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Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing —

Part 2:

Test sieves of perforated metal plate

Tamis de contrôle — Exigences techniques et vérifications —

Partie 2: Tamis de contrôle en tôles métalliques perforées



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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.

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 24, *Particle characterization including sieving*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Test sieves, sieving and industrial screens*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 3310-2:1999), which has been technically revised.

ISO 3310 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing*:

- *Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*
- *Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate*
- *Part 3: Test sieves of electroformed sheets*

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Introduction

As the accuracy of test sieving depends on the dimensional accuracy of the test sieve openings, it is considered necessary in this part of ISO 3310 to keep tolerances on the holes in perforated metal plate as close as possible as the manufacturing process allows.

Requirements other than tolerances on the holes, such as requirements for the pitch of holes, any corner radii, and plate thickness, have not been limited more closely than necessary, since the influence of these criteria on test sieving is of minor importance, and excessively strict requirements may make manufacturing unnecessarily difficult.