

2011 Special Olympics Oregon Winter Regional Games

Powerlifting Rules and Guidelines

The Official Special Olympics Sports rules shall govern all Special Olympics powerlifting competitions. These rules are based upon the International Powerlifting Federation (IPF rules for powerlifting (www.powerlifting-ipf.com)). IPF rules shall be employed except when they are in conflict with the official Special Olympics Sports Rules. In such cases, the official Special Olympics Sports Rules shall apply.

SECTION A – OFFICIAL EVENTS

The official powerlifting events offered by Special Olympics Oregon are:

- S – Squat
- B – Bench Press
- D – Dead Lift
- C2 – Combination 2 (Bench Press and Dead Lift)
- C3 – Combination 3 (Squat, Bench Press and Dead Lift)

SECTION B – REGISTRATION AND RULES REMINDERS

- 1) Athletes must be 16 years of age to train and compete.
- 2) An athlete with Down Syndrome must be screened for Atlanto-Axial Instability (AAI) to train and compete in powerlifting. If an athlete is diagnosed with AAI or has not been screened for AAI, they cannot train or compete in the Squat event. Please refer to the athlete's medical.
- 3) Athletes may enter one, two, or all three of the individual events.
- 4) Athletes entered in the Bench Press and Dead Lift will automatically be registered for the Combination 2 event.
- 5) Athletes entered in the Bench Press, Dead Lift, and Squat will automatically be registered for the Combination 3 event.
- 6) Athletes must be proficient in each lift for which they are registered.

SECTION C – EQUIPMENT

- 1) Bar and disc specifications
 - a) Distance between collars: 1.31m (4' 3.5") at a maximum.
 - b) Total length outside the sleeves: 2.20m (7' 2.75") at a maximum.
 - c) Diameter of the bar: 28mm (1.875") minimum; 29mm (1.8125") maximum.
 - d) Diameter of the largest disc: 45cm (1'5.75").
 - e) Weight of the largest disc: 25 kg (55 lbs).
 - f) Weight of the largest bar and collars: 25 kg (55 lbs).
- 2) The discs must be in the following range (weight will vary if in pounds): 25 kg (55 lbs), 20 kg (44 lbs), 15 kg (33 lbs), 10 kg (22 lbs), 5 kg (11 lbs), 2.5 kg (5.5 lbs), 1.25 kg (2.5 lbs).
 - a) All discs must be clearly marked with their weight.
- 3) Bench specifications
 - a) Standard flat level bench
 - i) Length: No fewer than 1.22m
 - ii) Width: 29cm to 32cm
 - iii) Height: 42cm to 45cm

SECTION D – UNIFORMS

Please note that the following is the ideal competition uniform, and what is recommended. If the recommended uniform (outlined below) is cost-prohibitive for the local program, Special Olympics Oregon allows the use of a wrestling singlet, or tight fitting shorts with a tight fitting t-shirt in place of a lifting suit.

- 1) Lifting suit
 - a) The lifting costume shall consist of a one-piece, full-length lifting suit of one-ply stretch material without any patches or padding. A non-supportive weightlifting/wrestling-type suit is also a legal suit. The straps of the suit must be worn over the shoulders at all times while lifting in competition. The lifting suit shall also be subject to the following requirements:
 - i) It may be of any color or colors.
 - ii) Seams and hems must not exceed 3cm in width and 0.5cm in thickness. Only non-supportive suits may have seams and hems exceeding 3cm in width.

- iii) Seams may be protected or strengthened by narrow gauge webbing or stretch material not exceeding 2cm in width and 0.5cm in thickness.
 - iv) It must have legs, and the length of the leg must be a minimum of 3cm and must not exceed 15cm from the middle of the crotch measured down the inside of the leg from the crotch. Non-supportive weightlifting-type suits may have legs longer than 15cm as long as they do not reach the knee and do not touch any knee wrap or knee-cap supporter.
 - b) Only non-supportive type suits may have a double crotch.
 - c) At Special Olympics World and National Games powerlifting competitions, all competitors must wear a lifting suit which conforms to the above stated specifications; the only exception being the full-length aerobic suit worn in the bench press by athletes with physical disabilities.
- 2) Undershirt
- a) An undershirt (commonly known as a “T-shirt”) of any color or colors must be worn under the lifting suit by all competitors during the performance of the squat and the bench press. It is optional for men, but mandatory for women to wear a T-shirt during the performance of the dead lift. The T-shirt is subject to the following conditions:
 - i) It is not ribbed.
 - ii) It does not consist of any rubberized or similar stretch material. Specialized “bench” shirts are not permitted.
 - iii) It does not have reinforced seams or seams which might tend to assist the lifter in competition.
 - iv) It must have sleeves, which do not terminate below the elbow or up at the deltoid.
- 3) Undershorts
- a) A standard commercial “athletic supporter” or standard commercial undershorts of any mixture of cotton, nylon or polyester (but not swimming trunks or any other garment of rubberized or similar stretch) material shall be worn under the lifting suit.
 - b) Specialized squat briefs shall not be worn.
 - c) Women competitors shall wear non-supportive protective briefs or panties.
- 4) Footgear
- a) Socks may be worn.
 - b) Some type of shoe or boot must be worn. The height of the heels shall not exceed 5cm.
- 5) Belt
- a) A belt made of leather, vinyl, nylon or other similar non-stretch or non-metal (other than buckle and stud attachments material) may be worn on the outside of the suit.
 - b) Dimensions: Width-a maximum of 10cm; thickness-a maximum of 13mm.
 - c) The belt may not encircle the body more than once.
- 6) Wraps
- a) Wraps may be used. The maximum size is 8cm wide and 1m long. The wrap may not be more than 10cm above or 2cm below the wrist.
- 7) Chalk is only allowed on the hands and powder on designated areas of the body.
- 8) No gloves will be allowed.

SECTION E — OFFICIALS

- 1) The Chief Referee shall be seated in front of the platform. The three referees may seat themselves according to the best vantage points; usually the Chief Referee sits directly in front of the platform and the other two referees on each side of the platform. A timekeeper may also be appointed, and shall be a certified official.
- 2) The Chief Referee is the sole judge to determine an error in the loading of the bar, or announcing errors by the speaker; however, all three referees are responsible for verifying that the weight is loaded correctly.
- 3) A platform manager may be appointed and shall be a certified official.

SECTION F — COACHES AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1) Coaches are not allowed in designated lifting areas. Athletes are subject to disqualification if coaches do not adhere to the officials and the IPF rules.
- 2) Coaches are responsible for knowing and understanding the rules of the sport, not only the modified rules in this manual, but also IPF rules. The National Governing Body of rules for Special Olympics Oregon Powerlifting is the International Powerlifting Federation (IPF). To acquire your own IPF Rules Book, go to their website: www.powerlifting-ipf.com.
- 3) The Head Coach must ensure that proper supervision is provided for all athletes while training and in competition.

