



zenyatta

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High Purity **GRAPHITE**  
Technology and Market Perspectives

# Outline



1. Introduction – Suppliers and Users Perspectives

2. Major Applications – Critical Performance Parameters

3. Synthetic Graphite vs. Natural Graphite

4. Market Factors

5. Closing Thoughts

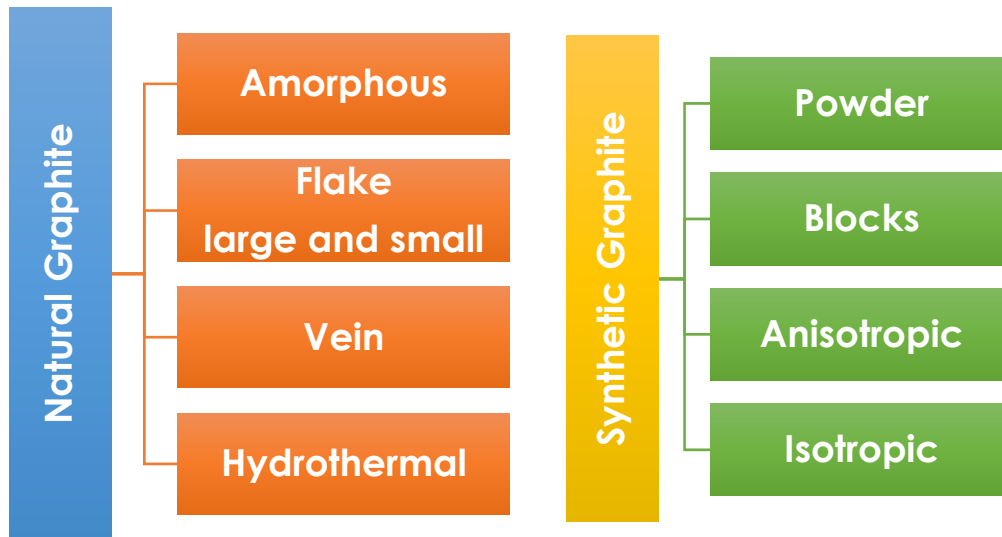
# INTRODUCTION: SUPPLIERS AND USERS VIEWS

# Graphite Market Perspectives



## SUPPLIERS VIEW

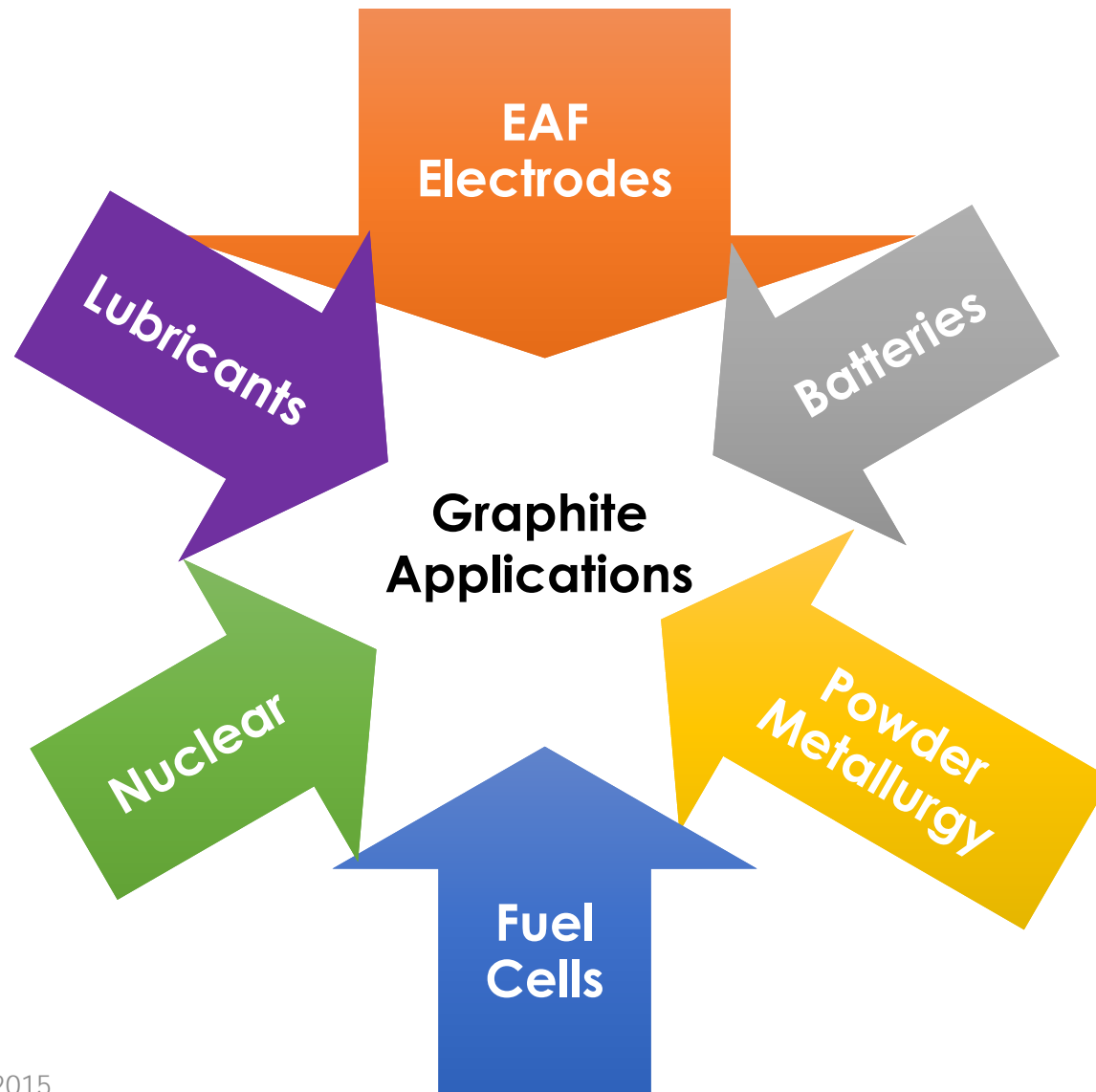
