

Crinkle void fill

CRIMPED RECYCLED KRAFT · LOOSE FILL · NO DISPENSER

CP-VF-CR18 10 kg carton

There is nothing to assemble and nothing to set up. A carton is opened, the fill is broken out by hand, and it goes into the parcel round whatever is already in it. The one thing worth learning properly is the order — base first, walls second, top last — because a parcel filled from the top down has an item resting on the carton, and no amount of fill poured after that lifts it off.

READ FIRST

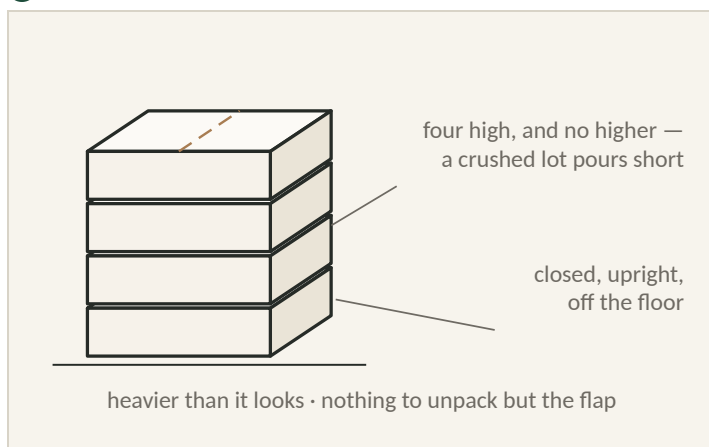
- ! Break the fill out, do not tip it out. It arrives compressed and it is worth about three quarters of its volume until somebody has run their hands through it.
- ! Base layer before the item goes in. This is the layer that stops the drop, and it is the one that gets skipped when a bench is busy.
- ! Fill proud of the rim, not level with it. The closing flap is what puts the fill under compression, and fill that is not under compression settles in the first mile.
- ! Keep the carton dry and off the floor. Damp fill is dead fill: the crimp does not come back when it dries and the lot is scrap.
- ! Do not stack anything on an open carton. A crushed lot pours to a smaller volume and reads at the bench as a short carton.
- ! Fill round an item, not instead of wrapping one. If the item itself needs a layer on it, that is a wrapping job and this is an expensive way to do it.

AT THE BENCH

Cartons per pallet layer	6
Layers per pallet	4
Tools required	None – the carton is the dispenser
Required consumable	None
Filling time, after practice	14 seconds

