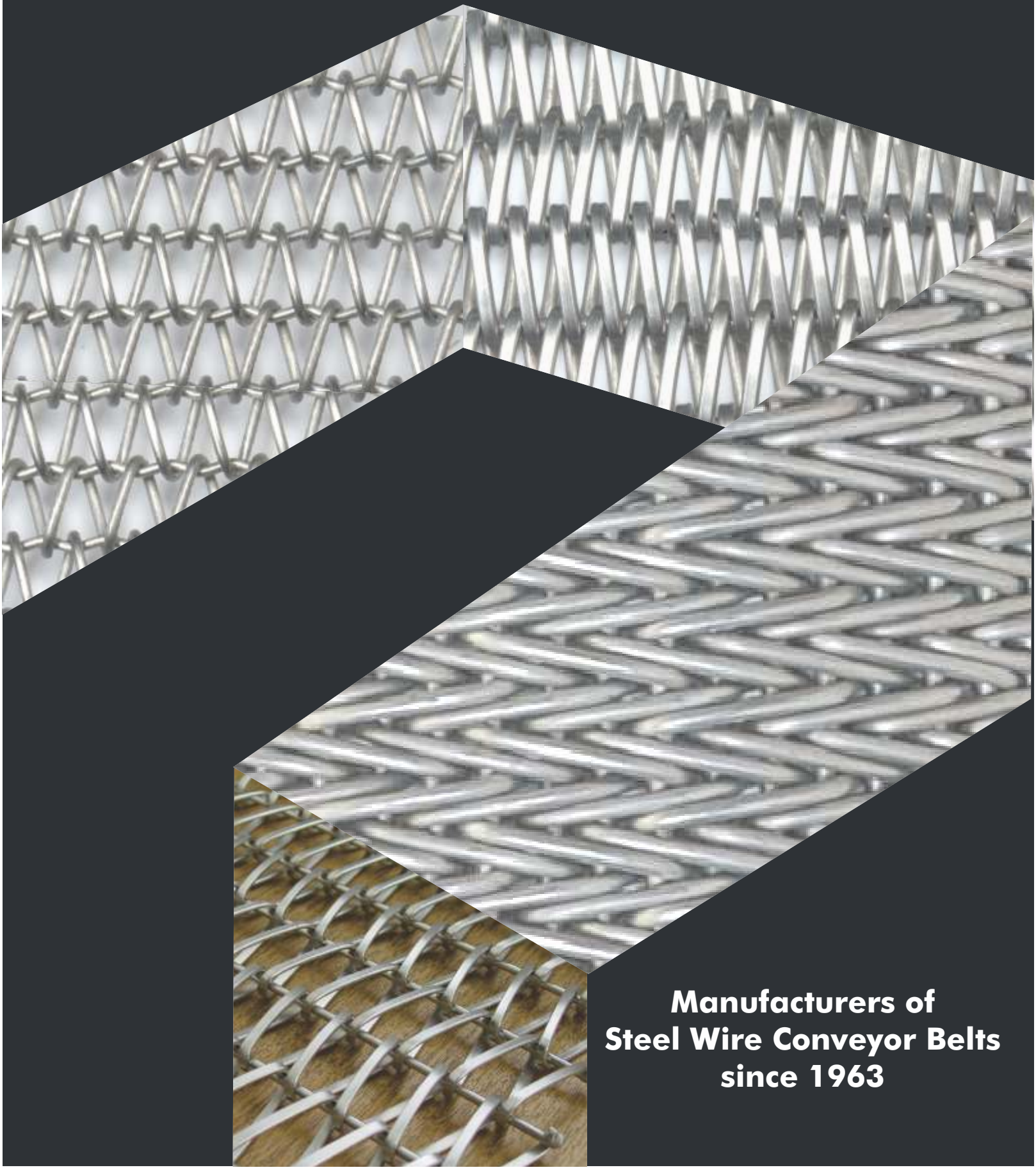
MESH TECH

MESH TECH ENGINEERING PVT. LTD.

(Formerly R.D. Ashar Pvt. Ltd.)



Manufacturers of
Steel Wire Conveyor Belts
since 1963

MESH TECH

Mesh Tech Engg Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly R.D. Ashar Pvt. Ltd.), is the first and the foremost belt manufacturer in India and started manufacturing, Steel Wire Conveyor Belts under the brad name in the year 1963.

These metal belts are used in a wide range of industries. Mesh Tech Engineering Pvt. Ltd. has always been the brand leader in India and have been improvising the product through continuous Research & Development. This assures our customers always the best quality product and service.

TYPES OF STANDARD BELTS WEAVES

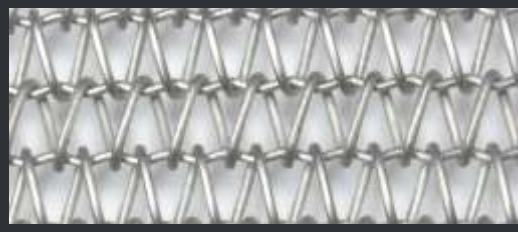
The belts most often used for diverse applications across the entire span of industry are the various weaves of Metal Conveyor (Mesh) Belts described below:

- **Balanced Belts** are the most frequently employed belts for general conveying in food processing, metal working, electronics, glass & ceramics manufacturing
- **Double Balanced Belts** are primarily considered for high temperature applications or in the bakery and food processing industries.
- **Gratex Belts** are commonly preferred with conveyors handling small parts and heavy loads.
- **Duplex Belts** are employed to carry small parts through quench tanks and for high temperature furnace requirements.
- **Compound Balanced belts** are often selected as baking bands or for unstable items needing very flat surfaces and considerable product support.

The most widely used type of Conveyor belt is the friction driven woven wire belt. It is driven entirely by frictional contact between the Belt surface and the drive roll surface. These Belts offer the most favourable combination of strength, cost, durability and maintenance.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

In food processing, these Belts are used in washing, baking, dewatering, blanching, cooling, freezing, pasteurizing and depalletizing. In glass & ceramics, this construction finds wide use in firing decorating, enameling and annealing, and for curing fibre glass. In electronics, we find glass-to-metal sealing, thick-film firing and drying of printed circuit boards. In metal working, the range is from general conveying to heat treating, quenching, calcining, annealing and related processes.



Balanced Weave

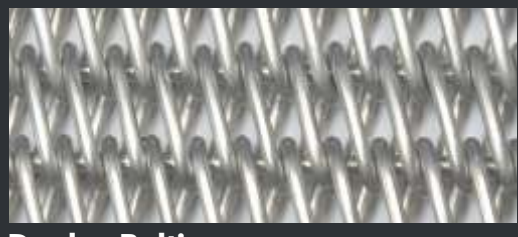
Balanced belting is the commonly used weaving pattern. It is economical and have high tensile strength. It has minimum tendency to creep to either side of the drive pulley.

Double Balanced

Double Balanced belt is made of pairs of interlaced right and left handed spirals wound together. It is suitable for high temperature as well as ambient temperature applications.

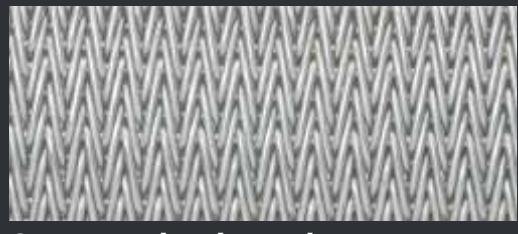
Gratex Belting

Gratex belting is closely wound spirals with a straight rod connector. It is a stronger belt with semi closed mesh ideal for carving small parts. Otherwise it is similar to balanced belting.



Duplex Belting

Duplex Belting is woven with pairs of spirals, each pair turned into the preceding pair and reinforced with a rod through the hinging point. It is a closely woven mesh belt suitable for carrying small parts since it is having a smooth surface.

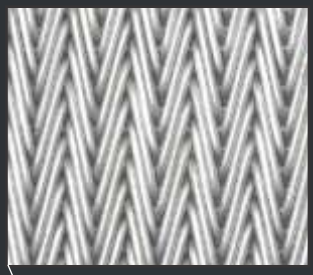


Compound Balanced

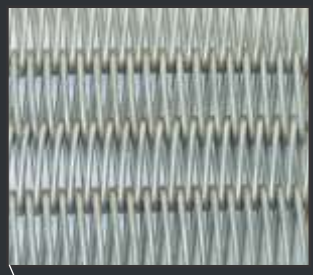
Compound balanced belt is made with left and right spiral fitted closely together to give a smooth, dense weave. It is also ideal for carving very small or fine products.

STANDARD METAL MESH BELTS

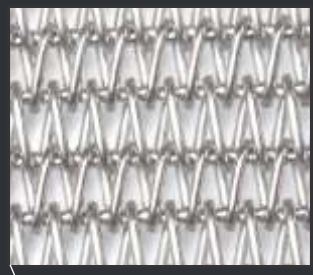
MESH TECH



Compound Balanced Weave Type L.K. 3 in 2,3,4 & 5 Rod Series



Balanced Weave Type L.K. 4



Balanced Weave Type L.K. 5

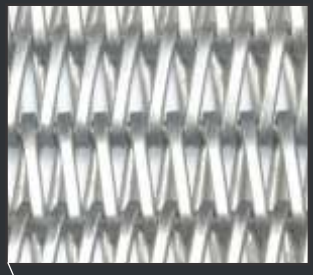
Balanced Weave Type L.K. 6

Balanced Weave Type L.K. 8

TYPE	SPECIFICATION	WT/SQ. MTR.	MAX.WORKING TENSION (lb /ft)
LK 3	CB3 55-90-18-18	17	730
LK 4	B 76-40-18-18	10	585
LK 5	B 60-40-16-16	12.5	1150
LK 6	B 36-30-16-16	8	430
LK 7	B 24-24-16-16	5	190
LK 8	B 48-30-16-16	10	770
LK 9	B 18-10-8-6	25	3000
LK 16	B 36-22-12-12	20	2550
LK 17	B 24-20-12-10	16	1585
LK 17DC	CB2 30-55-12-12	35	3800
LK 19	B 24-18-10-10	20	2480
LK 52	D 122-76-20-18	10	650
DUPLEX	B 36-18-12-10	18	3000
ROD R	RR 24-24-12-12	16	1680

NOTE: VARIOUS COMBINATIONS OF PITCHES AND WIRE DIA. OTHER THAN THE ABOVE CAN ALSO BE PROVIDED AS PER CLIENT'S SPECIFICATIONS.

Balanced Weave Type L.K. 16 (Lehr Belt)



Balanced Weave Type L.K. 16 Flat (Lehr Belt)

Balanced Weave Type L.K. 17 (Lehr Belt)

Balanced Weave Type L.K. 19 (Lehr Belt)

Duplex Weave Type L.K. 52

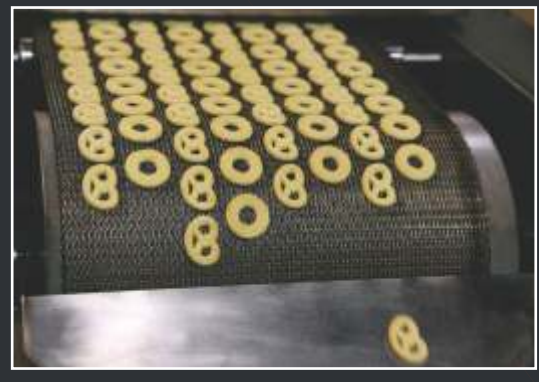
Duplex Weave 36-18-12-10

Rod Reinforced 24-24-12-12

MESH TECH

STANDARD METAL MESH BELTS

Mesh Tech is the nearest thing yet to a genuinely universal metal mesh belt. Its unique construction offers a versatility of applications beyond the reach of conventional metal spiral belts. A bonus of 25% more surface area makes Eureka ideal for both containerized and loose product conveyance as well as on-belt processing. With no sacrifice in open mesh area, belt "breath ability" is unaffected, making Eureka equally suitable for washing, heating and cooling operations.
Mesh Tech handles heavy or light loads in just about any environment - wet or dry, abrasive or smooth, caustic or acidic, cold or hot. Operating temperatures range from -100°F to +2200°F (–73°C to + 1204°C). And it's available in a variety of materials – carbon, stainless, galvanized or tinned steel as well as high nickel-chrome alloy steels.



Food Processing

- Baking
- Frying
- Freezing
- Cooling
- Blanching
- Pasteurizing
- Washing
- Depalletizing
- Accumulating
- Dewatering

Electronics

- Glass-to-Metal Sealing
- Circuit Board Drying
- Thick-Film Firing

Metalworking

- Powder Metal Sintering
- Heat Treating
- Quenching
- Calcining
- Brazing

Glass & Ceramics

- Coating
- Annealing
- Decorating
- Firing
- Enameling
- Fiberglass Curing

Processing

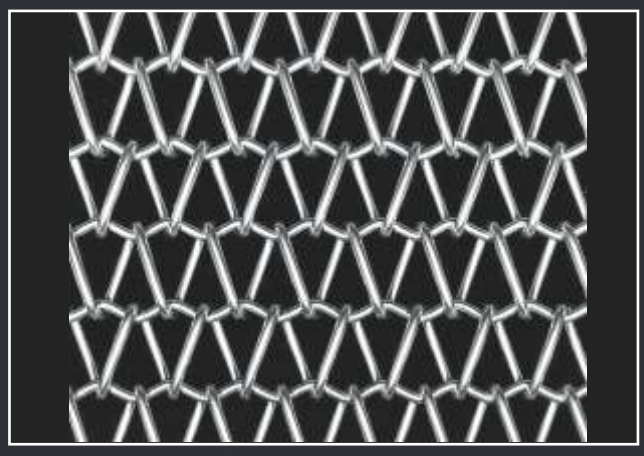
- Bagging
- Spreading
- Textile Drying
- Sterilising
- Unscrambling
- Radius Conveying

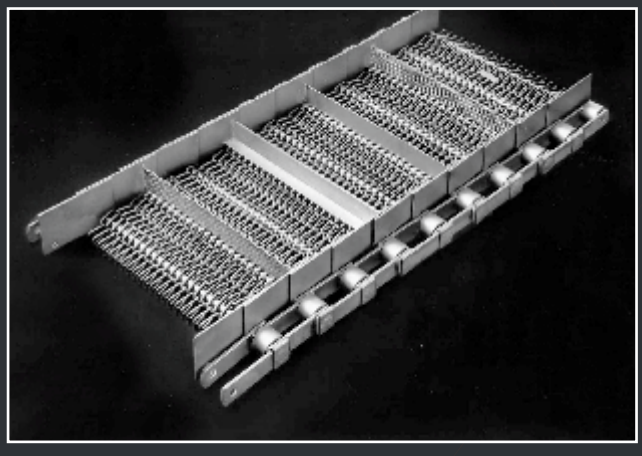
Accessories

Mesh Tech conveyor belts are available with a wide range of retaining edges and guard plates. Flights, dividers and special covering are also available.

