

ICS 73.080
CCS D51



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 15057.11-1994

Limestone for chemical industry--Determination of size

化工用石灰石粒度的测定

Issued on: May 5, 1994

Implemented on: February 1, 1995

Issued by: State Bureau of Technical Supervision

Table of Contents

2 Normative References

3 Method Summary

4 Instrument

5 Table of Contents

About this edition

Classification and status

How a Chinese national standard is set out

About this English translation

Foreword

Chemical Analysis of Limestone for Chemical Industry

2 Normative References

GB 6003 Test Sieve

GB/T 15057.1 Limestone for Chemical Industry - Methods of Sampling and Preparing

3 Method Summary

The product is visually evaluated as a percentage of a certain particle size. Use the sieving method to measure the mass of the sample above or below the sieve, and calculate the percentage.

4 Instrument

4.1 Bench scale (GB 535).

4.2 Test sieve: Prepare by reference of GB 6003. 150mm sieve: The screen surface is 1.5mm thick and has circular screen holes. 50mm sieve: The effective size of screen surface is 500mmx1000mm, circular screen hole; the height of the sieve frame is subject to the fact that the ore does not splash out during sieving.

5 Table of Contents

1 Theme Content and Scope 3

2 Normative References 3

3 Method Summary	3
4 Instrument	3
5 Sampling	3
6 Determination Method	

Limestone for Chemical Industry - Determination of Size 1 Theme Content and Scope

This Standard specifies a method for determining particle size by sieving method. This Standard is applicable to the determination of particle size of massive limestone used in chemical industry.

About this edition

GB/T 15057.11-1994 is the current edition. It was issued on 5 May 1994 and has been in force since 1 February 1995.

The interval between issue and effect is the transition period. It exists so that producers, laboratories and buyers can requalify products, revise procedures and use up documentation before the new text becomes the one that applies. The date on this page is the official one from the record of the Standardization Administration.

Classification and status

GB/T 15057.11-1994 is classified under ICS 73.080. ICS is the International Classification for Standards, the same scheme used by ISO and by the national bodies of most countries, which is what allows a Chinese standard to be placed beside its foreign counterparts on subject rather than on number.

Its Chinese Standard Classification code is CCS D51. CCS is the domestic scheme, a letter for the sector and two digits for the subject within it, and it is the code by which the standard is filed and searched in China.

The GB/T prefix marks a recommended national standard. It is not, in itself, law: it becomes binding when a contract names it, when a regulation or a mandatory standard refers to it, or when a producer declares conformity with it. In practice that covers most of the cases in which it will be read - a purchase specification, an inspection agreement or a certification scheme.

How a Chinese national standard is set out

Chinese national standards are drafted to the rules of GB/T 1.1, which fixes the order in which a standard is set out. The document opens with a foreword recording the issuing bodies, the relationship to any previous edition and the technical committee responsible for it. Clause 1 is the scope. Clause 2 lists the normative references - the other standards that

have to be applied together with this one, and without which its requirements cannot be met. Clause 3 gives the terms and definitions. The technical clauses follow: the requirements themselves, the test or measurement methods by which conformity is established, the inspection rules that say how a lot is sampled and judged, and, for a product standard, the provisions on marking, packaging, transport and storage. Annexes, normative or informative, come last.

GB/T 15057.11-1994 runs to 8 pages in the English translation. What is delivered is the complete document in that order: every clause, every table, every figure and every annex of the Chinese original, with the same numbering, so that a reference to a clause number in a contract or a test report points to the same place in both languages.

About this English translation

The English edition of GB/T 15057.11-1994 is a full translation of the official Chinese text, not a summary, an abstract or a machine rendering left unchecked. Clause and subclause numbers, table and figure numbers and annex letters are those of the original, because they are what a specification, a purchase order or a test report cites.

Technical terms are translated against the vocabulary standards of the same field, so that a term used in GB/T 15057.11-1994 reads the same way as in the other Chinese standards it is used beside. Where a term has an established English form in an ISO or IEC document on the same subject, that form is used; where China's term has no foreign counterpart, it is translated literally and the Chinese is kept alongside it rather than replaced by an approximation.

Quantities, units and symbols are carried over unchanged. Chinese standards use SI, so a value in the translation is the value in the original document, not a conversion, and a limit read from the English text is the limit that will be applied by a Chinese inspection body reading the Chinese one.

This page is compiled from the official publication record: the standard number and both titles, the issuing bodies, the dates of issue and effect, the ICS and CCS classification. The requirements, limits, tables and test conditions are in the document itself.