

SEPARATORS THAT WORK!

HOW A 10 PPM SEPARATOR WORKS:

To get 10PPM you must remove essentially all of the particles 20 microns and larger.

How do you do this?

You need to use a Coalescer to capture these very small oil particles, so they do not get sucked out the discharge pipe!

How does a Coalescer do this?

The Coalescer is constructed using materials that attract oil and repel water. As the small oil particles come in contact with the Coalescer, they attach to it and wick their way to the top. Additionally, the particles collide with each other and get bigger causing them to rise much quicker.

Where Should The Coalescer Be Located?

The Coalescer should be as close to the outlet end of the separator as possible and as far away from any parallel plates as possible. This will limit the Coalescer to capturing the minimum amount of oil needed to get the desired effluent rating.

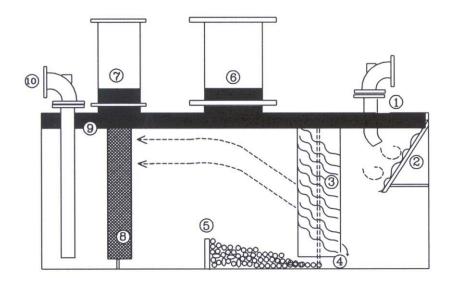
If The Coalescer is too close to the parallel plates, it will get clogged and become a flow restricter or get ripped out of it's frame, creating a maintenance problem!

The AquaClean™ Coalescer is a "One-Piece" unit that can be removed from grade without the need of:

- 1. Dismantling
- 2. De-watering
- 3. Confined space entry

This can save hundreds or thousands of dollars per event.

This feature combined with the parallel plates being at the front of the units is a "Major Plus" in analyzing the ease of maintenance and future maintenance costs.



10 PPM Separator Design Features

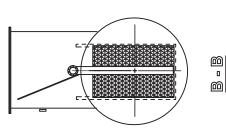
- 1. Inlet and Outlet adapters are 150" R.F. Flanges with 2" vent fittings. Inlet and Outlet are on the top centerline of tank as per Underwriters Laboratories requirements for underground fuel storage vessels.
- 2. The flow of oily water is directed against an angled corrugated plate to assist in the development of laminar flow through the vessel. Plate also assists in oil coalescence.
- 3. The flow of the oily water is directed through a series of corrugated parallel plates that are positioned on a 40-45° incline. This incline is greater than the angle of repose of oily/gritty sludges. The plates are self-cleaning due to the angle. The heavy sludges and oily encapsulated grits will fall back out towards the front of the unit and make their way under the plate pack.
- 4. The opening under the plate pack allows heavy sludges to move forward to the sludge baffle for easy "at-grade" cleaning.
- 5. The sludge baffle is located beneath a manway for easy sludge removal.
- 6. The 24" I.D. access manway allows for easy access to the unit for cleaning and inspection.
- 7. Rectangular Manway houses single piece coalescer and provides for easy "at grade" removal.
- 8. One-piece coalescer consisting of a monofilament oleophilic medium matrix. The coalescer attracts the small micron oil particles that may not have agglomerated with the larger particles making their way rapidly to the top of the unit. The small particles become large particles and wick their way to the top for removal.
- 9. Oil accumulates in the top of the vessel out of the flow path of the water. Vessels can accumulate up to 40% of their volume as oil before effluent quality is compromised.
- 10. Clean water is drawn off the bottom of the outlet end of the separator. As a gallon of oily water enters the opposite end, a gallon of clean water is discharged.
- 11. Separators 1500 gallons and smaller are only equipped with one (1) 30" diameter manway for access to the coalescer and internal components. (see drawings for details)

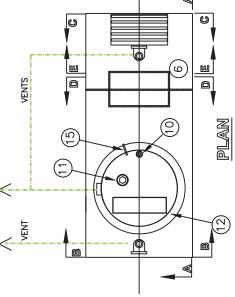
AquaCleamTM

STANDARD OIL WATER SEPARATOR EQUIPMENT

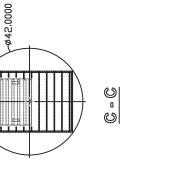
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1.	150 lb. R.F. FLANGE
2.	LAMINAR FLOW PLATE
3.	SLUDGE BAFFLE
4.	SEDIMENT CHAMBER
5.	STRIKER PLATE
6.	COALESCING PLATE PACK
7.	REMOVABLE PLATES
ю ю	4" OUTLET PIPE
9.	2"ø VENT FITTING
10.	2"ø LEVEL MONITOR FITTING
11.	4" NPT FOR DIL PUMP DUT ACCESS
12.	30"ø MANWAY FOR SEPARATOR AND PLATE PACK ACCESS
13.	LIFTING LUG
14.	REMOVABLE COALESCER PACK
15.	3/4' FCPLG FOR ELECTRICAL PASS-THRU

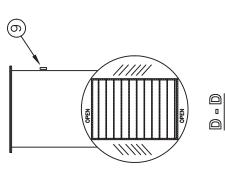
EXTERIOR CDATING: BRUSHBLASTED TO S.S.P.C. NO. 6 MATERIAL: PLASTEEL FRP 100 MILS. INTERIOR COATING: OPTIONAL





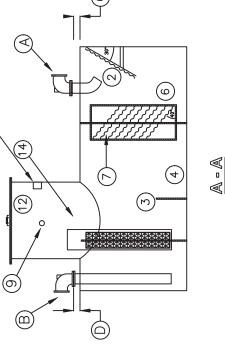






SINGLE-WALL OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

10 PPM



Weight Lbs. 1200 1800

Height

Height

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SPILL SPILL CAPACITY DIAMETER LENGTH THICKNESS 300 3'-6" 8'-0" 7GA.

OIL STORAGE 220

FLOW RATE

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7GA.

10'-0"

4'-2"

750

400

150 65

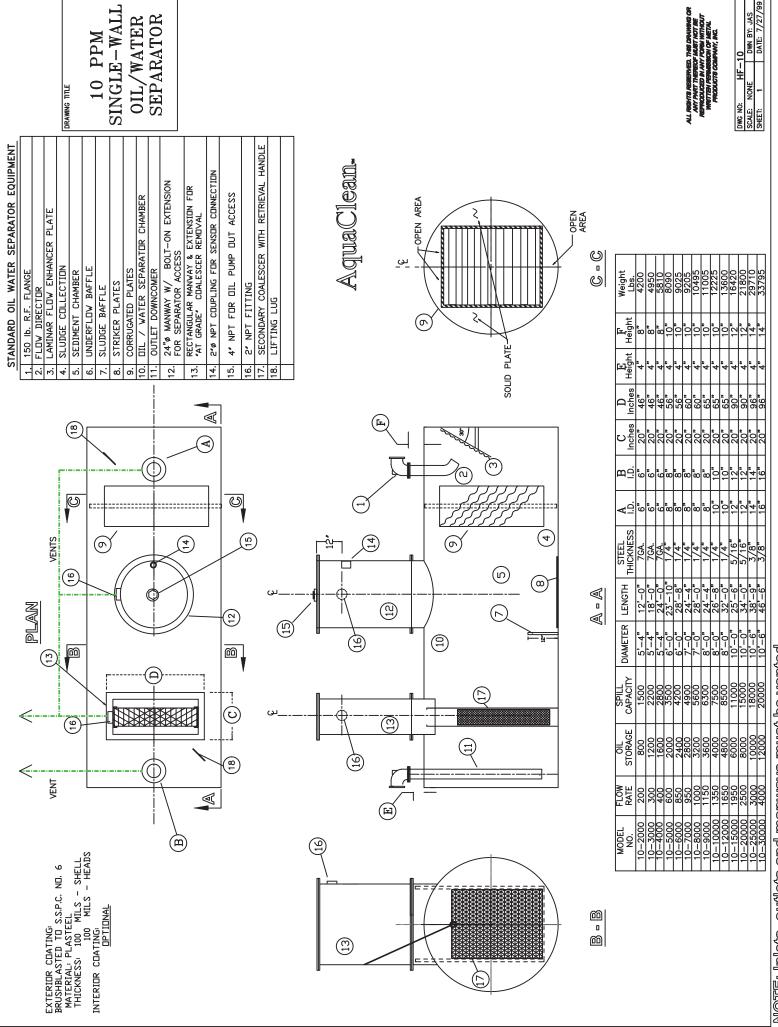
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Failure to vent outlet can result in the syphoning of the unit.



NOTE: Inlets, outlets and manways must be vented. Failure to vent outlet can result in the syphoning of the unit.

SEPARATORS THAT WORK!

TEST SHOW:

To Get 15PPM You Must Remove Essentially All Of The Particles 60 Microns And Larger.

How Much Retention Time Does This Take?

You Need To Raise An Oil Particle At Least 1 Foot So It Does Not Get Sucked Out The Discharge Pipe!

SO:

Stokes' Law States: Vr=g(Pw-Pw)x(DxD) / 18u

Where: Vr = Rate of Rise of a Particle

g = Acceleration caused by Gravity (981 cm/sec)

Pw = Specific Gravity of Water Po = Specific Gravity of Oil D = Diameter of Oil Particle

u = Viscosity of Water at 40 degrees F.

Assume: .90 for Specific Gravity of Oil and 1.0 for Water.

(60 Micron Particle of Oil is .006 cm)

Then: Vr = $981 \times (1 - .90) \times (.006 \times .006) / (18 \times .0153) = .013 \text{ cm/sec}$

 $.013/2.54 = .005 \text{ in/sec } \times 60 \text{ sec} / 12 \text{ in} = .0256 \text{ feet/min}$

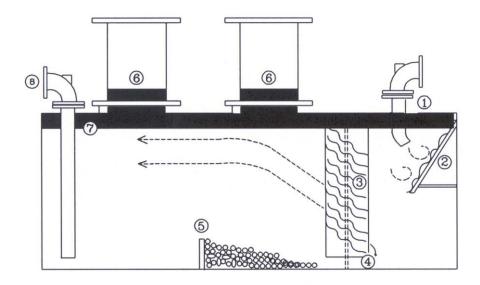
Amount of Time to Raise a 60 Micron Particle 1 foot is: 1/.0256 = 39 minutes**This is without plates

A considerable portion of separation and coalescence occurs on the corrugated entrance plate of the AquaClean TM separator. Also, the parellel plate pack causes the particles to rise 4+ times faster.

If you double the diameter of an oil particle, it will rise 4x times faster!

What Does This Mean?

If your plates are not at the furthest point towards the inlet, you cannot get 10 minute throughputs!

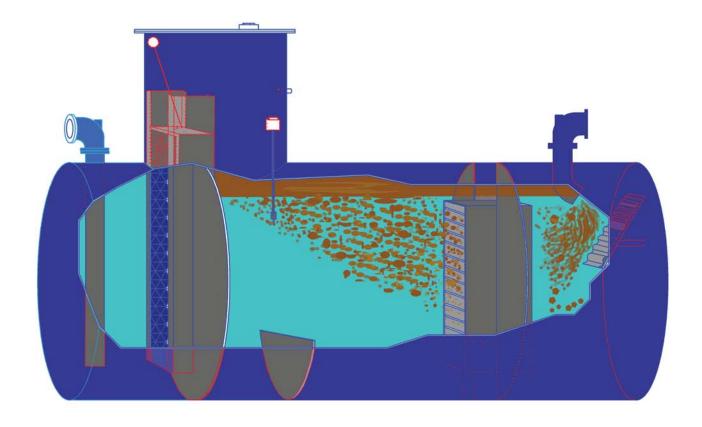


15 PPM Separator Design Features

- 1. Inlet and Outlet adapters are 150" F.F. Flanges with 2" vent fittings. Inlet and Outlet are on the top centerline of tank as per Underwriters Laboratories requirements for underground fuel storage vessels.
- 2. The flow of oily water is directed against an angled corrugated plate to assist in the development of laminar flow through the vessel. Plate also assists in oil coalescence.
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- 4. The opening under the plate pack allows heavy sludges to move forward to the sludge baffle for easy "at-grade" cleaning.
- 5. The sludge baffle is located beneath a manway for easy sludge removal.
- 6. The access manways allow for easy access to the unit and also provide additional oil storage capacity. Under excessive flow, the manways allow the accumulated oil to rise with the liquid level, preventing explusion.
- 7. Oil accumulates in the top of the vessel out of the flow path of the water. Vessels can accumulate up to 40% of their volume as oil before effluent quality is compromised.
- 8. Clean water is drawn off the bottom of the outlet end of the separator. As a gallon of oily water enters the opposite end, a gallon of clean water is discharged.
- 9. Separators 1500 gallons and smaller are only equipped with one (1) 24" I.D. access manway for internal access and cleaning.



Oil/Water Separators



Separators that work!

Metal Products Company * 800.424.7373