

Calculation of power required for cutting

Diameter of the stalk = 12 mm
 Area of single stalk = $\frac{\pi}{4} d^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} 12^2 = 113 \text{ mm}^2$
 Cutting force required to cut one stalk of 113 mm² area = 36.79 N
 Cutting force required for 1 mm² area = 0.325 N
 Average number of productive tillers per hill = 6
 Number of hills in 1 row of 30 × 10 cm spacing = 5 Nos
 Total number of productive tillers in the row = 20
 Force required for cutting five hills with 30 stalks, N = 36.79 × 30 = 1103.7
 Force required for idle running of the cutting unit, N = 25.8 kg = 253
 Total force required for cutting (N) = 1103.7 + 253 = 1356.7
 Cutting stroke, mm = 76.2
 Radius, m (r) = $\frac{\text{cutting stroke}}{2} = \frac{76.2}{2} = 38.1 \text{ mm} = 0.0381$
 Torque, Nm = Force (N) × Radius (m) = 1356.7 × 0.038 = 51.69 Nm
 Velocity of cutter bar, m/s (V) = 1.5
 $V = r \omega$
 $\omega = \frac{V}{r} = \frac{1.5}{0.0381} = 39.4 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$
 $\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60}$
 $N = \frac{39.4 \times 60}{2 \times \pi} = 375.95 \text{ strokes min}^{-1}$
 Power = $\frac{2\pi NT}{60} = \frac{2 \times \pi \times 375.95 \times 51.69}{60}$
 Power, P₁ = 2034 kW = 2.7 hp
 Assume 20 % loss towards transmission and friction,
 Power required for single cutting unit = $\frac{2.7}{0.8} = 3.3 \text{ hp}$

Power required for conveying, windrowing and collecting

Linear speed of the conveyor belt, ms⁻¹ = $\frac{\pi DN}{60}$
 Where,
 D = Diameter of the pulley, m
 N = Speed of the pulley, rpm
 Load on the conveyor = weight per hill × No of hills × Safe factor
 = 0.25 × 5 × 2 = 2.5 kg
 Safe factor = 2
 Self-weight of belt with lugs = 2.2 kg
 Total load on the conveyor, W, kg = Load on the conveyor + Self-weight of belt with lugs
 = 2.5 + 2.2 = 4.7 kg
 Power required for conveying (P₂) = $\frac{WV}{75} \times \text{Factor of safety}$
 = $\left(\frac{4.7 \times 1.47}{75}\right) \times 2 = 0.18 \text{ hp}$
 Power required for driving the screw conveyor (P₃) = $\frac{q_m (L\lambda + h)}{102}$
 Where,
 Q_m = material feed rate, kgs⁻¹
 L = total length of the conveyor, m
 λ = material resistance coefficient (1.2 to 4.2)
 h = effective elevation at which material is conveyed, m

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{0.0022 (1.6 \times 4.2 + 0)}{102} \\ &= 0.00019 \text{ hp} \end{aligned}$$