

Laboratories

Rain CII maintains a strong commitment to testing and analysis, and also to research and development. This commitment sets us apart in industrial carbon today – and will further define us tomorrow.

In the US, our main laboratory is located within the Lake Charles calcining plant in southwest Louisiana. In India, Rain CII operates a full service laboratory at the Visakhapatnam calcining plant.

Our laboratories analyze representative samples of all incoming raw materials, the calcined coke product produced at each plant, and all customer shipments. Our Lake Charles laboratory analyzes approximately 1,000 samples per month and average 5,000 analysis results per month.

All analyses are carried out using industry-accepted procedures under a rigorous quality control and assurance program. All procedures and work instructions are documented in Rain CII's quality system and copies are available for suppliers or customers requiring more detail. [This table](#) shows the industry standard tests used by the laboratory to analyze green and calcined petroleum coke samples.

No other calciner matches our commitment to the research and development that will help to offset emerging supply constraints by expanding the universe of anode-grade petroleum cokes and increasing process efficiencies. We're pioneering the use of non-traditional cokes like shot cokes in anode-making, and we are continually enhancing the breadth and depth of our research.

We are investing in the aluminum industry's future – today.

In addition to routine analyses, the laboratory also has the capability to run calcination tests on green cokes. These tests are useful for evaluating new green coke sources and for establishing calcination behavior such as thermal desulfurization.

Rain CII has strong and historic relationships with many external laboratories and frequently funds work such as pilot scale anode production of different calcined cokes, quantitative micro-texture analysis of cokes, scanning electron microscopy studies on cokes, mercury intrusion porosimetry analysis, and minor trace element analysis by ICP.