TYPES OF CONVEYOR BELTS

MESH TECH





MESH TECH

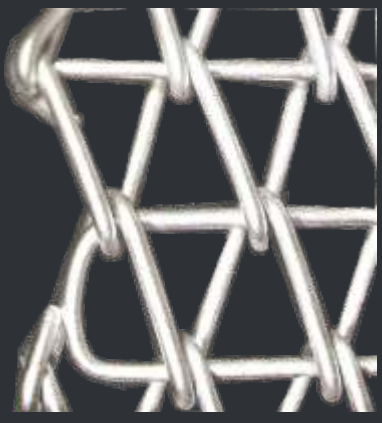
CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES

SELVAGES

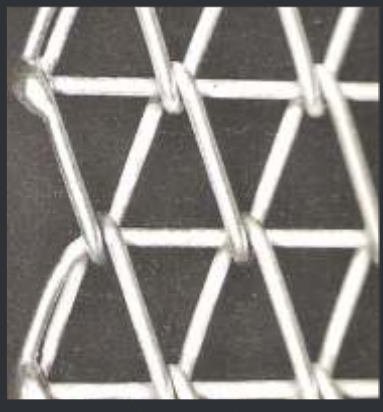
The standard edging for frictionally driven woven wire belts is either the Knuckled or the Welded selvage. However, certain installations require special edges. Illustrated are several of the optional selvages that are available.

For greater strength and stability at the edges of the belt, Filled, Duplex or Double Woven, Knuckled and Welded, or Rod Looped selvages may be used. The Rod Looped selvages is extremely strong, and is not welded; therefore, it is a good selvage for use under stress and at high temperatures. The Ladder selvage provides smooth edges, as well as strength and is also efficient at high temperatures. This selvage may also be welded for additional strength.

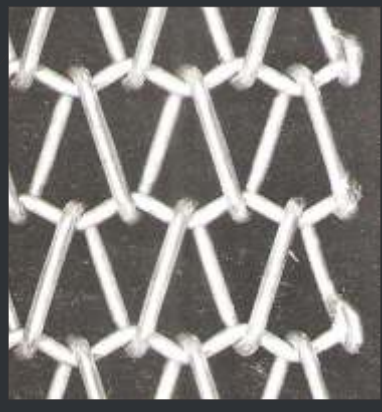
For CONVENTIONAL and BALANCED belts, Eureka furnishes special collapsible edges which permit the belt to slacken for quick and thorough cleaning, to ease maintenance and meet sanitary requirements.



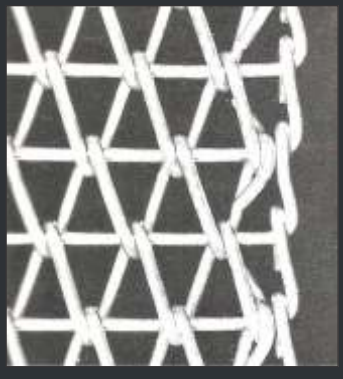
Knuckled Selvage



Welded or Brazed Selvage

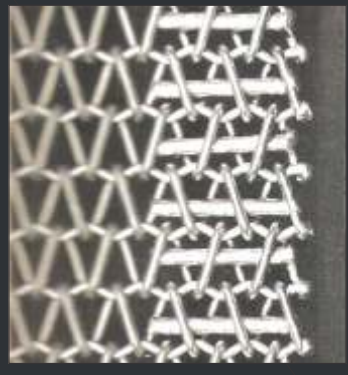


Knuckled & Welded Selvage

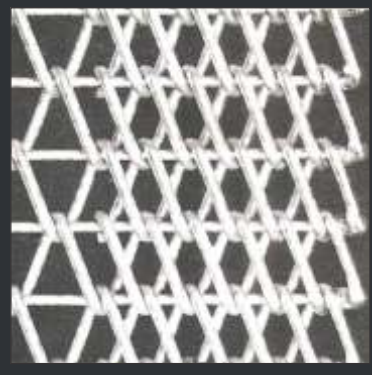


Ladder Selvage

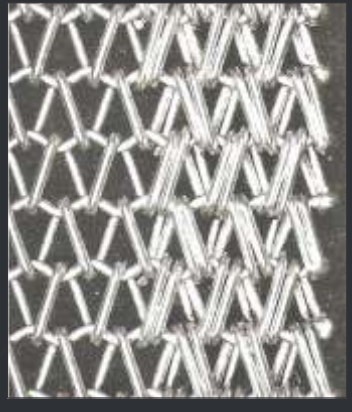
Rod Looped Selvage



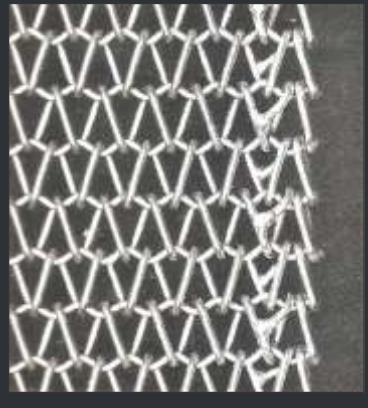
Rod Filled Edges



Duplex Edges



Double Woven Edges



Collapsible Edge for BALANCED Belts

Collapsible Edge for CONVENTIONAL Belts

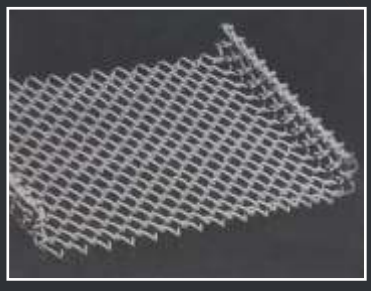
CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES

RETAINING EDGES

To contain a depth of material or to handle products which might roll off a belt, retaining edges may be specified. Troughing of the belt is not usually practical, since Mesh Tech metal mesh belts are driven on straight faced pulleys. Retaining edges may be extensions or modifications of the belt fabric, or may consist of guard plates which are attached to the belt.

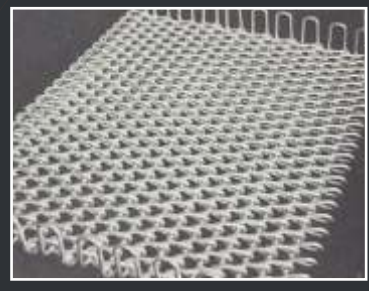
In selecting retaining edges with portions of the fabric turned up, careful consideration must be given to the drum size. Since the flaring of the fabric edges is limited, larger diameter drums are normally required.

Generally higher and stronger than the retaining fabric edges, guard plate edges are used when the material lies relatively deep on the belt, and is of such nature that a solid retaining edge is necessary. Shingle Guard Plate Edges will permit a reverse bend as the belt travels around the pulley. The other types of plate edges may be selected when a reverse bend is not required and when a stronger edge is needed, or to obtain an edge that butts closely to the belt selvage.

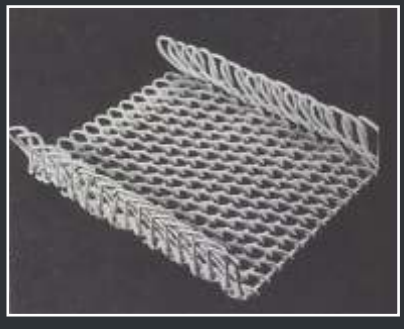


Turned-Up Fabric Edge

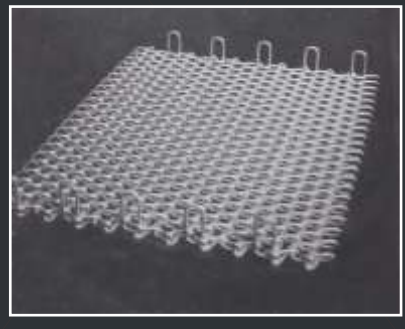
Relieved & Reintegrated Turned-Up Fabric Edge



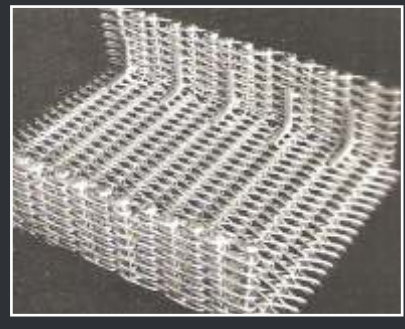
Looped Edge (Staple or Wicket)



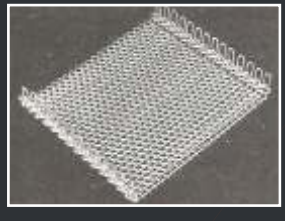
Interlocking Looped Edge (Telescope)



Looped Edge (Modified)

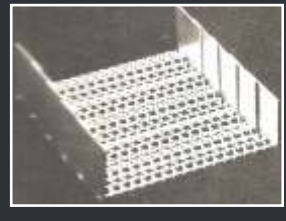


Elongated Spiral Edge (Reinforced)



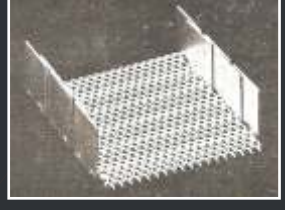
Hairpin Extension Guard Edge

Coil Spring Guard Edge



Shingle Guard Plate Edges (Reverse Bend)

Offset Guard Plate Edges



Staggered Guard Plate Edges

Interlocking Guard Plate Edges (with lug attachment)

Stabilized Guard Plate Edges

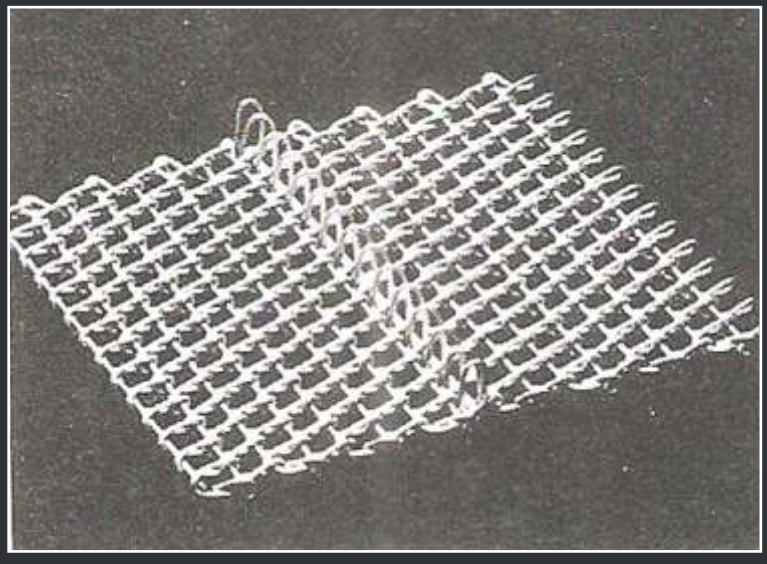
MESH TECH

CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES

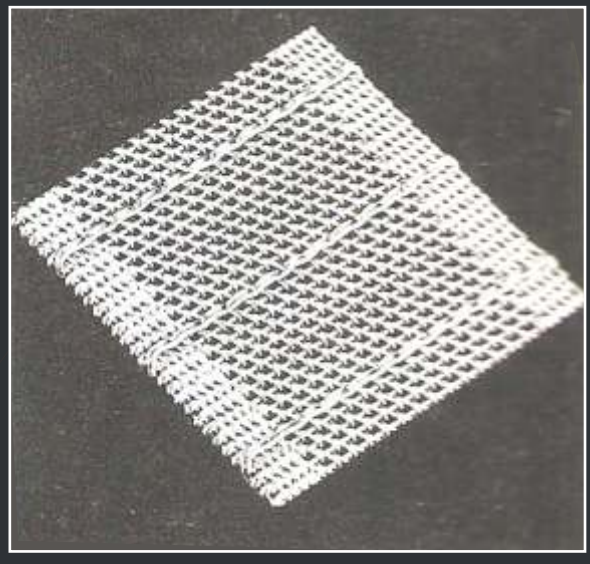
FLIGHTS AND DIVIDERS

Woven wire conveyor belts will move products on an incline of ten to twenty degrees, depending upon the load to be handled. If the angle of inclination is greater than the maximum incline for the particular product, flights must be used on the belt. The design and height of the flights depend upon the material being conveyed. Flights are also used to carry material through liquids, in washing and cooking operations.

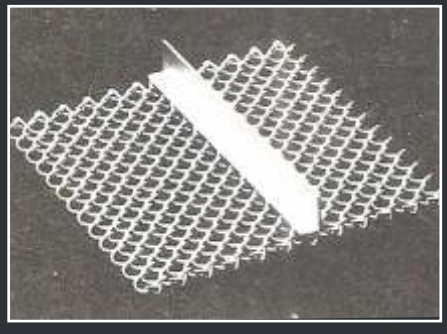
To separate products of different sizes, or several products which are being processed on the same belt, dividers are used. Like guard plate edges, Eureka plate dividers provide height and strength. Coil dividers separate light and fragile materials, and materials which lie shallow on the belt.



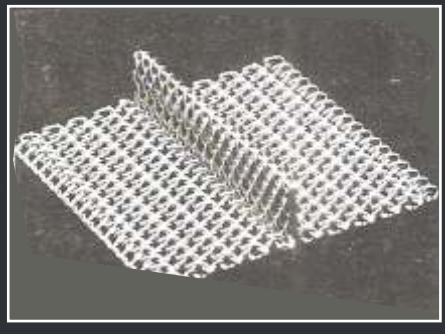
Single Spiral Flight



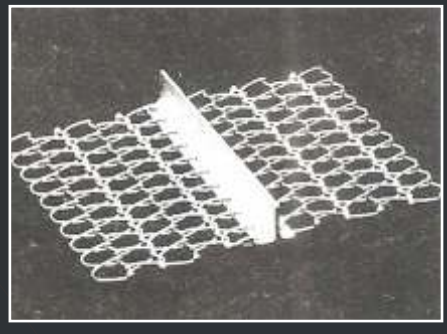
Crimped Rod Flight



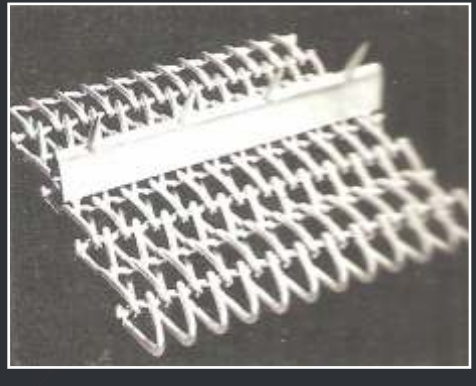
Angle Flight



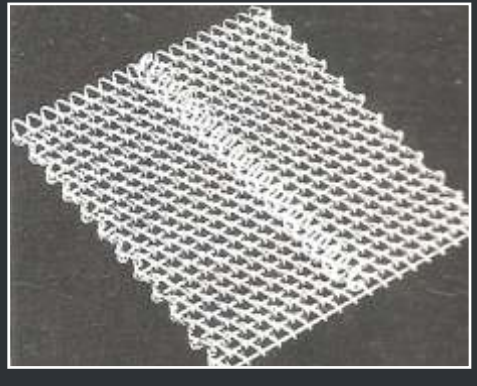
Fabric Flight



Tee Flight



Picking Flight



Coil Divider

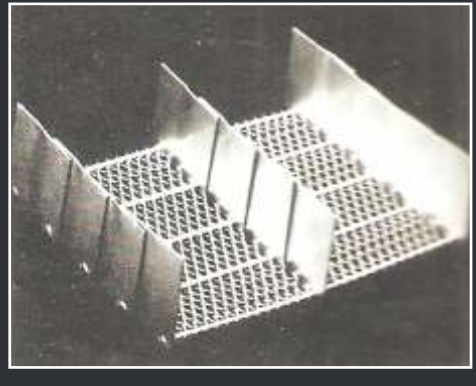


Plate Divider

CONSTRUCTIONAL FEATURES

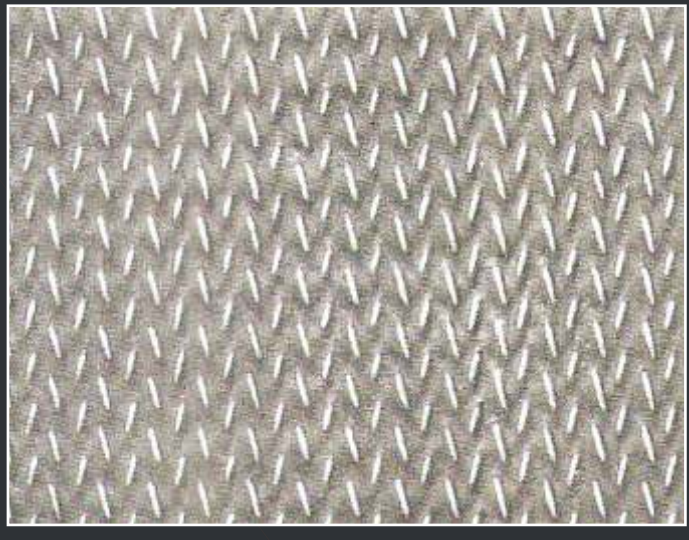
SPECIAL COVERINGS

Mesh Tech woven wire belts may be Teflon coated to provide a non-stick surface for processing products which might adhere to the belt. At temperatures from -100° to 400°F, Teflon coated belts find wide application in the food processing industry.

