



STEEL AND STAINLESS STEEL SIEVES

Unwarping calibrated mesh, round spring steel wire $R=160/180 \text{ Kg/mm}^2$ (Norms DIN 17223 / EN 10270-1), or stainless steel. They are available in rollers or measure panels, with or without tensioning hooks.

Perform's also supplies stainless steel type AISI 304, 310, 314 et 316, which can be used in buildings, heat treatment industry, food industry, etc...

SQUARE MESH SIEVES

Square mesh waved surface



Square mesh plane surface



Mesh gapped sieves and wires can be supplied on demand.

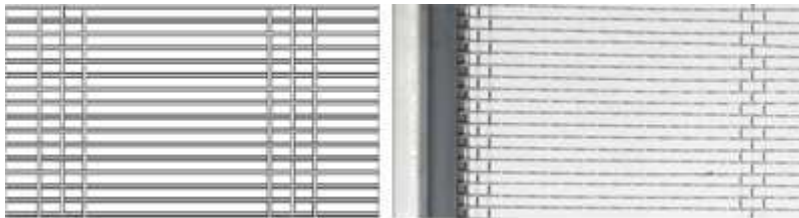
The square mesh grids are produced following the standard **DIN 4192 / ISO 4783-3**

RECTANGULAR MESH SIEVES

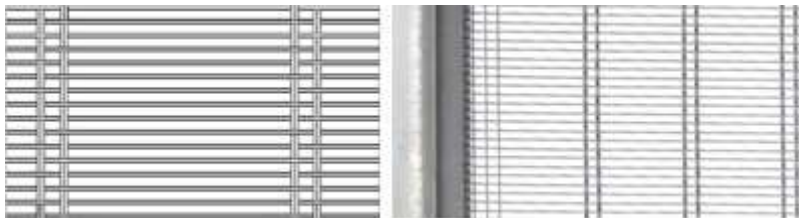
They are composed of longitudinal wires kept away within the right distance thanks to assembling frames.

They are particularly recommended in order to improve the screening quality and when materials tending to impact and clogging are dealt with. In that case, better results can be obtained by using Stainless steel.

Rectangular mesh Type 1



Rectangular mesh Type 2



Rectangular mesh Type 3



ANTI-CLOGGING SIEVES WITH POLYURETHANE ASSEMBLING

They are composed of spring steel or stainless steel wires kept away within the right distance thanks to polyurethane bands.

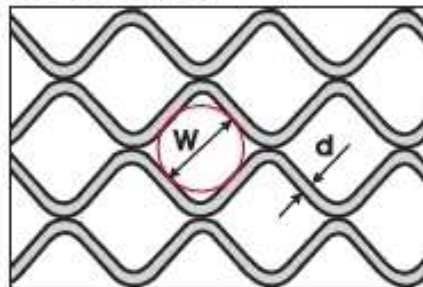
Polyurethane bands are normally set in such a position that it corresponds to the position of the screen abutment cross bars.

If you order, it is necessary to give us the screening surface measures, the distance between the abutment cross bars and the tensioning system (longitudinal or lateral)

POLYURETHANE ANTI-CLOGGING SCREENS TYPE 1

In that type of grids, the wires waves are on the same level than the screening surface, which creates square openings with the side measure proportional to the waving pace of the wire.

