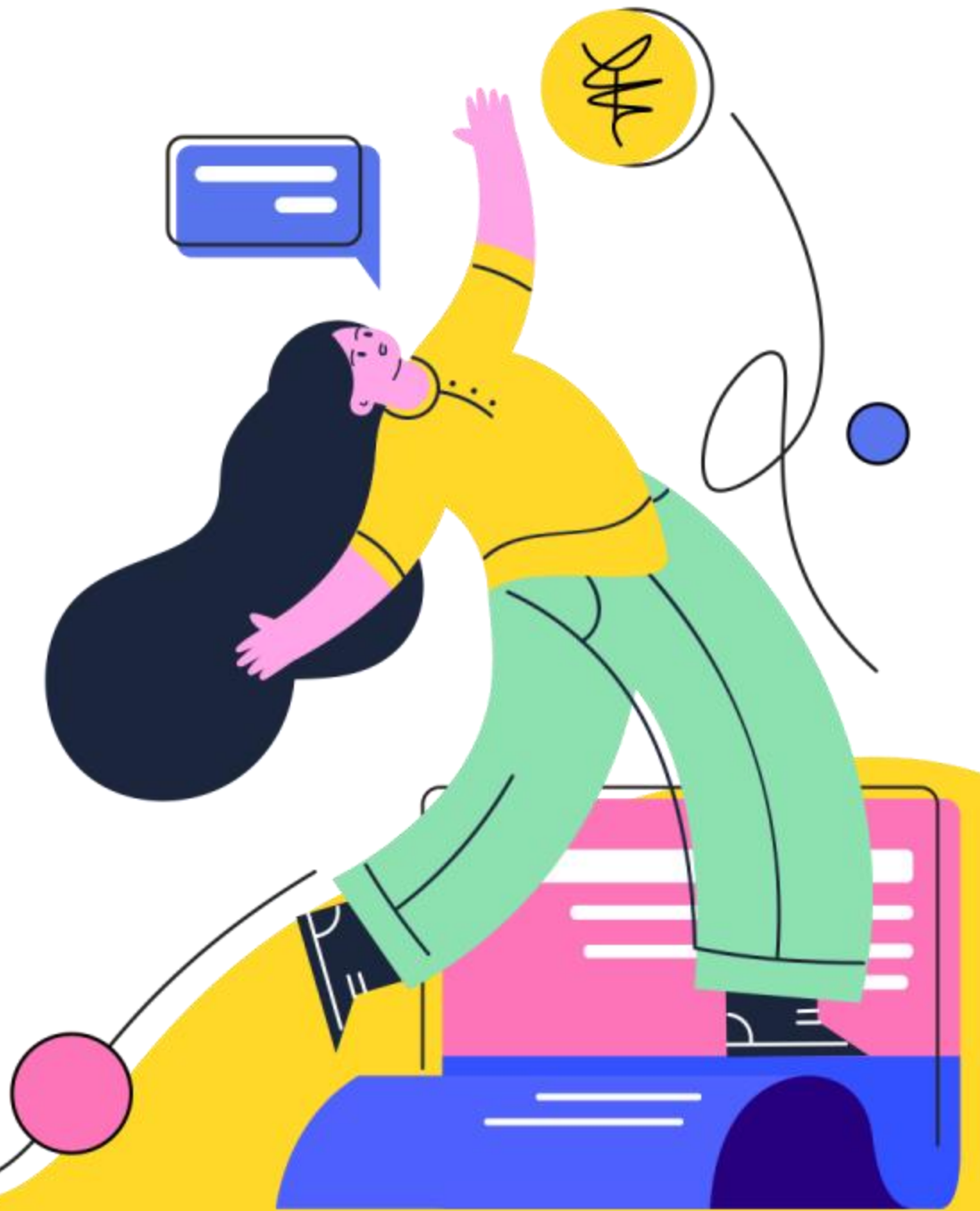




# 纸盒包装结构的分类

## Classification of Carton Packaging Structures





## 01

我们日常所接触到的纸盒包装，形状大小不一，且种类繁多，可谓五花八门，琳琅满目。

The carton packaging we encounter daily comes in various shapes and sizes and is of numerous types. It is a dazzling array.

