

최 종
연구보고서

농가용 Plug묘 파종장치 개발

-중소규모 영농단지의 육묘생력화를 위한 반자동 파종시스템-

Development of Convenient Seeding System for
Plug Seedling Production

-The Semi-automatic Seeding System for Labor-saving
of Small-sized Scale of Farm-

반자동 파종장치 개발

Development of Semi-automatic Seeding System

파종시스템 설정과 능률적 이용연구

Establishment of Seeding System and Their
Efficient Utilization

연구기관

경상대학교 시설원예연구소

농 립 부

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plug tray

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12.5%, 12% 43%, 20%, 12.5%,
 (CDU)
 30% 0.55 g/cm3

15%, 30%, 40%

- (1) {P=32(g/cm³)}, {Q=1500(cm³)},
 {h=8(cm)}, {A=26.41(cm²)}

$$K = \frac{Q \times h}{P \times A \times t} \quad (cm^4 / g \cdot sec)$$

K :

Q : (cm³)

h : (cm)

P : (g/cm³)

A : (cm²)

t : (s)

(2)

,

가 가 가

(3)

((g)/ (g))

가

(4)

30%

1/2

가 가

가

(5)

가 ,

13%

(6)

)

가

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(1)

$$\phi = 40,2^\circ ,$$

$$0.845$$

43°

(2)

h

가

가

b

$$b = \frac{h \cdot \cos \beta \cdot \sin \beta}{\sqrt{h^2 + b^2}}$$

(3)

75°

5cm

(4)

)

(1)

(가)

1

2

()

5cm

1/4

()

()

100

3.7kW, 20

2 20rpm

(2)

()

* (PS) = -

* (K) = $\frac{\times 8100}{C \times L}$

C : (m³/hr)

L : (m)

* (m³/min)

= $\frac{1}{400} \times (D^2 - d^2) P N S$

D : (m)

d : (m)

P : (m)

N : (rpm)

S : (%)

* () = $\frac{(\text{m}^3/\text{min})}{(\text{m}^3/\text{min})}$

()

(가) 가

()

가 가 가 가

() 1.0
110rpm

() 80%

() ()
1.0, 110rpm 15
가

(3)

* (W_{th})

$$W_{th} = \pi \cdot D \cdot N \cdot z \cdot V$$

, W_{th} : [l / min]
D : [m]
N : [rpm]
z : 1m [/ m]
V : 1 [l /]

* (η_w)

$$\eta_w = \frac{W}{W_{th}}$$

, W :

* (S)

, ϖ : (m / min)
ϖ₀ : (m / min) $S = \frac{\varpi_0 - \varpi}{\varpi_0}$

* (H_{th})

$$H_{th} = \frac{1000 \rho N D z \lambda h V}{60 \cdot 102}$$

, H_{th} : [W]
 λ : [kg/m³]
 h : [m]

* (H_s)

$$H_s = H - H_0$$

, H : [W]

* (φ)

$$\phi = \frac{H_s}{H_{th}} = \frac{H - H_0}{H_{th}}$$

(가)

46.26 76.54% 51.01%

0.6517

1.1893 , 0.7384

0.0246 0.0983, 0.0647

()

()

가 0.75

50%

75%

0.7

()

(4)

(가) - 0.445 0.532

() 45° (/) 83%

() 가 가

() 1m 1.5m 1 /min 0.5[W]

(5)

가

(), , (), () ()

(가) 0.4kg/cm², 5.5mm, 0.7kg /cm², 0.65mm 100 %

() 0.4kg/cm², 4mm, 0.6kg /cm², 0.45mm 97 %

() 0.8kg/cm², 5.5mm, 0.6 kg/cm², 0.65mm 95 %

() 128 2.4 cm/sec , 1 2.5 가

() 가 0.5mm

()

가

()

100

(×

)

2)

가

가

가)

(1)

(1)

(2) 2가

(2)

1

가

가

2

1.5

1 /

1.5W

(3)

2

가

가 800 /

40 /

,

150 /

4

100W

)

(1)

2

80%

98%

80

/ (128)

(2)

1

2 · 3

(0.6 kg/m²)

75

/ (128),

98%

)

(1)

- (2) 350 / , 1
-)
- (1) - 1
- (2) 300 / , 가 1.5 mm .
-) 가
- (1) 가 2가
- . 1 - -
- , 2 - -
- (2) 가 가
- (3)
- (4) 가 가 10 20%
- 가 ,

1)

가) plug

- (1) plug , ,
- , ,
- (2) , , ,
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- 가

(3)

plug

5- 20%

(4) plug

가

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plug

(1)

plug

가

(2) plug

(3)

150- 300

○ 가

72%

95%

가

(4)

plug

(5)

2

6

720

가 가

10,000

13.9

가

2) plug

가) plug , 가
 가가 plug
 plug .
 가 , plug , , 가 , ,
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 가가 20% 가가 가
 . plug '96
 50% 7,015,000 가 . 1,500 plug
 가 , , ,
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 3) plug
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 plug 4 , , ,
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 tray , plug
 가 .
 4) 가 plug
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가 가
 plug 가
 plug 9
) plug
 , , , , , , ,
 , pH, EC
 . 6 83- 94% pH 6.12- 6.86,
 5.77- 6.96 , EC 0.18- 1.43mS · cm- 1, 0.71- 1.93mS · cm- 1
 가 , , ,
 1% 가
) 가 plug
 가 plug
 7,600
 가 2,600 .
 40,000 가 . 128 1,200
 23- 24 115,000-
 119,000 . 28 , 177,750
 가 가
 193,249 117,720 ,
 120,896 .

2.

가. ()

- 1) - 가
- 2) -
- 3) -
- 4) -

- 1) - ,
- 2) 가) . 1997. , 1-26.) , .1997. : 1-34.) , , , , .1997. : 35-76.
- 3) o. , , 97-21736 o. , , 95-25106

SUMMARY

Development of Convenient Seeding System for Plug Seedling Production

- The Semi-automatic Seeding System for Labor-saving of Small-sized Scale of Farm -

1. Introduction

This study was consisted of two sub-projects. The one of study was the development of a convenient seeding system for labor-saving and lower cost production of plug seedling. This sub-project was carried out to investigate the optimum structure of the seeding system for small farm size based on reviews and visiting the farm produced plug seedlings and to devise a semi-automatic seeder system.

The another study was carried out to establish the standardization of plug production system, to find out the proper treatment of seeding process and to investigate the optimum consistency of the semi-automatic seeding system.

The results are summarized as follows.

2. Development of Semi-automatic seeding system

A. Basic studies for developing the related machines

1) Results of survey

- a) For deciding the direction of developing the seeding system, the related references and the commercial seeding system were surveyed. It was considered that the optimum seeder for plug production could be seeded each grain of one by one in the cell of plug tray in use of the needle tip with vacuum pump.
- b) At present, the larger scale of seeding system was supplied widely in Korea. This large scale system equipped with automatic seeding processes such as mixing the medium, supplying the tray, filling the medium and packing, sowing, covering and irrigation. Now a day, the

mixing device of commercial medium is not need because the commercial medium was mixed with various materials in the factory.

- c) Covering device covered the seeds sowed into cells of plug tray was investigated to use generally the roller types driven by electric or man power. The covering machine deal with small capacity was seemed better to use the man power for driving it.
- d) From the results obtained by investigation, it seemed that the medium compaction of semi-automatic seeding system should be performed by the stack of the tray filled in medium.

2) Physical properties of medium materials

In this part of the study, several experiments were conducted to obtain the specific gravity, water absorptivity and air permeability of the medium effected on the growth of plug seedlings. The materials used every experiment were each pure medium and the mixed medium named Tosili as standard medium. The materials consist of standard medium were 43% of peat, 20% of perlite, 12.5% of carbonized rice hull, 12.5% of fine particle rice hull and 12% of kaolin by volumetric percentage. The specific gravity and water content of the standard medium were $0.55\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ and 30% of wet basis, respectively.

The results of experiment were summarized as follows.

- a) Air-permeability of the standard medium was represented as below by using the AFA regulations.

$$K = \frac{Q \times h}{P \times A \times t} (\text{cm}^4/\text{g} \cdot \text{sec})$$

Q : Air volume passed through medium specimen in steel cylinder (cm^3)

h : medium specimen height (cm)

P : Air pressure (g/cm^3)

A : cylinder section area (cm^2)

t : passed time(sec)

- b) Air-permeability was represented the higher order of peat, rice hull, perlite, carbonized rice hull and kaolin, but in case of exceeding 30% of moisture content, that of carbonized rice hull was shown the highest value.

- c) Water absorptivity represented the ratio of contained water weight(g) per dried medium weight(g) was in the higher order of peat, carbonized rice hull, rice hull, perlite and kaolin which was proportioned inversely to the specific gravity of it.
- d) Water absorptivity and air-permeability could be adjusted by the mixing ratio of peat, but to keep the water absorption long time, it was good to rise up the mixing ratio under 13%.

3) Flow characteristics of medium

In medium filling process by the machine, the medium before filling into tray was reserved temporarily in hopper and exhausted through the outlet of hopper on time when plug tray moved under the hopper. At that time, the medium exhaust ability was depended on the inclination and the outlet hole size of the side wall of hopper.

The results of experiment were as follows.

- a) Angle of repose() of the standard medium was 40.2 degree, the inclined angle of wooden plate occurred the medium sliding was 43 degree and the shearing resistance coefficient() of the medium was 0.845.
- b) When the inclined angle of steel plate wall of hopper and the height of medium filled in hopper are written respectively as β and h, the exhausting outlet width b is expressed as following formula;

$$b = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot h^2 \cdot \cos \beta \cdot \sin \beta}{\sqrt{h^2 + b^2}}$$

- c) The exhausting outlet width earned from theoretical calculation represented to agree with that earned from experiment. but when the inclined angle was exceeded 75 degree, that earned from experiment was more wide about 5cm than that earned from theoretical calculation.

4) Medium reaction characteristics in machine work

- a) Medium filler

The performances of the filler had been researched by pre-study. the results

are as follows.

- (1) The conventional medium mixers used one shaft or two shaft attached rotary blades had the better performance in crushing the lump of medium and the worse performance in mixing.
- (2) The screw band type of mixer had shorter time to perform mixing the medium.
- (3) The mixing performances of the rotary type and the screw band type when the shaft speed was 20rpm and the mixing volume of medium was 100 were compared. The power of both type was same as 3.7KW but the mixing time of it was 20 and 2 minutes, respectively.
- (4) It seems that the processes of mixing and crushing the medium should be omitted because the commercial medium was mixed and crushed already the medium materials.

b) Screw conveyer

A screw conveyer to transport horizontally the medium was constructed, and examined to obtain the performances of transportation of pure and standard medium.

The terms represented as below was used to express the performance of screw conveyer

* Actual consumption power(Pa) = Total power- Idle power(PS)

* Consumption power factor(K) = $\frac{Pa \times 8100}{C \times L}$

C : Capacity of conveyer(cm^3/hr)

L : Length of conveyer (m)

* Theoretical transportation rate (Sth)

$$S_{th} = \frac{\pi}{400} \times (D^2 - d^2) P N S \quad (\text{m}^3 / \text{min})$$

D : Out diameter of screw (m)

d : Inner diameter of screw(m)

P : Screw pitch(m)

N : Revolution speed(rpm)

S : Sectional passage rate(%)

* Transportation loss coefficient(η , transportation efficiency)

$$\eta = \frac{\text{Actual transportation}(m^3/\text{min})}{S_{th}(m^3/\text{min})}$$

The results were summarized as follows.

- (1) The consumption power of transportation of mediums were proportioned directly to the gravity of medium and inversely to the particle size of medium.
- (2) The consumption power factor was decreased in accordance with the increase of shaft speed although that had the difference value according to the kinds of medium and the shapes of the screw.
- (3) The transportation efficiency was represented as 1.0 to keep the maximum consumption power factor, so that the optimum speed of shaft should be decided as 110rpm in the specification of screw conveyer design.
- (4) Although the kaolin had the high consumption power factor. This factor was decreased about 80% depending on mixing the materials with lower gravity and friction.
- (5) It seemed that the optimum design conditions of the screw conveyer used in horizontal transportation of the medium should be decided as 1.0 of transportation efficiency, 110 rpm of screw shaft speed and 15 of consumption factor.

c) Bucket elevator

The optimum design of bucket elevator used for vertical transporting the medium. The experiments were conducted to obtain the performance data. The terms represented as below was used to express the performance of bucket elevator

* Theoretical transportation rate

$$W_{th} = \eta \cdot D \cdot N \cdot Z \cdot V \quad [\text{ } / \text{min}]$$

D : Pulley diameter[m]

N : Pulley speed[rpm]

Z : Number of bucket per unit length[No./m]

V : Volume of a bucket[]

* Transportation efficiency

$$\eta_w = \frac{W}{W_{th}}$$

W : Actual transportation rate

* Slip

$$S = \frac{w_0 - w}{w_0}$$

w : Speed of bucket under load (m/min)

w_0 : Speed of bucket under no load (m/min)

* Theoretical consumption power

$$H_{th} = \frac{1000 \gamma N D z \lambda h V}{60 \cdot 102} \quad [W]$$

γ : Specific gravity [kg/m^3]

h : Actual transportation height[m]

* Real consumption power

$$H_s = H - H_0 \quad [W]$$

H : Total consumption power [W]

H_0 : Idle power [W]

* Power factor

$$\phi = \frac{H_s}{H_{th}} = \frac{H - H_0}{H_{th}}$$

The results were summarized as follows.

- (1) The transportation efficiency of pure medium materials was between the maximum of 76.54% and the minimum of 46.26% and that of the standard medium (Tosili) was 51.01%. The power factor was between the maximum of 0.6517 and the minimum of 1.1893 and that of the standard medium was 0.7384. The slip of pure medium materials was between maximum of 0.0983 and minimum of 0.0246 and that of the standard medium was 0.0647.
- (2) The slip was proportioned directly to the specific gravity of medium and the power factor were effected on the transportation factor. Therefore the medium with the higher specific gravity was occurred

the lower transportation efficiency.

- (3) It seemed that the optimum transportation efficiency and power factor should be decided as 75% and 0.7, respectively.

d) Scraper conveyer

For the optimum design of the scraper conveyer used for transporting vertically the medium, the experimental apparatus was constructed and tested. The data obtained from the test were used to establish the formulas can be calculated for the friction resistance, transportation efficiency and transportation power.

The results were summarized as follows.

- (1) The friction coefficient between the medium and steel plate was 0.445 which was lower than that between steel and steel which was 0.532.
- (2) The transportation efficiency for transporting the medium on the steel plate inclined 45° against the water level was 83%.
- (3) As the inclined degree of the steel plate was increased, which was only existed beyond the angle of repose of medium, the transportation efficiency was decreased. The cover of scraper was considered to increase the efficiency when the inclined angle was beyond the angle of repose of medium.
- (4) The power consumption of scraper conveyer for the use of the seeding system was 0.5 watt per unit transportation rate(1 /min).

5) Optimum seeding conditions of needle type seeder

Tests were performed by a automatic seeder with nozzle which a seed is attached on the tip of syringe needle by vacuum pressure. The seeding rate(the number of cells put into only one seed per total cells a tray) was investigated by seeding work depending on the change of the inner diameter of needle(D_i), the distance from the needle tip to the bottom of seed tray(t_d), absorbing pressure(P_a), the pressure of vibrating the seed tray(P_v) and seeding speed. Tested seeds were radish(spherical seed), pepper(flat seed) and cucumber(oval seed).

The results were summarized as follows.

- a) The maximum seeding rate of radish represented 100% at the conditions which P_a , t_d , P_v and D_i were $0.4\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$, 5.5mm , $0.7\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$ and 0.65mm , respectively.
- b) The maximum seeding rate of pepper represented 97% at the conditions which P_a , t_d , P_v and D_i were $0.4\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$, 4mm , $0.6\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$, and 0.45mm , respectively.
- c) The maximum seeding rate of cucumber represented 95% at the conditions which P_a , t_d , P_v and D_i were $0.8\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$, 5.5mm , $0.6\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$, and 0.65mm , respectively
- d) The optimum seeding speed using the 128 hole tray was $2.4\text{cm}/\text{s}$ which was equal to 2.5 trays per minute.
- e) When the distance between nozzle tip and seed was within 0.5mm , the seeding rate represented top value.
- f) The selection of needle size for maximum seeding rate should be considered to satisfy the conditions which the seed was perfectly contacted with the tip of needle.
- g) Optimum absorbing pressure in nozzle for maximum seeding rate could be calculated by $100 \times P_a \times D_i^2/4$.

B. Development of prototype seeding system

For the use of the individual form or small horticultural complex, a convenient seeding system consist of machines and devices of filling, seeding, compacting and covering was developed. Each machine and device were devised, examined, and complemented until to develop the commercial models.

The results were summarized as follows.

1) Development of medium filler

- a) The prototype 1 and 2 of medium filler were designed and manufactured. The prototype 1 was prepared the function of cracking and mixing the medium and watering into the medium and filling the medium into the cells of tray. The prototype 2 was prepared only the function of filling.

- b) The structure and manufacturing price of prototype 1 were more complex and expensive of 1.5 times higher than those of prototype 2. The consumption power of prototype 1 was 1.5 watt per 1 /min of medium transportation rate. It was considered that the medium filler should be had only the function of filling when the commercial medium was used.
- c) The prototype 2 was simply made for cost down, and it's maximum filling workability was 800 tray per a hour which was exceeded the limit of manual supplying of the tray. Therefore, for the optimum design of prototype 2, the transportation rate of medium, the filling workability and the consumption power should be kept 40 /min, 150 tray/h and 200watt (5W/ /min), respectively.

2) Development of semi-automatic seeder

- a) The semi-automatic seeders developed were two types. The one was the needle type which was made use of a vacuum needle and the another was the plate type which was made use of a absorbing plate. The seeding rate of the plate type was 80% that it was lower than that of the needle type which was 98%. The seeding workability of the plate type was 80 tray per a hour based on 128 plug cells.
- b) For the development of the needle type, the manufacturing of it was tried to modify three times for convenience of handling and vibrating of seed tray and raising up the absorption pressure for improving the seeding rate. And it's efficiency was improved that the workability and seeding rate was 75 tray per an hour and over of 98% based on 128 plug cells of tray, respectively

3) Development of manual compactor

- a) The manual compactor was designed and manufactured by using the lug plate which the number of lugs was equal to cells of the tray for improving the workability. It was devised that the compacting process was finished by pushing one time the nob on lug plate in use of hand.

b) The workability was 350 tray per an hour.