## USERS VIEW



- Functionality
- Processability
- Value-in-use
- Supplier Reliability and Consistency
- Prior Experience
- Supply Chain Complexity

# MAJOR APPLICATIONS & CRITICAL PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

# Major Graphite Applications



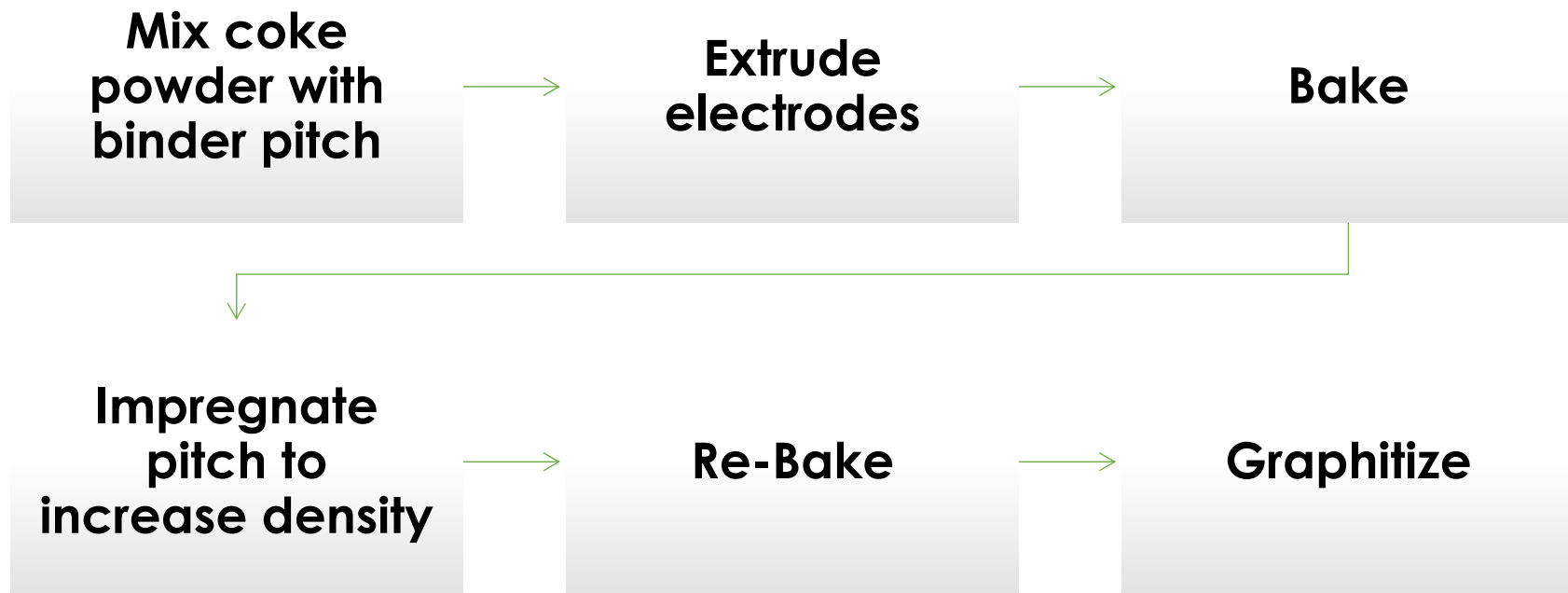
## CRITICAL PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS:

