AFL INDUSTRIES
1101 West 13th Street
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404
(561) 844-5200

PRODUCT BULLETIN
NO. 8-05.B.1 A

AFL
OIL STOP VALVE
PVC MODELS
FLOW RATES 0-600 GPM

FEATURES

- Dependable Gravity Operation
- Single Moving Part
- Large Flow Capacity
- Self-Opening (Slave Valve Option)
- No Power Requirement
- Corrosion Resistant Construction
- Sizes: 4”, 6” and 8”

OIL STOP VALVE EMPLOYS OIL/WATER GRAVITY DIFFERENTIAL TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OF OIL SPILLS

FUNCTION
PREVENTS DISCHARGE OF SEPARATED OIL TO SEWERS/STREAMS

Large, unpredictable oil spills can defeat the most conservatively designed pollution control system, but while the cost of such a system can be prohibitive, the consequences of not controlling a spill can be equally catastrophic. The AFL/Clark Oil Stop Valve (OSV) is designed to solve these problems.
Oil Stop Valves confine even large oil spills to the premises. The OSV is available from AFL prepackaged in a fiberglass catch basin or as an option on AFL oil/water separators. In addition, the OSV is available separately for installation in existing separators, catch basins or manholes.

The OSV has only one moving part, a ballasted float set at a specific gravity between that of oil and water. When an oil spill occurs, the float loses buoyancy as the oil level increases until it finally seats itself on the discharge port. Thus the oil spill is confined.

The Oil Stop Valve is fabricated from non-corrosive PVC and stainless steel. Standard sizes are 4”, 6” and 8”.

Consider the OSV for those application where oil spills are possible, but unpredictable such as electrical transformers, oil storage areas, and transportation fueling systems. The Oil Stop Valve is the most cost effective method to prevent a major disaster.

OSV Options
SLAVE VALVE - The slave is added to an Oil Stop Valve to allow the main float to reopen. Due to lack of water the main float will close. When additional rain water enters the sump, the slave valve float will open and allow water to enter the Oil Stop Valve Body. As the water level rises the main float will open due to water pressure pushing up against the bottom of the main float. In the event of an oil spill, the slave valve float and the main float will close containing the spill.
LEVEL SWITCH
FREEZE PROTECTION

HOW TO PICK THE PROPER VALVE TYPE & SIZE FOR YOUR APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PVC</th>
<th>VALVE SIZE</th>
<th>(MAX) FLOW RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4” DIAMETER</td>
<td>160 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6” DIAMETER</td>
<td>360 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8” DIAMETER</td>
<td>600 GPM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STAINLESS STEEL NOT EXTENDED
Stainless steel not extended models are used in lieu of PVC units in colder climates which may eliminate the necessity for an electric freeze protection package.

STAINLESS STEEL EXTENDED
Stainless steel extended model is our most popular valve if fire is possible. By extending the pipe thru the sump wall, there is no connection inside the sump to burn and fail.

WARNING: EXCEEDING THESE FLOW RATES MAY CAUSE PREMATURE CLOSING.

AFL RECOMMENDS:
- Sanitary catch basin used to prevent premature valve closure due to leakage.
- 4” diameter catch basin for the OSV-4 and OSV-6, and a 5” diameter for the OSV-8.
**PRODUCT BULLETIN**

**AFL**

**OIL STOP VALVE**

**STAINLESS STEEL NOT EXTENDED MODELS**

**FLOW RATES 0-1400 GPM**

**FUNCTION**

PREVENTS DISCHARGE OF SEPARATED OIL TO SEWERS/STREAMS

---

**FEATURES**

Dependable Gravity Operation  
Single Moving Part  
Large Flow Capacity  
Self-Opening (Slave Valve Option)  
No Power Requirement  
Corrosion Resistant Construction  
Sizes: 4", 6", 8", 10" and 12"

Large, unpredictable oil spills can defeat the most conservatively designed pollution control system, but while the cost of such a system can be prohibitive, the consequences of not controlling a spill can be equally catastrophic. The AFL/Clark Oil Stop Valve (OSV) is designed to solve these problems.
Oil Stop Valves confine even large oil spills to the premises. The OSV is available from AFL prepackaged in a fiberglass catch basin or as an option on AFL oil/water separators. In addition, the OSV is available separately for installation in existing separators, catch basins or manholes.

