

This is a preview of "ISO 4700:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Fourth edition
2015-08-01

Iron ore pellets for blast furnace and direct reduction feedstocks — Determination of the crushing strength

*Boulettes de minerais de fer pour charges de hauts fourneaux et
réduction directe — Détermination de la résistance à l'écrasement*



Reference number
ISO 4700:2015(E)

© ISO 2015

This is a preview of "ISO 4700:2015". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

This is a preview of "ISO 4700:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	1
5 Sampling, sample preparation and preparation of test portions	1
5.1 Sampling and sample preparation.....	1
5.2 Preparation of test portions.....	2
6 Apparatus	2
7 Procedure	2
7.1 Number of determinations for the test.....	2
7.2 Load application.....	3
8 Expression of results	4
9 Test report	4
10 Verification	5

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 4700:2007) which has been technically revised to provide clarification in [7.2](#) when using automatic equipment.

This is a preview of "ISO 4700:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

This International Standard concerns one of a number of physical test methods that have been developed to measure various physical parameters and characteristics 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.