



Board Types

Corrugated fiberboard, or combined board has two main components: the linerboard and the medium. Both are made of a special kind of heavy paper called containerboard. Linerboard is the flat facing that adheres to the medium. The medium is the wavy, fluted paper in between the liners.



Single Face - one medium is glued to one flat sheet of linerboard.



Single Wall - the medium is between two sheets of linerboard. Also known as Double Face.



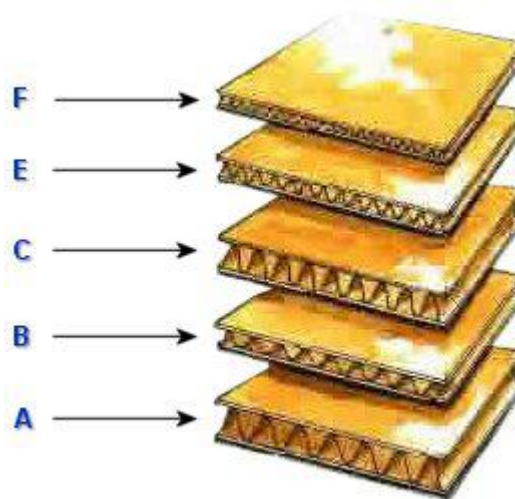
Double Wall - three sheets of linerboard with two mediums in between.



Triple Wall - four sheets of linerboard with three mediums in between

Flute Types

The arch is the strongest way to span a given space. These arches are known as "flutes", they resist bending and ressure from all directions. Flutes come in several standard shapes or flute profiles (A,B,C,E,F, etc..).



F flute - normally 3/64" thick.

E flute - normally 1/16" thick.

C flute - normally 3/16" thick.

B flute - normally 1/8" thick.

A flute - normally 1/4" thick.

Joint Types

A flat piece of corrugated fiberboard, which has been cut, slotted and scored, is called box blank. For some box styles, in order to make a box, the two ends of the box blank must be fastened together with tape, staples or glue. The place where these two ends meet is known as the joint.



Glued Joint - Liquid adhesives are used to join the glue tabs.



Stitched Joint - Staples or other fasteners are used to join the tabs.

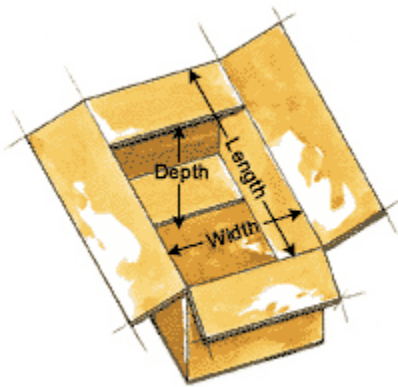


Taped Joint - If there are no tabs, the box must be joined using tape, requiring a minimum of 1 1/4-inch overlap.

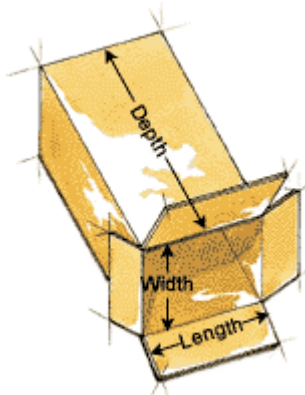
Box Dimensions

Dimensions are given in a sequence of length, width and depth. The dimensions of a box are described based on the opening of an assembled box, which can be located on the top or the side.

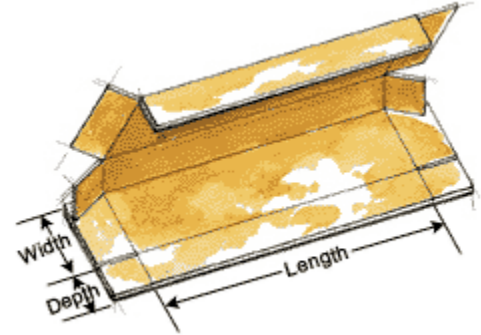
The opening of the box is a rectangle; that is, it has two sets of parallel sides. The longer of the two sides is considered its length, the shorter of the two sides is considered its width. The side perpendicular to length and width is considered the depth of the box.



Top Loading



End Loading



Five Panel Folder & wrap Around

Flute Designation	Flutes per lineal foot	Flute thickness (in)	Flutes per lineal metre	Flute thickness (mm)
A flute	33 +/- 3	3/16	108 +/- 10	4.8
B flute	47 +/- 3	1/8	154 +/- 10	3.2
C flute	39 +/- 3	5/32	128 +/- 10	4.0
E flute	90 +/- 4	1/16	295 +/- 13	1.6
F flute	128 +/- 4	1/32	420 +/- 13	0.8

Strength Chart

Single Wall		
Bursting Strength (MULLEN)	Maximum Weight Limit	Edge Crush Test (ECT)
125 Test	20 Lbs	23 ECT
150 Test	35 lbs	26 ECT
175 Test	50 lbs	29 ECT
200 Test	65 lbs	32 ECT
275 Test	95 lbs	44 ECT
350 Test	120 Lbs	55 ECT
Double Wall		
Bursting Strength (MULLEN)	Maximum Weight Limit	Edge Crush Test (ECT)
200 Test	80 Lbs	42 ECT
275 Test	100 lbs	48 ECT
350 Test	120 lbs	51 ECT
400 Test	140 lbs	61 ECT
500 Test	160 lbs	71 ECT
600 Test	180 Lbs	82 ECT