

Code International pour Emballage Carton

International Fibreboard Case Code

Internationaler Code für Versand-verpackung

INTERNATIONAL FIBREBOARD CASE CODE

This Code has been developed by FEFCO and ASSCO as an official system to substitute long and complicated verbal descriptions of fibreboard case and packaging constructions with simple symbols internationally understood by all, regardless of language and other differences. The references may be used in orders and specifications

for packing cases.

Additions and modifications may only be made by FEFCO and ASSCO.

Symbols used in drawings and computer systems.

Drawing symbol	Computer Drawing symbol code Description	
Cuts, scores, slits etc.		
-	a_	contours of erected cases or cutting lines of case blanks
	SC	slotted cuts
	CI	crease lines (inward bend)
	co	crease lines (outward bend)
	51	slit-score lines (inward bend)
	SO	slit-score lines (cutward bend)
=========	DS	double-score lines
***************************************	PL	perforatior lines
$\sim\sim\sim$	SE	soft edge cutting lines
	TP	tear perforation
Manufacturer's joint		<u> </u>
	SJ	Stitched joint.
<u> </u>	ŢJ	Taped joint.
\overline{M}	GJ	Glued joint.
Openings		
	PC	handholdsstripped
	ns	handholdsnon-stripped
	NO	handholdsnon-stripped
Flute direction	FD	Flute direction indicator

Description of basic type groups*

General remarks

Please note that several case designs contained in the Code under a specific number could also be classified under other basic type groups.

01

Commercial rolls and sheets.

02

Slotted-type boxes consist of basically one piece with a glued, stitched or taped manufacturers joint and top and bottom flaps. They are shipped flat, ready to use and require closing using the flaps provided.

03

Telescope-type boxes consist of more than one piece and are characterised by a lid and/or bottom telescoping over the body of the box.

04

Folder-type boxes and trays usually consist of only one piece of board. The bottom of the box is hinged to form two or all side walls and the cover. The boxes can be sat up without stitching or taping. Locking tabs, handles, displays panels otc., can be incorporated in the design.

05

Slide-type boxes consist of several pieces of liners and sleeves sliding in different directions into each other. This group also includes outside sleeves for other cases.

.

Rigid-type boxes consist of two separate end pieces and a body and require stitching or a similar operation before they can be used.

17

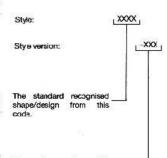
Ready-glued cases consist of basically one piece, are shipped flat and ready to use by simple setting up.

09

Interior fitments such as inside liners, pads, partitions, dividers etc., whether tied to Case Design or as singular terms. Any shown number of panels is arbitrary and may be increased or docreased as required.

Writing of the style code

Full code XXXX-XXXX



The version number to differentiate the variation from the standard design (corresponding to an individual drawing or CAD/CAM lib-

The layouts of the styles in this Code are always viewed from the inside of the case.

Case dimensions

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

Length (L) × Breadth (B) × Height (H)

Length (L) — the longer dimension at the opening Breacth (B) — the shorter dimension at the opening Height (H) — the dimension from the top of the opening to the base

Dimensions should be measured under standard climatic conditions, on the flat blank from the centre of crease bearing the trickness of the material in mind.

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

355 × 205 × 120/40 mm

(L) (B) (H) (h)

For cases with overlapping outer flaps the length of the area of overlapping should be given as a fourth measurement, i.e.

355 × 205 × 120/40 mm

(L) (B) (H) (o)

Sheet dimensions

Unless atherwise specified, the dimensions of a corrugated shee: are expressed in mm as follows:

1st dimension × 2mt dimension

1st dimension - along the glue lines

2nd 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.

A version may be 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. flep 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 may be gued, stitched or taped. A gued 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:

Example for all styles





Taped joint





Glued or stitched joint

This applies to all designs in this Code.

0204 0215 0204/0215



^{*} The terms Box, Container and Case are interchangeable in the cornext of these descriptions.

Closure of boxes

Correct and effective closure of the packages is as impor-tant as the packaging construction itself. The following methods of closure are possible either singly

or in combination: by gluing, cold or hot

by taping by interlocking

by stitching

Closing by taping
This can be done according to the examples shown.







