

Texas Instruments Equipment Crating



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TI Information - Selective Disclosure

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3
1.1 Scope	
1.2 Responsibility	
1.3 Application	
1.4 Communication	
1.5 Compliance	
2. Crating Requirements (Capital Equipment, etc.)	3
2.1 General Requirements	
2.2 On Markings	
2.3 Material Specification	
2.4 Workmanship	
2.5 Crating Compliance Checklist	
3. Hazmat Battery Shipments	14
4. Country Specific Requirements	15

1 - Introduction**1.1 Scope**

This manual defines the minimum general requirements for the preparation, crating of equipment which will be shipped to any Texas Instruments Incorporated facility.

1.2 Responsibility

It will be the responsibility of Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) to define a preferred crating process, and monitor for supplier compliance to Texas Instruments Incorporated requirements. It will be the responsibility of the supplier to:

1. Ensure crating, rigging process and materials comply with all applicable laws and regulations that may supersede these requirements.
2. Ensure shipments are economically packed and palletized.
3. Ensure shipment containers and contents are suitably packaged to guard from equipment damages.
4. Ensure export shipments are crated as defined by this manual.

1.3 Application

Adherence to the requirements of this manual is necessary to minimize shipping damage, reduce costs, and streamline TI's receiving process.

Special packing specifications called out on a request or purchase order (PO) will take precedence over this specification if they are in conflict.

1.4 Communication

All supplier's questions, communications, and exception requests are to be coordinated through the TI Category Procurement personnel (buyers).

1.5 Compliance

Compliance to the TI crating and rigging requirements, safety guidelines, and legal regulations contained in this manual will be enforced as a condition of purchase per TI purchase contracts. TI reserves the right to:

1. Reject and return any shipments that are improperly crated or identified.
2. Charge the supplier for costs of labor and materials for any re-crating resulting from non-compliance with this manual or other direction referenced on the PO.
3. Remove from its list of approved supplier sources any supplier that, after notice, repeatedly fails to comply with Texas Instruments Inc. packing requirements.
4. Any shipper requiring deviation from requirements contained in this specification must receive written authorization from the TI Category Procurement personnel prior to shipment.

2 - Crating Requirements

These are minimum crating requirements for high value, semiconductor electronic capital equipment and / or instruments.

2.1 General Requirements

1. Maximum outside crating dimensions for airfreight is 118 inches (300cm) tall and 97 inches (246cm) wide. Anything larger than these dimensions are not recommended for shipment by air or by surface transportation.
2. All shipment must be placed on a 4-way four way entry base.
3. Equipment / instruments weighing up to 2,500 kgs should be crated using the following materials:
 - a. 3/8" (0.95cm) thick (minimum) plywood for the sides and covers
 - b. 1" x 4" (2.5cm x 10cm) wood for cleats
 - c. 1/2" (1.25cm) thick plywood for decking
 - d. 2" (5cm) (nominal thickness) wood slabs for the crate's base
4. Equipment / instruments weighing over 2,500 kgs should be crated using the following materials:
 - a. 1/2" (1.25cm) thick (minimum) plywood for the sides and covers
 - b. 2" x 4" (5cm x 10cm) wood for cleats
 - c. 1" (2.5cm) thick plywood for flooring
 - d. 3" (7.5cm) (nominal thickness) wood slabs for the crate's base
5. All main crates are to be on a 2in (5cm) floating base with #4 ethylene foam material (of sufficient density to support the weight, ref 6.3.3) either in the deck or in the skid, and if at all possible, the foot/base of the equipment should be bolted against the crate's base.
6. For packing less sensitive tools, tools without electronic components, or tool accessorial equipment modules, you may use a non-floating base but all other materials, stay the same. The TI logistics team are the only people who can authorize which equipment is less sensitive (guidance will be based on TI engineering). Authorization must be received in writing.
7. There should always be braces with foam padding against the equipment in all corners inside the crate to prevent the movement of the equipment while in transit.
8. Equipment on casters must be blocked up off the casters.
 - a. Equipment should be wrapped with following wraps/bags in this order:
 - b. All sharp edges on the equipment and all points on the bottom of the tool that come in contact with the base of the crate should be protected with 1/4" polyethylene sheets. Bubble wrap and foam can be used on sharp edges on the equipment but not under the equipment.
 - c. Stretch wrap the equipment.
 - d. Place Humidity Indicator on equipment.
 - e. Place desiccant around the bottom of the equipment.
 - f. Seal equipment in polyethylene bag.
 - g. Seal Barrier bag. Use a Mil-B-13 1H type 1, Class III (or TI approved equivalent) moisture vapor barrier bag material. All barrier bags should have the seams on the side of the equipment, not on the top of the equipment. All crate tops will be capped with a marine wrap in addition to a final poly tarp for protection against water.
9. All crates must be tarped prior to movement from the building / original location for protection.
10. Equipment transported on flat rack ocean containers requires secondary tarps.
11. When crating equipment over 48" (122cm) tall, the shortest dimension (length or width) of the base should not be less than half the height of the equipment to ensure stability of the crate in transit.
12. All crates are to be banded with 3/4" (2cm) steel banding after closure (minimum 1 around vertically and 1 around horizontally).
13. All crates should have cross braces along the top to prevent damage from shipping straps.
14. All support hardware or separate components (e.g., cables, spare parts) shall be packaged in separate containers from the main unit.

