

granular carbon

The term granular carbon is equivalent to coarse *particulate carbon*. This is a *carbon material* consisting of separate particles or grains which are monolithic, on the average larger than about 100 μm in diameter, but smaller than about 1 cm.

Notes:

Although limits of size cannot be exactly defined, coke grains obtained by grinding belong to coarse particulate carbon for grain sizes above *ca.* 100 μm , or to fine particulate carbon for grain sizes below *ca.* 100 μm . Colloidal graphite obtained by grinding of *natural graphite* is a typical extra fine particulate carbon. Industrial carbon materials (such as electrodes) are made with *fillers* composed of coarse particulate carbon (*coke* grains) and fine particulate carbon (flour), and sometimes even *colloidal carbon* (*carbon blacks* or *soot*). They are therefore polygranular materials.

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