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COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION

LAUNDRY PRESSING AND FINISHING EQUIPMENT (NAVAL SHIPBOARD)

The General Services Administration has authorized the use of this commercial item description for all federal agencies.

1. SCOPE

This commercial item description (CID) covers laundry pressing and finishing equipment for Naval shipboard use.

2. CLASSIFICATION

Type 1: Laundry presses, steam heated
- Class 1: Trouser topping, double
- Class 2: General utility

Type 2: Laundry presses, electrically heated
- Class 1: Trouser topping, double
- Class 2: General utility

Type 3: Flatwork ironer, cylinder, steam heated
- Size 1: 85 inch ironer
- Size 2: 60 inch ironer

3. SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Design and construction.

3.1.1 Type 1 and type 2, laundry presses, steam, and electrically heated. Each press shall be provided with a rigid frame supporting a heated head and buck. The frame shall provide support for the work table, operating mechanism, and the operating mechanism enclosure. The operating enclosure shall enclose the operating mechanism to the maximum extent practicable, and it shall be provided with access plates as necessary for inspection and maintenance.

3.1.1.1 Head design. The head shall be concave in shape to conform with the buck. Type 1 press head shall be fabricated in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII. The head shall be unpadded and completely cover the padded buck when closed. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

Beneficial comments, recommendations, additions, deletions, clarifications, etc., and any other data which may improve this document should be sent to: Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, 2531 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22242-5160.

AMSC N/A FSC 3510

3.1.1.2 Buck design. The buck shall be mounted on the press frame. The top plate of the buck shall be curved and shaped to fit the head. Type 1 press bucks shall conform to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

3.1.1.3 Buck padding. A resilient pad with additional padding and covering shall ensure uniform pressure and conform to the uneven thickness of goods being pressed.

3.1.1.4 Head and buck arrangements. When required, the head shall be movable and spring counterbalanced for ease of movement. Radial movement and alignment of the head shall offer no interference or danger to the operator in the performance of the pressing functions and shall be positioned for proper contact with the buck.

3.1.1.4.1 Head shock absorber. A shock absorber or similar mechanism shall be provided to permit checking of the head to a smooth, silent stop but not to interfere with rapid opening or closing of the head.

3.1.1.5 Head and buck adjustment. Means shall be provided for adjusting and aligning either the head or the buck, or both, to conform to varying thicknesses of goods being pressed.

3.1.1.6 Table. A finished and rigid work table shall be provided with each press. Table and edge aprons shall support press work that overlaps the buck, and shall be snag free.

3.1.1.7 Heating of head and buck.

3.1.1.7.1 Steam and condensate. Each head and buck shall be uniformly heated and properly drained. The steam and the condensate lines to and from the moving members shall be connected by means of a flexible metallic hose, rated for a saturated steam working pressure of 100 psi gauge. All exposed flexible steam hoses shall be sheathed with insulating material to prevent burn hazards to operating and machine personnel.

3.1.1.7.2 Electric heating of head and buck. Press head and buck shall be heated by sheathed, electric strip heating elements. The electric strip heating shall allow replacement of damaged elements by maintenance personnel. Elements shall be configured and arranged for efficient and uniform heating of each pressing surface. The arrangement of temperature sensors shall preclude the overheating of any area in the event of element failure. The thermostat controller for the press head shall have a temperature setting of not greater than 320 °F. The thermostat controller for the press buck shall have a single temperature setting of 275 °F. The thermostats shall be provided with an indicator light to indicate energization of the electric strip heating elements in the head and buck. The thermostat capillary tube shall be covered and insulated to prevent false temperature readings due to air flow across the top of the hood surface. Sheath material shall be corrosion-resistant with a sheath material operating temperature of not less than 900 °F. The sheath shall enclose a 80Ni-20Cr helically-coiled resistance wire, uniformly spaced over the length and width of the element. Mounting slots or holes shall be provided at both ends of the heating elements. Shielding of element threaded terminals and wiring shall prevent electric shock, moisture infiltration, and burn hazards for operators and maintenance personnel. Bending or forming shall be done at the element manufacturer's plant.

