



Overview of Korean Test code for Combine Harvesters

ANTAM Webtraining on Testing of Combine Harvester on 11 Oct. 2022

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1 SCOPE

 Test procedure and requirements for self-propelled head feeding type and whole feeding type combine harvesters



Head feeding type for rice



Whole feeding type for Soybean, barley, Rapeseed

2 TERMINOLOGY

Terminology regarding Grain loss and damaged grain e.t.c. is defined

 Verifying the mechanism, dimensions, materials and accessories of the combine harvester.

Specifications			
	Length w/o header to auger end, mm		
Dimensions	Height in transport, mm		
	Weight with tires, kg		
	Rated power, kW		
	Maximum power, kW		
Engine	Number of cylinders		
	Piston displacement, L		
	Rated speed, rpm		
Header	Header widths, m		
	Cut frequency, strokes/min		
Feeding System	Number of chains		
	Slat design		
	Reverser drive type		
	Torque-sensing drive available		
	Housing lateral float available		

Threshing &	Number of threshing cylinders	
	Cylinder width, mm	
	Cylinder speed rpm, diameter	
	Cylinder speed control	
	Concave wrap angle, °	
Separating	Concave area, m	
System	Beater speed rpm, diameter	
	Separating cylinder width, mm	
	Separating cylinder diameter, mm	
	Total separating area, m	
Sonarating	Number of straw walkers	
Separating Straw Walkers	Number of walker steps	
	Straw walker length, m	
	Straw walker area, m	

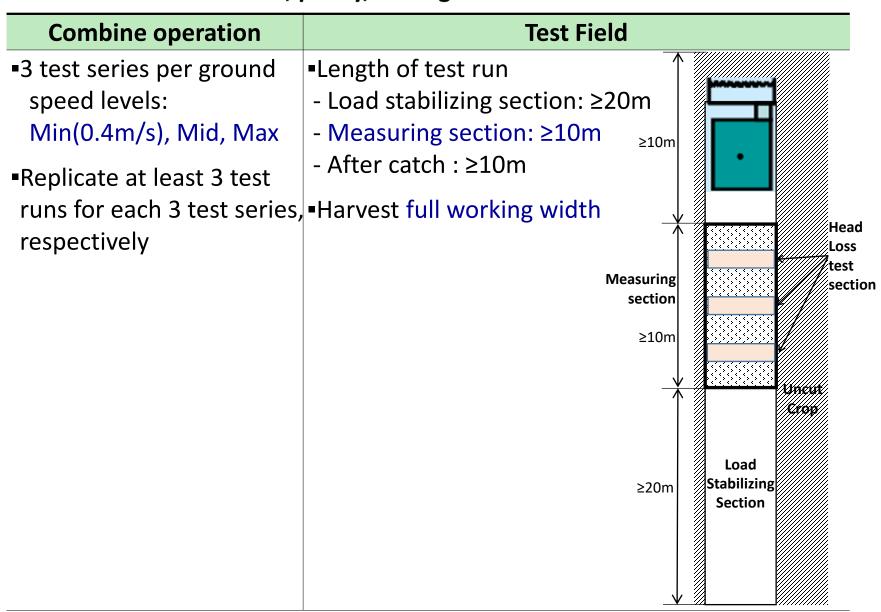
Cleaning System	Leveling system	
	Total sieve area, m	
	Total cleaning area, m	
	Fan type	
	Fan speed, rpm	
Grain Handling System	Tailing elevator type	
	Clean grain elevator type	
	Grain tank capacity, L	
	Tank unloading rate, L/s	
	Unloading auger length, m	
	St'd unloading height, m	
	Straw chopper	
Crop Residue Disposal	Straw spreader	
	Chaff spreader	
	Quick switches	
	chopping/swathing	

	Drive type/number of gears	
	Ground speed, km/h	
Power	Transport speed, km/h	
Train	Brakes, turning against	
	Brakes parking	
	Final drive type	
Steering	Tread width, adjustable axle, mm	
	Tread width, rear wheel	
	assistance, mm	
	Standard steering type	
	Turning radius, mm	
Tires	Drive tire size	
	Steering tire size	
Cab	Operator seat suspension	
	Instructor/passenger seat	
	Control, position	
	Monitor	
	Heating, Automatic air conditioning	