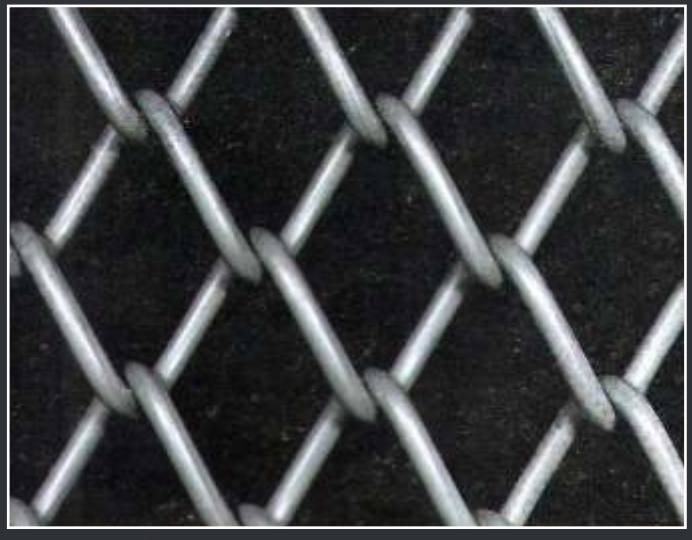
COMPOUND BALANCED specifications may be impregnated with silicon rubber to create for handling hot particles. This construction is widely suited for conveying hot sinter and ores, light aggregates and similar products under conditions too rugged for rubber belting.

Architects and designers are utilizing plastic coated belts or metal mesh in decorative schemes in modern buildings as room or patio dividers, balcony or stair railings and protective barriers. The possibilities for plastic coated mesh are unlimited.

Teflon Coated



Silicon Rubber Impregnated



Plastic Coated

MESH TECH

CHAIN DRIVEN BELTING

ROLLER CHAIN

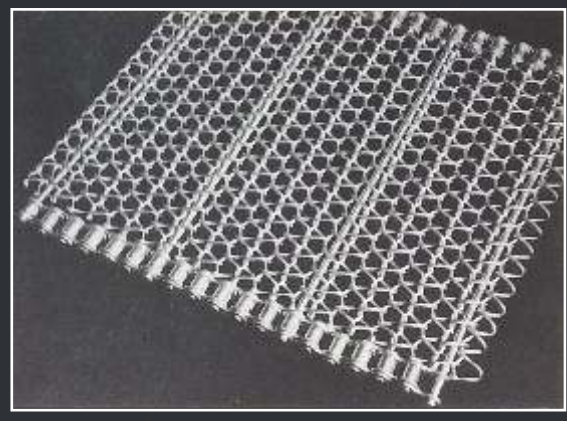
The versatility of metal mesh belting in many fields of application has been immensely broadened by the use of conveyor chains such as detachable, roller, pintle and combination. Of this group, roller chain has proven to be the most popular choice for use with the various metal mesh belt constructions.

Available in a variety of chains, such as standard and oversize roller, double or extended pitch, bushed and cast roller, and with numerous attachments, roller chain can be easily adapted to the metal mesh through the use of cross members. These are usually rods, pipe, tubing, bars, angles, channels etc. which are passed through or attached to the metal mesh belt and affixed to the chain by means of chain accessories or by acting as pins of the chain.

Standard assemblies utilize uniform-sized cross rods or these rods may be journaled as required to act as pins of the chain. Another cross member frequently used is an assembly in which the rods pass through pipe or tubing. This construction offers ease of assembly or dis-assembly, as well as additional lateral strength. Detailed drawings of these constructions are included to assist in preliminary layout and design.

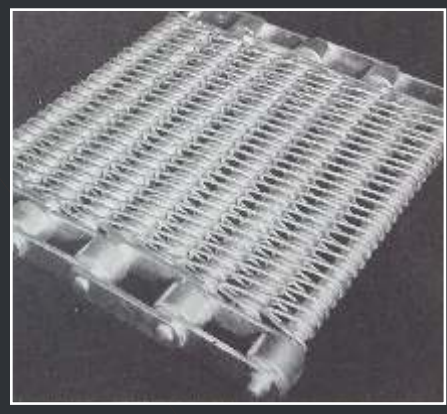
The usual constructional features can be incorporated with Roller Chain belting. For a dimensional drawing showing how these features may be combined with CHAIN DRIVEN belting, see page 16.

Standard
Roller Chain
Balanced weave
with rod every
6th pitch



Chain No. (ASA)		Chain Pitch (inch)	D (inch)		E (inch)		Rod Size (inch)	Allowable Chain Pull (Lb./ Strand)	Chain Weight (Lb./Ft./Strand)	
Standard Roller	Large Roller		Rods on Every Pitch	Rods on Spaced Pitches	Riveted Edge	Cottered Edge			Std. Roll	Lge. Roll
35	--	.375	.264	.289	.235	.280	.135	250	.22	--
40	--	.500	.347	.377	.314	.394	.156	450	.41	--
41	--	.500	.296	.338	.275	.350	.135	250	.27	--
50	--	.625	.418	.462	.399	.472	.192	750	.66	--
60	--	.750	.509	.562	.499	.577	.234	1050	1.03	--
80	--	1.000	.633	.679	.616	.742	.312	1800	1.69	--
C-2040	C-2042	1.000	.347	.377	.314	.394	.156	450	.34	.56
C-2050	C-2052	1.250	.419	.462	.399	.472	.192	750	.52	.95
C-2060	C-2062	1.500	.571	.622	.559	.639	.234	1050	1.05	1.49
C-2080	C-2082	2.000	.697	.743	.680	.806	.312	1800	1.62	2.33
C-2100	C-2102	2.500	.831	.890	.827	.955	.375	3000	2.37	3.84
C-2120	C-2122	3.000	1.024	1.082	1.019	1.195	.437	4250	3.41	5.45

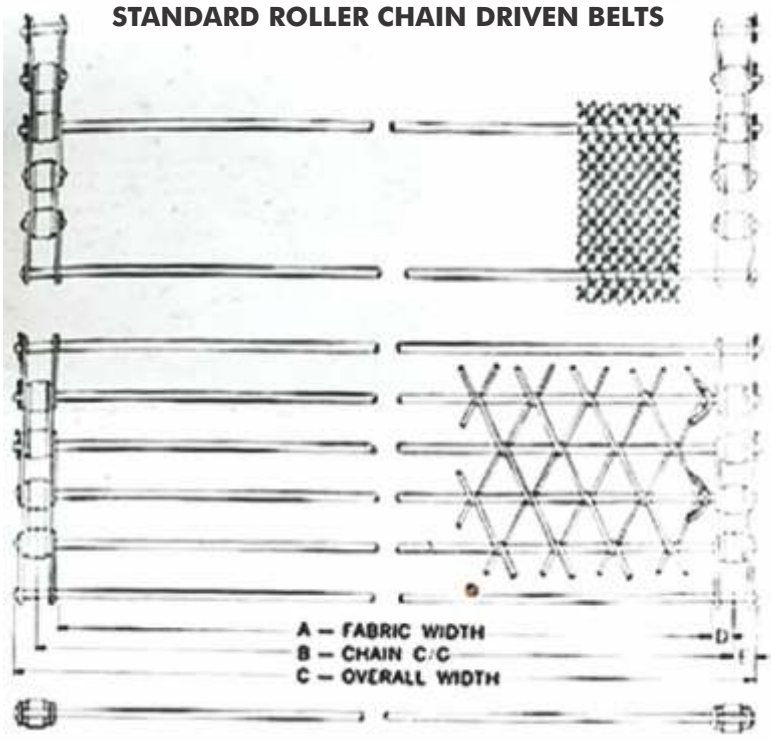
Extended Pitch
Roller Chain
Duplex weave
with pipe and rod
on 1 1/2" centers



Chain No. (ASA)		Chain Pitch (inch)	D (inch)		E (inch)		Rod Size (inch)	Internal Pipe Size (inch)		Allowable Chain Pull (Lb./ Strand)	Chain Weight (Lb./Ft./Strand)	
Standard Roller	Large Roller		Rods on Every Pitch	Rods on Spaced Pitches	Riveted Edge	Cottered Edge		Nom.	Dec.		Std. Roll	Lge. Roll
C-2050	C-2052	1250	.419	.462	.399	.472	.192	1/8 E.H.	.215	750	.52	.95
C-2060	C-2062	1500	.571	.622	.559	.639	.234	1/8 Std.	.269	1050	1.05	1.49
C-2080	C-2082	2000	.697	.743	.680	.806	.312	1/4 Std.	.364	1800	1.62	2.33
C-2100	C-2102	2500	.831	.890	.827	.955	.375	3/8 E.H.	.423	3000	2.37	3.84
C-2120	C-2122	3000	1.024	1.082	1.019	1.195	.437	3/8 Std.	.493	4250	3.41	5.45

MESH TECH

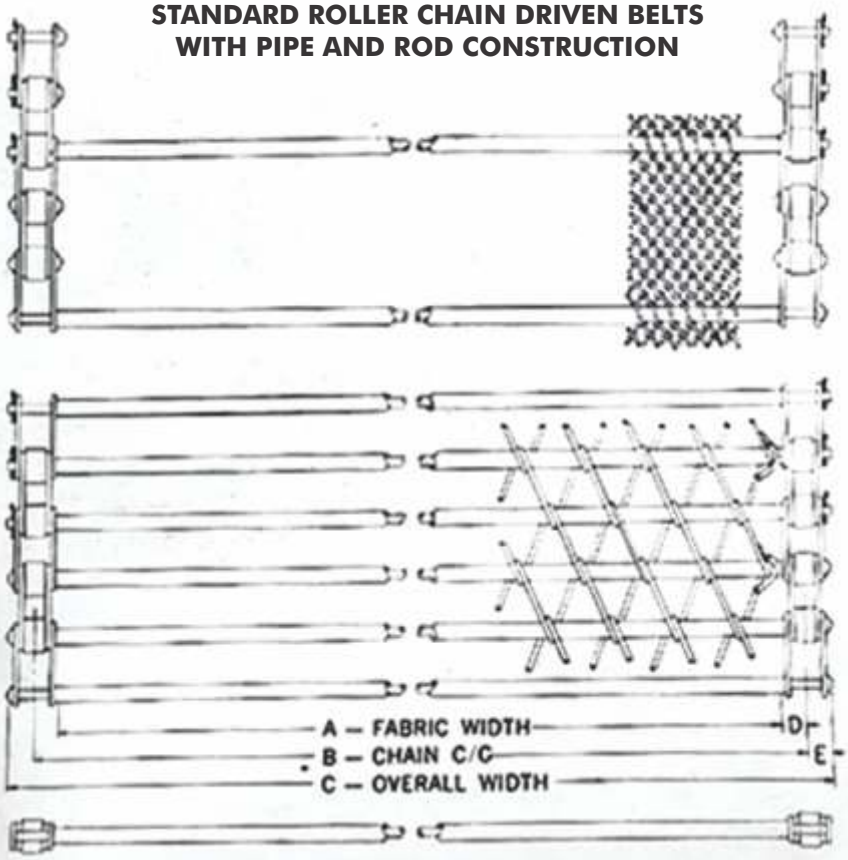
STANDARD ROLLER CHAIN DRIVEN BELTS



NOTE:

1. Base dimension is chain center to center distance (dimension "B").
2. Fabric width tolerance is ± 1/8".
3. Dimension "A" will be altered by inclusion of plate edges.
   See "Optional Features."
4. This drawing for initial estimates only. Have dimensions certified for installation purposes.

STANDARD ROLLER CHAIN DRIVEN BELTS WITH PIPE AND ROD CONSTRUCTION



NOTE:

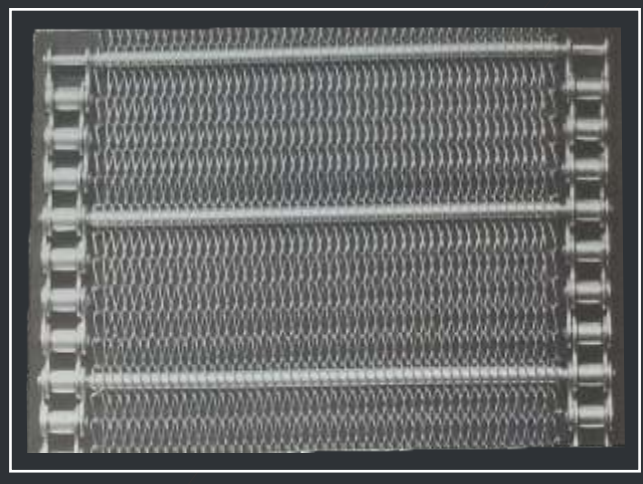
1. Base dimension is chain center to center distance (dimension "B").
2. Fabric width tolerance is ± 1/8".
3. Dimension "A" will be altered by inclusion of plate edge.
   See "Optional Features."
4. This drawing for initial estimates only. Have dimensions certified for installation purposes.

