#### CLIENT PROGRESS REPORT EVALUATION OF "NEW" TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES

30 October 1992

SUBMITTED TO: International Paper 1601 Las Plumas Avenue

San Jose, CA 95133-1696

SUBMITTED BY: Viticulture & Enology Research Center California State University, Fresno

Fresno, CA 93740-0089

#### EVALUATION OF "NEW" TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES

#### BOX CONFIGURATION AND COMMENTS:

Both the TKV and Clip boxes were stacked on the pallets in a 2X3 configuration, ten layers high. The metric box was arranged in a 3X3 configuration, eight layers high.

Because two sides of the metric box configuration hung slightly over the edge of the pallet, a special pallet had to be made for this box design. The cut cardboard notches on the top of the metric box tend to separate and get caught when one is trying to stack these boxes.

#### FUMIGATION CHAMBER CALIBRATION:

Method: Kitagawa detector tubes (pump-type gas samplers) 0.1-3.0% were used to determine the  $SO_2$  flow throughout the chamber. Adjustments to the placement of fans and air speed were evaluated by the kitagawa readings. A total of six room calibrations were completed. Results from the final room calibration are shown in Table 2.

#### Results:

#### FUMIGATION CHAMBER CALIBRATION TRIAL VI

October 7, 1992

TABLE 1: SENSIDYNE TUBE CALIBRATION

Box Type	Placement of Sensidyne Tube	Tube reading SO <sub>2</sub> ppm X Hour
TKV	Middle North Box	120
Metric	Middle North Box	110
Clip	Middle North Box	off scale

TABLE 2: KITAGAWA TUBE CALIBRATION OF CHAMBER

Pump Position	<u>Time</u>	<u>Kitagawa reading</u> (with 10 draws)
Metric North Metric South TKV North Clip North Clip South-A	10:43 10:57 11:02 11:13 11:24	0.35% 0.30% 0.275% 0.25%
Clip South-B TKV South	11:35 11:47	0.225% 0.20%

Note decrease with time for sequential kitagawa tube readings. This reflects the natural decrease in  $SO_2$  as it is adsorbed by fruit, boxes and room surfaces. From these readings it appears that the  $SO_2$  is being relatively well mixed in the room atmosphere.

## BOX EVALUATION (CIRCULATING-AIR FUMIGATION) TRIALS

FIGURE 1: MAP OF GRAPE BOX PLACEMENT IN CHAMBER

		- · · ·							
	По		M1	M2	мз		00		:
T1	T2	Т3	M4	M4 M5 M6	C1	C2	C3		
Т4	T5	T6	114	M3	110	C4	C5	C6	N
			М7	M8	M9		<u> </u>		
TKV BOXES METRIC BOXES			CLI	р во	XES				

Method: Gastec-Sensidyne Dosimeter Tubes provide a measurement of the mean value of sulfur dioxide in the air by the principle of diffusion sampling. In these trials, the air inside the packing box is sampled. In our trials to date, all Sensidyne tubes have been placed in the 7<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the TKV and Clip boxes and the 6<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the Metric boxes. These layers are approximately equal in height from the floor.

ä

Dosimeter tube values are measured in concentration of SO2 multiplied by time units  $(SO_2 CT's = SO_2 ppm X Hour)$ . box position within each pallet corresponds with the map (Figure 1). The recorded CT values for six Box Evaluation Trials are shown in Figure 2. All dosimeter tubes were off scale in Trial I. Since we were targeting relative SO<sub>2</sub> measurements and SO<sub>2</sub> penetration through the pallets and into the boxes, we wished to stay below the standard  $SO_2$  fumigation level of 100 CT's. Trials III & IV were dosed at approximately one-third the SO2 level of Trial II. Trials V & VI were dosed at approximately two-thirds the SO<sub>2</sub> level of Trial II. During each trial six box measurements were made within each pallet. Each measurement was taken at the same box levels used in the calibration trials. The sixth measurement in the Metric pallet was rotated between the four middle-side boxes that have only one side to the outside air.

:

## BOX EVALUATION (CIRCULATING-AIR FUMIGATION) TRIALS

#### Results:

FIGURE 2: SO<sub>2</sub> CT's FOR SIX TRIALS FOR BOX EVALUATION

- CT	- CT	- CT
100 CT	75 CT	150 CT
15 CT	15 CT	22 CT
14 CT	16 CT	28 CT
26 CT	18 CT	40 CT
22 CT	20 CT	60 CT
- CT	- CT	- CT
75 CT	100 CT	150 CT
17 CT	12 CT	28 CT
18 CT	16 CT	30 CT
30 CT	22 CT	24 CT
30 CT	32 CT	32 CT

TKV BOXES

- CT 175 CT 50 CT 50 CT 80 CT 78 CT	42 CT	- CT 110 CT 35 CT 32 CT 44 CT 36 CT
17 CT	- CT 100 CT 18 CT 22 CT 26 CT 36 CT	70 CT 36 CT
- CT 100 CT 27 CT 12 CT 24 CT 28 CT	26 CT	- CT 80 CT 12 CT 8 CT 20 CT 18 CT

- CT	- CT	- CT
150 CT	150 CT	150 CT
44 CT	32 CT	40 CT
36 CT	28 CT	35 CT
72 CT	56 CT	70 CT
70 CT	60 CT	66 CT
	i i	
- CT	- CT	- CT
- CT 120 CT	- CT 175 CT	- CT 130 CT
1 -		1
120 CT	175 CT	130 CT
120 CT 30 CT	175 CT 42 CT	130 CT 33 CT
120 CT 30 CT 35 CT	175 CT 42 CT 38 CT	130 CT 33 CT 32 CT

CLIP BOXES

METRIC BOXES

(rotated a single box reading on each trial)

## BOX EVALUATION (CIRCULATING-AIR FUMIGATION) TRIALS

TABLE 3: AVERAGE SO<sub>2</sub> CT VALUES FOR EACH FUMIGATION TRIAL.

	Trial II	Trial III	Trial IV	Trial V	Trial VI
TKV	108ª	18 <sup>a</sup>	20 <sup>a</sup>	27 <sup>a</sup>	33ª
Metric	106ª	31 <sup>a</sup>	24 <sup>a</sup>	37 <sup>b</sup>	39 <sup>a</sup>
Clip	146 <sup>b</sup>	37 <sup>b</sup>	34 <sup>b</sup>	64 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>b</sup>
Significance of F	.10	.05	.10	.10	05

Means followed by same letter not significantly different. DNMRT P<.05

FIGURE 3: AVERAGE SO<sub>2</sub> CT VALUES PER GRAPE BOX.

			87		51				, 1
35	29	60		10	+	74	65	72	
34	36	53		40	<u> </u>	61	72	66	Ŋ
TKV	вох	ES	METR	IC B	28 OXES	CLI	Р ВО	XES	

Conclusions: Statistical analysis (Table 3) indicates that the metric boxes exhibited similar response as the TKV boxes to fumigation. SO<sub>2</sub> levels were significantly higher in the clip boxes in all trials compared to the other box types. Average (grand means) SO<sub>2</sub> levels (Figure 3) were similar among box location. Concentration as affected by box location (Figure 3) is similar with the exception of some corner boxes exhibiting higher levels.

Future Work Proposed: Acquire temperature profile data during initial cool down. Evaluate relative penetration of SO<sub>2</sub> into pallet middle boxes by configuring all containers in a 3X3 set-up.

.

jugi tis

RECEIVED
DEC 0 8 1992
CSUF VERC

# CLIENT PROGRESS REPORT EVALUATION OF "NEW" TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES

4 December 1992

SUBMITTED TO: International Paper 1601 Las Plumas Avenue San Jose, CA 95133-1696

SUBMITTED BY: Viticulture & Enology Research Center California State University, Fresno Fresno, CA 93740-0089

#### Methods:

#### **COOL DOWN TRIAL I**

Both the TKV and Clip boxes were stacked on pallets in a 2 X 3 configuration, ten layers high. The Metric box was arranged in a 3 X 3 configuration, eight layers high. Three thermocouples and one relative humidity sensor were placed inside each of the pallets. All sensors were placed in the 7<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the TKV and Clip boxes and the 6<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the Metric boxes. These layers are approximately equal in height from the floor. See Figure 1A for the placing of the sensors within the layers. The boxes were warmed until the thermocouple readings were approximately 65° F. At this time the refrigeration was turned on.

### **COOL DOWN TRIAL II**

The TKV and Clip pallets were restacked to a 3 X 3 configuration. Extra empty boxes were used for the bottom layers in this new configuration. A 3 X 3 configuration has been used throughout all experiments for the Metric boxes; this pallet was not restacked. All sensors were placed in the 7<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the TKV and Clip boxes and the 6<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the Metric boxes. See Figure 1B for the placing of the sensors within the layers. The boxes were warmed to approximately 75° F. At this time the refrigeration was turned on.

# FIGURE 1: MAP OF GRAPE BOX PLACEMENT IN CHAMBER FOR COOL DOWN

A. Trial I - Boxes in 2X3 (TKV and Clip) or 3X3 (Metric) stacking pattern

	T		M1	M2	мз		C2	СЗ	1
T1	T2	ТЗ	M4	M5	M6	C1	\C2	C3	
T4	T5	T6				C4	C5	C6	Ņ
L			M7	M8	M9		<u></u>		
TKV	вох	ES	METR	IC B	OXES	CLI	р во	XES	

#### PLACEMENT OF SENSORS:

Box type
Temperature
Ttv
Ttv
T1, T3, T5
T3
METRIC
M1, M3, M5
M8
CLIP
C1, C3, C5
C5

## B. Trial II - All boxes in 3X3 stacking pattern

T1	т2	тз	M1	M2	мз	C1	C2	СЗ	1
T4	T5	Т6	M4	М5	M6	C4	C5	C6	
Т7	Т8	Т9	М7	M8	М9	<b>C7</b>	C8	С9	N
TKV	вох	ES	METR	METRIC BOXES			Р ВО	XES	-

#### PLACEMENT OF SENSORS:

Box type	<u>Temperature</u>	Temperature and Relative humidity
TKV	T1, T3, T5	Т5
METRIC	M1, M5	M5, M8
CLIP	C1, C3, C5	C5

#### Results:

#### Overall

In Figures 2 and 3 we show average cool down rates for each of the three pallets. In Trial I (Figure 2) the pallets were stacked as 2x3 (TKV and Clip) or 3x3 (Metric). In Trial II (Figure 3) all three pallets were stacked as 3x3. While there is some slight differences in the cool down rate of the Clip vs Metric and TKV (Figure 2) in the first trial, all three types of boxes cooled down fairly rapidly. In Trial II it is obvious that there is no significant difference in the average rate of cool down of the three pallets of 3x3 boxes.

In Figures 4 - 6 individual temperature sensors are graphed for each type of box. In Figure 4 (Metric 3x3 configuration) there is a slight difference in the initial cool down rates of the center and edge boxes vs the corner boxes. This is to be expected, as the corner boxes have two edges exposed to air flow, the edge box has only one edge exposed, and the center box depends on flow through one other box on each side. There are essentially no significant differences in individual box cool down rates for the other two pallets (TKV and Clip 2x3).

In Figures 7 - 9 individual temperature sensors are again graphed for each box in the respective pallets (all stacked 3x3). In Figures 7 and 9 (Metric and TKV boxes) there is one temperature sensor reading significantly different than the others in the pallet. In one instance this reading represents a edge box (Metric Figure 7) and in the other a center box (TKV Figure 9). We believe that these thermocouples were buried in the grape clusters and were measuring fruit temperatures, as opposed to the other thermocouples that were measuring cold air flow into the box. Other than these two temperature profiles, there are no major differences in the temperature profiles of the other boxes in all three pallets.

#### Conclusions:

The conclusions to be derived from these trials are that there are no major differences in the flow of cold air into any of the three types of boxes when stacked in the 3x3 design. There is a slower rate of cool down for the fruit in these boxes, but that is to be expected.

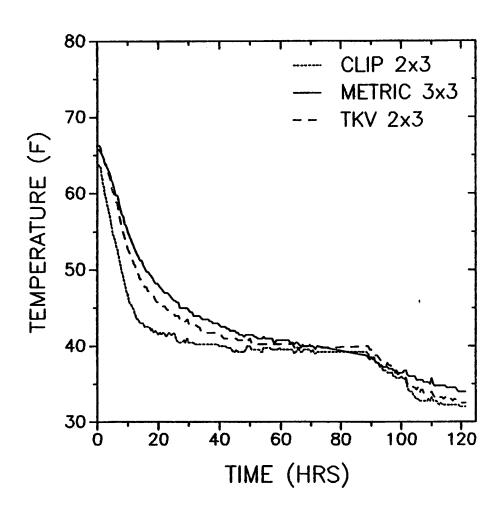


Figure 2 - Average Cooldown Profile by Container Type - Test I Metric 3x3 / Clip 2x3 / TKV 2x3 Stacks

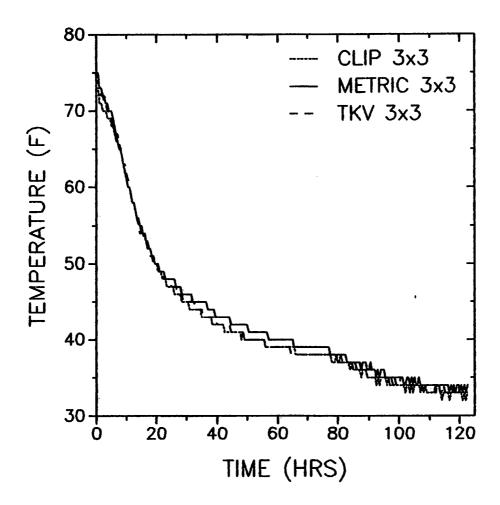


Figure 3 - Average Cooldown Profile by Container Type - Test II Metric 3x3 / Clip 3x3 / TKV 3x3 Stacks

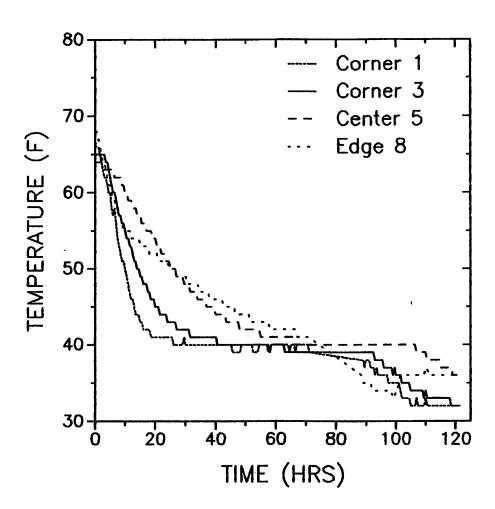


Figure 4 - Cooldown Profile of Individual Containers
Test I - Metric Containers (3x3 stack)

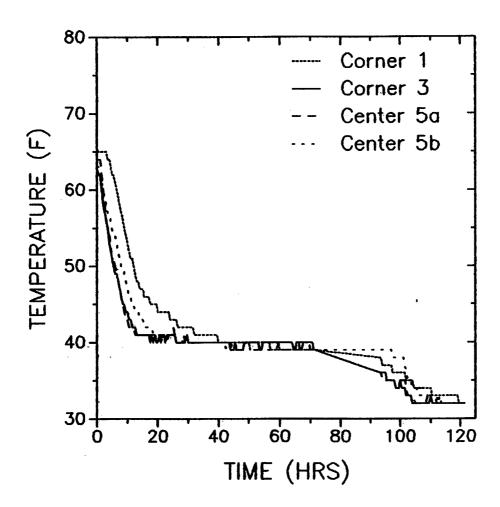


Figure 5 - Cooldown Profile of Individual Containers
Test I - Clip Corner Containers (2x3 stack)

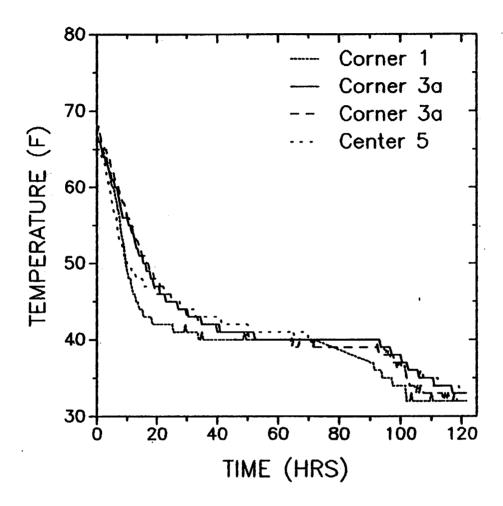


Figure 6 - Cooldown Profile of Individual Containers Test I - TKV Containers (2x3 stack)

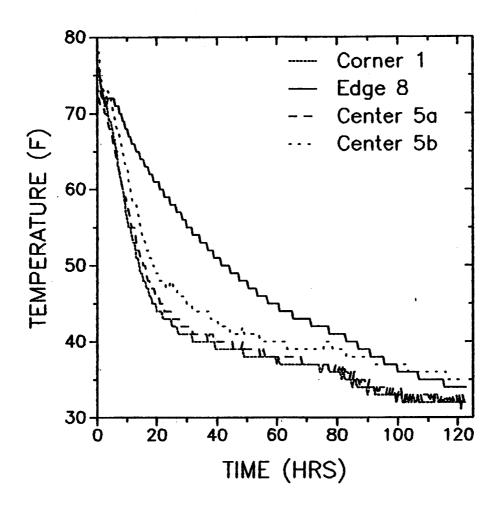


Figure 7 - Cooldown Profile of Individual Containers Test II - Metric Containers (3x3 stack)

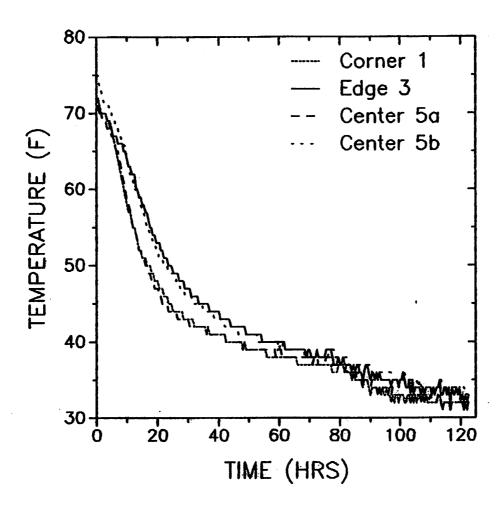


Figure 8 - Cooldown Profile of Individual Containers Test II - Clip Corner Containers (3x3 stack)

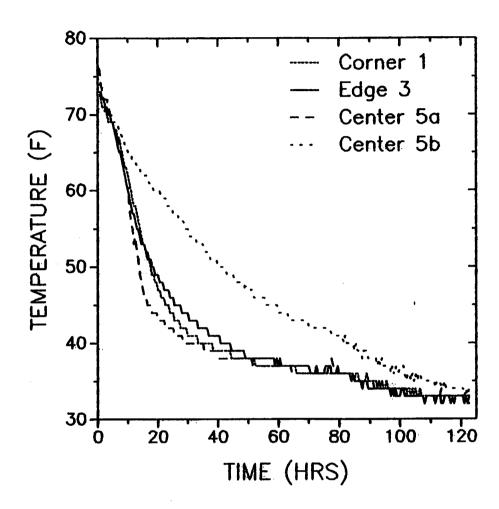


Figure 9 - Cooldown Profile of Individual Containers Test II - TKV Containers (3x3 stack)

#### EVALUATION OF A NEW TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOX

FINAL REPORT March 4, 1993

#### SUBMITTED TO:

International Paper 1601 Las Plumas Avenue San Jose, CA 95133-1696 Mr. Paul Oppenheim Mr. Kevin Allen (408) 259-7360

RECEIVED

MAR 0 4 1993

CSUF VERC

#### SUBMITTED BY:

Barry H. Gump, Ph.D., Director of Research Operations Carter D. Clary, Research Associate Katherine G. Haight, Research Associate Viticulture & Enology Research Center California State University, Fresno Fresno, CA 93740-0089 (209) 278-2089

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.Project Summary.

