



**INSTALLATION**

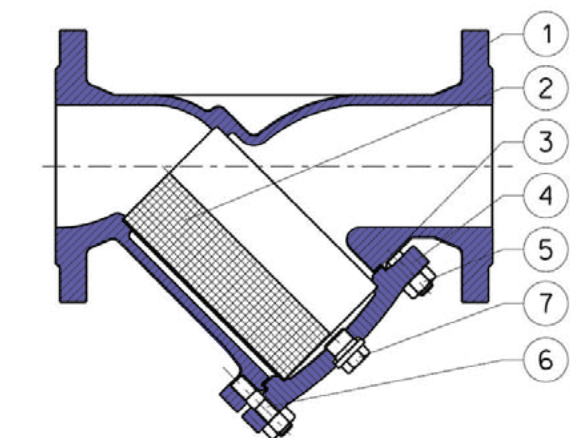
Before to assemble the strainer at the pipeline check inside the body to be completely clean, possible extraneous matters have to be removed in order to ensure a right filtering. The strainer must be assembled following the direction indicated by the arrow on the body, it can be assembled both horizontally and vertically but not with flow direction from bottom to top. The counter-flanges of the pipeline must be parallel and have aligned holes. Check the space between them, keeping into account the gaskets and their flatterring after bolts closing (it should not be too much or too little) and face to face tolerances as per EN 558-1 standard. Fix the strainer in the right position at the pipeline and remember to insert the gaskets between the flanges centring them as much as possible on the raised faces. The raised faces have to be clean to allow a correct tightness. Fit the bolts in flanges holes and tighten them maintaining a diametrically opposed sequence (for a better deformation of the gaskets).

**SERVICE APPLICATIONS**

- Steam Boiler TRD 108/110
- Thermal oil transfer application DIN 4754
- Pressure vessel equipment TRB 801 No.45
- Hot water systems DIN 4752
- Powerstations
- Processing technology
- Vacuum facilities
- Gas supply
- Flue gas purification plant
- Cooling and freezing systems
- Ammonia
- Vapour facilities

**MAINTENANCE**

The stainer is normally assembled at pipelines in order to avoid the impurities to damage the equipments installed below, that is on/off valves, regulating valves, etc. The screen (2) has to be periodically cleaned. To carry out this operation : loosen the body/cover screw (6), take off the cover (4), clean the screen. Before to assemble it again, check if the sealing areas are carefully cleaned and not damaged; check if each part of the gasket is integral, otherwise it is recommended to replace it. If necessary the strainer can be completely disassembled using standard tools. The threaded plug on the cover, standard provided for strainers from DN 50 up, is useful to discharge the fluid that remains in the strainers. It is possible to assemble a drain cock instead of the plug, in order to make easier the draining of the strainer, this cock will be made of a material suitable to the fluid, working pressure and temperature.



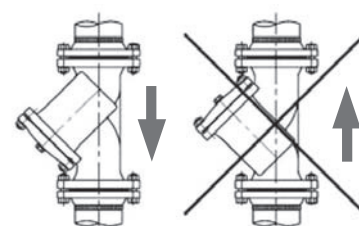
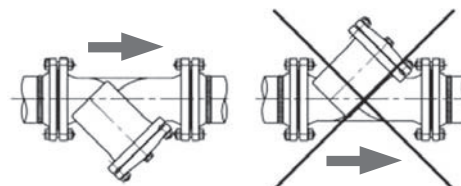
**MATERIALS**

NO.	PART NAME	MATERIAL
1	Body	1.0619 Cast Steel
2	Screen	AISI 304 ST. Steel
3	Gasket	Graphite + ST. Steel
4	Cover	1.0619 Cast Steel
5	Nut	Steel
6	Screw	Steel
7	Drain Plug	Steel



### STANDARD EXECUTION

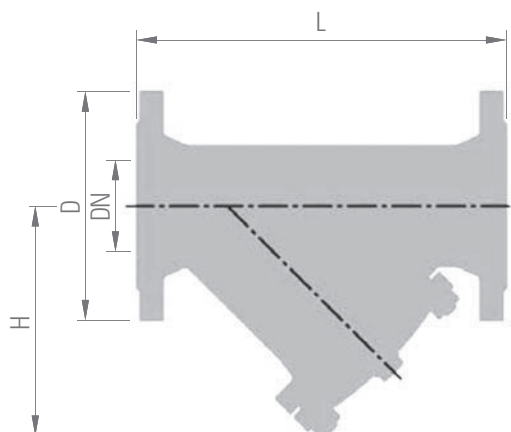
Cast steel body and cover. Stainless steel. Connection flanges dressed and drilled according to EN 1092-2 PN 16 with raised face.



### WORKING CONDITIONS

DIN EN 1092-2

DN Size (mm)	Allowable pressure (bar)	Max working temperature related to the pressure
15-400	(PN16) 16	-10°C/+120°C
15-400	(PN16) 13.9	+250°C
15-400	(PN16) 11.2	+350°C
15-400	(PN16) 9	+450°C
15-400	(PN25) 25	-10°C/+120°C
15-400	(PN25) 21.8	+250°C
15-400	(PN25) 17.5	+300°C
15-400	(PN25) 13.8	+450°C
15-400	(PN40) 40	-10°C/+120°C
15-400	(PN40) 32	+250°C
15-400	(PN40) 28	+300°C
15-400	(PN40) 23	+450°C



### DIMENSIONS (mm)

Face to face DIN 3202 F1 (EN 558-1), Flange DIN 2501/2526

DN	D PN16	D PN25	D PN40	L	H	Kg PN16	Kg PN25	Kg PN40	Kvs
15	95	95	95	130	75	2.6	2.6	2.7	5.3
20	105	105	105	150	75	3.4	3.4	4.0	9.5
25	115	115	115	160	90	4	4	4.5	16.5
32	140	140	140	180	90	5.8	5.8	6.8	20
40	150	150	150	200	110	7.2	7.2	8.8	33
50	165	165	165	230	120	9.6	9.6	11.0	54
65	185	185	185	290	140	13.6	13.2	16.8	95
80	200	200	200	310	165	17	17.8	22.0	140
100	220	235	235	350	220	27.6	29	34.0	201
125	250	270	270	400	260	37.2	39.6	46.0	340
150	285	300	300	480	300	56.6	58.6	71.0	526
200	340	360	375	600	360	124	128	134.5	870
250	405	425	450	730	470	160.8	168	188	1260
300	460	485	515	850	560	189	195	210	1670
350	520	555	580	980	675	-	-	-	2150
400	580	620	660	1100	780	-	-	-	2915