

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE
AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY**

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY DIVISION

COMMISSION ON HIGH TEMPERATURES AND REFRACTORY MATERIALS

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON
CHARACTERIZATION AND TERMINOLOGY
OF CARBON AND GRAPHITE**

Prepared for publication by
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Inorganic Chemistry Division
Commission on High Temperatures and Refractory Materials*

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TERMINOLOGY OF CARBON AND GRAPHITE

At its 1970 meeting the IUPAC Commission on High Temperatures and Refractory Materials (II.3) authorized Professor Erich Fitzer, Karlsruhe, to organize an international group for codifying and standardizing methods of characterization of and terms related to carbon and graphite. After several years of effort Professor Fitzer succeeded in forming the International Committee for Characterization and Terminology of Carbon. The current members include the following:

E. Fitzer Chairman
W. S. Horton Vice-Chairman

H. P. Boehm	H. Marsh
R. J. Diefendorf	S. Mrozowski
J. P. Donnet	A. Oberlin
M. Inagaki	F. Rozploch
I. Letizia	T. Tsuzuku
A. Marchand	R. A. Ubbelohde
E. Wege	

This communication constitutes a progress report.

Considering terminology to be a more difficult subject on which to reach agreement, the Committee began to codify methods of characterization first, although a beginning has been made to select and define some carbon-related terms. The following tables, compiled by E. Fitzer, K. -H. Kochling, and G. Schwartz, and edited by W. S. Horton present a provisional concordance of identifying test numbers of methods for measuring the same property in different countries. At this stage there are many blanks and, no doubt, some misplaced entries. The International Committee is anxious to receive comments of any nature about this work. These may be sent to:

Professor Dr. E. Fitzer
Institut fur Chemische Technik
Kaiserstrasse 12
D-7500 Karlsruhe 1
Federal Republic of Germany

For information about particular methods readers should write directly to the organizations involved. Below are given explanations of organizational abbreviations, where used, and the appropriate mailing addresses.

ASTM

American Society for Testing and Materials
1916 Race Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103 U.S.A

*Membership March 1978: Titular Members: C. B. Alcock, Chairman (Canada); G. D. Rieck, Secretary (The Netherlands); A. M. Anthony (France); P. W. Gilles (USA); J. Hlaváč (Czechoslovakia); G. DeMaria (Italy); E. E. Shphil'rain (USSR); K. Komarek (Austria); Associate Members: E. Fitzer (Federal Republic of Germany); W. S. Horton (USA); S. Mrowec (Poland); R. W. Ohse (Commission of the European Community); T. Sata (Japan); R. Sersale (Italy); W. Worrell (USA); National Representatives: M. S. E. El-Swefey (Egypt); E. R. McCartney (Australia); J. Drowart (Belgium); R. Collongues (France); A. P. B. Sinha (India); R. Hammer (Israel); A. Magnéli (Sweden); G. D. Bayer (Switzerland); L. V. Gurvich (USSR); M. M. Ristić (Yugoslavia)

AKK

Arbeitskreis Kohlenstoff (Carbon Working Group of the German Ceramic Society); Information available from Prof. Fitzer.

DIN

Deutsche Institut für Normung
Burggrafenstrasse 4-7
Postfach 1107
D-1000 Berlin 30
Federal Republic of Germany

ISO

International Organization for Standardization
1, Rue de Varembé
Case postale 56
1211 Genève 20
Switzerland

British Standards:

British Standards Institute
2 Park Street
London W1A 2BS
United Kingdom

Italian Standards:

Ente Nazionale Italiano di Unificatione
Piazza Armando Diaz 2
120123 Milano
Italy

Meetings of the Committee, which are open to all persons interested in the subject, are held annually. Alternately the locations are in the United States and in Europe at carbon conferences. The next two are scheduled to be held during the 14th Biennial Conference on Carbon at Pennsylvania State University, U. S. A., 24-29, June 1979 and during CARBON 80 at Baden-Baden, F. R. G.

INDEX OF STANDARDIZED METHODS

<u>ASTM</u>	<u>(USA)</u>	
NUMBER	YEAR	TITLE
C 20-74	1974	Apparent porosity, water absorption, apparent specific gravity, and bulk density by boiling water
C 493-70	1976	Bulk density and porosity of granular refractory materials by mercury displacement
C 558-69	1975	Measurement of lattice spacing of nuclear graphite
C 559-77	1977	Bulk density in air of manufactured carbon and graphite articles by physical measurement
C 560-77	1977	Chemical analyses of carbon and graphite
C 561-69	1969	Ash in graphite
C 562-69	1969	Moisture in graphite
C 565-71	1971	Tension testing of carbon-graphite mechanical materials
C 571-70	1976	Chemical analyses of carbon and carbon-ceramic refractories

