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Agricultural machinery – Sugarcane Planter – Methods of Test

BUREAU OF PRODUCT STANDARDS

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National Foreword

This Philippine Agricultural Engineering Standards PAES 160:2011, Agricultural machinery – Sugarcane Planter – Methods of Test was approved for adoption as Philippine National Standard by the Bureau of Product Standards upon the recommendation of the Agricultural Machinery Testing and Evaluation Center (AMTEC) and the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development of the Department of Science and Technology (PCARRD-DOST).

Foreword

The formulation of this national standard was initiated by the Agricultural Machinery Testing and Evaluation Center (AMTEC) under the project entitled "Development of Standards for Agricultural Production and Postharvest Machinery" funded by the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development - Department of Science and Technology (PCARRD-DOST).

This standard has been technically prepared in accordance with BPS Directives Part 3:2003 – Rules for the Structure and Drafting of International Standards.

The word "shall" is used to indicate mandatory requirements to conform to the standard.

The word "should" is used to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable without mentioning or excluding others.

In the preparation of this standard, the following documents/publications were considered:

Dafa'alla, A.M. and M.A.Hummeida. 1991. Performance evaluation of a sugarcane planter. J. King Saud. Univ. Vol.3. Agric. Sci. (1). 5-14.

Patil, A., A.K. Dave and R.N.S. Yaday. 2004. Evaluation of sugarcane cutter planter. Sugar Tech. Vol.6 (3):121-125.

United States Patent US5357882. Sugar Cane Planter.

United States Patent US4084465. Sugar Cane Planter.

United States Patent US5469797. Sugar Cane Planter.

United States Patent US4450778. Sugar Cane Billet Planter.

United States Patent US6712013 B2. Methods of Planting Sugarcane Seed to Achieve a High Plant Density.

World Intellectual Property Organization.1985. WO 85/05082

http://www.popularpsw.com/product/PopularAutomaticSugarcanePlanter

http://www.iisr.nic.in

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ANNEXES

1 Scope

This standard specifies the methods of test and inspection for a sugarcane planter. Specifically, it shall be used to:

1.1 verify the mechanism, dimensions, materials, accessories of the sugarcane planter and the list of specifications submitted by the manufacturer;

1.2 determine the performance of the equipment; and,

1.3 report the results of the tests.

2 References

The following normative documents contain provisions, which through reference in this text constitute provisions of this National Standard:

PAES 159:2011 Agricultural Machinery – Sugarcane Planter – Specifications

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in PAES 159:2011 and the following shall apply:

3.1
draft
total force parallel to the direction of travel required to move the implement

3.2
drawbar power
power available at the drawbar sustainable over a distance of at least 20 meters

3.3
effective field capacity
actual rate of being able to plant a given area per unit of time

3.4
field efficiency
ratio between the productivity of a machine under field conditions and the theoretical maximum productivity

3.5
implement
any agricultural tool mounted on the tractor

3.6
implement width
horizontal distance perpendicular to the direction of travel between the outermost edges of the implement

3.7
operating width
horizontal distance perpendicular to the direction of travel within which an implement performs its intended function

3.8
percent cutting
ratio of the number of stalks cut to the total number of stalks in the reservoir expressed in percentage

3.9
percent damaged stalk eyes
ratio of the number of billets with damaged stalk eyes to the total number of billets dropped expressed in percentage

3.10
plant distance
distance between the two sugarcane billets planted in a row

3.11
transport height
overall height of the implement measured from the topmost point to its lowest point

3.12
transport length
overall length of the implement measured from the terminal point of the implement to the mounting point (Fig.5)

3.13
wheel slip
reduction on the traveled distance by the tractor due to the attached implement

4 General Conditions for Test and Inspection

4.1 Role of manufacturer or dealer

The manufacturer shall submit the operator’s manual of the sugarcane planter and shall abide by the terms and conditions set forth by an official testing agency.

4.2 Role of the operator

An officially designated operator shall be skilled and shall be able to demonstrate, operate, adjust and repair matters related to the operation of the equipment.

4.3 Test site conditions

The sugarcane planter shall be tested through actual planting of sugarcane into the field. The field shall have ample space to allow turns in headland. The size of the field shall not be less than 1000 m^2 and shall be rectangular in shape, with sides in ratio of 2:1 as much as possible.

4.4 Test equipment

The suggested list of minimum test materials needed to carry out the sugarcane planter test is shown in Annex A.

4.5 Tractor to be used

The tractor to be used to conduct the test shall be compatible with the sugarcane planter in accordance with the manufacturer's specification of required power.

4.6 Termination of test for sugarcane planter

If during the test, the sugarcane planter encounters major component breakdown or malfunction, the test engineer shall terminate the test.

