INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3082

Fifth edition 2017-07

Iron ores — Sampling and sample preparation procedures

linera. échantille. Minerais de fer — Procédures d'échantillonnage et de préparation des





© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

roduced or utilized c
'te internet or an '
'nr ISO's memb All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Contents							
Fore	Forewordvi						
1	Scop	e		1			
2	·)		eferences				
	50						
3			efinitions				
4	General considerations for sampling and sample preparation						
	4.1	Basic r	requirements	4			
	4.2 4.3		ishing a sampling scheme n verification				
_							
5	Fundamentals of sampling and sample preparation						
	5.1	5.1.1	ization of biasGeneral				
		5.1.2	Minimization of particle size degradation				
		5.1.3	Extraction of increments				
		5.1.4	Increment mass				
	5.2	Overal	l precision	8			
	5.3		y variation				
	5.4	-	ing precision and number of primary increments				
		5.4.1 5.4.2	Mass-basis sampling				
	5.5		Time-basis samplingon of sample preparation and overall precision				
	5.5	5.5.1	General	12			
		5.5.2	Preparation and measurement of gross sample				
		5.5.3	Preparation and measurement of partial samples	13			
		5.5.4	Preparation and measurement of each increment	13			
6	Meth	ods of sa	ampling	14			
	6.1		pasis sampling	14			
		6.1.1	Mass of increment				
		6.1.2	Quality variation				
		6.1.3	Number of primary increments				
		6.1.4 6.1.5	Sampling interval				
	6.2		pasis sampling				
	0.2	6.2.1	Mass of increment				
		6.2.2	Quality variation				
		6.2.3	Number of increments	16			
		6.2.4	Sampling interval	16			
		6.2.5	Methods of taking increments				
	6.3		ied random sampling within fixed mass or time intervals				
		6.3.1 6.3.2	General Fixed mass intervals				
		6.3.3	Fixed time intervals				
7	C		m moving streams				
7	7.1		m moving streams				
	7.1		of operations				
	7.3		tness of sampling installation				
	7.4 Versatility of sampling system						
	7.5 Primary samplers			18			
		7.5.1	Location				
		7.5.2	Types of primary sampler				
		7.5.3 7.5.4	General design criteria for primary cutters				
		7.5. 4 7.5.5	Cutter aperture of primary samplerCutter speed of primary sampler	23 22			
		, .0.0	catter speed of primary sampler	23			

ISO 3082:2017(E)

	7.6	Secondary and subsequent samplers	
	7.7	Online sample preparation	
		7.7.1 Arrangement for sample preparation	24
		7.7.2 Crushers	24
		7.7.3 Dividers	24
		7.7.4 Dryers	25
	7.8	Checking precision and bias	
	7.9	Cleaning and maintenance	
	7.10	Example of a flowsheet	
0	C		
8	_	oling from stationary situations	
	8.1	General	
	8.2	Sampling from trucks and wagons	
		8.2.1 General	
		8.2.2 Sampling devices	
		8.2.3 Number of primary increments	
		8.2.4 Method of sampling	
	8.3	Sampling from ships, stockpiles and bunkers	31
9		oed-belt reference sampling	
10	Samr	ole preparation	22
10	3am ₁	Fundamentals	27
	10.1	10.1.1 General	
		10.1.2 Drying	
		10.1.3 Crushing and grinding	
		10.1.4 Mixing	
		10.1.5 Division	
		10.1.6 Mass of divided sample	
		10.1.7 Split use and multiple use of sample	
	10.2	Method of constituting partial complex or a group complex	37
	10.2	Method of constituting partial samples or a gross sample	39 20
		10.2.2 Method of constitution for mass-basis sampling	39 20
			39 20
		10.2.3 Method of constitution for time-basis sampling	۵۶ ۸۸
	10.3	Mechanical methods of division	
	10.5	10.3.1 Mechanical increment division	
		10.3.2 Other mechanical division methods	
	10.4	Manual methods of division	
	10.4	10.4.1 General	
		10.4.2 Manual increment-division method	
		10.4.2 Manual strip-division method	44
	10 5	10.4.4 Manual riffle-division method Preparation of test samples for chemical analysis	
	10.5		
		10.5.1 Mass and particle size	
		10.5.3 Final preparation 10.5.4 Grinding to 100 μm or 160 μm nominal top size	
		10.5.5 Distribution of samples for chemical analysis	
	10.6	Preparation of test samples for moisture determination	
	10.0	Preparation of test samples for size determination	
	10.8	Preparation of test samples for physical testing	
		10.8.2 Extraction of test samples 10.8.3 Reserve samples	
		•	
11	Pack	ing and marking of samples	61
Ann	ex A (inf	formative) Inspection of mechanical sampling systems	62
	•	rmative) Formulae for number of increments	
ALLIE	וווו עב אט	THIGH VOLD IN THINING TO LITHING TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	

