

(PREVIEW)

IS : 8972 – 1978

Indian Standard

METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION OF FOODGRAINS

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the method for determination of coefficient of friction of foodgrains for bulk storage purposes.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 20 November 1978, after the draft finalized by the Storage Structures and Storage Management Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

0.2 Coefficient of friction is important in designing a structure for storage of grains in bulk. Several methods are currently being used to measure the coefficient of friction. Because of different methods used by agricultural scientists, it is not possible to have reproducible figures of coefficient of friction of various foodgrains. Thus the designing of bulk storage structures is handicapped. This standard, therefore, prescribes a method for measuring the coefficient of friction. Adoption of this standard would enable the compilation of data from all research workers on a uniform basis.

0.3 For the convenience of design engineers, some of the observed values of coefficient of friction of grains supplied by the Department of Processing and Agricultural Structures, College of Agricultural Engineering, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana are given in Appendix A for guidance. The coefficient of friction varies with moisture content, variety of grains, etc, and, therefore, caution should be exercised in adopting the figures of coefficient of friction given in Appendix A.

0.4 In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS : 2-1960*.

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