MESH TECH

CHAIN DRIVEN BELTING

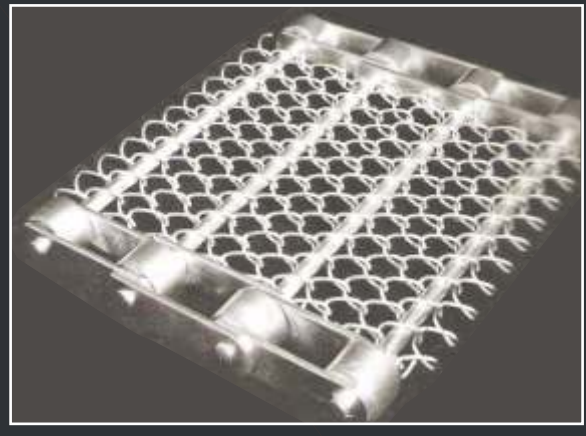
ROLLER CHAIN

Standard
Roller Chain
Duplex weave with
journaled rod every
4th pitch



Chain No. (ASA)		Chain Pitch (inch)	D (inch)		E (inch)		Rod Diameters		Allowable Chain Pull (Lb./ Strand)	Chain Weight (Lb./Ft./Strand)	
Standard Roller	Large Roller		Rods on Every Pitch	Rods on Spaced Pitches	Riveted Edge	Cottered Edge	Major Size (in.)	Minor Size (in.)		Std. Roll	Lge. Roll
35	--	.375	.264	.298	.235	.280	.156 to .250	.135	250	.22	--
40	--	.500	.347	.377	.314	.394	.192 to .375	.156	450	.41	--
50	--	..625	.418	.462	.399	.472	.207 to .500	.192	750	.66	--
60	--	.750	.509	.562	.499	.577	.250 to .500	.234	1.050	1.03	--
80	--	1.000	.633	.679	.616	.742.	375 to .625	.312	1.800	1.69	--
C-2050	C-2052	1.250	.419	.462	.399	.472	.192 to .250	.192	750	.52	.95
C-2060	C-2062	1.500	.571	.622	.559	.639	.250 to .375	.234	1.050	1.05	1.49
C-2080	C-2082	2.000	.697	.743	.680	.806	.375 to .500	.312	1.800	1.62	2.33
C-2120	C-2122	3.000	1.024	1.082	1.019	1.195	.500 to .625	.437	4.250	3.41	5.45

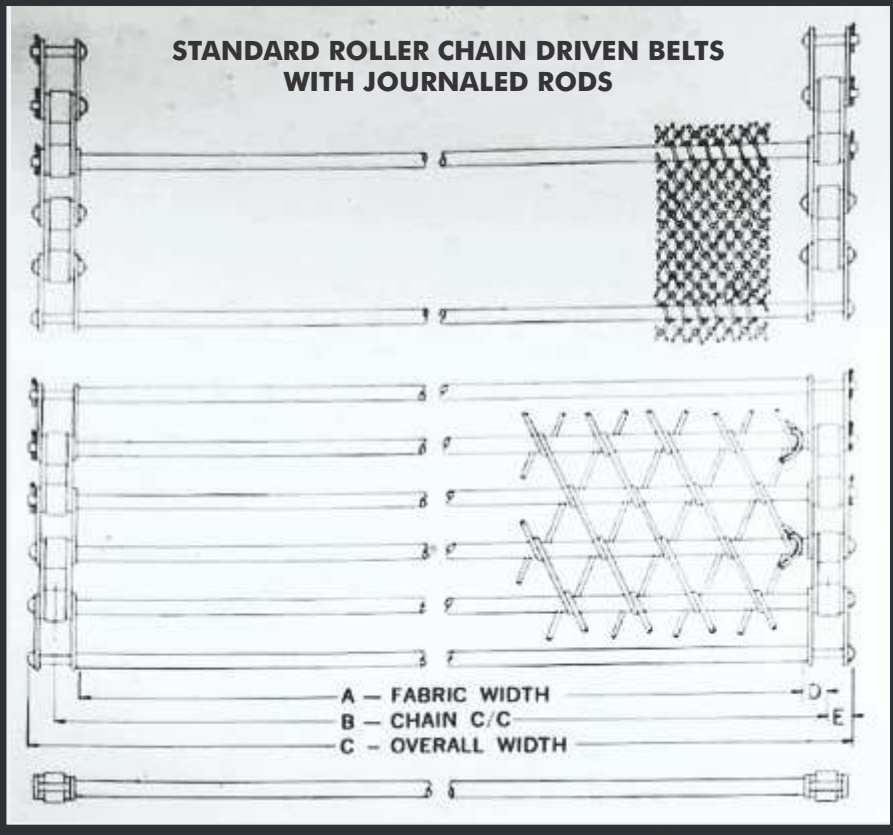
LXS Roller Chain
Conventional weave
with rod every pitch



Chain No. and Type	Chain Pitch (In.)	Rods on Every Pitch	Rods on Spaced Pitch	Riveted Edge	Cottered Edge	Rod Size (inch	Chain Ult Strength (Lb./Strand)	Allowable Chain Pull (Lb./Strand)	Chain Weight Lb./ Ft.
SS.188	2.604	1.109	1.313	1.250	1.406	.500	25,000	2,750	3.8
LXS.3013	3.000	.953	1.047	.984	1.125	.438	13,000	2,100	4.0
LXS.4013	4.000	.953	1.047	.984	1.125	.438	13,000	2,100	3.4
LXS.4113	4.000	1.016	1.110	1.047	1.188	.438	13,000	2,150	4.2
LXS.4019	4.000	1.031	1.157	1.094	1.219	.500	19,000	2,450	4.2
SS.1114	6.000	1.345	1.579	1.516	1.703	.625	28,000	3,800	6.3

MESH TECH

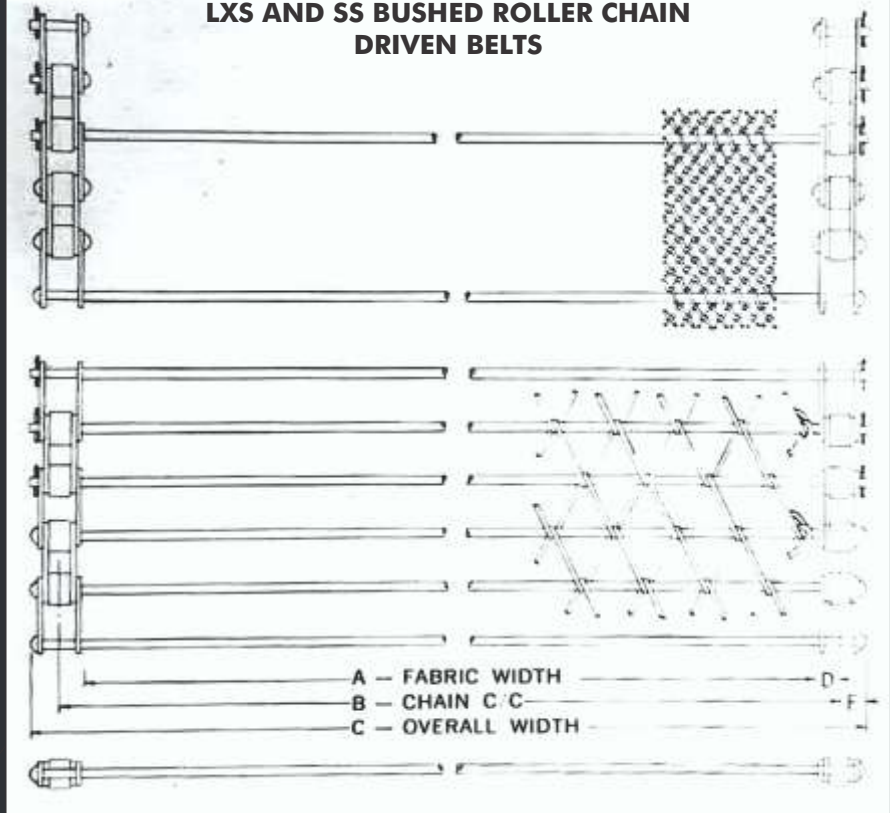
STANDARD ROLLER CHAIN DRIVEN BELTS WITH JOURNALED RODS



NOTE:

1. Base dimension is chain center to center distance (dimension "B").
2. Fabric width tolerance is ±1/8".
3. Dimension "A" will be altered by inclusion of plate edges.
   See "Optional Features."
4. This drawing for initial estimates only. Have dimensions certified for installation purposes.

LXS AND SS BUSHED ROLLER CHAIN DRIVEN BELTS



NOTE:

1. Base dimension is chain center to center distance (dimension "B").
2. Fabric width tolerance is ±1/8".
3. Dimension "A" will be altered by inclusion of plate edge.
   See "Optional Features."
4. This drawing for initial estimates only. Have dimensions certified for installation purposes.
5. This belt also available with journaled rods or with pipe and rod construction

MESH TECH

CHAIN DRIVEN BELTING

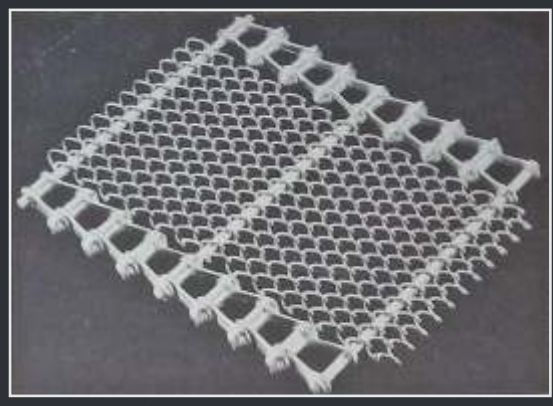
PINTLE CHAIN

Requirements of medium or heavy loads, or where temperature are involved, usually dictate the choice of pintle chain for use with metal mesh belt constructions. The pintle chains are available in standard or heavy duty types. In the latter type, a special series of heavy-duty pintle chains are developed for Eureka in which the bearing area of the sidebars is equal to that of the chain barrel. This distributes wear, resulting in longer chain life, and provides additional strength for maximum service. The use of a specially processed malleable iron will increase the strength of the chain, provide greater resistance to abrasion, and permit its use at higher temperatures. For elevated temperatures, an alloy chain should be selected.

Pintle Chains are affixed to the metal mesh in much the same manner as the roller chain. Standard assemblies include the use of rods which may be journaled as necessary to act as pins of the chain. Other constructions provide for structural members such as bars, angles, or channels passing through or attached to the metal mesh belt and riveted or bolted to chain accessories. Most of the constructional features may be furnished with Pintle Chain belting.

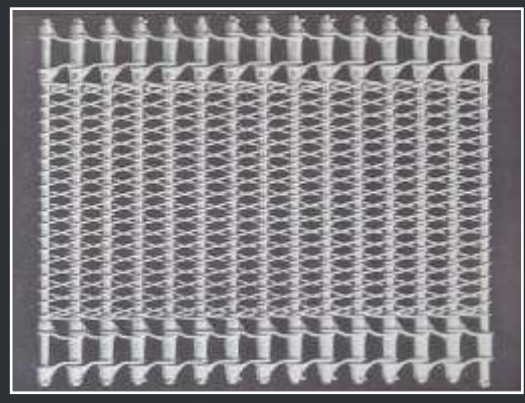
Drawings of the standard and heavy duty Pintle Chain belting assemblies provide details for preliminary engineering assistance.

Standard
Pintle Chain
Conventional weave
with rod every
4th pitch



Chain No.	Chain Pitch (inch)	D (inch)		E (inch)		Rod Size (inch)	Chain Ult. Strength (Lb./Strand)	Allowable Chain Pull (Lb./Strand)	Chain Weight (Lb./Strand)
		Rods on Every Pitch	Rods on Spaced Pitches	Riveted Edge	Cottered Edge				
442	1.375	.875	1.000	.938	1.063	5/16	6.000	830	1.4
445	1.630	.875	1.000	.938	1.063	5/16	6.000	830	1.5
452	1.506	.953	1.125	1.063	1.188	3/8	7.000	970	2.0
455	1.630	.953	1.125	1.063	1.188	3/8	7.300	1.060	1.9
462	1.634	1.203	1.281	1.219	1.344	7/16	9.000	1.500	2.5
477	2.308	1.031	1.156	1.094	1.219	7/16	9.600	1.400	2.0
488	2.609	1.281	1.469	1.406	1.469	7/16	11.000	1.800	2.9
H-79	2.609	1.500	1.687	1.625	1.813	1/2	18.000	2.380	4.8
4103	3.075	1.453	1.719	1.656	1.938	3/4	22.000	3.500	5.7
4124	4.063	2.016	2.313	2.250	2.500	13/16	33.000	4.560	8.5

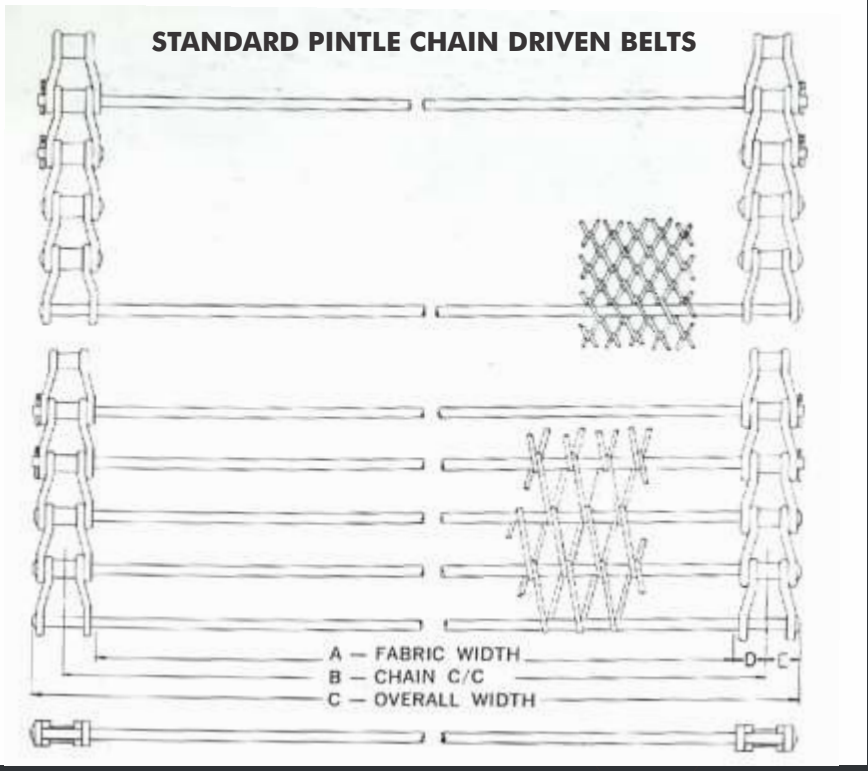
Heavy Duty
Pintle Chain
Duplex weave
with rod every pitch



Chain No.	Chain Pitch (inch)	D (inch)	E (inch)		Rod Size (inch)	Chain Ult. Strength (Lb./Strand)	Allowable Chain Pull (Lb./Strand)	Chain Weight (Lb./Strand)
		Rods on Spaced Pitches	Riveted Edge	Cottered Edge				
SM-1445	1.630	1.141	1.188	1.250	3/8	8.000	1.000	1.69
SM-1452	1.506	1.172	1.250	1.313	7/16	10.000	1.200	2.13
SM-1462	1.654	1.516	1.625	1.688	1/2	12.500	1.800	3.05
SM-1477	2.310	1.359	1.438	1.563	1/2	12.500	1.600	2.59
SM-1788	2.609	1.703	1.813	1.875	9/16	17.500	2.280	3.93
SM-14103	3.075	1.953	2.063	2.188	3/4	26.000	3.500	4.46

