## Instructions for Installation. Use and Maintenance of Water Strainers



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The strainers are meant for filtering raw water for technical use (e.g. the cooling of i.c. engines), maximum allowable pressure PMA is 1,5 bar and working temperature between 5°C and 40°C. Threads are compliant with EN 10226, ISO 228, ANSI/ASME B1.20.1.

The strainers are produced with copper-zinc (brass) or bronze alloys, whose compliance with the relevant standards (see table below) is verified by means of spectrometric analysisi on incoming batches.

MATERIAL	ALLOY	REFERENCE STANDARD
BRASS	CC753S – CuZn37Pb2Ni1AlFe-C CC754S – CuZn39Pb1Al-C	
DEZINCIFICATION- RESISTANT (CR) BRASS	CC770S – CuZn36Pb2Al-C	EN 1982
BRONZE	CC491K – CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C CC499K - CuSn5Zn5Pb2-C	

## RESISTANCE TO CORROSION AND CATHODIC PROTECTION

Resistance to corrosion in water is shown in the table below.

	BRONZE	DEZINCIFICATION- RESISTANT BRASS	BRASS
Turbulent sea water	Very good resistance	Very good resistance	Good resistance
Stagnant sea water			
Turbulent fresh water	Excellent resistance	Excellent resistance	Very good resistance
Stagnant fresh water			

Water strainers require a correct earth connection to guarantee an adequate protection of their components against corrosion. The cable terminal should be connected to the specific matching terminal on the body, identified by the international earth ground symbol.

On those strainers where such terminal is not yet present, the cable can be connected to the body by means of one of the fixing screws.









The cable must NEVER be connected either to the filter cap or to the screws for fixing the cap onto the body.









Strainers, according to models, come with raw body surface or with technical galvanic coating (nickel-plating). In case you wish, or have to, paint the strainer, please pay attention to leave the connection area unpainted, so that the earth connection cable can be in direct contact with bare metal, in order to avoid paint acting as insulation.

## MAINTENANCE

It is recommended, among regular care and maintenance operations, to check the sacrificial anode attached to the hull, and replace it when necessary.

To clean the filtering cartridge, act as follows:

- Close the valves at the inlet and outlet of the strainer.
- Drain the strainer removing the plug at the bottom.
- Unscrew (counterclockwise) the bolts.
- Remove the lid (if the lid has a metal frame and a polycarbonate window, these two parts are not permanently joint).
- Remove the filtering cartridge and clean it with compressed air, fresh water and non-aggressive detergents.
- · Reinsert the cartridge into the strainer.
- Check the correct positioning of the o-ring.
- Reassemble the lid and put it back in place.
- Screw (clockwise) the bolts.

It is very important to tighten the bolts only up to the torque necessary to keep the o-ring gasket firmly against the cap or clear lid. Overtightening the bolts may result in a deformation of the cap which in turn may cause leaks; severe overtightening may break the metallic ring of the clear lid. For the same reasons it is recommended to tighten all the bolts gradually and in a balanced way.