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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 17321-2012

Replacing GB/T 17321-1998

Sensory analysis method -- Duo-trio test

感官分析方法 二-三点检验

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Preface
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
4 Principle
5 Test conditions and requirements
6 3 reviewers
7 Program
8 Analysis and Expression
9 Inspection reports
10 Precision and Bias
Appendix A (normative) two - three test required number of correct answers and the number of evaluators look-up table
Annex B (informative) Example
References

Foreword

This standard rule according to GB/T 1.1-2009 given draft.

This standard replaces GB/T 17321-1998 "Sensory Analysis Method two - three test", compared with the GB/T 17321, its main technical Changes are as follows.

- Increase for preferred content of the training and testing of assessors (see Chapter 1);
- "Reference standard" to "Normative references" (see Chapter 2);
- Added "Terms and Definitions", "principle", "assessors" (see Chapter 3, Chapter 4 and Chapter 6);
- Remove the "Method Synopsis", "equipment" and "sampling" (see 1998 edition, Chapter 4, Chapter 5 and Chapter 6);
- "General test conditions and requirements" itemized the specific conditions (see Chapter 5), rather than reference to other standards (see 1998 edition Chapter 7);
- Deleted the evaluators requirements, but as detailed in a separate article (see Chapter 6);

--- "Test step" and "Results indicate" (see Chapter 8 and 9 of the 1998 edition) be changed to "Programs", "analysis and presentation of results." and "(see Chapters 7 and 8);

--- Added "precision and bias" (see Chapter 10);

--- Appendix A, Appendix B to delete "answer format," adds statistical tables and examples.

This revised standard adopts ISO 10399:2004 "Sensory analysis methodology two three - point test" (English version) and ISO 10399..

Compared to 2004, this standard has been adjusted technical differences, specific adjustments are as follows.

a) on "Normative references".

--- With GB/T 10221 instead of ISO 5492:1992;

--- With GB/T 13868 instead of ISO 8589. 1988;

--- Increasing the GB/T 10220, GB/T 12311, GB/T 14195 and GB/T 16291.2.

b) Delete the international standard foreword, preface increased our standards.

c) 7.3 original "note" of the content, presentation as a standard text.

This standard is proposed and managed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Agriculture.

This standard was drafted. Quality Standards and Testing Institute of Agricultural Technology Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, the Ministry of Agriculture Food Quality Supervision and Testing Center (Jinan).

1 Scope

This standard specifies the difference in determining whether or sensory perceptible similar program exists between samples of two products. This standard method Forced Choice program.

This standard applies to single or several differences organoleptic properties exist. This standard also applies to unknown differences in characteristics (ie, both uncertain the degree of difference between samples not sure difference range, there is no difference between the characteristic signs). This standard applies only when the product is quite similar.

This standard applies to the following.

a) determining

--- Feel the difference (two - three test test differences);

--- Without feeling the difference (two - three test similar to test), for example, when the

ingredients, technology, packaging, processing, or storage there is a change.

b) preferred, training and inspection assessor the two forms of standard methods.

--- Constant reference technique for the evaluation of staff when a familiar product (such as a sample from a fixed line);

--- Balance reference technique for the evaluation of a product who is more familiar than another product when.

The validity of less than three standard statistical tests (see GB/T 12311), but evaluators easier to implement.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 10220 Sensory Analysis Subjects (GB/T 10220-2012, ISO 6658:2005, IDT) GB/T 10221 terminology Sensory analysis (GB/T 10221-2012, ISO 5492:2008, MOD) GB/T 12311 three sensory analysis test (GB/T 12311-2012, ISO 4120:2004, MOD) GB/T 13868 Sensory analysis sensory analysis laboratory to establish general guidelines (GB/T 13868-2009, ISO 8589:2007, IDT) GB/T 16291.1 sensory analysis selection, training and monitoring of assessors general guidelines - Part 1. selected assessors (GB/T 16291.1-2012, ISO 8586-1:1993, MOD) GB/T 16291.2 sensory analysis selection, training and monitoring of assessors general guidelines - Part 2. Expert reviewers (GB/T 16291.2-2010, ISO 8586-2:2008, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 10221 and define the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

alpha- risk when there is no difference between the senses, to infer the probability of sensory differences exist.

Note: This is also considered Class I error, significance level or false positive rate.