



Designation: D4239 – 18^{ε1}

Standard Test Method for Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High-Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4239; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

ε¹ NOTE—Table 1 was corrected editorially in October 2018.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the determination of sulfur in samples of coal or coke by high-temperature tube furnace combustion.

1.1.1 Two analysis methods are described.

1.2 When automated equipment is used, either method can be classified as an instrumental method.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 All percentages are percent mass fractions unless otherwise noted.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D346/D346M Practice for Collection and Preparation of Coke Samples for Laboratory Analysis

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D05 on Coal and Coke and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D05.21 on Methods of Analysis.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

D2013/D2013M Practice for Preparing Coal Samples for Analysis

D3173/D3173M Test Method for Moisture in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke

D3176 Practice for Ultimate Analysis of Coal and Coke

D3180 Practice for Calculating Coal and Coke Analyses from As-Determined to Different Bases

D7448 Practice for Establishing the Competence of Laboratories Using ASTM Procedures in the Sampling and Analysis of Coal and Coke

D7582 Test Methods for Proximate Analysis of Coal and Coke by Macro Thermogravimetric Analysis

E691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method

2.2 *ISO Standard:*³

ISO 5725-6 Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results—Part 6: Use in practice of accuracy values

ISO 11722 Solid mineral fuels—Hard coal—Determination of moisture in the general analysis test sample by drying in nitrogen

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 *Combustion Method A (1350 °C)*—A weighed test portion of sample is burned in a tube furnace at a minimum combustion tube operating temperature of 1350 °C in a stream of oxygen. During combustion at temperatures above 1350 °C, the sulfur and sulfur compounds contained in the sample are decomposed and oxidized almost exclusively to gaseous sulfur dioxide, SO₂. Moisture and particulates are removed from the gas by filters. The gas stream is passed through a cell in which sulfur dioxide is measured by an infrared (IR) absorption detector. Sulfur dioxide absorbs IR energy at a precise wavelength within the IR spectrum. Energy is absorbed as the gas passes through the cell body in which the IR energy is being

³ Available from International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland, <http://www.iso.ch>.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard