ISTA 1 Series Non-Simulation Integrity Performance Test Procedure

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ISTA, Distributing Confidence, Worldwide™

ISTA 1 Series are the most basic category of performance tests.

- They challenge the capability of the package and product to withstand transport hazards, but
- They are not simulations of actual transport hazards, and
- Do not necessarily comply with carrier packaging regulations.

When properly applied, ISTA procedures will provide tangible benefits of:

- Shortened packaged development time and confidence in product launch
- Protection of products and profits with reduced damage and product loss
- Economically balanced distribution costs
 - Customer satisfaction and continued business.

VERSION DATE Last TECHNICAL Change: MARCH 2014

There are two sections: Overview and Testing

- Overview provides the general knowledge required before going into the testing laboratory and
- Testing presents the specific instructions to do the testing in the laboratory.

Two systems of weights and measures are presented in ISTA test procedures. They are the English system (Inch-Pound) and the international system SI (Metric). Inch-Pound units are shown first with Metric units in brackets, except in some tables where they are shown separately.

Last EDITORIAL Change: JULY 2022

For complete listing of Procedure Changes and Version Dates go to www.ista.org

• Either system may be used as the unit of measure (standard units), but

- The standard units chosen shall be used consistently throughout the procedure.
- Units are converted to two significant figures and
- Not exact equivalents.

VERY IMPORTANT:

The entire document shall be read and understood before proceeding with a test.

OVERVIEW OF PROCEDURE 1E

Test Procedure 1E is an integrity test for unitized loads of the same retail or institutional packaged-products. A unitized load is defined as one or more products or packaged-products usually on a skid or pallet, but always secured together or restrained for distribution as a single load. Examples would be a stretch wrapped pallet load of individual containers, a single non-packaged machine banded to a pallet and a pallet with a corrugated tray, tube and a cap.

Preface

- It can be used to evaluate the performance of a packaged-product.
- It can be used to compare relative performance of package and product design alternatives.
- The package and product are considered together and not separately.
- Some conditions of transit, such as moisture, pressure or unusual handling, may not be covered.

Other ISTA Procedures may be appropriate for different conditions or to meet different objectives.

Consider ISTA General Simulation Performance Test Procedure 3E.

Refer to Guidelines for Selecting and Using ISTA Procedures and Projects for additional information.

Scope

IEW OF PROCEDURE 1E

Test Procedure 1E covers testing of unitized loads, made up of either single or multiple products or packages of the same products.

Product Damage
Tolerance and
Package
Degradation
Allowance

Samples

The shipper shall determine the following prior to testing: what constitutes damage to the product and

- what damage tolerance level is allowable, if any, and .
- the correct methodology to determine product condition at the conclusion of the test and
- the acceptable package condition at the conclusion of the test.

For additional information on this determination process refer to Guidelines for Selecting and Using ISTA Procedures and Projects.

Samples should be the untested actual package and product, but if one or both are not available, the substitutes shall be as identical as possible to actual items.

Number of samples required:

One sample is required for the tests in this procedure.

Replicate Testing Recommended:

To permit an adequate determination of representative performance of the packaged-product, ISTA:

- Requires the procedure to be performed one time, but •
- Recommends performing the procedure five or more times using new samples with each test.

NOTE:

Packages that have already been subjected to the rigors of transportation cannot be assumed to represent standard conditions. In order to insure testing in perfect condition, products and packages shipped to certified laboratories for testing must be:

- over-packaged for shipment to the laboratory or
- repackaged in new packaging at the laboratory.

Test Sequence

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The tests shall be performed on each test sample in the sequence indicated in the following table:

Sequence # Test Category 1 Atmospheric Preconditioning		Test Type Test Level		For ISTA Certification	
		Temperature and Humidity	Ambient	Required	
2 Vibration (Alternative methods allowed – select one test type)		Vertical Linear Fixed Displacement	1 in (25mm) peak to peak at a frequency to be determined	Required	
		Random	Overall Grms level of 1.15		
3	Shock (Alternative methods	Incline Impact (Conbur)	69 in (1.7 m) per second impact velocity	Required	
allowed – select on test type)		Horizontal Impact	69 in (1.7 m) per second velocity change		
4	Shock	Rotational Edge Drop	8 in (200 mm)	Required	

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR PROCEDURE 1E

Equipment Required Vibration The following alternatives are acceptable for the equipment required for the Vibration Test:

Fixed Displacement Vibration Test:

• Vibration Test System with a 1 in (25 mm) fixed or controlled displacement complying with Method A1 or A2 of the apparatus section of ASTM D 999.

Only vertical linear motion of the platform is acceptable; rotary motion is not acceptable.

