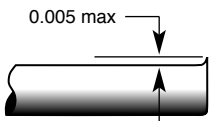


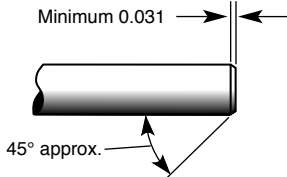


Wireform terminology

End Configurations



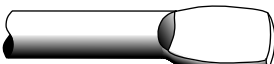
As Cut



Deburred



Flattened & Trimmed



Flattened - Untrimmed



Flattening Centered



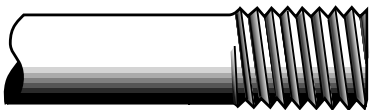
Flattened Flush



Pinch Point



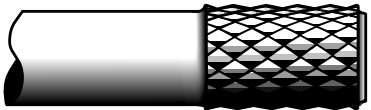
Turned End



Standard Roll Thread



Gimlet Roll Thread

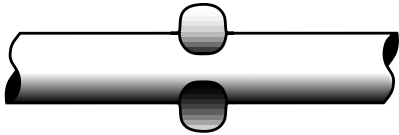


Diamond Knurl



Straight Knurl

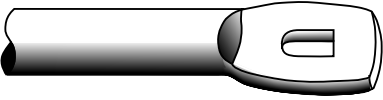
Swaging & Piercing



Winging or Swaging

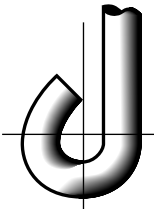


Swaged & Pierced

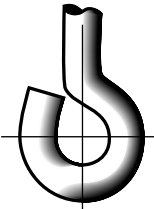


Special Shaped Holes

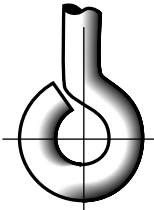
Eye Configurations



Standard Offset Eye



Standard Centered Eye



Rounded Centered Eye

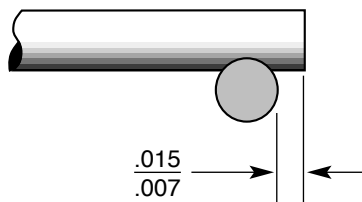
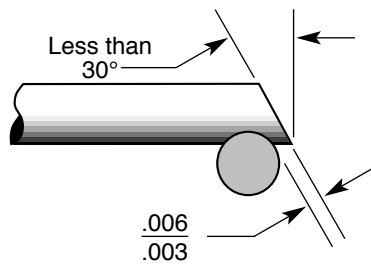
Wireform terminology



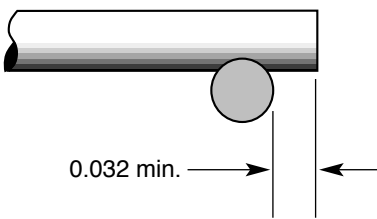
Resistance Welding of Wire



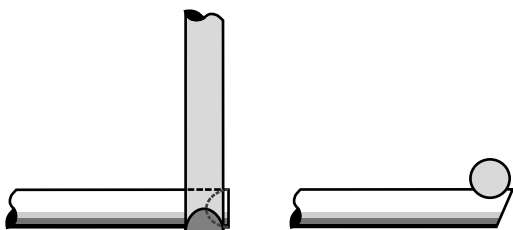
Butt welded joint as welded (left) and press coined (right) to remove burrs.



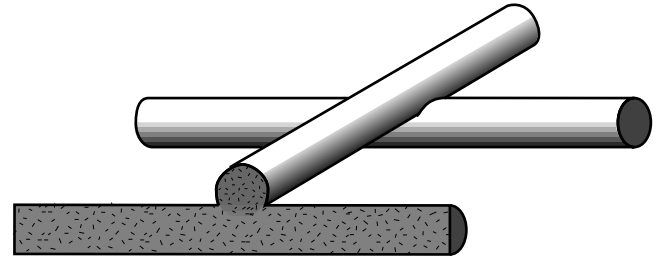
End trimming recommendations.



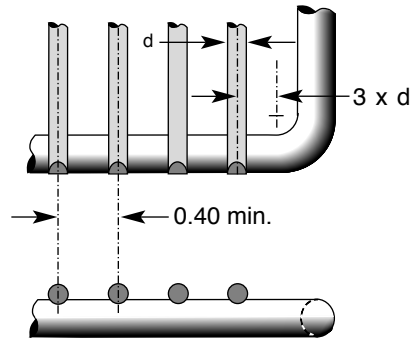
Minimum overhang for untrimmed ends is less costly than trimming.



Avoid double wire trimming at a welded joint intersection.

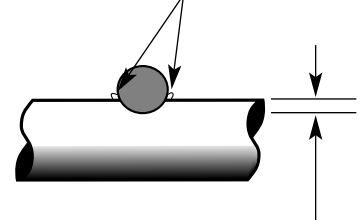


Section of typical cross-wire weld illustrating wire set-down and homogeneity of the welded area.

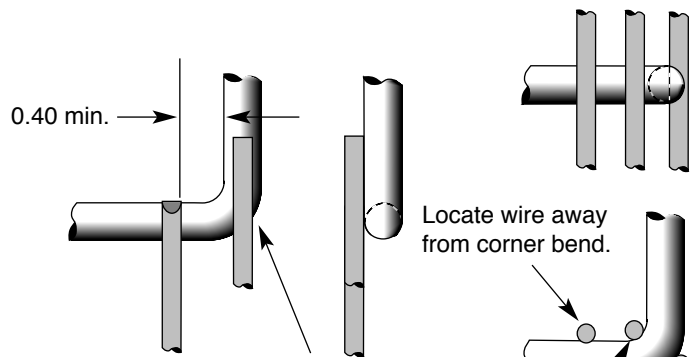


Cross-wire relationship to inside corner radius of frame is important, as is center-to-center spacing

Flash out free from sharp edges and burrs.



Normal setdown may be 15% to 25% of smaller wire diameter.



Avoid laying cross wire on top of frame wire.

Avoid locating corner wires at frame bend.

Tips on welding near right angle bends. Placement can affect weld quality.