
**Coffee and coffee products —
Determination of particle size of
ground roasted coffee — Horizontal
sieving motion method using circular
brushes**

*Café et dérivés du café — Détermination de la taille des grains de café
torréfié moulu — Méthode de tamisage horizontal à l'aide de brosses
circulaires*



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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Principle.....	1
5 Apparatus.....	2
6 Sample preparation.....	3
6.1 General.....	3
6.2 Division of the sample.....	3
6.3 Test sample.....	3
7 Procedure.....	3
8 Precision of the method.....	4
8.1 Interlaboratory test.....	4
8.2 Repeatability.....	4
8.3 Reproducibility.....	4
9 Test report.....	4
Annex A (informative) Precision data of the validation study on the particle sizes of ground roasted coffee for horizontal sieving motion method using circular brushes.....	6
Annex B (informative) Reliability of the horizontal sieving method using brushes.....	7
Annex C (informative) Sieve size.....	8
Annex D (informative) Determination of average particle size calculated by mathematical model.....	10
Annex E (informative) Specifications and manufacturing of circular brushes.....	12
Bibliography.....	16

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).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Coffee and coffee products — Determination of particle size of ground roasted coffee — Horizontal sieving motion method using circular brushes

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for carrying out particle-size distribution analysis of roasted ground coffee by horizontal sieving motion method using circular brushes to minimize the effects of obstruction, agglomeration and adhesion. It specifies general principles to follow concerning apparatus, procedure and presentation of results.

This document is applicable to particle sizes ranging from approximately 150 μm to 2 mm.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 565, *Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings*

ISO 2395, *Test sieves and test sieving — Vocabulary*

ISO 3310-1, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*

ISO 9276-1, *Representation of results of particle size analysis — Part 1: Graphical representation*

ISO 9276-2, *Representation of results of particle size analysis — Part 2: Calculation of average particle sizes/diameters and moments from particle size distributions*

ISO 9276-3, *Representation of results of particle size analysis — Part 3: Adjustment of an experimental curve to a reference model*

ISO 9276-4, *Representation of results of particle size analysis — Part 4: Characterization of a classification process*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 2395 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Principle

Separate a sample of roasted ground coffee by horizontal sieving machines using circular brushes on each test sieve to obtain reliable analysis.

[Annex B](#) compares the results of the horizontal sieving method (with or without brushes) to the results of the laser diffraction method.