- Resistance to Thermal Shock – Low Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE)
- High Electrical Conductivity
- High Structural Integrity
- Low Reactivity

## MATERIAL/PROCESSING IMPLICATIONS:

- Final electrode must be 100% graphite
  - All raw materials must be graphite or graphitizable
  - Heat treatment must be the last step
- Raw materials should be highly pure or have volatile impurities
- Electrodes must have high density to maintain structural integrity – zero or low porosity powder
- Easy to process
- Optimize costs by appropriate material selection

# EAF ELECTRODES – MFG PROCESS



**NG can be used but it is not practical unless needle coke prices are significantly higher than high purity NG**



# Batteries



- **Three major applications:**

- Alkaline
- Li-ion
- Vanadium Redox Flow (developing)

- **Functionality requirements significantly different**

- **Alkaline Batteries:**

- Electrical conductivity
- Reactivity
- Ease of processing/handling

- **Li-ion Batteries:**

- Intercalation Capacity
- First cycle efficiency – Reactivity
- Ease of intercalation – Power
- Packed Density
- Ease of Processing
- Impurities

- **Vanadium Redox Flow Batteries:**

- Final artifact properties
  - Conductivity, structural integrity, reactivity etc.

While each battery form has different functionality requirements, any graphite powder with the right properties can be used

# Li-ion Anode – Key MFG. Steps



## SYNTHETIC GRAPHITE:

Low impurity coke with ordered structure

- Graphitization
  - Turn into graphite
  - Remove impurities
- Particle Size reduction and classification
  - Improve processing ability
  - Improve rate properties
  - Increase density
- Surface Treatment
  - Improve first cycle efficiency and stability

## NATURAL GRAPHITE:

- Raw Material
  - Crystalline graphite
- Particle size reduction
  - Improve processing ability
- Spheridization
  - Improve density
- Purification
  - Either Thermal or Acid Treatment
  - Improve stability
- Surface Treatment
  - Improve First Cycle Efficiency and stability

Significant variations in properties due to different performance requirements and manufacturing needs

# Powder Metallurgy



## FUNCTIONALITY:

- Lubricity
- Hardness
- Processability
- Reactivity

## PROPERTIES:

- PSD Control
- Purity
- Surface Properties
- Particle Shape

Any graphite powders with right properties can be used

## USAGE:

- Bi-Polar Plates in PEM Cells
  - Majority of the Cell Weight
  - Up-to 80% Graphite
- Small quantities in other components

## BI-POLAR PLATES:

- X-Y direction Thermal Conductivity
- Z direction Electrical Conductivity
- High Density
- Low reactivity

## PROPERTIES:

- High Crystallinity
- Appropriate grain size
- Purity – minimal metallic impurities
- Particle Shape
- Surface properties
- Particle size distribution