SECTION G — DIVISIONING

- 1) Athletes shall be placed in divisions according to gender, age, ability and weight class.
- 2) Minimum age to compete is 16.

- 3) Weight classes may be combined or modified.
- 4) The Wilks formula will be utilized to account for differences in weight and gender.
- 5) Men
 - a) 52 kg (114.5 lbs)
 - b) 56 kg (123.5 lbs)
 - c) 60 kg (132.5 lbs)
 - d) 67.5 kg (148.75 lbs)
 - e) 75 kg (165.5 lbs)
 - f) 82.5 kg (181.75 lbs)
 - g) 90 kg (198.5 lbs)
 - h) 100 kg (220.5 lbs)
 - i) 110 kg (242 lbs)
 - j) 125 kg (275 lbs)
 - k) +125 kg (over 275 lbs)
- 6) Women
 - a) 44 kg (97 lbs)
 - b) 48 kg (105.75 lbs)
 - c) 52 kg (114.25 lbs)
 - d) 60 kg (132.5 lbs)
 - e) 67.5 kg (148.5 lbs)
 - f) 75 kg (165.5 lbs)
 - g) 82.5 kg (181.75 lbs)
 - h) 90 kg (198.5 lbs)
 - i) +90 kg (over 198.5 lbs)
- 7) Weight classes are a divisioning tool which groups athletes according to body weight which is the primary determinant of ability.
- 8) Divisions within gender, age and weight categories should be based upon "opening attempts". The athlete's opening attempt should be based upon a previous performance and should not be significantly higher or lower (except in the case of injury) than the athlete's previous performance within the last 6 to 12 months.
- 9) Weigh-in
 - a) Special Olympics Oregon will rely on the competitors' weight provided on the registration for regional competitions.
- 10) At the head coaches' meeting or prior to the start of the competition, the head coach will:
 - a) Inform the Chief Referee of the athlete's opening lift for each event.
 - b) Inform the Chief Referee if an athlete has an anatomical (physical) disability, which would require any adaptation in the rules. Inform the Chief Referee if the lifter will need more than one minute to start his or her lifts due to a physical disability.
 - c) The athlete and coach must present all equipment which the athlete will use at competition. (e.g. weight-belt, wraps, lifting uniform).

SECTION H — GENERAL RULES OF COMPETITION AND MODIFICATIONS

- 1) Rounds system
 - a) Lifters will be divided into flights of no more than 15 lifters. In each flight, the lifter with the lightest attempt will lift first, and the weight loaded onto the bar will progressively increase until all in the flight have lifted. The bar will then be unloaded and second attempts will be performed in the same fashion, followed by third attempts. In no case can the weight be reduced after the lifter has attempted to perform a lift with the announced weight. Then the next flight will lift.
- 2) During any competition organized on a platform or stage, nobody other than the lifter, the members of the jury, the officiating referees, assigned medical personnel and assigned platform personnel, the managers, and/or the competing lifter's coach shall be allowed around the platform or on the stage.
- 3) An area on the platform behind the Chief Referee will be marked and may be occupied by the coach during the performance of his or her athlete's lift attempt. The coach may give manual signals.
- 4) Before the beginning of the competition, the referees and platform officials must check the weight of the bar and discs so that the total weight may be identical with that announced.
- 5) Each competitor shall be allowed a period of one minute from the calling of his/her name to the starting of the attempt. If the delay exceeds one minute, the attempt shall be forfeited. The clock shall stop when the lifter starts the lift properly. Lifters with anatomical (physical) disabilities (as stated on the expediter card at the time of the weigh-in) will be granted extra time, up to three minutes if needed.

- 6) Commands for the hearing impaired/deaf lifter in Bench Press
 - a) The Chief Referee shall reposition him/herself so as to be able to provide a visual movement of the arm, both to begin the lift and to rack the weight.
- 7) Coaches must stress in practice that the athletes must wait for the Chief Referee to give the “Start, “Press”, and “Rack” commands in the Bench Press, “Down” in the Dead Lift, and “Squat” and “Rack” in the Squat. Attempts will be declared NO LIFT if the athletes do not wait and respond to these commands.
- 8) A lift must be declared NO LIFT and the lifter must be disqualified if in the majority opinion of the judges and Chief Referee the weights were dropped intentionally.
- 9) At any time during a lift if the Chief Referee feels that the lifter is endangering themselves, they will ask the spotters to step in and assist the lifter in either racking, or returning the bar to the floor.
- 10) Scoring of the events shall be the maximum weight lifted for each event and a total combined maximum weight for all events.
- 11) The minimum attempt for any event will be the official competition bar with no collars.
- 12) The Wilks Formula (WF) is presented as a table of coefficients (see pages 9-20). Each lifter has a coefficient determined by bodyweight (BW) and gender. To determine the placing of lifters multiply each lifters coefficient by his or her total. The resulting factor is his/her Wilks Formula Total (WFT). The lifter having the highest WFT is awarded first, the second highest second, etc.

SECTION I — EVENT-SPECIFIC RULES AND MODIFICATIONS

- 1) Squat
 - a) The Squat is an advanced lift. Athletes must have extensive training and must be able to demonstrate proficiency in this lift before they are allowed to compete.
 - b) The lifter shall assume an upright position with the top of the bar not more than 3cm below the top surface of the anterior deltoids. The bar shall be held horizontally across the shoulders with the hands and fingers gripping the bar (not the collars) and the feet flat on the platform with the knees locked.
 - c) After removing the bar from the racks, the lifters must move backward to establish their position. The lifter shall wait in this position. The lifter shall wait in this position for the chief referee’s signal. The signal shall be given as soon as the lifter is motionless and the bar properly positioned. If mechanical racks that withdraw are used, the lifter must remove the barbell from the racks before they are withdrawn and wait motionless for the Chief Referee’s signal. The signal shall consist of a downward movement of the arm and audible command “SQUAT”.
 - d) Upon receiving the Chief Referee’s signal, the lifter must bend and lower the body until the top surface of the legs at the hip joint is lower than the top of the knees.
 - e) The lifter must recover at will without double bouncing or any downward movement after starting up to an upright position with the knees locked. When the lifter is motionless, the Chief Referee will give the signal to replace the bar.
 - f) The signal to replace the bar will consist of a backward motion of the hand and the audible command “RACK”. The lifter must then make a bona fide attempt to return the bar to the racks.
 - g) The lifter shall face the front of the platform.
 - h) The lifter shall not hold the collars, sleeves, or discs at any time during the performance of the lift. However, at the edge of the hand gripping, the bar may be in contact with the inner surface of the collars.
 - i) Not more than five and fewer than two spotter/loaders shall be on the platform at any one time.
 - j) The lifter may enlist the help of the spotter/loaders in removing the bar and replacing it in the racks; however, once the bar has cleared the racks, spotter/loaders shall not assist the lifter further with regard to proper positioning, foot placement, bar positioning, etc.
 - k) The lifter may, at the Chief Referee’s discretion, be given an additional attempt at the same weight if failure in an attempt was due to an error of one or more of the spotters/loaders or equipment failure.
 - l) An athlete with Down Syndrome must be screened for Atlanto-Axial Instability (AAI) to train and compete in powerlifting. An athlete with Down Syndrome who has been diagnosed with AAI or who has not been screened for AAI may not participate in the Squat event.
 - m) Causes for disqualification in the Squat
 - i) Failure to observe the Chief Referee’s signals at the commencement or completion of the lift.
 - ii) Double bouncing or more than one recovery attempt at the bottom of the lift.
 - iii) Failure to assume an upright position with the knees locked at the commencement and completion of the lift.
 - iv) Any shifting of the feet laterally, backwards, or forwards, during the performance of the lift.
 - v) Failure to bend the knees and lower the body until the top surface of the legs at the hip joint are lower than the top of the knees.
 - vi) Changing the position of the bar across the shoulders after the commencement of the lift.
 - vii) Contact of the bar or the lifter by the spotter/loaders between the chief referee’s signals.
 - viii) Contact of elbows or upper arms with legs.
 - ix) Failure to make a bona fide attempt to return the bar to the racks.

