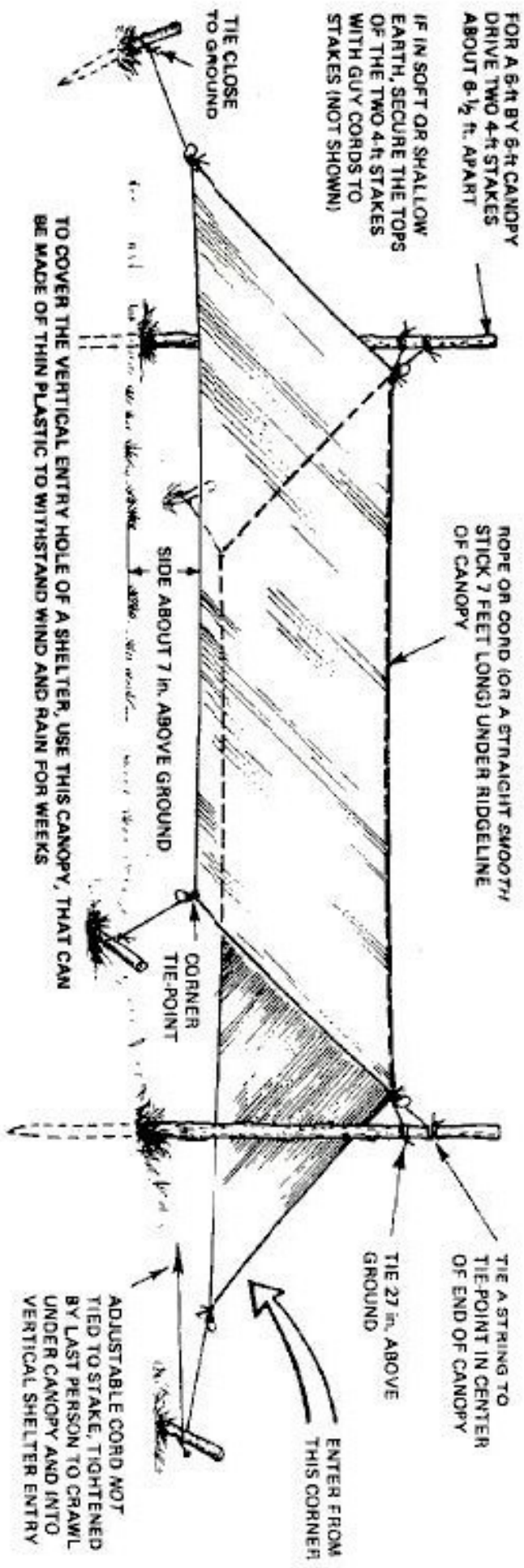


FOR A 6-ft BY 6-ft CANOPY
DRIVE TWO 4-ft STAKES
ABOUT 6-1/2 ft. APART

IF IN SOFT OR SHALLOW
EARTH, SECURE THE TOPS
OF THE TWO 4-ft STAKES
WITH GUY CORDS TO
STAKES (NOT SHOWN)

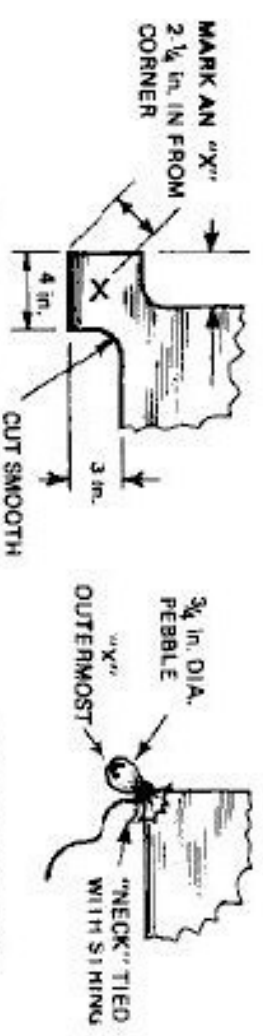
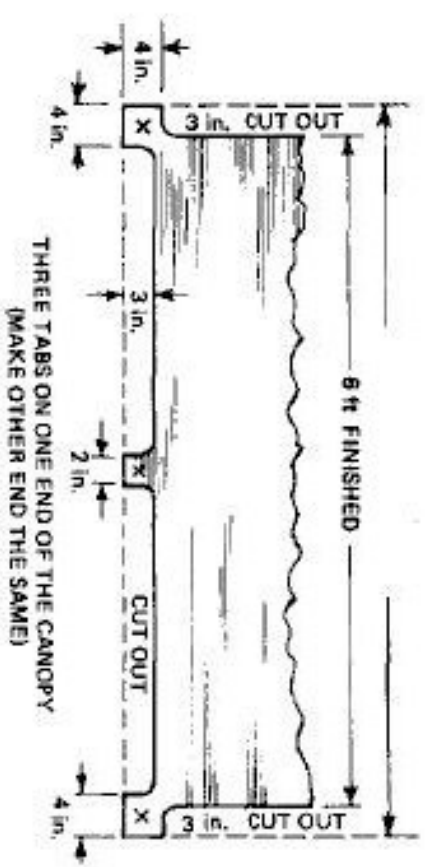


DIRECTIONS:

1. CUT A PIECE OF PLASTIC 6-1/2 ft. BY 6-1/2 ft., TO MAKE A 6 ft. BY 6 ft. CANOPY. USE PLASTIC AT LEAST 4 MILS THICK.
2. TO MAKE DURABLE TIE-POINTS AT THE FOUR CORNERS AND AT THE CENTERS OF THE TWO ENDS, SMOOTHLY CUT TABS OUT OF THE SIDES - AS INDICATED BY SKETCH OF ONE END, ON RIGHT.
3. MARK AN "X" ON EACH TAB, AS SHOWN.
4. SELECT 6 PEBBLES OR LUMPS OF EARTH EACH ABOUT 3/4 INCH IN DIAMETER.



5. WITH THE STRONG PIECE OF STRING THAT WILL BE USED TO CONNECT A TIE-POINT TO A STAKE, TIE A PEBBLE IN THE TAB SO THAT THE PEBBLE IS COMPLETELY COVERED AND THE "X" MARK IS OUTERMOST. SEE SKETCHES.
6. MAKE 6 TIE-POINTS IN THIS MANNER, EACH WITH A STRING ATTACHED.
7. PITCH THE CANOPY AS ILLUSTRATED ABOVE, WITH ITS TWO SIDES EACH ABOUT 7 INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND.