## 02

按其构造方法与结构特点去分类，可分为：折叠纸盒和粘贴（固定）纸盒两大类，其中折叠纸盒又可分为：管式折叠纸盒、盘式折叠纸盒、管盘式折叠纸盒及其它形式折叠纸盒；粘贴纸盒又可分为管式粘贴纸盒，盘式粘贴纸盒和组合式粘贴纸盒。

Based on their construction methods and structural characteristics, they can be classified into two main categories: folding cartons and glued (fixed) cartons. Folding cartons can further be divided into tray folding cartons, tray-type folding cartons, tube-tray folding cartons, and other types of folding cartons. Glued cartons can be divided into tubular glued cartons, tray-type glued cartons, and combination glued cartons.



## 1. 折叠纸盒 1. Folding Cartons

用厚度在0.3~1.1mm之间的耐折纸板制造，白纸板和白卡纸是销售包装的重要包装材料，主要用途是经彩色套印后制成纸盒。在装运商品之前可以平板状折叠堆码进行运输和储存。

Made from fold-resistant cardboard with a thickness of 0.3 to 1.1 mm, white cardboard and white card stock are essential packaging materials for sales packaging, mainly used to manufacture cartons after multicolor printing. They can be transported and stored in a flat, folded state before packing goods.





**折叠纸盒有以下的特点：**  
**Folding cartons have the following characteristics:**

一. 优点：

I. Advantages:

① 成本低，强度较好，具有良好的展示效果，适宜大中批量的生产。

① Low cost, relatively good strength, excellent display effect, and suitable for large and medium-scale production.

② 与粘贴纸盒和塑料盒相比，占用空间小，运输、仓储等流通成本低廉。

② Compared to glued cartons and plastic cartons, they occupy less space and have lower circulation costs in terms of transportation and storage.



3

在包装机械上的生产效率高，可以实现自动张盒、装填、折盖、封口、集装、堆叠等。

High production efficiency on packaging machinery, facilitating automatic carton opening, filling, folding, sealing, bundling, and stacking.







结构变化多，能进行盒内间壁，摇盖延伸、曲线压痕、开窗、展销台等多种新颖处理。

Varied structural design, enabling the inclusion of interior partitions, extended flaps, curved creases, windows, display stands, and more innovative features.