This report summarizes the results of experiments conducted during the 1992 harvest season. These research activities included a comparative evaluation of TKV, "Metric" and "Clip Corner" table grape boxes with respect to relative permeation of sulfur dioxide fumigant within the boxes, and the temperature profile of the three type of boxes during cool down. The results of this evaluation are: (1) box type did not have an effect on the permeation characteristics of sulfur dioxide, and (2) the temperature profile of fruit during cool down was not influenced by box type.

#### 2. Background.

Table grapes are held in cold storage using packing boxes. These boxes must permit circulation of air and  $SO_2$  to penetrate and sterilize the fruit packed within them. Boxes stacked on pallets are subjected to initial cooling to remove field heat by reducing fruit temperatures to a storage temperature of  $31-32^{0}F$ . The fruit also undergoes an initial fumigation with  $SO_2$  in order to kill Botrytis cinerea (grey mold) spores on the surface of the berries. During subsequent cold storage, weekly fumigations with  $SO_2$  maintain the fruit in a mold free condition.

Initial SO<sub>2</sub> fumigations can be applied using forced or circulating air to facilitate permeation the gas throughout the boxes. Successful application of SO<sub>2</sub> to the fruit requires that each storage chamber and box combination be evaluated for uniformity of application throughout the room and effectiveness of penetration into the box. These "calibrations" are accomplished through the use of several SO<sub>2</sub> measuring devices, placed into the boxes themselves, and positioned throughout a pallet. Devices include gas permeation tubes called Dosimeter Tubes used within a box to directly measure "CT" values, and flow-through Kitagawa Detector tubes used around a pallet to measure uniformity of air distribution.

It requires a certain amount of  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  to maintain a mold free condition in a box of grapes. Currently a level of 100 ppm-hours (referred to as 100 CT's - or a Concentration multiplied by Time product) is being recommended by the California Table Grape Commission's Research Task Force. It has been found that storage chamber air circulation characteristics, as well as the presence of any wrapping materials have a significant effect on determining how much  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  must be used in initial and subsequent storage fumigations.

Container configuration may also have an effect on the performance of storage facitlies including cooldown characteristics and penetration of fumigant. The purpose of this study has been to evaluate three types of packing boxes for relative performance in table grape storage.

#### **PROCEDURES**

#### 1. Experimental Design and Field Observations.

Ruby Seedless grapes were harvested September 18, 1992 from the California State University vineyard and packed into three types of storage containers. Observations were made as to the handling characteristics of each type of container during field packing, as well as ease of stacking the boxes on the pallets. The packed containers were transported to cold storage.

The three containers evaluated in the study included the TKV box incorporating wood end pieces, and packages fabricated from corrugated paperboard into a "Metric" and "Clip Corner" box. Drawings of the configuration of each box are shown in Figures 1 - 3.

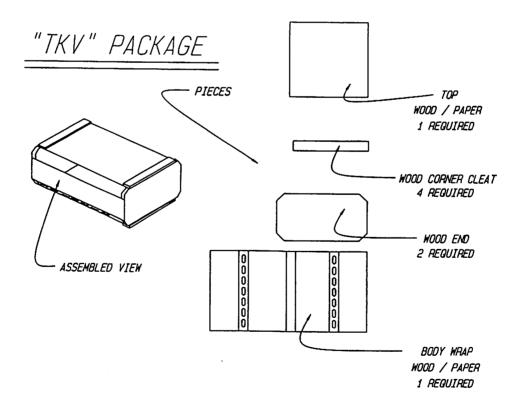


Figure 1. Configuration of a TKV Box.

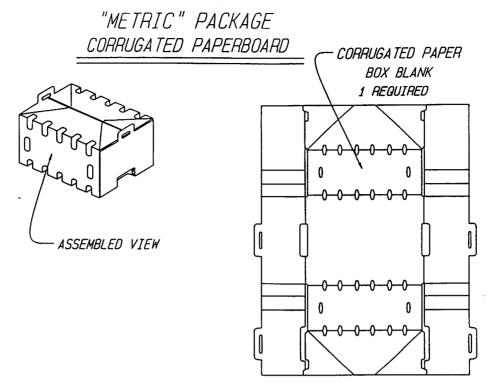


Figure 2. Configuration of a Corrugated Paper Board Metric Box.

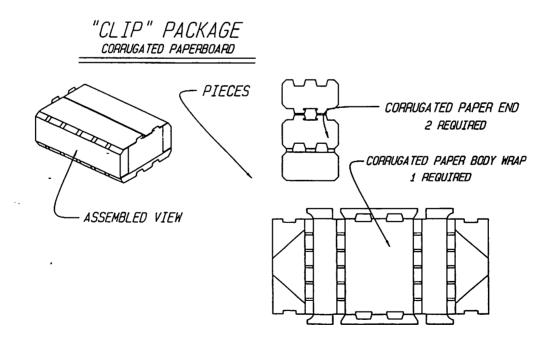


Figure 3. Configuration of Corrugated Paperboard Clip Box.

Two pallet configuration tests were conducted in this study. In Test 1, the TKV and Clip Corner boxes were stacked on the pallets in a 2X3 configuration, ten layers high. The Metric boxes were arranged in a 3X3 configuration, eight layers high (Figure 4). The metric boxes protruded slightly over the edge of the pallet so a special pallet had to made for this box. The boxes in these pallet configurations were used for the traditional fumigation trials in which the storage chamber was vented following the SO<sub>2</sub> dose.

In Test 2, all pallets were stacked in a 3X3 configuration (Figure 5) for the total utilization trials, and cool down profile. A dimensional diagram of the three types of boxes arranged in a 3X3 pallet configuration is shown in Appendix A. The pallets were placed in a cold storage unit equipped with an overhead refrigeration evaporator and circulating fans placed throughout the room. The unit was set to operate at 320F.

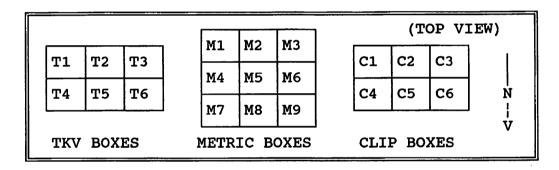


Figure 4. Configuration of Boxes on Each Pallet - Trial I.

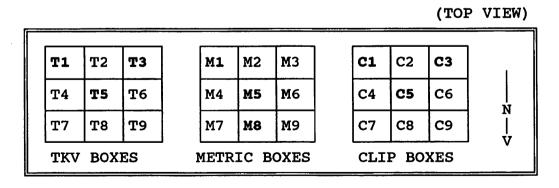


Figure 5. Configuration of Boxes on Each Pallet - Trial II.

#### 2. Fumigation Chamber Calibration.

The Kitagawa detector system consists of a pump-type gas sampler and tubes which read in the range of 0.1-3.0%  $\rm SO_2$  concentration. These tubes were used to confirm the  $\rm SO_2$  dissipation throughout the cold storage chamber. Each pallet was fitted with two pumps and tubes to collect ambient  $\rm SO_2$  adjacent to the pallet during fumigation. The gas sample was pumped through the tubes to the outside of the cold storage chamber where the  $\rm SO_2$  gas concentration was measured. The Kitagawa gas sampler readings permitted adjustments in the placement and air speed of the circulating fans in the chamber. A total of six room calibrations were completed before traditional fumigations commenced.

#### 3. Traditional Fumigations Using SO<sub>2</sub>.

Gastec-Sensidyne Dosimeter tubes provide a measurement of the mean value of  $SO_2$  in a box by the principle of diffusion sampling. The Dosimeter tubes read on a scale of 0-100 CT units. In these trials, the interiors of selected packing boxes were sampled. All Sensidyne tubes were placed in the  $7^{\rm th}$  layer from the bottom of the TKV and Clip Corner boxes and the  $6^{\rm th}$  layer from the bottom of the Metric boxes. These layers are approximately equal in height from the floor. In pallet configuration Test 1, both the TKV and Clip Corner boxes were stacked on the pallets in a 2X3 configuration, ten layers high, and the Metric box was arranged in a 3X3 configuration, eight layers high. The chamber was fumigated at appropriate levels of  $SO_2$  for 30 minutes and then vented. The tubes were removed from the sample boxes and the CT values recorded.

#### 4. Total Utilization Procedure for SO, Fumigation.

In these trials, Sensidyne Dosimeter tubes were placed in the layout described for traditional fumigation with tubes placed in the 7<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the TKV and Clip boxes and the 6<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the Metric boxes. As mentioned, these layers are approximately equal in height from the floor. However, in the total utilization trials, all pallet configurations were 3X3. The chamber was fumigated at appropriate SO<sub>2</sub> levels, not vented, and the Dosimeter tubes allowed to register gas concentration over a period of days.

 ${\rm SO}_2$  was applied in order to obtain relative or comparison readings from the Dosimeter tubes within each type of box. The tubes were left in the boxes for the periods of time shown in Table 1 before they were removed and the values read.

Table 1. Dosimeter Tube Residence Time by Trial Total Utilization Non-vented Experiment

Trial I: 2 days Trial II: 2 days Trial III: 3 days Trial IV: 7 days **V**: Trial 3 days Trial VI: 4 days

#### 5. Cool Down Profiles.

Another important performance factor is the response of fruit within each box type to cooling. Cool down profiles were completed in both pallet configurations (2X3 and 3X3). For the purpose of this report, cool down profiles within the 3X3 pallet configurations will be evaluated and presented. This configuration was assumed to be the most difficult to cool because the boxes in the center of each pallet have no direct air exchange with the cold storage environment and may require extended time to cool.

Boxes from the test layer from each pallet were heated to 120°F in a dehydrator to simulate extreme field heat conditions. The boxes were then replaced in the test layer of each pallet and all pallets were restored to the original 3X3 configuration. Prior to restacking the boxes, two thermocouples were placed into grape berries located in two corner, two center and two edge boxes in the test layer of each pallet (Figure 6). Temperature logging was initiated and the cool down begun. The temperature data were averaged for each location and box type, and plotted to present relative cool down profiles for each box type.

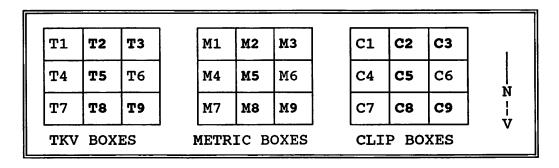


Figure 6. Placement of Thermocouple for Temperature Cool down Profile.

#### 6. Sulfur Dioxide Analysis

Grape berry samples were collected from boxes in the test layer of each pallet for determination of sulfur content. This information was intended to provide cumulative sulfur content of grapes packed in each type of box to indicate the relative permeability of each box type to the SO<sub>2</sub> fumigations. This information would augment the results of the Dosimeter tube data. The grape samples collected were identified and frozen for analysis using the Modified Monier-Williams Procedure for Sulfites in Food (Official Methods of Analysis, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition. 20:123-20:125. Association of Official Analytical Chemists).

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 1. Harvest.

Harvesting and field packing of the three box types was completed without major complications. It was noted that the Metric box did not fit into the field packing frames, however this is remedied easily by adding an additional support to the frame. The folding lids of the Metric and Clip Corner boxes presented a slightly different condition to the field worker who did not have to deal with a lid on the TKV until the box was filled. This presented a situation to the field worker that was "different" from existing practices and therefore met with some resistance. While loading the pallets, it was observed that the cut cardboard notches on the top of the Metric box tend to separate and get caught when one is trying to stack these boxes. Although not as pronounced, the tabs on the Clip Corner boxes exhibited a similar characteristic. It is important to note that the boxes in this study were moved and stacked repeatedly.

#### 2. Fumigation Chamber Calibration.

The Kitagawa gas readings shown in Figure 7 are within an acceptable range from one pallet to the next. Variation in these readings reflects the natural decrease in  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  as it is adsorbed by fruit, boxes and room surfaces. From these readings, it appeared that the  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  was being relatively well mixed in the room atmosphere.

The results from the last of six cold storage chamber calibrations for fumigation are shown in Figure 8. At fumigation rates sufficient to obtain relative readings from the Kitagawa tubes in this calibration, all the Dosimeter tube readings exceeded the 0 - 100 CT unit scale. Nevertheless, the readings beyond the scale were estimated and compared with reading from previous calibrations, and the circulating fans were adjusted accordingly.

Pump Position	<u>Time</u>	<u>Kitagawa reading</u> (with 10 draws)
Metric North Metric South TKV North Clip North Clip South-A Clip South-B TKV South	10:43 10:57 11:02 11:13 11:24 11:35	0.35% 0.30% 0.28% 0.25% 0.22% 0.22% 0.20%

Figure 7. Storage Chamber SO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations Determined by Kitagawa Sample Tubes.

Box Type	Placement of <u>Sensidyne Tube</u>	Tube reading SO <sub>2</sub> ppm X Hour		
TKV	Middle North Box	120		
Metric	Middle North Box	110		
Clip	Middle North Box	off scale		

Figure 8. Results of Sensidyne Dosimeter Tube Readings Chamber Calibration.

#### 3. Traditional Fumigation Using SO<sub>2</sub> - Vented.

As mentioned, the Sensidyne Dosimeter tube values represent the product of  $SO_2$  concentration measured in ppm and the time of exposure (ppm X Hours). Therefore, a tube exposed to 100 ppm  $SO_2$  for one hour and another tube exposed to 1000 ppm for  $1/10^{\rm th}$  of an hour would give the same reading of 100 CT's. This measurement provides a good evaluation of the relative overall permeation of  $SO_2$  into each container type.

A summary of relative CT values for six traditional fumigation experiments is shown in Appendix B. As mentioned earlier, these SO<sub>2</sub> application methodology involved a dosed exposure followed by 30 minutes of venting of the chamber. All pallets had six measurements each taken at the same box levels used in the calibration trials. The sixth measurement in the Metric pallet was rotated in each trial among the four boxes with only one side exposed the outside air. Each square shown in Appendix B within a pallet represents the position of a test box within each pallet and corresponds to the map discussed in Figure 4. Therefore, a row of values in one pallet map corresponds to the same rows in adjacent pallets. Since all Dosimeter tubes were

off scale in Trial I, only a dash is shown in the first row of the pallet map.

It is important to note that the intent of these trials was to determine an overall dosage of  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  that would provide sufficient exposure to obtain relative reading on each Dosimeter tube between all boxes tested. In other words, we were targeting relative  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  measurements and not the standard  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  fumigation level of 100 CT's. Trials III & IV were dosed at approximately one-third the  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  level of Trial II. Trials V & VI were dosed at approximately two-thirds the  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  level of Trial II.

An Analysis of Variance of the CT levels observed in each trial is shown in Table 2. With the exception of Trial V, there was no significant difference between average CT levels observed in the TKV and the Metric Boxes. In all trials, the Clip Corner box exhibited significantly higher CT levels. In Trial V, while the Clip Corner box still had the highest CT level, there was a significant difference in the CT values in the Metric and TKV boxes. The lowest level of CT was observed in the TKV box. The conclusion is that statistically, the Metric box performed about the same as the TKV in traditional low level vented fumigations. In all cases, the Clip Corner box proved to be more permeable to SO<sub>2</sub> penetration in traditional vented fumigation.

The conclusion drawn from the traditional vented fumigation trials is that all box types responded well to fumigation. However, the Clip Corner box did allow better permeation of fumigant. Mapping of the average CT levels among all the trials is shown in Figure 9.

Table 2. Analysis of Variance of SO<sub>2</sub> CT Values for Traditional Vented Fumigation Trials 2 - 6.

Trial:	II	III	IV	V	VΙ
TKV	108a	18a	20a	27a	33a
Metric	106a	31a	24a	37b	39a
Clip	146b	37b	34b	64c	61b
Significance of F	: .10	.05	.10	.10	.05

Means followed by different letters in the same column are significantly different (Duncan's New Multiple Range Test).

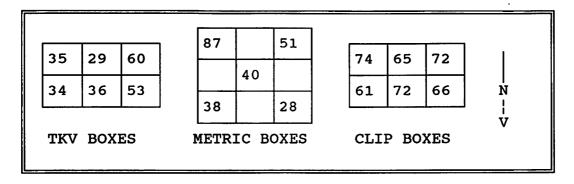


Figure 9. Average SO<sub>2</sub> CT Values for Each Test Box. Traditional Vented Fumigation.

