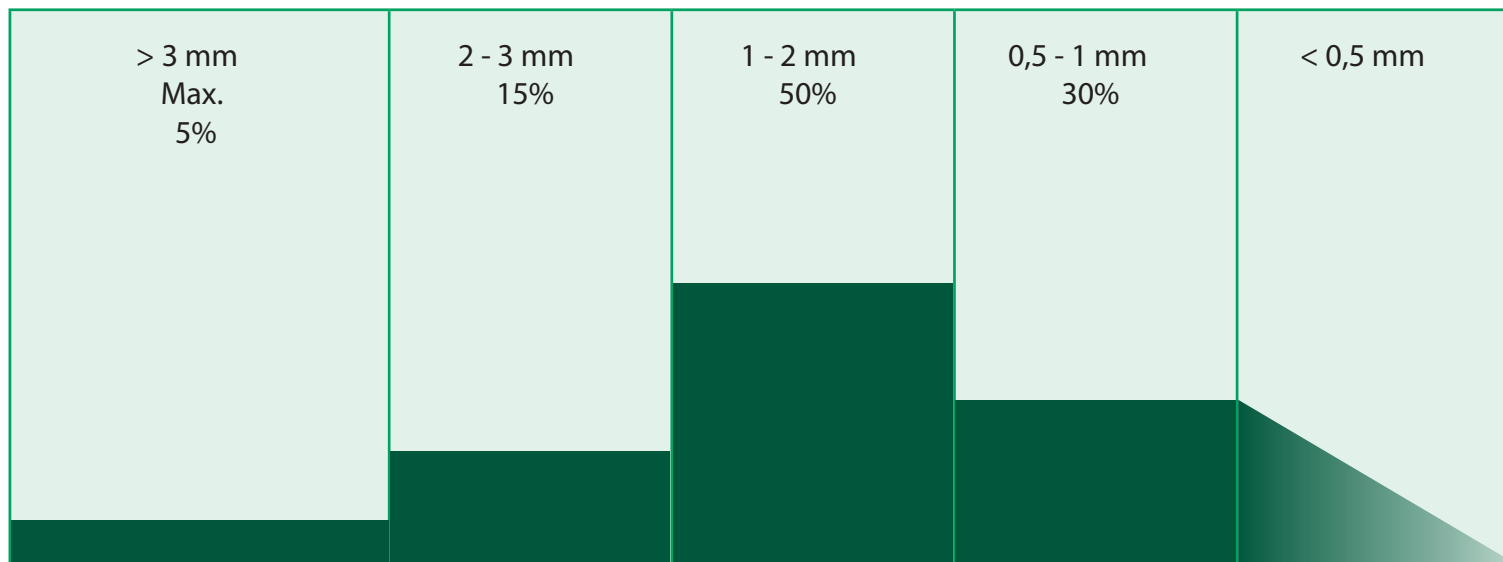


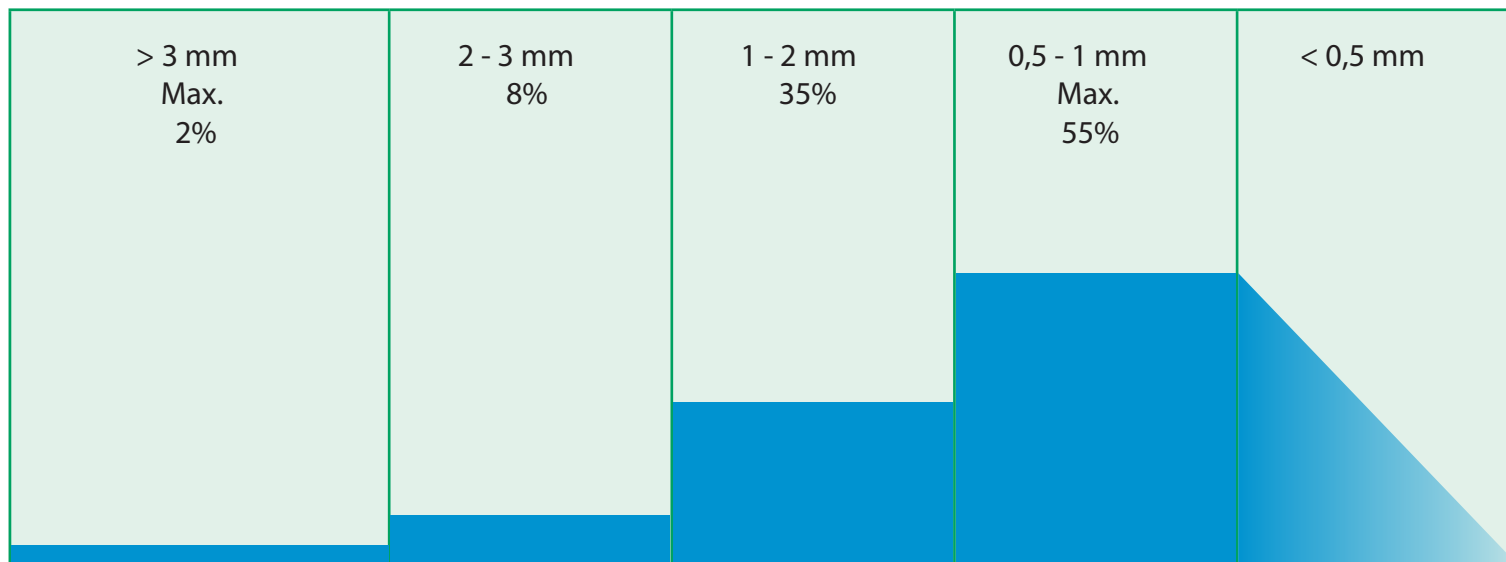


## Drachtvoer/Tragendfutter/Alimentation gestation/Gestation feed

### Bediening

Met de meegeleverde maatbeker (150 cm<sup>3</sup>) worden twee representatieve monsters van het voer in de linker, grote vak gedaan. Aansluitend wordt deze met de deksel afgesloten en de voerzeef rechtop gezet. Nu moet men ten minste 