- x) Any dropping or dumping of the bar after the completion of the lift.
- xi) Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift.

2) Bench Press

- a) The lifter must lie on his back with shoulders and buttocks in contact with the bench surface. The sole and heel of his shoes or any part thereof of the sole and heel must be in contact with the platform or blocks. The lifter's hands and fingers must grip the bar positioned in the rack stands with thumbs around grip. The use of the reverse grip is forbidden. His/her head must be over and above the bench surface (i.e., not to one side or hanging over the end of the bench). This body position shall be maintained throughout the lift.
- b) To achieve firm footing the lifter may use flat surfaced plates or blocks to build up the surface of the platform. Slight or very minor foot movement is allowed for both the platform and on the blocks, i.e. the width of the foot laterally, and half the length of the foot forward or backward.
- c) Lifters with physical disabilities may be strapped to the bench from the ankles to the hips using a strapping belt not to exceed 10cm in width.
- d) After removing the bar from the racks or receiving it from the spotter or coach, the lifter shall wait with elbows locked for the Chief Referee's signal. The signal shall be given as soon as the lifter is motionless and the bar properly positioned at full arms extension.
 - i) If the lifter receives the bar from their coach, once the lifter has control of the bar the coach must step back to their designated position. The lifter may only have a lift-off from their coach if it is requested at the weigh-in. The athlete must receive the bar at arm's length.
 - ii) The spacing of the hands shall not exceed 81cm (2' 8"), measured between the index fingers.
 - iii) The Chief Referee's signal shall consist of a downward movement of the arm together with the audible command: "START".
 - iv) After receiving the start signal, the lifter must lower the bar to the chest and hold it motionless. The Chief Referee shall give the audible command "PRESS" at which time the bar shall be pressed upwards with an even extension of the arms to straight-arm's length. When held motionless in this position a visible signal consisting of a backward movement of the arm together with the audible command "RACK" shall be given.
 - (1) In case of a hearing impaired lifter, tactile signals may be employed.
 - (2) Athletes who are anatomically unable to fully lockout a bench press must have a certified coach state so at the weigh in. A medical certificate should accompany the request. No changes in proper lifting technique can be made for the lifter after the weigh in.
- e) In this lift, the referees shall station themselves at the best vantage points.
- f) A maximum of four and a minimum of two spotter/loaders shall be mandatory.
- g) Causes for disqualification in the Bench Press
 - i) Failure to observe the Chief Referee's signals at the commencement or completion of the lift.
 - ii) Any change in the elected lifting position after the "Start" signal; i.e. any raising movement of the shoulders/shoulders, buttocks or feet from their original points of contact with the bench or floor, or lateral movement of the hands on the bar. At no point may the athlete's feet come in contact with the bench or its supports.
 - iii) Any heaving or bouncing of the bar from the chest after it has been motionless on the chest.
 - iv) Any uneven extension of the arms.
 - v) Any downward movement of the bar in the course of being pressed out.
 - vi) Contact with the bar of the lifter by the spotter/loaders between the Chief Referee's signals.
 - vii) Deliberate contact between the bar and the bar rest uprights during the lift to make the lift easier.
 - viii) Failure to press the bar to full arms extension (full arms length) at the completion of the attempt.
 - ix) Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift.

3) Dead Lift

- a) The bar must be positioned horizontally in front of the lifter's feet, gripped with an optional grip in both hands, and lifted without downward movement until the lifter is standing erect. (Grip option: when gripping the bar either the backs of both hands face front or the back of one hand and the palm of the other hand face front in what is called the over and under grip.)
- b) The lifter shall face the front of the platform.
- c) On completion of the lift, the knees shall be locked in the straight position and the shoulders should be held in an erect position (not forward or rounded). The shoulders do not have to be thrust back past an erect position, however, if they are thrust back in that manner, and all other criteria is acceptable, the lift shall be accepted.
- d) The Chief Referee's signal shall consist of the downward movement of the hand and the audible command "DOWN". The signal will not be given until the bar is held motionless and the lifter is in the completed position as determined by the Chief Referee.
- e) Any attempts to raise the bar or deliberate attempts to lift the bar shall count as an attempt.

- f) Causes for disqualification in the Dead Lift
 - i) Any downward movement of the bar or either end of the bar during the uplifting.
 - ii) Failure to stand erect with the shoulders in the erect position.
 - iii) Failure to lock the knees straight at the completion of the lift.
 - iv) Supporting the bar on the thighs during the performance of the lift.
 - (1) Note: supporting the bar on the thighs may include also a secondary bending of the knees and dropping of the hips.
 - v) Lowering the bar before receiving the Chief Referee's signal.
 - vi) Allowing the bar to return to the platform without maintaining control with both hands.
 - vii) Failure to comply with any of the requirements contained in the general description of the lift.
- 4) Combination 2
 - a) An athlete is required to compete in the Bench Press and Dead Lift to qualify for a final score in the Combination 2 event.
 - b) An athlete's final score is calculated by adding together the maximum weight he/she successfully lifted in the Bench Press and Dead Lift.
 - c) Three unsuccessful lifts in either of the Bench Press or Dead Lift will automatically eliminate the athlete from the Combination 2 event.
- 5) Combination 3
 - a) An athlete is required to compete in the Bench Press, Dead Lift and Squat to qualify for a final score in the Combination 3 event.
 - b) An athlete's final score is calculated by adding together the maximum weight he/she successfully lifted in the Bench Press, Dead Lift and Squat.
 - c) Three unsuccessful lifts in either the Bench Press, Dead Lift or Squat will automatically eliminate the athlete from the Combination 3 event.

