



MYCELX Advanced Separator

MYCELX Equipment

Specifications

Removal Capabilities:

Up to 10,000 ppm inlet and 100-200 outlet

Solids Handling Capabilities:

Sludge hopper will remove larger solids.

Applications:

- Onshore
- High Flow Rate
- High Oil and Solids Inlet



MEDIA USED WITHIN THE MAS

Snippets



PermaKleen



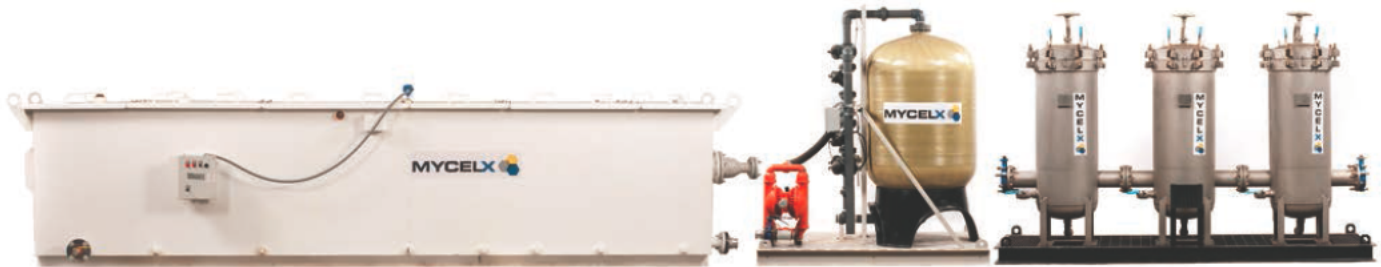
Media Packs infused with MYCELX polymer allows for higher single pass removal efficiency.

The MAS is a horizontal tank with multiple chambers and works similarly to an API/CPI separator but with the addition of MYCELX infused media to increase the rate of coalescence in each chamber, enabling faster separation while removing smaller oil droplets than API/CPI separators.

MYCELX Advanced Separator (MAS)

The MYCELX Advanced Separator primary treatment system is a horizontal vessel fed by gravity or through the use of pumps, depending on existing on-site facilities and pressure. Once the water enters the MAS, it flows through a series of chambers containing MYCELX proprietary media which will coalesce free oil into larger droplets. These droplets are collected at the top of the separator while water is removed from a chamber at the end of the MAS.

MYCELX Advanced Separator	Standard API/CPI Separator
Oil Removal to less than 15 microns	Oil removal only when oil droplets are greater than 100 microns for CPI and 150-200 microns for API
Removes free, dispersed and some emulsified oils	Removes only free oils
Four-stage coalescing	1 or 2 stage coalescing
Handles up to 10,000 ppm influent	Handles only up to 3,000 ppm – CPI Handles up to 300 ppm – Float Cell



Above: MYCELX MAS with pump, RE-GEN and Polisher Skid
Note: This photo was staged and does not show all the connecting pipes, etc.

Absorbs Oil Without Absorbing Water



Key Benefits

High Oil Concentrations of up to 10,000 ppm
Sludge chamber can settle out large particulates.

Any gallon per minute rate.

Perfect for upstream applications at the free water knockout outlet where there are a lot of fluctuations and sludges.

System size is calculated by retention time over flow.