0909 15.0 SLS 23176 200003 ELZ-RO1X ELZ-PTN4	143.9
1008 18.3 0908 18.8 0608 19.5 0408 21.7 0208 24.5 0108 22.9 0308 21.9 0500 19.5 0708 19.0 0908 18.3 SLS 26635 SLS 26567 SLS 23041 SLS 20656 SLS 89625 SLS 29371 SLS 28895 SLS 23194 SLS 29042 SLS 26164 ELZ-RO1X JAX-FELX ELZ-LH4X ELZ-FELX ELZ-ELZX ELZ-FELX ELZ-FELX ELZ-LH4X BAL-RO1X ELZ-RO1X	Removed for Cond. 3 Removed for 204.4	
42.1 48.1 49.0 51.7 55.0 50.1 36.9 19.5 49.1 45.6 Cond. 3 PORT 245.9 CENTER LINE .0 STBD 201.2 DIFF DIR 44.7 PORT		447.1
		TOTAL WT
Removed for Cond. 6		
1007 2.5 0807 2.5 0837 2.5 0407 7.0 0207 11.2 0107 8.7 0307 4.8 0501 2.5 0707 2.5 0907 2.5 SLS 59958 SLS 51273 SLS 39008 SLS 51194 SLS 37912 SLS 47816 SLS 45950 SLS 53080 SLS 40K65 SLS 39566 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E BAL-LEG JAX-BCL ELZ-GRA NRF-LEG *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E		46.7
1006 2.5 0806 2.5 0606 2.5 0406 13.4 0206 11.9 0106 13.5 0306 11.6 0506 2.6 0706 2.6 0906 2.5 SLS 70879 SLS 73472 SLS 45087 SLS 63785 300714 SLS 62733 SLS 46972 300385 301318 SLS 45027 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E CHG-LEG NRF-BCL NRF-VAL NRF-LEG *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E		65.6
1005 2.6 0805 2.6 0605 13.5 0405 13.6 0205 16.2 0105 14.5 0305 15.9 0505 14.1 0705 2.5 0905 2.5 300464 300739 SLS 72949 SLS 42690 SLS 43265 SLS 65219 SLS 70837 SLS 63584 SLS 37574 SLS 52367 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E ELZ-LEG NRF-LEG NRF-BCL BAL-VAL NRF-BCL ELZ-LEG *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E		98.0
0804 15.4 0604 14.1 0404 13.9 0204 16.6 0304 15.4 0304 16.2 0504 13.6 0704 15.7 SLS 44971 SLS 60994 SLS 52215 SLS 69127 SLS 51663 SLS 31337 SLS 72092 SLS 53851 ELZ-LEG ELZ-LEG JAX-LEG NRF-BCL CHS-VAL ELZ-BCL NRF-LEG ELZ-LEG		120.9
0803 15.8 0603 17.1 0403 16.8 0203 17.5 0103 17.4 0303 17.0 0503 14.0 0703 17.8 SLS 38895 SLS 33832 SLS 47694 SLS 63772 SLS 69740 SLS 35511 SLS 52960 SLS 52886 ELZ-VAL ELZ-LEG NRF-LEG NRF-NAP BOS-VAL NRF-BCL NRF-LEG ELZ-VAL		133.4
7.6 38.8 49.7 64.7 73.4 69.5 65.5 46.8 41.1 7.5 PORT 234.2 CENTER LINE .0 STBD 230.4 DIFF DIR 3.8 PORT		464.6
		TOTAL WT 911.7

HATCH LIST HATCH NO - 14
 VESSEL S1 MCLEAN
 PORT DEPARTURE BHV
 FINAL PLAN

S E A - L A N D S E R V I C E I N C
 VOYAGE 012W
 DESTINATION ROT

MASTER
 DATE 04/08/73

PAGE NO 015

TABLE VI (Cont'd)

0810 8.1 102233 ELZ-FEL4	0210 9.9 0110 10.9 100316 101015 ELZ-ROT4 NRF-ROT4	0710 7.4 100420 ELZ-ROT4	36.3
0809 2.4 SLS 60884 *EMPTY* E	0209 2.6 0109 2.6 SLS 72504 SLS 73996 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E	0709 2.5 SLS 70737 *EMPTY* E	10.1
0808 2.4 SLS 54033 *EMPTY* E	0208 2.4 0108 14.9 0388 17.7 SLS 59290 200551 SLS 28711 *EMPTY* E NRF-ROTX BHV-FELX	0708 14.7 SLS 28988 NRF-ROTX	Removed for Cond. 3 52.1

PORT 27.8	12.9	14.9	28.4	17.7	24.6	TOTAL WT
PORT 27.8	CENTER LINE -0	STBD -0	DIFF DIR 70.7	DIR 42.9 STBD		
						.0

PORT -0	CENTER LINE -0	STBD -0	DIFF DIR -0 STBD	TOTAL WT 98.5
				Empty (All-Conditions)

HATCH LIST HATCH NO 15
 VESSEL SL MCLEAN
 PORT DEPARTURE BHV
 FINAL PLAN

SEA - LAND SERVICE INC
 VOYAGE 012W
 DESTINATION ROT

MASTER
 DATE 04/08/73

PAGE NO 016

TABLE VI (Concluded)

0609 2.4 SLS 53667 *EMPTY* E	0209 11.7 0109 18.6 200068 SLS 23095 ELZ-LHAX ELZ-LHAX	0509 2.4 SLS 56367 *EMPTY* E	35.1
0608 18.0 SLS 23167 ELZ-ROTX	0208 18.5 0108 21.9 SLS 23106 SLS 20595 ELZ-LHAX ELZ-FELX	0508 22.6 SLS 28948 ELZ-FELX	81.0
28.4	30.2	40.5	25.0
PORT -50.6	CENTER LINE .0	STBD 65.5	DIFF DIR 14.9 STBD
			TOTAL WT
Removed for Cond. -5			-37-
0207 2.2 SLS 34065 *EMPTY* E	0107 2.4 SLS 46417 *EMPTY* E		4.6
0206 2.2 SLS 36140 *EMPTY* E	0106 2.2 0306 3.3 SLS 33966 SLS 17320 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E		7.7
0405 7.6 0205 2.4 300037 SLS 46455 BHV-FEL *EMPTY* E	0105 2.4 0305 2.4 SLS 59595 SLS 16116 *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E *EMPTY* E		14.8
7.6	6.8	7.0	5.7
PORT 14.4	CENTER LINE .0	STBD 12.7	DIFF DIR 1.7 PORT
			TOTAL WT
			27.1
			143.2

TABLE VII

SUMMARY OF REDUCED STRAIN DATA
 CALIBRATION EXPERIMENT
 SEA-LAND McLEAN

Sensor No.	Sensor Name.	Quantity	Condition (1)							Units
			1	3	4	5	6	7		
1	LVB	Stress	530	-618	397	1104	1413	2649		psi
2	TSM	Shear	0	0	183	882	1156	-304		psi
11	LHS	Stress	-530	-530	-574	-1236	-1501	-751		psi
12	SPP	Shear	-171	171	-445	-651	-616	-1507		psi
13	SFS	Shear	-28	527	-56	-695	-945	-1417		psi
15	LSTS	Stress	450	-1306	-1036	-45	630	2702		psi
16	LSMS	Stress	-78	-1616	38	2746	3319	2518		psi
17	LSBS	Stress	-229	1556	1419	732	870	-46		psi
18	LSTP	Stress	225	-1144	137	1007	1511	2014		psi
19	LSMP	Stress	0	0	479	287	479	575		psi
20	LSBP	Stress	-272	317	181	0	317	-46		psi
21	SAP	Shear	-284	682	511	568	739	369		psi
22	SAS	Shear	0	-927	-702	-449	-393	-253		psi
27	BGST	Shear	0	167	167	-230	-556	-111		psi
28	BGSB	Shear	-28	0	111	56	139	250		psi
30	ARI A	Stress	703	110	494	1920	2194	-55		psi
31	ARI B	Stress	418	-232	836	4089	4554	0		psi
32	ARI C	Stress	0	0	279	1115	1394	0		psi
-	ARI	$\sigma_1(2)$	671	302	896	4141	4670	-8.0		psi
-	ARI	$\sigma_2(2)$	167	-152	172	71.9	310	-71		psi
-	ARI	$\theta(2)$	10.3	-39.7	38.3	40.3	40.9	67.5		deg.

TABLE VII (Continued)

VII-2

Sensor No.	Sensor Nomen.	Quantity	Condition (1)						Units
			1	3	4	5	6	7	
33	AR2A	Stress	781	725	1729	-446	-2063	335	psi
34	AR2B	Stress	58	1109	0	759	1050	-234	psi
35	AR2C	Stress	-330	-1489	279	-992	-1820	-165	psi
-	AR2	σ_1	766	918	2358	174.5	-359	432	psi
-	AR2	σ_2	-141	-1930	425	-2166	-5029	-199	psi
-	AR2	θ	-8.4	26.7	-27.0	39.8	46.2	-26.0	deg.
36	AR3A	Stress	-342	-1426	1540	-855	-2281	570	psi
37	AR3B	Stress	226	-225	621	-733	-1409	508	psi
38	AR3C	Stress	-223	-781	-112	-558	-781	-223	psi
-	AR3	σ_1	6.1	-801	1639	-864	-1532	645	psi
-	AR3	σ_2	-794	-2262	340	-1099	-2718	-166	psi
-	AR3	θ	48.3	55.1	-3.3	-85.1	85.5	20.0	deg.
39	AR4A	Stress	-654	-2618	-1636	709	491	-54	psi
40	AR4B	Stress	223	-390	-167	168	223	502	psi
41	AR4C	Stress	1227	2119	1673	502	892	279	psi
-	AR4	σ_1	1134	1506	1324	1190	1354	746	psi
-	AR4	σ_2	-338	-2198	-1274	489	563	475	psi
-	AR4	θ	-88.1	-88.3	-86.8	-38.3	-56.7	10.9	deg.
43	R1A	Stress	226	-711	-108	-1644	-2192	-876	psi
44	R1B	Stress	233	279	233	-232	-557	-96	psi
45	R1C	Stress	167	279	-233	0	0	-233	psi
-	R1	σ_1	351	247	85.7	-351	567	-293	psi
-	R1	σ_2	262	-847	-544	-1933	-2475	-1232	psi
-	R1	θ	6.8	67.5	40.9	72.1	76.9	61.5	deg.

TABLE VII (Continued)

VII-3

Sensor No.	Sensor Name.	Quantity	Condition (1)							Units
			1	3	4	5	6	7		
46	R2A	Stress	390	-335	-1172	780	1338	725		psi
47	R2B	Stress	467	-350	-1226	-117	175	-292		psi
48	R2C	Stress	-276	-55	-276	-276	55	-276		psi
-	R2	σ_1	491	-108	-478	853	1613	874.3		psi
-	R2	σ_2	-332	-434	-1530	-153	320	-249.3		psi
-	R2	θ	25.4	-65.7	-65.8	-17.5	-19.6	-22.9		deg.
49	R3A	Stress	285	-228	-1540	285	628	484		psi
50	R3B	Stress	-451	-169	-1184	-677	-225	-225		psi
51	R3C	Stress	223	279	0	0	390	0		psi
-	R3	σ_1	674	9.8	-657	630	1070	610		psi
-	R3	σ_2	-278	-247	-1789	-543	33.7	-206		psi
-	R3	θ	-38	-75	-77.7	-35.1	-34.9	-22.6		deg.
52	R4A	Stress	818	655	436	-327	-436	382		psi
53	R4B	Stress	634	1056	792	-211	-528	0		psi
54	R4C	Stress	-167	335	502	279	0	-446		psi
-	R4	σ_1	904	1142	904	243	-6.0	279		psi
-	R4	σ_2	0	220	398	-510	-598	-367		psi
-	R4	θ	16.0	37.0	47.9	-74.4	-62.5	2.2		deg.
55	R5A	Stress	(243)	768	384	55	0	55		psi
56	R5B	Stress	(-176)	140	419	-232	-418	-464		psi
57	R5C	Stress	(-614)	-1060	167	-279	-502	-725		psi
-	R5	σ_1	(78)	546	524	3.4	-113	-143		psi
-	R5	σ_2	(-390)	-950	263	-316	-583	-784		psi
-	R5	θ	(0.7)	8.7	26.6	-17.7	-16.8	-9.1		deg.

TABLE VII (Continued)

VII-4

Sensor No.	Sensor Nomen.	Quantity	Condition (1)						Units
			1	3	4	5	6	7	
58	R6A	Stress	(1562)	223	112	0	0	223	psi
59	R6B	Stress	(21)	59	351	-350	-875	-583	psi
60	R6C	Stress	(-462)	-331	551	-331	-276	-717	psi
-	R6	σ_1	(1654)	162	631	-36.6	393	110	psi
-	R6	σ_2	(-129)	-308	290	-422	-776	-794	psi
-	R6	θ	(-365)	11.3	-24.0	39.7	-39.7	-17.8	deg.
61	R7A	Stress	(-365)	-1254	-1026	913	1255	628	psi
62	R7B	Stress	(0)	-3102	-1297	1635	2312	846	psi
63	R7C	Stress	(-433)	-1283	-614	167	390	-502	psi
-	R7	σ_1	(-318)	-327	-733	1651	2352	841	psi
-	R7	σ_2	(-790)	-3194	-1546	-151	-69	-666	psi
-	R7	θ	(-41.9)	-44.8	56.6	35.6	36.9	27.1	deg.
64	R8A	Stress	(-1173)	-2510	-1691	927	1582	982	psi
65	R8B	Stress	(-812)	-1743	-1162	212	687	0	psi
66	R8C	Stress	(-39)	265	317	-158	-264	-792	psi
-	R8	σ_1	(-370)	-373	-89	979	1636	838	psi
-	R8	σ_2	(-1313)	-2748	-1824	88	194	-565	psi
-	R8	θ	(-80)	-78.0	-77.3	-8.9	-8.8	-3.0	deg.
67	R9A	Stress	(639)	-55	-329	438	548	1755	psi
68	R9B	Stress	(101)	214	72	72	-116	401	psi
69	R9C	Stress	(-307)	223	390	223	390	-112	psi
-	R9	σ_1	(604)	268	325	680	1112	1941	psi
-	R9	σ_2	(-141)	-30	241	241	192	342	psi
-	R9	θ	(-3.9)	-68.5	-68.5	-33.8	-41.1	-12.1	deg.