3.1.1.8 Pneumatic power application. Presses shall be arranged so that the head or heads shall be moved automatically to the full open position when the pneumatic power is off. The head or heads shall be moved continuously and uniformly by air power only so as to make contact with the opposite member. In

this position the air power shall provide the necessary incoming air pressure for pressing materials. The press head and buck shall provide an automatic take-up to compensate for shrinkage of padding. The press shall ensure satisfactory pressure for garments of unequal thickness as well as those of uniform thickness. Presses shall be pneumatically operated and shall operate on a working air pressure of not less than 65 psi gauge.

3.1.1.9 Press controls. Power for the moving member shall be controlled by a manually operated safety bar that closes the press when pushed down and opens the press when lifted. The safety bar shall surround the periphery of the press head except in way of the rear operating mechanism and precede the head in closing. The press shall automatically release if the safety bar comes into contact with an obstruction on the downstroke.

3.1.1.10 Air working pressure. Pipes, fittings, and parts that are pneumatically operated shall be rated for an air working pressure of not less than 65 psi gauge.

3.1.1.11 Physical size limitations. The unit shall pass or shall be provided with a means of disassembly so that it can pass through a shipboard access measuring 26 x 66 inches with 8-inch radius corners. Limiting dimensions for each major subassembly shall be 25 inches wide by 36 inches deep by 50 inches high. Overall dimensions of the table and framework, including operating mechanism, handles, and pedals, for supporting each specified press, shall be not greater than the dimensions shown in table 1. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

TABLE 1. Dimensions of table and framework (inches)

Type	Class	Width	Depth
1	1 and 2	49	44
2	1 and 2	61	44

3.1.1.11.1 Type 1 and type 2, laundry presses, press dimensions. Laundry presses shall have an unpadded buck dimension as specified in table 2. Length tolerance shall be not greater than ± 1 inch. Width tolerance shall be not greater than ± 1/2 inch. Radial tolerance shall be not greater than 1/4 inch.

TABLE 2. Buck dimensions (inches)

Class	Length (max)	Width at end (max)	Width (ctr)	Width at end (min)	Pressing Requirements
1	35-1/2	-	12	7-both	Trouser topping (double) two at a time
2	53-1/4	18	-	10-1/2	General utility

3.1.2 Type 3, flatwork ironer. The flatwork ironer shall be of the heated cylinder type with feed ribbons, compression roller, and return ribbons arranged to carry the flatwork type laundry from the feed side to the heated cylinder and back to the receiving table on the feed side. The flatwork shall be kept in contact with 75 percent of the heated cylinder by a padded roller and a set of continuous ribbons.

3.1.2.1 Frame. The flatwork ironer frame shall provide support to the steam heated cylinder, rolls, drive mechanism, and the attached accessories. The frame shall be rigidly constructed and braced. Overall dimensions of the flatwork ironer shall be as shown in table 3.

TABLE 3. Overall flatwork ironer dimensions (inches)

Size	Length (max)	Depth (max)	Height (max)
1	130	54	70
2	105	54	70

3.1.2.2 Ironing rate. The flatwork ironer shall be configured so that the entire length of the heated cylinder comes in contact with the flatwork being ironed. The ironing rate shall be such that sheets containing not greater than 45 percent of their dry weight in moisture will iron dry when the machine is operated at a normal speed of not less than 14 feet per minute, and the steam working pressure is maintained at 100 psi gauge. The ironing feed rates shall be adjustable from 16 ± 2 feet per minute to 36 ± 2 feet per minute.

3.1.2.3 Steam cylinder. The flatwork ironer shall be in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII for unfired pressure vessels. The unit shall be provided with a means for draining. Steam cylinder dimensions shall be as shown in table 4. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

TABLE 4. Steam cylinder dimensions (inches)

Size	Outside diameter	Length (min)	Length (max)
1	18	90	100
2	18	65	75

3.1.2.4 Steam working pressure. The cylinder and all working parts connected therewith shall be constructed and rated for a saturated steam working pressure of 100 to 125 psi gauge.

