

Packaging purposes

Purpose • Physical protection • Barrier protection • Containment or agglomeration • Information transmission • Marketing • Security • Convenience • Portion control

Types: • Primary, the material that holds and contains the product • Secondary, the material outside the primary packaging, often used to group primary packages together • Tertiary and packaging systems, the material used for bulk handling, warehousing and transportation

Primary contains: Bottles, cans, kegs, casks [immediate and future consumption, can be one-use or refillable]

Closure: Single opener, resealable, functions as dust cover and tampering seal

Secondary packaging: Enable tertiary packaging • Protect primary packaging against damage during transport and distribution • Provide handy clusters easy and convenient for consumers to handle • Promote the products towards customers and consumers

Tertiary: Pallets

Inspections: neck, sidewall, inner sidewall, base, bottle colour, caustic/residual liquid, scuffing

Preforms, PET

Onestage PET pre-forms are produced and blown into finished bottles in the same machine.

Two-stage process PET pre-forms are produced and stored in containers. One advantage is that the pre-forms take up less space than the finished bottles.

Berg's Capacity - V!

Concept Make sure the filler is the slowest part to ensure no holdups

Filling

Main focus: Avoid beer loss

Ensure nominal fill

Avoid contamination, prevent air and oxidation, avoid CO2 loss

Types of filling Counter pressure (Level filling, Volumetric filling[Metering chamber with transsonar level probes])

Gravity filling

Mechanical valve (Conventional), Electro-pneumatic valve

When to do what: Level filling • Returnable and non-returnable glass bottles • Returnable PET bottles (regardless of size) • Small diameter containers

Volumetric filling • Dimensionally accurate containers • Large diameter containers (in neck area) • Nontransparent containers • Typically: High quality one way plastic bottles and cans of larger volumes

Pasteurisation

PU 1 PU is 1 minute at 60°C .

Formula $PU = t * 1.393^{(T-60)}$

Flash Pasteurisation Beer is heated in a plate heat exchanger, held at 68–72°C for 30–50 sec, then cooled down again

Labelling

Types Cold glue vs self adhesive



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cheatography.com/deleted-87776/

Not published yet.

Last updated 9th August, 2019.

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