The OSV has only one moving part, a ballasted float set at a specific gravity between that of oil and water. When an oil spill occurs, the float loses buoyancy as the oil level increases until it finally seats itself on the discharge port. Thus the oil spill is confined.

The Oil Stop Valve is fabricated from non-corrosive stainless steel. Standard sizes are 4”, 6”, 8”, 10” and 12”. Larger piping systems can be accommodated by manifolding units together.

Consider the OSV for those application where oil spills are possible, but unpredictable such as electrical transformers, oil storage areas, and transportation fueling systems. The Oil Stop Valve is the most cost effective method to prevent a major disaster.

OSV Options

SLAVE VALVE - The slave is added to an Oil Stop Valve to allow the main float to reopen. Due to lack of water the main float will close. When additional rain water enters the sump, the slave valve float will open and allow water to enter the Oil Stop Valve Body. As the water level rises the main float will open due to water pressure pushing up against the bottom of the main float. In the event of an oil spill, the slave valve float and the main float will close containing the spill.

LEVEL SWITCH

FREEZE PROTECTION

HOW TO PICK THE PROPER VALVE TYPE & SIZE FOR YOUR APPLICATION

PVC

PVC models are the most economical way to prevent bulk hydrocarbon spills. Corrosion resistant PVC construction is an ideal choice for warm climates.

STAINLESS STEEL NOT EXTENDED

Stainless steel not extended models are used in lieu of PVC units in colder climates which may eliminate the necessity for an electric freeze protection package.

STAINLESS STEEL EXTENDED

Stainless steel extended model is our most popular valve if fire is possible. By extending the pipe thru the sump wall, there is no connection inside the sump to burn and fail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALVE SIZE</th>
<th>(MAX) FLOW RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4” DIAMETER</td>
<td>160 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” DIAMETER</td>
<td>360 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8” DIAMETER</td>
<td>600 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” DIAMETER</td>
<td>900 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12” DIAMETER</td>
<td>1400 GPM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARNING: EXCEEDING THESE FLOW RATES MAY CAUSE PREMATURE CLOSING.

AFL RECOMMENDS:

- Sanitary catch basin used to prevent premature valve closure due to leakage.
- 4’ diameter catch basin for the OSV-4 and OSV-6, and a 5’ diameter for the OSV-8, OSV-10 and OSV-12.
**FEATURES**

More efficient separation
Flow rates: 5-2,500 GPM
Low heat transfer, less than 1.0 U factor
Corrosion-resistant throughout
Pre-engineered, prepackaged, ready to install
Self contained, no power source required
Built-in oil storage (optional)

The VTC removes hydrocarbons and settleable solids from industrial wastewater and coolant. In operation, this separator accepts industrial liquid waste in the inlet chamber. Here settleable solids fall to the bottom as sludge for periodic removal.

Then the waste stream enters the coalescing separation chamber. A matrix of vertically-positioned polypropylene tubes gives laminar flow characteristics to the liquid. The results is a liquid more responsive to gravity separation.

The tubes also provide a coalescing medium. Oleophilic in nature, they attract small oil globules which coalesce with other globules, increase in size and buoyancy, then break away to rise through the tubes to the top. Surface oil drains by gravity into a rotary pipe skimmer for discharge to a storage facility.
Performance that can be expected of the VTC separator is:
1. Removal of oil globules down to **20-micron size**
2. Reduction of oil content to **10mg/Ltr/10ppm**.

The VTC removes even non-permanent mechanically emulsified oil. It leaves no visible sheen and traps the solids too. In metalworking and similar applications, it removes more than 99 percent of tramp oils from coolants.

The VTC incorporates a molded fiberglass construction. Internally reinforced, the structure withstands severe soil and hydraulic loadings.

The entire surface is covered with corrosion-resistant gel coat, integrally-colored and ultra-violet resistant. Since the envelope and fittings are corrosion-resistant, the separator can be installed in many hostile environments. No sacrificial cathodic protection is required.

