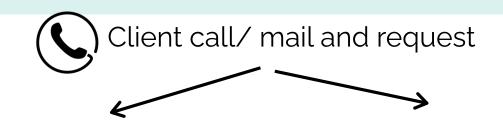


# Provide the right closure | Compare the comparent of the

Technical Presentation

# THE PROCESS



choose a standard product

from the **catalogue** 

• head material/ size

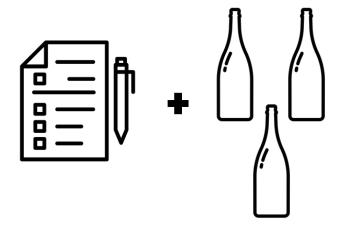
• stem material/ size

if the quantity satisfies the MOQ



collection on info about general characteristics and materials





providing with the technical drawing of the bottle and at least 3 samples of it



the request goes to the DVISION, our R&D office to evaluate the project feasibility



if ok, there is the offer

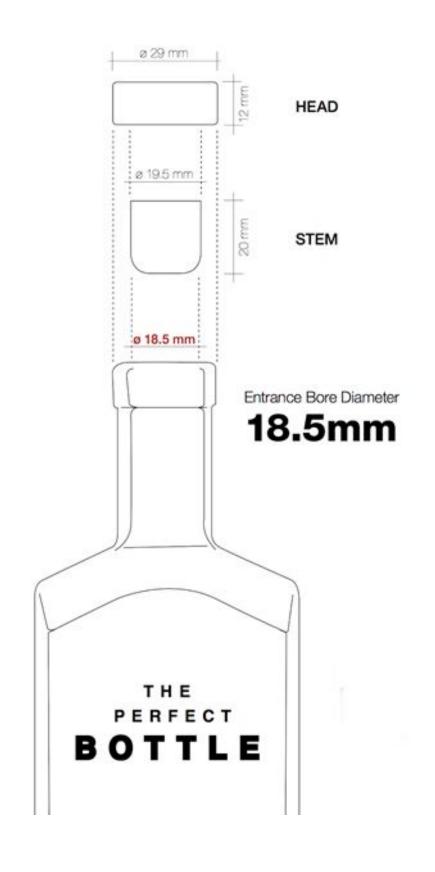


analysis of the bottles within the laboratory to test if the cap chosen is the right one

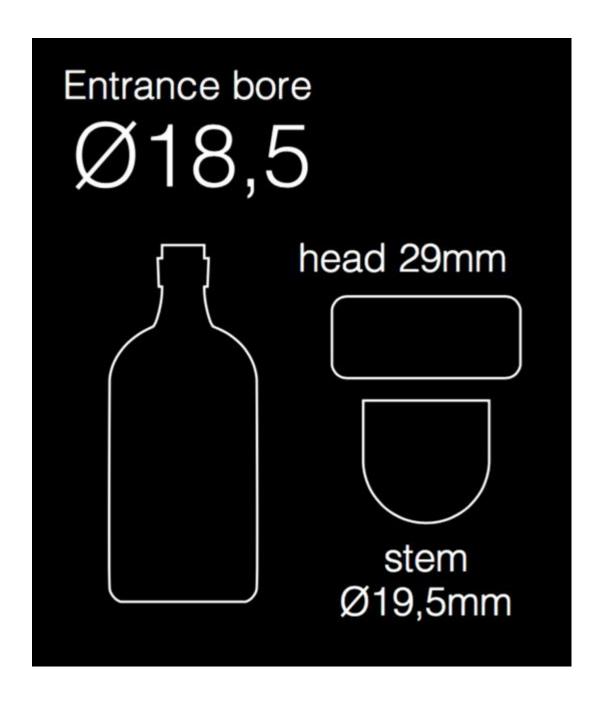
**NB** a special project will take an extra time compared to standard products, as we have to create it as a new piece



## THE PERFECT BOTTLE AND FIT



Usually, a stem with a size 1 mm bigger than the entrance bore should be the right one, but sometimes the inner profile of the bottle is not perfect and flat. The best thing to do is making some tests in order to find the right size/ closure





# THE VALIDATION PROCESS

# 1 DATABASE CROSSING

All the **data** received from our customers are **analysed**, evaluated and checked against the records in our database, built on almost 50 years of experience





