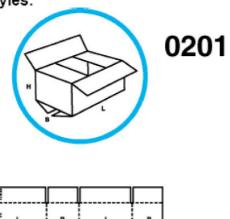
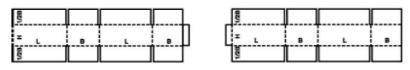
### Example for all styles:



Taped joint



Glued or stitched joint

This applies to all designs in this Code.

#### Manual or Automated erection

Each design style includes one of the following indications

M - usually manual erection

A - usually automated erection

M/A - can be either manual or automated

M+A - requires a combination of both

These indications are based on current practice and are intented to give additional information to specifiers and users Some manually erected cases can be closed automatically (e.g : 0216 or 0712)



# **International Fibreboard Casecode**

This code which is prepared in collaboration with ESBO (The European Solid Board Organisation), contains a methodical presentation of all existing box design styles, a code number being assigned to each design. As a reference document, the code is used world-wide and it has been adopted by the United Nations.

### Symbols used in drawings and computer systems.

Drawing symbol	Code	Description
Cuts, scores, slits etc.		
	CL	contours of erected cases or cutting lines of case blanks
	sc	slotted cuts
	CI	crease lines (inward bend)
	со	crease lines (outward bend)
	SI	slit-score lines (inward bend)
	so	slit-score lines(outwardbend)
	DS	double-score lines
	PL	perforation lines
$\sim\sim\sim$	SE	soft edge cutting lines
	TP	tear perforation
Manufacturer's joint		
	SJ	Stitched joint
***************************************	TJ	Taped joint
	GJ	Glued joint
Openings		
0	PC	handholds stripped
	UC	handholds non-stripped
	NC	handholds non-stripped
Flute direction		
<b>A</b>	FD	Flute direction indicator

#### **Case dimensions**

Unless otherwise specified all dimensions are expressed as internal dimensions in mm as follows:

Length (L) x Breadth (B) x Height (H)

Length (L) = the longer dimension at the opening Breadth (B) = the shorter dimension at the opening

Height (H) = the dimension from the top of the opening to the base

The dimensions L B H are specified in each description of the case construction, for some models the numerical value of B can exceed the numerical value of L. Dimensions should be measured under standard climate conditions, on the flat blank from the centre of crease bearing the thickness of the material in mind.

For telescope type boxes the height (h) of the upper part (lid) should be given as a fourth measurement after an oblique stroke, i.e.

355 x 205 x 120/40 mm (L) (B) (H) (h)

For cases with overlapping outer flaps the length of the area of overlapping (o) should be given as a fourth measurement after an oblique stroke. i.e.

355 x 205 x 120/40 mm (L) (B) (H) (o)

#### **Sheet dimensions**

Unless otherwise specified, the dimensions of a corrugated sheet are expressed in mm as follows:

• 1<sup>st</sup> dimension x 2<sup>nd</sup> dimension

1<sup>st</sup> dimension=along the glue lines 2<sup>nd</sup> dimension =across the glue lines

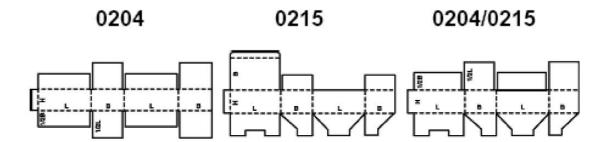
### Style versions

Several case types may have derived versions without the necessity to create a new style. In this case a suffix should be added to the basic style number separated by a dash.

• Example 0201-2. Aversion maybe unique to individual manufacturers.

## Combination of types

The construction styles shown are of the basic types of fibreboard cases. If the ultimate construction is a combination of two or three basic models. e.g. flap arrangements, they may also be described as follows: Top flaps as 0204, Bottom flaps as 0215 This type may also be described as 0204/0215 (Top flaps. Bottom flaps).



### Styles and the manufacturers joint

The drawing style layouts as shown in this Code may need to be re-arranged depending on the Manufacturers Joint chosen. Some styles may have a Manufacturers Joint which maybe glued, stitched or taped. A glued or stitched Joint may be an extension of either the short or the long panel. The sketches show how these would be indicated on a drawing: