

TABLE OF CONTENTS

About Ai ggei	.05
Brief Introduction	04
Why Expanded Metal?	.04
General Materials Aluminum Galvanized steel Stainless steel Weathering Steel	.05
Surface Treatment Hot Dipped Galvanized Anodic Oxidation Powder Coated Fluorine Carbon Spraying 2B/2D/2R mill finish Rust paint	06
Terminology	
How to Order?	09

General Specification10							
Best Selling Patterns11							
Shearing Method	14						
Process	15						
Production Process							
Application Field	17						
Internal Wall							
Ceiling							
Partition Wall							
Balustrade & Railing							
Sunshade							



Argger Creative Weave Co., Ltd.

Argger Creative Weave Co., Ltd. located in Anping , Hebei, China, is a professional decorative metal sheets manufacturer. The factory was founded in 2000. The widest products ranging from perforated metal sheets, expanded metal sheets and so on.

As a manufacturing and trading combo, we own workshops of punching, laser cutting, metal expanding, welding and quality inspection department. As a result of our high quality products and outstanding customer service, we have gained a global sales network reaching to the USA, Middle-East, Europe and Africa etc.

Just send us your drawing and picture, we can individually tailor solutions for every customer. We have experienced foreign trade sales staff in our sales department. They can provide you with professional design & development services, so as to shift your concept into reality.



Brief Introduction

Decorative expanded metal, such an amazing metal mesh type, is made of a self-contained metal sheet through punching and subsequent stretching process. Thanks to its outstanding appearance, functionality and intrinsic properties, expanded metal panel appears frequently in shopping malls, headquarters, hotels, train stations, hospitals, upscale offices and other establishments, etc. Specific projects involve building facades, internal walls, ceilings, space partitions, balustrades & railings, sunshades and many other uses.

Why Architects Love Expanded Metal?

- Lightweight and high bearing capacity.
- Tonal harmony with the building design.
- Ventilative, magnificent and long lasting.
- Non-raveling mesh with uniform diamond shaped openings.
- No wasteful of material and recyclable.
- Complete textures, finishes and innovative colors.

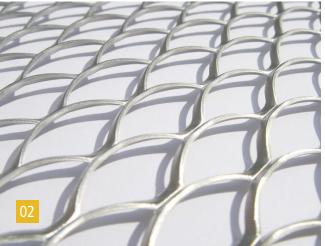
As a technical manufacturer, we can provide our customers with a wide range of materials, opening patterns and colors of expanded metal products. This allows the architect to express their own style infinitely possible in various architectural projects.





General Materials





Aluminum

Aluminum expanded metal sheets are lightweight and corrosion resistant. Multifarious brilliant colors are available after anodizing.

Aluminum Model: 1060 aluminum, 3003/5005 aluminum alloy.

Galvanized steel

Adopt hot dipped galvanized steel as material, it can keep your facade panel from corrosion damaged for decades.

Steel Model: AISI 1018/1144/12L14/8620, ASTM A36/A653/A366/A513.

Stainless steel

Austenitic stainless steel has the best process properties since its good plasticity. Martensitic stainless steel has a lower technological performance because of its higher hardness.

Stainless Steel Model: 304, 316, 430, 410, 301, 302, 303, 321, 347, 416, 420, 430, 440, etc.

Weathering Steel

Weathering steel, also called corten metal, is developed to eliminate the need for painted steel and to ensure that the steel will form a stable rust-like appearance even if the elements are exposed outdoors for a long time.

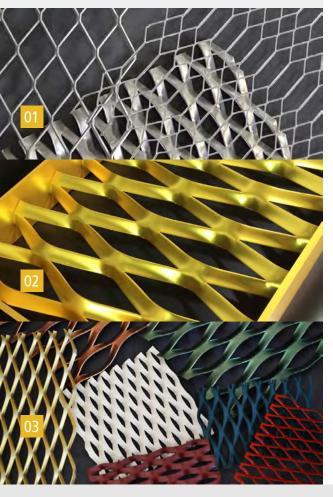
Weathering Steel Model: ASTM A242/A588/ A606-4, etc.







Surface Treatment



Hot Dipped Galvanized

Hot-dip galvanizing is the most widely used and cost-effective steel surface treatment method. It plays an invaluable and irreplaceable role in the corrosion resistance and energy saving of steel. The hot-dip galvanized perforated metal panel will not rust in a few years.