NUMBER	YEAR	TITLE
C 604-67	1977	True specific gravity of refractory materials by gas comparison pycnometer
C 611-69	1976	Electrical resistivity of manufactured carbon and graphite articles at room temperature
C 613-67	1973	Resin content of carbon and graphite prepgs by solvent extraction
C 626-71	1978	Estimating the thermal neutron absorption cross section of nuclear graphite
C 651-70	1977	Flexural strength of manufactured carbon and graphite articles using four-point loading at room temperature
C 695-75	1975	Compressive (crushing) strength of graphite
C 714-72	1972	Thermal diffusivity of carbon and graphite by a thermal pulse method
C 747-74	1974	Moduli of elasticity and fundamental frequencies of carbon and graphite materials by sonic resonance
C 749-73	1973	Tensile stress-strain of carbons and graphite
C 819-77	1977	Specific surface area of carbon or graphite
D 36-76	1976	Softening point of bitumen (Ring and Ball Method)
D 1367-64	1978	Lubricating qualities of graphites
D 1480-62	1976	Density and relative density (specific gravity) of viscous materials by Bingham pycnometer
D 1481-62	1976	Density and relative density (specific gravity) of viscous materials by Lipkin bicapillary pycnometer
D 1506-75	1975	Carbon black-Ash content
D 1509-75	1975	Carbon black-Heating loss
D 1510-76	1976	Carbon-black-Iodine absorption number
D 1511-74	1974	Carbon black-Pellet size distribution
D 1512-75	1975	Carbon black-pH-value
D 1513-74	1974	Carbon black-Pelleted, Pour density
D 1514-74	1974	Carbon black-Sieve residue
D 1553-64	1978	Analysis of graphites used as lubricants
D 1619-77	1977	Carbon black-Sulfur content
D 2318-76	1976	Quinoline-insoluble content of tar and pitch
D 2355-70	1976	Liquid phase evaluation of activated carbon
D 2414-76	1976	Carbon black-Dibutyl phthalate absorption number
D 2416-73	1973	Coking value of tar and pitch (modified Conradson method)
D 2854-70	1976	Apparent density of activated carbon
D 2862-70	1970	Particle size distribution of granular activated carbon
D 2866-70	1976	Total ash content of activated carbon

NUMBER	YEAR	TITLE
D 2867-70	1976	Moisture in activated carbon
D 3037-76	1976	Carbon black-Surface area
D 3313-74	1974	Carbon black-Individual pellet crush strength
D 3392-75	1975	Carbon black extractables - Light absorption characteristics
D 3493-76	1976	Carbon black-Dibutyl phthalate absorption number of compressed sample
E 228-71	1971	Linear thermal expansion of rigid solids with a vitreous silica dilatometer
<u>AKK</u>	<u>(BRD)</u>	
001	1975	Bestimmung der Dichte nach der Xylool-Methode
002	1975	Bestimmung der Wärmeleitfähigkeit nach dem Vergleichsverfahren
003	1975	Bestimmung des linearen thermischen Ausdehnungskoeffizienten
004	1975	Bestimmung der Biegefestigkeit nach der 3-Punkt-Methode
005	1975	Bestimmung der Druckfestigkeit
006	1975	Bestimmung des Aschewertes
007	1975	Bestimmung des Wassergehaltes
101	1976	Bestimmung der Dichte von Pech
102	1976	Bestimmung des anthrazenunlöslichen Anteiles
103	1976	Bestimmung des toluolunlöslichen Anteiles
104	1976	Bestimmung des chinolinunlöslichen Anteiles
105	1976	Bestimmung des Verkokungsrückstandes
201	1978	Qualitative röntgenografische Charakterisierung des mikrostrukturellen Ordnungszustandes von Kohlenstoffprobe
202	1978	Röntgenografische Bestimmung des mittleren Schichtebenenabstandes in c-Richtung von Kohlenstoffen
203	1975	Röntgenografische Bestimmung der Kristallitgröße und der Gitterverzerrung in c-Richtung von Kohlenstoffen
204	1975	Röntgenografische Bestimmung der Kristallitgröße in a-b-Richtung von Kohlenstoffen
205	1975	Röntgenografische Bestimmung der Halbwertsbreite der (112)-Interferenz von Kohlenstoffen
206	1975	Quantitative röntgenografische Bestimmung der hochgeordneten Bereiche in heterogenen Kohlenstoffproben
220	1978	Anwendung der Hellfeldabbildung und der Feinbereichsbeugung zur Charakterisierung von Kohlenstoff durch elektronenmikroskopische Methoden