- Metal shim 0.06 in (1.5 mm), thick approximately 2 in (50 mm) wide and at a convenient length.
- Tachometer or suitable indicator for determining vibration frequency in cycles per second (Hz) or cycles per minute (CPM).
- Automatic timer or stopwatch.

Random Vibration Test:

Random Vibration Test System complying with the apparatus section of ASTM D 4728.

Equipment Required Shock

Rotational Edge Drop Test:

• Rotational Edge Drop Test System complying with the apparatus section of ASTM D 6179.

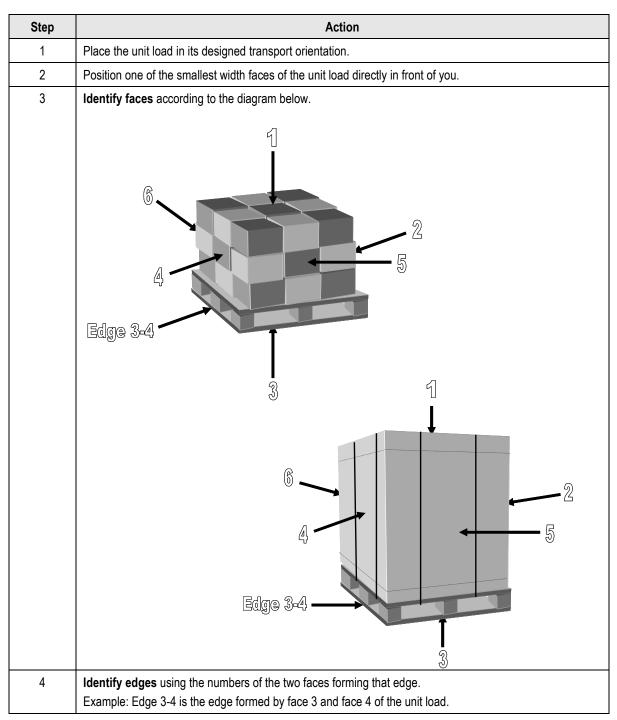
The following alternatives are acceptable for the equipment required for the Impact Test:

Type of Shock Test	Equipment	In compliance with the apparatus section of:
Incline Test	Incline impact tester (conbur)	ASTM D 880
Horizontal Test	Horizontal impact test system	ASTM D 4003

BEFORE YOU BEGIN PROCEDURE 1E

Identification of Faces, Edges and Corners

Prior to beginning the tests identify the faces, edges and corners according to the procedure below.



Weight and Size Measurement

Before You Begin Atmospheric Conditioning

> Before You Begin Vibration Testing

BEFORE YOU BEGIN PROCEDURE 1E

You shall know the unit load's:

- gross weight in pounds (kg), and
- outside dimensions of Length, Width and Height (L x W x H) in inches (mm or m)

Required Preconditioning:

The packaged-product shall be preconditioned to laboratory ambient temperature and humidity for twelve (12) hours prior to testing.

CAUTION:

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A restraining device or devices shall be used with the vibration test system to:

- Prevent the test specimen from moving off the platform and
- Maintain test orientation of the packaged-product, but
- The device or devices shall not restrict the vertical motion of the test specimen during the test.

Select Fixed Displacement Vibration or Random Vibration as a test method.

For Fixed Displacement Vibration:

Familiarity with the following formula is required to calculate the test duration after the frequency required to bounce the packagedproduct is determined in the Vibration Test Block:

11,800 Vibratory Impacts

Test Duration in Minutes =

Cycles Per Minute (CPM) or [Cycles Per Second (Hz) x 60]

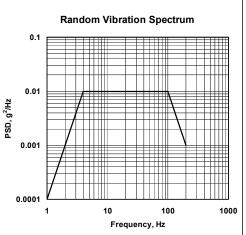
The chart below shows example Test Duration's calculated for several frequencies:

СРМ	Hz	Test Duration in Minutes
150	2.5	79
180	3.0	66
210	3.5	57
240	4.0	50
270	4.5	44
300	5.0	40

For Random Vibration:

The following breakpoints shall be programmed into the vibration controller to produce the acceleration versus frequency profile (spectrum) below with an overall G_{rms} level of 1.15. The theoretical stroke required to run this vibration profile is 22.45 mm (0.884 in) peak to peak.

Frequency (Hz)	PSD Level, g²/Hz
1.0	0.0001
4.0	0.01
100.0	0.01
200.0	0.001



BEFORE YOU BEGIN PROCEDURE 1E

Before You Begin Shock Testing

CAUTION:

If the Unit Load:

- has a length equal to or greater than twice the width and
- a center of gravity above the midpoint of the height.
- there is the possibility that Unit Load could tip over when testing one of the longest edges, therefore
- you may conduct the Rotational Edge Drop test on both of the shortest edges.

Test the unitized load at a minimum of 69 in per second (1.7 m per second).

NOTE:

69 in per second is equal to 5.75 ft per second.

