
Feed machinery — Vocabulary

Machines pour préparation d'aliments pour animaux — Vocabulaire

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 293, *Feed machinery*.

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.

Feed machinery — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms related to feed processing technology, machines and equipment widely used in feed mills.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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/>

3.1 Terms related to feed processing technology

3.1.1

air-assisting

using the forced air to enhance working efficiency, control dust, particle size, temperature, pressure and/or moisture

3.1.2

batching

dosing and weighing ingredients to combine them to meet the formulation requirements

3.1.3

coating

covering the surface of an intermediate product uniformly with a predetermined amount of liquid, and/or powder

3.1.4

destoning

removing stones from raw materials by specific gravity differences, using airflow and screening surfaces

3.1.5

dry mixing

mixing dry, solid ingredients without the addition of liquid ingredients

3.1.6

extruding

pressing or pushing feed through constrictions to continuously shape a feed

EXAMPLE Using a machine with one or more rotating screws and die.

3.1.7

flushing

passing a predetermined amount of a specified material through a machine or a closed feed production system to clean it and reduce contamination of next feed production cycle

3.1.8

grading

sorting materials by different physical properties, such as size, density, colour, and often according to existing standards, either mechanically or manually

3.1.9

hygienizing

reducing micro-organisms in feedstuffs

3.1.10

liquid addition

inclusion of ingredients in a fluid state to the intermediate product

3.1.11

micro dosing

adding micro-ingredients to the major mixture

3.1.12

post-cooking

holding feed in a container after shaping operations for a specified time prior to cooling or drying

3.1.13

post-grinding

performing the particle size reduction after *batching* (3.1.2) in a feed production line

3.1.14

pre-grinding

performing the particle size reduction before *batching* (3.1.2) in a feed production line

3.1.15

vacuum coating

coating (3.1.3) intermediate products in a pressure environment below the atmospheric pressure to encourage absorption of the liquid through the release of pressure

3.2 Terms related to feed machines and equipment

3.2.1

conditioner

machine for achieving predetermined moisture levels and/or temperature of ingredients or a mixture of ingredients prior to further processing

3.2.2

cooler

machine for reducing temperature and moisture by forced ambient or conditioned air through an intermediate product

3.2.3

crumbler

machine with rolls specially designed for breaking up pellets into smaller granular pieces

3.2.4

dry flow meter

device that detects and measures the flow rate of a dry intermediate product, usually operating on a continuous flow process

3.2.5

dryer

machine that is used to reduce the moisture content of material by use of airflow and energy transfer

3.2.6**expander**

machine that uses a rotating screw to continuously push feedstuff through an annular gap, active disc system or crown

3.2.7**extruder**

machine that heats up the product and propels it through the die to create the desired shape, using a system of barrels and cylinders that create increased pressure and sudden depressurization

3.2.8**extruder die**

perforated plate installed at the discharge end of the *extruder* (3.2.7) barrel for shaping the feed product

3.2.9**feeder**

machine that regulates flow and conveys material

3.2.10**hammer mill**

machine that reduces particle size by impact from rotating plates (hammers) in a chamber

Note 1 to entry: A *screen* (3.2.23) is used to regulate the particle size.

3.2.11**helical ribbon**

spiral component attached to the main shaft in a *mixer* (3.2.16) used to agitate ingredients

3.2.12**high temperature and short time conditioner****HTST conditioner**

machine used for the pre-treatment and conditioning of animal feed that involves high temperature and high pressure for a short period of time

EXAMPLE An *expander* (3.2.6).

3.2.13**liquid homogenizer**

machine used to reduce particle size of liquid components and mix them uniformly

3.2.14**lump breaker**

machine that breaks up large materials or conglomerates

3.2.15**magnetic separator**

equipment that removes ferrous materials by magnetic attraction

3.2.16**mixer**

machine that blends ingredients to homogeneous product

3.2.17**paddle**

tool attached to the shaft to mix and/or convey material

3.2.18**pellet die**

part used in a *pellet mill* (3.2.19) with hole openings through which the mixed mash feed is pressed to form pellets

Note 1 to entry: It may be mounted in different orientations and be a ring or flat.

3.2.19

pellet mill
pelletizer
pellet press

machine used to agglomerate feed by compacting and forcing it through die openings to be formed into pellets

3.2.20

pulverizer

machine used to grind small particulate with air assist

Note 1 to entry: It is typically vertical in orientation and capable of grinding up to 100 µm.

3.2.21

retentioner

machine for retaining the preconditioned mash feed for a length of time at a predetermined temperature and moisture setting

3.2.22

roller mill

grinding machine mainly comprising one or more pairs of parallel corrugated rolls rotating in opposite directions

3.2.23

screen

equipment used to separate particles by size and shape

3.2.24

working tank

tank that holds pre-adding or pre-coating liquids before the mixing or *coating* ([3.1.2](#)) process

Note 1 to entry: The amount held in a working tank is predetermined by operations.

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