

Implementation and Performance of Automated Peanut Digging Depth Technology on an Amadas 6-Row Digger

Kendall R. Kirk¹, Benjamin Fogle², Andrew C. Warner¹
J. Warren White³, Joel S. Peele³

¹ Edisto Research & Education Center, PSA, Clemson University, Blackville, SC

² Agricultural Mechanization & Business, SAFES, Clemson University, Clemson, SC

³ Amadas Industries, Suffolk, VA

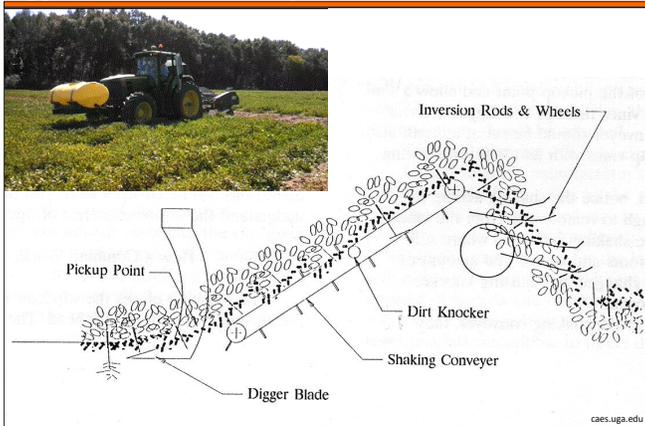
2016 ASABE Annual International Meeting
Orlando, FL
July 17-20, 2016



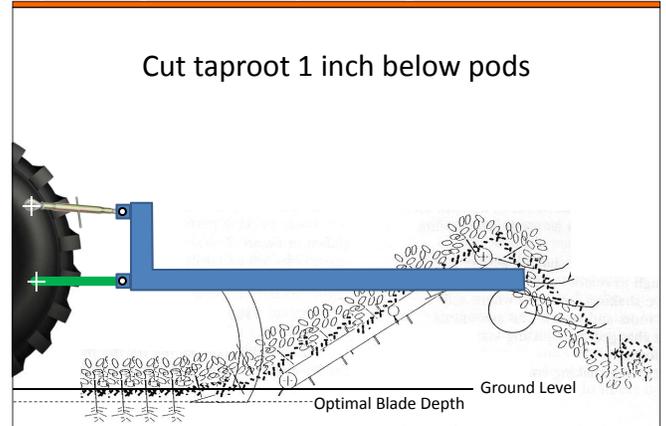
INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND



Digger-Shaker-Inverter Operation

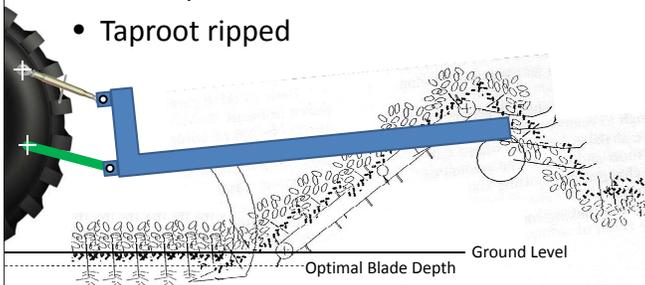


Top Link Adjustment: Proper Setting



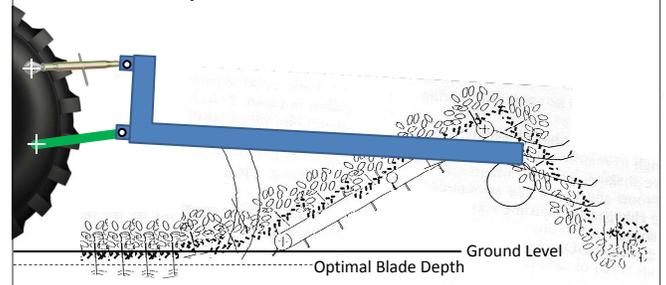
Top Link Adjustment Too Short

- Peanuts dug too deep
- Excessive soil on blades
- Plants pushed forward
- Taproot ripped

