

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR PUDDLER, ANIMAL DRAWN

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements for puddler used in wet paddy fields and drawn generally by a pair of animals.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 November 1965, after the draft finalized by the Farm Implements and Machinery Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

0.2 The puddler is an implement specially designed for quick and efficient preparation of paddy fields with standing water after initial ploughing. It breaks up the clods and churns the soil and thereby reduces the number of operations to get the desired tilth.

0.3 The puddler may have a number of puddling units (*see* 2.2) depending upon the size (*see* 3.1) but most commonly used puddler in the country has only three puddling units. The puddling units each having four paddles (*see* 2.1 and Fig. 1) are mounted on an axle. The axle with the puddling units is freely mounted on two bearings fitted on a sturdy frame made of wood or metal. This implement is generally worked by a pair of animals.

0.4 It is pointed out that the requirements in regard to the materials included in this specification are only the minimum and the use of other materials having characteristics equivalent to or better than those specified in this standard is not precluded.

0.5 This standard is related to the manufacturing and trade practices prevailing in the country.

0.6 The Ministry of Food and Agriculture has desired that in order to make the standards more useful to those manufacturers who fabricate various agricultural implements and machinery on a small scale, it is necessary at this stage to include a typical design giving complete details for their information and guidance along with the standard the text of which shall be based on the policy decision taken by ISI on design standardization. Accordingly, a typical design as suggested by the Ministry giving complete details is included in the standard only for information and guidance. It is, however, pointed out that it is not in any way binding to those who do not wish to follow this design.

0.7 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with, IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).