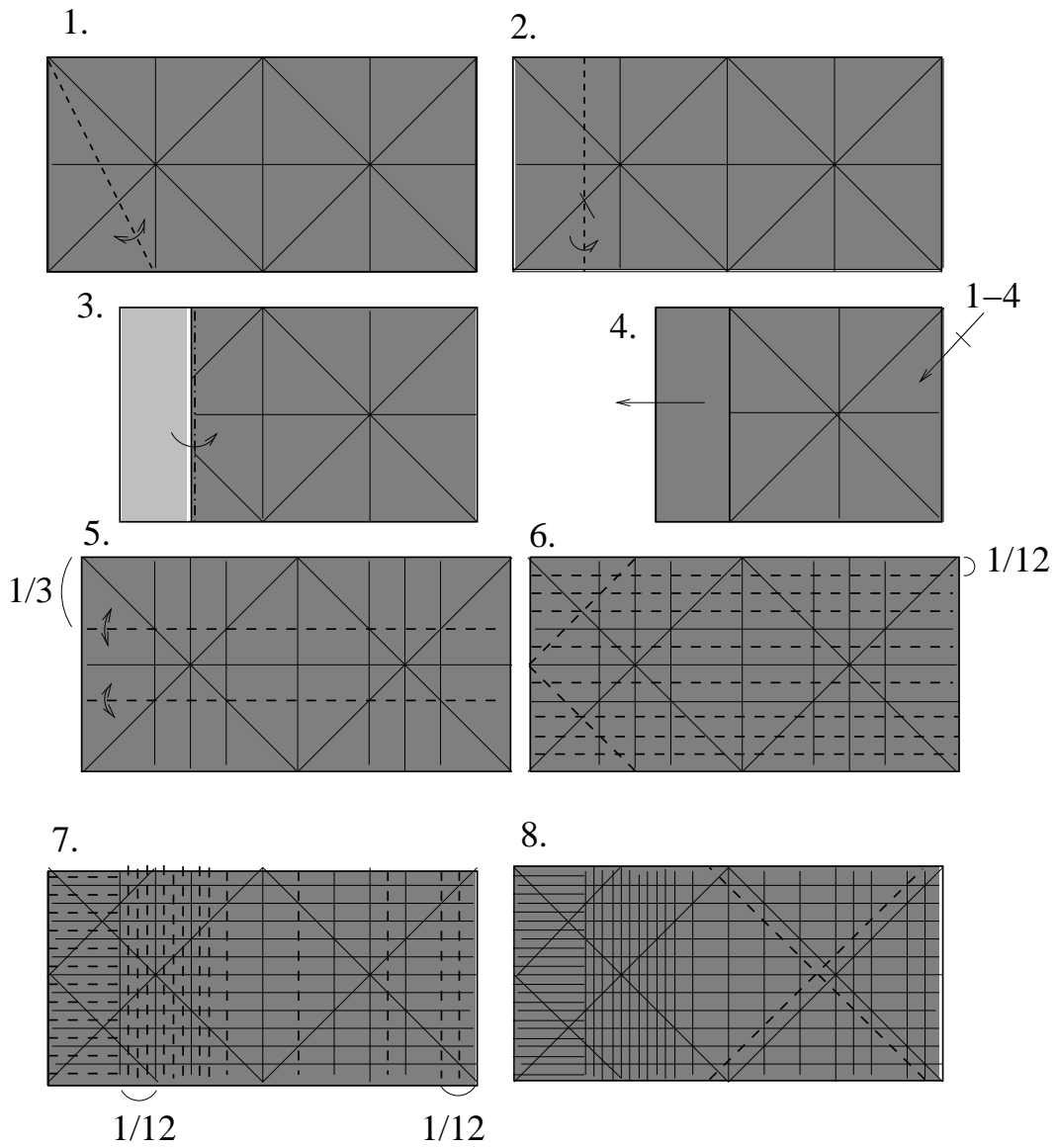
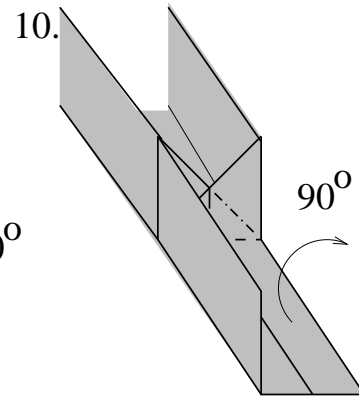
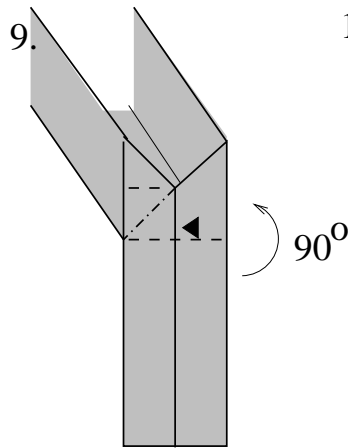
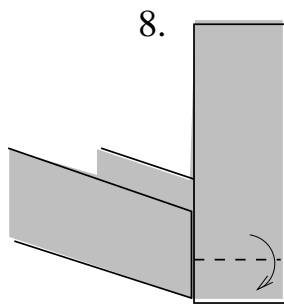
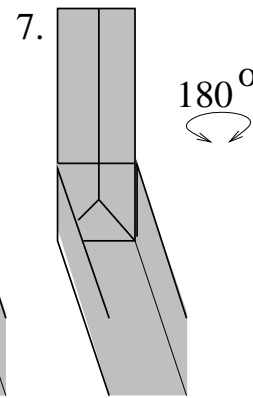