## 4. Results from the Total Utilization Procedures for SO<sub>2</sub> Fumigation - Non-Vented.

As in the traditional fumigation trials, a summary of relative CT values for the total utilization procedure is shown in Appendix C. The chamber was not vented in these applications. This allowed the fumigant to be absorbed into the fruit and other parts of the storage chamber so that relative levels of CT for each box type could be obtained.

With the exception of Trial IV, no significant differences in CT values were observed indicating that in five out of the six non-vented fumigation trials, there was no difference in the permeation of  $SO_2$  among the three box types. In Trial IV, the Clip Corner box exhibited the highest CT level followed by the TKV and the Metric box (Table 3).

The conclusion of the total utilization non-vented fumigation trials is that all box types exhibit good permeation of fumigant throughout the boxes sampled. Mapping of the average CT levels among all the trials is shown in Figure 10.

Table 3. Analysis of Variance of SO<sub>2</sub> CT Values for Full Utilization Non-vented Fumigation Trials.

Trial:	I	II	III	IV	v	VI
TKV	19	17	34	47b	24	13
Metric	17	18	29	43a	27	13
Clip	26	20	35	53c	35	14
Significance of F:	ns*	ns	ns	0.1	ns	ns

\*ns = No Significant Difference in Means Means followed by different letters in the same column are significantly different (Duncan's New Multiple Range Test).

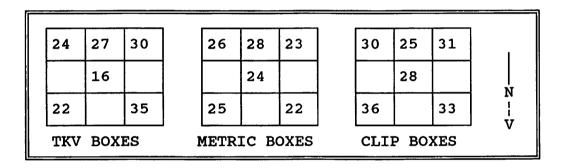


Figure 10. Average SO<sub>2</sub> CT Values for Each Test Box. Total Utilization Non-vented Fumigation.

#### 5. Cool Down Profile.

Temperatures measured in each box type and box location were summarized and plotted as a total average for each pallet (Figure 11), and an average for center, edge and corner containers (Figures 12 - 14). The cool down times in this profile study were extended to emphasis any difference among box type. Normally, forced air pre-cooling requires much less time. Differences in the cool down profiles of each pallet were negligible. The fruit temperature in all the pallets reached 33°F in the same time period. Cooling was not noticeably different between box locations in the pallet as well.

The conclusion of the cool down test is that all box types performed equally well in cooling.

#### 6. Sulfur Dioxide Analyses.

Preliminary results from sulfite level testing in grapes from each box type as indicated by the Modified Monier-Williams Procedure were all below 1 ppm. This would indicate that the grapes used in these extended fumigation trials did not accumulate sulfite residues beyond those expected during normal cold storage operations. Generally, this procedure is not reliable at sulfite levels below 10 ppm. As a result, it is not possible to use any differences in sulfite residue levels between boxes to conclude that any box type permits accumulation of residues above those normally experienced in routine operations.

The  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  doses applied in these experiments were kept low and limited to amounts that permitted us to obtain readings from the Dosimeter tubes and therefore the doses used did not leave a residue of sulfites that would provide a comparison among grapes stored in each box type. Although doses of  $\mathrm{SO}_2$  applications were relatively low in these experiments, mold was slight to moderate at the conclusion of the experiment in late January, 1993.

#### CONCLUSIONS

- 1. All box types responded well in traditional fumigations in which the storage chamber is dosed with SO<sub>2</sub> for 30 minutes and vented. The Clip Corner box exhibited better permeation of fumigant.
- 2. In a total utilization fumigation program in which the storage chamber is not vented following the  $SO_2$  dose, all box types exhibited good permeation of fumigant throughout the boxes sampled.
- 3. Cool down testing indicated that all box types performed equally well in cooling.
- 4.  $SO_2$  doses applied produced very low residues of sulfites on the grapes. This precluded making any comparison between box type in terms of sulfite residue accumulation.

KGH: IP-FRPT.wp

CDC: IPFINAL.REP IP#5

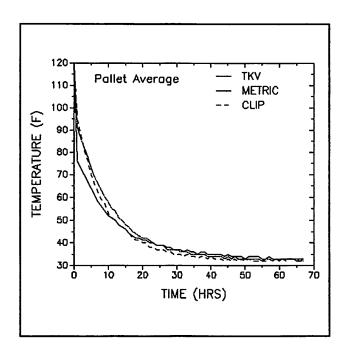


Figure 11. Cool Down Profile - Average for Each Pallet.

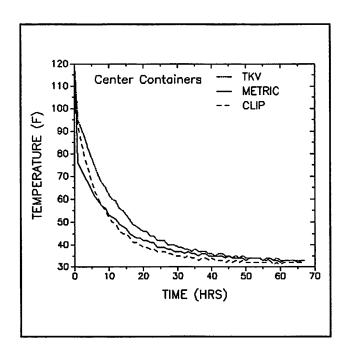


Figure 12. Cool Down Profile - Center Boxes by Box Type.

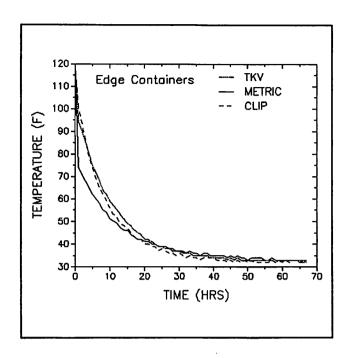


Figure 13. Cool Down Profile - Edge Boxes by Box Type.

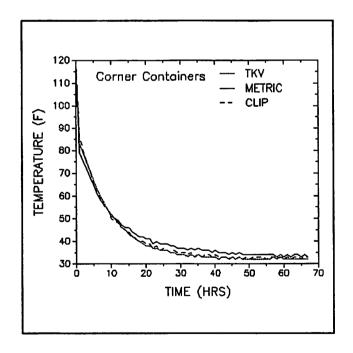
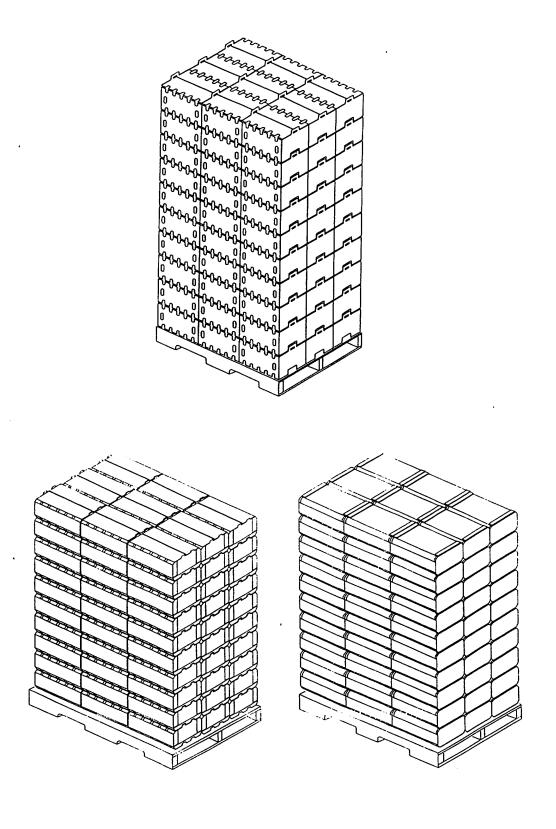


Figure 14. Cool Down Profile - Corner Boxes by Box Type.

## APPENDIX A

BOX TYPES ARRANGED IN A 3X3 PALLET CONFIGURATION



APPENDIX A. Box Types Arranged in a 3X3 Pallet Configuration.

# APPENDIX B

CT VALUES FOR TRADITIONAL FUMIGATION AND VENTING - SIX TRIALS

	- CT 100 CT 15 CT 14 CT 26 CT 22 CT  - CT 75 CT 17 CT 18 CT 30 CT 30 CT					- CT 75 CT 15 CT 16 CT 18 CT 20 CT - CT 100 CT 12 CT 16 CT 22 CT 32 CT				- CT 150 CT 22 CT 28 CT 40 CT 60 CT  - CT 150 CT 28 CT 30 CT 24 CT 32 CT			TKV BOXES										
- 175 50 50 80 78	CT CT CT	4		СТ		3 3 4	.0 5 2 4	CT CT CT CT CT				4	4	CT CT CT		150 32	2 (	T T T		50 40 35	CT CT CT		
17	CT	1 2 2	00 L8 22 26	CT CT CT CT CT				CT CT				12 3	- 0 0 0	CT CT CT CT CT		17: 4:	- C	T T T T	1	66 - 30 33	CT CT CT CT CT		
- 100 27 12 24 28	CT CT CT	2	26	СТ		1	80 8	CT CT CT CT CT				6	0	CT CT		6. 4.	1 (	T		64	CT CT		
	M	ETRI	ıc	воз	XES	3.2				1-	•												

APPENDIX B. Measured  ${\rm SO_2}$  CT's for Six Traditional Fumigation Trials. See text for details of procedure used.

(rotated one box reading on each trial)

# APPENDIX C

RESULTS OF TOTAL UTILIZATION PROCEDURE FOR SO<sub>2</sub> FUMIGATION - NON-VENTED.

	15 CT 15 CT 30 CT 50 CT 25 CT 10 CT	15 CT 15 CT 40 CT 50 CT 30 CT 10 CT		22 CT 18 CT 40 CT 50 CT 30 CT 20 CT	TKV BOXES	5					
		7 CT 12 CT 15 CT 40 CT 15 CT 10 CT									
	20 CT 12 CT 30 CT 40 CT 15 CT 15 CT			35 CT 32 CT 50 CT 50 CT 30 CT 12 CT							
30 CT 25 CT 35 CT 35 CT	22 CT 18 CT 35 CT 40 CT 40 CT 15 CT	20 CT 15 CT 30 CT 50 CT 15 CT 10 CT		25 CT 20 CT 30 CT 55 CT 35 CT 15 CT	15 CT 10 CT 20 CT 60 CT 30 CT 15 CT	32 CT 20 CT 30 CT 60 CT 30 CT 15 CT					
	15 CT 12 CT 30 CT 35 CT 35 CT 15 CT				25 CT 25 CT 32 CT 40 CT 35 CT 10 CT						
18 CT 20 CT 30 CT 50 CT 20 CT 10 CT		10 CT 12 CT 25 CT 50 CT 15 CT 18 CT		32 CT 22 CT 45 CT 45 CT 50 CT 20 CT		25 CT 20 CT 55 CT 60 CT 30 CT 10 CT					
METRIC BOXES  CLIP BOXES  CLIP BOXES											

APPENDIX C. Measured CT Values Obtained from Six Trials of the Total Utilization Procedure for SO<sub>2</sub> Fumigation. See text for details of procedure used.

