

Miscellaneous Terms Applicable to Containers

ARTWORK - The original design intended for reproduction.

1. **COMPREHENSIVE**: design produced primarily for customer approval of layout, etc., not necessarily camera-ready.
2. **ROUGH**: a sketch or drawing to show relationship of design elements, in unfinished form.
3. **SEPARATIONS**: artwork produced to indicate separations of color areas; i.e., a separate layout for each color.
4. **CAMERA-READY ART**: the original design, completely finished as it is to appear in the reproduction. Must be furnished in black and white format.

"B" FLUTE - One of the wave shapes (or corrugations) in the inner portion of combined corrugated board, "B" having 47 flutes per lineal foot.

BALANCE OF TRUCKLOAD - Refers to orders that do not constitute a full truckload and customer agreed to fill out the truck with another item.

BALLOON FREIGHT - The difference between the actual weight loaded and the prescribed truckload minimum weight.

BLEACHED KRAFT - Regular kraft paper from which the entire natural wood coloring has been removed. It is usually white in color.

BOX BODY - Proper term "box blank". Box body is a term used mostly by Owens-Brockway and refers to the piece of corrugated board cut to a blank size, which is scored, slotted, and printed and forms a corrugated box.

BULK CARTON - Another name for a service carton.

BULK PALLETIZING - The process by which bare glass containers are formed into a staggered pattern of fixed size on a 44"X 56" pallet, the patterns then being stacked in layer fashion using a corrugated sheet to separate the layers.

BULKHEAD - Bracing, usually wooden, placed in a boxcar to prevent load from shifting during shipment to customer.

"C" FLUTE - One of the wave shapes (or corrugations) in the inner portion of combined corrugated board, "C" having 39 flutes per lineal foot.

CARLOAD FREIGHT ALLOWED (C/L) - A policy whereby customers pay freight charges for their glass order shipment and are given an allowance for the carload rate of freight when invoiced. Railroads have two rates for freight-carload rates (cheaper) and less-than-carload rates.

CARTON - Refers to corrugated shipping cases used for container shipments. Before being assembled into the familiar box shape, the unassembled carton is called a flat or a knockdown.

CARTON SPECIFICATIONS - A written description and general layout of specifications and figures used in manufacturing corrugated materials.

CELLS - Space formed by partitions or other inner packing on corrugated, wood or fiber cases to protect the bottles from contact with each other during shipment.

CENTER SPECIAL SLOTTED BOX - A box style with the inner and outer flaps meeting at the center. Requires flap cut operation.

CHIP PAPER - A form of paper made of low-grade waste paper, principally used for interior packing and for cushioning between fragile items.

CHIPBOARD - A low quality nontest paperboard made of waste paper for use where specified strength or quality is not necessary.

CITY CARTONS - Cartons that do not meet the requirements for reshipment of filled containers by freight but are satisfactory for local shipments by truck.

COLD PACK - Any product that is filled in the container at room temperature or at a low temperature.

COMMERCIAL PANEL - The side and end panels on corrugated boxes and trays where the packers may put commercial messages.

CONTRACT CARRIER - A commercial trucking company with a contract to perform trucking services for a company in a given area.

CORRUGATED SHIPPING CASES - The corrugated box, often termed "carton", used in packing and shipping glass containers.

CRUSH TEST - A compression test to determine the ability of the shipping container to resist crushing.

DIES -

1. rubber stamp mounted on a printing cylinder used to transfer designs or printing onto corrugated boxes.
2. Also cutting instruments that serve to cut corrugated board without crushing the flutes near the cutting area.

DOUBLE FACE - Corrugated board with facing on both sides.

DOUBLE WALL - The use of three facings and two corrugated mediums to form a corrugated board of double-wall thickness.

DROP TEST - A method of determining the protective and/or retentive properties of a shipping container by subjecting it to a free fall from a predetermined height onto a solid surface.

DUAL SCORED SHEET - One sheet of corrugated that is scored and folded to form a shell around two containers. Primarily used as inner packing in boxes.

EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE CASE - A lightweight case manufactured by heating polystyrene beads within a mold or form. Has good thermal properties.

FAMILY LINE - (16 oz., 24oz., 28oz., 32oz.) Containers of the same design in various capacities (also called product line or product family).

FILL POINT - The level in the neck of a container to which contents must be filled to furnish a designated quantity of the product.

FINISHED ART - Art that is complete in all respects; a true prototype of the anticipated reproduction; camera ready.

FLAP - One of the closing members of a corrugated container.

FLUTE - One of the wave shapes or corrugations in the inner portion of corrugated board.

FREE-ON -BOARD (FOB) - In a pricing system that is F.O.B. plant of manufacture, the customer takes title and pays freight charges from the factory to destination.

FULL-HEIGHT PARTITIONS - Partitions in shipping boxes that extend the full height of the bottle.

GRADUATED - A graduated container is one that has a graduated scale to show the contents of the container at various stages from full to empty.

HOT-MELT PROCESS - An ACL decorating process that requires a special type of ceramic color that must be heated before it is applied to the container surface.

HOT PACK - Any product that is raised to a high temperature before filling.

HYGROSCOPIC - Readily absorbing or retaining moisture.

INNERS -

1. When empty cartons are ordered, this term sometimes refers to inner packing only.
2. Refers to inner cartons where combination packages are shipped.

KLA-WHITE - Name for a mottled white kraft sheet used primarily as an outer facing in the construction of corrugated board.

KRAFT - Strengthened pulp paper or paperboard having a minimum of 85% virgin wood fibers produced by a sulfate process.

LABEL PANEL - That portion of a glass container set up for application of a label.

LABEL SPACE - Usually a flat space on the container used for the placement of labels.

LIP - (Bottle) The extreme outer edge located at the top of a container. The last point of contact between the glass and liquid that is being poured from the container.

LOGO - A shortened form of the wood logotype that denotes the special design of an advertiser of product made into a cut, and used repeatedly in advertising and promotion. Combination of word and design.

MANUFACTURER'S JOINT - The part of a box where the ends of a sheet are joined together by gluing, stitching or taping.

MINIMUM RUN - The minimum quantity of an item that will be accepted for manufacture.

NARROW MOUTH - That finish of a glass container the diameter of which is small relative to the diameter of the body.

NATURAL KRAFT - Unbleached kraft paper the outer surface of which is a natural color.

NEGATIVES - (ACL) Reverse film picture of artwork required in making an ACL design and screen for color application.

NONTEST - A paperboard having no specified bursting strength but generally specified as to basic weight of components. A term used for any grade of corrugated board that has no rigid quality specifications.

NONTEST PADS - Pads of nontest paperboard.

NONTEST PARTITIONS - Partitions of nontest paperboard.

ORGANIC SCREEN APPLIED COLORS - Materials referred to as "ABC" coatings or "Cold Colors", they are organic materials dispersed in a medium satisfactory for screen operation. A wide range of colors is available in these coatings, as they are similar in nature to spray coatings that are organically based. Transparent as well as opaque effects are available.

OUTER - Another term or description for a corrugated box, as distinguished from the inner packing or inners.

OUTLINE LETTERING -An ACL term referring to lettering, usually of a block style, that is formed by drawing only the outlines of the letters involved, leaving the centers blank.

OVERAGE STOCK - Contract stock or other containers, held in inventory for a specific customer on which shipping instructions have not been given by the customer within the inventory period established at the time the ware was manufactured.

PALLETIZING - A method of warehousing and shipping cartons of a product that have been piled on large trays or pallets by moving the entire unit with warehouse handling equipment, avoiding multiple manual handling of individual cartons.

PANEL - (Bottle) A rectangular shaped bottle used by the Drug & Chemical Industries to pack products for which maximum label space is desired. The large flat panel provides this space.

POOL CAR - A railroad car with less than carload shipments for several customers at one location. Pool cars are usually consigned to a trucking company for unloading and delivery to the customers.

