



Insurance for Your Process Equipment and Instruments

06

Conical
strainer



Conical strainers – temporary or start-up strainers – protect downstream equipment during construction, commissioning and start-up of new pipework. They run for a short period and are then removed or replaced once the system is clean.

Three configurations are standard: the conical type, known as the witches hat; the basket type, a truncated cone or pilgrim hat; and the plate type. Construction is perforated screen or single-ply heavy wire mesh, with optional wire mesh liners where finer straining is wanted.

The element is sandwiched between two flanges, so the installation needs an accessible spool piece for fitting and removal. Open area ratios of 100% to 300% are standard, and units are installed horizontally or vertically.



Conical and truncated-cone elements. Fitted between flanges on a spool piece and removed once the system has been cleaned.

CONFIGURATIONS

CONICAL AND TRUNCATED

The witches hat and the pilgrim hat. Both present a large open area against the pipe bore, and both come out with the spool piece.

PLATE

A flat element, for the shortest face-to-face where the spool piece cannot accommodate a cone.

STANDARD FEATURES

- Three configurations – conical, truncated cone and plate
- 100% to 300% open area ratio as standard
- Perforated screen or single-ply heavy wire mesh
- Optional wire mesh liners for finer straining
- Horizontal and vertical installation
- Rings matched to any international flange standard
- Welding carried out to ASME Section IX
- NDE carried out to code requirements

Conical strainers are made from 1" to 12" as standard; larger sizes are available on request. The ring is manufactured to match whichever flange standard the line uses.

FABRICATED CONICAL STRAINERS

END CONNECTION	FROM	TO	MAXIMUM PRESSURE RATING
Between flanges	1" (25 mm)	12" (300 mm)	Class 2500 lb+ (172 BarG+)

END CONNECTION STANDARDS

END CONNECTION	GOVERNING STANDARDS
Retaining ring	ANSI B16.5 · ANSI B16.47 Series A (MSS SP 44) · Series B (API 605) · AWWA C207 Class D & E · BS 10 · BS 4504 · EN 1092 · DIN · NFE · JIS · ISO

Sizes and ratings shown are the standard offering. Consult Hydrotherms for other end connections, standards and combinations.

Body material is selected against the process fluid, temperature, pressure and corrosion duty. The specification that governs depends on the product form – a cast body, a forged component and a fabricated body are each written to a different standard for the same alloy.

MATERIAL	CAST	FORGED	PLATE / PIPE
Carbon steel	A216 WCB	A105	A516 Gr 70 / A106 Gr B
Low-temperature CS	A352 LCB / LCC	A350 LF2	A516 Gr 70 (impact tested)
Stainless steel 304 / 304L	A351 CF8 / CF3	A182 F304 / F304L	A240 304 / 304L
Stainless steel 316 / 316L	A351 CF8M / CF3M	A182 F316 / F316L	A240 316 / 316L
Stainless steel 904L	—	A182 F904L	A240 904L
Duplex 2205	A890 Gr 4A	A182 F51	A240 S31803 / S32205
Super duplex 2507	A890 Gr 5A / 6A	A182 F53 / F55	A240 S32750 / S32760
Alloy 20	A351 CN7M	B462 N08020	B463 N08020
Monel 400	A494 M35-1	B564 N04400	B127 N04400
Inconel 625	A494 CW6MC	B564 N06625	B443 N06625
Hastelloy C276	A494 CW12MW	B564 N10276	B575 N10276
Cast iron	A126	—	—
Bronze	B62	—	—

Specifications shown are those governing each product form. Alloy steels, engineered PVC and other grades are supplied to customer specification. Screen and internal materials are selected independently of the body.

SCREENS AND INTERNALS

Elements are stainless steel as standard – perforated sheet or single-ply heavy wire mesh, with mesh liners available over perforate where finer straining is required.

SOUR SERVICE

Where hydrogen sulphide is present, NACE MR0175 / ISO 15156 compliance is mandatory. Material selection, hardness limits, heat treatment and alloy composition are controlled across all wetted parts, and the strainer is certified to EN 10204 Type 3.1 or Type 3.2.

