

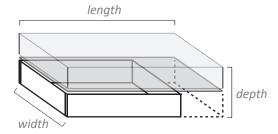
Materials

High Density Eska Board .089" Bristol Board, 4 ply PVA Methyl Cellulose

Bookcloth: Dubletta, Brillianta
Paper: Hook Pottery Paper Assorted
Filler paper: Mohawk superfine

Tools

Olfa 9mm Knife Bonefolders/Teflon folders Small metal triangle, L rule Sandpaper/Emory board Awl Small Scissors Dividers

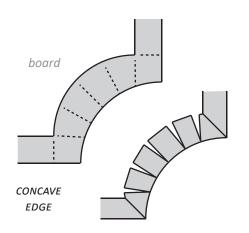


Getting Started

Plan your structure based on your project vision and the box contents. Your structure will depend on all components you plan to include.

Tip: make a drawing to plan out complicated layouts.

Take measurements of the book or objects.

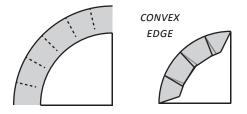


Wrapping Curves

If your box includes a curve, a few things should be noted when wrapping. In order for the material to wrap neatly, you will need to cut notches at intervals, starting the cuts 1 board's width away from the board edge.

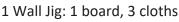
Concave Edges

Make cuts, glue, and turn in applying pressure to the cut areas and molding the material to the contour. Fill the gaps between tabs if the "back" side will be visible.



Convex Edges

Make cuts, glue, and turn in allowing tabs to overlap. If using cloth or other thick material, don't precut. Glue and turn in first allowing the extra material to form triangular peaks. Trim with scissors and bone flat.





2 Wall Jig: 2 boards, 5 cloths

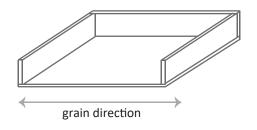


Tray Construction

People construct boxes differently! My method includes building walls on top of a base with the long wall set first (which runs the full length of the base)

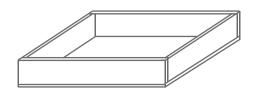
Helpful Jigs

Use jigs to quickly, and consistently, add the necessary dimensions to accomodate your materials.



3 Wall Tray

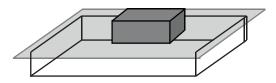
Using the 2 wall jig for the length and the 1 wall jig for the width, cut a base and three walls. The short wall is the base width - one board. Board grain should run parallel to what will be the box spine



4 Wall Tray

Use the 2 Wall Jig for both the length and width of your tray dimensions.

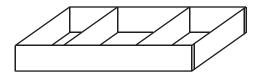
Wall dimensions are the same as the 3 Wall Tray with the exception of the short walls. The length is the base width - 2 board thicknesses.



Glue and attach walls to the base.

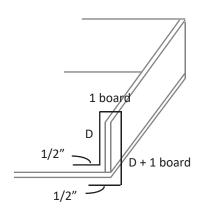
Clear away any excess glue.

Press under a board and heavy weights for 10-20 minutes to set.



Divided Tray

A tray can be divided with any number of walls you like. If a wall will span the full length or width of the tray, you can use the same length/width measurements as the tray walls (above) minus 2 board widths



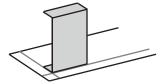
Covering a Tray

To determine the dimension of your cloth, measure the outside of the tray.

Cloth Length = Outside Depth x 2 + 1in (2.5cm) Cloth Width = Tray Width x 2 + Tray Length + 1in (2.5cm)

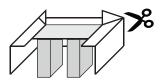
Pencil a line 1/2 inch above the bottom and the left edge of the cloth. Glue the left wall of the tray and line it up with the drawn lines.

*Be sure that the tray is right side up



Smooth the outside of the cloth with a bonefolder, and glue the next wall surface. Continue until all walls have been attached. Trim the excess cloth off 1/2 in away from the board.

Four wall trays: cloth is trimmed before the last wall is attached.

