

HINGED BOX - MADE FROM ONE SHEET OF HEAVY PAPER

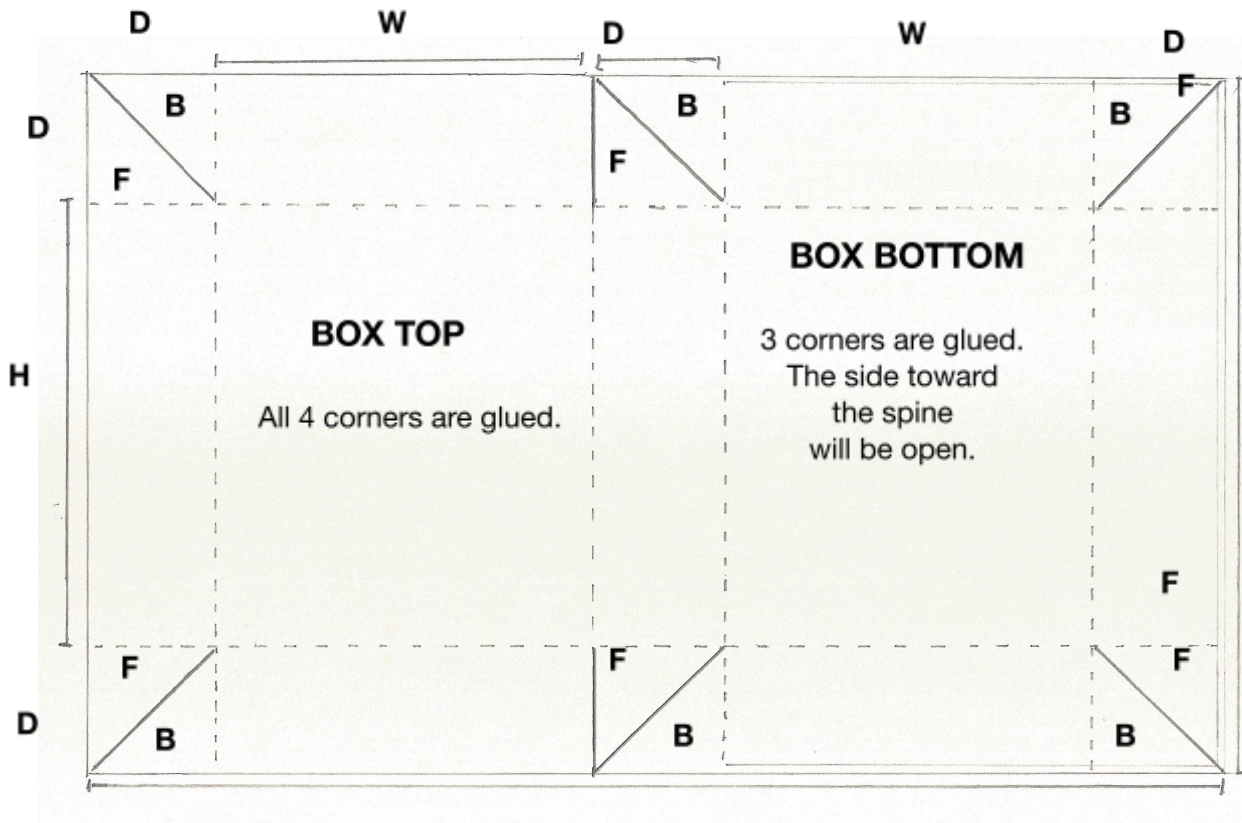
You will need 3 measurements: H - Height of book + 1/2"
 W - Width of book + 1/2"

D = Depth
 teeny amount

Formula for calculating size of paper you'll need: 2 Widths plus 3 Depths x 1 Height plus 2 Depths

of book +

Trim a tiny amount (a little more than the thickness of the paper) around the 3 outside edges of the bottom of the box. This allows the lid to fit over it snugly.



CUT on solid lines. SCORE and FOLD towards you on dotted lines.

