

### SCREEN SERVICE-LIFE

The service-life of woven-wire screens depends on 3 core factors:

#### 1 - The quality of the steel

Considering the importance of the effect of carbon content on the abrasion resistance, GIRON requires 0.5% of carbon as a minimum.

#### 2 - The quality and the type of the wire pre-forming

The pre-forming track is essential to guarantee the best mechanical performance and to secure the required aperture up to the screen is totally used.

#### 3 - The quality of the screening machine

The right setting up of the screen on the machine is crucial regarding its service-life. It is important to check if the tensioning systems or supports are in good conditions and also if the hooks are correctly tightened to avoid any breaking or premature wear.

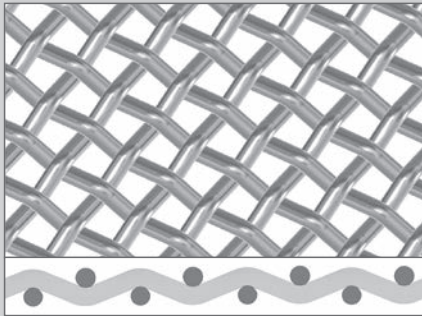
### FLAT-TOP WEAVING

The pre-forming track using a ring shape like a «Horse saddle», designed and exclusively delivered by GIRON, combined with the flat-top weaving, lead us to guarantee **at least +30% service-life longer** than a conventional weaving. This weaving is the ultimate development for woven-wire meshes.

GIRON offers his its «flat-top» technology in standard for all medium apertures (mesh from 8 mm) where the precision of the screening and abrasion resistance are primordial.

### BREAKDOWN / CONSTANT STOCK

GIRON has more than 12 000 sqm of woven-wire meshes in stock for fast breakdown service, meaning **Same-day dispatch for orders received before 11.00 am.**



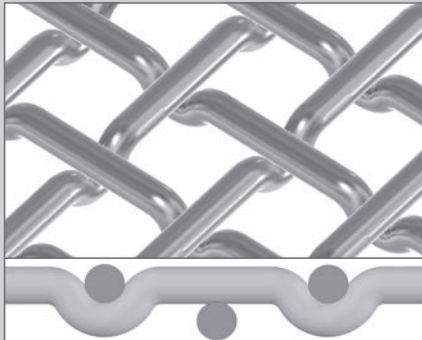
### GRILGIRCO

These screens are designed with the most elementary type of pre-forming track characterized by a sine wave undulation to guarantee the perfect adhesion at each intersection and secure a precise mesh.

Because of the closing angle is relatively obtuse at the undulations, this type of pre-forming is obviously more sensitive to shocks than the larger mesh/wire ratio is. This is also the reason why this type of mesh the GRILGIRCO is usually limited to the finest screening.

#### STANDARD RANGE

$0.7 \leq \text{Mesh} \leq 40 \text{ mm}$   
 $0.5 \leq \text{Wire} \leq 3 \text{ mm}$



### FLAT-TOP PLANGIRCO / PLANDUR

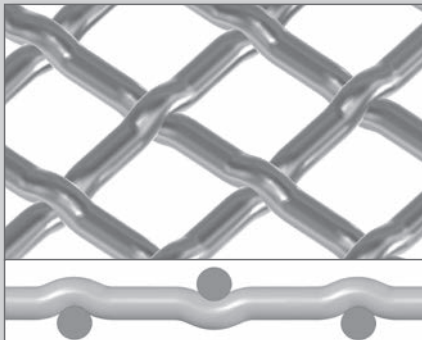
These screens are the ultimate solution to get the longer service-life for conventional woven-wire meshes. GIRON guarantees the best service-life and at least +30% longer than any other pre-forming type.

By combining stamping with a closed angle and die-forming of the wires at each intersection, this pre-forming ensures maximum carry-over of the metal in contact with the screened products and eliminates all vibrations risk between wires until the screen is completely worn out.

The flat-top Plangirco has its natural place in all medium apertures where screening precision and abrasion resistance are primordial.

#### STANDARD RANGE

$8 \leq \text{Mesh} \leq 40 \text{ mm}$   
 $4 \leq \text{Wire} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$



### PLANGIRCO / PLANDUR

These screens are an evolution of GRILGIRCO pre-forming mainly characterized by a specific track at the intersections of each wire.

GIRON pre-forming track secures the best anchor point between wires and authorizes the PLANGIRCO screens to receive high mechanical constraints without any alteration of the requested mesh. The service-life is also uneven compared to competing products.

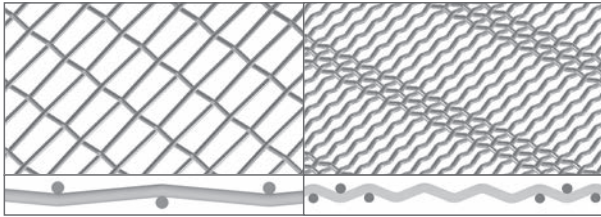
The PLANGIRCO is more adapted for the highest apertures, especially in PLANDUR version (wire  $\geq 10 \text{ mm}$ ) using a dedicated steel leading to withstand shocks without any breaking risk.

