

## RDC-156 Vibratory Ball Mill for Grain Stability

The anode paste should contain grains, which are resistant to the high-pressure level reached during forming. Breakage of grains due to their lack of stability results in numerous weak points throughout the carbon body and thus a non-wetting by the binder matrix of these broken particles occur. The repeatability of the method is 2 % abs, and the reproducibility is 3 % abs. The typical range for petroleum coke is 70 to 90 %.

The RDC-156 apparatus is used to determine the grain stability of coke by means of a vibratory ball mill.



\*Photos and illustrations are not contractual.

<b>Standards</b>	Compatible	ISO 10142
	RDC	RDC-1156
<b>Specifications</b>	Measurement	Grain stability [%]
	Sample	Coke 8-4 mm
	Sample / test	2
	Process time	~ 5 minutes
<b>Configuration</b>	Set up	Workbench
	Dimensions	58 x 56 x 40 cm (LxWxH)
	Weight	90 kg
<b>Facilities</b>	Electrical connection	400V 1/N/PE, 50/60Hz, 0.5A
	Power	0.20 kW