15. Equipment should always be transported in air ride vans when traveling over land >50km
16. Crating Compliance Check list will be completed with every tool shipment and attached to the inside of the crate
17. EXCEPTION requests: Contact TI Procurement (Buyer) for exceptions requested to TI crating requirements.

2.2 Markings

1. Each crate shall be clearly marked with its weight, center of balance, tool ID and destination address.
2. The packing list shall specify what piece of equipment is in each container.
3. The following markings will be applied by vinyl labels:
 - a. "Delicate Instruments" labels
 - b. "Do Not Drop" labels
 - c. Tiltwatch® and Tiltwatch® Companion labels
 - d. Shockwatch® and Shockwatch® Companion labels
4. The following markings will be applied by stencil (Ex: images below)
 - a. Up Arrows
 - b. Center of Balance
 - c. To / From
 - d. PO or MISTY (tool identification) number
 - e. Box ___ of ___, Weights, Dimensions, 1/2" (1.25cm) high letters minimum

2.3 Material Specification

The following general specifications will apply to all packaging and crating materials:

1. All wood packaging material, regardless of species, must be heat treated to meet ISPM15 standards.
2. Lumber species/groups are to be Douglas fir or Hem/fir, Standard or better based on U.S. Western Lumber Grading Rules, or equivalent strength softwoods available to the crating location. Cleat stock for plywood boxes are to be Ponderosa Pine/Sugar Pine or White Woods, #3 common or better, or local equivalent. Species listed as Group II woods are preferred.
3. Plywood grades are to be a minimum 3 ply (5 ply or more for 1/2 inch and larger plywood) C-D Exterior, C-D Plugged, or "Sanded Shop" (Sanded Shop-Cutting Panel) with exterior glue in accordance with U.S. Commercial Standard PS-1. Floating Decks may be "Underlayment" quality when appropriate.
4. Cushion foam types:
 - a. Polyurethane (urafoam) 1.2-2.2 pounds per cubic foot
 - b. Polyethylene (ethafoam) 1.0-2.0 pounds per cubic foot
 - c. Polyethylene (ethafoam) 2.0-4.0 pounds per cubic foot
 - d. Polyethylene (ethafoam) 4.0-6.0 pounds per cubic foot

NOTE: Polyethylene foam used for floating decks must have the faying surfaces skived (skin removed) to ensure proper bonding.

5. All component materials must be lag bolted, or screwed together (do not use glue or nails to close the crates).
6. Moisture vapor barrier material-flexible, supported, heat sealable: Aluminum foil laminate with a moisture vapor transmission rate of less than 0.02 grams/100 square inches/°F/24 hours.