MESH TECH

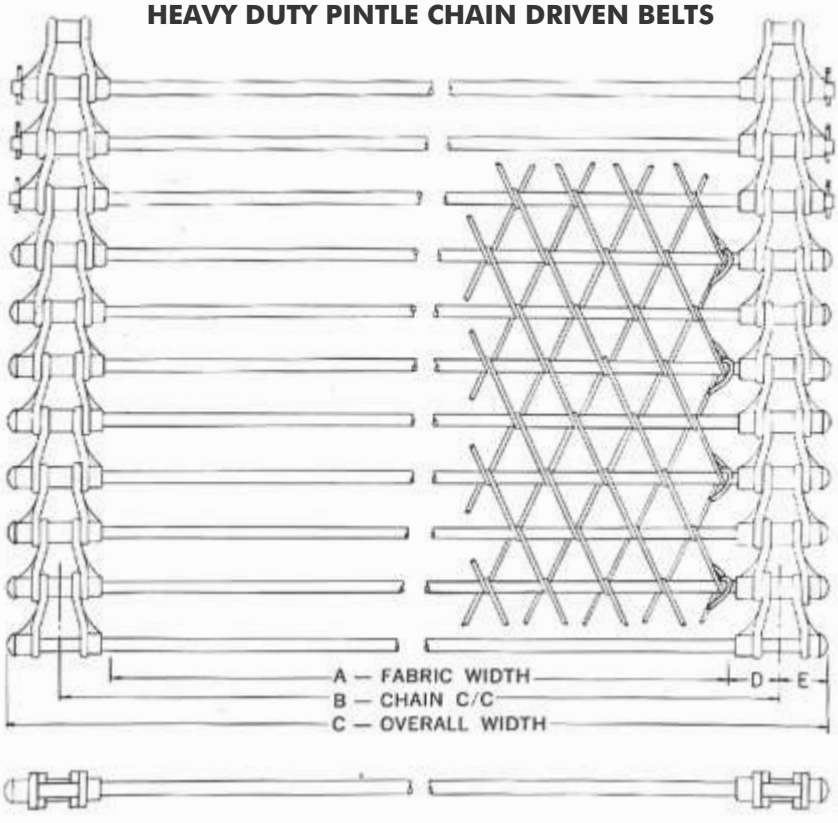
STANDARD PINTLE CHAIN DRIVEN BELTS



NOTE:

1. Base dimension is chain center to center distance (dimension "B").
2. Fabric width tolerance is ±1/8".
3. Dimension "A" will be altered by inclusion of plate edges.
   See "Optional Features."
4. This drawing for initial estimates only. Have dimensions certified for installation purposes.

HEAVY DUTY PINTLE CHAIN DRIVEN BELTS



NOTE:

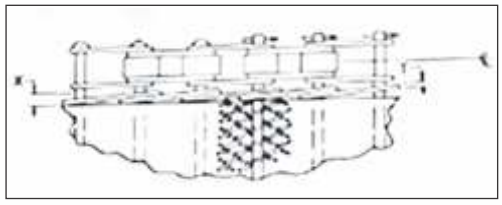
1. Base dimension is chain center to center distance (dimension "B").
2. Fabric width tolerance is ±1/8".
3. Dimension "A" will be altered by inclusion of plate edges.
   See "Optional Features."
4. This drawing for initial estimates only. Have dimensions certified for installation purposes.

MESH TECH

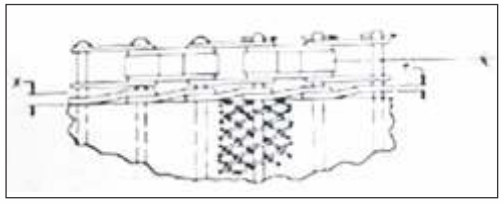
CHAIN DRIVEN BELTING

OPTIONAL FEATURES

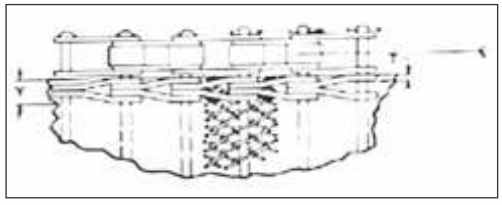
GUARD PLATE EDGES



SHINGLE (REVERSE BEND) GUARD PLATE EDGES

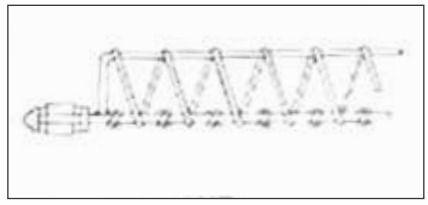


OFFSET GUARD PLATE EDGES

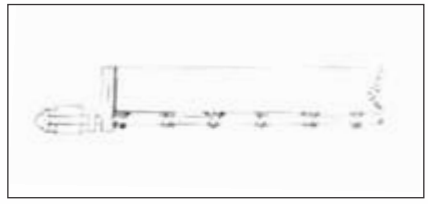


INTERLOCKING GUARD PLATE EDGES

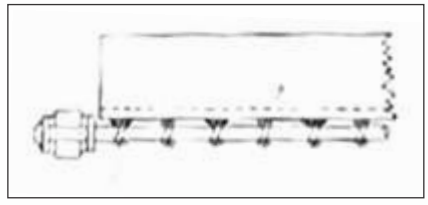
FLIGHTS



FABRIC FLIGHT



ANGLE IRON FLIGHT

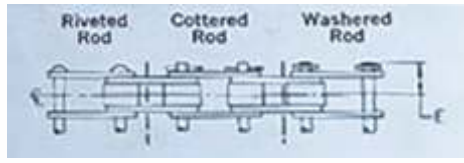


BAR FLIGHT WITH PLATE EDGES

ROD END STYLES

Plate Thickness "T" (In.)	Edge Thickness "X" (In.)	Edge Thickness "Y" (In.)
.062	.135	.270
.080	.170	.340
.125	.260	.520

Available with rods on every pitch and with rods on spaced pitch



The "E" dimension is the same for cottered and washered rods. See belt drawings for specific dimensions.

1. **Single Guard Plate Edges and Offset Guard Plate Edges increase the chain c / c distance "B". B = A + 2D + 2X**

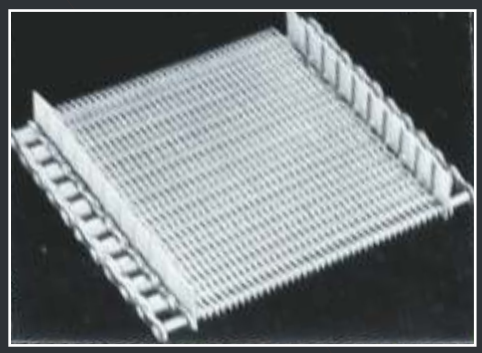
   (Note: Dimension X is shown above. A, B, & D are shown on the preceding pages).

   Interlocking Guard Plate edges use fabric extending full width to the chain. B = A + 2D + 2Y

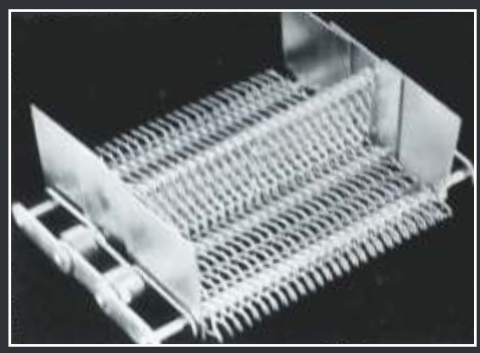
   (Note: A in this equation is the effective clear fabric width between plates)
2. **Plate edge heights and flight heights must be specified when ordered.**
3. **This drawing for initial estimates only. Have dimensions certified for installation purposes.**
4. **The optional features shown are typical of those commonly used on all chain driven belts. Many variations and combinations of the above are possible.**

   Contact Mesh Tech Engineers to assist on your particular application.

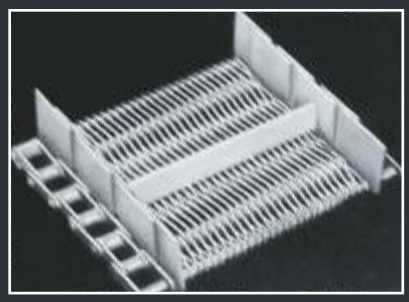
MESH TECH



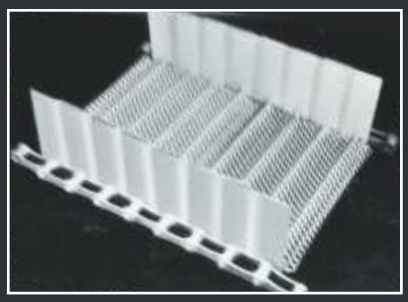
Standard Roller Chain
Duplex weave shingle Guard plate edges



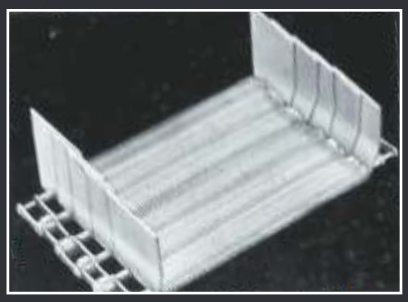
Double Pitch Roller Chain
Duplex weave with pipe and rod every pitch
Shingle Guard Plate Edges, Fabric Flight



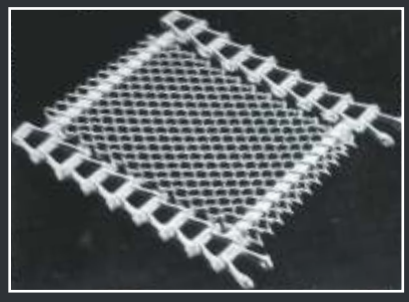
Combination chain
double balanced weave with rod every pitch
Staggered Guard Plate Edges, Bar Flight



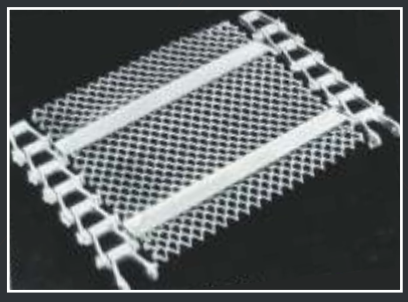
Double Pitch Roller Chain
Conventional weave with rod every pitch
Offset Guard Plate Edges



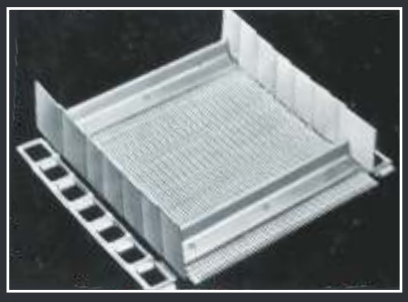
Double Pitch Roller Chain
Duplex weave with pipe and
rod every pitch Shingle Guard Plate Edges



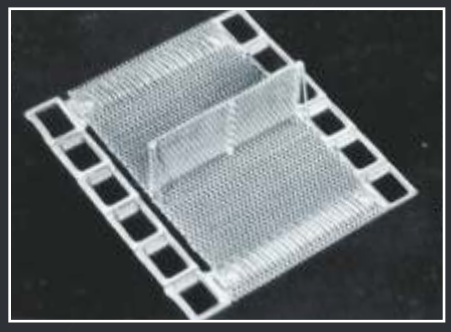
Standard Pintle Chain
Conventional weave with flat bar every
7th pitch



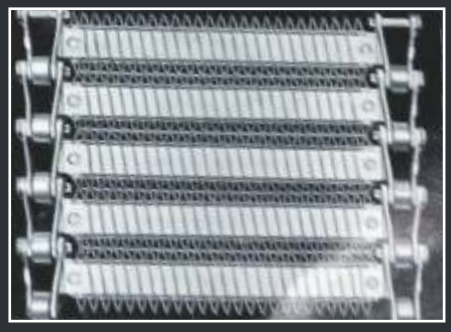
Standard Pintle Chain
Conventional weave with flat bar every
4th pitch Angle Flights



Detachable Chain
Duplex Weave with bar every 6th pitch riveted
to chain attachments Shingle Guard Plate Edges,
Angle Flights



Detachable Chain
Balanced weave with flat bar every 5th pitch riveted
to chain attachments Reinforced Fabric Flight



Cast Roller Chain
Rod Reinforced weave with flat bar
every pitch riveted to chain attachments

MESH TECH

METAL & ALLOY CHART

TYPICAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR ELEMENTS IN % OF WEIGHT

DESIGNATION	CHROMIUM	NICKEL	IRON	CARBON	SILICON	MANGANESE	COLUMBIUM	OTHER ELEMENTS	WEIGHT FACTOR TO STEEL
C-1017			Bal.	.15-.20	.15-.30	.30-.60			1.0
C-1040			Bal.	.37-.44	.15-.30	.60-.90			1.0
C-1055			Bal.	.50-.60	.15-.30	.60-.90			1.0
AISI-4130	.80-1.10		Bal.	.28-.33	.20-.35	.40-.60		Mo .15-.25	1.0
Electro Galv. Steel			Bal.	.08-.13	.15-.30	.30-.60			1.0
Nealloy	.40-1.00	1.00 Max	Bal.	.12 Max	.20-.90	.50-1.00		Cu .50 Max Zr .10 Max	1.0
Chrome 1	1.10-1.50		Bal.	.07-.15	.50-1.00	.30-.60		Mo .45-.65	1.0
Chrome 3	2.75-3.25		Bal.	.15 Max	1.00-1.40	.50 Max		Mo .45-.65	1.0
Chrome 5	4.00-6.00		Bal.	.10 Max	1.00 Max	1.00 Max		Mo .45-.65	.996
Type 410	11.50-13.50		Bal.	.15 Max	1.00 Max	1.00 Max			.982
Type 430	14.00-18.00		Bal.	.12 Max	1.00 Max	1.00 Max			.982
Type 446	23.00-27.00	.25 Max	Bal.	.20 Max	1.00 Max	1.50 Max			.965
Type 304	18.00-20.00	8.00-12.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1.014
Type 304 L	18.00-20.00	8.00-12.00	Bal.	.03 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1.014
Type 316	16.00-18.00	10.00-14.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max		Mo 2.00-3.00	1.018
Type 316 L	16.00-18.00	10.00-14.00	Bal.	.03 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max		Mo 2.00-3.00	1.018
Type 317	18.00-20.00	11.00-15.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max		Mo 3.00-4.00	1.018
Type 321	17.00-19.00	9.00-12.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max		Ti5 x C Min	1.025
Type 347	17.00-19.00	9.00-13.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max	Cb 10 x C Min		1.025
Type 309	22.00-24.00	12.00-15.00	Bal.	.20 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1.018
Type 309 S	22.00-24.00	12.00-15.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1.018
Type 310	24.00-26.00	19.00-22.00	Bal.	.25 Max	1.50 Max	2.00 Max			1.018
Type 310 S	24.00-26.00	19.00-22.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.50 Max	2.00 Max			1.018
Type 314	23.00-26.00	19.00-22.00	Bal.	.25 Max	1.50-3.00	2.00 Max			.986
Inconel 600	14.00-17.00	72.00 Min	6.00.10.00	.15 Max	.50 Max	1.00 Max		Cu 0.50 Max	1.074
Carpenter 20 Cb-3	19.00-21.00	30.00-38.00	Bal.	.07 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max	Cb+ Ta 8 x C Min 1.00 Max	Mo 2.00-3.00 Cu 3.00-4.00	1.021
Hasteloy B	1.00 Max	Bal.	4.00-6.00	.05 Max	1.00 Max			Co 2.50 Max Mo 26.00-30.00 Mg 1.00 Max V .20-.40	1.180
Hasteloy C	14.50-16.50	Bal.	4.00-7.00	.08 Max	1.00 Max			Mo 15.00-17.00 W 3.00-4.50 Mg 1.00 Max Co 2.50 Max V .35 Max	1.141
Monel 400	1	63.00-70.00	2.50 Max.	.30 Max	.50 Max	2.00 Max		Cu Bal.	1.127
Monel 403	2	55.00-60.00	1.00 Max.	.30 Max	.75 Max	1.25-2.25		Cu Bal.	1.134
Monel K-500	3	63.00-70.00	2.00 Max.	.25 Max	1.00 Max	1.50 Max		Cu Bal. Al 2.00 to 4.00 Ti .25 to 1.00	1.078