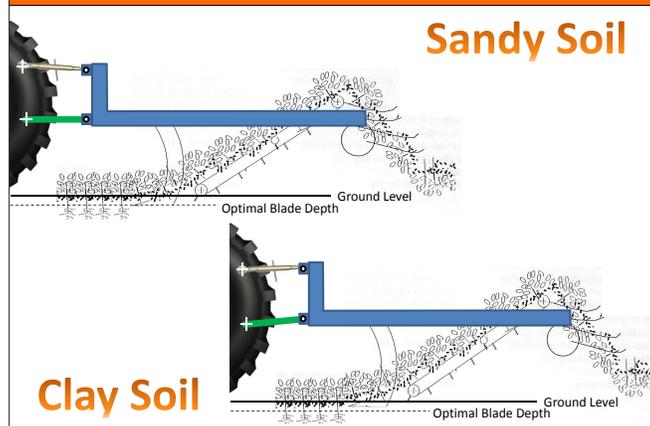


Top Link Adjustment Too Long

- Peanuts dug too shallow
- Some pods sheared
- Some pods left in soil



Digger Performance Across Soil Types



Sandy Soil

Clay Soil

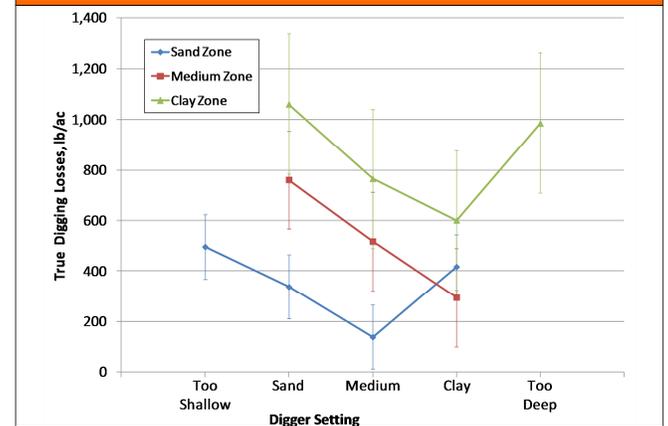
CLEMSON
PRECISION AGRICULTURE



AMADAS
INDUSTRIES

CLEMSON
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION & BUSINESS

Digging losses vs. top link setting (Warner et al., 2013)



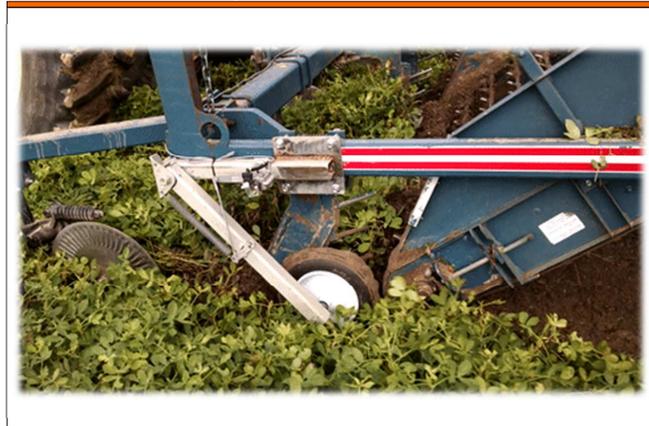
CLEMSON
PRECISION AGRICULTURE



AMADAS
INDUSTRIES

CLEMSON
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION & BUSINESS

Automated Blade Depth Control



CLEMSON
PRECISION AGRICULTURE



AMADAS
INDUSTRIES

CLEMSON
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION & BUSINESS

Objectives

- Evaluate depth automation as function of soil EC
- Equip six row diggers with automated digging depth technology
 - Evaluate performance and control logic
 - Evaluate user interface and grower acceptance of technology