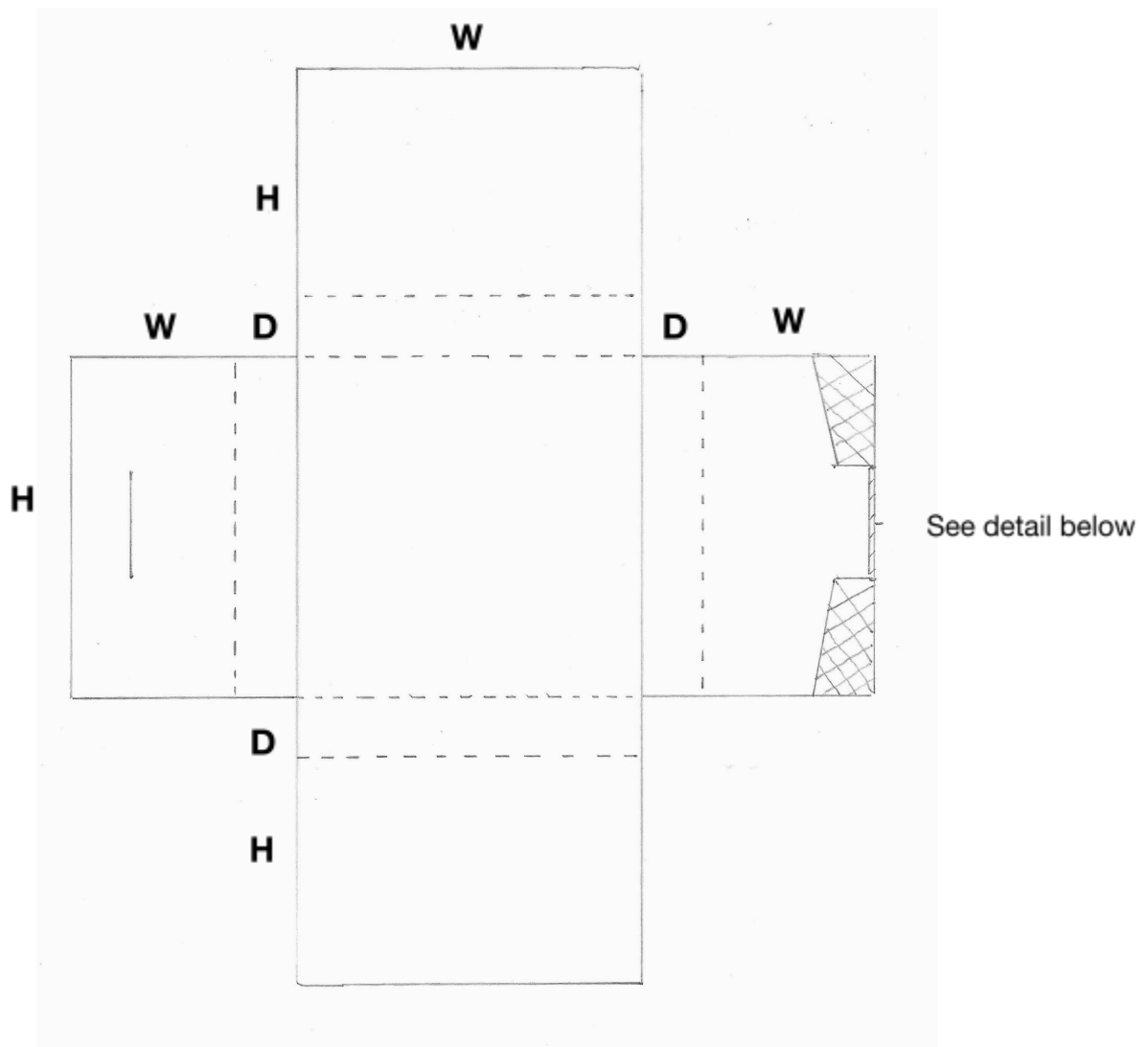
If using double-sized paper, outside goes down.

For gluing corners: F=put glue on front of tab B=put glue on back of tab

WRAPAROUND BOX - MADE FROM 2 SHEETS OF HEAVY PAPER

You will need 3 measurements: H = height of book you want to enclose

W = width of book



D = depth of book

You need 2 long sheets of paper, one the height of the book, one the width. Ideally, grain should run in direction of Height. The sheets will be glued together