IF TIE-POINTS ARE MADE AT THE CORNERS WITHOUT FIRST MAKING TABS, THE CANOPY WILL HAVE CUPPED-IN SIDES THAT CATCH WATER AND WIND.)

Fig. A. A dependable canopy to keep fallout and rain out of a vertical entry.

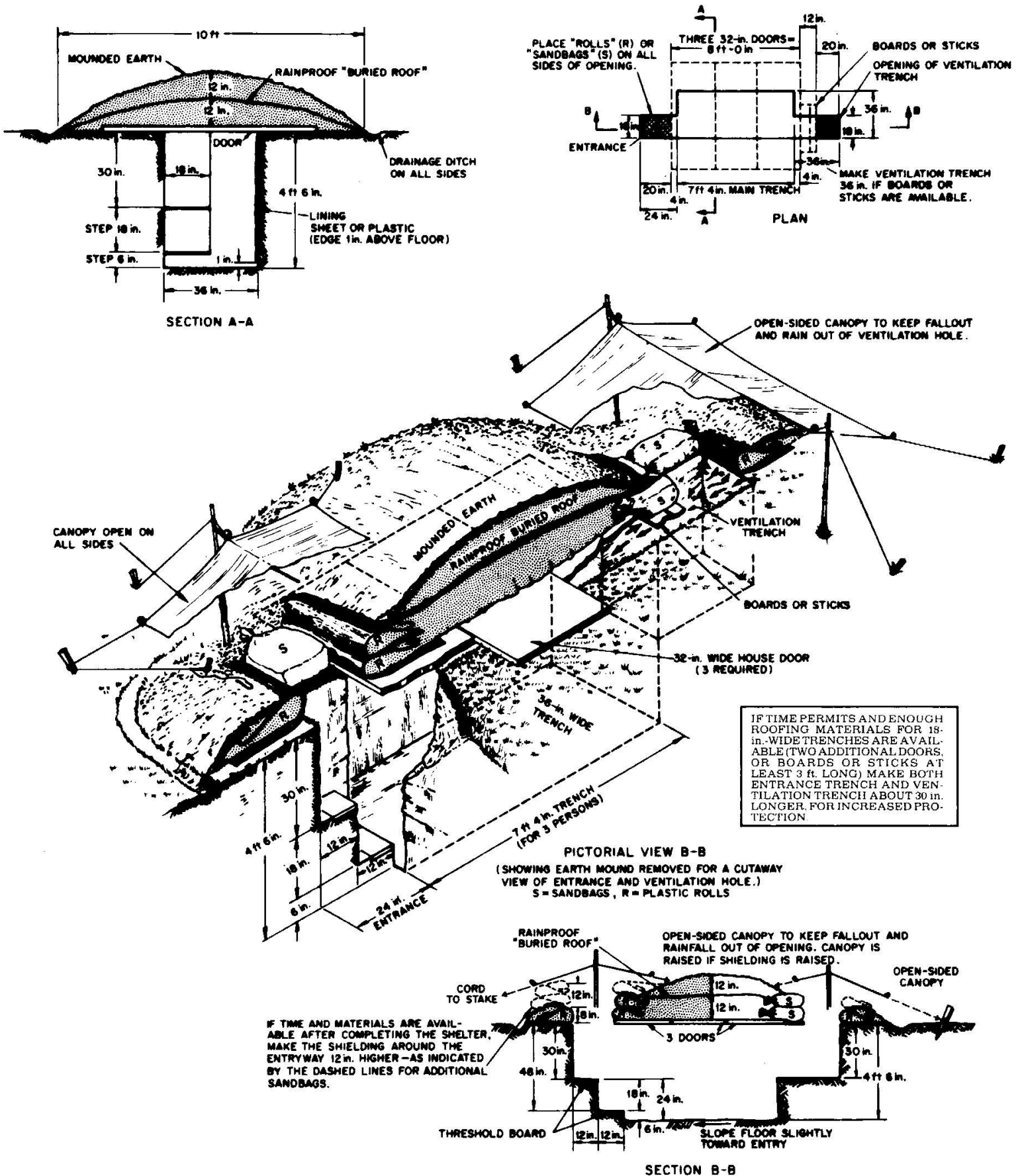
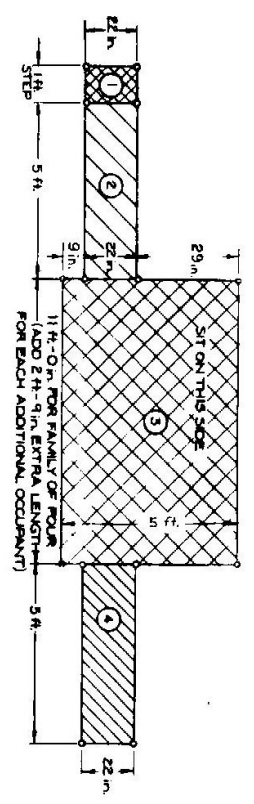
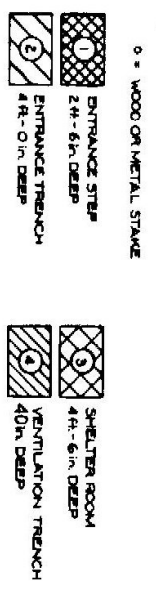
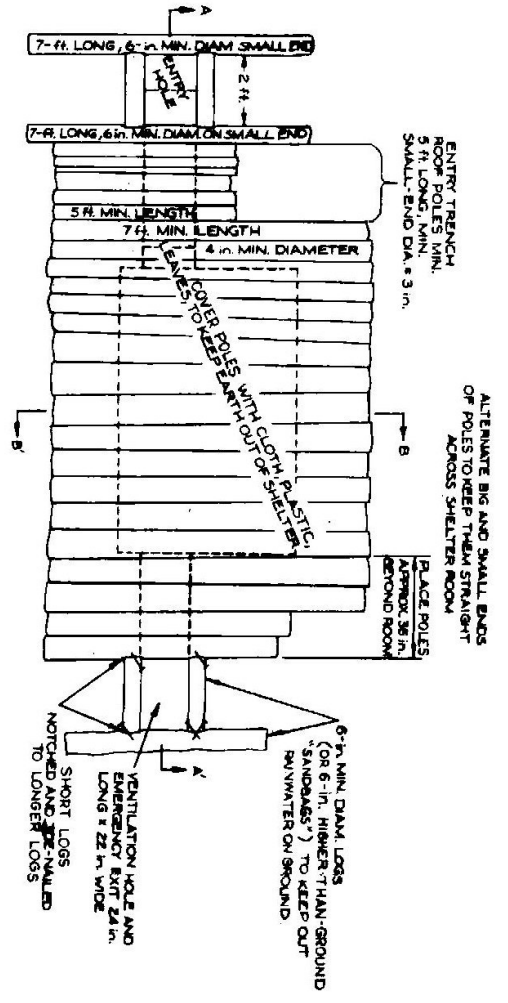