When using impact velocity or velocity change, if any velocity in a Test Sequence is below the required minimum level, that sequence event must be repeated until the test velocity meets the minimum.

TEST SEQUENCE FOR PROCEDURE 1E

The test blocks that follow contain tables that indicate the required steps for each test in the procedure.

TES	ST B	LOCK 1	
A	tmo	spheric	
		itioning	
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	TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY		
Step	Action		
1	PRE-CONDITIONING: The packaged-product should be stored at laboratory ambient temperature and		
	humidity for twelve (12) hours prior to testing.		
3	Record the ambient laboratory temperature and humidity when testing starts.		
4	At the end of testing record temperature and humidity.		
5	Go to TEST BLOCK 2 (Vibration).		

TEST BLOCK 2 Vibration (Fixed Displacement)

VIBRATION - FIXED DISPLACEMENT			
Step	Action		
1	Determine if testing is going to be Fixed Displace	ement or Random Vibration.	
	IF Vibration testing is going to be	THEN go to	
	Fixed Displacement Step 2.		
	Random	TEST BLOCK 3 (Vibration – Random)) .	
2	Put the unitized load on the vibration table so the	at face 3 rests on the platform.	
3	Start the test machine to vibrate at 1 in (25 mm) total displacement at the machine's lowest frequency using vertical linear motion only.		
4	Maintain a fixed displacement at 1 in (25 mm) and slowly increase the frequency (speed) of the vibration table until the packaged-product begins to momentarily leave the surface of the platform.		
5	Can a metal shim be intermittently moved between the bottom of the longest dimension of the packaged- product and the surface of the platform?		
	• If Yes , hold that frequency and then continue to the next Step (Step 6).		
	• If No , then slowly increase the frequency until the requirement of this Step (Step 5) is met, and hold that vibration frequency.		
6	Determine test duration in minutes using the formula indicated in Before You Begin Vibration Testing and the CPM or Hz frequency identified in Step 5.		
7	Begin timing the vibration test duration.		
8	Complete the vibration duration.		
9	Vibration testing is now complete. Go to TEST BLOCK 4 (Shock).		

TEST BLOCK 3 Vibration (Random)

VIBRATION - RANDOM			
Step	Step Action		
1	Put the packaged-product on the vibration table so that face 3 rests on the platform.		
2 Start the vibration system to produce the random vibration spectrum indicated in Before You Begin Vibration Testing.			
3 Stop the vibration testing at the end of 60 minutes.			
5	Vibration testing is now complete. Go to TEST BLOCK 4 (Shock).		

Shock (Impact)

TEST BLOCK 4

TEST SEQUENCE FOR PROCEDURE 1E

		:	SHOCK - IMPACT
Step	p Action		
1	Do the packaged-	products overhang f	he edge of the pallet?
	• If Yes, then g		
	If No, then co	ontinue with the next	t Step.
2	Center the unitized load on the carriage with the pallet edge flat against the backstop or sail and parallel the leading edge of the carriage and go to Step 4. Center the unitized load on the carriage with the vertical face of the unitized load flat against the backs or sail and parallel to the leading edge of the carriage.		
3			
4 Test the unitized load at a minimum of 69 in per second (1.7 m per second). If any velocity in th is below the required 69 in per second (1.7 m per second) minimum, that sequence event must repeated until it meets the minimum. Follow the sequence in the table below.			
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4	is below the requirepeated until it m Sequence # 1 2	red 69 in per second eets the minimum. I Orientation Face Face	I (1.7 m per second) minimum, that sequence event must be Follow the sequence in the table below. Specific face one of the smallest vertical faces opposite small vertical face

TEST BLOCK 5 Shock (Rotational Edge Drop)

TEST SEQUENCE FOR PROCEDURE 1E

		SHOCK - ROTATIONAL EDGE DROP		
Step	Action			
1	Perform rotational	edge drops. Follow the sequence in the table below.		
	Sequence #	Action		
	1	Place the unitized load onto a flat, rigid surface such as steel or concrete.		
	2	Support one of the shortest face 3 edges with a timber or support 3.5 to 4.0 in (90 to 100 mm) in height and width.		
	3	Lift the opposite face 3 edge to 8 in (200 mm) off the surface.		
	4	Release the edge so that it falls freely onto the flat, rigid surface.		
2	2 Does the Unit Load have a length equal to or greater than twice the width and a center of gravity midpoint of the height?			
	• If Yes, then g			
	-	ontinue with the next step.		
3	Repeat Step 1 on one of the face 3 edges radiating 90° from the edge just tested in Step 1 Sequence 4. Then go to Step 5.			
4	Repeat Step 1 on Step.	the face 3 edge opposite the edge just tested in Step 1 Sequence 4. Then go to the next		
5	All testing is now of	complete.		

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