

Application of Rotary Sensor in Seed Drill

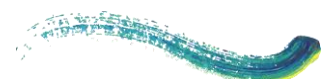
A seed drill is a device that sows the seeds for crops by positioning them in the soil and burying them to a specific depth. This ensures that seeds will be distributed evenly. The seed drill sows the seeds at the proper seeding rate and depth, ensuring that the seeds are covered by soil. This saves them from being eaten by birds and animals, or being dried up due to exposure to sun. With Seed Drill machines, seeds are distributed in rows. However the distance between seeds along the row cannot be adjusted by the user as in the case of vacuum precision planters. The distance between rows is typically set by the manufacturer. This allows plants to get sufficient sunlight, nutrients, and water from the soil. Before the introduction of the seed drill, most seeds were planted by hand broadcasting, an imprecise and wasteful process with a poor distribution of seeds and low productivity. Use of a seed drill can improve the ratio of crop yield.

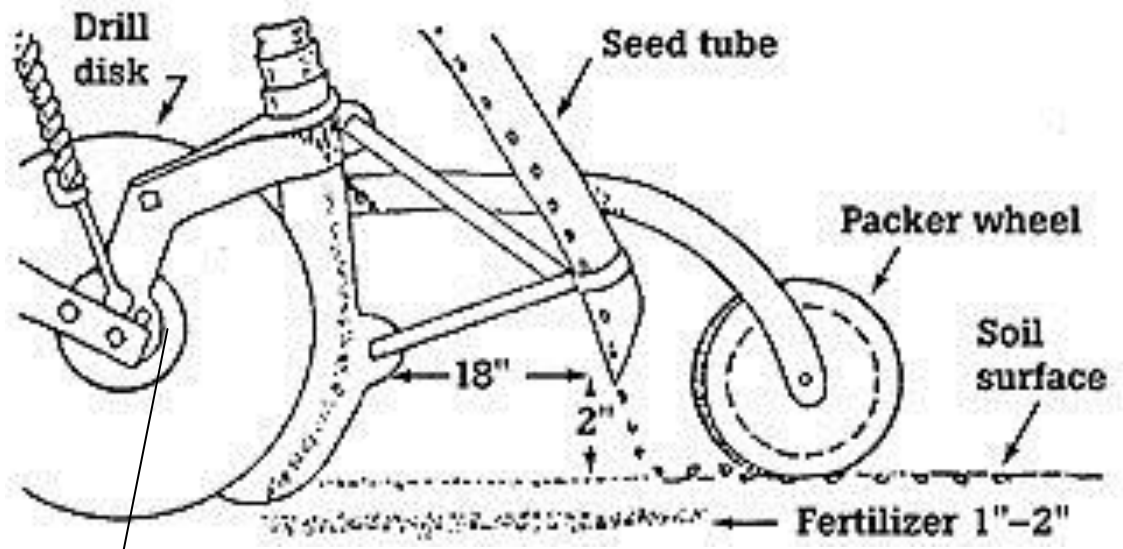
Seed drill performs the following functions

- i) To carry the seeds.
- ii) To open furrow to an uniform depth
- iii) To meter the seeds
- iv) To place the seed in furrows in an acceptable pattern
- v) To cover the seeds and compact the soil around the seed.

The Rotary sensors are used in the seed drill to measure the changes in the angle between the packer wheel frame and the body of the drill disk.

To be continue ...





Rotary Sensor

