

Specification for

Industrial plate screens

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee LBI/37, Sieves, screens and particle sizing, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- BLWA Ltd (The Association of the Laboratory Supply Industry)
- British Cement Association
- British Coal Corporation
- Coated Abrasives Manufacturers' Association
- Guild of Metal Perforators
- Institution of Chemical Engineers
- Institution of Mining and Metallurgy
- Ministry of Defence
- NABIM
- Society of Chemical Industry
- Society of Cosmetic Scientists
- Woven Wire Association

The following bodies were also represented in the drafting of the standard, through a subcommittee:

- British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries
- Minerals Engineering Society

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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee LBI/37. It is identical with ISO 10630:1994 *Industrial plate screens — Specification and test methods*, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). ISO 10630 has been prepared by Subcommittee 7 of Technical Committee ISO/TC 24, with the active participation and approval of the United Kingdom.

Cross-references

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 2194:1991	BS 7579:1992 <i>Specification for designation and nominal sizes of openings for woven wire cloth, perforated plate and electroformed sheet for industrial screens</i> (Identical)
	BS 6620 <i>Industrial plate screens</i>
ISO 7805-1:1984	Part 1:1991 <i>Guide for screens of thickness 3 mm and above</i> (Identical)
ISO 7805-2:1987	Part 2:1991 <i>Guide for screens of thickness below 3 mm</i> (Identical)

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies technical requirements and test methods for perforated metal plate used for industrial screening purposes and supplied in flat or coiled form.

It applies to perforated plates of low carbon steel according to ISO 7805-1 and ISO 7805-2 with nominal sizes of holes from 1 mm for round holes and 4 mm for square holes up to 125 mm according to ISO 2194, and with a maximum plate thickness of 12,5 mm.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2194:1991, *Industrial screens — Woven wire cloth, perforated plate and electroformed sheet — Designation and nominal sizes of openings.*

ISO 7805-1:1984, *Industrial plate screens — Part 1: Thickness of 3 mm and above.*

ISO 7805-2:1987, *Industrial plate screens — Part 2: Thickness below 3 mm.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1

plate

flat rolled material for the manufacture of perforated metal plate, 3 mm to 12,5 mm thick, the edges of which are allowed to deform freely during rolling, supplied in flat form and generally in rectangular shape, but also in any other shape according to a design sketch¹⁾

3.2

sheet

flat rolled material for the manufacture of perforated metal plate, less than 3 mm thick, the edges of which are allowed to deform freely during rolling, supplied in flat form and generally in rectangular shape, but also in any other shape according to a design sketch¹⁾

3.3

coil

flat rolled sheet for the manufacture of perforated metal plate, the edges of which are allowed to deform freely during rolling and which immediately after the final rolling pass is wound into regular superimposed laps

3.4

perforated plate

screening surface consisting of a plate with uniform holes in symmetrical arrangement. The holes may be square, slotted, circular or of other regular geometrical shape

3.5

plate thickness

thickness of the plate before perforation

3.6

feed direction

direction in which a plate or sheet was fed through the perforating press

3.7

punch side

surface of a perforated plate which the punch entered

3.8

hole size

diameter of a round hole or distance between opposite sides of a square hole of a perforated metal plate

3.9

pitch

distance between corresponding points of two adjacent holes in a perforated plate

3.10

bridge width; bar

distance between the nearest edges of two adjacent holes in a perforated plate

3.11

margin

distance between the outside edges of the outside rows of holes and the edges of a perforated plate

3.12

percentage open area

ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the total area of the holes to the total area of the perforated part of the plate (excluding any non-perforated parts)

¹⁾ After perforation, plates and sheets are both designated as “perforated plate”, see 3.4.