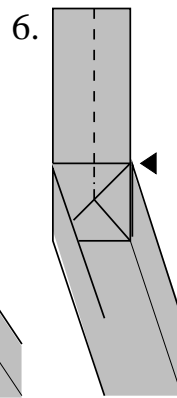
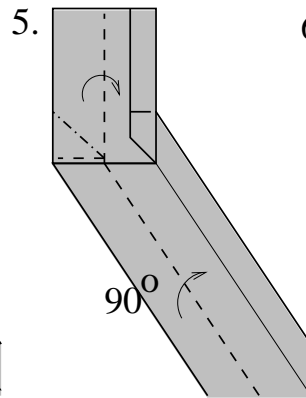
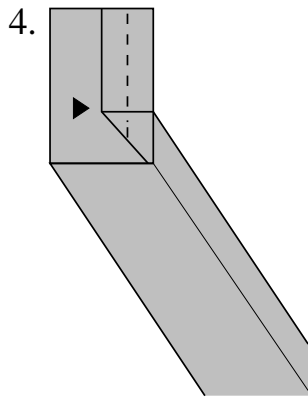
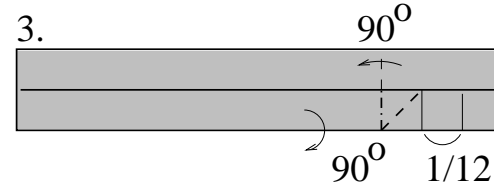
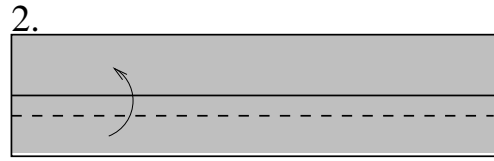
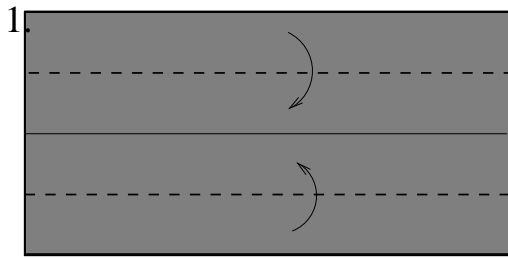
