**Determination of coke reactivity index (CRI) and coke strength after reaction (CSR)**

## National foreword

This Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 18894, *Coke - Determination of coke reactivity index (CRI) and coke strength after reaction (CSR),* published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Terminology and conventions**

Some terminologies and certain conventions in the ISO standards are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards and attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker (.) for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use a full point on the base line as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear in this Tanzania Standard, they should be interpreted as “Tanzania Standard”.

## Scope

This document specifies the equipment and techniques used for determining lump-coke (nominal top size >20 mm) reactivity in carbon dioxide gas at elevated temperatures and its strength after reaction in carbon dioxide gas by tumbling in a cylindrical chamber.

Main application is the testing of coke to be used in iron making blast furnaces (CRI~ < 33, CSR~ > 55). This standard can also be applied to other coke types (e.g. foundry coke), but limited precision is to be expected. Application to coke for non-iron making blast furnaces is beyond the scope of this document.

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