7. Cushion wrapping material:
 - a. Polyethylene foam sheeting, 0.125 - 0.25 inches (3 - 6 millimeters) thick unless otherwise specified.
 - b. Polyethylene bubble cushioning unless otherwise specified. (Loose fill expanded polystyrene (EPS) or paper products are not permitted)
8. Steel strapping: 0.75 x 0.020 inches (19 x 0.5 millimeters) commercial steel strapping (minimum size).
9. Humidity indicator: 6 dot indicator monitoring levels 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60% humidity. Model S-8028.
10. Tilt indicator: Disposable and non-resettable
11. Shock indicator: ShockWatch® 2 impact non resettable indicators P/N #48000K (25g), and 47000K (15g).
12. Desiccant: Non-dusting type, clay or silica gel desiccant. U.S. MIL-D-3464, Type II, or commercial equivalent.

2.4 Desiccant requirements

1. All barrier bagged equipment must have activated desiccant absorbent inserted between the product bagging and the moisture vapor barrier material. Distribute desiccant evenly around the equipment.
2. Do not leave desiccant exposed to open air for more than 15 minutes prior to sealing the barrier bag.
3. All desiccant containers must remain closed and sealed air-tight when not in use.

Required Amount Of Desiccant for storage 6 month or less				
Volume Cubic Feet	Volume Cubic Meters	Number of 2 unit bags	Number of 8 unit bags	Number of 16 unit bags
1 - 25	.03 - .71	35.00	9.00	5.00
26 - 50	.074 - 1.42	70.00	18.00	9.00
51 - 75	1.45 - 2.12	105.00	27.00	14.00
76 - 104	2.15 - 2.95	146.00	37.00	19.00
105 or greater	2.97 or greater	160.00	40.00	20.00

* If storage is greater than six months then multiply required number of desiccant units by 2*

4. Calculate the air space volume inside the barrier bag using the following procedure:
 - a. Total cubic feet or cubic meters of equipment x .15 = air space volume inside the barrier bag.

2.5 Workmanship

All crates and components shall be free from imperfections, which may affect their utility, result in damage to the contents, or may cause injury.

1. Crates shall be free of cracked, damaged, or broken fasteners.
2. Nails shall not be bent or exposed and shall be driven so as not to cause the wood to split.
3. Crates shall not have broken or split runners or skids.
4. Plywood shall be cut square and at no point shall the edge of the plywood extend more than 1/16 inch over or under the panel size as determined by the cleat assembly.
5. Adjacent boards in a panel shall be matched in thickness within a maximum tolerance of 1/16 inch.
6. All components shall be adequately blocked and braced to prevent shifting or movement during handling and transportation. Special brackets will be required to brace system mainframes and some miscellaneous components.
7. Place heavier items on the bottom of the container and the lighter or more fragile items on the top. *Do not over-pack the crates.*
8. Any sharp corners should be cushioned to protect the vapor barrier bag from tearing.

9. Lightly stretch wrap the moisture barrier bagged units to evacuate excess air prior to final sealing. Use at least two layers, taking care not to apply excessive pressure to sharp edges that could puncture the moisture barrier bag.

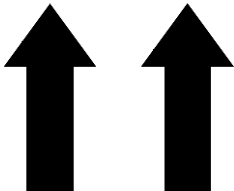

2.6 Damages Upon Receipt

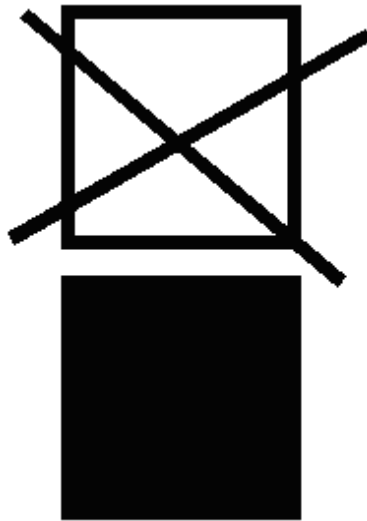
1. TI will immediately or as soon as practicable, document any internal damage found upon uncrating of equipment, and notify all interested parties accordingly.
2. Should internal or external damage occur in transit resulting from damage due to supplier's improper crating, TI may withhold payment equal to the total cost of tool installation until the installation is completed, and tool is proven to be, or not to be, production worthy.
 - a) At that time any additional installation costs resulting from damage due to supplier's improper crating shall be determined per qualified engineering.
 - b) If the tool is deemed production worthy, TI will release withheld funds equal to the amount of standard installation costs. All additional installation and/or inspection costs resulting from damage due to supplier's improper crating shall be borne by the supplier.

