

(7) *Divider*. An approved laboratory device used to mechanically divide a sample of grain into two or more representative portions.

(8) *Dockage tester*. An approved laboratory device used to mechanically separate dockage and/or foreign material from grain.

(9) *Maintenance tolerance*. An allowance established for use in determining whether inspection equipment should be approved for use in performing official inspection services.

(10) *Mean deviation from standard*. In testing inspection equipment for accuracy, the variation between (i) the average for the test results from the equipment that is being tested and (ii) the reference standard or the average of the test results from the standard (or National standard) equipment, as applicable.

(11) *Metric weight*. A unit of weight based on the kilogram of 1,000 grams.

(12) *Moisture meter*. An approved laboratory device used to indicate directly or through conversion and/or correction tables the moisture content of grain including cereal grains and oil seeds.

(13) *National standard inspection equipment*. A designated approved unit of inspection equipment used as the reference in determining the accuracy of standard inspection equipment.

(14) *Official inspection equipment*. Equipment approved by the Service and used in performing official inspection services.

(15) *Sample exchange method*. An equipment testing procedure wherein transfer standards are tested to compare the performance of two or more units of the same inspection equipment installed at different locations. One unit of the equipment used in the test shall be standard inspection equipment. (See also direct comparison method.)

(16) *Sieves*. Approved laboratory devices with perforations for use in separating particles of various sizes.

(17) *Standard inspection equipment*. An approved unit of inspection equipment that is designated by the Service for use in determining the accuracy of official inspection equipment.

(18) *Test weight*. The avoirdupois weight of the grain or other material in a level-full Winchester bushel.

(19) *Test weight apparatus*. An approved laboratory device used to measure the test weight (density) of a sample of grain.

(20) *Transfer standard*. The medium (device or material) by which traceability is transferred from one inspection equipment standard unit to another unit.

(21) *Winchester bushel*. A container that has a capacity of 2,150.42 cubic inches (32 dry quarts).

**§ 801.3 Tolerances for barley pearlers.**

The maintenance tolerances for barley pearlers used in performing official inspection services shall be:

Item	Tolerance
Timer switch:	
0 to 60 seconds .....	±5 seconds, deviation from standard clock
61 to 90 seconds ...	±7 seconds, deviation from standard clock
Over 90 seconds ....	±10 seconds, deviation from standard clock
Pearled portion .....	±1.0 gram, mean deviation from standard barley pearler using barley

**§ 801.4 Tolerances for dockage testers.**

The maintenance tolerances for dockage testers used in performing official inspection services shall be:

Item	Tolerance
Air separation .....	±0.10 percent, mean deviation from standard dockage tester using Hard Red Winter wheat
Riddle separation .....	±0.10 percent, mean deviation from standard dockage tester using Hard Red Winter wheat
Sieve separation .....	±0.10 percent, mean deviation from standard dockage tester using Hard Red Winter wheat
Total dockage separation.	±0.15 percent, mean deviation from standard dockage tester using Hard Red Winter wheat

**§ 801.5 Tolerance for diverter-type mechanical samplers.**

The maintenance tolerance for diverter-type mechanical samplers (primary, or primary and secondary in combination) used in performing official inspection services shall be ±10 percent, mean deviation from standard sampling device using corn or the same

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type of grain that the system will be used to sample.

performing official inspection services shall be:

**§ 801.6 Tolerances for moisture meters.**

(1) Headquarters standard meters:

(a) The maintenance tolerances for Motomco 919 moisture meters used in

Moisture range	Tolerance	
	Direct comparison	Sample exchange
Low .....	±0.05 percent moisture, mean deviation from National standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat	
Mid .....	±0.05 percent moisture, mean deviation from National standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat	
High .....	±0.05 percent moisture, mean deviation from National standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat	

(2) All other than Headquarters standard meters:

Moisture range	Tolerance	
	Direct comparison	Sample exchange
Low .....	±0.15 percent moisture, mean deviation from standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat	±0.20 percent moisture, mean deviation from standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat
Mid .....	±0.10 percent moisture, mean deviation from standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat	±0.15 percent moisture, mean deviation from standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat
High .....	±0.15 percent moisture, mean deviation from standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat	±0.20 percent moisture, mean deviation from standard moisture meter using Hard Red Winter wheat

(b) The maintenance tolerances for GAC 2100 moisture meters used in performing official inspection services shall be:

(1) Headquarters standard meters. By direct comparison using mid-range Hard Red Winter wheat, ±0.05% mean deviation for the average of the Headquarters standard moisture meters.

(2) All other than Headquarters standard meters. By sample exchange using mid-range Hard Red Winter wheat, ±0.15% mean deviation from the standard meter.

[63 FR 34554, June 25, 1998]

**§ 801.7 Reference methods and tolerances for near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) analyzers.**

(a) *Reference methods.* (1) The chemical reference protein determinations used to reference and calibrate official NIRS instruments shall be performed in accordance with "Comparison of

Kjeldahl Method for Determination of Crude Protein in Cereal Grains and Oilseeds with Generic Combustion Method: Collaborative Study," July/August 1993, Ronald Bicsak, Journal of AOAC International Vol. 76, No. 4, 1993, and subsequently approved by the AOAC International as the Combustion method, AOAC International Method 992.23. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Director, Technical Services Division, Federal Grain Inspection Service, 10383 North Executive Hills Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64153-1394. Copies may be inspected at the above address or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., 7th Floor, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

(2) The chemical reference starch determination used to reference and calibrate official NIRS instruments shall