Suitable material: carbon steel.

Anodic Oxidation

This is an electrolytic oxidation process in which the surfaces of aluminum or aluminum alloys are usually converted into an oxide film. Thereby improving the corrosion resistance, wear resistance and hardness of the metal plate. There are a variety of beautiful colors available.

Suitable material: aluminum or aluminum alloys.

Powder Coated

Powder coating, a dry finishing process, is applied as a free-ßowing, dry powder. The main categories of powder coating include thermosets and thermoplastics. As a result, it can create a hard finish that is tougher than conventional paint.

Suitable material: carbon steel, aluminum or aluminum alloys.

Fluorine Carbon Spraying

Fluorocarbon coating is a high-grade spray coating. It has excellent performance of anti-fading, anti-blooming and anti-air pollution (acid rain, etc.), as well as strong crack & UV resistance and ability to withstand harsh weather conditions.

Suitable material: aluminum or aluminum alloys.

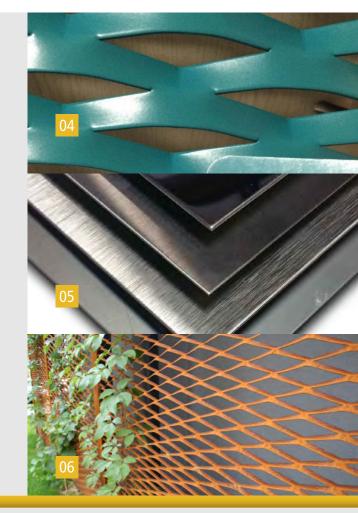
2B/2D/2R Mill Finish

Mill finish refers to the surface texture (or finish) of metal after it is processed by a rolling mill, extrusion die or drawing. Or rather, it is the basic supply condition for all stainless steel panels products. The 2B surface is a bright cold-rolled surface that is very similar to the 2D surface

Suitable material: stainless steel.

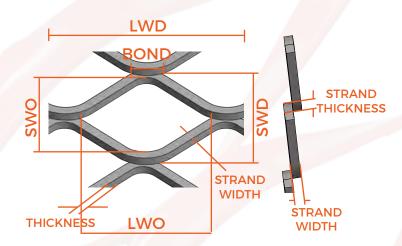
Rust paint

Rust paint is a retro and fashionable surface treatment method. Finished effect has a fine texture to form a natural texture of real metal corrosion. The rust painted perforated metal sheet has been used in bars, clubs, cafes, stadiums in recent years.

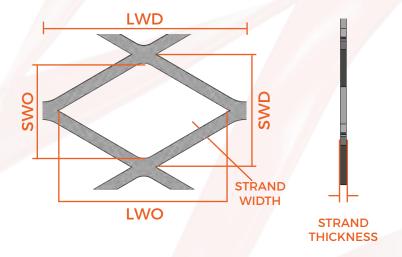




Terminology



STANDARD TYPE



FLATTENED TYPE

SWD (Short Way Dimension)

The length of short diamond diagonal from one pitch point center to another pitch point center.

LWD (Long Way Dimension)

The length of long diamond diagonal from one pitch point center to another pitch point center.

SWO (Short Way Opening)

The length of the short diagonal of the hole.

LWO (Long Way Opening)

The length of the long diagonal of the hole.

Bond

The intersection of two strands and it is always the width of two strands. Sometimes referred to as Knuckle.

Overall Thickness

Actual measurement of the thickness of the mesh measured at the bond.

Strands

Individual slit metal strips, or sides of an expanded metal pattern.

Strand Width

Amount and dimensional length fed between the upper and lower tooling to produce the mesh.

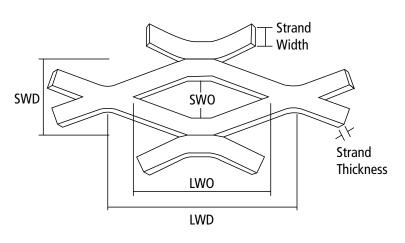
Strand thickness

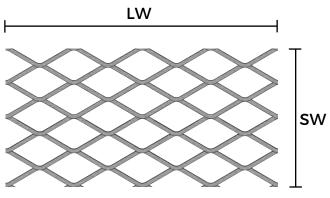
Gauge or thickness of the sheet or coil from which the expanded metal was produced. It is also the thickness of the material after Battening.



