



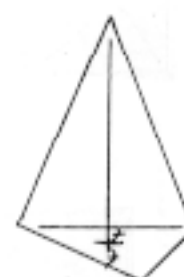
1. Colored side up for colored outside. Fold the sides to the center. Turn over.



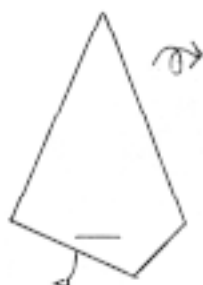
2. Crimp upwards.



3. Swing down.



4. Precrease halfway.



5. Open out. Turn over.



6. Valley-fold to the precrease from step 4.



7. Valley-fold upwards.



8. Unfold. Repeat steps 6-8 on the other side.



9. Fold in half.



10. Reverse-fold.



11. Outside reverse-fold.



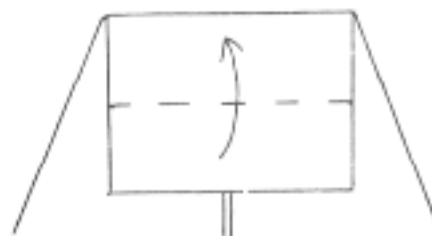
12. Undo the reverse folds.



13. Spread out the top using the existing folds.



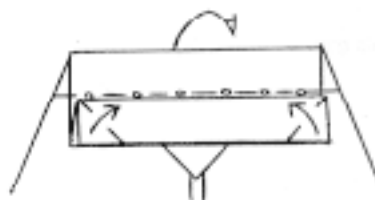
14. Mountain-fold.



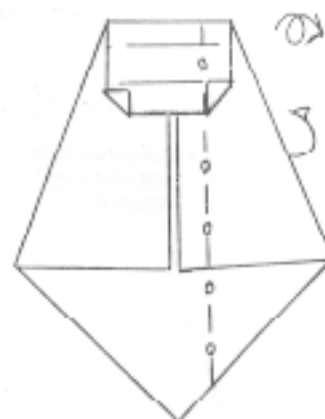
15. Valley fold lightly. Allow the flap folded in step 14, to flip out.



16. Valley-fold in half.



17. Mountain-fold behind to match up with the folded edge. Valley-fold the corners of the top edge.



18. Mountain-fold using the valley fold from step 17 as a guideline. Turn over.



19. Undo the tiny valley fold. Valley-fold outwards along the center of the model. Repeat steps 18-19 on the other side.



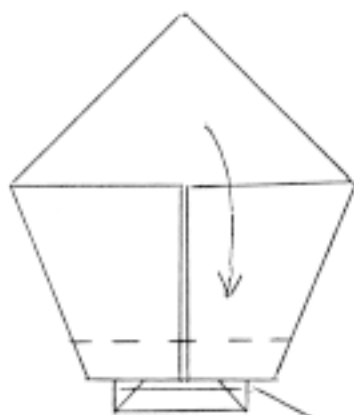
20. Valley-fold.



21. If all went well, your model should look like this. If the corners extend beyond the center, reverse fold them outwards at step 29. Unfold.

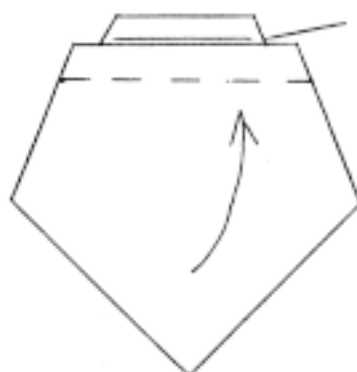


22. Valley-fold up along the existing crease.



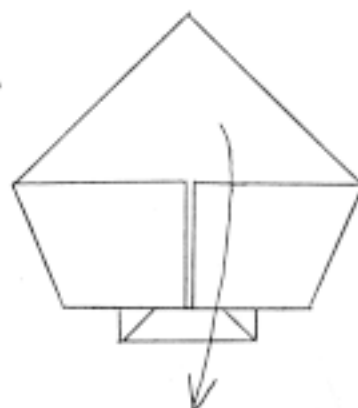
Make note of this gap.