Equipment and construction options are available. These include heater packages, sludge removal provisions, effluent pump-out systems, built-in oil storage tank, oil stop valve and special resins or stainless steel construction.

**VTC Options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ladders and Hand Rails</th>
<th>Stainless Steel Construction</th>
<th>Freeze Protection - Elect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height Extension</td>
<td>Special Resins</td>
<td>Influent Pumps Air and Elect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Oil Storage</td>
<td>FRP Piping</td>
<td>Effluent Pumps Air and Elect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate Oil Storage</td>
<td>CPVC Piping</td>
<td>Sludge Pumps Air and Elect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manifolding In and Out</td>
<td>Delta Packs</td>
<td>Level Switch Oil and Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Stop Valve Installed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nema 4x and Nema 7 Packages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Floating Skimmers - Air Only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TUBES REMOVE OIL**

**VERITCAL TUBE COALESCING**

**PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION**

At the heart of the AFL Industries separator is a unique vertical-tube coalescer. Tubes reduce free oil content of effluent down to **10 mg/Ltr/10ppm**, or less. The growing oil globules, when sufficiently buoyant, break free to rise to the surface. The random tube matrix provides laminar flow essential for proper separation. Small oil droplets are attached to the virgin-polypropylene tube matrix because of its oil-attracting characteristics. Once attached, they provide additional surface area to the tubes while attracting other small oil droplets with their own inherent properties. This process combines oil droplets until they are large enough to rise to the surface to await periodic removal. The coalescer is lightweight and removable for maintenance.
FEATURES

More efficient separation
Flow rates: 0-100 GPM
Low heat transfer, less than 1.0 U factor
Corrosion-resistant throughout
Pre-engineered, prepackaged, ready to install
Self contained, no power source required
Built-in oil storage (optional)

The CVF removes hydrocarbons and settleable solids from industrial wastewater and coolant. In operation, this separator accepts industrial liquid waste in the inlet chamber. Here settleable solids fall to the bottom as sludge for periodic removal.

Then the waste stream enters the coalescing separation chamber. A matrix of vertically-positioned polypropylene tubes gives laminar flow characteristics to the liquid. The results is a liquid more responsive to gravity separation.

The tubes also provide a coalescing medium. Oleophilic in nature, they attract small oil globules which coalesce with other globules, increase in size and buoyancy, then break away to rise through the tubes to the top. Surface oil drains by gravity into a rotary pipe skimmer for discharge to a storage facility.
Performance that can be expected of the CVF separator is:
1. Removal of oil globules down to 20-micron size
2. Reduction of oil content to 10mg/ltr/10ppm.

The CVF removes even non-permanent mechanically emulsified oil. It leaves no visible sheen and traps the solids too. In metalworking and similar applications, it removes more than 99 percent of tramp oils from coolants.

The CVF incorporates a molded fiberglass construction. Internally reinforced, the structure withstands severe soil and hydraulic loadings.

The entire surface is covered with corrosion-resistant gel coat, integrally-colored and ultra-violet resistant. Since the envelope and fittings are corrosion-resistant, the separator can be installed in many hostile environments. No sacrificial cathodic protection is required. Equipment and construction options are available. These include heater packages, sludge removal provisions, effluent pump-out systems, built-in oil storage tank, and special resins or stainless steel construction.

**CVF Options**
- Height Extension
- Internal Oil Storage
- Separate Oil Storage
- Stainless Steel Construction
- Special Resins
- FRP Piping
- CPVC Piping
- Delta Packs
- Freese Protection - Elect
- Influent Pumps Air and Elect
- Effluent Pumps Air and Elect
- Sludge Pumps Air and Elect
- Level Switch Oil and Water
- Nema 4x and Nema 7 Packages
- Floating Skimmers - Air Only

---

**TUBES REMOVE OIL**

![Vertical Tube Coalescing Principle of Operation](image)

At the heart of the AFL Industries separator is a unique vertical-tube coalescer. Tubes reduce free oil content of effluent down to 10 mg/ltr/10ppm, or less. The growing oil globules, when sufficiently buoyant, break free to rise to the surface. The random tube matrix provides laminar flow essential for proper separation. Small oil droplets are attached to the virgin-polypropylene tube matrix because of its oil-attracting characteristics. Once attached, they provide additional surface area to the tubes while attracting other small oil droplets with their own inherent properties. This process combines oil droplets until they are large enough to rise to the surface to await periodic removal. The coalescer is lightweight and removable for maintenance.
AFL-STD
MODEL
OSV-4 SST