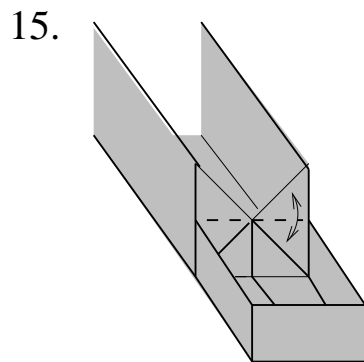
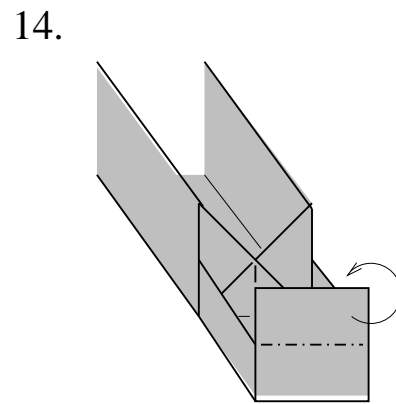
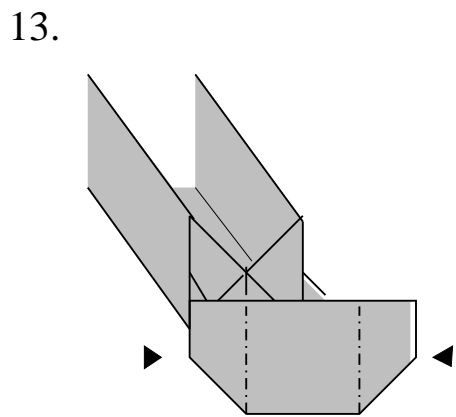
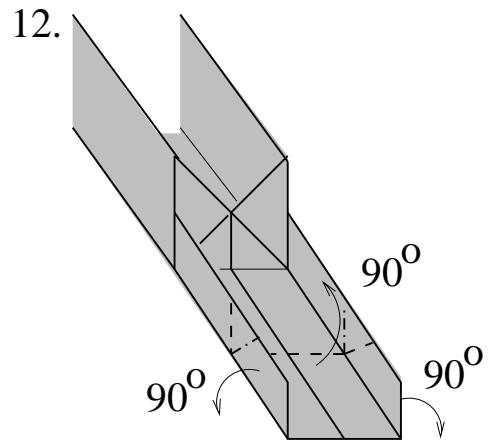
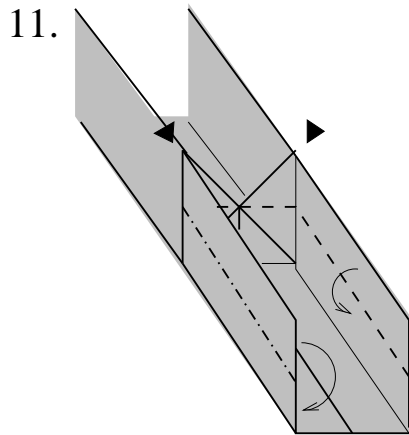


