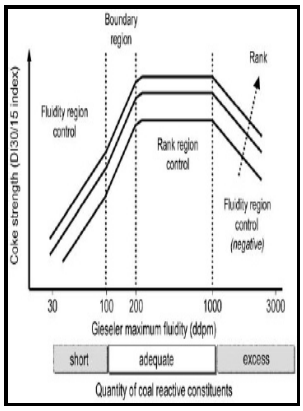
# Interfaces between the textural components in metallurgical cokes

## - - Influence of coke structure on coke quality using image analysis method




Description: -
-Interfaces between the textural components in metallurgical cokes
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Notes: Thesis (Ph.D.) - Loughborough University of Technology, 1996.
This edition was published in 1996



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Tags: #Properties #and #Structure #of #Metallurgical #Coke

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Now, the coal carbonization is considered to be a physico-chemical process which depends on the coking rate, operating parameters, coal blend properties and the transport of thermal energy.

**The characterization of interfaces between textural components in metallurgical cokes**

For each coke samples, 20 numbers of frames have been captured and it was found that the porosity values varied from 21.

**Coal Carbonization for Coke Production**

Porosity values of coke samples varied from 45. Microscopic examination is carried out by viewing polished coke sections in plane polarized light. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis 2005, 74 1-2 , 327-336.

**Reactive**

This study aimed to investigate the relationship between the tensile strength of metallurgical coke and both the textural composition of the carbon matrix and the porous structure of the coke, and further to assess the use of these structural features as bases of methods of coke strength prediction. Figure shows relationships between mean pore wall thickness and M 40 index linearly proportion with some extent.

**Characterization of Petroleum Coke as an Additive in Metallurgical Cokemaking. Influence on Metallurgical Coke Quality**

It shows that the mean value obtained was not in good within 8. Accordingly, the natural shades of the texture harmed significantly. Pore wall thickness affects M 40 index, CRI and CSR and this can be determined only by image analysis.

**Characterization of Petroleum Coke as an Additive in Metallurgical Cokemaking. Influence on Metallurgical Coke Quality**

The porosity values of A5, A6, A10, A11 and A12 of coke sample were 52. The alumino-silicates have been reported to form from the decomposition of illite, kaolinite, montmorillonite and chlorite.

**Characterization of Petroleum Coke as an Additive in Metallurgical Cokemaking. Influence on Metallurgical Coke Quality**

It has been reported that a 6 m tall battery had suffered progressive damage and had to be shut down after less than five years of operation. Traditional coke microscopy involves point-counting the volume percent of textural components in coke by applying a microtextural classification ASTM D5061, for example , the results of which are a table of sizes and identities of the carbon forms present.

**ACARP Abstract**

The second step is the devolatilization which is obvious by the presence of a highly porous zone. Interactions between vitrinite and solid additives including inertinite during pyrolysis for coke-making considerations. Influence of charcoal fines on the thermoplastic properties of coking coals and the optical properties of the semicoke.

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