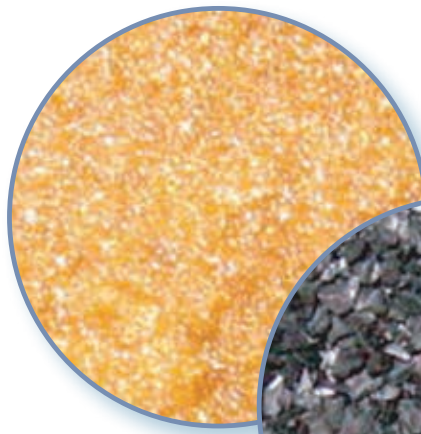


Media



Item Number	Description	U of M	Weight
31501	Anthrafilt #1	BG	52
33016	Birm, 1 CF	BG	36
32376	Calcite, 50 pound bag, 90#/CF	BG	50
22018	Carbon Centaur, 12 x 40, 1 CF Bag	BG	33
30404-2	Carbon, Coconut Shell 12X40, 1CF Bag	BG	27.5
25006	Carbon, Hydrodarco 3000, 1240, 1.66 CF Bag	BG	40
22022C	Carbon, Jacobi Aquasorb CS LF, 12 X 40, 1 cu ft	BG	27.5
30401C	Carbon, Jacobi Aquasorb CS LF, 20 X 50, 1 cu ft	BG	27.5
22018C	Carbon, Jacobi Aquasorb CX MCA, 12 X 40, 1 cu ft	BG	27.5
22023C	Carbon, Jacobi Aquasorb HS LF, 12 X 40, 1 cu ft	BG	27.5
32380	Corosex, 50 pound bag, 75#/CF	BG	50
22502	Garnet 30X40 50# bag, 130 #/CF	BG	50
22503	Garnet 8X12 50# bag, 140#/CF	BG	50
22003	Gravel, 1/2 x 1/4	BG	100
22002	Gravel, 1/4 x 1/8	BG	100
22001	Gravel, 1/8 x 1/16	BG	100
22006	Gravel, 3/4 x 1/2	BG	100
52000	Greensand Plus, 1/2 Cubic foot bag	BG	85
22510	Nexsand 1 CF	BG	52
21494	Resin, Anion A850	BG	43
21491	Resin, Anion A860	BG	43
21486	Resin, Anion, A300	BG	43
21502	Resin, Aquafine 8% Cation	BG	52
21501	Resin, Cation, C100E	BG	52
21499	Resin, Cation, C100EFM	BG	52
21510	Resin, Cation, C150E	BG	52
21512	Resin, SSTC 60	BG	50
22004	Sand, 0.45 x 0.55	BG	100

Media-properties

Activated Carbon

Activated carbon, also called activated charcoal or activated coal, is a form of carbon that has been processed to make it extremely porous and thus to have a very large surface area available for adsorption or chemical reactions. Due to its high degree of microporosity, just one gram of activated carbon has a surface area of approximately 500 m² (or about 217 tennis courts). Carbon absorbs organic compounds which produce taste, odor, color or toxicity and reduces free chlorine.

Anthracite

The coal is cleaned (reduction in ash content), screened and classified to the proper sizes for water filtration purposes. Advantages: Versus silica and quartz sands and gravels are longer runs between backwashes, higher flow rates without headloss, lower backwash water pressures and/or quantities, a greater utilization of the bed mass for filtration, and a volumetric higher surface area.

Garnet

A naturally hard, durable, high specific gravity mineral. Resistance to attrition means less loss of media and shutdown time. High specific gravity means more control during backwash and lower losses to drain. The angular shape provides more ability to filter and longer production runs.

Manganese Greensand

Black nodular granules of manganese-coated natural greensands – used for removing soluble iron and/or manganese as well as hydrogen sulfide. It must be either continuously or periodically regenerated with potassium permanganate.

Gravel

Gravel is used as a support to keep smaller media out of the distribution system and to stop channelling of water. Minimum layers of 3" per size is suggested.

Birm®

Birm® is an efficient and economical media for the reduction of dissolved iron and manganese compounds from raw water supplies. It may be used in either gravity fed or pressurized water treatment systems. Birm acts as an insoluble catalyst to enhance the reaction between dissolved oxygen and the iron compounds. In ground waters, the dissolved iron is usually in the ferrous bicarbonate state due to the excess of free carbon dioxide and is not filterable. Birm, acting as a catalyst between the oxygen and the soluble iron compounds, enhances the oxidation reaction of Fe⁺⁺ to Fe⁺⁺⁺ and produces ferric hydroxide which precipitates and may be easily filtered.

The physical characteristics of Birm provide an excellent filter media which is easily cleaned by backwashing to remove the precipitant. Birm is not consumed in the iron removal operation and therefore offers a tremendous economic advantage over many other iron removal methods.

Calcium Carbonate (also known as Calcite)

Acidic waters on contact slowly dissolve the calcium carbonate media to raise the pH which reduces the potential leaching of copper, lead and other metals found in typical plumbing systems. Periodic backwashing will prevent packing and maintain high service rates.

Depending on pH and service flow the bed will have to be periodically added to as the dissolved calcium carbonate depletes. As the calcium carbonate neutralizes the water, it will increase hardness and a softener may become necessary after the neutralizing filter.

Filter Ag®

Advantages: Less pressure loss than through most other media. Light weight requires lower backwash rates. High service rates. High dirt removal capacity. Reduced shipping cost due to light weight/cu.ft.