

Composite Cloth Topmesh 2-layer - Technical Data

Designation		Geometrical pore size μm	Thickness mm	Porosity %	Pressure drop mbar	A_s mm ² /cm	R_p N/cm	Weight kg/m ²	Eu
Topmesh 2-layer	TM2-KT 2	10	0,7	60	4,60	1,3	207	2,30	3.481
	TM2-KT 5	14	0,7	60	3,80	1,3	207	2,30	2.876
	TM2-KT 10	21	0,7	60	1,80	1,3	207	2,30	1.362
	TM2-BM 15	15	0,7	60	0,71	1,3	207	2,30	537
	TM2-BM 20	20	0,7	60	0,53	1,3	207	2,30	401
	TM2-BM 25	25	0,7	60	0,48	1,3	207	2,30	363
	TM2-BM 30	30	0,7	60	0,40	1,3	207	2,30	303
	TM2-BM 40	40	0,7	60	0,38	1,3	207	2,30	288
	TM2-QM 50	50	0,7	60	0,10	1,3	207	2,30	76
	TM2-QM 60	61	0,7	60	0,09	1,3	207	2,30	68
	TM2-QM 80	80	0,7	60	0,06	1,3	207	2,30	45
	TM2-QM 100	100	0,8	70	0,04	1,3	207	1,77	30
	TM2-QM 150	150	0,8	70	0,03	1,3	207	1,77	23
	TM2-QM 200	250	1,4	65	0,03	1,3	207	3,75	23
	TM2-QM 500	530	1,4	65	0,02	1,3	207	3,75	15

The **pressure drop** has been calculated for gas at an approach velocity of approximately 20m/min. These values may be used to compare composite cloths.

As: the effective cross section at the cutting edges, which run parallel to the wires to absorb drag.

Rp: is the yield strength value for the load on the composite cloth perpendicular to cross section A_s , which must not be exceeded.

Eu: The non-dimensional Euler number describes the ratio of pressure forces to inertial forces for the different weave specifications at similar flow conditions. The higher the Euler number of a weave specification, the higher the pressure loss of this weave specification will be. The Euler number allows comparison of differing weave specifications in terms of pressure loss.

The **geometric pore size** defines the diameter of the largest sphere passing through the weave.

The values given in this table are typical values for the composite cloths. They should not be used to infer any warranted qualities. We reserve the right to make technical changes and enhancements at any time.