23. Valley-fold down;
see next step for
distance.

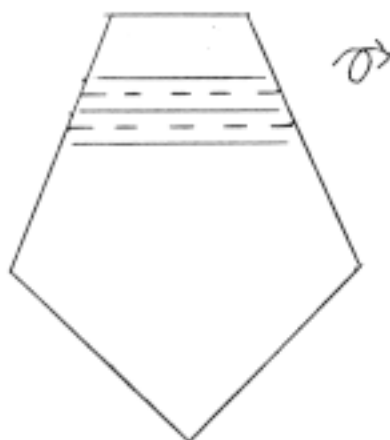


Same gap as in
previous step.

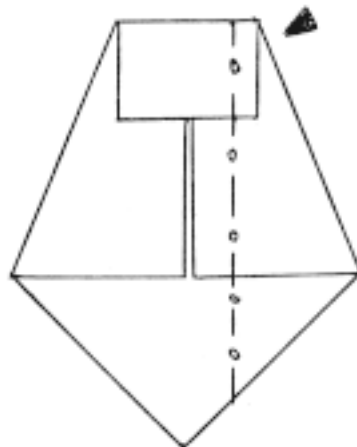
24. Valley-fold up to
meet the folded
edge underneath.



25. Open out the pleats.



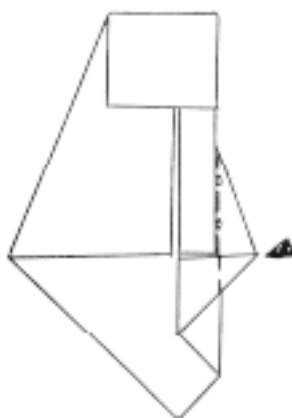
26. Precrease by
inserting valley
folds. Turn over.



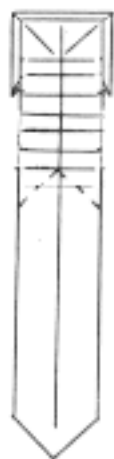
27. Closed-reverse-fold
along the existing
crease.



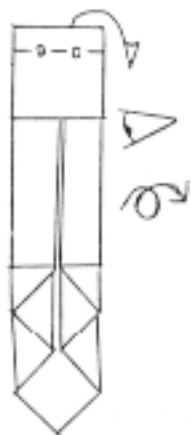
28. Reverse-fold along
the existing crease.



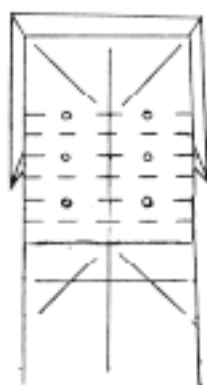
29. Reverse fold again. Repeat steps 27-29 on the other side. If the corners extend beyond the center, reverse fold them inwards to make the center edges flush.



33. Precrease using valley folds. Note where the folds occur.



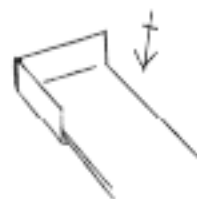
30. Mountain-fold at 90 degrees. Turn over.



34. Pleat as indicated; the mountain folds occur on the existing creases. Leave the folds at roughly 90 degrees to each other.



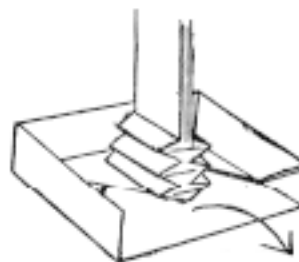
31. (View from 30;) Pull out the center layer at 90 degrees.



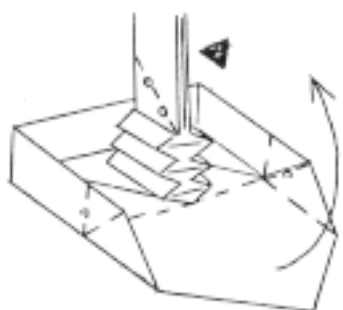
32. Repeat step 31 on the other side.



