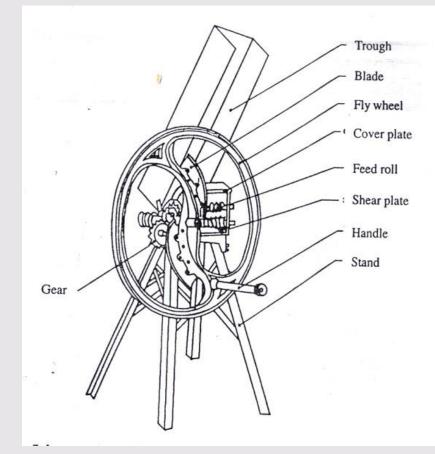
<u>Centurion</u> UNIVERSITY Shaping Lives... Empowering Communities...

Types of chaff cutter

Manually operated Flywheel type

Power operated Flywheel type Cylinder type



MANUAL CHAFF CUTTER







POWER OPERATED CHAFF CUTTER





COMPONENTS OF MANUAL CHAFF CUTTER

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





Feeding trough Feed rollers Fly wheel Cutting blade Shear plate Centurion UNIVERSITY Shaping Lives... Empowering Communities...

Feed mechanism

Two feed rollers

Upper roller

Has transverse ribs, provides max. holding of the straw or green fodder

Lower roller Smooth/with ribs

Provides positive feeding

Rollers have small diameters

Rollers close to the cutting plane so that long pieces not pulled by the knife

Peripheral speed of the rollers and conveyor or apron should be same for positive feeding

Upper feed roller is spring loaded to accommodate varying layer of material



Chopping

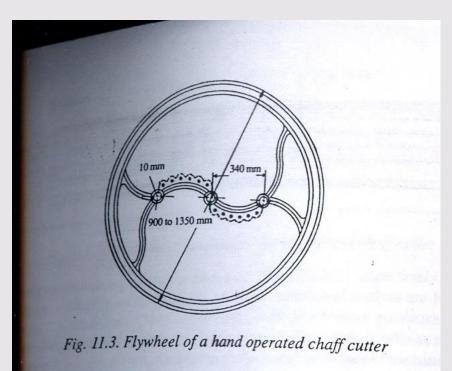
Two types of Cutter head: Flywheel type & cylinder cutter head

fluive

Cutting is progressive from one end to other to minimize peak torque

Fly wheel cutter head

1-2 knives



Operating speed for cutter head of power operated chaff cutter

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

Size of fly wheel, mm	Operating	Operating speed, rpm	
	Fly wheel cutter head	Cylinder cutter head	
330	540-675		
355	400-625		
381	475-580		
406	440-550		
3 knife cutte head	r	500-600	
4 knife cutte head	r	400-500	



LENGTH OF CUT

Defined as amount of advance of the feed mechanism between cuts of two successive knives

Length of cut depends on

Change of speed of feed roller (2-3 speed gear box for power operated, and 2 speeds worm gears for hand operated chaff cutter)

No. of knives

In hand operated one: two knives for shorter cut and one knife for longer cut Changing the speed of cutter head

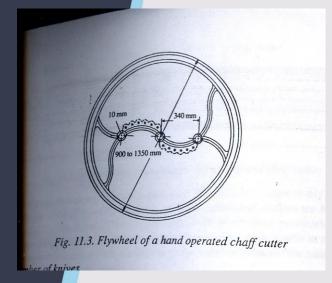
Max length 25 - 90 mm, min: 3- 6 mm

Green fodder: 40 mm

Longer length of cut desirable for palatability



SHAPE OF KNIFE



The outer edge of the knife is designed with logarithm spiral equation $R = ae^{b\theta}$ Where, θ varies from 360 to 540 degree



Power requirement of chaff cutter

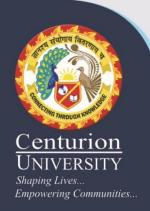
Power requirement consists of Loss of power in bearing Rubbing of knives on shear plate Operation of feeding mechanism Chopping/ cutting fodder Accelerating the cut material

Power

3% for shearing of stems 35% for chopping 50% or more for feeding & accelerating Feeding & accelerating power increases exponentially with speed of rotation Chopping and cutting force= $a_0 * n * \sigma$ a_0 = cross sectional area of the stem

n _s= no of stems accommodated in the throat

 σ = dynamic shear stress of material



Capacity of the chaff cutter

Q = D *L * W* H *n * N *C

Where

- C = constant = 60
- D = bulk density of fodder, kg/m^3
- W = width of the throat, m
- H = height of the throat, m
- L = length of cut, m
- n = no. of knives
- N = RPM of the knives