SuperSterasyl Candle



7 Inch SuperSterasyl Candle¹ Water Filter Element

This cleanable filter element is designed to reduce suspended solids, pathogenic bacteria, organic chemicals, and improve taste and odor. The ceramic Sterasyl shell composition and manufacture have been delicately balanced to control the maximum pore size, flow rate, and element hardness² and eliminate the need for sterilization after cleaning. The bore of the element contains granular activated carbon to reduce organic chemicals and improve the color, taste, and odor of drinking water. This element is suitable for gravity and low pressure systems; it is not recommended for high pressure (high flow rate) systems. The SuperSterasyl element is only available as a "candle" (fitted with a threaded plastic cap on one end).

Maximum working pressure	125 psig
Maximum working temperature	
Minimum working temperature	40° F
Recommended flow rate	$< \frac{1}{3}$ gal/min ³
• Recommended cleaning frequency when flow rate is no	
• Recommended change frequency 6 months or 600 gallons, whiche	ever is sooner

Contaminant Removal

The great majority of pathogenic (disease causing) bacteria and cysts are larger than one micron⁴. The pore size of the ceramic filter element is controlled so that it will remove all suspended matter larger than 0.9 microns. The granulated carbon will remove organic chemicals, as well as improve drinking water color, taste, and odor. The granular activated carbon also reduces chlorine in water, especially when used in gravity filters.

Pathogenic bacteria

Cholera, Typhoid, Salmonella, Serratia, E. Coli, Fecal Coliform - >99.99% removal

Cryptosporidium Parvum, Giardia Lamblia

100% removal (based on tests by Arizona State University)

Down to 0.9 micron: 100%; nominal rating of 0.5 - 0.8 micron

with a filtration efficiency of >99.99%

(based on tests by Spectrum Laboratories - MN - USA)

Organic Chemicals

Pesticides, herbicides and organic solvents

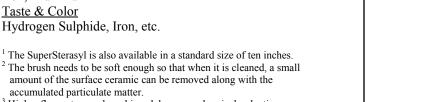
Metals

Iron, Aluminum

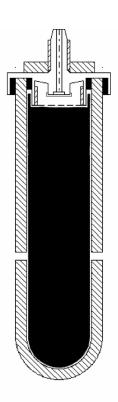
Taste & Color

Hydrogen Sulphide, Iron, etc.

⁴ A micron is 1/1000 of a millimeter. The diameter of the average human hair is about 40 microns.











² The brush needs to be soft enough so that when it is cleaned, a small amount of the surface ceramic can be removed along with the

³ Higher flow rates can be achieved, however chemical reduction efficiency will suffer.