Crate Interior Device Requirements

MARKING	LOCATION	QUANTITY
Tiltwatch	Inside end wall of crate.	1
Shockwatch*	Floating deck or inside walls if no floating deck.	2

Crate Exterior Markings

 "This End Up" Stencil	 Center of Balance Stencil
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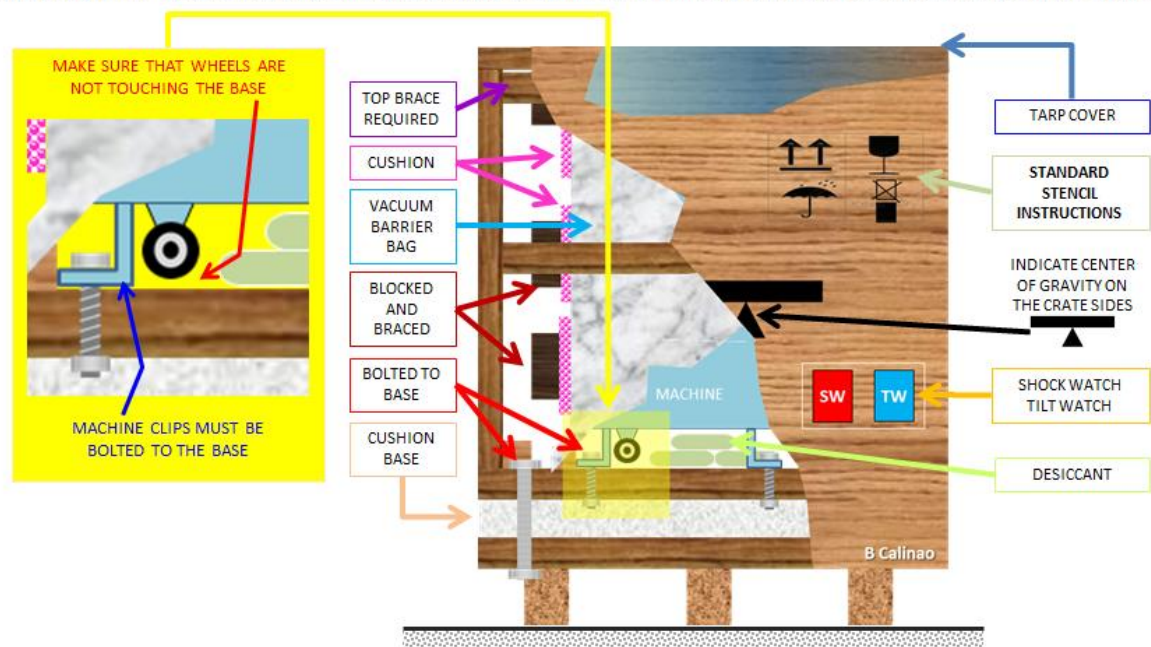


"Do Not Stack" Stencil

BASIC CRATING REQUIREMENTS

EQUIPMENT CRATING

- BARRIER BAG:** Protects the machine from Humidity. Must hold vacuum. Make sure sharp edges are cushioned to protect the barrier bag.
- BLOCK & BRACE (top and middle):** Protects the machine from tipping inside crate while in transit. Top bracing (cross bracing) is required.
- BOLTED TO BASE:** Protects the machine from dislodgement while in transit. Preferably using the machine clips to anchor to the base of the crate.
- CUSHION BASE:** Protects the machine from strong vibrations while in transit. Must be at least 5cm thick; or dense enough to support the tool weight.
- DESICCANT:** Collects moisture and reduces humidity inside the vacuum sealed barrier bag.
- SHOCK WATCH:** Provides information if crate was subjected beyond G force rating. Must be 18~24 inches from floor toward a corner, 2 sets SW required.
- TILT WATCH:** Provides information if crate was subjected beyond certain angle limit to gravity
- STENCIL INSTRUCTIONS:** Provides standard information on the proper care and handling of the crate
- TARP COVER:** To protect the crate from rain/water. This ensures that the crate will not soak in water from the top.
- CENTER OF GRAVITY:** This provides a guide to the forklift/crane operator of the estimate centers of gravity inside the crate. Required on all sides of crate.



