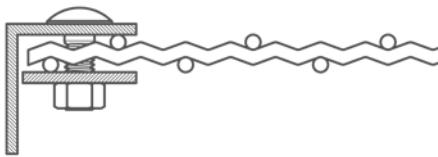
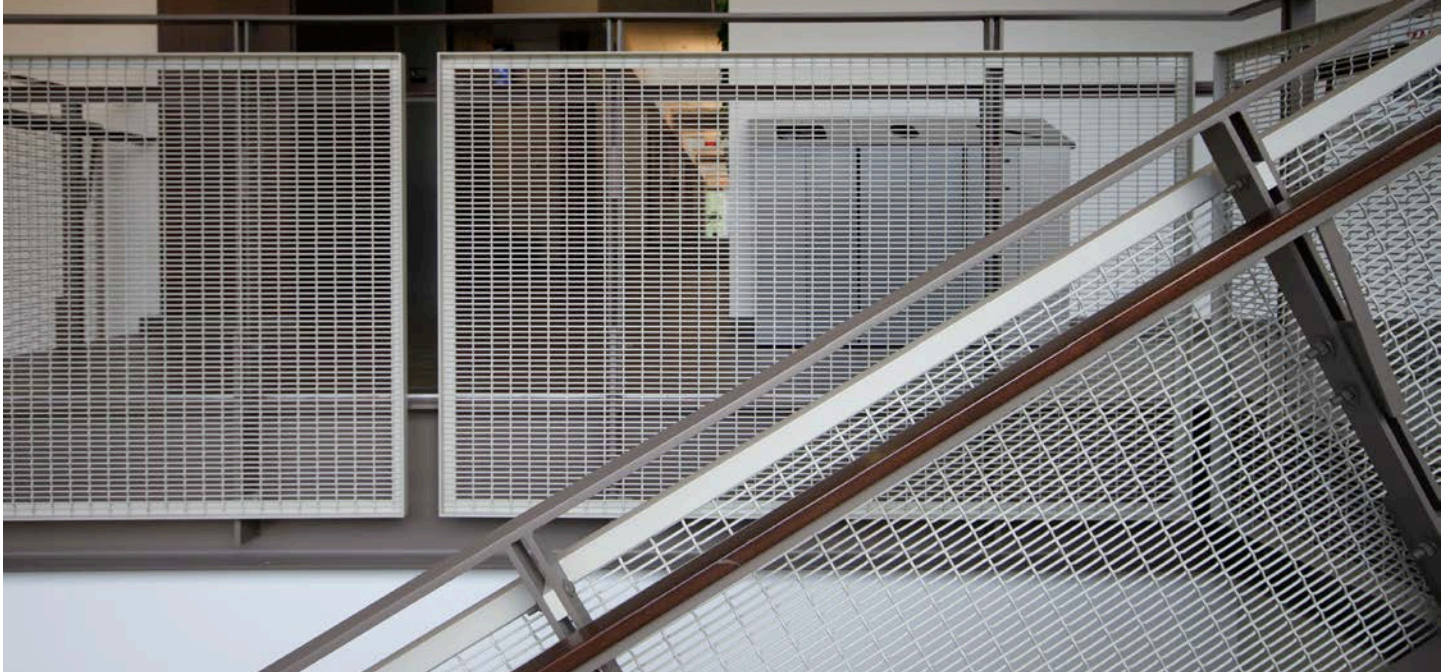
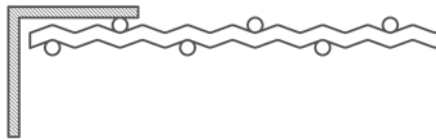


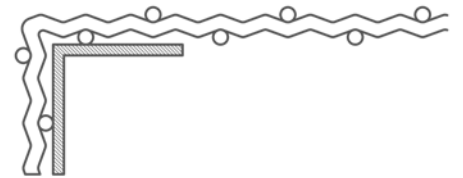
# ANGLE IRON



**BAR + ANGLE**



**STANDARD**



**WRAPPED**

## WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

- Angle Iron can provide the stiffness needed when the size of the panel is extreme or the mesh being framed is not rigid enough.
- Many different angle iron profiles are readily available to suit the desired look and function
- The 90 degree angle finishes off the mesh from the front and provides a unique mounting opportunity along the return legs.
- Angle iron creates a natural stand-off to a vertical surface when mounting it to a wall or casework.
- A very useful strategy whether done in a shop environment or at the jobsite.

When properly executed, angle iron can be very effective in framing wire mesh. As a fundamental structural shape, angle iron is readily available in many different sizes and profiles. It can be used to create a strong and suitable interface method.

Below are common configurations of using the Angle Iron frame style with wire mesh. The "Standard" option is to weld the wire mesh to the backside of an Angle Iron perimeter. "The Bar and Angle" approach is a non-welded, friction-fit solution for mesh that is unable to be welded to the frame or for when an aesthetic makes the visible tails of the mesh less desirable. The "Wrapped" option is better suited for a tighter, slightly more opaque wire mesh where a frameless appearance is desired. In this configuration, the wire mesh is bent on a press brake and then positioned around the outside of the Angle Iron.



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