

Calcined petroleum coke

Petroleum coke is a carbon by-product of petroleum refining created through thermal decomposition (also called „cracking“) of the high-boiling hydrocarbon molecules contained in mineral oil and their subsequent coking at high pressure.

For subsequent industrial use, the petroleum coke must be thermally cleaned in a „calciner“ at temperatures of around 1400°C, which then creates so-called „calcined petroleum coke“. As well as being used as a carburising agent, calcined petroleum coke is used e.g. as anode coke in both the aluminium industry and the heat treatment of steel.

Application

RANCO petroleum coke is perfect as a carburising agent for grey cast iron (EN-GJL) and cast steel (EN-GS).

It is used to set the correct carbon content in liquid iron. Different types of carburising agents are available, varying in quality, shape and size.



The solubility of the carbon depends on the interaction between the degree of saturation, temperature and time. Other influencing factors include agitation of the furnace and the proportion of clinker in the melt as well as the carbon structure.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Benefits of RANCO

- High carbon content and low volume of volatile components and ash enable efficient carburisation.
- Individually customised grain sizes available

We would be glad to support you in improving the quality and success of your products.

Your Richard Anton KG Team

Grain sizes

The ideal grain size depends on the melting plant and the point at which it is added to the melt. Standard grain sizes are 0.2-1 mm, 0.2-4 mm, 1-4 mm, 3-8 mm as well as pellets.

Quality
Reliability
Progress

