

T 827 om-11

PROVISIONAL METHOD – 1987

STANDARD PRACTICE – 1994

REVISED – 2001

WITHDRAWN – 2008

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Box blank dimensioning

1. Scope

This method is used to determine the score-to-score dimensions of a box blank. It may be used for solid or corrugated fiberboard containers. This would include all box designs both diecut and scored and slotted.

2. Significance

This method provides a single procedure to determine measurements of box blanks.

3. Apparatus

3.1 *Straight-edge rule.*

3.1.1 May be rigid straightedge rule graduated either in 1-mm increments or 1/16-in. increments.

3.1.2 May be metal type tape measure graduated either in 1-mm increments or 1/16-in. increments.

3.1.3 May be rigid straightedge rule graduated in decimal inches (0.05 in.).

3.2 *Marking device, pen or pencil (medium to fine point).*

4. Sampling

4.1 Obtain a sample in accordance with TAPPI T 400 "Sampling and Accepting a Single Lot of Paper, Paperboard, Containerboard, or Related Product."

4.2 Randomly select a minimum of two test specimens if possible from each test unit of the sample.

5. Conditioning

Precondition, condition and test specimens in atmospheres in accordance with TAPPI T 402 "Standard Conditioning and Testing Atmospheres for Paper, Board, Pulp Handsheets and Related Products."

Approved by the Standard Specific Interest Group for this Test Method



Documents

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6. Procedure

- 6.1 Open the blank at the manufacturer's joint.
- 6.1.1 If manufacturer's joint is taped, carefully cut tape at the joint.
- 6.1.2 If manufacturer's joint is glued or stitched, carefully separate the glue tab from the joint without bending, creasing or otherwise damaging the sample.
- 6.2 Lay out the blank upon a flat surface with the inside of the blank facing upward with the glue tab on the right-hand side (see Fig. 1).
- 6.3 Carefully locate and mark the *center* of each score with the pen or pencil.

NOTE 1: Be sure the line located is the score, not a crease or a wrinkle.

- 6.4 Line up the 10-mm or the 1-in. mark of the straightedge rule with the left edge of the specimen and carefully measure to the next adjacent score mark.

NOTE 2: Round up to the nearest 1 mm on the metric scale or the nearest 1/16 in. on the English scale.

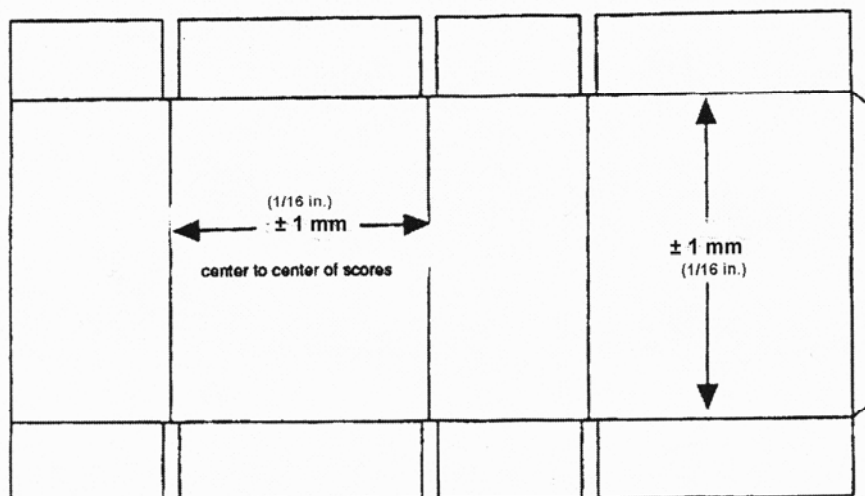


Fig. 1 Proper layout of the blank on a flat surface.

- 6.5 Line up the 10-mm or the 1-in. mark of the straightedge rule with the last score mark previously measured and carefully measure to next adjacent score mark.
- 6.6 Continue measurements until all panels have been measured.
- 6.7 Record all measurements on the respective panel measured.

NOTE 3: Be sure to subtract the 10-mm or the 1-in. starting point from the measured dimensions.

- 6.8 Line up the 10-mm or the 1-in. mark of the straightedge rule with the left edge of the specimen and measure overall specimen length.
- 6.9 Repeat measurements from top down for flap length and box depth.
- 6.10 Total all panel measurements and compare the combined total to the actual specimen length; do the same for the flap and depth panel dimension and compare total to blank width. These should agree within 2 mm (1/16 in.).