

()

/ /

()

()

(, Mj/ha)

(, Mj/ha)

%

%

+

+

+

A

()

()

()

% / % /

% , .()

() .()

% (,)

()

%

.()

.()

/ t/ha

t/ha

()

: A

: B

: C

: D

: E

: F

()

%

%

%

%

()

.()

rpm MF285

% ,



	pH	EC	N	P	K	Sand	Clay	Silt	Texture	Pd	OC	Lime
cm	1:5 CaCl ₂	ds/m	%	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	%	%	%		gr/cm ³	%	%
,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	Clay	,	,	,
,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	Clay	,	,	,
,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	Clay	,	,	,

Ec : Electro Conductivity Pd : Particle Density OC : Organic Carbon Lime : Total CaCO₃

(E,F)

(A,B)

(Rimik CP 20 Cone

(CI)

Penetrometer)

Mj/ha (C,D)

%

$$P_r = 10^{-6} \frac{F}{A} \text{ (MPa)}$$

Mj/ha (B,D,F)

Mj/ha (A,C,E)

()

F.

%

()
Q P

$$P_e = \sum_i^n (P_{ri} \cdot z_i) 10^3 \text{ (Kj/m²)}$$

P_{ri}

P_e

z_i

i

A

F

()

() Q () P

%

()

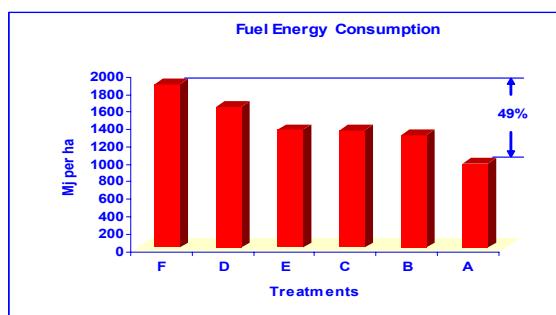
()

	(Mj/ha)	(L/ha)	(cm)	(cm)	
					A
	c				
	bc				B
	b				C
	ab				D
	b				E
	a				F
		%			

	F					
					() P	
					() Q	
					PxQ	
				%		
		()				
	(Mj/ha)					
	a		C,D			
	a		E,F			
	b		A,B			
	a		B,D,F			
	b		A,C,E			
		%				

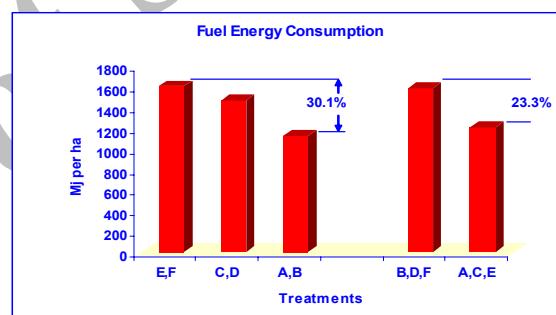
()

	(Mj/ha)	(ton/ha)		(Mj/ha)	(ton/ha)	
a		a	a	a	a	A
ab		a	ab	ab	a	B
b		a	ab	a	a	C
b		a	b	a	a	D
ab		a	ab	a	a	E
b		a	b	a	a	F
		%				



: B,D,F

: A,C,E



: E,F

: C,D

: A,B

%

D

%

F

D A

F A

A

()

F D

()

(ton/ha)		(ton/ha)		
b	a	b	a	C,D
b	a	b	a	E,F
a	a	a	a	A,B
:	:	:	:	:
a	a	a	a	B,D,F
a	a	a	a	A,C,E
:	:	:	:	:

%

Kj/m²

Kj/m²

نسبت انرژی

ذرت علوفه ای

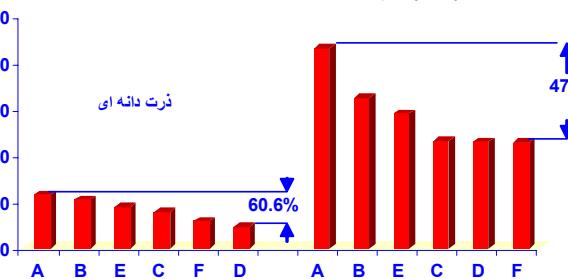
47%

↓

↑

F E

Q P



Kj/m²

()

