

# Turmeric Harvester for traditional and mechanized way of cultivation

P.Prabhakaran , D.Nithiyantham, S.Naveen, P.Prakash, D.Vishal

**Abstract:** In the agricultural environment, Turmeric cultivation is one of the major activities. A turmeric can grow up to 1 year to a maximum extent and then it must be cultivated. In our areas majorly traditional way of farmers are cultivating the turmeric. They are facing the major drawback of unavailability of machines to cultivate the crop for traditional cultivation. There are number of machines available for the large-scale cultivation. In order to eliminate the difficulties faced by those cultivators, we decided to design the small-scale turmeric harvester for the crop with low cost and this will help the cultivators to cultivate with less labor charge and reach the industries on time.

**Index Terms:** Turmeric, Traditional, Cultivation, Better Techniques, Harvester, Worm Gear, Chain Drive, Digger, Conveyer, TMT Rod, Shaft, Storage Unit.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

India is one of the major agricultural countries in the world. As India's population is growing the demand for food will definitely increase for that better techniques of farming are required to increase production. In India agriculture is facing serious challenges like scarcity of agricultural labour, not only in peak working seasons but also in normal time. This is mainly for increased non-farm job opportunities having higher wage, migration of labourforce to cities and low status of agricultural labours in the society. In order to eliminate the difficulties faced by those cultivators, we decided to design the mini turmeric harvester for the turmeric crop with low cost and this will help the cultivators to cultivate with less labour charge and reach the industries on time.

## 2 EXPERIMENTAL PART

### PREPARATION OF COMPONENT

**FRAME-**The frame consists of a number of mild steel rods. **WORM GEAR-**The 40:1 gear ratio was used in the project **DIGGER-**Ploughing the turmeric cultivation land **CONVEYOR-**Transfer the turmeric from

digger to storage unit with separation of the sand and stones.

**UNIVERSAL COUPLING-**Transfer the power from the tractor to harvester.

### EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

After the machine was fabricated according to the model, the process gets started. In first step the machine was placed on harvesting ground with digger ploughing the ground. The tractor began to move then rotating power transmits to the harvester through the universal coupling and gearbox was provided to attain the required speed. The attached belt drive to the gear box begins to rotate, thus rotating the conveyor system. When digger began to plough, turmeric along with the sand particles arise and flow through the conveyor system. The conveyor system was moved the harvest upwards and removes the major sand particles and the harvest was dropped in the collecting basket. Then the turmeric was collected in storage bin and stored then send to the market.

## 3 CURRENT DEMAND

1. To fabricate an efficient machine particularly for small scale and traditional turmeric harvesting to help the farmers and To reduce the manual strain on the workers.
2. To set up a machine that is profitable and have straight forward instrument for ploughing the turmeric at a quick rate.
3. To help the traditional farmers to bring their turmeric gatherers are accessible in huge sizes and that is crops to market on time during these season.
4. To deliver an affordable machine for

- *Mr.P.Prabhakaran is an Assistant professor of Mechanical Engineering in Kongu Engineering College, Erode, Tamilnadu, India, .PH9943113999. Email:prabhakaran.mech@kongu.edu*
- *D.Nithiyantham is currently pursuing under graduate degree program in Mechanical engineering in Kongu Engineering College, Erode, Tamilnadu, India. PH9025145453. Email:dnithiyantham97@gmail.com*
- *S.Naveen is currently pursuing under graduate degree program in Mechanical engineering in Kongu Engineering College, Erode, Tamilnadu, India. PH9443645448, Email:naveensmart245@gmail.com*
- *P.Prakash is currently pursuing under graduate degree program in Mechanical engineering in Kongu Engineering College, Erode, Tamilnadu, India. PH9787874455, Email:prakashkp7@gmail.com*
- *D.Vishal is currently pursuing under graduate degree program in Mechanical engineering in Kongu Engineering College, Erode, Tamilnadu, India. PH8807090999, Email:vishaldhanabal@gmail.com*

traditional way of cultivation farmers.

## 4 METHOD OF CULTIVATION

In mechanized method usually harvesting is done by large harvester machine which averagely takes about 6-7 hours per acre with yield of 8-10 tons per acre. The cost of harvest sums around 20,000-25,000 per acre

## 5 EVALUATION

In this section, we describe the methodology for evaluating computational software and testing on the field. To totally give a plan of the machine, were joined to have an appropriate structure technique Plan Conceptualization: In view of necessities of the farmers and the market study led. Various emphases of the structure of machine were readied.

