油菜分段收获脱粒清选试验 Experiment on Threshing and Cleaning in Two-stage Harvesting for Rapeseed 吴崇友 丁为民 张敏 石磊 卢晏 余山山 南京农业大学

关键词: 油菜 分段收获 脱粒 清选 试验

商 要: 对我国南方油菜分段收获割晒后的脱粒清选特性和脱粒清选参数进行了研究。通过在试验台上脱粒和清选正交试验,得出了分段收获捡拾脱粒机脱粒、清选部件形式和两组合理的工作参数。试验结果表明: 脱粒分离夹带损失最小的优选参数组合为喂入量1.6 kg/s、滚筒转速750 r/min、脱粒间隙15 mm、滚筒形式钉齿6排; 影响脱粒分离夹带损失率的主次因素为滚筒形式、喂入量、脱粒间隙和滚筒转速。综合考虑清选损失率和含杂率最〖JP3〗小的优选参数组合为开度10 mm鱼鳞筛、振动筛曲柄转速260 r/min、离心风机转速860 r/min、离心风机倾角15°; 曲模糊综合评价值的极差分析可得因素的主次排序为离心风机倾角、振动筛曲柄转速、筛片结构形式和离心风机转速。Specific properties and working parameters of threshing and cleaning in two-stage harvesting for rapeseed in south China were explored. The optimal type of threshing and cleaning units, and two component reasonable working parameters were reached by orthogonal experiments of threshing and cleaning, which also offered reference for designing and using the rapeseed pickup-combine. Test results indicated: optimal parameter group of threshing separate smuggle loss rate were feed quantity, 1.6 kg/s; roller rotating speed, 750 r/min; threshing interval, 15 mm; and 6 pole spike-tooth cylinder. Primary and secondary factors of threshing separate smuggle loss rate were cylinder type, feed quantity, threshing interval and roller rotating speed. The optimal parametric group of least cleaning loss rate and least impurity rate were scale sieve with opening 10 mm; vibration sieve crank rotating speed, 260 r/min; centrifugal blower rotating speed, 860 r/min; centrifugal blower tilt angle, 15°. Primary and secondary factors by fuzzy analysis of synthesize evaluation were centrifugal blower tilt angle, vibration sieve crank rotating speed, vibration sieve type and centrifugal blower rotating.

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