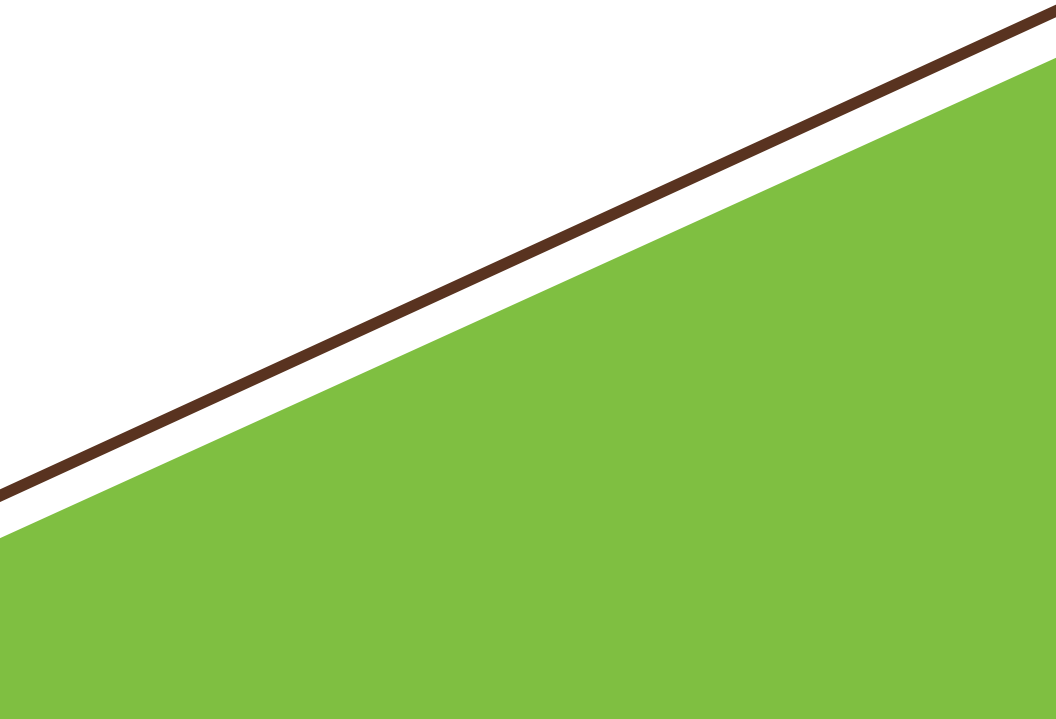


**TAVENS**  
PACKAGING & DISPLAY SOLUTIONS

# Container Style Reference Guide

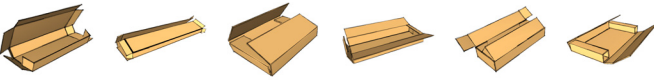


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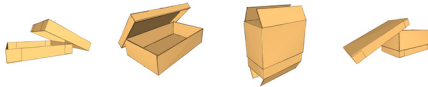
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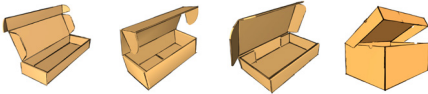
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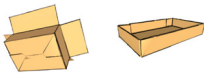
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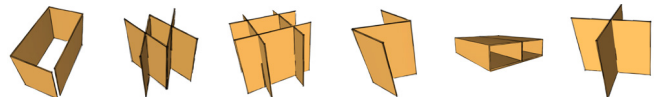
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# Slotted Containers

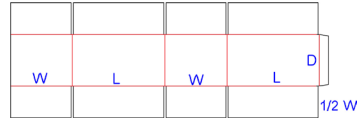
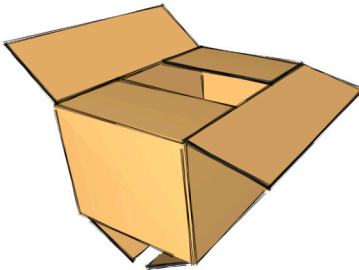
Slotted containers are made from a sheet of corrugated fibreboard that has been scored and slotted to create a container. Slotted containers are made up of 4 panels that are glued, stitched, or taped at a joint with at least one enclosed end. Typically they are printed, scored/slotted, and glued in one pass, without need for a die-board.



