



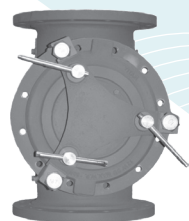
## SIMPLEX BASKET STRAINER ♦ FLANGED ENDS (RF)

### ASME CLASS 150 ♦ CARBON AND STAINLESS STEEL

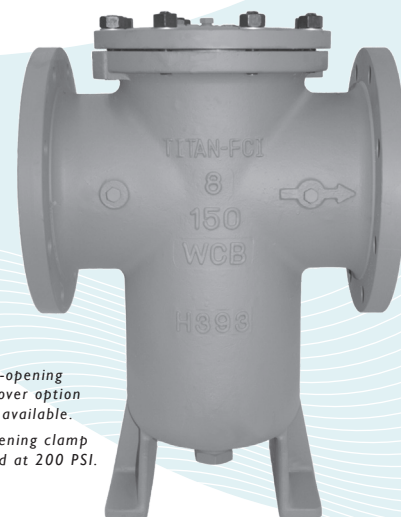
**MODELS: BS 85-CS**  
(CARBON STEEL)

**BS 85-SS**  
(STAINLESS STEEL)

SIZES: 2" ~ 12"



Quick-opening  
clamp cover option  
is also available.  
Quick-opening clamp  
cover rated at 200 PSI.



## FEATURES

### ♦ HIGH QUALITY DESIGN

THE BS85 BASKET STRAINER BOASTS MANY UNIQUE DESIGN FEATURES INCLUDING: INLET/OUTLET BOSSES WITH GAUGE TAPS (2" AND UP), SPOT-FACED FLANGE BOLT HOLES, PLUGGED BOTTOM DRAIN AND COVER VENT, CAST-IN SUPPORT LEGS (6" AND UP), EPOXY PAINTED CARBON BODIES, ENCAPSULATED COVER GASKET, AND AN OPTIONAL QUICK-OPENING COVER DESIGN.

### ♦ MINIMAL PRESSURE LOSS

PRESSURE LOSS IS MINIMIZED BY PROVIDING A SLANTED STRAINING ELEMENT DESIGN AND STRAIGHT FLOW PATH. PLUGGED, NPT TAPS ARE PROVIDED (NEAR THE INLET AND OUTLET ON BOTH SIDES) ALLOWING FOR THE QUICK MOUNTING OF PRESSURE GAUGES TO MONITOR PRESSURE LOSS.

### ♦ LARGE STRAINING CAPACITY

WITH ITS LARGE BODY AND SIZEABLE STRAINING ELEMENT, THE BS 85-CS/SS HAS THE ABILITY TO STORE LARGE QUANTITIES OF DEBRIS WITHOUT AFFECTING PRESSURE LOSS - THUS MAXIMIZING TIME BETWEEN SERVICING.

### ♦ NUMEROUS STRAINING ELEMENT OPTIONS

STRAINING ELEMENTS ARE AVAILABLE IN A VARIETY OF PERFORATIONS, MESHES, AND MATERIALS. SPECIAL DESIGNS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE INCLUDING MAGNETIC, WEDGE WIRE, DRILLED PERFORATIONS, AND PLEATED STRAINING ELEMENTS. THE STANDARD MATERIAL FOR STRAINING ELEMENTS IS TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL.

### ♦ SELF-CLEANING OPTION

UTILIZING A MODIFIED STRAINING ELEMENT, THE BOTTOM DRAIN CAN BE FITTED WITH A TITAN FCI BALL VALVE TO ALLOW FOR THE AUTOMATIC CLEANING OR

## TECHNICAL

**PRESSURE/ TEMPERATURE RATING**  
CS - ASTM A216 GR. WCB - CLASS 150

WOG (Non-shock): 285 PSI @ 100 °F

**PRESSURE/ TEMPERATURE RATING**  
SS - ASTM A351 GR. CF8M - CLASS 150

WOG (Non-shock): 275 PSI @ 100 °F

- Carbon Steel not recommended for prolonged use above 800 °F
- Stainless Steel not recommended for prolonged use above 1000 °F

## APPLICATIONS

**MARKETS:** WATER & WASTEWATER, PULP & PAPER, CHEMICAL & PETROCHEMICAL, PETROLEUM, OIL & GAS, TRANSPORTATION, MARINE INDUSTRY, AND FOOD INDUSTRY

**GENERAL APPLICATION:** SIMPLEX BASKET STRAINERS ARE INSTALLED INTO A PIPELINE SYSTEM TO REMOVE UNWANTED DEBRIS FROM THE PIPELINE FLOW. BASKET STRAINERS ARE COMMONLY USED IN HORIZONTAL PIPELINES WHERE DEBRIS LOADING IS HIGH AND THE COLLECTION OF SOLIDS IS REQUIRED. STRAINING IS ACCOMPLISHED VIA A PERFORATED OR MESH LINED STRAINING ELEMENT, INTERNAL TO THE BASKET STRAINER. IN GENERAL, THE SIZE OF THE PERFORATION OR MESH SHOULD BE SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN THE SMALLEST DEBRIS PARTICLE TO BE REMOVED. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE CORRECT SIZE OF A BASKET STRAINER IS DETERMINED BY ITS JOB FUNCTION, NOT BY THE SIZE OF THE PIPELINE.

*The above data represents common market and service applications. No representation or guarantee, expressed or implied, is given due to the numerous variations of concentrations, temperatures and flow conditions that may occur during actual service.*

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**TITAN FLOW CONTROL, Inc.**
**SIMPLEX BASKET STRAINER**
**BS 85-CS - (Carbon Steel)**
**BS 85-SS - (Stainless Steel)**
**Flanged Ends • Raised Face • Carbon & Stainless Steel**
**ASME  
Class 150**
**BILL OF MATERIALS <sup>(1)</sup>**

No.	PART	BS 85-CS <sup>(2)</sup>	BS 85-SS
1	Body	Carbon Steel A216 Gr.WCB	Stainless Steel A351 Gr. CF8M
2	Cover <sup>(4)</sup>	Carbon Steel A216 Gr.WCB	Stainless Steel A351 Gr. CF8M
3	Cover Gasket <sup>(3) (4) (6)</sup>	Bolted Cover: Spiral Wound Stainless Steel Non-Asbestos Clamp Cover (Optional): Buna-N O-Ring	
4	Straining Element <sup>(3) (5)</sup>	Type 304 Stainless Steel (Other materials are available)	
5	Stud	Alloy Steel A193-B7	Stainless Steel 18-8 Series 300
6	Nut	Carbon Steel A194-2H	Stainless Steel 18-8 Series 300
7	Plug	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel

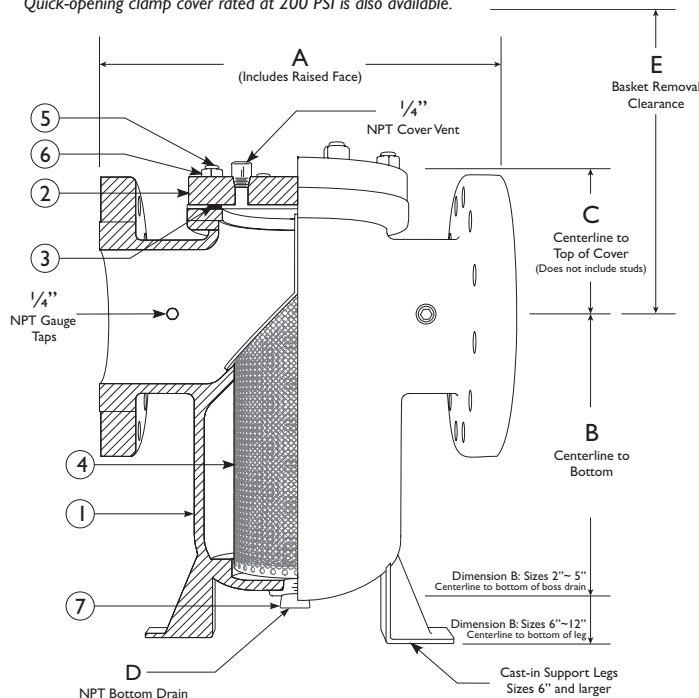
- Equivalent or better materials may be substituted at the manufacturer's discretion.
- Carbon Steel bodies are epoxy painted.
- Denotes recommended spare parts.
- Bolted cover is shown. For information on clamp cover, please contact factory.
- Straining element on 2" BS 85 is a straight screen. It is not diagonal as illustrated on right.
- Carbon Fiber Compressed gasket may be substituted at the manufacturer's discretion.

