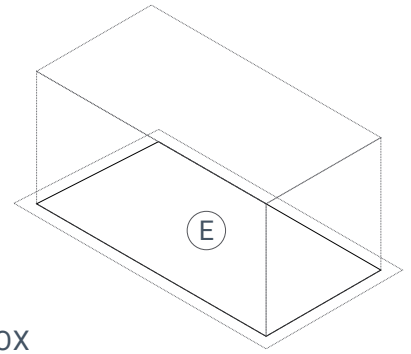
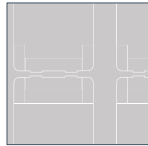


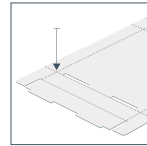
- (A) LENGTH
- (B) HEIGHT / DEPTH
- (C) WIDTH
- (D) LID HEIGHT
- (E) FOOT PRINT (LxW)



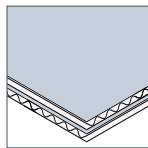
LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT = BOX



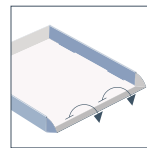
Cut: to divide into parts with an edged tool (knife).



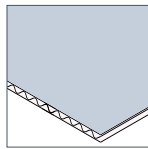
Crease: a line / mark made by or as if by folding a pliable substance.



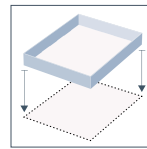
Cross-Laminated: a multi-layer board where the layers of fluting are oriented perpendicular to the adjacent layer.



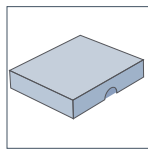
Drop Front: a wall (typically on a two-piece box) that can be lowered to allow the easy removal of its contents.



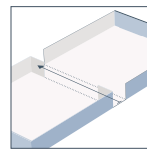
Fluting: the middle layer of a corrugated sheet, identified by its undulating pattern.



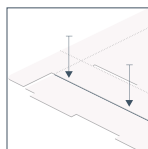
Footprint: the space that a box occupies on a surface. (ie: What is the footprint of the box?) Typically defined by the Length x Width.



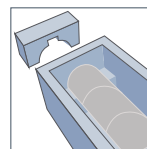
Full Height Lid: a lid on a two-piece box that reaches the floor of the base when closed.



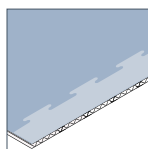
Hinge: the pivot point where parts of a box are connected and more. Helpful when stating "hinge on the long side" to articulate orientation of a box.



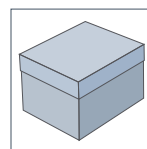
Score: a cut that only kisses the surface and impacts the top layer of the board.



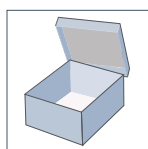
Tube Support : a brace that sits inside of a box that suspends a tube on each end.



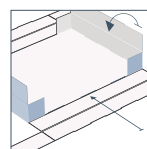
Puzzle Cut: a special jigsaw pattern used to piece multiple sheets of material for box construction that exceeds the size of the largest board. Seams can be secured in place using 3" wide Gummed Cambric Tape.



Shallow Lid: a lid on a two-piece box that does not extend to the base.



Shoe Box: a two piece box, typically with a shallow lid, not just for shoes!

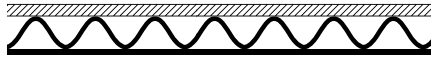


Tabs/Slits: the exterior holes (slits) on a lay-flat box and the corresponding extrusions (tabs) that fit inside to hold the walls of the box in place.

Heritage® Archival Corrugated Board



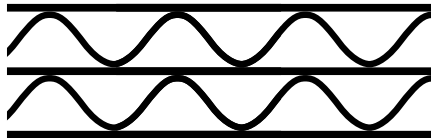
E-flute - 1.6mm (1/16"): great for smaller lighter weight objects.



E-PLUS - 1.7mm (1/16"): same as the E-flute, with a 300gsm blue-gray paper instead of 190gsm.

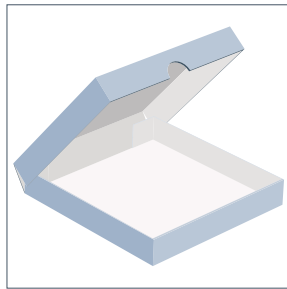


B-flute - 3mm (1/8"): ideal for larger or heavier objects.

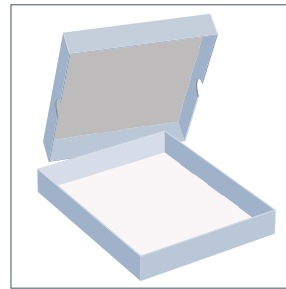


BB-flute - 6mm (1/4"): great for trays or reinforcing boxes, but not used for boxmaking itself.

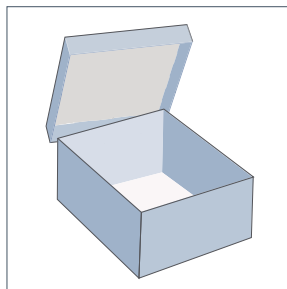
Box Styles



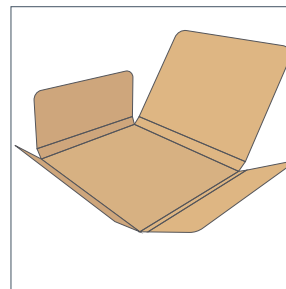
Clamshell Box: a one piece box that opens like a clam, and has a hinged edge. Great for books, stacks of loose papers or photographs, and other objects where access is important. Since this box is one piece and opens flat, it is not recommended for larger items.



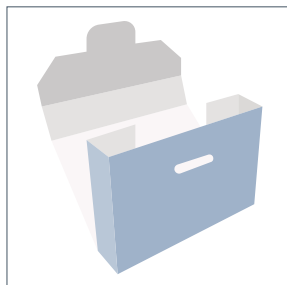
Two-Piece Box: also called a Shoe Box. A two piece box is comprised of a base and a lid. A drop-front can be added to allow for easier access of the housed contents. A two-piece box can have full height lid (lid reaches floor of base) or a shallow lid (like a shoe box).



Conservation Storage Box: a two-piece box construction that is comprised of all single material thick upright walls. This box style requires assembly with glue. It is recommended for items that are deep, as the construction lends itself to larger boxes.



Phase Folder: also referred to as a Four-Flap Folder. This folder is ideal for thinner and smaller objects that require less protection or will be housed inside of a larger box. Interior flaps can be full coverage, or short. Top flap will always be full coverage.



Phase Box: a one piece box that is best suited for thinner, smaller objects. A locking mechanism holds the box closed, and the folded panels protects the locking mechanism from abrading the housed object.