## RSC

(Regular Slotted Container)

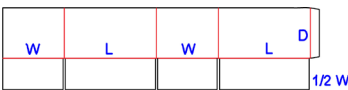
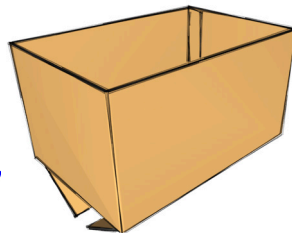
A 4 panel container with 1 glue/stitch joint (glue flap can be inside or outside). Major flaps meet in the middle creating a flat surface. Flaps are all the same length; flap length is one-half of the container Width.



## HSC

(Half Slotted Container)

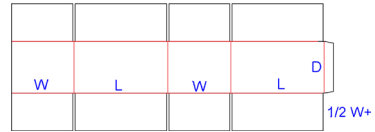
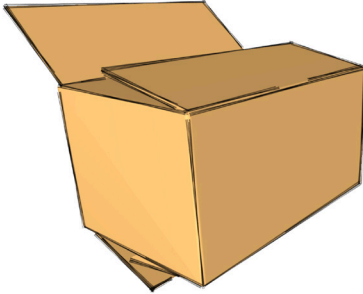
A 4 panel container with 1 glue/stitch joint (glue flap can be inside or outside). Same as an RSC, but there are only flaps on one side. Major flaps meet in the middle creating a flat surface. Flaps are all the same length; flap length is one-half of the container Width.



**POL**

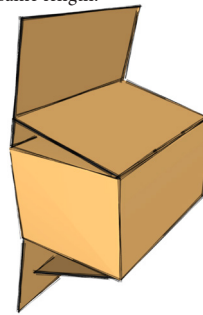
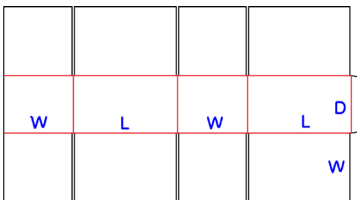
(Partial Overlap Container)

A 4 panel container with 1 glue/stitch joint (glue flap can be inside or outside). Major flaps overlap by 1 inch or more. The center overlap creates an uneven surface, based on the material thickness. All flaps are the same length.

**FOL**

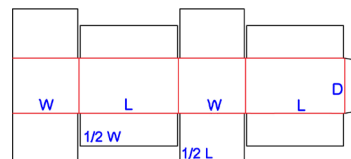
(Full Overlap Slotted Container)

A 4 panel container with 1 glue/stitch joint (glue flap can be inside or outside). Major flaps are within 1 inch of fully overlapping each other. This creates 2 full layers of protection from Major flaps (+ minor flaps). The surface is fairly flat. All flaps are the same length.

**CSSC**

(Center Special Slotted Container)

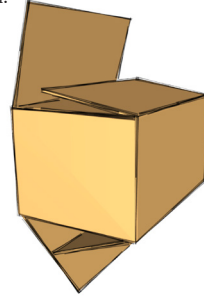
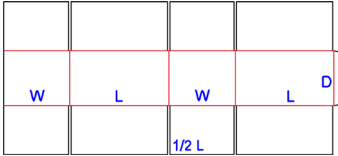
A 4 panel container with 1 glue/stitch joint (glue flap can be inside or outside). Both Major and Minor flaps meet in the middle creating a flat, double-layer surface. Major and Minor flaps are different lengths, which would cause this style to need a die-board.



## CSO

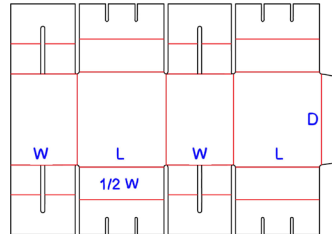
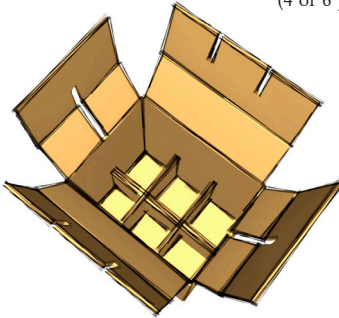
(Center Special Overlap Slotted Container)

A 4 panel container with 1 glue/stitch joint (glue flap can be inside or outside). The Minor flaps meet in the middle. All flaps are the same length (Flaps are one-half of the container Length). The Major flaps overlap by varying amounts depending on the Length and Width relationship. Length can not be greater than twice the Width.



## Divider RSC

A 4 panel container with 1 glue/stitch joint (glue flap can be inside or outside). Similar to an RSC (pg. 2), except the Major and Minor flaps have additional panels extending off of them. These panels are slotted and fold to create internal dividers in the container (4 or 6 pockets). This style will often need a die-board.