**Body Material Application Notes:**

- Carbon Steel performs exceptionally well in high temperatures, up to 800 °F in continuous service. It provides high resistance to shock, vibration, piping strains, and fire and freezing hazards. Carbon Steel strainers are often used in the oil and petrochemical industries.
- Stainless Steel is highly corrosion resistant, extremely strong, and is commonly specified for high temperature service, up to 1000 °F in continuous service. Stainless Steel strainers are commonly found in the chemical, food, and pharmaceutical industries.

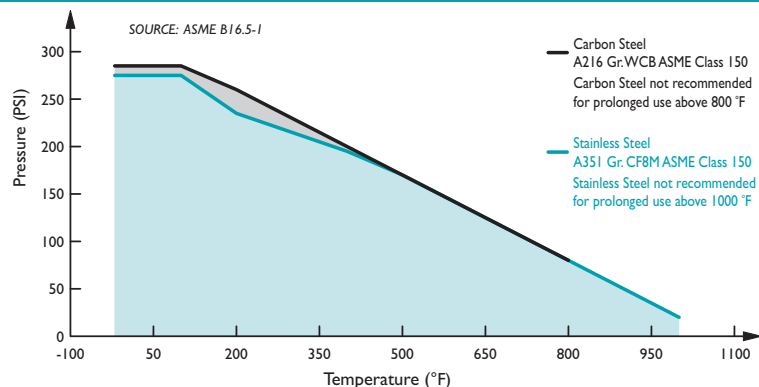
Bolted cover is shown.

Quick-opening clamp cover rated at 200 PSI is also available.


**DIMENSIONS AND PERFORMANCE DATA <sup>(1)</sup>**

SIZE	in	2	2 1/2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
	mm	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	300
<b>A DIMENSION</b> FACE TO FACE	in	8.50	8.00	8.75	11.187	C/F	13.875	17.375	22.00	25.00
	mm	216	204	223	285	C/F	353	442	559	635
<b>B DIMENSION</b> CTR. LINE TO BOTTOM	in	5.875	5.437	5.25	7.875	C/F	13.125	16.375	18.25	18.75
	mm	150	139	134	201	C/F	334	416	464	476
<b>C DIMENSION</b> CTR. LINE TO TOP	in	5.00	4.75	5.50	6.125	C/F	6.75	8.875	10.75	13.75
	mm	127	121	140	156	C/F	172	226	274	350
<b>D DIMENSION</b> NPT BLOW-OFF	in	.50	.75	.75	1.00	C/F	1.25	1.50	1.50	2.00
	mm	15	20	20	25	C/F	32	40	40	50
<b>E DIMENSION</b> SCREEN REMOVAL	in	10.875	10.187	10.75	14.0	C/F	19.875	25.25	30.125	37.5
	mm	276	259	273	356	C/F	505	641	765	953
<b>ASSEMBLED WEIGHT</b> APPROXIMATE	lb	27.0	33.0	38.0	64.0	89.0	128.0	227.0	362.0	487.0
	kg	12.2	15.0	17.2	29.0	40.4	58.0	102.9	164.0	220.7
<b>Flow Coefficient</b>	C <sub>v</sub>	45	90	140	290	500	800	1600	2800	3700

- Dimensions, weights, and flow coefficients are provided for reference only. When required, always request certified drawings.
- Face to face values have a tolerance of  $\pm 0.06$  in ( $\pm 2.0$  mm) for sizes 10" and lower and a tolerance of  $\pm 0.12$  in ( $\pm 3.0$  mm) for sizes 12" and larger.

