
Insect Wire Screening

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Technical Services and with the National Bureau of Standards.

The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard originates with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Division, by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Division assures continuous servicing of each effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Sinclair Weeks, Secretary

WITHDRAWN



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary

Prepared by

OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Commodity Standards Division

In cooperation with

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
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Insect Wire Screening

(Third Edition)

[Effective August 1, 1955]

1. PURPOSE

1.1. The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to provide a nationally recognized standard of quality for insect wire screening, and to promote fair marketing practices and a better understanding between manufacturers, distributors, and users of insect wire screening. It will also assist ultimate users in determining what sizes and types of insect wire screening are standard within the industry.

2. SCOPE

2.1. This standard gives the nomenclature, definitions, and general requirements for commercial standard insect wire screening designed and woven primarily for installation in or on any dwelling, building, or structure, for the purpose of preventing the ingress of flies, mosquitoes, or other insects. A recommended form for declaring compliance with this standard is included.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1. *Insect wire screening* is screening woven from carbon steel, commercial bronze, or aluminum wire, mesh 18×14 or 18×18, that will afford protection against mosquitoes as well as flies and larger insects.

3.2. *Mesh* is the width of one opening plus the thickness of one wire; it is alternatively considered as being the distance from the center of one wire to the center of the next adjacent wire. The technical designation of the mesh count of insect wire screening is the number of meshes per linear inch, counted in the direction of both the warp and the filling wire. When used as a common designation of the "mesh size" of insect wire screening, the word "mesh" is generically accepted as meaning the number of open spaces per linear inch in both warp and filling directions.

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1. *Material and workmanship*.—All standard wire screening shall be made of high-grade material and with good workmanship. It shall be free from any defects that might affect its serviceability or appearance. Well-made splices not over 1 inch long and showing no tails are permissible at any point of any individual wire; provided, however, that the number of splices shall not exceed 30 in any stock roll nor 2 splices in any 1 square foot of finished screening.

4.2. *Galvanized steel insect wire screening.*—Screening shall be woven from carbon steel wire. The metal used for galvanizing shall be zinc of at least 98 percent purity, and the weight of the zinc coating shall be equivalent to at least 5 percent of the weight of the bare steel wire used in weaving the screening.

4.3. *Bronze insect wire screening.*—Screening shall be woven from wire containing 89 to 91 percent of copper and the remainder zinc; lead or iron occurring as impurities shall not exceed 0.05 percent each.

4.4. *Aluminum insect wire screening.*—Screening shall be woven from aluminum alloy wire equal to or demonstrably better, for the purpose, than what is known in the trade as 5056 clad aluminum alloy wire having a minimum tensile strength of 50,000 pounds per square inch.

4.5. *Selvage.*—Each longitudinal edge shall be selvaged with one or more wires.

4.6. *Mesh and wire size.*—The mesh counts, sizes, and kinds of wire, and the types or character of finishes for standard insect wire screening shall be as given in table 1, with the tolerances shown in paragraph 4.7.

TABLE 1. *Standard insect wire screening*

Metal	Mesh		Diameter of wire ¹	Finish
			Inch	
Steel.....	18×14	18×18	0.011	Galvanized. Bright or antique (dark). Natural or dark.
Commercial bronze.....	18×14	18×18	.011	
Aluminum.....	18×14	18×18	.013	

¹ For galvanized insect wire screening only, a size of wire may be used for the warp that is different from the size employed for the filling. Such differences in size, however, shall not exceed 0.002 inch; and in all cases the average diameter of warp and filling wires for galvanized steel insect wire screening shall be 0.011 inch. For standard commercial bronze and aluminum insect wire screening, the same wire diameter shall be used for both the warp and the filling.

4.7. *Tolerances.*—Permissible variations shall be:

- (a) For wire diameters: 0.0005 inch, plus or minus.
- (b) For mesh count:
 - Warp, one-quarter mesh per linear inch, plus or minus.
 - Filling, one-half mesh per linear inch, plus or minus.
- (c) For width: plus or minus $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.
- (d) For length: minus 2 inches.