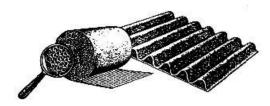


Closing by stitching

This can be done according to the examples shown.



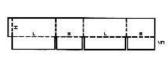


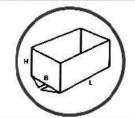


0100

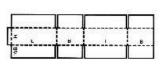


0110



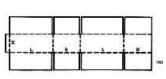


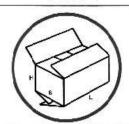
0200



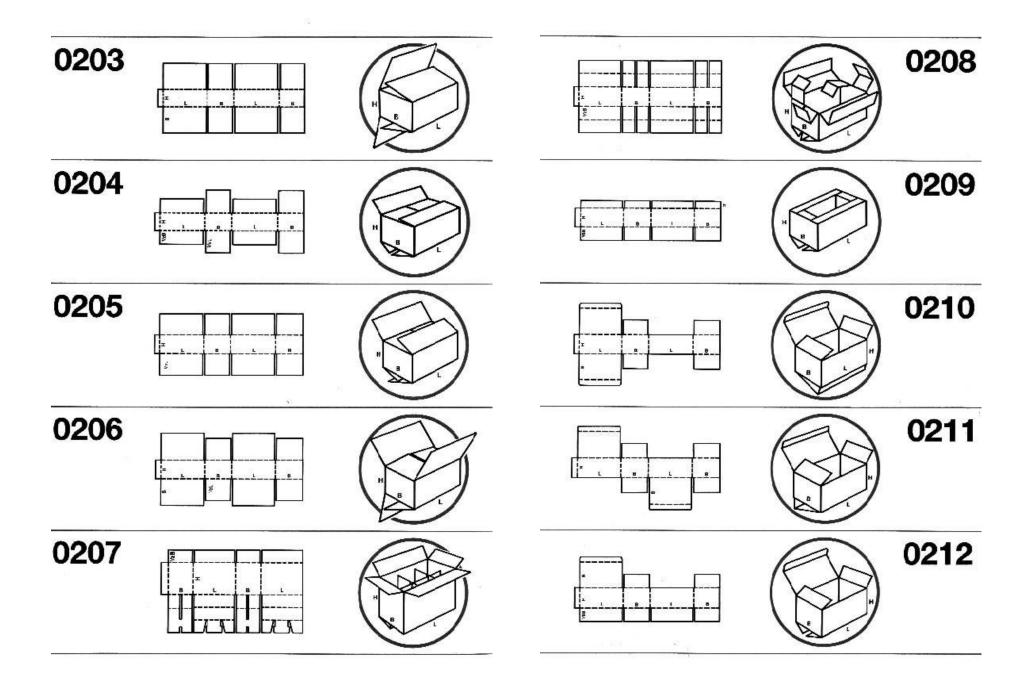


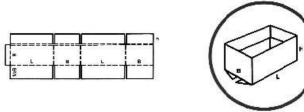
0201

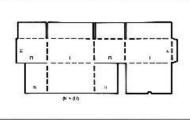


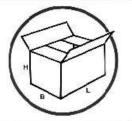


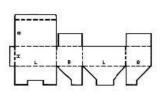
