

## Wire Cloth Information

There are 2 distinct groups for wire cloth usage: inclusion or exclusion.

- In inclusion applications, the opening between wires is the primary factor
- In exclusion applications, wire type and diameter are the key factors

### DEFINITIONS

**Mesh size**—The number of holes per inch, measured from center of the wire.

**Wire Diameter**—Diameter of each individual wire, given in inch measurements.

**Opening size**—Measurements of each individual opening in the mesh.

**Open area percentage**—Percentage of total cloth surface that is open space.

### MATERIALS

#### 304 Stainless Steel

The most common grade of stainless steel (also referred to as "18-8"); offers good corrosion resistance in typical atmospheres.

#### 316 Stainless Steel

The second most common grade (after 304) for food and petrochemical applications. Molybdenum content provides additional corrosion resistance.

### GRADES

Defined by wire gauge and opening size/open area %. As opening size increases, open area % increases.

**Large Opening**—Has the largest-gauge wire and largest opening size.

**Standard (Market)**—Suitable for general-purpose screening. Wire diameter is larger than milling grade, with a lower % of open area.

**Milling**—Thinner wire with an even smaller opening size and larger open area %.

**Bolting**—Woven in very smooth and durable stainless steel. Wire diameter is smaller than milling grade, allowing a high % of open area.