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE BROCHURE
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About the Product</td>
<td>Page 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Instructions</td>
<td>I-O-M: 12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Instructions</td>
<td>I-O-M: 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance Instructions</td>
<td>I-O-M: 8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Stop Valve Maintenance</td>
<td>I-O-M: 12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Specifications</td>
<td>Contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; □ Oil Stop Valve(SST)</td>
<td>Drawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Float Guide Lift Cable</td>
<td>Drawing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Oil Stop Valve by AFL

The AFL Oil Stop Valve prevents discharge of separated oil to sewers and streams.
Features:
- Dependable gravity operation
- Single moving part
- Large flow capacity
- Self-opening (optional)
- No power requirement
- Corrosion resistant construction
- Flow rates to 1400 GPM through a single valve
- Discharge heights and direction can be custom engineered for your specific application.
- ASTM 150 Lb. bolt together discharge flanges are available upon request.
- High water flashing light and or audible alarms are available. Either on site or remote.

Large, unpredictable oil spills can defeat the most conservatively designed pollution control system. But while the cost of such a system can be prohibitive, the consequences of not controlling a spill can be equally catastrophic. The AFL Oil Stop Valve (OSV) is designed to solve these problems.

Oil Stop Valves confine even large oil spills to the premises. The OSV is available from AFL prepackaged in a fiberglass or steel catch basin or as an option on AFL oil/water separators. In addition, the OSV is available separately for installation in existing separators, catch basins or manholes. The OSV has only one moving part, a ballasted float set at a specific gravity between that of oil and water. When an oil spill occurs, the float loses buoyancy as the oil level increases until it finally seats itself on the discharge port. Thus, the oil spill is confined.

The Oil Stop Valve is fabricated from non-corrosive PVC and stainless steel. Standard sizes are 4", 6", 8", 10", 12" discharge piping. Larger piping systems can be accommodated by manifolding units together. Optional screening can be provided if necessary to prevent the discharge of large floating solids.

Consider the OSV for those applications where oil spills are possible, but unpredictable such as electrical transformers, oil storage areas, and transportation fueling systems. The Oil Stop Valve is the most cost effective method to prevent a major disaster.
1. Lower valve into manhole.

2. Align outlet pipe to wall outlet to check for proper elevation.

3. Reposition valve to allow outlet pipe of valve to extend through wall plus 4”. Make sure valve top plate is level in both directions. Connect outlet pipe with rubber boot.

4. Grout outlet pipe in place and install anchors in valve base to keep in place.

5. Measure the distance from 4” above the top of the containment area to the top of the 1” female coupling on the discharge elbow.

6. Cut the 1” galvanized pipe (not by AFL) to previously measured length and install.

7. Attach float lift cable to the top of the manhole where it can be easily reached from the manhole cover area to manually open the valve when necessary and to keep the cable from getting caught between the valve float and the valve seat.

8. Fill the manhole with clean water until it reaches the invert of the outlet.

9. Pull up slightly on lift cable to make sure float is free of the seat.

10. Test float by pushing downward on float guide rod. If movement occurs, release pressure and the rod will rise to original position.

11. Using cable ties, connect lift cable and handle to previously installed eyebolt while allowing the float to travel downwards approximately 12”.

UNIT IS NOW READY FOR SERVICE.
INSTALL EYESHOT & WIRE TIE CABLE W/ 1 FT OF SLACK

MANHOLE COVER

1" GALVANIZED VENT PIPE MUST EXTEND 4" ABOVE CONTAINMENT AREA NOT BY AFL.

