



Polypropylene Sediment Cartridges

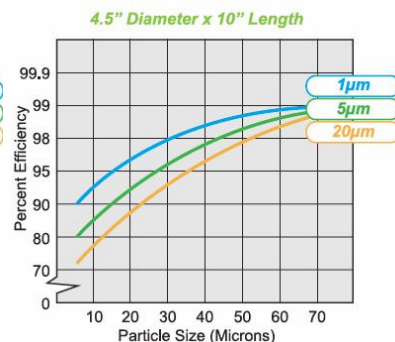
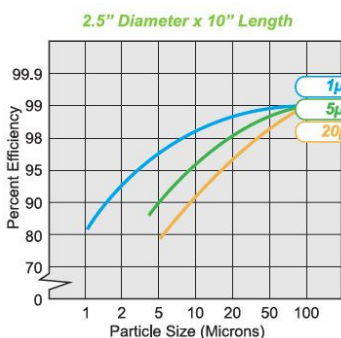
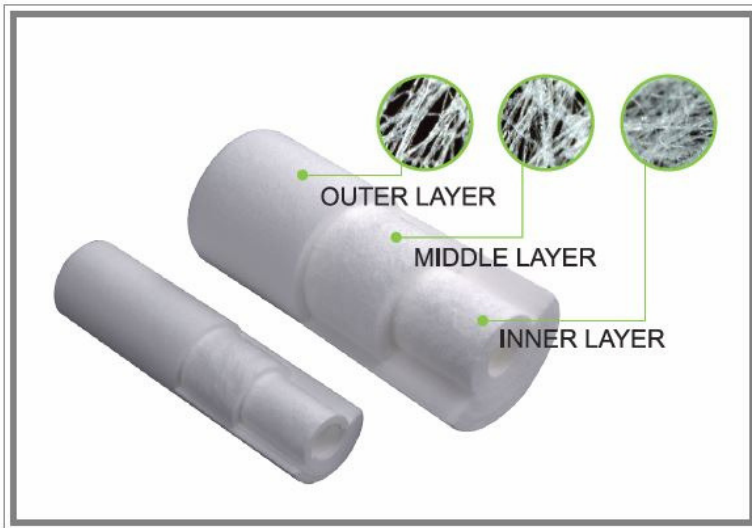
Sediment filters are used as a primary filter to help to remove dirt, rust and sediment deposits, from water to help prevent or slow down the blockage of the secondary carbon filter.

Sediment filters range from less than 1 micron to about 70 microns but the most typically used are 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 50. They would typically be used in a sequence with the biggest "pore" size or micron size being the first one the water goes through and the smallest the last.

AWC recommends sediment filter made from Polypropylene which is resistant to the growth of bacteria. They typically come in four sizes which are 9", 10" and 20" tall and 2.5" and 4.5" radius. They are typically referred to as either Slim Line or Big Blue.

Features & Benefits

- Three-layers structure cartridge, high contaminant holding capacity, long filter service life.
- 100%PP for compatibility with a wide range of process fluids.
- Micro-Denier melt-blown fiber, high removal ratings.
- Formed by thermal bond without use of any binders and adhesives
- Certificated by NSF42 and FDA CFR Title 21.



Model No.	FPP-LL-WX-ZZZ
Micron Rating	1,3,5,10,25,50,75,100 Micron
Material of Construction	100% melt-blown micron-denier PP fibre
Length	9", 10", 20", 30", 40" (251mm, 254mm, 508mm, 762mm, 1016mm)
Inner Diameter	28mm
Outer Diameter	2.5", 4.5" (63mm, 110mm)



Silver Impregnated Carbon Block Filter

These carbon filters contain silver ions impregnated into the carbon media providing what is called a bacteriostatic effect. This is ideal for caravan filters as there are periods of time where the filter may be sitting unused. With a regular carbon filter, bacteria begins to grow within the pores of the carbon which can lead to contracting an illness, or pre-mature blockage of a filter. Silver inhibits this bacterial growth and prolongs the life of a cartridge even while it is not being used.

Whilst carbon effectively removes odors and taste issues from water, it will leave behind microscopic metal compounds in the form of minute ash/dust particles, which in turn prove to be a source of nourishment for bacteria. This bacteria feeds off the nutrients in the insoluble ash and can then be flushed into the drinking water supply.

Features & Benefits

- Giardia and Crypto Rated Cartridge
- Chlorine, Taste and Odour removal
- High performance
- High flow rate
- High load capacity
- The inability to grow bacterial slime
- Suits all water types, tank water, river, creeks or streams and town water supplies

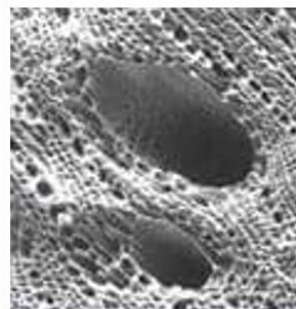
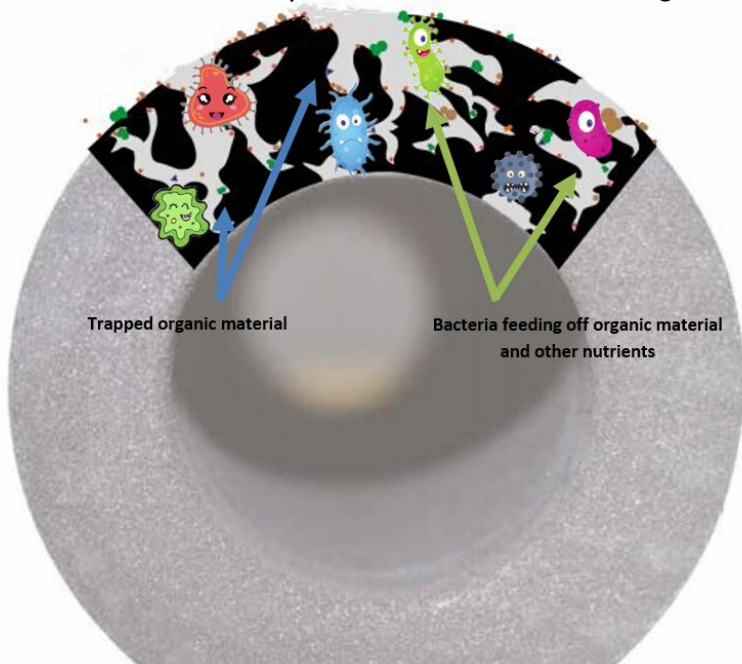


Filtration Process

When a cell of bacteria is absorbed into the carbon's structure, it comes into contact with silver ions. The sulphurhydryl group already within the bacterial cell reacts with the silver, producing a silver sulphur complex.

The complex immobilizes the respiratory activity of the bacterial cell by preventing the transfer of hydrogen and an oxidative reaction.

The cell cannot reproduce and dies, reducing the risk of gastro illness by ingesting bacteria



Activated carbon matrix with pores

Activated carbon without antibacterial protection provides an ideal medium for bacteria to grow

Silver Impregnated Carbon provides protection from any biofilm or bacterial contamination

Pollutants Removed

- Chlorine
- Chemicals
- Dirt
- Odour
- Rust
- Sediment
- Pesticides
- Unpleasant Taste
- Bacteria