TABLE VII (Continued)

VII-5

Sensor No.	Sensor Name.	Quantity	Condition (1)							Units
			1	3	4	5	6	7		
70	R10A	Stress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	psi
71	R10B	Stress	(-87)	377	143	-499	-965	-1199		psi
72	R10C	Stress	(-1110)	-441	496	-166	-221	-552		psi
-	R10	σ_1	-	-	-	-	-	-		psi
-	R10	σ_2	-	-	-	-	-	-		psi
-	R10	θ	-	-	-	-	-	-		deg.
73	R11A	Stress	(286)	171	-57	171	683	1084		psi
74	R11B	Stress	(502)	226	959	226	0	508		psi
75	R11C	Stress	(-321)	-502	112	-167	56	-223		psi
-	R11	σ_1	(445)	172.5	767	1940	892	1110		psi
-	R11	σ_2	(-495)	-635	-692	464	133	81		psi
-	R11	θ	(29.9)	24.6	47.6	-68.6	-24.8	3.4		deg.
76	R12A	Stress	(77)	0	219	764	764	873		psi
77	R12B	Stress	(-1031)	-2536	-106	2588	2853	0		psi
78	R12C	Stress		-1473	218	1364	1253	-491		psi
-	R12	σ_1	(141)	495	557	2688	2854	1403		psi
-	R12	σ_2	(-1111)	-2541	51	262	-54	-875		psi
-	R12	θ	(-29.0)	-33.7	-44.9	70.7	48.8	31.0		deg.
79	R13A	Stress	(-1008)	-2084	-932	1645	2249	2139		psi
80	R13B	Stress	(-678)	-1379	-357	665	851	-78		psi
81	R13C	Stress	(182)	558	781	112	-53	-836		psi
-	R13	σ_1	(-64)	79	599	1845	2445	2200		psi
-	R13	σ_2	(-1082)	-2196	-808	601	605	-388		psi
-	R13	θ	(-78.0)	-77.5	-80.9	-7.8	-6.0	-13.1		deg.

TABLE VII (Continued)

VII-6

Sensor No.	Sensor Nomenclature	Quantity	Condition (1)							Units
			1	3	4	5	6	7		
82	R14A	Stress	(1143)	-725	111	836	948	2097		psi
83	R14B	Stress	(45)	231	288	346	231	-115		psi
54	R14C	Stress	(44)	819	546	-163	-109	-709		psi
-	R14	σ_1	(1432)	686	629	856	1021	7120		psi
-	R14	σ_2	(218)	-552	283	78	145	-316		psi
-	R14	θ	(-22.5)	83	-84.7	-0.5	-9.8	-14.7		deg.
86	TGFS1	Stress	(1363)	-713	658	-1336	-2249	-1536		psi
87	HLSST	Stress	-987	713	392	-110	-55	-55		psi
88	TGFS2	Stress	(995)	2092	1441	(-1263)	(-2393)	47		psi
59	HLSSE	Stress	419	279	233	-325	-697	-604		psi
93	TGFS3	Stress	(1171)	1283	279	502	1283	-279		psi
91	HLSPT	Stress	1060	2119	2677	2733	2733	2956		psi
92	TGFS4	Stress	(-1060)	-1506	-1673	1115	2398	-948		psi
93	HLSPB	Stress	-725	-613	-836	-167	223	-446		psi
94	TGMS1	Stress	-759	-292	1692	-350	-1342	1809		psi
95	TGMS2	Stress	772	1765	1158	-2261	-1269	-828		psi
96	TGMS3	Stress	1483	1711	799	1141	1597	0		psi
97	TGMS4	Stress	-2426	-2030	-1410	1804	2819	-452		psi
98	TGMS1X	Stress	(1012)	2334	1692	-409	-876	1050		psi
99	TGMS2X	Stress	(1422)	2647	993	801	-110	938		psi
100	TGMS3X	Stress	(422)	798	57	-400	57	-571		psi
101	TGMS4X	Stress	(-925)	(-2807)	-677	112	225	169		psi
102	TGSSIX	Shear	(-147)	-95	-236	-165	-95	-448		psi
103	TGSS2X	Shear	(635)	874	172	-1275	-990	-1231		psi

TABLE VII (Concluded)

Sensor No.	Sensor Nomen.	Quantity	Condition (1)							Unit
			1	3	4	5	6	7		
104	TGSS3X	Shear	-1378	-2027	-3915	-5020	(-6456)	-2441		psi
105	TCSSdX	Shear	(770)	553	737	783	1520	1106		psi
106	TCAS1	Stress	-2677	-2454	-4685	-4852	-5354	-3179		psi
107	TCAS2	Stress	-	-	-	-	-	-		psi
108	TCAS3	Stress	1171	2621	1115	613	836	-279		psi
109	TCAS4	Stress	-669	725	223	1338	1785	-		psi
Fort	Scratch	Stress	690	1380	0	-690	-1380	-2760		psi
Stbd	Scratch	Stress	-650	1300	-650	-650	1300	-2600		psi
Added	SYA	Stress*	-	-4200	0*	-7050	-10200	-300		psi
Added	SYB	Stress*	-	-3600	0*	-6300	-8100	-1800		psi
Added	SYC	Stress*	-	-2100	0*	-1500	-2700	-1350		psi

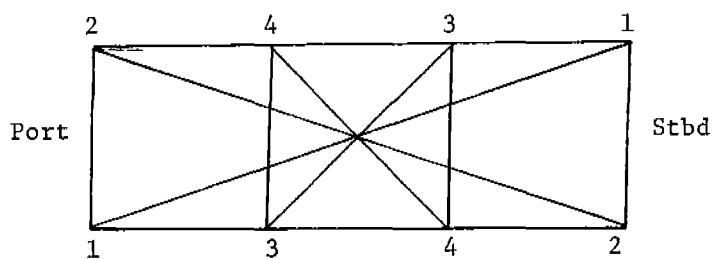
NOTES: (1) All data except * assumes instrumentation zero to be condition 0 (coming up Mass River). All data manually reduced from oscillographs produced from analog magnetic tape except () which is meter reading.

- (2) σ_1 is maximum principal normal stress
- σ_2 is minimum principal normal stress
- θ is angle from "A" gage to principal axis

TABLE VIII
HATCH MEASUREMENTS

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Direction</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Cumulative Change</u>
4	1-1	96' 4 3/4"	0
4	2-2	96' 4 9/16"	0
4	3-3	50' 5"	0
4	4-4	50' 4 1/4"	0
5	1-1	96' 4 5/8"	- 1/8
5	2-2	96' 4 5/8"	+ 1/16
5	3-3	50' 4 3/4"	- 1/4
5	4-4	-*	-*
6	1-1	96' 4 3/8"	- 3/8
6	2-2	96' 4 15/16"	+ 3/8
6	3-3	50' 4 11/16"	- 5/16
6	4-4	-*	-*

HATCH 7



*Reading not taken due to safety considerations.

TABLE IX
 SEA-LAND McLEAN CALIBRATION RESULTS
 CALCULATED BENDING MOMENTS, SHEAR FORCES, AND NORMAL STRESSES

FRAME	COND.	M_b	ΔM_b	F_s	ΔF_s	Z_T	Z_B	n.a.	σ_T	$\Delta \sigma_T$	σ_B	$\Delta \sigma_B$
		10^6 IN-LB	10^6 IN-LB	10^6 LB	10^6 LB	10^6 IN ³	10^6 IN ³	IN	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI
265	1	8668		-3.80	+0.75	1.434	0.976	457				
	3	8324	-344	-3.05								
	4	9047	+723	-3.81	-0.76							
	5	9636	+589	-4.37	-0.56							
	6	9957	+321	-4.56	-0.19							
	7	11021	+1064	-0.81								
			-5.37									
186	1	10977		1.16		1.745	2.166	342.5	6291		5068	
	3	8566	-2411	3.87	+2.71				-1383		3955	-1113
	4	10693	+2127	1.96	-1.91				4908	+1220	4937	+ 992
	5	12324	+1631		+0.45				6128	+ 934	5690	+ 753
	6	13175	+ 851	2.41	-0.21				7062	+ 488	6083	+ 393
	7	15678	+2503	2.20	+0.33				7550	+1435	7238	+1155
				2.53					8985			
87	1	5290		3.25		1.495	1.404	423				
	3	4752	-538	2.11	-1.14							
	4	5222	+470	2.83	+0.72							
	5	5525	+303	3.14	+0.31							
	6	5636	+111	3.14	0							
	7	5957	+321	3.38	+0.24							

Nomenclature

- M_b = vertical bending moment
- ΔM_b = change in M_b
- F_s = vertical shear force
- ΔF_s = change in F_s
- Z_T = section modulus, top
- Z_B = section modulus, bottom
- n.a. = neutral axis
- σ_T = vertical bending stress, top
- $\Delta \sigma_T$ = change in σ_T
- σ_B = vertical bending stress, bottom
- $\Delta \sigma_B$ = change in σ_B

TABLE X

SEA-LAND McLEAN CALIBRATION RESULTS
ABS TORSIONAL MOMENTS FOR EACH HATCH AT EACH LOAD CONDITION

$\frac{H}{L}$ $\#_C$	15	14	13	12	11	10		9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	126	666	-930	714	222	27		1057	614	42	454	37	-2930	784	531	-364
	126	792	-138	576	798	825		1882	2496	2538	2992	3029	99	883	1414	1050
3	-25	0	-931	-4	222	27		1057	614	42	454	37	-3316	0	17	-364
	-25	-25	-956	-960	-738	-711		346	960	1002	1456	1493	-1823	-1823	-1806	-2170
4	-25	0	-931	-4	222	0		539	1897	42	944	39	-3316	0	17	-364
	-25	-25	-956	-960	-738	-738		-199	1698	1740	2684	2723	-593	-593	-576	-940
5	667	-863	4680	-1031	11813	-1027		17234	672	-1418	-82	-11873	-4124	-635	-2148	-825
	667	-196	4484	3453	15266	14239		31473	32145	17964	17882	6009	1885	1250	-898	-1723
6	667	-863	4680	2787	11813	-1027		17234	17233	-14181	-9157	-11873	-6776	-635	-3450	-2291
	667	-196	4484	7271	19084	18057		35291	52524	38343	29186	17313	10537	9902	6452	4161
7	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

666 ← TOP NUMBER IS THE TORSIONAL MOMENT (TON-FT) CONTRIBUTION FOR THE HATCH

792 ← BOTTOM NUMBER IS THE ACCUMULATIVE TORSIONAL MOMENT FOR THE HATCH AS THE CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SUMMED AFT TO FORWARD