I. PRECREASES.

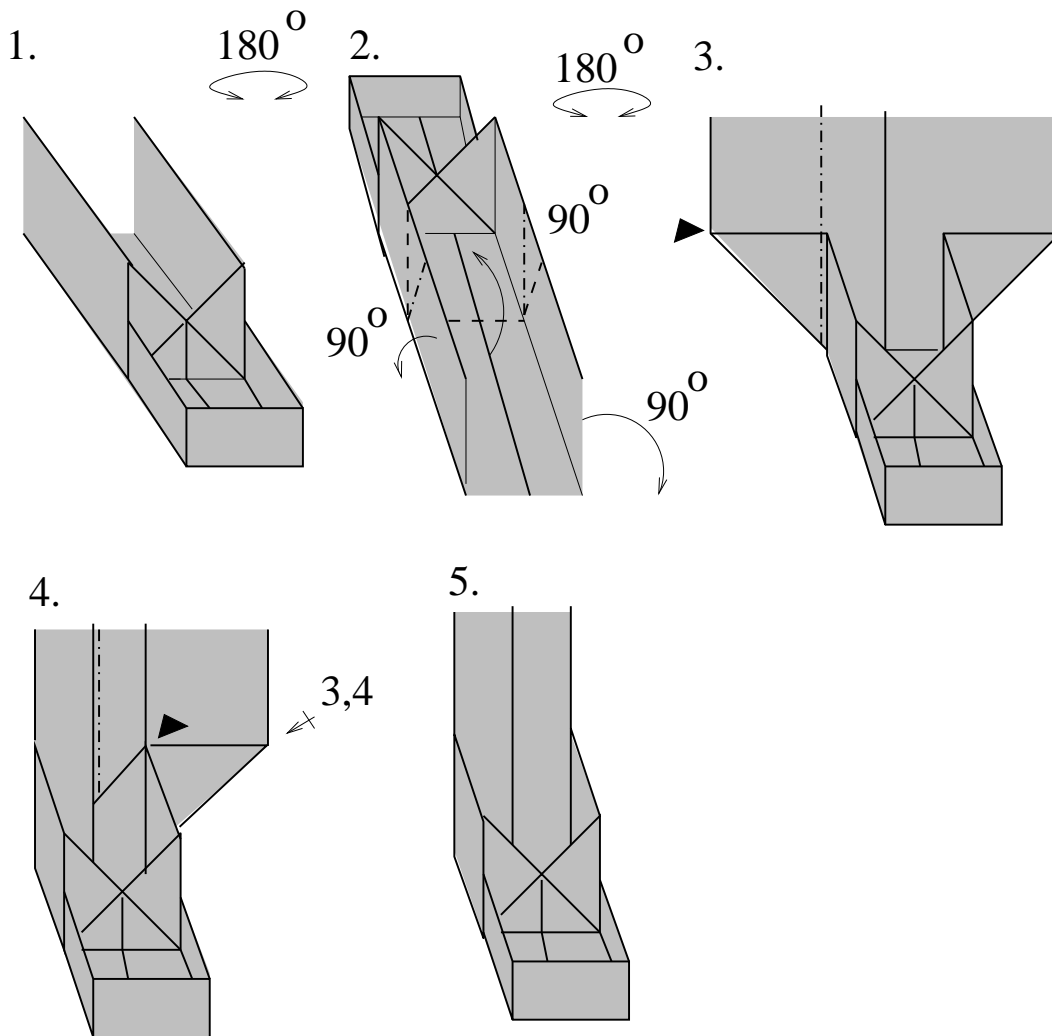


II. THE LID.

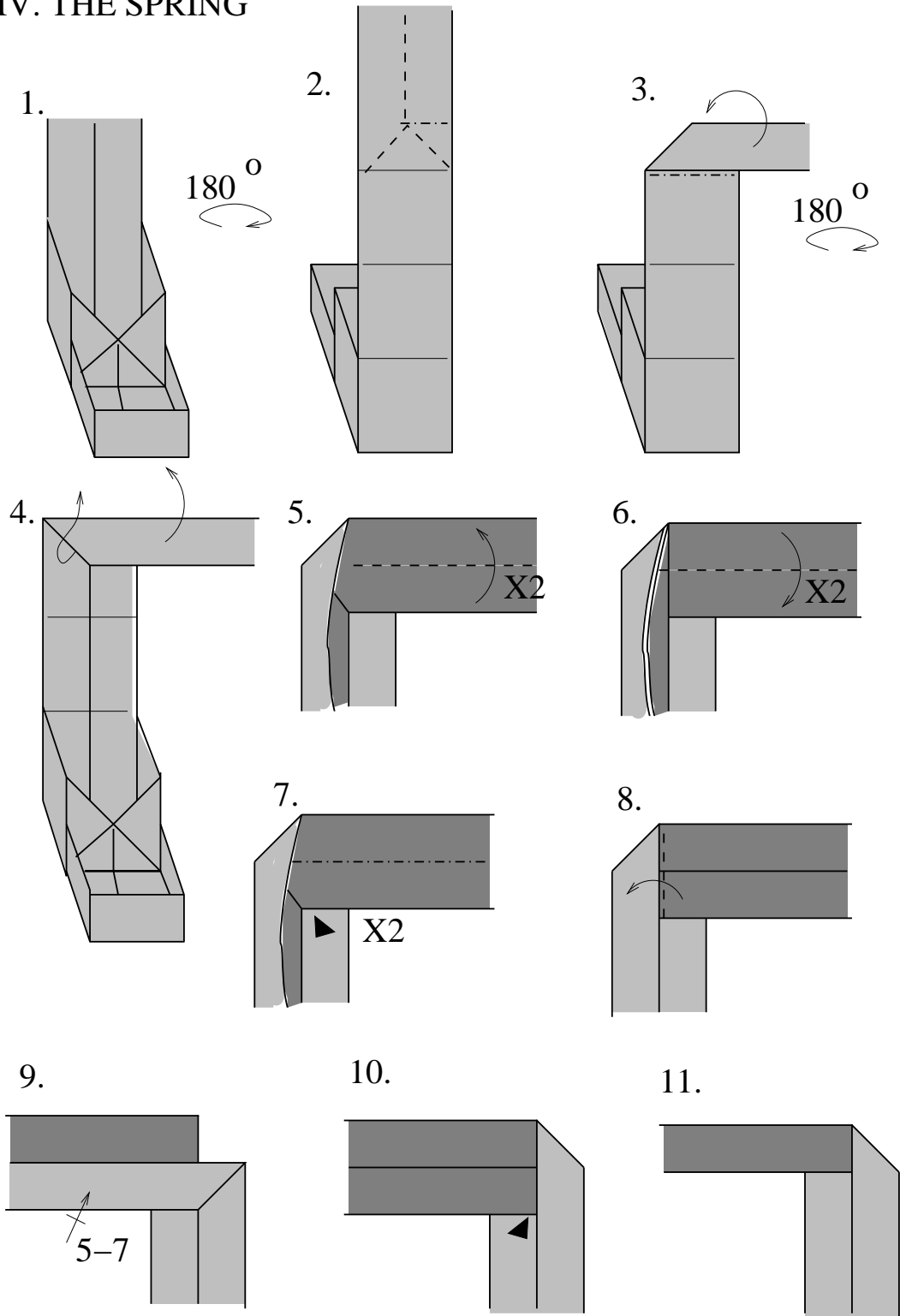


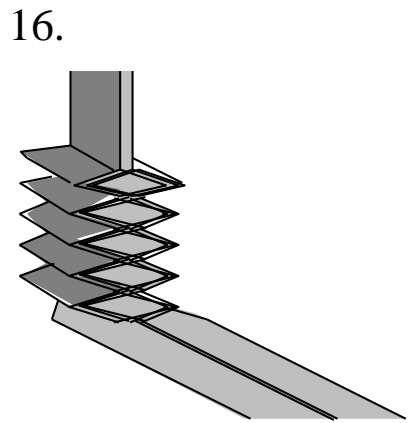
