

Fine Meshes

Mesh Count per inch	Wire Dia. (mm)	Aperture Size (mm)	Open Area	Weight for Stainless Steel (kg/sq m)
100	0.112	0.142	31%	0.62
100	0.100	0.154	37%	0.50
100	0.090	0.164	42%	0.40
100	0.080	0.174	47%	0.32
120	0.090	0.122	33%	0.48
120	0.080	0.132	39%	0.38
140	0.080	0.101	31%	0.45
150	0.071	0.098	34%	0.38
150	0.060	0.109	42%	0.27
165	0.050	0.104	46%	0.20
180	0.060	0.081	33%	0.32
180	0.050	0.091	42%	0.22
200	0.050	0.077	37%	0.25
200	0.040	0.087	47%	0.16
230	0.036	0.074	45%	0.15
250	0.040	0.062	37%	0.20
270	0.040	0.054	33%	0.21
270	0.036	0.058	38%	0.17
300 (T)	0.040	0.045	28%	0.24
300 (T)	0.036	0.055	42%	0.13
325 (T)	0.036	0.042	29%	0.21
325	0.028	0.050	41%	0.13
350 (T)	0.030	0.043	34%	0.16
400 (T)	0.028	0.035	28%	0.18
500 (T)	0.025	0.026	26%	0.16

(T) = Twill Weave

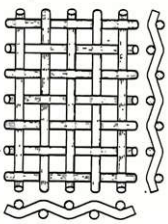
Wirecloth Definitions and Formulae

DEFINITIONS:

- Aperture (w) : space between adjacent parallel wires, in mm.
- Wire Diameter (d) : diameter of wire before weaving, in mm.
- Mesh Count (m) : number of apertures per lineal inch measured from the centre of one wire to a point 1 inch (25.4mm) distant.
- Pitch (t) : distance between the centres of two adjacent wires in mm, i.e. w + d.
- Warp : wires running lengthwise in the cloth as woven.
- Weft : wires running crosswise in the cloth as woven.
- Open Area : the fractional open surface area of the wirecloth in flow direction (applicable for square meshes only).
- Porosity : the fractional void volume of the mesh.

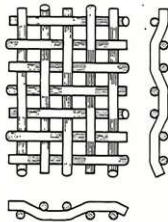
FORMULAE:

- Aperture w (mm) $\frac{25.4}{m} - d$
- Mesh Count m $\frac{25.4}{w+d}$
- Open Area (%) $\frac{w^2}{(w+d)^2} \times 100$
- Pitch t (mm) $\frac{25.4}{m}$



PLAIN WEAVE

The most commonly used weave. Each weft wire passes alternately over and under each warp wire and vice versa. Warp and weft wire diameters are generally the same. Plain Weave meshes are available with apertures from 10.7mm (2 mesh) to 0.05mm (325 mesh).



TWILL WEAVE

Stronger than Plain Weave. Each weft wire alternatively crosses over two, then under two, warp wires producing a diagonal pattern. The wire diameter for both warp and weft is normally the same. Twill weave is usually used to accommodate a heavier than standard wire diameter in association with a given mesh. Specifications finer than 300 are normally twill woven.

Many combinations of mesh count, wire diameter and weaving patterns are possible. However the most common specifications are shown in the tables, and those which are highlighted are generally available for immediate despatch from stock. Please note that specifications may vary depending on choice of alloy.