

The Cullor automatic sprayer applies a fine mist of insecticide — from face to tail — every time animal uses the built-in mineral and salt feeder. Unit shown is made of polyethylene.

**“MAKES DUST BAGS, FOGGERS OBSOLETE”**

## Automatic Cattle Sprayer

“Cattle rub against oilers, scratchers and dusters and similar devices because they’re probably already infected with parasites. Why not keep the parasites off before problems develop?” asks Louis Armstrong, sales manager for Culler Enterprises, Fort Scott, Kan.

The firm’s new automatic cattle sprayer not only kills flies, ticks, horn flies, lice, grubs and mites, but also prevents them. It applies a fine mist spray of insecticide every time the cow or calf uses the mineral feeder. Another “shot” of spray can be applied to the head and face as the animal backs away from the feeder to protect against the face and horn fly. Coverage is complete, from face to tail.

“This system makes dust bags, scratchers and field fogging methods obsolete,” explains Armstrong. “What’s more, it works for range cattle or dairy herds and is virtually maintenance free.”

Dosage is controlled by a solid state timing mechanism. The spray is generated by an electric fuel pump powered by a 12 volt battery. A fully charged battery will usually last from

3 to 6 months before recharging is required.

Each of three models (steel, fiberglass or polyethylene) has a self-contained tank for the insecticide mixture. The unit rests on a rotating steel ball bearing base to insure that insecticide is always directed over the animal. This wind-directed feature also protects the mineral feeder from the elements, explains Armstrong.

“The key is to make sure the unit is the only source of mineral and salt,” he points out. “We recommend that the feeder be run without the spraying device activated for about a week or two until cattle get accustomed to going to it for minerals and salt.”

Capacity of the model 120 polyethylene feeder is 150 lbs. It holds 15 gal. of insecticide and sells for \$397. The fiberglass model (\$449) holds 24 gal. of insecticide and 85-95 lbs. of mineral. Capacity of the all-steel unit (\$499) is 100-120 lbs. of mineral and 30 gal. of insecticide.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Culler Enterprises, Box 751, Fort Scott, Kan. 66701 (ph. 316 223-5910 or 223-4255).

**SAVE 95% OF PIGS FARROWED**

## New Way to Save Pigs

A new nutritional program designed for 95% survival of all pigs farrowed is now being marketed by Triple F Feeds, Des Moines, Iowa.

“We’ve demonstrated, both in laboratory and on-farm research, that we can achieve this goal,” Dr. Vernon Cockerill, developer of the program, told FARM SHOW. “The traditional approach in providing supplementary nutrition to the young pig has been to provide a milk replacer type product, but this has had a number of problems. What’s more, labor requirements for keeping fresh products in front of the pigs have been prohibitive.”

Dr. Cockrell’s new approach consists of:

**PIG-45:** A highly concentrated and highly digestible protein-energy diet that can fully maintain a pig from birth.

**PIG-95:** A specially formulated supplement of vitamins, iron, trace minerals, energy and amino acids.

Both products are supplied to pigs at birth with a liquid dispensing system which allows pigs to automatically consume what they need at the correct level.

“Getting adequate nutrition into pigs under 14 days of age — nutrition they can handle with their unde-

**HOPPER HOLDS 1,500 LBS.**

## New Haylage Feeder for Sows in Stalls

New from Prairie Mfg., Austin, Minn., is an electrically-powered cart that automatically feeds preset amounts of haylage to individual sows in gestation stalls.

The 1500 lb. capacity cart travels over the top of sows penned head to head. “We designed it for use with our Prairie line of sow stalls, which are built extra heavy to carry a two ton hopper full of feed over the top,” explains Bill Butler, engineer. “The haylage cart and track it runs on could be adapted to other brand stalls, provided they’re built heavy enough to carry the load.”

Operating on 110 volt electricity, the cart travels at 8 ft. per min. and can be preset to feed each sow a given amount of haylage, or to bypass her completely if desired. The amount of feed each sow receives can be easily adjusted by changing width of a tab located at the rear of each sow’s stall. An optional medicator can be added to the haylage hopper to meter set amounts of material to individual sows.

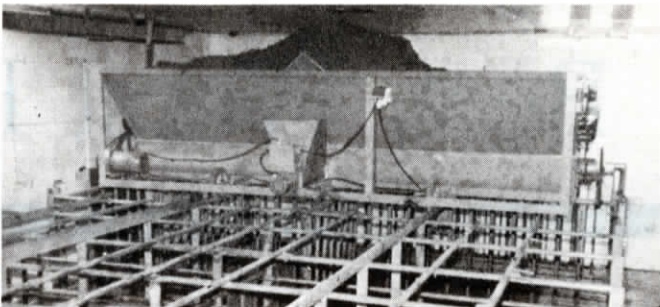
Prairie Mfg. also makes a similar electric-powered cart designed for feeding grain to sows in gestation stalls. Like the haylage cart, it travels on a track located over two rows of sows, metering a pre-selected amount of feed to each sow.

“Overhead feeding eliminates the need for a feed alley, allowing two rows of sows to be placed head to head. This placement reduces building space and costs. For example, in an 80-sow system the savings could exceed the investment in a Prairie automatic grain or haylage cart,” explains Butler.

Both types of carts move quietly and only a few sows are aware that it is feeding time. Sow noise in the building is greatly reduced. When the cart reaches the end of the line, a limit switch reverses the cart and shuts down the feed system. The cart returns to the fill auger, ready to be filled for the next day’s run.

No supervision is required while the cart is operating. A fail safe system automatically stops the cart and shuts off the feed augers if a feed auger remains activated for more than a selected time. If, for example, a stall gate is left on the track and stops the cart with an auger switch on a tab, the cart will shut itself off until the problem is corrected, Butler points out.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Prairie Mfg., Rt. 1, Box 221, Austin, Minn. 55912 (ph. 507 583-4479).



New haylage cart travels on special track over sows in space-saving “head to head” gestation stalls. The amount each sow receives is controlled by a pre-set tab. A similar cart is available for feeding grain.

veloped digestive systems — has been the unsolved problem up to the present. We’re confident that this new program overcomes problems of digestibility and availability to effectively increase the nutrient levels in a pig’s blood,” explains Dr. Cockrell.

He describes PIG-45 as “an exceptionally high-energy diet with twice as much highly absorbable fat as an ordinary milk replacer. It’s a highly fortified amino acid balance equivalent to a 40% protein diet but with a crude protein level of only 30% to cut down on the problem of protein scours.”

PIG-95, on the other hand, is described as “a vitamin-iron-trace mineral-energy-amino acid supplement that effectively supplies nutrients needed by the developing pig which

rarely are available to him at sufficient levels naturally.”

PIG-45 is packed in 25 lb. bags, and PIG-95 in 15 oz. plastic bags. Each product is mixed with water for feeding. You can feed “95” alone or simultaneously with (but not mixed with) “45”. The latter is designed to always be accompanied by “95”.

Cost of the new concept will vary according to milking ability of the sow. In a test with 10 pig litters, average cost per pig for 10 days was 60 cents for PIG-45, and 16 cents for PIG-95, according to Triple F.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Triple “F” Feeds, 10104 Douglas Ave., Des Moines, Iowa 50322 (ph. 515 276-5406).