INSTALLATION OVERVIEW PAGE 2
CONTRACTOR - PLEASE READ THIS

INSTRUCTION CAREFULLY

AFL Industries provides you with several valuable aids, and the few minutes you spend reading this instruction will save you hours later. The purpose of this instruction is to acquaint you with the equipment-erecting knowledge which you now have at your fingertips.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS IS BASED ON YEARS OF EXPERIENCE WITH THE ERECTION OF OUR EQUIPMENT, BUT IS INTENDED AS A GUIDE ONLY. THE EQUIPMENT WHICH YOU HAVE AVAILABLE TO YOU MAY DICATE OTHER, MORE CONVENIENT, PROCEDURES, BUT THE FINAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SELECTION OF ERECTION PROCEDURES OR TOOLS IS NOT BORNE BY AFL INDUSTRIES, INC.

IOM BROCHURE

This brochure contains the heart of the information necessary to erect the equipment. It is structured as follows:

1. Title Page and General Instructions;
2. Table of Contents - listing of descriptions and reference numbers for all drawings;
3. Specific Contract Information.

The complete section of information provided for each contract includes:

1. Contract Equipment Specification - a written description of the equipment;
2. Installation Instructions - a general erection instruction for the equipment provided;
3. Assembly Drawings - showing the unit and its various components;
4. Operation and Maintenance Instructions;

FURTHER ASSISTANCE

The erection aids material provided by AFL should enable you to install, operate, and maintain the equipment. This instruction is provided to help you to help yourself, and therefore, to save you time and expense. If a problem is encountered in installing or operating the equipment which cannot be solved by referring to the available material, please feel free to contact us. Address your inquiry to our Technical Service Department, AFL Industries, Inc., 1101 West 13\textsuperscript{th} Street, Riviera Beach, Florida 33404, or call us at 561-848-1826. Our website address is WWW.AFLINDUSTRIES.COM.
PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The valve operates on a buoyancy principle. The ballasted float, which is the only moving part, is weighted for a specified gravity of 0.95. In the water, the float will float and keep the valve open.

An accumulation of oil around the float will decrease the buoyant force on the float causing it to float lower in the liquid. As the oil accumulation increases, the float will sink lower and finally close the valve when the oil level is approximately 3” to 4” above the bottom of the float.

OSV OPERATION

The AFL Oil Stop Valve (OSV) is designed for easy, efficient operation in confining oil spills to the premises. It is used in oil/water gravity differential separators, coalescing type separators and oil manholes to prevent the entry of oil into the effluent.

Features of the valve include:

1. Dependable gravity operation
2. Corrosion-resistant construction
3. Only one moving part
4. Outlet vent connection (siphon breaker)

The valve is available in a variety of sizes to meet a wide range of flow conditions.

The valve is supplied as an option on AFL oil/water separators and oil interceptors. It can also be provided independently for existing applications for similar equipment.

Occasionally valves are fabricated with a "weep hole" which facilitates reopening of the valves after closure due to oil spill. The weep hole equalizes the pressures in the valve and will pass a minimal amount of oil/water mixture. This option is only added upon the customer’s written request.

On applications where this minimal discharge is objectionable, the weep hole is eliminated. In such cases, and after the valve closes due to oil spill, the valve must be re-opened manually by lifting the float by pulling on lift cable.


THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROCEDURE ON RE-OPENING OF THE VALVE IS ESPECIALLY CRITICAL ON STOP VALVES WITHOUT WEEP HOLES.
NOTE: OSV discharge pipe (Plain ends) are shipped loose (not glued to the discharge elbow). The contractor, at his discretion, may solvent glue to the valve discharge elbow, or select other suitable means for connecting OSV.
discharge to outlet pipe.

a) Plain End Connections

All valves with plain end connections are supplied with PVC coupling and two stainless steel worm drive hose clamps. Slide the coupling on valve discharge and install the clamps by sliding them on the coupling.

Line up the valve discharge with outlet pipe, leave 1/4" gap between pipe ends, and slide this coupling and clamp on the outlet pipe. Do not tighten the hose clamps at this time.

b) Flanged End Connections

Line up the flange bolt holes, insert a gasket and bolt flanges. Do not tighten bolts at this time.

WARNING: FLANGES SUPPLIED WITH THE VALVES ARE FLAT FACE; MAKE SURE THE MATING FLANGE IS OF THE SAME DESIGN. USE OF RAISED FLANGES WILL BREAK THE PVC FLANGES.