4 minuten goed schudden. Tijdens het schudden dient de deksel goed gesloten te blijven. Het vetgehalte van het voer heeft een grote invloed op de zeefbaarheid van het voer. Voor verschillende diergroepen kan men verschillende mengverhoudingen verwachten. De meegeleverde sjablonen kunnen hier als standaard dienen.

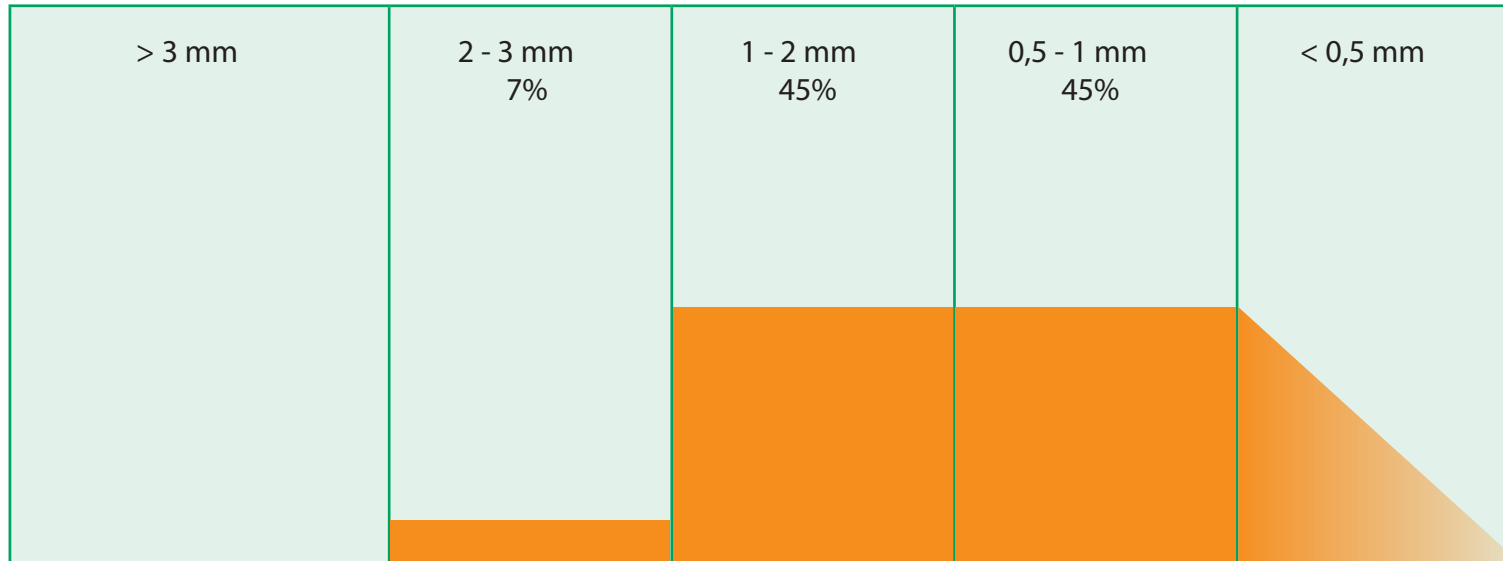
– Gelieve de zeven regelmatig schoonblazen.