4) Development of manual covering machine

a) The manual covering machine was designed and manufactured by using a flat belt-roller device. It was devised that the covering process was finished by moving the body to one stroke in use of hand.

b) The workability was 300 tray per an hour and the irregularity of covering was represented 1.5mm

5) Optimum construction of convenient seeding system

a) It was considered that the seeding system for individual farm was classified by two types. It was established that the type 1 which adapted for large scale farm could be consisted of electric filler- compacting by stack of tray- semi- automatic seeder- manual covering machine- manual watering and the type 2 which adapted for small farm could be consisted of manual filling and others of the same machines and method.

b) Because the electric filler was the complication of structure and high price, it was considered that the manual covering machine improved for large capacity could be used for filling the medium instead of electric filler.

c) The compaction by the stack of tray was adapted to any kinds of trays such as the tray lies on another at vacant place near the seeder. Therefore any compacting facilities were not needed for the seeding system.

d) The developed seeding system could be supplied to customers as the price of 10% to 20% of the conventional automatic seeding system.

e) From these basic and practical studies, sufficient information and technology derived to commercialize each machine of the convenient seeding system.

3. Establishment of seeding system and their efficient utilization

A. Analysis of seeding system

- 1) Characteristic of plug seedling
 - a) Although seedling speed, seedling uniformity, seed utilization, and labor-saving were succeed, facility cost and growing seedling technique for seedling, have problems to be solved when production character were compared between plug seedling and normal seedling.
 - b) In comparison of growing techniques for seedling between domestic and foreign countries, scales, growing protocols, medium and suitable time for seedling have problems to be solved and improved. Therefore, it is necessary to develop various facility for plug seedling.
 - c) It is necessary to be in introduced plug seedling. Because normal seedling has limitations and difficulties in case of technical and social points. When labor efficiency in normal seedling was calculated, the main vegetables were within 5-20% according to harvest.
 - d) Economic effects in suitable time for seedling, seedling quality, germination efficiency, seedling production per pyoung and working efficiency of transplant were significantly increased utilization effect in plug seedling was investigated.

- 2) The present situation and problems for production technique of plug seedling in Korea
 - a) Some problems, such as equipments and facility for growing seedling, main controllers and culture techniques of seedling in production technique of plug seedling in Korea were indicated. Especially, it was necessary to develop accuracy and banality of seedling system and proper facility per production scale. In addition, culture bed and production facility of grafting seedling was to be need home manufacture.
 - b) Main working process and content of each working stages for production of plug seedling were investigated. Especially, seedling progress, mix and put of soil, uniformity of compression, seedling, soil covering and irrigation, water capacity and ventilation in soil, seedling efficiency and

strength of irrigation were be pointed out.

- c) Purposes and capacity of each facilities for seedling system were analyzed. Sawing efficiency of seedling machine was main factor in order to increase working efficiency, and working efficiency was 150-300 tray per hour based on seedling type. In drum type, although working speed was fast, seedling efficiency was low(72%) compared to nozzle type(95%). It was important to select proper seed because seedling efficiency was different according to seed shape.
- d) Structural character and working efficiency of plate type semi-automatic seeding machine were investigated. Sawing and working efficiencies in semi-automatic seeding machine were low when it compared to drum and nozzle types of automatic seeding system. Therefore, it is to be need establishment to introduce in small and medium-sized plug seedling place.
- e) To select proper seeding machine depending on the scale of seedling place, was calculated. In basis of two tray per minute, 720 tray can be possible in 6 hours of working. If 10,000 tray were sawed, 13.9/days can be spent. As this results, type and number of seedling machine can be decided. However, labor ratio will be increased by human strength of labor when semi-automatic seeding machine was introduced.

B. Problems of plug seedling supply, the condition of seedling quality and prediction of demand

1) Current situation of seedling and assignment for plug seedling supply

Lack of labor in rural area, increase of production cost of seedling and badness seedling to be effect quality and quantity were presently a bottle-neck of current situation of seedling. Management of plug seedling and lack of correct recognition about seedling age were difficult to introduce plug seedling in rural household. Medium saving, improvement of seedling uniformity, seedling production per area and labor-saving of work were effective when introduction efficiency for plug seedling was analyzed. However, increase of investigating

cost, environment control and seedling growing technique were to be improved.

2) The condition of plug seedling quality and method of their utilization

Distributional adaptation of plug seedling, original character of variety, missing hill ratio of tray and various characters of plug seedling about root formation were investigated. Especially, evaluation scheme for good quality seedling and importance for machinery transfer were pointed out.

3) Prediction of demand and productive capacity of plug seedling in Korea

First, we survey the peasant's cognition and opinions about importation of the plug seedling. Twenty percent peasants known about plug seedling, almost peasants did not known about it. Productive capacity was calculated based on vegetable cultural situation at later '96. If 50% plug seedling were used by peasants, total 7,015,000,000 seedling will be required. Number of seedling were presumed in 1,500 pyong green house for one year culture, even though the seedling numbers are depend on cultivar, age of the seedling, number of tray, and number of productive capacity, ten or twenty million seedling will be producible.

C. Determination of seedling conditions to product high quality plug seedling

1) Growing stage and environment

Several case studies to assay the situation and germination of seeds were illustrated the production and the development of the plug seedling, according to the environmental conditions such as humidity, concentration of oxygen, temperature, and light intensity.

2) Effects of environmental factors for plug seedling growth

Environments on the ground and underground were classified and briefly summarized. Especially, the utilization of standard tray including size and volume plug seedling production, various kinds of soil, and level of soil filling to be

effect water content and pore space ratio were examined. Medium character of soil and seed germination to be effect growth were investigated in side of physics and chemistry. and main equipments, which were presently using in Korea, and their characters were arranged in order to use.

D. Composition of seeding facility of plug seedling for rural household and test of their utilization

1) Disposed working model and operating of the green house for plug seedling

Arrangement model of facility to do seedling work in working room was established for introduction of equipment producing plug seedling in green house scale distributing rural household. Working progress in plug seedling growing place was divided as nine stages including from soil preparation to management of germination room.

2) Germination and Growing of the plug seedling in green house

Germination ratio of main vegetables in each soils and soil character were examined. Red peppers were sawed in either soil alone or mixture using rockwool, rice hull, carbonized rice hull, kaolin, peatmoss, perlite and vermiculite as soil materials, and their germination efficiency, pH and EC were investigated. In six varieties, germination efficiency was between 83% and 94%, and pH and EC were 6.12 - 6.86, 0.18 - 1.43mS · cm⁻¹ in before seeding and 5.77 - 6.96, 0.71 - 1.93mS · cm⁻¹ in after seeding, respectively. The kinds of soil and hydroponic were examined to affect germination in chinese cabbage, tomato and red pepper. As result, there was no significance in chinese cabbage. However, in tomato and red pepper, there was different of 1% significance. In red pepper as standard material, germination efficiency and their further growing were investigated using selected soil and various present commercial soil.

3) Economic analysis of the plug seeding instrument

In comparison of between the existing automatic seeding system and type I and type II of plug seeding facility for rural household, which were developed by this project, economic point was analyzed that investigation money was 7,600 in

type I. However, type II was lowest cost as 2,600 because soil filling was changed by human strength. Automatic seeding system was highest cost as 40,000. Labor time and income using type I and type II were 23-24 hours and 115,000 - 119,000 won, respectively, when 1,200 per 128 tray was produced. whereas automatic seeding system was higher then semi-automatic system as 28 hours in labor time and 177,750 won in labor income. In basis of labor and depreciation costs, economic point was compared that automatic system was 193,249 won, whereas type I and type II of semi-automatic system were calculated as 117,720 won and 120,896 won, respectively.

In conclusion, if the environment of seedling growing place and culture control condition were automatic and large scale, automatic seeding system was to be need introduce. However, type I and type II of semi-automatic system developed by this project were suitable for medium or small-sized scale of seedling growing place.

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	2
1	37
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1	40
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1.	40
2.	42
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4.	54
5.	78
3	90
1.	90
2.	90
3.	114
3	116
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1. plug	116
2.	121
2 plug	137
1. plug	137
2.	140
3.	141
3 plug	145
1.	145
2.	148
3.	149

4. plug	152
4 가 plug	166
1. plug	166
2. plug	174
3. 가 plug	193

/ 197

1

1

가 가 ,
가

가

가

가

plug

, 2001

100

가 가

2

plug
 , , , , ,
 가
 가
 가
 가
 . 96 71,436ha,
 115,808ha, 73,711ha 120
 2001 가 25%
 75% 90 , 가
 ,
 .
 3
 가 가 ,
 .
 가
 2 3
 (, , ,
) 가 .
 4
 가 , , , ,
 , 가 6 7
 가 가
 150Tray/ 3,000 6,000

- 가 , 가 가
1. - , .
 2. 가 , , 가 , , .
 3. .
 4. .
 5. 가 .
 6. .

2

1

plug

, ,
 , ,
 , , 가 가
 , , 가
 4,000 8,000 , 가
 . 가 ,
 가 , .

2

1.

80

1) 散播, 條播, 点播 大別 . plug
 plug tray cell 種子 1粒 点播 , 点播 1
 粒
 1 3粒
 가, 1980 1粒 精密 가 . 1粒
 , , 1粒 counter
 가 .
 plug 가 1粒 가

가
가
가
가
가
가
가
가
가
가
가

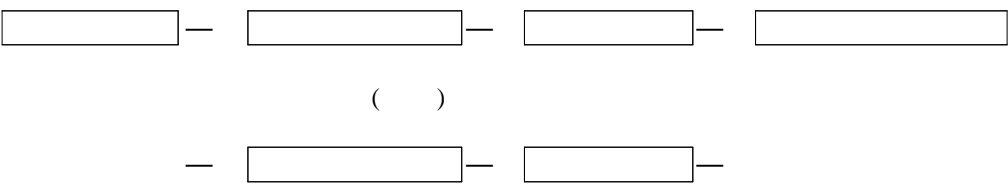
2) plug tray
가

가
가 2
가

3) plug tray

push-pull

4) 가 plug
()



2.1. 가 plug

2.

가.

, ,

, ,

가 , 가

, ,

가

, ,

, 가

, .

(3) 가

, 87%, 520M μ /

, 가

, ,

.

2.1.

	(%)	가 (g/M μ)	(M μ /)	-
	90	0.24	580	0.73
	93	0.22	640	0.68
	88	0.13	180	0.34
	85	0.27	510	0.56
	58	1.21	420	0.84
	81	0.25	620	0.62

* 10 , .

2.2. ()

	가 (g/M θ)	(M θ /)	(%)	-	(%)
	0.27	520	87	0.68	21
10	0.35	670	82	0.75	33

* 5% 가 가 0.04 .

1)

() , , , , ,
 5가
 43%, 20%, 12.5%, 12.5%, 12%

2)

가) 105 24
)
) 15% 30%
) , 15% 30% 가
) 가 가 ,
 1/2 가 1/2

3)

가) ()

$$(\%) = \frac{\text{---}}{\text{---}} \times 100$$

)

#50

, 1

$$= \frac{\text{(g)}}{\text{(g)}}$$

)

가

$$K = \frac{Q \times h}{P \times A \times t} \quad (cm^4/g \cdot sec) \dots\dots\dots (2.1)$$

K :

Q : (cm³)

h : (cm)

P : (g/cm²)

A : (cm²)

t : (s)

{h=8(cm)}, {P=32(g/cm²)}, {Q=1500(cm³)},
 {A=26.41(cm²)}

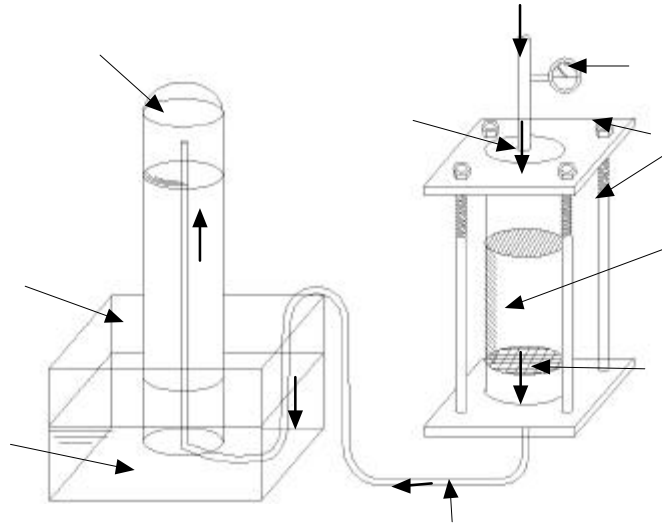
)

2.2
200mm)

PVC (50mm ×

가 가

1.5



2.2.

32g/cm^3

가 1.5

가 가

2.3

가 1.12 가 가 0.17 가
가 가

가 2.1

2.1

가

가

가

가

가

가

3.

		가 (g/M \emptyset)		
0%		0.20	2.367	2.12
		0.22	1.578	1.19
		0.96	0.747	0.17
		0.16	1.291	1.7
		0.08	2.367	1.67
		0.385	1.014	0.86
15%		0.24	1.183	
		0.38	1.775	
		1.14	0.752	
		0.19	1.578	
		0.23	1.775	
		0.46	1.542	
30%		0.28	0.887	
		0.59	1.785	
		0.65	0.789	
		0.27	2.028	
		0.41	1.420	
		0.55	1.867	

가

가

가

가

가

2.4

가

30% 가

30% 가 가

1/2 가 가

가

가

13% 가

2.4.

		0%			30%	
		가			가	
	1/2% 가	0.395	0.774	2.028	0.535	1.578
	1/2%	0.490	0.507	1.775	0.64	1.291
	1/2% 가	0.405	0.821	1.092	0.54	1.775
	1/2%	0.480	0.515	1.420	0.66	1.183
	1/2% 가	0.421	0.830	1.775	0.565	1.742
	1/2%	0.442	0.702	1.092	0.565	2.028
	1/2% 가	0.383	0.773	0.887	0.485	1.014
	1/2%	0.445	0.772	1.291	0.612	1.775

* () : 20%, 43%, 12.5%, 12.5%

1)

가 가

2)

가 ,

3)

30%

1/2

가 가

4)

가 ,

13%

5)

3.

가.

43% ,

20% ,

12.5% ,

12.5% ,

12%

(CDU)

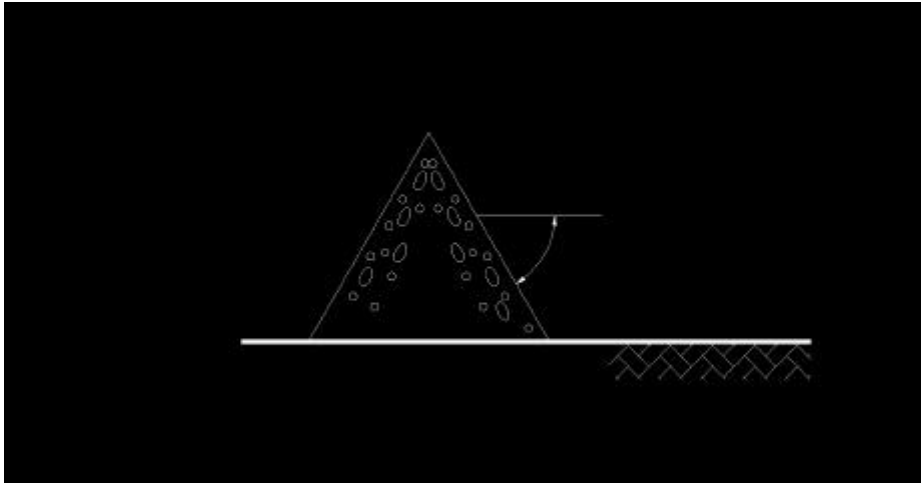
30%

1).

2.3

ϕ .

가 .



2.3.

2)

가

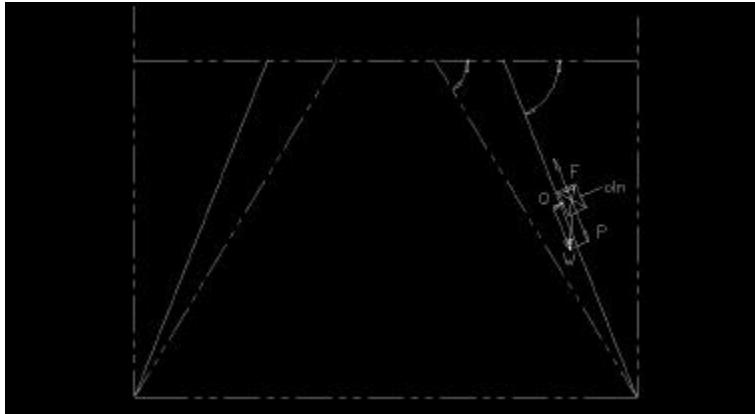
3)

4)

2.4 (Angle of repose) ϕ ,
 (+) , dm W

P Q F

$$P = W \sin \phi, \quad Q = W \cos \phi, \quad F = Q \dots \dots \dots (2.2)$$



2.4.

dm

$$P > F, \quad W \sin \phi > W \cos \phi \quad \frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi} = \tan \phi > \dots\dots\dots (2.3)$$

dm

$$\tan \phi = \dots\dots\dots,$$

= ϕ

$$\tan \phi = \dots\dots\dots, \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \dots\dots\dots (2.4)$$

$$40.2^\circ \quad (\dots) \quad 0.845$$

5)

가

2.5

dm

, $x = 0$

x

dm

가 x

dy

dy

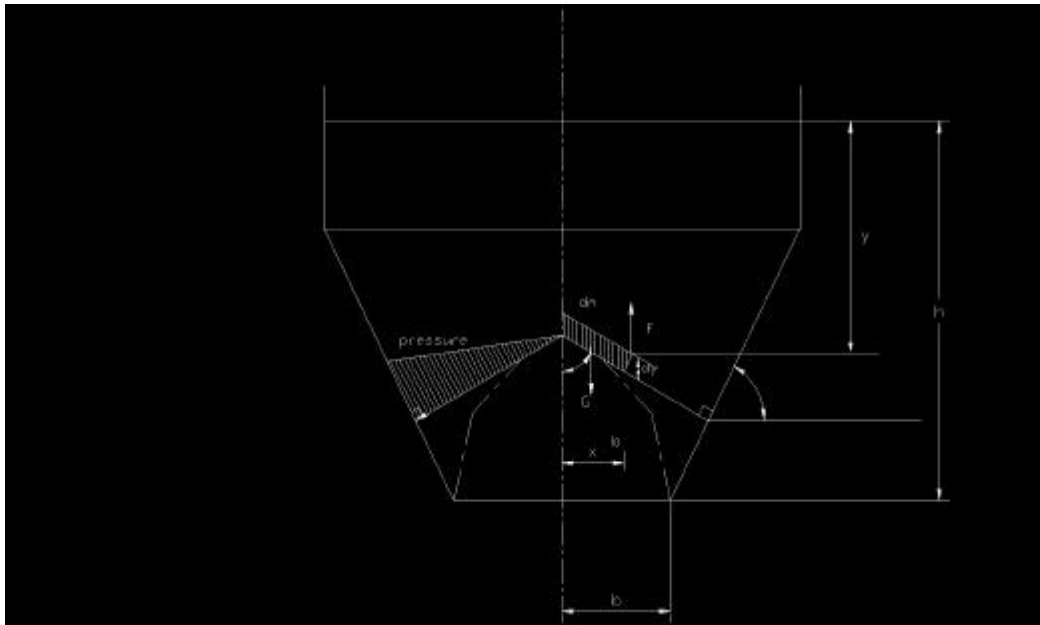
dm

G

가

2.5.