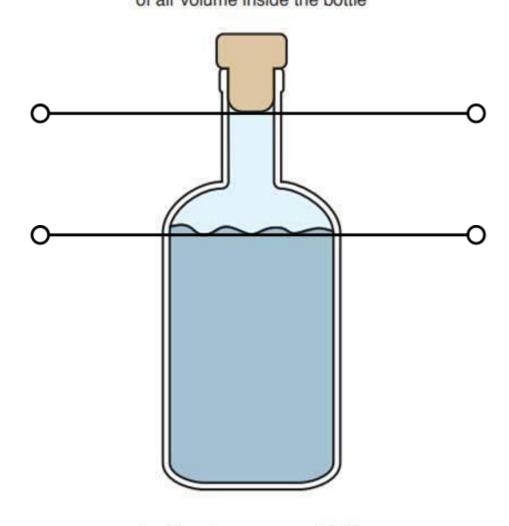
Finding precedent data is helpful to move forward in order to better satisfy the customer



# 2

#### **VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS**

# minimum percentage of air volume inside the bottle



bottle volume - cap = 100%

сар

ir ≥ 4%

liquid ≤ 96%

Usually, a bottle has a filling level + some mm between the liquid and the bottle neck.

This volume has to be no more than 4% otherwise the POP-UP, meaning that there is no enough space for the alcoholic solution to evaporate.

The **more space** we have, the **less pressure** on cap occurs.

bottleneck characteristics' check and the suitability of the air chamber, in order to determine the right closure.

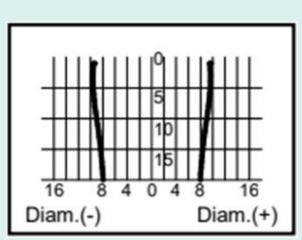




Depth	B1		
	0°	90°	
1.0	19.03	18.95	
2.0	19.17	19.09	
3.0	19.24	19.15	
4.0	19.23	19.14	
5.0	19.17	19.07	
6.0	19.04	18.94	
7.0	18.87	18.76	
8.0	18.65	18.53	
9.0	18.38	18.26	
10.0	18.09	17.95	
11.0	17.79	17.64	
12.0	17.50	17.34	
13.0	17.24	17.07	
14.0	17.00	16.82	
15.0	16.80	16.60	
16.0	16.62	16.39	
17.0	16.47	16.21	
18.0	16.33	16.04	
19.0	16.18	15.90	
20.0	16.02	15.75	

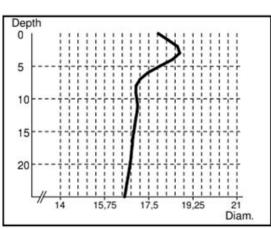
An equipment linked to a software measures the bottleneck, both the <a href="front">front</a> and the <a href="profile">profile</a>





V-shape neck bottle seen at 0°





Bell shape neck bottle seen at 90°

To determine the right shape









## POP-UP TEST & STRESS TEST

Following an internal and specific procedure, the bottles are tested in the oven and stressed about:

- temperature
- time duration
- for the 3 bottles



The pop up happens
when the cap "jump" out
from the bottle opening

If the test fails, there is a technical re-evaluation of the stem material and the stem structure



Pop-up prevention

A vent is created that allow the air in excess to get out from the bottle, avoiding the cap to come out.





The bottles are filled with a blue alcoholic solution and horizontally put in oven and/or freezer at different temperatures for range of determined time. The blue liquid doesn't have to come out from the bottle.



wrong closure



# 6 CLIMATIC STRESS TEST



Following a internal procedure, an equipment similar to an oven simulates the bottles and cap climatic conditions of transport.

Temperatures, humidity and light can be variable, on ad hoc basis of needs or of dynamics that we want to create.



&

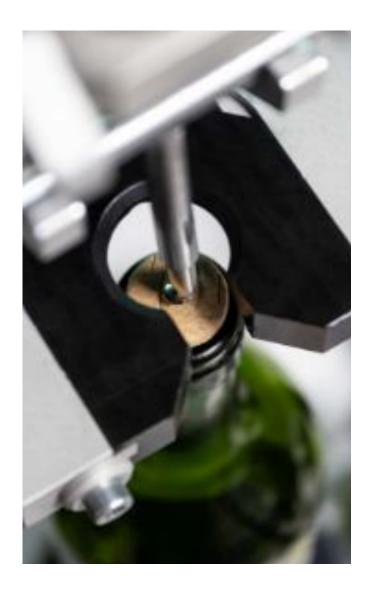


Evaluation of the necessary insertion force so that the cap can enter the bottle.