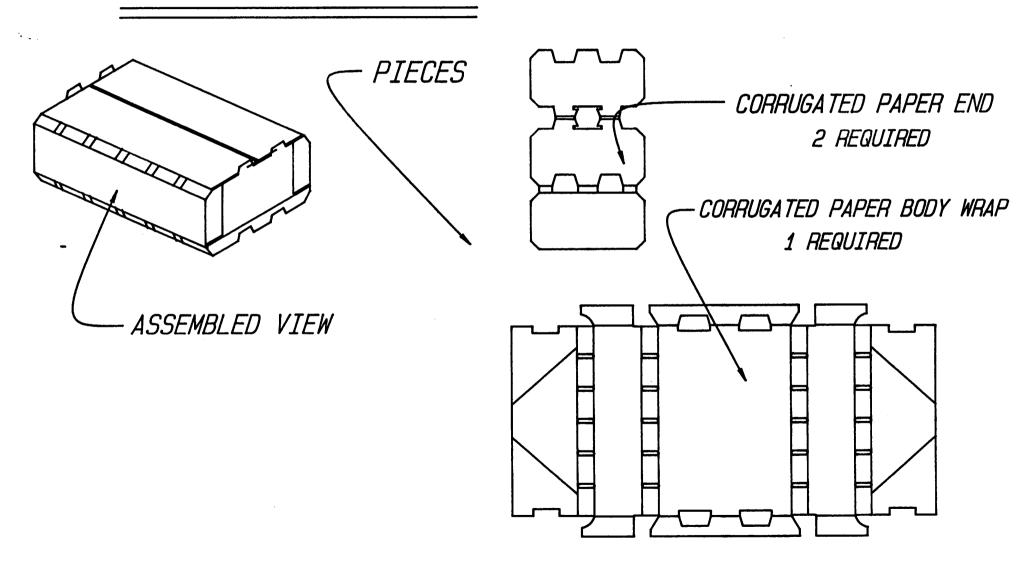




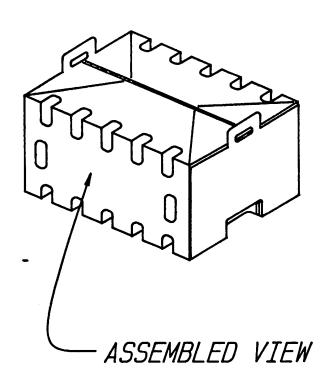


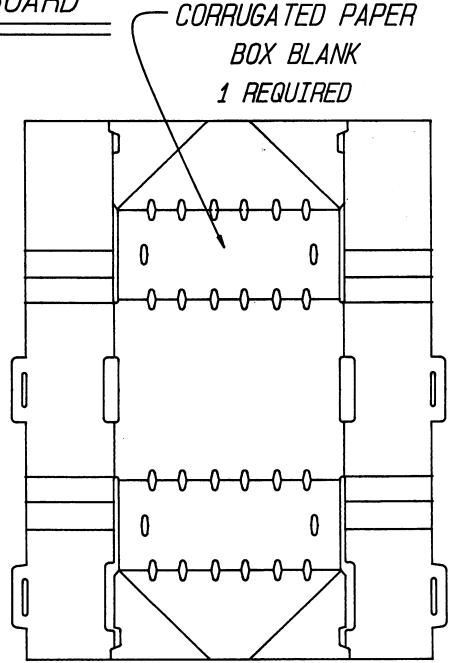


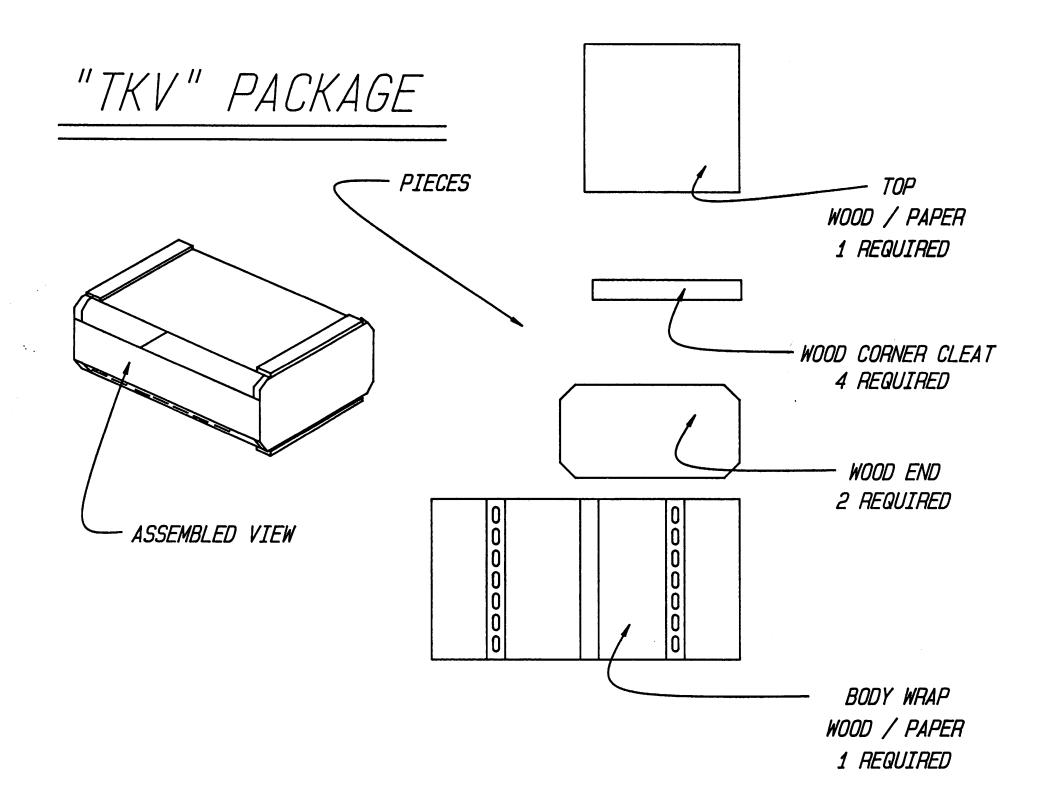
# "CLIP" PACKAGE CORRUGATED PAPERBOARD

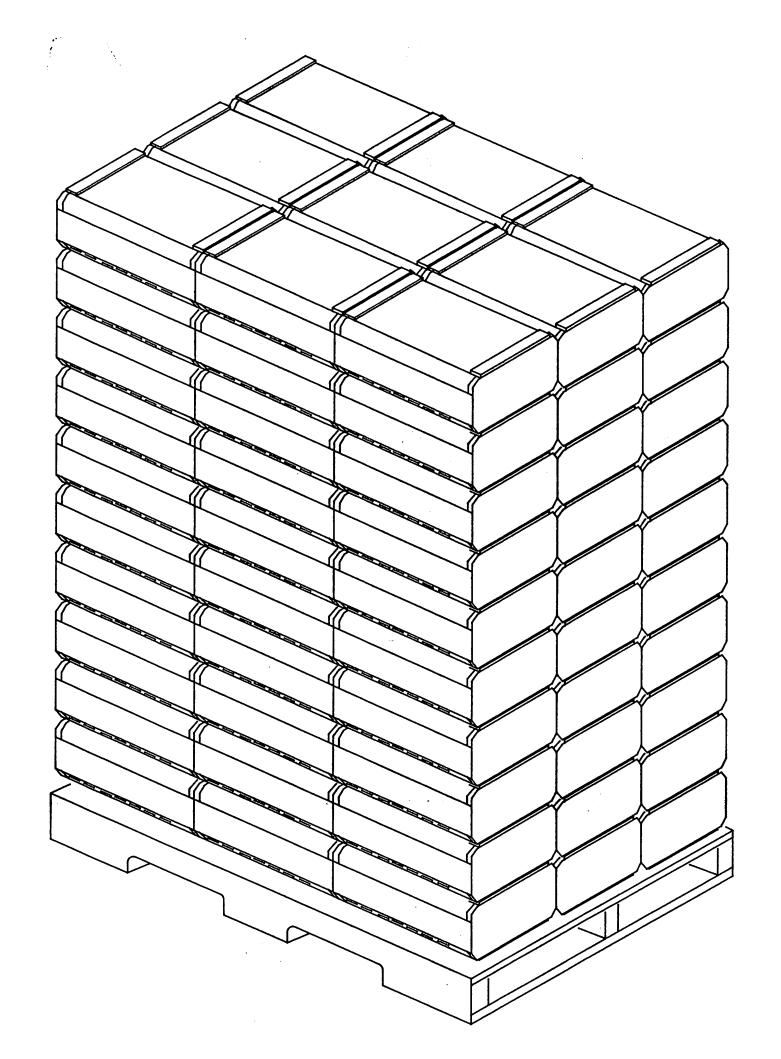


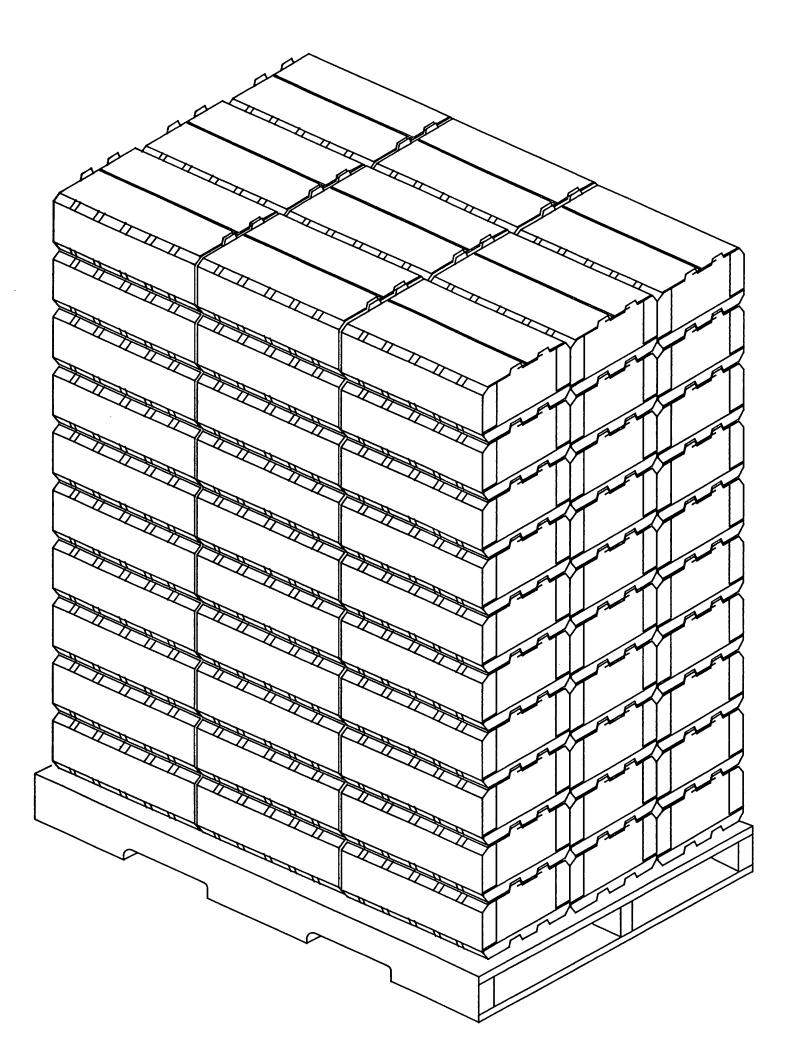
# "METRIC" PACKAGE CORRUGATED PAPERBOARD

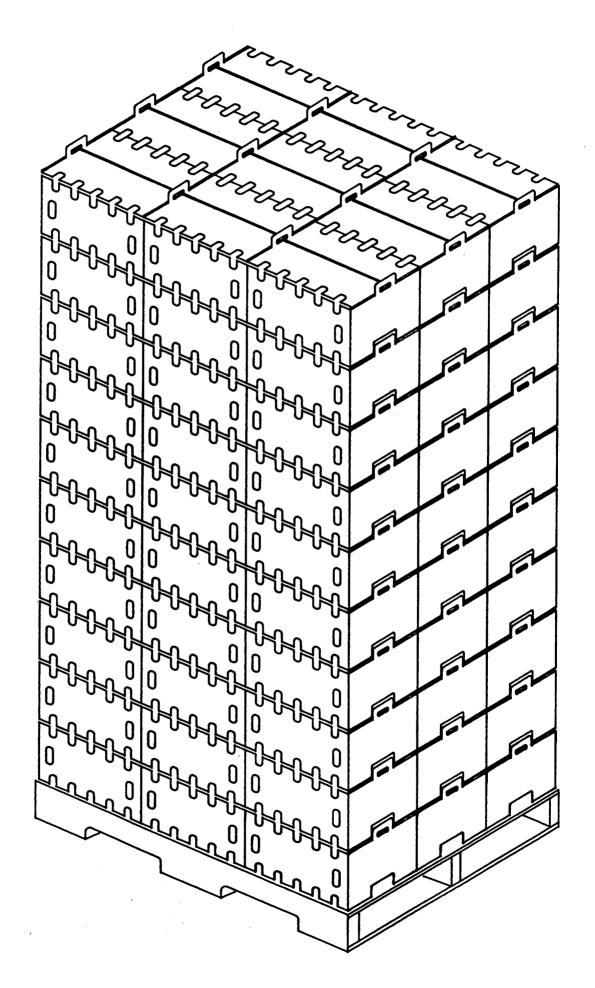


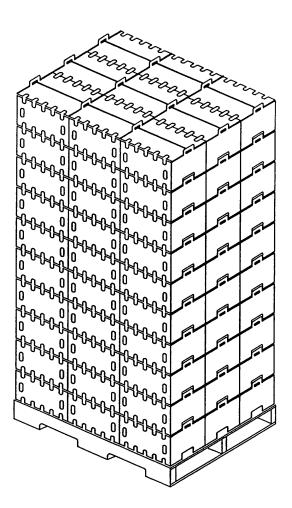












Container configuration may also have an effect on the performance of storage facitlies including cooldown characteristics and penetration of fumigant. The purpose of this study has been to evaluate three types of packing boxes for relative performance in table grape storage.

#### **PROCEDURES**

## 1. Experimental Design and Field Observations.

Ruby Seedless grapes were harvested September 18, 1992 from the California State University vineyard and packed into three types of storage containers. Observations were made as to the handling characteristics of each type of container during field packing, as well as ease of stacking the boxes on the pallets. The packed containers were transported to cold storage.

The three containers evaluated in the study included the TKV box incorporating wood end pieces, and packages fabricated from corrugated paperboard into a "Metric" and "Clip Corner" box. Drawings of the configuration of each box are shown in Figures 1 - 3.

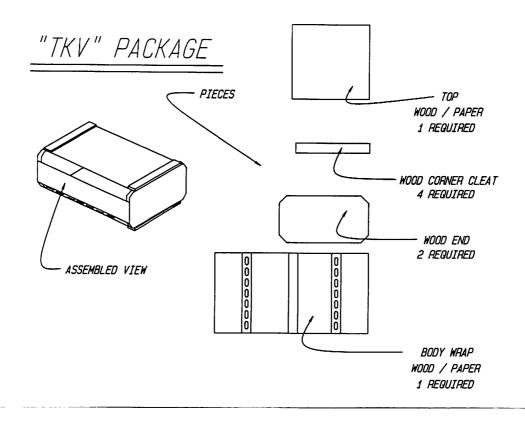


Figure 1. Configuration of a TKV Box.

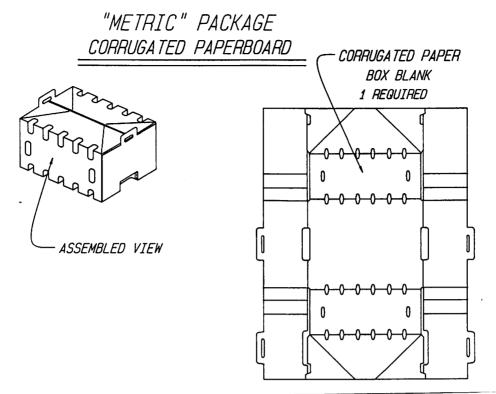


Figure 2. Configuration of a Corrugated Paper Board Metric Box.

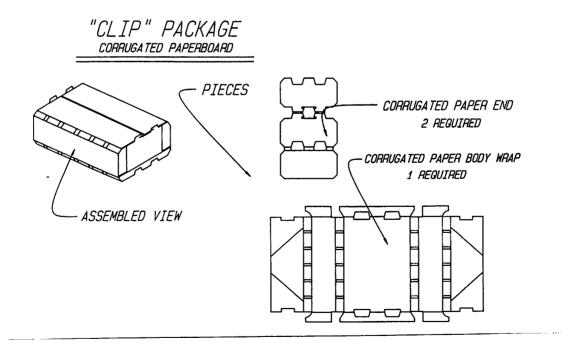
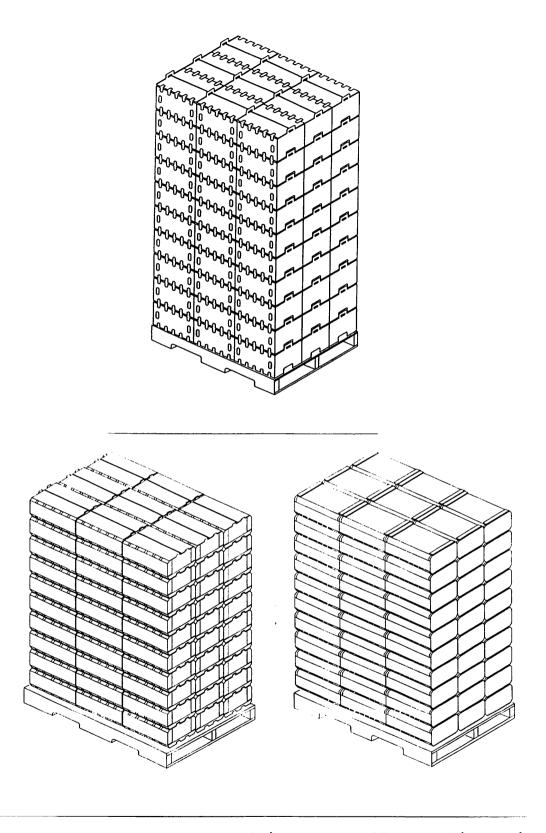
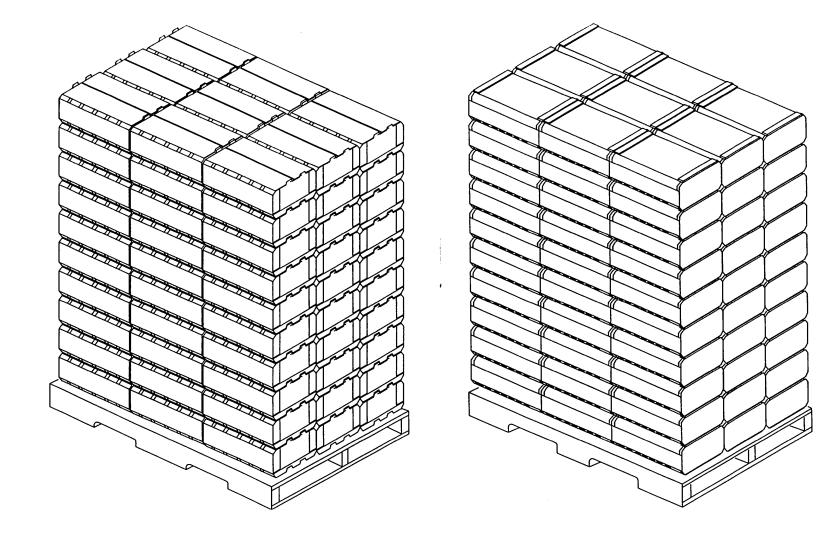
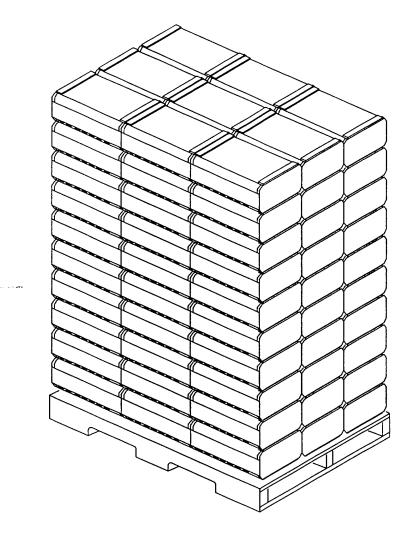


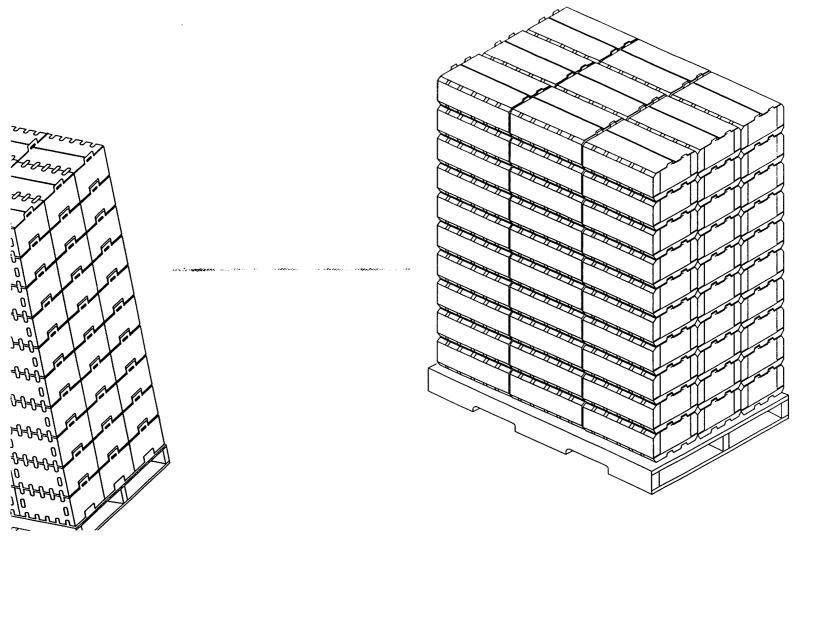
Figure 3. Configuration of Corrugated Paperboard Clip Box.



APPENDIX A. Box Types Arranged in a 3X3 Pallet Configuration.







# Trials focus on table grape box design and penetration

Researchers at the Viticulture & Enology Research Center (VERC) have been evaluating new table grape box designs. The research team included Barry Gump, a California State University, Fresno chemistry professor, and Carter Clary and Katie Haight, two of the Center's research associates, and student research assistant, Dean Dionesotes. According to Gump, "We set up a model fumigation chamber in the VERC facilities to evaluate three types of table grape boxes on pallets". Following SO<sub>2</sub> fumigations penetration efficiencies, humidity, temperature cool down rates, and sulfite residue levels were measured in the different types of grape boxes. "This project was a natural extension of a number of years research on table grape fumigations and fumigation chamber wall materials carried out by researchers at VERC", Gump stated.

Table grapes are held in cold storage using packing boxes. These boxes must permit circulation of air and SO<sub>2</sub> to penetrate and sterilize the fruit packed within them. Boxes stacked on pallets are subjected to initial cooling to remove field heat and therefore chilling the fruit to a storage temperature of 31-32° F. The fruit also undergoes an initial fumigation with SO<sub>2</sub> in order to kill Botrytis cinerea (grey mold) spores on the surface of the berries. During cold storage, weekly fumigations with SO<sub>2</sub> maintain the fruit in a mold-free condition.

Initial  $SO_2$  fumigations can be applied using forced or circulating air to facilitate permeation of the gas throughout the

boxes. Successful application of SO<sub>2</sub> to the fruit requires that each storage chamber and box combination be evaluated for uniformity of application throughout the room and effectiveness of penetration into the box. These "calibrations" can be accomplished through the use of several types of SO<sub>2</sub> measuring devices, placed into the boxes themselves, and/or positioned throughout a pallet. Devices include gas permeation tubes called Dosimeter Tubes used to measure SO<sub>2</sub> levels in the box, and flow-through Kitagawa Detector tubes used around a pallet to measure uniformity of SO<sub>2</sub> distribution.

It requires a certain amount of  $SO_2$  to maintain a mold-free condition in a box of grapes. Currently a level of 100 ppm-hours (referred to as 100 CT's - or a Concentration multiplied by Time product) is being recommended in the California Table Grape Commission's Research Task Force Report, Gump explained. It has been found that storage chamber air circulation characteristics, as well as the presence of any wrapping materials have a significant effect on determining how much  $SO_2$  must be used in initial and subsequent storage fumigations.

Container configuration may also have an effect on the performance of storage facilities including cool down characteristics and penetration of fumigant. The purpose of this study was to evaluate three types of packing boxes for International Paper in terms of their relative performance in table grape storage.

Ruby Seedless grapes were harvested September 18, 1992 from the California State University, Fresno vineyard and packed into a sufficient number of three types of boxes to yield a pallet of each type for cold storage. These containers included the traditional TKV box incorporating wood end pieces, and a removable lid. The prototype packages are fabricated entirely from corrugated paperboard into a "Metric" or "Clip Corner" box configuration. The corrugated paper board clip corner box resembles the TKV from the standpoint of shape, however it uses a folding lid. The metric box is designed with square corners and is of a slightly different dimension.

Two pallet configuration tests were conducted in this study. In Test 1, the TKV and Clip Corner boxes were stacked on the pallets in a 2X3 configuration, ten layers high. The Metric boxes were arranged in a 3X3 configuration, eight layers high. The boxes in these pallet configurations were used for the traditional fumigation trials in which the storage chamber was vented following the SO<sub>2</sub> dose. In Test 2, all pallets were stacked in a 3X3 configuration for the total utilization trials. In these trials the chamber was not vented after fumigation. "The conclusion of both tests is that all box types exhibit good permeation of fumigant throughout the boxes sampled", Haight says.