(g/cm ³)	0.55	0.65	0.27	0.41	0.14	0.3
(ϕ°)	40.2	37.1	37.2	32.9	38.4	22.1
	37.3	39.0	41.4	42.8	41.6	31.2
	33.8	30.2	32.0	34.4	38.9	26.5
, cm	5.0	3.7	5.4	3.4	5.3	0.6



2.5.

dy

y

가

b

가

dm

$$G = \int x \, dy \quad \dots\dots\dots(2.5)$$

$$F = \int dy \quad \left(\int \times \int \right) \quad \left(\int \right)$$

$$F = \int y \cdot \int dy \cdot \cos \int \sin \quad \dots\dots\dots(2.6)$$

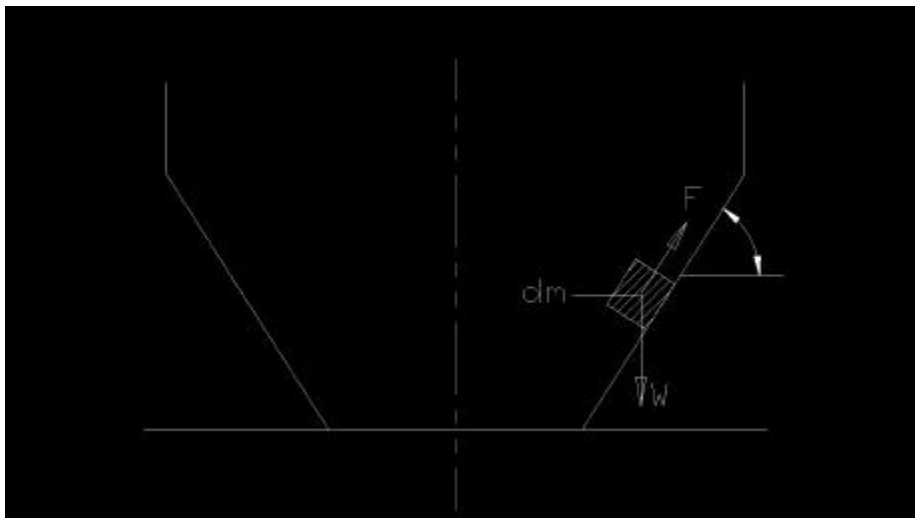
$$, \quad dy \quad ,$$

$$G = \cos \int F$$

$$\int x \cdot dy = \int y \cdot \int dy \cdot \cos \int \sin \int \cos \quad \dots\dots\dots(2.7)$$

$$\int x$$

$$x = \int y \cdot \cos \int \sin \int \cos \quad \dots\dots\dots(2.8)$$



2.6.

가 가 b

$$\text{가 } h \quad \cos \varphi = \frac{h}{\sqrt{h^2 + b^2}} \quad , \quad x = b/2$$

$$b = \frac{\lambda \cdot h^2 \cdot \cos \beta \cdot \sin \beta}{\sqrt{h^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots\dots\dots (2.9)$$

(1) $\beta = 90^\circ$ $b = 0$
 b (5.5cm)
 $\phi < \phi = \phi$
가 $\phi < \tan^{-1}$ 가
가

6) 2.6 가 가
(2.9),

가

2.6. : cm

(°)	, h					
	1 m		2 m		3 m	
30	39	41	78	76	117	-
40.2	39	37	78	74	117	-
60	35	32	69	63	104	-
75	21	24	41	45	62	-

가 , 75°
가 3-4cm
가 가

가

- 1) $\phi = 40.2^\circ$, 43°
 0.845
- 2) h , 가
 가 b

$$b = \frac{\lambda \cdot h^2 \cdot \cos \beta \cdot \sin \beta}{\sqrt{h^2 + b^2}}$$

- 3) 75°
 5cm
- 4)

4.

가.

, , (), ,

, 가 .

가 .

1)

(6, 14)

가

2)

, 1 2
1 2

가

3- 6cm

1/4

가

2.7

가

가

20

2

10

20%

가

1000

3.7kW

3kW, 20

2

30rpm

2.7.

	()	(kW)	(rpm)	()	
1	500	2.2	30	30	가
2	1000	3.7	30	20	"
	1000	3	30	2	()

3)

가)

1 2

)

1/4

)

)

20rpm

5cm

3.7kW, 20 2 100

1)

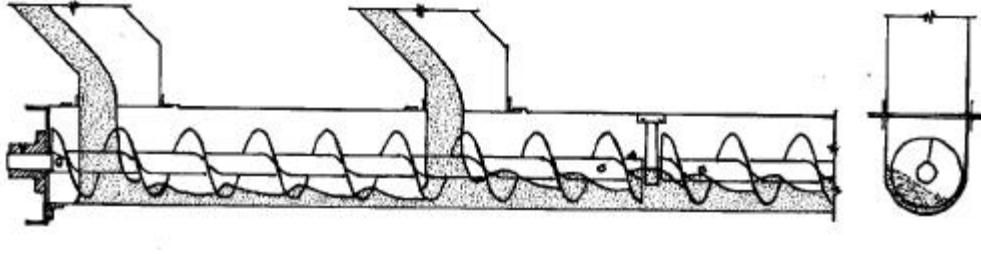
가)

.2.8

2.7

2.8.

	(cm)		(cm)	(cm)	(cm)		(%)	(rpm)
1	446	283	19.3	6.2	17.5	0.75kW	73	120
2	100		14.4	4.9	14.9	1Hp		



2.7.

)

2.9

2

1

2

)

(1)

-

100%

(2)

2.9.

		1 (%)	2 (%)
	0.204	20	50
	0.691	12	25
	0.203	43	-
	0.129	12.5	25
	0.118	12.5	-

- 50, 75, 100%

(3)

- : (±0.01V), (±0.01A),
,
-
: 1 (10 ,20 ,50
)

(4)

* (PS) = (A) × (V)(2.10)

(1PS = 735.5W)

* (PS) = -(2.11)

* (K) = $\frac{\times 8100}{C \times L}$ (2.12)

C : (m³/hr)

L : (m)

* (m³/min)

= $\frac{1}{400} \times (D^2 - d^2)PNS$ (2.13)

D : (m)

d : (m)

P : (m)

N : (rpm)

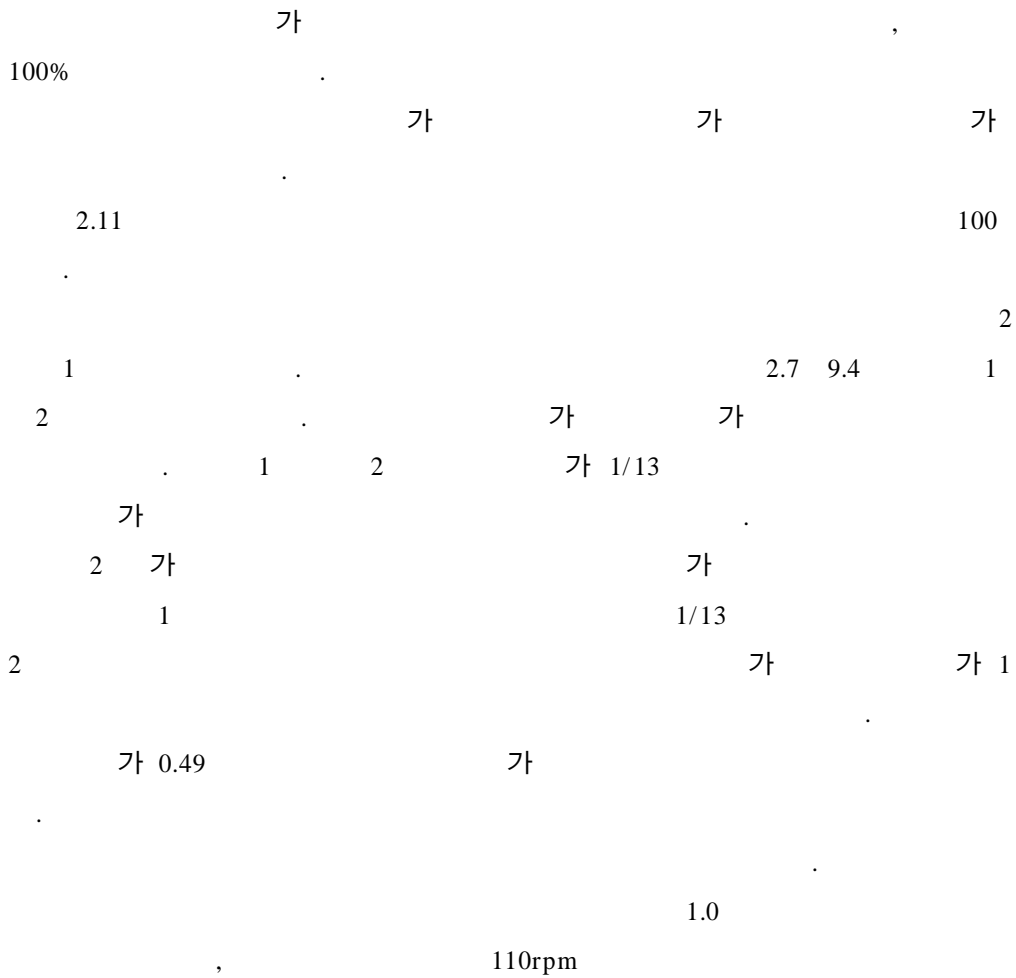
S : (%)

$$* \quad () = \frac{(\frac{m^3}{min})}{(\frac{m^3}{min})} \dots\dots\dots (2.14)$$

2)

가)

2.10



2.10. 100%

	1(10:1+15:1)			2(15:1)		
	(A)	(V)	(rpm)	(A)	(V)	(rpm)
	1.480	250	9	1.93	215	117.6
	1.655	359	7	2.25	219	109.2
	1.535	378.5	8.6	2.04	218	111.6
	1.520	276.3	8.3	1.97	217	114

2.11.

		(W)	(PS)	(K)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³ /min)	()
1		594	0.305	352.4	0.0262	0.0145	0.55
		581	0.287	219.9	0.0395	0.0430	1.09
		420	0.068	27.1	0.0760	0.0860	1.13
2		493	0.107	61.7	0.2343	0.1140	0.49
		445	0.041	23.5	0.2395	0.2304	0.96
		428	0.018	10.3	0.2446	0.2560	1.05

)
2.12 2.13 1()

가 가
가 100% 가
100% 1 2 가
가 1 가 1
()

2.12.

	1			2		
	(A)	(v)	(rpm)	(A)	(v)	(rpm)
	1.56	428	87	1.99	220	112.8
50%	1.62	432	87	2.02	221	111.6
75%	1.70	438	87	2.04	221	110.4
100%	1.98	444	85	2.08	221	108

2.13.

		(W)	(PS)	(K)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³ /min)	()
1	50%	699.8	0.044	10.42	0.20	0.18	0.90
	75%	744.6	0.105	16.70	0.30	0.28	0.94
	100%	879	0.287	35.10	0.39	0.38	0.97
2	50%	446.4	0.012	13.5	0.120	0.162	1.35
	75%	450.8	0.018	13.7	0.178	0.172	0.97
	100%	459.7	0.030	17.46	0.232	0.193	0.83

2.14.

	1			2		
	(A)	(V)	(rpm)	(A)	(V)	(rpm)
	1.560	428.0	87	1.99	220	113
50%	1.710	421.2	86	2.11	221	109
75%	1.730	421.7	86	2.13	221	108
100%	1.765	422.2	86	2.14	221	108

2.14 2.15

2

2.15.

		(W)	(PS)	(K)	(m ³ /min)	(m ³ /min)	()
1	50%	720.2	0.072	17.44	0.197	0.188	0.95
	75%	729.5	0.084	13.54	0.296	0.290	0.98
	100%	745.2	0.105	12.65	0.396	0.390	0.99
2	50%	466.3	0.039	45.0	0.117	0.190	1.62
	75%	470.7	0.045	34.9	0.174	0.192	1.10
	100%	472.9	0.048	27.9	0.232	0.193	0.83

2 가 가 25%,
가 50%, 가 25%
가 . 가
. ,
1.0,
110 , 가 ,
15 ,
가 .
3)
()
. (가) 가 .

()

가 가

가

가

()

1.0

110rpm

()

80%

()

()

1.0,

110rpm

15

가

가

가

1)

가)

2.16

2.8

)

2.17

()

43%,

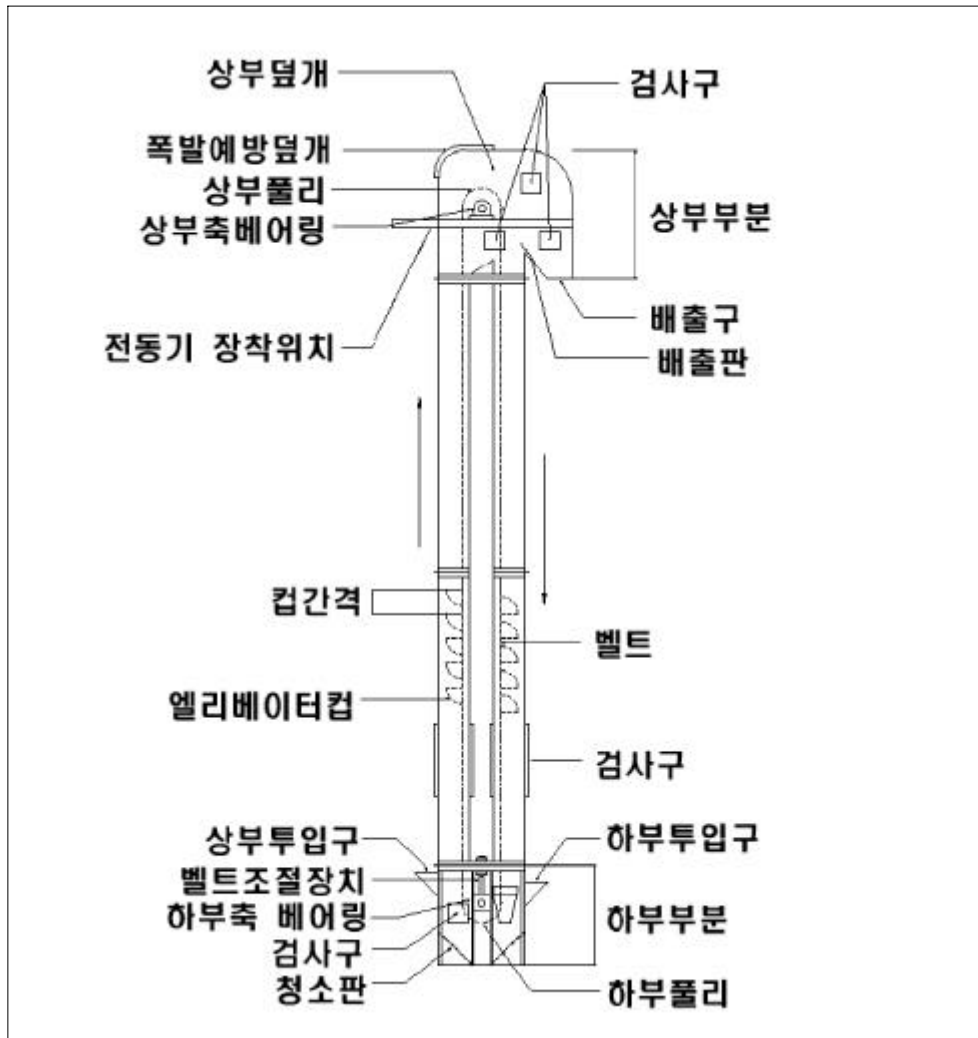
20%,

12.5%,

12.5%,

12%

CDU



2.8.

가
가 가 , 가 가
2.9

가

2.16.

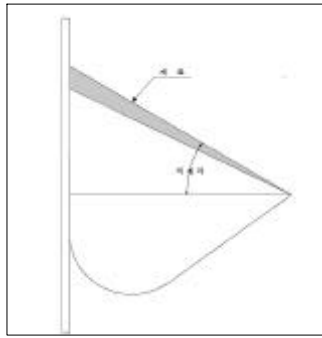
	31 []
1m	3.4 [/m]
1	2.37 [l](0.00237[m ³])
	0.29 [m]
	4.185 [m]
	9 [m]
	0.2 [m]
	123 [rpm]
	699.6 [W]
	77.3 [m/min]

2.17.

		(%,wb)		
	0.691	20.79	37.1 °	
	0.204	2.39	22.0 °	
	0.203	69.44	38.4 °	
	0.129	51.34	37.2 °	
	0.118	8.64	32.9 °	
	0.422	51.17	40.2 °	35 /1000

)

()



2.9.

가 2/3
 가
 3

(가) (W_{th})

(D), (N), 1m (z), 1 (V)
 30° (2) 22.0 40.2°
 가

$$W_{th} = \omega \cdot D \cdot N \cdot z \cdot V \dots\dots\dots (2.15)$$

, W_{th} : [l/ min]
 D : [m]

N : [rpm]
 z : 1m [/ m]
 V : 1 [l/]

() (ΔW)
 (W) (Wth)

$$\Delta W = \frac{W}{W_{th}} \dots\dots\dots (2.16)$$

, W :

() (S) () ()

$$S = \frac{\mathfrak{S}_0 - \mathfrak{S}}{\mathfrak{S}_0} \dots\dots\dots (2.17)$$

, \mathfrak{S} : (m/min)
 \mathfrak{S}_0 : (m/min)

() (Hth) (N), (D), 1m (z),
 (), (h) 1 (V)

$$H_{th} = \frac{1000 \cdot \lambda \cdot D \cdot z \cdot \lambda \cdot h \cdot V}{60 \cdot 102} \dots\dots\dots (2.18)$$

, H_{th} : [W]
 λ : [kg/m³]
 h : [m]

() (H_s) (H)

(H0)

$$H_s = H - H_0 \dots\dots\dots (2.19)$$

, H : [W]

() (Φ) (HS) (Hth)

$$\phi = \frac{H_s}{H_{th}} = \frac{H - H_0}{H_{th}} \dots\dots\dots (2.20)$$

2)

가)

(1)

(2.15), (2.16)

(2.17)

297(l),

582.24(l)

51.01%

2.17.