Estimation and framework approval: arranging stage is basic stage as quality, exhaustion, factor of security, each and every particular point was taken while doing the calculations and arrangement

$$\text{Torque} = (\text{HP} \times 5252) / \text{RPM}$$

$$M \text{ Ft} = \text{HP} \times 75 / v$$

Model making and testing: In the wake of completing the computations, a three-dimensional get together was made for all intents and purposes on the product inside the real conditions which gave a point of view of this present reality and its quality that permits doing testing of any kind possible

$$F_s = \sigma_y b / p d$$

$$F_d = (6 + v m g / 6$$

$$) F_t$$

For check the condition stratification,  $F_s \geq F_d$ .

**Testing:** In the wake of amassing the model, testing was done to check the attainability of the model.

## 6 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Turmeric plant are the main sources of turmeric in the world. Out of total turmeric produced in the world 60 per cent is obtained only from turmeric. Asia is the largest producer of turmeric followed by Europe. Production. India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of turmeric in the world. The motivation behind building up this paper was to create machine to decrease cost and time and labour required for turmeric collecting. By utilizing this harvesting machine and advance procedures we can increase the production in least cost and time. We can likewise take care of the issue of work deficiency. It will be very useful for traditional way of turmeric farmers. It also has future scopes for harvest onion and ginger

## 7 DESIGN CALCULATIONS

### A. POWER REQUIRED TO RUN THE HARVESTER:

Power required to run the harvester

$$\text{Power} = 2 \pi N T / 60000$$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times 3000 \times 39 / 60000 = 12 \text{ KW}$$

$$\text{Torque} = (\text{HP} \times 5252) / \text{RPM} = (22 \times 5252) / 3000 = 39 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\text{Torque required by harvester} = (9550 \times \text{Power}) / \text{RPM} \\ = (9550 \times 12) / 1666 = 38 \text{ Nm} < 39 \text{ Nm},$$

Hm

e Permissible shear stress of mild steel

$$n \text{ e } F_s = 34 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad T = 16 \times f_s \times d^3,$$

$$c \quad P = 2 \times 3.14 N T / 60, 12831 = 2 \times 314 \times 2$$

$$e \quad 750 \times T / 60 \Rightarrow T = 4 \text{ Nm},$$

$$4 = 3.14 / 16 \times (f_s) \times (0.02)^3,$$

t fs

$$h = 1$$

$$e .5$$

$$7 \text{ N}$$

$$d / \text{m}$$

$$e \text{ m}$$

$$s \text{ 2=}$$

$$i > f$$

$$g \text{ s<}$$

$$n \text{ F}_s$$

$$\text{He}$$

$$i \text{ nc}$$

$$s \text{ et}$$

$$\text{he}$$

$$s \text{ de}$$

$$a \text{ sig}$$

$$f \text{ nis}$$

$$e \text{ saf}$$

$$e.$$

### B. DESIGN OF SHAFT:

D

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f

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=

2

=

0

m

### C. DESIGN OF SPURGEAR:

$$N_2 = N_1 / i = 3000 / 40 = 75 \text{ rpm.}$$

$$v = \pi d n / 60000$$

$$= \pi \times m \times z^2 \times N_2 / 60000$$

$$= \pi \times m \times 40 \times 75 / 60000 = 0.157 \text{ mx}$$

### CALCULATION OF DYNAMIC LOAD:

$$F_t = \text{HP} \times 75 / v$$

$$= 22 \times 75 / 0.157 \text{ mx}$$

$$F_d = (6 + v m g / 6) F_t$$

$$= 19266.5 / \text{mx}$$

### STRENGTH OF GEAR:

$$F_s = \sigma_y b / p d$$

FROM DESIGN DATA BOOK,

$$y = 0.392, \sigma = 400 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

$$m_2, b = 0.75 d, d = q \times m_x$$

$$, b = 0.75 \times 11 \times m_x$$

$$F_s = 400 \times 0.392 \times 0.75 \times 11 \times m_x^2 = 12$$

$$93.6 \text{ mx}^2$$

$$\text{For checking, } F_s \geq F_d, 1293.6 \text{ mx}^2 = 1$$

$$9266.5 / \text{mx} \quad \text{mx} = 3$$

### FACE WIDTH:

$$b = 0.75 \times 11 \times m_x = 0.7$$

$$5 \times 11 \times 3 = 24.75 \text{ mm}$$

### PITCH RATE VELOCITY:

$$v = 0.157 \text{ mx} = 0.471 \text{ m/s} = 28.26$$

$$\text{m/min.}$$

RECALCULATION OF TANG

ENTIAL LOAD:

$$F_d = (6 + v m g / 6) F_t$$

$$= 19266.5 / \text{mx}$$

$$= 6422.16 \text{ kgf}$$

**RECALCULATION OF DYNAMIC LOAD:**

$$FS = 1293.6 \times 2$$

$$= 7761.6 \text{ kgf}$$

$$FS \geq F_d$$

Hence the design is safe

**DESIGN OF CHAIN:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Design Power} &= \text{Rated Power} \times \text{Service Factor} \\ &= 16 \times 1.25 \times 1 \times 1.5 \times 1.25 \\ &= 38.46 \text{ KW} \end{aligned}$$

Power Transmission

$$V = \frac{PZ1N1}{60000}$$

$$= 31.75 \text{ m/s}$$

$$N = \frac{Qv}{102nks}$$

$$16 = \frac{Q \times 31.75}{102 \times 18 \times 2.343}$$

$$Q = 2167.81 \text{ kgf}$$

From databook

$$P = 15.875, D = 7.75 \text{ mm}, p_b = 2220 \text{ kgf}$$

$$p_b > Q,$$

Hence the design is safe.

Length of continuous chain

$$z_1 = 14 \text{ teeth}, z_2 = 28 \text{ teeth}$$

$$LP = \frac{2AP + z_1 + z_2}{2} + \frac{(z_1 + z_2)^2}{4AP} \quad a_0/p = 4$$

$$= \frac{25.196 \text{ mm} \cdot l_p}{2} + \frac{42^2}{2 \cdot 0.1972}$$

$$= 71.58 \text{ mm}$$

Length Of Chain

$$l = l_p \cdot p$$

$$= 71.58 \times 15.875$$

$$= 1136.33 \text{ mm}$$

**DIAMETER OF PINION:**

$$D = \frac{P}{\sin(180/z_2)}$$

$$= \frac{15.875}{\sin(180/14)}$$

$$= 71.34 \text{ mm}$$

**DIAMETER OF WHEEL:**

$$D = \frac{P}{\sin(180/z_1)}$$

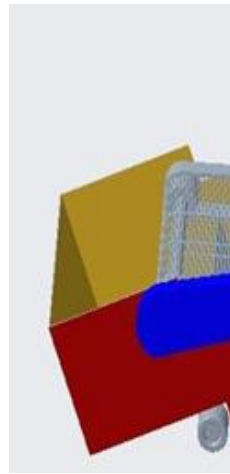
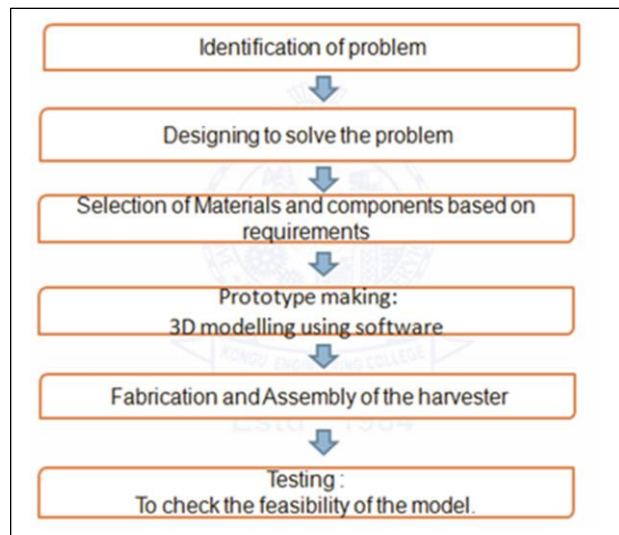
$$= \frac{15.875}{\sin(180/28)}$$

$$= 141.7 \text{ mm}$$

**8 VIRTUAL MODEL**

The conceptual model of the mini turmeric harvester is provided in Figure 1. The main components of the machine are frame, shaft, Spurgear, chain drive, Digger, Conveyor, Shaft, storage unit.

*Figure 1: Virtual Model*

**9. ANALYSIS****10 WORKING MODEL**

*Figure 2: Working Model*

## 9 CONCLUSIONS

been fabricated. Various components like conveyor, digger, frame, chain drive has been designed. This harvester is compact and able to harvest through the small cultivation area and wetland. It is a compact design with the total width of 2 feet and 4 feet length can easily move through the harvester area with a 22hp tractor. The workload is greatly reduced and 6 hours per acre and the cost of labour is also very low compared to the large harvester. collector bin can collect upto 40kg and further modifications can do to increase the capacity.

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