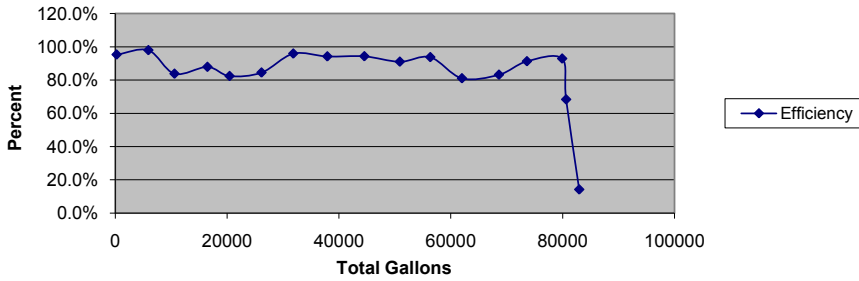
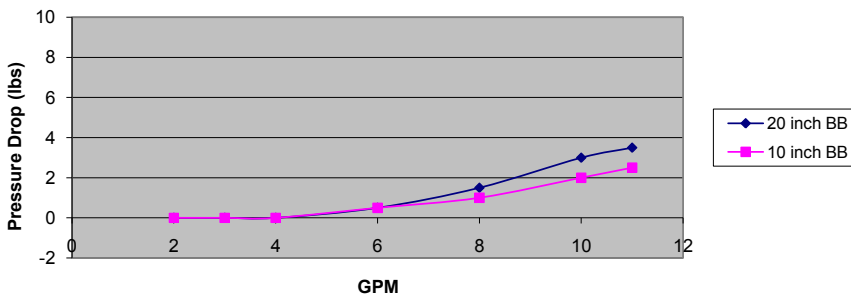


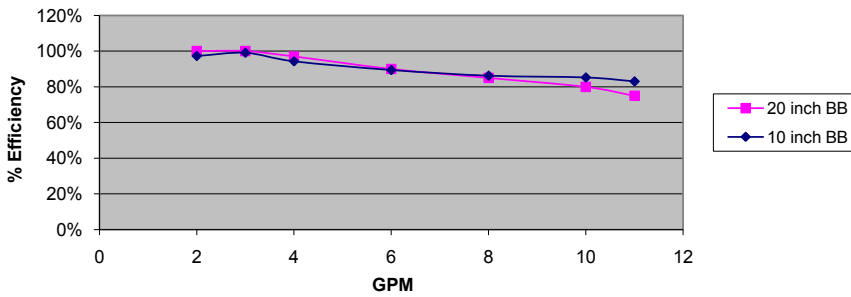
Efficiency of Activated Carbon RadiAxial Cartridge



Flow Related Pressure Drop



Initial Efficiency of Activated Carbon RadiAxial Cartridge



Notes:

1) Do not use with water that is not safe from micro-organisms.

2) Cartridge may contain a small amount of carbon fines. For initial start-up and with periodic use it may be necessary to flush the filter for 20 seconds before using the water.

3) Radiaxial cartridges can be engineered using custom sizes and custom carbon materials.

Materials of Construction

Filter Media:	Acid Wash Coconut Shell Activated Carbon Foam (other activated carbon available)
Shell:	Acrylontrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS)
End Caps:	Acrylontrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS)
Gasket:	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM)
Filter Pad:	Polyester
Temperature Rating:	40-90F
Pressure (PSI) min/max:	5/125



RadiAxial Fast Flow Cartridges

Achieving Perfect Balance

These Minimal Pressure Drop Cartridges use Powdered Activated Carbon Filters to:

- Reduce chlorine, taste and odor
- Work with low-pressure drop applications
- Maximize POE and high-flow applications
- Custom fit various sizes



At Foamulations LLC we use a patented process to combine coconut shell activated carbon powder media into a reticulated foam matrix. This foam creates a filter that enhances the advantages of granular activated carbon in a media that simultaneously reduces the pressure drop normally associated with granular activated carbon, while enhancing the flow rate.

By using smaller carbon particles we can achieve greater surface area and increase the performance of the filter. In traditional delivery systems these smaller particles would pack and increase pressure drop or channel and lose contact time and efficiency. By creating a reticulated foam delivery system we can use the smaller AC particle size and reduce the pressure drop normally found in traditional systems

Successfully engineering any powder media for an application is the result of matching the right particulate size, pore size, quantity of material, and flow rate of the system to be filtered. Usually we find that once this balance is achieved these foam materials have a much greater efficiency rating when compared to media with larger granular material. For example, granular GAC, commonly used in many applications, is shown to remove its own weight in contaminants such as chlorine, while the powdered activated carbon that we use in our AC Fast Flow Cartridge removes five times its own weight in contaminants.

