
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



565

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Test sieves — Woven metal wire cloth and perforated plate — Nominal sizes of apertures

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 565 (originally Draft International Standard ISO/DIS 2193) was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 24, *Sieves, sieving and other sizing methods*.

It was approved in September 1971 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	India	Spain
Belgium	Ireland	Switzerland
Canada	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	U.S.A.
France	Romania	U.S.S.R.
Germany	South Africa, Rep. of	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 565-1967.

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0 INTRODUCTION

The first edition of ISO/R 565, published in 1967, contained recommendations for principal sizes and supplementary sizes of apertures for wire cloth and perforated plates in test sieves. However, subsequent practical experience has shown the recommended choice of sizes to be insufficient. Resulting discussion has led to the establishment of this International Standard, which contains two tables giving one series of principal sizes (R 20/3), all in series of preferred numbers¹⁾ based on a module of 1 mm.

The principal sizes are identical with those of ISO/R 565.

The supplementary sizes in R 20 include the supplementary sizes of ISO/R 565, since the R 20 series includes the R 10 series from which these sizes were selected.

The ratio of successive sizes in the series is as follows :

Series	Step	Ratio
R20/3 — principal sizes	about 40 %	1.40
R40/3 — principal sizes with intermediate sizes	about 19 %	1.19
R20 — principal sizes with two intermediate sizes	about 12 %	1.12

A further revision of this International Standard will be made if it becomes evident that one of these series viz. R 40/3 or R 20, has found sufficient general and world-wide recognition for only that one to be required for an international standard. Meanwhile it is recommended that the principal sizes be used where possible, but that if a closer series is required it should be drawn from one of the alternative series only, R 20 or R 40/3, and not from both.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the sizes of apertures for woven metal wire cloth and perforated plate in test sieves.

2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 3, *Preferred numbers — Series of preferred numbers.*
ISO/R 497, *Guide to the choice of series of preferred numbers and of series containing more rounded values of preferred numbers.*

3 TYPE OF SIEVING MEDIA IN TEST SIEVES

- 3.1 Woven wire cloth** consists of metal wires woven to form nominally square apertures.
- 3.2 Perforated plate** is metal plate with either square or circular holes in regular arrangement.

4 DESIGNATION

- 4.1** Woven wire cloth in test sieves is designated according to the nominal size of the square aperture.
- 4.2** Perforated plate in test sieves is designated according to the nominal size of the square aperture, or the nominal diameter of the round aperture. In addition, the type of hole, square or round, should be stated.
- 4.3** Sizes below 1 mm are expressed in micrometres (μm)²⁾; sizes of 1 mm and above, in millimetres (mm).

5 NOMINAL SIZES OF APERTURES

The nominal sizes listed in Tables 1 and 2 have the following ranges of application :

- **Woven metal wire cloth in test sieves :**
apertures from 125 μm to 20 μm
- **Perforated plate in test sieves :**
round holes from 125 mm to 1 mm
square holes from 125 mm to 4 mm

For a series of test sieves a choice of aperture sizes may be taken either from Table 1 or from Table 2.

1) See ISO/R 3.
2) 1 000 μm = 1 mm.