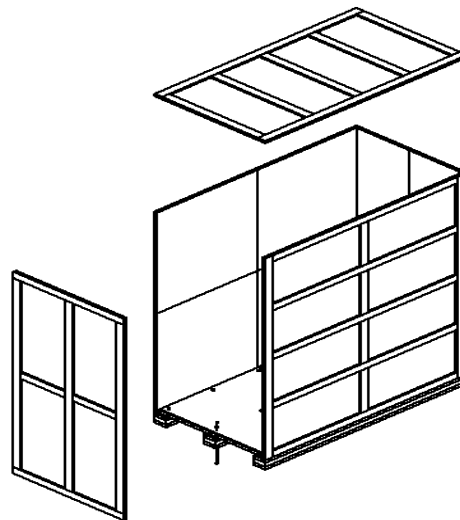
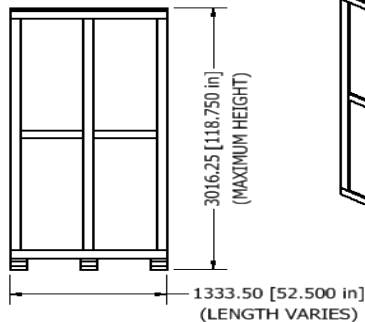
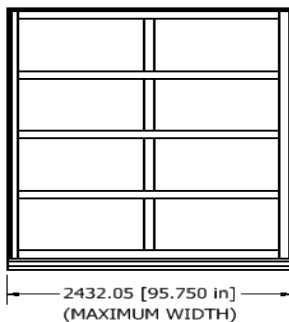
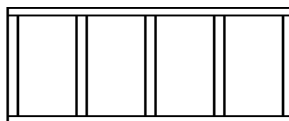
2.7 Crated Equipment "Factory Loaded" by Shipper into Ocean Container

1. NEVER double stack crates
2. Each crate loaded into an ocean freight container will be fully secured to protect the crate and its contents against in transit container movement in accordance with standard blocking and bracing procedures.
3. Cargo loaded onto FLAT RACK OR OPEN TOP containers must be completely covered by reinforced industrial strength poly tarp (aka marine wrap) and secured so that the cargo is completely protected against the natural elements. There can be no areas where the cargo is exposed in any way such as holes in the wrapping material or uncovered areas no matter how small. A careful visual inspection to ensure complete wrapping protection must be made.
4. Digital photographs of each capital equipment shipment must be taken after the capital equipment is first loaded into the container at origin
5. "Factory Loaded" Ocean Container Transport
 - a. Semi-conductor manufacturing equipment (wafer fab and test) CANNOT be moved by rail without prior TI Logistics approval.
 - b. All road transportation of semi-conductor manufacturing equipment (wafer fab and test) in excess of 50 kilometers travel distance will be via road transport equipment with AIR RIDE SUSPENSION only. This applies whether or not the capital equipment is containerized at that point in time. This criteria includes drayage to origin port and transport from destination port to final delivery address.

MAXIMUM DIMINSIONS FOR OCEAN TRANSPORT

RSI Crating & Packaging
2230 LB3 Freeway Suite 400 Dallas, TX 75234 - 972-245-2300
Page 1 of 1
Customer: TI
Description:
Customer P/N:
RSI P/N:

MR. _____
QTY. _____
DATE DUE _____



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CRATING DIAGRAM FOR METAL BRACKET TIE DOWN

RSI Crating & Packaging

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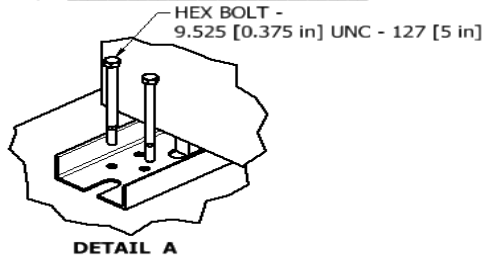
Page 1 of 2

Customer: TI

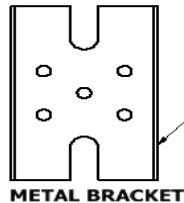
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Customer P/N:

