

ICS 73.060.01

CCS D 30



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

**GB/T 24232-2009**

---

**Manganese and chromium ores -- Experimental methods for  
checking the bias of sampling and sample preparation**

锰矿石和铬矿石 校核取样和制样偏差的试验方法

**(English Translation)**

**Issued on: July 15, 2009**

**Implemented on: April 1, 2010**

---

**Issued by: Standardization Administration of China**

## Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 General Conditions
- 4.1 Sampling bias test

### Foreword

This standard is equivalent to using ISO 8541. 1986 "manganese and chrome ore check sampling and test methods for sample preparation bias." this standard and ISO 8541. 1986 compared to the main editorial changes made the following.

--- "This International Standard" by "this standard";

"," --- With a decimal point instead of a comma as the decimal point, "";

--- Delete international standards foreword.

The standard proposed by China Iron and Steel Association.

This standard by the national pig iron and ferroalloy Standardization Technical Committee.

This standard was drafted. Ningbo Inspection and Quarantine Institute of Science and Technology, Tianjin Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of Guangdong, Metallurgical Industry Information Standards Institute.

### 1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for press-related standards for sampling, test verification natural or processed manganese, chrome ore sampling and sample preparation bias Test methods.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 24243 chrome ore samples taken parts (GB/T 24243-2009, ISO 6153. 1989, IDT)

ISO 4296-1 manganese ore sampling - Part 1. Sampling increment ISO 4296-2 manganese ore sampling - Part 2. sample preparation

### 3 General Conditions

#### 3.1

The method should be specified in the relevant standards for sampling and sample preparation.

#### 3.2

test method is checking method (called Method B) point of view and a standard deviation of the method does not produce technology and experience from the point of view (called as Method A) to give the results of both are compared. 5% significance level, by statistical methods on two test results mean difference Different for significant test.

#### 3.3

Selected ore quality characteristics for the test, including the major chemical composition of the ore, particle size distribution, moisture content, etc., depending on the circumstances it may be.

#### 3.4

Test batch number should be at least 10 batches of delivery or consignment of 10 parts.

#### 3.5

When the sample according to methods A and B obtained in increments just paired analysis methods can be paired data. To be with paired data analysis methods must be designed, field test, technically to ensure a sample obtained by the method A and a method Sample B obtained pairing. When the sample methods A and B taken from the same raw materials, through the same process, in a similar article when analyzed at almost the same time member, generally I think they are paired.

#### 3.6

If the sample by the methods A and B obtained in pairs like parts shortage, should not use the data analysis.

When not using this standard analysis of the data, the number of measurement methods A and B should be the same. Should be obtained by the two methods each sample has the same number of increments.

Test Method 4

#### **4.1.1 Method is checked**

Examples of checking the bias of sampling see 4.1.1.1 ~ 4.1.1.5.

##### **4.1.1.1 Sampling from conveyor belt**

Method A. checking the bias of sampling with a standard method to stop sampling. On designated sites, according to a predetermined length from the stop of the conveyor belt Ore flow, full flow width intercept each increment.

Method B. each point from the ore stream in a randomly chosen to take part in each sample.

GB/T 24232-2009/ISO 8541. 1986