The ROS Series oil water separators are designed per the American Petroleum Institute (API) separator design guidelines.

SkimOil's ROS Series, steel oil/water separators are a high performance, coalescing design for removal of free and finely dispersed oil droplets from oily wastestreams. The design follows the American Petroleum Institute's (API) #421 Design & Operation of Oil/Water Separators Manual, February 1990.

ROS performance: <10mg/L, 30-micron free, dispersed and non-emulsified oil droplets.

The ROS steel design is one of 8 different oil/water separator designs from Skimoil that can be used singularly or in combination with other treatment processes such as emulsion cracking, DAF & clarifier pretreatment.

The ROS separators have the benefit of being compact with a small footprint.

The separators are available in capacities from 5 to over 5000 GPM for installation above, flush with grade or below grade and can operate via gravity or pumped flow.

Our designs can be used to separate oils, fuels, fuel oils, bunker, refined petroleum derivatives, LNAL, DNAPL, vegetable oils, mineral oils and FOG and more.

**Standard Features:**
- A36 or 304 or 316 SS construction
- Adjustable water weir
- Integral oil reservoir
- Influent diffuser
- Effluent chamber
- Gasketed vapor cover
- NPT/flanged fittings
- Vent fittings
- V-hopper Bottom
- Flow-Thru coalescing media
- Skid base/lifting lugs

**Typical applications:**
- Groundwater remediation
- Mobile separation system
- DAF/Clarifier pretreatment
- Power plant water treatment
- Refinery process water
- Aircraft wash racks
- Machining coolant oil removal
- Tank farm tank bottoms
- Vehicle washwater treatment
- R.O. Filter pre-treatment
- Oil spill recovery
- Trench water treatment
- Bilge water treatment
- Hydraulic fluid tank de-watering
The ROS separators can be provided with many options to create a complete, custom system design to fit your application and particular needs.

Customization of the separator tank is offered to further tailor the design to your needs.

**Options:**
- Influent feed system
- Effluent pump out
- Oil pump out
- Sludge pumpout
- Sheen Coalescing Media secondary coalescer
- Sight glass, oil/effluent
- Sludge auger
- Drum oil skimmer
- Pipe oil skimmer
- Belt oil skimmer
- Expanded effluent chamber
- Expanded oil reservoir
- Inlet preseparation/settling chamber
- Alternate media construction
- Effluent solids filter
- Effluent carbon (GAC) filter
- Effluent AQAM (organoclay) filter
- High level alarms
- Freeze protection
- Vent scrubber
- Oil monitor/readout system
- High temperature design
- 304 or 316SS tank construction
- Sheen Coalescing Media secondary coalescing media
- Elevated design
- Walkways/platforms
- Trailer mounted systems

Dimensions, design and capacities are not for construction and are subject to change without notice.
# Coalescing Separation Process

When a coalescing media is placed in the wastewater flow, the oil droplets impinge (attach to) the media surface. Plastic media typically works best as the petroleum and media materials are attracted to each other.

As the oil droplets adhere to the media, they combine (coalesce) into larger droplets and eventually pull away from the media to float to the water surface. Once at the water surface, the accumulating oils are skimmed by the oil skimmer and drop into the oil reservoir.

The coalescing process allows the removal of smaller droplets than gravity separation can attain.

Our Flow-Thru coalescing media is designed to provide many changes of flow direction, numerous impact sites and a large surface area. Inclined corrugations in the plate design provide channels for solids settling as well as oil separation.

# Construction

Materials of construction are 3/16"-1/4" A36 coated carbon steel. We also offer fiberglass construction of models ROS2 through ROS16.

Our Flow-Thru coalescing media are offered in PVC, HPVC, polypropylene, glass-coupled polypropylene, 304 & 316 stainless steel. The media plate spacings offered are ½", ¾", 1" and 1.2".

We also offer high temperature construction for applications where water temperatures exceed our standard 130° F construction.
### Flow-Thru Coalescing Media

Flow-Thru coalescing media is provided in our separators and provides high performance results in a compact design. Our media facilitates oil/fuel and solids removal and can be provided to update or convert your existing tank or separator to take advantage of our technology.

