

Pulp corner protector

MOULDED EDGE AND CORNER GUARD · RIBBED · NESTABLE

CP-PLP-CNR 110 × 110 × 60 mm

The guard arrives moulded. There is nothing to fold, nothing to assemble and no consumable, so this sheet covers taking guards off a column, checking them, and fitting them to a closed carton. Read the cautions once; after that a carton takes about twelve seconds.

READ FIRST

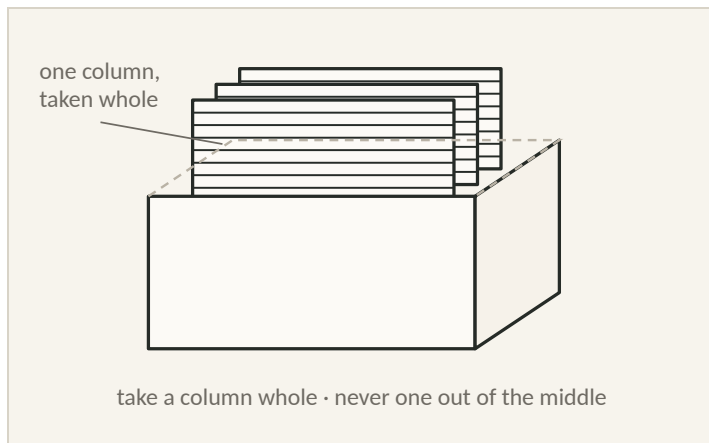
- ! Take guards from the top of a column, never from the middle. Pulling one out of the middle drops the guards above it onto their leg ends, and a bruised leg end never nests properly again.
- ! Check the ribbing before the guard goes on. A guard that has already taken an impact looks the same from the outside and carries nothing, and it is the only part of this job that cannot be inspected once it is under a strap.
- ! The carton has to be closed and square before a guard goes near it. The guard fits a right angle; it does not make one, and a guard fitted to a racked carton holds it racked.
- ! Both legs flat against both faces. A guard seated on one face carries on one face, which is the same as not fitting it.
- ! Keep guards dry. Wet pulp has no strength at all, and a guard that has been damp does not recover when it dries.

IN THE CARTON

Guards per carton	400, nested
Cartons per pallet	24
Tools required	None
Required consumable	Strapping or stretch wrap, to hold them
Fitting time, four corners	12 seconds

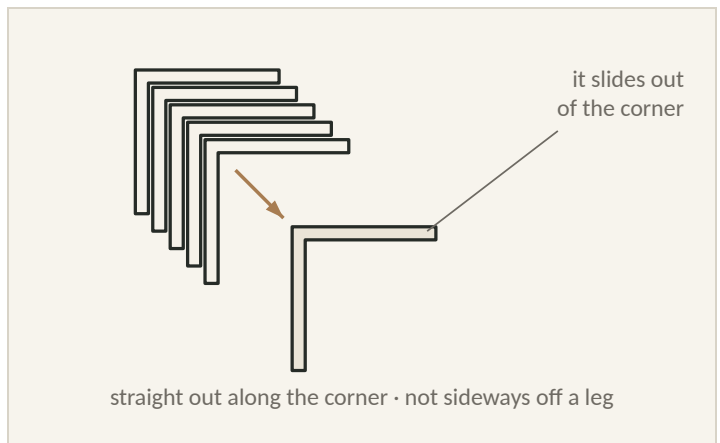
TAKING GUARDS, STEPS 1 TO 4

1 Take a column from the supply carton



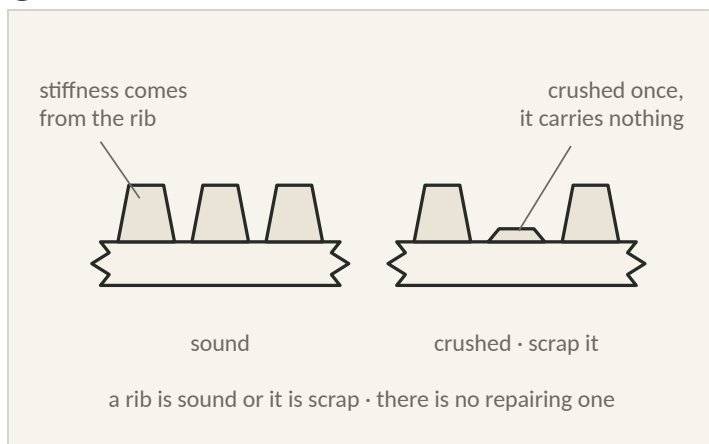
Guards arrive nested in columns, four hundred to a carton. Take a whole column from the top rather than pulling guards out of one in place: a column worked from the middle drops the guards above it onto their leg ends, and a bruised leg end never nests properly again.

