**Terminology**

**CALENDERING** - A rolling operation which flattens the knuckles of wire cloth, giving it a smoother surface.

**CRIMP** - Undulations in warp and fill wires, which hold each other in place.

**FILL WIRE** - AKA shute wire, wire running across the width of the cloth.

**FILTER CLOTH** - Cloth used for flattening or straining (primarily plain and twilled dutch wire cloth and certain specifications of square mesh and off-count standard wire cloth).

**HARDWARE CLOTH** - Plain weave square mesh cloth of relatively light wire galvanized after weaving (usually between 2 to 8 openings per lineal inch).

**MARKET GRADE** - Applies to wire cloth specifications, most commonly used for general work. Market grade cloth is made of one size wire for each size closed mesh.

**MESH** - Number of openings per lineal inch, measured from center of wire to center of wire.

**MICRON** - 1/1000 millimeter, 0.00003937 inch. The unit of measure for particle retention of filter media.

**OIL TEMPERED WIRE** - High carbon steel wire that is heat resistant to produce good strength and abrasion resistance.

**OPENING** - Dimension between parallel adjacent wires.

**RECTANGULAR MESH** - Wire cloth with different warp and fill wire mesh counts, which results in rectangular openings. The most common have a higher warp mesh than fill mesh. Advantages are increased open area, and reduced cost.

**SELVAGE** - The finished edges of wire cloth running the length of the roll, which are produced by the weaving operation.

**SPACE CLOTH** - Wire cloth specified by the opening size, rather than by the mesh count.

**SQUARE MESH** - Mesh with equal spacing of warp and shute to give square openings.

**WARP WIRE** - Foundation wires running parallel to the length of the cloth.

**WEAVES** - Pattern in which wires are interwoven.

**WIRE DIAMETER OR GAUGE** - Diameter of wire used in weaving cloth.

---

**Approx. Diameter Inches** | **Gauge & Wire No.** | **Washburn & Moen Wire Gauge** | **Approx. Diameter Decimal**
---|---|---|---
7/16 | | | .438
3/8 | | | .375
5/16 0 | | | .313
1/4 3 | | | .250
7/32 4 | | | .225
13/64 5 | | | .207
3/16 6 | | | .192
11/64 7 | | | .177
5/32 8 | | | .162
9 | | | .148
9/64 10 | | | .135
1/8 11 | | | .120
7/64 12 | | | .105
3/32 13 | | | .092
5/64 14 | | | .080
15 | | | .072
1/16 16 | | | .063
17 | | | .054
3/64 18 | | | .047
19 | | | .041
20 | | | .035

**2 MESH WIRE CLOTH**
(count from center to center of wires)

**1/2 INCH OPENING WIRE CLOTH**
(license space between wires)

**PLAIN WEAVE**
Wires are crimped in a zig-zag fashion, with wires intersecting at every available crimp or pocket.

**INTERCRIMP**
Wires are crimped in a zig-zag fashion, with intersections at every 3rd, 5th or 7th, etc., crimp or pocket.

**LOCK CRIMP**
Distinct crimp or pocket at wire intersection, with straight connecting sections of wire.

**FLAT TOP**
Top surface of wires all lie in same plane. Irregular crimped surface on underside.