The standard Flow-Thru is PVC with other materials of construction being offered to tailor your ROS separator to your project needs. Media construction offered: HPVC, polypropylene, glass-impregnated polypropylene, 304 or 316 SS.

### Sheen Coalescing Media Pack

Sheen coalescing media pack is offered to further increase performance by removing the smaller oil droplets from the wastestream.

### Dimensions, Design and Capacities

Dimensions, design and capacities are not for construction and are subject to change without notice.

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#### Table of Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Inlet</th>
<th>Outlet</th>
<th>Oil Outlet</th>
<th>Sludge Vol. Gal</th>
<th>Oil Chamber Gal</th>
<th>Inlet Size</th>
<th>Outlet Size</th>
<th>Sludge Outlet Size</th>
<th>Oil Outlet Size</th>
<th>Empty Weight</th>
<th>Operat. Weight</th>
<th>Flow Rate GPM (Max.)</th>
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103 W. Weaver Street, Carrboro, NC 27510; (314) 579-9755; www.skimoil.com; contact@skimoil.com
Model ROS Steel Oil Water Separators

Custom configurations are offered to tailor a system to your needs and project requirements. Entirely skid mounted systems can be provided.

Smaller Flow Rates can be treated with our ROSF fiberglass oil water separators for a compact, small footprint, high performance light weight design. Flow rates from 1-50 GPM can be treated with one of our 5 ROSF separator sizes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Inlet</th>
<th>Outlet</th>
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<th>Sludge Vol. Gal.</th>
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Dimensions, design and capacities are not for construction and are subject to change without notice.
Performance
The SkimOil ROS Series Oil/Water Separators are designed to produce an effluent concentration of 10 mg/l or less of oil droplets 30 micron and larger of non-emulsified, free and dispersed oils. By virtue of our Flow-Thru coalescing media and tank design, readily settleable solids are also removed.

Section 1.0 Separator Design

1.01 Design
The oil/water separator will be designed and fabricated per the following specifications. Rectangular tankage with features as described designed per API #421 Design & Operation of Oil/Water Separators Manual and stokes law. The design will incorporate flexible flow rating capability based on application parameters.

1.02 Influent Chamber
Influent flow enters the clog proof influent diffuser and is immediately spread out across the depth and width of the chamber. Any readily settleable solids drop to the bottom of the V-shaped solids accumulation chamber located directly under the Flow-Thru coalescing media pack.

1.03 Oil/Water Separation Chamber
The separation chamber is to be packed with Flow-Thru cross-fluted coalescing media. The media pack will be designed to create a quiescent zone, a laminar flow pattern to facilitate the impingement of oil on the media, and will provide numerous impact sites and changes of flow direction. The media shall have a 60-degree cross-flute angle.

1.04 Solids Accumulation Chamber
The separator shall have a V-shaped solids accumulation chamber located under the coalescing media. This chamber will provide temporary solids storage. The chamber walls are to be pitched at 45 degrees to assure simple and thorough solids removal. Dual outlet ports will be provided for sludge removal. Hopper design shall allow an optional sludge auger system to be accommodated at the factory.

1.05 Clean Water Effluent Chamber
The cleansed water will flow under the oil retention baffle, over the water weir and into the effluent chamber. This chamber is to have the capability to be expanded at the factory by modifying the standard integral chamber so a greater volume of water is available for pump suction directly from the ROS tank.

1.06 Oil Reservoir
A fixed weir oil skimmer with an integral oil reservoir is to be provided for the temporary storage of separated oils. This chamber is located at the effluent end of the separator. The reservoir will have fittings for pump suction, high/low level switch accommodation and vent. This chamber is to have the capability to be expanded at the factory by modifying the standard integral chamber so a greater volume of oil can be stored and pumped directly from the ROS tank to desired point of discharge.

1.07 Separator Cover
The separator is to have a multi-section cover that provides complete closure of the tank. The separator cover will be mounted to the tank via zinc plate hardware and vapor sealed with an industrial grade closed cell, compressible polyethylene gasket.

1.08 Skid & Lifting Lugs
The ROS tank shall be provided with an integral, skid base with anchor bolt holes (hardware by others). Lifting lugs shall be provided.

