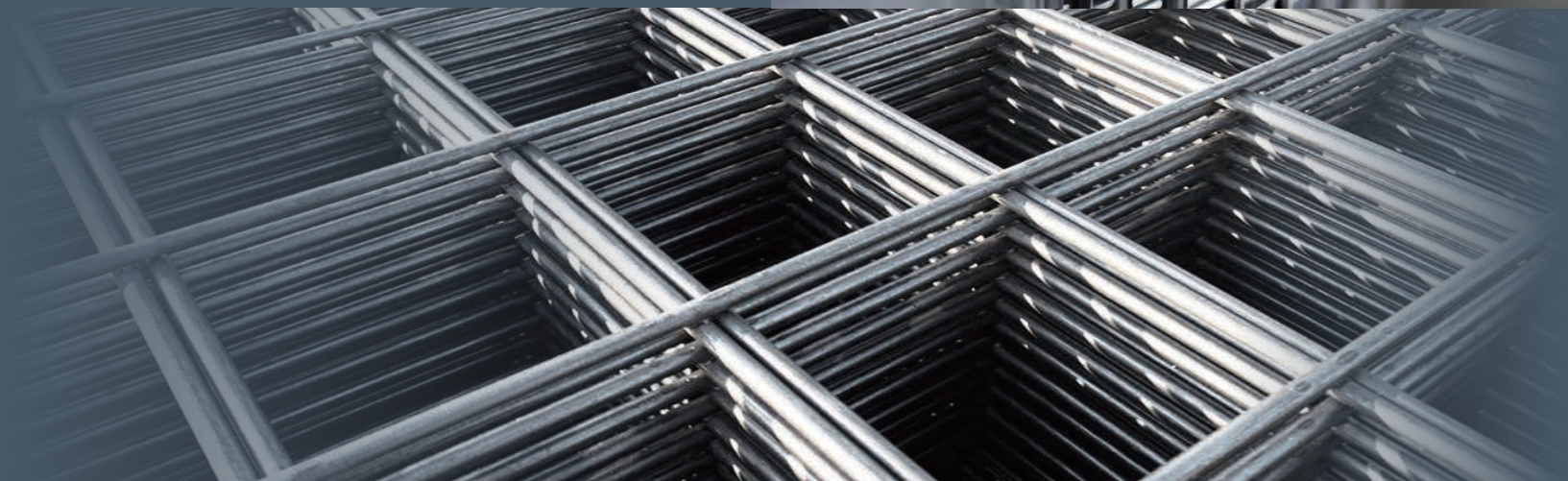


WELDED WIRE MESH

Product catalogue



河北玖富工矿配件有限公司
HEBEI JIUFU INDUSTRIAL AND MINING PARTS CO., LTD

JIU FU Welded wire mesh

• Description

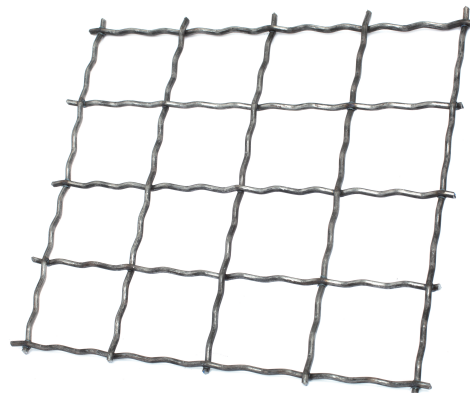
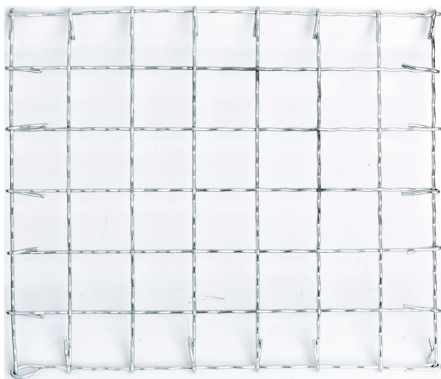
Welded wire mesh is a series of wires that are welded where the individual wires cross. The openings of the mesh varies depending on the type of wire used and the function of the mesh. Regardless of size and wire, welded wire mesh is permanent and impossible to deconstruct without using extreme force.



