

# Solutions@Mecmesin

# **Extraction Testing of \$1000 Whisky Stoppers**

## **Specification**

To improve the quality and storage of their premium \$1000 product, the R&D team at a leading Scottish whisky maker needed to optimise the design of their bottle stoppers. They decided that the strength and performance of their reusable stoppers could be ensured by systematic testing of the characteristics of both portions of the stoppers.

Cork portion: bottle-neck finish

cork lubricant

Bar top portion: • strength of the adhesive that binds the bar top

to the cork portion

Measurement of these characteristics is critical to designing stoppers that are removable and reusable but prevent evaporation of contents and do not degrade inside the bottle. The team required a test system capable of measuring the torque and force of de-corking in a synchronous manner that emulates natural usage:

- Torque de-corking begins with a twist. Twisting of the cork must be possible using acceptable torque
- Extraction force the cork is pulled up and out of the bottle. Pulling of the cork must be possible using acceptable force

The maker's stoppers must comply with the ISO 9727-5 standard, which specifies a test method for determining the maximum force needed to extract a cylindrical cork stopper.



#### Solution

Working closely with the R&D team, Mecmesin developed the Combi Cork-i Extraction Tester, an innovative multi-function cork extraction testing system that tests both phases of de-corking (twist and pull) synchronously. A manually operated chuck grips the cork and a bottle cradle secures the bottle. The cradle is positioned using thumbnuts and threaded columns and the bottle is locked into the cradle using quick-release toggle clamps. When the test is begun, the chuck that is gripping the stopper rotates anti-clockwise and the cradle moves downward, mimicking the normal action of de-corking. Torque and force is recorded and the test ends when the stopper is removed. If data describing stopper performance over repeated opening and closing is required, multiple-cycles can also be programmed. The closing phase of the cyclic test is the opening test in reverse: that is, the chuck rotates the stopper clockwise and the cradle moves the bottle upward to meet the stopper's bar.

Torque data is sent to a PC running Mecmesin's Emperor Lite™ program and force data to the full Emperor™ program running on the same PC.

A customised Excel® workbook combines the torque and force data for presentation of the test in statistical and graphical formats.

Other fixtures can be attached to the Combi Cork-i so that tests on cork shear and tensile separation of the bar top and cork can also be performed.

### System

The Combi Cork-i Extraction Tester includes:

- Bi-directional force and torque testing system
- Rotary torque sensor capacity 15N.m.
- Digital display AFTI
- · Grips and fixtures for corks and bottles
- Emperor<sup>™</sup> software and Emperor<sup>™</sup> Lite software
- Dedicated Excel® workbook

#### **Mecmesin Limited**

Newton House, Spring Copse Business Park, Slinfold, West Sussex, United Kingdom, RH13 0SZ

e: sales@mecmesin.com

t: +44 (0) 1403 799979 f: +44 (0) 1403 799975 www.mecmesin.com

