TABLE A

S-Factor for Various Sample Sizes

Sample Size	S-Factor
2	3.96
3	1.88
4	.57
5	.41
6	.32
7	.27
8	.24
9	.21
10	.19
11	.18
12	.16
13	.15
14	.14
15	.13
16-17	.12
18-19	.11
20-22	.10
23-25	.09
26-30	.08
31-35	.07
36-45	.06
46-79	.05
80-93	.04
94-104	.03
More Than 104	0

TABLE B

Required Degree of Scale Sensitivity and Weighing Increment

The Weighing Increment in Block J must be recorded in decimal equivalents, rounded to four decimal places.

WEIGHT REQUIREMENT	DEGREE OF SCALE SENSITIVITY	DECIMAL EQUIVALENT
More than 75 lbs.	Nearest Half Pound	.5000
LT or = to 75 lbs MT 10 lbs	Nearest Quarter Pound	.2500
LT or = to 10 lbs MT 1 lb	Nearest Eighth Pound	.1250
LT or = to 1 lb MT 8 ounces	Nearest 1/2 Ounce	.0312
LT or = to 8 oz MT 1 oz	Nearest 1/4 Ounce	.0156
LT 1 ounce	Nearest 1/8 Ounce	.0078

TABLE C

Sample Sizes

LOT SIZE	SAMPLE SIZE (Based on S-...)
2-15	2
16-30	3
31-150	4
151-500	6
501-3,200	13
3,201-35,000	20
More Than 35,000	32

TABLE D

Allowable Limits for Standard Net Weight Packed Substances

Required Net Weight (Pounds)	Maximum Allowable Average Unit Net Weight Shortage
Less than 0.188 lbs	3% of Required Weight (.03 when Block J)
0.188 to 0.438	.010 lbs
0.439 to 1.00 lbs	.011 lbs
1.001 to 10.000 lbs	.021 lbs
More than 10 lbs	.023 lbs

TABLE E

Maximum Allowable Dollar Value Total Shortage

Dollar Value of Quantity Delivered (Block I)	Maximum Allowable Dollar Value Total Shortage
3,000.00 or Less	Maximum $25.00 or 3% Total Weight Delivered
3,000.01 to 20,000.00	.89% of Dollar Value of Quantity Delivered (Block I)
20,000.01 or more	$100.00

NOTE: If the dollar value of the shortage (Block 12) exceeds the maximum allowable dollar value of the Table, then a significant unit net weight shortage exists. Convert items purchased by volume into total weight (Block I) in Block I prior to making this calculation.

TABLE F

Rules for Determination of Range

1. If there are both positive and negative differences, add the value of the numbers together, ignoring the plus or minus signs. (The Range of -3 to +3 = 6)

2. If there are only negative differences, the range is the difference of the greatest shortage and the least shortage. (The Range of -4.25 to -2.5 = 1.75)

3. If there are negative differences and at least one zero difference (no overages), then the range is the value of the greatest shortage. (The Range of -3.6 to 0 = 3.6)

TABLE G

Decimal Equivalents

1/8 oz =	1/16 = .0625		1 oz = .0625 lbs	
	2/16 = ...		2 oz = .1250	
	3/16 = .1177		3 oz = .1652	
2/8 oz =	4/16 = .2500		4 oz = .2500	
	5/16 = .3125		5 oz = .3125	
3/8 oz =	6/16 = .3248		6 oz = .3750	
	7/16 = .4375		7 oz = .4375	
4/8 oz =	8/16 = .5312		8 oz = .5000	
	9/16 = .5625		9 oz = .5625	
5/8 oz =	10/16 = .6291		10 oz = .6250	
	11/16 = .6498		11 oz = .6875	
6/8 oz =	12/16 = .7500		12 oz = .7500	
	13/16 = .8125		13 oz = .8125	
7/8 oz =	14/16 = .8748		14 oz = .8750	
	15/16 = .9375		15 oz = .9375	

NOTES

1) All computations must be rounded in accordance with DPSCM 4155.12.

2) Lot size and sample size must be expressed in the type unit on which net weight and ... determined.
Example: Package, Loaf, Can, etc.

3) Net Weight per contract unit. Complete Block I for Standard Pack items only. Record unit weight in decimal equivalent (See Table G).