	(l)	(l)	(%)
	260	561.99	46.26
	446	597.43	74.65
	465	607.56	76.54
	297	582.24	51.01

(2)

(2.17)

(2.18)

72.3(m/min),

0.0647

2.18. : 77.3 [m/min]

	(m/min)	
	69.7	0.0983
	74.1	0.0414
	75.4	0.0246
	72.3	0.0647

(3)

(2.18), (2.19)

(2.20)

(2.19) 가

820(W), 120.4(W),

163.06(W) 0.7384 .

가 가

가

2.19. : 699.6 [W]

	1006.1	306.5	257.71	1.1893
	767.2	67.6	80.48	0.8400
	753.2	53.6	82.25	0.6517
	820.0	120.4	163.06	0.7384

)

(1)

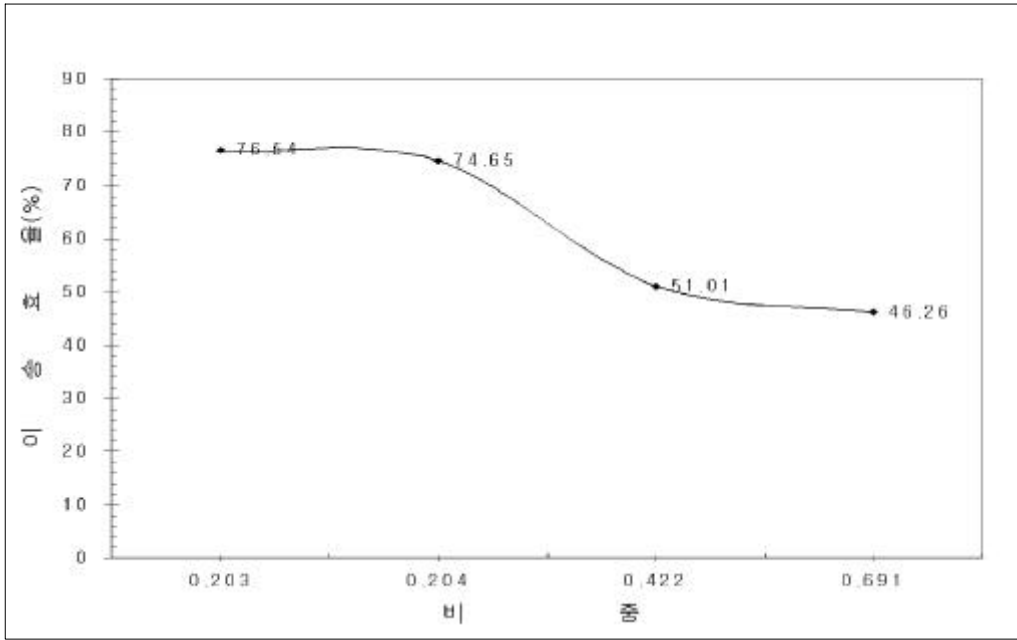
2.10

가

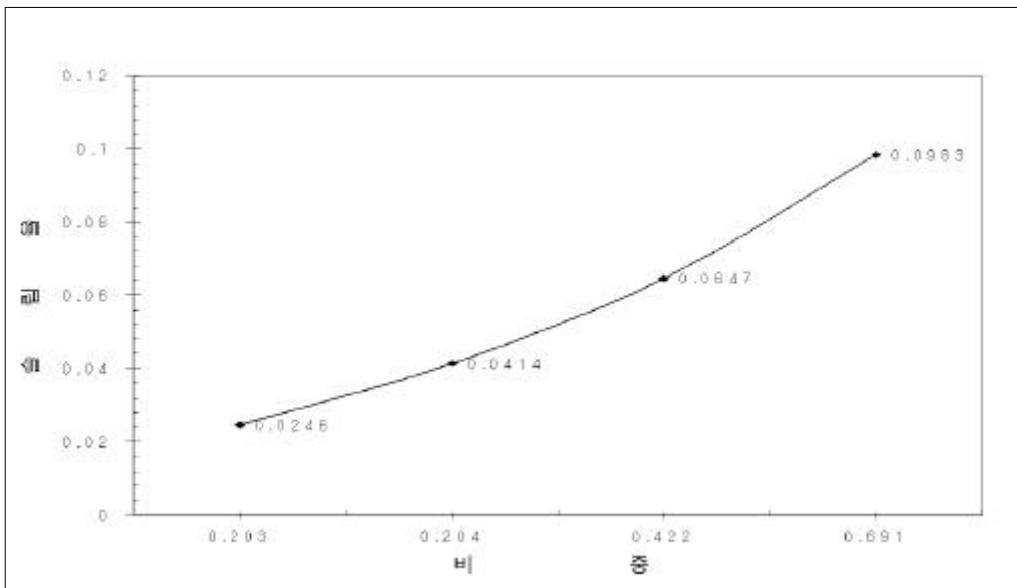
0.206() 0.422()

0.203 0.204, 0.422 0.691

가 . 0.422



2.10.



2.11.

50%

(2)

2.11

가

가

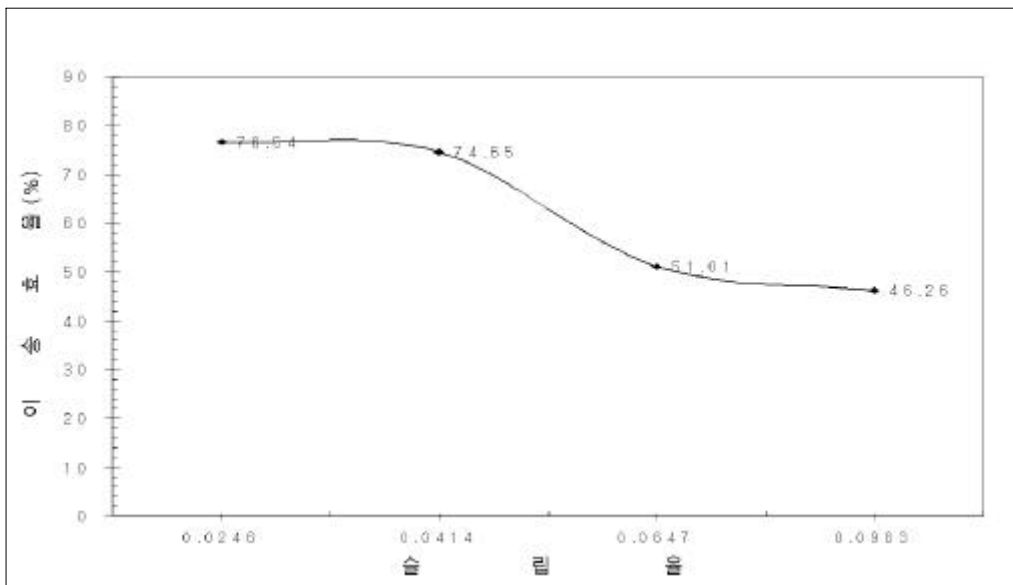
(3)

2.12

0.0414(0.204) 0.0647(

0.422) , 0.0647

50%



2.12.

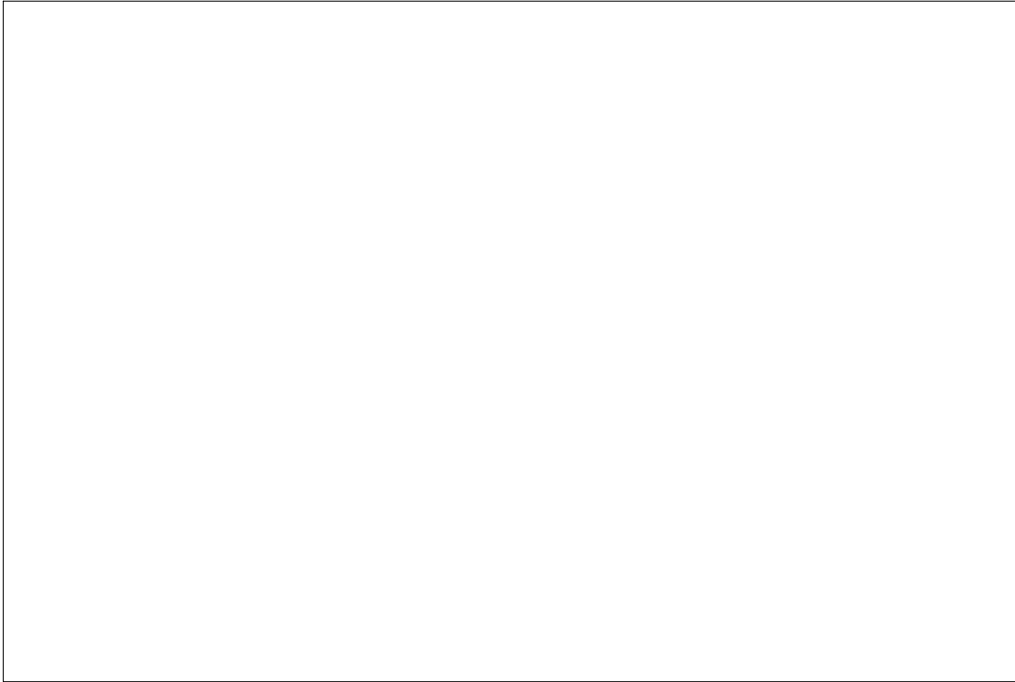
(4)

2.13

가

0.204 0.422

가



2.13.

(5)

2.14

가 0.7384 0.84

가 0.7384()

가

51.01%



2.14.

3)

()

가)

46.26

76.54%

51.01%

0.6517

1.1893 ,

0.7384

0.0246

0.0983,

0.0647

)

)

가 0.75

50%

)

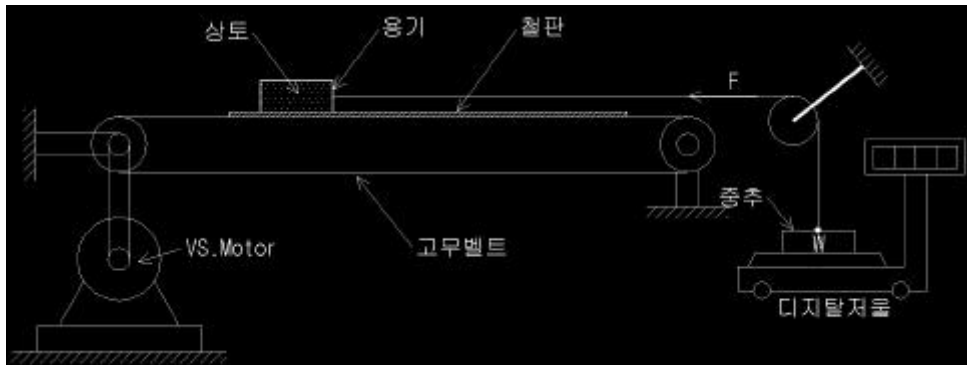
1) -

가)

2.15

VS

(3t)



2.15. -

(200 × 200 × 150, 106g)

(10kg, ± 0.1g)

VS 가

F가 (W, 5kg)

F -

$$F = B_1 \cdot W_b + B_2 \cdot W_s \dots\dots\dots(2.21)$$

B_1 :

W_b :

B_2 : -

W_s :

0.1%

10

)

(1) (-)

2.20

2.20. -

(m/s)	(g)	(g)	
0.0523	106	61	0.573
0.0842	106	52	0.494
0.0931	106	56	0.524
0.1251	106	57	0.536
			0.532

가

가

0.532

(2) -

-

0.445

0.1m/s

(2)

(가) (yd)

$$y_d = \frac{Q_r}{(A_s) \times (V_d)}$$

$$A_s = \dots \times (m^2)$$

$$V_d : (m / \text{min})$$

$$Q_r : (m^3 / \text{min})$$

$$A_s = 0.05 \times 0.3 = 0.15m^2 \quad V_d = 0.1 \times 60 = 6m / \text{min}$$

$$= 0.9m^3 / \text{min}$$

가

1

10

()

5W

)

(1)

74 86%

83%

가 20cm

가

가

가

40° 가

가

20cm

가

가

가

가

50° 가

(2)

(3.1m) m (8.4kg), (0.532), (0.1m/s)

$$= 3.1 \times 8.4 \times 0.532 \times 0.1 = 1.385 \text{ (Kg m/s)}$$

$$= 0.1(2.2 \times 8.4 \times \cos 45^\circ$$

$$+ 2.2 \times 8.4 \times \sin 45^\circ \times 0.532) = 2.001 \text{ (Kg m/s)}$$

$$= 3.387 \text{ (kgm/s)} = 33.2 \text{ (W)}$$

× 3.0) 190kg 50cm (0.55) × (0.50 × 0.3
 × 가 (0.55 × 5 × 220 × 30) 18.5kg

$$= \frac{190 \times 0.532 \times 0.1}{0.102} = 99.1 \text{ [W]}$$

$$= \frac{(18.15 \times \cos 45^\circ + 18.15 \times \sin 45^\circ \times 0.532) \times 0.1}{0.102} = 19.3 \text{ [W]}$$

342W 45% 152W
 2

가
 750 /min 1 /min 0.5[W]

가

3)

가) - 0.445 0.532

) 45 ° (/)

83%

) 가
가

) 1m 1.5m

1 /min 0.5[W]

5.

가.

Plug

1

1

2

. 1

1

가

가

1

1

가

() ,

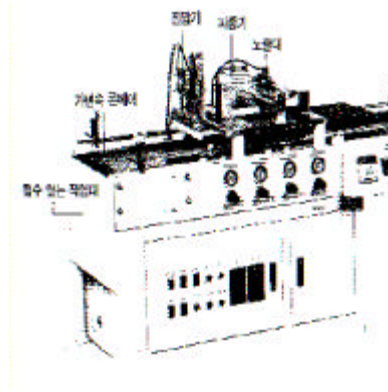
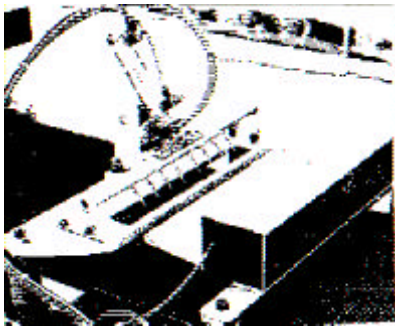
1)

€13 ()

(mm) : 1500 (L) × 500(D) × 850(H)

- :
- : L 가 (0.45, 0.55, 0.65)
- : L

- (mm) : 600(L) × 280(D) × 38(H)
- : 8 16 , 128



2.1. ()

2)

(), () (

) 2.22 .

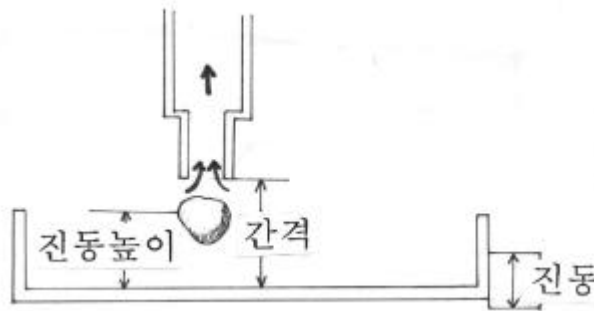
2.22.

(g)	6.5	29.4	19.7
(mm)	3.6	:8.1	3.4
		:3.4	
(mm)	0.9	1.78	-

3)

가

, , 가 ,



2.17.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\%) &= (1 \quad / \quad) \times 100 \\
 &= \quad (\text{mm}) \\
 (\text{cm/sec}) &= 5 \quad /
 \end{aligned}$$

1)

2.23

가 가 , 가

가

7 10mm

$0.6 \times \text{kg/cm}^2$ 가

a 가
5 7mm가

2.23.

: mm

	(kg/cm ²)			
	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
	0	2	3.5	5
	0	3	5	7
	0	2	5	10

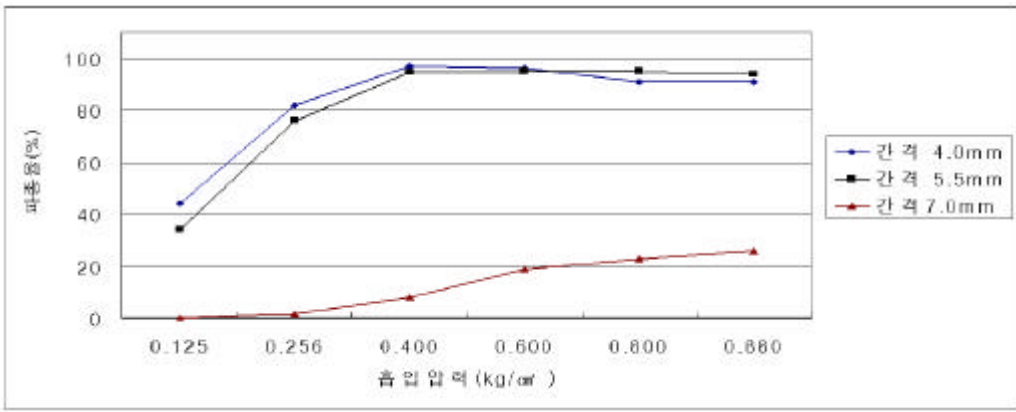
2)

5mm ,

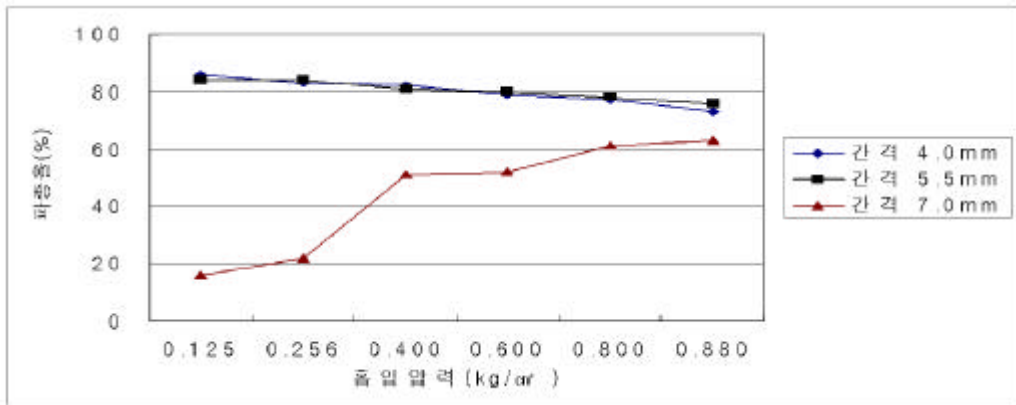
2.4cm/sec

가)
 2.18 kg/cm² , 가 4 7mm(5) 0.6
 가
 가
 가
 가
 0.9mm 가
 가
 0.45mm 5.5mm
 0 0.5mm 가
 0.45mm 0.4kg/cm² 97% ,
 1 7% 가 1
 가 2 가 , 1
 0.4kg/cm²
 98%)
 2.19 0.6kg/cm²
 5mm 5.5mm
 0.65mm
 (0.45mm) ,
 , 1 4.5