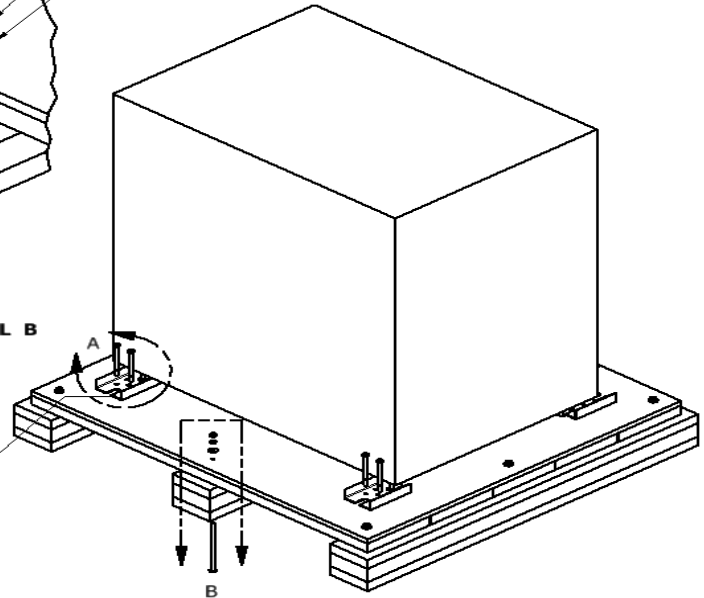
RSI P/N:

MR. _____
QTY. _____
DATE DUE _____HEX BOLT -
9.525 [0.375 in] UNC - 406.4 [16 in]

DETAIL B



9.5250 [0.375 in] UNC HEX NUT
9.5250 [0.375 in] UNC LOCK WASHER
9.5250 [0.375 in] UNC FLAT WASHER



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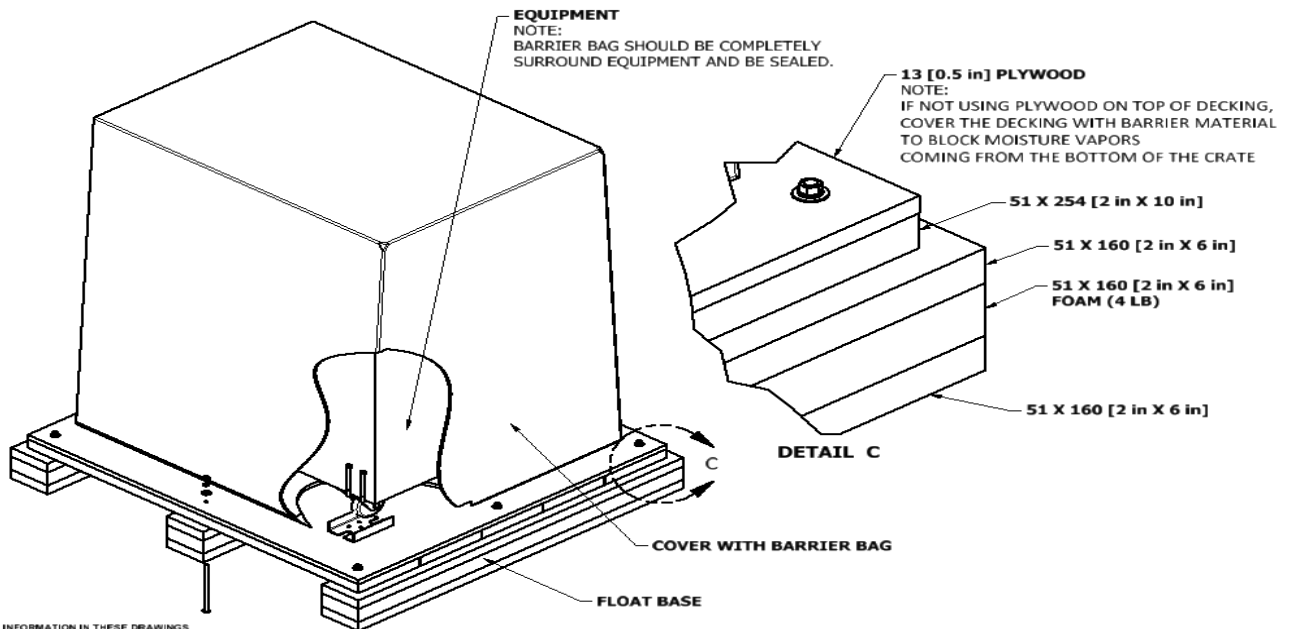
Page 2 of 2

