

PURPOSE

For nearly sixty years, Zurn oil interceptors have been used in plumbing waste systems to help protect property and the environment against explosion, fire, and pollution. Zurn oil interceptors are designed similar to the grease interceptors. Both work on the principle that oils are lighter than water and thus gravity causes the oil to rise and the water to fall. Zurn oil interceptors come equipped with a removable sediment bucket on the inlet to trap stones, grit, and other substances. Their perforated flow-diffusing baffle eliminates turbulence and allows for high efficiency of separation.

All Zurn Z1186 and Z1188 oil interceptors are supplied with an oil draw-off valve assembly. The interceptors are constructed of 100% steel, coated with a blue acid resistant epoxy. Most Zurn oil interceptors are listed by IAPMO. If you require an oil interceptor not listed call 814/455-0921, or fax 814/871-6141 your requirements to the Zurn Engineering Department for assistance.

HOW THE ZURN OIL INTERCEPTOR OPERATES

The perforated baffle plates opposite the inlet of the oil interceptor diffuse the flow into the interceptor and lessen the turbulence of the oil-laden water as it enters the intercepting chamber. Solids and sludge carried in the water are stopped by the baffle and held in the solids retaining bucket between the inlet and the flow-retarding baffle. Such accumulation can then be removed. The resulting quiet, even flow of water through the interceptor permits the oils and other light density substances to rise to the surface by the "flotation" principle of separation. Maximum separation and interception is affected in proportion to the elimination of turbulence of wastewater within the interceptor. The unique Zurn perforated baffle plate design permits almost 90 percent of the interior of the interceptor to be used for the function of oil separation.

INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

Install interceptor as close as practical to the fixture or fixtures being serviced. The interceptor may be set on the floor, partially recessed in the floor with top flush with the floor, or fully recessed below the floor to suit piping and structural conditions.

Anticipate sufficient clearance for removal of interceptor cover for cleaning. Also, take into consideration the placement of flow control fitting, vent requirements, and draw-off piping. **Note:** All oil interceptors must be vented to atmosphere.

Recommended Installations

Commercial Uses

Filling and Service Stations
Maintenance Garages
Airport Hangars
Laundries and Cleaning Establishments
Parking Facilities

Industrial Uses

Machine Shops
Refineries
Fabrication and Welding Plants
Foundries

SIZING

The gallons-per-minute rate of flow through the drainage line into the interceptor is the main consideration in selecting the proper size oil interceptor. In addition, the viscosity characteristics and probable amounts of oils and other light density substances to be separated should be taken into consideration since the volume involved may influence the intercepting chamber size. The larger the interceptor, the higher the flow rate it will handle efficiently and the larger quantity of oil it will separate. If the oil interceptor is too small, an overload condition will develop and some of the oil will be carried through the oil interceptor in the wastewater and pass into the drainage system. Overload conditions may also cause water levels in the trap to rise, thus water will be drawn off through the oil draw off.