5 Test and Inspection

5.1 Verification of the manufacturer's technical data and information

This inspection is carried out to verify the mechanism, dimensions, materials and accessories of the sugarcane planter in comparison with the list of manufacturer's technical data and information. All data shall be recorded in Annex B.

5.2 Performance test

5.2.1 This is carried out to obtain actual data on overall performance of the equipment.

5.2.2 Measurement of initial data

5.2.2.1 Soil data analysis

Initial data, such as field area, soil type and soil moisture content and soil hardness shall be obtained and recorded in Annex C before the test operation.

5.2.2.2 Implement characteristics

Dimensions and other measurements shall be noted.

5.2.3 Field performance test

5.2.3.1 The tractor speed shall be obtained during the planting operation. This can be obtained by recording the time required for the sugarcane planter to travel the distance between two (2) points in the field.

5.2.3.2 The total test time shall be obtained by acquiring the total time to finish the test field. Non- productive time (e.g. headland turns) shall be recorded. Productive time shall be obtained by deducting the non- productive time from the total test time.

5.2.3.3 The fuel consumption of the tractor while using sugarcane planter shall be obtained as described in Annex E.

5.2.3.4 The draft of the sugarcane planter shall be determined as described in Annex E.

5.2.3.5 Field efficiency, effective field capacity, drawbar power requirements of the implement shall be obtained using the formula in Annex D.

5.2.3.6 The semi-automatic sugarcane planter shall be tested for uniformity of planting as described in Annex E.

5.2.3.7 Wheel slip shall be determined as described in Annex E.

5.2.3.8 Condition of sugarcane planter after test shall be compared to its initial condition.

5.2.3.9 Welded parts shall be inspected.

5.2.3.10 Loosened bolts shall be noted.

5.2.3.11 All data shall be recorded in Annex C.

5.2.4 Percent damaged stalk eyes and percent cutting of the semi-automatic sugarcane planter shall be determined using the formula in Annex D.

5.3 Test trial

There shall be at least three (3) trials to conduct the test.

6 Test Report

The test report shall include the following information in the order given:

6.1 Title

6.2 Summary

6.3 Purpose and Scope of Test

6.4 Methods of Test

6.5 Description of the Machine

Table 1 – Machine Specifications

6.6 Results and Discussions

6.7 Observations (include pictures)

Table 2 –Performance test data

6.8 Name(s), signature(s) and designation(s) of test engineer(s)

Annex A

Suggested Minimum List of Test Equipment

Items	Quantity
A.1. timer accuracy: 0.10 s	1
A. 2 steel tape length: 5 m; 50 m	1
A.3 weighing scale capacity, 1000 kg	1
A.4 fuel consumption	
graduated cylinder capacity, 1000 mL	1
A.5 four-wheel tractor	1 unit
A.6 soil analysis	
soil test kit	1
oven	1
penetrometer	1
A.7 marking pegs	4
A.8 marking tape	1
A.9 draft measurement	
spring, hydraulic or strain-gauge type dynamometer	1

Annex B
(informative)

Specifications of Sugarcane Planter

Name of Applicant/ Distributor: _____
Address: _____
Tel No: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION
Name of Manufacturer: _____
Make: _____
Classification: _____
Serial No: _____ Brand/Model: _____
Production date of sugarcane planter to be tested: _____
Testing Agency: _____ Test Engineer: _____
Date of Test: _____ Location of Test: _____

Items to be inspected

ITEMS	Manufacturer's Specification	Verification by the Testing agency
B.1 overall dimensions		
B.1.1 transport height, mm		
B.1.2 transport length, mm		
B.1.3 implement width, mm		
B.1.4 weight, kg		
B.1.5 operating width, mm		
B.2 chassis assembly		
B.2.1 material		
B.2.2 thickness, mm		
B.3 feeding shank		
B.3.1 material		
B.3.2 thickness, mm		
B.3.3 spacing, mm		
B.3.4 number of feeding shanks		
B.4 chain and sprocket assembly		
B.4.1 material		
B.4.2 length		
B.4.3 diameter of sprocket, mm		
B.5 gauge wheels		
B.5.1 diameter, mm		
B.5.2 adjustments		
B.6 mounting details		
B.7 plow assembly		
B.7.1 type		
B.7.2 spacing, mm		
B.7.3 number of shanks		
B.7.4 number of soil tool		
B.7.5 operating depth, mm		

ITEMS	Manufacturer's Specification	Verification by the Testing agency
B.7.6 furrow closer dimensions, mm		
B.8 hopper		
B.8.1 material		
B.8.2 capacity		
B.8.3 thickness, mm		
B.8.4 dimension		
B.9 tractor engagement assembly		
B.9.1 type		
B.9.2 material		
B.10 tractor required		
B.10.1 type		
B.10.2 recommended travelling speed, kph		
B.10.3 engine power, kW		

