



# ACF Carbon Filter

## Decolorizing, Deodorizing Carbon Block Filter Cartridge

### Maximum Recommended Pressure Differential:

≤4 bar @ 21 °C; ≤2 bar @ 80 °C

### Cleaning & Sterilization Recommendations:

Hot water for 30 minutes @ 85 °C, 2 bar maximum pressure differential

### Typical Performance Characteristics per 10”:

Inlet water @ 2 ppm chlorine, outlet water 0.2 ppm

### Recommended Flow Rate for Optimal Adsorption:

1 GPM per 10” @ ambient temperature

## Description

ACF Carbon Filters are intended for the reduction of color, odor, and other undesired characteristics in typical food and beverage applications where loose carbon is often used for treatment.

Compared to loose granules, ACF filters provide a solid, completely encapsulated form factor that does not shed. It can be installed and uninstalled into a standard Code 7/P7 cartridge housing easily, and without the mess of carbon.

## Applications

ACF Carbon Filters are ideal for the filtration of spirits, wine, beer and other foodstuffs. They can be used to clean & purify the water used in spirits

production, as well as the spirits themselves.

Typical applications include:

- Bottled water
- Beer
- Seltzers
- Vodka

And many more applications where decolorization or deodorization is desirable.

## Unique Features

ACF Carbon Filters are composed of a dual-layer structure, with an outer polypropylene layer that provides a nominal 5µm filtration layer for removal of gross solids. Internally, the sintered carbon construction ensures the filtered product comes into contact with a large

surface area of carbon, maximizing the potential for adsorption.

## Construction

- Polypropylene woven outer layer
- Polypropylene structural elements
- Sintered carbon interior made from steam-activated coconut carbon
- Silicone o-rings

All elements of the ACF Carbon Filter cartridge offer superior contact characteristics with elements typically used in food production, ensuring longevity and performance throughout the filter’s functional lifespan.