

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 for solvent recovery(coal base)

Activated carbon technology:

SERIES OF ACTIVATED CARBON FOR SOLVENT RECOVERY(Coal Base)



Activated carbon characteristics:

With large surface area, developed pore structure, good adsorption, high strength, well washable, easy regeneration function.

Activated carbon using fields:

Widely used in living, industrial water treatment, environmental protection, vapor phase adsorption, solvent recovery, especially suitable in electric plants, petrifaction, refinery, food, beverage, sugar, wine, electronic industry, drinking water, pisciculture, marine, industrial waste water, living waste water treatment etc. effectively adsorbing dissociative chloride, hydroxyl benzene, sulfur, oil, colloid, pesticide hangover, other organic pollutant, oil precursors of THM from water. Also applied for industrial tail gas purification, decarbolization, denitration, petroleum catalyse, gas separation, PSA, air drying, food keeping fresh, gas mask, removing dioxin, accelerant carrier, home decoration, car tail gas purification, nuclear electric power radioactivity pollute gas adsorption, distinct purification, filtering, recovery, refining function on industrial organic solvent such as benzene, toluene, formaldehyde, gasoline, diesel oil.

Activated carbon datasheet

		Physical characteristics							Chemical characteristics					
		Raw material	mesh	Surface area m ² /g	Total-pore volume cm ³ /g	Medium Pore Volume cm ³ /g	Apparent Density g/cm	lignition Point °C	Moisture % ≤	Hardness % ≤	PH	iodine number (mg/g)	Phenol adsorption (mg/g)	CCl ₄ %
Coal series	CX-210	Coal	φ1.0m	1100±50	~1.05	~0.52	0.4-0.55	420	5	90	≥7	900-1050	150	55-75
	CX-215	anthracite	φ1.5m	1100±50	~0.88	~0.42	0.5-0.65	420	5	95	≥7	800-1050	140	50-70
	CX-230	anthracite	φ3.0m	1100±50	~0.86	~0.40	0.5-0.68	420	5	95	≥7	800-1050	140	50-70
	CX-240	anthracite	φ4.0m	1100±50	~0.88	~0.40	0.48-0.65	420	5	90	≥7	800-1050	140	50-70
	CX-224	Brown coal	12-40	1000±50	~0.81	~0.42	0.5-0.6	420	5	90	≥7	800-1000	140	50-65
	CX-238	Brown coal	8-30	1000±50	~0.81	~0.41	0.5-0.65	420	5	90	≥7	800-1000	140	50-65
	CX-248	Brown coal	4-8	1000±50	~0.82	~0.44	0.48-0.65	420	5	90	≥7	800-1000	140	45-60
	CX-250	anthracite	φ5.0m	1000±50	~0.80	~0.42	0.5-0.65	420	5	90	≥7	800-950	140	45-55
	CX-300	anthracite	180-200	1050±50	~0.90	~0.48	0.5-0.6	420	10	-	≥7	850-950	140	50-5

Remarks:

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