CLEMSON
PRECISION AGRICULTURE

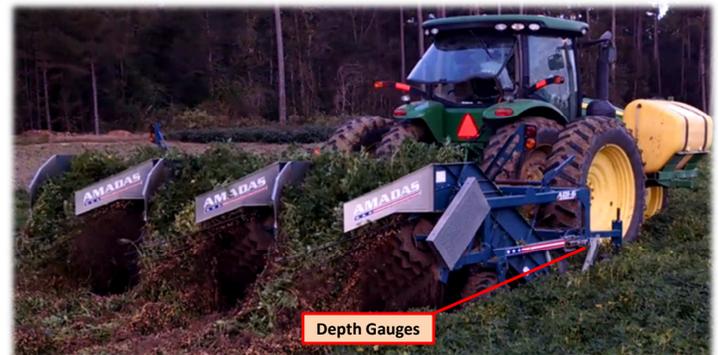


AMADAS
INDUSTRIES

CLEMSON
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION & BUSINESS

MATERIALS & METHODS

Amadas ADI-6 Fixed Frame Peanut Digger



CLEMSON
PRECISION AGRICULTURE



AMADAS
INDUSTRIES

CLEMSON
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION & BUSINESS

CLEMSON
PRECISION AGRICULTURE



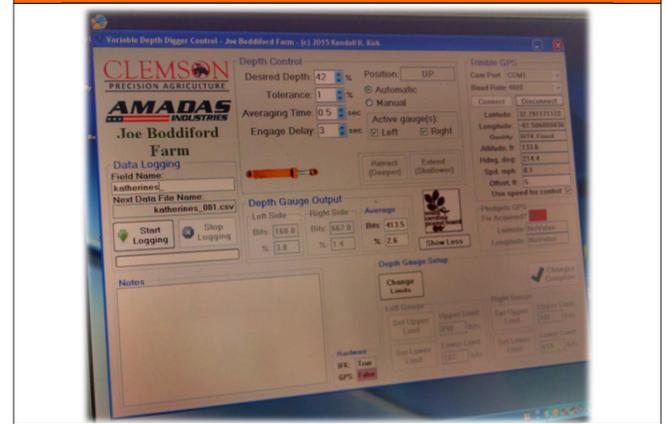
AMADAS
INDUSTRIES

CLEMSON
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION & BUSINESS

Controls Mounted to Quick Hitch



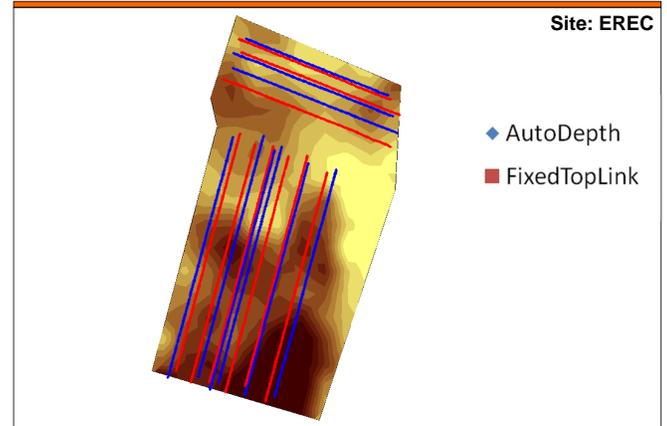
Data acquisition



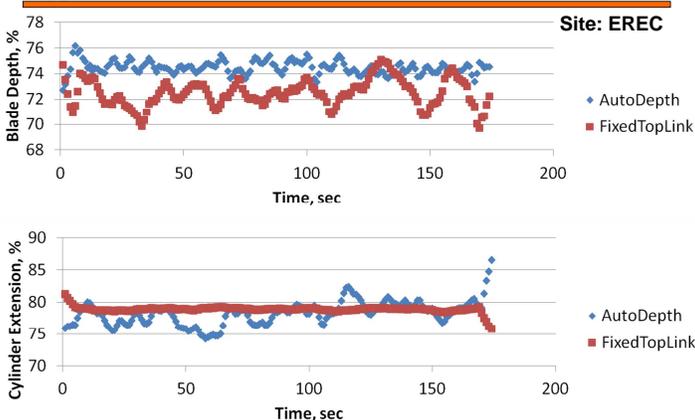
RESULTS: DEPTH AUTOMATION AS FUNCTION OF SOIL EC



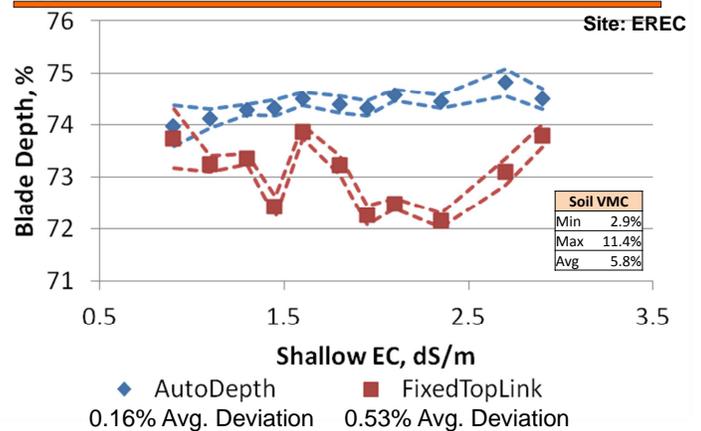
KMC 2-Row Tests



Digger Performance – KMC 2-Row Tests – 10 sec avg.

