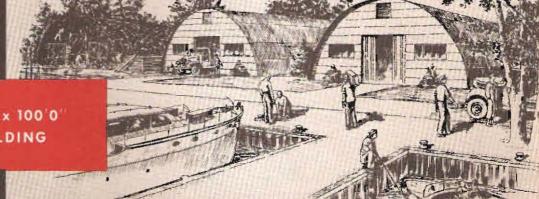


ERECTION INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE

U. S. NAVY

QUONSET 40 BUILDINGS



40'0" x 100'0 BUILDING

> MANUFACTURED FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

GREAT LAKES STEEL CORPORATION

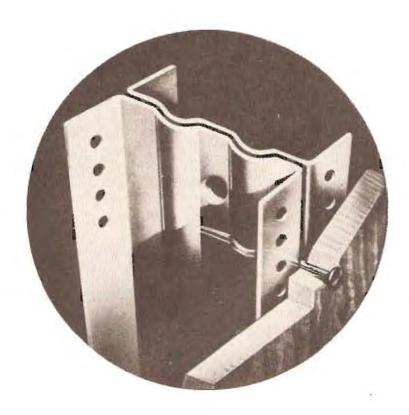
Ecorse, Detroit 29, Michigan

DESIGN **AUGUST 1950**



CONTENTS

QUONSET 40 BUILDING Page
Suggestions to Erector 2
Erection Sequence 3
Foundation 4
Frame 6
Bulkhead Framing 8
Side and Roof Covering 10
Bulkhead Covering, Doors and Windows
Scaffolding14
Electrical System



THE STRAN-STEEL NAILING GROOVE

The distinctive feature of Stran-Steel is the nailing groove. This groove is in all Stran-Steel joists, arch ribs and studs, which are made by welding two pieces of steel together. The small space remaining between these pieces is just large enough to admit an ordinary nail. When a nail is driven into the groove, it is deformed and clinched in a grip of steel with a holding power much greater than that of wood. In this manner collateral materials are secured to the steel framework with the ordinary hammer-and-nails method. Construction in which Stran-Steel framing is used proceeds in the same way as with ordinary framing. Dimensions of Stran-Steel members conform exactly to the requirements of the collateral materials used with it.

SUGGESTIONS TO ERECTOR

ORGANIZATION. The erection of the Quonset 40 Building is simple and fast if the operations are done in sequence and properly. It is important to get off to the right start by being careful to set anchor bolts properly and starting ribs plumb. Likewise the bulkhead framing must be square and level so the windows and corrugated steel sheets will fit and so the doors will operate.

A logical division of personnel is into crews for (1) building the foundation and setting anchor bolts, (2) raising the ribs, (3) framing the bulkhead and (4) applying the covering.

The instructions give each operation complete in its proper order. It is not always necessary, however, to finish an operation throughout the entire building before the next one is begun. Much time can be saved by having the crews working on their respective portions of the work simultaneously. For example, the rib crew can be assembling ribs, and the bulkhead crew can be assembling the bulkhead framing while the channels are being laid. Then, after the first four ribs from the end have been raised, plumbed, and braced, the bulkhead frame can be pulled up into position while the erection staging is still near the end of the building. The men applying the corrugated steel covering can begin their work after the first bulkhead frame is raised and their work should follow closely behind that of the crew raising the remainder of the ribs. Meanwhile, the bulkhead crew should assemble the other bulkhead framing and have it ready for erection when the last rib is in position.

HINTS. If any of the steel members have become damaged in shipment, the easiest way to straighten them is by placing the bent part over a crate or sawhorse and having a man bear down on each end. The hardest way to straighten is by using a hammer.

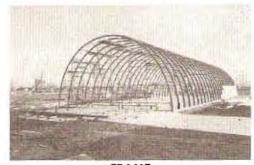
There is a trick to opening the banded crates. When this is known and used, much time and effort can be saved. Use a large screwdriver, as used for assembling the frame, insert flat side under steel band about an inch or inchand-half. Turn the screwdriver about the handle roughly an eighth turn. This brings the sharp edge of the screwdriver in contact with the band. Pull up quickly. This motion cuts the band rather than breaking it. When the knack of using a screwdriver is learned, opening the crates is an easy job. Open crates carefully so lumber can be reused in building erection staging.

The importance of using the right nails, screws, and attachments cannot be too strongly stressed. Follow the instructions closely in this regard.