C. Anchorage

1. OSV valves are supplied with hold down straps, which are designed to secure the valves to the concrete. After the valve has been lined up with outlet nozzle, install the strap on the valve body and use the two holes as a template for locating the anchor bolts.

2. Remove straps and drill in anchors.

3. Replace the strap and bolt down the strap.

D. Siphon Breaker

1. Siphon breaker connection is located on the valve discharge elbow and is furnished with a union to facilitate installation of siphon breaker pipe.

2. In order to calculate siphon breaker pipe length, determine the maximum liquid level in the sump/tank at a spill condition, subtract elevation of the top of the OSV discharge pipe from maximum liquid level and add 1'-6".

After the length of the pipe has been cut, attach the pipe to the union using PVC solvent cement.

Install the siphon breaker pipe on the valve and support it as required.

NOTE: Ideally, the top of the pipe should be as close to grade as possible.

WARNING: IMPROPER SIPHON PIPE ELEVATION WILL RESULT IN OIL DISCHARGE THROUGH THE SIPHON BREAKER DURING SPILL CONDITION.

CAPACITIES

A minimum recommended water level, sufficient to completely submerge the float housing, is required for proper operation of the OSV. Operation at less than the minimum recommended water level will reduce the capacity of the OSV.
The recommended operating flow rate versus its associated head loss is shown in Figures 2.01 through 2.03.

**NOTE:** For the valve to operate properly at required flow(s), the valve discharge pipe centerline must be below the liquid level at a distance equal to (or greater than) the associated head loss.

![Graph of Head Loss vs. Flow Rate](image)

Figure: 2.01 OSV-4 HEAD LOSS VS. FLOW RATE

**WARNING:** IF THE VALVE IS OPERATED AT GREATER THAN DESIGN OR RECOMMENDED FLOWS IT MAY SHUT OFF AUTOMATICALLY, WHICH MAY NECESSITATE THAT THE VALVE BE REOPENED MANUALLY.
FIG. 2.02

FIG. 2.03
OSV MAINTENANCE

Please read entire page before performing maintenance

1. Remove floating debris.

2. Remove solids from bottom of sump as required. 6” of build up maximum.

3. With water level in sump at outlet invert gently push guide rod downwards approximately 6”. This will allow float to come in contact with the bottom flange.

4. Release guide rod. The rod should rise up to the original position. If this procedure was successful the valve is in proper working order. Occasionally the float will stay seated on the bottom flange when pushed down. Simply pull upwards on the stainless steel cable attached to the guide rod. This will break the suction and allow the float to rise. If when attempting to push guide rod downwards and it appears to be stuck, pull up on stainless steel cable to raise the float again approximately 6”. If float rises release cable. If the float sinks it is inoperable and must be replaced.

5. This procedure should be performed at least yearly.

6. No other maintenance is required.
AFL INDUSTRIES  
1101 West 13\textsuperscript{th} St.  
RIVIERA BEACH, FL 33404

**AFL OIL STOP VALVE SPECIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Oil Spill Prevention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model Number</td>
<td>OSV-4 SS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Units</td>
<td>One (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each unit will conform to the following specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fabricated control valve designed to control Oil spills. Valve assembly shall consist of Base, guides, inlet housing, float, and Outlet connection. Valve shall be designed To operate on specific gravity differential principle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Float Weight</td>
<td>Ballasted for 0.95 Sp. Gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow</td>
<td>160 GPM Gravity (MAX.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlet Size</td>
<td>4&quot; Diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet Connection</td>
<td>Contractor to supply connection from Oil stop valve to discharge pipe on outside of sump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vent</td>
<td>1&quot; SS threaded coupling located on top of discharge pipe. Vent pipe to extend above max. oil level to be supplied by contractor. Material to be galvanized pipe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AFL INDUSTRIES
1101 West 13th St.
RIVIERA BEACH, FL 33404

Materials of Construction

Base, Housing & Outlet Piping 304L SS
Float SS w/ Teflon Seat
Float Guides Type 304 Stainless Steel sleeves.

Design Requirements:

Pressure Rating Atmospheric
Temperature Ambient with 450°F maximum

Valve to be shipped completely assembled by AFL INDUSTRIES for field installation by customer.