SECTION J — WILKS FORMULA FOR MEN AND WOMEN

- 1) Developed by Robert Wilks, Australia.
- 2) A formula used to determine the best lifter or lift of powerlifters of different body weights.
- 3) Find the lifter's bodyweight coefficient number from the list by looking down the left hand column and the quarters of a pound across the top (i.e., 93.25 pounds has a coefficient of 1.2433).
- 4) Multiply this number by the individual lift or total.
- 5) The lifter with the highest resulting figure is the "best lifter" or had the "best lift".
- 6) Note: Sean Anderson has converted the Wilks Coefficients for use with pounds (see pages 7-17), as used in the USA.

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
88	*****	1.3341	1.3294	1.3242
89	1.3195	1.3148	1.3098	1.3053
90	1.3008	1.2959	1.2914	1.2870
91	1.2822	1.2779	1.2736	1.2689
92	1.2647	1.2605	1.2560	1.2518
93	1.2477	1.2433	1.2393	1.2349
94	1.2310	1.2271	1.2229	1.2190
95	1.2152	1.2110	1.2072	1.2035
96	1.1995	1.1958	1.1921	1.1881
97	1.1846	1.1810	1.1771	1.1736
98	1.1702	1.1664	1.1629	1.1595
99	1.1559	1.1525	1.1492	1.1456
100	1.1423	1.1391	1.1355	1.1323
101	1.1291	1.1257	1.1226	1.1195
102	1.1161	1.1131	1.1100	1.1067
103	1.1037	1.1007	1.0975	1.0946
104	1.0917	1.0885	1.0856	1.0828
105	1.0797	1.0769	1.0741	1.0711
106	1.0683	1.0653	1.0627	1.0599
107	1.0570	1.0544	1.0518	1.0489
108	1.0462	1.0437	1.0408	1.0383
109	1.0358	1.0330	1.0306	1.0281
110	1.0254	1.0230	1.0206	1.0179
111	1.0155	1.0131	1.0105	1.0081
112	1.0058	1.0033	1.0010	0.9987
113	0.9962	0.9939	0.9917	0.9893
114	0.9871	0.9849	0.9825	0.9803

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
115	0.9781	0.9758	0.9737	0.9715
116	0.9692	0.9671	0.9650	0.9628
117	0.9608	0.9587	0.9565	0.9545
118	0.9524	0.9503	0.9483	0.9462
119	0.9443	0.9423	0.9402	0.9383
120	0.9364	0.9343	0.9324	0.9305
121	0.9285	0.9267	0.9248	0.9226
122	0.9210	0.9192	0.9173	0.9155
123	0.9137	0.9117	0.9100	0.9083
124	0.9064	0.9047	0.9030	0.9012
125	0.8994	0.8978	0.8960	0.8943
126	0.8927	0.8909	0.8892	0.8876
127	0.8858	0.8842	0.8826	0.8809
128	0.8793	0.8777	0.8760	0.8745
129	0.8730	0.8713	0.8697	0.8682
130	0.8666	0.8651	0.8636	0.8620
131	0.8605	0.8589	0.8575	0.8560
132	0.8545	0.8530	0.8516	0.8500
133	0.8486	0.8472	0.8457	0.8443
134	0.8429	0.8415	0.8401	0.8388
135	0.8373	0.8359	0.8346	0.8331
136	0.8318	0.8305	0.8291	0.8278
137	0.8265	0.8251	0.8238	0.8225
138	0.8212	0.8199	0.8187	0.8173
139	0.8161	0.8148	0.8135	0.8123
140	0.8111	0.8098	0.8086	0.8074
141	0.8061	0.8049	0.8037	0.8025

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
142	0.8013	0.8002	0.7989	0.7978
143	0.7966	0.7954	0.7943	0.7931
144	0.7920	0.7908	0.7896	0.7885
145	0.7875	0.7863	0.7852	0.7841
146	0.7829	0.7819	0.7809	0.7797
147	0.7787	0.7776	0.7765	0.7754
148	0.7744	0.7734	0.7723	0.7713
149	0.7702	0.7692	0.7682	0.7671
150	0.7661	0.7652	0.7641	0.7632
151	0.7622	0.7611	0.7601	0.7592
152	0.7582	0.7573	0.7563	0.7553
153	0.7544	0.7534	0.7525	0.7515
154	0.7506	0.7496	0.7488	0.7479
155	0.7468	0.7459	0.7451	0.7441
156	0.7433	0.7424	0.7415	0.7406
157	0.7396	0.7388	0.7380	0.7370
158	0.7362	0.7354	0.7345	0.7336
159	0.7328	0.7319	0.7311	0.7303
160	0.7294	0.7286	0.7278	0.7270
161	0.7262	0.7253	0.7245	0.7237
162	0.7229	0.7221	0.7213	0.7206
163	0.7197	0.7190	0.7182	0.7174
164	0.7167	0.7159	0.7151	0.7144
165	0.7136	0.7128	0.7121	0.7113
166	0.7106	0.7098	0.7092	0.7084
167	0.7077	0.7070	0.7062	0.7056
168	0.7048	0.7041	0.7034	0.7026
169	0.7019	0.7013	0.7006	0.6999

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
170	0.6992	0.6985	0.6979	0.6972
171	0.6965	0.6958	0.6952	0.6944
172	0.6938	0.6931	0.6925	0.6918
173	0.6912	0.6906	0.6899	0.6893
174	0.6886	0.6880	0.6874	0.6867
175	0.6861	0.6855	0.6848	0.6842
176	0.6836	0.6830	0.6824	0.6818
177	0.6812	0.6806	0.6800	0.6794
178	0.6788	0.6782	0.6776	0.6770
179	0.6765	0.6759	0.6753	0.6748
180	0.6742	0.6736	0.6731	0.6725
181	0.6719	0.6713	0.6708	0.6702
182	0.6696	0.6691	0.6686	0.6680
183	0.6675	0.6669	0.6663	0.6659
184	0.6653	0.6648	0.6643	0.6637
185	0.6632	0.6627	0.6622	0.6617
186	0.6612	0.6607	0.6601	0.6597
187	0.6591	0.6586	0.6581	0.6577
188	0.6571	0.6566	0.6562	0.6556
189	0.6552	0.6547	0.6542	0.6537
190	0.6533	0.6528	0.6523	0.6518
191	0.6513	0.6509	0.6505	0.6500
192	0.6495	0.6491	0.6486	0.6482
193	0.6477	0.6473	0.6468	0.6463
194	0.6459	0.6455	0.6450	0.6446
195	0.6442	0.6437	0.6433	0.6428
196	0.6424	0.6420	0.6416	0.6412