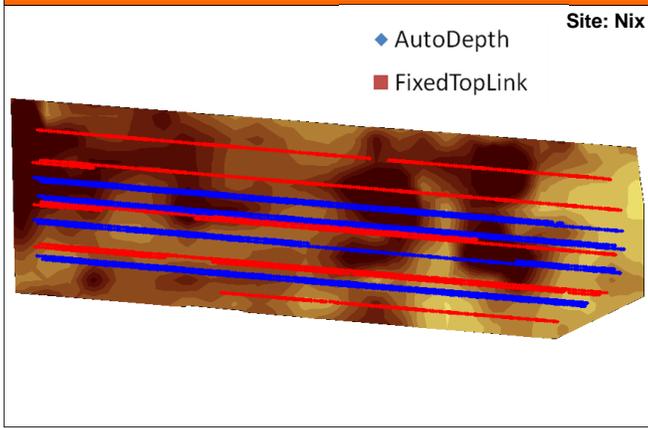


Digger Performance – KMC 2-Row Tests

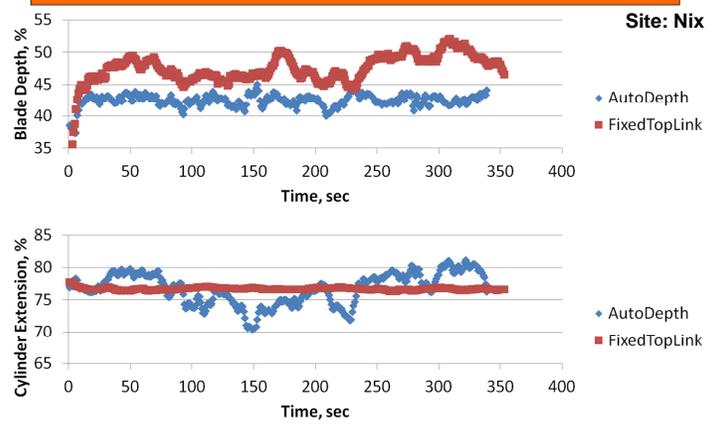


0.16% Avg. Deviation 0.53% Avg. Deviation

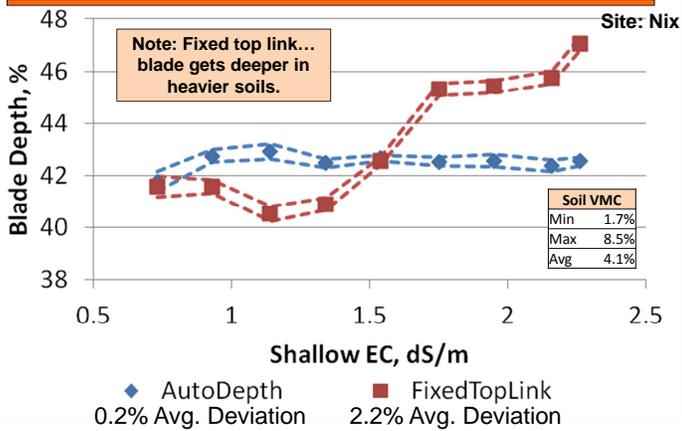
KMC 2-Row Tests



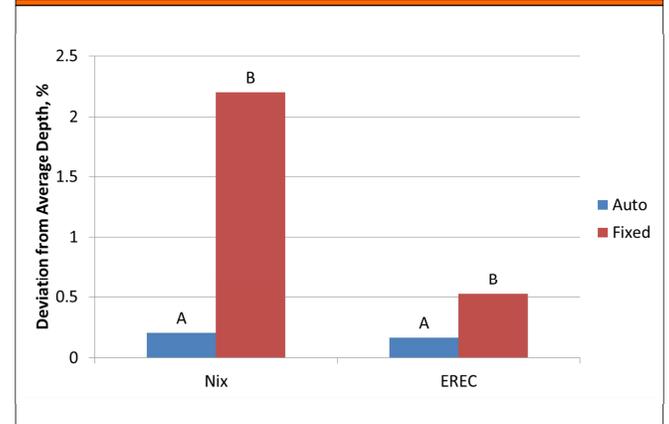
Digger Performance – KMC 2-Row Tests – 10 sec avg.



