

PECO Series AC

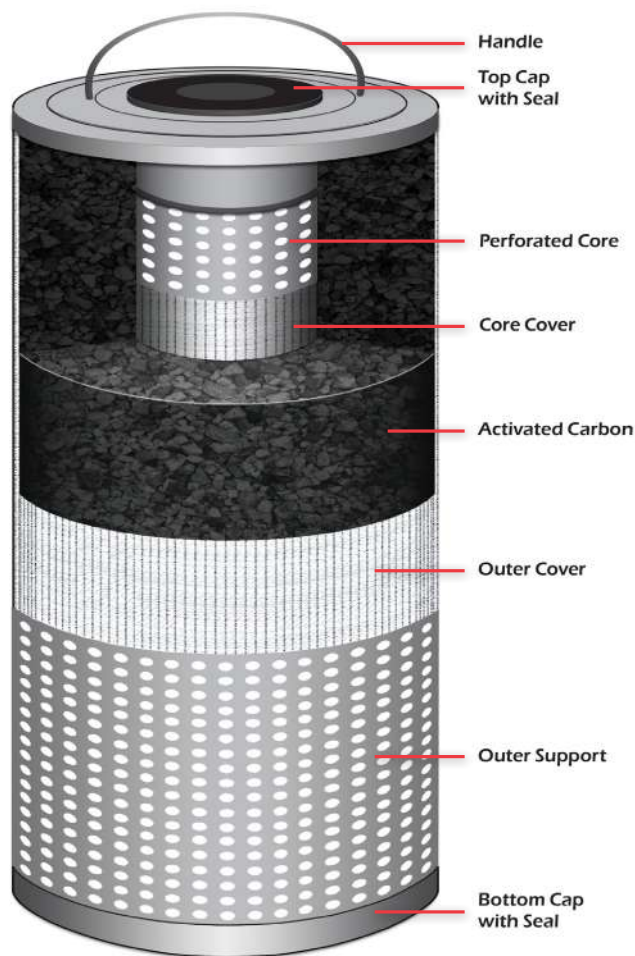
CARBOMAX™ ACTIVATED CARBON CANISTERS

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



All CarboMax canisters contain 100% virgin granular activated carbon made from coal that undergoes a high temperature steam activation process under stringent quality control. This process maximizes the adsorption sites for both high and low molecular weight impurities. CarboMax carbon out performs carbon made from shells, ashes and mixtures of regenerated carbon,

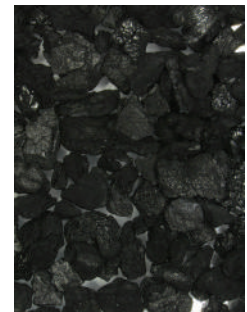
paying for itself with extended life, improved process performance and product quality. Low quality activated carbon amplifies process problems, maintenance and product issues. Know the difference. Then, make a difference with CarboMax.



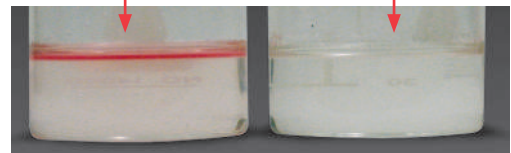
The Carbon Makes A Difference



Competitor's Carbon
Magnification X20

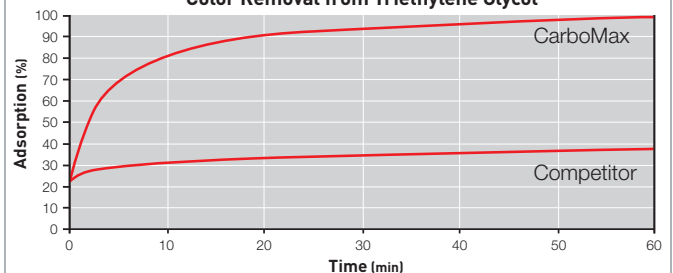


PECO CarboMax Carbon
Magnification X20



Lab testing of a competitor's carbon versus CarboMax carbon in TEG at 10% contamination after 5 minutes reveals the superior adsorption capability of the CarboMax carbon (right) versus the competitor's carbon (left), which did not adsorb all of the contaminant.

Carbon Comparison: Color Removal from Triethylene Glycol



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

IMPURITIES ADSORPTION FROM FLUIDS SUCH AS:

Amine	Selexol	Water
Glycol	Sulfinol	Lubricating Oils

MATERIALS

CARBON	Granular Activated Carbon 8x30 mesh
CORE	Perforated Plated Steel
CORE COVER	Cotton
OUTER COVER	Cotton
OUTER SUPPORT	Perforated Plated Steel
END CAPS	Plated Steel
GASKETS	Polymer Based
HANDLE	Stainless Steel Cable

OPERATING DATA

MAX TEMP: 300°F / 149°C

MAX. DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE: 90 psid / 6.2 bar

FLOW DIRECTION: radial, outside-to-inside

RECOMMENDED FLOW RATE: 1.3 gpm / 4.92 lpm per canister

NOMINAL DIMENSIONS

MODEL	O.D.	I.D.	LENGTH
618-C	6.25" / 158.7mm	2.625" / 66.675mm	18.25" / 463.55mm
636-C	6" / 152.4mm	3.50" / 88.9mm	36" / 914.4mm
719-C	7.25" / 184.2mm	2.25" / 57.2mm	19.25" / 488.95mm
720-C	7.25" / 184.2mm	1.56" / 39.6mm	20.5" / 520.7mm
720-C-2.25	7.25" / 184.2mm	2.25" / 57.2mm	20.5" / 520.7mm
722-C	7.4" / 188mm	1.56" / 39.6mm	22.25" / 565.2mm
1120-C	11" / 279.4mm	2.25" / 57.2mm	20.25" / 514.4mm
1122-C	11" / 279.4mm	1.56" / 39.6mm	22.25" / 565.2mm
1122-C-2.25	11" / 279.4mm	2.25" / 57.2mm	22" / 558.8mm
1122-C-2.25 N	11" / 279.4mm	2.25" / 57.2mm	22.25" / 565.2mm

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

Unlike most filters that capture solids and build up a differential pressure, carbon canisters are 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 is 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.

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.