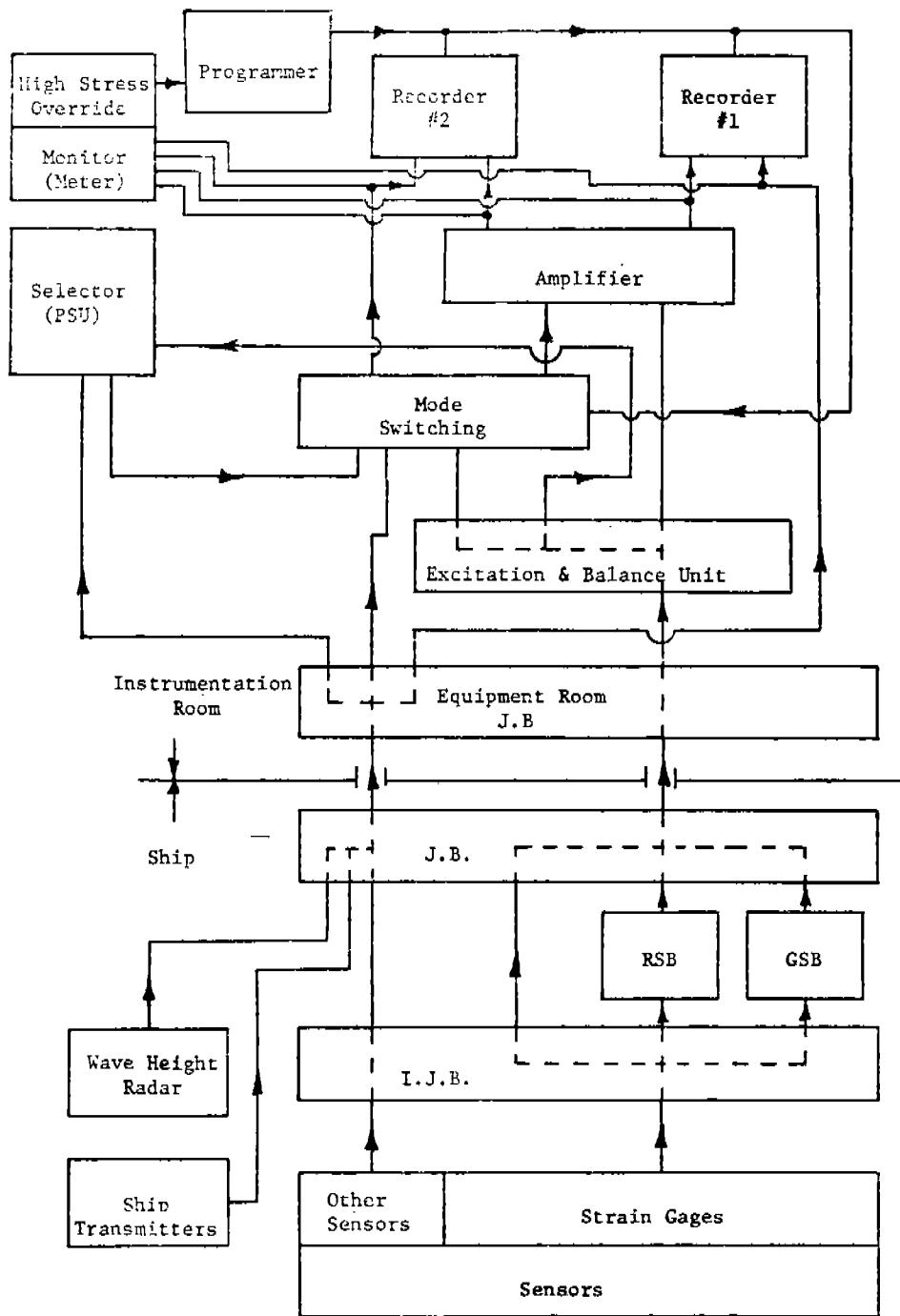
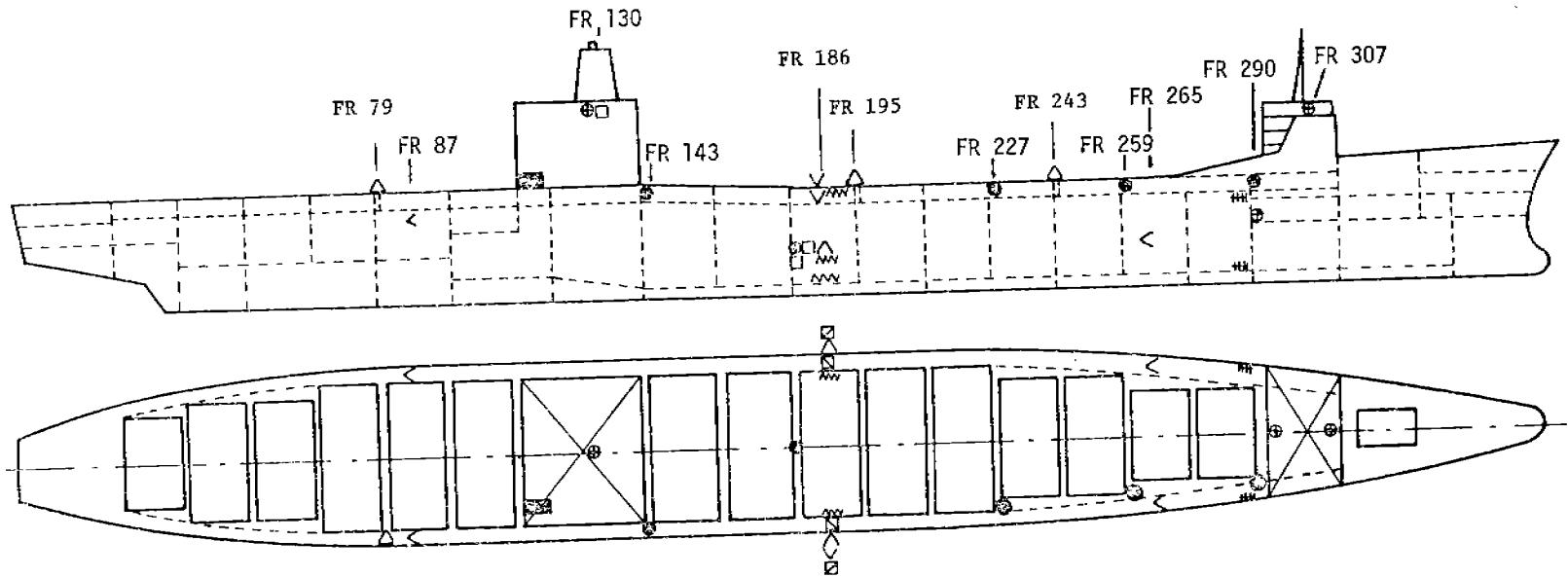