() + () E

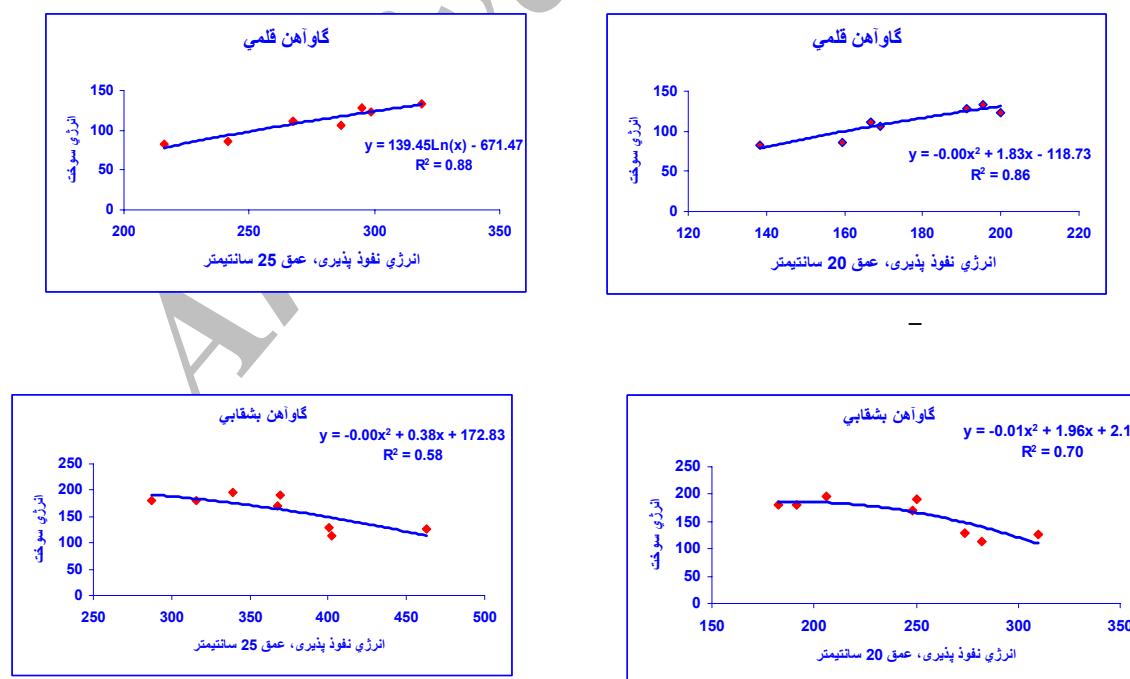
() + () C

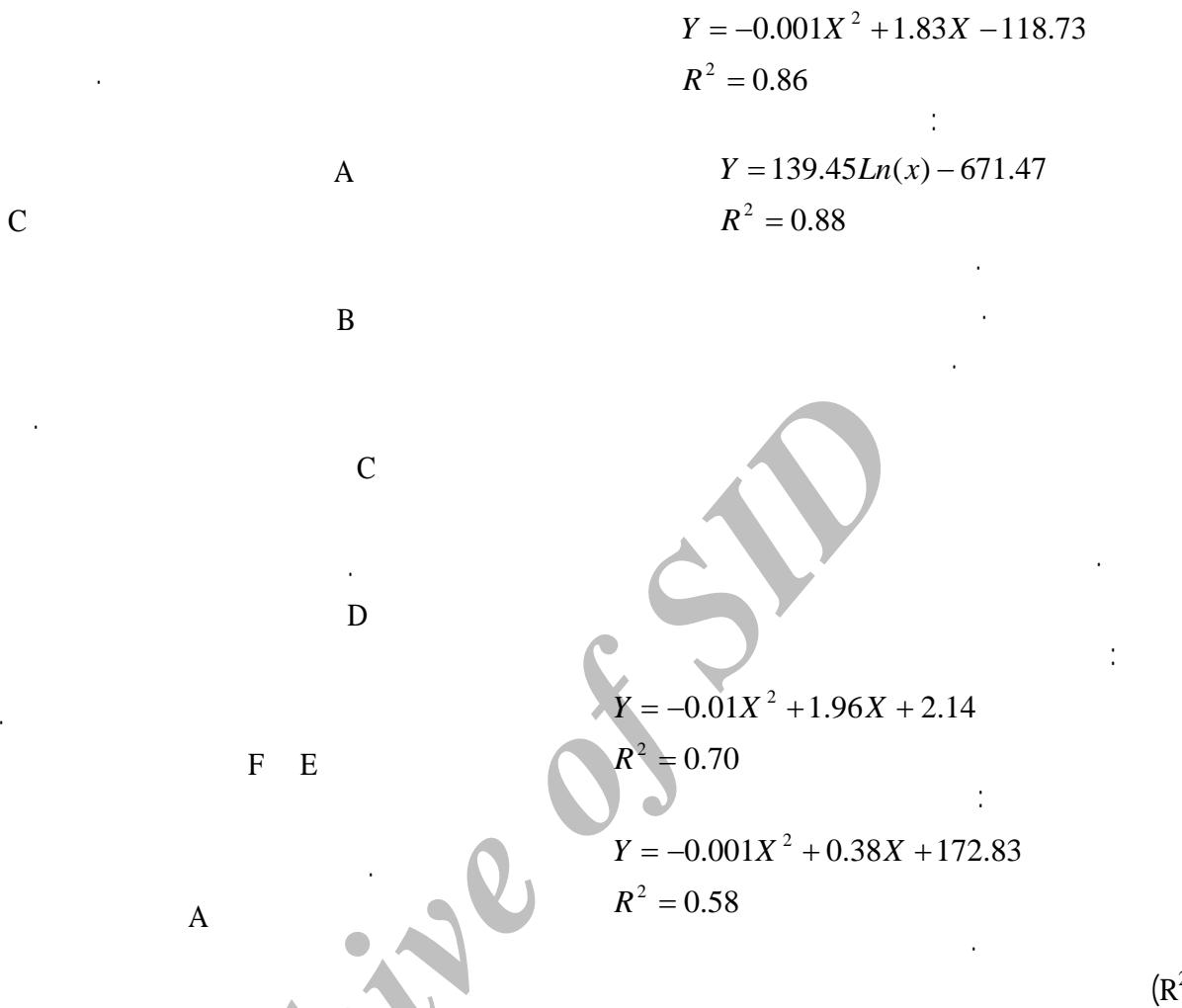
B A

%

Kj/m²

(Cm)											
%											
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	bc	ab	A		
bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	b	ab	B		
bc	c	c	c	c	c	bc	c	b	C		
abc	bc	bc	c	c	c	bc	bc	ab	D		
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	E		
ab	ab	ab	b	b	b	b	b	ab	F		





REFERENCES

1. ASAE Standards. 1999. ASAE S 3133. Soil Cone Penetrometer. St. Joseph, Mich. USA
2. Briddges, T.C. & E.M. Smith. 1979. A Method for Determining the Total Energy Input for Agricultural Practices. Transaction of the ASAE. p 781-784.
3. Cass, A., S. Gusli & D.A. MacLeod. 1994. Sustainability of Soil Structure in Rice Paddy Soya-bean Cropping Systems in South Sulawesi. Indonesia. Soil and Tillage Res. 31. p 339-352.
4. Cervinka, V. et al. 1974. Energy Requirement for Agriculture in California. California Department of Food and Agriculture. University of California. Davis.
5. Fox, W.R. & D.L. Deason. 1967. Tillage Energy Application. Transaction of the ASAE. 10(6).
6. Jenkins, B. M.. 1989. Physical Properties of Biomass. Biomass Handbook. Gordon Breach Science Publishers. New York.
7. Perfect, E. & N.B. McLaughlin. 1996. Soil Management Effects on Planting and Emergence of No-till Corn. Transaction of the ASAE, vol. 39(5). p. 1611-1615.
8. Savoie, V. 1989. Forage Chopping Energy vs. Length of Cut. Transaction of the ASAE. vol. 32(2).
9. Srivastava. A.C. 2003. Energy Saving through reduced Tillage and Trash Mulching in Sugarcane Production. Applied Engineering in Agriculture, vol. 19(1). p.13-18

10. Suda, S., F. Takahashi & M. Takeuchi. 1989. Chemical Properties of Biomass, Biomass Handbook. Gordon Breach Science Publishers. New York.
11. Wald, A., J. Clearance, W. Bockop & W.G. Lovely. 1971. Evaluation of Rotary Tillage Systems for Corn Production, Transaction of the ASAE. vol. 14(1). p. 195-200.

Archive of SID