## Lactatievoer/Laktationsfutter/Aliments de lactation/Lactation feed

### Bedienung

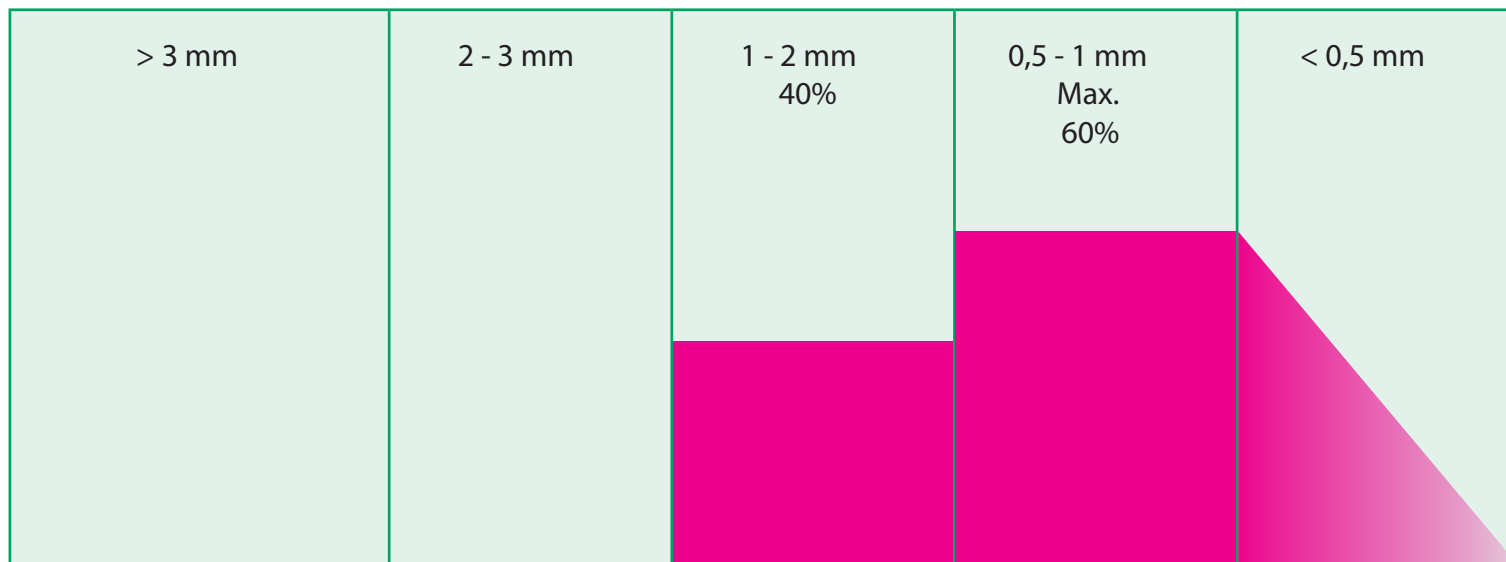
Mit dem dazugehörigen Messbecher (150 cm³) werden zwei repräsentative Proben des Futters in die linke, größere Kammer gefüllt. Anschließend wird der Deckel verschlossen und der Siebkasten senkrecht gehalten, nun muss für mehr als 4 Minuten geschüttelt werden. Bitte darauf achten, dass der Deckel immer geschlossen gehalten wird. Der Fettgehalt des Futters hat einen hohen Einfluss auf die Siebbarkeit des Futters. Je nach Tiergruppe werden unterschiedliche Mischanteile erwartet. Die beiliegenden Schablonen können als Anhalt dienen. – Bitte die Siebe regelmäßig frei blasen.