Figure 1 INSTRUMENTATION FLOW DIAGRAM



LEGEND

- ⊕ Bidirectional Accelerometer
- ⊖ Pitch & Roll Pendulum
- Longitudinal Vertical Bending Element
- ☒ Longitudinal Horizontal Bending Element
- ▽ Torsional Shear Cage
- △ Shear Gage
- < Longitudinal Stress Gage
- ~~~ Longitudinal Strain Gage
- △ Transverse Girder Gage
- Three Arm Rosette
- ^ Midship Torsional Shear Element
- ☒ Longitudinal Horizontal Bending Element
- +++ Hull Longitudinal Strain Gage

Figure 2 GENERAL SENSOR LAYOUT

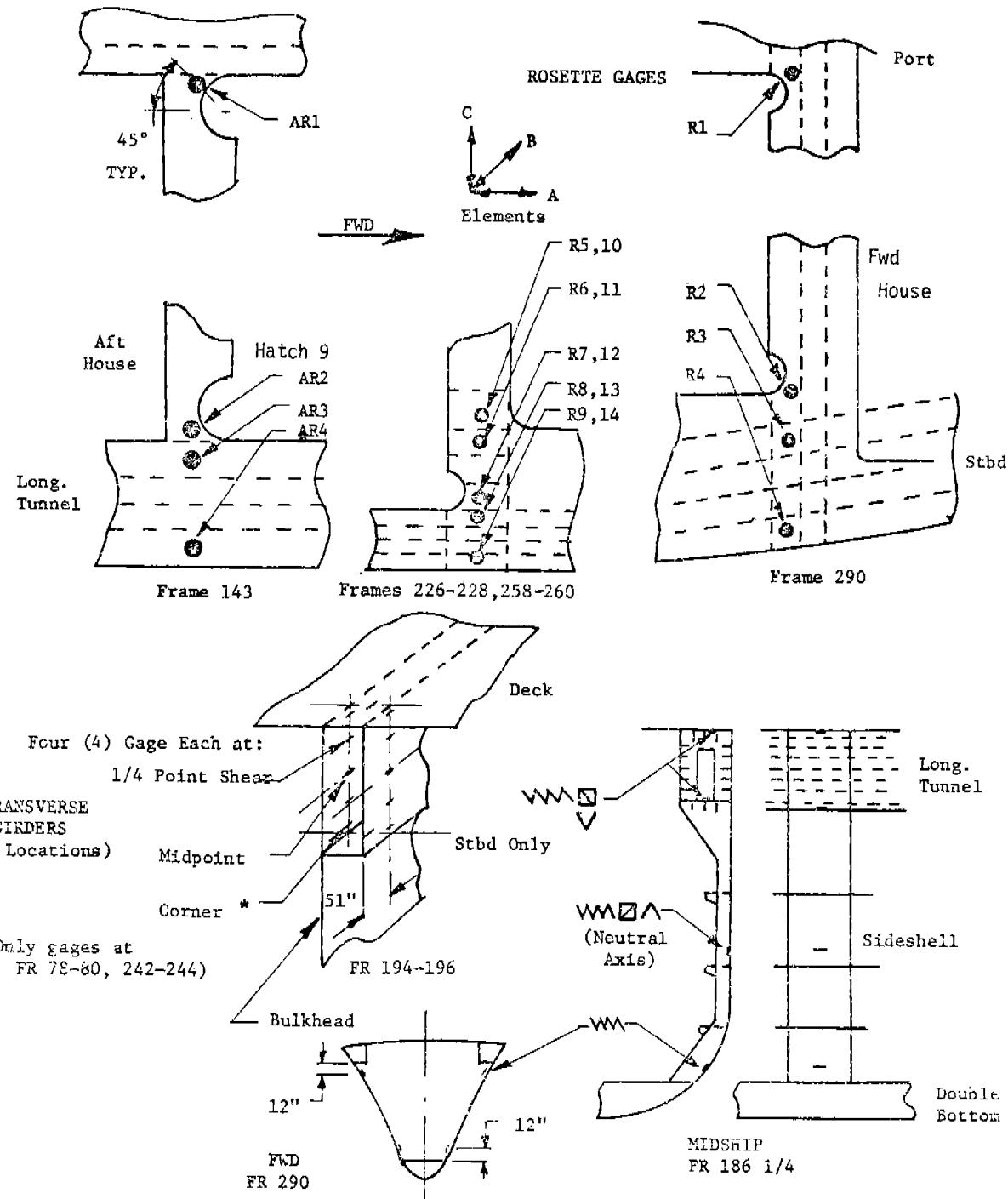


Figure 3

DETAILS OF STRAIN GAGE LAYOUT

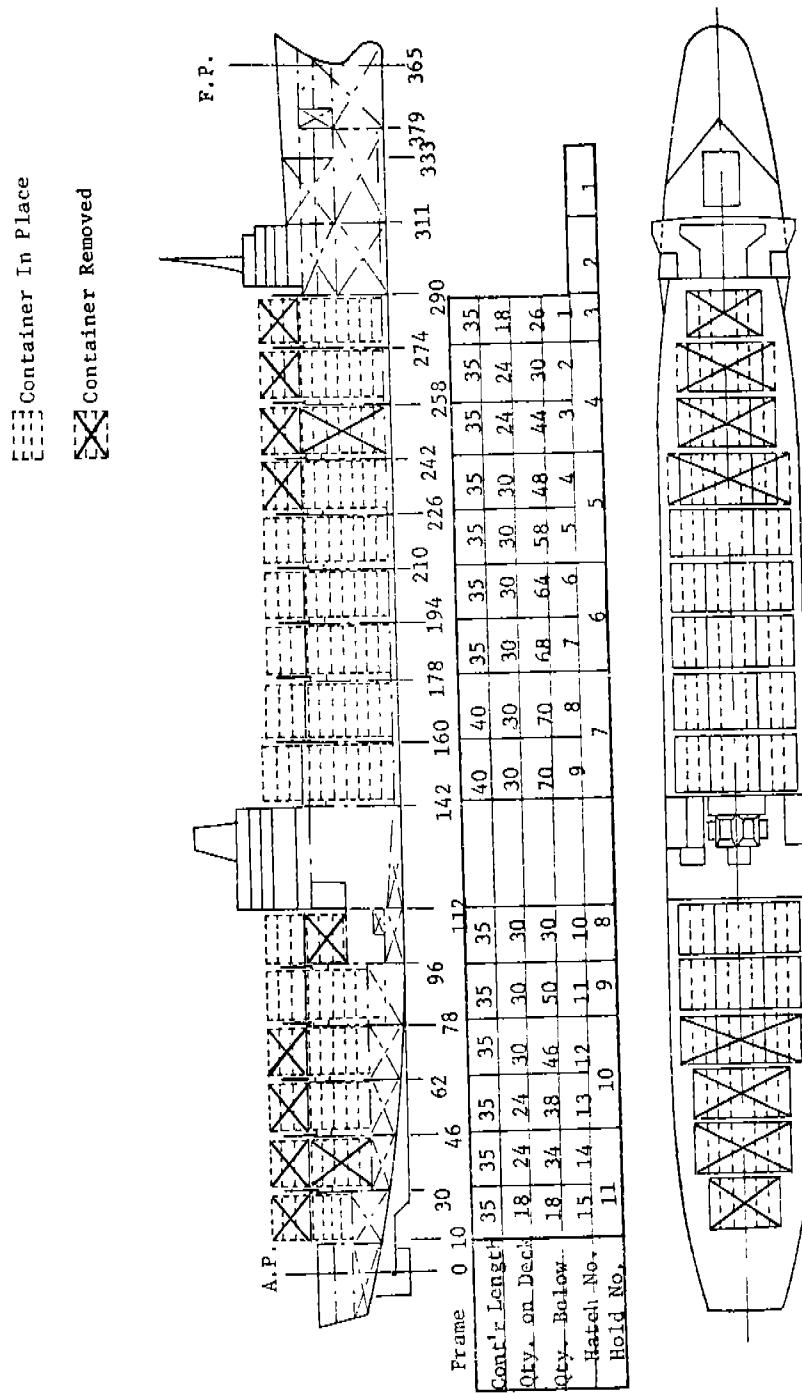
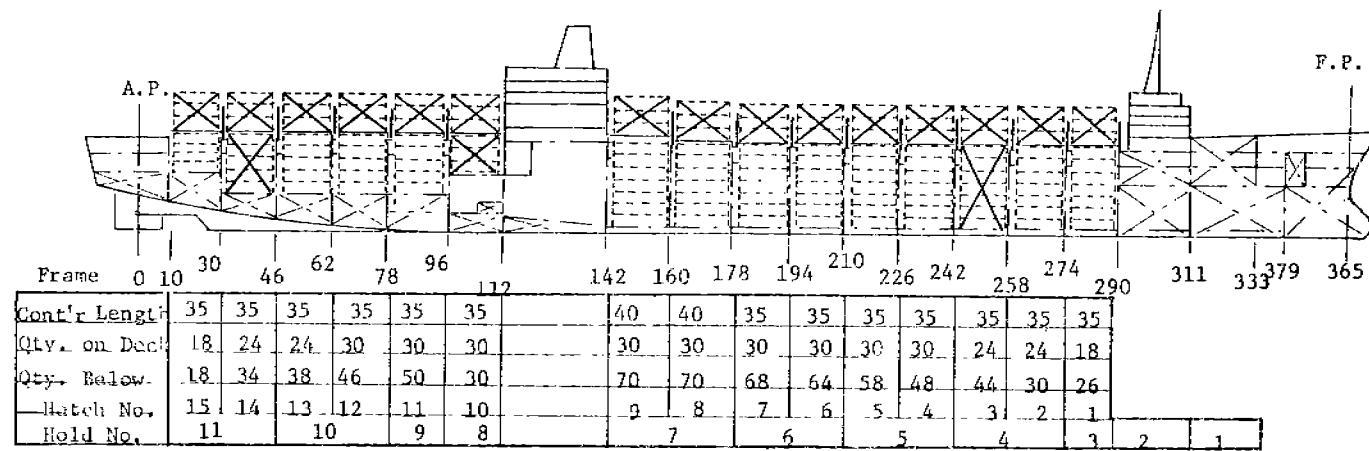


Figure 4-a

CONDITION NO. 3 CONTAINER LOADING
(Maximum change in hogging moment)

Container In Place

 Container Removed



-52-

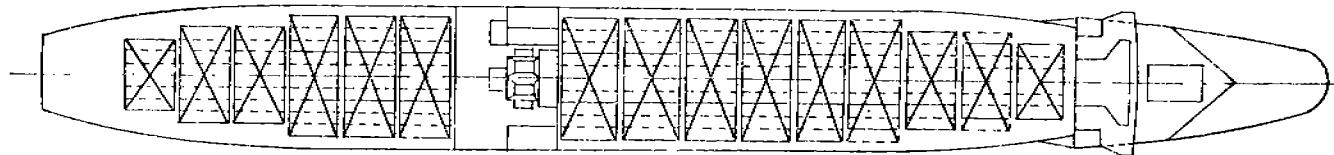


Figure 4-b

CONDITION NO. 4 CONTAINER LOADING
(All above deck containers removed)

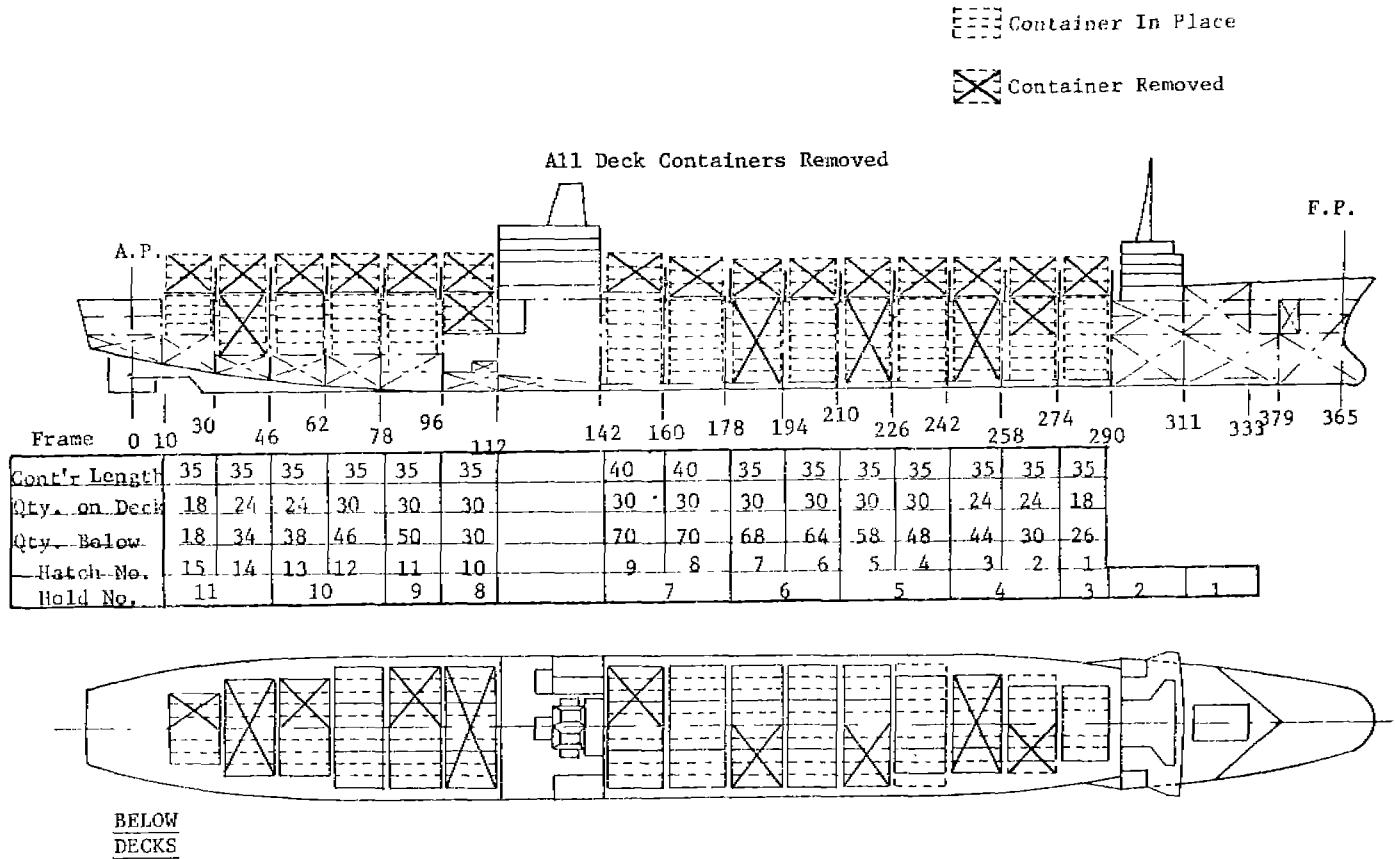


Figure 4-c

CONDITION NO. 5 CONTAINER LOADING
(Partial torsion)

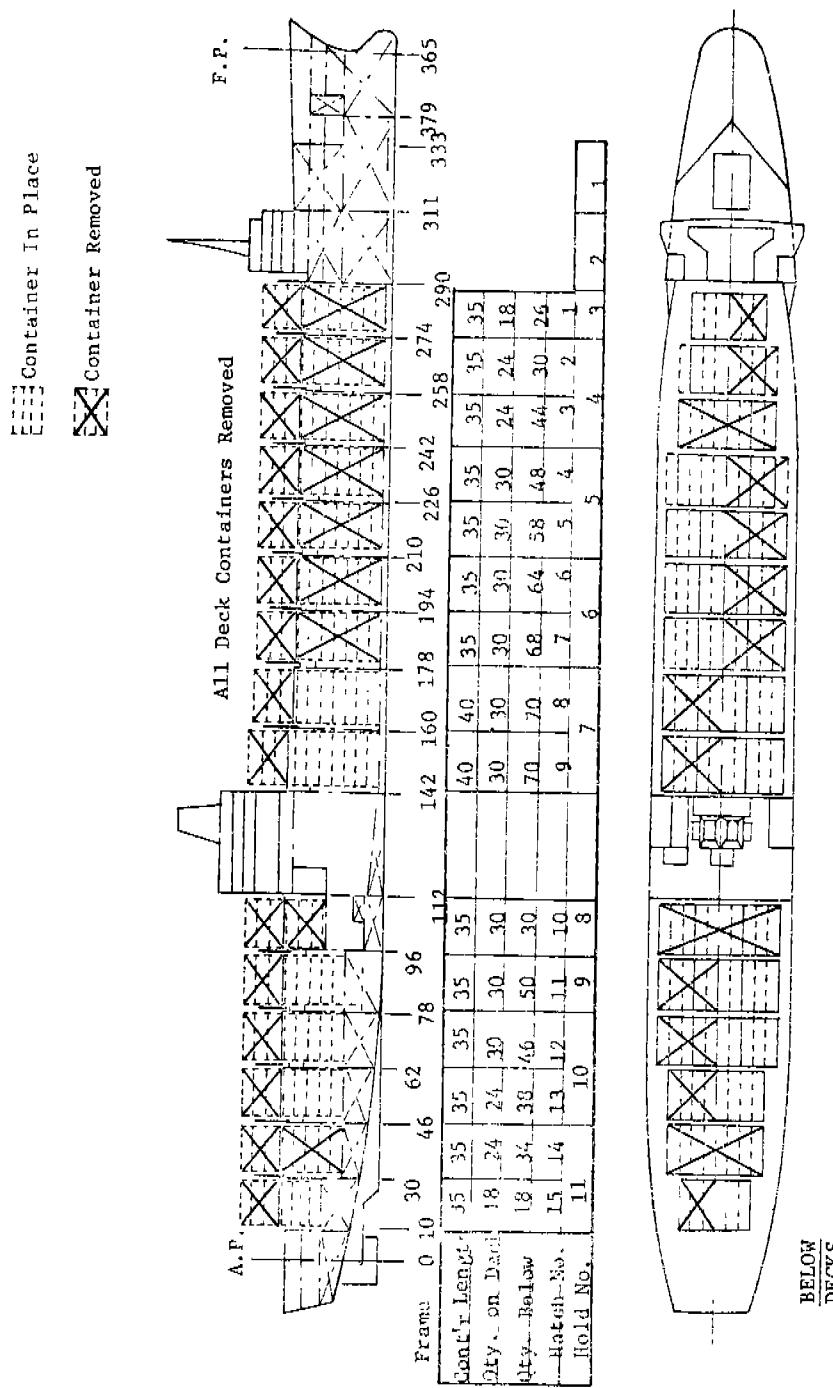


Figure 4-d

CONDITION NO. 6 CONTAINER LOADING
(Full torsion)

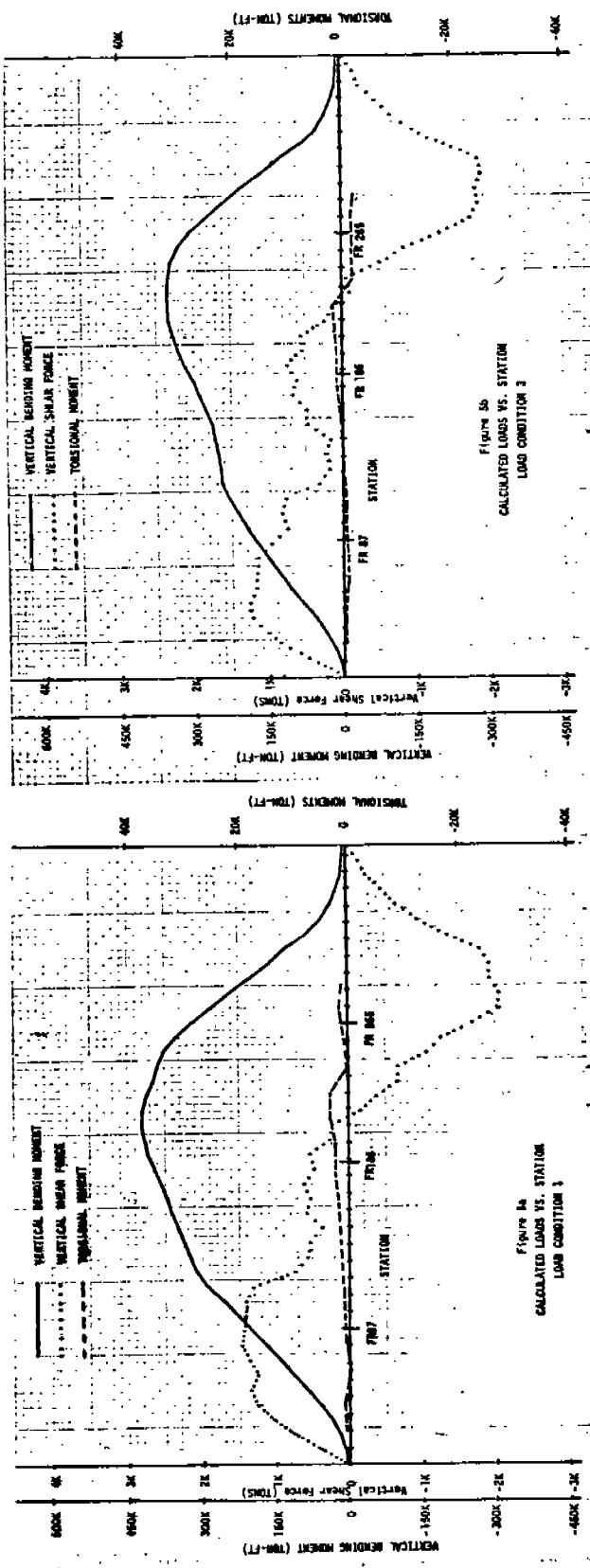


Figure 4a
CALCULATED LOADS VS. STATION
LOAD CONDITION 1

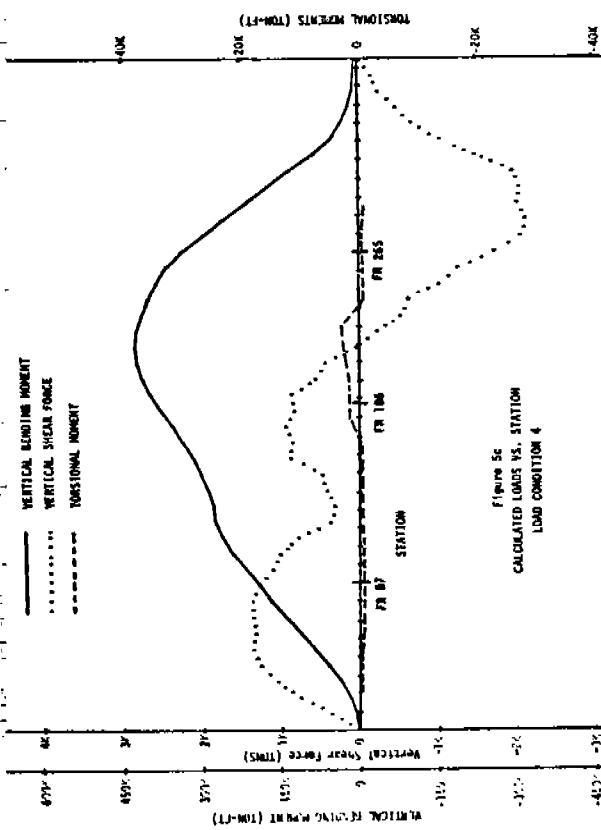


Figure 4b
CALCULATED LOADS VS. STATION
LOAD CONDITION 3

Figure 5a
CALCULATED LOADS VS. STATION
LOAD CONDITION 4

Figure 5c
CALCULATED LOADS VS. STATION
LOAD CONDITION 4

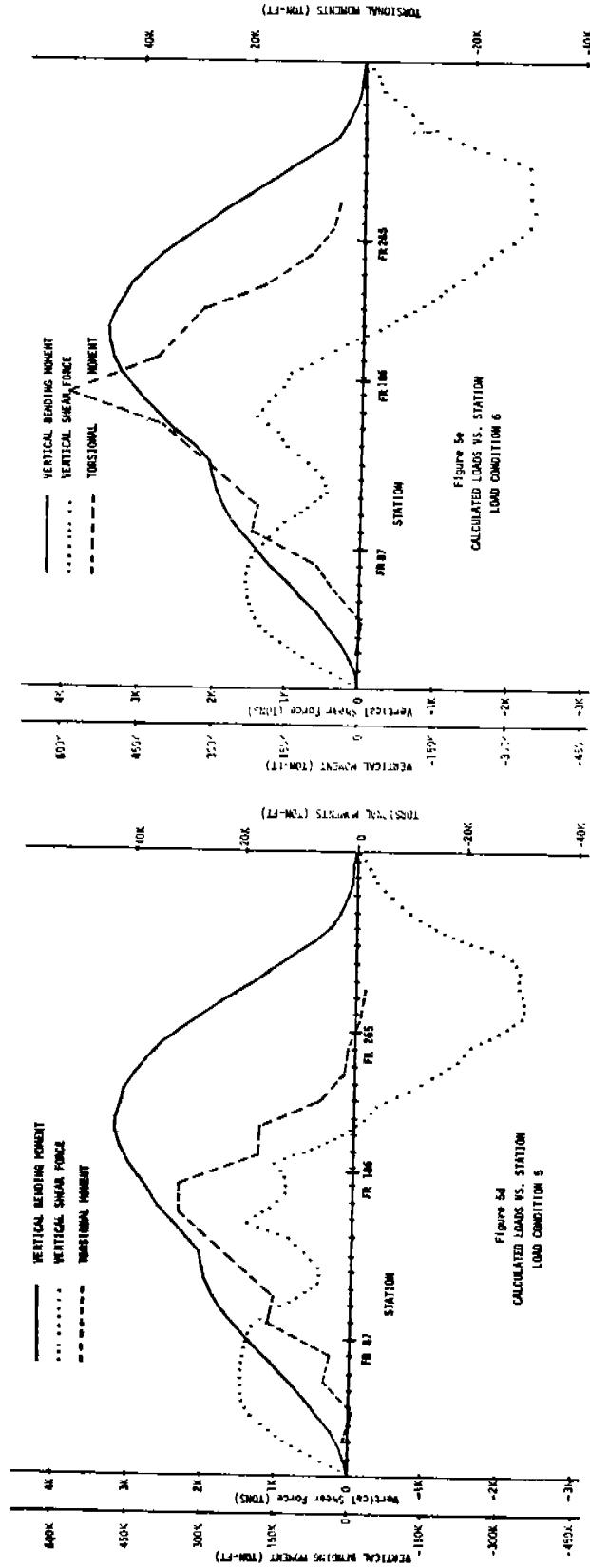


FIGURE 5d
CALCULATED LOADS VS. STATION
LOAD CONDITION 6

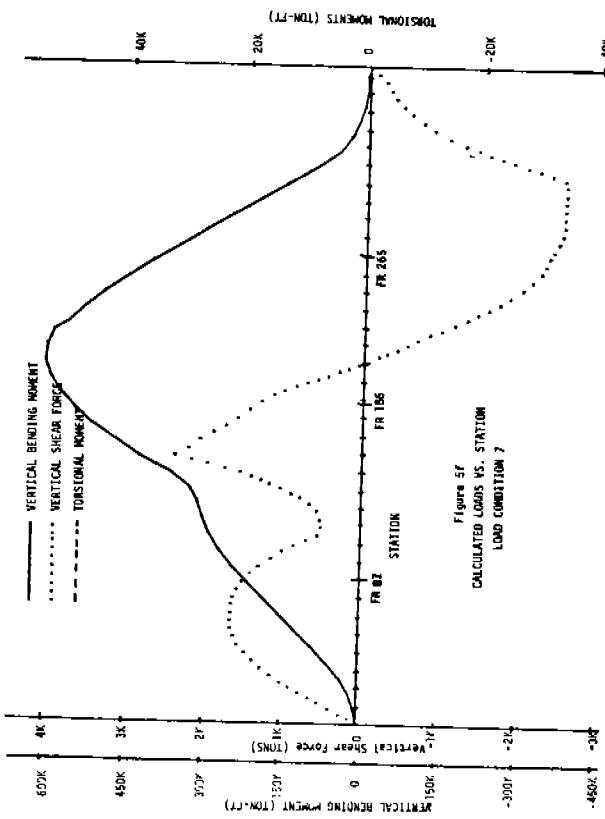


FIGURE 5e
CALCULATED LOADS VS. STATION
LOAD CONDITION 7

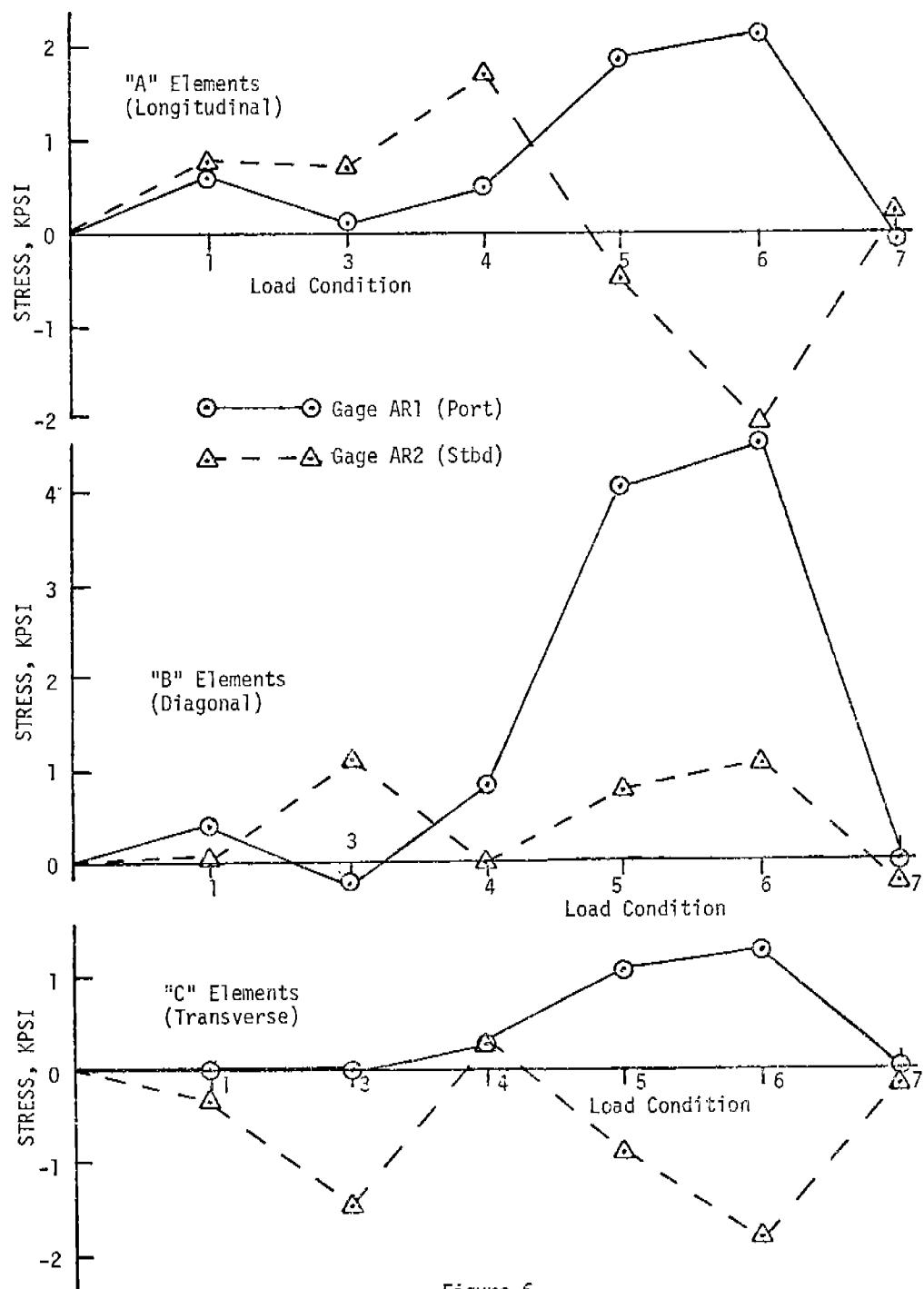


Figure 6
STRESS VS. LOAD CONDITION
ROSETTES AR1 AND AR2

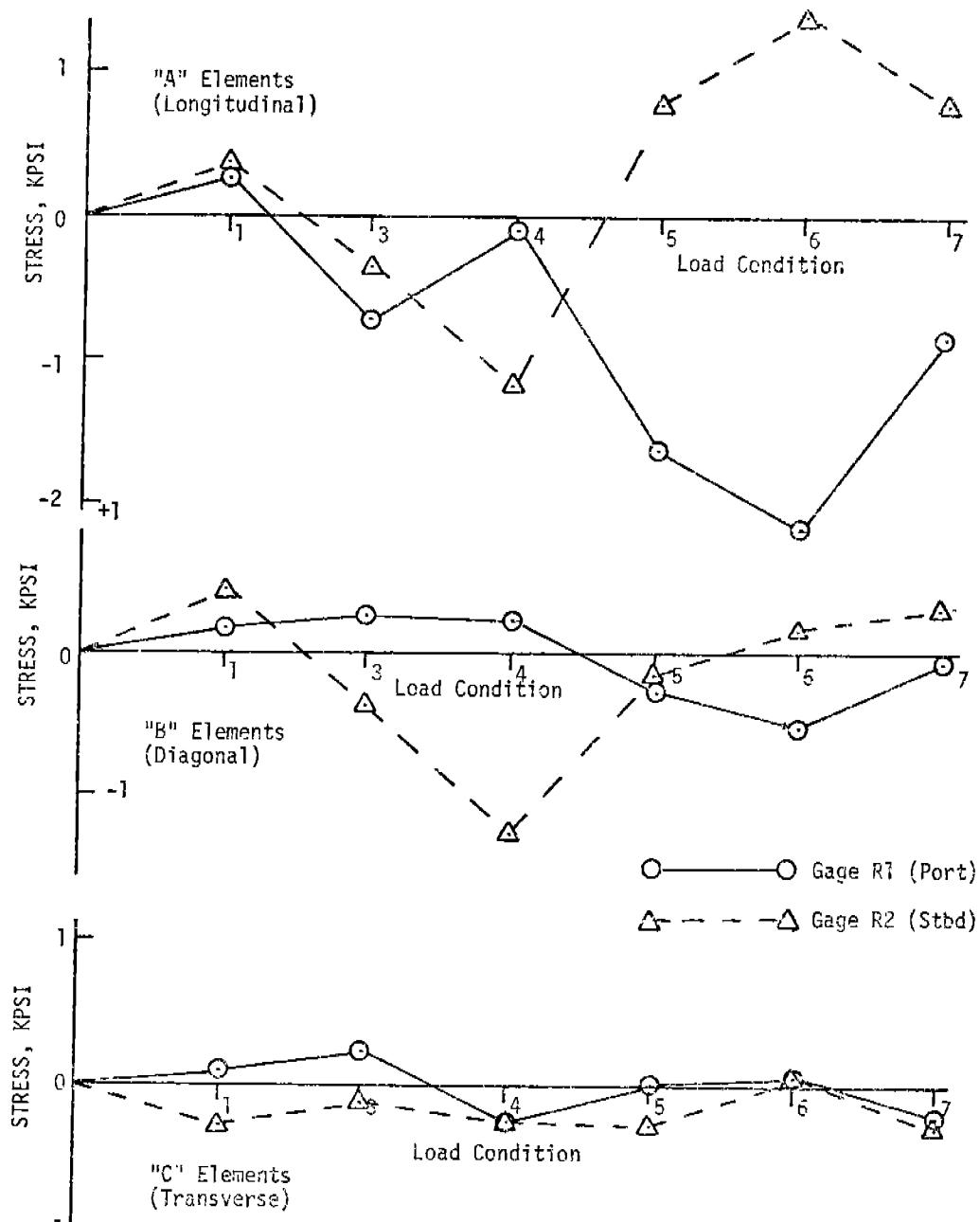
