

BS ISO 4150:2011



BSI Standards Publication

Green coffee or raw coffee — Size analysis — Manual and machine sieving

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.
AVA Documents™
Document Sharing Hub

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 4150:2011. It supersedes BS5752-5:1991 (R96) which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AW/15, Coffee.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2012. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2012

ISBN 978 0 580 66461 8

ICS 67.140.20

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 29 February 2012.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

BS ISO 4150:2011

ISO
4150

Third edition
2011-11-15

Green coffee or raw coffee — Size analysis — Manual and machine sieving

*Café vert — Analyse granulométrique — Tamisage manuel et à la
machine*



Reference number
ISO 4150:2011(E)

AVA **Documents**
Document Sharing Hub
© ISO 2011



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2011

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	1
5 Apparatus	1
6 Sampling	2
7 Procedure	3
7.1 Test portion	3
7.2 Selection of sieves	3
7.3 Sieving and weighing	3
7.4 Additional observations	3
8 Statement of results	4
9 Precision	4
9.1 General	4
9.2 Repeatability	4
9.3 Reproducibility	4
10 Test report	4
Annex A (normative) Characteristics of perforated metal plate test sieves with round holes	6
Annex B (normative) Characteristics of perforated metal plate test sieves with slotted apertures	8
Annex C (informative) Interlaboratory	9
Annex D (informative) Verification of mechanical equipment of sieving machines	10
Bibliography	12

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 4150 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Coffee*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 4150:1991), which has been technically revised.

Green coffee or raw coffee — Size analysis — Manual and machine sieving

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a routine method for carrying out size analysis of green coffee by manual and machine sieving using laboratory test sieves.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 3, *Preferred numbers — Series of preferred numbers*

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

ISO 2591-1, *Test sieving — Part 1: Methods using test sieves of woven wire cloth and perforated metal plate*

ISO 3310-2, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate*

ISO 3509, *Coffee and coffee products — Vocabulary*

ISO 4072, *Green coffee in bags — Sampling*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 2395 (for test sieves) and ISO 3509 (for coffee) apply.

4 Principle

A laboratory sample is separated into fractions according to size by manual (or machine) sieving, and the results are expressed as percentage mass fractions.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Balance, capable of weighing to the nearest 0,1 g.

5.2 Nest of test sieves.

For the dimensions and sieving medium, the test sieves shall have a sieve surface area of between 550 cm² and 1 000 cm². Suitable test sieves are, for example, square sieves of size 300 mm, complying with the requirements of ISO 2591-1, except that the approximate depth of the sieve may be reduced to 25 mm.

The perforated metal plate used as the sieving medium shall be made of metal of suitable strength, such as stainless steel, ordinary steel or zinc, 0,8 mm to 1 mm thick. Each plate shall be perforated in accordance with the requirements given in Annex A or Annex B.

The test sieves shall be marked by means of a label attached to the sieve giving the following details:

a) traditional numbering (see Annex A);