A A corner wall pleat in 5 steps.

A. 1 Color side below. Mark pleats as shown.

A.5 Corner wall pleat finished.

A. 2 3D View. Raise the sides.

A. 3 Squash fold to the sides.


A container made with four corner wall pleats.

A. 4 Fold point x backwards 180 degrees to lock the corner.

B A T-junction wall pleat in 10 steps.

B. 1 Color side below.

Mark pleats as shown.

B. 6 Raise front wall at 90 degrees with two reverse folds.

B. 10 Finished T-junction wall pleat.

B. 3 Raise the front wall.

B. 4 Fold and unfold point t to mark the crease.
B. 7 Mountain fold left point inside the rightmost pocket.
B. 8 Reverse fold point $t$ inside the leftmost pocket.


B.10 T-junction wall pleat from the other side.

C A crossing walls pleat in 8 steps.

C. 1 Color side back.

Mark creases as shown.
Mountain fold in half.

C. 3 Fold verticaly in half. Mark creases as in previous step.

C. 5 Fold along existing creases raising point p (crimp fold).

C. 6 Repeat the crimp to raise the other three walls.
C. 4 Fold as in a preliminar base.

Do not fold the whole diagonals.


Using the 3 pleats, you can make a tray with as many separators as you want. Here is an example of a $2 \times 3$ tray. To make the tray more robust, you can add a ribbon folding an extra stripe of paper.
X A 2x3 tray.


Decide the dimensions of your tray and walls.
Precrease all the horizontal and vertical wall lines.
First make the two crossing walls pleats, then the six T-junction wall pleats and finally the four corner wall pleats.


Trays can be folded in other shapes.
For example, you can fold hexagonal trays.
(you will need 3 -crossing walls pleats and T -junctions at 60 degrees).