3.1.2.5 Auxiliary rolls. There shall be one padded compression roller having a diameter of 6-3/8 inches. A lever shall be provided to raise and lower the padded compression roller from contact with the heated cylinder. A padded finger roll (doffer roll) shall be mounted on the feed ribbons in front of the finger guard safety devices. This roll shall act as a guide in feeding and shall eliminate wrinkles from the work.

3.1.2.6 Ribbons. The material shall be fitted to prevent the flatwork from winding around the auxiliary rolls and to deliver the pressed flatwork back to the receiving table.

3.1.2.7 Alignment guide. Means shall be provided to automatically hold the feed ribbons and the return ribbons in tension and alignment.

3.1.2.8 Bearings. The rolls and cylinder shall be provided with self-aligning ball or roller bearings. The bearings shall be readily replaceable. Contacting metal swinging surfaces during normal operation, shall be provided with bronze bushings, ball, or roller bearings.

3.1.2.9 Receiving table. A rigid work table shall be fitted along the feed (front) side of the machine at the proper height for receiving ironed flatwork from the machine. The table shall hold the flatwork and shall be snag free.

3.1.2.10 Safety guards. Exposed parts such as belts or chains, that may cause injury to personnel, shall be enclosed or covered with protective guards or shields. Top and rear guards shall also be provided in way of rotating cylinders. Such guards shall be readily removable where maintenance is required. A guard shall be provided across the entire line of feed, arranged so that a slight movement of the guard in the feeding direction shall immediately stop the machine.

3.1.2.11 Drive mechanism. The machine shall be driven by an electric motor, mounted on the frame of the machine and connected by gearing, V-belts, or chains. The motor shall be powerful enough to drive the machine continuously. Gears, chains, and belts shall be readily accessible for adjustment of tension.

3.1.3 Valves. Steam and air supply connections shall be provided with the valves as necessary. Rotary valve controls shall open the valve with a counterclockwise motion. Valve controls shall be provided with double ended arrows showing the direction of operations and shall be labeled at each end to indicate the functional result. Each valve shall be provided with a renewable stainless steel disc, stem, and seat.

3.2 Materials.

3.2.1 Stainless steel. Stainless steel materials shall be in accordance with ASTM A167, type 302 or 304. Bolts, screws, nuts, or other parts used for securing stainless steel parts shall also be stainless steel.

3.2.2 Type 1 and type 2, laundry presses, steam and electrically heated. Each press shall have a rigid supporting frame of steel in accordance with ASTM A36 or malleable iron in accordance with ASTM A47. Aprons/workthrough, cover cloths, feed ribbons and pads shall be furnished with the unit, as applicable. All nuts subjected to shock or vibration shall be lock nuts.

3.2.2.1 Press head. Press head shall be constructed of materials in accordance with ASTM A285 Grade C plate and ASTM A36 internal structures and fabricated in accordance with the design requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section VIII. The heating elements on the top surface of type 2 press heads shall be covered with sheet metal. The finishing or lower surface shall be smooth to the touch and either polished or plated. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

3.2.2.2 Head exhaust hood. The hood shall be constructed of .063-inch thick aluminum alloy in accordance with ASTM B209.

3.2.2.3 Press buck. The buck shall be constructed of materials in accordance with ASTM A285 Grade C plate and ASTM A36 internal structures and fabricated in accordance with the design requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section VIII.

3.2.2.4 Buck padding. The buck shall be covered with a preformed corrosion-resisting woven metallic pad which shall be covered with double face nylon flannel and tailored heat-resisting non-flammable, nylon-polyester blend cover cloth having a draw string and retaining springs where necessary. In addition a non-asbestos insulation material shall be placed between the woven metallic pad and the heated buck surface.

3.2.2.5 Table. The press table shall be made of corrosion resistant metal.

3.2.3 Type 3, flatwork ironer. The flatwork ironer shall have a rigid supporting frame of steel in accordance with ASTM A36 or malleable iron in accordance with ASTM A47.

3.2.3.1 Steam cylinder. The cylinder shall be constructed of steel in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section II, Part A, SA 53 (Grade B) or equivalent.

3.2.3.2 Auxiliary roll. The roll shall be constructed of steel with heads and trunnions secured. The padding of the compression roller, cover cloth, and return ribbons shall be constructed of temperature resistant fabrics.

