Corrugated Packaging Glossary

This glossary provides an overview of common terminology used within the corrugated packaging and cardboard manufacturing industry. The definitions are intended to support customers, suppliers, and stakeholders by simplifying technical language and improving understanding of packaging specifications and processes.

Term	Definition
A Flute	A larger flute profile offering strong cushioning and stacking performance, commonly used for heavier-duty packaging.
B Flute	A thinner flute profile designed for good puncture resistance and high-quality printing surfaces.
Burst Strength	The amount of pressure corrugated board can withstand before rupturing.
Chop Edge	The length dimension of a corrugated sheet or box blank.
Cobb Test	A test used to measure how much moisture or water a paper or board material absorbs over a set period of time.
Compression Strength	The ability of a corrugated box or board to resist crushing under load during stacking and transit.
Corrugated Board	A packaging material made from fluted paper bonded between one or more flat linerboards.
C Flute	A versatile flute profile balancing cushioning strength and printability, widely used in transit packaging.
Deckle	The width of the paper or board as it runs through the corrugator during manufacture.
Die Cutting	A manufacturing process used to cut corrugated board into custom shapes and designs.
Double Wall Board	Corrugated board made from two layers of fluting and three liners, providing increased strength and durability.
ECT (Edge Crush Test)	A performance test used to measure the stacking strength and vertical compression resistance of corrugated board.
Enhanced Fluting	A higher-performance flute profile designed to improve board strength, cushioning, or print quality compared to standard fluting.
Exposed Flute	A style of double wall board where the outer liner has been removed, leaving the fluted structure visible.
F Flute	A microflute profile offering a smooth print finish while maintaining structural strength.

Flute	The wave-shaped corrugated layer positioned between liners that gives corrugated board its rigidity and protective properties.
Fluting Profile	The size and shape of the corrugated flute structure used within the board.
FSC® Certification	Certification confirming that paper materials originate from responsibly managed forests and sustainable sources.
Grammage	The weight of paper or board measured in grams per square metre (g/m²).
Inner Liner	The paper layer that forms the inside surface of corrugated board packaging.
Kraft Paper	A strong paper material commonly used for corrugated liners due to its durability and natural appearance.
Microflute	Fine flute profiles such as F, G, or N flute, typically used where improved print quality and a smoother finish are required.
Mottled	A paper finish with a slightly off-white or speckled appearance, commonly used for traditional packaging aesthetics.
Outer Liner	The paper layer used on the outer surface of corrugated board, often selected for strength or print finish.
Palletisation	The process of stacking and securing packaged goods onto pallets for storage or transportation.
Recycled Content	The percentage of recycled fibre used in the manufacture of paper or corrugated board.
Shelf-Ready Packaging	Packaging designed to move directly from transit to retail display with minimal handling.
Single Face	Corrugated material made from one layer of fluting attached to a single liner.
Single Wall Board	Standard corrugated board construction consisting of one flute layer bonded between two liners.
Slit Edge	The width dimension of a corrugated sheet, where the flute direction runs parallel to the edge.
Transit Packaging	Packaging specifically designed to protect products during storage, shipping, and handling.
Triple Wall Board	Heavy-duty corrugated board constructed using three flute layers and four liners for maximum strength.

Note: Definitions may vary slightly between manufacturers, industries, and regional packaging standards.