# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Second edition 2007-10-15

# Iron ores for blast furnace feedstocks — Determination of low-temperature reduction-disintegration indices by static method —

# Part 1: Reduction with CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>

Minerais de fer pour charges de hauts fourneaux — Détermination des indices de désagrégation par réduction à basse température par méthode statique —

Partie 1: Réduction avec CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> et N<sub>2</sub>



Reference number ISO 4696-1:2007(E)

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# Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 4696-1 was prepared by Technical **Gramittee** ISO/TC 102, *Iron ore and direct reduced iron*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Physical testing*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4696-1:1996), which has been revised to homogenise with other physical test standards.

ISO 4696 consists of the following parts, under the general title Iron ores for blast furnace feedstocks — Determination of low-temperature reduction-disintegration increases by static method:

— Part 1: Reduction with CO,  $CO_2$ ,  $H_2$  and  $N_2$ 

— Part 2: Reduction with CO and  $N_2$ 



## Introduction

This part of ISO 4696 concerns one of a number of physical test methods that have been developed to measure various physical parameters and to evaluate the behaviour of iron ores, including reducibility, disintegration, crushing strength, apparent density, etc. This method was developed to provide a uniform procedure, validated by collaborative testing, to facilitate comparisons of tests made in different laboratories.

The results of this pest should be considered in conjunction with other tests used to evaluate the quality of iron ores as feedstocks to blast furnace processes.

This part of ISO 4696 but be used to provide test results as part of a production quality control system, as a basis of a contract, or aspect of a research project.

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# Part 1: Reduction with CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>

CAUTION — This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety issues associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this part of ISO 4696 to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 4696 specifies a method to provide a relative measure for evaluating the degree of size degradation of iron ores when reduced with carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen and nitrogen, under conditions resembling those prevailing in the overtemperature reduction zone of a blast furnace.

This part of ISO 4696 is applicable to lump ores, Sinters and hot-bonded pellets.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable to the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3082:2000<sup>1)</sup>, Iron ores — Sampling and sample preparation predures

ISO 3310-1:2000, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Pert 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

ISO 3310-2:1999, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate

ISO 4701:—<sup>2)</sup>, Iron ores and direct reduced iron — Determination of size distribution by sieving

ISO 11323:2002, Iron ore and direct reduced iron — Vocabulary

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 11323 apply.

<sup>1)</sup> Under revision to incorporate ISO 10836, Iron ores — Method of sampling and sample preparation for physical testing.

<sup>2)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 4701:1999)