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

GB/T 24515-2009

**Iron ores for blast furnace feedstocks -- Determination of the
reducibility by the rate of reduction index**

高炉用铁矿石 用还原速率表示的还原性的测定

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is equivalent to using ISO 4695:2007 "blast furnace reduction of iron ore was determined by the reduction rate of representation" (in English).

For ease of use, this standard has been modified following editorial and non-technical difference of.

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

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

--- Delete foreword international standards;

--- References modify the corresponding national standards.

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix, Appendix B is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Iron and Steel Association.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of the reduced iron ore and direct.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for measuring the relative reduction in the area under simulated blast furnace conditions, oxygen separation from iron ore out.

This standard applies to lump ore, sinter and pellets.

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 6730.5 Determination of total iron ore titanium trichloride reduction method (GB/T 6730.5-2007, ISO 9507.

1990, MOD)

GB/T 10322.1 iron ore sampling and sample preparation method (GB/T 10322.1-2000, idtISO 3082.1998) GB/T 20565 term iron ore and direct reduced iron (GB/T 20565-2006, ISO 11323:2002, IDT) ISO 2597-1:2006 iron ore Determination of total iron content - Part 1. tin dichloride reduction titration ISO 9035. 1989 acid content of ferrous iron content - Titrimetric method

3 Terms and Definitions

This standard is adopted GB/T 20565 in the terms and definitions.

Principle 4

Test sample in a fixed bed at a temperature within 950 °C, reducing gas with carbon monoxide and nitrogen isothermal reduction, according to a predetermined time interval Weighing, when the degree of reduction of 65%, the reduction rate is calculated by calculating the O/Fe ratio.

5.1 Sampling and sample preparation

Sampling and sample preparation of the implementation of GB/T 10322.1.

Pellets, size range and lump ore sinter is 10mm ~ 12.5mm.

Dry sample size in line with the requirements of at least 2.5kg.

Samples at 105 °C ± 5 °C of oven dried to constant weight before the test sample was prepared and cooled to room temperature.

Note: If two consecutive change in mass of dry sample should not exceed 0.05% by mass of the original sample is considered state of the sample constant weight is reached.

5.2 Preparation of the test sample

Collect ore particles composed of a random sample of the test sample.

NOTE: Hand and dividing recommended GB/T 10322.1, for example, can be used to shrink riffle aliquots.

Prepare a minimum of 5 parts of the test sample from the sample, each about 500g (± 1 pieces of quality), 4 parts for testing, 1 for chemical analysis.

GB/T 24515-2009/ISO 4695:2007