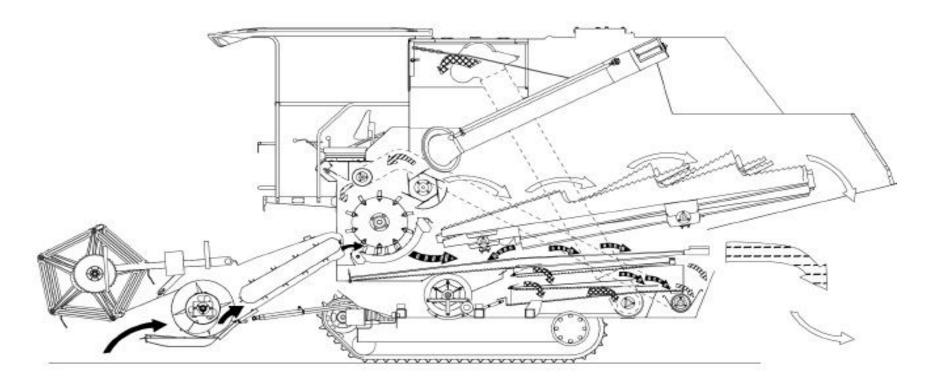
GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR FIELD TEST

	Conditions	Check and Report
Crop	•Good condition (uniform, normal MOG:G ratio, free of disease·weeds, standing, matured, moisture content of rice ≥ 20% w.b.)	Variety, maturity, disease, plant height, Max·min ground height of grain, moisture content of grain, grain weight per stem, populations (row·hill distance, rice stems/hill, plants/m²), stem angle, pre-cut loss, others
Field	Fairly flat and no serious surface irregularities	Flatness, surface regularity, dryness, soil hardness, weeds, others
Atmosphere	 Preferable and stable 	Temperature, humidity, wind
Machine	 Optimum setting Adjustment of the threshing, separating, clean mechanisms shall be permitted only between test series 	Selected forward range/gear, adjustment position of each part, others
Operator	Well-experiencedAdequate time for adjusting	Operator and guider, and their roles

Conditions for Grain loss, purity, damage test



A typical materials flow in Combine harvester



\rightarrow	Harvested crop	Grain	Straw
	Grain, chaff and short straw	Returns	Chaff

< Source: Combine Harvesters, Petre Miu >

Before harvesting,

remove pre-harvest losses in the head loss test section for measuring header loss

When harvesting,

Operator

- Drive ground speed constantly, stubble height ≤ 10cm

Speed checker

- Measure the ground speed

Supervisor

- Check all machine behavior
- Safety First control.

Dust man

- Catch whole efflux continuously without interruption
- Catch straw outlet, sieve outlet separately

Head Losses, Cleaning and Separating the Losses in the catches

Losses, cleaning and Separating the Losses in the cateries

Gather grains in 3 each loss test area(W x L1m)

Head Losses

- loose grains
- grains in the head/husk/stem cut
- grains in the stem uncut
- Convert to total head losses of the measuring section by multiplying the area ratio



Losses in sieve catch

- Gather the loose grains from the sieve catch
- Separate
- -Rice, Barley: grains in head
- -Bean: grains in the husk





Losses in straw catch

- Gather the loose grains from the straw catch
- Separate
- Rice: grain attached to the straw <u>after passing drum</u>
- Soybean : grain remaining in the husk
- Barley: grain remaining in the head



Grain Losses Header Losses Unthreshed Loss

- Loose grain
- •Grain in the head/ear/husk /stem cut
- Grain in the stem uncut

Catched from

Ground

- •Head feeding: Grain attached to the straw after passing drum in straw catch and grain in head in sieve catch
- •Whole feeding: Grain remaining in the ear or husk after passing drum in straw catch and sieve catch

Uncleaned Losses (Loose grains)

- •Head feeding: Loose grain contained in the efflux from the sieves + from straw catch
- Whole feeding: Loose grain contained in the efflux from the sieves + Loose grain passed from the combine with the straw

