MEASURING COFFEE GRINDS WITH SIEVE ANALYSIS

Sieve analysis is an inexpensive, direct method for measuring the size of powders and granular materials. It's also usually the first method empoyed, when a company is trying to get a handle on how particle size analysis affects their finished product.

A stack of wire mesh test sieves, is arranged with the largest apertures on the top, and the smallest apertures on the bottom.



A mechanical shaker is used to agitate the nest of sieves, so that the particles drop through to the aperture size they are retained on, because they are too big to pass.



COFFEE LABORATORY

There are a number of different types of sieve agitators. Most of the original research relative to coffee grind analysis in the 1950's, was carried out, using ROTAP (Short for rotating tapping) Sieve Shakers, which were designed to provide results similar to hand agitation, the original direct method for conducting a sieve test. ROTAP Sieve Shakers, because of their design, are somewhat noisy, and require an isolation cabinet, or separate room, for hearing safety. Now there are a number of alternative methods available for effective sieve agitation.



DURATAP SHAKER Provides aggressive rotating / tapping motion, that simulates hand sieving. Requires some maintenance, and noise isolation. Separation to 20 microns



ENDECOTTS M200 Simple analogue vibratory sieve shaker, with 3D Motion. Separations to 20 microns.



FILTRA FTS 0200 Digital Vibratory Sieve Shaker, gives additional flexibility with adjustable amplitude, and intermittant pause function. Separations to 20 microns.



ATM L3P Sonic Sifter uses low volume sound frequency to agitate particles, in a transparent sieve stack. Results in about 2 minutes. Separations to 3 microns.



ENDECOTTS AIR SIZER uses rotating jet nozzle, and vacuum pressure, to provide particle separations of cohesive or electrostatic particles, like Espresso. Separations to 20 microns

Laboratory tests sieves generally have rims between 3 inch & 12 diameter, and are fitted with stainless steel wire mesh.

The apertures in the wire mesh are precisely sized to conform to US & International specifications, most notably ASTM & ISO



Most of the work in the coffee industry,

references the following sieve sizes ASTM E-11 / ISO 3310 #12 (1.7 mm), #16 (1.18 mm), #20 (.850 mm), #30 (.600 mm), #40 (.425 mm), #50 (.300 mm)

The sieves are arranged with the larger apertures on the top, and a receiving pan on the bottom. The material retained on the sieves, is subtracted from the sieve empty weight, and expressed as a percentage of the whole.

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The percentages retained on each sieve, should match the target percentages on the below chart, for each different type of brewing method.

The sieve diameter, and amount of sample used, have more to do with proper sampling techniques, than any published specification.

