

Determine Filter Housing Size Requirements

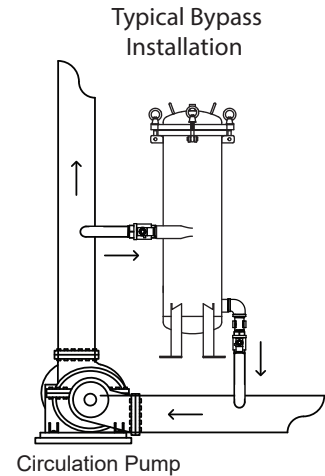
Bypass line installation using system flow rate:

System flow rate x 10% = base flow rate needed through housing

Example = 200 GPM system flow X 10 % = 20 GPM

Add some flexibility by oversizing the base rate by 20% = 20 GPM + 20% = 24 GPM

Filter housing and cartridge rating needed => 24 GPM



Basin only filtering (a booster pump will be needed):

Basin Volume divided 120

Example 1000 Gallon basin volume / 120 = 8.3 GPM

Add some flexibility by oversizing needed rate by 20% = 8.3 + 20% = 10 GPM

Choose a Filter Housing/Cartridge combination rated for => 10 GPM

Why oversize? Extra filtering capacity will provide longer filter life, more dirt holding capacity and less pressure drop thereby reducing maintenance time and cost.

Determining Filter Cartridge Micron Rating and Type:

When filtration is first installed in a system, it is best to use a filter with a higher micron rated filter (50 micron or higher) to avoid overloading and prematurely plugging the cartridges. As the system is cleaned, gradually reduce the cartridge micron rating until desired micron rating is achieved.

Filter Types:

Bag – low cost but least amount of surface area requiring more frequent replacement; best suited for removing debris and larger visible items.

String – lower cost and flow but higher temp capacity with metal core (recommended for hot loops).

Pleated – provides the most surface area for collecting more particulate and higher flow capacity.