Fig. A.1. Door-Covered Trench Shelter.

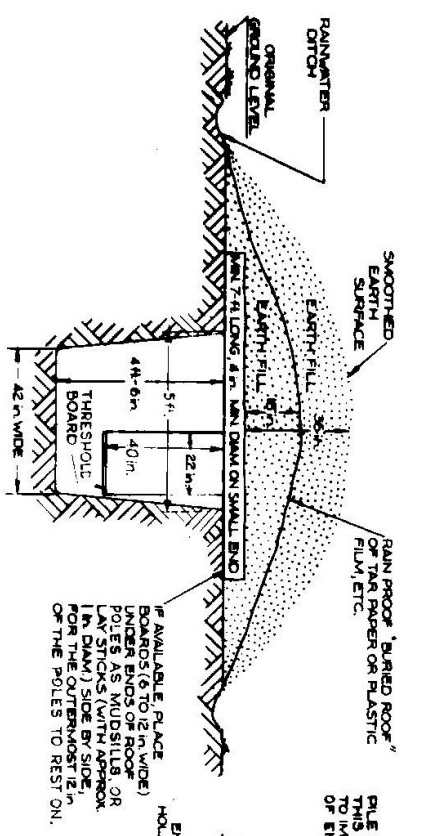
LEGEND:



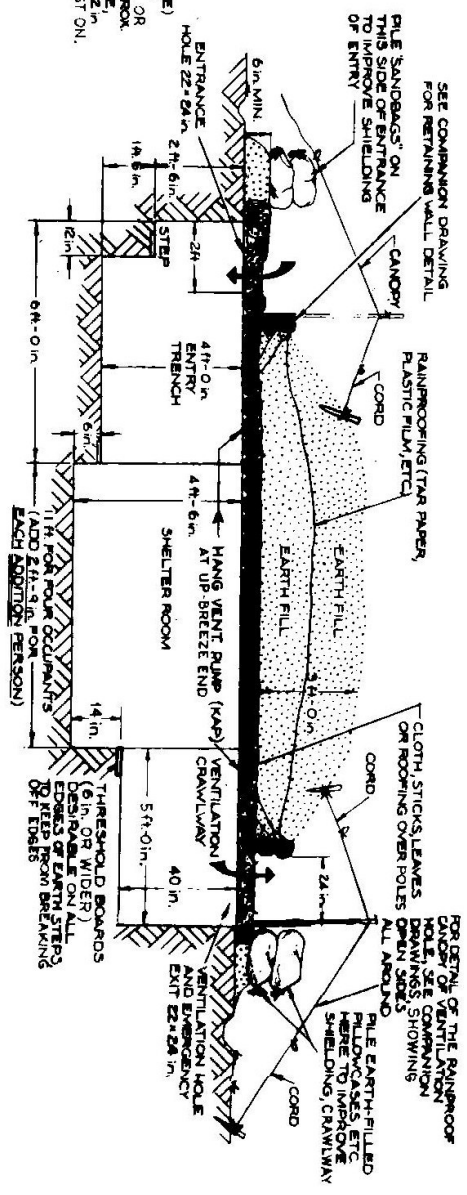
PLAN FOR STAKING OUT TRENCH ON TOP OF GROUND
(SEE LEGEND FOR 4 DIFFERENT DEPTHS OF TRENCH)
(FLOOR OF ROOM TRENCH = 3 ft - 6 in. WIDE)



ROOF POLES - MINIMUM 7-ft. LONG, 4-in. MINIMUM DIAMETER
LAID ABOUT 2 ft. APART EACH 7' TO OF SHELTER ROOM.
PLAN VIEW OF TOP OF SHELTER-SHOWING PLACEMENT
OF POLES FOR ROOF (EARTH FILL NOT SHOWN)