**Any graphite powders with right properties can be used**

# Nuclear



## USAGE

Moderator  
Reflector  
Shielding  
Fuel Coating for  
Pebble Bed  
Reactors

## FUNCTIONALITY

Radiation  
Moderation  
Thermal  
Conductivity  
Thermal Shock  
Structural  
Integrity  
Stability

## PROPERTIES

**Isotropic properties**

- Small crystalline size

**Extremely low impurities**

- Neutron absorbing, oxidation promoting, activation relevant isotopes, metallic corrosion relevant, and fissionable elements

**Appropriate Particle Shape**

**Appropriate PSD**

**Stable Crystal Structure**

**Difficult to achieve isotropic properties with most NG materials. Nuclear grade synthetic graphite made from specially produced coke**

# Isotropic Graphite



- **Normal Graphite - highly anisotropic**
- **Property ratio in different dimensions can be  $\gg 1$**
- **Example ratios:**
  - Thermal Conductivity ~200
  - Tensile Strength ~3
  - Elastic Modulus ~25
  - Resistivity ~125
- **Nuclear Applications require anisotropic ratios  $< 1.1$  as well as higher density and strength**
- **Current source of Isotropic Graphite is Isotropic Coke**
  - Although refinery based processes exist to produce isotropic coke suitable for nuclear graphite, most of isotropic coke is manufactured by a lengthy process from needle coke or from Gilsonite

**Opportunity exists for a pure NG source with the right structure and price to participate in the nuclear graphite market**

# Lubricants



## USAGE:

- Industrial
- Automotive and Heavy Duty Vehicles
- Specialty Greases
- Forging

## FUNCTIONALITY:

- High lubricity
- Appropriate PSD
- Absence of abrasives
- Low moisture content
- Stability

## PROPERTIES:

- High crystallinity
- High purity
- Powder with PSD in the desired range
- Low Moisture

## MARKET DYNAMICS:

Major synthetic graphite producers are the biggest suppliers due to availability of secondary powder

High purity and crystallinity powder at a competitive price is the key.

# Synthetic vs. Natural Graphite



## SYNTHETIC:

- Produced mostly from high grade petroleum coke
- Expensive to produce, but
- Tremendous flexibility in:
  - Processing
  - Particle size
  - Surface chemistry
- Impurities control
- Artifacts production
- Quality
- Consistency



