

# **193** Nickel-plated Y strainer

Suitable for domestic water services, heating and air-conditioning plants, compressed air systems.

Available in 3 filtration degrees: 500µm, 300µm, 50µm.

Y STRAINER

Filtration degree: 300µm



| SIZE          | PRESSURE     | CODE     | PACKING |
|---------------|--------------|----------|---------|
| 1/4" (DN 8)   | 20bar/290psi | 1930014G | 20/160  |
| 3/8" (DN 10)  | 20bar/290psi | 1930038G | 20/160  |
| 1/2" (DN 15)  | 20bar/290psi | 1930012G | 20/160  |
| 3/4" (DN 20)  | 20bar/290psi | 1930034G | 10/80   |
| 1" (DN 25)    | 20bar/290psi | 1930100G | 8/64    |
| 1"1/4 (DN 32) | 20bar/290psi | 1930114G | 5/40    |
| 1"1/2 (DN 40) | 20bar/290psi | 1930112G | 2/36    |
| 2" (DN 50)    | 20bar/290psi | 1930200G | 2/18    |

## **CERTIFICATIONS**











### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Female/female threads and inspection plug.

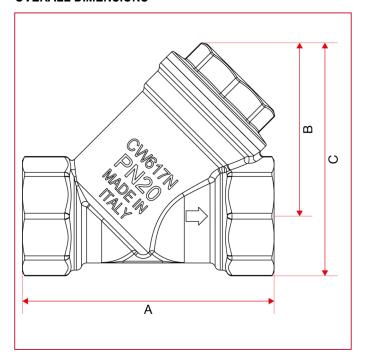
Body in nickel-plated brass.

Minimum and maximum working temperatures: -20°C, 110°C in absence of steam.

Threads: ISO 228 (equivalent to DIN EN ISO 228 and BS EN ISO 228).



### **OVERALL DIMENSIONS**



|            | 1/4" | 3/8" | 1/2"  | 3/4" | 1"    | 1"1/4 | 1"1/2 | 2"   |
|------------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| DN         | 8    | 10   | 15    | 20   | 25    | 32    | 40    | 50   |
| Α          | 55   | 55   | 58    | 70   | 87    | 96    | 106   | 126  |
| В          | 40   | 40   | 40    | 48   | 56    | 64    | 73    | 88,5 |
| С          | 49,7 | 51,2 | 53,25 | 64,6 | 76,35 | 87,7  | 100   | 122  |
| Kg/cm2 bar | 20   | 20   | 20    | 20   | 20    | 20    | 20    | 20   |
| LBS - psi  | 290  | 290  | 290   | 290  | 290   | 290   | 290   | 290  |





### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND USE - Y Strainer**

#### **INSTALLATION**

The Y strainer with metal mesh was designed to prevent solid impurities from entering pipes where they can build up and thus reduce the flow, resulting in greater head losses and oxidation-related problems.

The strainer must be installed upstream of all the system components that can get damaged or lose efficiency due to the presence of impurities.

It is advisable to install shut-off valves both upstream and downstream of the strainer, to facilitate the latter's maintenance.

The filter is normally installed on the inlet to the water supply line before the check valves and the pressure reducers.

For improved filtering efficiency and trapping of solid impurities, the filter body should be installed on horizontal pipes with the cap facing downwards.

For the installation normal hydraulic practices must be used, and especially:

- ones have to be sure that the two pipes are correctly aligned;
- if the fluid contains impurities (dirt, dust, excessive water hardness), these must be removed or filtered out. The hydraulic circuit must be clean;
- when making the plumbing connections, be careful to avoid excessive mechanical stress on the threading and/or fittings in general: over time these may break and cause leakages, which may damage objects and/or harm people;
- it is forbidden to use the device for any purpose other than its intended use;
- if the device is coupled with other components of the system, this must be done by taking into account the operating characteristics of both: incorrect coupling could jeopardise the operation of the device and/or system;
- make sure that the fluid flows in the direction of the arrow printed on the valve body.

