

Typical openings in laboratory sieve series

BSS	Tyler (approx)	US (approx)	Sieve size (mm)	Inches
-	4	4	4.75	0.187
5	6	6	3.35	0.132
6	7	7	2.81	0.111
7	8	8	2.38	0.094
8	9	10	2.00	0.079
10	10	12	1.68	0.066
12	12	14	1.40	0.055
14	14	16	1.20	0.047
16	16	18	1.00	0.039
18	20	20	0.853	0.034
22	24	25	0.710	0.028
25	28	30	0.599	0.024
30	32	35	0.500	0.020
36	35	40	0.422	0.017
44	42	45	0.354	0.014
52	48	50	0.297	0.012
60	60	60	0.251	0.0099
72	65	70	0.211	0.0083
85	80	80	0.178	0.0070
100	100	100	0.152	0.0060
120	115	120	0.125	0.0049
150	150	140	0.104	0.0041
170	170	170	0.089	0.0035
200	200	200	0.075	0.0030
240	250	230	0.066	0.0026
300	270	270	0.053	0.0021
350	325	325	0.044	0.0017
440	400	400	0.037	0.0015

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesh_\(scale\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesh_(scale))

Tyler mesh size is the number of openings per (linear) inch of mesh.

Some standards use the mesh designation as the number of wires rather than the size of openings (see Tyler, above). There can be significant differences in particle size passing small laboratory screens versus large heavy-duty industrial screens due to the different wire sizes used.

Thicker wire results in a smaller opening size for an equivalent mesh.