TABLE 4

Recapitulation of Table 3 Showing for the 202 x 308 Can the Average Values Resulting From the Sample Runs

	Samples No. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6	Samples No. 1, 2, 3 and 5
1. Weight of fish in cans (pounds) 2. Number of cans packed 3. Average raw fish fill 4. Pounds of raw fish per case 5. Cases per ton of whole sound anchovies 6. Cases per ton of fish received 7. Required case pack as percent of actual case pack per ton of fish received (Required case pack x 100)	523.957 1,425 5.88 oz. 36.75 28.57 27.61	461.967 1,232 6.00 oz. 37.5 28.40 27.47 77.7%
Item 6		

## TABLE 4

## Recapitulation of Table 3 Showing for the 202 x 308 Can the Average Values Resulting From the Sample Runs

As all other operational losses were duplicated in the test runs, this conveyor loss can be approximated by comparing the sample yield with the actual plant yield for that day's operation. The difference in yields per ton reflects the losses suffered in the mechanical transportation of fish and parts of fish through the plant.

Comparison of the above yields in three plants suggests an average value of 5 percent. The figure is admittedly an estimate, and the loss from this source undoubtedly varies from plant to plant, and probably from day to day. However, the three plants tested were average installations, and the values obtained were not too discordant. They were 3.55, 4.98 and 5.80 percent respectively, and the figures were obtained by converting the difference in case pack per ton between plant and sample yields into a percentage of the potential or sample yield. The average of these three values is 4.78, so that a 5 percent allowance for conveyor losses is a fair, if arbitrary, value to use. Hence the amount of utilizable fish finally put into cans in the six trial runs (Table 1, line 8) would be reduced by 5 percent in average plant operation, to:

Sample 1	990 lbs.
Sample 2	1,025 lbs.
Sample 3	987 lbs.
Sample 4	962 lbs.
Sample 5	1,047 lbs.
Sample 6	907 lbs.

This reduces the corresponding average, 1,044 of Table 2, to 992 pounds. This figure can be accepted, on the basis of the above actual tests, as a fair average value of the amount of edible meat that actually goes into the can, irrespective of the particular container used, from a ton (2,000 lbs.) of whole, sound anchovies.

The average figures presented thus far are based upon a ton of whole, sound anchovies. Such loads are perhaps never received at a plant. Inevitably there is a nominal admixture with other species, and a nominal percentage of broken, nonutilizable anchovies. The extent of this loss is shown in each sample. A deduction of 3 percent from the initial average load will convert this into one of whole, sound anchovies. As all apparent losses have now been determined, the foregoing results may be summarized in terms of a ton of anchovies as received at a plant.