Customer: TI

Description: METAL BRACKET TIE DOWN

Customer P/N:

RSI P/N:

MR. _____
QTY. _____
DATE DUE _____

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CRATING DIAGRAM FOR BLOCKING EQUIPMENT WITH WHEELS

RSI Crating & Packaging

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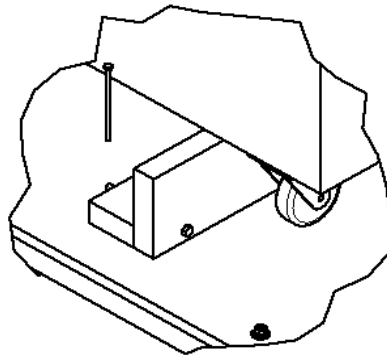
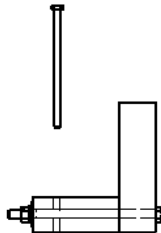
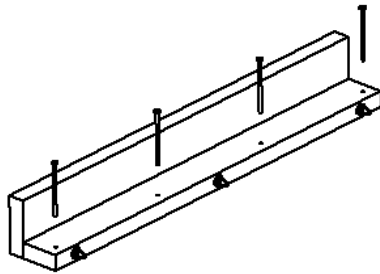
Page 1 of 1

Customer: TI

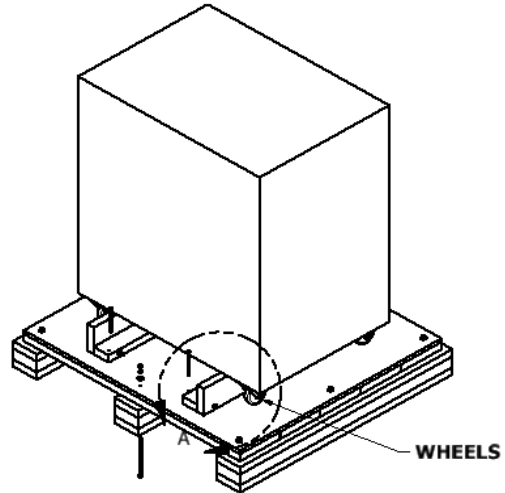
Description: BLOCKING FOR EQUIPMENT WITH WHEELS

Customer P/N: _____

RSI P/N: _____

MR _____
QTY _____
DATE DUE _____

DETAIL A



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Crating Compliance Checklist

For packing Capital Equipment

PO# _____ Supplier _____ Tool Name _____

This document to be printed and included with each tool crate shipped. Verify and check the critical steps required to protect tools from the extremes of transportation and weather in transit.

Cushion Base:

Density of foam acceptable to support tool _____

Thickness of Foam on base (5cm preferred) _____

Equipment secured to bases

Bolted or _____

Blocked & Braced _____

Cross bracing:

Cross bracing at crate top _____

Barrier Bag:

Sharp edges cushioned to protect barrier bag _____

Barrier bag holds vacuum _____

Vapor barrier bag is wrapped with stretch wrap _____

Humidity Indicator placed on equipment

(Model S-8028: Levels 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60%) _____

Desiccant:

Number of desiccant bags _____

Desiccant units for each bag _____

Shock Watches:

**should be placed 18"-24" from the floor, close to a corner. Two sets of ShockWatch2's per crate on opposing corners. **

25G rating of shock watch: _____

15G rating of shock watch: _____

Each crate clearly marked with weight, center of balance,
tool ID and destination address. _____

- Please reference current version of TI Packaging document # 6512960 at <http://routing.ext.ti.com> for full spec requirements.
- EXCEPTION requests: Contact TI Procurement (Buyer) for exceptions requested to TI requirements.