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
197	0.6408	0.6403	0.6398	0.6395
198	0.6391	0.6387	0.6382	0.6379
199	0.6374	0.6371	0.6366	0.6363
200	0.6358	0.6355	0.6351	0.6347
201	0.6343	0.6338	0.6335	0.6331
202	0.6327	0.6323	0.6320	0.6316
203	0.6312	0.6308	0.6305	0.6300
204	0.6297	0.6294	0.6290	0.6286
205	0.6282	0.6279	0.6276	0.6271
206	0.6268	0.6264	0.6261	0.6258
207	0.6254	0.6250	0.6246	0.6243
208	0.6240	0.6236	0.6233	0.6229
209	0.6226	0.6222	0.6219	0.6216
210	0.6212	0.6210	0.6207	0.6203
211	0.6200	0.6196	0.6193	0.6190
212	0.6187	0.6184	0.6180	0.6177
213	0.6174	0.6171	0.6168	0.6164
214	0.6162	0.6159	0.6155	0.6152
215	0.6149	0.6146	0.6143	0.6140
216	0.6137	0.6134	0.6131	0.6128
217	0.6125	0.6122	0.6119	0.6117
218	0.6114	0.6111	0.6108	0.6105
219	0.6102	0.6100	0.6097	0.6094
220	0.6091	0.6088	0.6085	0.6082
221	0.6080	0.6077	0.6075	0.6071
222	0.6069	0.6067	0.6063	0.6061
223	0.6059	0.6056	0.6053	0.6050

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
224	0.6048	0.6046	0.6043	0.6040
225	0.6038	0.6036	0.6032	0.6030
226	0.6028	0.6025	0.6023	0.6020
227	0.6018	0.6015	0.6013	0.6011
228	0.6008	0.6005	0.6003	0.6001
229	0.5999	0.5996	0.5994	0.5992
230	0.5989	0.5987	0.5985	0.5983
231	0.5980	0.5978	0.5976	0.5974
232	0.5971	0.5969	0.5967	0.5964
233	0.5962	0.5960	0.5958	0.5955
234	0.5953	0.5951	0.5949	0.5946
235	0.5945	0.5943	0.5941	0.5938
236	0.5936	0.5934	0.5932	0.5930
237	0.5928	0.5926	0.5924	0.5922
238	0.5920	0.5918	0.5916	0.5914
239	0.5912	0.5910	0.5908	0.5906
240	0.5904	0.5902	0.5900	0.5898
241	0.5897	0.5894	0.5893	0.5891
242	0.5889	0.5887	0.5885	0.5883
243	0.5881	0.5879	0.5878	0.5876
244	0.5874	0.5872	0.5870	0.5869
245	0.5867	0.5865	0.5863	0.5862
246	0.5860	0.5858	0.5856	0.5854
247	0.5853	0.5851	0.5849	0.5847
248	0.5846	0.5844	0.5843	0.5841
249	0.5840	0.5838	0.5836	0.5834
250	0.5833	0.5831	0.5829	0.5828

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
251	0.5827	0.5825	0.5823	0.5821
252	0.5820	0.5819	0.5817	0.5816
253	0.5814	0.5812	0.5811	0.5809
254	0.5808	0.5806	0.5805	0.5804
255	0.5802	0.5800	0.5799	0.5797
256	0.5796	0.5794	0.5793	0.5791
257	0.5790	0.5788	0.5787	0.5786
258	0.5784	0.5783	0.5781	0.5780
259	0.5778	0.5777	0.5776	0.5775
260	0.5773	0.5772	0.5770	0.5769
261	0.5768	0.5766	0.5765	0.5764
262	0.5763	0.5761	0.5760	0.5758
263	0.5757	0.5756	0.5755	0.5754
264	0.5752	0.5750	0.5749	0.5748
265	0.5747	0.5746	0.5745	0.5744
266	0.5742	0.5741	0.5739	0.5738
267	0.5737	0.5736	0.5735	0.5734
268	0.5732	0.5731	0.5730	0.5729
269	0.5728	0.5727	0.5726	0.5724
270	0.5723	0.5722	0.5721	0.5720
271	0.5719	0.5718	0.5717	0.5715
272	0.5714	0.5713	0.5712	0.5711
273	0.5710	0.5709	0.5707	0.5706
274	0.5705	0.5704	0.5703	0.5702
275	0.5701	0.5700	0.5698	0.5698
276	0.5697	0.5696	0.5695	0.5694
277	0.5693	0.5691	0.5690	0.5689
278	0.5688	0.5688	0.5687	0.5686

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
279	0.5685	0.5683	0.5682	0.5681
280	0.5681	0.5680	0.5679	0.5678
281	0.5676	0.5675	0.5675	0.5674
282	0.5673	0.5672	0.5671	0.5670
283	0.5669	0.5668	0.5667	0.5666
284	0.5665	0.5665	0.5664	0.5662
285	0.5661	0.5661	0.5660	0.5659
286	0.5658	0.5658	0.5656	0.5655
287	0.5654	0.5654	0.5653	0.5652
288	0.5651	0.5651	0.5649	0.5648
289	0.5647	0.5647	0.5646	0.5645
290	0.5644	0.5643	0.5642	0.5642
291	0.5641	0.5640	0.5639	0.5639
292	0.5638	0.5636	0.5636	0.5635
293	0.5634	0.5634	0.5633	0.5632
294	0.5631	0.5630	0.5629	0.5629
295	0.5628	0.5627	0.5627	0.5626
296	0.5624	0.5624	0.5623	0.5622
297	0.5622	0.5621	0.5620	0.5619
298	0.5618	0.5618	0.5617	0.5616
299	0.5616	0.5615	0.5614	0.5613
300	0.5612	0.5612	0.5611	0.5610
301	0.5610	0.5609	0.5608	0.5607
302	0.5607	0.5606	0.5605	0.5605
303	0.5604	0.5603	0.5602	0.5602
304	0.5601	0.5600	0.5600	0.5599
305	0.5598	0.5597	0.5597	0.5596

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
306	0.5595	0.5595	0.5594	0.5593
307	0.5592	0.5592	0.5591	0.5590
308	0.5590	0.5589	0.5589	0.5588
309	0.5587	0.5586	0.5586	0.5585
310	0.5584	0.5584	0.5583	0.5582
311	0.5582	0.5581	0.5580	0.5580
312	0.5579	0.5579	0.5578	0.5577
313	0.5576	0.5576	0.5575	0.5575
314	0.5574	0.5573	0.5572	0.5572
315	0.5571	0.5571	0.5570	0.5570
316	0.5569	0.5568	0.5567	0.5567
317	0.5566	0.5566	0.5565	0.5564
318	0.5564	0.5563	0.5562	0.5562
319	0.5561	0.5561	0.5560	0.5560
320	0.5559	0.5558	0.5557	0.5557
321	0.5556	0.5556	0.5555	0.5555
322	0.5554	0.5553	0.5552	0.5552
323	0.5551	0.5551	0.5550	0.5550
324	0.5549	0.5548	0.5548	0.5547
325	0.5547	0.5546	0.5546	0.5544
326	0.5544	0.5543	0.5543	0.5542
327	0.5542	0.5541	0.5541	0.5540
328	0.5539	0.5539	0.5538	0.5538
329	0.5537	0.5537	0.5536	0.5535
330	0.5535	0.5534	0.5533	0.5533
331	0.5532	0.5531	0.5531	0.5530
332	0.5530	0.5529	0.5529	0.5528

