



HD Q-PAC® - Revolutionary Coalescing Media for Oil Water Separators



U.S. Patent #5,458,817; worldwide patents pending

- Meets EPA Method 413.2 and European Standard EN 858-1
- Non-plugging
- Very high surface area
- 99.99% removal of free and dispersed oil
- High flow rates

Material:	Polypropylene
Specific Surface Area:	132 ft ² /ft ³
Bulk Density:	7.5 lb/ft ³
Void Fraction:	87%
Smallest Grid Opening:	0.16" x 0.16"
Standard Module Size:	12" x 12" x 12"
Operating Flow Rates:	1-12 gpm/ft ²
Temperature limit:	212°F



REVOLUTIONIZE YOUR OIL WATER SEPARATION PROCESS

ADVANTAGES OF HD Q-PAC® MEDIA IN OIL WATER SEPARATORS

HD Q-PAC® has the following advantages when compared to traditional corrugated type and inclined plate type coalescing media used in oil water separators.

1

132 ft²/ft³ of effective coalescing surface. Removes over 99.9% of oil droplets 20 microns and larger. Meets both EPA Method 413.2 and European Standard EN 858-1 (99.99% removal of free oil).

2

Eliminate the need for 2nd stage polishing pads to attain effluent requirements. HD Q-PAC® can meet effluent requirements without high-maintenance polishing pads.

3

The combination of a 90° angle of repose, with round smooth vertical surfaces and 87% void volume provide excellent self-cleaning and anti-plugging properties in oil water separators with heavy sludge, dirt and biological growth loadings.

4

Standard polypropylene construction allows operating temperatures up to 180°F (82°C). Temperatures up to the boiling point 212°F (100°C) are obtainable using special glass filled polypropylene.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR HD Q-PAC® OIL COALESCING MEDIA

The oil water separator's separation chamber shall contain HD Q-PAC® coalescing media, manufactured by Lantec Products, Inc., having a minimum of 132 square feet per cubic foot of effective coalescing surface. Much of the surface shall be in the form of parallel rods that can be oriented perpendicular to the horizontal or longitudinal axis of the separator, creating an angle of repose of 90° to facilitate the removal of solids that might otherwise obstruct passageways and increase velocities to the point of discharging an unacceptable effluent. The rods shall spaced $\frac{3}{16}$ " apart for removal of atleast 99.9% of free oil droplets 20 microns or greater in size. Laminar flow, with a Reynolds Number of less than 500 at maximum flow rate, shall be maintained throughout the separator packed bed including exit and entrance so as to prevent any reentrainment of oils with the water.

Flow through the polypropylene coalescing media shall be crossflow perpendicular to the vertical media elements such that all 132 ft²/ft³ of coalescing media is available for contact with rising free oils. None of the coalescing surfaces shall be pointing upward so as not to be available for contact with the rising oil droplets in the crossflowing oily water. The media shall have a minimum of 87% void volume to facilitate removal of sludge and dirt particles as they fall off the vertical elements and settle in the sludge collection compartment of the oil water separator. The media when installed in a crossflow OWS shall meet US EPA Method 413.2 and also European Standard EN 858-1 for oil water separators.