Digger Performance – KMC 2-Row Tests

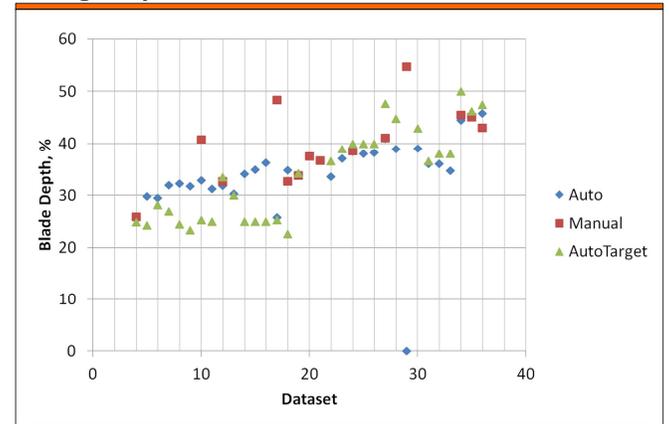


Auto vs. Fixed: Deviation from Average Depth by Site

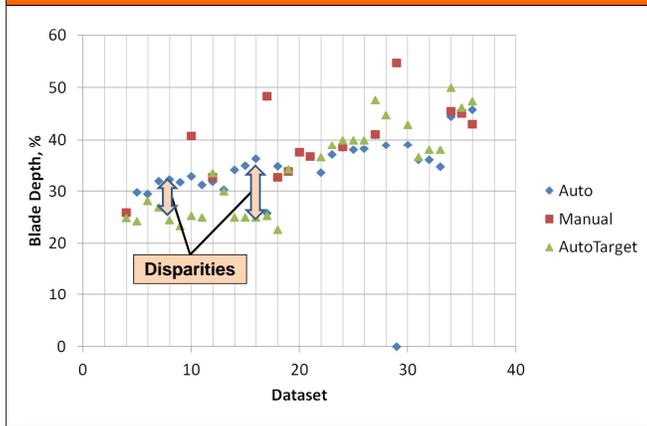


RESULTS: IMPLEMENTATION ON GROWER'S 6-ROW DIGGER

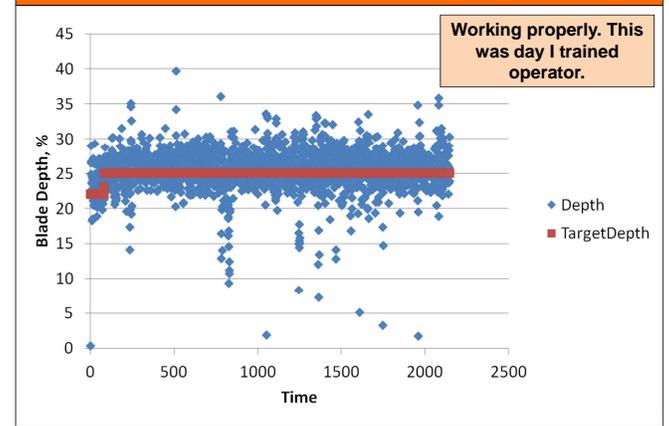
Average Depth Trend



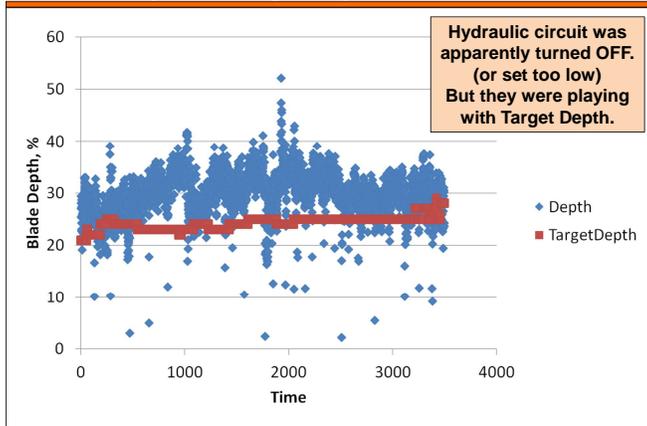
Average Depth Trend



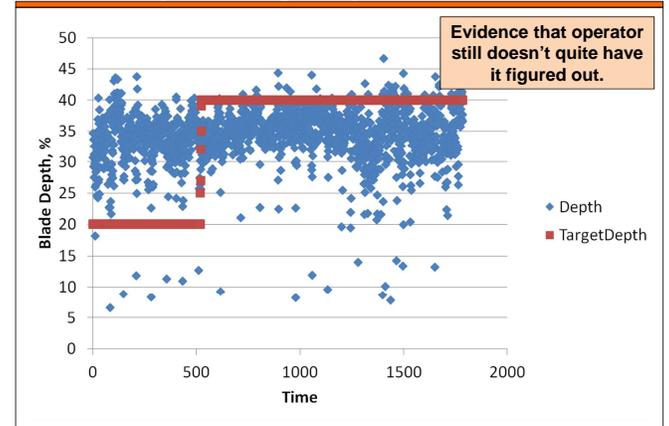
File 004 – Depth vs. Target Depth



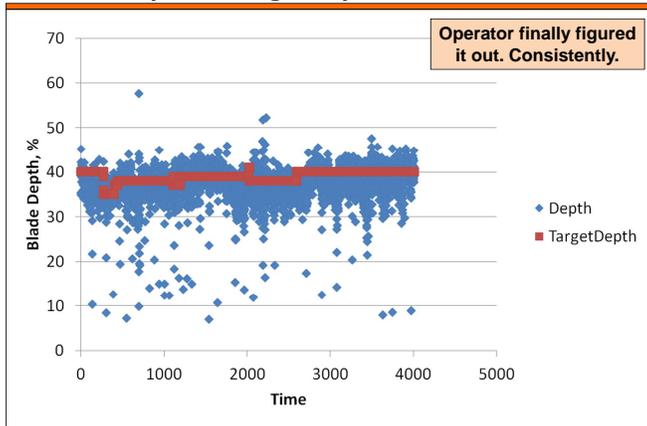
File 005 – Depth vs. Target Depth



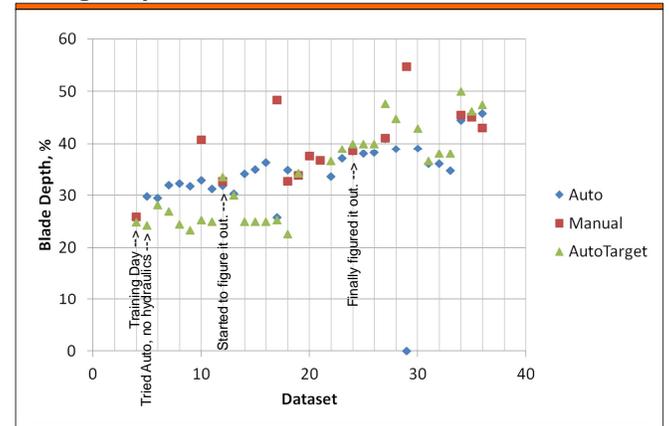
File 019 – Depth vs. Target Depth



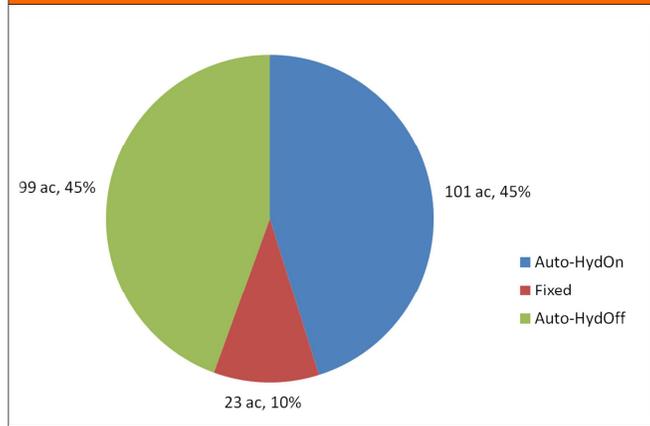
File 023 – Depth vs. Target Depth



