

metallurgical coke

Metallurgical coke is produced by carbonization of coals or coal blends at temperatures up to 1400 K to produce a macroporous carbon material of high strength and relatively large lump size.

Note:

Metallurgical cokes must have a high strength to support heavy loads in the blast furnace without disintegration. Metallurgical coke is also used as filler coke for polygranular carbon products.

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 473 (*Recommended terminology for the description of carbon as a solid (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 497