

牧草太阳能低温干燥试验 Test on Forage Dryness Using Low Temperature

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关键词: 苜蓿 干燥 含水率 太阳能 试验

摘要: 为了提高太阳能干燥的利用效率,研究了牧草低温干燥特性。通过干燥试验台进行苜蓿低温干燥过程的试验及其分析,找出了苜蓿干燥过程中含水率、质量、表面温度随干燥时间的变化规律,试验结果表明:在表面温度升温干燥第1阶段含水率下降最快,达到0.43%/min,当表面温度趋于平稳时含水率下降速度逐渐趋缓,第2阶段降到0.116%/min,第3阶段为0.039%/min。 In order to improve solar drying efficiency, forage drying characteristics using low temperature were studied. In the condition of low temperature, lucerne was dried using a dryness test-bed. Through testing and analysis, changes in lucerne moisture content, weight, and surface temperature during the course of lucerne drying were determined. The results showed that the surface temperature of heating during the first stage of drying had the fastest decline to 0.43%/min water content. When the surface temperature was moderate, water drop speed gradually slowed to 0.116%/min; and the water content decline in the third stage was 0.039%/min.

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