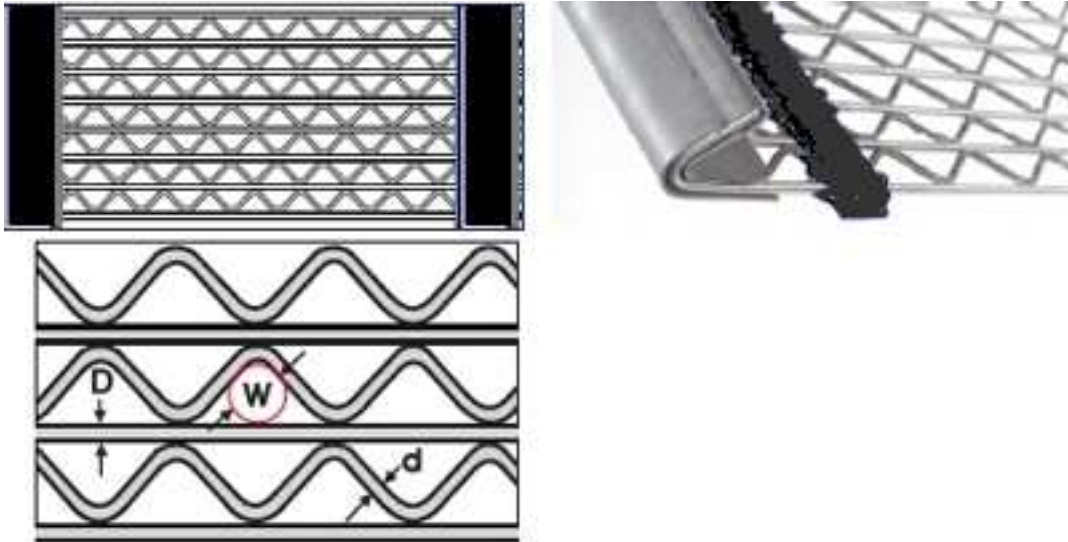
Thanks to this kind of opening, they guarantee a minute calibrating of various dimensions of the granules.





	da from de von desde	a to à bis a
W Luce maglia Mesh width Vide maille Masheweite Luz malla mm	1,7	40
d Ø filo Ø Wire Ø Fil Ø Drahtstärke Ø Alambre mm	1,2	8

POLYURETHANE ANTI-CLOGGING SCREENS TYPE 2

With these grids, we can nearly avoid clogging thanks to the vibrations and different oscillations of the longitudinal wires because of the difference of diameter.

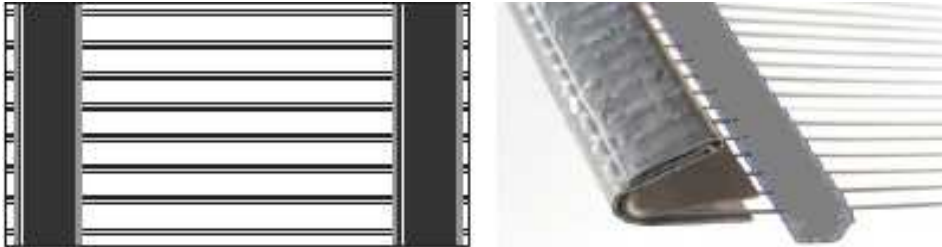


W Luce maglia Mesh width Vide maille Masheweite Luz malla mm		Ø filo Ø Wire Ø Fil Ø Drahtstärke Ø Alambre mm	da from de von desde	a to à bis a
da from de von desde	a to à bis a	d 	1	4
1,25	22	D 	1,2	4

POLYURETHANE ANTI-CLOGGING SCREENS TYPE 3

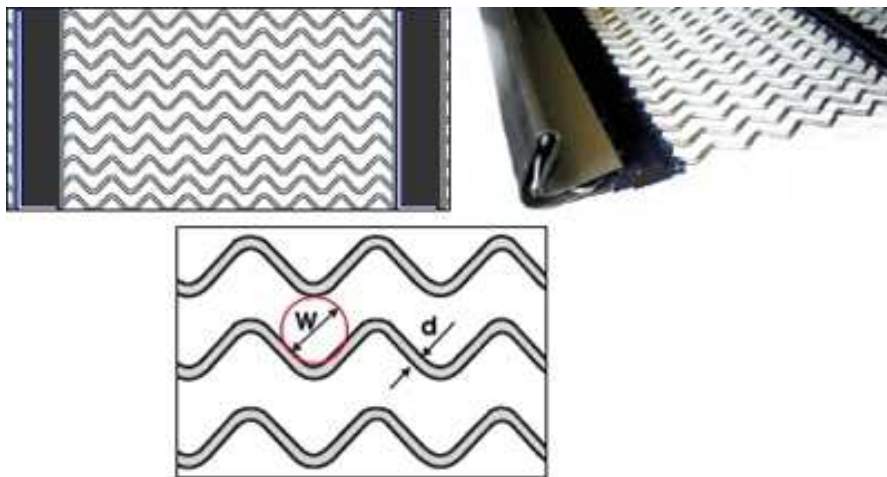
They are composed of simple longitudinal wires kept away within the right distance by polyurethane assembling.