#### STANDARD RANGE

$8 \leq \text{Mesh} \leq 200 \text{ mm}$   
 $3 \leq \text{Wire} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$

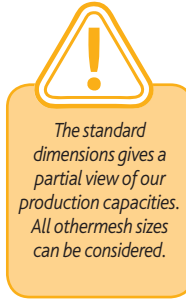
- TO IMPROVE THE SCREEN'S FLOW BY INCREASING ITS WORKING OPEN AREA
- TO REDUCE THE CLOGGING RISK OF A SQUARE MESH
- TO ELIMINATE LONG MATERIALS CONTAINED IN A SCREENED PRODUCT

### LONGRILGIRCO / HARPE LONGRILGIRCO

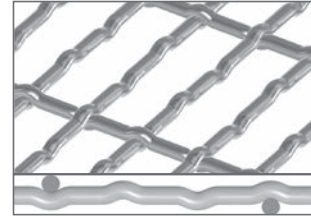


#### STANDARD RANGE

Mesh: (mm)  
0.4 x 1.2  
to 15 x 153  
Wire: (mm)  
0.5 to 3



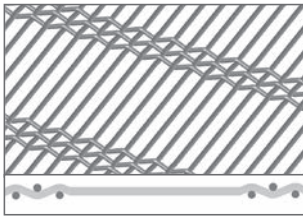
### LONPLANGIRCO / HARPE LONPLANGIRCO



#### STANDARD RANGE

Mesh: (mm)  
1.1 x 10  
to 90 x 150  
Wire: (mm)  
1.6 to 20

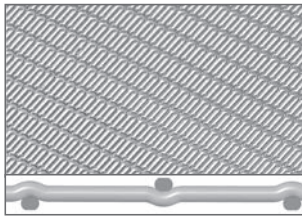
### PLANHARPE



#### STANDARD RANGE

Mesh: (mm)  
1 x 50  
to 12 x 50  
Wire: (mm)  
1 to 2.5

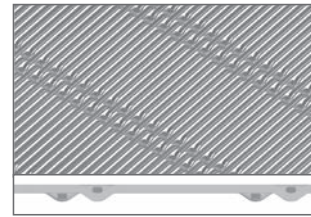
### LONMIPLAN



#### STANDARD RANGE

Mesh: (mm)  
0.26x7  
to 6.4x13  
Wire: (mm)  
0.5 to 2.5

### PLANFISS



#### STANDARD RANGE

Mesh: (mm)  
0.6 x 25  
to 6 x 25  
Wire: (mm)  
0.5 to 2.5

## ADVISES TO INCREASE THE SERVICE-LIFE OF A TENSIONED SCREEN

It is required to start the screening machine without load for few minutes for regulating the screen's tensioning. Then a locking adjustment may be

necessary to finalize the correct screen's positioning. It is highly recommended to tighten regularly the tensioning systems to guarantee the most effi-

ciency locking of the screen on the deck and get the optimal service-life.

**H** Follow the original manufacturer's value (incidence on the crown)

Check that the mesh is in contact with all the supports and that it does not separate from them under the effect of a vertical force. The slightest gap at this point leads to a serious risk of breakage.

The side tension plate should only be in contact with the bottom of the hook.

A space of 10 to 15 mm should be observed to allow correct tensioning.

**NO** Faulty positioning. Risk of opening.

**NO** Screen too long. Insufficient tension.

**NO** Hook return too long. The hook tilts.

**NO** Hook angle too open or return too long. Hook tilts.

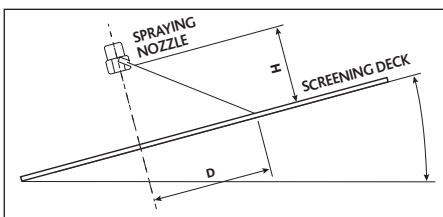
**NO** Alignment fault. Hook or side tension plate shape to be revised. Hook tilts.

**NO** Vertical sliding of the side tension plate. Provide end stop to prevent movement. Crown no respected

If the screen breaks before normal wear, the wire may be too fragile. A quick on-the-spot checking may prove that.

Respect the manufacturer's figures

## IN CASE OF BREAKING OR PREMATURE WEAR OF A TENSIONED SCREEN



If the screen breaks before normal wear, the wire may be too fragile. A quick on-the-spot checking may prove that:

- If the screen broke in a straight line along the rubber mountings, it is certainly due to faulty tensioning
- If the screen broke in a certain spot at the feed zone, it is certainly due to the feed rate is too high or not centered.

c) For underwater screening, the water pressure should not exceed 2 to 3 bars (<30-45 psig) to avoid premature wear by grinding. A wide spray will be more efficient than a local jet on the materials to wash.

Anyway, a regular and homogeneous supply of products on all the screen's width allows any overload, increase its service-life and its efficiency.