
**Coal — Determination of bulk density
for the use in charging of coke ovens**

*Charbon — Détermination de la masse volumique en vrac à des fins
d'enfournement dans les fours à coke*

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 27, *Solid mineral fuels*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Coal preparation: Terminology and performance*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 23499:2008), which has been technically revised.

This International Standard is based, with permission of ASTM International, on ASTM D291, *Standard Test Method for Cubic Foot Weight of Crushed Bituminous Coal*, copyright ASTM International.

Introduction

The bulk density of coal is influenced by its physical characteristics, such as relative density, shape and size distribution of the coal particles, on the coal moisture content as well as on the dimensions of the measuring container. Since the results for coal bulk density change according to variations in the above factors, it is recommended that a separate size analysis and total moisture determination be made in accordance with ISO 1953 and ISO 589, respectively.

The present method describes a procedure for determining a reference bulk density for crushed coal such as that charged into coke ovens. When charging a coke oven, a knowledge of the mass of coal placed in the oven for maintaining a relatively constant oven charge is a requirement. This test is designed to obtain a degree of compaction of coal comparable to the densities attained in industrial coke ovens.

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