

Sieve consists of a set of longitudinal rods attached to the frames. The working surface is formed by alternating longitudinal rods of circular and triangular cross-sections, which create gaps between themselves for the passage of bulk material. The rods of a circular cross-section are rigidly secured to the upper part of the frames. The rods of a triangular cross-section are rigidly connected to each other and attached to the lower part of the frames using elastic elements.