Wir begleiten Ihre erfolgreiche Getränkeherstellung

SCHLIESSMANN SCHWÄBISCH HALL

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Brennereitechnologie

Schliessmann Aktivkohle GF

- granulated vegetable charcoal to correct spirit drinks and weaken aromas in distillates -

Technical informations and instructions for use

Product specifiactaion:

Schliessmann activated carbon GF is a so-called activated plant coal. For the production of vegetable charcoal, e. g. from coconut shells or olive kernels, it is treated with steam at a temperature of approximately 1000°C in such a way that the carbon contained assumes a fine-pored structure with an enormous inner surface area of up to 400 m^2/g.

Effect of activated carbon:

The large inner surface of activated carbon generally causes on the one hand the rather unspecific binding of large molecules from liquids, e. g. dissolved dyes or flavours. On the other hand, the oxygen bound to the activated carbon and the large surface area promote oxidation reactions in the treated liquid, which is desirable in distillates but can also be a disadvantage.

Application purposes:

In spirits and distillates, **Schliessmann activated carbon GF** is used for decolouring, dearomatising or the weakening or correcting of defects. For example, the Spirits Ordinance (EC) No. 110/2008 allows vodka not only distillative measures for dearomatisation but also activated carbon treatment. But also "distillate of agricultural origin" for the preparation of fruit, herbal or egg liqueurs and berry brandies obtained by maceration and distillation can be weakened with the help of activated carbon in the aroma in order to improve its suitability.

Recommendations for use:

Distillates should always be diluted to **less than 50 %vol** before treatment with activated carbon.
The amount of activated carbon determined in the preliminary test is then stirred in 5-10 times the amount of liquid to be treated and this pulp is then stirred intensively into the total amount. The activated carbon should initially be stirred several times, but after one day it should be left to sedimentation. After two days at the latest, the turbid supernatant must be removed and filtered off.

Important notice:

A longer contact time or separation of the activated carbon by distillation would bring already bound aromas back into the distillate.

Dosage recommendations for correcting errors:

As any activated carbon treatment also reduces the desired aroma, the dosage required for correcting the fault should be carefully determined in the preliminary test.

- Mouldy-musty smell and taste: 200-1500 g/hl
- weak acrolein incision: 500 g/hl
- Stalk tone, bitter taste: 20-100g/hl
- Wood or metal colours: 20-100g/hl

Recommended dosage for dearomatisation:

- 500-1000 g/hl

Several successive treatments with lower doses are more effective than a single treatment with high amounts of activated carbon.

Storage:

Please store **Schliessmann activated carbon GF** dry and odorless.

Package sizes:

10 kg bag	(Nr. 5248)
1 kg package	(Nr. 5247)