## Biggenvoer/Ferkelfutter/Aliments de porcelets/Piglet feed

### Use

Take with the measuring beaker delivered with the screenbox (150 cm<sup>3</sup>) two samples of the feed. Fill up the left large chamber of the screenbox and close with the lid. Place the screenbox upright. From now the screenbox needs to be shaken for at least four minutes. Keep the screenbox during shaking tightly closed. The fat content of the food has a large influence on the sieving. For each animal group you may expect different ingredients. The templates delivered with the screenbox will give a standard which you can use for testing. – please make sure the sieve will be cleared from time to time.



## Mestvoer/Mastfutter/Fourage d'engraissement/Fattening feed

### Mode d'emploi

Avec le verre gradué fourni (150 cm<sup>3</sup>) deux échantillons représentatifs de l'alimentation sont mis dans le grand compartiment à gauche. Puis fermer avec le couvercle et la passoire sera mise debout. Ensuite bien secouer pendant au moins 4 minutes. En secouant le couvercle doit resté bien fermé.

La teneur en matières grasses de l'alimentation a une grande influence sur la possibilité de tamiser l'alimentation. Pour les différents groupes d'animaux on peut compter sur de différentes proportions de mélange. Les moules fournis peuvent servir d'étalon. Prenez soin de nettoyer régulièrement les passoires à l'aide d'air comprimé.

## NL- Bedienung

Met de meegeleverde maatbeker (150 cm<sup>3</sup>) worden twee representatieve monsters van het voer in de linker, grote vak gedaan. Aansluitend wordt deze met de deksel afgesloten en de voerzeef rechtop gezet.

Nu moet men ten minste 4 minuten goed schudden. Tijdens het schudden dient de deksel goed gesloten te blijven. Het vetgehalte van het voer heeft een grote invloed op de zeefbaarheid van het voer. Voor

verschillende diergroepen kan men verschillende mengverhoudingen verwachten. De meegeleverde sjablonen kunnen hier als standaard dienen.

– Gelieve de zeven regelmatig schoonblazen.

## D – Bedienung

Mit dem dazugehörigen Messbecher (150 cm<sup>3</sup>) werden zwei repräsentative Proben des Futters in die linke, größere Kammer gefüllt. Anschließend wird der Deckel verschlossen und der Siebkasten senkrecht

gehalten, nun muss für mehr als 4 Minuten geschüttelt werden. Bitte darauf achten, dass der Deckel immer geschlossen gehalten wird. Der Fettgehalt des Futters hat einen hohen Einfluss auf die Siebbarkeit des

Futters. Je nach Tiergruppe werden unterschiedliche Mischanteile erwartet. Die beiliegenden Schablonen können als Anhalt dienen. – Bitte die Siebe regelmäßig frei blasen.

## GB - Use

Take with the measuring beaker delivered with the screenbox (150 cm<sup>3</sup>) two samples of the feed. Fill up the left large chamber of the screenbox and close with the lid. Place the screenbox upright. From now the

screenbox needs to be shaken for at least four minutes. Keep the screenbox during shaking tightly closed. The fat content of the food has a large influence on the sieving. For each animal group you may expect

different ingredients. The templates delivered with the screenbox will give a standard which you can use for testing. – please make sure the sieve will cleared from time to time.

