

Shipping carton, RSC

REGULAR SLOTTED CONTAINER · ONE GLUED JOINT · TAPE CLOSED

CP-CTN-RSC1 406 × 305 × 305 mm

CP-CTN-RSC2 610 × 457 × 457 mm

The carton arrives as a flat glued tube, twenty-five to a bundle. It squares up by hand and closes on one strip of water-activated tape. Read the cautions before the first make-up; after that the sequence takes about twelve seconds a carton, plus the time at the tape dispenser.

READ FIRST

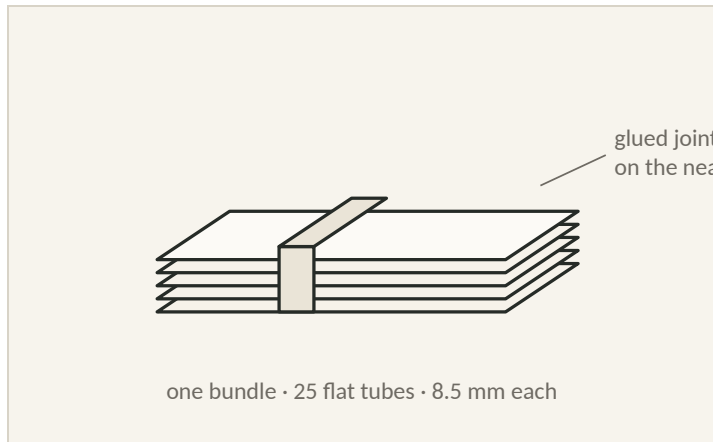
- ! Cut the bundle strap away from your body. The strap is under tension.
- ! Do not open a flat tube by pulling on the glued joint. Square it against the bench and let the scores do the work.
- ! Do not force a score backwards. A reversed score loses most of its stiffness and the carton will not sit square on a pallet.
- ! Keep bundles dry. Corrugated board has no wet strength and a damp carton loses its compression rating before it loses its shape.
- ! Do not exceed the maximum gross load. It differs by size and is stated on the spec sheet; it is deliberately not repeated here.

IN THE BUNDLE

Cartons per bundle	25
Bundle wrap	Kraft band, recyclable
Tools required	Tape dispenser, manual or powered
Required consumable	CP-TP-G70 paper tape
Make-up time, after practice	12 seconds

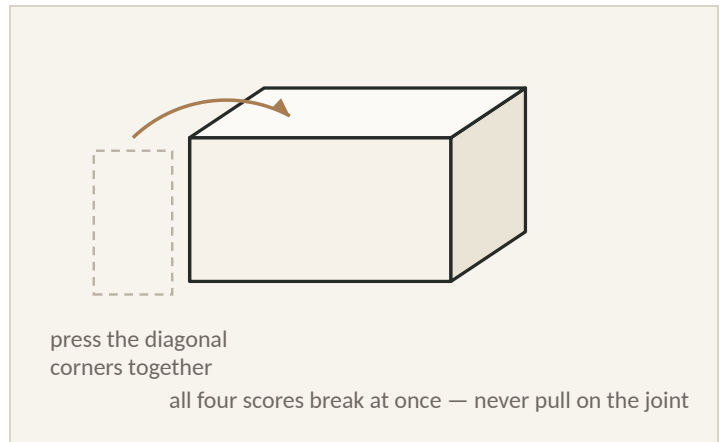
MAKE-UP, STEPS 1 TO 4

1 Take one carton from the bundle



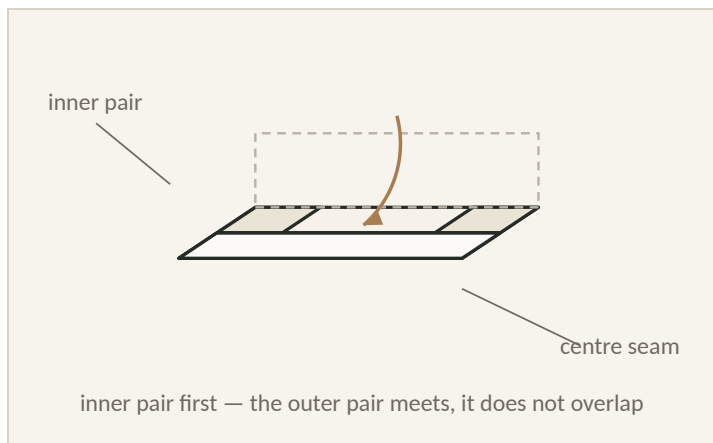
Cut the paper band and lift a single flat tube clear. Cartons are packed twenty-five to a bundle with the glued joint on the near edge. Check the corners for crush before you square it up — a crushed corner has already lost the compression rating the sheet quotes.

2 Square the tube



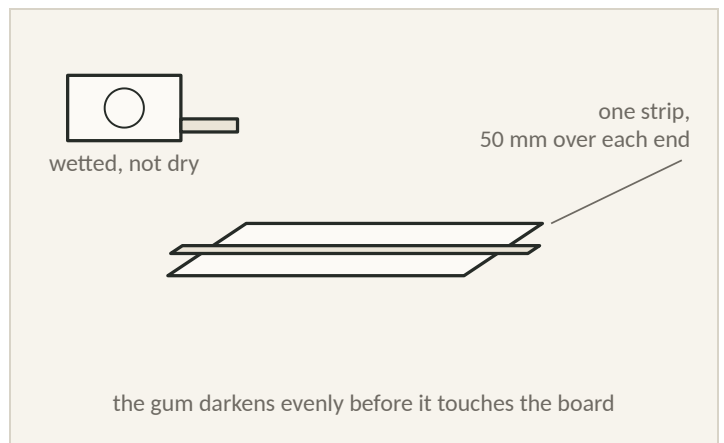
Stand the tube on edge and press the two diagonal corners towards each other so all four scores break at once. Never open a carton by pulling on the glued joint; the joint is the one part of the structure that has no second chance.

3 Fold the bottom flaps, inner pair first



Fold the two short inner flaps in, then bring the outer pair over them. The outer flaps meet at the centre of the base and do not overlap — if they overlap, the carton is not square and no amount of tape will fix the stack it goes into.

4 Seal the base with one strip



Run one strip of water-activated tape along the centre seam with about 50 mm past each end onto the side walls. The gum should darken evenly before the strip touches the board; a dry strip lifts at the ends within a day and takes the seal with it.

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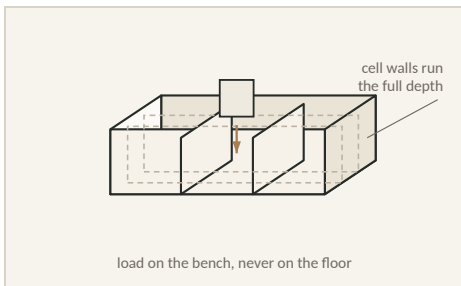
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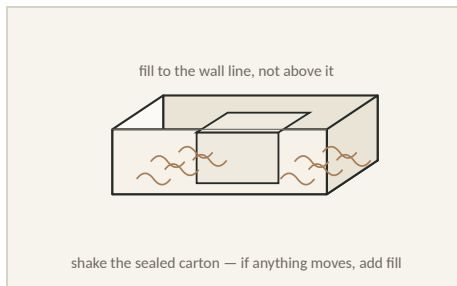
LOADING AND SEALING, STEPS 5 TO 7

5 Load the carton



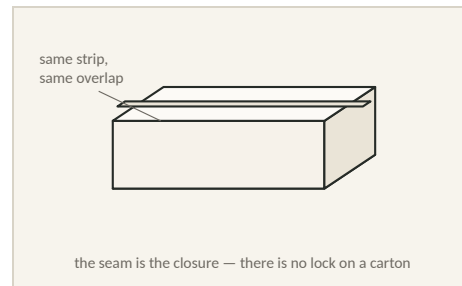
Stand the sealed carton on the bench, not on the floor, and load from the top. If the order is several items that must not touch, drop a CP-DIV insert in first: the cell walls run the full internal depth, so nothing reaches the wall or its neighbour.

6 Fill the void to the wall line



Pack out around and above the load until nothing moves, and stop level with the wall. Fill proud of the wall line holds the top flaps open, and flaps that will not lie flat put the whole stack above this carton onto one corner.

7 Close and seal the top



Inner flaps first again, then the outer pair to the seam, then one strip of tape with the same overlap onto the walls. That strip is the closure — a carton has no lock, and a fold that is not taped is a fold that opens in transit.

Void fill. Fill the void, then shake the closed carton. If anything moves, there is not enough fill. CP-DIV inserts close off the cells first and CP-VF-CR18 fills what is left. A carton is not a cushion — the walls carry the stack, the fill stops the movement.

IF IT WILL NOT CLOSE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	FIX
The carton will not square	The joint is being pulled rather than the scores folded	Stand it on edge, press the diagonal corners together, let all four scores break at once
The outer flaps do not meet at the seam	The inner flaps are proud, or the carton is not square	Square the carton first; the flap gap is a symptom, not the fault
The tape lifts at the ends	Too little water, or the strip was applied before the gum had wetted through	Increase the water; a correctly wetted strip darkens evenly before it touches the board
The stack leans after a day	Pallet overhang, or interlocked rather than column stacked	Restack square and column; the corners have to sit on the corners below them

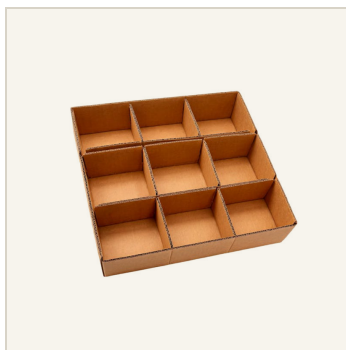
WHAT GOES IN WITH IT



CP-TP-G70

Water-activated paper tape

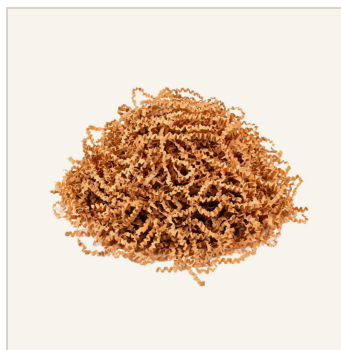
Not optional here. One strip across the centre seam closes the carton.