COMMENT:

ORIGIN:

Inspected By _____

Date of Crating _____

Code Ident 01295

Document number 6598929

Rev B

Sheet 12 of 15

Crating Compliance Checklist

Filled out when uncrating Capital Equipment

Inspected By _____

Date of Inspection _____

7 – Hazmat - Battery shipments

wrap

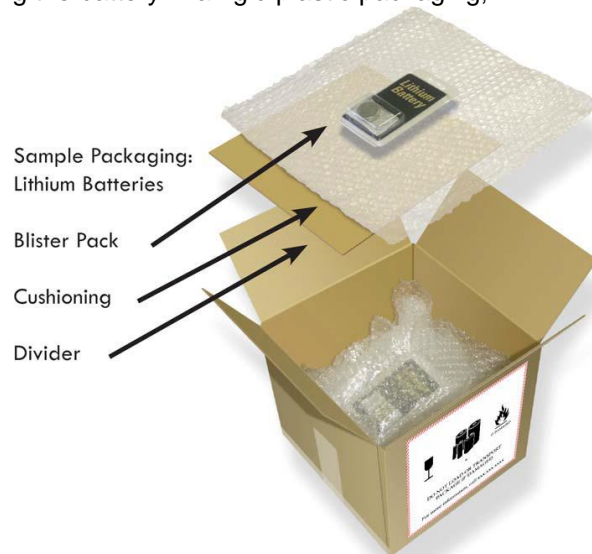
GLOBAL – Shipments containing LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

- MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet), is required and can be obtained from the manufacturer.
- Remove battery from any device, example; laptop or cell phone

Packaging of shipment

Batteries must be individually package in non-conductive material such as bubble wrap or plastic bag

- Securely attaching covers of sufficient strength to protect the terminals
- Packaging the battery in a rigid plastic packaging;



- Separating or packing batteries in a manner to prevent contact with other batteries, devices or conductive materials (e.g., metal) in the packagings
- Ensuring exposed terminals or connectors are protected with non-conductive caps, non-conductive tape, or by other appropriate means.
- If not impact resistant, the outer packaging should not be used as the sole means of protecting the battery terminals from damage or short-circuiting.
- Batteries should be securely cushioned and packed to prevent shifting which could loosen terminal caps or
- Re-orient the terminals to produce short circuits.

4 – Country specific requirements**ASIA (all Asia requirements include those of JAPAN)**

To expedite customs clearance and meet all government requirements, the following is required on your export documentation:

Commercial Invoice (in English) containing:

- Shipper's name and address
- Ship to address (and preferably name and telephone # for the person receiving the shipment)
- TI PO number or other reference number on an airway bill (if applicable) and in the invoice as well
- Concise detailed description of all products shipped. Use terms that a layman can understand, such as, Analog/digital Integrated Circuit or Bipolar Digital Integrated Circuit (not I.C. or Semiconductor); or Computer Board, Test Board, or Burn-in Board (not just Board)
- All products shipped must be indicated on the invoice, this includes any samples sent free of charge (FOC), samples MUST have a "fair market value" for customs purpose only
- Include part number, quantities, country of origin/manufacture
- In the packing list, include in the description (device name, etc.), quantities, identification numbers/markings for all products shipped in box/crates
- Value for all products shipped (price paid or payable) in U.S. dollars
- List terms of sale or trade (e.g., Ex-Factory, FOB destination, etc.)
- Exporting Country Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) for each item shipped (or U.S. HTS number if known)
- Shipping item's ECCN (Export Control Classification Number)

Tips:

- Shipments containing computers, monitors, laser equipment, cell phones and cameras must provide the manufacturer's name and address and serial numbers for customs approval.
- Chemicals and toxic substances are subject to certification requirement statements on the invoice (Toxic Substance Control Act). A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which contains the manufacturer's name, address, and phone # is required.

CHINA

China requires documented compliance with the International Plant Protection Convention for all materials (i.e. pallets, cardboard packaging). This document is referred to as a "NON WOOD DECLARATION DOCUMENT".

Revision	Description
A	ECO # 2157723, G. Besa, 04/25/2016, W. Nisperos Formal release
B	ECO # 2158896, Chris Durant, G. Besa, 06/17/2016, W. Nisperos, update parag 2 crating requirements