**PRESSURE - TEMPERATURE RATING**

**REFERENCED STANDARDS & CODES**

CODE	DESCRIPTION
ASME B16.5	Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings
MSS SP-55	Quality Standard - Visual Inspection

**PRESSURE - TEMPERATURE RATING**

ASME CLASS 150	A216 Gr.WCB	A351 Gr. CF8M
WOG (Non-shock)	285 PSI @ 100 °F	275 PSI @ 100 °F

**STANDARD SCREEN SELECTIONS**

Size	Liquid	Open Area	Steam	Open Area
2" ~ 4"	1/16 (.0625)	41%	3/64 (.045)	36%
5" ~ 12"	1/8 (.125)	40%	30 Mesh Ln. <sup>(1)</sup>	44.8 %

1. For 10" and above, consult factory on screen selections for steam.



# TITAN FLOW CONTROL, INC.

## INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

### **PREFACE:**

This manual contains information concerning the installation, operation, and maintenance of Titan Flow Control (Titan FCI) Simplex Basket Strainers. To ensure efficient and safe operation of Titan FCI Simplex Basket Strainers, the instructions in this manual should be thoroughly read and understood. This manual is general in nature and is not meant to take the place of an on-site, process engineer or pipe fitter. As such, Titan FCI recommends that only experienced, skilled personnel be allowed to install and maintain Titan FCI Simplex Basket Strainers. Please retain this manual in a location where it is readily available for reference.

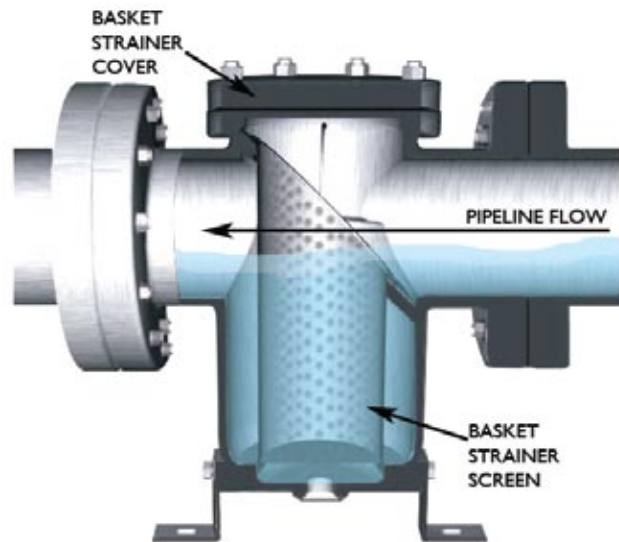
### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

A Basket Strainer is installed into a pipeline system to remove unwanted debris from the pipeline flow. In comparison to WYE Strainers, Basket Strainers are commonly used in pipelines where debris loading is high and the collection of solids is required. Basket Strainers can be installed in a series to provide more effective filtration of unwanted debris. Straining of the pipeline flow is accomplished via a perforated or mesh lined basket, internal to the strainer. In general, the size of the basket perforation should be slightly smaller than the smallest debris particle to be removed. If the basket perforation is undersized, the basket may require excessive cleaning. Consequently, if the basket perforation is oversized, unwanted debris may be permitted to flow through the pipeline, possibly damaging downstream equipment. The correct size of Basket Strainer is determined by its job function, not by the size of the pipeline.

Prior to selection of a Titan FCI Basket Strainer, the following factors must be determined:

- Material construction requirements of the Basket Strainer.
- Design and working pressure/temperature requirements.
- Operating conditions (throttling, pressure drop, condensation, flow reversal, operation frequency, etc.).
- Service media type (liquid, gas, abrasive, corrosive, dirty, etc.).
- Pipeline Media Flow-rate and Viscosity.
- Debris Size to be removed and debris loading of the pipeline.
- Ability to interrupt flow for servicing and cleaning
- Clean Start-up Pressure of the Pipeline.
- Space availability for installation.