# Folders

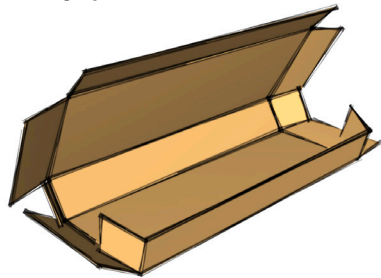
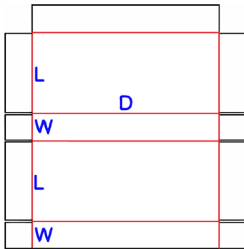
Folders are a fully enclosed containers that typically fold around their contents, and are taped or stitched shut. Similar to Slotted Containers, they are typically created in one pass, without need for a die-board. The major difference with a Folder is that they do not have a glue, tape, or stitch joint that is affixed in its manufacturing.



## 5PF

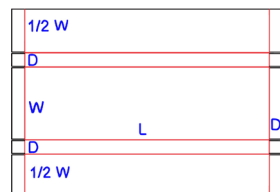
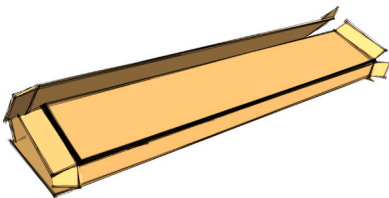
(Five Panel Folder)

A single-piece slotted container without a glue flap. This is very similar to an FOL (pg. 3), but the glue flap is replaced with a 5th Width panel that completely covers the existing Width panel. This container is generally wrapped around a product before taping closed.



## Center Seam 5PF

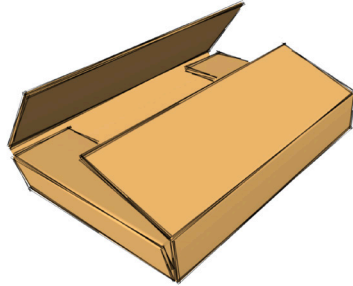
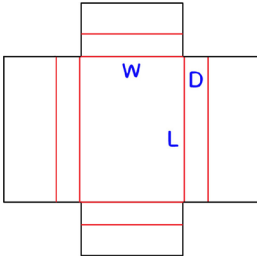
This is similar to a standard 5PF, except the seam on the container is in the middle of one Length side. Instead of a standard 5PF with 3 Width panels, this one has 1 Length panel and 2 overlapping partial Length panels. This container is generally wrapped around a product before taping closed at the center.



## OPF

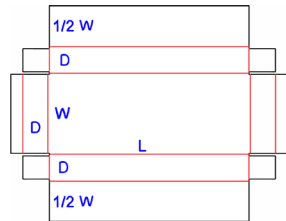
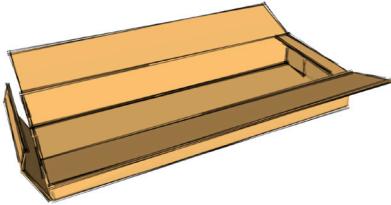
(One Piece Folder)

A single board is scored and cut so that the folder provides a solid bottom, with flaps folding up to create the sides and ends. Extensions of these side flaps fold inward and often meet in the middle to fully enclose the contents. This style can be done with the extensions meeting in the middle, or as a full or partial overlap.



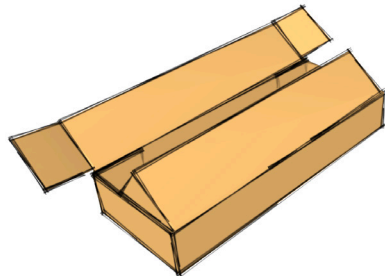
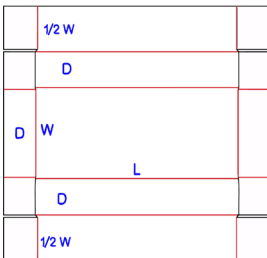
## OPF (Dust Flaps)

This follows the same rules as an OPF, but has dust flaps added to all four corners. These help fully enclose the corners. This addition requires some tooling.



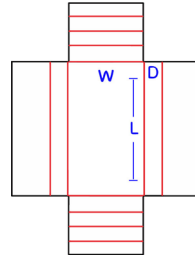
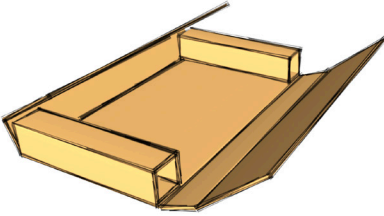
## OPF (Dust+Tuck Flaps)

This follows the same rules as an OPF, but has both dust and tuck flaps. The added flaps help to better enclose the corners and ends of the container. This addition requires some tooling.