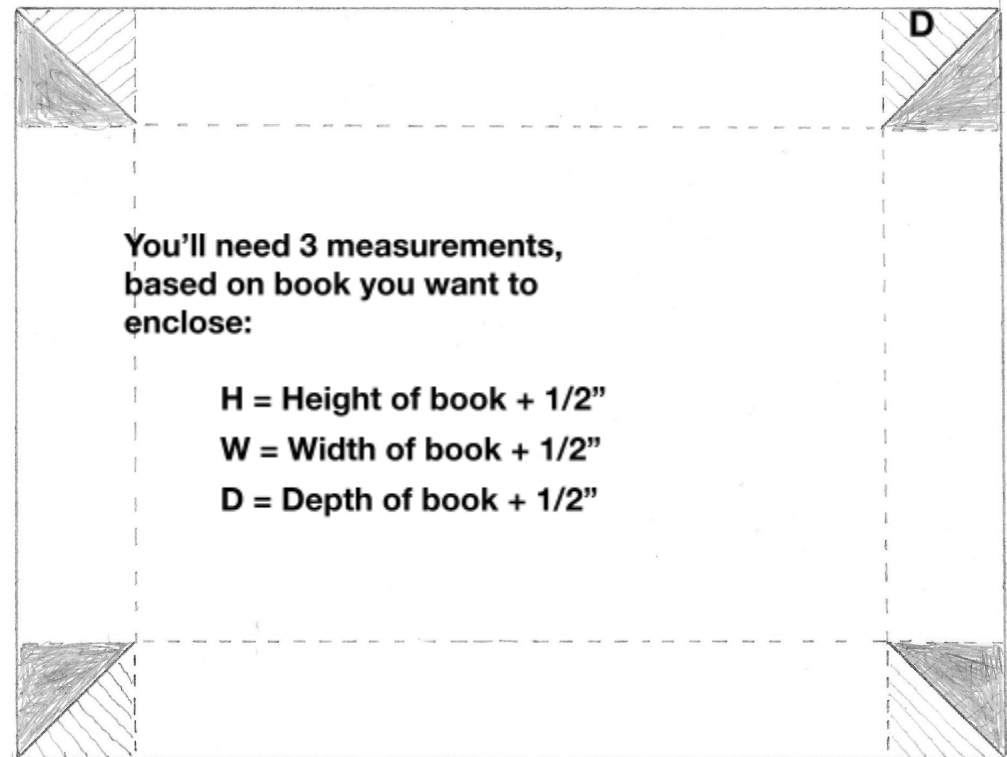
Formula for calculating size of papers you'll need :
Horizontal Sheet: Height of Book x 3 Widths plus 2 Depths
Vertical Sheet : Width of Book x 3 Heights plus 2 Depths

at intersection under where book sits.

BOX WITH LID - MADE FROM 2 PIECES OF CORRUGATED CARDBOARD

Bottom and lid are the same depth.
Bottom of box barely visible.

D



BOX LID - MAKE THIS SECOND

Decide style of lid BEFORE you measure and cut. Boxes with lid, seen from the side.

Formula for size of for BOTTOM



calculating cardboard

Width of book plus 2 Depths x Height of book plus 2 Depths

Lid depth is smaller than bottom depth. Part of box bottom is visible beneath. Note: depths of less than 2" make folding cardboard very difficult.

BOX BOTTOM - ALWAYS BUILD THIS FIRST

D

**H
HH**

You'll again need 3 measurements, but this time based on size of box bottom (not on book)

W

H = Height of box bottom + 1/8" for ease

W = Width of box bottom + 1/8 " "

D = Desired depth of lid (can be the same or less than depth of box bottom)

