



Quick-Bin is 24 ft. in dia., holds 2,400 bu. and sells for right at \$479. Sides are 5 ft. high.

**HAUL IT IN YOUR PICKUP;
SET IT UP IN AN HOUR**

Quick Bin Provides “Instant” Storage

If you got caught without adequate grain storage at harvest time last fall, you probably could have used one or more Quick-Bins.

This fast, inexpensive way to store grain, developed in Canada, and being marketed in the U.S., can be set up anywhere on smooth high ground. No concrete floor is needed. The bin consists of a 5 ft. high steel wire fence which is shaped into a circle. Inside of it goes a tough polyethylene bag which is covered with a strong net to hold everything in place against the wind. Finished product is a 2,400-bu. bin measuring 24 ft. in dia.

The portable bin can be carried by two men, and up to three bins can be hauled in the back of a pickup. A bin sells for \$479 delivered to your nearest distributor. This is a capital investment of right at 20 cents a bushel, compared with 75 cents for most bins, the manufacturer points out.

“The principles of the Quick-Bin design were developed at the University of Manitoba over the last several years. Research shows that it protects farm stored grains as well as steel or wood bins,” William A. Scott, production engineer for Quick-Field Products, told FARM SHOW. “Several hundred are in use for wheat in western Canada, and we are getting repeat business.”

Scott says U.S. farmers are finding uses for Quick-Bin in other than emergency grain storage. “One customer, for example, used several Quick-Bins as holding bins while unloading material from railroad cars in order to save demurrage charges.”

Several dealers and distributors have been set up in the United States, and some ASCS committees have approved Quick-Bins for government loans, according to Scott.

Quick-Bins protect grain against damage from moisture, insects, wind, snow and mold. Their white color reflects sunlight and helps reduce the risk of heating. If grain does start to heat, it can be aerated with a standard aerator inserted through the top of the bin. When empty, the bin can be disassembled and stored for reuse.

In the U.S., Quick-Bins are being used primarily for corn, soybeans and wheat. “We think the bins can be used for holding high moisture grain or fertilizer, but we have no experimental research results on this yet,” Scott says.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Quick-Field Products, Ltd.; Box 114, St. Norbert, Manitoba, Canada R3V 1L5 (ph. 204 269-8279).



“Air Bubble” bin holds 6,000 bu. It's inflated by a blower system that also serves as a grain aerator.

**HALF THE COST OF
CONVENTIONAL STORAGE**

“Air Bubble” Grain Bin

An inflated plastic grain bin soon to be on the market will store grain for half the cost of conventional bins.

The 6,000-bu. “air bubble” bin has no structural framework. It's inflated by a blower system that also serves as a grain aeration unit.

The base of the bin is 40-mil plastic. On top of this sets plastic side panels that have four zipper openings to remove the grain. The top, made of polyvinyl plastic with a 500-lb. test weight, is vented to let out excess air.

The bin is equipped with a humidistat which turns on the blower when temperatures get too high. The blower and inflation unit are included in the price of the bin.

“Two men can put up one unit in 4-6 hours,” John Farrar, president of Agri-Pro, told FARM SHOW. “These

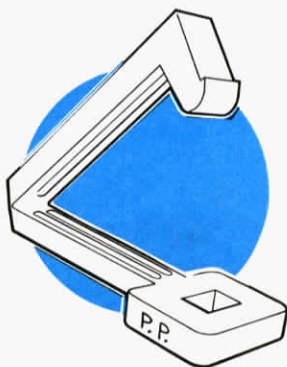
bins can handle any storage job a steel bin can handle, and they cost half as much. After use, they can be rolled up and stored again until needed, and you don't pay any property tax on them.”

Farrar puts the cost of the bins at “45 cents per bu. of storage capacity.” The price includes all the materials to erect it. His experiments have been done with 6,000-bu. units, but he is now designing a 10,000 bu. bin.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Agri-Pro, 3715 N. 44th St., Lincoln, Neb. 68504 (ph. 402 469-9443).

HELPS PREVENT HEMORRHAGING AND INFECTION

Navel Cord Clamps For Newborn Pigs



Disposable navel cord clamps similar to those used in hospitals on newborn babies are catching on fast with pork producers. “Our new plastic Mini Hog Clip crushes and seals but does not cut the navel cord,” explains a spokesman for Plastics Research. The idea: To help eliminate the danger of navel cord hemorrhaging and to help keep the navel cord free of infection.

The manufacturer points out that most hog producers snap the clamp onto the pig's navel cord right up

next to the body as soon as possible after birth. After 24 hrs., the clamp is removed if it hasn't already fallen off. Being plastic, the Mini clamps are light and don't interfere with the newborn pig's ability to move around. The clamps are relatively inexpensive (10¢ each) and are discarded after being used once.

For a sample kit of 20 clamps, send \$2.00 to: FARM SHOW Followup, Plastics Research Co., 9218 Bloomington Ave. So., Bloomington, Mn. 55420.