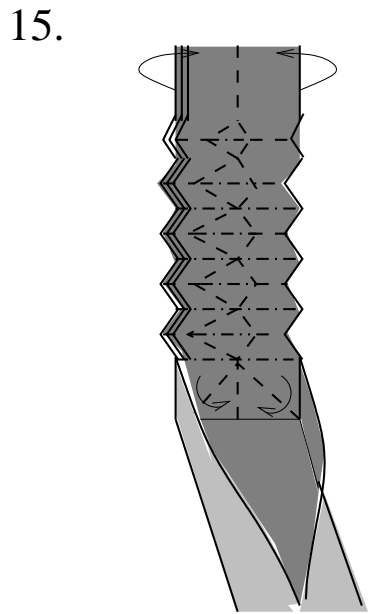
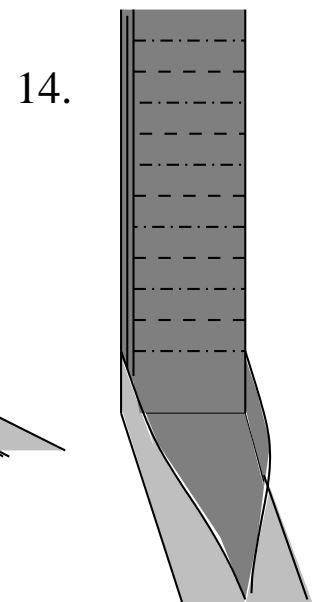
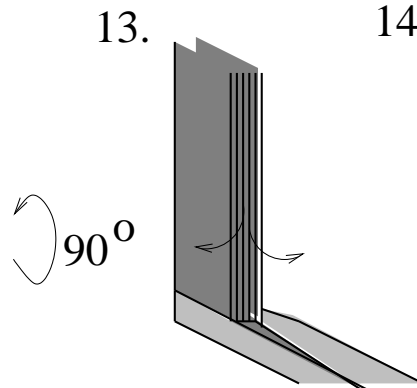
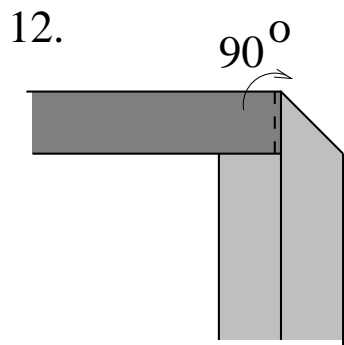


