# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17246

First edition 2005-05-01

### **Coal** — Proximate analysis

Charbon — Analyse immédiate

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ISO 17246:2005 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2abb1670-fff2-440e-91b5-011866fb256e/iso-17246-2005



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Published in Switzerland

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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.

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ISO 17246 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 27, Solid mineral fuels, Subcommittee SC 5, Methods of analysis.

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### **Coal** — Proximate analysis

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard establishes a practice for the proximate analysis of coal and is intended for general utilization by the coal industry to provide a basis for comparison of coals.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for 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 562, Hard coal and coke — Determination of volatile matter

ISO 589, Hard coal — Determination of total moisture D PREVIEW

ISO 1170, Coal and coke — Calculation of analyses to different bases

ISO 1171, Solid mineral fuels — Determination of ash

ISO 1213-2, Solid mineral fuels vocabulary starpart 2: Terms (relating to sampling, testing and analysis 011866fb256e/iso-17246-2005

ISO 11722, Solid mineral fuels — Hard coal — Determination of moisture in the general analysis test sample by drying in nitrogen

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1213-2 apply.

#### 4 Principle

Coal is analysed for content of moisture, ash and volatile matter. The fixed carbon is calculated and the results are reported, to the preferred basis, as a *proximate analysis*.

#### 5 Preparation of sample

Prepare the sample so that it satisfies the requirements of the various test methods (see Table 1).

#### 6 Test methods

Carry out the determination in accordance with Table 1.

Table 1 —Standard test methods for proximate analysis

Parameter	Test method
Total moisture (if an "as received" reporting basis is required)	ISO 589
Moisture in air-dried sample	ISO 11722
Ash	ISO 1171
Volatile matter	ISO 562

#### **Expression of results**

The fixed carbon, calculated to air-dried basis,  $C_{fix,ad}$ , is given by the formula:

$$C_{\text{fix,ad}}$$
 = 100 -  $(M_{\text{ad}} + A_{\text{ad}} + V_{\text{ad}})$ 

where

is the moisture in the air-dried sample;  $M_{\rm ad}$ 

 $A_{\sf ad}$ is the ash (calculated to air-dried basis);

is the volatile matter (calculated to air-dried basis). DARD PREVIEW

The result is reported to the nearest 0.1 %.

The fixed carbon may also be calculated to other bases using the formulae in Table 2.

Table 2 Formulae for calculation of results to different bases

	<del>011866fb256c/iso-17246-2005</del> Reporting basis			
	As received	Air-dried	Dry	
	(ar)	(ad)	(d)	
Parameter, P (moisture, ash or volatiles)	$P_{\rm ar} = P_{\rm ad} \times \frac{100 - M_{\rm ar}}{100 - M_{\rm ad}}$	_	$P_{\rm d} = P_{\rm ad} \times \frac{100}{100 - M_{\rm ad}}$	
Where $M$ is the moisture confidence	tent.		<u> </u>	

For further calculations, see ISO 1170.

See Annex A for an example of proximate data reported to different bases.

#### 8 **Test report**

The test report shall include the following information:

- reference to this International Standard, i.e. ISO 17246: 2005; a)
- identification of the coal sample tested, and date and time of sampling;
- method or methods used; c)
- results and basis of reporting.

### Annex A (informative)

### Proximate analysis example

Parameter	As received	Air dried	Dry
% m/m	(ar)	(ad)	(d)
Total moisture $(M_{\rm ar})$	8,0	_	_
Moisture in air-dried sample ( $M_{\rm ad}$ )	_	3,0	_
Ash	9,5	10,0	10,3
Volatile matter	19,0	20,0	20,6
Fixed carbon	63,5	67,0	69,1
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0

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