## Is the product fragile?

You should also consider the product's inherent fragilities. Can it withstand shock, even when well cushioned within the carton. Shock is usually measured as a force. A force of 10G for example means that the product momentarily behaves as if it weighs 10 times its actual weight. If this could present a problem G force indicators should be applied to, or contained within, the package. These can be acquired, preset to the critical G force, or recording units can be purchased or rented to insert in the package. Such equipment or devices will enable the consignee to determine if excessive force has been applied to the package during transit and thus whether a claim should be made against the carrier for damage.

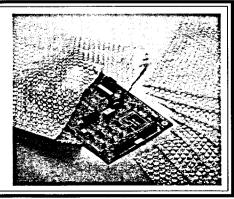
## Does it need to be shipped right side up?

Frequently products will need to be shipped one way up, and will be damaged or rendered useless if tipped or inverted. Again special measuring devices can be applied to the outside, or inside of the package. These will permit the consignee to determine the degree of tilt to which the package was subjected in any axis, and/or whether it was actually inverted.

## Is the product sensitive to field forces?

Many products can be ruined or degraded by exposure to various field forces - electrostatic, electromagnetic, magnetic, or radioactive. These include electronics, magnetic tape, high speed film, diskettes etc. Proper shielding and precautionary markings are necessary to protect such articles - both alone and as part of assemblies. Special bags are available to protect against electrostatic and electromagnetic hazards. Some bags offer protection against both. Projections, sharp edges or other features of the product which may damage the protective bag should be cushioned.

A personal computer circuit board, 8cm by 12cm, weight 75 grams. Pack in anti-static and anti-magnetic bag, sealed and labelled "anti-static". Place in a fast -pack, (a cardboard box bought with soft foam attached to inside) that is 1 inch longer and 1 inch wider than the circuit card. Foam should be 3cm thick inside the fast pack. Package should be sealed and labelled anti-static.



30 Chapter Four