VIEW B-B, CROSS SECTION THROUGH
WIDTH OF TRENCH SHELTER

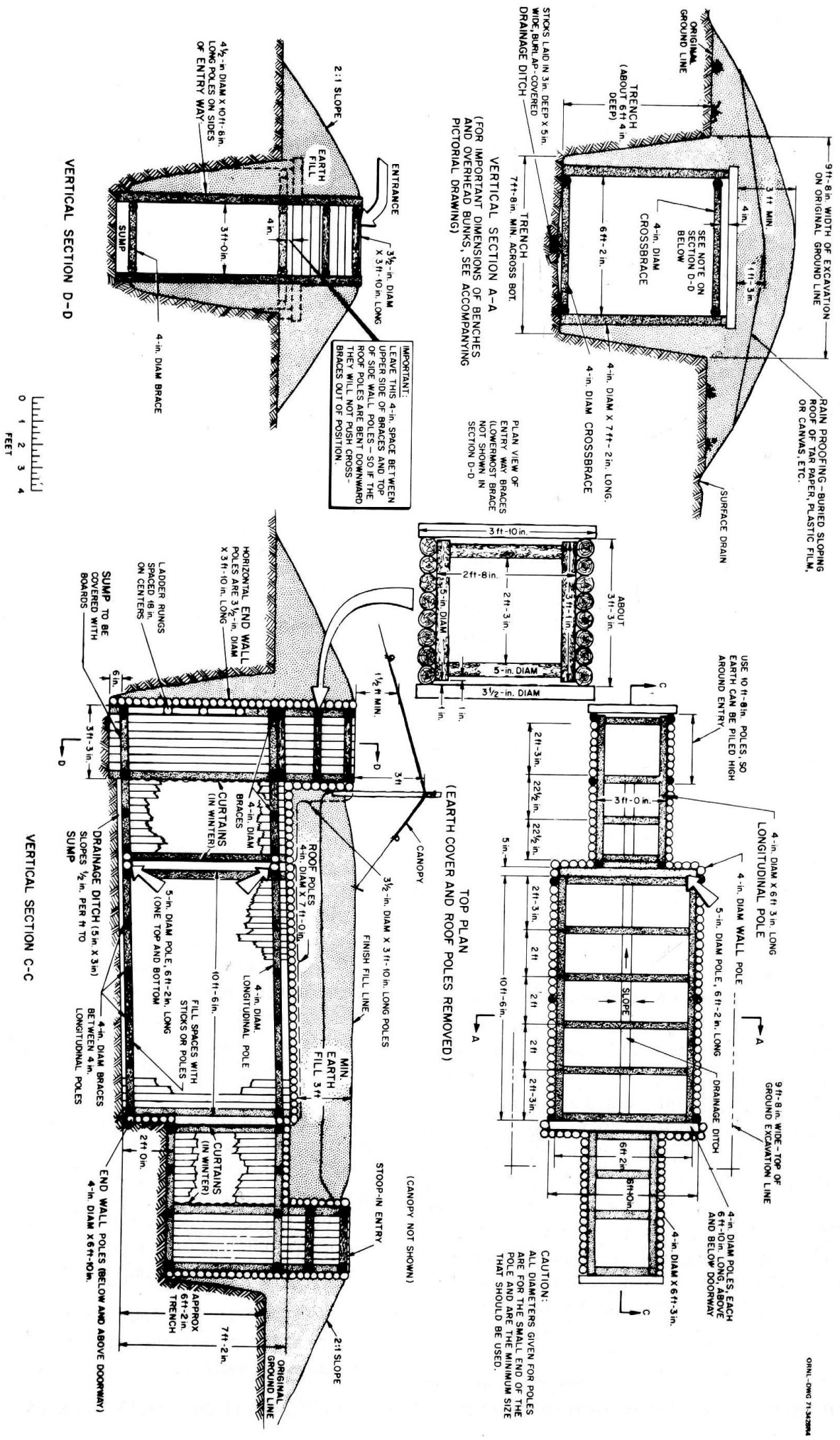


VIEW A-A, CROSS SECTION THROUGH
LENGTH OF TRENCH SHELTER



Pole-Covered Trench Shelter
(To be Built Only in Firm Ground, Such as a Strong, Stable Clay or Loam)
See Accompanying Drawing

Fig. A.2.1. Pole-Covered Trench Shelter.



OSM-1, LONG 71-34282A

Fig. A.3.1. Plan and Elevation of Small-Pole Shelter.

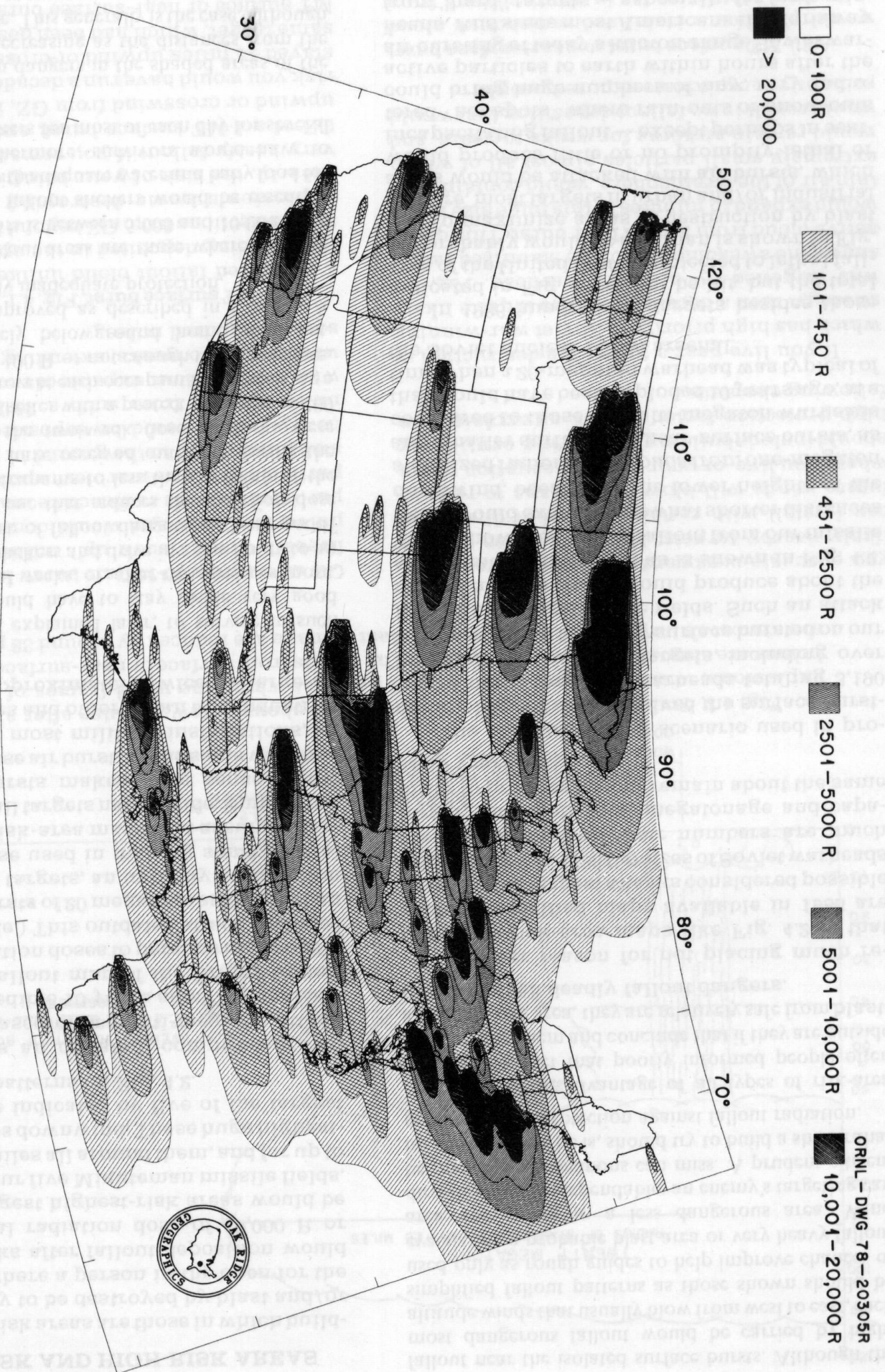


Fig. 4.2. Simplified, outdated fallout patterns showing total radiation doses that would be received by persons on the surface and in the open for the entire 14 days following the surface bursting of 5050 megatons on the targets indicated, if the winds at all elevations blew continuously from the west at 25 mph.

