

## RDC-176 Oil Content Chemical Method

Dust suppressant agents are normally added by the coke producer to ensure a low dust pollution level during loading operations. In the case where oil is sprayed on the coke, two methods can be applied to remove and determine the oil content, i.e.

- Extraction method, ISO 8723 (RDC-176 Oil Content Chemical Method)
- Heating method, ISO 6997 (RDC-208 Oil Content Heating Method)

The typical range for coke lies between 0 (for untreated coke) and 0.30 %.

Calcined coke may be treated with different types of oil in order to limit the formation of dust during loading and transportation. The content of the oil may be determined by a loss in mass method.

The apparatus is thus used to determine the oil content in calcined coke. The apparatus consists of a cylindrical glass funnel, glass extraction crucible, glass adapter, glass Buchner flask, retort stand and two collar clamps with mounting arms.

Deoiling is required in international standards prior to measurement of other properties of calcined coke. Dedusting agents bias the results of analysis made on calcined coke.



<b>Standards</b>	Compatible	ISO 8723
<b>Specifications</b>	Measurement	Oil Content [%]
	Function	Dichloromethan
	Sample	Coke; Ø 50 mm x 250/280 mm
	Sample / test	1
	Process time	~ 3 hours
<b>Configuration</b>	Set up	Workbench
	Dimensions	25 x 25 x 100 cm (LxWxH)
	Weight	6 kg
<b>Facilities</b>	Ventilation	Fume hood

\*Photos and illustrations are not contractual.