#### DISASSEMBLY

To deinstall the devices from the line or, nonetheless, before unscrewing the couplings connected to them:

- wear the protective clothing normally required for working with the fluid contained in the line;
- depressurizze the line and operate in this way:
- during dismantling, apply the spanner to the end of the filter nearest to the pipe;

#### **MAINTENANCE**

Impurity collectors require regular maintenance for cleaning the stainless steel filtering element and eliminating any impurities deposited inside the cap.

To perform these operations:

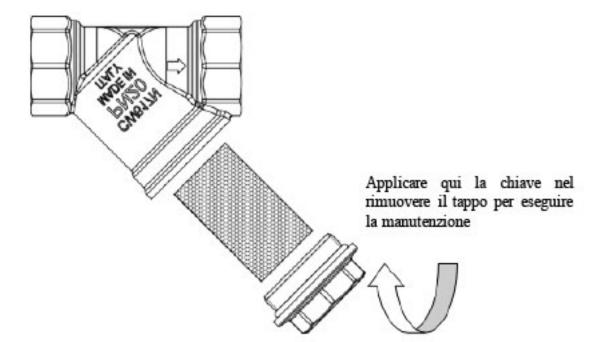
- carefully unscrew the blind cap;
- extract the stainless steel filter and clean it with water or compressed air:
- mount it back on by slotting it into the relevant cap housing for optimal positioning, taking care to ensure that the seal and/or O-ring between the body and the cap are properly positioned.

#### **WARNINGS**

- 1 flow manifold in nickel-plated brass with flow meter
- all installations should be performed in accordance with existing local installation regulations and codes of practice where they exist;
- it is mandatory to follow the instructions supplied by the filter manufacturer and by the plant manufacturer, including those specifying how to properly position the filter connection.





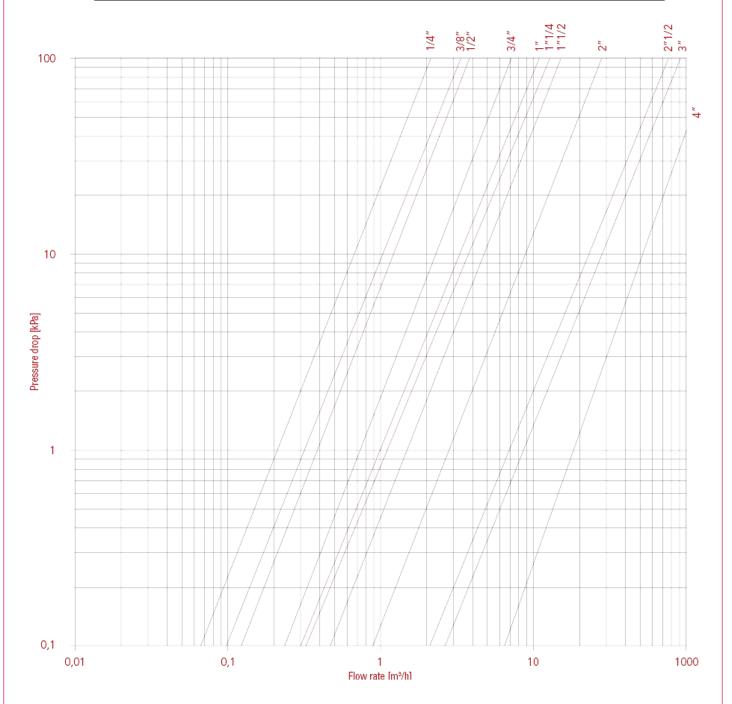






# LOSS DIAGRAM (With water)

|    | 1/4" | 3/8" | 1/2" | 3/4" | 1" | 1"1/4 | 1"1/2 | 2" |
|----|------|------|------|------|----|-------|-------|----|
| KV | 2,20 | 3,40 | 3,80 | 7,20 | 11 | 13    | 15    | 28 |







### PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE DIAGRAM

The values shown by the dropping lines state the maximum limit of employment of the valves. The shown values are approximate.

