

AE 340 Lab 4: Planters/Spinning Disks

- Question 1: A seeder is used to broadcast alfalfa at a seeding rate of 20 kg/ha, at a travel velocity of 14.4 km/hr, with a 20m swath width, through a circular orifice. The following information of alfalfa is provided.
- |                                       |                             |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bulk Density .77 kg/L,                | Seed Count 339,000 seeds/L, |
| Germination rate 80%,                 | Mean Diameter 1.53 mm,      |
| Seed Density 1184 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , | Terminal Velocity 5.69 m/s  |
- Determine:
- Flowrate through the orifice required for this application rate.
  - The orifice diameter to achieve this flowrate.
  - The application rate if the orifice size was 10 cm, at this velocity and swath width.
- Question 2: A seeder is used to broadcast alfalfa at a seeding rate of 25 kg/ha, at a travel velocity of 10.8 km/hr, with a 10m swath width, through a square orifice. The following information of alfalfa is provided.
- |                                       |                             |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bulk Density .77 kg/L,                | Seed Count 339,000 seeds/L, |
| Germination rate 80%,                 | Mean Diameter 1.53 mm,      |
| Seed Density 1184 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , | Terminal Velocity 5.69 m/s  |
- Determine:
- Flowrate through the orifice required for this application rate.
  - The orifice size to achieve this flowrate.
  - The application rate if the orifice size was 10 cm, at this velocity and swath width.
- Question 3: A seeder is used to drill alfalfa at a seeding rate of 10 kg/ha, at a travel velocity of 14.4 km/hr, with a 0.10m row width, through fluted wheel metering device, with 10 cells. The following information of alfalfa is provided.
- |                                       |                             |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bulk Density .77 kg/L,                | Seed Count 339,000 seeds/L, |
| Germination rate 80%,                 | Mean Diameter 1.53 mm,      |
| Seed Density 1184 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , | Terminal Velocity 5.69 m/s  |
- Determine:
- Flowrate through the fluted wheel required for this application rate.
  - The required speed of rotation, if the individual cell volume is 113 mm<sup>3</sup>
  - Determine the seeding rate under these conditions if 50% of the cell volume of the fluted wheel is covered.
- Question 4: A precision planter is used to plant corn in 0.762 cm rows (30"), traveling at 7.2 kmh (4.5 mph). The target population after germination is 74,000 plants/ha (30,000 plants/acre), and the germination rate is 80%. The rolling radius of the planter wheel is 0.30m (12") and has a slip of 5%.
- Determine:
- The actual planting population required
  - The nominal seed spacing of the plants.
  - The required rotational speed of the metering device.
  - The ratio of the metering disk speed to the planter wheel speed.

Question 5: A centrifugal spreader is designed with the following specifications.  
Inner radius of disk (material drop radius) = 0.075m  
Outer radius of disk = 0.20 m  
Coefficient of Friction = 0.30  
Disk angle = 12.5 degrees  
Blade Angle = 15 degrees (Assume a logarithmic blade profile)  
Disk Speed = 500 rpm  
Spreader forward velocity = 14.4 kmh

The seed drop opening is directly in front of the axis of rotation of the disk and the disk height is 1.5m above the ground

Calculate the following information

- (i) The angle of disk rotation before the seeds leave the disk.
- (ii) The velocity of the seeds relative to the blades of the disk.
- (iii) The horizontal component of the seed velocity, relative to the disk and the departure angle of the seed as it leaves the disk.
- (iv) The vertical component of the seed, relative to the disk.
- (v) The horizontal velocity of the seed in the direction of vehicle travel and perpendicular to the direction of travel, relative to an observer on the ground.
- (vi) The instantaneous accelerations in x and y direction of the particle moving through the air immediately after it leaves the spinning disk. Assume the ambient air is still.