2 Take the top guard off along the corner



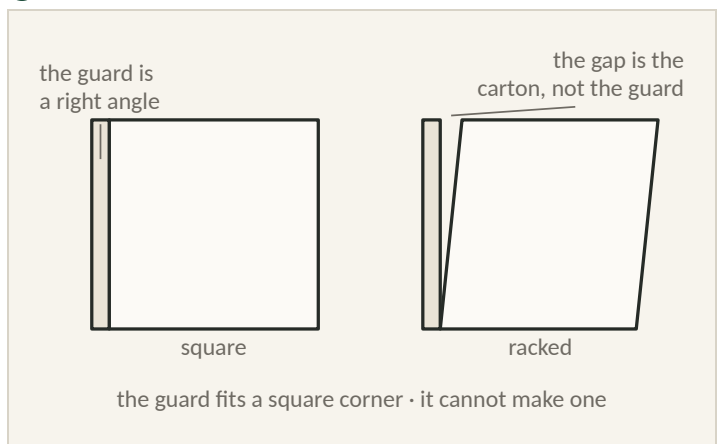
A nested guard releases along one axis and one only — straight out the way the corner runs. Pulling it sideways off a leg jams it back onto the one below and bruises the leg end while it does. There is nothing to work free here; if it does not come, it is being pulled the wrong way.

3 Look at the ribbing before anything else



A guard that has already taken an impact looks identical from the outside and carries nothing. The ribs are where that shows: a sound rib stands proud with a clean edge, and a yielded one is flattened and usually a little glazed. Scrap it. There is no repairing a rib, and this is the last moment anyone will see it.

4 Check the carton is closed and square



The guard fits a right angle. It does not make one, and a guard pressed onto a racked carton simply holds the carton racked — with one leg flat, one leg standing off, and a gap at the top that will be under a strap in a moment. Square the carton first; it takes a second and it is the whole of what makes the next step work.

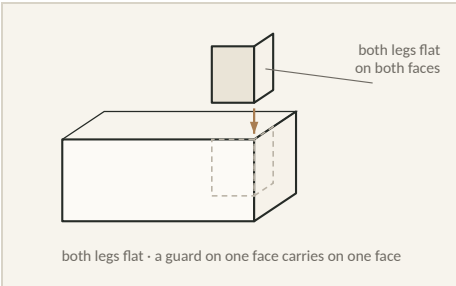
Pulp corner protector

MOULDED EDGE AND CORNER GUARD · RIBBED · NESTABLE

CP-PLP-CNR 110 × 110 × 60 mm

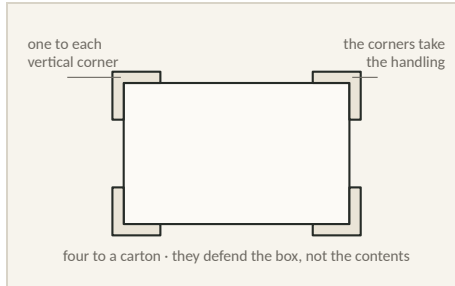
FITTING, STEPS 5 TO 7

5 Seat the guard on the vertical corner



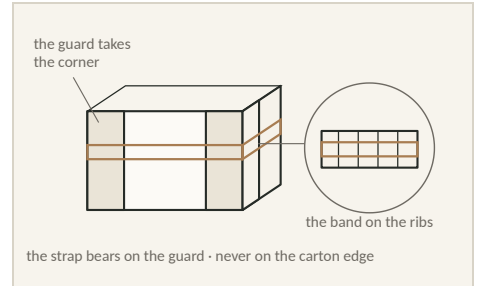
Take it down onto the corner with a hand on each leg and press both flat against both faces at once. A guard seated on one face is carrying on one face, which is no better than not fitting it at all — and it is the failure that is hardest to see once the load is wrapped.

6 Four corners, opposite pairs first



Fit diagonally opposite corners, then the other two. A carton guarded from one side leans against the hand fitting it and the last guard goes on out of square. Four to a carton is the standard specification, because a palletised carton is handled on its four vertical corners and on nothing else.

7 Run the strap across the guard



Whatever holds the guards on — strap, band or stretch wrap — has to bear on the leg face, not above or below it. A band that misses the guard cuts into the carton edge exactly where the guard was put there to stop it, and the guard is then along for the journey doing nothing.

IF A GUARD WILL NOT SEAT

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	FIX
Two guards come off together	The column has been compressed in transit, or the top guard was pulled sideways off a leg	Set both down and take the top one straight out along the corner. If it happens down the whole column, the pallet was over-wrapped
The guard rocks on the corner	The carton is racked, or the corner has already been crushed once	Square the carton first. A guard cannot pull a racked carton back and will hold it in whatever shape it finds
Only one leg touches	The guard has been pushed on at an angle, or the carton corner is bowed by an overfilled pack	Press both legs flat with a hand on each. If one leg still stands off, the pack inside is proud of the carton and the fill is the problem
The strap cuts into the carton beside the guard	The band is running above or below the guard rather than across it	Move the band onto the leg. The guard is only doing anything for the strap where the strap is actually on it
Guards splitting on the pallet	Stacked two high, or fitted to a carton that is carrying the load it was meant to carry	The carton takes the load, not the guard. Restack single height and check the outer spec

WHAT GOES IN WITH IT



CP-CTN-RSC1

Shipping carton, RSC

The carton the guard is defending. Specify the two together, because the guard is sized to a corner and not to a load.



CP-VF-CR18

Crinkle void fill

For what is left inside. The guard does nothing for the contents and is not a substitute for filling the pack.



