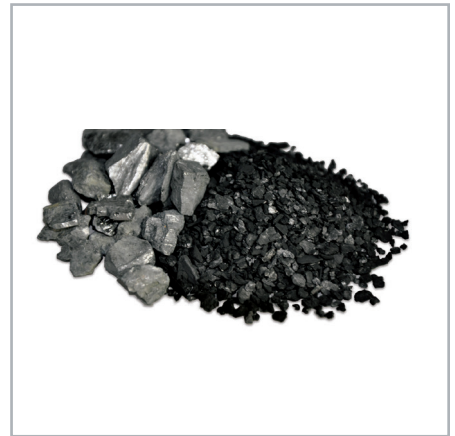


CarboMax™ BULK ACTIVATED CARBON

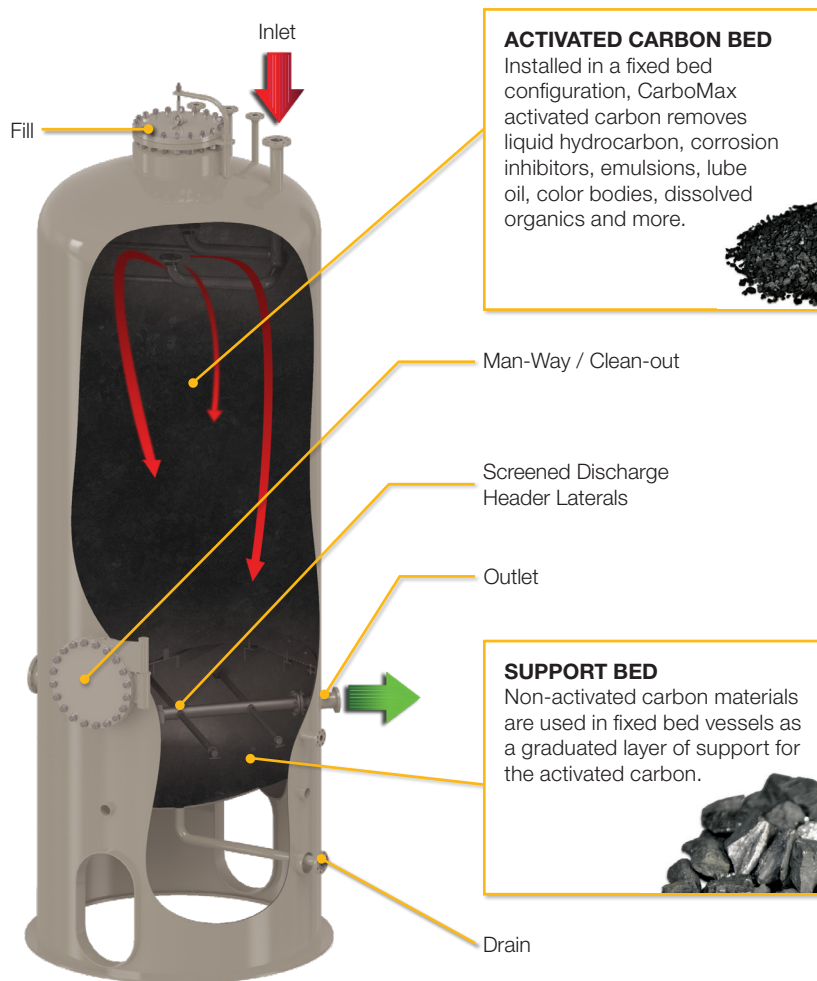
Series AC-BULK

for use in PECO Series 10FB vessels or competitor vessels of similar design



Not all carbon is the same. CarboMax activated carbon is made from 100% virgin coal. This form of activated carbon maximizes adsorptive properties providing better performance than regenerated carbons. CarboMax outperforms carbon made from shells, ashes and mixtures of

regenerated carbon. The benefits include extended life, improved process performance and product quality. Low quality activated carbon amplifies process problems, maintenance and product issues. Know the difference, then make a difference with CarboMax.



HOW DO I KNOW WHEN TO CHANGE-OUT MY CARBON?

Unlike most filters that capture solids and build up a differential pressure, carbon is designed to adsorb liquid impurities. Adsorption into the carbon molecules does not cause a significant change in differential pressure causing many operators to be unsure when the carbon is spent. Below are common methods to determine when the carbon needs to be replaced.

- Visual Examination**
Take influent and effluent samples and compare them. The effluent should have a reduction in color. If not, then the carbon is spent.
- Shake Test**
Take an effluent sample. Shake it vigorously to create a foam. If the foam in the effluent does not break quickly then the carbon is spent.
- Regular Maintenance Schedule**
This works in highly consistent processes where the contaminant load doesn't vary much.



SPECIFICATIONS

	4x12 MESH	8x30 MESH
CARBON TYPE	Activated Carbon	Activated Carbon
TOTAL ASH (%)	11	12
MOLASSES NUMBER	300	300
IODINE NUMBER (mg/g)	900 min.	900 min.
HARDNESS NUMBER (Ball-Pan)	90 min.	85 min.
SURFACE AREA (m²/g)	600	1300
MAX. TEMP.	300° F / 149° C	300° F / 149° C

- Virgin carbon has better adsorption potential than regenerated carbon. When activated, it generates a superior pore structure. Lower ash content indicates more adsorption capacity
- Molasses number indicates capacity to adsorb large molecules
- Iodine number indicates capacity to adsorb small molecules
- Hardness number indicates resistance to crumbling
- Surface area indicates adsorption capacity

ADSORBS IMPURITIES FROM FLUIDS SUCH AS:

Amine	Sulfinol
Glycol	Water
Selexol	Lubricating Oils

IS IT IMPORTANT TO HAVE PARTICULATE PRE-FILTRATION IN FRONT OF MY CARBON HOUSING?

Yes! The purpose of carbon is to remove liquid impurities, not solid particles. Having a pre-filter upstream of the carbon housing protects the carbon from becoming plugged with solids. If carbon becomes plugged with solids then the adsorption life is decreased dramatically.

Particulate filtration downstream of the carbon housing is a good idea, as well. This filter will capture carbon fines that may escape the carbon housing.

PACKAGING

BULK ACTIVATED CARBON

CARBON TYPE	MESH	WEIGHT
CARBON ACT	4 x 12	40 lb. bag
CARBON ACT	4 x 12	990 lb. bag
CARBON ACT	8 x 30	40 lb. bag
CARBON ACT	8 x 30	990 lb. bag

NON-ACTIVATED SUPPORT CARBON

CARBON TYPE	MESH	WEIGHT
ANTHRACITE NO. 4	9/16 x 5/16	53 lb. bag
ANTHRACITE NO. 5	13/16 x 9/16	53 lb. bag

Parker also provides specialty activated carbon for other processes such as vapor phase applications. Please contact us for more information.



**SCAN QR CODE FOR
ADDITIONAL PRODUCT
INFORMATION INCLUDING
AVAILABLE PART NUMBERS**

For technical questions contact
ipf.technical@support.parker.com or call 940-325-2575

To order, contact a support representative at
ipf.support@support.parker.com or call 940-325-2575

Purchasing details: Request a quote at
ipf.support@support.parker.com

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