Catched from

Sieve outlet Straw outlet

Estimation of the Total weight of grains and Grain losses

- Total weight of grains from measured section consists of;
 - Estimated weight of grains unloaded harvested from the measurement section, excluding impurities, calculated by multiplying the area ratio
 - Weight of head losses grain
 - Weight of unthreshed losses grain
 - Weight of uncleaned losses grain
- Total Loss,% = Head losses + Unthreshed losses + Uncleaned losses
- Head losses,% = $\frac{\text{Weight of head loss grains}}{\text{Total weight of grains from the measurement section}} \times 100$
- Unthreshed losses,% = $\frac{\text{Weight of unthreshed loss grains}}{\text{Total weight of grains from the measurement section}} \times 100$
- Uncleaned losses,% = $\frac{\text{Weight of uncleaned loss grains}}{\text{Total weight of grains from the measurement section}} x100$

The Total Loss shall be less than: rice 2%, barley 2%, soybean 3%.

Collecting harvested grains and sampling for analysis



•Unload the harvest from whole test run (pre-section + measuring section + post-section)



- Measure the unloaded weight
- Measure the moisture content of the grain
- Sample ≥300g for grain analysis



- Sort the sample
- -Damaged grains :broken +crushed+ dehulled rice
- -Impurities: broken straw, leaves, e.t.c.



Damaged grain or impurities,%=100x

Weight of damaged grain or impurities

Total weight of sample including damaged grain and impurities

- Damaged grain shall be less than rice 1%, barley 1%, soybean 2%
- Rubbish shall be less than rice 1%, barley 1%, soybean 3%

Purpose

To test field work rate, mean ground speed, machine behavior, fuel consumption, e.t.c. in continuous harvesting.

Test conditions

- The combine should be operated at speed which can attain the best work rate.
- The size of field shall be larger than 20a(80m x 25m)

Procedure for rating the combine

1) When harvesting, work rate, and machine behavior, e.t.c. shall be tested.

Rate of work(a/h) =
$$\frac{\text{Area covered(a)}}{\text{Work time(min)}} \times 60$$

*work time =cutting +turning +unloading time(excluding moving time for unloading)

Grain harvesting rate(t/h) =
$$\frac{\text{Total eight of harvested grain unloaded(t)}}{\text{Work time(min)}} \times 60$$

- 2) **Ground speed** at the minimum of three tests between 20 m distance.
- 3) Fuel consumption measured by filling and weighing method
- 4) Stubble height shall be less than 10 cm
- 5) Machine behaviors shall be observed
- 6) Damaged grain shall be analyzed as in the quality of work test.

Performance Requirements

- 1) Height of stubble of barley and soybean shall be less than 10cm,
- 2) Damage grain shall be less than: barley 1%, soybean 2%
- 3) No malfunction shall be observed.

Adaptability for the laid rice

- in 4 directions of lateral left, lateral right, forward, backward direction
- in each 4 laid area larger than 10m x 10m



- K.O.A.T. engine test method.
 - Tests the crankshaft output power with its fuel consumption.
 - Tests max. power test, full load and varying speed, and part load at varying load.
- * Engine rated power output above 19kW requires Stage V emission certificate.



Convenience test

- Ease of access to driving position
- Accessibility and ease of operation of controls
- Ease of adjustment and routine maintenance
- Cleaning out combine
- Accessibility and number of grease points
- Others

Noise level test at the driving position

- Measurement when harvesting in maximum ground speed
- Microphone shall be face forward, position of center:
 250 mm to the side of the median plane of the seat
 700 mm above, 100 mm forward of the seat index point.

Safety mechanism

- The cutter bar shall not be operated without the operation of threshing parts.
- For head feeding type, emergency stop shall be located near the threshing input part.

Safety devices

- Automatical power cuts off the cutting part when clogged with rice straw, etc.
- For lifting part, mechanical supports or hydraulic locking devices shall be provided to prevent inadvertent lowering
- Warnings: grain tank full, flow of materials clogged, backward moving
- Lateral Stability: Left/right side overturning angle shall be above 30° on the tilt table

Others:

- Observing of the grain level shall be possible from outside the grain tank.
- On the vehicle chassis, year of manufacture shall be marked according to 'ISO 3779:2018 Vehicle identification number'.