III. THE BOX.

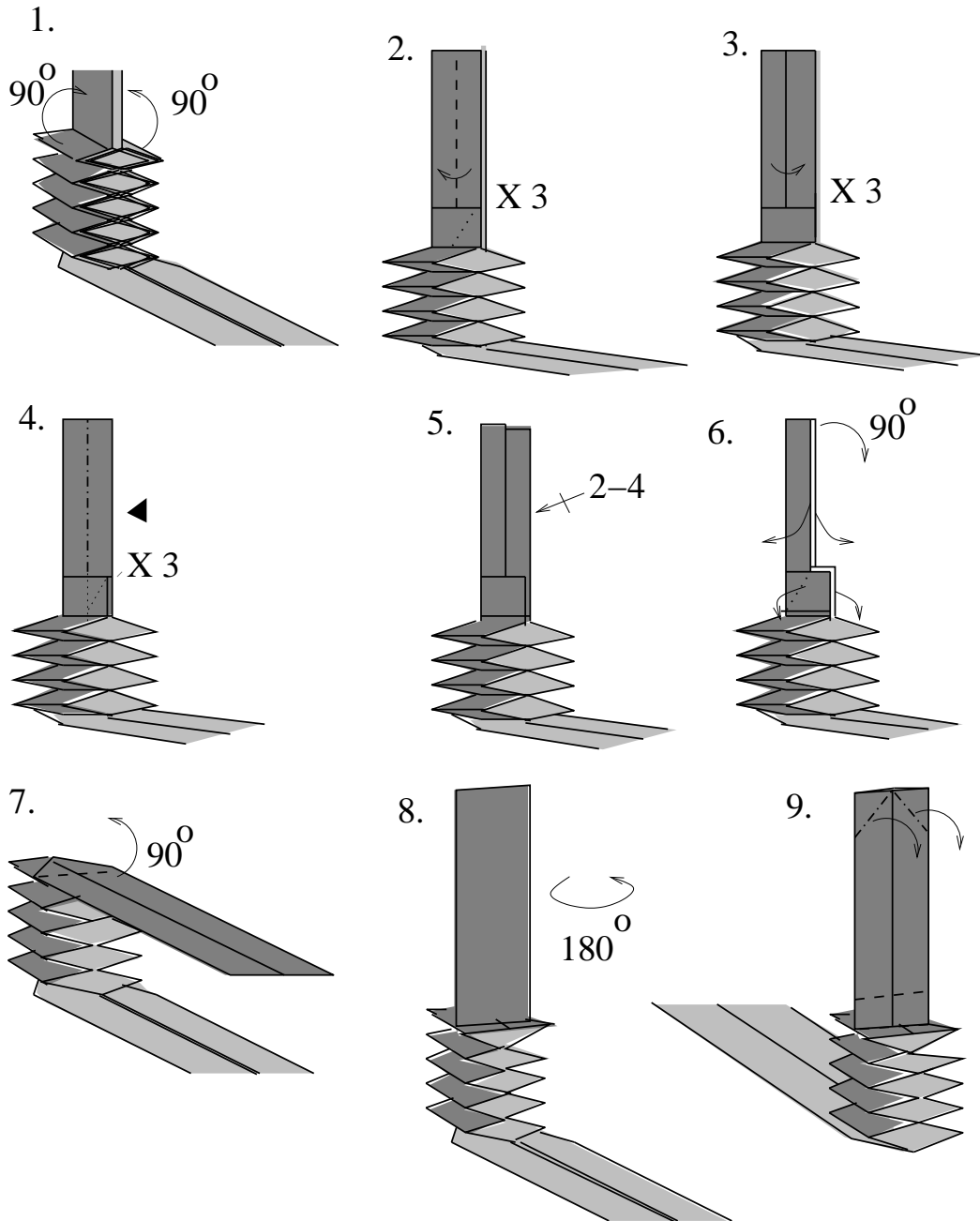


IV. THE SPRING

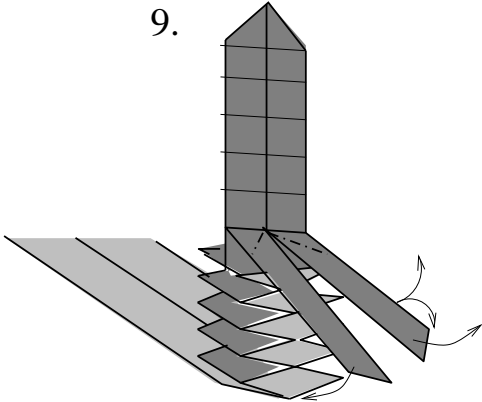




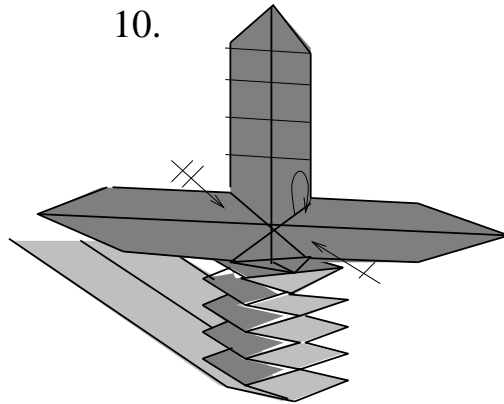
V. JACK!



