
**Iron ores for blast furnace and
direct reduction feedstocks —
Determination of the tumble and
abrasion indices**

*Minerais de fer pour charges de hauts fourneaux et pour procédés par
réduction directe — Détermination des indices de cohésion et d'abrasion*

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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 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 102, *Iron ore and direct reduced iron*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Physical testing*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 3271:2007), of which it constitutes a minor revision to contemplate the care needed during hand sieving, to introduce the mechanical sieving, and to exclude the reference to ISO 4701.

Introduction

This International Standard concerns one of a number of physical test methods that have been developed to measure various physical parameters and to evaluate the behaviour of iron ores, including reducibility, disintegration, crushing strength, apparent density, etc. This method was developed to provide a uniform procedure, validated by collaborative testing, to facilitate comparisons of tests made in different laboratories.

The results of this test have to be considered in conjunction with other tests used to evaluate the quality of iron ores as feedstocks for blast furnace and direct reduction processes.

This International Standard can be used to provide test results as part of a production quality-control system, as a basis of a contract, or as part of a research project.

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