TARGET SIEVING AMOUNTS FOR GROUND COFFEE



IMOLI		O AMO	0113101			تلتل 1			COLL FR	LADVINIVITI
ORIGINAL CBC SPECIFICATIONS										
GRIND		E.P.	REGULAR	ADC	DRIP	FINE	VENDING		EUROPEAN	
								COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
OTHER		Regular	Um	Autodrip Silex	All-Purpose	Silex Food	Single Cup	NS	NS	Espresso
NAMES					Universal	Service	Vend			
CONVERSION CHART		ASTM #12	ASTM #16	ASTM #20	ASTM #30	ASTM #40	ASTM #50			
		=TYLER #10	=TYLER #14	=TYLER #20	=TYLER #28	=TYLER #35	=TYLER #48			
		=1.70mm	=1.18mm	=.850mm	=.600mm	=.425mm	=.300mm			
MESH SIZES										
TYLER	ASTM	NO	000	NO	70/	001	NC	NO	NO	NG
No (s) 10/14	ASTM No(s)	NS	33%	NS	7%	0%	NS	NS	NS	NS
Sieves	12/16 Sieves ASTM No(s)	NS	55%	NS	73%	70%	NS	NS	NS	NS
No (s) 20/28 Sieves	ASTM NO(S) 20/30 Sieves	INS I	55%	IN2	13%	70%	INS .	NS NS	NS	CVI
Sieves Pan	20/30 Sleves Pan	NS	12%	NS	20%	30%	NS	NS	NS	NS
Particle size	Particle size	NS	1020	NS	840	720	NS	NS	NS	NS
(u)*	(u)*				2.0	. 20				
Avg. Sieve	(u) Avg. Sieve	NS	16 (0.0390")	NS	20 (0.300")	24 (0.278")	NS	NS	NS	NS
Mesh	Mesh		(0.0000)		(0.000)	(0.2.10)				
(Opening)	(Opening)									
Avg. Particle	Avg. Particle	NS	26	NS	21	18	NS	NS	NS	NS
Dia. (cells) +	Dia. (cells) +									
Avg. Particle	Avg. Particle	NS	1200	NS	2200	3500	NS	NS	NS	NS
per gram	per gram									
Exposed	Exposed	NS	46	NS	57	67	NS	NS	NS	NS
Granule Area	Granule Area									
(CM2)	(CM2)									
		F D					VENERIC		FUDODEAN	
GRIND		E.P.	REGULAR	ADC	DRIP	FINE	VENDING	004505	EUROPEAN	
		Degular	11	Autodrin Cil		Ciloy Frank	Single Cur	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
OTHER NAMES		Regular	Um	Autodrip Silex		Silex Food	Single Cup	NS	NS	Espresso
CONVERSION CHART		ASTM #12	ASTM #16	ASTM #20	Universal ASTM #30	Service ASTM #40	Vend ASTM #50			
		=TYLER #10	=TYLER #14	=TYLER #20	=TYLER #28	=TYLER #35	=TYLER #48			
		=1.70mm	=1.18mm	=.850mm	=.600mm	=.425mm	=.300mm			
MESH SIZES						0				
TYLER ASTM										
No (s) 10/14	ASTM No(s)	35%	27%	17%	8%	2%	NS	NS	NS	NS
Sieves	12/16 Sieves									
No (s) 20/28	ASTM No(s)	42%	60%	65%	65%	62%	10%	NS	NS	NS
Sieves	20/30 Sieves									
No. 35 Sieves	ASTM No(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35%	N/A	50%	65%
	40 Sieve									
No. 48 Sieves	ASTM No(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35%	N/A		
	50 Sieve									
Pan	Pan	13%	13%	18%	27%	36%	20%	52%	20%	32%
Particle size	Particle size	1050	925	825	775	645	400	600	480	360
(u)*	(u)*									
Avg. Sieve	Avg. Sieve	16	18 (0.278")	20	22	26	40 (0.0165")	28	32	42 (0.0138")
Mesh	Mesh	(0.000000)		(0.000000)	(0.05557)	(0.05.57)		(0.05557)	(0.0	
(Opening)	(Opening)	(0.0390")	22	(0.0328")	(0.0300")	(0.0242")	10	(0.0232")	(0.0195")	0
Avg. Particle	Avg. Particle	26	23	21	19	16	10	15	12	9
Dia. (cells) +	Dia. (cells) +	1 100	1 600	2 200	2 800	4 800	20,000	NC	12,000	28.000
Avg. Particle	Avg. Particle	1,100	1,600	2,300	2,800	4,800	20,000	NS	12,000	28,000
per gram Exposed	per gram Exposed	45	50	58	62	74	118	80	102	134
Granule Area	Granule Area	45	50	00	02	74	110	00	102	104
(CM2)	(CM2)									
		SOURCES	Modern Process	ing Equipment	Chicago III					
	Co	offee Labora	tory 589 Rann	ahannock [Drive White S	Stone Va 22	578 TEL (804	1) 435-5522		

Coffee Laboratory 589 Rappahannock Drive White Stone Va 22578 TEL (804) 435-5522

MEASURING COFFEE GRINDS WITH SIEVE ANALYSIS

Sieves are manufactured with precise tolerances in the wire mesh, to ensure the retained particles are representative of the sieve aperture size.

There are different degrees of specification compliance.

COMPLIANCE LEVEL INSPECTION LEVEL CALIBRATION LEVEL

The higher the level of compliance, the more apertures are inspected.

In order to ensure the sieves are still in compliance, they need to be inspected / calibrated, on a regular basis.

RECOMMENDED SIEVE RECERTIFICATION SCHEDULE

Aperture Schedule

5 inches to .25 inches80 uses or 36 monthsUS No. 1/2 to US No. 1270 uses or 30 monthsUS No. 14 to US No. 4060 uses or 24 monthsUS No. 45 to US No. 14050 uses or 18 monthsUS No. 170 to US No. 32535 uses or 12 monthsUS No. 400 to US No. 63520 uses or 6 months

Besides cleaning sieves regularly, with either a small brush, or preferably, with the help of a sonic sifter, they must be inspected on occassion, to verify the sieves are still in in compliance.



ULTRASONIC CLEANERS CLEAN SIEVES EFFECTIVELY WITTHOUT DAMAGING THEM



Sieves are calibrated, either by third party verification, which can get very expensive, or in house by a variety of methods.



Sieve calibration beads usually come with 5 single shot bottles of soda lime glass microspheres, that are designed to be retained by specific apertures, in order to verify the sieve is still in spec.



Another method often used for calibrating test sieves, is to maintain a stack of calibration sieves, where through performance testing, the results are compared to the working sieves (Sieves used for testing).

A caliper may also be employed to manually measure sieve apertures, and compare to the standards employed. (cont)