4.8. *Finish coating.*—All standard insect wire screening—steel, commercial bronze, and aluminum—shall be given a finish coat of paint, varnish, or lacquer, pigmented or clear.

4.9. *Widths.*—The stock widths of all types of standard insect wire screening shall be 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 42, and 48 inches.

4.10. *Special widths.*—Insect wire screening made in other widths on special order may be labeled “standard” provided it conforms with all applicable requirements of this Commercial Standard.

4.11. *Roll length.*—All standard stock rolls of insect wire screening shall be 100 linear feet in length; they shall contain not more than two pieces per roll, and no piece shall be less than 10 linear feet in length.

5. METHODS OF TEST

5.1. *Mesh count.*—Mesh count in the direction of the warp or filling wires shall be determined by counting the mesh openings for any interval of 1 continuous linear foot and dividing the result by 12.

5.2. *Wire diameter.*

5.2.1. The wire diameter of steel insect wire screening shall be determined by computing the average of the measured diameter of not less than 10 warp wires together with the same number of filling wires, taken at random from the finished screening, but with all finish coating (see par. 4.8) removed by organic solvents. If differences in the diameter of warp and filling wires seem to be excessive, separate averages shall be taken to determine conformance with footnote 1, table 1.

5.2.2. In commercial bronze and aluminum insect wire screening the same diameter of wire shall be used for both the warp and the filling, and the wire diameter shall be determined by computing separately the average measured diameter of not less than 10 warp wires and of the same number of filling wires taken at random from the finished screening, with all finish coating (see par. 4.8) removed by organic solvents.

5.3. *Chemical analysis.*—Commonly used methods of chemical analysis shall be followed in determining the weight of the galvanizing and the composition of bronze wire. Identification of 5056 clad aluminum alloy wire by chemical analysis is not practicable.

6. PACKAGING

6.1. Unless otherwise specified, standard insect wire screening shall be enclosed in such commonly used commercial containers or wrappings as will insure their acceptance by common or other carriers for safe transportation to the ultimate point of delivery, at the lowest applicable rate.

7. LABELING

7.1. The mesh count, size, kind and finish of wire, and the length and width of the screening enclosed in the package shall be shown in a conspicuous place, preferably by means of a printed label, on the outside wrapping or covering of each roll of standard insect wire screening.

8. IDENTIFICATION

8.1. In order to assure the purchaser that he is receiving insect wire screening that complies with the requirements of this standard, it is recommended that the label on each roll carry the following identification:

The manufacturer declares that this insect wire screening complies with all requirements of Commercial Standard CS138-55, as developed by the trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the United States Department of Commerce.

9. EFFECTIVE DATE

9.1. Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from August 1, 1955.

EDWIN W. ELY,
Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

On September 26, 1944, the wire screen manufacturers requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards in the establishment of a Commercial Standard for insect wire screening. A preliminary draft of the proposed standard was submitted to manufacturers for their review and comment. All comments were carefully considered at a meeting held in New York City on February 23, 1945, after which an adjusted draft was prepared and submitted on March 28, 1945, to technical organizations, Government agencies, testing laboratories, manufacturers, and wholesale, retail, and user organizations for further review and comment. The standard was then modified in accordance with composite recommendations of those concerned, and circulated on July 16, 1945, to the trade for written acceptance.

Upon receipt of official acceptances estimated to represent a satisfactory majority of the production by volume, and in the absence of active valid opposition, the standard was promulgated on December 2, 1946, as Commercial Standard CS138-47.

First revision.—Pursuant to a request from the Insect Wire Screening Bureau dated July 22, 1949, and following approval by the standing committee, a revision of this standard was circulated to the trade on November 30, 1949, for written acceptance. The main purpose of the revision was to add aluminum wire screening as a standard stock item. Following acceptance by a satisfactory majority, the establishment of the revision was announced on December 28, 1949, as Commercial Standard CS138-49.

Second revision.—On October 30, 1953, upon recommendation of the standing committee, and with the approval of the acceptors, an amendment to CS138-49 was issued by the Commodity Standards Division. That amendment established a 34-inch width as a stock size, and required that all screening be given a finish coat of paint, varnish, or lacquer. Subsequently, the Insect Wire Screening Bureau proposed a revision of CS138-49 to include the above amendment, and also to discontinue the 16×16 mesh screening because the demand for that mesh had been negligible since the introduction of the 18×14 mesh screening.

