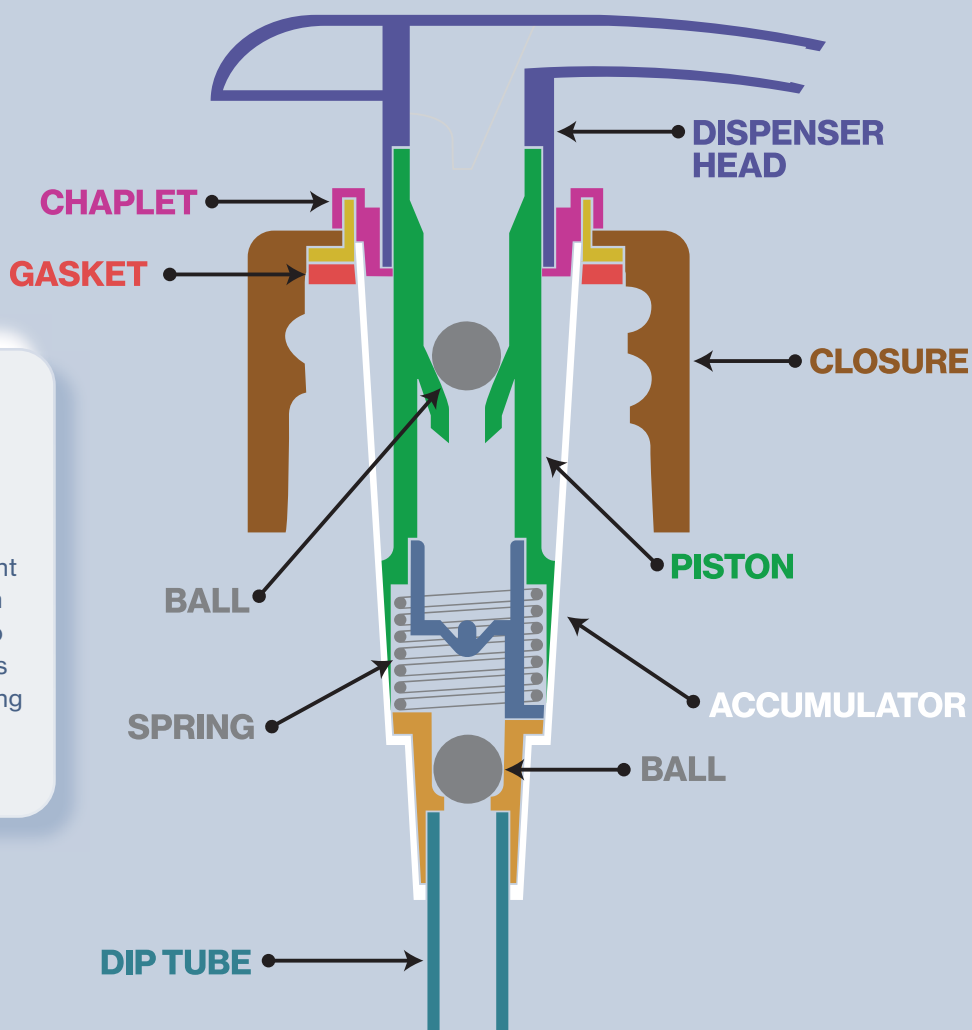


Anatomy of a Lotion Pump

Below is a cross section of a basic 2cc lotion pump, identifying some common terminology. The most helpful terms for searching will be the finish, dispenser head style and dip tube length. The finish is the diameter and height of the closure. This dimension must match that of the container. For example, a 24/410 finish on a pump requires a 24/410 finish on a bottle. The dispenser head (actuator) will usually have a lock down or lock up feature or a ship clip. Finally, the dip tube length needs to be long enough to reach the bottom of the container to maximize product usage.

The mechanism on a lotion pump is a very simple one and acts like a suction device. After unlocking the head or removing the ship clip, the consumer pushes down on it causing the piston to compress the spring. This draws the product up the dip tube and into the actuator where it flows out of the dispenser head. Depending on the viscosity of the product, the pump may need to be primed a few times before the product can be dispensed. If your product has a very low viscosity, then make sure the pump has a gasket. If it is a high viscosity, you may need to try a higher output for a perfect delivery.

McKernan carries a wide range of finishes, colors, outputs, styles and dip tube lengths. You can choose between smooth, ribbed or metal shelled. Contact your sales rep for any questions about our products and remember to ask for samples. Please remember to test your samples with your product and any other packaging components before making your purchase with McKernan.



Notes on Dip Tubes

The plastic tubing that attaches to the pump is the dip tube and should be long enough to reach the bottom of the bottle. Industry standard for dip tube measurement says to measure the dip tube from the bottom of the gasket (BOG) to the end of the tube. McKernan has the capabilities to rework the tubing on most pumps to get the length needed to match your container.