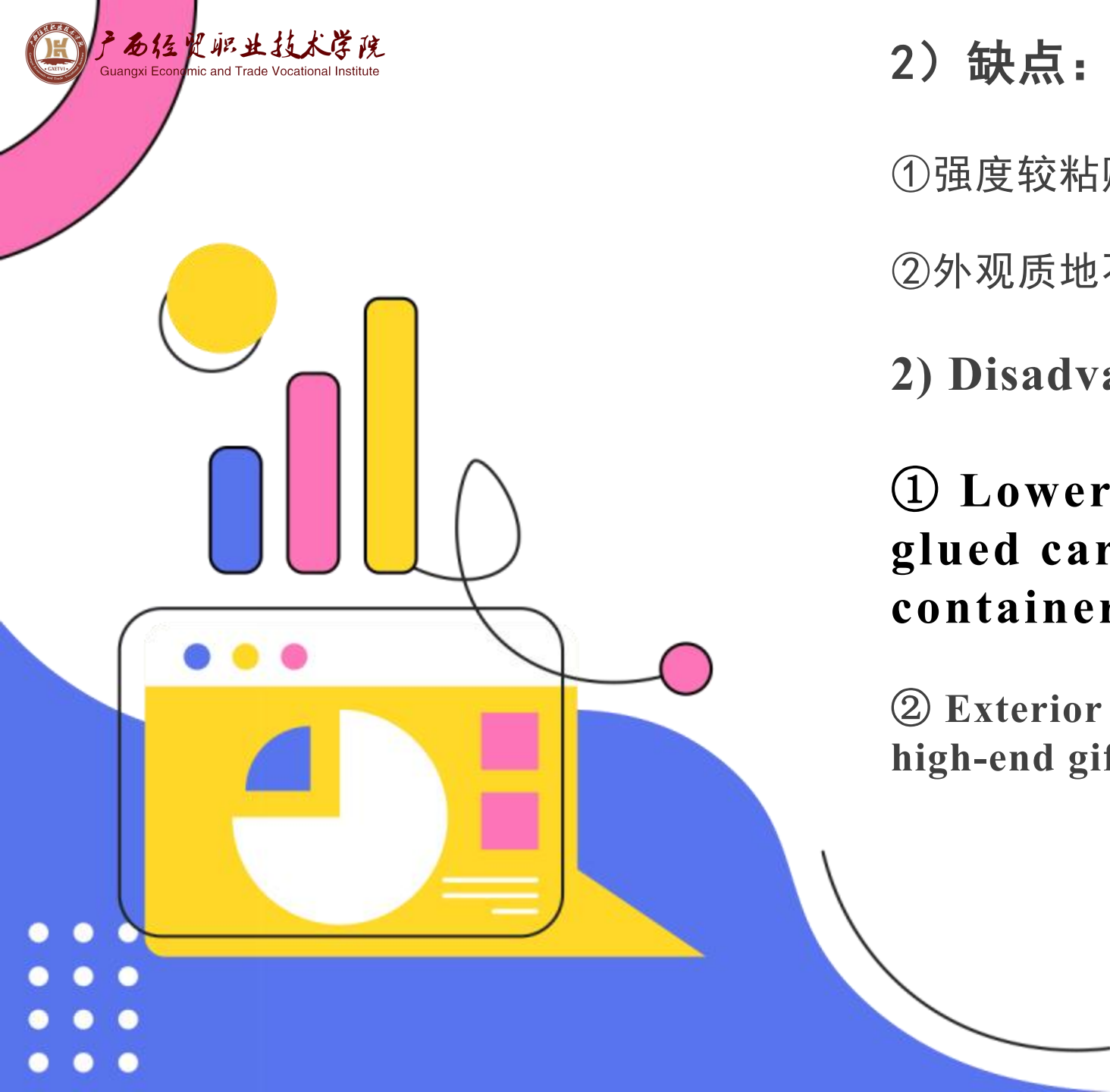


## 2) 缺点:

- ①强度较粘贴纸盒及塑料盒等多种刚性容器低。
- ②外观质地不够高雅，不宜作贵重礼品的包装。

## 2) Disadvantages:

- ① **Lower strength compared to glued cartons and other rigid containers like plastic cartons.**
- ② **Exterior finish is not elegant enough for high-end gift packaging.**





## 2. 粘贴（固定）纸盒 2. Glued (Fixed) Cartons

用贴面材料将基材纸板粘合裱贴而成型，成型后不能再折叠成平板状。

The base cardboard is laminated with overlay materials, making it non-collapsible once formed.

基材主要选择挺度较高的非耐折纸板，厚度范围0.41—1.57mm，常用厚度范围为1—1.3mm。

The base material primarily consists of stiff, non-folding cardboard with a thickness range of 0.41 to 1.57 mm, and common thicknesses being 1 to 1.3 mm.







内衬选用白纸或白细瓦楞纸、塑胶、海棉等。贴面材料品种较多。

The lining materials include white paper, fine white corrugated paper, plastic, or sponge. There is a wide variety of overlay materials.





# 粘贴（固定）纸盒 Glued (Fixed) carton



盒角可以采用胶纸带加固、钉合、纸（布）粘合等多种方式进行固定。

Carton corners can be secured in various ways, such as using adhesive tape, stapling, or paper (fabric) bonding.

表面装潢手段虽然可以多种多样，但造型与结构的变化也不太大。

Although the surface decoration techniques can be diverse, the variations in shape and structure are relatively minimal.



# 粘贴（固定）纸盒的特点： Features of Glued (Fixed) Cartons:

## 一、 优点：

### I. Advantages:

1. 可以选用众多品种的贴面材料。盒子高雅、华丽，可提高商品的身价。  
1. A wide variety of overlay materials can be selected. The carton appears elegant and luxurious, enhancing the product's perceived value.
2. 防戳穿保护好。  
2. It has good puncture resistance.
3. 堆码强度高，外形稳定。  
3. It has high stacking strength and maintains its shape well.
4. 较为经济，适合小批量订货。  
4. It is cost-effective for small-scale orders.
5. 具有展示促销功能。  
5. It has promotional and display functions.







## 二、缺点：

### II. Disadvantages:

1. 生产成本低

1. High production costs

2. 不能折叠堆码

2. Non-collapsible for stacking

3. 贴面材料一般手工定位，印刷面容易偏移。

3. Overlay materials are generally positioned manually, causing potential misalignment in the printed surface.

4. 生产速度低，储运困难

4. Low production speed and challenging storage and transportation



不同类型的纸盒包装结构具有不同的特点和适用范围。

Different types of carton structures have distinct features and applicable ranges.





在选择包装结构时，需要根据商品的特点、消费者的需求以及实际的运输和存储环境进行综合考虑，以选择最合适的包装形式。

When selecting a packaging structure, it is essential to consider the product's characteristics, consumer demands, and actual transportation and storage conditions to choose the most suitable packaging form.





感谢各位的观看  
Thank you for  
watching.