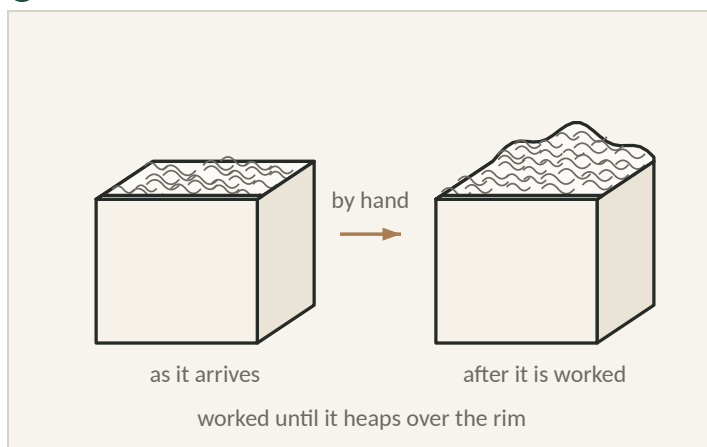
AT THE CARTON, STEPS 1 TO 4

1 Open the carton where you will use it



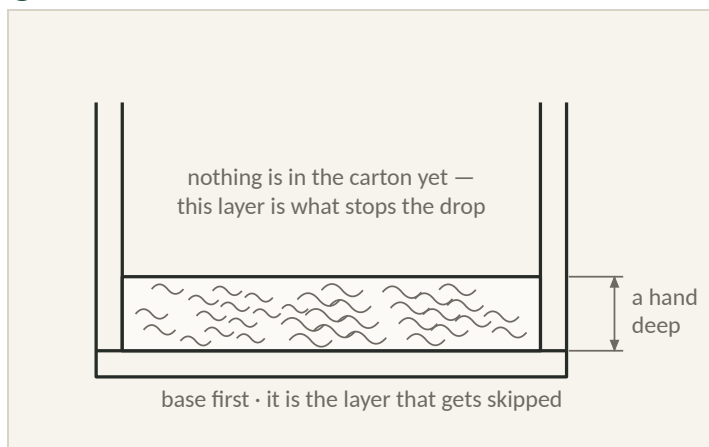
The fill arrives compressed and it is heavy for its volume, so open the carton at the bench rather than carrying an open one across the floor. There is no liner and no bag inside — the carton is the dispenser and the flap is the only thing between you and the fill. Stand it at hip height beside the bench, not on the floor: fill is taken a handful at a time and a bench that bends for every handful loses more than it saves.

2 Break the whole carton out by hand



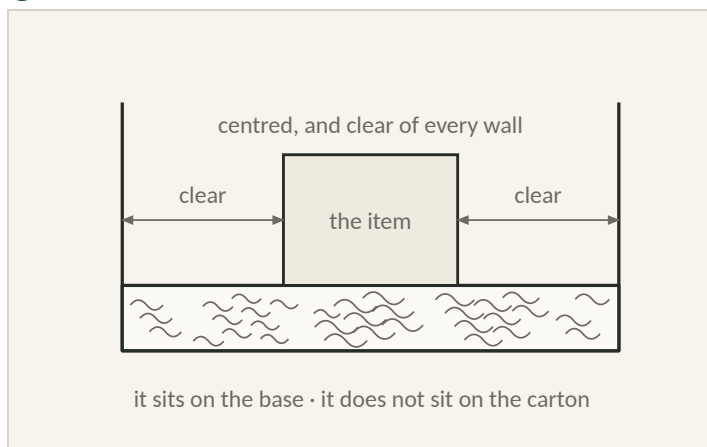
Run both hands through the fill and lift it until the carton is full to the rim and over it. This is one motion done once, when the carton is opened, and it is worth roughly a third of the volume: fill that is tipped rather than worked reads at the bench as a short carton and gets reported as one. Do the whole carton, not a handful at a time. A part-loosened carton behaves like a small carton for the rest of its life.

3 Put the base layer in first



A hand's depth of fill across the floor of the carton before anything else goes into it. This is the layer that stops the drop, and it is the one that gets skipped when a bench is busy, because at the moment it goes in there is nothing in the carton to protect. Everything after this stop is stopping the item reaching a wall. This stop is stopping it reaching the floor, which is the impact that actually happens.

4 Set the item down, centred and clear



The item goes on the base, in the middle, touching no wall. If it is already wrapped or in its own box, that is the state it should be in: fill goes round a protected item and is not a substitute for protecting one. If two items are going in the same carton and must not touch each other, stop here and specify CP-DIV divider inserts, because fill between items holds them in place until the parcel is tipped and then it does not.

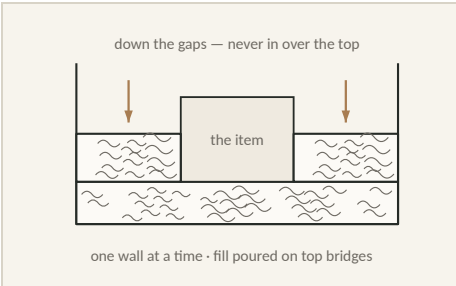
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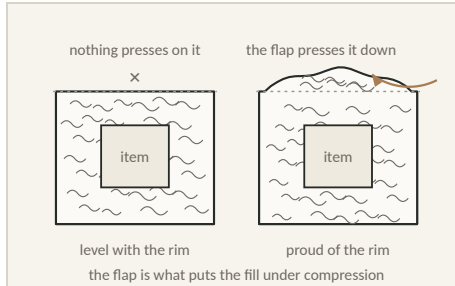
FILLING, STEPS 5 TO 7

