Using PIMA to Assess Grain Dryness



PIMA is a device that:

- Helps farmers assess grain dryness.
- Empowers farmers to negotiate when selling their grain.

Assessing grain dryness before storage helps:

- Determine when drying is complete.
- Prevent mold growth and aflatoxins during storage.



How the PIMA works:

- When grain is put in PIMA, its moisture will equilibrate with the surrounding air.
- PIMA measures relative humidity.



Purdue Improved Moisture Assessment

How to use PIMA:

- 1. Fill PIMA with grain.
- 2. Place on its side in the shade.
- 3. Wait for 20-30 minutes.
- 4. If relative humidity is:



Above 65%: Continue drying Below 65%: Ready to store

Maize Equilibrium Moisture Content

	Relative Humidity (%)							
Temperature (°C)		50	55	60	65	70	75	80
	15	11.9	12.6	13.3	14.1	14.9	15.8	16.8
	18	11.6	12.3	13.0	13.8	14.6	15.5	16.6
	21	11.4	12.0	12.8	13.5	14.3	15.3	16.3
	24	11.1	11.8	12.5	13.3	14.1	15.0	16.1
	27	10.8	11.5	12.3	13.0	13.9	14.8	15.9
	30	10.6	11.3	12.0	12.8	13.6	14.6	15.6
	33	10.4	11.1	11.8	12.6	13.4	14.4	15.4
	36	10.2	10.9	11.6	12.4	13.2	14.2	15.2

Calibration



- 1. Remove the hygrometer from the PIMA cover.
- 2. In the cap of a water bottle add salt and water.
- 3. Place cap inside resealable bag with hygrometer.
- 4. Push air out of bag and seal.
- 5. After 24 hours, reading should be 70-74%.



Purdue Improved Crop Storage (PICS) Program

Email: picsinfo@purdue.edu

Website: http://picsnetwork.org