Upon approval by the standing committee, the recommended revision was circulated to the entire industry for acceptance on May 20, 1955; and on July 1, 1955, acceptances having been received representing a satisfactory majority, the establishment of the third edition of the Commercial Standard, designated CS138-55, was announced to become effective August 1, 1955.

Project Manager: F. W. Reynolds, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services.

Technical Adviser: Dr. L. V. Judson, Optics and Metrology Division, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Manufacturers:

STUART M. JONES (chairman), New York Wire Cloth Co., 116 East Market St., York, Pa.
RALPH W. BACON, Insect Wire Screening Bureau, 75 West St., New York 6, N. Y.
E. B. FROCK, Hanover Wire Cloth Division, Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Hanover, Pa.
W. B. KEMPTON, Hardware Products Department, Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., Wickwire Spencer Steel Division, Mount Wolf, Pa.
D. W. KRUEGER, Chase Brass & Copper Co., 80 Lafayette St., New York, N. Y.
JOHN D. STODDER, Cyclone Fence, American Steel & Wire Division, U. S. Steel Corp., Waukegan, Ill.

Distributors:

T. W. MCALLISTER, Southern Wholesale Hardware Association, 814 Metcalf Bldg., Orlando, Fla.
RUSSELL R. MUELLER, National Retail Hardware Association, 964 North Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.
WALDO J. TASTET, Fries, Beall & Sharp Co., Inc., 734 10th St. NW., Washington, D. C. (representing the National Wholesale Hardware Association).

Consumers and general interests:

PRESTON B. BERGIN, American Retail Federation, 1145 19th St. NW., Washington, D. C.
E. W. DONAHUE, Wabash Screen Door Co., 310 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
WESLEY E. GILBERTSON, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.
L. V. JUDSON, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

WITHDRAWN

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

Date_____

Commodity Standards Division,
Office of Technical Services,
U. S. Department of Commerce,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen :

We believe that this Commercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production¹ distribution¹ purchase¹ testing¹
of insect wire screening. We reserve the right to depart from it as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those products which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer_____

(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer_____

Organization _____
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address_____

City, zone, and State_____

¹ Underscore the one that applies. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.

(Cut on this line)

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, testing, purchase, or use of insect wire screening. In accepting this standard they reserved the right to depart from it as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that products which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Alabama Wire Co., Inc., Florence, Ala.
 Albany Hardware & Iron Co., Albany, N. Y.
 Amarillo Hardware Co., Amarillo, Tex.
 American Sash & Door Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 American Screen Products Co., Miami, Fla.
 American Specification Institute, Chicago, Ill.
 Bluefield Hardware Co., Bluefield, W. Va.
 Blumberg, Wm. L., Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Bostwick-Braun Co., Toledo, Ohio
 Buhl Sons Co., Detroit, Mich.
 Buhrman-Pharr Hardware Co., Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.
 Builders Supply Co., San Antonio, Tex.
 Central of Georgia Railway Co., Savannah, Ga.
 Centre Hardware Co., Roslindale, Mass.
 Chamberlin Company of America, Detroit, Mich.
 Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., Waterbury, Conn.
 Clark, Geo. A., & Son, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Clark Witbeck Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
 Clinton Wire Cloth Co., Clinton, Iowa
 Cole, Wm. H., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.
 Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., Wickwire Spencer Steel Division, Mount Wolf, Pa.
 Colorado Metal Products Corp., Denver, Colo.
 Curtis Cos., Inc., Clinton, Iowa
 Cyclone Fence, American Steel & Wire Division, United States Steel Corp., Waukegan, Ill.
 Delaware Hardware Co., Wilmington, Del.
 Dinkins-Davidson Hardware Co., Atlanta, Ga.
 Donlin Co., St. Cloud, Minn.
 Drake Hardware Co., Burlington, Iowa
 Dunham-Hanson Co., Bangor, Maine
 Dutton-Lainson Co., Hastings, Nebr.
 Edwards & Walker Co., Portland, Maine
 Emery-Waterhouse Co., Portland, Maine
 Erb Hardware Co., Lewiston, Idaho
 Farley & Loetscher Manufacturing Co., Dubuque, Iowa
 Fones Bros. Hardware Co., Little Rock, Ark.
 Franke, C. D., & Co., Inc., Charleston, S. C.
 Frankfurth Hardware Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Fries, Beall & Sharp Co., Washington, D. C.
 Garnich, E., & Sons Hardware Co., Ashland, Wis.
 Gilbert & Bennett Manufacturing Co., Georgetown, Conn.
 Goshen Sash & Door Co., Goshen, Ind.
 Hallack & Howard Lumber Co., Denver, Colo.
 Hanover Wire Cloth Division, Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Hanover, Pa.
 Harbor Sales Co., Baltimore, Md.
 Harper & McIntire Co., Ottumwa, Iowa.
 Heilig Bros. Co., Inc., York, Pa.
 Henkle & Joyce Hardware Co., Lincoln, Nebr.
 Higginbotham Pearlstone Hardware Co., Dallas, Tex.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS—Con.