EXPEDIENT COOKING-OIL LAMP FROM NUCLEAR WAR SURVIVAL SKILLS, BY CRESSON M. KEARNY

ORNL DWG 71-7240R

WARNING
DO NOT USE KEROSENE,
DIESEL FUEL, OR GAS-
OLINE — USE ONLY FATS
OR OILS OF THE KINDS
FOUND IN THE KITCHEN.

FOR A REFLECTOR,
ATTACH ALUMINUM FOIL
TWO THIRDS OF THE WAY
AROUND JAR (LEAVING
ONE THIRD UNCOVERED)
AND UNDER ITS BOTTOM,
AND TO THE WIRES. (FOIL
IS NOT ILLUSTRATED.)

FILL JAR NO MORE
THAN HALF-FULL
WITH COOKING OIL
OR FAT

BENT NAIL, TIED
OVER TOP OF ANOTHER
BENT NAIL, SO THE
BASE WILL NOT ROCK.

USE NAILS ABOUT $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.-
SHORTER THAN THE
DIAMETER OF JAR

LOOP TO HANG LAMP
(LARGE ENOUGH FOR FINGER)

TO LIGHT LAMP, FIRST
MAKE MATCH LONGER
BY TAPING OR TYING
IT TO A STICK.
TO EXTINGUISH, DRIP
OIL ON WICK.

LIGHT WIRE

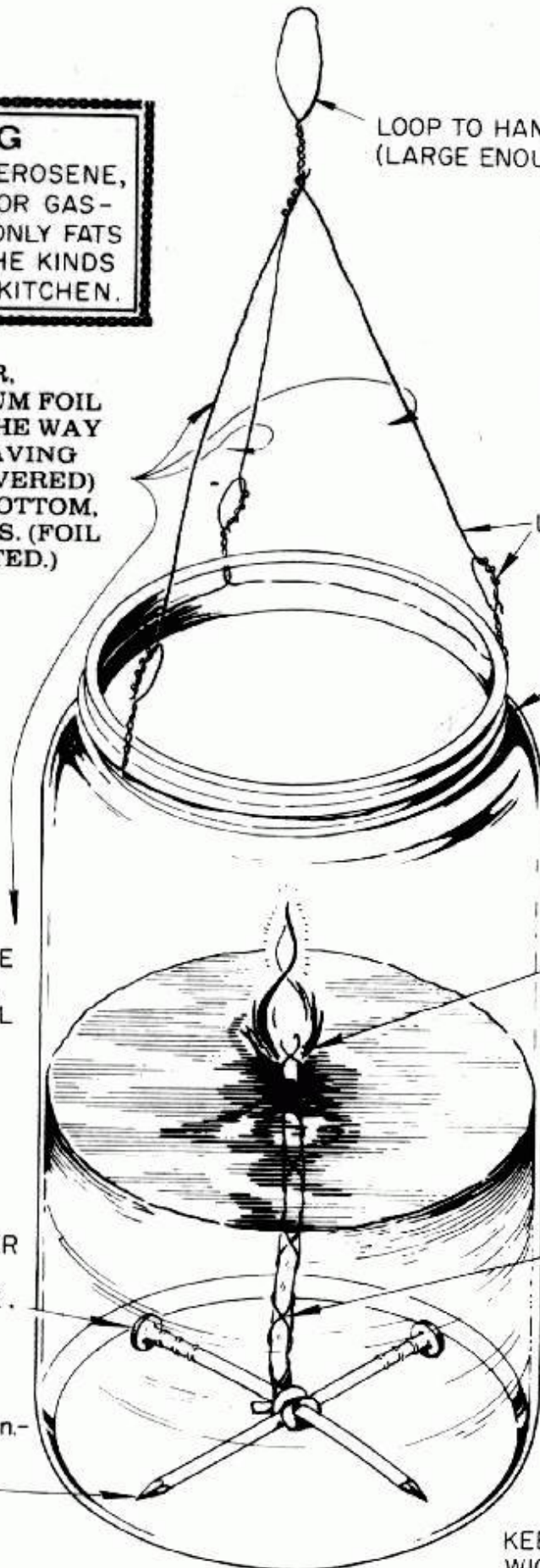
CLEAN GLASS JAR
FREE OF LABELS

FLAME FROM END
OF WICK IS JUST
ABOVE OIL SURFACE

A FINE WIRE TIED IN
ITS CENTER AROUND
THE NAILS, WITH THE
ENDS OF THE WIRE
WOUND IN OPPOSITE
DIRECTIONS AROUND
THE COTTON-STRING-
WICK. USE COTTON
THAT IS SLIGHTLY
LESS THAN $\frac{1}{8}$ -in.
IN DIAMETER. USE
WINDOW SCREEN
WIRE OR OTHER
EQUALLY FINE WIRE.