5 Fill down the sides, a wall at a time



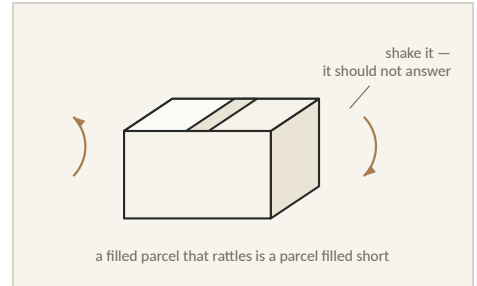
Work the fill down each gap between the item and the carton wall, one wall at a time, pressing lightly with the back of the hand as you go. Do not pour it in over the top: fill poured on top bridges across the item and leaves the side gaps hollow, and a hollow side gap is a wall the item reaches on the first hard corner. Forty millimetres at each wall is the usual figure and the choosing table on the spec sheet has the rest.

6 Top off proud of the rim



Finish with the fill standing about a hand's width above the rim, not level with it. The closing flap is what puts the whole fill under compression, and fill under compression is what stops the settling: a parcel filled level with the rim has fill that is merely present, and it will find its own level in the first mile. The parcel should need a gentle push to close. If it closes freely there is not enough in it.

7 Close it, tape it, and shake it



Close the flaps, seal the centre seam with one strip of CP-TP-G70, and give the parcel a firm shake before it goes anywhere. A properly filled parcel is silent and feels solid. Anything that moves, moves because there is a void somewhere in it, and the fix is to open it and fill that void rather than to add tape. This is a two-second check that catches nearly every filling fault before it becomes a claim.

IF A PARCEL ARRIVES LOOSE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	FIX
Parcels arrive with the item on the floor of the box	No base layer, or a base layer put in after the item	Base first, always. A hand's depth under the item before it goes anywhere near the carton
The fill has settled and the parcel rattles	Filled level with the rim, so the closing flap never put it under compression	Fill proud of the rim by about a hand's width and let the flap do the work. A parcel should need a push to close
A carton seems short	The fill is being tipped rather than broken out, or the lot has been crushed under stack	Loosen by hand first and count again. If it still reads short, check whether anything has been stood on the carton
The fill mats together and pours like a mass	It has been wet at some point and the crimp has relaxed	Take the lot out of service. A relaxed strand does not recover and the fill will settle in every parcel it goes in
Dust on the bench	The lot is over-dry, usually a carton stored next to a heater	Move the stock off the heat. Crinkle should not shed; a lot that is shedding has been dried past where it works
Items still touching each other inside the parcel	The fill is doing a separating job it was not specified for	Fill goes round one item, CP-DIV goes between several. Fill between items holds until the parcel is tipped

WHAT GOES IN WITH IT



CP-CTN-RSC1

Shipping carton, RSC

The outer. The fill holds the item off the walls; the carton is what the handling happens to.



CP-VF-HC24

Honeycomb wrap

For a layer on the item itself, which is a wrapping job and not a filling one. Most parcels want one of each.



CP-TP-G70

Water-activated paper tape

Closing the outer, so the filled parcel is kraft throughout and goes out in one piece.

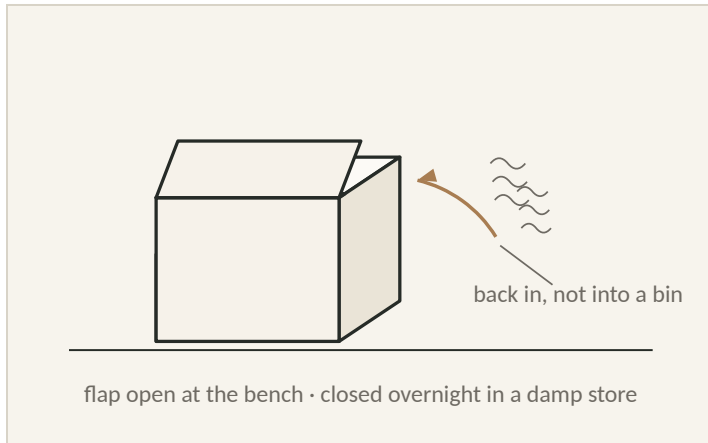
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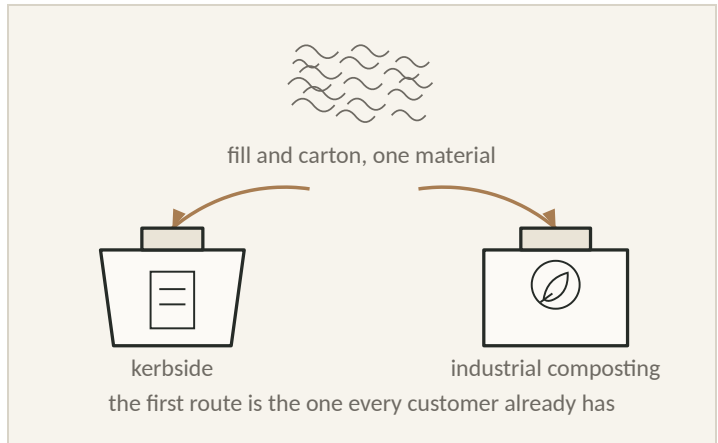
THE PART CARTON, AND THE WAY OUT