Holter, A. M., Hardware Co., Helena, Mont.
 Houston Sash & Door Co., Inc., Houston, Tex.
 Hulfish, Worth, & Sons, Inc., Alexandria, Va.
 Imperial Hardware Co., El Centro, Calif.
 Insect Wire Screening Bureau, New York, N. Y. (General support.)
 Interstate Sash & Door Co., Canton, Ohio.
 Jacksonville Sash & Door Co., Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.
 Jelliff, C. O., Manufacturing Corp., Southport, Conn.
 Jensen Byrd Co., Spokane, Wash.
 Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Oakland, Calif.
 Kaminski Hardware Co., Georgetown, S. C.
 Keith, Simmons Co., Inc., Nashville, Tenn.
 Keystone Wire Cloth Co., Hanover, Pa.
 Krebs, Arthur H., & Co., Springfield, Ill.
 Lane-Stewart Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Lato Products Co., Texarkana, Tex.
 Lewiston Hardware & Plumbing Supply Co., Lewiston, Maine.
 Lillian Hardware & Supply Corp., Long Island City, N. Y.
 Loetscher & Burch Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Iowa.
 Lorenz Co., Klamath Falls, Ore.
 Mahoney Sash & Door Co., Canton, Ohio.
 Marshall Wells Co., Duluth, Minn.
 Mason City Millwork Co., Mason City, Iowa.
 May Hardware Co., Portland, Ore.
 May Hardware Co., Washington, D. C.
 McClung, C. M., & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
 McGowin-Lyons Hardware & Supply Co., Mobile, Ala.
 McPhillips Manufacturing Co., Inc., Mobile, Ala.
 Mesker Bros. Iron Co., Robertson, Mo.
 Metalcraft Screen Co., Boston, Mass.
 Mitchell-Powers Hardware Co., Bristol, Va.
 Montana Hardware Co., Butte, Mont.
 Montgomery Crawford Co., Inc., Spartanburg, S. C.
 Morgan Co., Oshkosh, Wis.
 Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
 Murray-Brooks, Inc., Lake Charles, La.
 National Steel Products Co., Houston, Tex.
 New York Wire Cloth Co., York, Pa.
 Newark Wire Cloth Co., Newark, N. J.
 North Jersey Engineers, Wharton, N. J.
 Northern Commercial Co., Seattle, Wash.
 Northern Hardware & Supply Co., Menominee, Mich.
 Ohio Valley Hardware Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind.
 Oklahoma Sash & Door Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 O'Neill McNamara Hardware Co., Vicksburg, Miss.
 Our Own Hardware Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Pacific Wire Products Co., Compton, Calif.
 Palmour's, Gainesville, Ga.
 Peden Iron & Steel Co., Houston, Tex.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS—Con.