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
333	0.5528	0.5527	0.5526	0.5526
334	0.5525	0.5525	0.5524	0.5524
335	0.5523	0.5522	0.5522	0.5521
336	0.5521	0.5520	0.5520	0.5519
337	0.5518	0.5518	0.5517	0.5516
338	0.5516	0.5515	0.5515	0.5514
339	0.5513	0.5513	0.5512	0.5512
340	0.5511	0.5511	0.5510	0.5509
341	0.5509	0.5508	0.5508	0.5507
342	0.5507	0.5506	0.5505	0.5505
343	0.5504	0.5504	0.5503	0.5503
344	0.5502	0.5502	0.5501	0.5500
345	0.5500	0.5499	0.5499	0.5498
346	0.5498	0.5497	0.5496	0.5496
347	0.5495	0.5495	0.5494	0.5494
348	0.5493	0.5492	0.5492	0.5491
349	0.5491	0.5490	0.5490	0.5489
350	0.5488	0.5488	0.5487	0.5487
351	0.5486	0.5486	0.5485	0.5485
352	0.5484	0.5483	0.5483	0.5482
353	0.5482	0.5481	0.5481	0.5480
354	0.5479	0.5479	0.5478	0.5478
355	0.5477	0.5477	0.5476	0.5475
356	0.5475	0.5474	0.5474	0.5473
357	0.5472	0.5472	0.5471	0.5470
358	0.5470	0.5469	0.5469	0.5468
359	0.5468	0.5467	0.5466	0.5466

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
360	0.5465	0.5465	0.5464	0.5464
361	0.5463	0.5462	0.5462	0.5461
362	0.5461	0.5460	0.5460	0.5459
363	0.5458	0.5458	0.5457	0.5457
364	0.5456	0.5456	0.5455	0.5455
365	0.5454	0.5453	0.5453	0.5452
366	0.5452	0.5451	0.5451	0.5450
367	0.5449	0.5449	0.5448	0.5448
368	0.5447	0.5447	0.5446	0.5445
369	0.5445	0.5444	0.5444	0.5443
370	0.5443	0.5442	0.5441	0.5441
371	0.5440	0.5440	0.5439	0.5439
372	0.5438	0.5438	0.5436	0.5436
373	0.5435	0.5435	0.5434	0.5434
374	0.5433	0.5432	0.5432	0.5431
375	0.5431	0.5430	0.5430	0.5429
376	0.5429	0.5428	0.5427	0.5427
377	0.5426	0.5426	0.5425	0.5425
378	0.5424	0.5423	0.5423	0.5422
380	0.5419	0.5419	0.5418	0.5418
381	0.5417	0.5417	0.5416	0.5415
382	0.5415	0.5414	0.5414	0.5413
383	0.5413	0.5412	0.5411	0.5411
384	0.5410	0.5410	0.5409	0.5409
385	0.5408	0.5408	0.5407	0.5406
386	0.5406	0.5405	0.5405	0.5404
387	0.5404	0.5403	0.5402	0.5402
388	0.5401	0.5401	0.5400	0.5400

Men's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
389	0.5399	0.5398	0.5398	0.5397
390	0.5397	0.5396	0.5396	0.5395
391	0.5394	0.5394	0.5393	0.5393
392	0.5392	0.5392	0.5391	0.5391
393	0.5390	0.5389	0.5389	0.5388
394	0.5388	0.5387	0.5387	0.5386
395	0.5386	0.5385	0.5385	0.5384
396	0.5384	0.5383	0.5383	0.5382
397	0.5381	0.5381	0.5380	0.5380
398	0.5379	0.5379	0.5378	0.5377
399	0.5377	0.5377	0.5376	0.5376
400	0.5375	0.5375	0.5373	0.5373

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
88	*****	1.4930	1.4907	1.4881
89	1.4857	1.4834	1.4809	1.4786
90	1.4762	1.4737	1.4713	1.4689
91	1.4664	1.4640	1.4617	1.4591
92	1.4567	1.4544	1.4518	1.4495
93	1.4471	1.4445	1.4422	1.4396
94	1.4372	1.4349	1.4323	1.4299
95	1.4275	1.4250	1.4227	1.4203
96	1.4177	1.4153	1.4130	1.4104
97	1.4081	1.4057	1.4032	1.4008
98	1.3985	1.3959	1.3936	1.3912
99	1.3887	1.3864	1.3840	1.3815
100	1.3791	1.3768	1.3743	1.3720
101	1.3697	1.3672	1.3649	1.3626
102	1.3600	1.3577	1.3555	1.3530
103	1.3507	1.3484	1.3460	1.3436
104	1.3414	1.3389	1.3367	1.3344
105	1.3320	1.3297	1.3275	1.3250
106	1.3228	1.3204	1.3181	1.3159
107	1.3135	1.3113	1.3091	1.3067
108	1.3045	1.3023	1.3000	1.2978
109	1.2944	1.2933	1.2911	1.2889
110	1.2866	1.2844	1.2823	1.2800
111	1.2779	1.2758	1.2734	1.2713
112	1.2692	1.2669	1.2648	1.2627
113	1.2605	1.2584	1.2564	1.2541
114	1.2520	1.2500	1.2477	1.2457

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
115	1.2437	1.2415	1.2395	1.2374
116	1.2352	1.2333	1.2313	1.2291
117	1.2271	1.2252	1.2230	1.2210
118	1.2190	1.2169	1.2150	1.2128
119	1.2109	1.2090	1.2069	1.2050
120	1.2031	1.2011	1.1992	1.1972
121	1.1952	1.1933	1.1914	1.1895
122	1.1876	1.1858	1.1837	1.1819
123	1.1801	1.1781	1.1763	1.1745
124	1.1725	1.1707	1.1689	1.1670
125	1.1652	1.1634	1.1615	1.1598
126	1.1580	1.1561	1.1544	1.1527
127	1.1508	1.1491	1.1474	1.1455
128	1.1438	1.1421	1.1403	1.1386
129	1.1369	1.1351	1.1334	1.1318
130	1.1300	1.1284	1.1268	1.1250
131	1.1233	1.1215	1.1200	1.1184
132	1.1166	1.1150	1.1134	1.1117
133	1.1102	1.1086	1.1069	1.1053
134	1.1038	1.1021	1.1006	1.0991
135	1.0974	1.0959	1.0944	1.0928
136	1.0912	1.0898	1.0881	1.0867
137	1.0852	1.0836	1.0822	1.0808
138	1.0792	1.0778	1.0763	1.0748
139	1.0734	1.0719	1.0704	1.0689
140	1.0676	1.0660	1.0646	1.0633
141	1.0618	1.0605	1.0591	1.0576