How is it Measured?

SWD × LWD × Strand Thickness × SW × LW





LW Long way of expanded metal sheet.

SW Short way of expanded metal sheet.

How to order?

- Specify the sheet size (list SW first and then LW).
- **Example:** 4' SW × 8' LW.
- Quantity of sheets required.
- Specify SWD.
- **Example:** 3/16", 1/4", 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/2", 2".

- Thickness or gauge of material.
- Specify R (Regular), F (Flattened).
- → Mesh reference.
- Tolerances (if required).

- Type of material.
- **Example:** aluminum, carbon steel, stainless steel, weathering steel, etc.





To alaminat									
	echnical ata	Mesh LWD×SWD (mm)	Strand Width (mm)	Strand Thickness (mm)	Overall Thickness (mm)	Dimension Hmax (mm)	Weight Alu. (kg/m²)	Weight M.G.S.Steel (mm)	Open Area (%)
	AF-01-1	62 × 21.5	7.5	1.50	10.0-11.0	3000	2.85	8.25	34
	AF-01-2	62 × 21.5	7.5	2.00	10.0-11.0	3000	3.80	11.00	34
	AF-01-3	62 × 21.5	7.5	3.00	10.0-11.0	3000	5.70	16.50	34
	AF-02-1	85 × 24	11.0	1.50	10.0-11.0	3000	3.70	10.80	10
	AF-02-2	85 × 24	11.0	2.00	10.0-11.0	3000	4.95	14.50	10
	AF-03-1	100 × 34	10.0	1.50	14.0-16.0	3000	2.30	6.50	52
	AF-03-2	100 × 34	10.0	2.00	14.0-16.0	3000	2.95	8.60	52
	AF-03-3	100 × 34	10.0	3.00	14.0-16.0	3000	4.65	13.00	52
	AF-04-1	100 × 34	25.0	1.50	12.0-15.0	3000	3.40	10.30	23
	AF-04-2	100 × 34	25.0	2.00	12.0-15.0	3000	4.50	13.70	23
	AF-04-3	100 × 34	25.0	3.00	12.0-15.0	3000	7.15		23
	AF-05-1	110 × 31	13.0	1.50	15.0-17.0	3000	3.40	9.90	20
	AF-05-2	110 × 31	13.0	2.00	15.0-17.0	3000	4.50	13.20	20
	AF-06-1	110 × 52	24.0	1.50	19.0-21.0	3000	3.60	10.60	13
	AF-06-2	110 × 52	24.0	2.00	19.0-21.0	3000	4.70	14.10	13
	AF-06-3	110 × 52	24.0	3.00	19.0-21.0	3000	7.00	21.00	13
	AF-07-1	115 × 48	20.0	1.50	11.0-13.0	3000	3.39	9.80	17
	AF-07-2	115 × 48	20.0	2.00	11.0-13.0	3000	4.52	13.07	17
	AF-07-3	115 × 48	20.0	3.00	11.0-13.0	3000	6.78	19.60	17
	AF-08-1	150 × 62	22.0	1.50	24.0-26.0	3000	3.00	8.75	29
	AF-08-2	150 × 62	22.0	2.00	24.0-26.0	3000	4.00	11.70	38
	AF-09-1	200 × 73	25.0	1.50	28.0-34.0	3000	2.80	8.00	32
	AF-09-2	200 × 73	25.0	2.00	28.0-34.0	3000	3.70	10.80	32
	AF-09-3	200 × 73	25.0	3.00	28.0-34.0	3000	5.55	16.20	32
	AF-10-1	250 × 83	25.0	2.00	40.0-43.0	3000	3.25	9.50	40
	AF-10-2	250 × 83	25.0	3.00	40.0-43.0	3000	4.90	14.20	40
	AF-11-1	300 × 120	30.0	1.50	35.0-37.0	3000	2.03	5.88	50
	AF-11-2	300 × 120	30.0	2.00	35.0-37.0	3000	2.71	7.84	50
	AF-11-3	300 × 120	30.0	3.00	35.0-37.0	3000	4.07	11.76	50