CP-DIV-0909

Cell divider, 9 cell

Cut to the RSC1 body. Cell walls run the full internal depth.



CP-VF-CR18

Crinkle paper fill

Fills what the divider and the goods leave. A carton always needs some.



CP-PLP-CNR

Pulp corner protector

Four per carton on palletised freight; eight above two high.

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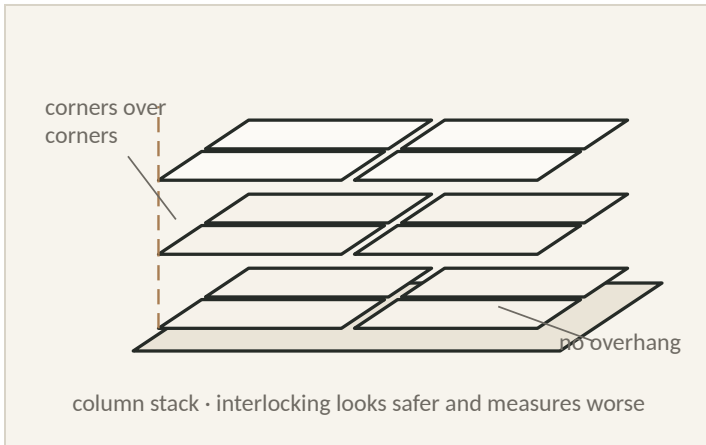
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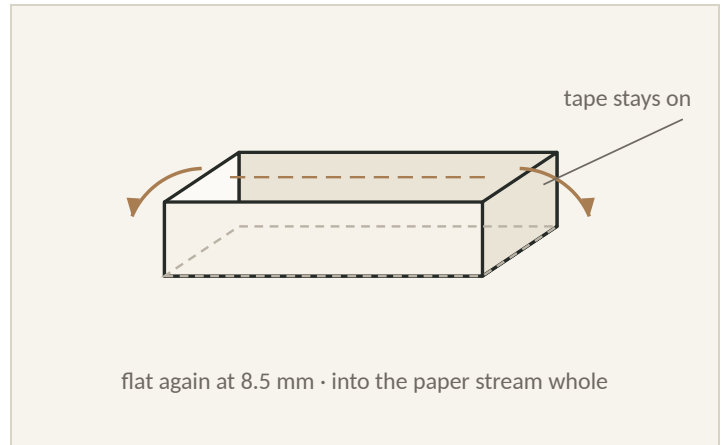
PALLETISING, AND BACK TO FLAT

8 Palletise square



Column stack: corners directly over corners, six bundles to a layer on a 1200 × 1000 mm pallet, no overhang and no rotation between layers. Interlocking looks more stable and measures worse, because it moves each corner off the one below it.

9 Opening, and back to flat



Cut the top seam, not the side walls, so the carton can be reused as an outer if the seal is not needed. To flatten, reverse the make-up and collapse the tube. Paper tape stays on into the paper stream; nothing has to be stripped off first.

STORAGE

Before make-up

- Store flat bundles on a pallet, wrap intact, off the floor.
- Stack bundles no more than six high.
- Rotate stock: 24 months flat in the original wrap.
- Bring cartons to room temperature before make-up if they have been stored below 5 °C. Cold board scores badly and cold gum wets unevenly.

END OF LIFE

After the last trip

- The whole carton goes into paper recycling, tape included.
- Water-activated paper tape stays on. Plastic tape does not.
- Labels on uncoated kraft go through with the board; plastic document wallets do not.
- Flatten by reversing the make-up, not by crushing, if the carton is going back into the returns pool.

If a carton will not sit square on the pallet, check the bottom flaps before you check the stack. An outer flap riding over its pair lifts one corner by the thickness of the board, and every layer above it inherits the lean.

BUNDLE HANDLING

Stack height, bundled flat	6 bundles
Storage position	Flat, wrap intact, off the floor
Opened bundle	Reband, or run out within the shift
Crushed carton	Recycle it; a crushed corner is a lost rating

BENCH SETUP

Working the bundle

- Stand the open bundle on edge behind the bench so a flat tube comes off the front of the stack.
- Keep the tape dispenser on the side of your dominant hand and within reach without stepping. The tape step sets the rate, not the folding.
- Square and seal the bottoms of ten cartons before loading any of them. A sealed empty carton stands on its own and waits.
- Load with the carton on the bench, not on the floor. A carton lifted after loading is where the back injuries come from.

Check the load limit before despatch. Maximum gross load differs by size and is held against each size on the spec sheet. Read it there, not from a bench card; a figure copied onto a card is a figure that goes stale.

MAKE-UP TIME, AFTER PRACTICE

CP-CTN-RSC1	12 seconds
CP-CTN-RSC2	18 seconds – two hands to square it