ERECTION SEQUENCE



FOUNDATION



FRAME



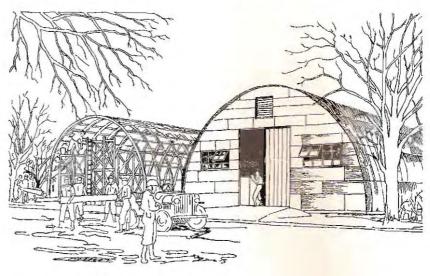
SIDE COVERING



BULKHEAD FRAME



BULKHEAD COVERING

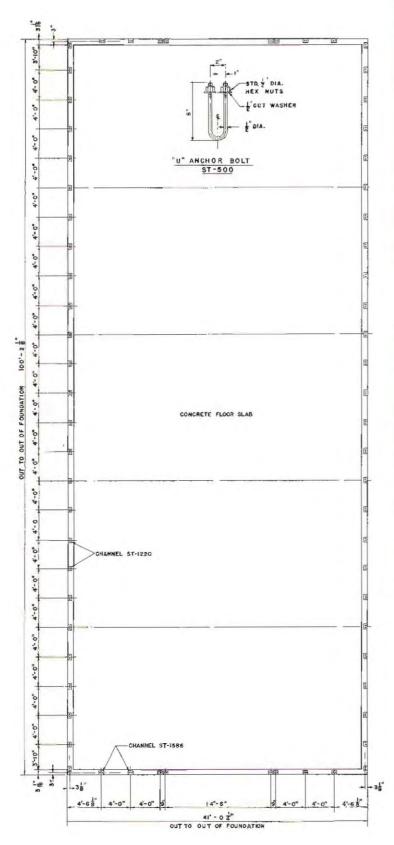


- 1. Foundation. Set anchor bolts, pour concrete. Lay bottom channels. (See pages 4 and 5.)
- 2. Frame. Assemble and raise ribs. Install purlins and channel bridging. (See pages 6 and 7.)
- 3. Bulkhead Frames. Assemble bulkhead frames of steel studs. (See pages 8 and 9.)
- 4. Side and Roof Covering. Nail flat corrugated sheets to ribs on sides of building. Install flashing. Nail curved corrugated sheets to purlins at crown of building. (See pages 10 and 11.)
- 5. Bulkhead Covering. Apply corrugated sheets. Install windows, doors and louvers. (See pages 12 and 13.)
- 6. Clean Up. Save all scraps, bands, blocks, nails, screws and crating material not used. Sort and store for future use.



COMPLETED BUILDING

FOUNDATION



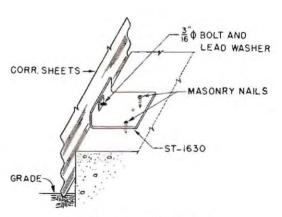
PLAN OF ANCHOR BOLTS AND BOTTOM CHANNELS



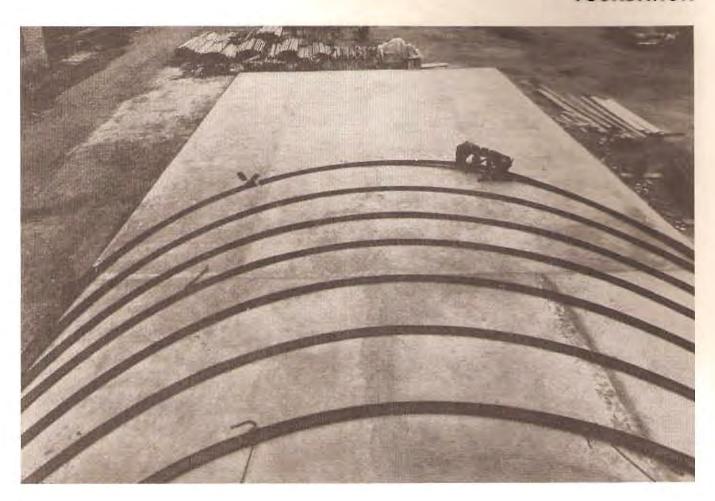
OVER ANCHOR BOLTS



BOTTOM CHANNELS BOLTED DOWN



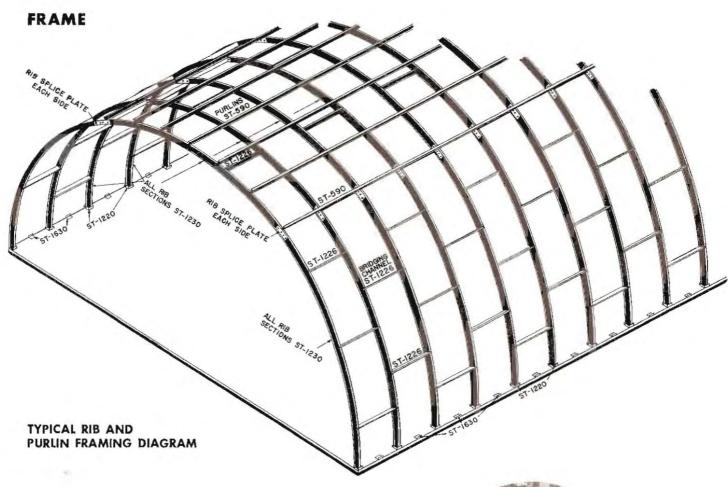
DETAIL OF CLIP ANGLE AT FOUNDATION

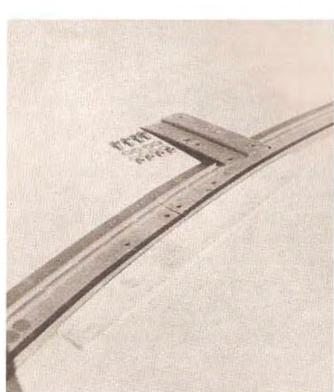


ASSEMBLING RIBS ON FOUNDATION

- Place the 6 1/4"x 6" bottom channels (ST-1220) over the anchor bolts set in the concrete and bolt them down. Do this as follows:
- (a) Place concrete forms, pour the concrete. Place the ½" round by 8" long "U" anchor bolts (ST-500) accurately (see foundation plan) by measuring along forms and using points on the forms as off-sets to locate the center lines of anchor bolts. The 4'06" dimension across the building from centerline to centerline of anchor bolts must be maintained.
- (b) After the concrete has hardened remove the wooden formwork.
- (c) Lay the $6\frac{1}{4}$ " x 6" bottom channels (ST-1220),

- which are punched to fit over the bolts, into position.
- (d) Carefully level the channels with small wedges at the bolts. When channels are level, grout underneath them with cement mortar, slip washers over tops of anchor bolts and draw nuts down tight. Suggestion floor slab can be poured conveniently in four longitudinal strips about 10 feet wide to make screeding easy.
- (e) Fasten angles (ST-1630) to concrete with two masonry nails before concrete has hardened but not later than 2 days after concrete has been poured. One angle is placed in center between rib channels. Upstanding leg of angles should be flush with outer edge of concrete.