8 Leave the part carton where it is



A part carton goes straight back beside the bench with its flap open and there is nothing to reset for the next order. Sweep whatever is on the bench back into it at the end of a run — anything that has not been walked on is still fill. Close the flap overnight if the store is damp, because damp is the one thing that ends this material: the crimp does not come back when it dries, and a lot that has been wet is scrap.

9 Two ways out, and the carton goes with it



The fill is recycled kraft and nothing else — no coating, no laminate, no adhesive, no added colour and no anti-static additive. It goes into kerbside paper collection exactly as it is, and so does the carton it came in, because the carton is the same paper. It is also certified for industrial composting — the listing and its term are on the spec sheet — which is a second route rather than an alternative to the first. And fill that is still crimped goes back into the pool and out again: the end of life here is the end of the crimp, not the end of the first parcel.

STORAGE

Before make-up

- Store pallets four cartons high, closed, off the floor.
- Keep cartons upright and unstacked once they are open. An open carton with weight on it is a crushed lot.
- Keep dry. Damp fill has no crimp and does not recover when it dries out.
- Keep it off direct heat. There is no shelf life on a dry carton, but a carton dried past its working moisture sheds dust and takes a charge, and neither is what this family is for.

Almost every fault on this family is an order-of-work fault rather than a material one: base, walls, top, proud of the rim. If parcels are arriving loose, watch the sequence at the bench before looking at how much fill is going in, because a parcel filled in the wrong order does not improve with more of it.

CARTON HANDLING

Stack height, palletised	4 cartons — do not exceed
Storage position	Upright, closed, off the floor
Opened carton	Leave the flap open at the bench; close it overnight in a humid store
Wetted lot	Scrap it — the crimp does not come back and the fill will settle in every parcel

BENCH SETUP

Working a carton

- Stand the open carton beside the bench at hip height, not on the floor. Fill is taken a handful at a time and a bench that bends for every handful loses more than it saves.
- Break the whole carton out when it is opened rather than a handful at a time. Loosening is one motion done once, and a part-loosened carton reads as a short one.

• Keep the closing flap open on the carton and the fill in it. There is no bin to buy and nothing about a bin makes the job faster.

END OF LIFE

After the last trip

- The fill goes into kerbside paper collection exactly as it is.
- It is also industrially compostable, on the listing and term the spec sheet carries. That is a second route rather than an alternative to the first, and kerbside is the one most benches and most customers actually have.
- The carton goes the same way. There is no liner and no bag inside it, so nothing has to be separated from anything else.
- Fill that is still crimped goes back into the pool and out again. The end of life is the end of the crimp, not the end of the first parcel.

Check the load limit before despatch. The fill carries one density figure, one strand width and one crimp pitch, and all three are held on the spec sheet. So is the reason a wetted lot stops working. Read them there, not from a bench card; a figure copied onto a card is a figure that goes stale.

FILLING TIME, AFTER PRACTICE

CP-VF-CR18, one boxed item	14 seconds
CP-VF-CR18, one wrapped item, filled all round	22 seconds — the walls are most of it
Loose-fill chips from a hopper	11 seconds