CPP Oil-Water Separator

Range



Removal of contaminants in compressed air condensate

- · At the end of the compression process, when the air is cooled down, contaminated condensate is generated.
- · Once the condensate has been removed from the compressed air, it still needs to be cleaned in order to be in-line with local environmental legislations.
- · Oil-water separators separate both substances (water & oil), so the rinsed water can be discarded easily.
- · The limited amount of oil has to be discharged in a specialized disposal center.

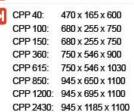


ly	Oil - Water Separator	
se .	Continuous	
	Oil - Water separation	

126 - 8496 m3/h with dryer 162 - 10476 m3/h without dryer

4 - 60 kg

Dimensions (in mm)





Key user benefits

Air purity degree								
ISO 8573-1	ISO 8573-1	Dust		Water	Oil			
Class	Dimension	Concentration	Dew point	Water content	Concentration			
1	0,1 µm	0,1 mg/m3	-70 °C	0,003 g/m3	0,01 mg/m3			
2	1 µm	1 mg/m3	-40 °C	0,11 g/m3	0,1 mg/m3			
3	5 µm	5 mg/m3	-20 °C	0,88 g/m3	1 mg/m3			
4	15 µm	8 mg/m3	+3 °C	6,0 g/m3	5 mg/m3			
5	40 µm	10 mg/m3	+7 °C	7,8 g/m3	25 mg/m3			
6	n.a.	n.a.	+10 °C	9,4 g/m3	n.a.			



Quality Air Solutions

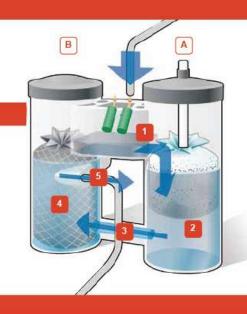








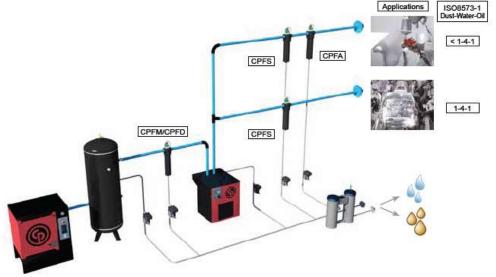
- Condensate enters through mufflers and depressurizes in the expansion chamber
- Tower A: White oleophilic filter
- Cleaner condensate enters tower B
- Tower B: Active carbon filter
- Clean condensate



Benefits

The treatment of contaminated waste represents:

- a difficult management
- · an important cost
- local storage
- · maintenance of appropriate registers, where required



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