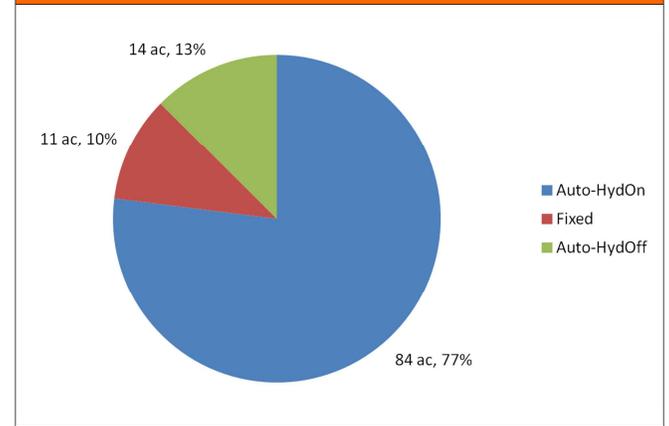
Average Depth Trend



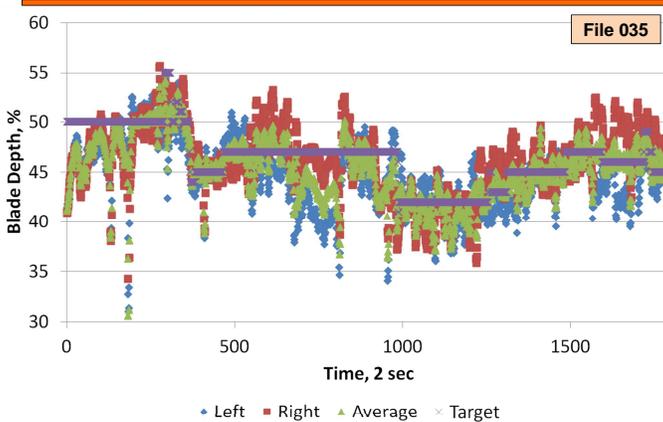
Percent Control Mode – Full Season



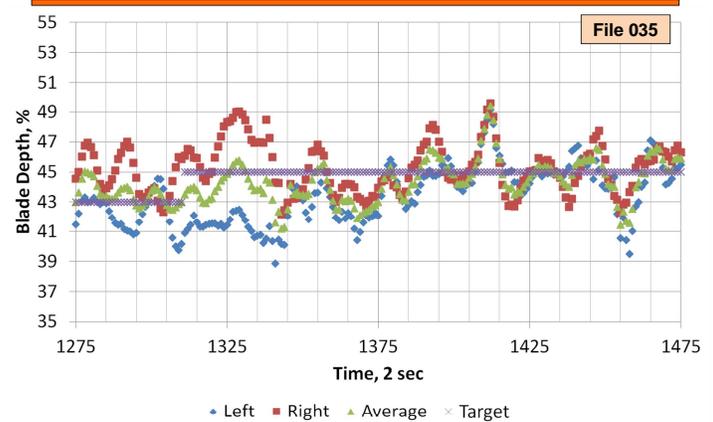
Percent Control Mode – Late Season



Depth Gauge Averaging – 10 sec Averages



Depth Gauge Averaging – 10 sec Averages



CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions – Blade depth as function of soil EC

- Automatic depth control significantly more stable depth than fixed top link
 - Nix Site Deviation: Auto = 0.2%; Fixed = 2.0%
 - EREC Site Deviation: Auto = 0.16%; Fixed = 0.53%
- Assumption that digger should be set up in heaviest soil should be reevaluated
 - Blade depth for a given digger angle not solely dependent on texture
 - Suggested digger setup location may also be dependent on soil moisture conditions



Automated digging depth technology on 6-row digger

- System design requirements
 - At least two depth gauges are required
 - Hydraulic flow sensing required
 - Custom hydraulic top link required
- Operator reaction/acceptance of technology
 - Immediately after training, operator apparently unclear on correct operation
 - Once comfortable with correct operation, operator apparently preferred automated depth control (77-90% of acreage)

Acknowledgments