We can make every meshl gap screen with wires up to 4 mm.



POLYURETHANE ANTI-CLOGGING SCREENS TYPE 4

Compared to Type 3 screens, they permit a better sorting of the material and even maintain a very high efficiency.



	da from de von desde	a to à bis a
W Luce maglia Mesh width Vide maille Masheweite Luz malla mm	4	40
d Ø filo Ø Wire Ø Fil Ø Drahtstärke Ø Alambre mm	1,5	8

ANTI-CLOGGING SIEVES WITH STEEL ASSEMBLING

They are particularly used in the quarries that exploit high temperature materials, for example, those exploiting asphalt.

They are composed of steel wires kept away within the right distance by assemblings that also are composed of steel wires.

The assemblings are normally placed in such positions that they correspond to the positions of the screen cross bars.

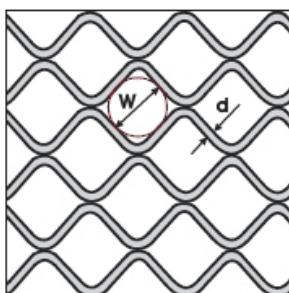
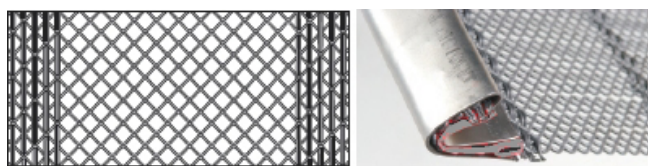
If you finally place an order, it is necessary to indicate the screening surface dimensions, the distance between the abutment cross bars and the tensioning system (logitudinal or lateral).

ANTI-CLOGGING SIEVES WITH STEEL ASSEMBLING TYPE 1

On that type of screen, the waving of the longitudinal wires is on the same level than the screening surface.

This entails square openings with their side proportional to the waving pace of the wire.

Thanks to this kind of opening, they guarantee a minute sorting of various dimensions of the granules.