Another important performance factor is the response of fruit within each box type to cooling. Cool down profiles were completed in both pallet configurations (2X3 and 3X3). The 3X3 configuration was the most difficult to cool because the boxes in the center of

each pallet have no direct air exchange with the cold storage environment and may require extended time to cool. "Differences in the cool down profiles of each pallet were negligible", Clary stated. The fruit temperature in all the pallets reached 33° F in the same time period. Clary's conclusion of the cool down test was that all box types performed equally well in cooling.

The researchers have reported back to the company producing these prototype grape boxes that no significant differences were proven in relationship to penetration of  $SO_2$  or cool down of fruit when compared to the traditional TKV boxes.

### 4 March 1993

Mr. Walter Tindell Office Manager Cal Pine Containers P.O. Box 2796 Fresno, CA 93745



Dear Walt:

Please find enclosed a copy of our final report, "Evaluation of a New Table Grape Packing Box", dated 4 March 1993. When you and your colleges have a chance to review this report, we would be happy to meet with you and discuss it.

If you have any questions, or suggestions, please feel free to call us at the Viticulture & Enology Research Center.

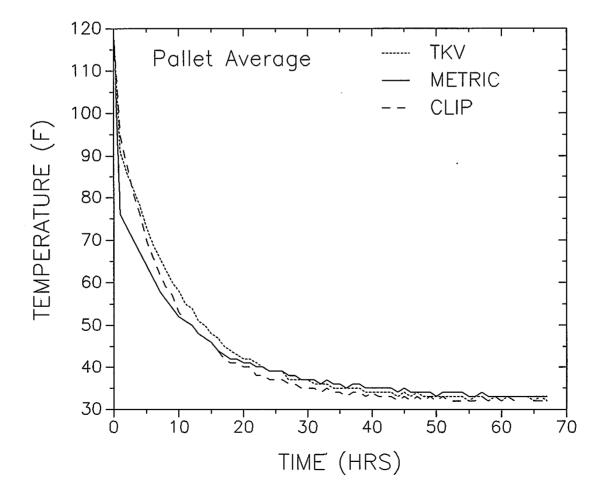
Sincerely,

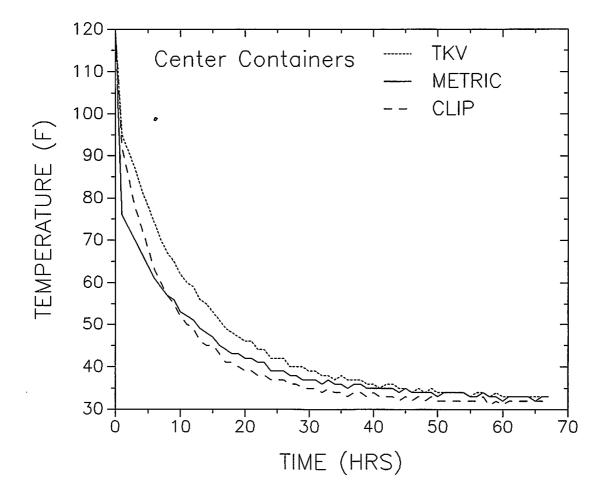
Katie G. Haight Research Associate

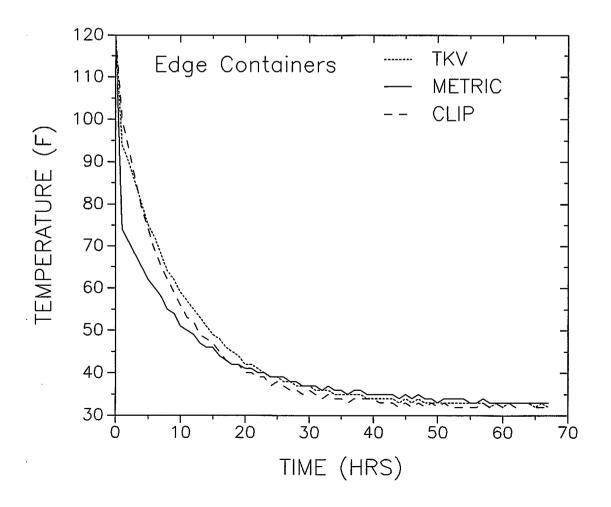
Enclosure

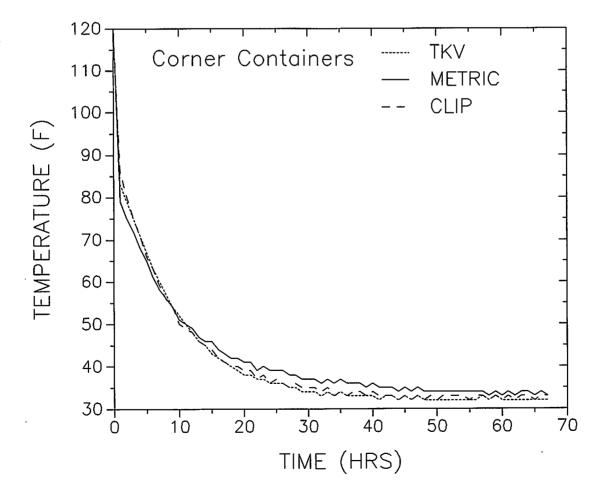
cc: B. Gump

C. Clary









• • • • • •								KU	METIZA			כק				, SAVE W	
INTERNATION	IAT. DA	DED				EDGE CORNER CENTER	(	BIFE	c3mE		C3C	E. PRN	=>5DF	-> 6	-06E, S,	PF - E	DOE, PLT
INIDMATION	IND IN	LDI				CORNER	? 10	316	CBINC		C3C	C	/ ·	C	ORNER.	SPI	<
COOL DOWN P	ROFIL	E III			אנונונרם) אווונונרם	ر المحمد للماسوم (	2	C 3707	Camin		C3C	<i>/</i> 1 1	,,	<	ENTEX	.5 MF	)
3X3 STACK			\	TOTAL		2251	- 2 - A		- 26	λ.		1	NEHN.	5,00-1	MEAN, PLT		
3 - G3 GTD4 G3T	TD#2			( ?	AVE)	TOTAL		. 31 <b>A</b>	CSMA		CSC	SEE	LAST P	AGE F	OK RE	KEEJ J	
A:C3SUM.CAL IP#3						3x3 STAC	K						C 3x3 S				/
			Т2	т3	T5A	T5B	Т8	Т9		М2	мз	M5A	M5B	M8	м9		/
	El	apsed			CENTER	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	TKV	EDGE	CORNER	CENTER	CENTER			METRIC	
Mo/DayHr/Mi	.n	Hours	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	MEAN	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)		convert.
1 20 18	6	0	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	fo WP
1 20 19	6	1	88	85	92	98	99	81	91	72	88	74	77	76	69	76	
	6	2	85	82	89	93	94	75	86	68	81	71	75	74	68	73	
	6	3	81	79	84	89	89	70	82	64	75	67	72	72	68	70	
	6	4	77	75	80	84	83	66	78	61	69	64	70	69 66	67 65	67 64	
	6	5	73	71	76	79 75	77 73	62 58	73 69	58 56	64 60	61 58	67 64	66 63	62	61	
	6 6	7	70 66	67 64	72 69	75 71	69	55	66	54	56	56	62	61	59	58	
	6	8	63	61	67	67	65	52	63	51	54	54	60	59	57	56	
	6	9	61	58	65	65	.63	50	60	50	52	53	58	57	56	54	
	6	10	58	56	62	62	60	48	58	48	49	51	55	54	52	52	
1 21 5	6	11	56	53	60	59	57	46	55	47	48	50	54	53	51	51	
1 21 6	6	12	54	52	59	58	55	44	54	46	48	49	53	52	50	50	
	6	13	52	49	56	55	53	42	51	44	46	46	51	50	48	48	
	6	14	50	48	55	5 <b>4</b>	51	41	50	43	45	46 45	49 49	49 49	47 46	47 46	
	6 6	15 16	48 47	46 45	54 52	52 50	50 48	40 39	48 47	42 41	45 43	43	49 47	47	45	44	
1 21 10	_	17	45	43	50	48	47	38	45	40	42	42	45	46	44	43	
1 21 12 2		18	44	42	49	47	45	37	44	39	41	41	44	45	43	42	
1 21 13 2		19	43	41	48	46	44	37	43	38	41	41	44	45	43	42	
1 21 14 2		20	41	40	47	45	43	36	42	38	40	40	43	44	41	41	
1 21 15 2		21	41	40	47	45	43	36	42	38	40	41	43	44	42	41	
1 21 16 2		22	40	39	45	43	41	35	41	37	38	39	42	42	40	40	
1 21 17 2		23	39	39	45	43	41		40	37	39	39	42 40	42 41	40 39	40 39	
1 21 18 2 1 21 19 2		24 25	38 38	37 37	43 43	41 41	40 40		39 39	36 36		38 38	40	41	39	39	
1 21 19 2		25 26	37	37 37	43	41	39		39	36		38	40	41	39	39	
1 21 20 2		20 27	37	36	41	39	38		37	35		37	39	40	38		
1 21 22 2		28	36	36	41	39	38		37	35		37	39	40			
1 21 23 2		29	36	35	40	39	37		37	35		36	38	39	37	37	
1 22 0 2		30	36	35	40	38	37	33	37	34	36	36	38	39	38		
1 22 1 2	23	31	35	35	40	38	37		36	34		36	38	39	37		
1 22 2 2		32	35	34	39	37	36		36	34		35	37	38	36		
1 22 3 2		33	35	35	39	37	36		36	34		36	37	39	37		
1 22 4 2		34	34	34	38	36	35		35 25	33		35	36 37	38			
1 22 5 2		35 36	34	34	38	37 36	36		35 35	34		35 34	37 36	38 37			
1 22 6 2		36 37	34 34	33 34	37 37	36 36	35 35		35 35	33 34			36 36	38			
1 22 7 2	:3	3/	34	34	3/	30	33	32	رع	34	33	33	30	30	30	50	

1 22 8 23	38	34	34	37	36	35	32	35	34	35	35	36	37	36	36	
1 22 9 23	39	33	33	36	35	34	32	34	33	34	34	35	37	35	35	
1 22 10 23	40	33	33	37	35	35	32	34	33	35	34	35	37	36	35	
1 22 11 23	41	33	33	36	34	34	31	34	33	34	34	35	36	35	35	
								34	33	34	34	35	36	35	35	
1 22 12 23	42	33	33	36	35	34	32									
1 22 13 23	43	33	33	36	35	34	32	34	33	34	34	35	36	35	35	
1 22 14 23	44	32	32	35	34	33	31	33	32	34	33	34	35	34	34	
1 22 15 23	45	33	33	36	34	34	32	34	33	34	34	35	36	35	35	
1 22 16 23	46	32	32	34	33	33	31	33	32	33	33	34	35	34	34	
1 22 17 23	47	33	33	35	34	34	32	34	33	34	34	34	36	35	34	
1 22 18 23	48	32	32	34	33	33	31	33	32	33	33	34	35	34	34	
									33	34	33	34	35	34	34	
1 22 19 23	49	32	32	35	34	33	32	33								
1 22 20 23	50	32	32	34	33	33	31	33	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 22 21 23	51	32	32	34	34	33	32	33	32	34	33	34	35	34	34	
1 22 22 23	52	32	32	34	34	33	32	33	32	34	33	34	35	34	34	
1 22 23 23	53	32	32	34	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	34	35	34	34	
1 23 0 23	54	32	32	34	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	34	35	34	34	
1 23 1 23	55	32	32	33	33	33	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 23 2 23	56	32	32	34	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
				34	34	33	32	33	33	34	34	34	35	34	34	
1 23 3 23	57	32	33							33	32	33	33	33	33	
1 23 4 23	58	32	32	33	32	32	31	32	32							
1 23 5 23	59	32	33	34	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 23 6 23	60	32	32	33	32	32	31	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33	
1 23 7 23	61	32	32	33	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 23 8 23	62	32	32	33	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	33	34	33	33	
1 23 9 23	63	32	32	33	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 23 10 23	64	32	32	33	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 23 11 23	65	32	32	33	32	32	31	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33	
1 23 12 23	66	32	32	33	33	33	32	33	32	33	33	33	34	34	33	
	67	_ 32		33	33	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1 23 13 23			32						32	33	32	33	33	33	33	
1 23 14 23	√   68	32	32	33	32	32	31	32								
1 23 15 23	69	32	33	33	33	33	32	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 23 16 23	3 1 70	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	32	
1 23 17 23	V 71	32	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1 23 18 23	72	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	
1 23 19 23	3 73	32	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1 23 20 23		32	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1 23 21 23	75	32	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1 23 22 23	76	32	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	32	33	33	33	33	
									32	32	32	32	33	33	32	
1 23 23 23	77	32	32	32	32	32	31	32								
1 24 0 23	78	32	32	33	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	33	33	33	33	
1 24 1 23	79	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
1 24 2 23 1 24 3 23	80	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33	
1 24 3 23	81	32	33	33	33	33	32	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	33	
1 24 4 23	82	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
1 24 5 23		32	33	33	33	32	32	33	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1 24 6 23		32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
							32	32	32	33	33	32	33	33	33	
1 24 7 23		32	32	33	32	32					32	32	33	33	33	
1 24 8 23	86	32	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33	

1 24 9	23	87	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	32	33	33	33
1 24 10		88	32	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
1 24 11		89	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1 24 12		90	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
1 24 13		91	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
1 24 14		92	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1 24 15		93	32	33	33	33	33	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
1 24 16		94	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1 24 17		95	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
	23	96	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
	23	97	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
1 24 20		98	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
1 24 21		99	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
	23	100	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
1 24 23	23	101	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1 25 0		102	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
	23	103	32	32	32	31	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
	23	104	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
	23	105	32	33	33	33	33	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
	23	106	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
	23	107	32	33	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
	23	108	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
	23	109	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	33	33	33
1 25 8	23	110	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

·. · -.

		CLIE	3x3 S	TACK		
C2	C3	C5A	C5B		C9	
EDGE	CORNER	CENTER	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	CLIP
(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	MEAN
120	120	120	120	120	120	120
106	719	552	92	94	86	95
97	716	549	85		80	88
89	714	547	78		75	81
82	714	546	73		71	76
76	713	546	68		66	70
71	714	546	63		63	66
67	714	547	60		59	62
63	715	548	57		56	59
60	717	550	55		54	57
57	717	550	52		50	53
54	712	545	50		49	51
53	714	547	49		48	50
50	711	544	46		46	48
49	714	547	45		45	47
48	713	546	45		44	46
45	713	546	43		42	44 42
44	714	546	41		41	
43	711	544	41		40	41 41
42	714	547	40 39		40 39	40
41 41	711	544 547	39		39	40
39	714 713	547 546	39		39	38
		546	38		38	38
39	713 712	544 544	36 37		36	37
38 38	712	544 547	37		37	37
37	714	54 <i>7</i>	37 37		36	37
36	713	546	3 <i>1</i> 36		35	36
36	713	547	36		36	36
	714	54 <i>1</i> 544	36 35		35	35
35			35 35		35	35
36	714	547				
35	714	547	35 34		35 34	35 34
34	712	544			34	34 35
35	715	548	35		33	34
34 34	713	546	34 34		33	34
	713	546			33	33
33 34	712	545 547	33 34		33 34	34
34	714	54/	34	34	34	34

34	712	545	34	33	34	34
34	714	547	33	33	33	33
34	714	546	34	33	34	34
33	711	544	33	32	33	33
33	714	547	33	33	33	33
33	713	545	33	33	33	33
32	712	545	32	32	32	32
		545 548	33	33	33	33
33	715		33 32	33 32	33 32	32
32	713	546				
33	713	546	33	33	33	33
32	713	546	32	32	32	32
33	714	547	33	32	33	33
32	711	544	32	32	32	32
33	714	547	32	32	33	33
32	713	545	32	32	33	32
32	715	547	32	32	33	32
32	714	546	32	32	33	32
32	714	547	32	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
33	716	549	33	33	33	33
32	714	546	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	33	33	33
32	712	545	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	33	33	33
32	712	545	32	32	32	32
32	715	547	32	33	33	33
32	713	546	32	33	33	33
32	713	546	32	32	32	32
32	713	547	32	32	33	32
32	712	547 545	32	32	33	32
32 32	712	545 547	32 32	32	33 32	32
33	71 <del>4</del> 715		32 33	32 33	33	32 33
		548 546				
32	713	546	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	33	33	33
32	712	544	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
32	713	545	32	32	33	32
32	715	548	32	32	33	32
32	714	546	32	32	33	32
32	714	547	32	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
31	712	545	31	31	32	31
32	714	547	32	32	32	32
33	717	550	33	33	33	33
32	714	547	31	32	32	32
32	714	546	32	33	33	33
32	712	545	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	33	33	33
32	712	545	32	32	33	32

#85.020 Bo B, B2 1-2

TKU-Centil 89.96 -2.48 .026 91.3

METRIC-Centu 75.72 -1.91 .02 81.0

CLIP - Centu 80.85 -2.33 .026 82.7

32	715	548	32	33	33	33
32	714	547	32	33	33	33
32	712	545	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
32	713	546	32	32	33	32
32	714	546	32	32	32	32
33	715	548	33	33	33	33
32	713	546	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
31	712	544	31	31	32	31
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
32	713	546	32	32	33	32
32	715	548	32	32	33	32
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
32	713	546	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	32	32	32
31	712	544	31	31	32	31
32	714	547	32	32	32	32
33	717	550	33	33	33	33
31	714	547	31	32	32	32
32	714	546	32	33	33	33
32	713	545	31	32	32	32
32	714	547	32	32	33	32
32	711	544	31	32	32	32

•

IP LOGGER 1 SCAN INTERVAL: 10 MINUTES LOCATION: C31-9A. PRN REPORT INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES OPERATOR: START WHEN?: REPORT: 1 STOP WHEN?: TKV8 TKV9 METRIC2 METRIC3 METRIC5 TKV3 TKV5A TKV5B TKV2 EDGE EDGE CORNER EDGE CORNER CENTER1 CORNER CENTER1 CENTER (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) INST INST INST INST INST INST INST INST INST 81. 88. 74. 92. 98. 99. 72. 01/20 19:06 88. 85. 94. 75. 71. 68. 81. 01/20 20:06 85. 82. 89. 93. 75. 67. 70. 64. 01/20 21:06 81. 79. 84. 89. 89. 69. 64. 80. 84. 83. 66. 61. 01/20 22:06 77. 75. 62. 58. 64. 61. 73. 71. 76. 79. 77. 01/20 23:06 60. 58. 75. 73. 58. 56. 70. 67. 72. 01/21 00:06 56. 55. 54. 56. 69. 71. 69. 66. 64. 01/21 01:06 51. 54. 54. 65. 52. 61. 67. 67. 01/21 02:06 63. 50. 50. 52. 53. 65. 65. 63. 01/21 03:06 61. 58. 51. 60. 48. 48. 49. 58. 56. 62. 62. 01/21 04:06 50. 53. 60. 59. 57. 46. 47. 48. 01/21 05:06 56. 49. 48. 54. 52. 59. 58. 55. 44. 46. 01/21 06:06 44. 46. 46. 52. 49. 56. 55. 53. 42. 01/21 07:06 41. 43. 45. 46. 01/21 08:06 50. 48. 55. 54. 51. Enter A Command IP LOGGER 2 SCAN INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES LOCATION: C310-18A. PRN **OPERATOR:** REPORT INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES etc START WHEN?: REPORT: 1 STOP WHEN?: CLIP9 CLIP8 CLIP5A CLIP5B METRIC5 METRIC8 METRIC9 CLIP2 CLIP3 CORNER CENTER1 CENTER2 **EDGE** CORNER CENTER EDGE CORNER EDGE (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) INST INST INST INST INST INST INST INST INST 01/20 19:08 77. 76. 69. 106. 719. 552. 92. 94. 86. 97. 88. 80. 01/20 20:08 74. 68. 716. 549. 85. 75. 78. 75. 89. 82. 01/20 21:08 72. 72. 68. 714. 547. 71. 73. 76. 01/20 22:08 70. 69. 67. 82. 714. 546. 71. 76. 713. 546. 68. 66. 01/20 23:08 67. 66. 65. 67. 63. 64. 63. 62. 71. 714. 546. 63. 01/21 00:08 59. 714. 547. 60. 63. 01/21 01:08 62. 61. 59. 67. 60. 56. 715. 548. 57. 01/21 02:08 60. 59. 57. 63. 58. 54. 55. 57. 60. 717. 550. 01/21 03:08 58. 56. 54. 50. 57. 717. 550. 52. 01/21 04:08 55. 54. 52. 50. 52. 49. 54. 53. 51. 54. 712. 545. 01/21 05:08 53. 714. 547. 49. 51. 48. 01/21 06:08 53. 52. 50. 48. 48. 46.