Best Selling Patterns



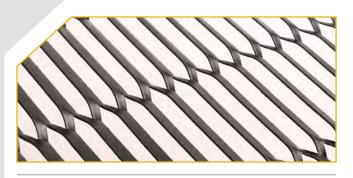
- Model: EP-01
- Material: aluminum
- Strand Thickness: 2 mm
- Strand Width: 5 mm
- **SWD**: 15 mm
- LWD: 30 mm





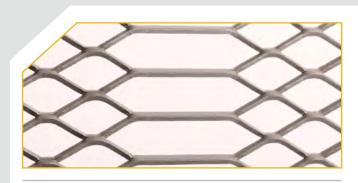
- Model: EP-02
- Material: aluminum
- Strand Thickness: 3 mm
- Strand Width: 8 mm
- **SWD**: 40 mm
- LWD: 80 mm



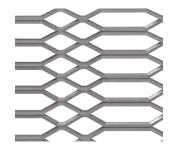


- Model: EP-03
- Material: steel
- Strand Thickness: 1.5 mm
- Strand Width: 5 mm
- **SWD**: 16 mm
- LWD: 160 mm





- Model: EP-04
- Material: steel
- Strand Thickness: 4 mm
- Strand Width: 4 mm
- **SWD**: 23 mm
- LWD: 80 mm

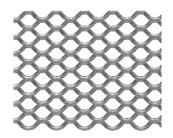


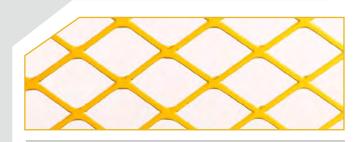


DECORATIVE EXPANDED METAL PANELS

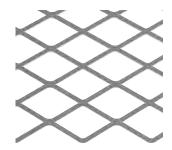


- Model: EP-05
- Material: aluminum
- Strand Thickness: 1.5 mm
- Strand Width: 1.5 mm
- **SWD**: 8 mm
- LWD: 10 mm



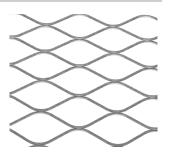


- Model: EP-06
- Material: steel
- Strand Thickness: 2 mm
- Strand Width: 3.5 mm
- **SWD**: 33 mm
- LWD: 50 mm



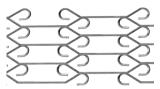


- Model: EP-07
- Material: galvanized steel
- Strand Thickness: 2.5 mm
- Strand Width: 2.8 mm
- **SWD**: 75 mm
- LWD: 116 mm



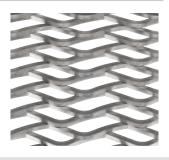


- Model: EP-08
- Material: steel
- Strand Thickness: 3 mm
- Strand Width: 4 mm
- **SWD**: 25 mm
- LWD: 90 mm



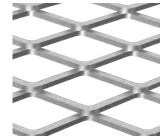


- Model: EP-09
- Material: steel
- Strand Thickness: 0.5 mm
- Strand Width: 0.5 mm
- **SWD:** 3 mm
- LWD: 10 mm

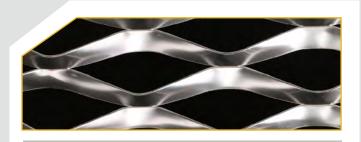




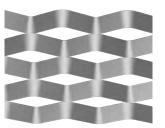
- Model: EP-10
- Material: copper
- Strand Thickness: 3.5 mm
- Strand Width: 4 mm
- **SWD**: 30 mm
- LWD: 60 mm



DECORATIVE EXPANDED METAL PANELS

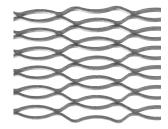


- Model: EP-11
- Material: steel
- Strand Thickness: 2 mm
- Strand Width: 20 mm
- **SWD**: 68 mm
- LWD: 160 mm



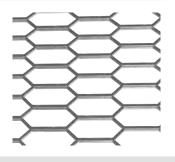


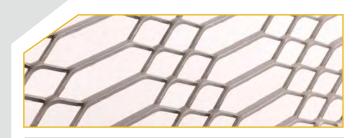
- Model: EP-12
- Material: steel
- Strand Thickness: 2 mm
- Strand Width: 3.5 mm
- SWD: 10 mm
- LWD: 50 mm