CP-TP-G70

Water-activated paper tape

Closing the carton before the guards go on. The guard itself is held by the strap, not by tape.

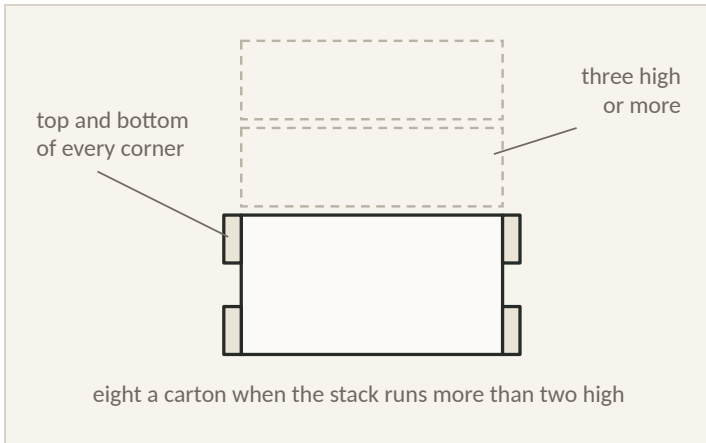
Pulp corner protector

MOULDED EDGE AND CORNER GUARD • RIBBED • NESTABLE

CP-PLP-CNR 110 × 110 × 60 mm

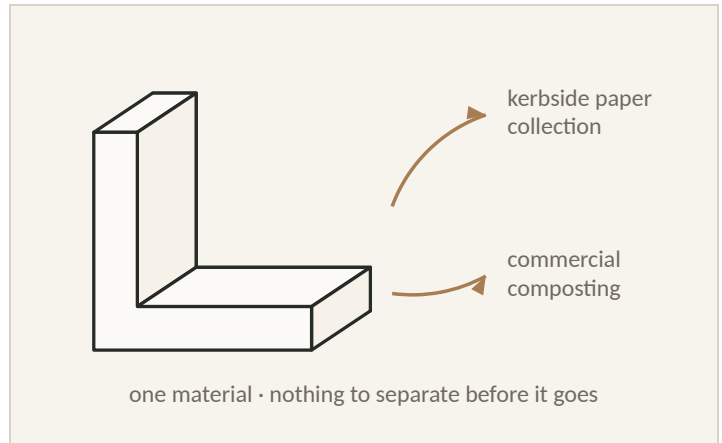
STACKING, AND THE RETURN LEG

8 Eight guards once the stack is over two high



Top and bottom of every vertical corner. The bottom carton in a stack is carrying everything above it and is the one that fails, and it fails at the corners. Stack height decides this, not weight: a light carton at the bottom of a tall stack is in more trouble than a heavy one on its own.

9 Two ways out, and one worth coming back



The guard is recycled newsprint and water with nothing added, so it leaves in the same stream as the carton it was defending, and commercial composting takes it where the paper stream is ruled out. Neither route asks anyone to pull anything off it first. A guard with sound ribbing is also worth putting back into a returns pool — nested, it ships for about a fifth of what a loose one does.

STORAGE

Before make-up

- Store pallets single height, wrapped, off the floor.
- Do not double-stack. The guards crush long before the pallet does, and the damage is at the bottom where nobody looks.
- Keep dry. Wet pulp loses its strength completely and does not get it back on drying.
- There is no shelf life on a dry nested guard. The limit is handling damage, not age.

END OF LIFE

After the last trip

- The whole guard goes into kerbside paper collection as it is, in the same stream as the carton it came off.
- It also breaks down in commercial composting, which is the route to take where it has been in contact with anything that rules out the paper stream.
- There is no coating, binder or colour to separate out first.
- Guards coming back into a returns pool travel nested. A nested column ships for about a fifth of what a loose one does, and a guard with sound ribbing is worth returning.

If guards are arriving at the bench in pairs, look at how the pallet was wrapped before looking at the guards. A column compressed hard enough in transit will close the draft that lets one come off the next, and the guard that will not release at the bench was made correctly and packed badly.

PALLET HANDLING

Stack height, palletised	1 pallet – do not double-stack
Storage position	Nested, upright, wrapped, off the floor
Opened carton	Rewrap, or run out within the shift
Crushed rib	Scrap it – a yielded rib carries nothing and does not show from the outside

Check the load limit before despatch. The guard carries one compression rating and it is held on the spec sheet. Read it there, not from a bench card; a figure copied onto a card is a figure that goes stale.

BENCH SETUP

Working a column

- Stand a short column on the bench rather than working from the supply carton. Fifteen to twenty guards is about right: enough to be worth setting down, few enough that the bottom of the column is not carrying a load.
- Take the top guard straight out along the corner, not sideways off a leg. The draft releases along one axis only, and pulling across it is what bruises a leg end.
- Look down both legs as it comes off. A crushed rib is the one defect that does not show once the guard is on the carton, and it is quicker to see it here than to find it later.

FITTING TIME, AFTER PRACTICE

Four corners, one carton	12 seconds
Eight guards, stacked carton	20 seconds – twice the guards, not twice the time