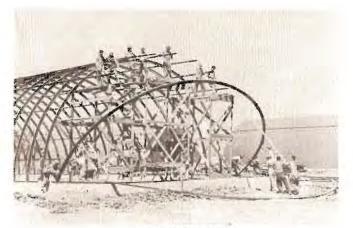
SPLICING PARTS AND RIB SECTIONS



END RIB



COMPLETED SPLICE

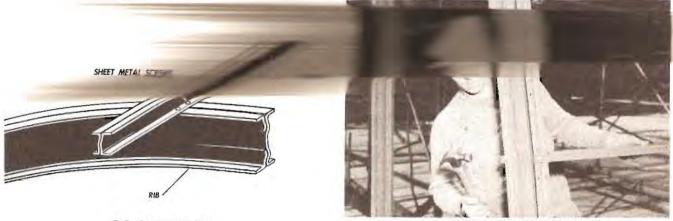


GURVED RIB

ST 763 BRACE FROM END WALL

ERECTING RIBS

BRACE FROM END WALL



RIB AND PURLIN

FASTENING BRIDGING

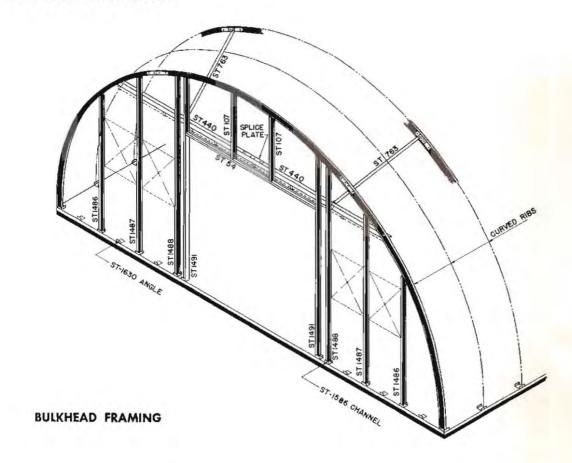
- The frame consists of a series of semi-circular ribs assembled from three sections and spaced at 4'0" on center. The ribs are secured to the channels at the bottom. At the top of the building there are seven rows of steel purlins which run lengthwise of the building and are screwed to the ribs. Seven pieces of channel bridging are fastened to ribs in each 4' spacing. Procedure:
- (a) Assemble all the ribs on the ground. Each rib consists of three sections, each marked ST-1230. Assemble the ribs near their location in the building. To do this, place the sections on the ground near their location in the bottom channels. Join the three sections with two splice plates (ST-1505) at each joint, one on each side of the ribs, and four $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. x $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts with washers on one side only. (See photos.)
- (b) To raise the ribs construct three light, movable platforms out of crating lumber. Two sections 13'0" high and one section 15'6" high will be satisfactory. (See page 14.) The ribs can then be easily raised in the manner shown in the accompanying photographs.

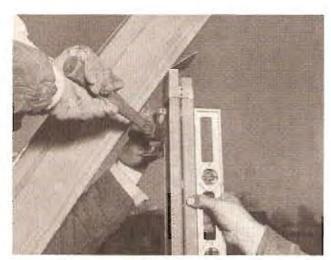
- (c) Raise an end rib first, then follow with four others in sequence, securing each rib as it is raised to the channels with four screws. (See detail.)
- (d) As successive ribs are raised, install the purlins (ST-590) and channel bridging (ST-1226) in their proper location. Attach the purlins to the ribs with at least two screws placed diagonally on each rib (see detail), but use four screws where two purlins join. The purlins should be erected as the ribs are raised, using the staging that is then in position for the rib raising operation.

Fasten bridging to ribs by driving in screws into top flanges and then bending ends of bridging around both rib flanges. (See photo.)

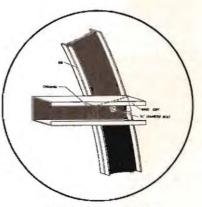
(e) After the first four ribs have been raised, plumb them and brace them temporarily with planks crossed diagonally and nailed to the inside of the ribs. With this bracing in place, raise the remaining ribs, attaching purlins and bridging as the successive ribs are erected.

BULKHEAD FRAMING

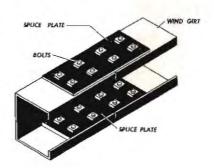




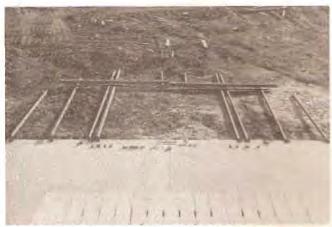
RAFTER CLIP



WIND GIRT AT RIB



WIND GIRT SPLICE



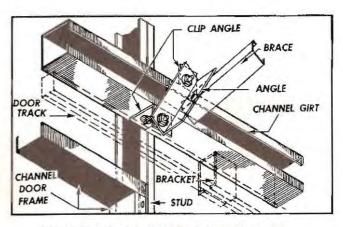
BULKHEAD FRAME PARTS READY FOR ASSEMBLY



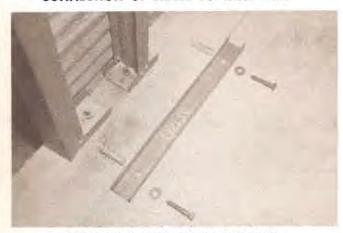
BULKHEAD FRAME HOISTED INTO POSITION

Assemble the bulkhead frame on ground. Raise
the complete frame, utilizing the scaffold previously built for erection of the ribs. Procedure:

- (a) Attach bottom channels (ST-1586) to foundation with anchor bolts.
- (b) Lay the vertical studs (ST-1487, 1488 and 1491) with their lower ends at their position in the channels and their upper ends resting on sawhorse.
- (c) Connect the two pieces of wind girt (ST-440) with two splice plates (ST-743) using 16 bolts (½" dia. x 1").
- (d) Fasten wind girt with four screws at each stud.
- (e) Connect clip angles (ST-444 and ST-362) to wind girt as per drawings.
- (f) Fasten doorhead channel (ST-54) to door jamb studs with screws. Then position studs (ST-107) and connect to wind girt and doorhead channel.
- (g) Attach rafter clips (ST-2) to tops of all vertical



CONNECTION OF BRACE TO WIND GIRT

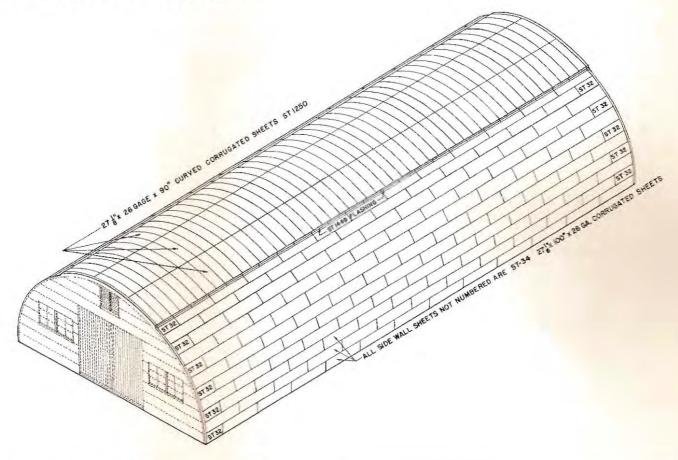


DOOR JAMB AND GUIDE CHANNEL

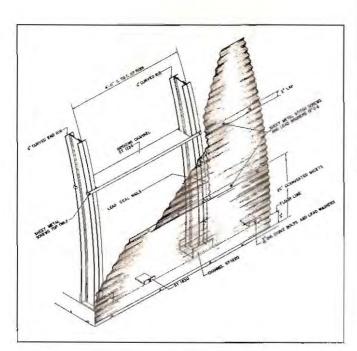
studs. Slip the clip over the flange of the stud, and bend the projecting part of the clip to the approximate angle it will be when in place against the rib. Do not nail the clips to the studs until later, since they may have to be adjusted in height after frame is raised.

- (h) Square entire bulkhead assembly before raising. Hold square by means of boards crossed diagonally nailed to studs on each side of door opening. Leave this bracing in place until framing is raised and secured.
- (i) Raise bulkhead frame evenly and slowly to vertical position. Fasten studs in bottom channels (ST-1586) with four screws. Erect stud (ST-1486) to rib and channels.
- (j) Adjust rafter clips until projecting parts of clips are snug against underside of the ribs. Then nail each clip to stud and the rib with 6d nails.
- (k) Connect clip angles (ST-117) to splice bolts of third rib. Then bolt braces (ST-763) to clip angles at the rib splice and at wind girt. Tighten bolts. Remove temporary wooden bracing from bulkhead only.

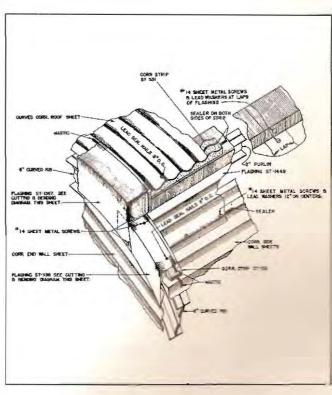
SIDE AND ROOF COVERING



LAYOUT OF CORRUGATED ROOFING SHEETS

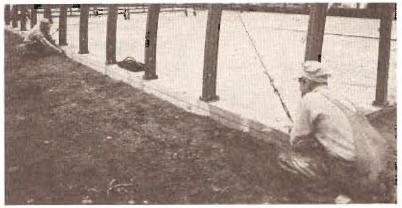


DETAIL ON BOTTOM ROW OF SHEETS



DETAIL OF FLASHING AT CURVED AND HORIZONTAL ROOF SHEETS AT ENDWALL

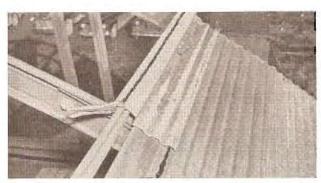
SIDE AND ROOF COVERING



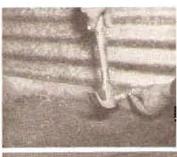
MARKING GUIDE LINE ON FOUNDATION FOR APPLYING SHEETS



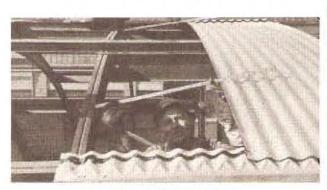
FIRST ROW OF SHEETS ON SIDE WALL



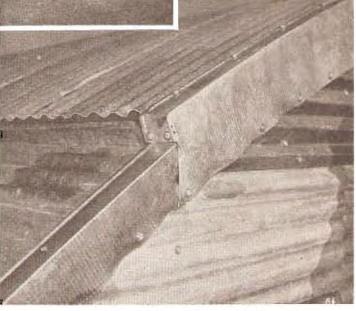
FLASHING STARTED AT ONE END



(LEFT) ATTACHING SHEET TO CONCRETE WALL



CURVED SHEETS STARTED



FLASHING DETAIL AT BULKHEAD

Each side of the building is covered with 11 rows of 26" wide flat corrugated sheets. ST-32 and ST-34 sheets are used for these rows according to layout in sketch on opposite page. These sheets are fastened to ribs with lead seal nails 8" o.c.