ANNEX C

Performance Test Data Sheet

Items to be measured and Inspected

C.1 Test field conditions	**Remarks**
C.1.1 dimension of field, m^2	
C.1.2 soil type (clay, clay loam, sandy, etc.)	
C.1.3 soil texture (fine, medium, coarse)	
C.1.4 soil moisture content (% d.b.)	
C.1.5 soil hardness (kg/cm^2)	

C.2 Field performance

	Trials			
	I	**II**	**III**	**average**
C.2.1 Distance between rows, mm				
C.2.2 Tractor speed, kph				

	Trials								
	I		**II**		**III**		**average**		
C.2.3 Operating time, h	Test time	Non-productive	Test time	Non-prod.	Test time	Non-prod.	Test time	Non-prod.	Productive time

	Trials			
	I	**II**	**III**	**average**
C.2.4 Fuel consumption, Lps				
C.2.5 Field efficiency, %				
C.2.6 Effective field capacity, ha/h				
C.2.7 Draft, N				
C.2.8 Drawbar power, kW				

C.2.9 Uniformity of planting analysis for semi-automatic sugarcane planter

Trial I										
Segment	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4-5**	**5-6**	**6-7**	**7-8**	**8-9**	**9-10**	**Ave**
Billet distance, mm										

Trial I										
Segment	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4-5**	**5-6**	**6-7**	**7-8**	**8-9**	**9-10**	**Ave**
Billet distance, mm										

Trial III										
Segment	**1-2**	**2-3**	**3-4**	**4-5**	**5-6**	**6-7**	**7-8**	**8-9**	**9-10**	**Ave**
Billet distance, mm										
Average Standard deviation:										

C.2.10 Wheel slip analysis									
Trials									**Ave. W.S. (%)**
I			**II**			**III**			
A(m)	**B(m)**	**W.S.**	**A(m)**	**B(m)**	**W.S.**	**A(m)**	**B(m)**	**W.S.**	

Trials				**Ave. (%)**
C.2.11 Cutting analysis	**I**	**II**	**III**	
Number of stalks in hopper				
Number of uncut stalks				
Cutting performance, %				

Trials				**Ave. (%)**
C.2.12 Damaged stalk eyes analysis	**I**	**II**	**III**	
Number of dropped billets				
Number of billets with damaged stalk eyes				
Damaged stalk eyes, %				

C.3 Other observations	**Remarks**
C.3.1 accessibility of grease points *	
C.3.2 number of shanks deformed after test	
C.3.3 cracks on welded parts	
C.3.4 detached welded parts	
C.3.5 loosened bolts	
C.3.6 miscellaneous:	

* rating: 1 – very good
2 – good
3 – satisfactory
4 – poor
5 – very poor

ANNEX D

Formula Used During Calculation and Testing

D.1. Drawbar power

$$P = \frac{D \times S}{3.6}$$

where:

P drawbar power required for the implement, kW

D draft force required to move the implement, kN

S speed of tractor, kph

D.2. Effective field capacity

$$C = \frac{60\ E}{T}$$

where:

C effective field capacity, m^2/h

T operating time, min

E effective area accomplished, m^2

$$E = wD$$

where:

w actual working width, m

D total distance traveled, m

$$D = \frac{A}{S}$$

where:

A area of plot, m^2

S average swath or width of cut, m

$$S = \frac{W}{2N}$$

where:

W width of plot, m

N number of trips per round

D.3. Field efficiency

$$Eff = \frac{C}{C_o} \; x \; 100$$

where:

Eff field efficiency, %

C effective field capacity, m^2/h

C_o theoretical field capacity, m^2/h

D.4. Uniformity of planting

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-m)^2}{n-1}}$$

where:

σ standard deviation for planting

x distance between two billets in a row, mm

m mean distance between two billets in a row, mm

n total number of billets in a row

D.5. Wheel slip

$$\% W.S. = \frac{A - B}{A} \times 100$$

where:

% *W.S.*	wheel slip, %
A	distance traveled by the tractor under no load after a given number of revolution, m
B	distance traveled by the tractor with implement attached after a given number of revolution, m

D.6. Theoretical field capacity

$$C_o - w\ x\ S$$

where:

C_o	theoretical field capacity, m^2/h
w	actual working width, m
S	speed of tractor, m/h

D.7. Cutting performance

$$C = \frac{B_t - B_u}{B_t} \times 100$$

where:

C	cutting performance, %
B_t	total number of billets in reservoir
B_u	total number of uncut billets