NUMBER	YEAR	TITLE
221	1978	Anwendung der Dunkelfeldabbildung zur Charakterisierung von Kohlenstoff durch elektronenmikroskopische Methoden
222	1978	Anwendung der Netzebenenabbildung zur Charakterisierung von Kohlenstoff durch elektronenmikroskopische Methoden
260	1976	Bestimmung der spezifischen Oberfläche von Kohlenstoffproben aus der Stickstoff-Adsorption und Auswertung nach dem BET-Verfahren
280	1977	Bestimmung des elektrischen Widerstandes von Kohlenstoffen und Graphiten bei Raumtemperatur
<u>DIN (BRD)</u>		
51 045	1976	Bestimmung der Längenänderung fester Körper unter Wärmeeinwirkung
51 046	1976	Bestimmung der Wärmeleitfähigkeit bei Temperaturen bis 1600 °C nach dem Heißdrahtverfahren
51 056		Bestimmung des offenen Porenraumes
51 057	1969	Bestimmung der Dichte körniger und pulverförmiger Stoffe mit dem Pyknometer
51 065	1976	Bestimmung der Rohdichte
51 718	1950	Bestimmung des Wassergehaltes
51 719	1967	Bestimmung des Aschegehaltes
51 720	1967	Bestimmung des Gehaltes an flüchtigen Bestandteilen und der Ausbeute an Tiegelkoks
51 721	1950	Bestimmung des Gehaltes an Kohlenstoff und Wasserstoff
51 722	1954	Bestimmung des Stickstoffgehaltes
51 724	1975	Bestimmung des Schwefelgehaltes
51 725	1955	Bestimmung des Phosphorgehaltes
52 612	1973	Bestimmung der Wärmeleitfähigkeit mit dem Plattengerdt
52 616	1975	Bestimmung der Wärmeleitfähigkeit mit dem Wärmestrommessung
66 131		Bestimmung der Oberfläche durch Stickstoffadsorption und BET-Auswertung
<u>ISO/R (international)</u>		
334	1963	Bestimmung des Gesamt-Schwefel-Gehaltes
351	1963	Bestimmung des Gesamt-Schwefel-Gehaltes der Steinkohle nach dem Eschka-Verfahren
926	1969	Bestimmung des Gesamt-Schwefel-Gehaltes der Steinkohle nach dem Hochtemperatur-Verbrennungs-Verfahren
<u>ISO/TC 47/SC 7 (international)</u>		
115(Suisse 13)		Coke and carbon products used for production of aluminum. Determination of the density in xylene by a pycnometric method
163(Canada 8)	1975	Green and calcined coke, determination of ash content
176(Suisse 22)	1974	Determination of coking residue

NUMBER	YEAR	TITLE
177(Suisse 23)	1975	Density of pitch
188(France 21)		Determination of compounds insoluble in toluene
190(Sweden 7)		Determination of quinoline insoluble matter content in pitch binder
192(Italy 30)	1976	Analysis of the calcined petroleum coke. Determination of the density by air comparison pycnometer

ITALY

A 4/1		Ash content of carbon and graphite materials
A 8		Cold compressive (crushing) strength of manufactured carbon and graphite articles
A 9/1		Determination of thermal conductivity
B 1		Real density of carbon and graphite materials
B 5		Cold flexural strength of manufactured carbon and graphite articles
B 8		Mean coefficient of linear thermal expansion of manufactured carbon and graphite articles by dilatometer method
ELCA	1976	Determination of the true specific gravity by air comparison pycnometer

UNITED KINGDOM

RT 8-62	1962	Matter insoluble in toluene
PT 7-67	1967	Determination of toluene insoluble fraction
PT10-67	1967	Determination of coking residue
QC 2/8	1974?	Determination of real density and specific gravity
D 4	1957	Determination of pycnometer density
200.7/14	?	Thermal conductivity at low temperatures
BMS/EM 69	1969	Transverse breaking strength at room temperature

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	ASTM	AKK	DIN	ISO	ITALY	U.K.
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A. PREPARATIVE PROCEDURES

The maximum possible information should be provided such commercial and other constraints that operate at the time of writing

A.1. SINGLE COMPONENT MATERIALS

- 1.1. Description of source materials
2. Method used to prepare solid carbon
3. Thermal treatments including densification processes
4. Product handling including sample preparation techniques

A.2 MULTIPLE COMPONENT MATERIALS

2.1. Identification of source materials							
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2.1. Resin content of carbon and graphite	C613-67						
prepregs by solvent extraction							
3. Binders and binder precursors							
3.1. Density of pitch	D1480-62 D1481-62	101	177				
2. Determination of anthracene insoluble fraction	102						
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5. Determination of coking residue	D2416-73	105	51720	176			
6. Determination of softening point (ring and ball method)	D36-76			190			
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5. Impregnants						188	RT8-62
6. Method of solid carbon formation							RT7-67
7. Thermal treatment including densification procedures							

