

## BRASS STRAINER "Y" TYPE

### OBJECTIVE

The strainer "Y" type is a very necessary device in pipe systems networks. Its main purpose is to filter out impurities, dirt and foreign bodies, preventing all of these clog or deteriorate the devices that are installed downstream of the strainer itself.

### APPLICATIONS

The most common applications are: plumbing in general, heating, solar energy, natural gas and LPG installations, thermal installations, cold installations, gas-oil and gasoline networks in general.

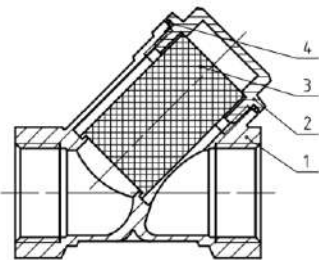
This strainer can be interleaved in an already built installation. Fluids must be free of lime and solid particles. Not suitable for corrosive products.

### TEMPERATURE AND MAXIMUM PRESSURE OF WORK

Due to the quality of the materials used to manufacture this strainer, the working temperature range is from -20 ° C to a maximum of 150 ° C. However, in order to prolong the life of the strainer, it is advisable to work normally in a temperature range not exceeding 100 ° C. The maximum working pressure is 10Bar, although the tightness and resistance tests are performed at 16Bar.

### MATERIALS

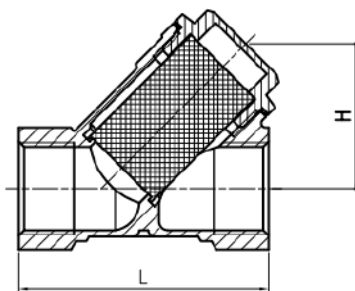
The materials used for the construction of this filter are described below:



1. Body ..... hot forged brass
2. Plug ..... hot forged brass
3. Filter ..... Stainless steel AISI304
4. Joint ..... PTFE (teflon)

This filter has NO plastic part

### AVAILABLE SIZES



CODE	THREAD	L	H	SIEVE
5840120000	1/2"	52,0	21,8	18 x 1"
5840340000	3/4"	59,0	36,5	18 x 1"
5840100000	1"	70,0	42,5	12 x 1"
5840114000	1"1/4	81,0	52,0	12 x 1"
5840112000	1"1/2	90,0	59,5	12 x 1"
5840200000	2"	108,0	71,2	10 x 1"
5840212000	2"1/2	140,0	95,0	10 x 1"
5840300000	3"	152,0	100,0	10 x 1"
5840400000	4"	174,0	118,0	10 x 1"

### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

For correct operation, the flow direction marked with an arrow on the body surface must be respected. It is advisable to sweep the entire installation before connecting the strainer.

Make sure that there is no leakage between the strainer and its connection to the pipeline. Check that the connection to the pipeline is free of vibrations and stress (compression, tension, torsion, bending, etc..).

Choose the optimum strainer size, according to the size of the installation pipe and its flow rate.

Ensure that the medium or fluid to be filtered is compatible with the materials, strainer characteristics and working temperature range.

It is advisable to make a periodic maintenance to ensure that the filter works normally and is not clogged.