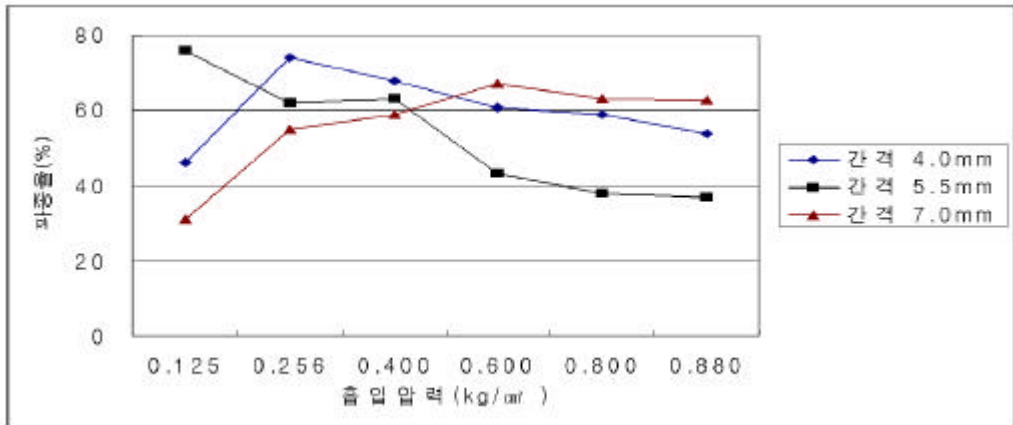
0.65mm 0.6kg/cm² , 95%
 97% 가
 가
)
 2.20
 5mm 0.7kg/cm²
 0.55mm 0.3kg/cm² 0.6kg/cm² 100% 0.6kg/
 cm² 2 100%



a) 0.45mm



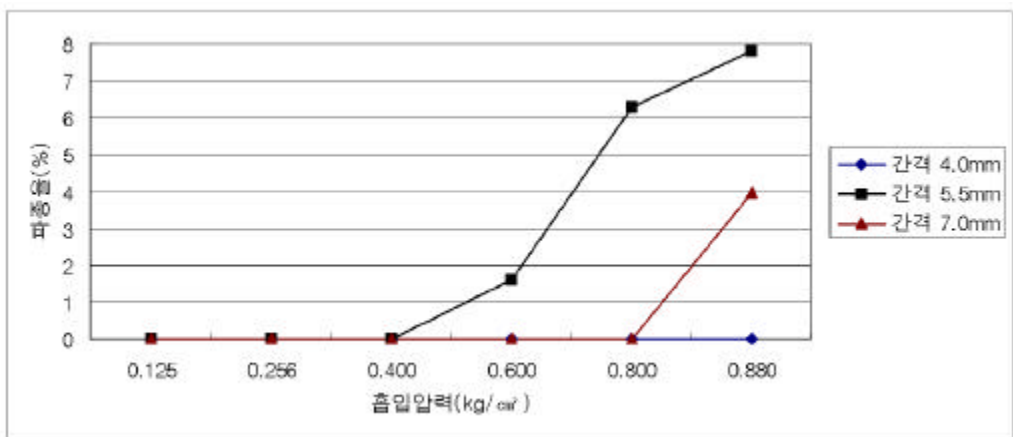
b) 0.55mm



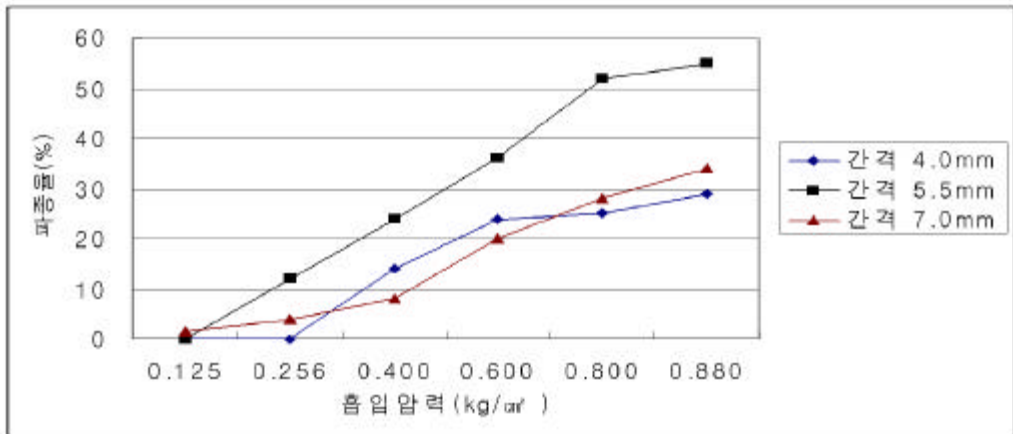
c) 0.65mm

2.18.

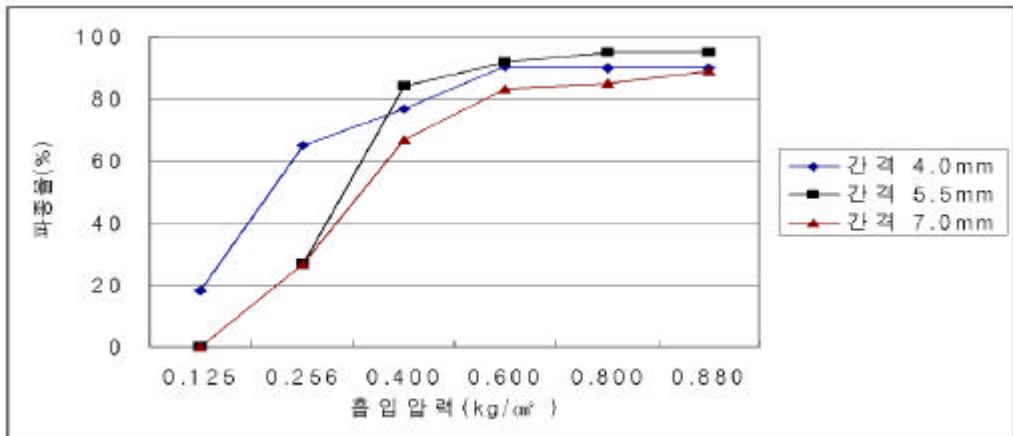
가



a) 0.45mm

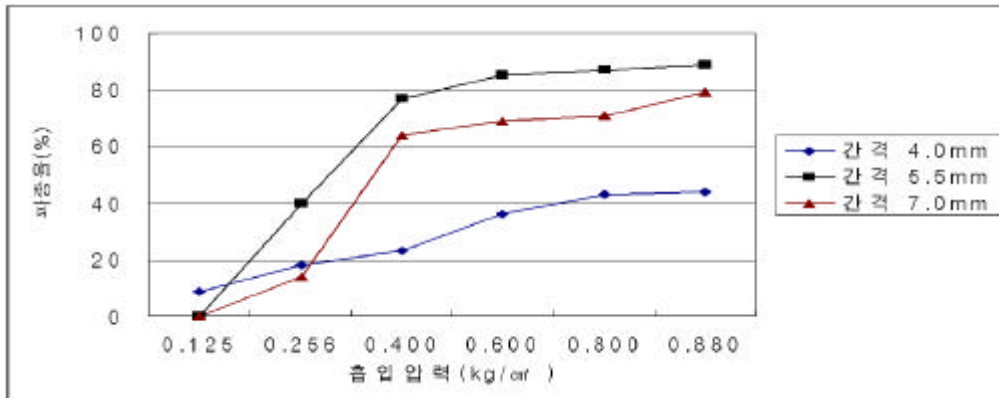


b) 0.55mm

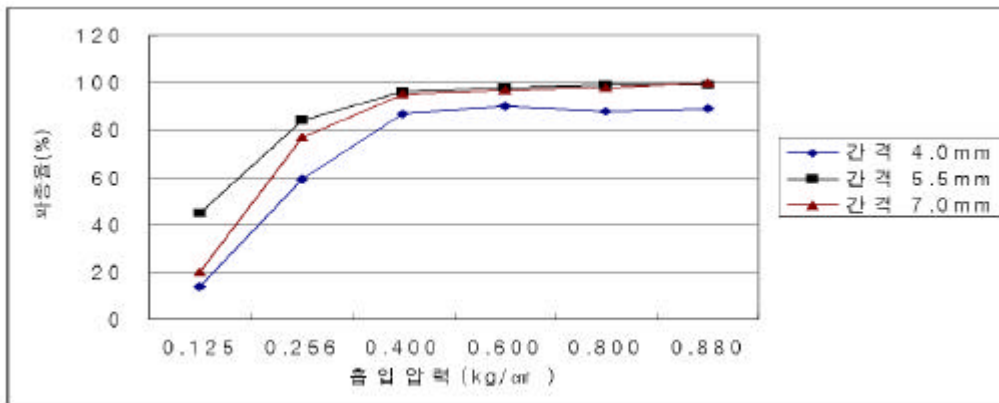


c) 0.65mm

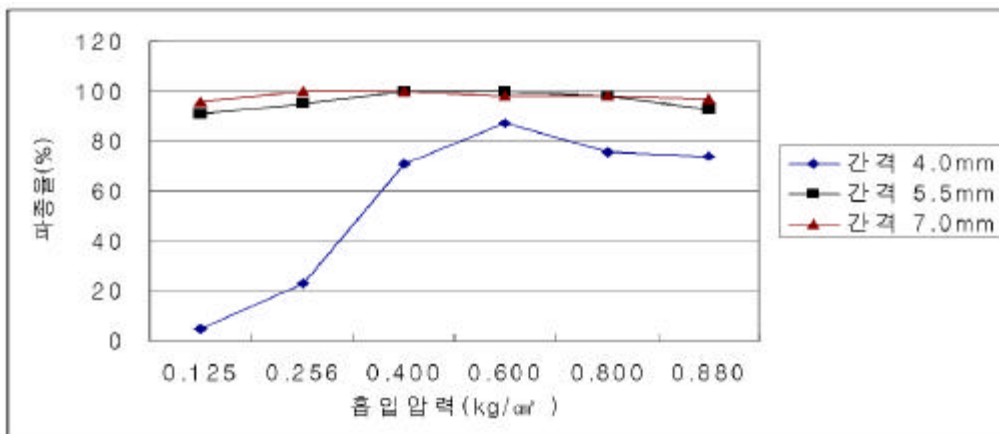
2.19.



a) 0.45mm



b) 0.55mm



c) 0.65mm

2.20.

)

()

2.24.

	(mm)	(kg/cm ²)	(%)
	0.45	0.4	97
	0.65	0.8	95
	0.65	0.3	100

2.24

2

1 2%

00

가

가 ()

100%

가

$$P = \lambda \cdot \frac{4W}{\pi D^2} \dots\dots\dots (2.22)$$

P : (kg/cm²)

: (=100)

W : 1 (kg)

D : () (cm)

90 98

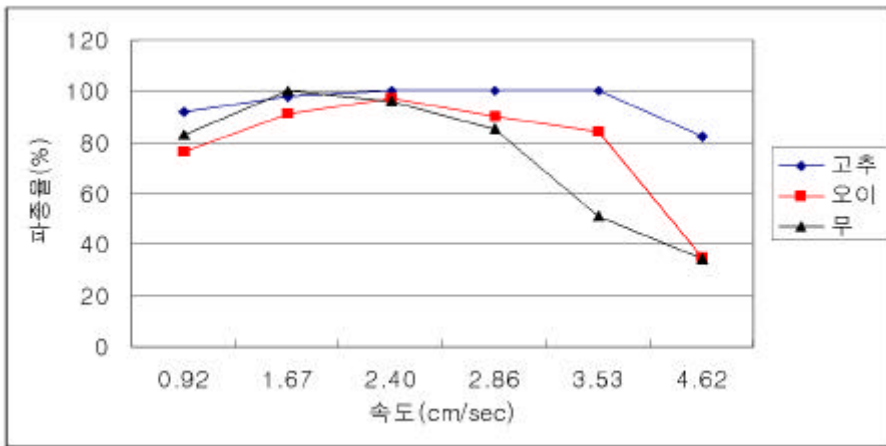
=100

0 0.5mm

2.21 가
 2.4cm/sec 가 2.4m/s 가
 가 가 가
 가

2 2.21

40 / , 128 2.5 /



2.21.

가

(), , , (),
 () ()

1) 0.4kg/cm², 5.5mm, 0.7kg/cm²,

- 0.65mm 100 %
- 2) 0.4kg/cm², 4mm, 0.6kg/cm²,
- 0.45mm 97 %
- 3) 0.8kg/cm², 5.5mm, 0.6kg/cm²,
- 0.65mm 95 %
- 4) 128 2.4 cm/sec , 1 2.5 가
- 5) 가 0.5mm
- 6) 가
- 7) 100 (×
-)

1.

		(kg/cm ²)																	
		0.125			0.256			0.400			0.600			0.800			0.880		
(mm)	(mm)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)
0.45	4	56	-	44	105	-	82	124	1	97	123	4	96	117	10	91	117	11	91
	5.5	44	-	34	97	-	76	121	1	95	122	2	95	122	3	95	120	5	94
	7	-	-	-	2	-	1.6	10	-	7.8	24	-	18.8	30	-	23	33	-	26
0.55	4	110	-	86	106	21	83	105	23	82	101	27	79	98	30	77	94	34	73
	5.5	107	-	84	107	18	84	104	20	81	102	24	80	100	27	78	97	30	76
	7	20	-	16	22	-	22	65	3	51	66	3	52	78	4	61	80	8	63
0.65	4	59	10	46	95	28	74	88	39	68	78	48	61	76	51	59	69	59	54
	5.5	97	29	76	79	46	62	80	48	63	55	73	43	48	80	38	47	81	37
	7	40	3	31	71	7	55	73	9	57	84	10	67	81	16	63	80	21	63

2.

		(kg/cm ²)																	
		0.125			0.256			0.400			0.600			0.800			0.880		
(mm)	(mm)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)
0.45	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1.6	8	-	6.3	10	-	7.8
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4
0.55	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	14	31	-	24	32	-	25	34	-	29
	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	12	31	-	24	46	-	36	67	-	52	71	-	55
	7	2	-	1.5	15	-	4	23	-	18	25	-	20	36	-	28	44	-	33
0.65	4	24	-	18	5	-	65	99	-	77	116	-	90	115	-	90	115	-	90
	5.5	-	-	-	35	-	27	107	-	84	118	-	92	122	-	95	122	-	95
	7	-	-	-	33	-	26	86	-	67	106	-	83	109	-	85	114	-	89

3.

		(kg/cm ²)																	
		0.125			0.256			0.400			0.600			0.800			0.880		
(mm)	(mm)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)	1	2	(%)
0.45	4	11	-	9	23	-	18	29	-	23	46	-	36	55	-	43	56	-	44
	5.5	-	-	-	51	-	40	99	-	77	109	-	85	111	-	87	114	-	89
	7	-	-	-	18	-	14	82	-	64	88	-	69	91	-	71	101	-	79
0.55	4	18	-	14	76	-	59	111	-	87	115	-	90	112	-	88	114	-	89
	5.5	71	-	45	107	-	84	123	-	96	126	-	98	127	-	99	127	-	99
	7	26	-	20	99	-	77	122	-	95	124	-	97	126	-	98	128	-	100
0.65	4	7	-	5	30	-	23	91	-	71	111	-	87	97	-	76	95	-	76
	5.5	116	-	91	121	-	95	128	-	100	128	-	100	125	-	98	120	-	94
	7	123	-	96	128	-	100	128	-	100	126	-	100	126	-	98	125	-	98

1) 1 ()

가)

- ()

- , ,

-

- 가

-

)

- + + +

-

- 가

-

- 600坪

- : 200 /

- :

- 100%

)

가

가

가

가

2.22

plug tray

가

. 2.22 (10) 가

(1) tm (21) (30)

(31) (32)

(40)

(50) (51)

가 tray(T)

(60) (60)

, 가

(1) (40)가

(11)

2.23

2.22. , , 가
()

(1)

(가) Plug Tray

128 (300 × 600 × 50)

1 (<29.6 × 28.6> + <18.5 × 17.4>) × 5 = 31.2 cc

TOTAL : 3993.6 cc 4.0 (#9544)

3.59 ()

* 128 1EA Tray 4

() Tray

: 1.8

4 × 1.8 = 7.2

600 × 10EA = 6m/min , motor : 30rpm

Hoper

7.2 × 10EA = 72 /min

() Supply Hopper : 72 /min , motor : 15rpm

Shutter 가

() BUCKET ELERATOR

50 65m/min 64m/min, motor : 120rpm

BUCKET : 611.7cc

A=38.23254cm²

L=160mm

BUCKET

$$(64000/150) \times 611.7\text{cc} \times 0.65 = 169.6 \text{ /min} \quad 170 \text{ /min}$$

() Screw Conveyor

∅ 195, ∅ 60, 195

MAX : 221.3 /min

MIN : 132 /min

* SHUTTER 가

: 6.84 m/min

: 38rpm

(2)

(가) Screw Conveyor

: 38rpm

: 6.84m/min

: 132 221.3 /min

SCREW

∅ 195, ∅ 60.5, 195

Motor

· 0.2kW 3∅ 220V 4P, 1/45, 38rpm

.

Hopper : 260 300

() BUCKET ELEVATOR

: 120rpm

: 64m/min

: 170 260 /min

INDUCTION MOTOR < >

9IDG3-60F, 9GD 15 <750W, 3∅ 220V 4P, 1/15>

() SUPPLY HOPPER

: 15rpm

: 5.2 12.8 /min <78 192 /min>

INDUCTION MOTOR < >
 9IDG3- 60F, 9GD120 <60W, 3 ∅ 220V 4P, 1/120>
 Hopper : 75.6 82.4

() CONVEYOR

: 30rpm
 : 6.52 m/min

INDUCTION MOTOR < >
 9IDG3- 40, 9GD60 <60W, 3 ∅ 220V 4P, 1/60>

() SCRAPER BOUSH

: 20rpm
 : 7.85m/min

2.23. 1
 ()

(3)

가 (2520) × (1265) × (2133)

)

(1)

60°, 가 × 750, 가 800, 730, 가 45°, 700mm 가
 가 × 240 × 140 . 가 (2.9) 2.6
 250 × 170 가 140
 . () . (40% Wb)
 가 . 가



2.2.