## Aircell OPF

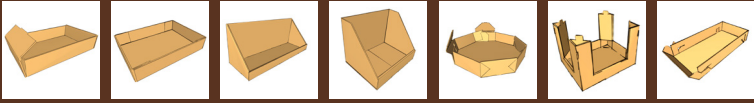
This OPF follows the same basic formula as a standard OPF, but has larger inside panels with extra scores that roll up to create air cells on 2 sides of the container. The aircells offer both better end support and strength in the Depth direction.





# Trays

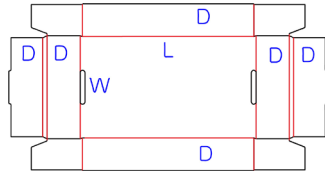
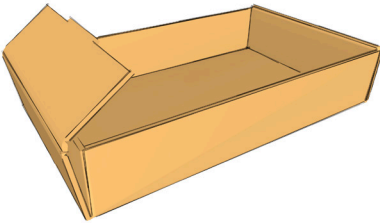
Trays are open-top containers that fold up from a solid base to enclose contents on the sides and bottom. Many trays are used directly as displays (often placed into a slotted container for shipping).



## RET (Self-locking)

(Roll End Tray)

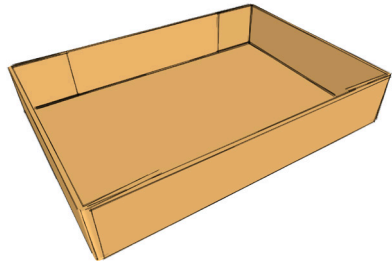
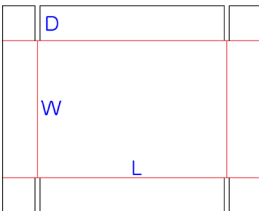
A single piece of die-cut board with a solid base and sides that fold up. At least 2 (nonadjacent) sides roll over to create the rolled ends of the tray. Those rolled ends have tabs that lock into slots in the bottom of the tray.



## DST

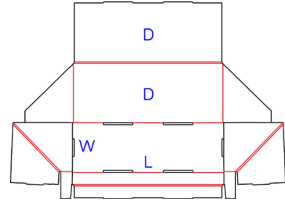
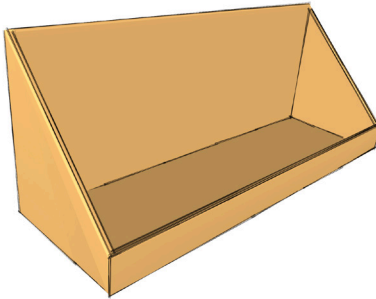
(Design Style Tray)

A scored and slotted sheet that folds up to create a basic tray. Commonly, the corner flaps stitch to the side panels to hold the tray together.



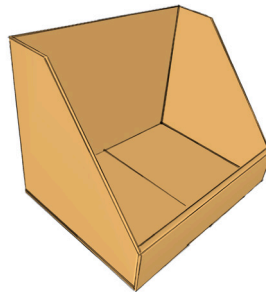
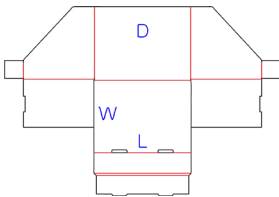
### Angled Roll End Tray (PDQ)

Essentially an RET (pg. 8), except the front and back have different Depth dimensions, and the other 2 sides are angled to accommodate this. These can be done as either a 2 (nonadjacent), 3, or 4 side roll-over.



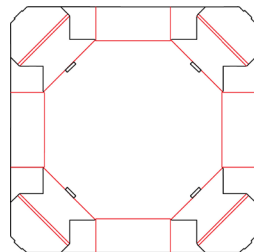
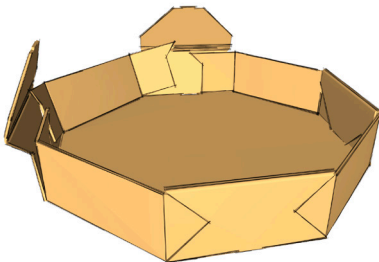
### Swing-in Bottom (PDQ)

This is an RET (pg. 8) that can be created with one rolled end. The bottom is flat, and angled sides swing in. Extensions on the bottom of the angled sides fold to create a double layered bottom. The front panels roll over small flap extensions that fold from the angled side panels.