0202



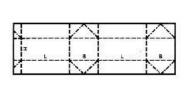




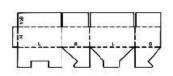




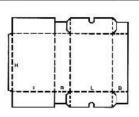




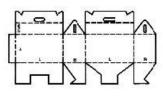


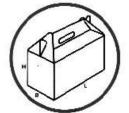


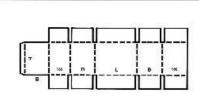


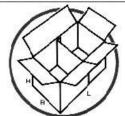


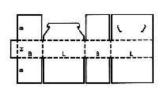


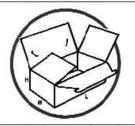


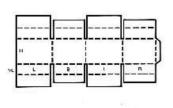


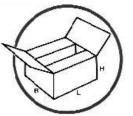


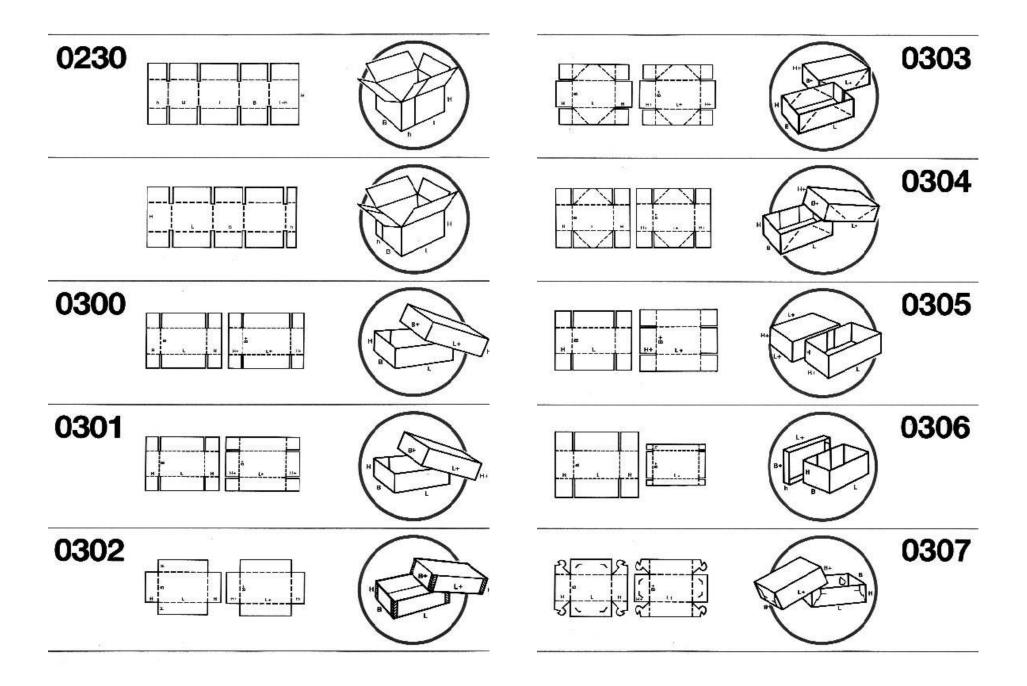


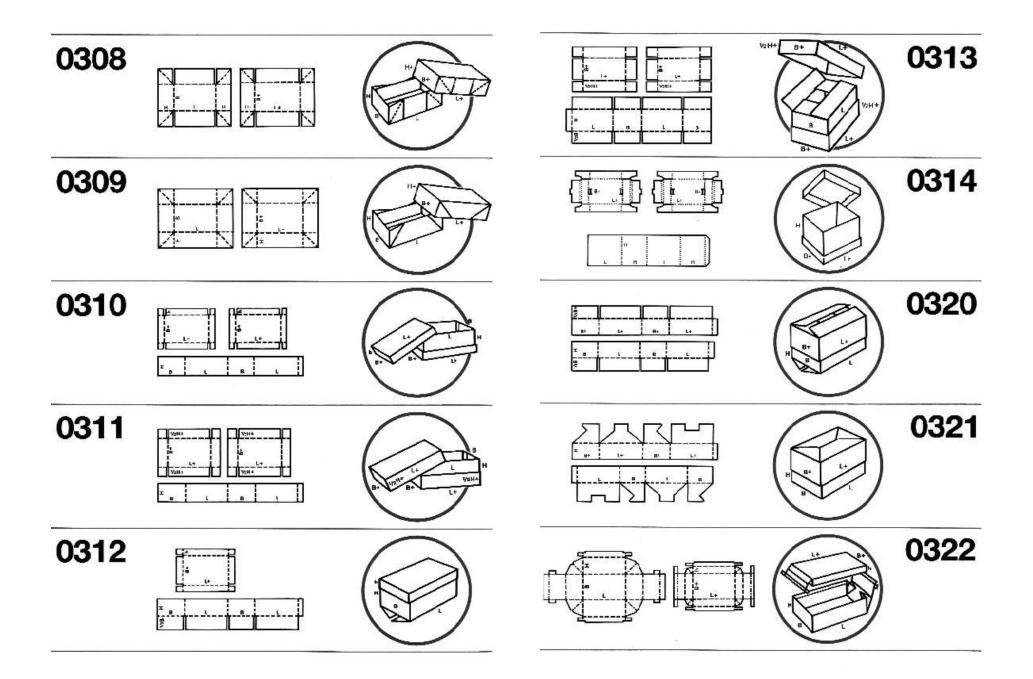