The strainer is configured to the line, not the other way round. Everything below is supplied to order.

ASSEMBLY AND ACCESS

- Spool pipe assembly with drain valves
- Lift hooking assembly for easier removal

SCREEN AND MESH

- Perforated stainless steel, 1/32" to 1/2"
- Mesh 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200, 325 and 400
- Wire mesh liners over perforate, for finer straining

INSTRUMENTATION

- Differential pressure gauges, switches and sensors

SERVICE AND FINISH

- High-pressure capabilities
- Steam jacket for highly viscous fluids
- Special internal and external coatings for the pipe spool

WHAT TO STATE WITH THE ENQUIRY

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|---|--|
| ■ Line size, pressure class and the governing flange standard | ■ End connections required |
| ■ Fluid, operating temperature and design temperature | ■ Body and element materials, or the specification that governs them |
| ■ Flow rate, and the pressure drop that can be allowed | ■ How the element will be cleaned, and how often |
| ■ Particle size to be retained, and the expected solids loading | ■ Certification and third-party inspection required |

A strainer is a pressure-containing part. What matters is not that it was made carefully but that it can be shown to have been — every claim below is evidenced on the documentation package that ships with the strainer.

CARRIED OUT ON EVERY STRAINER

Hydrostatic test	Every strainer is hydrostatically tested at 150% of design pressure, to ANSI B16.34 and ASME Section III.
Welding qualification	All welding procedures — WPS and PQR — and all welders are qualified to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX.
Non-destructive examination	NDE to code requirements, executed in house by ASNT Level II and Level III personnel. Radiography by X-ray and Iridium-192.
Material verification	100% verification against Mill Test Certificates, with individual heat-number tracking. Records retained on file for five years.
Quality plan	A QC plan written around strainer failure modes — the screen, the cover joint and the body weld — rather than a generic works procedure.

CONDUCTED WHEN REQUESTED

- Air / pneumatic testing
- Pressure drop testing
- Helium leak test
- Hydrostatic burst test
- Shock test
- Vibration test
- Surge test
- Ferroxyl test
- Radiographic examination
- Magnetic particle examination
- Dye penetrant examination
- Ultrasonic testing
- Strain-gauge testing
- Brittle (coating) lacquer testing
- Cryogenic testing
- Tensile tests
- Hardness tests
- Impact test
- Manipulating tests
- Sulfide stress cracking test (SSC)
- Hydrogen induced cracking test (HIC)

Material certification to EN 10204 Type 3.1 is supplied as standard on every Hydrotherms strainer. Nothing below is charged as an extra unless it is marked as available on request.

MATERIAL CERTIFICATION

EN 10204 Type 3.1 Supplied as standard on all Hydrotherms strainers. Certified by the manufacturer against the order, with test results from the material used.

EN 10204 Type 3.2 Available on request. Verified and countersigned by an independent third-party inspector as well as the manufacturer.

CODES AND STANDARDS APPLIED

STANDARD	APPLIED TO
ANSI B16.34	Pressure testing
ASME Section III	Pressure testing
ASME Section IX	Welding and welder qualification
ASME B16.5 / B16.47	Flanged end connections
EN 10204	Material certification
NACE MR0175 / ISO 15156	Sour service
ASNT	NDE personnel qualification

THIRD-PARTY INSPECTION

Extensive experience delivering equipment released by Lloyd's Register, Bureau Veritas, TÜV and Engineers India Limited. Nominate your inspection authority with the enquiry.

Visit **www.hydrotherms.in** to download the complete quality control manual.

Protection through reliable performance

WORKS & OFFICE

Hydrotherms
446, 12th Cross, 4th Phase
Peenya Industrial Area
Bangalore 560 058
Karnataka, India

CONTACT

T +91 80 28361050
WhatsApp +91 99004 23672
marketing@hydrotherms.in
hydrotherms.in

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