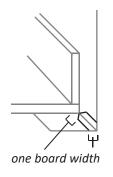


Turn the tray over and set on top of bricks. Glue down the flaps so they are flush with the surface. Trim the corners with scissors as closely to the tray bottom as possible. Smooth any left over bulk down with a bonefolder.

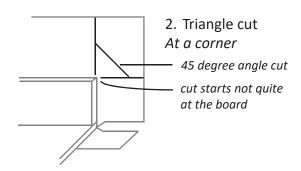
Cutting

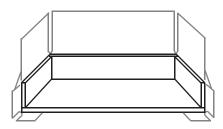
Again, many people have differing methods for cutting cloth to wrap tray walls.

I make the illustrated cuts at the appropriate areas on the tray.



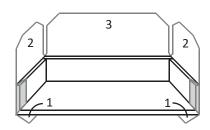
1. Washington Monument Where two walls meet





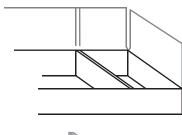
Gluing

Using a metal triangle, cut a 45 degree angle through both layers where cloth will overlap.



Finally, glue down all of the flaps beginning with the small flaps. Be sure to wrap the cloth with enough pressure to reduce air bubbles. Use your bonefolder to ensure that the cloth adheres snuggly to the board.

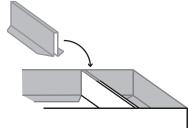
Once all of your pieces are glued down, check the fit of your tray.



Divided Tray Wrapping

Wrap the tray in the usual way and make the Washington monument cuts at each corner.

To allow the cloth to wrap around the walls, make cuts even with the walls one board width away from the tray wall.

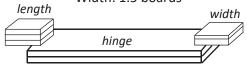


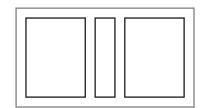
Glue down and smooth the cloth over the walls.

Cover the divider walls next with a piece of cloth that measures the length of the wall by the wall depth x 2 + 1 in.

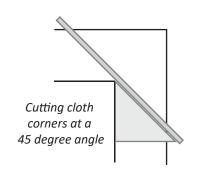
Draw a line 1/2in from the one edge. Dry fit around the wall, trim corners to meet the previously glued cloth, then glue in place once fit is confirmed.

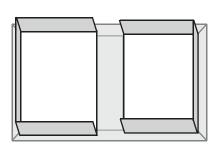






trim the shape adjust the cut





Making a Case

Measure the outter tray and use the Case Jig to cut two boards and a spine piece.

If you want to cut away a space for a label or modify the outside in any way, do so now before the boards are covered in cloth.

To cut covering material, lay the boards next to one another as they will be glued down. Cut a piece of cloth over an inch larger than the boards in each direction. Beginning with one of the large boards, glue it and press into place on the book cloth. Smooth down with a bonefolder.

Veneer Technique

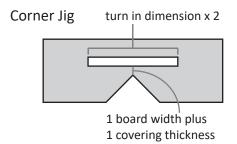
Draw your design, in pencil, onto a piece of thin board the same size of the book board. Cut the design apart with a knife. Number each piece and draw directional arrows where necessary.

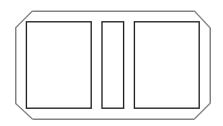
Move the pieces apart just slightly and trim any parts of the design that need it (usually curves and intersecting lines need a little touching up.) If your design is a centered shape, trim off a perimeter of the shape.

Glue the indiviudal pieces to the book board, as intended, allowing pieces to extend over the board edge (a result of moving the pieces apart.) Once secure, trim off any over hanging board.

Finish Wrapping

Glue cover boards to cover material, and trim corners at a 45 degree angle just over one board's width away.





Line the spine area with cloth or paper. The length of the lining material should not extend beyond the length of the inner tray. The width should extend both hinges by 1 in (2.5 cm).

Finally, glue the inner and outter trays into place. Be sure the trays fit inside one another once the box is closed, then press under weight for 8 hours or overnight.