

Activated carbon is the common term used for a group of absorbing substances of crystalline form, having large internal pore structures that make the carbon more absorbent, Activated carbon is manufactured according to the Ostreijkos patents of 1900 and 1902. Every year, approximately one hundred fifty thousand metric tons of pulverized activated carbon are manufactured, together with one hundred fifty thousand metric tons of pellets/rods, Many different materials can be activated(wood, plastic, stone and synthetic materials) without actually turning them into carbon, and one can still get the same effect.

[Activated carbon](#) is the most popular and the cheapest material used in purification of alcohol, and steam-activated carbon is derived from natural raw materials. Much of activated carbon is regenerated (cleaning/desorption) and is used hundreds, or even thousands, of times.

Activated carbon (also called activated charcoal) is the more general term which includes carbon material mostly derived from charcoal.

[Activated carbon](#), as viewed by an electron microscope Under an electron microscope, the high surface-area structures of activated carbon are revealed. Individual particles are intensely convoluted and display various kinds of porosity; there may be many areas where flat surfaces of graphite-like material run parallel to each other, separated by only a few nanometers or so. These micropores provide superb conditions for adsorption to occur, since adsorbing material can interact with many surfaces simultaneously. Tests of adsorption behaviour are usually done with nitrogen gas at 77 K under high vacuum, but in everyday terms activated carbon is perfectly capable of producing the equivalent, by adsorption from its environment, liquid water from steam at 100 °C and a pressure of 1/10,000 of an atmosphere.

## Activated carbon for oil decolorization

### Activated carbon technology:

These series of activated carbon in powder form are made from sawdust and charcoal, activated via chemical and physical method, under the process of after treatment.



### Activated carbon

#### characteristics:

These series of activated carbon with large surface area, developed micropore and mesopore structure, large volume adsorption, high rapid filtration etc.

## Activated carbon using fields:

Specialized in food oil such as rap oil, palm oil, cottonseed oil, chemical industrial oil decolorization, purification, refining, removing odor.

## Activated carbon datasheet

	Mesh	Moisture %	Fe %	Cl %	Heavy Metals %	PH	Surface Area m <sup>2</sup> /g	MB Value mg/g	Total Pore Volume cm <sup>3</sup> /g
CX-612	200	≤15	≤0.15	≤0.35	≤0.01	4.0-11.0	~1000	≥180	~1.0

## Remarks:

We also could supply the specific quality activated carbon products according to the consumers' requirements.