Seal all vertical and horizontal laps of sheets with a 1/4" dia, bead of mastic.

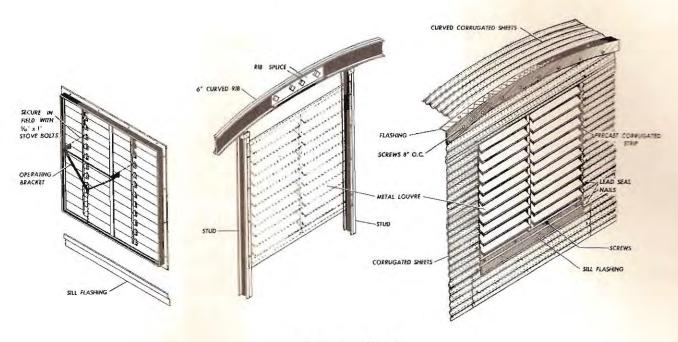
All laps of corrugated sheets between purlins and ribs are stitched with sheet metal screws and lead washers 12" o.c. Procedure:

(a) Start at bottom with corrugated sheets 3" below

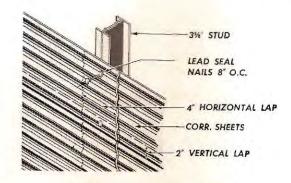
top of concrete. Side sheet vertical laps are 2'', side sheet horizontal laps are 4''.

- (b) Fasten bottom sheets to clip angles (ST-1630) with 3/16'' stove bolts, using lead washers.
- (c) When 11 rows are installed on each side, flashing (ST-1449) is nailed to lower purlin and screwed to top edge of sidewall corrugated sheets. (See photos.)
- (d) Corrugated rubber strips are placed on top of flashing (ST-1449) and then three curved sheets (ST-1250) are secured to purlins with lead seal nails 8" o.c. Side laps of these curved sheets are 31/8".
- (e) Remove wooden temporary bracing.

BULKHEAD COVERING, DOORS AND WINDOWS



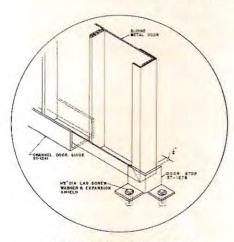
DETAILS OF LOUVER



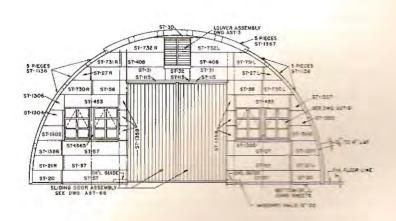
DETAIL SHOWING BULKHEAD CORRUGATED SHEET LAP



ATTACHING BULKHEAD SHEETS TO RIBS

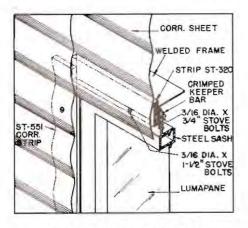


DOOR STOP AND GUIDE

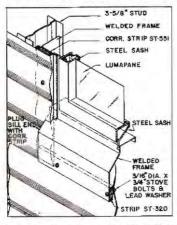


ELEVATION OF BULKHEAD WITH DOOR

BULKHEAD COVERING, DOORS AND WINDOWS



DETAIL AT WINDOW HEAD

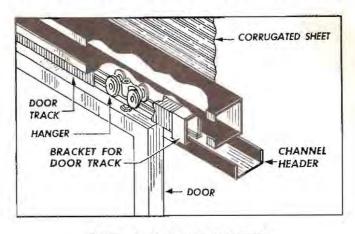


BOTTOM CORNER OF WINDOW

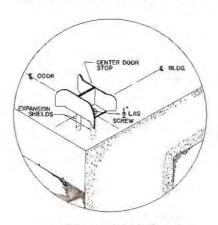
STEP 5

Apply bulkhead corrugated sheets. Install windows, doors and louvers. Procedure:

- (a) Covering. The corrugated steel sheets on bulkhead are applied along with the installation of windows and louvers. Start with corrugated sheets 3" below bottom of channels, and apply corrugated sheets, corrugated and flat asphalt or rubber strips, and flashing around openings according to layout on sketches above. Nail corrugated sheets to studs with lead seal nails 8" o.c. Apply a 1/4" bead of mastic on all horizontal and vertical laps. Stitch all laps between studs with sheet metal screws and lead washers 12" o.c.
- (b) Windows. After three rows of corrugated sheets have been applied, attach welded steel window frames to studs by means of two brackets (ST-413) at each jamb. Brackets are bolted to window frames and nailed to studs. Install window sash by means of keeper bars (ST-317), four to each jamb and two to each head. Secure keeper bars to sash with stove bolts. Corrugated and flat asphalt or rubber strips are applied to jambs, heads and sills, and flashing (ST-1365) applied to mullions. Corrugated sheets and flashing