Please contact a Titan Design Engineer to assist in the determination of these requirements prior to selection and purchase.



**Figure 1: Simplified Illustration of Installed Basket Strainer with Bolted Cover**

### **UNPACKING AND INSPECTION:**

Upon receipt of product, it is important to follow these unpacking and inspection procedures.

All Titan FCI Basket Strainers are shipped in specialized shipping containers designed to prevent damage during transportation. If external damage to the shipping container is evident upon receipt of product, please request that a representative of the shipping carrier be present before unpacking the product.

- Carefully open the shipping container, following any instructions that may be marked on the container. Remove all packing material surrounding the Basket Strainer and carefully lift it from the container. It is recommended to keep the shipping container and all packing material for reuse in storage or reshipment.

### **CAUTION:**

For large or heavy Basket Strainers, the appropriate material handling equipment must be used to prevent injury and possible damage to the Basket Strainer.



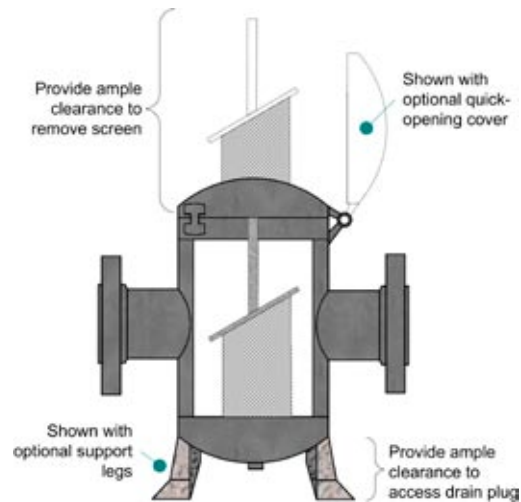
### UNPACKING AND INSPECTION: Continued...

- Visually inspect the Basket Strainer for any signs of damage including scratches, loose parts, broken parts or any other physical damage that may have occurred during shipment. If damage is observed, immediately file a claim with the shipping carrier. Basket Strainers that are damaged during transportation are the responsibility of the customer. For information regarding Titan FCI's warranty policy, please refer to the last page of this document.
- Before installation, the Basket Strainer's cover should be removed and inspected internally for any loose or foreign materials that may have become trapped in the screen during transportation. After inspection, ensure sealing surfaces are clean and replace the gasket and cover. Make sure the gasket is seated correctly before tightening the cover bolts.
- If the Basket Strainer is not required to be installed immediately, it should be stored indoors in a clean, dry, consistent temperature environment. It is also recommended to utilize the original shipping container and packing materials to properly store the Basket Strainer. If long term storage is required, a desiccant may be necessary. This would be based upon the local, environmental storage conditions. Please consult a Titan FCI Design Engineer to assist in this determination.
- When ready to install, remove any preservatives with solvent dampened cloths. Remove any loose material and protective packing material.

### INSTALLATION:

#### Pre-Installation Checklist

- Ensure Working conditions (pressure and temperature) are within the specified capacity of the product being installed. Please refer to the certified Engineering drawings to assist in determining these values.
- Make sure that the construction material of the Strainer is chemically compatible with the media flowing in the pipeline.



**Figure 2: Basket Strainer (Fabricated Design)**

#### Pre-Installation Checklist continued...

- Inspect the Basket Strainer's flange ends and the pipeline's mating flanges to ensure gasket surfaces are free of defects. The pipeline should also be checked for proper alignment. Titan FCI Basket Strainers should never be utilized to realign an existing piping system.
- Ensure that the pipeline's mating flanges are the same type as the Basket Strainer being installed. Raised face flange ends cannot be mated to flat face flange ends.
- Ensure that the pipeline set-up allows a horizontal installation of the Basket Strainer; Titan Simplex Basket Strainers can only be installed in horizontal pipelines.
- If pipeline strain is a concern when installing larger Basket Strainers (6" and above), a concrete or steel pad should be used to provide additional support. Larger Basket Strainers can also be fitted with legs to assist in reducing strain on the pipeline.
- If the Basket Strainer is to be located on the discharge side of a pump, then a safety release valve must be installed between the Basket Strainer and the pump.

## INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

### INSTALLATION: Continued...

#### Installation Procedure

##### Step 1:

Titan Basket Strainers must be positioned in the pipeline ahead of the equipment requiring protection. If the equipment requiring protection is a pump, the Basket Strainer must be placed on the suction side of the pump.

##### Step 2:

To provide for easier maintenance, the Basket Strainer should be located where the drain plug can be removed and where there is ample space above the Basket Strainer for screen removal. Refer to the certified engineering drawing to determine the screen clearance requirements.

##### Step 3:

Before placing the Basket Strainer into place, support the existing pipeline with pipe supports near the inlet and outlet connections of the Basket Strainer.

##### Step 4:

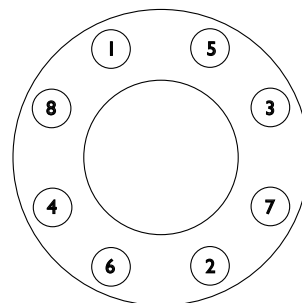
Place the Basket Strainer into the pipeline, ensuring that the flow arrow on the body of the Basket Strainer is pointing in the direction of the pipeline flow. For large or heavy Basket Strainers, lift the Basket Strainer into place using slings positioned underneath the inlet and outlet connections.

##### Step 5:

Install a standard, ANSI (1/8" thick) flange gasket between the Basket Strainer and pipeline flanges, on both sides. Install lubricated flange bolts and hand tighten. Flange bolts should then be tightened, using a star or crisscross pattern to evenly load the bolts, in accordance with established piping standards. This is illustrated in Figure 3.

#### **CAUTION:**

Excessive bolt torque may damage flanges. Please refer to established flange bolt torques for guidelines.



**Figure 3: Bolting Sequence Pattern**

#### **OPERATION:**

Once proper installation has been successfully completed, start the system gradually, at start up as well as after shut down. This eliminates sudden shock to the strainer and other equipment in the line.

#### Start-up Procedure:

##### Step 1:

Remove air from the pipeline by opening the blow-down valve or other vent near the Basket Strainer.

#### **CAUTION:**

With piping systems that contain fluids other than water or when the working temperature is above 120° F, fluid must be drained to safe area, away from the operator. Operators should always be fitted with appropriate protective equipment when venting is performed.

##### Step 2:

Start the piping system by opening the outlet valve nearest the Basket Strainer's outlet first. Then gradually open the inlet valve nearest the Basket Strainer's inlet, approximately 25% of normal operational flow. It is important to start the system gradually to avoid displacing or damaging the Basket Strainer.

##### Step 3:

Continue to open the inlet valve until the desired service flow has been reached.

##### Step 4:

Close blow-down valve or other pipeline vent.



## INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

### MAINTENANCE:

Titan Flow Control Simplex Basket Strainers require little monitoring once they are properly installed. The pressure differential across the basket should be checked periodically to determine if the basket needs to be cleaned or replaced. If the pressure differential goes unchecked and the screen becomes completely clogged, the screen will break and require replacing.

#### CAUTION:

Basket Strainer screens are not designed to withstand the same pressure ratings as the housings. If the basket becomes completely clogged, it will be exposed to the same pressure as the housing. In most cases, this will cause the basket to fail and potentially damage downstream equipment.

Titan Flow Control Basket Strainers are designed to require very little maintenance. Regular maintenance involves:

- Periodically checking for leaks.
- Timely cleaning or replacement of screen.

During normal use, the basket will become clogged with foreign matter, causing the differential pressure to increase. Once the differential pressure has increased to an unacceptable value, typically by 5 psi to 10 psi, it is time to clean or replace the basket. It is not advisable to let the differential pressure increase by 20 psi. This may cause the screen to fail and possibly damage downstream equipment.

