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ISO 157

Coal — Determination of forms of sulfur

Charbon — Détermination de la teneur en différentes formes de soufre

Third edition
2025-05

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 27, *Coal and coke*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Methods of analysis*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 157:1996), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 157:1996/Cor. 1:1999.

The main changes are as follows:

- [Clause 2](#) has been updated;
- [Clause 3](#) has been added and subsequent clauses have been renumbered;
- [Formula \(5\)](#), for organic sulfur, has been added;
- the test report has been updated.

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For many purposes, a knowledge of the total sulfur mass fraction of a coal is sufficient. However, for certain work it, is also necessary to know how the sulfur is distributed between the coal substance and the mineral matter. In particular, such information can be required in connection with coal classification and cleaning.

Sulfur is usually present in coal in three forms:

- a) sulfate sulfur, i.e. the sulfur present in the form of inorganic sulfates;
- b) pyritic sulfur, i.e. the sulfur present in the form of pyrites and marcasite;
- c) organic sulfur, i.e. the sulfur present in the form of organic sulfur compounds.