D.8. Damaged stalk eyes analysis

$$DE = \frac{B_{de}}{B_t} \times 100$$

where:

DE damaged stalk eyes, %

B_t total number of billets dropped

B_{de} total number of billets with damaged eyes

D.9. Fuel consumption

$$E_f = \frac{V_i - V_f}{t}$$

where:

E_f fuel consumption, Lps

V_i initial volume of fuel in tank, L

V_f final volume of fuel in tank, L

t time of operation

ANNEX E

Field Performance Test

E.1 Fuel consumption

This shall be done by filling the tank with a known volume of fuel. After the test, the tank shall be emptied by draining the fuel through the carburetor. The drained fuel shall be measured using a graduated cylinder. The difference between the initial volume of fuel and the final volume shall be divided by the time of operation to determine the fuel consumption of the equipment (Annex D).

Fuel consumption can also be measured by filling the tank to full capacity before and after the each test trial. The amount of fuel refilled shall be measured using a graduated cylinder. The difference in the volume of the fuel shall be divided by the time of operation to yield the fuel consumption of the equipment.

E.2 Draft of the implement

A spring, hydraulic or strain-gauge type dynamometer shall be attached to the front of the tractor on which the implement is mounted. Another auxiliary tractor shall pull the implement-mounted tractor through the dynamometer in neutral gear but with the implement in the operating position. The draft in the measured distance of 20m as well as the time it takes to traverse it shall be read and recorded. On the same field, the draft in the same distance shall be read and recorded but with the implement lifted above the ground. The difference in the readings shall be obtained as the draft of the implement

E.3 Test for uniformity of planting

Three rows in the field (AB) shall be randomly observed for the uniformity of planting (Fig.1). Each row shall have a length of 10 meters. The operating depth of the sugarcane planter shall be set. The distance between each billet shall be measured and shall be recorded in Annex C. The uniformity for the plant distances shall be computed using the formula in Annex D.

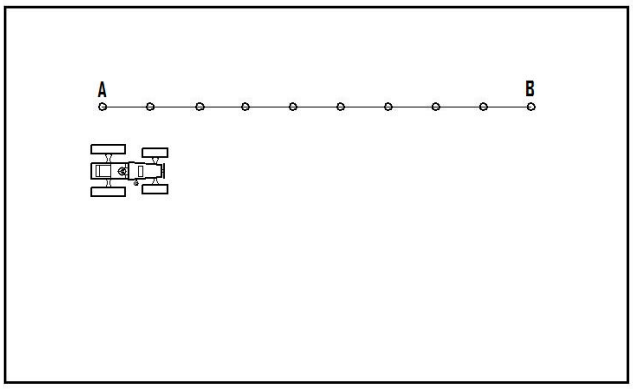

Figure 1. Row in field for testing uniformity of planting.

E.4 Wheel slip analysis

The percentage of wheel slip shall be obtained by recording the difference of the traveled distance without load and the traveled distance with the implement attached. A mark shall be placed on the wheel of the tractor (Fig.2). The tractor shall be allowed to move forward up to 10 revolutions of the marked wheel under no load (A). The distance shall be measured and recorded. On the same surface, the tractor shall be allowed to move forward with the implement attached. After same number of revolutions, the distance traveled shall be measured and recorded (B). The percentage of wheel slip shall then be computed using the formula in Annex D.

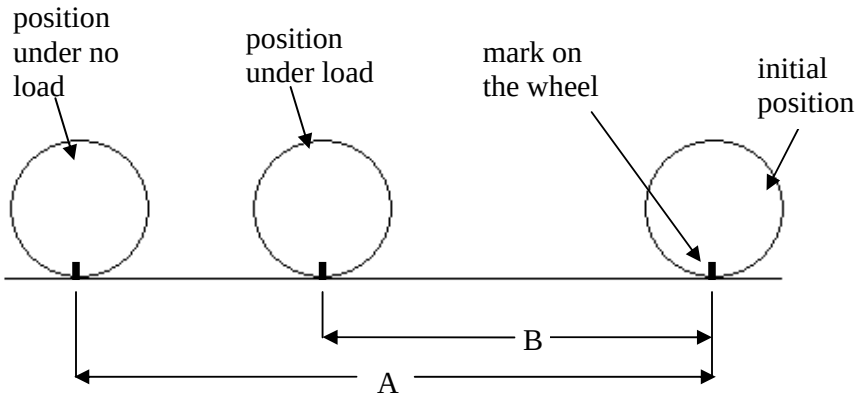

Figure 2. Measurement of wheel slip

Philippine Agricultural Engineering Standards

AMTEC-UPLB – PCARRD Project: "Development of Standards for Agricultural Production and Postharvest Machinery"

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