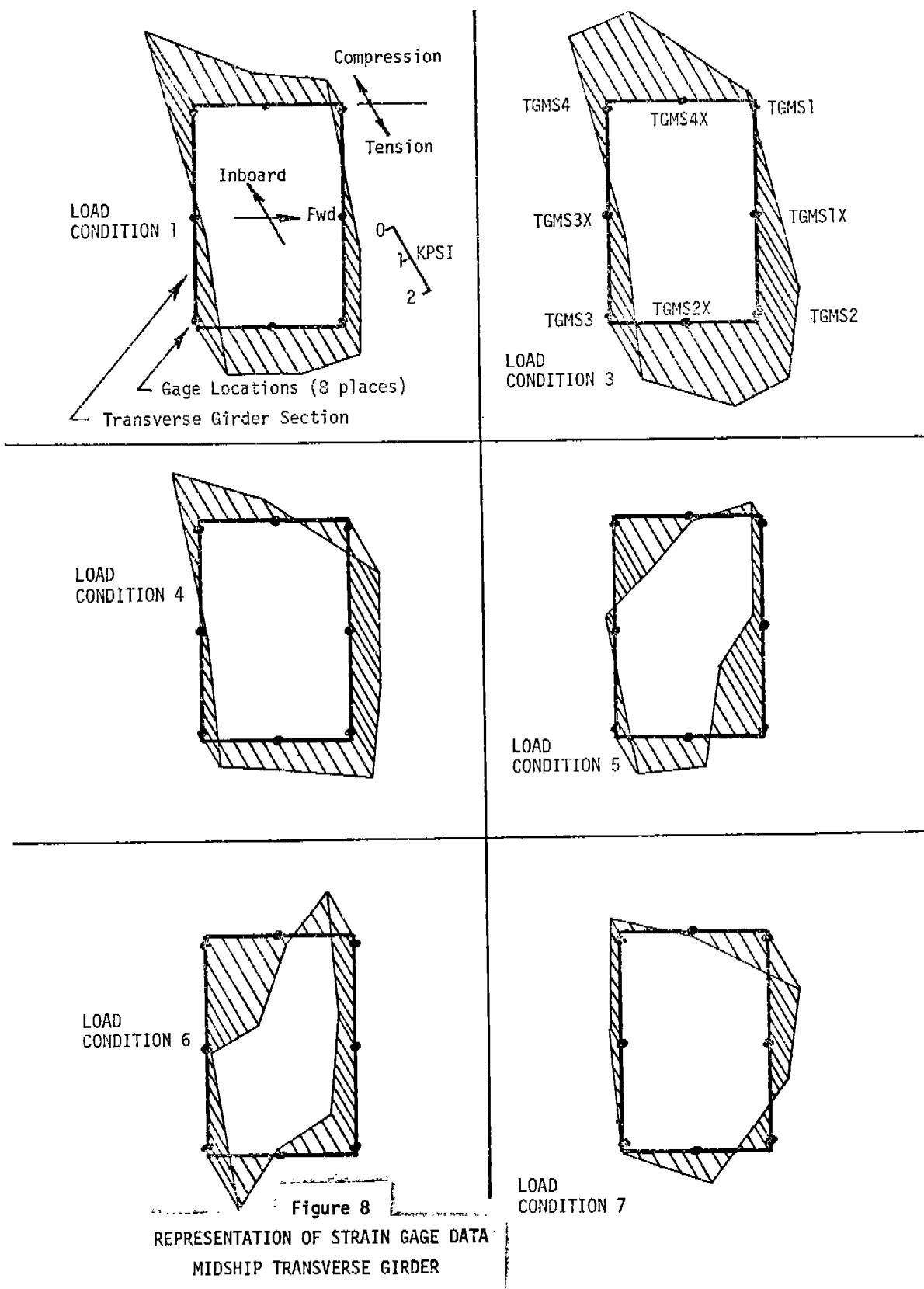
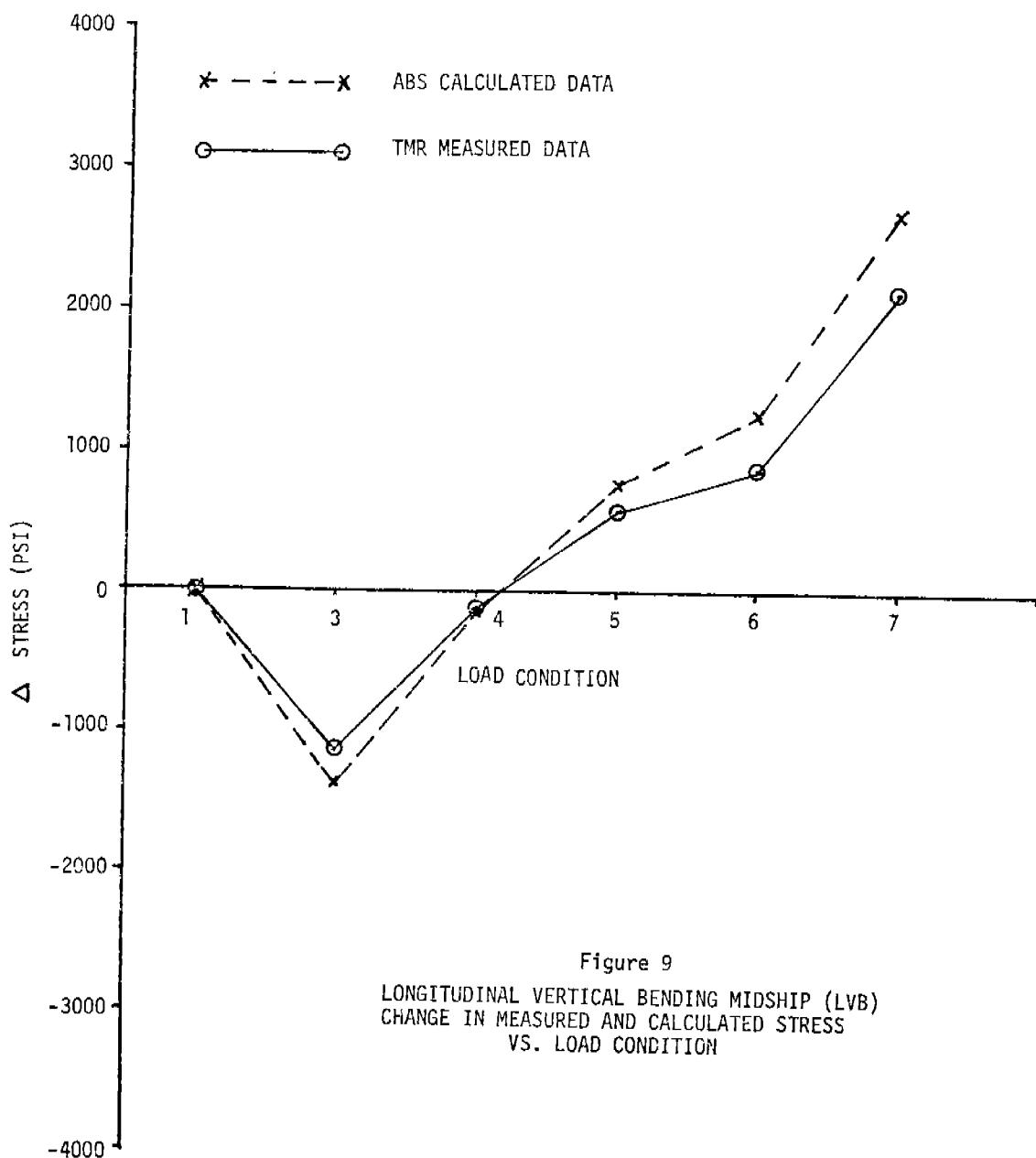


Figure 7
STRESS VS. LOAD CONDITION
ROSETTES R1 AND R2





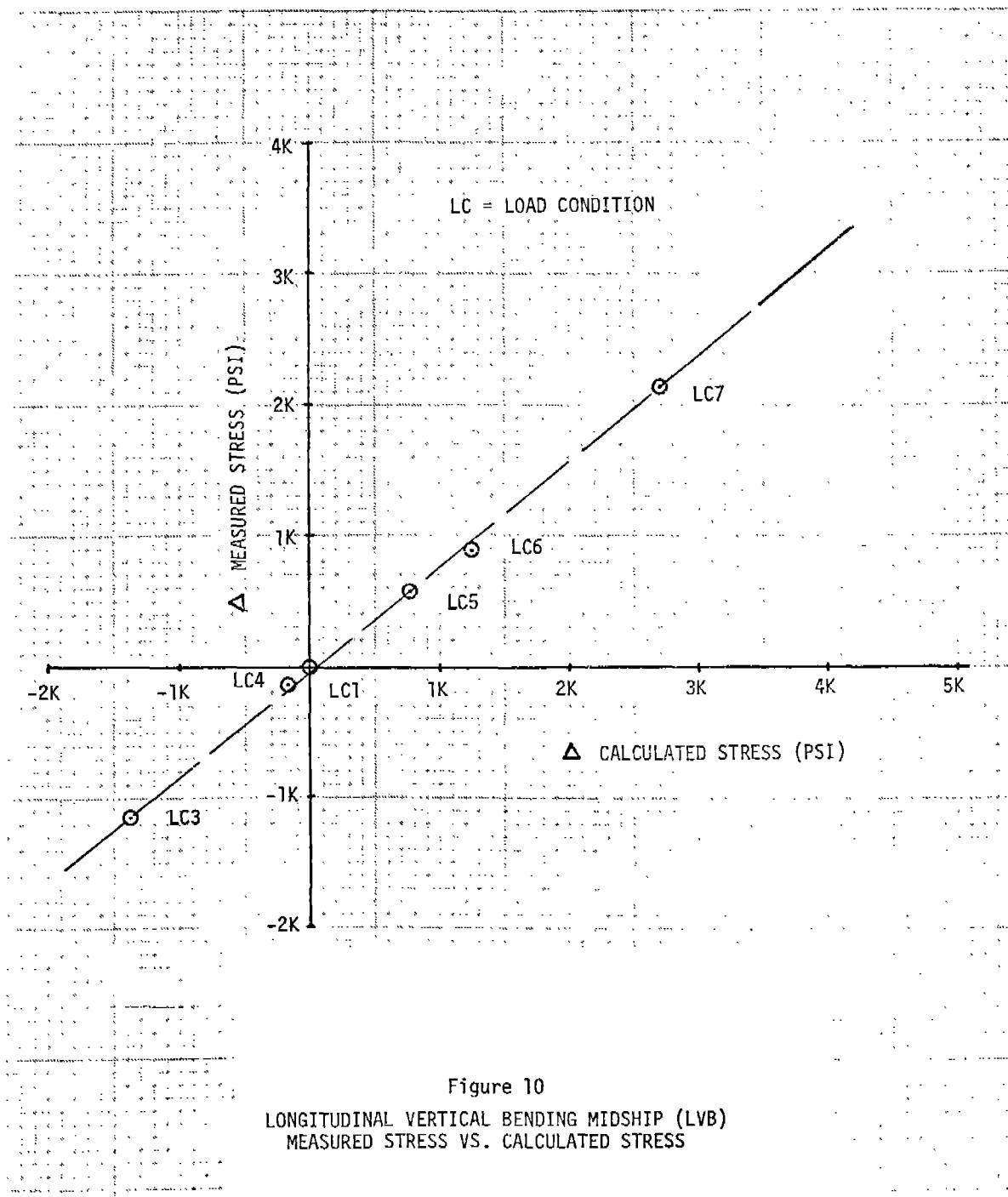


Figure 10
LONGITUDINAL VERTICAL BENDING MIDSHIP (LVB)
MEASURED STRESS VS. CALCULATED STRESS

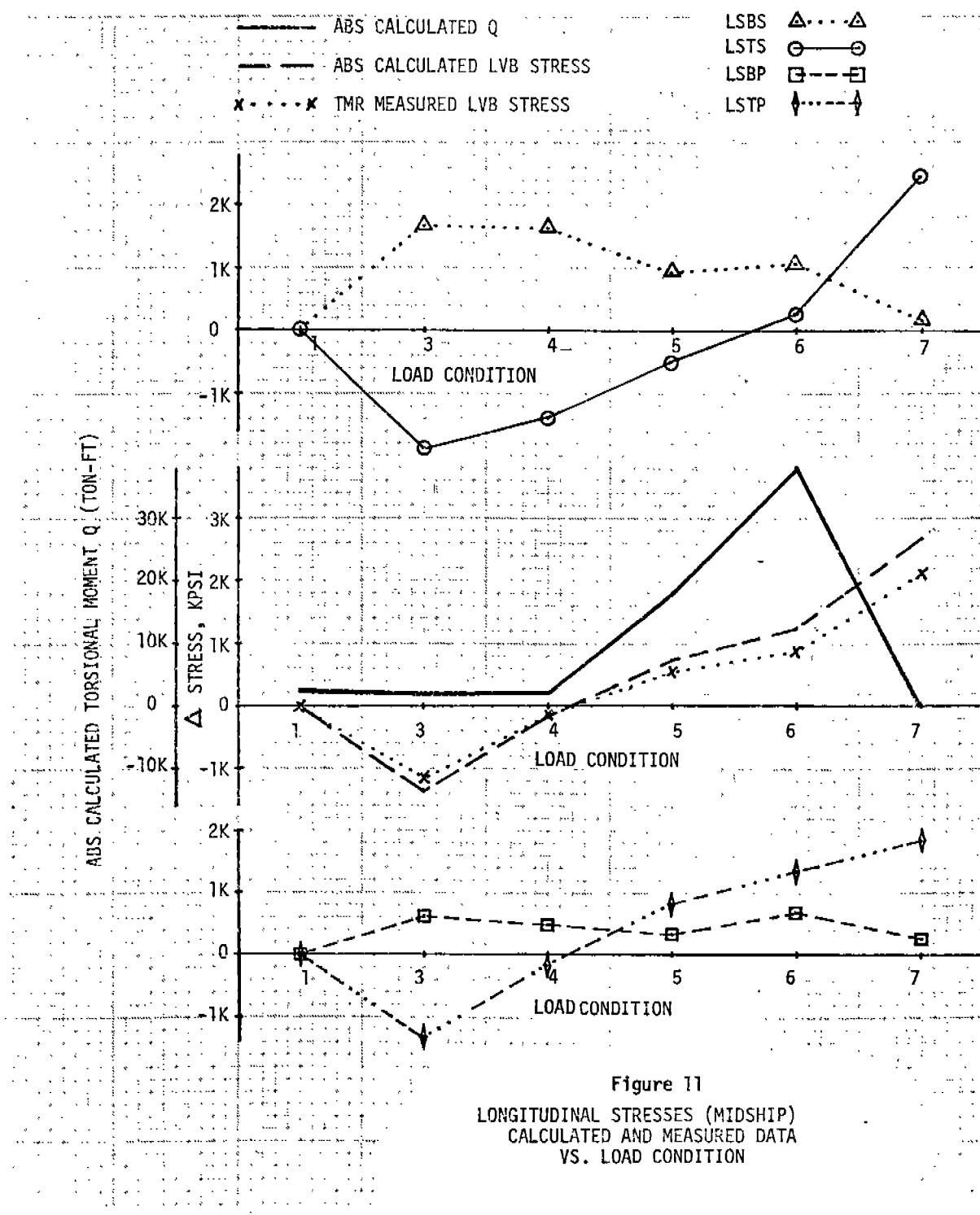


Figure 11
LONGITUDINAL STRESSES (MIDSHIP)
CALCULATED AND MEASURED DATA
VS. LOAD CONDITION

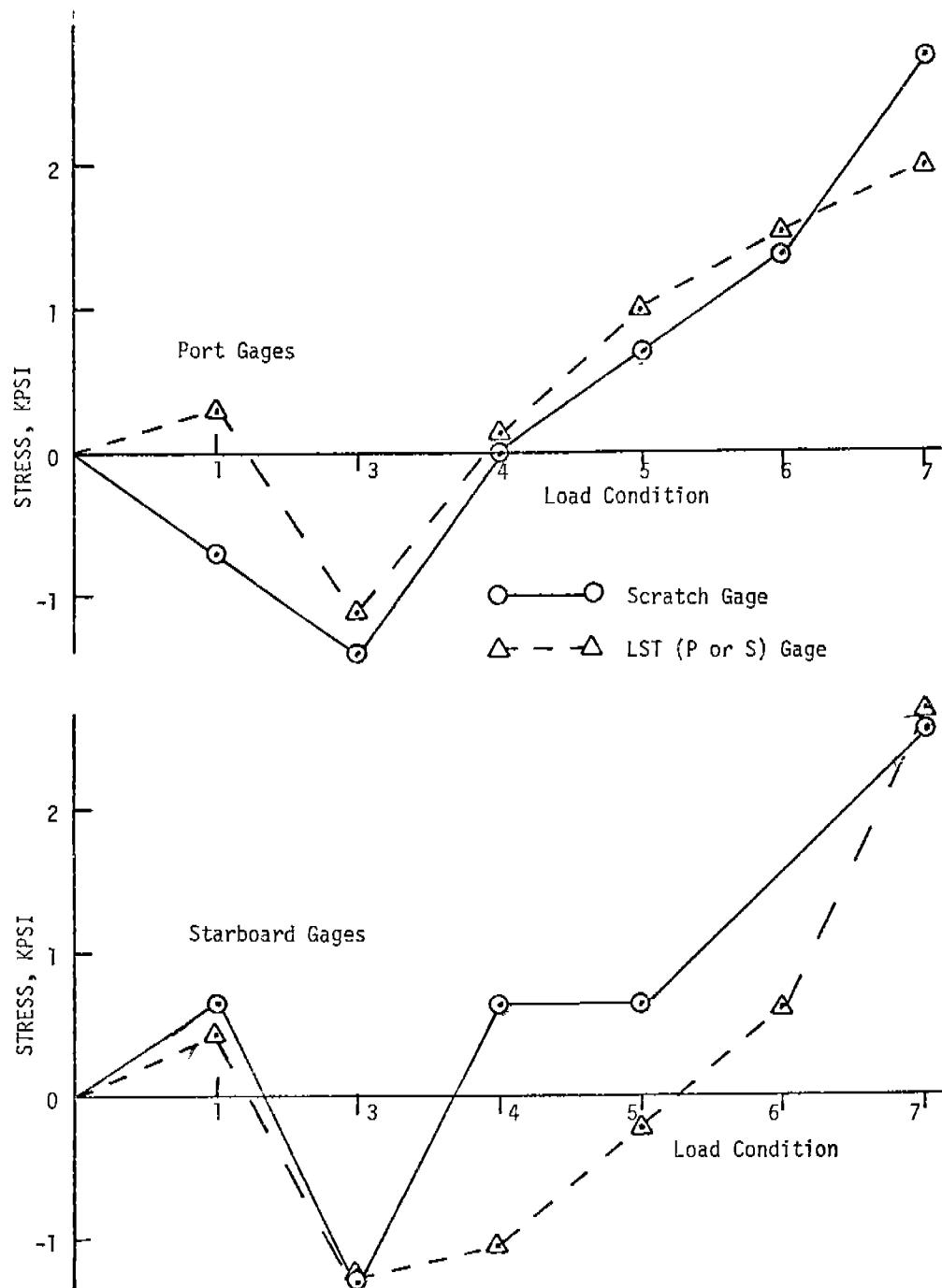


Figure 12
COMPARISON OF DATA FROM
SCRATCH GAGES AND LST GAGES

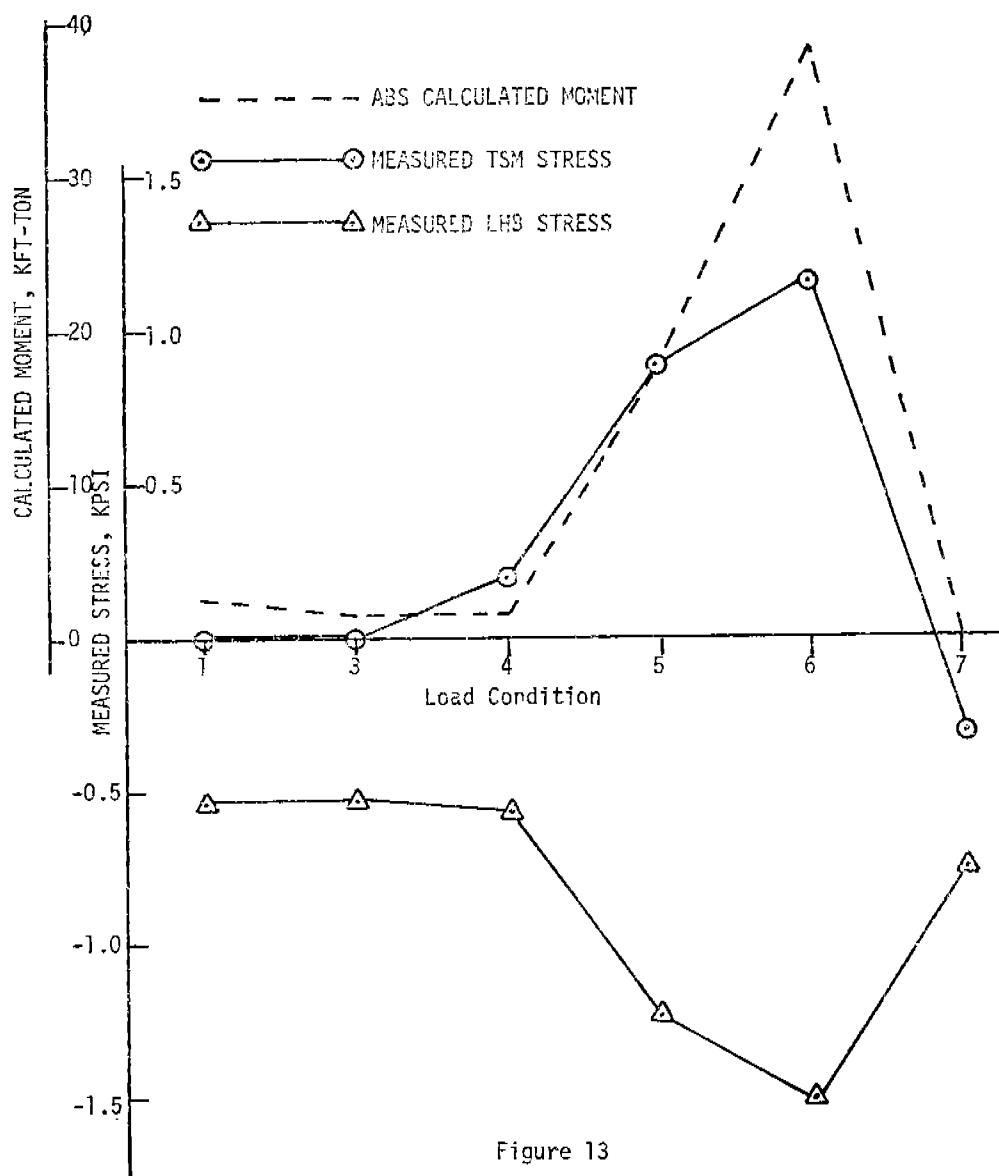


Figure 13
MEASURED TORSIONAL SHEAR MIDSHIP (TSM)
AND LONGITUDINAL HORIZONTAL BENDING (LHB)
AND CALCULATED TORSIONAL MOMENT
VS. LOAD CONDITION

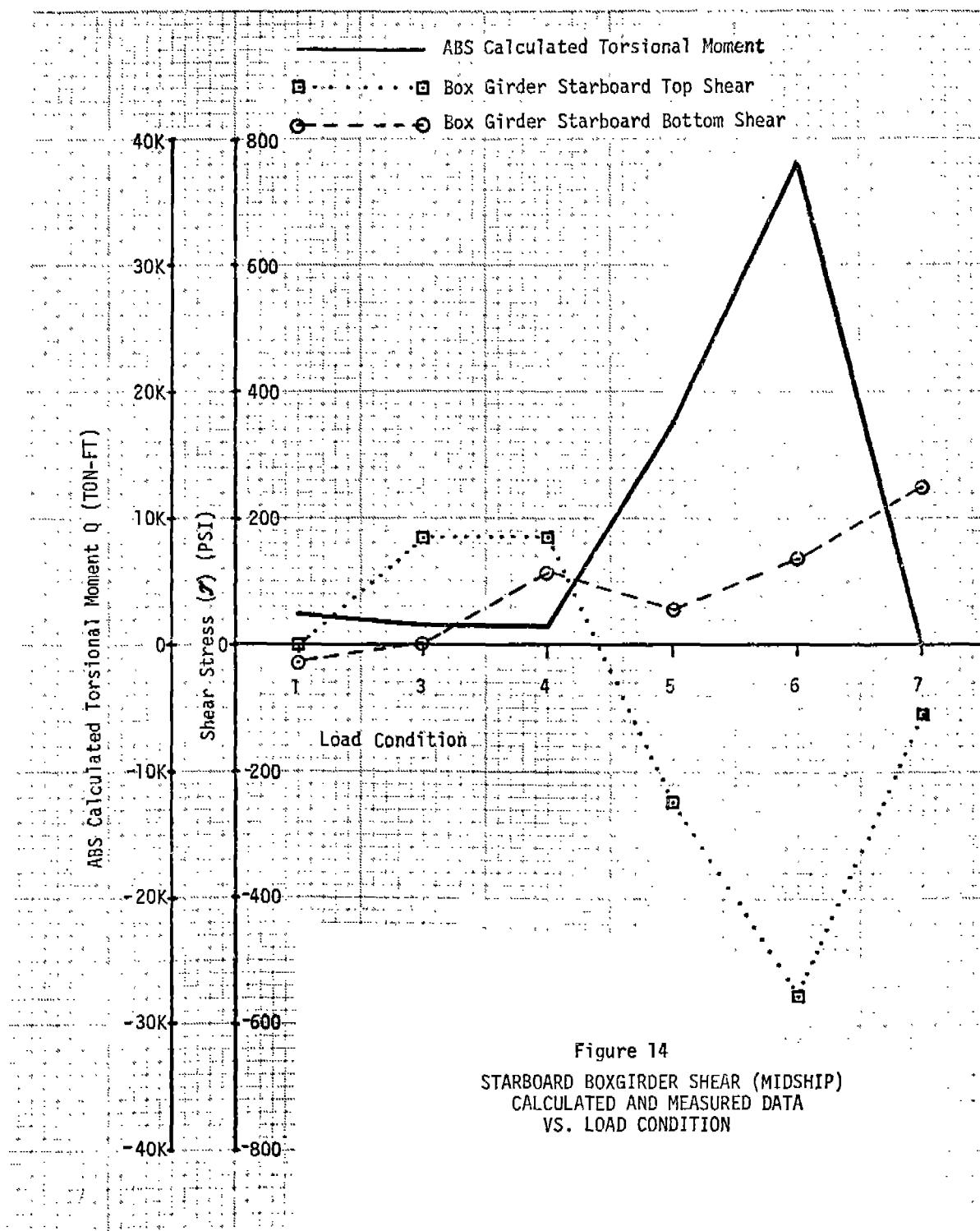
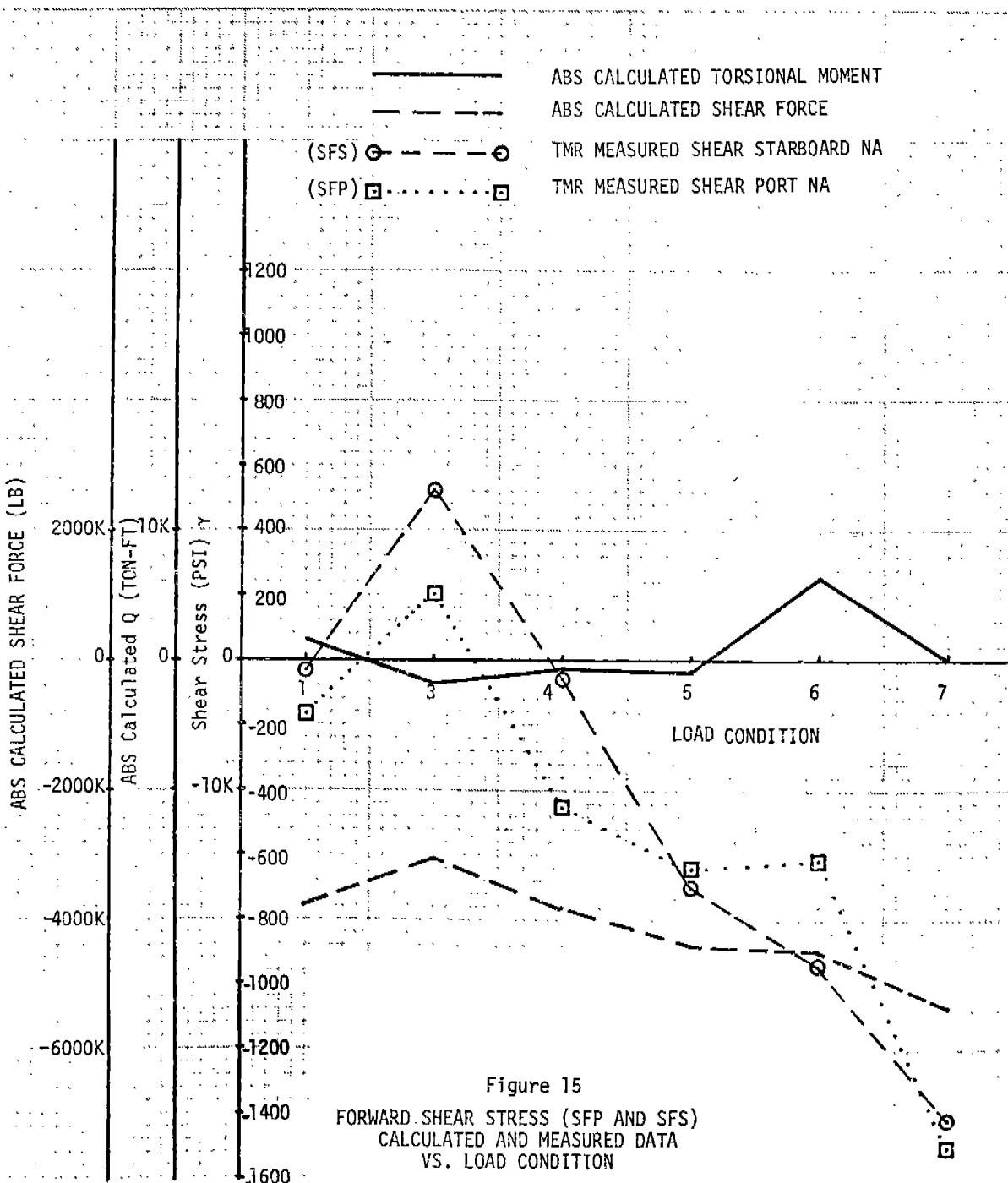
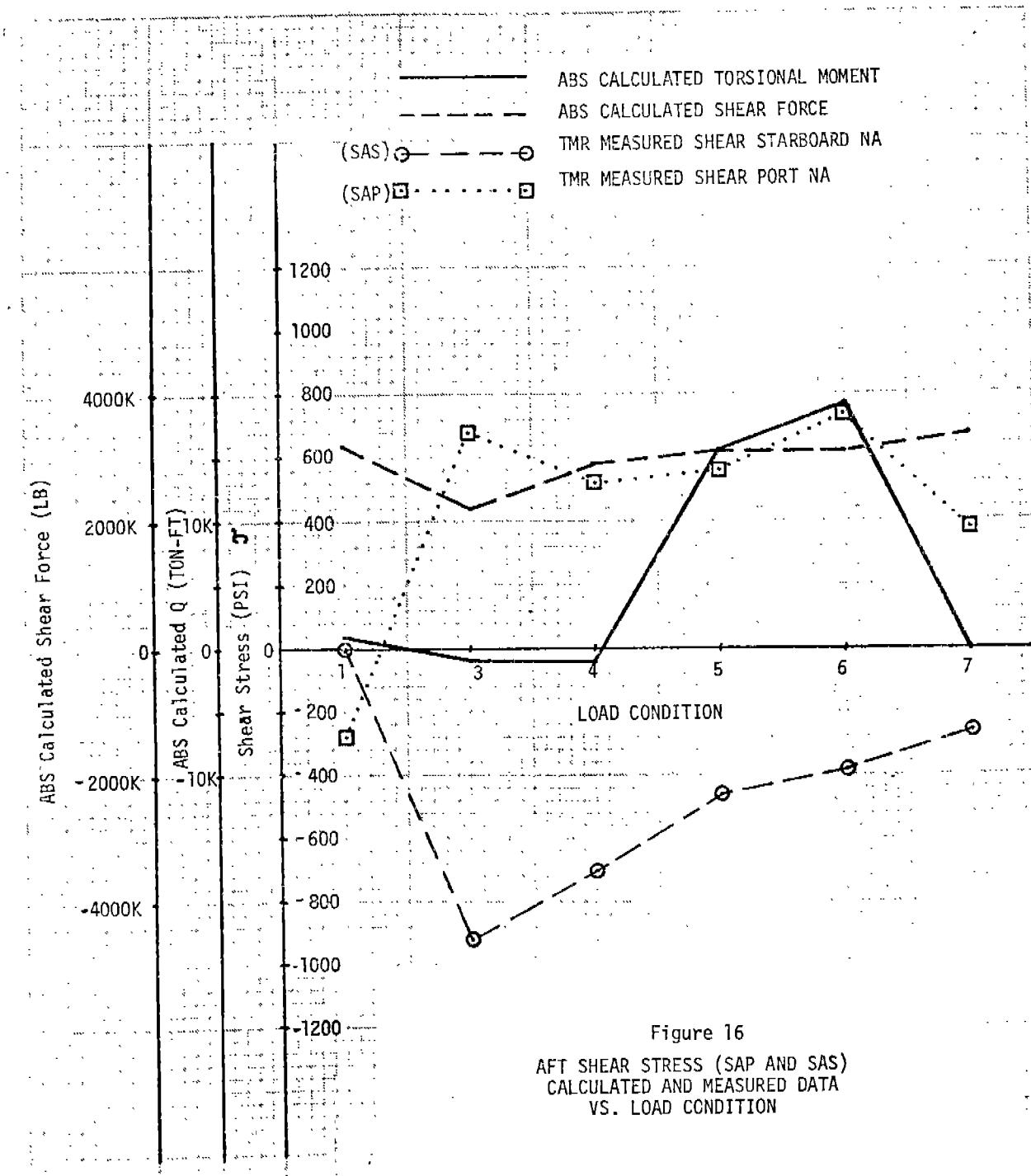


Figure 14
STARBOARD BOXGIRDER SHEAR (MIDSHIP)
CALCULATED AND MEASURED DATA
VS. LOAD CONDITION





UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) Naval Ship Engineering Center		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
2b. GROUP		
3. REPORT TITLE STATIC STRUCTURAL CALIBRATION OF SHIP RESPONSE INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM ABOARD THE SEA-LAND McLEAN		
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates) Technical Report		
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name) R. R. Boentgen and J. W. Wheaton		
6. REPORT DATE 1976	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 67	7b. NO. OF REFS 2
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO. N00024-75-C-4354	9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
b. PROJECT NO. SR-211	9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report) SSC-263	
c.		
d.		
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY Naval Sea Systems Command