KEEP EXTRA WIRE AND
WICK-STRING IN SHELTER

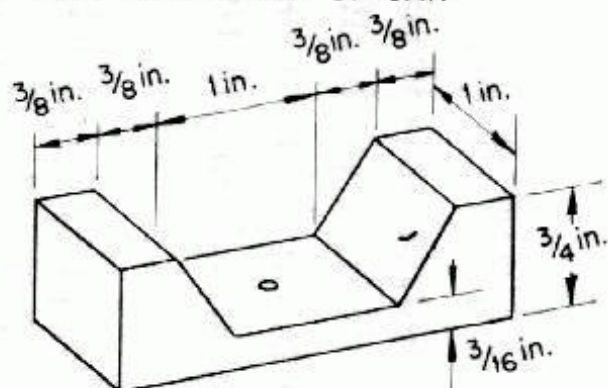
WIRE-STIFFENED-WICK LAMP



EXPEDIENT COOKING OIL LAMP FROM NUCLEAR WAR SURVIVAL SKILLS BY CRESSON M. KEARNY

ORNL DWG 71-7241R

2 1/2-in.-LONG SOFT PINE BLOCK,
OR 1/2-in. SHORTER THAN THE
INNER DIAMETER OF JAR



MAKE NOTCH IN BLOCK BY
FIRST SAWING 5 EVEN
CUTS TO DEPTH, THEN
WHITTLE OUT NOTCH

ATTACH ALUMINUM FOIL
2/3 AROUND JAR AND
UNDER IT'S BOTTOM AND
TO THE WIRES, TO ACT
AS A REFLECTOR
(NOT ILLUSTRATED)

FILL JAR NO MORE
THAN HALF-FULL
WITH COOKING OIL
OR FAT

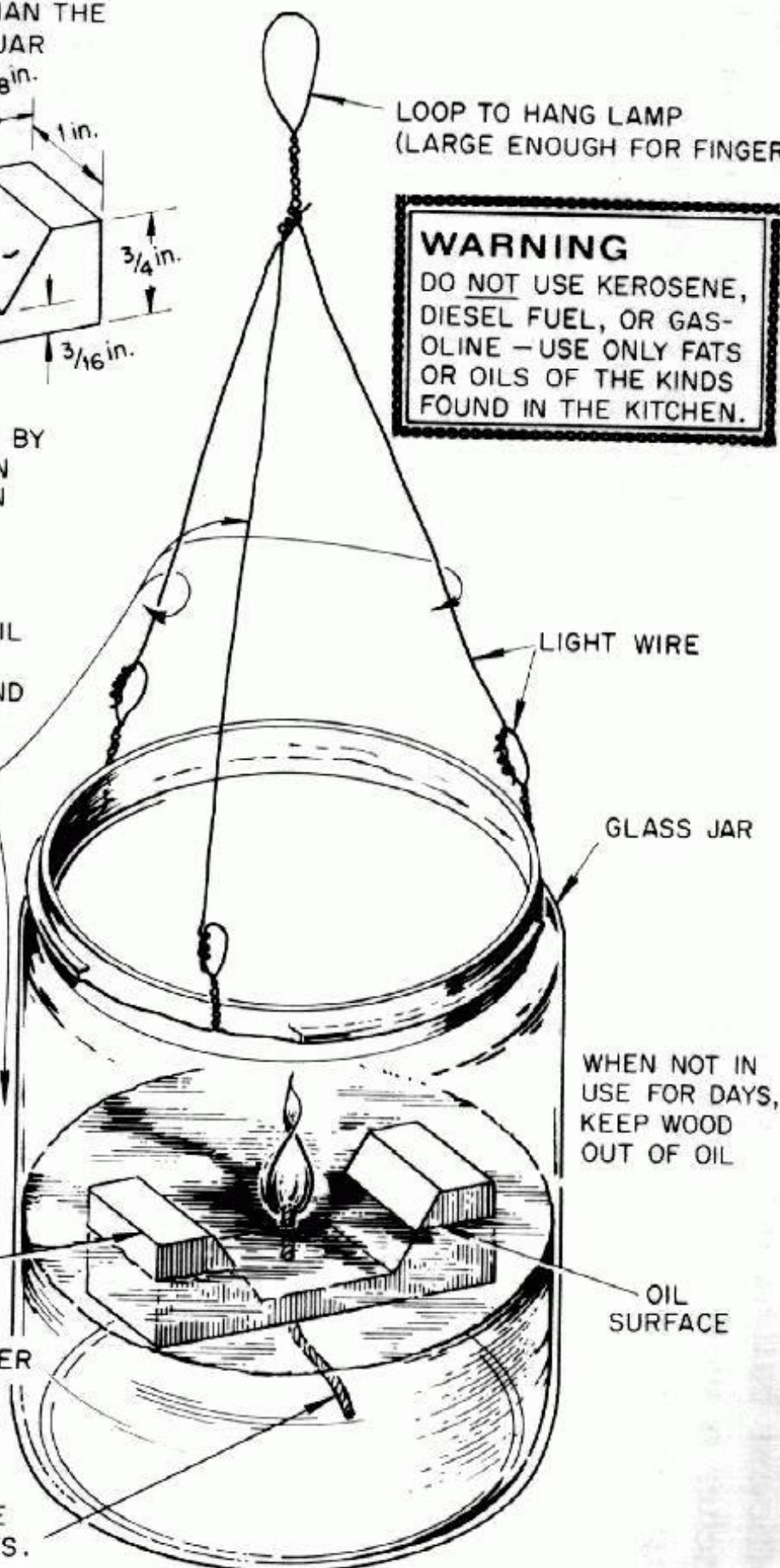
2 1/2-in. LONG BLOCK,
1/2-in. SHORTER THAN
3-in.-DIAMETER OF
THIS GLASS JAR

1/16-in. TO 3/32-in. DIAMETER
WICK OF THIN COTTON
STRING OR TWISTED
COTTON THREADS -
SNUG WICK HOLE CAN
BE DRILLED WITH KNIFE
POINT FROM BOTH SIDES.

LOOP TO HANG LAMP
(LARGE ENOUGH FOR FINGER)