A convenient and safe way to determine when the basket needs to be replaced is to install pressure gauges on the inlet and outlet sides of the Basket Strainer. The maximum acceptable pressure drop across the Basket Strainer will indicate when the screen needs to be replaced. Basket size and construction determine the maximum pressure drop a Basket Strainer screen can withstand. Please consult factory for exact pressure ratings.

### Strainer Element Cleaning

#### CAUTION:

Before removing the cover of the Basket Strainer, the pressure inside the vessel must be reduced to atmospheric via suction or venting. Failure to do so may result in serious bodily injury.

Strainer Element Cleaning: continued...

#### CAUTION:

Before removing the Basket Strainer's cover, ensure that the media that is flowing in the pipeline is known and any special handling precautions are understood. Please review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for that specific fluid.

**Step 1:**  
Isolate the Basket Strainer by closing the inlet and outlet valve connections on either side of the Basket Strainer.

**Step 2:**  
Open vent or drain plug to relieve pressure inside the Basket Strainer. Drain fluid up to screen seat level.

**Step 3:**  
Once pressure is relieved, remove the cover.

**Step 4:**  
Remove basket and clean. Avoid banging or hitting the screen to remove stubborn debris. It is recommended to use a high pressure water or air stream to clean screen.

**Step 5:**  
Inspect basket and cover gasket for damage. If either is damaged, replace. Always ensure there is a spare gasket and basket on hand prior to maintenance.

**Step 6:**  
Remove any debris or sludge from within the Basket Strainer.

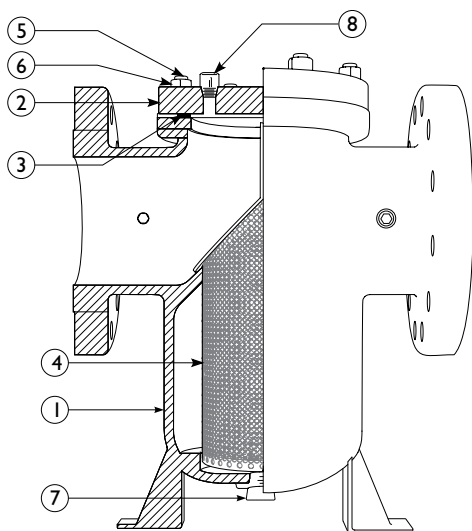
**Step 7:**  
Replace clean basket into its original position, ensuring it is squarely positioned on the screen seat.

**Step 8:**  
Replace cover gasket and replace and tighten cover.

Follow the Start-up procedure outlined within the OPERATION section of this manual.

**SPARE PARTS LIST:**

For the bill of materials and spare parts listing of each Basket Strainer model, please refer to the corresponding Engineering Specification Sheet. For special or fabricated units, please refer to the certified engineering drawing for that unit.



**Figure 4: CAD Illustration**

SAMPLE PARTS LIST	
No.	Simplex Basket Strainer
1	BODY
2	COVER
3*	COVER GASKET
4*	BASKET
5*	STUD
6	NUT
7	NPT PLUG
8	NPT PLUG

\* Denotes recommended spare parts

**WARRANTY:**

Seller warrants each of the products and parts sold hereunder, under normal use of service, and subject to user's compliance with any operating instructions and other directions given by seller, to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for a period of one year from date of shipment from seller's plant. Seller's liability, under this warranty, shall be limited to, at the seller's option, to repairing or replacing any such defective product FOB seller's plant in Lumberton, NC, and reimbursing purchaser for shipping costs, subject to the following: (1) Timely receipt of purchaser's written notice that such products are defective. (2) Seller's written authorization to purchaser for the return of such products, (3) the return of such products to seller with shipping charges prepaid and (4) seller's inspection of and confirmation that such products are defective in materials or workmanship. If seller's inspection shows that the products returned are defective due to dirt, rust or any foreign material not attributable to seller: improper usage, over tightening on threads, abuse or incorrect assembly in the field, or other cause not due to seller's improper manufacture, seller will, subject to purchaser's written authorization, repair or replace such products at cost. Seller's factory inspection and testing reports will be made available to purchaser upon request.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. NO REPRESENTATIVE OR SELLER HAS AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXCEPT AS STATED HEREIN.