

# Effects of Bulk Density and Inter-particle Contacts on Electrical Resistivity of Calcined Coke Mixes

Behzad Majidi<sup>1</sup>, Geoffroy Rouget<sup>2</sup>, Mario Fafard<sup>3</sup>, Donald Ziegler<sup>4</sup>, Houshang Alamdari<sup>5</sup>

1,2. PhD Student

5. Professor

Department of Mining, Metallurgical and Materials Engineering,  
Université Laval, Québec, Canada

1,2. PhD Student

3,5. Professor

NSERC/Alcoa Industrial Research Chair MACE<sup>3</sup> and Aluminum Research Centre – REGAL  
Université Laval, Québec, Canada

4. Program manager / Modelling

Alcoa Primary Metals, Alcoa Technical Center, PA, USA

Corresponding author: Houshang.Alamdari@gmn.ulaval.ca

## Abstract

Packing density of particles is an important factor for a variety of applications of granular materials. In the present work, a three dimensional imaging technique is coupled with the Discrete Element Method (DEM) to model anode grade calcined coke particles. Coke aggregate recipe of industrial pre-baked anodes is modeled with DEM and then the pore size distribution in this packing is numerically measured. Results of the measurements are used to propose a new aggregate recipe. The proposed recipe is examined by its electrical resistivity and packing density. Results show that the proposed recipe holds a better packing density and lower electrical resistivity. It is shown that the inter-particle contact density is lower in the new recipe which results in lower electrical resistivity.

**Keywords:** Calcined coke, Discrete Element Method, Packing density, Electrical resistivity