1

(2)

-	221.3 /min	183.4 /min
83%		3/7
-		
-		가
가		가
-	0.2kW	130W
		100rpm

(3)

80% 38rpm 66%

가

174 /min 170 /min

67%

587W 1 / 1.4W

2.3W/(/) 가 1.6

가

50%

1 1.5W

(4)

가 가

128 50% 1300(/)

400(/)

가 가

300(/) (/)

) 80% 가

5%

300(/) , 1.3

가

42% 54%

가

(5)

- 1
35% (wb)

가
가

- 20 - 30%
가

가

2) 2

(), , ,

가

1

가

가

가

. 2

2.24, 2.25

- (3)

-

-

-

가

- : 300(/)

가) 2

()

(1)

128 , 4 × 300EA/hr = 1200 /hr

, 1200 × 4 = 4680 /hr = 80 /min

: 50%,

: 160 /min

(2)

: 600 / $\times 0.6 = 360\text{m/hr} = 6\text{m/min}$

: 200 / $= 2\text{m/min}$

2.24. (2)

()

2.25. (2)

()



2.3. (2)

(3)

: $2.0W / (\quad / \quad) \times 160 = 320W$

: $4m/min \times 5 = 20W$

) 2

(1)

: No.80, P=25.4

: 203.2mm

: $300 \times 50mm, \quad 3mm$

1 () : $300 \times 50 \times 203.2 = 3$

: 84% (2.5)

: $160(\quad /min) / 2.5 = 64 \quad /min$

: $64 \times 203.2min = 12.8m/min$

(80%) : 15.8m/min

: 10 , $D_p = 82.196mm$

: 50rpm

: 750W(15:1)

(2)

: $3t \times 300mm$

: $\varnothing 100mm$

: 20rpm

: 60W (15:1,), 120rpm

(3)

: 230 , 150

(4)

가 1240(2340), 700mm, 1350mm

(5)

)

2.28

2.28. 2

(/)		(W)		(%)	
128	72			128	72
793	596	620	34	4	6

128 793(/) 가
 300(/)
 160 /min
 (/) 40 50% 8
 0% 가
 , 가
 가 ¼
 가 40 /min
 200W
 6%
 가 (4) 가 가 가
 ,
 1)
 1 plug
 , ,
 2.29 .

2.29.

		가	가	가
		가	()	가
		가	가	가
		80 90%	95 98%	85 90%
		75 83%	90 98%	60 82%
		60 75%	86 98%	50 74%
(128)		420 / 300 /	180 / 150 /	150 / 100 /

1

가

가

가

()

0.4kg/cm²

1

0.6 0.8 kg/cm²

0.2 0.6

mm

가

가)

(1)

-

- needle needle frame 72 200 가

- ()

- : 가 (2)

-

(2)

-

-

- ,

)

(1) (1)

2.26 b)

1

2.26 a)

(8) (7) needle frame (1,3)

(4) needle frame

() (12) (13) needle

가

(15)

가 T(14)

• : 2 가

- : $\varnothing 22, \varnothing 15$
- : , 0.45, 0.55, 0.65
-
- 0.16m³/min
- : 18,000 rpm
- : 12,000 rpm
- : 38W()
- () : 0.43kg/cm²

2.26.

()

2.27.

1

()

③

0.43kg/cm²

0.45mm

0.65mm

88%, 84%, 86%

10%

가

가

가

(2)

(2

,)

2.27

1

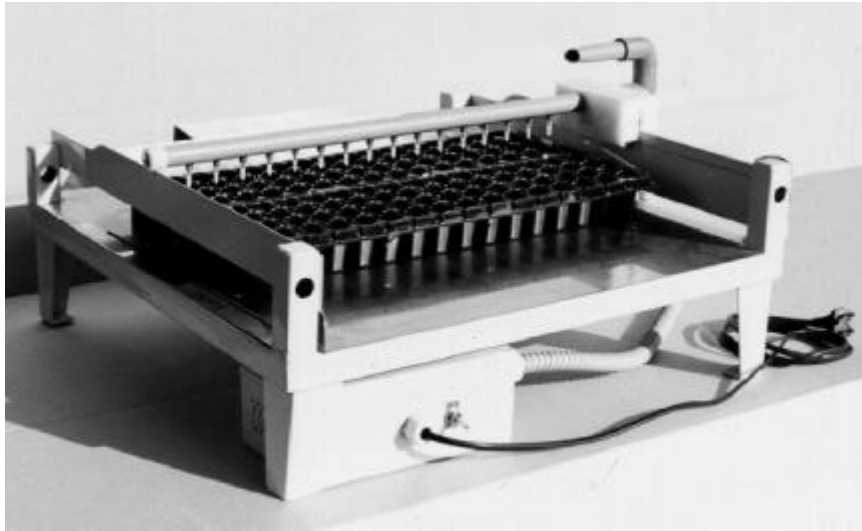
(0.6kg/cm²)

(10W , 60Hz, 5mm)

2.28.

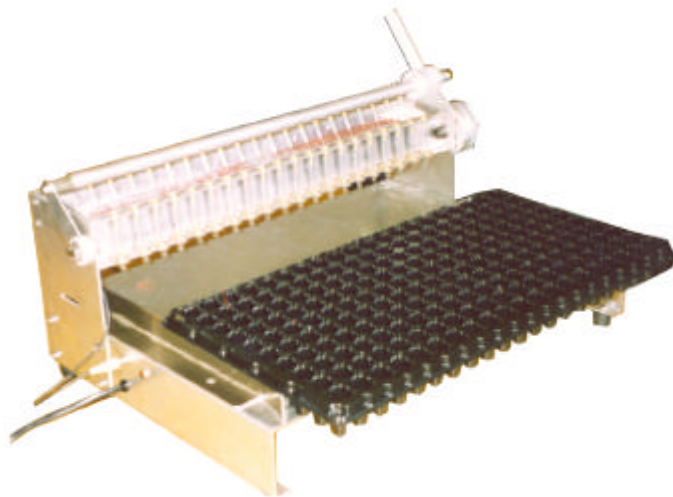
2

()



2.4.

2



2.5.

가 2 가 .
2.28 2.4, 2.5 .
100% 가 99% 가 가
. 128 - 75 /
- 99%, 98%, 98%
- 40 / 100% .
- ()
1/2 5%
. (3)
2.6 .
- : , , , ,
- :
- : ; 80 / /1
; 81%, 96%
- 70% .
, 가
가 .



2.6.

1 , , () 1 2.7 , , 가 가

2.29 , 가

350 / . 3 () , 1 가 , 가



(1)



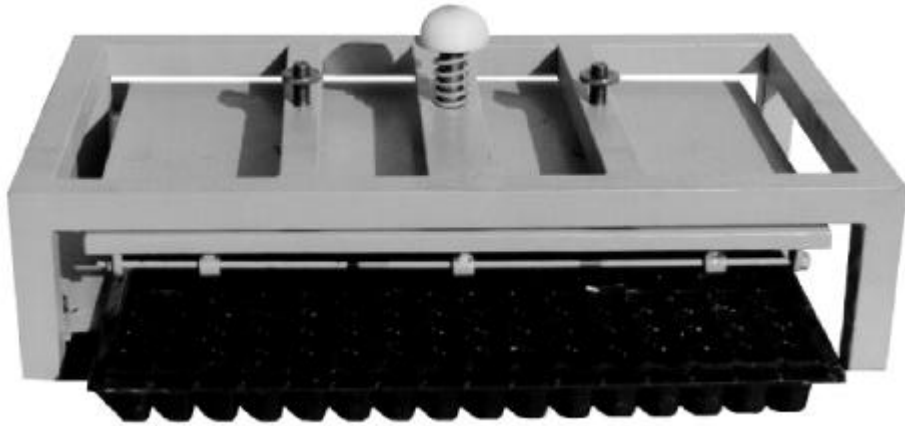
(2)

(3) 1

2.7.

2.29.

()



2.8.

2.30

()

2.9

가

2

1

가

가

가

가 가

5mm

가 1.5mm

가 2.6mm

5mm

5 8mm

300

가

2.30.

()



2.9.

가

가

128

가

가

2.30

2.30. 가

		, /		가 ,
		400	1	5,000
		300	1	0
		350	1	500
		1500	1	0
	,	75	1	2,000
		800	1	500
	,	600	1	100
()		150	2	40,000

가 , 가
 ,
 2가 가

.
 2가 , 1
 가, 2 가 1 750 , 2 250 가
 가

2.31.

1	()				,	가
2					,	가 ()

3.

가 , 가

가.

1) , (

1) (2) 2가

2) 1 가 가 2 1.5 ,
1 / 1.5W ,

3) 2 가 가 800 /
40 / ,
150 / 4 100W

1) 2 , , 80 /
80% 98% ,
(128)

2) 1 2 - 3 , , (0.6
kg/m²) 75 /
(128), 98%

1) , 1

2) 350 / .

1) - 1

2) 300 / , 가 1.5 mm .

. 가

1) 가 2가
. 1 - - , 2

2) 가 가

3)

4) 가 가 10 20%
가 ,

3

가

가

plug

가

plug

plug

1

1. plug

가 (plug seedlings) “ ” “ (Nelson, 1991).
 가 (cell)” 가 가
 가

< 3.1.>

3.1. plug

	가 가	

		< >
, ()		

가.

가

<

3.2.> < 3.3> .

3.2

	, pot , , , : 60 () 75 () : 80%	, , : 35 () 40 () : 90% (,) , ()

3.3.

	(,)	(, ; ,)	()	
,	,	,	,	,
,	,	,		,
,	,	,		,
,	()	,		,
-	-	,	-	,
,	,	,		,
,	,	,		,
,	,	,	()	,
,	,	,		,
,	,	,		,
,	,	(, ,),		,
,	,	,		,
,	,	,		,

1)

가

가
 가
 , 가 , 가
 가
 가 가
 < 3.4> 가
 가
 가

3.4.

(10a)

			(A)	(B)	B/A (%)
		70	1491	94	6.3.
		60	1789	92	5.1
가		100	1950	401	20.6
		90	2870	198	7.0
		30	1842	169	9.2
		35	1427	200	14.0
	가	30	230	21	9.1
		30	58	8	13.8

2)

가 , 가 가
 가 ,
 , 가
 , 가 가 ,
 가 가 .

. plug

가가
 ,

가 , 가
 ,

가 , ,

가 ,

가 , 가
 가 , 가
 가

가

가

가

. < 3.6 >

3.6.

		가	(,)
		가 ;	

. plug

가

가가

가
가
가
가

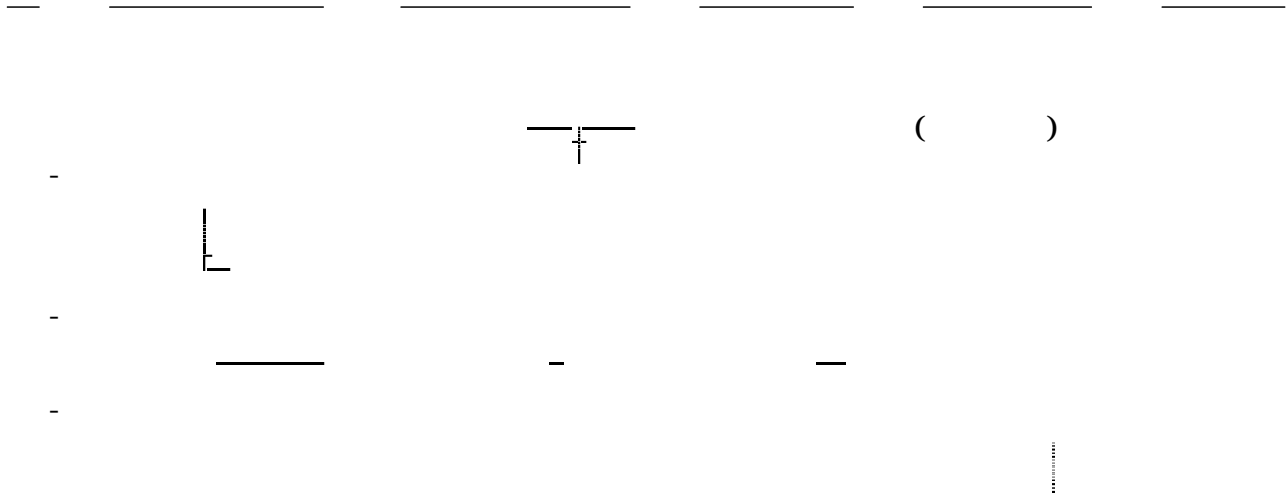
3.7.

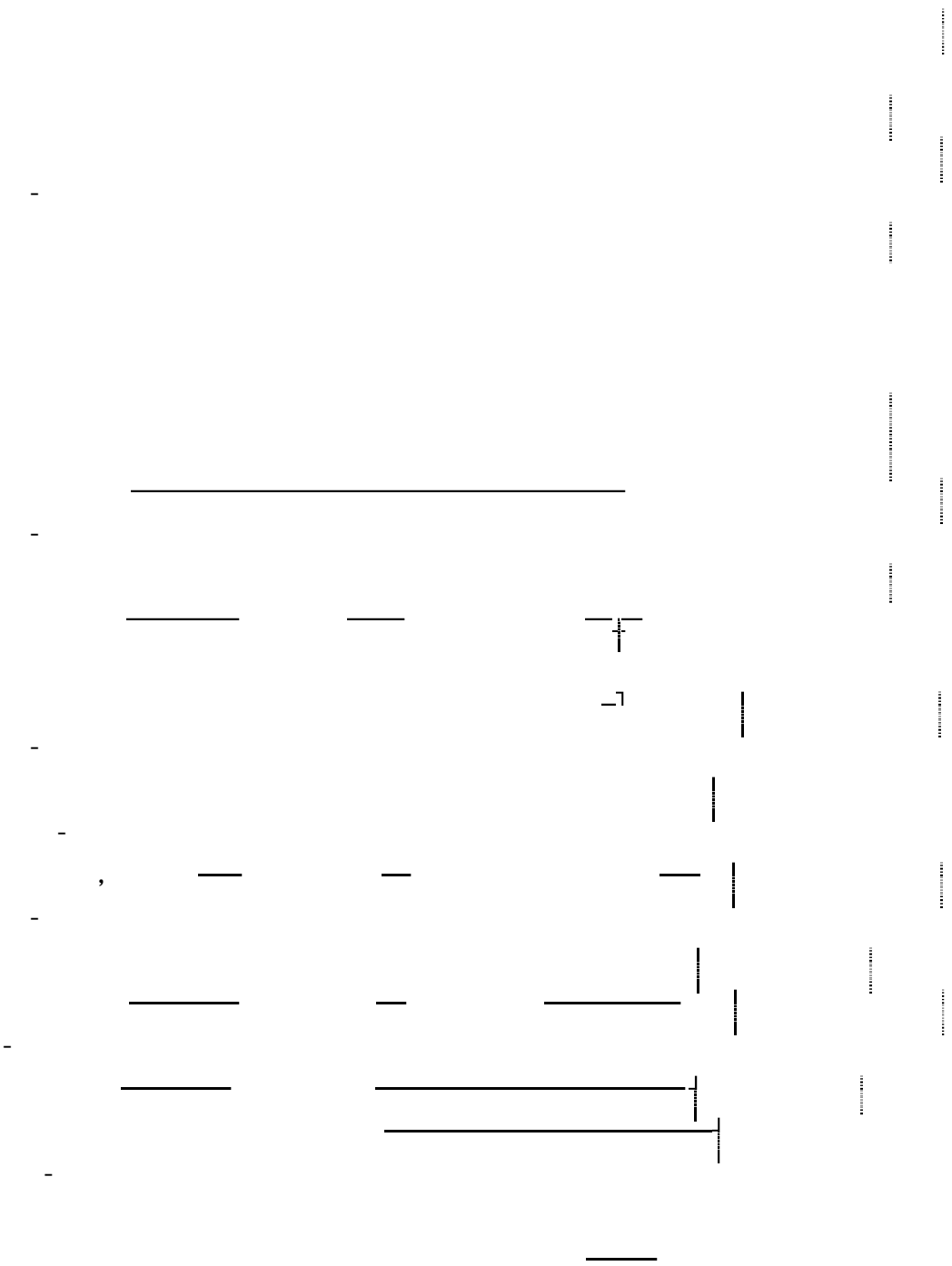
1. : - , ,
- pH, , - ,
- 가
 2.
 - 1) : , ,
 - 2) : , ,
 - 3) : , ,
 - 4) : , ,
 - 5) : ,
 - 6) () : ,
 3. : , , , ()
 4.
 - 1) : , , , , ,
 - 2) () : ; , , , , , ,
 - 3) : ; , , , ,
 5. , : , , , , ,
-

. plug



(3.1.)





3.1.

가 , , 가

3.8

1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 가 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o , , o o 20 /m³
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o () o o o 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o o o o o : 300 / 가 -
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o cell 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o - o - cell o
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o - , o o - , o - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o cell o o 95% o o - 300 / o - 150 /
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o o 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o o ()
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o o 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o o
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o o - - - o - , 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o o 300 / o 150 /

1)
가)

)

, 가

poly,

poly

가 가

28 × 56Cm

가

가

, ,
가

, 가 ,
가 가

)

가

가

가

가

가

)

가

가

가

	Kyowa Green System ()	Niagara System ()
◦ (Potting Machine)	KYM-1 type AC220V 3 , 60Hz 가 (10 50m/min) 가 () 가 () , Plug tray	134 AC220V 3 , 60Hz 가 가 () 가 () Plug tray
◦ (Automatic Seeder)	S1802- T(Hamilton), AC220V 3 , 60Hz S26N14 0.14φ × 1 3 S-055L 1 GN- 2N , 가	NIAGARA AC220V 3 , 60Hz 0.006inch 2 42792 Dayton , 가
◦	KYC- C type 15 19mm 30 50 min 1kg/cm3	149 20mm 0.17 0.58 min 1kg/cm3
◦ (Soil Covering M)	KYC- C type 가 , 가	가 , 가
◦ (Plug tray exclusive cart)	KYOWA 25 × 2Row = 50tray	NIAGARA 18 × 5Row = 90tray

< >

	Kyowa Green System ()	Niagara System ()
◦ (Germination Chamber)	Plug tray 200 () 1,800 × 1,800 × 2,240mm 2 35 0 90% 가 가 가	Plug tray 400 () 1,800 × 3,600 × 2,348mm 8 25 80 95% 가 가
◦ (Liquid fertilizer injector)	ILM-7 3.6 7.6m ³ /min 350 1,200 100mesh	NIAGARA 160 300 /min 350 1,000 60mesh
◦ (Seeding disloader)		

)

- - - - -

72 150 /

(1)

Batch

- : 30 /Batch 20 /Batch

- : 500 1,000

- : 20rpm
- +1/4 5
- , 가
- (2) 1 가 .
- - 1
- :
- :
- 가 .
- : 300 /
- : 1%
- (3) (가) : ,
- : , ()
- :
- :
- : 420 /
- 가 ,
- : 가
- : 2%
- (4) :
- 1
- : 가 ,
- :
- (가),
- 1 : 1 , 가
- .
-

- : 1 150 /
: 600 /
: 150 /

(5)

○ (300 /)가 (180 /)
72% (95%) ,
가 가 .