3.2.3.3 Ribbons. The ribbons shall be duck, nomex, or equivalent material.

3.2.3.4 Receiving table. A corrosion-resistant metal table shall be provided along the feed side (front) of the machine at the proper height for receiving ironed flatwork from the machine.

3.2.3.5 Guards. Safety guards shall be made of aluminum alloy or corrosion-resistant metal.

3.2.4 Pipes, fittings, and valves.

3.2.4.1 Pipes. Pipes shall be constructed of stainless steel in accordance with ASTM A269, type 304, or copper in accordance with ASTM B75.

3.2.4.2 Fittings. Fittings shall be cast bronze in accordance with ASTM B61 or ASTM B62 or other suitable metal or metal alloy in accordance with the manufacturer's standard commercial practice.

3.2.4.3 Valves. Valves shall be cast bronze in accordance with ASTM B61 or other suitable metal or metal alloy in accordance with the manufacturer's standard commercial practice.

3.2.4.4 Flexible steam hose assemblies. Flexible steam hose assemblies shall be extruded or convoluted tetrafluoroethylene hose with stainless steel wire braid and end fittings in accordance with SAE AS 604 or AS 620.

3.3 Electrical requirements. The unit shall operate on 440 VAC, 60 Hz, three-phase power, as defined in DOD-STD-1399, Section 300, and shall have provisions for making direct (hardwired) connections for electric power (3 conductors) and for equipment grounding (1 conductor). All outermost metallic surfaces shall be grounded via the equipment grounding connection. The grounding resistance between any exposed metallic surfaces and the common ground point shall be not greater than 0.1 ohm. Electrical components, other than the hermetically sealed motor, shall be provided in accordance with NEMA 250, Type 13 or equivalent enclosure protection. Metal parts of electrical components and enclosures shall be inherently corrosion resistant or shall be treated and processed for corrosion resistance in accordance with IEEE Standard 45. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

3.3.1 Switches and timers. Each pneumatically and electrically operated unit of pressing and finishing equipment shall be provided with timers, limit switches, remote control push-button switches, signals, and indicating lights as necessary. The push-buttons shall be fully protected or recessed to prevent accidental operation of the unit. Emergency stop and normal stop push-buttons shall be colored red.

3.3.2 Wiring methods. Wiring between different devices mounted on the machine routed outside of an enclosure shall be in a flexible oil-resistant, liquid-tight metal conduit not less than 3/8-inch electrical trade size. Fitting and junction box connections for conduit entrance shall be either threaded bushings or watertight, neoprene-bushed, strain relief type. Drainage holes shall be provided at the low point of all conduit runs or junctions. Wiring shall be moisture resistant thermoplastic insulated copper conductors rated for an operating temperature of not greater than 221 °F. The conductors shall be stranded together. Where wires run through holes in the partitions, the holes shall be provided with grommets to protect the insulation. Wire shall not be carried over or bent around sharp corners or edges. Wire runs in conduit or in harness assemblies shall be marked every 12 inches to correspond with the electrical diagram. Terminal blocks shall also be marked to correspond to the electrical diagram. Solder lugs, soldered joints and wire-nut type connections shall not be used. Electrical connections shall be

solderless ring connectors. The ends of each wire shall be connected to terminals on the part or to the terminal boards by means of a solderless pressure-type lug terminal. Not more than three connections shall be made at each terminal. Machines with manual across-the-line starters mounted on the unit shall be provided with wiring between the motor and the starter. Electric cable length shall be minimized with sufficient use of wire wraps and clamps to prevent wire insulation chaffing. The electrical controls shall be provided with a hinged access door that may be tightly secured. Key latches and magnetic latches shall not be used. Leads shall be extended from the motors and control devices to a connection box and shall be properly identified for connections to wiring beyond the unit.

3.3.3 Shipboard power performance. Electrically powered equipment shall meet the following shipboard performance requirements. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

Steady state voltage	The unit shall operate satisfactorily.
Power interruption	The unit shall return to normal operation without deterioration in performance when power is restored.
Leakage current	The leakage current for the unit under normal operation shall be not greater than 5 mA.
Power factor	The unit overall power factor shall be within the range of 0.8 lagging to 0.95 leading, under average voltage tolerance conditions.
Load imbalance	The unit kVA unbalance during normal operations shall be not greater than five percent.
Insulation resistance	The unit's electrical components shall have a cold insulation resistance of not less than 10 megohms.

