NOTE

IMPROVED RASP FOR SECURING PULP FROM SUGAR BEETS FOR ANALYSIS

For determination of sucrose percentage and apparent purity coefficient, finely-divided pulp is rasped from the sugar beet root commonly by a disk rasp. In the method followed at certain factories and at the field stations of the Division of Sugar Plant Investigations, the washed or cleaned sample of roots is weighed and then each root of the sample is split approximately into halves by a saw or knife. One set of half-roots is rasped to secure a composite pulp sample, the other set of half roots being discarded. In practice, the half beets from which pulp is to be rasped are placed longitudinally on a belt.

Fig. 1.—Beet rasping machine. The disk rasp carried on the central shaft cuts the pulp from the beet roots carried over it in the carrier boxes. The foot lever lowers a scoop holder to permit the removal of the scoop which contains the composite pulp sample. (Photographed by Mr. E. E. Patton of the Farmers & Manufacturers Beet Sugar Association).

1Cooperative investigations with the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station.