○

- ,
- ()
- ()
- 1

- 1

- : ()
- (10) ,

(6)

- switch
- , : ,
-
- : 3%
- : ± 0.004g
- : 300 /

(7)

- : ,
- :
- :
- : : 1.33cc ± 1.5cc

: 8%

- : 300 /

(8)

-

- , , , : ,

1)

150

가

가)

o

가

o

2

가

3.2.

()

3.1

()

o

가

가

o

가

o

가

o

가

1

)

○ 가 ,

○

○

가

○ 가

○ 100%

○

○

2)

3.10.

	· 가	· 가	· 가
	·	·	·
	·	()	· 가
	·	·	· 가
	·	가	·

< >

	80 90%	95 98%	85 90%
	75 83%	90 98%	60 82%
	60 75%	86 98%	50 74%
(128)	420 / 300 /	180 / 150 /	150 / 100 /

-
- ,
- : , 가 가
- 가
- : (10 /), ,
- 가,
- , : 가, ()
- : 2 /
- 50% (,
-),
- 2 가 .
-) 10 1
- : 2 / × 60 × 6 = 720 ----- 1
- 10,000 ÷ 720 / = 13.9 -----
- 2 13.9 ÷ 2 = 6.9 -----2 가 70%
- 2 1

2 plug

1. plug

가.

1)

- 10ha

50%

,

65%

2)

가

-

가

3)

-

가

4)

-

: 70-80%, 80%

-

() : 70%, 80%

.

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

,

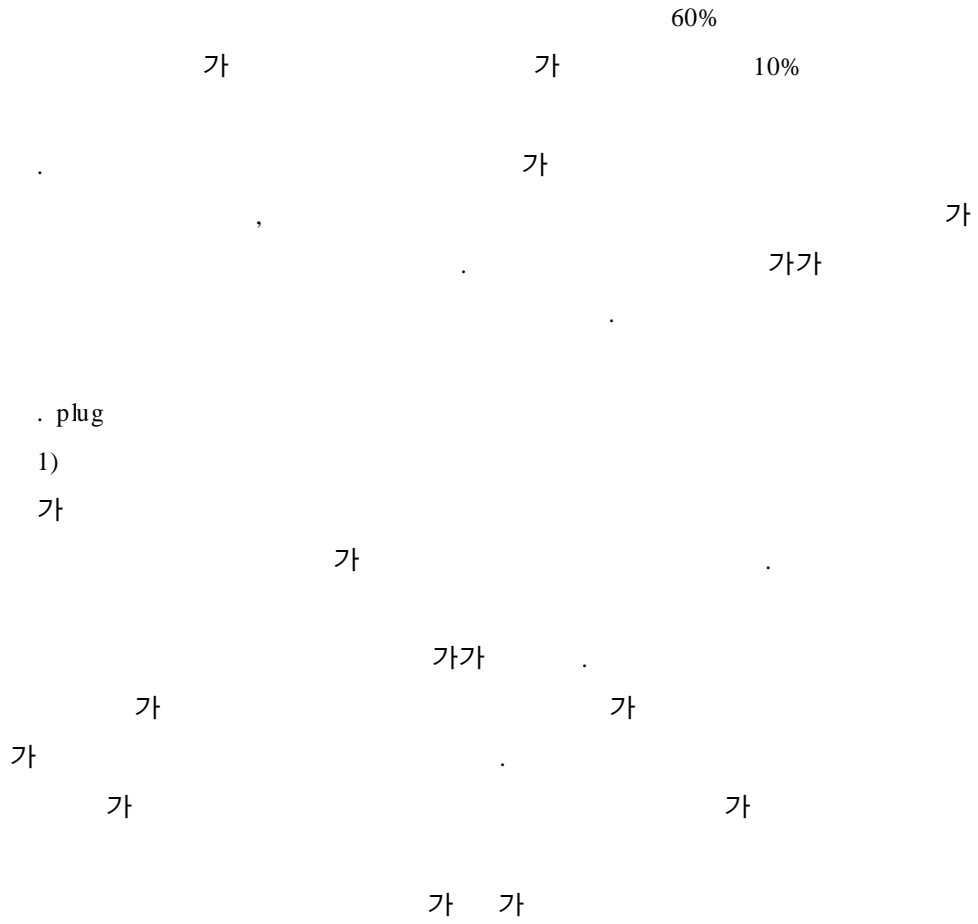
가

가

10%

가

가



가 , 가

가가

3.11.

	()	
	가	,
()	-	15%
	,	,
	95%	80 85%
	20M \emptyset /	300M \emptyset /
	(가)	
	2,000 9,000 /	500 1,000 / (6cm)
	가	(,)
	,	
	-	35 /10a()
	,	
	100%	-

가

가

가

가

가

가

2.

가.

, 가

, 가 , 가

, 가

가

가

, ,
가 가

(가 , , , ,
) , (가)

가 (, 가 ,)

가

가

3.

가.

1

()가

가가

가

가

, 가

가,

가

132

가 20% 가

80%

44% 가

.(3.12)

3.12.

(:)

132	26	58	22	26
(100)	(20)	(44)	(17)	(20)

가

37%

가

, 가가

가 20%

가
가
가
가 34% 가
(2.13.)

3.13.

(: %)

			가				
	100	18	0	34	16	11	21
	100	5	0	25	35	25	10
	100	53	0	35	6	0	6
	100	0	0	42	5	5	47

가 53% 가

가

가

가 35% 가

가

31% 가

가 12%, 7% 50% 가

(3.14).

3.14.

(:)

			가			
109(100%)	34 (31)	18 (17)	28 (26)	13 (12)	8 (7)	8 (7)

가가

3.15. (’96)

	(ha)	(/10a)	()	30%()	50% ()
°	48,008	3,300	1,584,264	475,279	792,132
	6,625	5,500	364,375	109,312	182,187
	5,974	3,500	209,090	62,727	104,545
	60,607	-	2,157,729	647,318	1,078,864
°	39,270	360	141,372	424,116	70,686
	10,679	800	85,432	256,296	42,716
	7,191	3,000	215,730	64,419	107,365
	7,259	900	65,331	19,599	32,665
	4,044	2,400	97,056	29,117	48,528
	7,143	8,000	571,440	171,432	285,720
	713	1,800	12,834	3,851	6,417
가	4,767	3,330	157,311	47,193	78,655
	419	1,250	5,237	1,571	2,618
	81,485	-	1,351,743	405,442	675,736
°	90,762	3,300	2,995,146	898,544	1,497,573
	9,661	40,000	3,864,400	1,159,320	1,932,200
	21,073	15,000	3,160,950	9,482,850	1,580,475
	121,496	-	10,020,496	3,340,165	5,010,248
°	473	3,000	14,190	4,257	7,095
	24,300	2,000	486,000	145,800	243,000
	24,773	-	500,190	150,057	250,035
	288,361	-	14,030,158	4,209,047	7,015,079

3.16. 1,500

	()	()		()
	60	128	5	13,440,000
	30	72	8	12,099,600
	30	72	8	12,099,600
	35	72	7	10,587,271
	30	128	8	21,504,000

, 가

3 plug

()

가

1.

가.

가

(Lieberth,

1990). 1

가

가

가

1

가 2

가

가

가 가

가

3

4

< 3.17>

가

1

2

Koranski(1989) 가

< 3.18>

3.17.

	10g				
가	-	-	24 - 32	30.0	-
	1,500		18.5 - 35	30.0	6 - 14
	-	-	7.5 - 29.5	27.0	-
	300		24 - 35	32.0	3 - 10
	8,800		5 - 27	24.0	5 - 7
	100		21 - 35	35.0	4 - 14
	-	-	7 - 24	21.0	-
	-	-	7 - 35	29.5	-
	3,000		10 - 35	24.0	6 - 10

< >

	10g				
	350		11 - 35	35.0	3 - 7
	3,300		16 - 30	30.0	5 - 14
	-	-	10 - 30	24.0	-
	-	-	21 - 35	35.0	-

3.18. , (Koranski, 1989)

		()	(%)		(ppm)	
1		21 - 24	90 - 95	5 - 7		
2		21 - 24	80 - 85	7 - 10		
3		18 - 21		10	100, 1 /	
4		16 - 17		7		4 - 5

1, 2 가

.

. : , , , ()

.

1) .

2) (priming) 가

가 가 (Conrad, 1992; Karlovich, 1992).

3) 가 .

4) ().

5) , .

6) EC 가 .

(Karlovich , 1989)

7) 2-4 가 .

8) ,

< 3.19>.

3.19. 가 가

	()		()
가	5		3
	3		4
	5		5
	5		4
	1		4
	5		3
	2		4

2.

(biotic)

(abiotic)

가 . 가,

가.

1) : , , , (DIF)

2) : , / , (PAR),

3) : , , (), 가 (),

. ()

1) : , , 가 , , ()

2)

- : , , ,

- , 가

- pH

- , 가

-

-

.

,

, , , , , 가 ,

가 , , , , , 가 ,

, . , 가

.

,

.

: , , , , () ,

()

.

:

3.

, 가 poly poly

28 × 56cm

.

가.

,

가

3.20.

	(cm ³)	()		(cm ³)	()
406	3.5	1.4	242	9.0	2.2
406	3.4	1.4	200	9.0	1.8
406	4.25	1.7	200	11.0	2.2
288	6.4	1.8	128	25	3.2
288	9.00	2.6	72	30	2.2

3.21. 가

		/			
48	(%)	80	64	71	79
	(%)	7	10	4	2
273	(%)	85	70	75	81
(2..5cm)	(%)	2	4	1	0.3
273	(%)	82	65	72	80
(5cm)	(%)	6	9	3	1

3.22.

	288		648	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
#2	87	1.8	88	0.4
	64	8.8	69	4.1
1 : 1	85	2.8	87	0.5
1 : 3	74	4.2	77	1.2
3 : 1	87	2.9	89	0.6

3.23. 48

	(%)	45	48	42
	(%)	19	23	27
	(%)	10	4	2
	(%)	37	40	41
	(%)	27	29	32
	(%)	3	0.3	0.2

. < > 가 가
 288 3 72 가
 72 <
 1> . 92%
 9 가 .
 가 가 .
 가 25%
 가 가 , 가
 가 72
 가 .

< 1> 288 3 가 72
 - 288 3 72 가
 (1)

$$\frac{288}{72} \times \frac{72}{6} = 1,540\text{cm}^2 \times 1 \times 3 = 4,620\text{cm}^2$$
 (2)

$$\frac{288}{72} \times \frac{72}{4} = 1,540\text{cm}^2 \times 4 \times 72 = 36,960\text{cm}^2$$
 (3)

$$4,620\text{cm}^2 + 36,960\text{cm}^2 = 41,580\text{cm}^2$$

- 72

$$\frac{800}{400} \times \frac{400}{10} = 1,540\text{cm}^2 \times 4 \times 9 = 55,440\text{cm}^2$$

 800 400
 < 2> . 96%
 10 가 .
 800 400
 가 , 2

400 2 800
 가 21.7% 가 가 가

< 2> 800 400

- 800

(1)

$$\times \times = 1,540\text{cm}^2 \times 1 \times 3 = 4,620\text{cm}^2$$

(2)

$$\frac{48}{7}$$

$$800 \times 0.96(\quad) = 768, \quad 768 \div 48 / = 16 \quad 48$$

$$1,540\text{cm}^2 \times 16 \times 7 = 172,480\text{cm}^2$$

(3)

$$= 4,620\text{cm}^2 + 172,480\text{cm}^2 = 177,100\text{cm}^2$$

- 400

(1)

$$\times \times = 1,540\text{cm}^2 \times 2 \times 5 = 15,400\text{cm}^2$$

(2)

$$\frac{48}{5}$$

$$800 \times 0.96(\quad) = 768, \quad 768 \div 48 / = 16 \quad 48$$

$$1,540\text{cm}^2 \times 16 \times 5 = 123,200\text{cm}^2$$

(3)

$$= 15,400\text{cm}^2 + 123,200\text{cm}^2 = 138,600\text{cm}^2$$

4. plug

가.

1)

가)) (, , EC,)

))

))

) 가

2)

가)

(1) : , (, , ,)

(2) : 가 , , ,

(3) : , , ,

)

(1) : , , , 가

(2)

- \longrightarrow

- NH₄⁺ : ,

() 가

- Mn : 가

- 가 (P, K, Mn, Zn, Cu, B) 가, ,

가

-

-

(3) : , 가, 가 83 30

3) pH

가) pH = -log[H⁺]

) pH , pH 5.8- 7.0

) pH : (CaCO₃, CaCO₃ MgCO₃가)
가

) pH : (S), , 가

4)

가) -

(가

)

() 10kg(90)

- 25 (26cm × 26cm) 50

- 128 (54cm × 28cm) 28

) -

) -

) - 가 가

(

가 가).

) -

) -

) - 가 가

가

) - 15- 20

12 가

-

- 25- 30 , 5- 6

3.24> . pH . pH EC < pH 5.8 - 7.0 , pH 5.4 - 6.5 가 . 가 가 , < 3.24> EC .

3.24. pH EC

	pH	EC (mS/cm)			
		1 : 5 (w/w)	1 : 2 (v/v)	1 : 5 (v/v)	SPEZ)
	5.8 - 7.5	0.5 - 2.0	0.5 - 1.25	0.25 - 0.6	2.0 - 4.0
	5.4 - 6.8	1.0 - 1.5	1.0 - 1.75	0.5 - 0.9	2.0 - 4.0

z :

가 . pH < 3.25> pH 가 pH 가 . pH가 7.0 pH Ca Mg 가 pH가 .

3.25. pH

pH	
pH 6.0 - 6.8	- , , , , , , ,
pH 5.5 - 6.5	- , , , , , , , , , ,
pH 5.0 - 5.5	- , ,

가 가

, 가 .

(EC)

<

3.26>

EC

EC

1-2

3.26. EC(mS/cm)

1:2(v/v)		1:5(v/v)	()	
0.00 - 0.25	0 - ?	0 - 0.1	0.00 - 0.75	o	가
0.26 - 0.50	? - 1.0	0.10 - 0.25	0.76 - 2.00	o	
1.0		0.50	-	o	
0.51 - 1.25	1.00 - 1.75	0.26 - 0.60	2.0 - 4.0	o	
1.26 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.25	0.61 - 0.80	-	o	
1.76 - 2.00	2.26 - 3.50	0.81 - 1.00	4.0 - 8.0	o	
2.0	3.5	1.0	8.0	o	

< 3.27>

N, P, K CEC

CEC

가 가

가 가

가 가

3.27.

(mg/l)

	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	CEC(me/100g)
	150 - 500	500 - 1,500	250 - 400	11 - 40
	120 - 200	90 - 500	130 - 400	30 - 120

가 , ,
 가 , 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가
 가
 가 < 3.28 >
 가

3.28.

	가 (g /)	(%)	(%)	(m /)	(%)
	0.6 - 1.0	40 - 50	50 - 60	500	30 - 40
	0.2 - 0.5	10 - 20	80 - 90	600 - 700	15 - 30

가 가 가 ,

가

, 가

, 가

가

가

가

150- 200% ()

가 가

2)

, (), , , ,

, , , , ,

, , , , ,

2

, ,

가)

, ,

가

가

가

1/30

가

C/N

가

	pH	EC (mS/cm)		CEC (me/100g)	pH	(%)	(%)	가 (g/Mℓ)	(Mℓ/)
	5.5-	-		77- 128		5- 10	90- 95	0.10	650
	6.0- 7.0	-		8- 12		5- 15	85- 95	0.12	-
	7.0- 8.0	0.11		0.15- 1.0		7- 20	80- 93	0.25	470
	6.5- 7.5	0.55		15- 100		13- 24	76- 87	0.2- 0.3	590
	6.0- 7.0	0.40	-	-		32	67	0.8- 1.33	430

(1) (peat moss)

가

가 가 .

가

가

가

가

, pH

, 가 가 ,

가

가

, Moss peat (가

) 가 가

10

(pH 3.8 - 4.5),

(1.0%

(2) (Coir,)

(Cocos nucifera L.)

가

0.2- 2.0mm

가

1) 가 ,

2)

3)

4)

가

5) pH, CEC EC가

6)

가

가

가

가

Meerow

가

(Pentas, Ixora)

가

Pentas

가

Ixora

가

가

, 가

가 가

가

가

1)

가

2)

,

3)

가

가

(3)

(perlite)

가

가 가 가
 96- 128kg/m³ 1,600kg/m³ 20 가 가
 (Si) 982
 , 가 가
 .
 . 3-4
 1.6- 2.2mm 가 .
 , (CEC)
 0.15me/100cc . pH 7.5
 . 가
 가 가
 (4) (vermiculite) 가
 1,100 가
 Mg, Al, Si, P .
 가 880- 1,040kg/m³ 110- 160kg/m³ 5
 가 (CEC)
 , pH가
 ,
 0.4- 0.5 가 4 . No. 1
 5- 8mm, No. 2 2- 3mm, No. 3 1- 2mm, No. 4 0.75- 1mm
 No. 2 , No 4.
 가 가
 .
 (5) (rock wool)
 1,500 .
 , 가
 .
 (hydrophillic) (hydropholoic) , pH

가

3.30. (%)

	SiO2	Al2O3	CaO	Fe2O3	MgO	MnO2	TiO	K2O2 Na2O
()	49	13	21	5	7	1	1	3
Grodan()	47	14	16	8	10	1	1	3
	40	17	31	2	7	-	-	3

(6)

300

가 0.15 , 80% , 40%

50% , 0.78% , 가 0.8%

pH가 7.8- 10.0 K Mg

pH 5.5 - 6.0 , 3,000

pH Fe- EDTA 1 25g

pH가

가 가 ,

가

가
Lucas(1991) Moor(1995)가
가
1)

가
가
가
가
가
가
가
2)

가
가
가
가
가
가
가
3) (boom), (sprayer)
가
(cart)

가 가 .

4) (Ebb and Flow)

() 가

가

가

가

가 가 가

4 가 plug

1. plug

가. plug

1)

가

1,200

1,000

2

가)

1)	-
2)	PET 0.2t
3)	(1,200 , 1,000)
○	100m × 39.7m = 3,970m ² (1,200)
○	= 3.3m, = 5.388m
○	= 82.8m × 36m = 2,980m ² (1,315)
○	9m × 36m = 324m ² (171.5)
4)	= 201
5)	= RACK & PINION , = 3
6)	= , =
7)	,
8)	, , , ,

1)	-
2)	PET 0.2t
3)	(1,300 , 1,000)
○	85m × 50.6m = 4,301m ² (1,301)
○	= 3.3m, = 5.388m
○	= 82m × 36m + 10.8m × 3m = 3,013m ² (911)
○	46.8m × 9m = 421m ² (127)
4)	= 263
5)	= RACK & PINION , = 3
6)	= , =
7)	,
8)	, , , ,

)
 °
 - = + +
 - () = - -
 - = -
 -
 - 1
 °

3.31.

