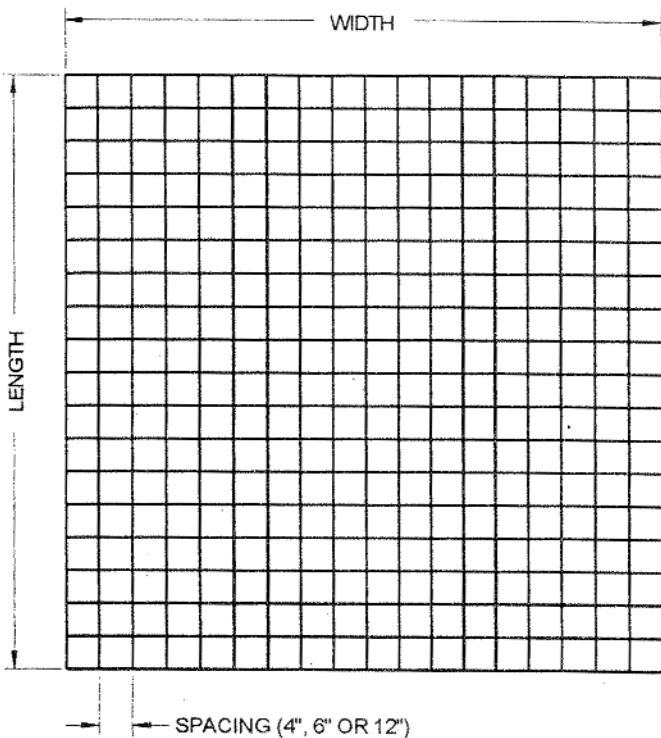


BURNDYWeld™ Prefabricated Wire Mesh

Grounding • Personal Safety Mats • Equipotential Planes • Signal Reference Grid

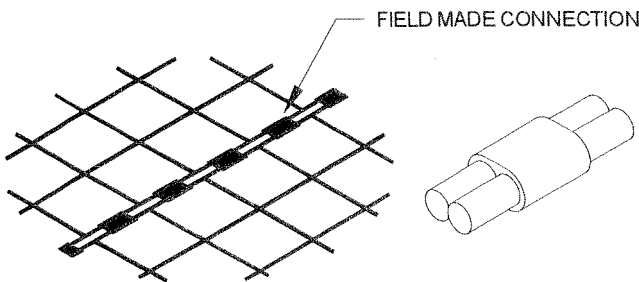


Prefabricated wire mesh is:

- manufactured from bare solid copper or copperclad conductors
- spaced on 4", 6" or 12" centers
- factory silver brazed at each crossover using 35% silver and a non-corrosive flux
- furnished in sections with widths from 2 ft to 18 ft (length limited by weight)
- shipped on tubes and protected for transporting
- interconnected in the field using BURNDYWeld™ molds and powder

Prefabricated Wire Mesh		
Part Number	Description	Weight/Sq Ft.
	#10 Solid Copper Wire Mesh on 4" Centers	0.192
Contact	#6 Solid Copper Wire Mesh on 4" Centers	0.487
Factory	#6 Solid Copper Wire Mesh on 6" Centers	0.325
	#6 Solid Copper Wire Mesh on 12" Centers	0.163
Copperclad Wire Mesh May Be Ordered Contact Factory for Part Numbers		

When ordering, specify wire type and size, width, length and spacing.



Adjoining sections of mesh are to be exothermically welded by installer using BURNDYWeld™ molds and powder.

Molds for Connecting Prefabricated Wire Mesh					
Wire Size	Weld Type	Mold Number	Price Key	Handle Clamp	Weld Metal
#6 Sol Copper	BCC-14	B-6205	18	included	#25
#6 Sol Copperweld	BCC-14	B-6207	18	included	#15
#8 Sol Copper	BCC-14	B-6209	18	included	#15
#8 Sol Copperweld	BCC-14	B-6210	18	included	#15
#10 Sol Copper	BCB-34	B-6211	18	included	#15
#10 Sol Copperweld	BCB-34	B-6212	18	included	#15

BURNDYWeld™ Prefabricated Wire Mesh

The prefabricated wire mesh is a convenient, efficient and economical means of improving grounding systems at facilities where large area grounds are required.

Wire Choices

Wire mesh is made from solid wire, either copper clad steel or pure copper. Copper clad steel wire has the strength of steel combined with the higher conductivity and corrosion resistance of copper. The two metals are permanently bonded and act as a single material.

Silver Brazed Joints

The long wires and cross wires of wire mesh are silver brazed at their crossing points. This method provides joints with a breaking strength strong enough to resist separation during installation and strong enough to bear the traffic of heavy vehicles.

Like the wire itself, the silver brazed joints are highly resistant to corrosion. Moreover, electrical continuity of a silver brazed joint is excellent.

Installation

Wire mesh is easily and economically installed. No expensive, special equipment is necessary, and there are no time consuming special handling procedures. The strong, pliable mesh is simply unrolled over the ground, interconnected using BURNDYWeld™ connections to attach adjacent sections of mesh, and BURNDYWeld™ to the main ground grid or ground rods. The mesh may be covered with a layer of earth or crushed stone.

When used to control step and touch potentials in an electrical substation, the mesh does not replace the main ground grid. However, the main grid can be installed to control the station resistance without regard to the step and touch potentials. A properly designed system employing prefabricated mesh which is periodically interconnected to the main grid, will control the step and touch potentials.

Interconnecting

The BURNDYWeld™ process provides a rapid, economical, permanent, and highly conductive method of interconnecting wire mesh in the field.

The BURNDYWeld™ process is a controlled reaction involving molten, superheated copper. It is ideal for connecting mesh because the reaction occurs quickly which fuses the wires together into a solid mass. The resulting weld is permanent and corrosion resistant. The large weld area provides current carrying capacity equal to the mesh conductors.

A semipermanent graphite mold is used in making the BURNDYWeld™ connections. The mold controls the direction and speed of the molten metal and determines the shape of the weld. The equipment is lightweight, portable and easy to use. No outside source of heat or power is needed, and only a minimum of training is necessary. The mesh can be interconnected by this process even under adverse working conditions.

The adjacent mesh sections are best joined by the exothermic parallel type BCC-14 connection (refer to the reverse side of this sheet).