

()

I

()

() (4.5 2.5)

4.5 2.5

()

(1990 Radnitiski)

(1989)

()

(1988)

)

(2010)

1

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.2012/11/28

2012/6/3

/

2013 © -404-

(1983)

(1995b) Wondra

Feed Grains

400 600 900 1200

Wondra

(1995a)

600 1000

(1990) Radnitiski

2.4

(2001) 6.4

4.5 2.5

Omole

(2004)

92	100	1400	FZ102	
32 = 4.5	= 2.5	x 112 31 x 55 =	4	4

21.5

MT87

400 -20

Power Consumption

()

()

:(1997) Payne

() Digital Clamp meter

$$V = \frac{I \cdot 1.73 \cdot PF}{1000}$$

FAO (1980)

DMP : () - : (1997) Payne
5

$$\text{الزمن (ساعة)} = \frac{\text{وزن العينة الرطب} - \text{وزن العينة الجاف}}{100 \times \frac{\text{وزن العينة الجاف}}{\text{(G.D)}}} = \% \text{DMP}$$

(C.P) : - (micro kieldahl) - : (200)

$$= T_2$$

الحجم المتبقي من القاعدة للمزونج - حجم المدخل البلاك
 $4 \times \frac{\text{وزن العينة الأصلى (غم)}}{\text{وزن العينة المقاسى (غم)}} = \% C.P$

Fineness of the ground

$$\frac{100 \times 6.25 \times 0.014 \times \text{وزن العينة الاصلية (غم)}}{\text{وزن العينة المائية (غم)}} = \% \text{ C.P}$$

(Istvan, 1980)

(Soxhlet extraction)

وزن الدهن

$$100 \times \frac{\text{وزن الدهن}}{\text{وزن العينة الأصلي}} = \%E.E$$

4.5	2.5
0.908	0.922

وزن العينة الأصلي

(Ash) : -
2

600

:

6

وزن الرماد

$$100 \times \frac{\text{وزن الرماد}}{\text{وزن العينة الأصلي}} = \%Ash$$

0.928	
0.912	0.905

وزن العينة الأصلي

(2010)

.2012

2011

(CRD) completely randomized design

(LSD)

0.05

SPSS

(2003)

.1

				()
0.922 a	0.935 a	0.920 a	0.912 a	2.5
0.908 b	0.921 a	0.905 a	0.899 a	4.5
	0.928 a	0.912 b	0.905 b	
	% 5			
n.s :	0.015 :		0.012 :	

16.61 6.57

4.5 2.5

/

/

(2)

	()	Rudnitiski	
	(1983)		(2001)
				(1990)
			/ 13.22	11.74 9.811

(1976) Hall

				.2
				()
6.57 b	7.48 d	6.81 d	5.41 e	2.5
16.61 a	18.96 a	16.66 b	14.20 c	4.5
	13.22 a	11.74 b	9.811 c	
			% 5	
1.04 :	0.73 :	0.60 :		

			/ 18.96	
(3)				4.5
2.4				2.5
				/ 5.41
3.4 3.8				-
		2.5		(3)
		4.0		4.5
(2001)				2.4

				.3
				()
4.0 a	3.1 b	4.4 a	4.5 a	2.5
2.4 b	1.7 b	2.5 b	3.1 b	4.5
	2.4 b	3.4 a	3.8 a	
		% 5		
0.83 :	0.59 :	0.48 :		

(4)	(2001)			
4.508		4.5	1.7	
.		.	2.5	4.5
(2001)				-
		(4)		
		4.5	2.5	
.	(2010)	5.099	4.035	
2.5				
2.5	4.024			
4.5	5.274			
.				
		.4		
				()
4.035 b	4.047 c	4.024 c	4.035 c	2.5
5.099 a	5.274 a	4.992 b	5.030 b	4.5
	4.661 a	4.508 b	4.533 b	
		% 5		
0.056 :	0.039 :		0.01 :	

(5) %

(5)

(6) (6)

.5

2.6	6.0	10.5	1.4	
1.2	7.6	12.25	3.8	
2.4	8.8	9.62	3.2	

...

				(6)
% 4.06				4.5
	% 11.60			2.5
		% 2.30		
			(2004) Omole	
			(1995b)	Wondra
% 4.06				
% 1.56 1.40				(6)
2.40				
% 0.87	4.5	%		
		4.5		

%				.6
2.20 b	8.40 a	10.50 a	1.40 d	2.5
1.20 d	9.47 a	11.68 a	4.06 a	
1.40 c	9.47 a	10.20 a	3.20 b	
2.40 a	7.87 a	11.01 a	1.56 d	4.5
0.87 e	8.93 a	11.53 a	4.06 a	
1.40 c	7.87 a	10.34 a	2.69 c	
1.60 a	9.11 a	10.80 a	2.89 a	2.5
1.55 b	8.22 a	10.96 a	2.77 a	4.5
2.30 a	8.13 a	10.76 b	1.48 c	
1.03 c	9.20 a	11.60 a	4.06 a	
1.40 b	8.99 a	10.27 b	2.94 b	
0.04	1.43	0.52	0.23	0.05
0.06	1.76	0.63	0.29	
0.13	2.48	0.91	0.41	

- 4.5 2.5 -

2010 .	SPSS	2003.
249		
1989 .		261.
1988.		2001
231		1983 .
	622-609	

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The Effect of Sieve Holes and Type of Grains (Barely, Sorghum and Maize) on the Production Hammer Mill and Some Physical and Chemical Properties of the Grinding

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted to study the effect of two diameter of sieves holes (2.5 and 4.5 mm) on different grains (barely, sorghum and maize) in accordance to the factors that include power consumption, productivity, temperature rise, fineness of the ground and the nutritional value as (percentage of moisture, protein, fats and ash) . The result showed that as the sieve holes diameter increases from 2.5 to 4.5mm. There is a significant increase in productivity while leading to a significant decrease in power consumption, temperature rise and fineness of the ground. As for nutritional value, there is no significant effect on moisture, protein and fats, but there is a significant effect on ash. The result showed that by type of grain differs from barely, maize to sorghum a significant increase in power consumption, productivity and a decrease of temperature rise, also showed a significant effect on fineness of the ground and the nutritional value (protein, fats, ash) while no significant effect on moisture content was noticed.

Keywords: Grain Grinding, Particle Size, Hammer Mill, Grinders.

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