13. ABSTRACT This document reports the results of the calibration of the strain gage portion of the ship response instrumentation installed on the SEA-LAND McLEAN SL-7 class containership. The calibration consisted of a succession of loading conditions achieved by selectively removing container cargo, and was performed on April 9-10, 1973 in Rotterdam. The measured stress changes are compared with calculated predictions, and the results are discussed. In general, the measurements and calculations agree substantially within tolerances assignable to physical conditions.		

SHIP RESEARCH COMMITTEE
Maritime Transportation Research Board
National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council

The Ship Research Committee has technical cognizance of the interagency Ship Structure Committee's research program:

PROF. J. E. GOLDBERG, Chairman, Professor Emeritus, Purdue University
MR. D. P. COURTSAL, General Manager, Engrg. Works Division, DRAVO Corp.
MR. E. S. DILLON, Consultant, Silver Spring, Md.
DEAN D. C. DRUCKER, College of Engineering, University of Illinois
MR. G. E. KAMPSCHAEFER, Jr., Manager, Technical Services, ARMCO Steel Corp.
PROF. L. LANDWEBER, Inst. of Hydraulic Research, The University of Iowa
MR. O. H. OAKLEY, Consultant, McLean, Virginia
MR. D. P. ROSEMAN, Chief Naval Architect, Hydronautics, Inc.
DEAN R. D. STOUT, Graduate School, Lehigh University
MR. R. W. RUMKE, Executive Secretary, Ship Research Committee

The Ship Design, Response, and Load Criteria Advisory Group prepared the project prospectus and evaluated the proposals for this project:

MR. D. P. ROSEMAN, Chairman, Chief Naval Architect, Hydronautics, Inc.
MR. M. D. BURKHART, Head, Marine Science Affairs, Dept. of Navy
DR. D. D. KANA, Manager, Structural Dynamics & Acoustics, S.W. Res. Inst.
