

### Factors To Consider

#### Purpose

If the basket strainer is being used for protection rather than direct filtration, PE standard screens will suffice in most applications.






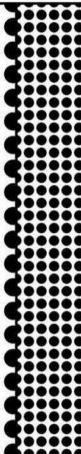
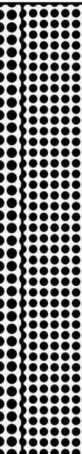
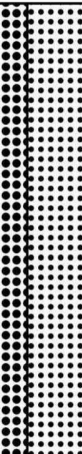

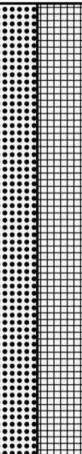
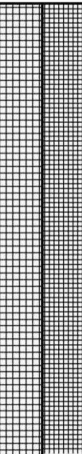
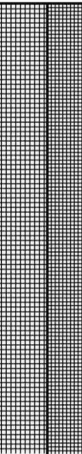
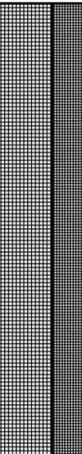
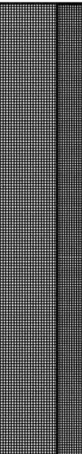
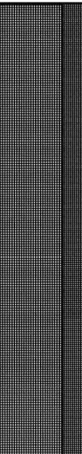
#### Service

With services that require extremely sturdy screens, such as high pressure/ temperature applications or services with high viscosities, PE recommends that perforated screens without mesh liners be used. If mesh is required to obtain a certain level of filtration, then PE recommends a trapped perf./ mesh/perf. combination.

#### Filtration Level

When choosing a perf. or a mesh/perf. combination attention should be given to ensure overstraining does not occur. As a general rule the specified level of filtration should be no smaller than half the size of the particle to be removed. If too fine a filtration is specified the pressure drop through the strainer will increase very rapidly, possibly causing damage to the basket.