Enter A Command

01/21 07:08

01/21 08:08

IP LOGGER 1 LOCATION:

**OPERATOR:** REPORT: 1

51. 49.

> SCAN INTERVAL: REPORT INTERVAL: START WHEN?:

10 MINUTES 60 MINUTES

544.

547.

46.

45.

47.

45.

711.

714.

STOP WHEN?:

47.

50.

49.

TKV2 TKV3 TKV5A TKV5B TKV8 TKV9 METRIC2 METRIC3 METRIC5 EDGE CORNER CENTER1 CENTER **EDGE** CORNER EDGE CORNER CENTER1 (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) INST INST INST INST INST INST INST INST INST 45. 42. 45. 01/21 09:06 48. 46. 54. 52. 50. 40. 43. 01/21 10:06 45. 52. 50. 48. 39. 41. 43. 47.

50.

49.

hocation: IP LOGGER 1 SCAN INTERVAL: 10 MINUTES OPERATOR: REPORT INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES

REPORT: 1 START WHEN:: STOP WHEN::

	TKV2	TKV3	TKV5A	TKV5B	TKV8	TKV9	METRIC2	METRIC3	METRIC5
	EDGE	CORNER	CENTER1	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	EDGE	CORNER	CENTER1
	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST
01/21 11:23	45.	43.	50.	48.	47.	38.	40.	42.	42.
01/21 12:23	44.	42.	49.	47.	45.	37.	39.	41.	41.
01/21 13:23	43.	41.	48.	46.	44.	37.	38.	41.	41.
01/21 14:23	41.	40.	47.	45.	43.	36.	38.	40.	40.
01/21 15:23	41.	40.	47.	45.	43.	36.	38.	40.	41.
01/21 16:23	40.	39.	45.	43.	41.	35.	37.	38.	
01/21 17:23	39.	39.	45.	43.	41.	35.	37.	39.	
01/21 18:23	38.	37.	43.	41.	40.	34.	36.	38.	38.
01/21 19:23	38.	37.	43.	41.	40.	34.	36.	38.	38.
01/21 20:23	37.	37.	43.	41.	39.	34.	36.	38.	38.
01/21 21:23	37.	36.	41.	39.	38.	33.	35.	37.	37.
01/21 22:23	36.	36.	41.	39.	38.	33.	35.	37.	37.
01/21 23:23	36.	35.	40.	39.	37.	33.	35.	36.	
01/22 00:23	36.	35.	40.	38.	37.	33.	34.	36.	36.
01/22 01:23	35.	35.	40.	38.	37.	33.	34.	36.	36.
01/22 02:23	35.	34.	39.	37.	36.	32.	34.	35.	35.
01/22 03:23	35.	35.	39.	37.	36.	33.	34.	36.	36.
01/22 04:23	34.	34.	38.	36.	35.	32.	33.	35.	35.
01/22 05:23	34.	34.	38.	37.	36.	33.	34.	36.	35.
01/22 06:23	34.	33.	37.	36.	35.	32.		35.	34.
01/22 07:23	34.	34.	37.	36.	35.	32.	34.	35.	
01/22 08:23	34.	34.	37.	36.	35.	32.	34.	35.	35.
01/22 09:23	33.	33.	36.	35.	34.	32.	33.	34.	34.
01/22 10:23	33.	33.	37.	35.	35.	32.	33.	35.	34.
01/22 11:23	33.	33.	36.	34.	34.	31.	33.	34.	
01/22 12:23	33.	33.	36.	35.	34.	32.	33.	34.	
01/22 13:23	33.	33.	36.	35.	34.	32.		34.	
01/22 14:23	32.	32.	35.	34.	33.	31.	32.	34.	
01/22 15:23	33.	33.	36.	34.	34.	32.	33.	34.	34.

Enter A Command

LOCATION: IP LOGGER 2 SCAN INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES OPERATOR: REPORT INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES

REPORT: 1 START WHEN?: STOP WHEN?:

	METRIC5	METRIC8	METRIC9	CLIP2	CLIP3	CLIP5A	CLIP5B	CLIP8	CLIP9
	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	EDGE	CORNER	CENTER1	CENTER2	EDGE	CORNER
	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST
01/21 09:08	49.	49.	46.	48.	713.	546.	45.	46.	44.
01/21 10:08	47.	47.	45.	45.	713.	546.	43.	44.	42.

Enter A Command

hocation: IP LOGGER 2 SCAN INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES REPORT: 1 START WHEN?:

REPORT: 1 START WHEN? STOP WHEN?:

		METRIC5 CENTER	METRIC8 EDGE	METRIC9 CORNER	CLIP2 EDGE	CLIP3 CORNER	CLIP5A CENTER1		CLIP8 EDGE	CLIP9 CORNER
		(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
,		INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST
01/21	11:21	45.	46.	44.	44.	714.	546.	41.	42.	41.
01/21	12:21	44.	45.	43.	43.	711.	544.	41.	41.	40.

01/21 13:21	44.	45.	43.	42.	714.	547.	40.	41.	40.
01/21 14:21	43.	44.	41.	41.	711.	544.	39.	39.	39.
01/21 15:21	43.	44.	42.	41.	714.	547.	39.	39.	39.
01/21 16:21	42.	42.	40.	39.	713.	546.	38.	38.	37.
01/21 17:21	42.	42.	40.	39.	713.	546.	38.	38.	38.
01/21 18:21	40.	41.	39.	38.	712.	544.	37.	36.	36.
01/21 19:21	40.	41.	39.	38.	714.	547.	37.	37.	37.
01/21 20:21	40.	41.	39.	37.	713.	546.	37.	36.	36.
01/21 21:21	39.	40.	38.	36.	713.	546.	36.	35.	35.
01/21 22:21	39.	40.	38.	36.	714.	547.	36.	35.	36.
01/21 23:21	38.	39.	37.	35.	711.	544.	35.	34.	35.
01/22 00:21	38.	39.	38.	36.	714.	547.	35.	35.	35.
01/22 01:21	38.	39.	37.	35.	714.	547.	35.	35.	35.
01/22 02:21	37.	38.	36.	34.	712.	544.	34.	33.	34.
01/22 03:21	37.	39.	37.	35.	715.	548.	35.	34.	35.
01/22 04:21	36.	38.	36.	34.	713.	546.	34.	33.	33.
01/22 05:21	37.	38.	37.	34.	713.	546.	34.	34.	34.
01/22 06:21	36.	37.	36.	33.	712.	545.	33.	33.	33.
01/22 07:21	36.	38.	36.	34.	714.	547.	34.	34.	34.
01/22 08:21	36.	37.	36.	34.	712.	545.	34.	33.	34.
01/22 09:21	35.	37.	35.	34.	714.	547.	33.	33.	33.
01/22 10:21	35.	37.	36.	34.	714.	546.	34.	33.	34.
01/22 11:21	35.	36.	35.	33.	711.	544.	33.	32.	33.
01/22 12:21	35.	36.	35.	33.	714.	547.	33.	33.	33.
01/22 13:21	35.	36.	35.	33.	713.	545.	33.	33.	33.
01/22 14:21	34.	35.	34.	32.	712.	545.	32.	32.	32.
01/22 15:21	35.	36.	35.	33.	715.	548.	33.	33.	33.

Enter A Command

LOCATION: IP LOGGER 1
OPERATOR:

REPORT: 1

SCAN INTERVAL:
REPORT INTERVAL:
START WHEN?:
STOP WHEN?:

10 MINUTES 60 MINUTES

		TKV2	TKV3	TKV5A	TKV5B	TKV8			METRIC3	
		EDGE		CENTER1	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	EDGE		CENTER1
		(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
		INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST
•	16:23	32.	32.	34.	33.	33.	31.	32.	33.	33.
	17:23	33.	33.	35.	34.	34.	32.	33.	34.	34.
	18:23	32.	32.	34.	33.	33.	31.	32.	33.	33.
	19:23	32.	32.	35.	34.	33.	32.	33.	34.	33.
	20:23	32.	32.	34.	33.	33.	31.	32.	33.	33.
01/22	21:23	32.	32.	34.	34.	33.	32.	32.	34.	33.
01/22	22:23	32.	32.	34.	34.	33.	32.	32.	34.	33.
01/22	23:23	32.	32.	34.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23	00:23	32.	32.	34.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23	01:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	33.	31.	32.	33.	33.
01/23	02:23	32.	32.	34.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
	03:23	32.	33.	34.	34.	33.	32.	33.	34.	34.
	04:23	32.	32.	33.	32.	32.	31.	32.	33.	32.
01/23	05:23	32.	33.	34.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
	06:23	32.	32.	33.	32.	32.	31.	32.	33.	32.
01/23	07:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
	08:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
	09:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
	10:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
	11:23	32.	32.	33.	32.	32.	31.	32.	33.	32.
01/23	12:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	33.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23	13:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23	14:23	32.	32.	33.	32.	32.	31.	32.	33.	32.
	15:23	32.	33.	33.	33.	33.	32.	33.	33.	33.
	16:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/23	17:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23	18:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.

01/23 19:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 20:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 21:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 22:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/23 23:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 00:23	32.	32.	33.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24 01:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 02:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24 03:23	32.	33.	33.	33.	33.	32.	33.	33.	33.
01/24 04:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 05:23	32.	33.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/24 06:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 07:23	32.	32.	33.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/24 08:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24 09:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	33.
01/24 10:23	32.	32.	33.	33.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24 11:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 12:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.

LOCATION: IP LOGGER 1 SCAN INTERVAL: 10 MINUTES OPERATOR: REPORT INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES START WHEN?:

START WHEN? STOP WHEN?:

		TKV2	TKV3	TKV5A	TKV5B	TKV8	TKV9	METRIC2	METRIC3	METRIC5
		EDGE	CORNER	CENTER1	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	EDGE		CENTER1
		(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
		INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/24	15:23	32.	33.	33.	33.	33.	32.	33.	33.	33.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/24		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/25		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/25		32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.
01/25		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/25		32.	33.	33.	33.	33.	32.	33.	33.	33.
01/25		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.
01/25		32.	33.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/25		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.
01/25		32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	33.	32.
01/25	08:23	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	31.	32.	32.	32.

Enter A Command

LOCATION: IP LOGGER 2 SCAN INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES OPERATOR: REPORT INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES

REPORT: 1 START WHEN?: STOP WHEN?:

	METRIC5	METRIC8	METRIC9	CLIP2	CLIP3	CLIP5A	CLIP5B	CLIP8	CLIP9
	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	EDGE		CENTER1		EDGE	CORNER
	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST
01/22 16:21	34.	35.	34.	32.	713.	546.	32.	32.	32.
01/22 17:21	34.	36.	35.	33.	713.	546.	33.	33.	33.
01/22 18:21	34.	35.	34.	32.	713.	546.	32.	32.	32.
01/22 19:21	34.	35.	34.	33.	714.	547.	33.	32.	33.
01/22 20:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	711.	544.	32.	32.	32.
01/22 21:21	34.	35.	34.	33.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/22 22:21	34.	35.	34.	32.	713.	545.	32.	32.	33.
01/22 23:21	34.	35.	34.	32.	715.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 00:21	34.	35.	34.	32.	714.	546.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 01:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	32.
01/23 02:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 03:21	34.	35.	34.	33.	716.	549.	33.	33.	33.
01/23 04:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	714.	546.	31.	32.	32.
01/23 05:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	714.	547.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 06:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	712.	545.	31.	32.	32.
01/23 07:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	714.	547.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 08:21	33.	34.	33.	32.	712.	545.	32.	32.	32.
01/23 09:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	715.	547.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 10:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	713.	546.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 11:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	713.	546.	32.	32.	32.
01/23 12:21	33.	34.	34.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 13:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	712.	545.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 14:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	32.
01/23 15:21	33.	34.	34.	33.	715.	548.	33.	33.	33.
01/23 16:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	713.	546.	31.	32.	32.

01/23 17:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	33.	33.
01/23 18:21	32.	33.	32.	32.	712.	544.	31.	32.	32.
01/23 19:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 20:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	713.	545.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 21:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	715.	548.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 22:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	714.	546.	32.	32.	33.
01/23 23:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 00:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 01:21	32.	32.	32.	31.	712.	545.	31.	31.	32.
01/24 02:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 03:21	33.	34.	34.	33.	717.	550.	33.	33.	33.
01/24 04:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	714.	547.	31.	32.	32.
01/24 05:21	33.	33.	33.	32.	714.	546.	32.	33.	33.
01/24 06:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	712.	545.	31.	32.	32.
01/24 07:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	33.	33.
01/24 08:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	712.	545.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 09:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	715.	548.	32.	33.	33.
01/24 10:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	33.	33.
01/24 11:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	712.	545.	31.	32.	32.
01/24 12:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.

LOCATION: IP LOGGER 2 SCAN INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES OPERATOR: REPORT INTERVAL: 60 MINUTES

REPORT: 1 START WHEN?: STOP WHEN?:

	METRIC5	METRIC8	METRIC9	CLIP2	CLIP3	CLIP5A	CLIP5B	CLIP8	CLIP9
	CENTER	EDGE	CORNER	EDGE	CORNER	CENTER1	CENTER2	EDGE	CORNER
	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST	INST
01/24 13:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	713.	546.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 14:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	714.	546.	32.	32.	32.
01/24 15:21	33.	33.	33.	33.	715.	548.	33.	33.	33.
01/24 16:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	713.	546.	31.	32.	32.
01/24 17:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 18:21	32.	32.	32.	31.	712.	544.	31.	31.	32.
01/24 19:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 20:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	713.	546.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 21:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	715.	548.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 22:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/24 23:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	713.	546.	31.	32.	32.
01/25 00:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	32.
01/25 01:21	32.	32.	32.	31.	712.	544.	31.	31.	32.
01/25 02:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	32.
01/25 03:21	33.	33.	33.	33.	717.	550.	33.	33.	33.
01/25 04:21	32.	32.	32.	31.	714.	547.	31.	32.	32.
01/25 05:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	546.	32.	33.	33.
01/25 06:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	713.	545.	31.	32.	32.
01/25 07:21	32.	33.	33.	32.	714.	547.	32.	32.	33.
01/25 08:21	32.	32.	32.	32.	711.	544.	31.	32.	32.

Enter A Command

STATS

Dosimeter tube values ( $SO_2$  CT's =  $SO_2$  ppm X Hour) for six Box Evaluation Trials are listed on?. The position within each pallet corresponds with the map?. All dosimeter tubes were off scale in Trial I. We were targeting relative  $SO_2$  measurements and not the standard  $SO_2$  fumigation level of 100 CT's. Trials III & IV were dosed at approximately one-third the  $SO_2$  level of Trial II. Trials V & VI were dosed at approximately two-thirds the  $SO_2$  level of Trial II. All pallets had six measurements each taken at the same box levels used in the calibration trials. The sixth measurement in the Metric pallet was rotated between the four boxes with only on side to the outside air.

FIGURE ?: AVERAGE SO2 CT VALUES PER GRAPE BOX.

35   29   60						T T					
34 36 53 38 28 61 72 66 N	35	29	60		87		51	74	65	72	
38 28	34	36	53			40		61	72	66	N N
TKV BOXES METRIC BOXES CLIP BOXES					38		28		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	J
	TKV	вох	ES	;	METR	IC B	OXES	CLI	р во	XES	

TABLE &: AVERAGE SO2 CT VALUES FOR EACH FUMIGATION TRIAL.

