ACTIVATED CARBON FOR DECOLORIZING LIQUIDS
Silcarbon powdered activated carbon CW 20

Many liquids have an improper coloring that has to be removed. A correction can be achieved by addition of activated carbon. But not every carbon can do the job. The decolorizing capacity of an activated carbon is based on the dispersion of its pores. The dispersion is mainly determined by the number of macropores.

Silcarbon CW 20 has an extraordinary large number of macropores. Therefore its decolorizing capacity is very high.

Practice shows that each decolorization problem is different. Therefore lab tests will be necessary to determine the right quantity and the optimum contact time of the activated carbon. Diagram A shows that a larger dosage of activated carbon affects better decolorization of the solution. Overdosing only shows negligible improvement.

Best results are obtained working in the area of the sharpest curve. In the same way the optimum contact time of liquid and activated carbon may be determined. Diagram B shows that exceeding a certain contact time does not affect a real improvement of coloring.

So the best solution for your decolorization problems is the use of Silcarbon CW 20 activated carbon because of its large specific surface area resulting from the large number of macropores. This also reduces the required quantity of activated carbon to a minimum and shortens the contact time to achieve a satisfactory decolorization.

As a granular activated carbon with the same decolorizing qualities as Silcarbon CW20 we can supply our Silcarbon TC303 in size 0,5 - 2,0 mm. The granular carbon is filled into filters that are delivered and serviced by Silcarbon professional personnel to your factory.