

## carbon cenospheres

Porous or hollow carbonaceous sphere-like particles (frequently in the size range of a few to several hundreds of  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter) formed during pyrolysis, also in the course of combustion, of carbonaceous liquid droplets (e.g. heavy fuel) or solid particles (e.g. coal).

**Source:**

PAC, 1995, 67, 473 (*Recommended terminology for the description of carbon as a solid (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 480