## NATURAL:

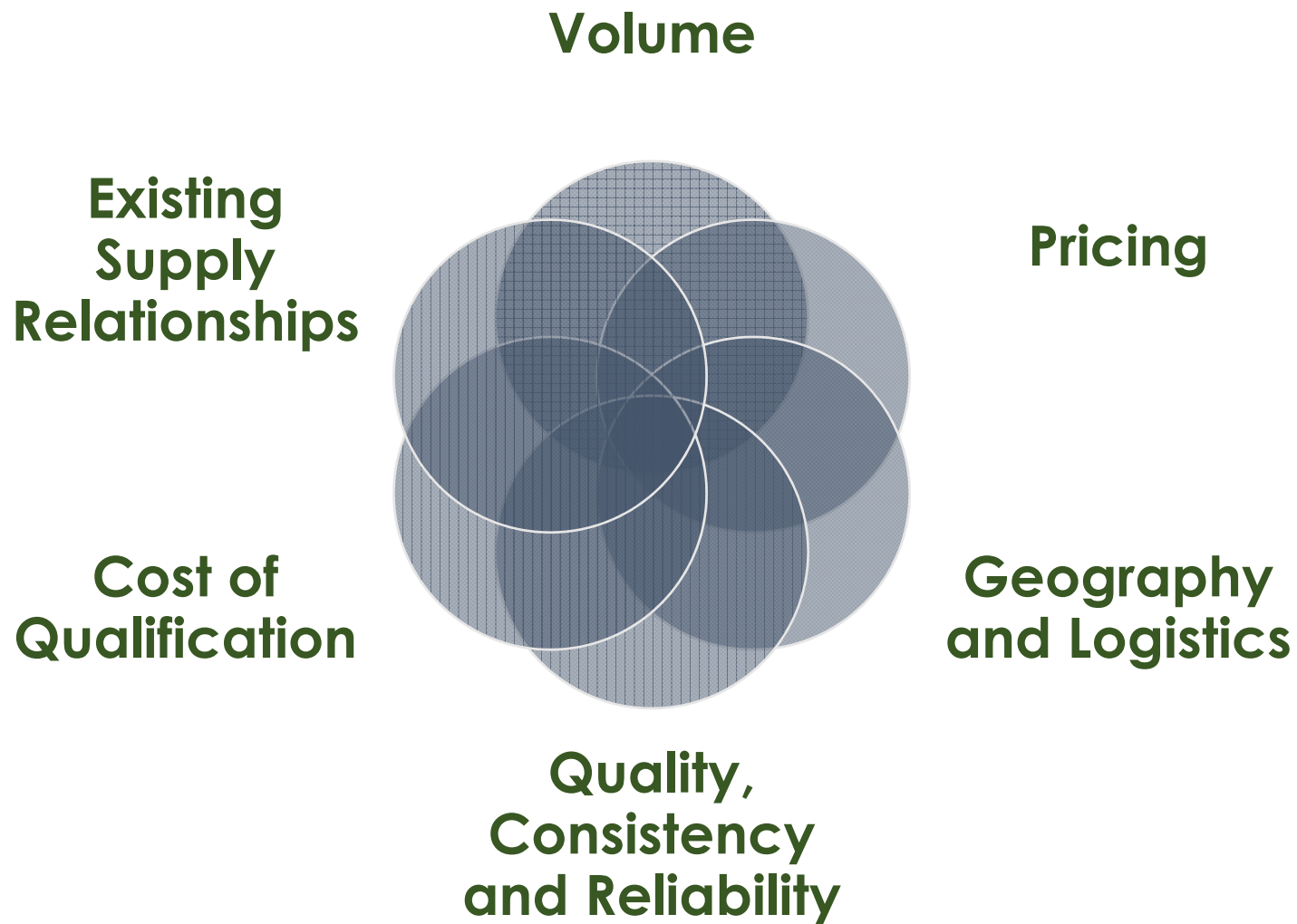
- Abundant graphite deposits widely scattered across the globe
- Relatively inexpensive to produce, but
- Quality can vary
- Impurities can be a major issue
- Crystallinity may depend on the resource
- Difficult to incorporate in processes
- Cost advantage may be low for artifacts production



**Applications where high degree of processing required tend to prefer SG, but NG used widely due to cost advantage**



# Market Factors



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GRAPHITE SUMMARY  
&  
ADVANTAGES

# Zenyatta Graphite



- Igneous-related hydrothermal deposit in Northeastern Ontario
- Location close to major infrastructure
- Robust resource base has been defined
- Metallurgical development work nearly completed and has demonstrated purity of >99.9%
- PEA is in the final stages
- Market development work has been in progress
- Pre-feasibility to begin first half of 2015

# Graphite Supply Chain



**Mining**  
Graphite ore is mined from the deposit

**Crushing & Grinding**  
Simple & low-cost initial process

**Flotation**  
Separate graphite to create a concentrate

**Purification**  
Upgrade concentrate to >99.9% Cg using a simple process

**High Purity**  
Graphite is a key component in many applications

**Products**  
Industrial processes, consumer electronics, electric vehicles, fuel cells, power generation, etc.



# Zenyatta Graphite- Advantages zenyatta



- Easy access deposit – no major infra-structure development needed to access markets globally
- Environmentally friendly clean-up process
- Process does not require expensive steps



- Large resource base assures a long-term supply for customers
- Initial feedback in many applications shows suitability of as produced material
- Core market development team in place and building relationships with many global customers

# Closing Thoughts



- High purity graphite has a robust growing market because its essential for many industries, including many new clean-tech applications
- Value-in-use drives the choice of raw material selection
- While processes to incorporate graphite in the end-use product play a role in the raw material selection, the functionality required and properties of the material selected must match
- Other factors do play a role in selections
- Zenyatta is uniquely positioned to participate in many high purity graphite markets due to advantages of size, geography, crystallinity, and easy mineralogy of the resource



# THANK YOU!



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think... **GRAPHITE**

ZEN : TSXV