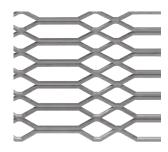


- Model: EP-13
- Material: aluminum
- Strand Thickness: 1.5 mm
- Strand Width: 3 mm
- **SWD**: 14 mm
- LWD: 50 mm



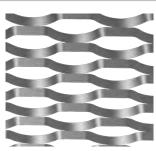


- Model: EP-14
- Material: galvanized steel
- Strand Thickness: 1.2 mm
- Strand Width: 1.2 mm
- **SWD:** 17 mm
- LWD: 60 mm





- Model: EP-15
- Material: aluminum
- Strand Thickness: .1.5 mm
- Strand Width: 10 mm
- **SWD**: 23 mm
- LWD: 60 mm





Shearing & Tolerance

Bond Shearing

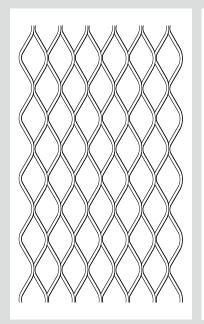
Results in closed diamond configurations and angle, eliminating jagged edges and prongs. Shearing cuts through expanded metal at center of bond, where strands intersect.

Random Shearing

Results in open diamond configurations and angle while leaving jagged edges and prongs in most cases.

Tolerance

 \leq ±1/4 inch per foot of width/length.



Standard sheetsBond sheared all four sides.

one side bond, one side Random.

one side bond, one side Random.

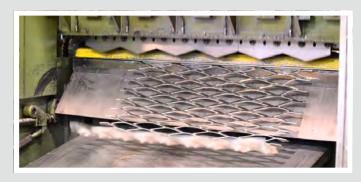
LWD Random sheared.

SWD Bond sheared.

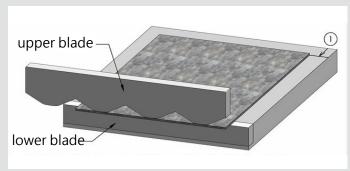
LWD Random sheared.

SWD Random sheared.

DECORATIVE EXPANDED METAL PANELS

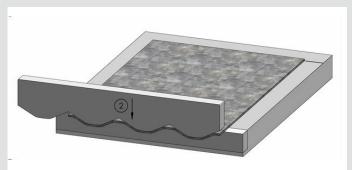


We adopt high performance metal sheet as material.



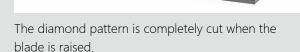
The feed sheet is placed in a position that is one strand width passed the outer edge of the lower blade.



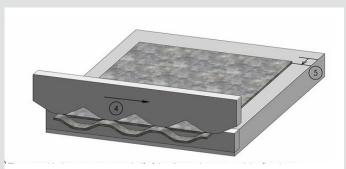


The upper blade moves down and forms diamond pattern in a half-open state.

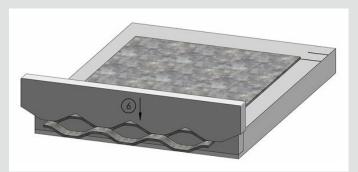






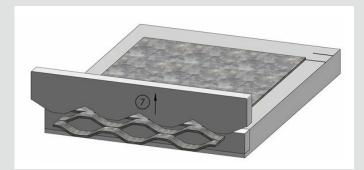


The upper blade transverses one half of the diamond pattern. The feed sheet advances another one strand width passed the outer edge of the lower blade.



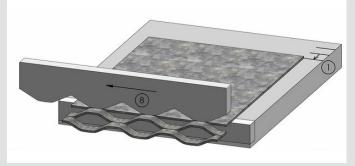
The upper blade moves down again and forms another row of diamond pattern in a half-open state.





The diamond pattern is completely cut when the blade is raised again.





The upper blade transverses back to its original starting position. Then repeat the previous procedure from 1 to 2.





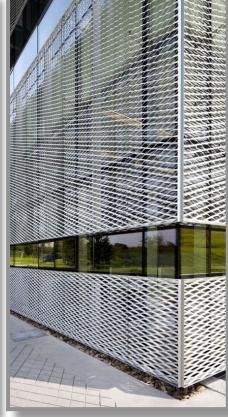
Building Facade















Internal Wall















Ceiling















Partition Wall















Balustrade & Railing















Sunshade