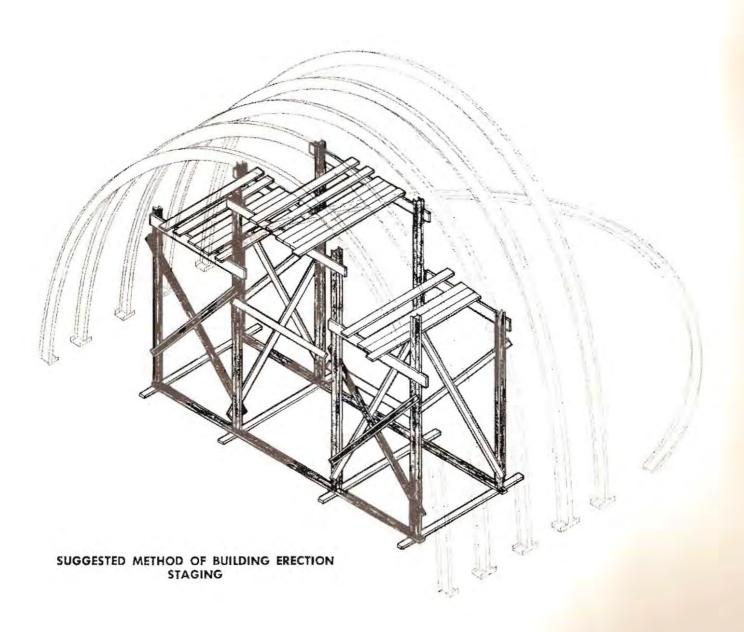
DOOR TRACK AND HANGER

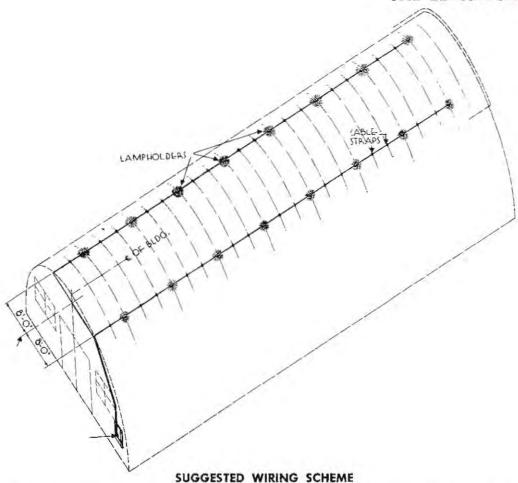


CENTER DOOR STOP

are fastened to window frames by stove bolts with lead washers.

- (c) louvers. Attach flashing to sill of louver with screws and place complete assembly between studs (ST-107) and over top edge of sheet over door. Fasten louver to studs with screws. Apply corrugated asphalt or rubber strips to jambs and fasten corrugated sheets around opening. Nail wood pieces to studs around louver inside building as shown on drawing AST-135. Staple on 2 x 2 hardware cloth.
- (d) Curved Floshing. After entire bulkhead has been sheeted and all roof sheets placed, the curved flashings (ST-1138 and ST-1367) are applied around arc. (See sketch, photos and drawing AST-76.)
- (e) Doors. Bolt the brackets that support the door track to the bottom flange of wind girt. Slide track into place and hang two leaves of door by means of two trolleys for each door leaf. Locate center floor stop (see sketch) and secure to concrete with ½" lag screws and expansion shields. Locate channel guides (ST-1241) at door jamb and door stop for open position. Fasten guides and stop to concrete with ½" lag screws and expansion shields.





The electrical system consists of two lighting circuits extending lengthwise of the building, one on each side of the centerline, terminating in a switch box at the service end of the building. Non-metallic sheathed cable and lamp sockets, which are secured to the bottoms of the ribs, comprise each circuit.

Each building is furnished with equipment for 18 sockets. A basic wiring scheme, suggested in the above sketch, requires 16 of these. This scheme provides for two additional sockets to be placed at optional special locations, or for spare equipment. Installation procedure:

- 1. Build a mounting board for the fuse box and switches at the service end of the building out of lumber from opened crates. Make the board sufficiently large to accommodate future switches and power switches as they are required. Nail mounting board across two bulkhead studs.
- Remove the cover from the switch box and screw the box to the mounting board.
- 3. At eight feet on each side of the centerline of the building stretch a chalk line across the bottoms of the ribs for the length of the building parallel to its

longitudinal axis. These will serve as guide lines for mounting the junction boxes to the ribs of the building.

4. Nail junction boxes to every third rib where each guide line crosses the ribs. (See sketch.) Punch out junction box holes through which cables will pass. Feed sheathed cables through boxes, securing cables with straps nailed to the ribs.

Slip wires attached to sockets through porcelain rosettes. Splice socket leads to cable wires, and cover bare wires with rubber tape and friction tape. Screw rosettes to junction boxes.

(Drop cords or extension cords may be assembled from flexible rubber-covered wires and attachment plug hardware furnished.)

- 5. At the bulkhead take the remaining cable of the circuit on the side of the building opposite the switch-box across the bulkhead over the louver until it meets the remaining cable of the circuit. Take the pair of cables diagonally across the inside face of the bulkhead to the top of the windows over the switchbox then vertically into the switch box, securing the cables to the studs with cable clamps.
- 6. Connect the cables into the switch box.

PACKING LIST AND CRATE SCHEDULE FOR STRAN-STEEL QUONSET Q40 x 100' BUILDING

BUDOCKS-YDSO-K-4-51 Item #2 N160s-2875

NOTE: This PACKING LIST AND CRATE SCHEDULE is applicable to all crates and is attached and inserted in all crates. The particular crate to which a particular Schedule is attached is indicated by an arrow.