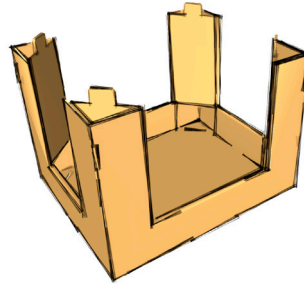
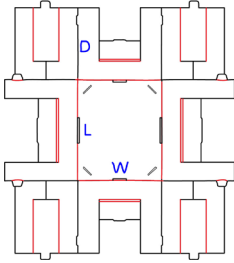
### Octagonal RET

Essentially an RET (pg. 8) but with 8 sides instead of 4. Like an RET, the bottom is flat, and the sides fold up. A minimum of 4 nonadjacent sides must roll over. This can be created as a clean-bottom, but all 8 sides would need to roll-over. This can also be reconfigured with different numbers of sides.



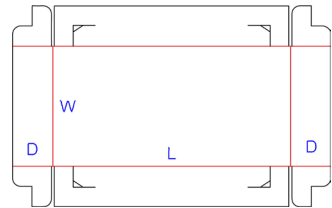
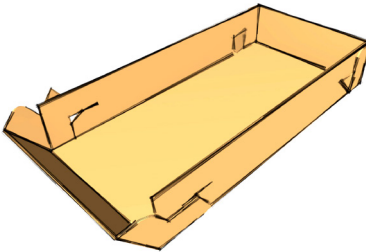
### Stacking Tray

These can be done in many styles. Stacking Trays have a Depth that matches or exceeds the product's height. This allows the trays to stack on top of each other, usually with some type of tab/slot mechanism to help align them properly. Commonly, cut-outs in at least 2 sides allow the product to be seen and removed while stacked. These are commonly stacked to create pallet displays.



### Self-Locking Tray

Similar to a DST (pg. 8), but die-cut so that the tray can be assembled without stitching or taping. The corner flaps are shaped to slide into slots in the sides of the tray, holding the sides together.



# Telescoping Containers

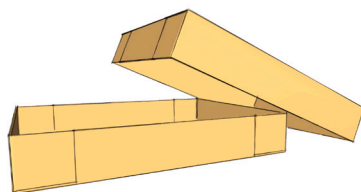
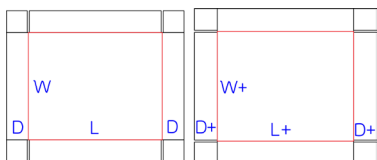
Telescoping Containers are two-piece containers where each piece has one open end. The open end of one container slides over the open end of the other to fully enclose the contents. These are also referred to as Covered Containers if the top covers less than 2/3 of the bottom.



## Telescoping Design Style Container

(DSC)

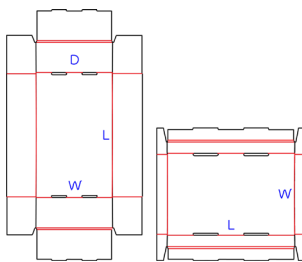
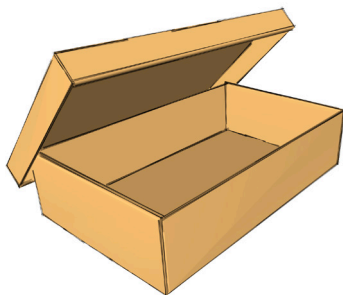
Created from 2 DSTs (pg. 8). The bottom tray is created with the container ID (Interior Dimension), the top tray must have a Length and Width large enough to slide over the bottom tray. This style can be done as a full telescope, or covered container (depending on depth coverage).



## RET Covered Container

(Roll End Tray Covered Container)

Similar to a DSC, but die-cut RETs (pg. 8) are used instead of DSTs (pg. 8). Being built from roll-over trays creates strong sides due to the roll-overs. This style can be done as a full telescope, or covered container (depending on depth coverage). The trays can be a combination of RET types (often clean-bottom on top to avoid visible slots).





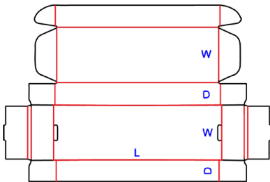
# Attached-Cover Trays

An Attached-Cover Tray is a Roll End Tray with an attached lid that folds over the open end, creating a fully enclosed container with no glue, stitch, or tape joint. These are often referred to as Mailers, whether or not they are being used as a mailer.