1.09 Fittings
All fittings are to be FNPT coupling up to 3”. Fittings larger to be 150# FF ANSI B16.5 flange.

1.10 Sludge Auger System (standard on ROS640 & larger)
The solids hopper is provided with a dual, rotating, screw type sludge auger system. The auger consists of stainless steel shafts with coated steel screw auger driven by a slow speed gear motor drive assembly. The auger extends the full length of the solids hoppers and conveys solids to the sludge outlet. A Nema 4 on/off control box is provided, power required: 230 or 460V/3ph/60Hz.

Section 2.0 Materials of Construction

2.01 Steel Construction
Tank shell, baffles, cover and external structural members shall be constructed of A-36 carbon steel. Welded joints are continuous double welded and dye penetrant tested.

2.02 Surface Preparation
Interior surfaces shall be prepared to an SSPC-SP10 near white metal blast. Exterior surfaces shall be prepared to an SSPC-SP6 commercial blast.

2.03 Coatings
Interior coating shall be coated with Ameron High Build Coal Tar Epoxy Amercoat 78HB (16 mils DFT). Exterior coating shall be coated with Ameron epoxy primer, Amerlock 2, (5-8 mils DFT). Final coat to be Ameron Amershield Aliphatic Polyurethane Enamel coat (5 mils DFT). Surface color to be Green RT-2203.

2.04 Piping
Internal piping shall be ASTM, A-53 black steel.

2.05 Coalescing Media
Flow-Thru, cross-fluted, oleophilic, PVC coalescing media shall be provided as manufactured by SkimOil. The media shall be packed in 304 stainless steel frame(s) with lifting lugs and removable cover (media frame provided with ROS-24 & larger).

2.06 Cover Gasketing
Closed cell, industrial grade polyethylene constructed vapor sealed cover gasketing shall be provided. No neoprene shall be permitted.
Oil Water Separator Options

**Influent Feed System** Air operated, diaphragm pump with air controls or progressive cavity pump, sump level switches & Nema 4 control panel, base mounted, 115/230/460V power offered. Electric diaphragm pumps available.

**Effluent Pumpout** Centrifugal pump with level switches & Nema 4 control panel, base mounted, 115/230/460V power offered. ROS Effluent chamber must be expanded to accommodate pumpout or provision of an external pumpout tank.

**Sludge Pumpout System** Air operated, diaphragm pump with air controls & Nema 4 control panel, auto on/off timer, base mounted, 115V/1ph/60Hz power req’d. Progressive cavity pump system also available. 1 - 100 GPM.

**Oil Pumpout System** Air operated, diaphragm pump with air controls, level switches & Nema 4 control panel, base mounted, 115V/1ph/60Hz power req’d. Electric gear or progressive pump systems available. 1 - 100 GPM (larger if required)

**Sludge Auger** ROS separator V-hopper(s) can be provided with a sludge auger. System consists of stainless steel shafts with coated steel screw auger(s) driven by a slow speed gear motor drive assembly. The auger extends the full length of the solids hopper(s) and conveys solids to the sludge outlet. A Nema 4 on/off control box is provided, power required: 230 or 460V/3ph/60Hz.

**Freeze Protection** Immersion heaters mounted through tank wall. Each heater has an independent thermostat, Nema 1 housing. If optional Nema 4 housing, 230/460V/3ph/60Hz power req’d.

**Sheen Coalescing Media Secondary Coalescer** high surface area, reticulated, secondary coalescing media for polishing flow after standard Flow-Thru media.

**Oil Sight Glass** Two automatic, brass valves with tempered sight glass and protection rods mounted in oil reservoir. If glass is broken check ball stops outflow from reservoir.

**External Sight / Level Glass** An externally mounted clear PVC sight tube is provided with multi-point level switch for indication or pump control of oil or water. Switch is removable for cleaning and inspection.

**Elevation Stand** Epoxy coated steel stand or legs to elevate tank to desired level. Standard deck height is 30”. Full platforms & walkways with ladders or stairways can be designed where required or desired.

**High Temperature Design** Flow-Thru coalescing media and any piping is constructed of a combination of CPVC &/or polypropylene (or other materials) for temperature resistance up to 200° F.