The manufacture of welded wire mesh includes threading spools of wire through a welding machine that is programmed to uniformly weld the many intersections of wire simultaneously, efficiently, and quickly.

Welded wire mesh, or “weld mesh,” is produced in rolls or sheets. Thinner wires can be used to produce larger open areas while the mesh remains sturdy and stable. Mild, galvanized, and stainless steels are used to manufacture welded wire mesh.

In construction, mild steel is used for retaining or reinforcing purposes. Fences, security screens, partitions, general storage solutions, machine guards, cages, and aviaries are made of galvanized mild steel. Pre-galvanized wire or hot-dipped wire is used to create galvanized welded mesh. Hot-dipped is preferable for aesthetic reasons because it hides welds.



• Application

Applications for welded wire mesh include construction. For the reinforcing of concrete structures, welded mesh is frequently utilized. In this instance, welded reinforcing mesh is inserted inside poured concrete forms (beneath the slab, the frame foundation slab is poured), increasing the strength of the formed concrete structures.

Building frames: A road-reinforcing mesh grid is welded reinforcing mesh used to reinforce road surfaces or parking lots.

Mesh for masonry: It supports the roadway in coal mines as a supporting mesh.

JIU FU Welded wire mesh

Welded mesh is mainly used on the surface of the rock layer to prevent the rock from falling after being broken. The welded mesh is linked with a large number of bolts to form an integrated support system, which greatly improves the safety of the mine.

JIUFU welded wire mesh is made of high-strength steel wire, welded by high-frequency welding machines. the welding are not easy to crack.

In coal mine roadway support, coal mine steel mesh is used in combination with steel mesh, bolts and joists, to form an integral bearing structure with bolts as the mainstay.

It can increase the bearing area of the bolts, prevent small turquoises from falling between the bolts, greatly improve the overall supporting performance of the bolt system, and make it possible to apply the bolt support to the conditions where the roof is relatively broken or the joints and cracks are developed.

And in the roadway affected by mining. Moreover, it can also be used in the case of a large roadway width, thereby significantly improving the supporting effect of the bolt and further expanding the application range of the bolt supporting.

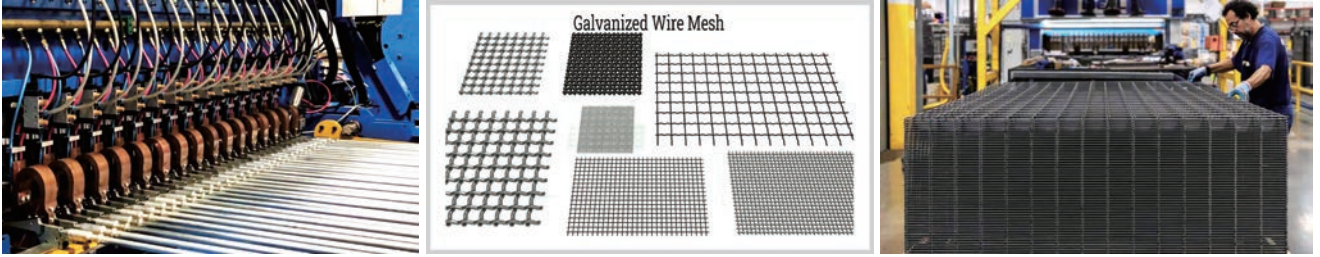


• Uses of Welded Wire Fabric in Concrete

- Construction using structural flat slabs or slabs with beams
- Large floor slabs create surfaces with fewer cracks, such as pavement, airport runways, and aprons.
- Concrete features with curved or challenging shapes, such as arches, domes, lotus petals, etc., benefit greatly from the flexibility of welded wire cloth and its ready-to-use nature.



• Benefits of Using Welded Wire Mesh



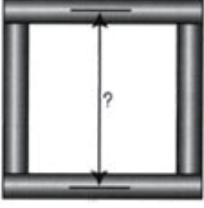
- Enhanced site productivity and efficiency with less reliance on on-site labor.
- Since bending machines bend the material as a single piece, the possibility of incorrect bar bending is decreased.
- Adjusting bar size and spacing provides precisely the right reinforcement where needed.
- Welding wire mesh may be positioned rather quickly. As a result, slab casting has a shorter cycle time.
- It decreases building costs as a result of the increased construction pace.
- Designers can achieve efficient stress transmission to concrete with substantially lower crack widths by using thinner bars at closer spacings, leading to better-finished surfaces.



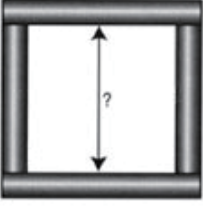
- Rolls rather than standard-length bars can be used to make welded wire mesh, reducing waste.
- Less site storage space is needed for welded wire mesh.
- Cutting and bending in the facility eliminates the requirement for a rebar yard on site.
- Compared to bending rebar on the job site, manufacturing is fundamentally safer in the factory.
- Quicker time to erect
- Eliminates the location of reinforcement
- Wire mesh adheres to concrete quite well and stays put when used.
- Installation and unloading at the job site are simple.

• Diameters and Specifications

Size of Opening

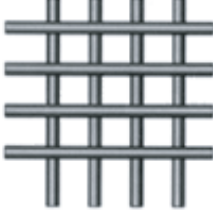


Measured center-to-center of wire



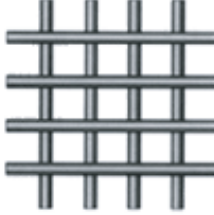
Measured inside-to-inside of opening

Edge Requirements



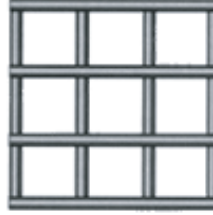
Random Tails

- Easiest (least expensive) to shear.
- Fewer cuts to get product to finished size.



Equal Tails

- Custom welded mesh is often made with equal tails to reduce cost.
- No need to re-size.



Flush Edges

- Material has to be oversized, then sheared down.
- Scrap and extra processes increase the price.
- Less likely to be damaged in shipping.

Mesh Count or Center-to-Center	Wire Diameter		Opening Width		Open Area %	Weight, Stainless Steel	
	inches	mm	inches	mm		Lbs/sq. ft.	Kg/m ²
4 x 4	0.028	0.711	0.222	5.639	78.9%	0.202	0.986
3 x 3	0.047	1.194	0.286	7.264	73.6%	0.428	2.090
2 x 2	0.047	1.194	0.453	11.51	82.1%	0.284	1.387
2 x 2	0.063	1.600	0.437	11.10	76.4%	0.507	2.475
1/2" x 1" c.c.	0.063	1.600	0.437	11.10	81.9%	0.380	1.855
1" x 1" c.c.	0.063	1.600	0.937	23.80	87.8%	0.263	1.284
1" x 1" c.c.	0.078	1.981	0.920	23.37	84.6%	0.400	1.953
1" x 1" c.c.	0.080	2.032	0.920	23.37	84.6%	0.416	2.031
1" x 1" c.c.	0.125	3.175	0.875	22.23	76.6%	1.016	4.961
1" x 1" c.c.	0.135	3.429	0.865	21.97	74.8%	1.185	5.786
1-1/2" x 1-1/2" c.c.	0.135	3.429	1.365	34.67	82.8%	0.796	3.886
2" x 1" c.c.	0.125	3.175	1.875	47.63	82.0%	0.766	3.740
2" x 1" c.c.	0.135	3.429	1.865	47.37	80.7%	0.893	4.360
2" x 2" c.c.	0.109	2.769	1.895	48.13	89.8%	0.392	1.914
2" x 2" c.c.	0.135	3.429	1.865	47.37	87.0%	0.602	2.939
2" x 2" c.c.	0.080	2.032	1.920	48.77	70.6%	0.211	1.030
2" x 2" c.c.	0.125	3.175	1.875	47.63	87.9%	0.516	2.519
2" x 2" c.c.	0.1875	4.763	1.813	46.04	82.1%	1.154	5.634
2" x 2" c.c.	0.250	6.350	1.750	44.45	76.6%	2.063	10.072
3" x 3" c.c.	0.1875	4.763	2.813	71.45	87.9%	0.781	3.813
3" x 3" c.c.	0.250	6.350	2.750	69.85	84.0%	1.396	6.816
4" x 2" c.c.	0.250	6.350	3.750	95.25	82.0%	1.563	7.631
4" x 4" c.c.	0.1875	4.763	3.813	96.84	90.8%	0.595	2.905
4" x 4" c.c.	0.250	6.350	3.750	95.25	87.9%	1.063	5.190

Nominal weights are similar for stainless steel, plain steel and galvanized steel.

JIU FU Diamond wire mesh

• Description

Diamond mesh is a kind of mesh with diamond mesh opening. According to production processes, diamond mesh can be divided into: woven diamond mesh (that is chain link fence) and expanded diamond mesh. It can be grouped into three types depending on different materials to be used - galvanized, PVC coated and stainless steel. Chain Link Fence is made of high quality galvanized wire, PVC wire or stainless steel wire. Chain link fence mesh is manufactured with uniform mesh opening, smooth surface. Simultaneously, its durability, elegant appearance and easy installation allows for popular applications.



Diamond mesh is the earliest steel wire mesh for coal mine supporting mesh. It is widely used as the artificial support, tunnel support and side support. The diamond mesh can also cover the mine to prevent minerals and other stones from falling down as mine security fence.

• Advantages of Diamond Mesh

There are many advantages to using diamond mesh as fencing. It is flexible and springy, will not roll or sag, and, yet, it is still considered very durable and strong. They are infrequently, if ever, welded but are woven by a manual machine, hand, or a completely-automated weaving system.



JIU FU Diamond wire mesh

Diamond mesh is made of low carbon steel or galvanized steel wire, which has high tensile strength and high toughness. The galvanized steel wire is corrosion and rust resistance to withstand the complex environments to extend the service life. Compared with welded wire mesh or expanded metal mesh, the chain link mesh is flexible and soft for excellent protection performance.



• Applications

Diamond mesh is utilized as fencing for river banks, sports fields, residential and construction areas, and also for animal fencing. Diamond mesh is utilized in many different fields. Several applications include:

- Fences
- Sifters
- Grills
- Machine and equipment safety guards
- Concrete reinforcement
- Shelves
- Cages



JIU FU Straps mesh

• Description



Osro rod straps are used in mining and tunnelling to provide continuous strip support between rock bolts, inhibiting fall-outs between the bolts and helping to maintain the integrity of the rockmass. The rock bolts are installed through the Osro straps and tightened against the rock surface. The stiffness of the strap results in pre-loading of the rock, as well as transferring loads due to rock movement onto the bolts. Osro straps may replace steel sheets and formed plates such as “W” straps.

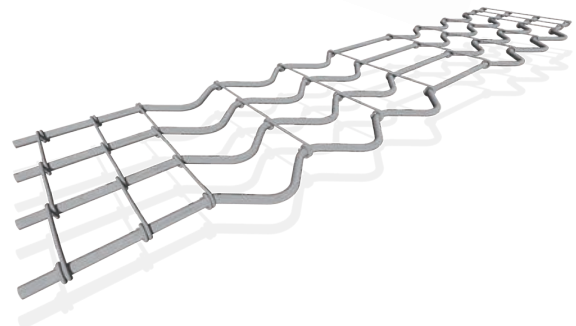
• Application

The Osro strap is held in position against the rock surface. Rock bolts are installed through the apertures between the wires and tightened. Washers/bearing plates must be used to ensure that the bolts do not pull through the gaps between the wires.



• Advantages

- Large aerial coverage for fractured rock.
- Improves load distribution between the roof bolts
- Available in a range of lengths and widths and can be tailor made to the mine's requirements
- Accommodates all bolt spacing patterns
- Large support areas can be created by overlapping the edges of the sheets
- They allow for larger deformation and load distribution as the longitudinal rods are able to slip through the looped cross ties, ensuring containment even with large strata movements



• Specifications

Specifications	Unit	Data
Length	m	2.0, 5.5, 6.0
Width	mm	300
Main Rods		5 parallel rods, 8 mm diameter
Cross Wires		Every 150 mm, 6 mm diameter
End Wires		2 cross wires, 75 mm apart at ends of each strap
Galvanising		If specified

Laboratory data may vary in the field due to unevenness of the rock surface and loads imposed.

• Products

