

Determining Weight, Dimensions, Cubic Inches and Girth

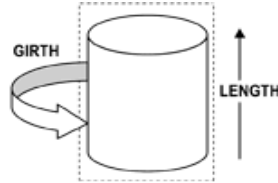
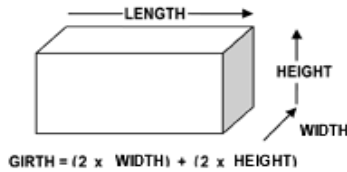
Actual Weight

The weight of a package using a standard scale rounded to the next full pound (Example: a 12.50 lbs. carton will have an "actual weight" of 13 lbs.)

Length or Girth

Length is the largest dimension of the carton or object being shipped. For example, if the package is very tall (height is greater than the base) use the height as the length.

Girth is the sum of 2 times the width plus 2 times the height or the measurement around the largest area of the cylinder (see illustration).



How to calculate cubic inches:

Length x Width x Height divided by 1728 = cubic inches
 $(L" \times W" \times H") / 1728 = \text{cbft.}$

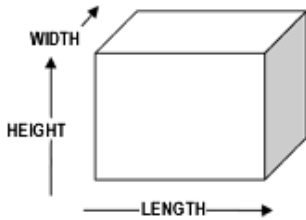
Dimensional Weight

Calculation used to reflect a packages density. Most carriers use the International Air Transport Association (IATA) volumetric standards (subject to change without notice). This standard is used for all domestic and international shipments. When measuring your packages remember to round any fraction of an inch to the nearest whole inch.

Domestic Shipments

Multiply the carton's dimensions (Length x Width x Height) and divide the cubic inches by the dimensional weight factor of 166 if measured in inches.

If measured in centimeters divide by 6,000 for a dimensional weight in kilos. Divide kilos by 2.20462 to convert to pounds



Example - A carton with the dimensions of 30"(L) x 20"(W) x 20"(H) = 12,000 cubic inches, divided by 166 = 72.28 lbs. for "dimensional weight" or 72 lbs. (always round to the full pound).

DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT =
Length x Width x Height = Cubic Inches / 166

Chargeable Weight

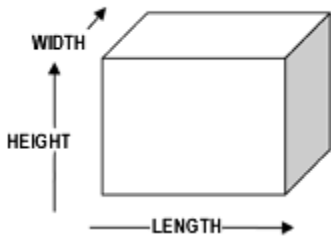
Weight (actual or dimensional - whichever is greater) used in calculating shipping charges. (Example: the actual weight of a package is 15 lbs. and the dimensional weight is 25 lbs. the chargeable weight will be 25 lbs.)

Note: For most carriers the failure to record the weight of a shipment may result in a default weight being applied.

International Shipments

Multiply the carton's dimensions (length x width x height) and divide the cubic inches by the dimensional weight factor of 139 if measured in inches.

If measured in centimeters divide by 6,000 for a dimensional weight in kilos. Divide kilos by 2.20462 to convert to pounds



Example - A carton with the dimensions of 30"(L) x 20"(W) x 20"(H) = 12,000 cubic inches, divided by 139 = 86.33 lbs. for "dimensional weight" or 87 lbs (always round to the full pound).

DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT =
Length x Width x Height = Cubic Inches / 139

Chargeable Weight

Weight (actual or dimensional - whichever is greater) used in calculating shipping charges. (Example: the actual weight of a package is 15 lbs. and the dimensional weight is 25 lbs. the chargeable weight will be 25 lbs.)

Note: For most carriers the failure to record the weight of a shipment may result in a default weight being applied.