WARNING

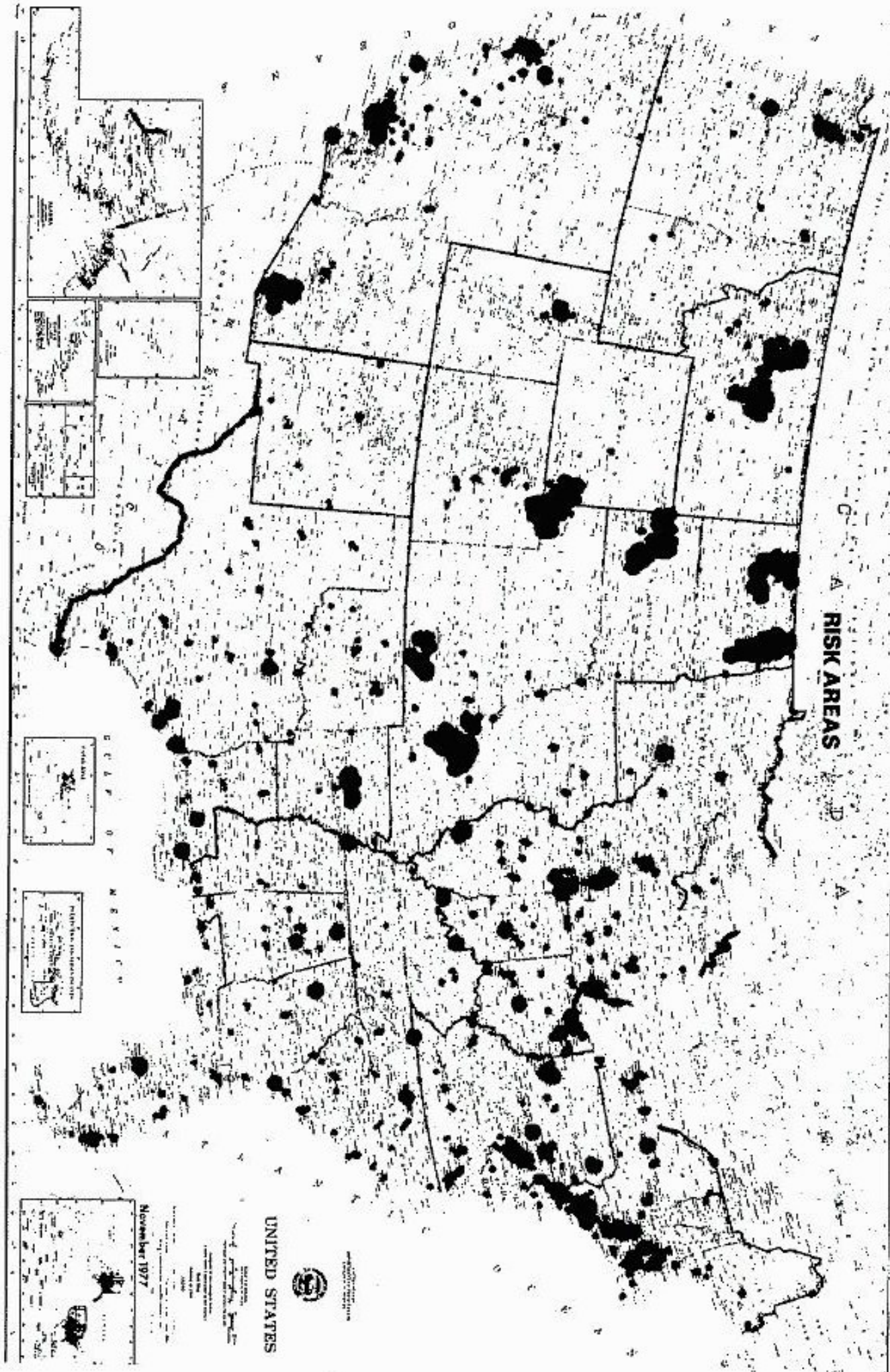
DO NOT USE KEROSENE,
DIESEL FUEL, OR GAS-
OLINE - USE ONLY FATS
OR OILS OF THE KINDS
FOUND IN THE KITCHEN.