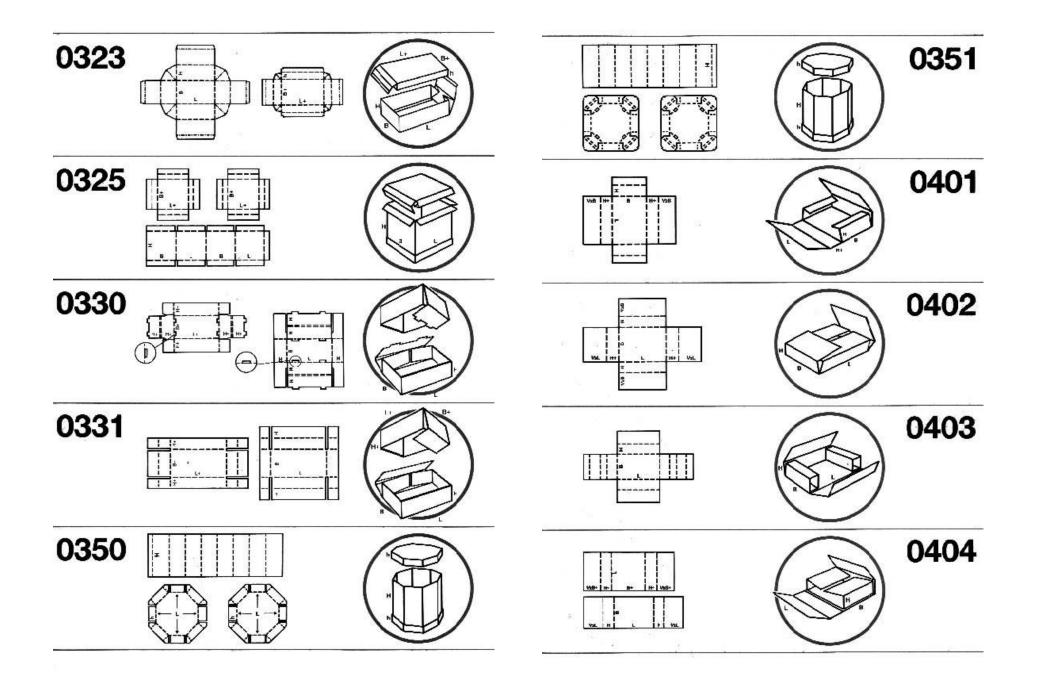


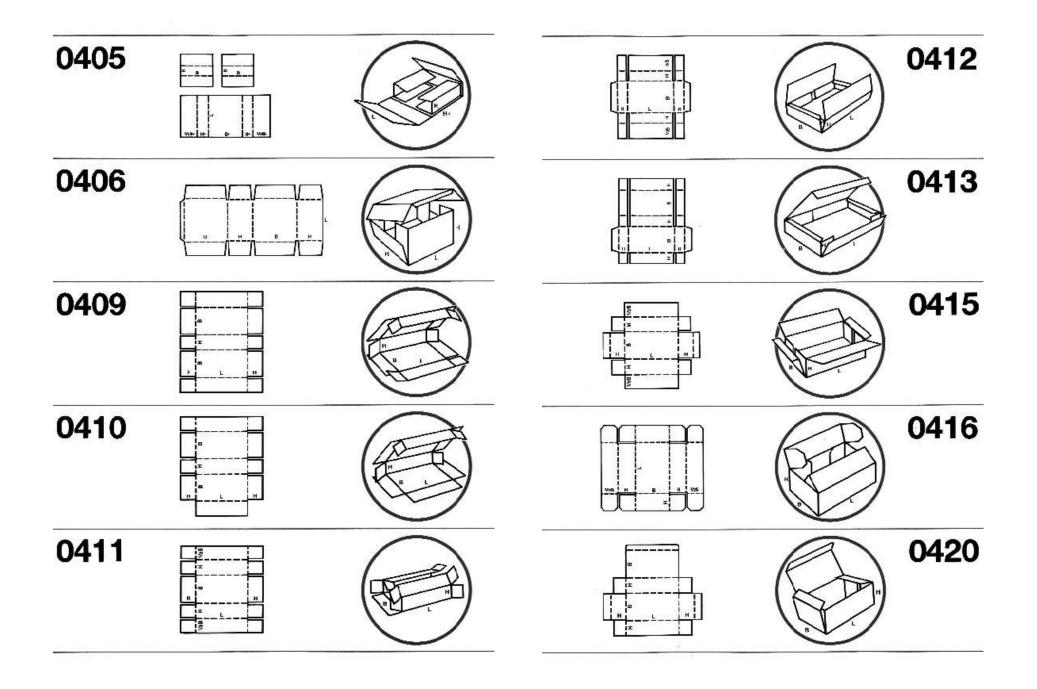






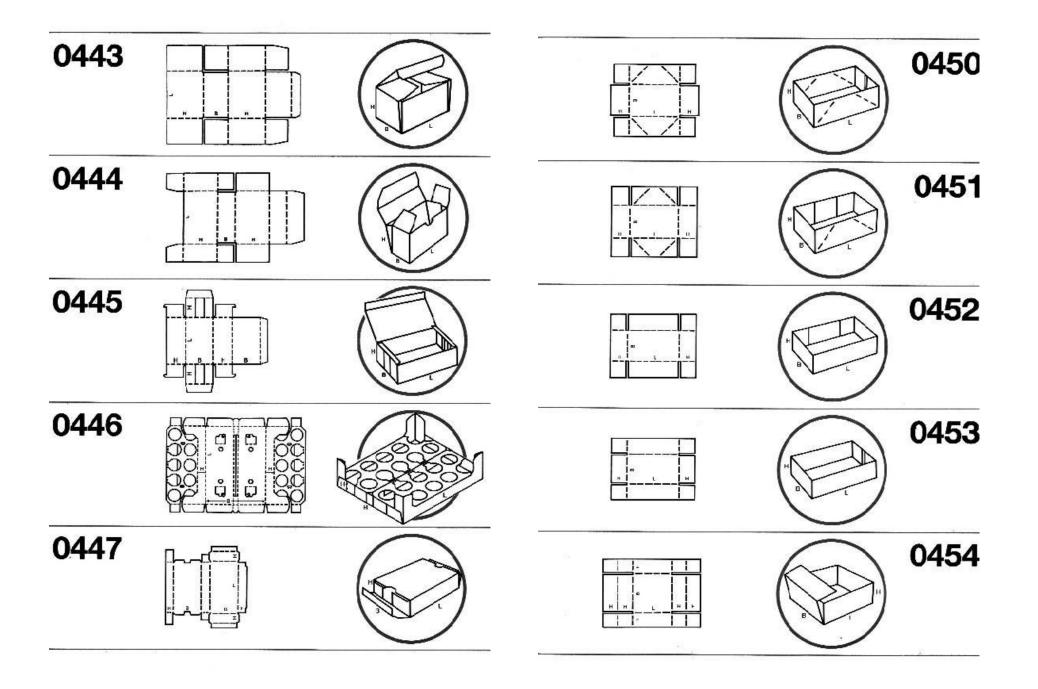




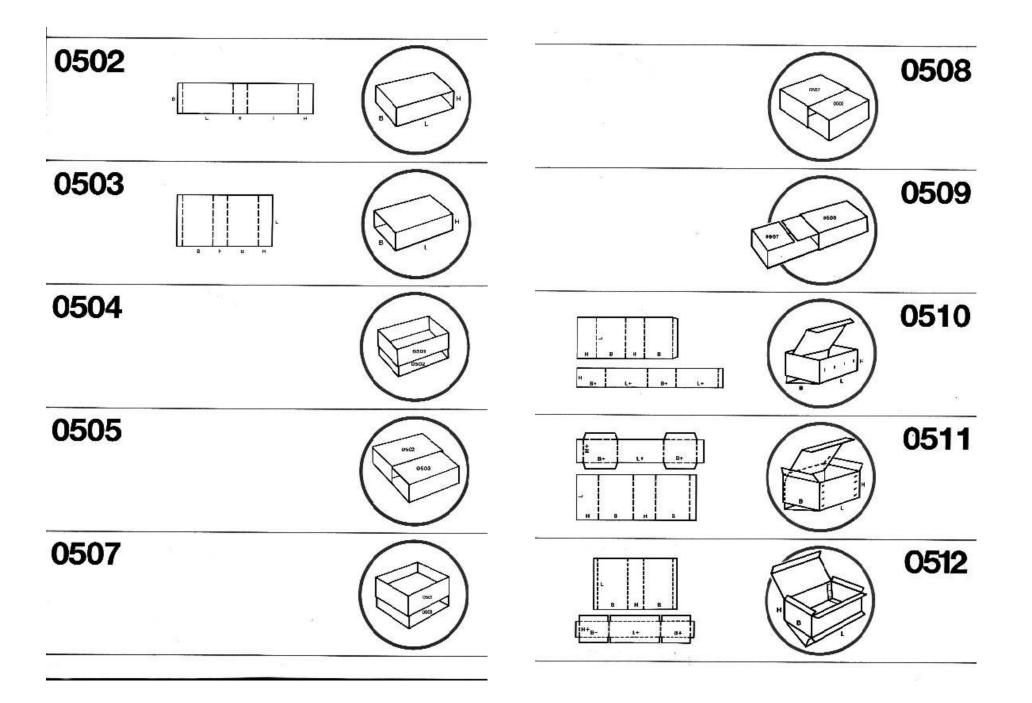


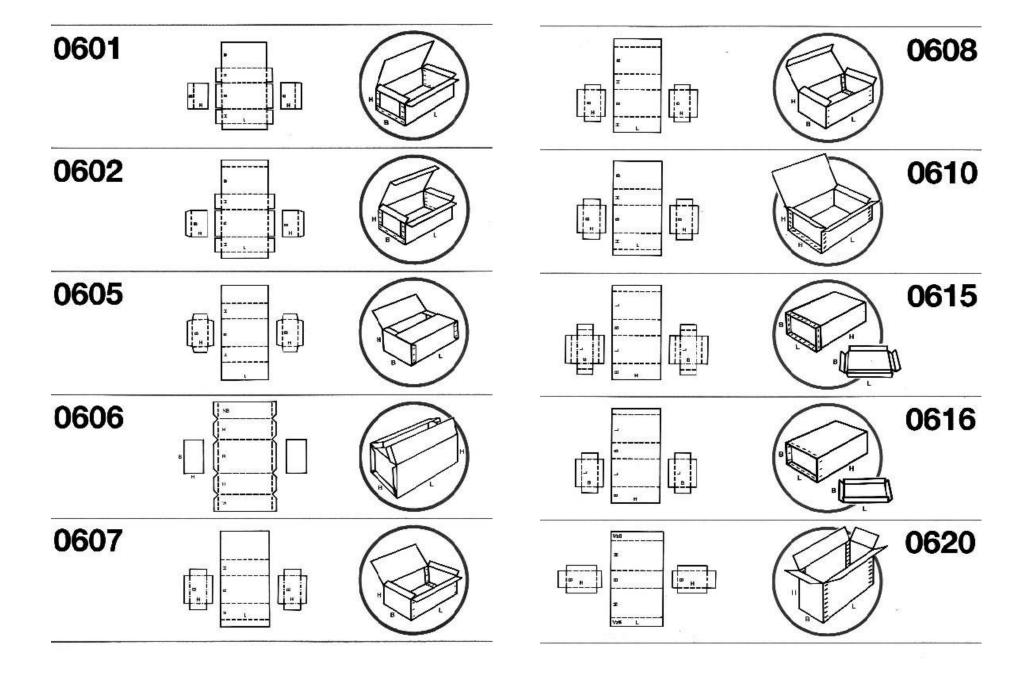
0421		0426
0422		0427
0423		0428
0424		0429
0425		0430

