This is a preview of ISO 10630:1994. Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

STANDARD **10630**

First edition
1994-08-01

Industrial plate screens — Specifications and test methods

Tôles perforées pour tamisage industriel — Exigences techniques et méthodes d'essai

Reference number
ISO 10630:1994(E)

This is a preview of ISO 10630:1994. Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 10630 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 24, *Sieves, sieving and other sizing methods*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Industrial plate screens*.

© ISO 1994
All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Printed in Switzerland

This is a preview of ISO 10630:1994. Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Industrial plate screens — Specifications and test methods

1 Scope

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

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

2 Normative references

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

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

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

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

3 Definitions

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

3.1 plate: Flat rolled material for the manufacture of perforated metal plate, 3 mm to 12,5 mm thick, the edges of which are allowed to deform freely during rolling, supplied in flat form and generally in rectangular shape, but also in any other shape according to a design sketch.[1)]

3.2 sheet: Flat rolled material for the manufacture of perforated metal plate, less than 3 mm thick, the edges of which are allowed to deform freely during rolling, supplied in flat form and generally in rectangular shape, but also in any other shape according to a design sketch.[1)]

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

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

3.5 plate thickness: Thickness of the plate before perforation.

3.6 feed direction: Direction in which a plate or sheet was fed through the perforating press.

3.7 punch side: Surface of a perforated plate which the punch entered.

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