## F – Mode d'emploi

Avec le verre gradué fourni (150 cm<sup>3</sup>) deux échantillons représentatifs de l'alimentation sont mis dans le grand compartiment à gauche. Puis fermer avec le couvercle et la passoire sera mise debout. Ensuite

bien secouer pendant au moins 4 minutes. En secouant le couvercle doit resté bien fermé.

La teneur en matières grasses de l'alimentation a une grande influence sur la possibilité de tamiser l'alimentation. Pour les différents groupes d'animaux on peut compter sur de différentes proportions de

mélange. Les moules fournis peuvent servir d'étalon. Prenez soin de nettoyer régulièrement les passoires à l'aide d'air comprimé.

## ***Description of a sieving box for the fraction of feedstoffs***

**farm concepts** GmbH & Co KG

### **Usage:**

Feed for pigs, poultry and fodder for ruminants consists of cereals, protein, minerals and other supplements. These feed mixtures are ground. Depending on the setting and the quality of the mills, grinding products of different particle sizes are formed. Large parts, over 2 mm, are considered to be poorly digestible, small parts, under 1 mm, are highly digestible, but can cause disturbances in the gastrointestinal tract.

With the sieving box constructed by us, the individual fractions of the feed can now be quantified in sizes > 3 mm, 3 - 2 mm, 2 - 1 mm, 1 - 0,5 mm and < 0,5 mm.

### **Construction:**

The screen box is made of transparent plastic and has a dimension outside of 28.5 cm height, 11 cm width and 6.5 cm depth. It is fixed on 5 sides. A length of 28.5 cm x 6.5 cm is open and closed with a transparent plastic slide.

The sieve box is divided into 5 compartments by sieves.

The **first, upper compartment** has an internal dimension of 7 cm height x 10 cm width x 4 cm depth. It is separated from the next subjacent compartment by a metal screen of 10 x 5 cm and a permeability of 3 mm.

The **second compartment** has a dimension of 5 cm in height x 10 cm in width x 6 cm in depth. It is separated from the next compartment below by a metal screen of 10 x 6 cm and a permeability of 2 mm.

The **third compartment** has a dimension of 5 cm in height x 10 cm in width x 6 cm in depth. It is separated from the next subjacent compartment by a metal screen of 10 x 6 cm and a permeability of 1 mm.

The **fourth compartment** has a dimension of 5 cm in height x 10 cm in width x 6 cm in depth. It is separated from the next underlying compartment by a metal screen of 10 x 6 cm and a permeability of 0.5 mm.

The **fifth, lowest compartment** has a dimension of 5 cm in height x 10 cm in width x 6 cm in depth.

All sieves consist of a steel braid, not perforated plates. This prevents the clogging of the screens.

The individual compartments are marked with a scale from 10 to 100, which divides the compartment into 1/10 steps in the width.

A plastic cup with a filling volume of exactly 150 ml is supplied for filling the siever box.

### **Filling the sieving box:**

For filling, the box is placed on the fixed longitudinal side. The plastic slide is located at the top. With the plastic cup, the feed to be sieved is filled into the largest chamber. This chamber is much larger than all other chambers and so easily recognizable. Exactly two beaker filling feeds = 300 ml are filled.

### **Sieving of feed:**

After filling the largest compartment, the entire box is closed with the plastic slide. The screen is placed in the hand, the filled chamber is at the top. Now the screen is shaken for approx. 2 - 3 min. If no feed parts fall through the sieves anymore, the sieving can be terminated.

