

To calculate Total pressure drop the following formula is to be used,

**Pressure drop due to area ratio**  $(P_a) = P_1 \times C$

Where,  $P_1$  – From pressure curve for respective strainer.

$C$  – Area ratio factor

**Pressure drop due to flow**  $(P_f) = P_a \times sg$

Where,  $P_a$  – Pressure drop due to area ratio

$sg$  – Specific gravity for the respective fluid used.

**Pressure drop due to component factor**  $(P_c) = P_f \times k$

Where,  $P_f$  – Pressure drop due to flow

$K$  – Component Factor

**Initial pressure drop**  $(P_i) = P_c - P_f$

Where,  $P_c$  – Pressure drop due to component factor

$P_f$  – Pressure drop due to flow.

**Pressure drop due to friction**  $(P_{v1}) = P_c \times f_1$

Where,  $P_c$  – Pressure drop due to component factor

$f_1$  – Body Loss Factor

**Pressure drop due to Screen loss**  $(P_{v2}) = P_i \times V_1 \times V_2$

Where,  $P_i$  – Initial pressure drop

$V_1$  – Perforation factor

$V_2$  – Mesh Factor.

**Prefinal Pressure Drop**  $(P) = P_{v1} + P_{v2}$

Refer the tables from next page for unknown factors.



Size Range	Area ratio factor (C)							
	Perforated Plate					Mesh lined		
	% Screen Material Opening Area					% Screen Material Open Area		
	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	50%	40%	30%
25nb - 40 nb	0.45	0.55	0.7	1	1.15	1.05	1.05	1.2
50nb - 1200nb	0.65	0.8	1	1.4	2.15	1.05	1.05	1.2

Table : A - To find C,

Size	Component Factor (k)
25-40nb	0.25
50 - 250nb	0.3
250 - 1200nb	0.35

Table : C - To find k

Viscosity	Body Loss factor	Viscos factor			
(Cp)	(f1)	Perforation factor (V1)	Mesh Correction factor(V2)		
			20 mesh	30, 40 mesh	60 - 300 mesh
10	1.00	1.15	1.3	1.4	1.5
25	1.20	1.25	2	2.2	2.5
100	1.60	1.40	3	4	6.5
200	2.20	1.50	4.5	7	11.5
500	4.40	1.60	10	15	25
750	6.20	1.65	12	24	36
1000	8.20	1.70	15	30	50
1500	11.30	1.80	22	42	75
2000	15.50	1.90	30	60	100

If no perforation is used mesh correction factor(V2) is to be taken as 1

Table: D - To find f1, V1 and V2

Free Straining Area to Pipe Area ( R )							
% Clogging	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	-
Table: E- To Find Clogging factor ( $\lambda$ )							

**Area ratio**  $(R) = \frac{A_f}{100 A_p}$  Where,  $A_f$  – Filtration area

$A_p$  – Nominal Pipe area.

**Filtration Area**  $(A_f) = A_s \times P_a$  Where,  $A_s$  - Screen area

$P_a$  - Percentage of open area in screen.

Example 1:

Assuming a Y Strainer of size 100 mm nominal diameter, having a perforated sheet with 6mm hole diameter.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ratio of free straining area to the pipe area } (R) &= \frac{A_f}{100 A_p} \\
 &= \frac{A_s \times P_a}{100 A_p} \\
 &= \frac{7.85 \times 10^6 \times 0.4}{100 \times 7850}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Ratio of free straining area to the pipe area  $R = 4$**

*Actual / Final Pressure drop*  $(P_{act}) = R \lambda$

From table: E when  $R=4$ , Clogging accurse at 20%.

**$P_{act} = 4 \lambda$  at 20 % Clogging condition.**