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)				
Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
142	1.0563	1.0549	1.0534	1.0521
143	1.0508	1.0493	1.0480	1.0466
144	1.0453	1.0440	1.0426	1.0413
145	1.0400	1.0386	1.0374	1.0361
146	1.0347	1.0335	1.0323	1.0309
147	1.0296	1.0284	1.0271	1.0259
148	1.0247	1.0234	1.0221	1.0209
149	1.0196	1.0185	1.0173	1.0160
150	1.0149	1.0137	1.0124	1.0112
151	1.0101	1.0089	1.0077	1.0066
152	1.0054	1.0042	1.0031	1.0019
153	1.0008	0.9997	0.9985	0.9974
154	0.9963	0.9951	0.9941	0.9930
155	0.9918	0.9908	0.9897	0.9886
156	0.9875	0.9864	0.9853	0.9843
157	0.9832	0.9821	0.9811	0.9801
158	0.9791	0.9781	0.9769	0.9759
159	0.9749	0.9739	0.9730	0.9720
160	0.9709	0.9699	0.9689	0.9679
161	0.9669	0.9660	0.9650	0.9640
162	0.9631	0.9621	0.9612	0.9602
163	0.9592	0.9583	0.9574	0.9565
164	0.9556	0.9547	0.9536	0.9528
165	0.9519	0.9509	0.9500	0.9492
166	0.9483	0.9474	0.9465	0.9456
167	0.9448	0.9439	0.9430	0.9422
168	0.9414	0.9405	0.9388	0.9391
169	0.9379	0.9371	0.9363	0.9354

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)				
Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
170	0.9346	0.9338	0.9330	0.9322
171	0.9313	0.9305	0.9298	0.9289
172	0.9282	0.9274	0.9266	0.9259
173	0.9251	0.9243	0.9235	0.9228
174	0.9220	0.9213	0.9206	0.9197
175	0.9190	0.9183	0.9175	0.9168
176	0.9161	0.9153	0.9146	0.9139
177	0.9132	0.9125	0.9118	0.9110
178	0.9104	0.9097	0.9090	0.9083
179	0.9077	0.9069	0.9063	0.9056
180	0.9049	0.9042	0.9036	0.9029
181	0.9023	0.9016	0.9009	0.9003
182	0.8996	0.8990	0.8984	0.8977
183	0.8971	0.8965	0.8959	0.8953
184	0.8946	0.8940	0.8934	0.8928
185	0.8922	0.8916	0.8910	0.8904
186	0.8898	0.8892	0.8886	0.8881
187	0.8875	0.8869	0.8864	0.8858
188	0.8852	0.8847	0.8841	0.8835
189	0.8830	0.8824	0.8818	0.8813
190	0.8808	0.8802	0.8797	0.8791
191	0.8786	0.8781	0.8776	0.8770
192	0.8765	0.8760	0.8754	0.8750
193	0.8744	0.8739	0.8734	0.8729
194	0.8724	0.8720	0.8715	0.8709
195	0.8705	0.8700	0.8695	0.8690
196	0.8686	0.8680	0.8676	0.8671

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
197	0.8667	0.8662	0.8657	0.8653
198	0.8649	0.8644	0.8639	0.8635
199	0.8630	0.8626	0.8621	0.8617
200	0.8612	0.8608	0.8604	0.8600
201	0.8595	0.8590	0.8587	0.8583
202	0.8578	0.8574	0.8570	0.8566
203	0.8562	0.8558	0.8554	0.8549
204	0.8546	0.8542	0.8538	0.8534
205	0.8530	0.8526	0.8523	0.8518
206	0.8515	0.8511	0.8507	0.8504
207	0.8499	0.8496	0.8492	0.8488
208	0.8485	0.8481	0.8478	0.8473
209	0.8470	0.8466	0.8463	0.8460
210	0.8456	0.8453	0.8450	0.8446
211	0.8443	0.8439	0.8436	0.8433
212	0.8429	0.8426	0.8422	0.8419
213	0.8415	0.8412	0.8409	0.8406
214	0.8403	0.8400	0.8396	0.8393
215	0.8390	0.8387	0.8384	0.8381
216	0.8378	0.8374	0.8372	0.8368
217	0.8365	0.8363	0.8360	0.8357
218	0.8354	0.8351	0.8348	0.8345
219	0.8342	0.8340	0.8337	0.8334
220	0.8331	0.8328	0.8325	0.8322
221	0.8320	0.8317	0.8315	0.8311
222	0.8309	0.8307	0.8303	0.8301
223	0.8299	0.8296	0.8293	0.8291
224	0.8288	0.8286	0.8283	0.8281

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
225	0.8278	0.8276	0.8273	0.8271
226	0.8268	0.8265	0.8263	0.8261
227	0.8259	0.8256	0.8253	0.8252
228	0.8249	0.8246	0.8244	0.8242
229	0.8240	0.8237	0.8235	0.8233
230	0.8230	0.8228	0.8226	0.8224
231	0.8221	0.8219	0.8217	0.8215
232	0.8213	0.8211	0.8209	0.8206
233	0.8204	0.8202	0.8200	0.8198
234	0.8196	0.8194	0.8192	0.8189
235	0.8188	0.8186	0.8184	0.8181
236	0.8180	0.8178	0.8175	0.8173
237	0.8172	0.8170	0.8168	0.8166
238	0.8164	0.8162	0.8160	0.8158
239	0.8156	0.8155	0.8153	0.8151
240	0.8149	0.8147	0.8145	0.8143
241	0.8142	0.8140	0.8138	0.8136
242	0.8134	0.8132	0.8131	0.8129
243	0.8127	0.8125	0.8124	0.8122
244	0.8120	0.8118	0.8117	0.8115
245	0.8113	0.8112	0.8110	0.8108
246	0.8106	0.8105	0.8103	0.8102
247	0.8100	0.8099	0.8097	0.8095
248	0.8093	0.8092	0.8090	0.8089
249	0.8087	0.8085	0.8084	0.8082
250	0.8081	0.8079	0.8078	0.8076
251	0.8075	0.8073	0.8071	0.8070

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
252	0.8068	0.8067	0.8065	0.8064
253	0.8062	0.8061	0.8059	0.8058
254	0.8056	0.8055	0.8053	0.8052
255	0.8050	0.8049	0.8047	0.8046
256	0.8045	0.8043	0.8042	0.8040
257	0.8038	0.8037	0.8036	0.8034
258	0.8033	0.8032	0.8030	0.8028
259	0.8027	0.8026	0.8024	0.8023
260	0.8022	0.8021	0.8019	0.8017
261	0.8016	0.8015	0.8013	0.8012
262	0.8011	0.8009	0.8008	0.8006
263	0.8005	0.8004	0.8003	0.8001
264	0.8000	0.7998	0.7997	0.7995
265	0.7994	0.7993	0.7992	0.7990
266	0.7988	0.7987	0.7986	0.7985
267	0.7984	0.7982	0.7981	0.7980
268	0.7978	0.7977	0.7975	0.7974
269	0.7973	0.7972	0.7971	0.7969
270	0.7968	0.7966	0.7965	0.7964
271	0.7963	0.7961	0.7960	0.7958
272	0.7957	0.7956	0.7955	0.7954
273	0.7952	0.7951	0.7949	0.7948
274	0.7947	0.7946	0.7945	0.7943
275	0.7942	0.7941	0.7939	0.7938
276	0.7937	0.7936	0.7934	0.7933
277	0.7932	0.7930	0.7929	0.7928
278	0.7927	0.7926	0.7924	0.7923
279	0.7922	0.7920	0.7919	0.7918