**Alternate Media Construction** Standard Flow-Thru media is PVC. HPVC, polypropylene, glass-coupled polypropylene and 304/316 stainless media is available. Contact Skimoil to determine proper media type for your application. Media plate spacing is available in 1/2", 3/4" & 1.25".

**External Storage/Feed Tanks** A wide variety of tank volumes can be supplied for your water, product and sludge holding needs. Flat bottom and cone bottom designs constructed in polyethylene, fiberglass, steel & stainless steel can be provided.

**Effluent Filter Systems** Solids filter systems can be provided to remove filterable solids from the separator effluent. Contact Skimoil to determine proper filtration needs for your application.

**AQM Filter Systems** AQAM (Alkyl Quaternary Ammonium Montmorillonite) filter systems can be provided to remove trace hydrocarbons, sheens, DNAPLs, slightly soluble chlorinated hydrocarbons and high molecular weight organics from the separator effluent. Contact Skimoil to determine proper filtration needs for your application. Can be used to protect and increase GAC lifespan.

**Carbon Filtration Systems (GAC)** GAC carbon filters can be provided to remove contaminants after the separator. Contact Skimoil to determine proper system needs for your application.

**Vent Scrubber** Separator vapors can be extracted and scrubbed prior to discharge to atmosphere to remove VOC content.

**Level Sensors** Level sensors can be provided to detect water and oil/fuels. One or more sensor points can be provided to perform various functions such as high level, low level, pump on/off based on liquid levels and level detection for DCS controls or other functions based on your needs.

**Class 1 Div 1 & 2** Systems can be designed for use in a class 1 div 1 or 2 environment. Controls, components and wiring are changed to meet the needs of these environments. Intrinsically safe relays are also used for level sensors.

**Oil Monitor** An oil detection system can be provided to monitor effluent oil content and provide various actions based on the oil alarm setpoint. Actions might include: audible/visual alarm, redirection of influent or effluent via actuated valve, shutdown of influent pump or your custom action.

**System Containerization** ROS separators with any options can be installed in a 20 or 40’ shipping container(s) to simplify system provision and field implementation. System would include the complete mounting, piping and wiring of the system in one or more container as required by the project.

**Trailer Mounting** ROS separators can be mounted on a trailer for system mobilization. Trailer design generally includes corner leveling jacks, bubble levels, walkway, toolbox, electric or hydraulic brakes, piping and wiring of options.

**Field Skid Mounting** ROS separator system can be mounted to a mobile skid with leveling for quick field mobilization.

**Skid Mounted System** ROS separators can be combined with our other treatment equipment and options into a fully integrated, custom designed system completely mounted, plumbed and wired to a system skid. To simplify your need to do the wiring and plumbing on site, reducing your time frames and on site costs, we design around your requirements.

** immigrants Protection** Immersion heaters mounted through tank wall. Each heater has an independent thermostat, Nema 1 housing. If optional Nema 4 housing, 230/460V/3ph/60Hz power req’d.

103 W. Weaver Street, Carrboro, NC 27510; (314) 579-9755; www.skimoil.com; contact@skimoil.com
Oil Water Separation Theory

Coalescing Oil Water Separators: Coalescing Oil Water Separators are passive, physical separation systems designed for removal of oils, fuels, hydraulic fluids, LNAPL and DNAPL products from water. Skimoil design will meet particular design criteria as indicated below:

- The hydraulic distribution of the influent flow must assure full usage of the cross-sectional area of the media to fully utilize the plate pack's surface area.
- Flow control and direction must be determined to prevent hydraulic short circuiting around, under or over the media pack.
- A laminar flow condition must be maintained (Reynolds “Re” number less than 500) in order to assist droplets to rise. Per the American Petroleum Institute’s (API) Publication 421 of February 1990.
- Horizontal flow through velocities in the separator must not exceed 3 feet per minute or 15 times the rate of rise of the droplets which ever is smaller.
- The media containment chamber design, plate design/angle and spacing sufficient to facilitate removal of accumulating solids. Plates are to be smooth surfaced and angled at 60 deg.

Separation Process: The water/oil mixture enters the separator and is spread out horizontally, distributed through an energy and turbulence-diffusing device. The mixture enters the Flow-Thru media where laminar and sinusoidal flow is established and the oils impinge on the media surface. As oils accumulate they coalesce into larger droplets, rising upward through the pack corrugations until they reach the top of the pack, where they detach and rise to the water’s surface. At the same time solids encounter the media and slide down the corrugations, falling into the v-hopper under the Flow-Thru media.