## Front Tuck

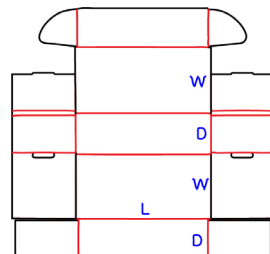
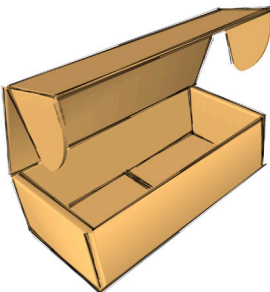
(aka Roll-end Tray w/ [Cherry Lock Top] or [Tuck Top] and [Dust Flaps] or [No Dust Flaps])  
Essentially a 2 (or 3) sided RET (pg. 8) with an attached top. The top folds from the back of the tray to the front. An extension at the front of the top panel can either tuck directly into the tray, or the extension can fold to the outside of the tray with 2 tabs that lock into the side roll-overs to fasten the top shut. The top panel may or may not have dust flaps that tuck to the inside of the roll-overs.



## Indestructo

Similar in look and function to a Front Tuck. The indestructo has 2 side roll-overs (minimum).

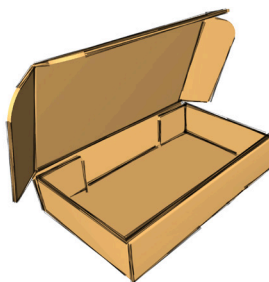
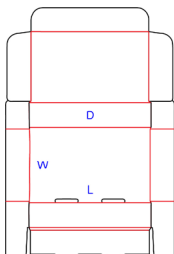
The side panels swing in before rolling over flaps that extend from the front panel, giving the indestructo vertical flute direction on all panels. This provides added vertical strength. These are commonly used when a deeper Attached-Cover Tray is needed.



### Front Roll-Over

("Pizza Box" style)

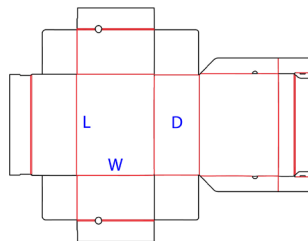
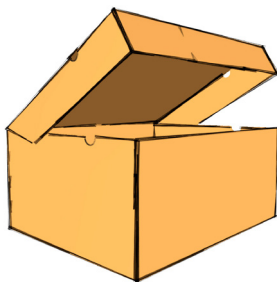
Essentially a tray with front roll-over and an attached top that has 3 dust flaps that all tuck to the inside of the container. Easy to assemble with a smaller, more efficient blank size than other mailers. The single roll-over also gives the ability to adjust the container shape by making the front not square to the sides if needed.



### Roll-over Top

("Shoe Box" Style)

Essentially a 3 sided RET (pg. 8) with an attached Roll End top. Often the roll-overs only extend partially into the container, creating a clean bottom. The top has a roll-over front panel, often without visible slots outside. These have a clean look, but less structural integrity overall.



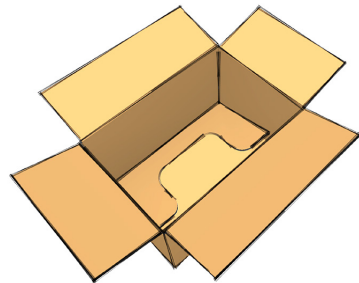
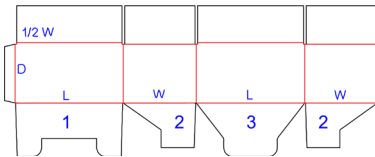
# Quick Set

A Quick Set Container has 4 sides, a glue/stitch/tape joint, and at least one enclosed end that self-locks. The different styles of Quick Set closures can be mixed and matched with other Quick Set, Self-Erecting, or Slotted end closures.



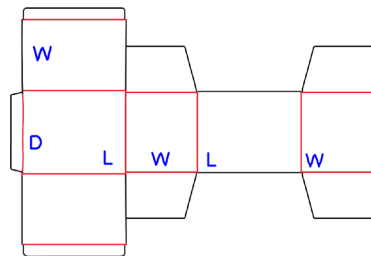
## 1-2-3 Bottom

A 4 panel container with 1 glue joint, often paired with either an RSC (pg. 2) or Tuck top. The bottom is die-cut into 4 panels. To assemble, first fold the largest bottom panel, then folding the two side panels, before folding the remaining bottom panel. Pressure is applied to the center of the final panel to lock the bottom together (no tape/glue).



