

Types of threshing methods Tangential OR cross flow threshing Used in conventional combines For high capacity, additional cylinders use Rotary threshing/Axial threshing Suitable for corn, rice, soybean

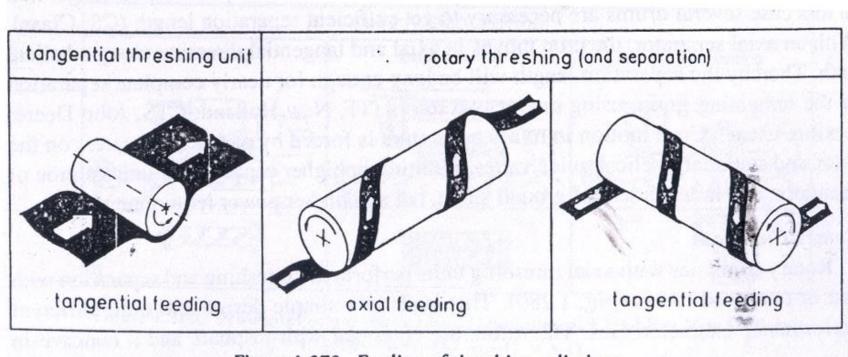


Figure 1.273. Feeding of threshing cylinders.



Threshing drum size

Diameter :480 – 600 mm

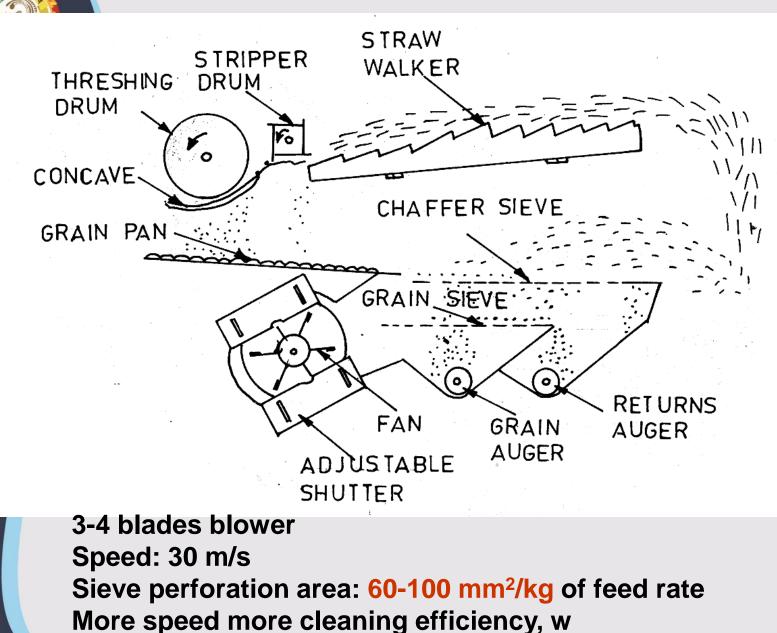
- Average power requirement decreases with increase of drum diameter
- 0.25 0.6 hp decrease per 7.5 cm increase in dia.
- Higher drum dia, more concave length→ Better grain separation

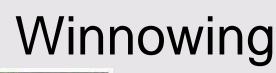
Small dia, more is the power requirement.

LEANING AND SEPARATING UNIT

Cen

UNI Shaping Empowe







Principle: lighter materials are blown away by air **Removes chaff, straw** and empty grains Hand or mechanical winnowing **Does not work for** materials heavier than grain (dirt, stones)



Winnowing



Power operated winnower Capacity:3-4 q/h

Hand operated winnower

Capacity:3-4 q/h, Cost: Rs 2200/-

Centurion UNIVERSITY Shaping Lives... Empowering Communities...

Cleaning Combination of fan and oscillating sieves

Air delivered by fan removes lighter materials

Top sieves with large holes remove larger straw particles

Bottom sieves with smaller holes remove small seeds (e.g. weed seeds)







Pedal operated thresher Capacity: 50 kg/h Cost: Rs 3400/-

Power operated thresher Capacity:1.8 q/h Cost: Rs 14,520/-











Pedal operated groundnut thresher

Capacity: 30 kg/h

Cost: Rs 3500/-



Power operated paddy-cum groundnut thresher Capacity: 70 kg/h Cost: Rs 14,520/-