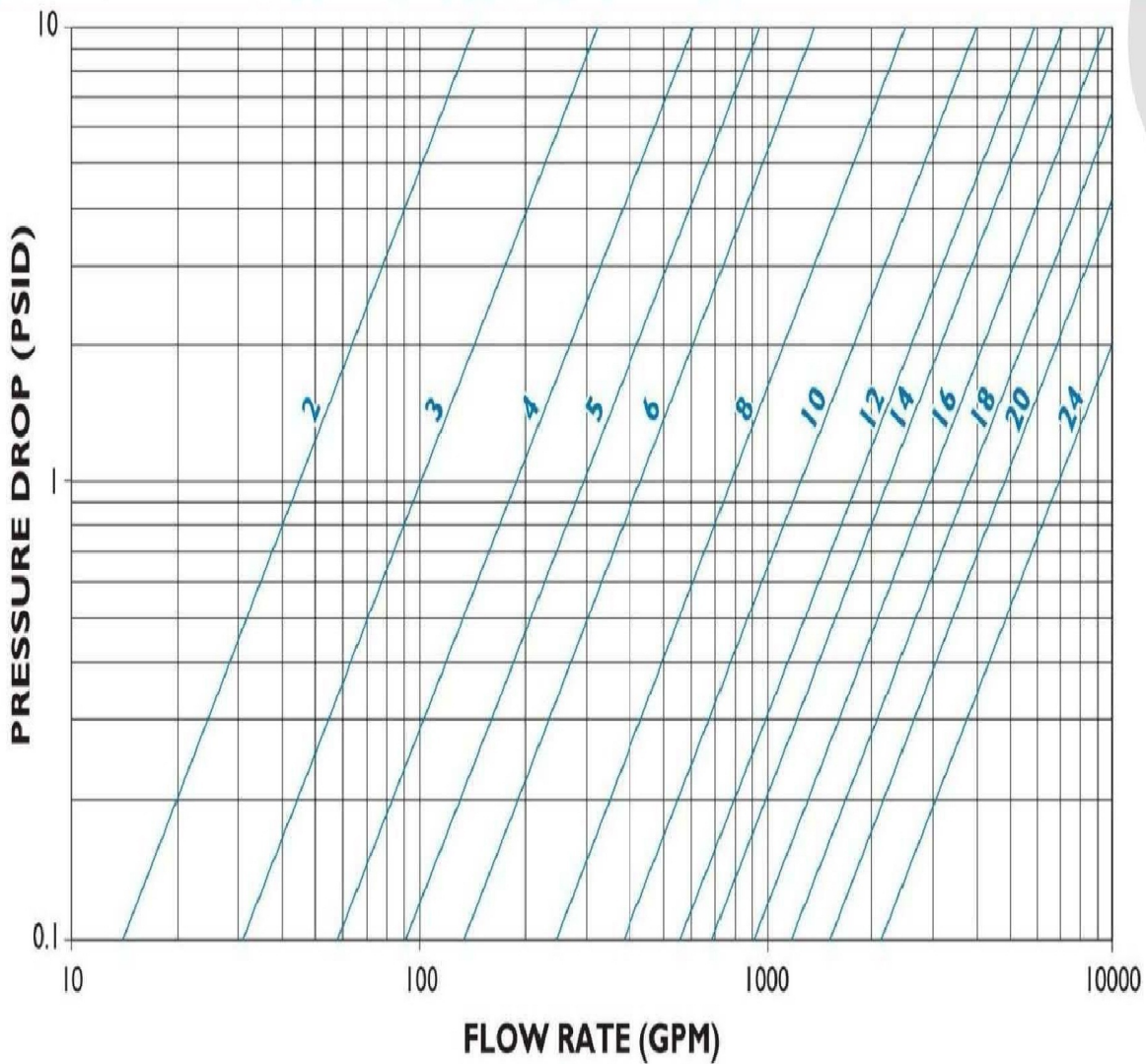
### Screen Types/Dimensions

														
1/4" Dia. - 40% O.A.	3/16" Dia. - 50% O.A.	5/32" Dia. - 58% O.A.	1/8" Dia. - 40% O.A.	3/32" Dia. - 39% O.A.	1/16" Dia. - 37% O.A.	3/64" Dia. - 36% O.A.	1/32" Dia. - 40% O.A.	0.027" Dia. - 23% O.A.	20 Mesh - 49% O.A. 0.035" Openings	30 Mesh - 45% O.A. 0.022" Openings	40 Mesh - 41% O.A. 0.016" Openings	60 Mesh - 38% O.A. 0.010" Openings	80 Mesh - 36% O.A. 0.008" Openings	100 Mesh - 30% O.A. 0.006" Openings

- Notes:**
1. Screen openings other than those shown above are readily available. various mesh sizes as fine as 5 micron and perforated plate as coarse as 1/2" Dia.
  2. Screens are available in a wide range of materials. various screen material in Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel (304, 316), Alloy 20, Monel 400, Hastalloy C and Titanium Grade 2.

Fabricated Y-Strainer Pressure Drop — Liquids (Sizes 2 - 24 )

FIGURE 1



**For Non-Standard and Mesh Lined Screens**

\*Multiply values obtained from figure 1 thru 2 by the appropriate values shown below

**Chart #1**

Size Range	SCREEN OPENINGS							
	Perforated Plate % Screen Material Open Area					Mesh lined standard screens % Screen Material Open Area		
	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	50%	40%	30%
1/4" - 1 1/2"	0.45	0.55	0.7	1	1.15	1.05	1.05	1.2
2" - 16"	0.65	0.8	1	1.4	2.15	1.05	1.05	1.2

**Notes:** 1. Standard screens for sizes 1/4" to 1 1/2" is approximately a 30% open area screen media.  
2. Standard screens for sizes 2" and larger is approximately a 40% open area screen media.