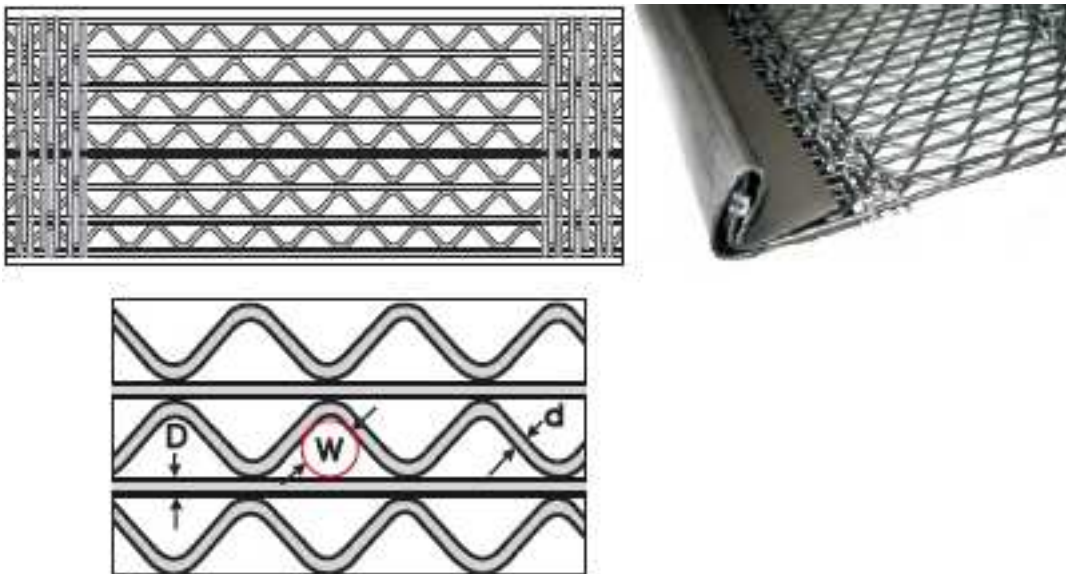




W Luce maglia Mesh width Vide maille Masheweite Luz de malla mm	d Ø filo Ø Wire Ø Fil Ø Drahtstärke Ø Alambre mm	Peso Weight Poid Gewicht Peso Kg/m	Area passaggio Open area Surface utile Siebfläche Area passaggio %
2	1,1	4,5	37,4
2,5	1,2	5,2	37,4
3	1,5	5,5	42,0
3,5	2,0	6,6	39,9
4	1,8	7,4	39,1
4,5	1,8	6,9	44,4
5	1,8	5,5	50,4
5	2,0	8,4	38,0
5,5	2,0	6,3	50,5
6	2,0	8,6	45,1
7	2,2	9,4	44,9
8	2,0	5,9	57,3
9	2,5	7,8	54,0
10	2,5	6,5	58,7
11	2,5	7,1	58,4
12	2,5	7,0	58,8
13	2,5	6,6	60,9
14	4,0	7,4	60,6
15	3,5	9,4	58,4
16	3,5	9,2	59,0
17	3,0	8,4	60,5
18	3,5	8,4	60,5
20	3,5	8,4	61,9
22	3,0	8,6	64,0
25	3,5	8,0	65,0

ANTI-CLOGGING SIEVES WITH STEEL ASSEMBLING TYPE 2

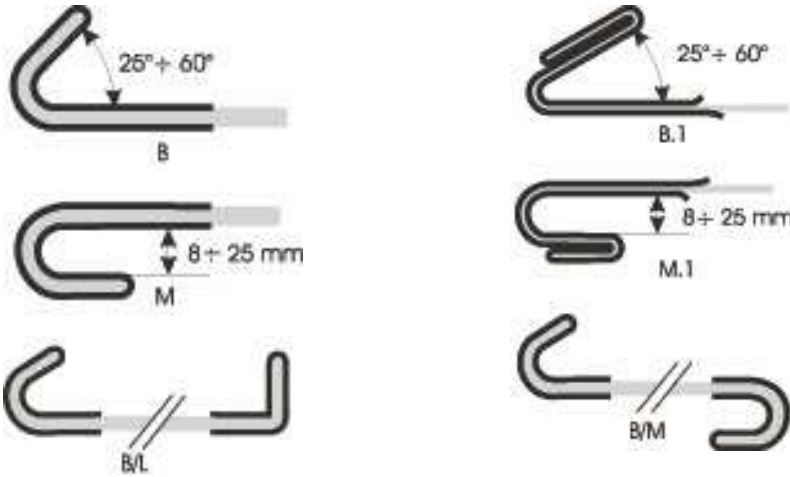
This type of sieve represents an important advance in the screening technique. With these sieves, clogging can be nearly eradicated thanks to the different vibrations and oscillations of the longitudinal wires consequently to their difference of diameter.

Type 2 is different from type 1 because of the triangular mesh gap obtained by alternating waving wires and bigger diameter straight wires.