3.3.4 Electric motors. Electric motors shall be in accordance with NEMA MG1 and shall meet the following characteristics. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

Ambient temperature	104 °F
Service	C
Bearings	Ball or sleeve
Insulation	Class B or F
Voltage	440 VAC, 60 Hz, three-phase
Cooling	Natural
Type	Squirrel cage induction
Enclosure	Dripproof
Duty	Continuous
Power rating	As required

3.3.4.1 Electric motor wire. Motors shall be wound with wire sizes conforming to the American Wire Gauge. Half size wire shall not be permitted.

3.3.4.2 Controllers. Motor controllers shall be of the magnetic type with overload protection relays. Motor controllers shall be provided with overload protection for motors of not less than 1/8 horsepower. Control circuits shall operate at 115 VAC. Reduced-voltage control circuits shall be protected by cartridge fuses and shall be sized not greater than 200 percent of the transformer kilovoltampere rating or 100 percent of the control wire amperage rating, whichever is smaller. Control buttons and switches shall be dripproof. Indicator lights for voltages greater than 28 volts shall be the transformer

type with low-voltage lamps. Electrical components mounted outside the control panel shall be provided with dripproof enclosures. Solenoid valves shall be provided with high-temperature epoxy encapsulated coils. The control equipment shall meet the following characteristics.

Ambient temperature	104 °F
Enclosure	Dripproof
Operation	Manual or magnetic
Type	AC: across-line
Function	To suit equipment
Duty	To suit equipment
Performance	Manual: nonautomatic Magnetic: semi-automatic
Protection	Thermal overload and low voltage remote circuit for safety interlock

3.3.4.3 Circuit breakers. Two-pole magnetic circuit breakers shall be installed on each transformer primary lead to provide overcurrent protection. The trip characteristics shall be selected according to the normal and surge current requirements of the transformer supplied circuit. The breaker shall utilize sealed construction.

3.4 Lubrication. Except for motors, and where lubrication reservoirs are required, forced lubrication with fittings shall be provided and accessibly located for lubricating chain drives and all bearings. Where lubrication reservoirs are required for chain and gear drives, the reservoirs shall provide a means for filling, draining, and checking lubricant level. Extended grease fittings shall be provided on machines that require greasing to be accomplished with the machinery running.

3.4.1 Seals. Means shall be provided to prevent the lubricant from entering parts of the machine where the clothes are handled.

3.5 Piping. Necessary integral piping, fittings, condensate traps, pressure reducing valves and other valves for air, steam and drains, shall be furnished complete for installation to supply and drain lines with standard fittings. Piping within and throughout the equipment shall be constructed to accommodate self- and shipboard-induced vibrations. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

3.5.1 Valves. Where required to operate the machine or for adjustments, the valves shall be readily accessible from the front.

3.6 Mounting. The unit shall be provided with not less than four bolt holes suitable for securing the unit to the deck. The equipment base shall be flat on the bottom and lugs provided for anchor bolts shall be flush with the bottom of the base so that the unit will match up to a flat surface. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

3.7 Inclined operation. The equipment shall function in accordance with the requirements of this CID, without reduction in performance, when test-operated for 30 seconds inclined at an angle of 15° each side of the vertical, in each of two vertical planes at right angles to each other. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

3.8 Finish. Stainless steel shall have a type 2B or smoother finish, in accordance with ASTM A480.

3.9 Environmental suitability. The unit shall be capable of withstanding ship's vibration and motion. Controls, switches, moving parts, and electrical circuits shall operate under shipboard conditions without malfunction, binding, excessive looseness, or damage, when tested in accordance with MIL-

STD-167-1, type I equipment. The unit shall be secured to the test machine in the same manner that it will be secured on shipboard. (Shipboard requirement, see 7.2)

3.10 Label plates. The unit shall be provided with a data nameplate and an instruction plate, both attached to the front of the unit. They shall be readily visible during normal operating use and shall not adversely affect the life and utility of the unit.