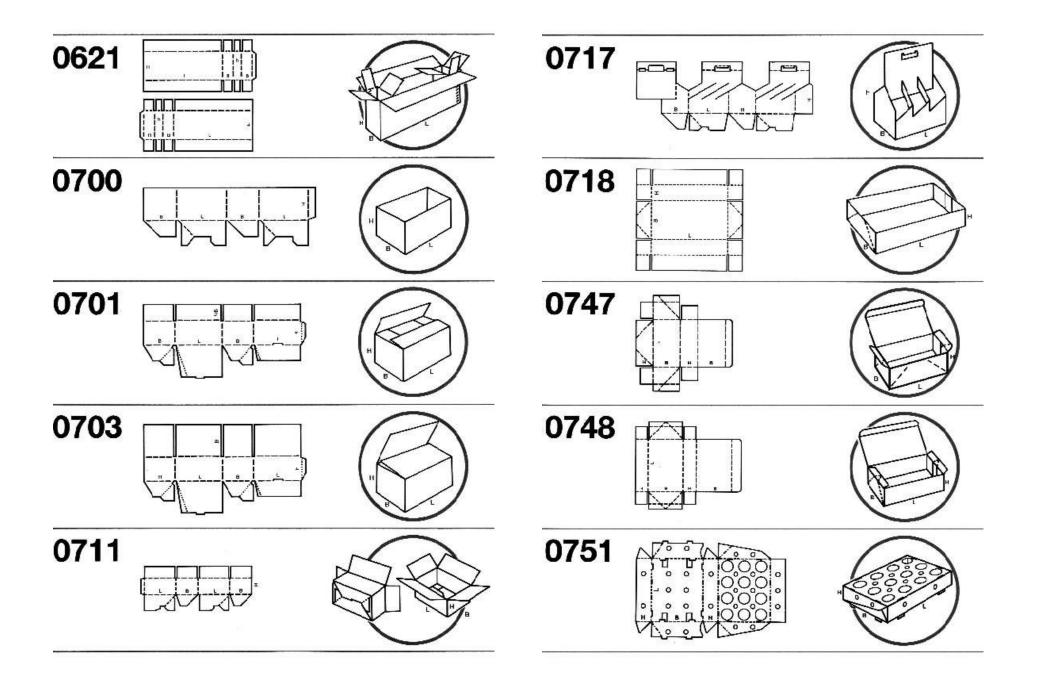
0431			0436
0432			0437
0433	T T	-1 ad -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	0440
0434	0 0	M 8 H 8	0441
0435		2 2 2	0442