Annex C (informative) Alternative methods of taking the refer Annex D (normative) Procedure for determining the minimur	
sample for size determination using other mechanical	division methods7
Annex E (normative) Riffle dividers	8
Bibliography	8
0,	
0.	
<i>6</i> .	
	Qx
	6
	6.
	7
	\\/_
	O'

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 liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 102, *Iron ore and direct reduced iron*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Sampling*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 3082:2009), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 3082:2009/Cor.1:2009. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- expansion of the definition of test sample;
- insertion of a new paragraph in <u>4.1</u> indicating that sampling from the top of a moving conveyor belt using cross-belt (hammer) samplers is not permitted;
- deletion of reference to increasing the cutter aperture above three times nominal top size to avoid bridging of the cutter lips for wet sticky ore at the end of <u>5.1.4.2</u>;
- expression of bulk density in kg/m³ in 5.1.4.4 and corresponding amendment of Formula (3);
- insertion of an explanation in the first paragraph of $\underline{5.2}$ that better precision means a lower value of β_{SPM} ;
- inclusion of an extra column in <u>Table 1</u> and extra rows in <u>Tables 3</u> and <u>5</u> for mass of lot over 340 000 tonnes and updating of the overall precision values for phosphorus content in <u>Table 1</u> based on international data collected on precisions achieved in practice;
- updating of the sampling precision values for phosphorus content in <u>Table 3</u> based on international data collected on precisions achieved in practice as well as minor adjustments to the sizing precisions for sized ore and sinter feed;
- changing of "there will not be any oversize material remaining" in 7.7.2 to "no more than 5 % by mass oversize material is retained on the relevant sieve";
- changing of "sample division" to "division" throughout <u>10.1.5</u>;

- clarification of the requirements for preparation of test samples for moisture determination and division of individual increments or partial samples in 10.1.6.1.1, 10.1.6.1.2 and 10.1.6.2.3;
- correction of the mass of sample for physical testing to 600 kg in the last sentence of 10.1.6.3;
- major revision of <u>10.2.4</u> to clarify the special procedure for moisture content, including a revision of <u>Table 7</u>;
- insertion of a new clause (10.4.3) describing the manual strip-division method as an acceptable alternative to manual increment division and riffle division;
- amendment of all particle size specifications in <u>10.5</u> to nominal top size, including <u>Figure 11</u> and <u>Figure 12</u>;
- 10.6 to

 Onkis a Document of the Control of the Con significant revision of 10.6 to clarify the procedure for preparation of test samples for moisture determination.

This document is a previous general ded by tills

Iron ores — Sampling and sample preparation procedures

WARNING — This document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment, and does not purport to address all the safety issues associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health and safety practices.

1 Scope

This document provides

- a) the underlying theory,
- b) the basic principles for sampling and preparation of samples, and
- c) the basic requirements for the design, installation and operation of sampling systems

for mechanical sampling, manual sampling and preparation of samples taken from a lot under transfer. This is in order to determine the chemical composition, moisture content, size distribution and other physical and metallurgical properties of the lot, except bulk density obtained using ISO 3852 (Method 2).

The methods specified in this document are applicable to both the loading and discharging of a lot by means of belt conveyors and other ore-handling equipment to which a mechanical sampler can be installed or where manual sampling can safely be conducted.

The methods are applicable to all iron ores, whether natural or processed (e.g. concentrates and agglomerates, such as pellets or sinters).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 565, Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings

ISO 3084, Iron ores — Experimental methods for evaluation of quality variation

ISO 3085, Iron ores — Experimental methods for checking the precision of sampling, sample preparation and measurement

ISO 3086, Iron ores — Experimental methods for checking the bias of sampling

ISO 3087, Iron ores — Determination of the moisture content of a lot

ISO 3271, Iron ores for blast furnace and direct reduction feedstocks — Determination of the tumble and abrasion indices

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

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

ISO 3852, Iron ores for blast furnace and direct reduction feedstocks — Determination of bulk density

ISO 4695, Iron ores for blast furnace feedstocks — Determination of the reducibility by the rate of reduction index