

General information

Designation

C: pure, graphite

Typical uses

Brushes; electrodes; jigs; casting molds; thermal insulation; bearings; rocket nozzles; composites; refractory bricks; nuclear seals;

Composition overview

Compositional summary

100% C

Material family Ceramic (technical)

Base material C (Carbon)

Composition detail (metals, ceramics and glasses)

C (carbon)	100			%
Price Price	* 5.08	-	7.71	USD/lb
Physical properties Density Porosity (closed) Porosity (open)	0.0795 0 0	-	0.0816	lb/in^3 % %
Mechanical properties Young's modulus Yield strength (elastic limit) Tensile strength Elongation Compressive strength Flexural modulus Flexural strength (modulus of rupture) Shear modulus Bulk modulus Poisson's ratio Shape factor Hardness - Vickers Fatigue strength at 10^7 cycles Mechanical loss coefficient (tan delta)	1.45 * 1.45 * 0.04 * 6.24 * 1.45 * 0.754 * 0.435 4.35 0.22 14 4 * 3.9 * 8e-4		1.31	10^6 psi ksi ksi % strain ksi 10^6 psi ksi 10^6 psi 10^6 psi
Impact & fracture properties Fracture toughness	0.819	-	1	ksi.in^0.5
Thermal properties Melting point Maximum service temperature Minimum service temperature Thermal conductivity Specific heat capacity Thermal expansion coefficient Latent heat of fusion	6.61e3 2.37e3 -459 46.2 0.167 0.333 * 692		3.09e3 139	°F °F °F BTU.ft/hr.ft^2.°F BTU/lb.°F µstrain/°F BTU/lb



Electrical properties

Electrical resistivity 34.7 - 6.03e3 μohm.cm Galvanic potential 0.2 - 0.28 V

Optical properties

Color Black Transparency Opaque

Magnetic properties

Magnetic type Non-magnetic

Bio-data

RoHS (EU) compliant grades?

Durability

Water (fresh) Excellent Excellent Water (salt) Weak acids Excellent Strong acids Acceptable Weak alkalis Excellent Strong alkalis Unacceptable Organic solvents Excellent Oxidation at 500C Limited use UV radiation (sunlight) Excellent Halogens Acceptable Metals Acceptable Flammability Non-flammable

Primary production energy, CO2 and water Embodied energy, primary production

Sources 198 MJ/kg (Jungbluth, 2008); 240 MJ/kg (Jungbluth, 2008) 15.8 17.4 lb/lb CO2 footprint, primary production 14.8 kg/kg (Jungbluth, 2008); 18.3 kg/kg (Jungbluth, 2008) lb/lb NOx creation * 0.0196 0.0216 * 0.0392 0.0433 lb/lb SOx creation Water usage * 8.05e3 8.91e3 in^3/lb

Processing energy, CO2 footprint & water

Grinding energy (per unit wt removed) * 4.7e3 - 5.19e3 BTU/lb

Grinding CO2 (per unit wt removed) * 0.82 - 0.906 lb/lb

Recycling and end of life

× Recycle Recycle fraction in current supply 4.73 5.22 % Downcycle Combust for energy recovery Heat of combustion (net) * 1.37e4 1.44e4 BTU/lb Combustion CO2 * 3.58 3.76 lb/lb Landfill × Biodegrade

Geo-economic data for principal component

Principal component Carbon

8.99e4

9.89e4

BTU/lb



Graphite (pure)

Typical exploited ore grade	0.19	-	0.21	%
Minimum economic ore grade	0.1	-	0.3	%
Abundance in Earth's crust	456	-	504	ppm
Abundance in seawater	23.8	-	26.3	ppm
Annual world production	1e6	-	1.1e6	ton/yr
Reserves	7.11e7	-	7.85e7	I. ton

Main mining areas (metric tonnes per year)

Brazil, 76e3 Canada, 25e3 China, 600e3 India, 140e3 Madagascar, 5e3 Mexico, 7e3 North Korea, 30e3 Norway, 2e3 Romania, 20e3 Sri Lanka, 8e3 Ukraine, 6e3 Other countries, 6e15

Notes

Other notes

Price depends very strongly on form - lump, chip and flake graphite is 4-5x the price of amorphous graphite. Graphite has excellent thermal shock resistance and good abrasion resistance.

Links

ProcessUniverse

Producers

Reference

Shape