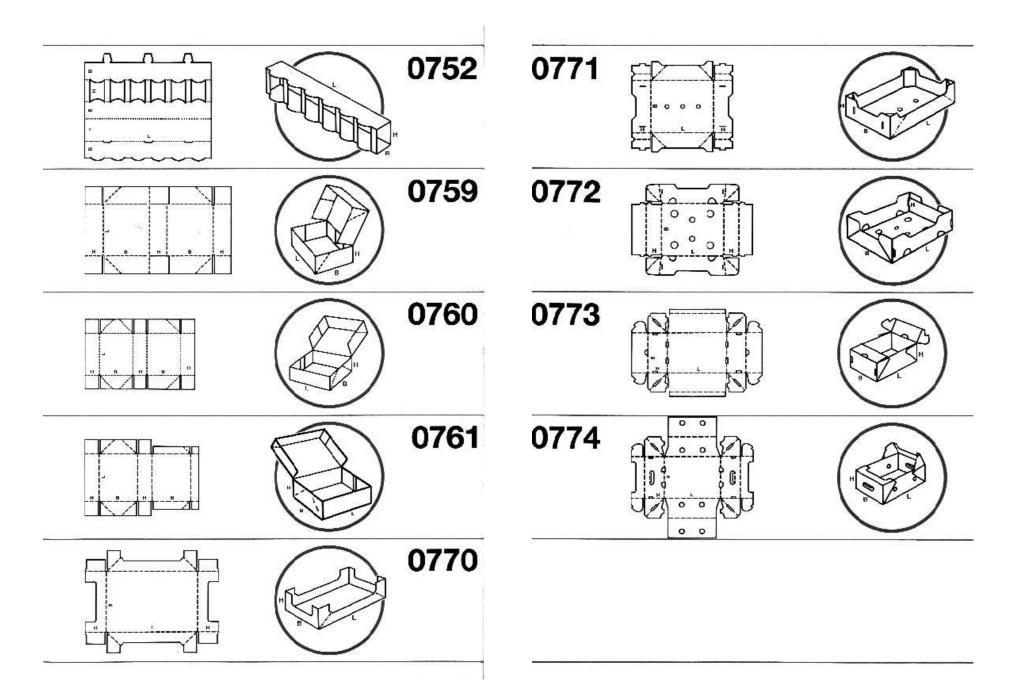


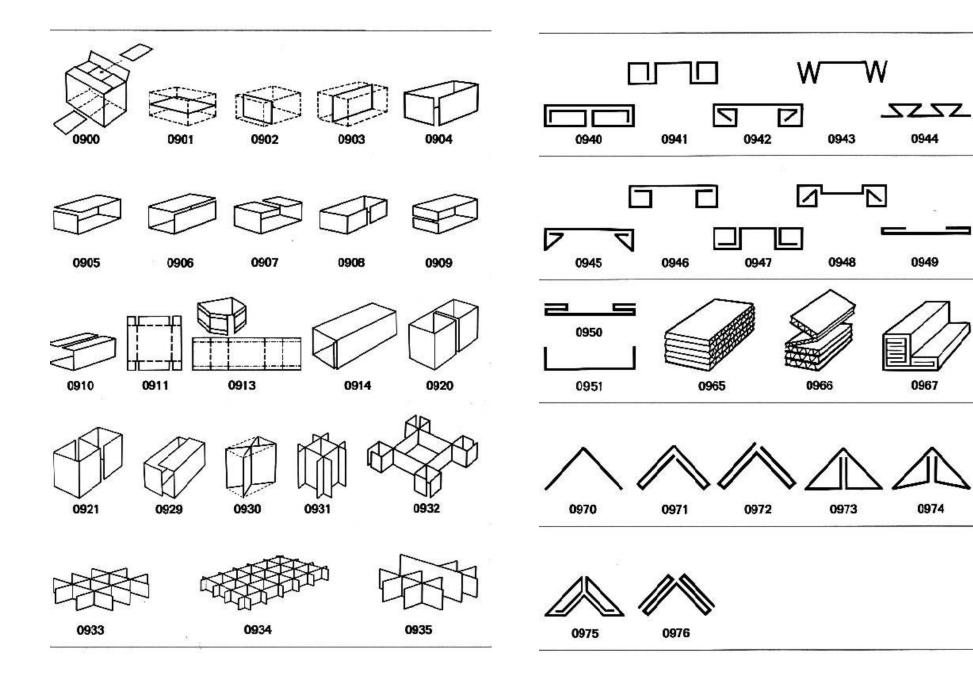
0455	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #			0460
0456				0470
0457				0471
0458	x	H		0472
0459			L B 1	0501











Codification des conditionnements intérieurs

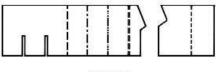
La gamme suivante de conditionnements intérieurs est codée selon le nombre de panneaux, pour toute combinaison de formes (pour systèmes informatisés).

Kodifizierung der Inneneinrichtungen

Die folgenden Inneneinrichtungen werden nach der Anzahl der verwendeten Tafeln oodiert, und zwar in jeder Kombination (für Computersysteme).

Coding of interior fitments

The following range of interior fitments is coded depending on the number of panels used, in any combination of shapes (for computer systems).



0982/0999

Nombre de panneaux Anzahl der Tafeln Number of panels	CODE
2	0982
3	0983
4	0984
5	0985
6	D986
7	0987
8	0988
9	0989
10	0990

Nombrede panneaux Arizahl der Tafeln Number of panels	CODE
11	0991
12	0992
13	0993
14	0994
15	0995
16	0996
17	0997
18	0998
19	0999