ALLOYS FOR ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SERVICE

MESH TECH

TYPICAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR ELEMENTS IN % OF WEIGHT

DESIGNATION	CHROMIUM	NICKEL	IRON	CARBON	SILICON	MANGANESE	COLUMBIUM	OTHER ELEMENTS	MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMP. °F	WEIGHT FACTOR TO STEEL
C-1040			Bal.	.37-.44	.15-.30	.60-.90			1050	1.000
C-1055			Bal.	.50-.60	.15-.30	.60-.90			1050	1.000
Nealloy	.40-1.00	1.00 Max	Bal.	.12 Max	.20-.90	.50-.90		Cu .50 Max Zr .10 Max	1100	1.000
Chrome - 1	1.10-1.50		Bal.	.07-.15	.50-1.00	.30-.60		Mo .45-.65	1200	1.000
Chrome - 3	2.75-3.25		Bal.	.15 Max	1.00-1.40	.50 Max		Mo .45-.65	1300	1.000
Chrome - 5	4.00-6.00		Bal.	.10 Max	1.00 Max	1.00 Max		Mo .45-.65	1400	.996
Type 410	11.50-13.50		Bal.	.15 Max	1.00 Max	1.00 Max			1400	.982
Type 430	14.00-18.00		Bal.	.12 Max	1.00 Max	1.50 Max			1400	.982
Type 446	23.00-27.00	.25 Max	Bal.	.20 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1400	.965
Type 304	18.00-20.00	8.00-12.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1600	1.014
Type 304 L	18.00-20.00	8.00-12.00	Bal.	.03 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1600	1.014
Type 316	16.00-1800	10.00-14.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max		Mo 2.00-3.00	1600	1.018
Type 316 L	16.00-18.00	9.00-14.00	Bal.	.03 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max		Mo 2.00-3.00	1600	1.018
Type 321	17.00-19.00	9.00-12.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max		Ti 5xC Min	1600	1.025
Type 347	17.00-19.00	9.00-13.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max	10 x C Min		1600	1.025
Type 309	22.00-24.00	12.00-15.00	Bal.	.20 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1700	1.018
Type 309 S	22.00-24.00	12.00-15.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.00 Max	2.00 Max			1700	1.018
Type 310	24.00-26.00	19.00-22.00	Bal.	.25 Max	1.50 Max	2.00 Max			2000	1.018
Type 310 S	24.00-26.00	19.00-22.00	Bal.	.08 Max	1.50 Max	2.00 Max			2000	1.018
Type 314	23.00-26.00	19.00-22.00	Bal.	.25 Max	1.50-3.00	2.00 Max			2100	.986
Type 330	18.00-21.00	34.00-37.00	Bal.	.15 Max	1.00-3.00	1.00 Max			2100	1.014
Type 330 Cb	19.00-22.00	34.00-37.00	Bal.	.15 Max	1..00-3.00	1.00 Max	.75x1.50		2100	1.014
Inconel 600	14.00-17.00	72.00 Min	6.00-10.00	.15 Max	.50 Max	1.00 Max		Cu .50 Max	2100	1.074
Nichrome-80-20	19.00-21.00	77.00-79.00	1.00 Max	.15 Max	75-1.50 Max	2.50 Max			2100	1.074
Nichrome-80-20 Cb	19.00-21.00	76.00-78.00	1.00 Max	.15 Max	75-1.50 Max	2.50 Max	.75x1.50		2100	1.074
DH-245	19.00-21.00	Bal.	1.00 Max	.15 Max	75-1.50 Max	2.50 Max		AL 3.00-5.00	2200	1.007
Tophet 30	29.00-31.00	68.00-70.00	1.50 Max	.10 Max	1.50 Max	.10 Max		AL .20 Max	2200	1.035
Inconel 604	14.00-17.00	Bal.	6.00-10.00	.10 Max	.75 Max	1.00 Max	1.75-2.75		2100	1.074

MESH TECH

C - 1040 -C-1055 STEELS- With relatively high carbon contentsproviding strength and abrasion resistance, C-1040 and C-1055 carbon steels are widely used where operational temperatures range as high as 10 50°F.

NEALLOY - This alloy provides excellent operating characteristics for lehrs and other medium temperature units, not just by the addition of chromium, as with many low alloys, but also by the addition of nickel and copper.

CHROME 1- with 1% chromium provides additional strength and oxidation resistance in lehrs and similar units at temperatures up **to 1200° F.**

CHROME 3 - Increased oxidation resistance through a chromium content of 3% and a silicon content of 1.2% permits this alloy to be used at temperatures as high as 1300° F.

CHROME 5 - By increasing the chromium content to 5% and maintaining the silicon and molybdenum content at balanced levels, this alloy is able to operate satisfactorily at temperatures up to 1400° F.

TYPE - 430 - This steel is used frequently to obtain greater oxidation resistance at temperatures up to 1400° F. The chromium content forms a tightly adherent oxide film which furnishes excellent oxidation resistance.

TYPE 304 - Being an austenitic stainless steel, Type 304, with 18% chromium and 8% nickel, provides significantly greater creep strength, rupture strength, and oxidation resistance than type 430. Type 304 is subject to carbide precipitation in the 800° F to 1500° F temperature range, which causes a loss of ductility and corrosion resistance. In many cases the loss of ductility normally presents no problem. However, normally presents no problem. However, where there is a corrosive environment present, the use of Type 304 L or one of the columbium stabilized grades such as Type 347 is suggested.

TYPE 316 - This alloy, which is normally considered a corrosion-resisting alloy, also possesses excellent properties for use at elevated temperatures. It provides not only greater resistance to corrosive environments at elevated temperatures, but also is significantly stronger than type 304. It is subject to carbide precipitation and where there is a corrosive environment present, the use of Type 316 L is suggested.

TYPE 321 - Type 321 Stainless Steel is basically a titanium stabilized version of Type 304. It is primarily useful in non-welded belt constructions as the beneficial effects of the titanium addictions are lost during the welding process. Where the belt must be welded, Type 347 is the normal choice.

TYPE 347 - TYPE 347 is also basically a version of Type 304 except that stabilization is accomplished by the addition of columbium. When operated in the carbide precipitation range of 800° F to 1500° F, carbide precipitation occurs as columbium carbides, rather than chromium carbides, leaving the chromium in the metal and retaining full resistance to corrosion. TYPE 347 is suggested for use where the belt must be exposed to a corrosive environment during or after exposure to elevated temperatures.

TYPE 309 - With a relatively high chromium content of 25%, this alloy provides good oxidation resistance up to 1700° F. Due to instability of the scale formed on this alloy under some conditions, its primary value is in application where the environment is destructive to high nickel alloys. In these applications where sulphur, lead or zinc may be present, it is particularly useful by virtue of its high chromium content and low nickel content. It also is subject to carbide precipitation in the 800° F to 1500° F range and a low carbon or stabilized alloy should be used where the environment is corrosive.

TYPE 314 - This alloy with 25% nickel and 2% silicon is extensively used for belts operating at temperatures up to 2100 ^{0}F. Its composition provides a high degree of oxidation resistance at high temperatures and good carburization resistance. Compared to most alloys capable of operating at very high temperatures, Type 314 is relatively inexpensive. For this reason, it very frequently produces an excellent cost-life ratio for belts used in copper brazing and sintering of powdered metal parts. Type 314 is subjected to carbide precipitation in the 800^{0} F to 1500^{0} F temperature range and should not be subjected to a corrosive environment during or after operation in this temperature range.

TYPE 310 - This alloy is quite similar to Type 314 except for a lower silicon content. It is used primarily where a relatively high chromium and nickel content is needed and the belt must withstand moist corrosion.

TYPE 330- Has proven to be an excellent all-purpose alloy for a wide variety of applications with a mid-range nickel content of 35%, it will operate under certain conditions destructive to a high nickel alloy yet also will operate satisfactorily under other conditions destructive to a low nickel alloy. The well-balanced chromium, nickel, and silicon contents provide both excellent oxidation resistance and excellent carburization resistance. When operated in the carbide precipitation range, it is in general less subject to deterioration than is the case with many unstabilized stainless steels.

TYPE 330 Cb- Is essentially the same as TYPE 330 Cb with the addition of columbium as a means of stabilization. This addition makes it particularly useful for applications involving a corrosive environment where the belt must be created in a carbide precipitation range.

INCONEL 600 - With a nickel content of 72%, Inconel is representative of "high nickel alloys". Inconel 600 possess excellent oxidation resistance, carburization resistance, and nitriding resistance. It is widely used in copper brazing applications and in sintering of powdered metal parts.

NICHROME 80-20 - Containing 80% nickel and 20% chromium . Nichrome 80-20 possesses a high degree of oxidation resistance and carburization resistance. With its nickel content, this alloy is capable of operating under carburizing, oxidizing, or nitrating conditions which would be quickly destructive to lower nickel alloys. Under these conditions, experience has shown that Nichrome 80-20 frequently produces a better cost-life ratio than the low nickel alloys regardless of the fact that its initial cost is several times higher. Nichrome 80-20 is not suggested for use where operating or idling temperatures may be in the "green rot range" of 1650^{0} F to 1850^{0} F. In this temperature range, with some reducing atmospheres, preferential oxidation takes place, attacking the metal and leaving a porous, green, non- protective oxide on the surface.

NICHROME 80-20 Cb- with the addition of approximately 1% columbium provides additional resistance to preferential oxidation or " green rot". The columbium addition also permits it to be used in the carbide precipitation temperature range where corrosive conditions might otherwise shorten belt life.

DH-245- Modification of the basic Nichrome 80-20, alloy by the addition of 5% aluminum results in an alloy with a high protective surface oxide. This complex chromium-aluminum nickel-silicon oxide has refectory properties which make particularly useful for applications where product contamination by scale or low vapor pressure elements within the belt must be avoided. DH-245 is most suited for applications using dry dissociated ammonia or hydrogen atmospheres.

TOPHET 30 - This alloy with an unusually high chromium content of 30% and a nickel content of 70 % provides increased oxidation resistance for application where belt temperatures must be high as 2200^{0} F.

MESH TECH

TEMPERATURE - STRENGTH FACTOR

Temperature - strength factor used to divide the room temperature safe working tension (M) and contain the elevated temperature maximum working tension (M_T) is obtained from following table.

TEMPERATURE - STRENGTH FACTORS (S_T)

	*600°	700°	800°	900°	1000°	1100°	1200°	1300°	1400°	1500°	1600°	1700°	1800°	1900°	2000°	2050°	2100°	2200°
C - 1040 C - 1055	1.00	1.10	1.71	3.28	6.11													
Nealloy	1.00	1.05	1.18	2.11	2.96	4.44												
Chrome-1	1.00	1.05	1.14	1.54	2.22	3.74	13.33											
Chrome-3	1.00	1.05	1.14	1.40	2.05	3.33	5.71	11.43										
Chrome- 5	1.00	1.06	1.18	1.54	2.29	3.85	6.40	11.43	15.38									
T - 430	1.00	1.05	1.14	1.71	2.93	4.80	6.96	10.53	17.78									
T - 304 T - 304 L	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.25	1.40	1.73	2.31	3.64	5.71	9.76	19.05							
T - 316 T - 316 L	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.14	1.25	1.36	1.48	2.00	2.96	4.88	10.00							
T - 321	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.23	1.38	1.60	2.22	3.33	5.71	10.00	21.05							
T - 347	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.22	1.36	1.60	2.22	3.33	5.63	9.52	18.18							
T - 309 T - 309 S	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.25	1.43	1.67	2.22	3.33	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.76						
T - 310 T - 310 S	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.38	1.67	2.00	2.98	4.16	5.72	8.00	12.50	19.05	28.60			
T - 314	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.33	1.43	1.86	2.50	3.33	5.00	7.27	12.12	13.79	20.00	22.80	25.00	
T - 330 T - 330 Cb	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.29	1.43	1.88	2.52	3.33	4.44	5.71	8.00	13.33	20.00	22.80	25.00	
Inconel	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.17	1.36	1.65	2.05	2.71	3.57	5.00	6.78	9.09	12.31	18.18	21.05	24.20	26.67	
Nichrome - 80-20 Nichrome - 80-20 Cb	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.21	1.38	1.65	2.22	3.08	4.55	6.96	9.52	12.12	14.81	19.05	21.60	23.53	
DH - 245	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.18	1.33	1.65	2.35	3.42	5.33	8.70	11.78	15.38	19.05	25.00	28.60	30.77	40.00
Tophet - 30	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.14	1.21	1.33	1.51	2.00	2.76	3.48	4.72	6.45	8.89	13.33	20.00	22.80	22.67	40.00

*Temperature in Farenheit

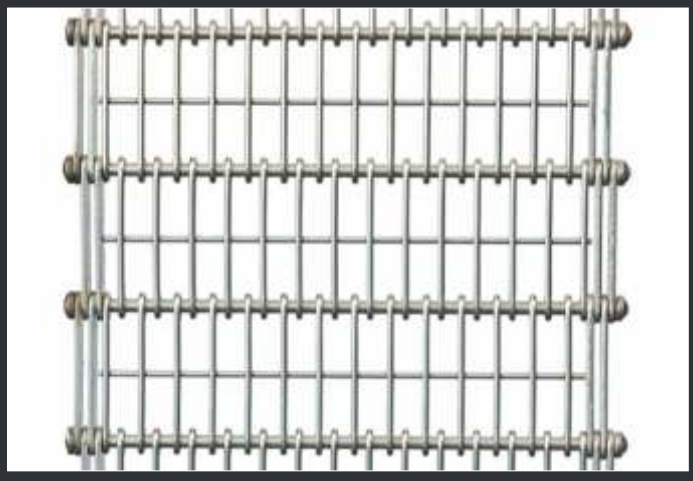
ALLOY SELECTION DATA

MESH TECH

OPERATION		ATMOSPHERE						
		HYDROGEN	DISSOCIATED AMMONIA Class 601	AIR	EXOTHERMIC		ENDOTHERMIC Class 301 or 302	EXOTHERMIC ENDOTHERMIC Class 301
					UNPURIFIED Class 101 or 102	PURIFIED Class 101 or 102		
Brazing:	Copper	Type 314 Type 330 Nichrome 80-20	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	... ...	Type 330 Type 314 Nichrome 80-20	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
	Silver	Type 309 Type 314	Type 309 Type 314	... ...	Type 309 Type 314	Type 309 Type 314	Type 309 Type 314	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
	Aluminum	...	...	Nichrome 80-20	...	...	...	...
Sintering:	Stainless steel powders	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
	Iron powders	Type 314 Type 330 Nichrome 80-20	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	... ...	Type 330 Type 314 Nichrome 80-20	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
	Non-Ferrous powders	Type 314 Type 330 Nichrome 80-20	Type 330 Type 314	... ...	Type 330 Type 314	... ...	... ...	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
	Ferrous-non-ferrous mixtures	Type 314 Type 330 Nichrome 80-20	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	... ...	Type 330 Type 314	... ...	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
Annealing:	Stainless steel	Type 314 Type 330 Alloy 80-20	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314 Nichrome 80-20	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314	... ...	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
	Steel	Type 309 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314	Type 314 Type 309	Type 309 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
	Non-Ferrous metals	Type 304 Type 319 Type 314	Type 304 Type 309 Type 314	Type 304 Type 309 Type 314	Type 304 Type 309 Type 314	Type 304 Type 309 Type 314	Type 304 Type 309 Type 314	Type 330 Nichrome 80-20 Type 314
Hardening:	Steel	Type 330 Type 314 Type 309	Type 330 Type 314 Type 309	... ...	... ...	Type 330 Type 314 Type 309	Type 330 Type 314 Type 309	Type 330 Type 314
Carburizing:	Steel	... ...	....	... ...	....	... ...	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314
Normalizing:	Steel	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314	... ...	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314	Type 330 Type 314
Firing:	Ceramics	... ...	... ...	Type 330 Type 314 Nichrome 80-20	Type 330 Type 314 Nichrome 80-20	... ...	... ...	... ...
	Capacitors	... ...	... ...	Nichrome 80-20 Type 330 Type 314		... ...	... ...	... ...