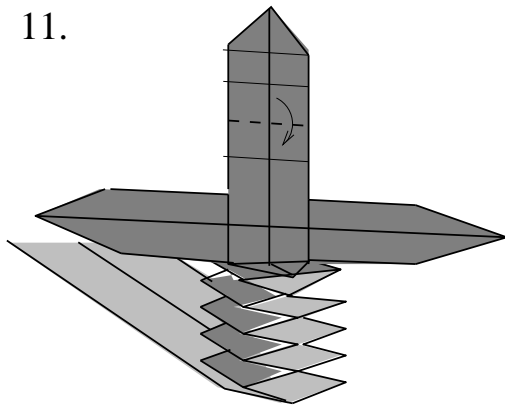
9.



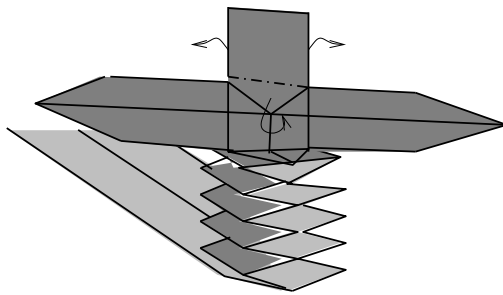
10.



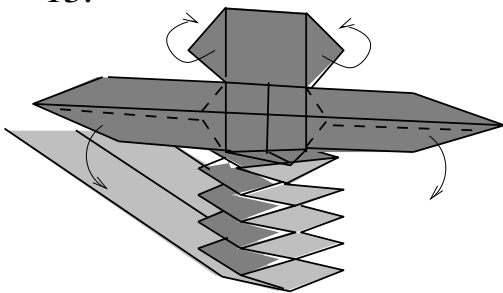
11.



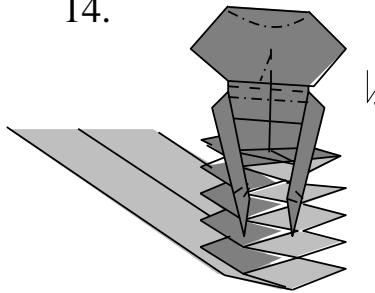
12.



13.

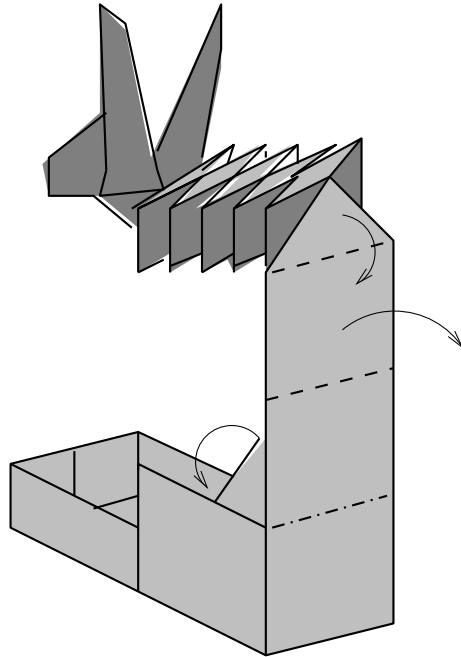


14.

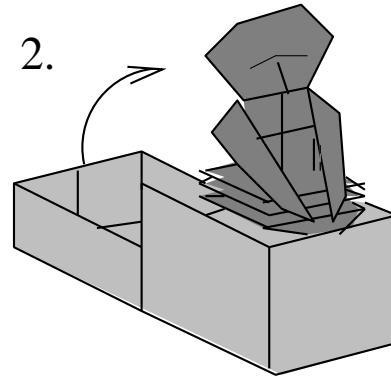


VI. Putting everything together.

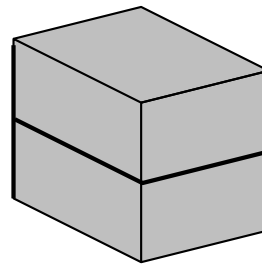
1.