POOL RUN - The accumulation of small orders so that a minimum machine run can be made.

POSITIVE LETTERING - An ACL term referring to lettering made up of color applied to the surface of the container.

POSITIVES (ACL) - Clear film reduction made from negatives after the artwork has been reduced photographically to the actual size of the required design. Used to make ACL screens.

PRINTS - Made by mounting film positive on tracing paper and exposing it on sensitized black and white paper. These are sent to branches for customer approval or for specification records.

PULP BOARD - Used as a backing for the liner facing, it can be waxed directly and used by itself as the closure liner.

REGULAR SLOTTED CARTON - Also known as RSC (Regular Slotted Container). A box style with all flaps the same length. Outer flaps meet. Inner flaps do not meet unless length and width happen to be the same; as an example, a square box.

REPACK - Refers to transferring ware from one carton to another.

RESHIPPERS - Corrugated cartons that are used to send glass from the factory and are then reused by the customer to ship his finished product.

RUN - A production unit consisting of the containers produced from a set of molds for the length of time they were operating on a bottle-making machine.

SALE AND USE TAX - SALES: A tax levied on sales. Classified as (1) Consumer's Sales Tax (2) General Sales Tax (3) Retail Sales Tax (4) Selective Sales Tax. USE: A tax levied on the storage, consumption or use of tangible personal property which was purchased for storage, consumption or use in the taxing state, and upon which no sales tax has been paid.

SCORING - A corrugated operation in which a flat sheet or corrugated board is creased by properly placed narrow rollers to facilitate bending or folding necessary for assembling a box or tray.

SEALING SURFACE - The portion of the finish that makes contact with the sealing gasket or liner that forms a seal.

SERVICE CARTON - Basic carton (of minimum specifications) used for shipping glass containers to customers who do not intend to use the same carton for shipping products to a distributor or customer.

SHIPPING RELEASE - A factory order with shipping instructions for customer's ware being carried in inventory, having been manufactured against a previous factory order that called for shipments of part of the ware.

SHORT RUN -

1. Bottles - A production run for bottles which is not large enough to qualify for the smallest quantity pricing bracket.
2. Cases - Less than 1,500 cases. A premium is charged for short runs.

SHOULDER-HEIGHT PARTITIONS - Partitions that extend to the shoulder of bottles packed in carton.

SHRINK-WRAP - A packaging concept that involves the use of a transparent film (which may be heated to a specific temperature), that shrinks tightly around the contents. May be used in conjunction with other materials such as corrugated trays, chipboard trays, etc.

SNAKE-WRAPPED - A term describing a method of protecting bottles during shipment by interweaving paper between bottles packed in corrugated cases.

STOCK - Containers comprising factory inventory (also called ware). May be further designated as open stock, contract stock, surplus stock, etc.

STOPOVER CAR - A railroad car with several less-than-carload shipments for customers at different locations that stops at each location for unloading by the customer.

STRAIGHT CAR - Refers to a complete carload to one customer and allows customers to get the best freight rate provided by railroad.

TAPED JOINT - A manufacturer's joint (or corner) of a corrugated box fastened by tape.

TAPER - A machine for applying glued tape to the corner joint, making a box from the precut flat corrugated sheet.

TEST (200#) - Bursting strength generally related to the box certificate stamp. The Mullen Test is the resistance of a material or board to bursting expressed in pounds per square inch.

TOLERANCE - A specified allowance for deviations in weighing, measuring, etc., or for deviations from the standard dimensions or weight.

TRAY PACK - Applies to open-top corrugated trays (shoulder height or full height) used for shipping glass containers from plant to customer and then to consumer. May also be used as a service tray.

UNI-PAK - Trade name for line of containers and machinery for single-unit dose packing.

UNIT LOAD - The total number of packages built into a load and so contained in the load with the use of pallets, sheet, or pattern of loading so that a lift truck may secure, move and deposit a large quantity at a time.

WIDE MOUTH - Containers with a large finish opening or those that have a large finish size in relation to capacity.