It must respect a range-force to determine that the cap is correct

It is tested how the cap come out from a filled bottle, with a specific equipment.

If the test fails there is a re-evaluation of the stem lubrication and slipperiness, as the test is aimed to determined the type of lubrication





# 8 TORQUE METER

This test is made for GPI products (screw cap)
It simulate the cap closing, and so the force
used to close the bottle, to address the
customer on bottling phase.



After the test there is a check: the plastic part has to stay linked to the aluminum one, they have to stay perfectly tight.





# THE HEAD & STEM CHOICE



#### **SUGHERA®**

the best suggestion our first choice



#### **EXPANCORK**

uniform performance
no TCA issues
constant permeability to oxygen
organoleptic purity
high level performance



#### NATURAL CORK

great elasticity to get your liquid evolve
the right choice if the liquid doesn't have to lost
gas
impermeability
environment friendly

While the cap head is more a choice of preference, the stem has to take into consideration the kind of the alcoholic liquid within the bottle to better perform.

	gin	vodka	whiskey	sugary distillate
sughera	***	***	***	***
expancork	**	**	**	**
natural cork	*	*	***	**

\*= level of compatibility



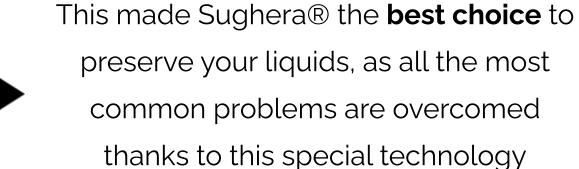
### MATERIAL: SUGHERA®



A natural cork and a Sughera® one left in an alcoholic solution for at least one week

#### **PROs**

- tied with no glue --> a special blend of pharmaceutical polymers conducts a natural binding action on cork micro-granules of which the cork is composed
- it has no crumbling problems
- it prevents the stem be broken from the head
- No TCA problem which can damage the alcoholic solution (thus the clear color of the solution in the picture)
- best grip on the bottle neck
- best elastic return --> it fits better the bottle,
   especially if the bottleneck has a particular shape







# Sughera® is part of the MIXCYCLING® family

Mixcycling® is a patent-pending process based on 6 steps, a new generation of blends with high performance and soft touch feeling. How does it work:

Select organic scraps
from agri or factory-based productions

Grind Organic Scraps

organic scraps are grinded and then selected for their size

Sanitize & Activate

we sanitize the organic scraps via plasma and then
activate their surface to increase adhesion with
plastics

Select the Plastic type

Labrenta's technical office chooses the most suitable plastic compound

**5** Dosing

we add an additive to enhance cohesion between all the particles

6 Extrusion

Mixcycling® blend is then extruded with high-tech machines

## MATERIAL: HEAVYTECH



This material allows the use of the plastic injection moulding process but with the application of different blends - thus not plastic - for the creation of premium pieces

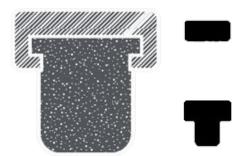
- **1.8** plastic charged ceramic
- 2.0 charged mineral barium
- 2.5 charged mineral iron
- **6.0** charged copper

The numbers refer to the weight of the piece, compared to the same in plastic.

With the plastic charging, you can get the same characteristics as the plastic has, but with an higher perception of the product, as it is more heavy and so the weight acquired value



# NGS ASSEMBLY - no glue system



CO-INJECTION

the synthetic stem is injected directly onto the head, ensuring a perfect seal



BENDING
the closure's head is edged
with a metal cover



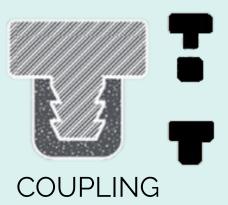
#### **ULTRASOUND**

this system make it possible for the stem to be joined to the head thanks to a ring that is ultrasound welded to the base of the head itself









The stem is fitted glueless.

The peg design is conceived to fit perfectly into the seating of the stem.



SNAP-FIT interlocking components together

# **NGS ASSEMBLY**



CO-INJECTION



BENDING



ULTRASOUND



COUPLING



**SNAP-FIT** 