## Tuck Container

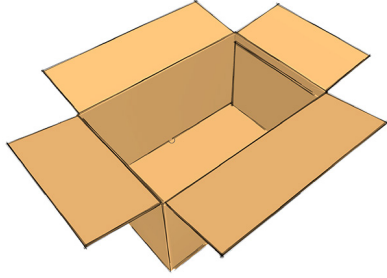
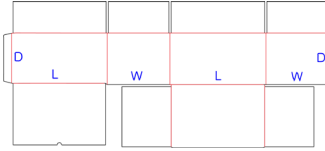
Commonly, a 4 panel container with 1 glue joint. The Tuck closure is die-cut on either end of a container. A Tuck end is comprised of 2 Minor flaps and a Major that extends across the opening with a small extension on the Major that tucks into the container. They can have a Tuck closure on both sides, or can be paired with other closure types (RSC, auto-lock, 1-2-3...). Variations of Tuck closure exist (friction, locking...).





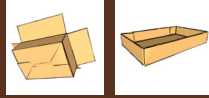
### One Piece File Container

A 4 panel die-cut container with 1 glue joint. The bottom panels fold together without glue or tape, creating a double-layer, that is flat inside and out. The 2 sides have an additional layer that folds from extensions in the bottom panel. The top can be created in various styles.



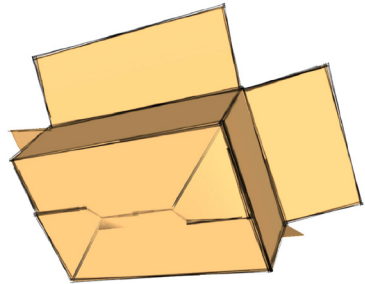
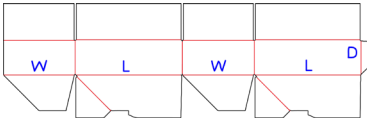
# Self-Erecting Containers

A Self-Erecting Container is a container that utilizes a specialty glue operation in order to automatically erect when the container is pulled open from its flattened form.



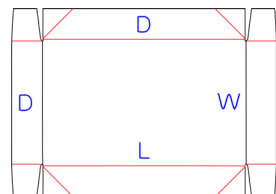
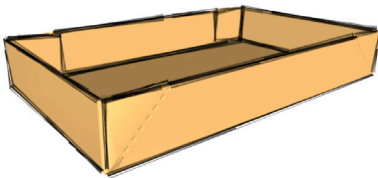
## Auto-lock Bottom

A 4 panel container with 1 glue flap extending from the body, and 2 glue flaps extending from the bottom panels. When the container is opened, the pre-glued bottom will automatically fold together and lock. Multiple styles of Auto-locks exist, including a full flap version providing a flat inside bottom surface. RSC (pg. 2) or Tuck (pg. 15) tops are commonly used on the top of the container.



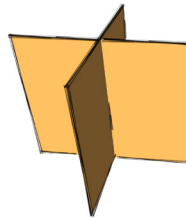
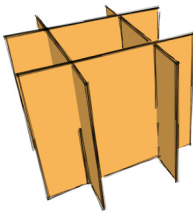
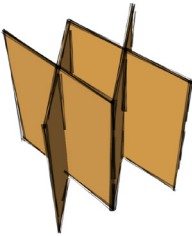
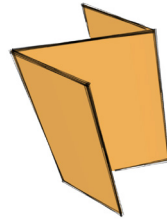
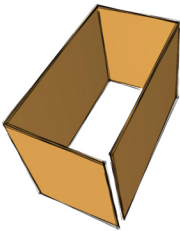
## Four Corner Biers

A 4 sided tray with 4 glue joints, glued on a specialty gluer. Tray is easily assembled due to the sides being attached to each other at glue joints. An attached tuck lid can be added if needed, or commonly, a second (larger) 4 corner tray will be used for a telescoping top.



## Inserts

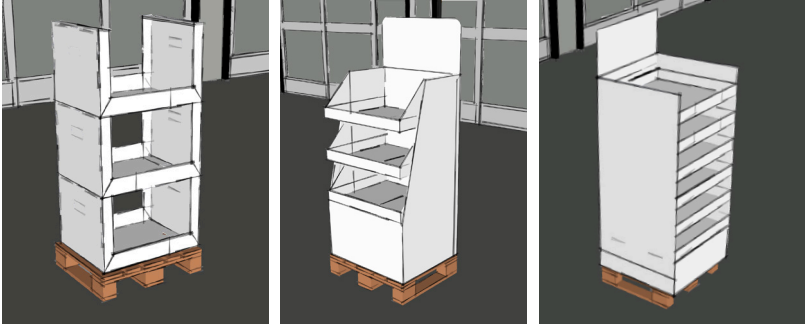
Inserts are pieces that fit into the interior of a container or display to fulfill a function that is missing from the basic function of the container or display (such as dividing an interior space, adding structural integrity, or filling an empty void). They can be as simple as a flat pad, may be a scored sheet, slotted sheet, or even die-cut, depending on the function.



# Displays

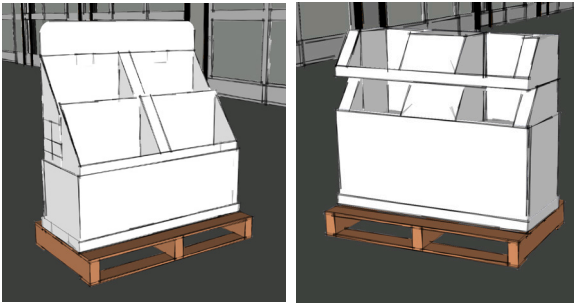
## Quarter Pallet

Quarter Pallet displays are designed to stand on top of a quarter pallet (commonly 20x24) and are shipped displayed on the pallet. There are many types and styles, from the simple pallet wrapped dumpbin, to a structure of stacked trays, to a multi-structure, multi-function, display.



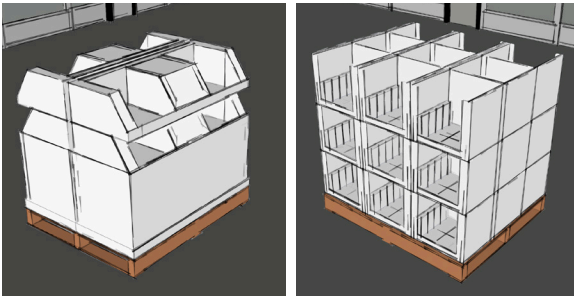
## Half Pallet

Half Pallet displays are designed to stand on top of a half pallet (commonly 24x40) and are shipped displayed on the pallet. There are many types and styles, from the simple pallet wrapped dumpbin, to a structure of stacked trays, to a multi-structure, multi-function, display.



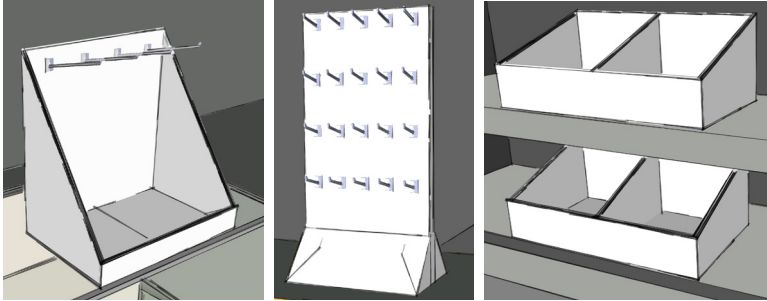
## Full Pallet

Full Pallet displays are designed to stand on top of a full pallet (commonly 48x40) and are shipped displayed on the pallet. There are many types and styles, from the simple pallet wrapped dumpbin, to a structure of stacked trays, to a multi-structure, multi-function, 4 side shopable display.



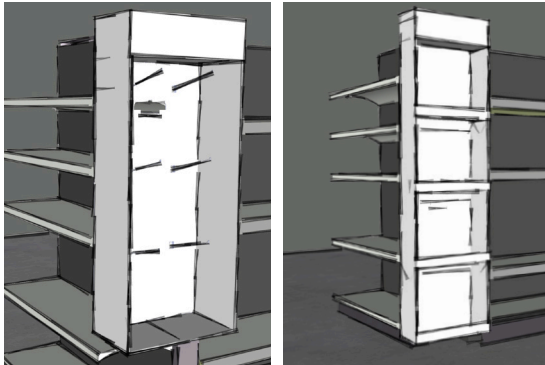
## Counter/Shelf

Designed to fit on a retail counter or retail shelf, these come in many sizes and styles. Commonly they will be a simple PDQ tray that ships in a slotted container or they may be a one-piece shipper/displayer.



## Powerwing

Designed to be hung with powerwing clips onto a permanent store fixture, these come in many styles and sizes. Commonly these are a vertical tray with hooks or shelves to hold product.



## Freestanding

Designed to stand on the ground at the retailer, these can be shipped flat and assembled in store, shipped fully assembled, or anywhere in between. There are many styles and sizes, from a simple dumpbin, all the way to a multi-structure display.

