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granular carbon

The term granular carbon is equivalent to coarse particulate carbon. This is a carbon material consisting of separate particles or grains which are monolithic, on the average larger than about 100 μm in diameter, but smaller than about 1 cm.
Note:
Although limits of size cannot be exactly defined, coke grains obtained by grinding belong to coarse particulate carbon for grain sizes above *ca.* 100 μm, or to fine particulate carbon for grain sizes below *ca.* 100 μm. Colloidal graphite obtained by grinding of natural graphite is a typical extra fine particulate carbon. Industrial carbon materials (such as electrodes) are made with fillers composed of coarse particulate carbon (coke grains) and fine particulate carbon (flour), and sometimes even colloidal carbon, carbon blacks or soot). They are therefore polygranular materials.

Source:
PAC, 1995, *67*, 473 *(Recommended terminology for the description of carbon as a solid (IUPAC Recommendations 1995))* on page 491

