

us

## **Agricultural Journals**

### Research in AGRICULTURAL ENGENEERING

home page about us contact

Table of
Contents
RAE 2013
RAE 2012
RAE 2011
RAE 2010
RAE 2009
RAE 2008
RAE 2007
RAE 2006
RAE 2005
RAF 2004
RAE 2003
RAE Home

Editorial Board

### **For Authors**

- Authors
  Declaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- Copyright
  Statement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- Reviewers
  Login

Subscription

# Res. Agr. Eng.

Heřmánek P., Rybka A., Honzík I., Vent L., Jošt B., Mašek J.:

# ratio of different hop strings

Res. Agr. Eng., 58 (2012): 148-154

In plant-growing, minimization of impurities in the final product plays a more and more important role. One of the risky places that can influence the final purity of granules in hop growing is the way of hop strings hanging on the trellis supporting wire. The ideal state is when hop-field supporting wires stay clean and without any attachments after the hop vines had been pulled down. The article deals with different variants of hop strings hanging, a description of the measuring equipment, and a measurement of the pulling force itself at a field test, and a realization of break tests in laboratory conditions with both new and used wires and twines. Two-year results of field tests proved advantageousness of the hop string hanging variant in combination of a black annealed wire of 1.06 mm in diameter with a polypropylene twine of strength labelled as 12,500 in the form of a simple attachment, as well as variants combining the same wire and a jute twine

labelled 2,200  $\times$  2 in the form of a double attachment. Other variants using attachments made of jute or sisal are unsuitable due to a large number of fallen hopvines in vegetation period. Paper attachments will be put to further tests.

### Keywords:

pulling down; hops; wire; twine [fulltext]

© 2011 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences

CSS VALID