

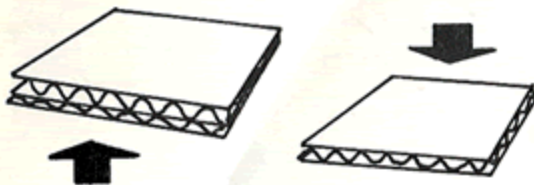
DEFINITIONS (BOXES)

Bundle: A shipping unit of two or more articles wrapped and fastened together by suitable means.

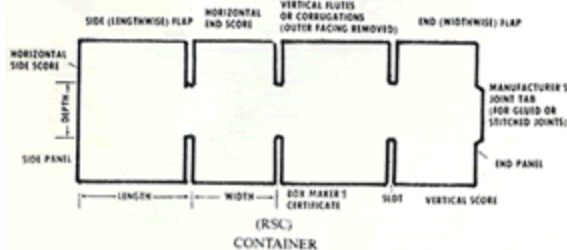
Bursting Strength: The strength of material in pounds per square inch, as measured by the Cady or Mullen tester.

Certificate, Box Makers: A statement printed on a corrugated fibreboard box or a solid fibreboard box testifying that all applicable construction requirements have been observed.

Corrugated Fibreboard (Single Wall): Also known as Double Face. The structure formed by one corrugated inner member glued between two flat facings. (See Figure 1-A)



Corrugated Fibreboard (Double Wall): The structure formed by three flat facings and two intermediate corrugated members. (See Figure 1-B)



Corrugating Material or Corrugating Medium: Paperboard used in forming the fluted portion of the corrugated board.

Die Cut: A cut made with special steel rule dies. The act of making a part or container which is cut and scored to shape by such tools. Also used to denote a board which has been die-cut.

Facings: (Sometimes erroneously called liners.) A form of linerboard used as the flat members of corrugated fibreboard.

Fibreboard: As used in our industry, a general term applied to fabricated paperboard utilized in container manufacture.

Flaps: The closing members of a fibreboard box.

Flute or Corrugation: One of the wave shapes in the inner portion of combined corrugated fibreboard.

Flute Sizes: A, B, C, E.

Flute (or Corrugation) Direction: The normal direction is parallel to the depth of the box.

Joint: The joint of the box is the part where the ends of the scored and slotted blank are joined together by taping, stitching, or gluing.

Knocked Down (KD): A term denoting that an article is partially or entirely taken apart, not setup.

Kraft: A word meaning strength applied to pulp, paper, or paperboard produced from wood fibres by the sulfate process.

Liner: A creased fibreboard sheet inserted in a container and covering all side walls.

Linerboard: Paperboard used for the flat facings in corrugated fibreboard; also as the outer plies of solid fibreboard.

Pad: A corrugated or solid fibreboard sheet or other authorized material used for extra protection or for separating tiers or layers of articles when packed for shipment.

Panel: A "face" or "side" of a box.

Partitions: A set of corrugated or solid fibreboard pieces slotted so they interlock when assembled to form a number of cells into which articles may be placed for shipment.

Score: An impression or crease in corrugated or solid fibreboard to locate and facilitate folding.

Slit: A cut made in a fibreboard sheet without removal of material.

Slit-Score: A cut made in a fibreboard sheet extending through only a portion of the thickness.

Slot: A cut made in a fibreboard sheet, usually to form flaps and thus permit folding.

Test: When not otherwise modified, refers to the bursting strength of linerboard and combined board except for those grades for which puncture test is substituted for bursting strength.

Test:

Certificate Compliance	Liner Weights
Double Face	
NT	21-26-21
125 LW	26-26-26
125 Reg.	33-26-26
125 H.D.	33-26-33
175	42-26-33
200	42-26-42
200 H.D.	69-26-42
275	69-26-69
350	90-26-90

Double Wall

NT	26-26-26
200	42-26-26
275	42-26-42
350	42-42-42
500	90-42-90
600	90-90-90

Test, Bursting Strength (Mullen): Measurement of the resistance of a material to bursting expressed in pounds per square inch. The test is made on a Mullen tester.