**Example:**

**Strainer Size:** 1 1/4"  
**Filtration:** 100 Mesh lined 1/32" Perf.  
**Flow rate:** 30 GPM  
**Service:** Water

- A)** Using figure 1 the pressure drop is determined to be 1.0 psid
- B)** we find that the % Open area of 100 mesh is 30%.
- C)** Using chart 1 we read the correction factor to be 1.2 for 100 mesh lined 1/32" perf.
- D)** Total pressure drop equals 1.0 x 1.2 = 1.2 psid clean.

**Viscosity and Density Correction Factor Chart**

\* For use see instructions below.

**Chart #3**

**Chart #2**

Size Range	Component Factor (CF)
1/4" - 1 1/2"	0.25
2" - 16"	0.35

Viscosity Cp	Body Loss Factor (BF)	Screen Loss Factor			
		Perf alone (PF)	20 Mesh Lined (MF)	30, 40, Mesh Lined (MF)	60 to 300 Mesh Lined (MF)
10	1	1.15	1.3	1.4	1.5
25	1.2	1.25	2	2.2	2.5
100	1.6	1.4	3	4	6.5
200	2.2	1.5	4.5	7	11.5
500	4.4	1.6	10	15	25
1000	8	1.7	15	30	50
2000	15.2	1.9	30	60	100

**How to Use:**

- 1) Using figures 1 or 2 determine the pressure drop (P1) through the strainer with water flow and standard screens.
- 2) If non-standard screens (i.e. 40 mesh, etc.) are being used apply factors in Chart #1 to determine corrected pressure drop (P2).
- 3) Multiply P1 or P2 (is used) by the specific gravity of the fluid actually flowing through the strainer to get P3.
- 4) Using Chart #2 multiply P3 by the appropriate Component Factor (CF) to get P4.
- 5) Let P5 = P3 - P4.
- 6) Multiply P4 by the appropriate Body Loss Factor (BF) in Chart #3 to get P6.
- 7) Multiply P5 by the appropriate Screen Loss factor (PF or MF) in Chart #3 to get P7.
- 8) Total pressure drop P8 = P6 + P7.

**Example:**

**Strainer Size:** 1 1/4"  
**Filtration:** 100 Mesh lined 1/32" Perf.  
**Flow rate:** 30 GPM  
**Specific Gravity:** 1  
**Viscosity:** 25 cP

- A)** As shown in the above example, the corrected pressure drop (P2) = 1.2 psid
- B)** Since S.G. = 1, P3 = P2 = 1.2 psid
- C)** Using Chart #2 P4 = 0.25 x P3 = 0.30 psid
- D)** P5 = 1.2 - 0.3 = 0.90 psid
- E)** Using Chart #3 P6 = 0.3 x 1.2 = 0.36 psid
- F)** Again using Chart #3 P7 = 0.9 x 2.5 = 2.25 psid
- G)** Total pressure drop P8 = 0.36 + 2.25 = 2.61 psid

**Correction Factors For Clogged Screens**

\* Multiply values obtained from figures 1 thru 2 and Charts #1, #2 and #3 (if used) by the appropriate values shown below

% Clogged	Ratio of Free Screen Area to Pipe Area						Chart #4
	10:1	8:1	6:1	4:1	3:1	2:1	1:1
10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.15
20%	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	3.9
30%	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	5
40%	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	6.65
50%	-	-	-	-	1.25	2.5	9.45
60%	-	-	-	1.15	1.8	3.7	14.5
70%	-	-	-	1.75	2.95	6.4	26
80%	-	1.1	1.75	3.6	6.25	14	58
90%	2.3	3.45	6	13.5	24	55	-

**Notes:** 1. For screens other than PE standard use the following formula to calculate the Ratio Free Area to Pipe Area.

$$R = \frac{A_g \times OA}{100A_p}$$

**where;**

R = Ratio Free Area to Pipe Area

A<sub>g</sub> = Gross screen area, sq. in.

OA = Open area of screen media, %

A<sub>p</sub> = Nominal area of pipe fitting, sq. in.