MESH TECH

SPECIAL BELTS

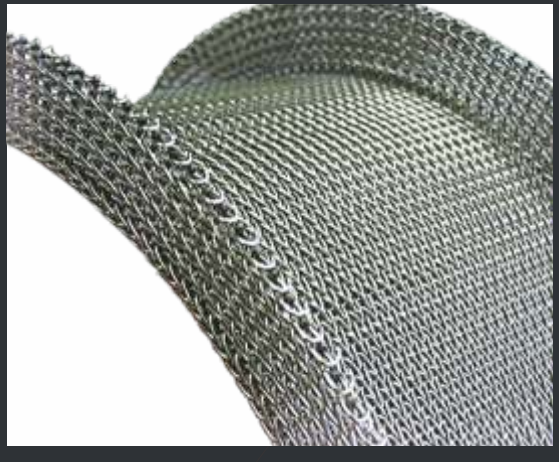


LAMINATED

Specially designed for sterilisation tunnels, drying of PVC liners in crown corks and other positive drive operations.

CHAIN DRIVEN

When additional strength is required; when belt tracking needs to be controlled; when passing through liquids; when free spanning without support under the belt is needed - chain driven belts are the best. They are also used for critical timing and when guard plates and flights are required.



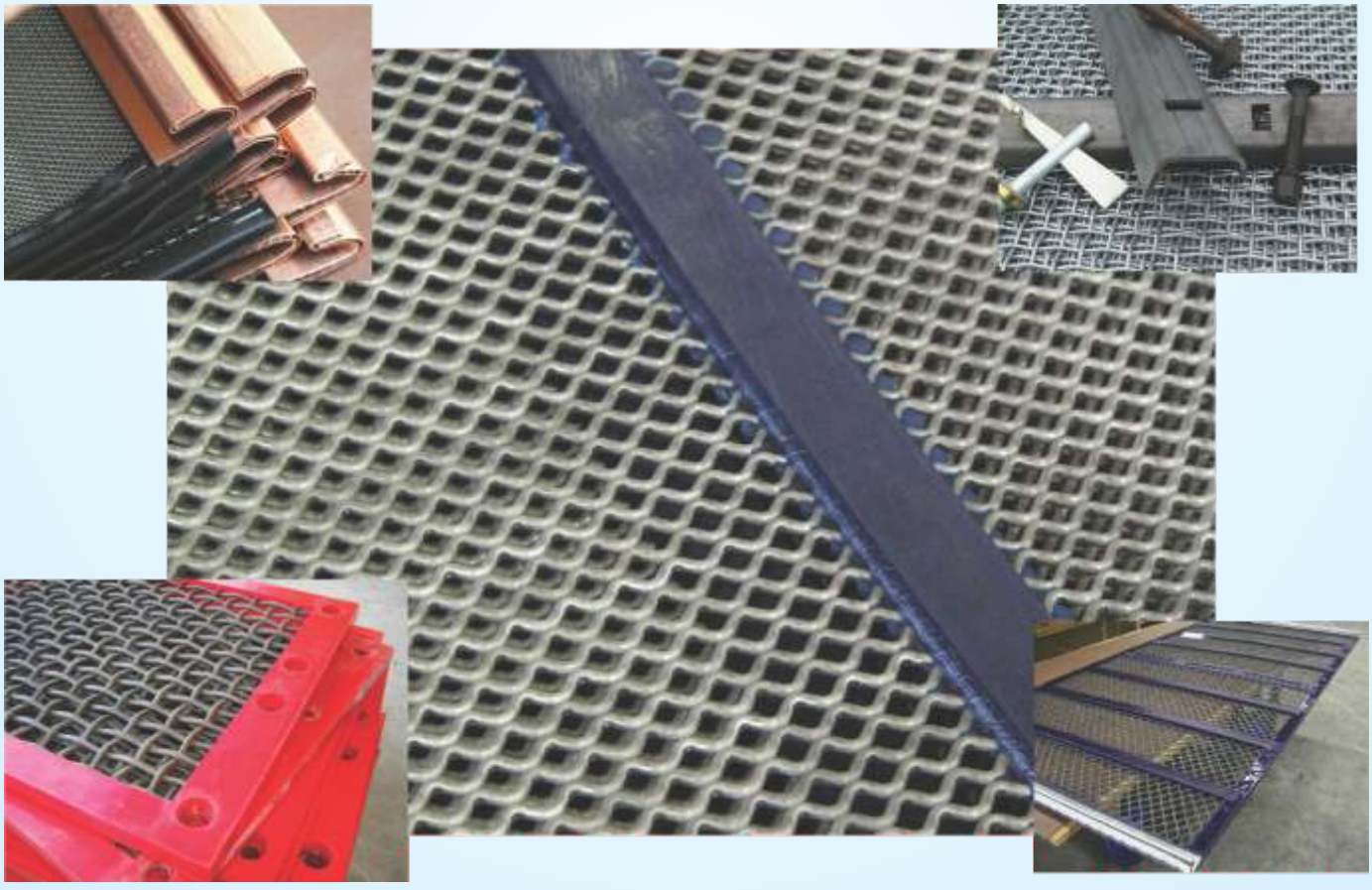
UPTURNED EDGE

To contain a depth of material or to handle products which might roll off a belt. Retaining edges may be extensions or modifications of the belt fabric as shown in the photograph or may consist of guard plates which are attached to the Belt.

MESH TECH

Woven Wire Screens

Mesh Tech designs and manufactures a complete range of innovative and cost effective woven wire screening systems used in the mining industry. Our goal is always to deliver the best screening solution to suit your specific needs now and in the future. Your satisfaction is of paramount importance to us. We guarantee to reduce your total cost of screening.



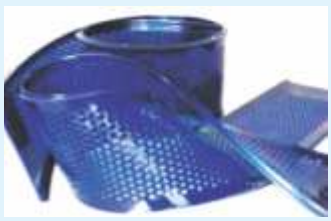
Screening Solution Specialists

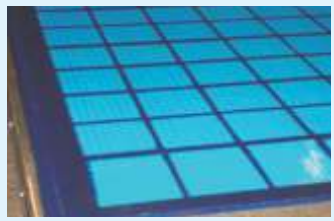
Total Screening Solutions

Wire




Poly



Rubber



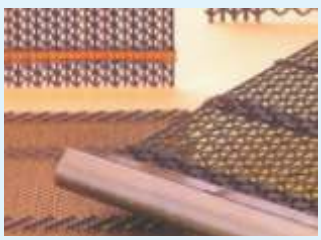

Woven Wire Screen



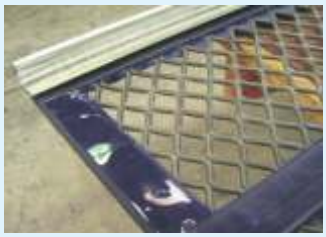




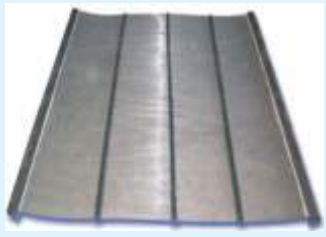
Wire Harp Screens



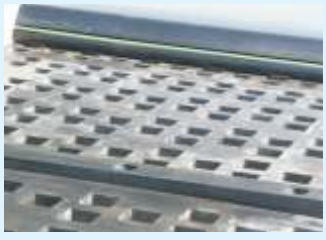

Wire Poly Harp Screens




Piano Wire Screens


Punched Rubber Screens




Poly Screens





Clamps & Accessories





Weave Types

HI-TON

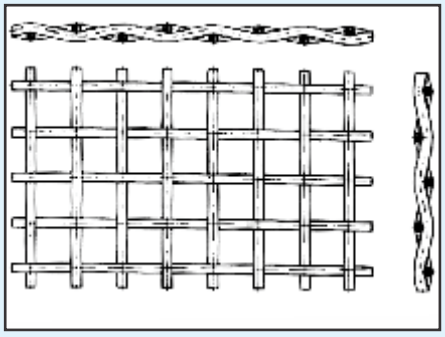
LONG SLOT

PLAIN WAVE (Double Crimp)

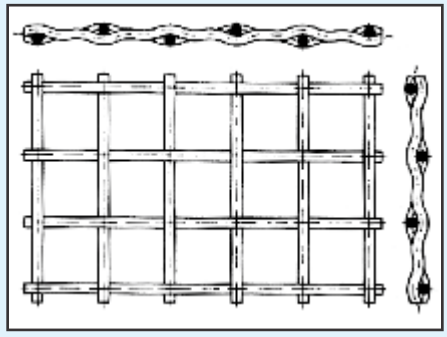
DOUBLE LOCK
(Lock Climp)

FLAT TOP
(Duvex)

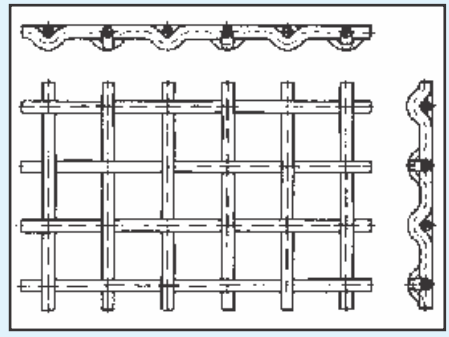
ARCH CRIMP
(Intermediate)



