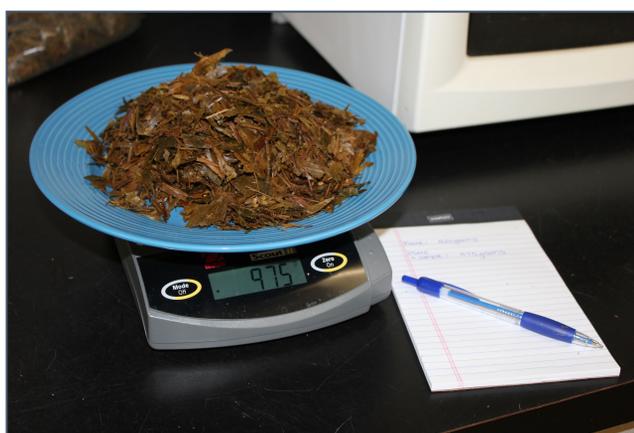




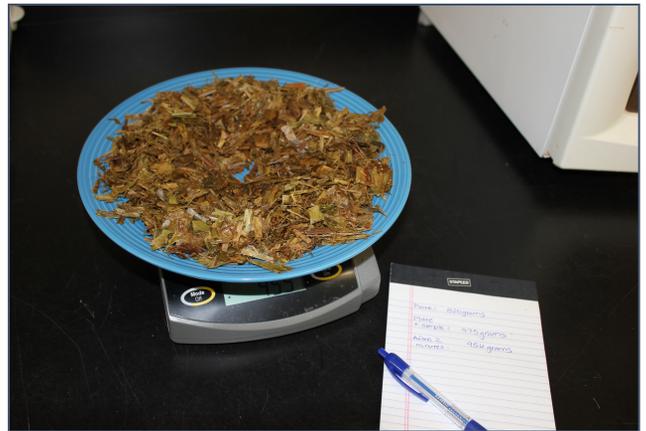
1. Equipment needed: microwave, preferably with a turn table; microwave safe plate (not paper); gram scale accurate to at least 1.0 gram; representative sample; note pad & pen; a well ventilated space.
2. Weigh and record the weight (grams) of the empty plate.



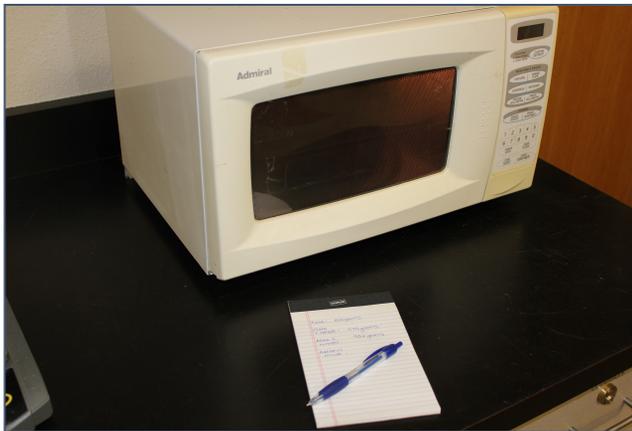
3. Place about 100 grams of a representative sample on the plate. Weigh and record as sample + plate.
4. Arrange the sample so that it is spread evenly across the container and not more than 1.5 inches high. Leave a small depression in the center of the container (should resemble a donut).



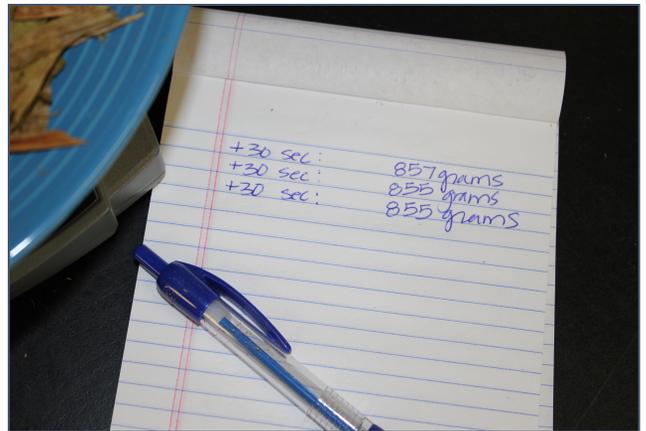
- Place the sample container in the microwave. For wet forages (silages), start by heating the material for 2 minutes on high. All microwaves are different, so some of this will be trial and error with your specific model.



- Open the door and allow any steam to dissipate. Remove the container, reweigh it, and record this weight.



- Mix the forage and arrange so that it is again evenly distributed and resembles a donut. Return the container to the microwave and heat for an additional 30 seconds if almost dry, or 1 minute if still wet.



- Repeat steps 6 & 7 until the difference between one sample weight and the next does not exceed 1 gram. If the sample begins to burn, use the previous weight.



- Calculate the % Moisture (or % Dry Matter) as shown (left and on next page).

Adapted from:
<https://cropwatch.unl.edu/using-microwave-oven-test-moisture-content-forage-unl-cropwatch-aug-9-2012>

Calculations from #9:

Plate	820 grams
Plate + wet sample	975 grams
Final weight (plate + dry sample)	855 grams
Wet sample weight	$975\text{g} - 820\text{g} = 155\text{ grams}$
Dry sample weight	$855\text{g} - 820\text{g} = 35\text{ grams}$
Moisture weight	$155\text{g} - 35\text{g} = 120\text{ grams}$
% Moisture	$120\text{g}/155\text{g} \times 100 = \mathbf{77.4\%}$
% Dry Matter	$35\text{g}/155\text{g} \times 100 = \mathbf{22.6\%}$