### **Read off:**

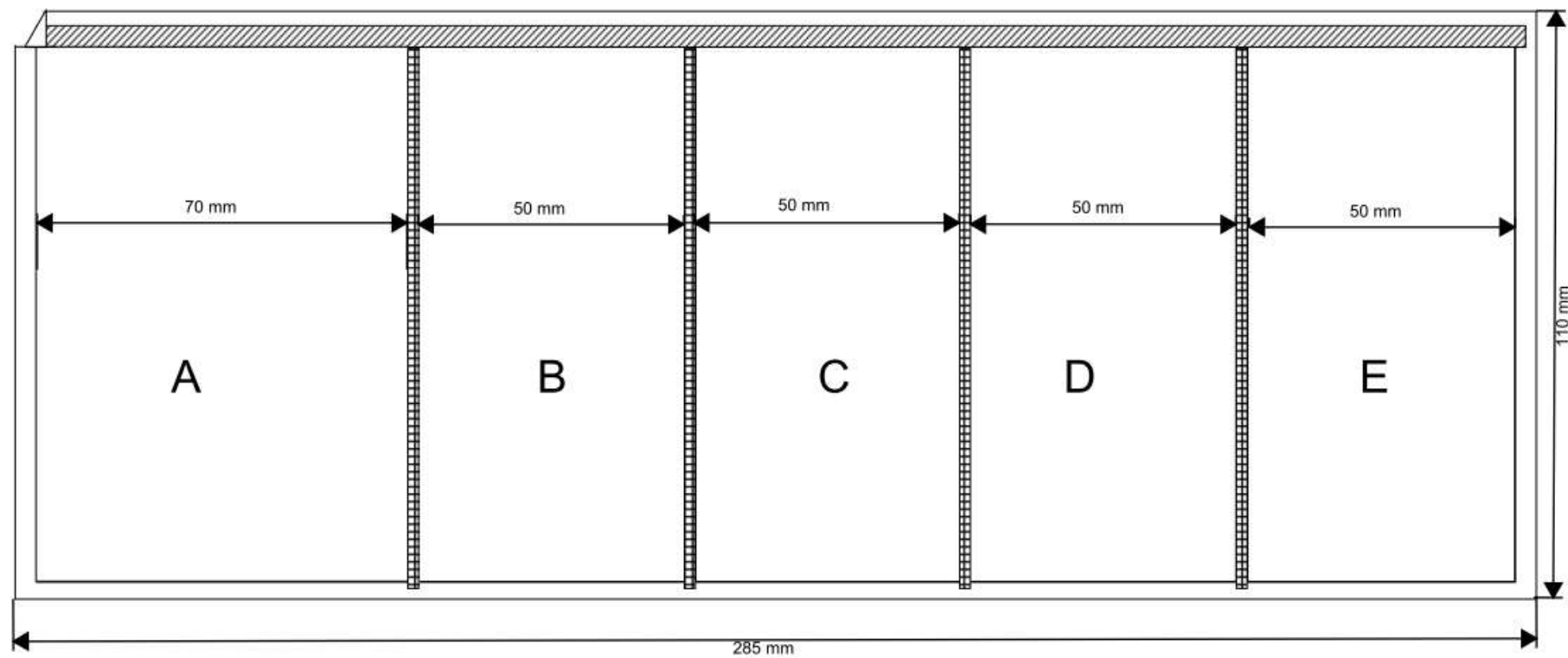
After sieving, the sieve box is placed back on the fixed longitudinal side with the slide on top. Now the amount of feed in each screen compartment can be read on the printed scale. A total of 300 ml of feed were sieved. The compartments with a scale have a volume of 300 ml each. The number 10 on the scale of a compartment means that 10% of the raw material is in this compartment. It is thus possible to determine how much of the feed is greater than 3 mm, 3 - 2 mm, 2 - 1 mm, 1 - 0.5 mm and less than 0.5 mm as a percentage of the raw material. These values can now be compared with the literature.