MR. W. J. LANE, Structural Engineer, Bethlehem Steel Corp.
DR. M. K. OCHI, Research Scientist, Naval Ship Research & Dev. Center
PROF. W. D. PILKEY, Department of Mechanics, University of Virginia
PROF. J. C. SAMUELS, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Howard University
PROF. M. SHINOZUKA, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Columbia University
MR. H. S. TOWNSEND, Consultant, Westport, Conn.
PROF. G. A. WEMPNER, School of Engrg. Science & Mechanics, Georgia Inst. of Technology

The SL-7 Program Advisory Committee provided the liaison technical guidance, and reviewed the project reports with the investigator:

MR. R. C. STRASSER, Chairman, Consultant, Newport News, Va.
MR. E. R. ASHEY, Asst. for Advanced Technology, Naval Ship Engrg. Center
PROF. J. E. GOLDBERG, Professor Emeritus, Purdue University
PROF. E. V. LEWIS, Director of Research, Webb Inst. of Naval Architecture
MR. J. H. ROBINSON, Staff Naval Architect, Naval Ship Res. & Dev. Center
MR. D. P. ROSEMAN, Chief Naval Architect, Hydronautics, Inc.
PROF. R. A. YAGLE, Dept. of Naval Architecture, University of Michigan

SHIP STRUCTURE COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

These documents are distributed by the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151. These documents have been announced in the Clearinghouse journal U.S. Government Research & Development Report (USGRDR) under the indicated AD numbers.

SSC-257, *SL-7 Instrumentation Program Background and Research Plan* by W. J. Siekierka, R. A. Johnson, and CDR C. S. Loosmore, USCG. 1976. AD-A021337.

SSC-258, *A Study To Obtain Verification of Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Tank Loading Criteria* by R. L. Bass, J. C. Hokanson, and P. A. Cox. 1976. AD-A025716.