W Luce maglia Mesh width Vide maille Masheweite Luz malla mm	Ø filo Ø Wire Ø Fil Ø Drahtstärke Ø Alambre mm		Peso Weight Poid Gewicht Peso Kg/m ²	Area passaggio Open area Surface utile Siebfläche Superficie libre %
	d 	D 		
4	2	2,5	7,9	40,2
5	2,2	2,5	9,2	4,0
6	2,5	2,8	10,7	2,3
7	2,5	2,8	9,9	44,2
8	2,8	3,15	9,2	52,0
9	2,5	3	8,5	53,1
10	3	3,5	12,1	46,3

HOOKS



Attaches de tension

T_e = Distance between the tangents external to the hooks.

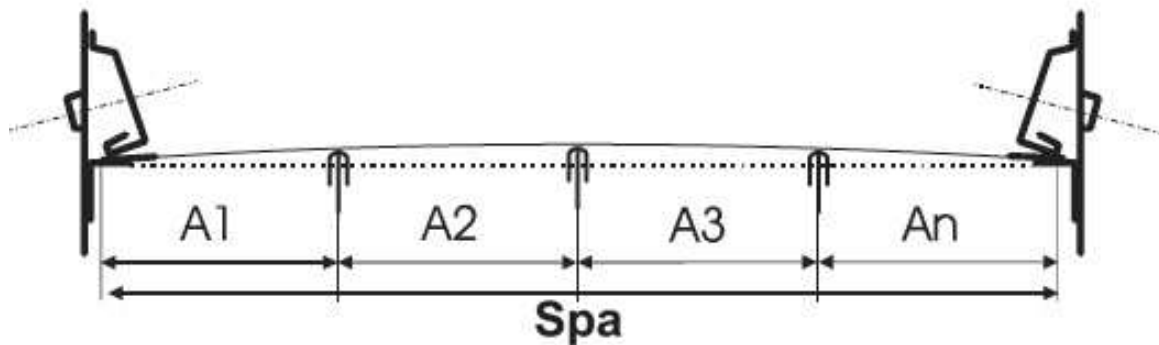
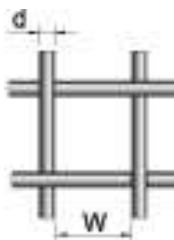
L = Screen length



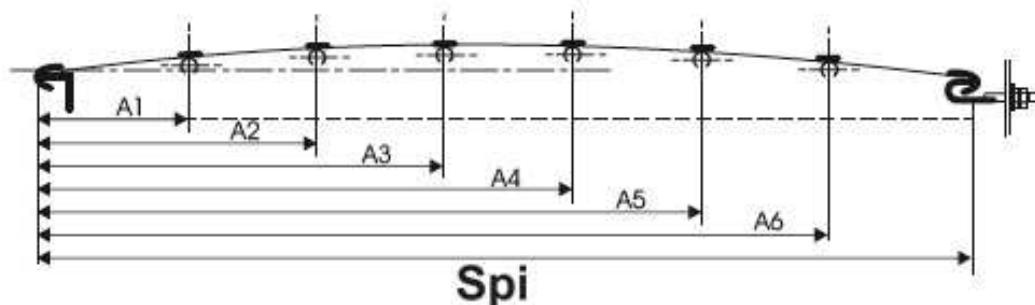
If you order

These are the essential elements to give us when you place an order:

- TYPE OF SCREENING
 - MATERIAL (High resistance steel or stainless steel)
 - W = Distance between mesh gaps
 - d = Wire diameter
 - Spa = Distance between the tangents external to the tensioning hooks (or else Sp_i = distance between the tangents internal to the hooks)
 - L = Screen length
 - TENSIONING DIRECTION (transversal or longitudinal depending on the flow of materials)
 - HOOK TYPES
- and furthermore :
- Potentially the part not tensioned by overlaying.
- For anti-clogging screens:
- Abutment positions ($A_1, A_2 \dots A_n$)



Transversal tensioning sieves



Longitudinal tensioning sieves