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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION

R 567

DETERMINATION OF THE BULK DENSITY OF COKE IN A SMALL CONTAINER

1st EDITION
April 1967

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Also issued in French and Russian. Copies to be obtained through the national standards organizations.

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 567, *Determination of the Bulk Density of Coke in a Small Container,* was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 27, *Solid Mineral Fuels,* the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Work on this question by the Technical Committee began in 1955 and led, in 1963, to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In March 1964, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 684) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies:

Australia	France	Republic of South Africa
Austria	Germany	Romania
Belgium	India	Switzerland
Brazil	Italy	Turkey
Canada	Japan	U.A.R.
Chile	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
Colombia	Netherlands	U.S.A.
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	U.S.S.R.
Denmark	Poland	

No Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft.

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in April 1967, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

ISO Recommendation R 567 April 1967

DETERMINATION OF THE BULK DENSITY OF COKE IN A SMALL CONTAINER

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation describes the method of determining the bulk density of coke in a cubical container of 2 hectolitre capacity. It is applicable to coke of up to 150 mm (round aperture) nominal upper size (see Note below).

NOTE. — The nominal upper size is that at which not more than 5% of the coke is oversize.

2. PRINCIPLE

A weighed container of known volume is filled with coke in such a way as substantially to prevent breakage. The upper surface of the coke is levelled and the increase in mass is determined.

3. APPARATUS

3.1 **Container,** a cubical container of 2 hectolitre (0.200 m^3) capacity, of internal dimension 58.5 cm, of rigid construction and smooth inner surface, and fitted with handles.

3.2 **Weighing machine,** preferably of the platform type, of maximum capacity 300 kg and such that the weighing error does not exceed 0.1 % of the maximum load or 250 g, whichever is the smaller.

4. SAMPLE

The sample should be representative of the coke and more than sufficient in volume to carry out the determination in duplicate.

5. PROCEDURE

Place the container on the weighing machine and note its mass. Charge the coke slowly into the container; the height of drop should be as small as possible and in any case should not exceed 25 cm.

Having overfilled the container, slide a straight-edge across the top of the container, removing any piece of coke which obstructs the passage of the straight-edge. Weigh the charged container.

Carry out a duplicate determination by repeating the procedure using a second portion of the sample.