



## MR<sup>®</sup> 156 Activated carbon



### Product characteristics

- MR<sup>®</sup> 156 activated carbon is produced from selected hard coal grades according to strict quality standards
- Fast wettability, high sinking velocity and maximum efficiency related to the application volume
- An almost ideal pore structure for adsorption of groundwater contaminants
- These properties ensure the user a product with a long service life and high economic efficiency
- High density
- Fine pore structure
- Compact product suitable for multiple reactivation

### Minimum shelf life / temperatures

Container: 3 years

Storage: + 5 °C - + 45 °C

Application: +10 °C - + 50 °C



### Delivery form

25 kg

### Specifications

Iodine number, min.	850	
Particle size		
> 12 mesh (1.70 mm), max.	5	Gew.%
< 40 mesh (0,42 mm), max.	4	Gew.%
Main particle size diameter	1,0	mm
Effective size	0,6-0,7	mm
Ball-pen hardness min.	75	
Moisture as packed max.	2	Gew.%
Surface area (BET method)	900	m <sup>2</sup> /g
Density backwashed and drained	500	g/l
Uniformity coefficient	2,0	

\*\*technical changes reserved!\*\*



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### General information

Activated carbon is pure carbon which, due to its porous structure, has a large inner surface on which molecules can accumulate (adsorption). It is produced by an activation process at high temperatures and acquires specific properties depending on the process.

Activated carbon filters can be used for wastewater or recirculating water treatment due to their good adsorption properties.

Activated carbon also always contains a dust component, which cannot be avoided due to the manufacturing process and can amount to up to 5 percent by weight.

To ensure optimum function and to avoid undesirable dust input, the activated carbon must be soaked for 24 hours before use. This is followed by rinsing with water until the water passing through it no longer contains any dust.

Activated carbon systems consist of thick layers of granulated activated carbon (granules with a diameter of about 0.5 to 3 mm). During use, the activated carbon becomes loaded with the undesirable water constituents. Therefore, after a certain period of time, it must be removed from the filter and regenerated or disposed of and replaced. If this is not done in time, the adsorbed substances can be washed out again and proper wastewater/circulating water purification is no longer guaranteed.

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