Pennwoven, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Peterson Lumber Co., El Paso, Tex.
 Phifer Aluminum Screen Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
 Phillips, I. W. & Co., Tampa, Fla.
 Pierce Hardware Co., Taunton, Mass.
 Portsmouth Lumber Corp., Portsmouth, Va.
 Reynolds Wire Division, National-Standard Co., Dixon, Ill.
 Rice & Miller Co., Bangor, Maine.
 Richmond Hardware Co., Richmond, Va.
 Rinn Scott Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Roberson, A., & Son, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y.
 Roberts, Sanford & Taylor Co., Sherman, Tex.
 Rudiger-Lang Co., Berkeley, Calif.
 Ruesch Sash & Door Co., Peoria, Ill.
 Russell, J., & Co., Inc., Holyoke, Mass.
 Saginaw Hardware Co., Saginaw, Mich.
 St. Louis Board of Education, St. Louis, Mo.
 Sanders Bros. Manufacturing Co., Ottawa, Ill.
 San Jose Hardware Co., San Jose, Calif.
 Schlatter Hardware Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 Schumacher, F. E., Co., Hartville, Ohio.
 Schwabacher Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash.
 Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Seneca Wire & Manufacturing Co., Fostoria, Ohio.
 Shapleigh Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Sheffield Hardware Co., Americus, Ga.
 Small, P. A. & S., Co., Inc., York, Pa.
 Southwestern Sash & Door Co., Joplin, Mo.
 Spargo Wire Co., Rome, N. Y.
 Speer Hardware Co., Fort Smith, Ark.
 Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Standard Wire Cloth & Screen Co., York, Pa.
 Stauffer, Eshleman & Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS—Con.

Steinman Hardware Co., Lancaster, Pa.
 Stichter Hardware Co., Inc., Reading, Pa.
 Stowe Hardware & Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Teachout Sash, Door & Glass Co., Detroit, Mich.
 Tenk Hardware Co., Quincy, Ill.
 Thompson, H. D., & Co., Inc., Malone, N. Y.
 Townley Metal & Hardware Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Truscon Steel Division, Republic Steel Corp., Youngstown, Ohio.
 Underwood Builders Supply Co., Mobile, Ala.
 United Co-Operatives, Inc., Alliance, Ohio.
 Van Camp Hardware & Iron Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Vetter Manufacturing Co., Stevens Point, Wis.
 Wabash Screen Door Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Watson Manufacturing Co., Inc., Jamestown, N. Y.
 Weakley-Watson, Brownwood, Tex.
 Weed & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
 White Pine Sash Company of Illinois, Chicago, Ill.
 Whitehead Metal Products Co. Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Whitehead Woven Wire Co., Inc., Covington, Ga.
 Wholesale Hardware Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Wiant & Barr Hardware Co., Parkersburg, W. Va.
 Wickwire Bros., Inc., Cortland, N. Y.
 Williams, Geo. A., & Son, New York, N. Y.
 Wire Products, Inc., Hartwell, Ga.
 Woodbury Hardware Co., Portland, Oreg.
 Wright, G. F., Steel & Wire Co., Worcester, Mass.
 General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service, Washington, D. C.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

May 10, 1961

ANNOUNCEMENT

To Producers, Distributors and Users of
Insect Wire Screening

Sirs:

The Commercial Standard for Insect Wire Screening, CS138-55, is being amended in accordance with recommendations of the Standing Committee, and with the concurrence of the acceptors listed in the printed edition of the standard to whom copies were circulated. We are pleased therefore, to announce that the following Amendment will be considered effective from this date, superseding the amendment of July 27, 1956.

AMENDMENT NO. 2, CS138-55

Effective May 10, 1961

Supersedes Amendment dated July 27, 1956

Page 3, Par. 3.1, Line 2. - After "mesh 18 x 14" insert "18 x 16".

Page 4, Table 1, Aluminum Screening. - Add 18 x 16 mesh, 0.011" wire diameter, natural or dark finish.

Page 4, Par. 4.7 Tolerances, Line (a). - Delete the tolerances authorized by the amendment of July 27, 1956, and reinstate the original tolerance, as follows:

(a) For wire diameters: 0.0005 inch, plus or minus.

It is suggested that this letter be inserted in your copy of CS138-55 for future reference.

Sincerely yours,



D. R. Stevenson
Commodity Standards Division

USCOMM-DC-61996