3.10.1 Data nameplate. The data nameplate shall contain the manufacturer's name, model, serial number, date manufactured, and any other information needed to uniquely identify the unit.

3.10.2 Instruction plate. The instruction plate shall provide instructions for start-up, operation, and shut down.

3.11 Shock hazard labels. A label reading "Danger–Shock Hazard" shall be affixed to the outer case assembly, on or adjacent to each service access cover near one of the fasteners securing the cover. In addition, a warning label in accordance with UL 969 shall be placed near the high voltage components inside the equipment. This label shall include, but not be limited to the following texts:

- Danger–Shock Hazard.
- Power supply must be disconnected before servicing.
- Access covers must be in place before use.
- Service should be performed by authorized personnel only.

4. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The offeror/contractor is encouraged to use recovered materials to the maximum extent practicable, in accordance with paragraph 23.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

5.1 Product conformance. The product provided shall meet the salient characteristics of this CID, conform to the producer's own drawings, specifications, standards, and quality assurance practices, and be the same product offered for sale in the commercial market, or the same product that has been delivered to the Government for shipboard use on a previous procurement. The Government reserves the right to require proof of such compliance.

6. PACKAGING

Preservation, packing, and marking shall be as specified in the contract or purchase order.

7. NOTES

7.1 Ordering data.

- Title, number, and date of this CID
- Type, class, and size
- When required, manuals shall be in accordance with ASTM F760

7.2 Shipboard requirement. Whenever a "(Shipboard requirement)" is included in a paragraph under SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS, it is meant that the requirement

is something that is not normally offered to the commercial market by the manufacturer.

7.3 Sources of documents.

7.3.1 Military documents. Copies of documents required by manufacturers in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the contracting activity or as directed by the contracting officer.

DOD-STD-1399 - Interface Standard for Shipboard Systems Section 300 Electric Power, Alternating
MIL-STD-167-1 - Mechanical Vibrations of Shipboard Equipment

7.3.2 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards. ASTM Standards are available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohoken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM A36 - Standard Specification for Structural Steel
ASTM A47 - Standard Specification for Ferritic Iron Castings
ASTM A167 - Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
ASTM A269 - Standard Specification for Heat-Resisting Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels
ASTM A285 - Standard Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, Carbon Steel, Low - and Intermediate - Tensile Strength
ASTM A480 - General Requirements for Flat-Rolled and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
ASTM B61 - Standard Specification for Steam or Valve Bronze Castings
ASTM B62 - Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
ASTM B75 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube
ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
ASTM F760 - Food Service Equipment Manuals

7.3.3 Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Standards. SAE Standards are available from the Society of Automotive Engineers, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

SAE AS 604 - Hose Assembly, Tetrafloroethylene, 400 Degrees F, 3000 psi Hydraulic, Heavyweight
SAE AS 620 - High Temperature Hose Assembly, Convoluted Tetrafluoroethylene

7.3.4 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Standards. ASME Standards are available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section II, Part A, SA 53 - Ferrous Material Specifications Basic Coverage

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII - Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels

7.3.5 The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Standards. IEEE Standards are available from The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, 445 Hoes Lane, P.O. Box 1331, Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331.

IEEE 45 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Electric Installations on Shipboard

7.3.6 National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standards. NEMA Standards are available from the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1847, Rosslyn, VA 22209.

NEMA MG1 - Motors and Generators
NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)

7.3.7 Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Standards. UL Standards are available from the Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingston Road, Northbrook, IL 60062.

UL 969 - Marking and Labeling Systems

7.4 Suggested sources of supply. Manufacturers of products known to meet the requirements of this CID are listed below. However, competition is not limited to these companies.

Forenta, Inc.
P.O. Box 607
2300 West Andrew Johnson Highway
Morristown, TN 37815-0607

American Laundry Machinery, Inc.
Ajax Division
5050 Section Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45212

MILITARY INTERESTS:

Custodian:
Navy - SH

Review activity:
Navy - YD2

CIVIL AGENCY COORDINATING ACTIVITIES:
GSA - FSS

Preparing activity:
Navy - SH
(Project 3510-0364)