35. Rabbit-ear the long flap straight up. Allow the pleats to collapse; new folds will form on the top single layer of the pleated area automatically.



36. Pull out the single layer.

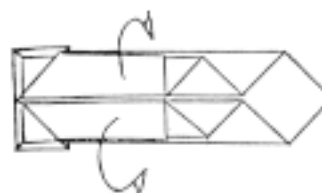


37. Squash the top appendage along the existing creases. Collapse the front as indicated.

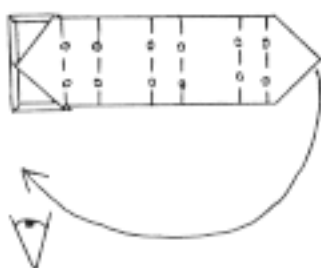
Front view:



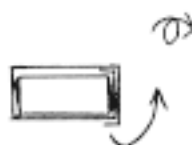
38. Tuck the flap in.



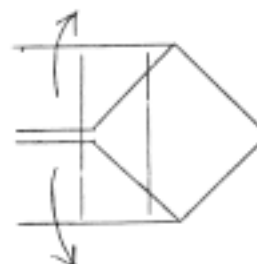
39. View from 38: Wrap all of the layers around to create a color change.



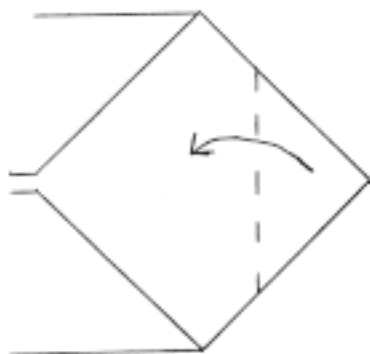
40. Wrap the flap around the box.



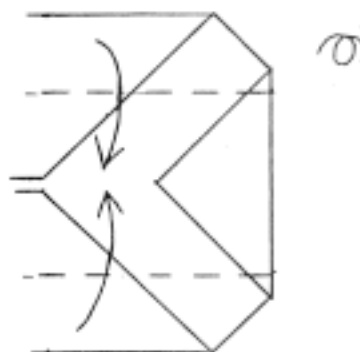
41. View from 40: Unroll, returning to position of previous step. Turn over.



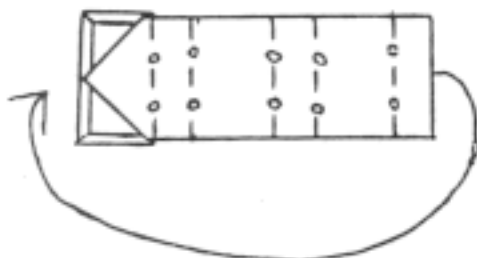
42. End of flap: Open out (model will not lie flat).



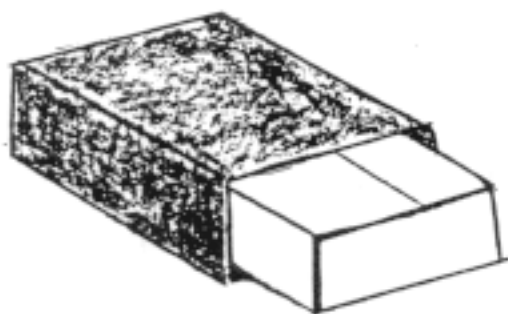
43. Valley-fold along the existing crease.



44. Close model back up. Turn over.



45. Using the folds from step 40, tuck the flap in itself. To accomplish this difficult step, work from the center towards the outside edges. Push the inner box through from side to side so as to gain access on the inside. By smoothing out the inside, the box will slide more easily.



The mechanism for this model is based on the one that Fred Rohm used for his "Matchbox."

Editor's Note: By raising the reference point from step 4, and increasing the number of "accordian pleats," the resulting box can be pulled out farther.

46. Completed Matchbox!