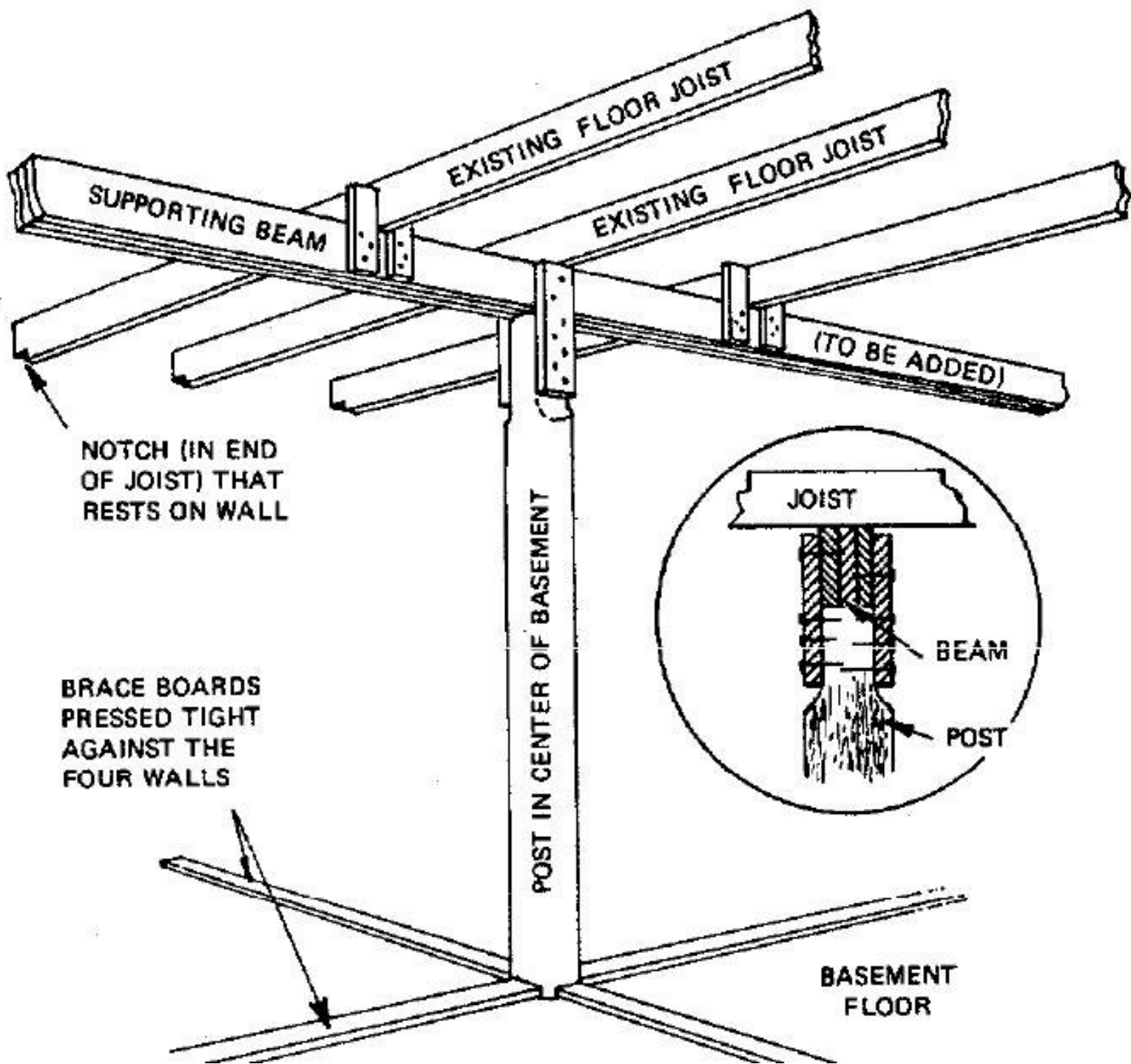


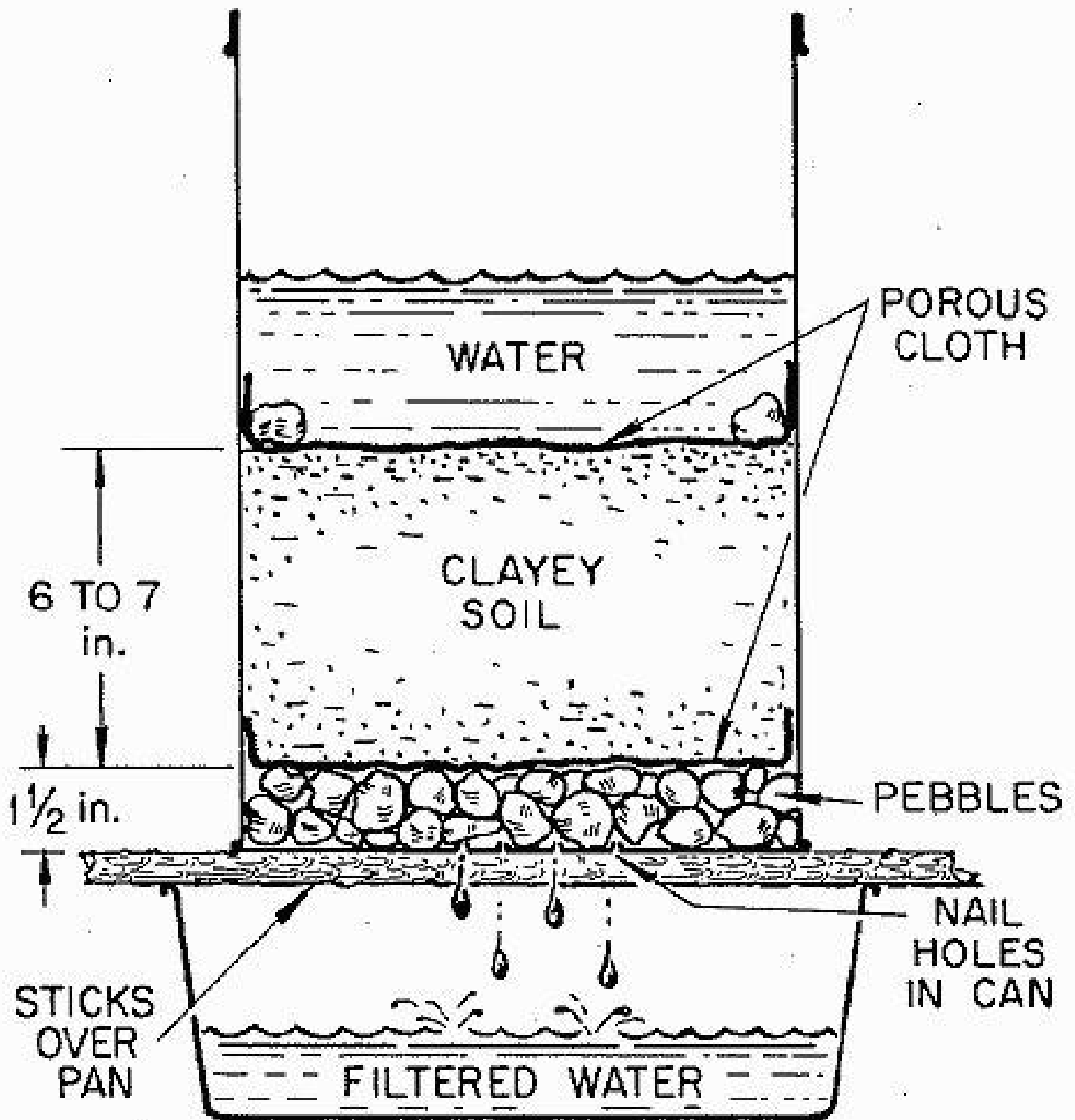
FLOATING WICK LAMP

RISK AREAS

ORNL - PHOTO 1866 - 79





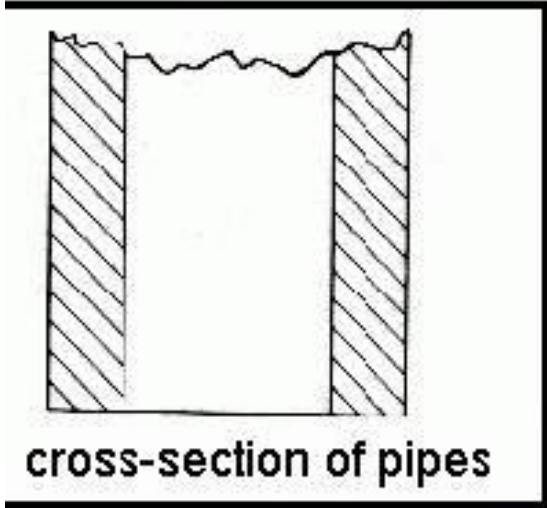


EXPEDIENT FILTRATION

Fig. 8.11. Expedient filter to remove radioactivity from water.

**Expedient
Grain Mill
from
NWSS
page 77**

Slip
preventing
tape or
string
around each
pipe



ORNL-
DWG
73-
11449

Tape or
string
binding all
three pipes
together

CAN

One inch of grain
in a can, resting
on a HARD,
SMOOTH, SOLID,
SURFACE