	Trial II	Trial III	Trial IV	Trial V	Trial VI
TKV	108ª	18 <sup>a</sup>	20 <sup>a</sup>	27ª	33 <sup>a</sup>
Metric	106ª	31 <sup>a</sup>	24 <sup>a</sup>	37 <sup>b</sup>	39 <sup>a</sup> ∥
Clip	146 <sup>b</sup>	37 <sup>b</sup>	34 <sup>b</sup>	64 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>b</sup>
Sign. of F	.10	.05	.10	.10	05

Statistical analysis (Table?) indicates that the metric boxes exhibited similar response as the TKV boxes to fumigation. Compared to the other box types,  $SO_2$  levels were significantly higher in the clip boxes in all trials. Average (grand means)  $SO_2$  levels were similar among box location (Figure?). Concentration as affected by box location is similar with the exception of some corner boxes exhibiting higher levels (Figure?).

## Traditional Fumigations for Decay Control

FIGURE ?: SO2 CT's for Six Taditional Fumigation Experiments

		- C7 100 C7 15 C7 14 C7 26 C7 22 C7	r r r	- C5 75 C5 15 C5 16 C5 18 C5 20 C5		- CT 150 CT 22 CT 28 CT 40 CT 60 CT			29.15/2 .10-2.70 .05-3.68 .DI-6.36 ES	+ 5
		- C. 75 C. 17 C. 18 C. 30 C. 30 C. 30 C.	r r r	- C' 100 C' 12 C' 16 C' 22 C' 32 C'		- C7 150 C7 28 C7 30 C7 24 C7 32 C7	נ נ	72 2 73 3 74 C	F dfe 3,12 15- 7,87 15-2 enfrimed is was dor	2 ,
- CT 175 CT		34		- CT				76 PRN 1P#3)		
50 CT 50 CT 80 CT 78 CT	4	2 CT	3 3 4	5 CT 2 CT 4 CT 6 CT			CT CT CT CT	- CT 150 CT 32 CT 28 CT	- CT 150 CT 40 CT 35 CT	
	10		7	0 CT		72	CT CT	56 CT 60 CT	70 CT 66 CT	
17 CT	2 2	8 CT 2 CT 6 CT 6 CT	3	36 CT		120 30	CT CT CT CT	- CT 175 CT 42 CT 38 CT	- CT 130 CT 33 CT 32 CT	
- CT 100 CT 27 CT 12 CT 24 CT 28 CT	2	6 CT	2	- CT 30 CT 12 CT 8 CT 20 CT	-	60	CT	64 CT 40 CT	64 CT 72 CT	

## Total Utilization Procedure for Decay Control

FIGURE ?: AVERAGE SO2 CT VALUES PER GRAPE BOX.

			·				<del></del>				 1
24	27	30		26	28	23		30	25	31	
	16				24		]		28		N
22		35		25		22		36		33	N
TKV	вох	ES	1	METR	IC B	OXES	•	CLI	Р ВО	XES	

TOTAL GIT.

TABLE ?: AVERAGE SO2 CT VALUES FOR EACH FUMIGATION TRIAL.

	I	工工	111.	IV	T Y	. (
	Trial XI	Trial III	Trial IV	Trial V	<u>Trial VI</u>	4
TKV	7 \$19	P	¥	<b>≱</b> ∕	<b>≱</b> ∕	]
Metric	2. \$17	<b>j</b> t	, pt	×	≠   .	
Clip	2. 126	, <b>p</b>	<b>, p</b>	9'	ا کم	
Sign. of F	.10NS	.05	.10	.10	05	

Results?????????????

	I	五	111	177	Y	区	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
T	19	17	34	476	24	13	
03	1-7	18	27	43a	27	13	
$\mathcal{C}$	26	20	35	53¢	العموم المراث المراث الراق المستعدد المراث المراث	12/	one of the contract of the con
575	. بستر	ΝŜ	MS	.10	N.5	NS	
	W 5			MSE 53,3 4/24 2	17		53,3 1,00 - 1,05 - 1,08 42,33 - 46,67 53,33

20 15

Total Utilization Procedure for Decay Control
FIGURE ?: SO<sub>2</sub> CT's for Six Total Utilization Fumigation Experiments

	·					afe/t	
	15 CT 15 CT 30 CT 50 CT 25 CT 10 CT	15 CT 15 CT 40 CT 50 CT 30 CT 10 CT	18 40 50 30		TKV BO		
		7 CT 12 CT 15 CT 40 CT 15 CT 10 CT			HOV U1 U2 U3	offe fint F	5/9 8 NS NS
·	20 CT 12 CT 30 CT 40 CT 15 CT 15 CT		32 50 50 30		LU/ LUS LUG PRN IP#3	2.44 2,40	
18 CT 30 CT 25 CT 35 CT 35 CT 10 CT	22 CT 18 CT 35 CT 40 CT 40 CT 15 CT	20 CT 15 CT 30 CT 50 CT 15 CT 10 CT		25 CT 20 CT 30 CT 55 CT 35 CT 15 CT	15 CT 10 CT 20 CT 60 CT 30 CT 15 CT	32 CT 20 CT 30 CT 60 CT 30 CT 15 CT	
	15 CT 12 CT 30 CT 35 CT 35 CT 15 CT				25 CT 25 CT 32 CT 40 CT 35 CT 10 CT		
18 CT 20 CT 30 CT 50 CT 20 CT 10 CT		10 CT 12 CT 25 CT 50 CT 15 CT 18 CT		32 CT 22 CT 45 CT 45 CT 50 CT 20 CT		25 CT 20 CT 55 CT 60 CT 30 CT 10 CT	
M)	ETRIC BOXES				CLIP BO	KES	

A:INTPAPER1.CAL CANTISANO DISK

Temperature Log - Initial Fumigation 5,000ppm -- 11b SO2 -- 30 Minutes Cold Storage Off

Mo/	Day	Hr/	Min		Not	Use	d	Clip	TKV	Room	Metric
9	23	14	43	28	89	48	88	33	35	35	35
9	23	14	44	28	89	48	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	14	45	28	89	48	88	33	37	42	35
9	23	14	46	28	89	49	88	33	35	45	35
9	23	14	47	28	89	49	88	33	35	47	35
9	23	14	48	28	89	49	88	33	36	48	35
9	23	14	49	28	89	48	88	33	36	45	35
9	23	14	50	28	89	49	88	33	36	44	35
9	23	14	51	28	89	49	88	33	36	43	35
9	23	14	52	28	89	49	88	33	35	43	35
9	23	14	53	28	89	49	88	33	35	43	35
9	23	14	54	28	89	50	88	33	35	43	35
9	23	14	55	28	89	49	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	14	56	27	89	48	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	14	57	27	89	48	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	14	58	27	89	47	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	14	59	27	89	47	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	15	0	26	89	45	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	15	1	27	89	46	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	15	2	27	89	46	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	15	3	27	89	46	88	33	35	42	35
9	23	15	4	27	89	47	88	33	35	43	35
9	23	15	5	26	89	46	88	33	36	42	35
9	23	15	6	27	89	47	88	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	7	26	89	46	88	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	8	26	89	46	88	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	9	26	89	46	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	10	26	89	46	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	11	26	89	45	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	12	26	89	45	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	13	26	89	45	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	14	26	90	45	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	15	26	90	45	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	16	26	90	45	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	17	26	90	46	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	18	26	90	46	89	33	36	43	35
9	23	15	19	26	90	46	89	33	36	43	35

IP BOX PROJECT

To: Dean 11/19/92

T = Sensidyne Tube

11/18 - 5 burets 502, normal venting

11/19 - add Sensidyne tubes to same layer as always (7th layer TKV & Clip, 6th layer metric). Use the 6 positions in layer as noted in map. Furnigate with a small amount (13 to 12 buret) of SO2. Do NOT vent. Total Utilization Procedure. No condenser overing

11/26 - unstack and read sensitive tubes.

\* Homidifier: fill & run

Kating

cc: Dr Gump

#### MEMORANDUM

Date: 11 November 1992

To: Dean Dionesotes

From: Katie Haight

Subject: Work Plan For This Week



<u>Wednesday and Thursday:</u> Remove thermal couples; no need to restack boxes. Fill and turn-on humidifier in fumigation chamber. Fumigate with five burets of SO<sub>2</sub>. Vent normally.

Tear down TKV and Clip pallets, to be restacked in 3X3 configuration. Mark boxes on 7<sup>th</sup> layer to be put back in same position. Also mark center boxes on 6<sup>th</sup> layer, and use these boxes for middle-side positions of 7<sup>th</sup> layer in a 3X3 configuration. Mark and use any box from the 8<sup>th</sup> layer for middle-middle position of new 7<sup>th</sup> layer. If confusing, see Katie for a map. Use empty boxes for lower layers of TKV and Clip pallets (boxes and two pallets for 3X3 configuration in MIVAC building).

No dosimeter tubes. Note condition of grapes in lab book. After partial restacking, sample grapes from the same layer as before and freeze. No need to get exactly 100 berries, we will be analyzing 100 gram samples. This should save time. Run thermal couples and set-up data logger.

Get heaters from Carter, warm room.

Tito will help <u>IF</u> he finishes with Mark on Wednesday. Ask him if he can help you Thursday.

Friday: (Check for up-date in plans) Keep going with concentrate samples, 12 more whites to arrive next week.

cc: B. Gump

C. Clary V

#### MEMORANDUM

Date: 4 November 1992

Dean Dionesotes To:

From: Katie Haight KGH

Subject: Work Plan For This Week

Wednesday: Remove dosimeter tubes and read results; no need to restack boxes. Get heaters from Carter, warm room. Make sure the heaters are turned off before leavens. the heaters are turned off before leaving. Leave fumigation door wide open for the night. Keep going with concentration wide open for the night. Keep going with concentrate samples, 12 more whites to arrive soon.

Thursday: (Check for up-date in plans) Run thermal couples and set-up data logger. Restack pallets as before. No dosimeter tubes. Fumigate with four burets of SO2. Vent normally. Fill humidifier in fumigation chamber.

Friday: I will meet you at one o'clock in the Gallo Lab. Bring lab book.

cc: B. Gump

C. Clary \square

#### MEMORANDUM

Date: 28 October 1992

To: Dean Dionesotes

From: Katie Haight

Subject: Work Plan For This Week

<u>Wednesday:</u> Fumigate table grapes with three burets of  $SO_2$ . Do not add dosimeter tubes at this time. Vent normally. After venting tear down pallets; then add dosimeter tubes to the same positions as previously done. Rebuild pallets and leave dosimeter tubes for one week. Read dosimeter tubes next Wednesday. Check temperature readings on data logger and replace cassette if necessary.

Thursday & Friday: Fill humidifier in fumigation chamber. Run Folin-Ciocalteu and color analyses on 24 Oct. samples (15 red, 9 white) from Canandaigua Wine Co. Your list is in winery drawer, plus two (conc A & B). Samples in cool room.

cc: B. Gump

C. Clary

## CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY • FRESNO

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE Viticulture and Enology Research Center



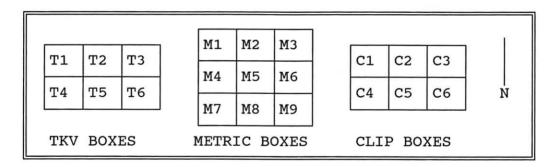
2360 East Barstow Avenue Fresno, California 93740-0089 (209) 278-2089

# INTERNATIONAL PAPER UPDATE MEETING 6 NOVEMBER 1992

#### 28 October 1992

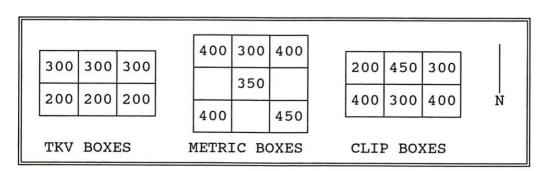
Normal fumigation and venting; the pallets were then taken apart and dosimeter tubes were placed in the same positions as noted in the progress report dated 30 October 1992 (re: the 7<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the TKV and Clip boxes and the 6<sup>th</sup> layer from the bottom of the Metric boxes). These layers are approximately equal in height from the floor.

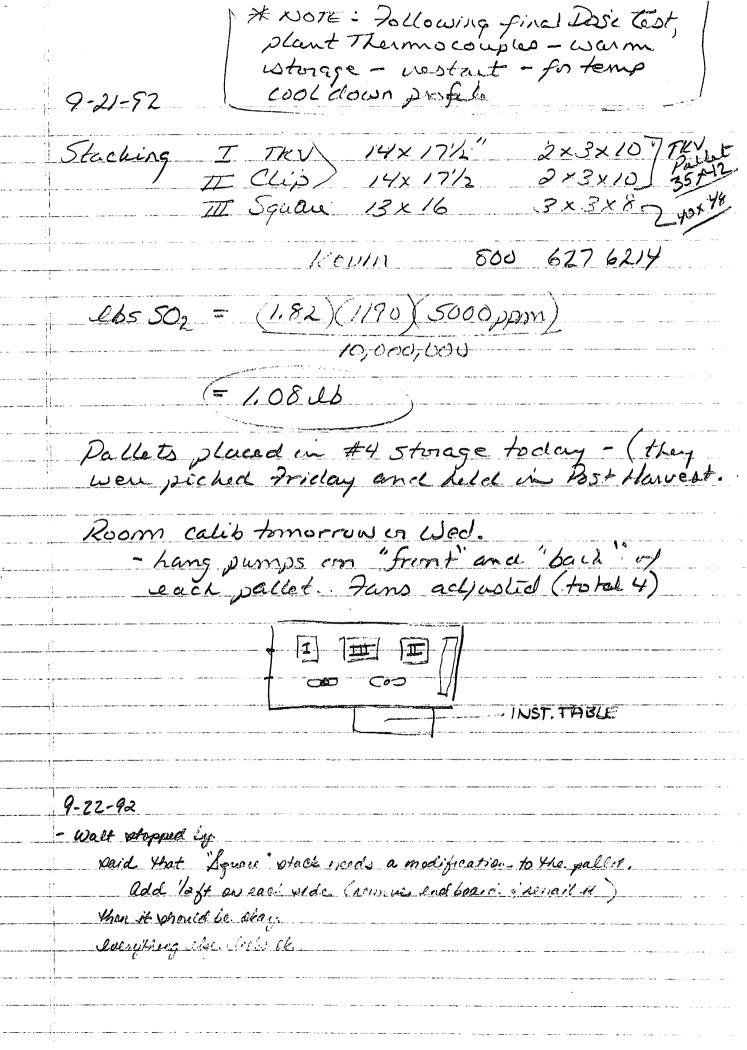
FIGURE 1: MAP OF GRAPE BOX PLACEMENT IN CHAMBER



#### 4 November 1992 (one week later)

#### FIGURE 2: RELATIVE SENSIDYNE DOSIMETER TUBE VALUES





9-24-92			
Room ca	lib		
1 26 502			
logger or			
	e tubes wron	grange	
Dosi tu	bes one top	ed to each pallet.	
		sed wiside each pollet	<u>-</u>
Result	INSIDE	0015IDE	
TKV	150%	>160	
Clip		>160	
Metric	135%	>160	
	<b></b>		
	measured	by laying another take to use see	ale
		100 90	
		= IMA CRIG FUBE	
	NEI	50 20 10 0	
		50 20 10 0	
Recommen	d 0,5.16	fumigation	m* tum
	•	0 - 30000 PPM	
	1	— 3.0 % }	
.15000	·	7 - 3,0 % }	******
	•	- 3000 PPM)	
	200	300,77	
SA 2='t	- at 0°C ==	- 29 ams/lite care	
OUZ GENSIA	7 / 500 / 1	- 2.9 gms/liter gasease	
	6123/10	SALAKI SA	
	2 2 2		
		and the second	

40748 35, 42

TKU

46 452

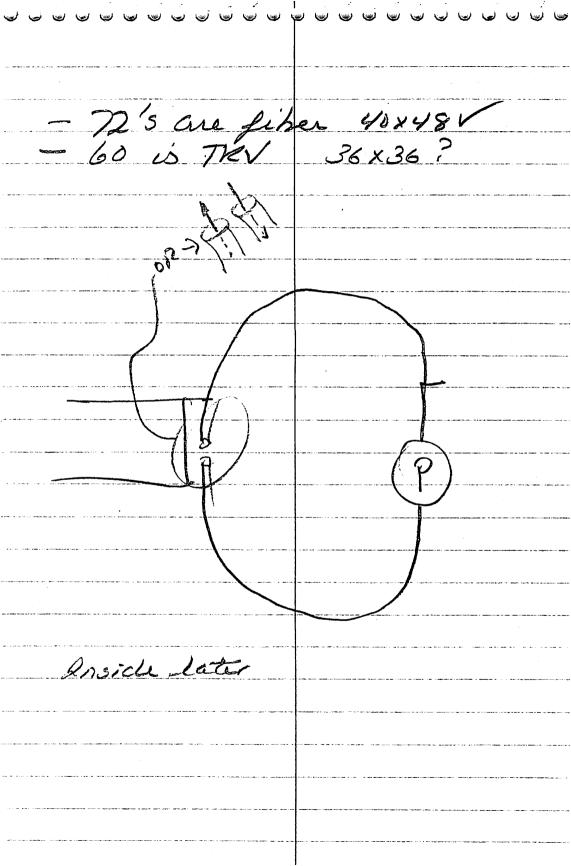
26550z = (1.82)(1/90)(50z conc)

The layer 9,25×17,16×7.5=11901

111 X206 × 90°

= 1190 cuft

35



11-4 Temp Calif Andernational Paper Study

Month	Day	Hour	Minute	RH1	Temp1	RH2	Temp2
9	18	18	6	88	34	92	34
9	18	19	6	85	30	93	30
9	18	20	6	89	33	94	33
9	18	21	6	89	32	95	33
9	18	22	6	86	30	95 06	29
9	18 19	23 0	6 6	90 91	32 33	96 96	32 33
9 9	19	1	6	91	33	96	33
9	19	2	6	92	33	97	33
9	19	3	6	92	33	97	33
9	19	4	6	92	33	97	33
9	19	5	6	92	33	97	33
9	19	6	6	92	33	98	33
9	19	7	6	92	33	98	33
9 9	19 19	8 9	6 6	91 88	31 29	97 98	32 29
9	19	10	6	90	32	99	31
9	19	11	6	92	33	99	33
9	19	12	6	90	32	99	32
9	19	13	6	89	31	98	30
9	19	14	6	91	34	98	33
9	19	15	6	85	30	97	29
9	19	16	6	91	34	97	34
9	19	17	6	86	30	97 08	29
9 9	19 19	18 19	6 6	91 86	34 29	98 97	33 29
9	19	20	6	92	33	98	33
9 .	19	21	6	92	33	98	33
9	19	22	6	85	28	98	28
9	19	23	6	90	31	98	31
9	20	0	6	92	32	98	32
9	20	1	6	92	33	99	33
9	20	2	6	93	33	99	33
9	20	3 4	6 6	93 93	33 33	100 99	33 33
9 9	20 20	5	6	93	33	99	33
9	20	6	6	92	32	99	32
9	20	7	6	91	32	99	32
9	20	8	6	90	30	98	31
9	20	9	6	89	30	98	30
9	20	10	6	90	32	98	32
9	20	11	6	91	33	98	33
9 9	20 20	12 13	6 6	90 89	32 31	98 98	32 31
9	20	14	6	91	34	98	33
· 9	20	15	6	85	30	97	29
9	20	16	6	91	33	98	33
9 9	20	17	6	84	29	97	28
9	20	18	6	91	33	98	33
9	20	19	6	84	29	97	28
9	20	20	6	92	33	98	33
9 9	20 20	21 22	6 6	92 88	34 29	99 98	33 30
9	20	23	6	89	30	98	30
ý	21	0	6	91	32	99	31
9	21	1	6	92	32	99	32
9 .	21	2	6	92	32	99	32
9	21	3	6	92	32	99	32

32
30
29
30
31
32

•

.



