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Working Technology of Local Fertilizer Insertion Device Between Row

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Abstract:

The article mainly deals with the technology of plant fertilizing machines, i.e., the types of organic and mineral fertilizer application machines, such as hay cultivators, fertilizer seeders, and other modern fertilizing machines. Fertilizer The purpose of weeding is to make the plants grow better and produce a positive change. The operation process of the installation of local fertilizer between the proposed rows.

Keywords:

Fertilizer, bunker, mineral, local fertilizer, plant, auger, hydromator, cotton, row, phosphorus, potassium, nitrogen.

The use of local fertilizers in high-quality cultivation of agricultural crops is important in improving their productivity. Local fertilizers are divided into hard (manure, peat, compost, etc.), liquid (liquid manure) and cideral (quickly growing blue grass of a variety). If local solid and liquid fertilizers are sprinkled mainly in the soil before driving the ground, the fast-growing blue grass planted in the fields is sprinkled and sprinkled on the surface of the earth after growing in sufficient quantities, and driven with plugs and mixed into the soil. Currently, as the most basic local fertilizers, animal waste (manure) and compost (manure, herb foot and various waste mixtures) are widely used. The preparation and laying of hard local fertilizers is carried out in two ways: directly (farm-field) and brought together (farm-storage area-field). The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. Then they are stored in the same place until the laying period arrives and soiled at the desired time. Before plowing in unpleased areas, local fertilizers in a solid and liquid state are placed on the surface of the earth and then driving are organized. It is desirable to put in the saline areas during the processing of the soil after their salting has been washed.

1.1-rasm. Mineral fertilization machines.

Mineral fertilizer spraying machines are mechanized complexes for laying loose and grainy fertilizers on the surface of the soil, as well as substances needed to change the alkaline-acid composition of the land and their density structure - dry limestone, gypsum and sand. According to the method of integration with the main machines, the spreading devices are divided into trailers and semiconductor machines manufactured using wheelchairs and mechanisms for installing tractors in the tire.

Depending on the technique of fertilization, the divisions that perform this operation are divided into:

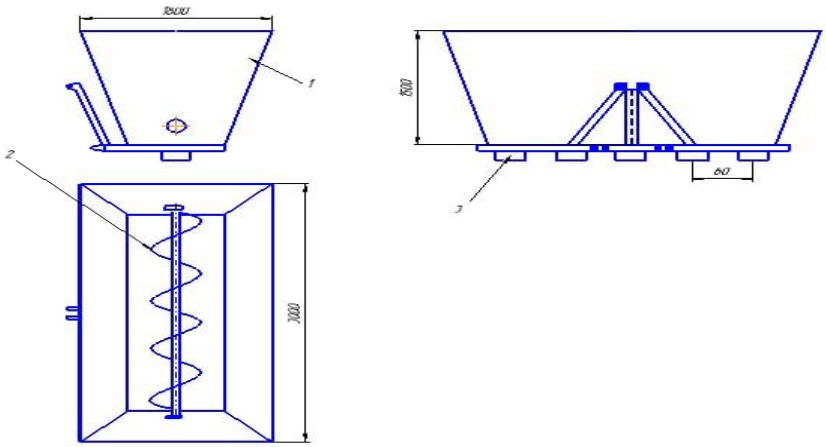
- Mechanisms for introducing substances into the soil during plowing or planting are plows, seed sprinklers and drawing-cultivator complexes equipped with special mechanisms.
- Complexes that, after insemination plowing, powder minerals and organic matter to the surface of the soil, include various spreaders, as well as aggregates for spraying liquid substances.

Structural elements of complexes that distribute solid mineral fertilizers include:

1.2-rasm. Organic fertilization machines.

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, after planting, only mineral boys are used as food between the rows, which can lead to a decrease in the amount of porousness in the land, and the crops we desire are saturated with harmful chemicals. To avoid these problems, a local fertilizer device is arranged between the rows.

Learn From Jesse . . . . (1. Figure 3):



1.3-rasm. A local fertilizer device between the rows.

1st son-in-care baki;2-barbecue;3rd son-in-office.

My device is primarily adapted to 5 rows of teaching, a container for weighting, a barbecue is located in the middle of it to distribute the fertilizer in the same way, installed in a barbecue container with two sharp pochevniks, the barbecue receives movement from the tractor's rear motion transmission mechanism, and connects three points to the tractor.

The advantages of this device are that it provides the land in the same way as the local mouth, which is a very low cost and will be well harvested in the future

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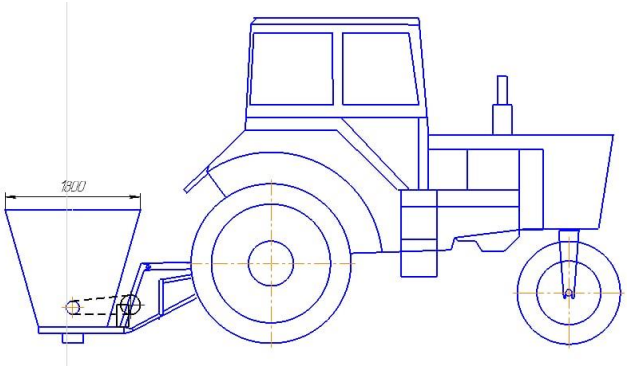

1.4-rasm. A local fertilizer device between the rows connected to the tractor.

In the midst of a row , the local fertilizer machine is connected to the tractor . The device is 3 meters long, 1.2 meters tall, and 0.60 meters wide. The device is mainly adapted to fertilize between the 60 cm line.

Conclusion:

A study of research on improving the state of the structures of technical tools used to fertilize local fertilizers between grain lines, the prospects for development, and their technological work processes showed that the gastrointestinal tract allows you to approve the parameters of devices used to fertilize, improve its quality and efficiency.

Available Literature

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