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ADVANCES MODES OF DRYING RAPESEED.

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The analysis of the current state of grain processing industry, and presents the results of research on the study of changes in quality indicators drying rapeseed production conditions in grain harvesting enterprises.

Rape, modes of drying, moisture content, oil content, exposure.

The use of appropriate temperature conditions reduce the likelihood drying rapeseed and provide the necessary moisture for long term storage.

The temperature of the drying agent can also affect Oil content in seed-rape. After some investigation it was determined that vysokotempera-drying tour mode used in the dryer DSP-32ot not affect the reduction oliynosti rape. This is due to the technical features of drying grain dryer, namely hot stream of air that is blown by fans, passes through a layer of grain, which is constantly moving, and make excess moisture without heating the grain to the critical temperature (85 ° C), at which the shell can crack seeds rape and lost oil.

When saving the seeds of rape continue metabolic processes that are unique to plants. The intensity of these processes in certain circumstances may increase, and consequently changing the composition and properties of the components of matter, as the most important task is is to preserve the initial deposit of high quality seed and prevent loss of oil.

Research rape drying technology enabled the company to justify the regime drying and improve the use of high temperatures. The proposed fast mode optimally adjusted raw rapeseed to the desired moisture content of 7% for long-term storage (more than 1 month), while maintaining quality indicators. The highest heating temperature is 74.3° seed. Oil content decreases during drying rape 38.53% compared to the initial 43%.