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO October 1, 1997

Dan Sellers International Paper 660 Mariposa Modesto, CA 95352

Dan:

Please find the progress report enclosed for your review. Analysis of the data indicates a clear difference in performance of the boxes used in this test. I will await direction as to further testing.

In addition to the report, I have included an invoice for our expenses. It has been a pleasure being of service to International Paper.

Sincerely,

Carter Clary Ph.D.

Dried Foods Technology Laboratory

Viticulture and Enology Research Center A unit of the California Agricultural Technology Institute

2360 East Barstow Ave. M/S 89 Fresno, CA 93740-8003

209. 278-2089 Fax 209. 278-4795

## **INVOICE**

## Research Services

## **EVALUATION OF NEW TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES**

October 1, 1997

Dan Sellers International Paper 660 Mariposa Modesto, CA 95352

Research Personnel / Laboratory Time \$500/day x 2 days	\$1000
Supplies  Hobo loggers 6 @ \$49 plus tax & shipping  Dosimeter tubes 2 boxes @ \$52.50 + tax	\$ 320 \$ 105
Indirect Charges	\$ 410
TOTAL	. \$1835

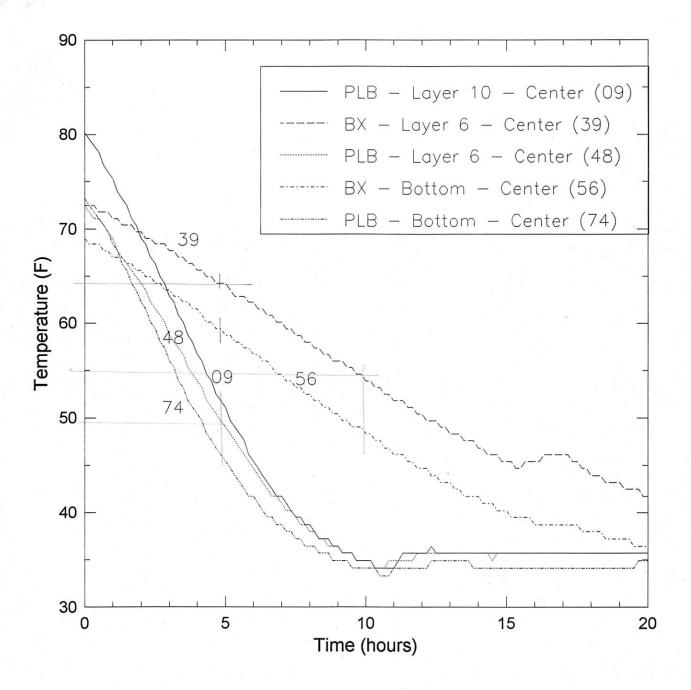
Payable to:

California State University, Fresno Foundation

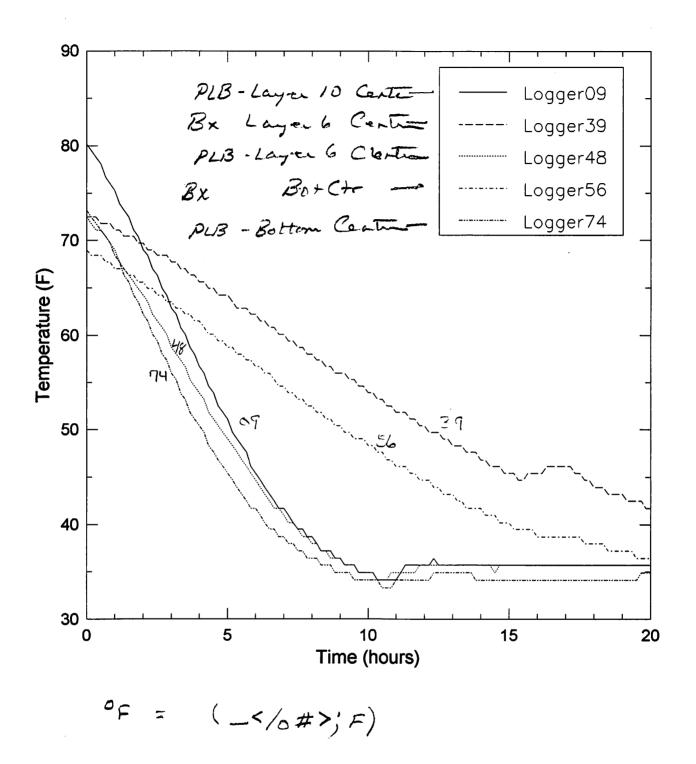
Mail to:

Carter Clary Ph.D.
Dried Foods Technology Laboratory
Viticulture and Enology Research Center
California State University
Fresno, CA 93740-8003

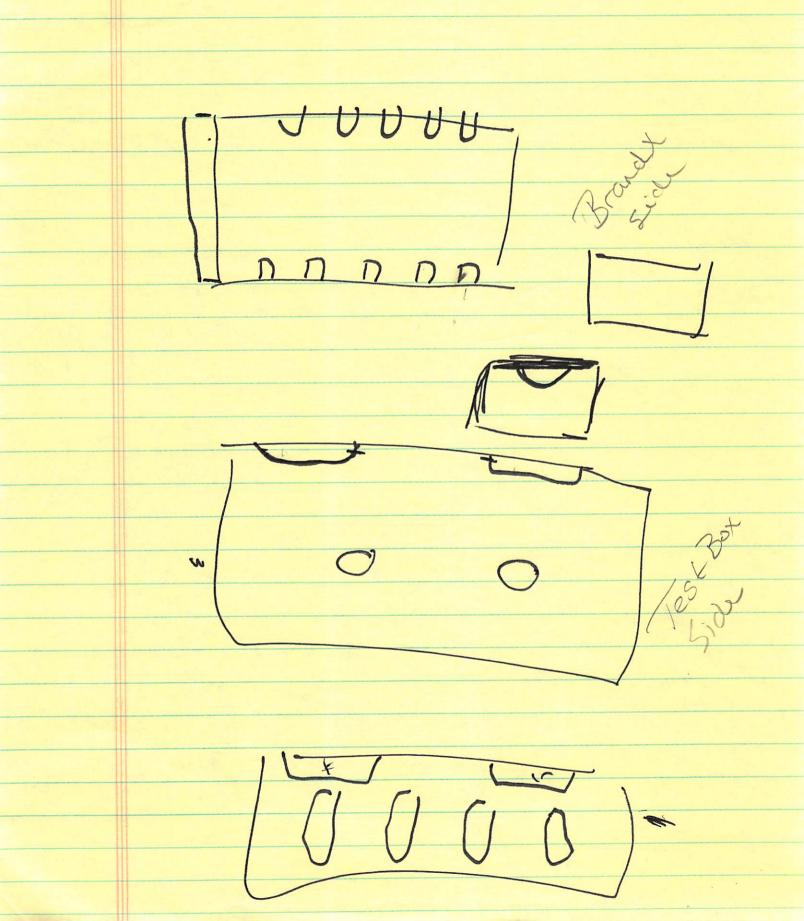
Thank you.



Date Date	pages /
SS From	PARTER
Co.F.Z	STATE
Phone #	2012786854
57 Fax #	
	Co.F.Z.



9-10-97 IP Test Box Loggers 74, - Bottom Cto Estack/2high 48 - Layer 6 Ctr 09 - Layer 10 Ctr Brand X (Maxes corrugated) 56 - Bottom Ctr 39 - Layer 6 Ctr TKV- "missing down load + see are tubes paired w/ loggers = max'el out Went in ~ 2pm Th 9/4 for precooling 502 application similteneous Probably moved from precool to CS ~ 8:30 9/5 Test Box is cooling better (by more than aday)
" has Jewer but clarger holes 8%
compared Brand x more/smaller holes Small temp variation during CS could be heat load & botwn day + rite Repeat > test-Report on temp (install by contractor) analysis and wesults



## Proposal

## EVALUATION OF NEW TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES

Presented to:

Dan Sellers
International Paper
660 Mariposa
Modesto, CA 95352
209-491-3725 Tel
209-526-0557 Fax

This proposal was reduced in scope to just clata analysis

Submitted by:

Carter Clary Ph.D.

Barry Gump Ph.D. Collaborator
Dried Foods Technology Laboratory
Viticulture and Enology Research Center
California State University
2360 E Barstow Ave
Fresno, CA 93740-8003
209-278-6854 Tel
209-278-2998 Fax

August 11, 1997

#### BACKGROUND

Due to several factors, the materials used in the construction of table grape boxes are continually being evaluated for performance and cost. Work conducted in 1992 by California State University for International Paper indicated the use of a corrugated paperboard based box provided similar if not better performance compared to the TKV box with respect to cool down characteristics and permeation of sulfur dioxide gas.

The purpose of this proposal is to outline testing of another box type. The test protocol will include evaluation of a pallet of test boxes compared to a currently available box type. Specifically, the boxes will be evaluated for cool down characteristics and fumigation.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Evaluate two table grape box types for cool down characteristics in cold storage.
- 2. Compare the sulfur dioxide penetration into the boxes using dosimeter tubes.

#### **PROCEDURES**

Table grape boxes stacked for storage and fumigation will be evaluated for cool down profiles and fumigation. One pallet each of two box types will be provided to Fresno State and placed in a cold storage set to 33°F. Cold storage facilities vary in operational characteristics related to air circulation and permeation of sulfur dioxide. The table grape stacks in this study will be subject to the same temperature and air circulation profile to ensure that any differences in performance is due to the box type used.

Temperature. Solid state temperature data loggers will be placed at three locations in the interior of each stack prior to cool down in the cold storage. The loggers will be down loaded after the test to determine the relative cool down profile of each box type.

SO<sub>2</sub> Permeation. Sensidyne SO<sub>2</sub> 5-100 ppm model 5D dosimeter tubes will be placed at various locations throughout each stack prior to cool down in the cold storage. After cool down, the cold storage will be shut down and fumigated with sulfur dioxide. The rate of application will be determined in consultation with International Paper. After the test, the dosimeter tubes will be read for SO<sub>2</sub> concentration.

The dosimeter tube is used to determine the cumulative concentration of sulfur dioxide in the table grape box. A level of 100 ppm-hours is used as a standard for sufficient fumigation. This is also referred to as 100 CT's. The sulfur dioxide application rate in this test will be targeted to achieve less than 100 CT's so that a comparison in  $SO_2$  concentration can be made between box type. If the CT values are too low in the first test, a second dose of  $SO_2$  will be applied.

Data Analysis. Temperature profiles will be evaluated to determine the cool down performance of the two box types. The dosimeter tubes will be removed from the two stacks and read for to CT. A final report will be submitted to International Paper at the conclusion of the test.



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO

#### INVOICE

## Research Services

# EVALUATION OF NEW TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES

August 11, 1997

Dan Sellers International Paper 660 Mariposa Modesto, CA 95352

Payable to:

California State University, Fresno Foundation

Mail to:

Carter Clary Ph.D.
Dried Foods Technology Laboratory
Viticulture and Enology Research Center
California State University
Fresno, CA 93740-8003

Viticulture and Enology Research Center A unit of the California Agricultural Technology Institute

Thank you.

2360 East Barstow Ave. M/S 89 Fresno, CA 93740-8003

209. 278-2089 Fax 209. 278-4795

#### Barry:

I can never remember which address is most expedient so I've sent this to both.

In regard to the SO2 table grape trial, we did the initial applications by weight at about 0.20 lbs. Later we used some kind of applicator dispense about 5 to 10 ml of SO2 into the chamber per each "fill" of the dispenser.

It looks like we settled on  $6\ ml$  of SO2 to get dosimeter readings of  $10\ to\ 50$  (within the  $100\ CT$  scale).

#### Sound OK?

Do you know where this applicator is and can we use it? How much does 6 ml of SO2 weigh in the event we must apply it by weigth (6gms?)? That's going to be tough to measure out of a 30 lb cylinder...

I will look forward to hearing from you (did I send a copy of the proposal to you?)
Carter



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO August 11, 1997

FAX 4 Pages Original Sent US Mail

Dan Sellers International Paper 660 Mariposa Modesto, CA 95352 The scope of this proposal was reduced to data analysis only

Dan:

Please find the draft proposal enclosed for your review. We are ready to proceed on the trial. There are a few things I would like to clarify. First, I would like you to review the protocol particularly with respect to a recommendation for the rate of application of  $SO_2$ . As noted in the proposal, we will be using rates lower than commercial rates so that we do not saturate the dosimeter tubes.

Secondly, please let me know a few days notice prior to receiving the grapes at Fresno State. Finally, I would like to point out that there is a chance the grapes may be affected by either too much or not enough sulfur dioxide. I suggest you advise the packing house that the grapes should be considered expendable.

In addition to the proposal, I have included an invoice for our expenses. We look forward to being of service to International Paper.

Sincerely,

Carter Clary Ph.D.

Dried Foods Technology Laboratory

Viticulture and Enology Research Center A unit of the California Agricultural Technology Institute 2360 East Barstow Ave. M/S 89 Fresno, CA 93740-8003 209. 278-2089

Fax 209, 278-4795

## **Proposal**

## **EVALUATION OF NEW TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES**

Presented to:

Dan Sellers
International Paper
660 Mariposa
Modesto, CA 95352
209-491-3725 Tel
209-526-0557 Fax

#### Submitted by:

Carter Clary Ph.D.
Barry Gump Ph.D. Collaborator
Dried Foods Technology Laboratory
Viticulture and Enology Research Center
California State University
2360 E Barstow Ave
Fresno, CA 93740-8003
209-278-6854 Tel
209-278-2998 Fax

August 11, 1997

#### **BACKGROUND**

Due to several factors, the materials used in the construction of table grape boxes are continually being evaluated for performance and cost. Work conducted in 1992 by California State University for International Paper indicated the use of a corrugated paperboard based box provided similar if not better performance compared to the TKV box with respect to cool down characteristics and permeation of sulfur dioxide gas.

The purpose of this proposal is to outline testing of another box type. The test protocol will include evaluation of a pallet of test boxes compared to a currently available box type. Specifically, the boxes will be evaluated for cool down characteristics and fumigation.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Evaluate two table grape box types for cool down characteristics in cold storage.
- 2. Compare the sulfur dioxide penetration into the boxes using dosimeter tubes.

## **PROCEDURES**

Table grape boxes stacked for storage and fumigation will be evaluated for cool down profiles and fumigation. One pallet each of two box types will be provided to Fresno State and placed in a cold storage set to 33°F. Cold storage facilities vary in operational characteristics related to air circulation and permeation of sulfur dioxide. The table grape stacks in this study will be subject to the same temperature and air circulation profile to ensure that any differences in performance is due to the box type used.

**Temperature**. Solid state temperature data loggers will be placed at three locations in the interior of each stack prior to cool down in the cold storage. The loggers will be down loaded after the test to determine the relative cool down profile of each box type.

 $SO_2$  Permeation. Sensidyne  $SO_2$  5-100 ppm model 5D dosimeter tubes will be placed at various locations throughout each stack prior to cool down in the cold storage. After cool down, the cold storage will be shut down and fumigated with sulfur dioxide. The rate of application will be determined in consultation with International Paper. After the test, the dosimeter tubes will be read for  $SO_2$  concentration.

The dosimeter tube is used to determine the cumulative concentration of sulfur dioxide in the table grape box. A level of 100 ppm-hours is used as a standard for sufficient fumigation. This is also referred to as 100 CT's. The sulfur dioxide application rate in this test will be targeted to achieve less than 100 CT's so that a comparison in  $SO_2$  concentration can be made between box type. If the CT values are too low in the first test, a second dose of  $SO_2$  will be applied.

Data Analysis. Temperature profiles will be evaluated to determine the cool down performance of the two box types. The dosimeter tubes will be removed from the two stacks and read for to CT. A final report will be submitted to International Paper at the conclusion of the test.



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO

## INVOICE

#### Research Services

# EVALUATION OF NEW TABLE GRAPE PACKING BOXES

August 11, 1997

Dan Sellers International Paper 660 Mariposa Modesto, CA 95352

Research Personnel / Laboratory Time \$500/day x 3 days \$1500

Supplies
Hobo loggers 6 @ \$49 plus tax & shipping \$320
Dosimeter tubes 2 boxes @ \$52.50 + tax \$105

Indirect Charges \$554

TOTAL \$2479

Payable to:

California State University, Fresno Foundation

Mail to:

Carter Clary Ph.D.
Dried Foods Technology Laboratory
Viticulture and Enology Research Center
California State University
Fresno, CA 93740-8003

Viticulture and Enology Research Center A unit of the California Agricultural

Technology Institute
2360 East Barstow Ave. M

2360 East Barstow Ave. M/S 89 Fresno, CA 93740-8003

209. 278-2089 Fax 209. 278-4795 Thank you.

Commercial Study Scal in DogSUZ 6-Hobo Loggers E 1899 Soz Diger or 6-CT Tubes
Tubing too much trouble to 2 box types - Sample center in 3 Several location Existing fiber is being would Do a proposal