

Dutch Weave Specifications

Listed by Absolute Micron Retention

Twill Dutch Weave

Mesh count per 25.4mm	Absolute micron retention (mu)	Weight Kg/M ²	Cloth Thickness (mm)
510 x 3600	4 - 5	0.3	0.06
400 x 2800	5 - 6	0.36	0.06
375 x 2300	6 - 7	0.39	0.08
325 x 2300	7 - 8	0.47	0.09
260 x 1550	8 - 10	0.68	0.12
250 x 1400	11 - 12	0.68	0.12
200 x 1400	11 - 13	0.75	0.14
130 x 700	13 - 15	1.6	0.28
200 x 1120	15 - 17	0.95	0.16
165 x 1400	15 - 18	0.7	0.15
165 x 1100	20 - 21	0.9	0.16
80 x 700	34 - 36	1.2	0.26
40 x 560	71 - 80	1.7	0.39
30 x 360	95 - 106	2.6	0.54
30 x 250	100 - 112	3.2	0.65
20 x 260	110 - 120	3.1	0.67
28 x 560	106 - 112	1.95	0.46
24 x 300	112 - 118	2.85	0.63

Reverse Dutch Weave

Nominal

Mesh count (inch)		Wire Dia. mm		Mesh Thickness
Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft	
72	15	0.5	0.5	1.8
132	14	0.355	0.45	1.4
132	18	0.355	0.45	1.4
152	24	0.315	0.355	1.04
228	36	0.19	0.28	0.85

Plain Dutch Weave

Mesh count per 25.4mm	Absolute micron retention (mu)	Weight Kg/M ²	Cloth Thickness (mm)
80 x 300	32 - 36	0.98	0.25
80 x 400	36 - 45	0.82	0.23
50 x 250	56 - 63	1	0.32
50 x 280	71 - 75	1	0.32
40 x 200	75 - 80	1.3	0.4
30 x 150	80 - 100	1	0.5
24 x 110	100 - 112	2.5	0.76
22 x 140	140 - 170	2.1	0.66
20 x 150	160 - 180	1.55	0.5
20 x 150	170 - 190	1.6	0.55
18 x 100	200 - 210	2.05	0.69
14 x 110	220 - 240	2.15	0.72
12 x 95	240 - 260	2.3	0.79
14 x 88	280 - 300	3.15	0.76
10 x 90	270 - 290	2.5	0.93
12 x 64	280 - 300	4.1	1.21
10 x 70	315 - 335	3	1.04
8 x 85	330 - 350	2.5	0.93

Absolute Micron Retention

In all types of Dutch Weaves the sum derived from multiplying the number of weft wires in a given measurement by their diameter, results, in theory, in a specification with no open space. Because the wires are driven together during the weaving process, the aperture size cannot be calculated in the normal manner.

There are two methods by which the aperture size can be determined:

BUBBLE POINT TEST- The pressure required to pass air bubbles through the mesh (covered by a test liquid) is measured. The average aperture size is then calculated by taking into account surface tension, liquid density, temperature and immersion depth.

GLASS BEAD TEST- A suspension containing glass beads is passed through the mesh - the diameter of the largest bead passing through is considered as the absolute micron retention.