SSC-259, *Verification of the Rigid Vinyl Modeling Technique: The SL-7 Structure* by J. L. Rodd. 1976. AD-A025717.

SSC-260, *A Survey of Fastening Techniques for Shipbuilding* by N. Yutani and T. L. Reynolds. 1976.

SSC-261, *Preventing Delayed Cracks in Ship Welds - Part I* by H. W. Mishler. 1976.

SSC-262, *Preventing Delayed Cracks in Ship Welds - Part II* by H. W. Mishler. 1976.

SSC-263, *Static Structural Calibration of Ship Response Instrumentation System Aboard the Sea-Land McLean* by R. R. Boentgen and J. W. Wheaton. 1976.

SL-7 PUBLICATIONS TO DATE

SL-7-1, (SSC-238) - *Design and Installation of a Ship Response Instrumentation System Aboard the SL-7 Class Containership S.S. SEA-LAND McLEAN* by R. A. Fain. 1974. AD 780090.

SL-7-2, (SSC-239) - *Wave Loads in a Model of the SL-7 Containership Running at oblique Headings in Regular Waves* by J. F. Dalzell and M. J. Chiocco. 1974. AD 780065.

SL-7-3, (SSC-243) - *Structural Analysis of SL-7 Containership Under Combined Loading of Vertical, Lateral and Torsional Moments Using Finite Element Techniques* by A. M. Elbatouti, D. Liu, and H. Y. Jan. 1974. AD-A 002620.

SL-7-4, (SSC-246) - *Theoretical Estimates of Wave Loads on the SL-7 Containership in Regular and Irregular Seas* by P. Kaplan, T. P. Sargent, and J. Cilmi. 1974. AD-A 004554.

SL-7-5, (SSC-257) - *SL-7 Instrumentation Program Background and Research Plan* by W. J. Siekierka, R. A. Johnson, and CDR C. S. Loosmore, USCG. 1976. AD-A021337.

SL-7-6, (SSC-259) - *Verification of the Rigid Vinyl Modeling Techniques: The SL-7 Structure* by J. L. Rodd. 1976. AD-A025717.

SL-7-7, (SSC-263) - *Static Structural Calibration of Ship Response Instrumentation System Aboard the SEA-LAND McLEAN* by R. R. Boentgen and J. W. Wheaton. 1976.