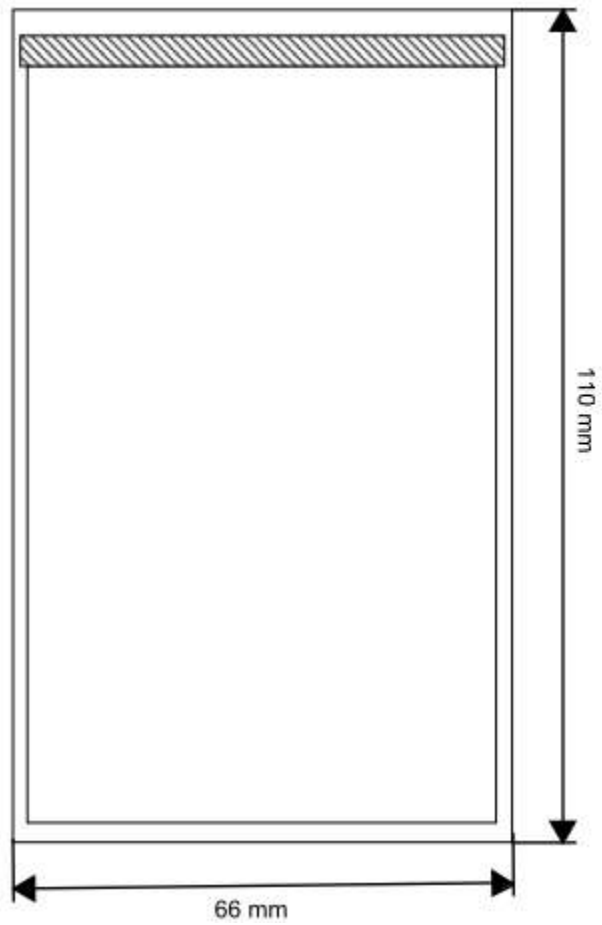
### **Important facts**

- The sieves must be made of a wire braid, not of perforated plates. This is the only way to ensure that the sieves are not added during the sieving process.
- The screen area must be 6 x 10 cm. Otherwise, the sieving process takes too long or is incomplete.
- The feed to be sieved must be properly separated in fractions with a grain size of > 3 mm, 3 - 2 mm, 2 - 1 mm, 1 - 0,5 mm and < 0,5 mm in order to assess the feed.
- The filling quantity must be exactly 300 ml, in order to be able to read the proportion of the sieve material as a percentage of the initial quantity on the printed scale after sieving in the 300 ml chambers.

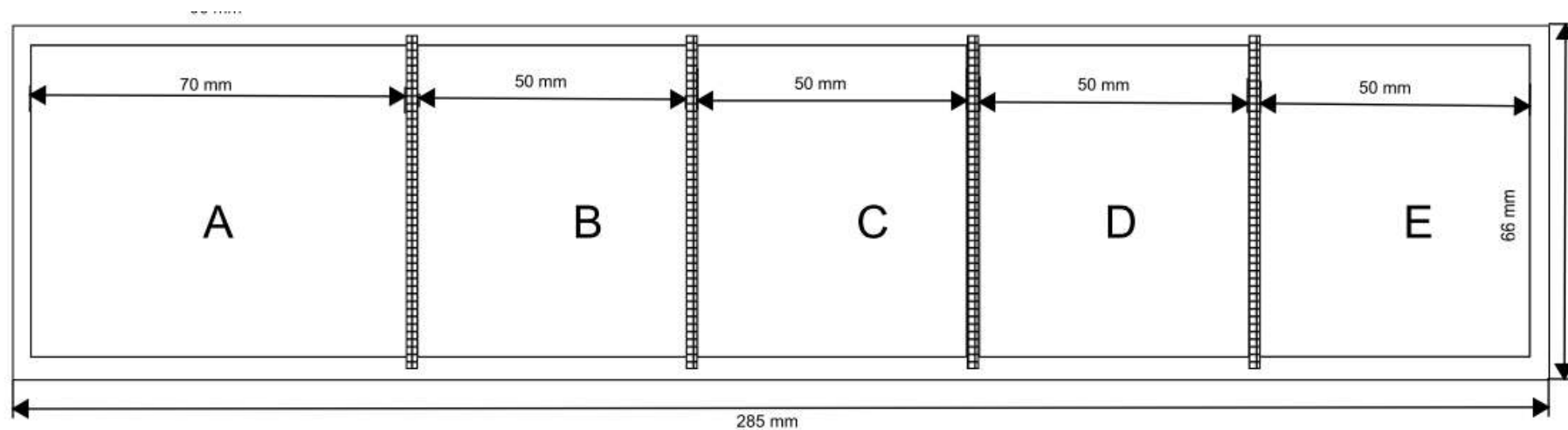
Attachment 2 - 20 2012 011 190.6  
drawings

Side view – wide side





Side view – small side



Side view – top side