2.



3.



Comments

Start with a 2×1 two-coloured paper. A 12×6 inches rectangle produces a box of width 1 inch.

I. Precreases.

1. Valley fold slightly.
2. Valley fold at intersection between creases.
3. Valley fold along the edge.
4. Unfold back to step 1. Repeat on the other side. This divides the large side into six.
5. Precrease at indicated intersections. This divides the small side into three.
6. Divide each third into four. Add indicated diagonal creases.
7. Add vertical and horizontal creases where indicated. For the vertical creases, start dividing each segment of $1/6$ in two.
8. Add two more diagonal creases where indicated.

II. The Lid.

1. Valley fold on both sides to meet the center crease.
2. Valley fold along existing crease which divide the small side in three.
3. Raise simultaneously the right and the bottom flap at 90 degrees, adding a mountain fold. The vertical valley fold corresponds to $1/4$ of the large side. Rotate the model.
4. Reverse fold.
5. Raise the left side at 90 degrees, adding a diagonal mountain fold. This is the mirror image of step 3.
6. Reverse fold.
7. The model should be symmetrical. Rotate.
8. Valley fold down.
9. Raise the left flap at 90 degrees simultaneously with the bottom part. A mountain fold is needed. You have to push on the side to unfold a mountain fold.
10. Like so. Repeat on the right.
11. Fold each side of the lid in half. Be careful with the corners.

12. Raise the bottom part of the model. The valley fold corresponds to one half of the lid.
13. Like so. Close sink on each side. Be careful not to tear up the paper.
14. Mountain fold to close the lid.
15. The lid is completed. Note how the indicated valley fold works.

III. The box.

1. Rotate the model.
2. Raise the lower part along existing crease, adding mountain and valley folds. The side of the box has the same size as the lid.
3. Close sink.
4. Close sink. Repeat on the other side.
5. The box is completed.

IV. The spring.

1. Rotate the model.
2. Rabbit ear where indicated.
3. Mountain fold. Rotate the model.
4. Raise on layer up, pulling out some paper.
5. Valley fold up two flaps.
6. Valley fold down the flaps. Some folds have been rearranged in the operation.
7. Close sink two flaps.
8. Valley fold to the left.
9. Repeat step 5 to 7 in mirror image.
10. There is one remaining flap at the bottom. Open sink.
11. The colour reversal for the spring is completed.
12. Raise the coloured flaps at 90 degrees. Rotate the model.
13. Open the layers, at the middle. There must be three layers on each side.

14. Add mountain and valley folds where indicated, using existing creases. The distance between two valley folds is one half of the width. Check the number of creases otherwise there will not be enough paper for Jack.
15. Close the layers back to step 13. Do not unfold the mountain and valley folds. The small squares in the middle will form naturally on the front layer.
16. The spring is completed.

V. Jack!

1. Valley fold up on each side.
2. Fold in half three flaps of the upper section. Hidden diagonal folds are needed for each flap.
3. Unfold back to step 2.
4. Close sink three flaps.
5. Repeat step 2 to 4 on the other side.
6. Open the layers at the middle, while pulling down the upper section. There must be six flaps on each side. Two hidden mountain folds are needed.
7. Valley fold up at 90 degrees. Rotate the model.
8. This is a difficult step inspired from Mark Kirchenbaum's Skeleton. Fold down the front layer on each side as far as you can, using the indicated valley fold. You will need to rearrange the hidden layers, unfolding vertical mountain and valley folds, adding horizontal ones. See the result on next drawing.
9. This is another difficult step. You need to open the arms and squash fold them to the sides. Two squash are needed behind to do so.
10. Pull out some paper where indicated, and flatten.
11. Valley fold down where indicated.
12. Pull out two layers of paper on each side, adding a mountain fold at the bottom of the head.
13. Like so. Wrap around the paper on each side, to lock the head. You need to slightly unfold the head to do so. Rabbit ear the arms.
14. Shape the head. Add a crimp to reduce the neck. Jack is completed.

VI. Putting everything together.

1. This is how the model should look like at this stage. Valley fold Jack and the spring along the vertical section. Put everything in the box, using a valley fold and a mountain fold.
2. The model is completed. You can put Jack in his box (be careful not to break his arms!) and close the lid.
3. Like so.