COMPARISON BETWEEN MANUAL AND MECHANICAL MIXING OF FEED SAMPLES

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Abstract

The study was carried out using factorial experiment to compare mixing by hand or by blender for two periods**,** 5 and 15 minutes, to determine the efficiency of the mixing process and the extent of the homogeneity of the components of the feed after mixing with two ways manual and mechanical sample were analyzed to determine their content of diets calcium, protein and phosphorus. Variation coefficient (C.V) for calcium, protein and phosphorus were also estimated as an indicator for the extent of the homogeneity of the feed components. Treatment was designated according to the completely randomized design (CRD) with five replicates. Results showed that the use of blender significantly effected protein level as compared with manual mixing whereas levels of calcium and phosphorus were not affected. Mechanical mixing is led to lower coefficient of variance compared with manual mixing. There is no significant effect of mixing periods on levels of protein, calcium and phosphorus. Increasing periods of mixing decreased variation coefficient.