






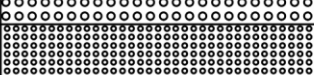
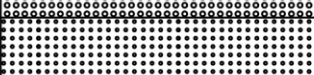
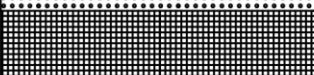
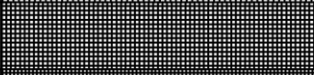







### Open Area Vs Perforation

8mm hole Diameter - 40 % OA	
6mm hole Diameter - 50 % OA	
4.8 mm hole Diameter - 50 % OA	
4 mm hole Diameter - 58 % OA	
3.2 mm hole Diameter - 40 % OA	
2.4 mm hole Diameter - 39 % OA	
1.6 mm hole Diameter - 37 % OA	
1.2mm hole Diameter - 36 % OA	
0.8 mm hole Diameter - 40 % OA	
0.7mm hole Diameter - 23 % OA	
20 Mesh 49 % OA	
30 Mesh 45 % OA	
40 Mesh 41 % OA	
60 Mesh 38 % OA	
80 Mesh 36 % OA	
100 Mesh 30 % OA	

- Screen opening other than the standards shown above can also be installed on request.
- Screens are available in Stainless Steel, (304, 316), other screen material on request.

### Application:

Screen openings plays a major role in filtration process. The given sheets are standard and options could be supplied on request.

### Service:

For service that require extremely sturdy screens, such as high pressure/ temperature application or high viscosity, we recommend perforated screens without mesh liners be used. If mesh is required to obtain a certain level of filtration, then trapped perforation / mesh-perforation is recommended.

### Filtration Level:

When choosing a perforated sheet or a mesh/ perforation combination, attention should be given to ensure overstraining does not occur. As a general rule the specified level of filtration should be no smaller than half the size of the partical to be removed. If too fine a filtration is specified the pressure drop through the strainer will very rapid, possibly causing damage to the basket. In such application it is recommended for two or more stages of filtration to be done.