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
280	0.7917	0.7915	0.7914	0.7913
281	0.7911	0.7910	0.7909	0.7908
282	0.7907	0.7905	0.7904	0.7902
283	0.7901	0.7900	0.7899	0.7898
284	0.7897	0.7895	0.7894	0.7892
285	0.7891	0.7890	0.7889	0.7888
286	0.7887	0.7885	0.7883	0.7882
287	0.7881	0.7880	0.7879	0.7878
288	0.7877	0.7876	0.7874	0.7872
289	0.7871	0.7870	0.7869	0.7868
290	0.7867	0.7865	0.7864	0.7862
291	0.7861	0.7860	0.7859	0.7858
292	0.7857	0.7855	0.7854	0.7853
293	0.7852	0.7850	0.7849	0.7848
294	0.7846	0.7845	0.7844	0.7843
295	0.7842	0.7841	0.7839	0.7838
296	0.7836	0.7835	0.7834	0.7833
297	0.7832	0.7831	0.7830	0.7828
298	0.7827	0.7825	0.7824	0.7823
299	0.7822	0.7821	0.7820	0.7818
300	0.7817	0.7816	0.7815	0.7814
301	0.7813	0.7812	0.7810	0.7808
302	0.7807	0.7806	0.7805	0.7804
303	0.7803	0.7802	0.7800	0.7799
304	0.7798	0.7797	0.7796	0.7795
305	0.7794	0.7792	0.7791	0.7790
306	0.7789	0.7787	0.7786	0.7785
307	0.7783	0.7782	0.7781	0.7780

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
308	0.7779	0.7778	0.7777	0.7776
309	0.7774	0.7773	0.7772	0.7771
310	0.7770	0.7769	0.7768	0.7766
311	0.7765	0.7764	0.7763	0.7762
312	0.7761	0.7760	0.7759	0.7758
313	0.7757	0.7756	0.7755	0.7754
314	0.7753	0.7752	0.7750	0.7749
315	0.7748	0.7747	0.7746	0.7745
316	0.7744	0.7744	0.7742	0.7741
317	0.7740	0.7739	0.7738	0.7737
318	0.7736	0.7735	0.7734	0.7733
319	0.7732	0.7731	0.7730	0.7730
320	0.7729	0.7727	0.7726	0.7725

Women's Pounds to Wilks Coefficients (interpolations)

Body Weight in Pounds (lbs)	Interpolated Wilks Coefficients			
	even	1/4	1/2	3/4
321	0.7725	0.7724	0.7723	0.7722
322	0.7721	0.7720	0.7719	0.7718
323	0.7717	0.7717	0.7716	0.7715
324	0.7714	0.7713	0.7712	0.7712
325	0.7711	0.7710	0.7709	0.7708
326	0.7707	0.7707	0.7706	0.7705
327	0.7705	0.7704	0.7703	0.7702
328	0.7702	0.7701	0.7700	0.7700
329	0.7699	0.7699	0.7698	0.7697
330	0.7696	0.7696	0.7695	0.7695
331	0.7694	0.7693	0.7693	0.7692
332	0.7692	0.7691	0.7691	0.7691

SECTION K — KILOGRAMS TO POUNDS CONVERSION TABLE

<u>Kilo</u>	<u>Pound</u>	<u>Kilo</u>	<u>Pound</u>	<u>Kilo</u>	<u>Pound</u>	<u>Kilo</u>	<u>Pound</u>	<u>Kilo</u>	<u>Pound</u>
40	88.2	127.5	281.1	215	474	302.5	666.89	390	859.79
42.5	93.7	130	286.6	217.5	479.5	305	672.4	392.5	865.31
45	99.2	132.5	292.1	220	485.01	307.5	677.91	395	870.82
47.5	104.7	135	297.6	222.5	490.52	310	683.43	397.5	876.33
50	110.2	137.5	303.1	225	496.04	312.5	688.94	400	881.84
52.5	115.7	140	308.6	227.5	501.55	315	694.45	402.5	887.35
55	121.3	142.5	314.2	230	507.06	317.5	699.96	405	892.86
57.5	126.8	145	319.7	232.5	512.57	320	705.47	407.5	898.37
60	132.3	147.5	325.2	235	518.08	322.5	710.98	410	903.89
62.5	137.8	150	330.7	237.5	523.59	325	716.5	412.5	909.4
65	143.3	152.5	336.2	240	529.1	327.5	722.01	415	914.91
67.5	148.8	155	341.7	242.5	534.62	330	727.52	417.5	920.42
70	154.3	157.5	347.2	245	540.13	332.5	733.03	420	925.9
72.5	159.8	160	352.7	247.5	545.64	335	738.54	422.5	931.4
75	165.3	162.5	358.2	250	551.15	337.5	744.05	425	937
77.5	170.9	165	363.8	252.5	556.66	340	749.56	427.5	942.5
80	176.4	167.5	369.3	255	562.17	342.5	755.08	430	948
82.5	181.9	170	374.8	257.5	567.68	345	760.59	432.5	953.5
85	187.4	172.5	380.3	260	573.2	347.5	766.1	435	959
87.5	192.9	175	385.8	262.5	578.71	350	771.61	437.5	964.5
90	198.4	177.5	391.3	265	584.22	352.5	777.12	440	970
92.5	203.9	180	396.8	267.5	589.73	355	782.63	442.5	975.5
95	209.4	182.5	402.3	270	595.24	357.5	788.14	445	981
97.5	214.9	185	407.9	272.5	600.75	360	793.66	447.5	986.6
100	220.5	187.5	413.4	275	606.27	362.5	799.17	450	992.1
102.5	226	190	418.9	277.5	611.78	365	804.68	452.5	997.6
105	231.5	192.5	424.4	280	617.29	367.5	810.19	455	1003.1
107.5	237	195	429.9	282.5	622.8	370	815.7		
110	242.5	197.5	435.4	285	628.31	372.5	821.21		
112.5	248	200	440.9	287.5	633.82	375	826.73		
115	253.5	202.5	446.4	290	639.33	377.5	832.24		
117.5	259	205	451.9	292.5	644.85	380	837.75		
120	264.6	207.5	457.5	295	650.36	382.5	843.26		
122.5	270.1	210	463	297.5	655.87	385	848.77		
125	275.6	212.5	468.5	300	661.38	387.5	854.28		