Crude Fiber Analysis in Feeds - Filter Bag Technique (for A200, A200I, A2000 and A2000I)

Definition

This method determines Crude Fiber which is the organic residue remaining after digesting with 0.255N H_2SO_4 and 0.313N NaOH. The compounds removed are predominantly protein, sugar, starch, lipids and portions of both the structural carbohydrates and lignin.

Scope

This method is applicable for all feed materials such as grains, meals, pet foods, mixed feeds, forages, and the following oilseeds: corn and soybeans.

ABSTRACT

AOCS Ba 6a-05 is used for the determination of crude fiber in grains, meals, pet foods, mixed feeds, forages, oilseeds (such as corn and soybeans) and fiber-bearing material from which fat can be extracted to leave workable residue. Crude fiber is the loss on ignition of the dried residue remaining after digestion of the sample in 0.255N H_2SO_4 and 0.313N NaOH solutions under specific conditions. Samples are prepared and ground to a uniform fineness (e.g. Wiley 1mm screen or 2mm cyclone mill). One gram samples are sealed in F57 or F58 filter bags and pre-extracted in a beaker with ether. Up to 24 pre-extracted samples are placed in a bag suspender and inserted into the Fiber Analyzer for processing. The instrument then automatically performs all of the necessary procedural steps to digest the samples and rinse them. Samples are then ashed and reported on organic matter basis.

Complete operational details are available in the ANKOM User Manuals.

AOCS Method Ba 6a-05 can be obtained directly from AOCS