Crate No.	No. of Pieces	Crate Contents Set Erection Drawings	Item Mark	Crate Size				Weight			
				Length	Width	Depth	Cubic Feet	Net	Crate	Gross	Remarks
				4'91/4"	1'81/4"	2'11/4"	16.94	684#	106#	790#	
	68 52	1/2" "U" Bolt w/Nuts Channel 6/4" x 13/4" x 6" lg.	ST-500 ST-1220							1	
	6150	#14 x 58" S.M. Screws Lead Washers .25 I.D.	ST-510 ST-527								
	4380 230	8d Common Nails									
	3850 245	Lead Seal Nails 34" x 11/4" M. Bolts w/Nuts	ST-525							1	
	245	34" x 1½" M. Bolts w/Nuts 2" O.D. x ¹³ / ₆ " I.D. Washers									
	274 20	13 s" O.D. x 16" I.D. Washers Rafter Clips	ST-2								
1801	8 4	Brace Clip Angles Brace Angles	ST-444 ST-362			100					
1001	4	Angles	ST-117								
	4	Splice Plates Channel Clips	ST-743 ST-17								
	16 230	Channels 3 ³ / ₄ " x 1 ⁵ / ₈ " x 0'6" Lead Washers .16 I.D.	ST-1586 ST-526							1	
	230	Foundry Nails 4" lg.	51-520			1					
	84 106	½" x 1" M. Bolts w/Nuts ¾6" x 1" R.H. Stove Bolts w/Nuts				1					
	314 32	Lead Washers .18 I.D. Channel Clips	ST-528 ST-413			0					
	80	Keeper Bars	ST-317								
	128 112	3/6" x 3/4" R.H. Stove Bolts w/Nuts 3/6" x 11/2" R.H. Stove Bolts w/Nuts									
Ē	8	Brackets	ST-286								
CRATE	8	Center Brackets Trucks	ST-287 ST-297								
S	2 4	Center Stops Door Stops	ST-1536 ST-1278								
THIS	20	1/6" x 31/6" Lag Screws									
Ŧ	20 8	Expansion Shields for ½" Lag Screws Cam Handles	ST-503 ST-543								
Z	8	Bolts w/Nuts	ST-542								
	4 4	End Brackets Bracket Assemblies	ST-288 ST-293						3		
IO	155 225	Cad. Plated Masonry Nails 11/2" Lg. 6d Common Nails, Galv.	ST-502								
5	1	4" Wide Paint Brush	and the second				1			,	
INSTRUCTIONS	62	Angles, 0'334" Lg. 1. ELECTRICAL CARTON, CONTENTS AS	ST-1630								
IST		FOLLOWS: 280 Lin. Ft.—Wire and Cable: Electric, building, non-									
		metallic sheathed, 600-volt service, #14 2/c			1						
ERECTION		solid. 150 Lin. Ft.—Wire and Cable: Electric, building, cord,									
E		flexible, type S, rubber or synthetic insula-									
RE		tion, with rubber or synthetic jacket, #16 2/c stranded.									
1		18—Sockets: Lamp, medium base, keyless, weatherproof, 600-watt, 600-volt, with 6-inch #14 leads and shade									
		holder groove.									
		18—Reflectors: Dome, for weather-proof socket, 12-inch. 1—Switch, safety, single throw: plug-type fuse, 2-pole									
		125/250-volt, 30 ampere. 10—Fuses: plug type, 125-volt, 30 ampere.									
- 1		144—Screws: sheet metal, P-E, #8 x 3/4 inch, type "A"—BH.									
		144—Screws: metal, #6 x 1 inch, BH, Type "A". 18—Boxes: junction and rosette.									
		100—Straps: non-metallic sheathed cable, one hole, for #10, 2/c, #12, 2/c, #14, 2/c, lead coated.	(y i				
		2-Rolls tape: friction, 3/4 inch.					1				
		1—Roll tape: rubber, ³ / ₄ inch. 2—Taps: cube with prongs, 3 way with parallel slots, 15					1				
		ampere, 125 volt. 4—Caps: cord grip, 2-wire, parallel blade, 10/15 amp.,									
		250/125-volt.									
		2—Body: attachment plug, screw base, for parallel blades.					8			1	
								1			
							4				
1702	50	28 Ga. x 4'4" Corr. Flashing	ST-1449	4′8″	1'3½"	0'41/2"	2.26	178#	17#	195#	
1703	35	2" x 18 Ga. Purlins 19'117/8"	ST-590	20'4"	0'11"	0'10½"	16.31	815#	50#	865#	
1704	20	6" x 14 Ga. 21'5½" Ribs	ST-1230	21'91/2"	0'61/2"	2'1"	24.59*	1624#	26#	1650#	
	27	Rib Splice Plates	ST-1505							1000	
		li ve e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e									
1705	20 27	6" x 14 Ga. 21'5½" Ribs Rib Splice Plates	ST-1230 ST-1505	21'91/2"	0'61/2"	2'1"	24.59*	1624#	26#	1650#	
			1. 1505								
1706	19	6" x 14 Ga. 21'5½" Ribs	ST-1230	21'91/2"	0'61/2"	1'117/8"	23.49*	1540#	30#	1570#	
	25	Rib Splice Plates	ST-1505	21 3/2	0 0/2	111/8	23.13	1340#	3011	1370#	
1707	19 25	6" x 14 Ga. 21'5½" Ribs Rib Splice Plates	ST-1230	21'91/2"	0'61/2"	1'11 7/8"	23.49*	1540#	30#	1570#	
	23	And opine Frances	ST-1505								
				7'912"	2'71/4"	0'51/4"	8.88*	1250#	65#	1315#	-
1709	75	2716" x 90" x 26 Ga Corr Galy Sheets (Corred)	ST 12501			U 3 1/1	0.00	1230#	05#	1313#	
1708	75	27½" x 90" x 26 Ga. Corr. Galv. Sheets (Curved) Curved to 20'6" Rad. Inside	ST-1250	7 972	21/4						
1708	75		ST-1250	79/2	21/4						
1708	75		ST-1250		2'714"		8.88*	1250#	65#	1315#	

ALVIN I	No. of Pieces	Crate Contents		Crate Size				Weight			
Crate No.			Item Mark	Length	Width	Depth	Cubic Feet	Net	Crate	Gross	Remarks
1710	90	26" x 100" x 26 Ga. Corr. Galv. Sheets	ST-34	8'81/4"	2'534"	0'534"	10.32	1577#	80#	1657#	
1711	90	26" x 100" x 26 Ga. Corr. Galv. Sheets	ST-34	8'81/4"	2'53/4"	0'53/4"	10.32	1577#	80#	1657#	
1712	84 22	26" x 100" x 26 Ga. Corr. Galv. Sheets 26" x 52" x 26 Ga. Corr. Galv. Sheets	ST-34 ST-32	8'81/4"	2'534"	0'5¾"	10.32	1652#	80#	1732#	
1713	2 2	BULKHEAD SHEETS 26" x 57" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 57" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet	ST-21R ST-21L	11'41/4"	2'534"	0'41/4"	9.95	818#	67#	885#	
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	26" x 52 ³ 4" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 52 ³ 4" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 47 ¹ 2" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 47 ¹ 2" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 39" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 39" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 27 ¹ 2" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 27 ¹ 2" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 27 ¹ 2" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 60" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 43" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 43" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 65 ¹ 2" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 65 ¹ 2" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 102" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 102" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet	ST-1356 ST-1357 ST-1302 ST-1303 ST-1304 ST-1305 ST-1306 ST-730R ST-730R ST-731L ST-27R ST-27L ST-731R ST-731L ST-732R								
	2 4 2 4 12 4 12 4 4	10 ³ / ₈ " x 132" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 124" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 52" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 56" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 112" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 112" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 64" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 16 ¹ / ₄ " x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 76" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 26" x 76" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet 20 ² / ₃ " x 100" x 26 Ga. Galv. Corr. Sheet	ST-30 ST-31 ST-32 ST-20 ST-57 ST-58 ST-1358 ST-408 ST-453								
1614	2 2	Door Leaves Door Leaves	ST-1271 ST-1272	13'1112"	7'51/4"	0'97/8"	85.43	1113#	147#	1260#	
1815	4 4 4 4 4 2 4	Studs 35%" x 16 Ga. x 11'10" Studs 35%" x 16 Ga. x 15'1034" Studs 35%" x 16 Ga. x 18'3" Studs 35%" x 16 Ga. x 6'444" Brace Angles 3" x 3" x 14 Ga. x 8'214" Channels 334" x 16 Ga. x 13'1112" Channels 334" x 16 Ga. x 2'0"	ST-1486 ST-1487 ST-1488 ST-107 ST-763 ST-54 ST-1241	18'11'9"	1'2"	1'2¾"	27.19	1195#	80#	1275	
	4 4	Wind Girts, 14'614" Lg. Door Tracks, 7'0" Lg.	ST-440 ST-1262		-	-		-	-		
	4 4	Door Tracks, 6'6" Lg. Jamb Assemblies, 18'8" Lg.	ST-1263 ST-1491								
1716	8 8	Window Sash (Glazed) Window Frames	ST-547 ST-1360	5'1"	4'234"	1'1134"	42.55	550#	240#	790#	
1717	6 20 10 4	6" x 1" x 26 Ga. Flashing 60" Lg. 26 Ga. x 4'8" Flashing 26 Ga. x 5'0" Flashing 6½" x 20 Ga. Flashing 56 ½" Lg.	ST-115 ST-1138 ST-1367 ST-1365	5'43/4"	1'01/2"	0'91/4"	4.22	140#	45#	185#	
1718	1 5 1 182 32	5 Gal. Can Sealer 5 Gal. Can Mastic 5 Gal. Can Paint 2½" Corr. Strip 2" Wide 2'4" Lg. Strip 1½" Wide x 2'3" Lg.	ST-551 ST-320	3'6"	2'6"	2'2"	18.96	525#	100#	625#	
1819	2 2 28 10 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 24 20 72	Metal Adjustable Louvers Complete with Frame 24 Ga. Sill Flashing 3/16" x 1" Stove Bolts with Nut and Washer 3/16" x 1½" Stove Bolts with Nut and Washer 3/16" x 1½" R.H. Stove Bolts with Lock Washers and Nuts 2" x 2" x 4'2" Wooden Members 2" x 2" x 3'8¾" Wooden Members 2" x 2" x 3'9½" Wooden Members 1" x 3" x 3'9½" Wooden Members Pieces 4'2" x 4'0"—2 x 2 Hardware Cloth 4" Foundry Nails, Galvanized 8d—Common Nails 1½" Blind Staples		4'4\%"	4'2"	0′103′8″	15.76	170#	123#	293#	
1820	175	Channel Bridging	ST-1226	4'81/4"	2'91/2"	1'91/4"	23.17	787#	88#	875#	

Crates Reqd. to Make 1-40' x 100' Quonset Q40 Building

20 Crates

Total Cu. Ft. 407.62 Gross Weight 22154 Net Weight 20609

NOTE: Cube of packages shown with an asterisk (*) are computed on a net basis. These packages contain the curved ribs and curved sheets. For the purpose of storing and shipping, these packages can be nested and the number of packages to be nested will determine the cubic space required for storing and shipping. Computed on the basis of nesting the curved ribs and curved sheets for ten (10) buildings, the total cube of one (1) building would be increased by 23.88 cubic feet.

20-0"EXTENSION SECTION

20-116

BUILDING NAVY QUONSET

1950 G N

AUGUST, D E S 20-116

