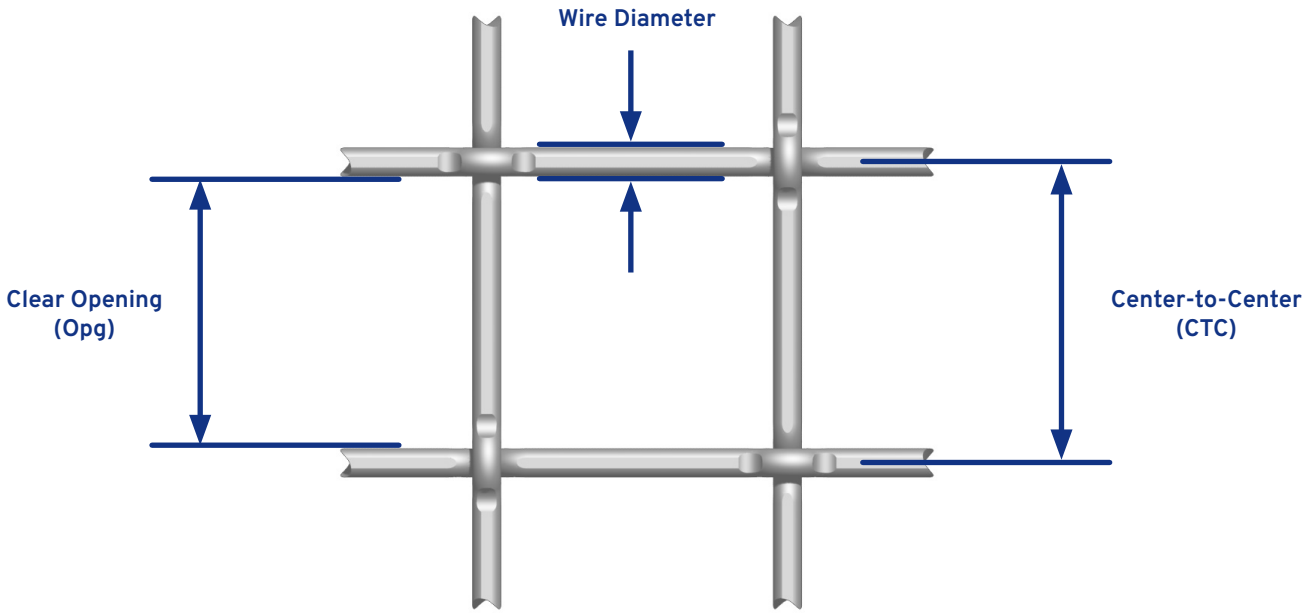
UNDERSTANDING MESH SPACING



DEFINING THE NUMBERS

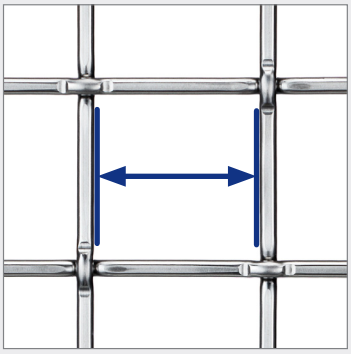
Wire mesh is used by a diverse range of industries. To one industry, the clear opening might be the most important characteristic, to another the wire spacing. For this reason, the wire mesh construction can be defined using a number of methods; by it's aperture (OPG), wire spacing (CTC), or by the number openings per inch (Count).

The basic relationship between wire spacing, wire diameter, and clear opening can be expressed by a simple algebraic relationship:

Wire Spacing = Wire Diameter + Opening Size
Opening Size = Wire Spacing - Wire Diameter
Wire Diameter = Wire Spacing - Opening Size

This relationship is fundamental to almost everything we do.

CLEAR OPENING (OPG)

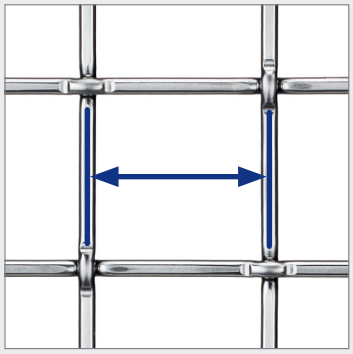


Clear Opening (OPG) of a mesh is measured by taking the distance between two adjacent parallel wires.

EXAMPLES OF PROPER SPECIFICATION:

Square	2" OPG .250
Rectangular	2" x 4" OPG .250

CENTER-TO-CENTER (CTC)

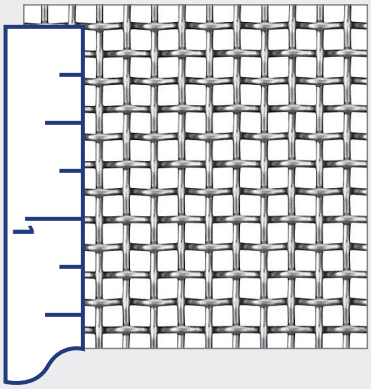


Center-to-Center (CTC) spacing is measured by taking the distance between the center point of two adjacent parallel wires.

EXAMPLES OF PROPER SPECIFICATION:

Square	2" MESH .250
Rectangular	2" x 4" MESH .250

MESH COUNT (COUNT)



Mesh Count (Count) is the number of openings per linear inch. The example above shows a 7 Mesh.

EXAMPLES OF PROPER SPECIFICATION:

Square	3 MESH .105
Rectangular	6 x 7-½ MESH .080