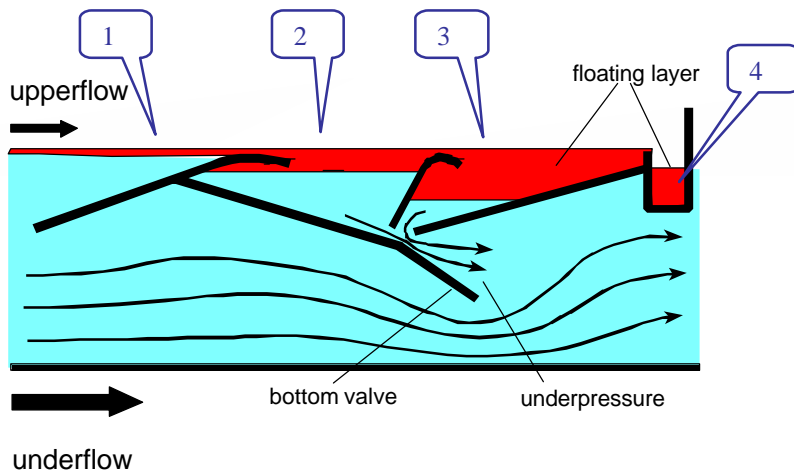


Suparator® principle

COLLECT, CONCENTRATE, SEPARATE.



THE THEORY

The sketch at the left shows a channel in cross-sectional view. Through this channel flows, from left to right, an aqueous fluid (colored blue) with oil (colored red).

A number of valves are mounted across the channel, such that the major part of the flow passes underneath (under flow) and a smaller portion passes overhead (upper flow).

THE FUNCTIONING

The functioning, based on the Bernouilly principle, is as follows:

1. The upper fraction of the flow is separated from the rest.:

This fraction passes overhead and carries along all the oil, regardless the amount.

2. Oil and oil traces are collected:

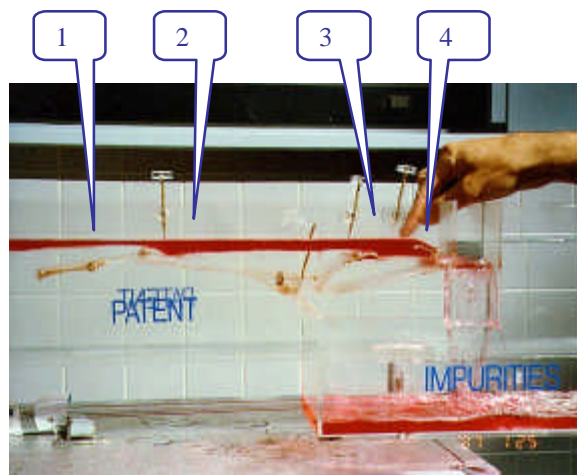
Water and oil (traces) are carried into the first compartment. Through the opening at the bottom, water only is sucked out of this compartment.

3. Oil is being concentrated:

The oil, with still fairly high concentrations of water and chemicals, is concentrated into a floating layer of considerable thickness. Water and chemicals migrate towards the interface and re-enter the water flow.

4. Oil is being separated:

The upper fraction of the accumulated floating layer is skimmed off: pure oil is being separated.



THE PRAXIS

The theory has proven itself in praxis many times already. Separating the oil continuously and without water turns out to have many additional advantages.

The picture to the right clearly shows how oil traces are being collected, concentrated and separated. It turns out this 3-step separation method leads to removing a lot of dirt with the oil. The results are cleaner installations, less maintenance with longer intervals, less waste, less cost.

Ask for our reference list to see where Suparator® is already put to use, or visit our website: www.suparator.nl.