									1
	2,236m2 (676)	1,699m2 (514)	76%	11,200	745m2 (225)	415m2 (125)	56%	2,556	13,756
	2,235m2 (676)	1,771m2 (536)	79%	11,676	745m2 (225)	415m2 (125)	56%	2,556	14,232
	1			1					

3.31

76- 79%

56%

가

가

)

172

13,756

× 172

= 2,366,032 , 5

118

2가

)

3.3.

()

3.4.

()

가

가

9

1)

가)

)

)

가

)

)

2)

가)

)

가

)

가

가

)

가

가

)

10

가

)

) 가

가

,

3)

가)

가

)

,

)

)

10% 가

)

가가

)

가

)

가

4)

가)

가

)

가

3

)

가

)

가

(

)

)

(

3

)

)

가

(

50

)

)

가

)

5)

가)

가

)

6)

가)

)

가

7) 가

가)

2

가

가

)

가

가

)

가

가

)

8)

가)

)

)

가

)

가

9)

가) 가 , , 가
가

) 85 90%

) 3

(1) 1 .
가

(2) 가 가, 가 가

(3) , 가 가

(4)

가

(5) 가 ,
가

2. plug

가.

1)

가)

- : , , , , , , ,
(7)

- : 94

)

- :

- : - , , , ,

- EC pH

)

- : 3

128 1

2)
 94 , pH
 EC가 6 , pH
 EC .

3.32. 6

		(%)					
1.	No. 33	-	33 +	x 33 +	y 33 +	-	-
2.	No. 52	-	25 +	25 +	25 +	25	-
3.	No. 53	w 25 +	25	-	+	25 +	25 -
4.	No. 58	20 +	20 +	20	-	+	20 + z 20
5.	No. 59	20 +	20 +	20 +	20 +	20	-
6.	No. 94	-	-	1 +	74	-	+ 25

) W , X , Y , Z

가)

3.32 6

3.33.

	(%)	(cm)	()	(mg/)	(mg/)
No. 33	86.60	7.94	5.66	227	33
No. 52	83.07	8.03	5.26	211	33
No. 53	94.50	9.00	5.63	248	41
No. 58	91.40	8.92	5.86	286	39
No. 59	88.00	8.46	5.86	247	40
No. 94	89.30	8.86	5.86	283	40

6 94
 No. 53 No.58 91, 94% , ,
 가 가
) EC pH
 6 EC pH 3.34 .
 6 88 pH가
 pH 6.12 - 6.85 , 5.77 - 6.96
 pH 가
 No. 53, 58 94 가
 EC 0.12 - 1.43mS/cm 0.31 - 1.93mS/cm
 No.52, 53, 58 59 가 가

3.34. pH EC

	pH	EC(mS•cm-1)	pH	EC(mS•cm-1)
No. 33	6.55	0.18	5.90	0.11
No. 52	6.79	0.17	6.67	0.71
No. 53	6.28	0.12	6.38	0.76
No. 58	6.85	0.21	6.96	0.83
No. 59	6.74	0.19	6.58	0.83
No. 94	6.12	1.43	5.77	1.93

)

6 plug
 94 , , , , ,
 6 가 .

, No. 53 No. 58 가 , ,
 , , pH EC

No. 94 pH가 EC가 .

. plug

1)

가) - , ,

) - , ,

3.35.

	가 (MG/)	
	(HS)	(PS)
() Ca(NO ₃) ₂ · 4H ₂ O	590	592
MgSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O	370	248
KH ₂ PO ₄	240	240
K ₂ SO ₄	260	-
NH ₄ NO ₃	400	240
KNO ₃	-	204
() H ₃ BO ₃	1.20	1.24
CuSO ₄ · 5H ₂ O	0.12	0.12
Fe- EDTA	4.00	4.00
MnSO ₄ · 4H ₂ O	2.20	2.20
H ₂ MoO ₄	0.08	0.08
ZnSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O	1.20	1.15

(DS) 4

- 가 : 13- 가- - 4- 4

- :

- : 1

- (%) : 12.0, 2.5, 4.0, 0.05,
0.1, 2.5kg
- : ,
47 1

)

3.36.

2)

plug , , .

3.37 , , (%)

	(%)	
1	PM / 75 + P / 24 + V / 1	HS
2	GR / 25 + H / 25 + K / 25 + PM / 25	HS
3	GR / 33 + H / 33 + PM / 33	HS
4	GR / 33 + H / 33 + V / 33	HS
5	GR / 20 + H / 20 + K / 20 + P / 20 + V / 20	HS
6	/ 100	HS
7	PM / 75 + P / 24 + V / 1	PS
8	GR / 25 + H / 25 + K / 25 + PM / 25	PS
9	GR / 33 + H / 33 + PM / 33	PS
10	GR / 33 + H / 33 + V / 33	PS
11	GR / 20 + H / 20 + K / 20 + P / 20 + V / 20	PS
12	/ 100	PS
13	PM / 75 + P / 24 + V / 1	1/2HS
14	GR / 25 + H / 25 + K / 25 + PM / 25	1/2HS
15	GR / 33 + H / 33 + PM / 33	1/2HS
16	GR / 33 + H / 33 + V / 33	1/2HS
17	GR / 20 + H / 20 + K / 20 + P / 20 + V / 20	1/2HS
18	/ 100	1/2HS
19	PM / 75 + P / 24 + V / 1	DS
20	GR / 25 + H / 25 + K / 25 + PM / 25	DS
21	GR / 33 + H / 33 + PM / 33	DS
22	GR / 33 + H / 33 + V / 33	DS
23	GR / 20 + H / 20 + K / 20 + P / 20 + V / 20	DS
24	/ 100	DS

No.()	()	()	()
1()	92.71	92.67	78.44
2	82.51	87.47	67.41
3	82.54	88.37	74.51
4	90.34	89.54	81.01
5	87.47	62.77	60.11
6	90.10(87.61 ± 1.75)	87.74(84.76 ± 4.47)	61.21(70.45 ± 3.62)
7()	87.24	88.77	73.74
8	84.00	79.67	75.07
9	87.00	68.14	69.81
10	82.04	87.21	80.47
11	83.07	68.71	73.21
12	72.91(82.71 ± 2.14)	79.90(78.73 ± 3.59)	71.64(73.99 ± 1.49)
13(0.5)	88.84	86.14	78.41
14	77.07	78.07	82.04
15	88.54	83.01	73.97
16	87.74	85.67	79.44
17	75.54	75.47	78.64
18	88.81(84.42 ± 2.58)	84.34(82.12 ± 1.78)	76.07(78.10 ± 1.14)
19()	86.98	85.64	82.31
20	87.01	78.37	83.34
21	84.64	76.54	83.37
22	80.74	83.77	84.77
23	79.17	40.34	74.75
24	88.27(84.47 ± 1.52)	84.31(74.83 ± 7.05)	78.67(81.12 ± 1.54)
F- test	1.44ns	6.97**	2.31**
LSD(1%)	15.61	16.01	16.06

: ns = .

*, ** = 5% 1%

3.37

가 , 82.71 ± 2.14% 가 , 가 87.61 ± 1.75%
 No.1 92.71% , 가
 0.5 No.17 75.54% .
 1%
 84.76 ± 4.47% 가 , 가 74.83 ± 7.05% 가
 No.1 92.07% 가
 No.23 40.34% 가 No.23
 가
 1%
 가 81.20 ± 1.54% 가 가 70.45 ± 3.62% 가
 가 No.21 가 83.37% 가
 No.5 80.11%

plug

1)

가)

- : 100%, 50%, , (4)

- :

o 6 × 4 = 24

* 2.32

)

- : , , (3)

- : pH EC , , , , , ,
 8

o 50cm

0.5 1.5, 1.5 2.5, 2.5 3.0

)

- : 128 3 , , SAS

2)
가)
가

3.38. ()

	(%)	(cm)	()	(mg/)	(mg/)
100%	70.45	15.34	6.13	1012.34	83.17
50%	78.10	15.44	6.20	938.50	79.16
	74.00	13.53	5.62	817.34	67.88
	81.21	10.32	5.04	535.51	50.97
F- test	4.65*	20.21**	14.61**	25.60**	22.52**
LSD (5%)	6.43	1.57	0.42	122.22	8.96
LSD (1%)	8.77	2.14	0.57	166.69	12.22

가 81.21% 가 5%

, , 1%
100% 50% 가
100% 1012.34mg/ , 83.17mg/
가 1.9 , 1.7 가

3.39. EC pH

	(EC : mS/cm)							
	100%		50%					
	EC	pH	EC	pH	EC	pH	EC	pH
No.33 *	0.50	4.15	0.17	4.52	0.16	4.49	0.32	6.71
No.52	0.75	5.76	0.45	5.68	0.28	5.53	0.46	7.27
No.53	0.18	6.01	0.26	5.49	0.15	4.37	0.90	7.67
No.58	0.25	5.92	0.50	5.77	0.34	5.75	0.65	7.21
No.59	0.48	6.39	0.22	6.46	0.16	6.38	0.63	7.11
No.94	0.32	4.95	0.14	4.92	0.14	4.74	0.56	7.30

6 가

EC pH (3.39).

EC 0.14 0.90mS/cm

0.14 0.75mS/cm

0.32 0.90

mS/cm 가 .

pH 4.15 7.67 No.33

pH 4.15 6.71 가 pH 6.71

7.67 pH 5.0

pH 가

pH

가

3.40 가 가 No.53 100%

2.88 , 가 1.00 No.59

가 1.98 가

50%, 100% 가

1.37 .

3.40.

	100%	50%		
No.33	1.50	2.22	2.00	1.22
No.52	1.44	1.88	2.00	1.22
No.53	2.88	2.11	2.22	1.77
No.58	1.88	2.33	2.55	1.55
No.59	1.22	1.66	1.44	1.00
No.94	2.22	1.44	1.66	1.44
	1.86	1.95	1.98	1.37
- F-test : 0.53 ns, LSD (5%) : 0.51				

)
가

3.41.

		(%)	(cm)	()	(mg/)	(mg/)
1.	100%	84.76	23.46	4.76	1684.28	95.56
2.	50%	82.12	22.80	4.36	1559.39	86.50
3.		78.73	21.72	4.71	1447.44	74.92
4.		74.83	13.73	4.01	2167.33	51.51
F- test		0.86ns	21.15**	3.14*	0.25ns	7.68**
LSD (5%)		13.66	2.90	0.60	1881.76	20.28
LSD (1%)		18.63	3.96	0.82	2566.45	27.66

82.1 84.3% 가

100%

가

1%

5%

가

3.42.

EC pH

	(EC : mS/cm)							
	100%		50%					
	EC	pH	EC	pH	EC	pH	EC	pH
No.33 *	0.16	5.09	0.26	4.48	0.26	4.15	0.44	6.47
No.52	0.34	6.50	0.16	6.55	0.17	6.25	0.65	6.67
No.53	0.24	6.12	0.18	6.69	0.34	6.29	0.65	6.15
No.58	0.12	7.00	0.17	6.63	0.24	6.06	0.55	6.66
No.59	0.32	7.41	0.11	5.37	0.10	7.00	0.65	6.63
No.94	0.30	6.47	0.14	6.53	0.08	6.18	0.35	6.74

)

6

EC pH

(3.42) EC 0.08 0.65

mS/cm

가 EC

0.35 0.65 mS/cm

EC가

No.33

No.59

EC

가

pH 4.15 7.41

pH 7.0 가 ,

pH 4.15 가

가 pH

pH가 6.15 6.74

pH

가

pH가

3.43.

	100%	50%		
No.33	2.00	2.22	1.77	2.66
No.52	1.11	1.11	1.22	1.11
No.53	2.33	2.11	2.88	1.88
No.58	2.77	2.66	3.00	1.77
No.59	1.33	1.22	1.11	1.00
No.94	1.11	1.22	2.11	1.55
	1.78	1.76	2.02	1.67
- F- test : 0.39 ns, LSD (5%) : 0.84				

가
3.43 . 가 가 No.58 3.00
가 1.00 No.59 .
가 2.02 가
100%, 50% 1.78, 1.76 . 가
1.67 .
)
가 3.44 .
3.44 100% 87.62% 가
. , ,
100% 가 1%
. 50%
5% .
100% 50%
가 .

3.44.

		(%)	(cm)	()	(mg/)	(mg/)
1.	100%	87.62	14.04	4.93	3223.39	146.40
2.	50%	84.43	13.89	4.85	3347.39	131.95
3.		82.72	13.87	4.79	3089.78	115.39
4.		84.47	12.24	4.83	2672.39	119.51
F- test		1.01ns	11.10**	7.78**	3.57*	0.85ns
LSD (5%)		6.01	0.76	0.11	458.20	44.58
LSD (1%)		8.19	1.03	0.16	624.92	60.80

3)
plug 가
. 100% 50% 가 , ,
가 1% . 6
pH EC 가 .
6 No.53 58
가 가 .
100% , , ,
가 5% .
No.58 가 .
가 , ,
, 100% 가, 50% 가
가 .
. 가
1)
가) : A(40% ,), B(
50% ,),
A(,), B(,

), C(,), (,), (,) 7
) : ()
) : (), ()
) : , , , , , , , ,
 pH EC
) :
 - : 128 3 ,
 - : .
 2)
 가)
 가
 .

3.45.

	(10 , %)
A()	89.1 ± 2.76
B()	98.4 ± 4.38
A()	81.3 ± 3.25
B()	79.6 ± 11.10
C()	89.1 ± 3.32
()	94.5 ± 6.08
()	89.1 ± 1.63

3.45 B 가 98.4%
 가 가 94.5% . B A 79.6% ,
 81.3% 가 .
 , ,
 3.5 .
 가 35cm 가 A

33cm 가 B 가 1.2
 가 가 . A 가 80cm²
 가 C A 72cm .
 A B가 1.4mg/g 가
 A 가 1.2mg/g .
 가 , B 가,
 A 가, A B 가
 가

a: A, b: B, c: B, d: B, e: C, f: , g:
 3.5 , , (45)
 ()

가

3.46 .

3.46.

	(g/)			(g/5)		
A()	2.4	0.8	3.2	1.33	0.29	1.62
B()	2.4	0.8	3.2	1.21	0.24	1.45
A()	2.7	0.8	3.5	1.62	0.46	2.08
B(,)	3.3	1.0	4.3	2.16	0.40	2.56
C()	3.2	1.1	4.3	1.75	0.49	2.24
()	2.5	0.6	3.1	1.42	0.28	1.70
()	3.6	0.8	4.4	1.69	0.36	2.05

가 . 가 B C
A, B
3 1.45 - 1.70g/ .
가

3.47.

pH EC

	pH		EC(mS/cm)	
		45		45
A()	6.20	5.91	0.20	0.05
B()	5.94	5.89	0.41	0.09
A()	5.88	6.27	0.14	0.08
B(,)	5.25	6.10	0.32	0.13
C()	6.20	6.04	0.40	0.08
()	6.59	6.24	0.22	0.09
()	6.07	5.98	0.31	0.14

pH EC 3.47 pH

5.25 - 6.20

45

pH

pH

5.89 - 6.24

< >

(2)

가

B

(

50%

)

98.4% 가

가,

B

가,

A

가,

A

B

가 가

.

가

가

B

C

가

가

가

A, B

3

.

가

가

)

가

3.48

A

가 81.3%

가

95%

A

B

99.2%

3.48.

	(4 , %)
A()	99.2 ± 1.06
B()	97.7 ± 0.50
A()	81.3 ± 3.25
B()	99.2 ± 1.13
C()	97.7 ± 1.06
()	95.3 ± 2.76
()	98.4 ± 0.01

가

3.6

a: A, b: B, c: B, d: B, e: C, f: , g:
 3.6 가 (32)
 ()

가 가

A C 가 8 가 B
 18cm 가 , C A가 15cm 가
 6cm 가 , A 가 5cm 가
 A 가 190cm² 가 , A B가
 120cm² 가
 A
 가
 C 가 1.6mg/g 가
 B 가 가 B
 1.0mg/g

3.49

3.49.

	(g/)	(g/5)
A()	7.5 ± 0.21	2.28
B()	9.0 ± 1.03	2.12
A()	10.4 ± 0.67	3.11
B()	7.9 ± 0.62	1.57
C()	8.2 ± 1.17	1.93
()	9.9 ± 0.71	2.29
()	10.5 ± 0.49	2.77

가 10.5g/ 가 , A

10.4g/ 가 A 7.5g/ 가
 A 가 3.11g/5 가 , 가 B 1.57g/5

가

3.50. pH EC

	pH		EC(mS/cm)	
		32		32
A()	6.20	5.84	0.20	0.10
B()	5.94	5.85	0.41	0.07
A()	5.88	6.21	0.14	0.07
B()	5.25	6.01	0.32	0.06
C()	6.20	6.06	0.40	0.11
()	6.59	6.31	0.22	0.08
()	6.07	5.92	0.32	0.10

pH EC 3.50

pH pH 5.25 -
 6.31 EC 32
 가 , 0.14 - 0.41mS/cm 32
 EC 0.06 - 0.11mS/cm

< >
 (2) 가

A B 99.2%

가

가

가,

A 가 가

가

3. 가 plug

가 I

가 가

가

가

가

3.51. 가

가

		/		가 ()	가		
		400	1	5,000			
		300	1	0			
		350	1	500			
		1500	1	0			
		75	1	2,000			가 100% 가
		800	1	500			
		600	1	100			
		150	2	40,000			5%

-) 1. 7
- 2. 128

3.51

가 가

가

가

가

가

75 (128)가 가

100%가 가

가

, 가

가

가 가

1

1

2

5%

가 가

가 plug

3.52.

()	5,000 0 2,000 500 100	- 0 2,000 500 100	-
	7,600	2,600	40,000

3.53. (128 1,200 /1)

(5%) ()	3 - 48 16 1 30 2 - -	- 4 48 16 1 30 2 - -	20 8
	23 18	24 18	28
	115,043	119,981	177,750

) 39,500 /1
- : 20 *4937.5 (60 /)
- :2 *39500

3.54. (128 1,200)

가	115,043 2,677 /1	119,981 915 /1	177,750 15,499 /1
	117,720	120,896	193,249

) 가 , 가 10% 가

(3.52) (3.53)
가 (32.54) .
가 30,000-

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