

COMPARATIVE PARTICLE SIZE:

U.S. Mesh	Inches	Microns
10	.0787	2000
12	.0661	1680
14	.0555	1410
16	.0469	1190
18	.0394	1000
20	.0331	841
25	.0280	707
30	.0232	595
35	.0197	500
40	.0165	420
45	.0138	354
50	.0117	297
60	.0098	250
70	.0083	210
80	.0070	177
100	.0059	149
120	.0049	125
140	.0041	105
170	.0035	88
200	.0029	74
230	.0024	63
270	.0021	53
325	.0017	44
400	.0015	37
550	.00099	25
625	.0078	20
1,250	.000394	10
1,750	.000315	8
2,500	.000197	5
5,000	.000099	2.5
12,000	.0000394	1

MICRON COMPARISONS:

Substance	Micron
Bacteria	2
Red_Blood Cell	8
Talcum Powder	10
White Blood Cell	25
Lower Limit of Visibility with Naked Eye	40
Fog	50
Pollen	60
Human Hair	70
Table Salt	100

LINEAR EQUIVALENTS:

1 Micron = .0000394 Inches
 25,400 Microns = 1 Inch
 1,000 Microns = 1 Millimeter

CONVERSIONS:

1 Cu. Ft. = 7.48 Gal.
 1 Gal. = 231 Cu. In.
 1 Cu. Ft. Water = 62.42 Lbs.
 1 Gal. Water = 8.34 Lbs.
 $^{\circ}\text{F} = 9/5^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$

Examples to help you select the degree of filtration you need:

To protect nozzles or clearances against plugging, the general rule is to select a filter spacing 1/2 the diameter of the opening to be protected.

To remove visible "specks," a 50 micron or finer filter will probably be needed.

To produce "optical clarity" in a liquid, a 25 micron or finer filter will probably be needed.

To remove a "haze" from a liquid, a 10 micron or finer filter will probably be needed.