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	ASTM	AKK	DIN	ISO	ITALY	U.K.
B. SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTIES							
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1.1.2.	Hydrogen	51721					
1.1.3.	Nitrogen	51722					
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1.1.5.	Carbon black - pH value	D1512-75					
1.2.	Compound analysis						
1.2.1.	Chemical analysis of carbon and carbon ceramic refractories	C571-70					
1.2.2.	Chemical analysis of carbon and graphite	C560-77		51725			
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1.3.1.	Ash content	C561-69	006	51719	163	A4/1	
1.3.2.		D1506-75					
1.3.3.		D1553-64					
1.3.4.		D2866-70					
2.	Sulfur content	D1619-77		51724	R334		
2.1.					R351		
2.2.					R926		
3.	X-ray fluorescence analysis						
4.	Optical microscopic analysis						
5.	Carbon black - light absorption characteristics	D3392-75					
5.1.							
6.	Moisture	C562-69	007	51718			
6.1.		D1509-75					
6.2.		D1553-64					
6.3.		D2867-70					
7.	Volatile carbonaceous matter			51720			
8.	Thermal neutron absorption cross section	C626-71					
8.1.	Ash content	C561-69					
8.2.	Boron content	C560-77					

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	ASTM	DIN	AKK	ISO	ITALY	U.K.
B.2.	ATOMIC CONFIGURATION (deviation from the ideal graphite, lattice, defect concentration, description as elemental layer stacks)						
	Microstructure at temperatures below the previous HTT as far as can be measured by						
2.1.	X-ray diffraction methods of microstructure	201					
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2.	Xylene density						
3.	Air density		192	ELCA			

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	ASTM	AKK	DIN	ISO	ITALY	U.K.
B.3.	<u>MICROSTRUCTURAL CHANGES DURING HTT</u>						
3.1.	In situ measurement of X-ray diffraction behaviour up to 2900 K						
2.	Measurement of reversible and irreversible thermal expansion up to 2900 K						
B.4.	<u>MICROSTRUCTURAL CHANGES DURING IRRADIATION</u>						
4.1.	Magnetic susceptibility						
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3.	Specific Heat						
B.5.	<u>CHEMICAL REACTIVITY</u>						
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2.	Enthalpy of solution						
3.	Enthalpy of adsorption						
4.	Reactivity and reaction kinetics						
4.1.	Chemical reactivity in liquid oxidizing media						
	<u>PROPERTIES DEPENDENT ON DIMENSION</u>						
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2.	Carbon black-Pellet size distribution	D1511-74					
3.	Carbon black-Sieve residue	D1514-74					
2.	Optical microscopy						
3.	Electron microscopy						
C.2.	<u>ANISOTROPY REGARDING ATOMIC CONFIGURATION</u>						
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2.	Optical properties						
3.	Electrical resistivity (4-point method)	C611-77	280				
4.	Dynamic elastic modulus						
4.1.	Elastic modulus and resonance frequencies by a sonar method	C747-74					

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	ASTM	AKK	DIN	ISO	ITALY	U.K.
C.2.5.	Thermal expansion						
5.1.	Linear thermal expansion coefficient	E228-71	003	51045		B8	
6.	Lubricating qualities	DI367-64					
C.3.	POROSITY AND DENSITY (separation of atomic configuration is essential)						
3.1.	Density						
1.1.	Bulk density	C559-77	51065	192	ELCA		
2.	Geometric density	C559-77					
3.	Density in air	C493-70					
4.	Mercury density	C604-67					
5.	Helium density	D2854-70					
6.	Apparent density	D1513-74					
7.	Carbon black-Pour density						
3.2.	Porosity						
2.1.	Total open pore volume	C20-74					
1.1.	Helium density	C604-76					
2.	Water absorption	C20-74	51056				
3.	Mercury porosity	C493-70					
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4.	Shape of pores						
5.	Surface area	D3037-76					
5.1.	Nitrogen adsorption and BET-evaluation	C811-77	260	66131			
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1.1.	Thermal expansion	E228-71	003	51045	B8		
2.	Thermal conductivity						
2.1.	Comparison method		002	51612	A9/1	200.7-14	
2.	Thermal pulse method	C714-72		51616			
3.	Hot wire method						
4.2.	Electrical properties		51046				

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION		ASTM	AKK	DIN	ISO	ITALY	U.K.
C.4.2.1.	Electrical resistivity at room temperature		D611-77	280				
4.3.	Magnetic properties							
3.1.	Magnetoresistance							
2.	Hall coefficient							
3.	Magnetic susceptibility							
4.4.	Mechanical properties							
4.1.	Breakage strength	C651-70	004			B5	BMS/IMI	
2.	Tensile strength	C565-71						
3.	Compressive strength	C749-73						
3.1.	Carbon black-Individual pellet crush strength	G695-75	005			A8		
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3.	Adsorption							
3.1.	Carbon black-Iodine absorption number	D1510-76						
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3.	Carbon black-Dibutyl phthalate absorption number of compressed sample	D3493-76						
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