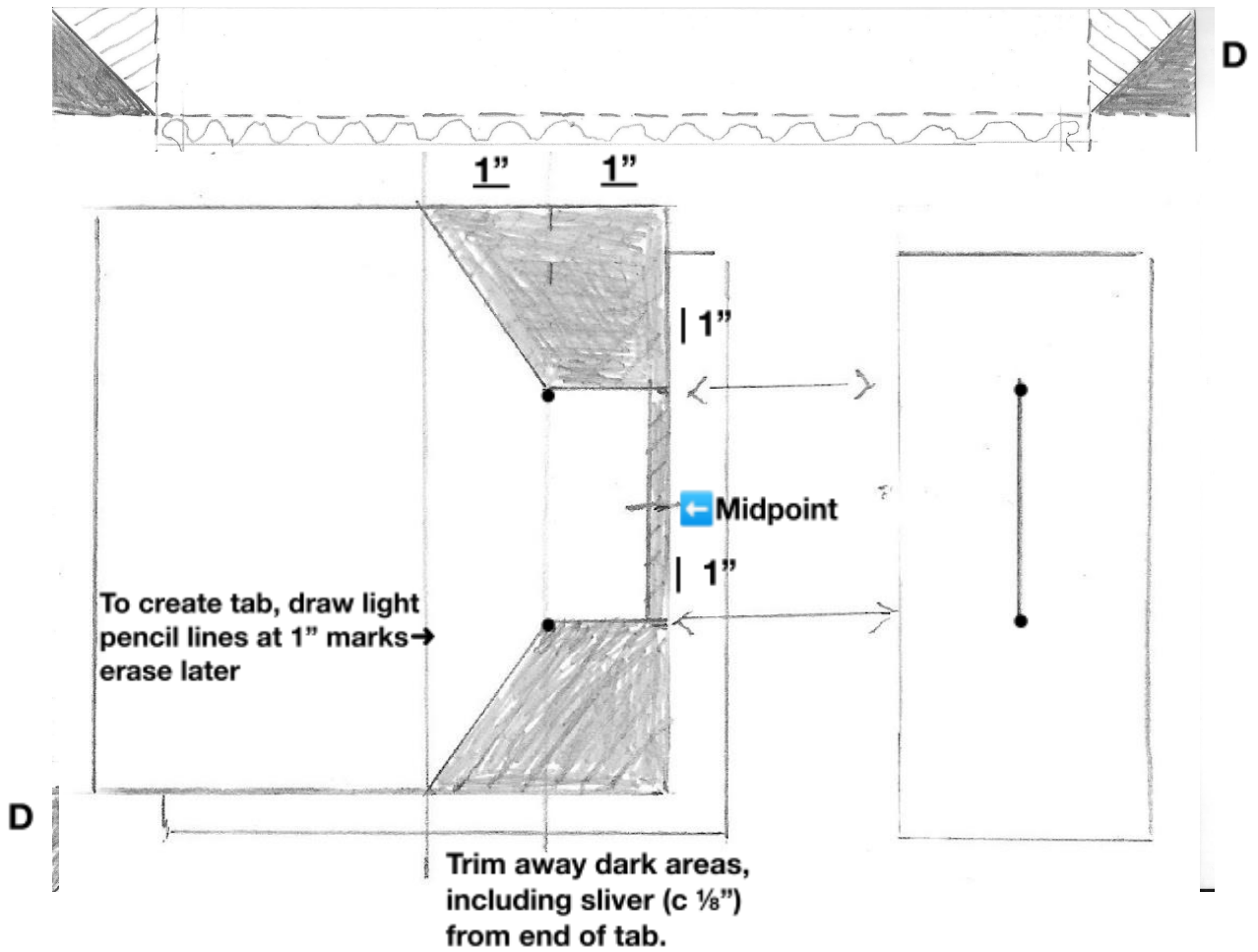
D_D

D_D

Score and fold on dotted lines. Cut on solid lines. Remove dark triangle tabs. Carefully remove inside corrugation from hatched corner tabs.

Formula for calculating size of cardboard for LID

Width of box bottom plus 2 times Depth x Height of bottom plus 2 times Depth



Score and fold on dotted lines. Cut on solid lines. Remove dark triangle tabs.
Carefully remove inside corrugation from hatched corner tabs.

Fold flap over, mark intersections • and carefully cut slot between them.

DETAIL FOR CUTTING TAB AND SLOT

This is one style of tab. Feel free to design something else. Tab should be wide enough that it's not likely to tear off.

The most important thing is to mark the slot ends where the sides of the tab intersect with the 1" vertical marks above. Cut a fraction of an inch to the right of the line so the flap doesn't bunch up.

CREATING SMOOTH MITERED CORNERS FROM CORRUGATED CARDBOARD

The most time consuming and only tricky part of this structure is the corners. To create smooth mitered corners from thick cardboard, the inside corrugation must be carefully removed, leaving only the two outside layers of paper.

Work slowly and practice with several pieces of scrap board before you make your box. Be very careful not to completely cut away the triangular tab. I guarantee you will do it. I have. Several times.

Insert x-acto or craft knife between the layers and carefully run it along parallel to board. Slowly pull layers apart and with your fingers, pick out the wavy corrugation inside. A few stray bits of corrugation are OK, but you want the corners to be smooth.

Butt adjoining corners together at a right angle. One side of tab fits inside the corner of the box, the other on the outside, as shown.

Apply adhesive (I use PVA) to insides of both sides of tab. Adhere as shown, smoothing with finger. A bone folder may dent the cardboard. Trim if needed.

Ta dah! Your finished corners.

Prepared for CBAS Study Group



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