Stoke’s Law: This equation relates the terminal settling or rise velocity of a smooth, rigid sphere in a viscous fluid of known density and viscosity to the diameter of the sphere when subjected to a known force field (gravity). The equation is:

\[ V = \frac{(2g^2)(d_1-d_2)}{9\mu} \]

where:
- \( V \) = velocity of rise (cm sec⁻¹).
- \( g \) = acceleration of gravity (cm sec⁻²).
- \( r \) = “equivalent” radius of particle (cm).
- \( d_1 \) = density of particle (g cm⁻³).
- \( d_2 \) = density of medium (g cm⁻³), and
- \( \mu \) = viscosity of medium (dyne sec cm⁻²).

Coalescence: Gravity separation utilizes the difference in specific gravity between the oil and water. Oil separates from a fluid at a rate explained by Stoke’s Law. The formula predicts how fast an oil droplet will rise or settle through water based on the density and size of the oil droplet and the distance the object must travel. Our separators are built to exploit both variables of Stokes Law.

With the use of our Flow-Thru media oil only need rise a short distance before encountering the oleophilic, coalescing media plates inside the separation chamber as opposed to rising a great distance in gravity separation. Upon impinging on the plates the oils coalesce (gather) into larger droplets until the droplet buoyancy is sufficient to pull away from the media and rise to the water's surface. The design will meet particular design criteria as indicated below:

- The hydraulic distribution of the influent flow must assure full usage of the cross-sectional area of the media to fully utilize the plate pack's surface area.
- Flow control and direction must be determined to prevent hydraulic short circuiting around, under or over the media pack.
- A laminar flow condition must be maintained (Reynolds “Re” number less than 500) in order to assist droplets to rise. Per the American Petroleum Institute’s (API) Publication 421 of February 1990.
- Horizontal flow through velocities in the separator must not exceed 3 feet per minute or 15 times the rate of rise of the droplets which ever is smaller.
- The media containment chamber design, plate design/angle and spacing sufficient to facilitate removal of accumulating solids. Plates are to be smooth surfaced and angled at 60 deg.

Flow-Thru Coalescing Media Design

Skimoil's Flow-Thru coalescing media provides a laminar flow path that creates a quiescent zone to facilitate the impact with and attachment of oils to the media surface by reducing wastestream turbulence and velocity. This control of the wastestream creates a more ideal environment for oil removal. By virtue of our Flow-Thru media design, solids will also collide with the media and settle to the separator bottom to some degree. Due to oil typically being lighter than water, they (oil) will rise up the coalescing plate. As the oil droplets rise up the plate they will coalesce or come together with other droplets, creating progressively larger droplets. Once the droplet size is sufficient or the droplet reaches the top of the media plate the droplet pulls away from the plate and rises to the water surface. To some degree, the solids replicate this process in reverse (settling).

Gravity Separation vs Coalescing Plates

Two types of oil water separator exist today in varying types of design, but all are dependent on these two types of design.

The first and oldest type is gravity or conventional separation, simple separation via gravity (density differential between two immiscible liquids leads to one of them rising above the other). This design, when designed properly (or even improperly) provides a certain tank length, width and depth that provides a wide, quiet spot in the pipeline to give oils time to rise. This design (also known as an API separator) generally provides a discharge oil concentration of 100 ppm based on a 150 micron droplet size. The API type design relies on a large water volume. This correlates to a tank size that can be 5 times the size of an equally sized coalescing separator.

The coalescing design is known by many names ie. parallel plate, corrugated plate, slant rib coalescer so on and so forth. However, the concept, operation and design are generally the same. The coalescing concept is based on having a large surface area in contact with the wastestream (coalescing plates). The more surface area provided, the more enhanced the separation process will typically be. By using the coalescing media, the size of the tank is reduced and a higher performance is attained than by gravity separation. Skimoil's Flow-Thru coalescing design provides a discharge oil concentration of 10 ppm or less with an oil droplet size of 30 or as small as a 20 micron oil droplet.

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