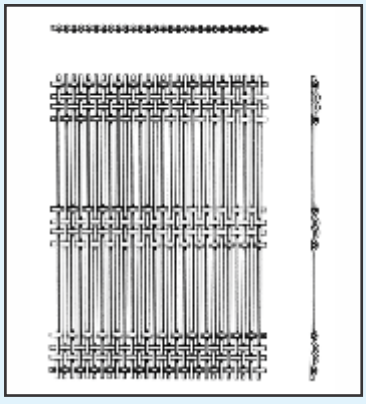
DOUBLE CRIMP SCREEN



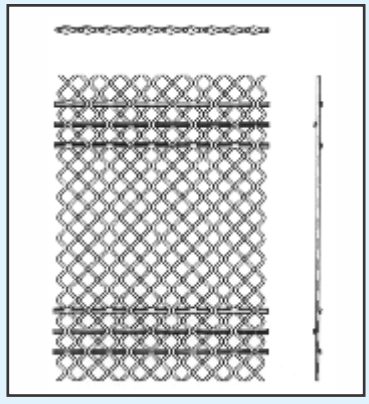
LOCK CRIMP SCREEN



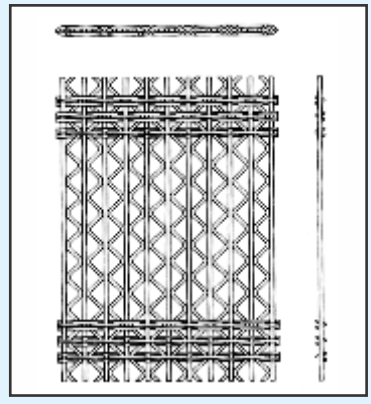
DOVEX SCREEN



DS-HARP SCREEN

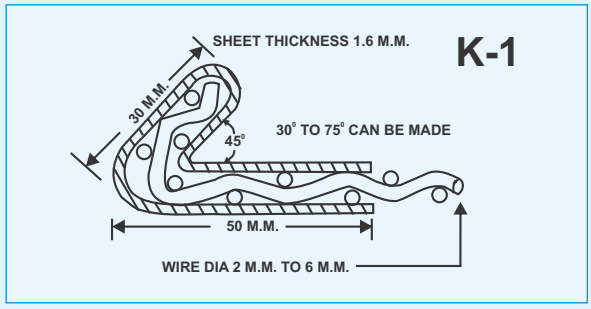


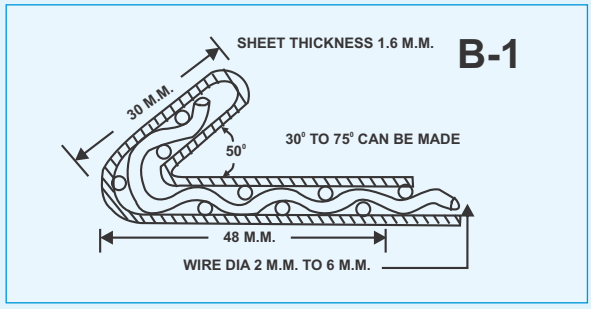
SERPA-HARP SCREEN

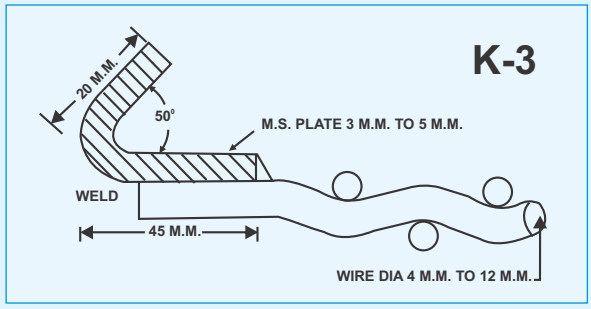


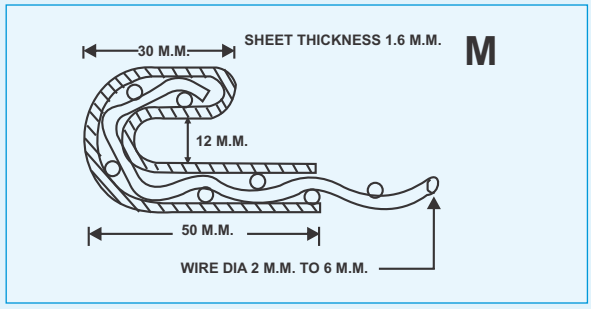
VENO-HARP SCREEN

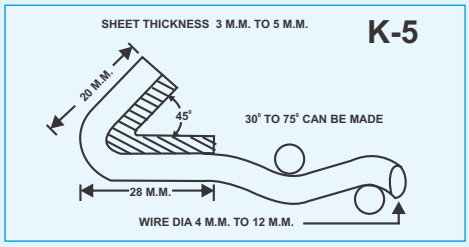
Hook Strip And Edge Style

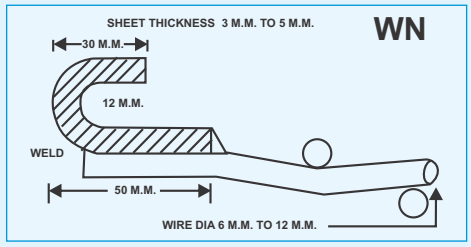


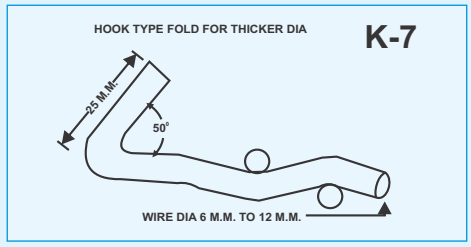






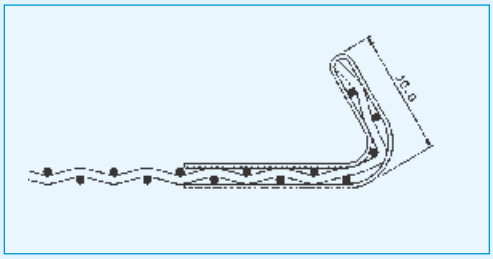


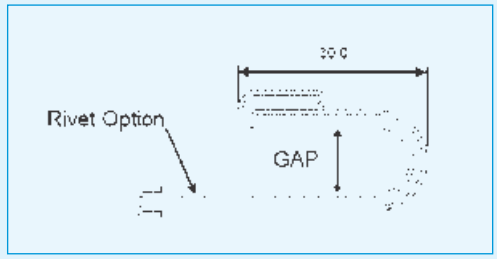


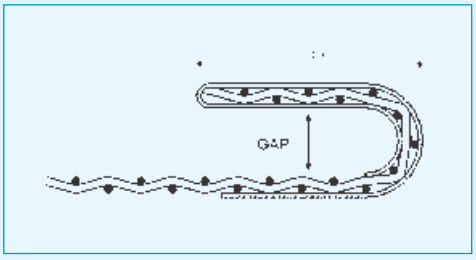


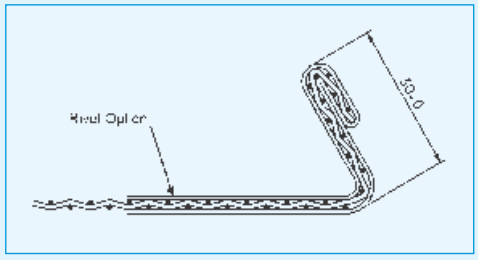
Special Hook Types

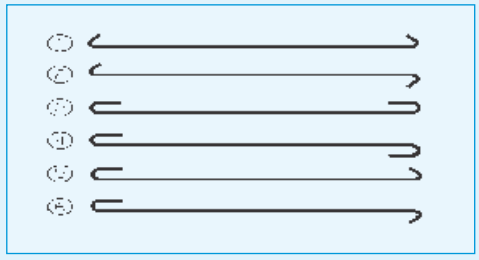
Complete range of folds to suit all mobile screens











RECOMMENDED WIRE SIZES VERSUS OPENINGS							
Clear Opening	**Wire Diameter**	**Clear Opening**	**Wire Diameter**	**Clear Opening**	**Wire Diameter**	**Clear Opening**	**Wire Diameter**
1.6 mm to 3 mm	1.2 mm	4 mm to 12.5 mm	2.6 mm	6 mm to 40 mm	4 mm	20 mm to 80 mm	8 mm
2 mm to 6 mm	1.6 mm	4 mm to 15 mm	2.8 mm	8 mm to 40 mm	4.5 mm	22 mm to 100 mm	10 mm
3 mm to 12.5 mm	2.0 mm	4 mm to 25 mm	3 mm	8 mm to 50 mm	5 mm	35 mm to 150 mm	12 mm
4 mm to 12.5 mm	2.2 mm	4 mm to 25 mm	3.15 mm	10 mm to 50 mm	6 mm	40 MM to	14 mm
4 mm to 12.5 mm	2.5 mm	5 mm to 25 mm	3.5 mm	15 mm to 60 mm	6.4 mm	150 mm	

HEAVY DUTY SCREENS

MESH TECH Heavy Duty Wire Screens are specially designed for extremely rugged operating conditions in scalping, sizing or processing heavy abrasive materials such as Ores, Crushed stones, Sand, Gravel, Metallic and Non- metallic minerals, Coal slag etc.

We can offer the above screens in Spring Steel, Mild Steel, G I Wires and Stainless Steel to suit particular applications.

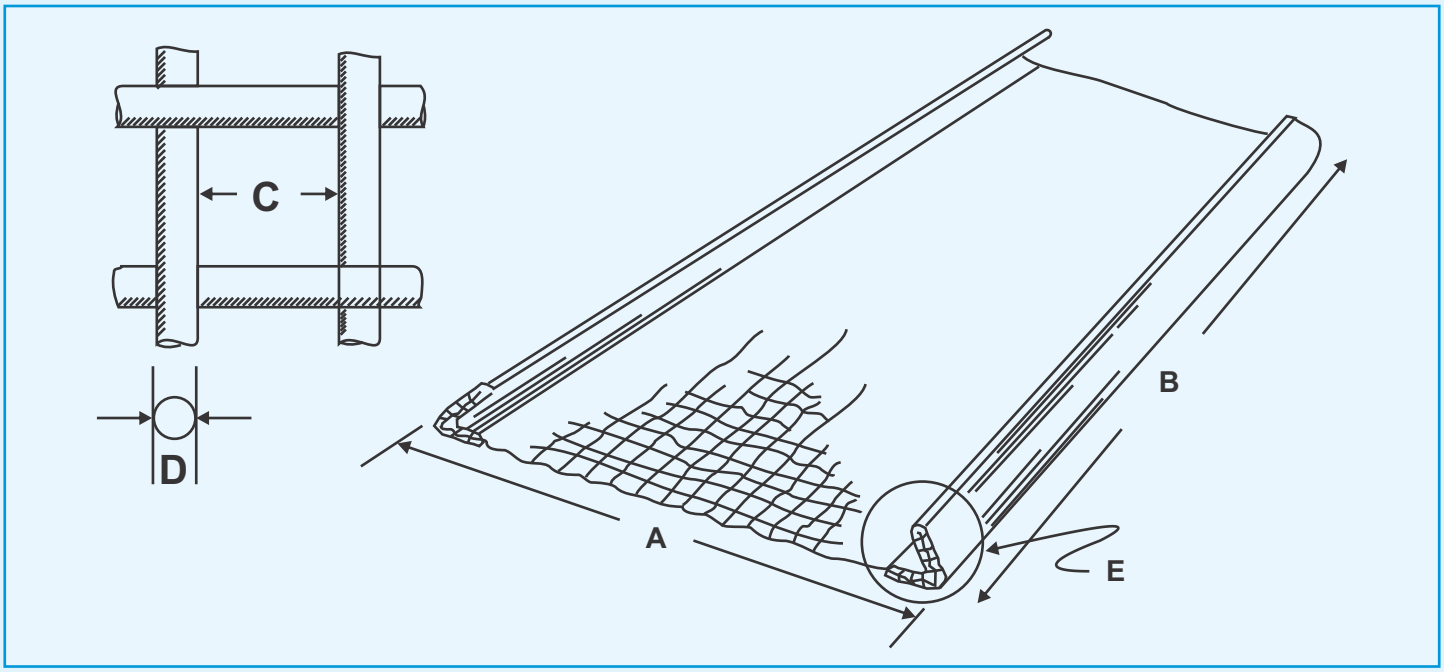
Screens are woven accurately to any mesh size and of any diameter wire or rod to meet your specific requirement.

Years of experience in producing industrial grades of wire screen from metal or alloys and through familiarity with today's uses for wire screen, combine to make Flow Systems screens your best bet for any industrial wire cloth requirements.

You will find that our field staff and home office are thoroughly qualified to deal with today's specialized requirements.

Many additional spaces and wire sizes are available. For information on specification not listed in our above list, Please contact our Home Office.

HOW TO ORDER MESH TECH WIRE SCREENS



INFORMATION NEEDED ON SCREEN CLOTH ORDERS

A. Width Overall (O.A.) Outside to Outside hooks
B Length
C. Space
D. Wire size and type of material
E. Type of edge preparation
(See Page 2)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED

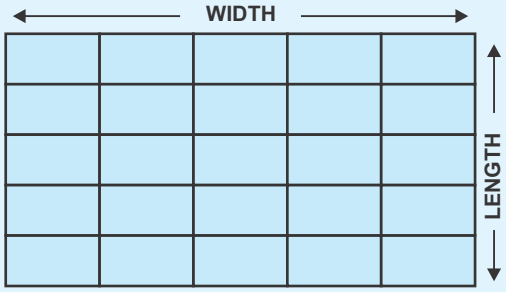
Number of pieces
If non-standard hook, give thickness, angle and position on screen
If rectangular or long slot, give dimension to which long slot is parallel.

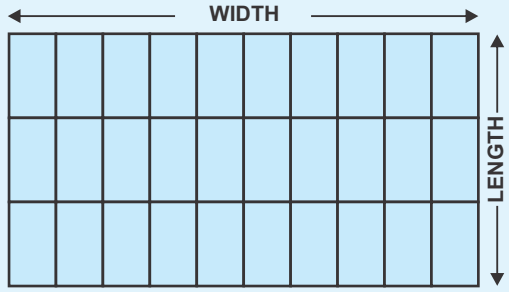
INDUSTRIES WHERE HEAVY SCREENS ARE USED

- Mining
- Fertilizer
- Stone Crushing
- Cement
- Oil Refineries
- Construction
- Industries engaged in grinding or filtration.
- Reinforcement for special type of concrete.

Our Screens are also used by manufacturers of filtration plants, as a part of original equipment.

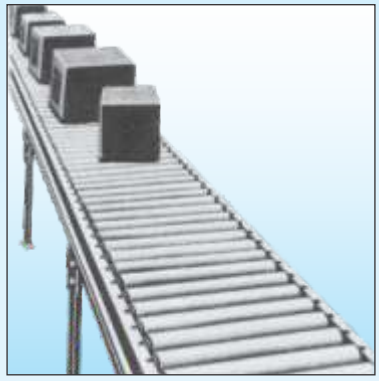
While ordering Rectangular Screens Please Specify Mesh Direction.



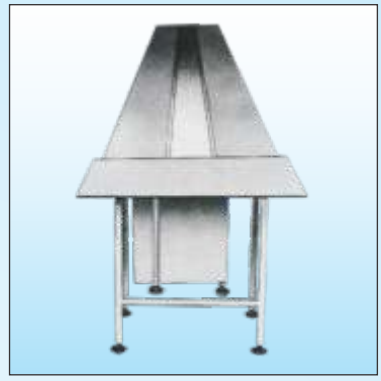


We also manufacture Conveyors & Conveyor Accessories

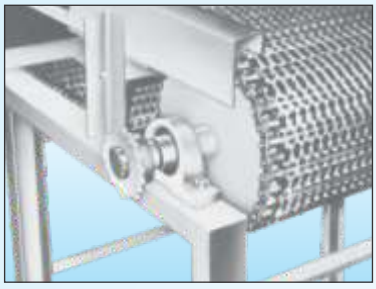
Quench Tank Conveyor



Gravity Roller Conveyor

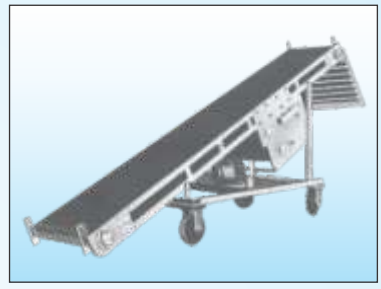


Packing Table Conveyor

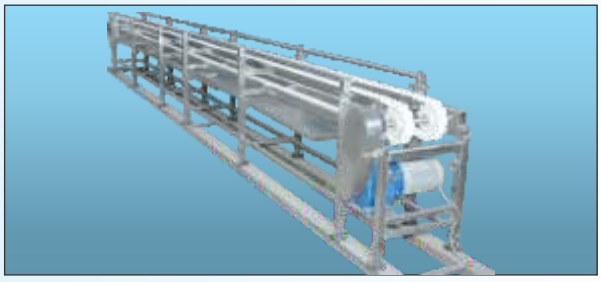


Steel Belt Conveyor

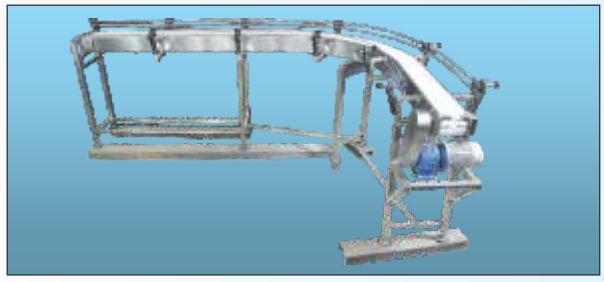
Slat Conveyor



Truck Loader



Multi Direction Chain Conveyor

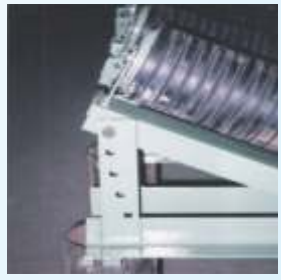


Multi Direction Chain Conveyor

Pre/Post Washer Conveyor System for Heat Treatment Plant

Bulk Belt Conveyor

Return Rollers



Impact Roller

Rubberized Drive Roller

Drive Roller

Tailor Made Rollers

Trough Roller Assembly

MESH TECH ENGINEERING PVT. LTD.

Corporate Office: Unit No. 505, Opal Square, Plot No. C-1, MIDC, S.G. Barve Road, Opp: Railadevi TMC Office, Wagle Estate, Thane (W) - 400 604. Maharashtra (India).
Phone: +91 99878 00763 Mobile: +91 98200 45553 Email: info@meshtech.net

Works: Plot No. B-42, MIDC, Anand Nagar, Additional Ambernath, Ambernath (East), Dist. Thane - 421 506, Maharashtra, (India). Web.: www.meshtech.net