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Sealed storage of moist grain and maize kernels  
- from combine direct into silo

# Sealed storage of grain and maize kernels

**The principle of sealed storage has been known for centuries. Technological progress within the last 40 years has made it possible to use this principle in large scale in modern farming.**

Sealed storage of feed grain allows for earlier harvesting, which offers a number of advantages:

- More flexible utilization of your combine capacity.
- Less risk of breaking of ears, thus increasing the crop yield.
- A higher content of amino acids in the grain, which gives a higher feed value.

For sealed storage the still newly harvested grain is filled direct into the silo from the combine. The profits are:

- The high costs of drying are eliminated.
- Moist storage keeps the enzymes active, so that the phosphorus and protein of the grain is better utilized during the brief time, the feed is in the animal stomach. The result is 12% higher utilization of phosphorus, 2.5% higher utilization of protein and 1% higher energy utilization of the content of dry matter.\* This results in large savings on supplementary feed and additional feed units. Further, the environment benefits from less discharge of phosphorus and nitrate.
- The grain generates less dust.

Sealed storage produces an atmosphere free of oxygen, which has the following good properties:

- Efficient salmonella control.
- No vermin like granary weevils, rats, mice and intruding birds
- Grain converts the oxygen in the silo into carbon dioxide and alcohol in a process which preserves the grain.
- Sealed stored grain will stimulate animal appetites.

Assentoft silos have few movable parts, which ensure:

- Rare and low costs of maintenance and service
- High reliability
- Limited work load in operating the silo, which is especially decisive during the busy period during and after harvesting.



## **4,000 sealed silos sold**

*Assentoft Silo was founded in 1940 for production of wood silos. In 1969, the use of the first sealed silos for storage of moist feed grain were put into operation – and they have remained in that condition ever since!*

*This concept has proved highly suitable for our changeable weather conditions. Our sales of about 4,000 silos sold entails that about 20% of Danish feed grain for pigs, cattle and poultry is stored in a sealed Assentoft silo.*

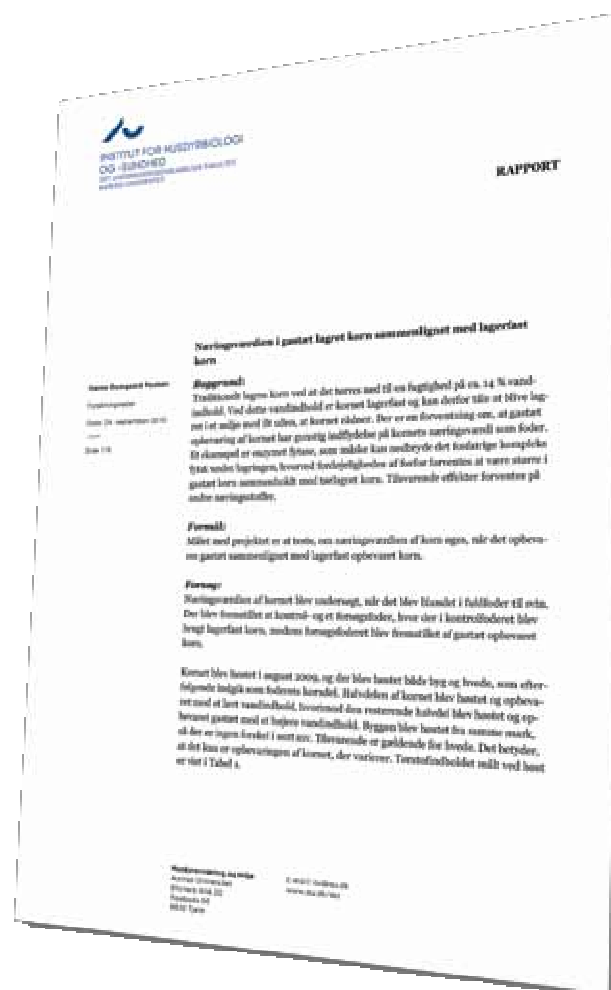
## \*New research

### Pigs utilize phosphorus and protein better with sealed grain storage

A completely new investigation from The Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Foulum Research Centre, Aarhus University, shows that pigs' utilization of phosphorus in grain increases by 12% when the grain comes from sealed storage instead of dry storage. Further, the utilization of protein increases by 2.5%.

Higher nutrient value and less addition of phosphorus and protein in the feed mixture strengthen your economy.

Read the entire investigation at [www.assentoftsilo.dk](http://www.assentoftsilo.dk)



*"Our investigation shows that sealed storage has a positive effect on the digestibility of phosphorus and protein."*

Hanne Damgaard Poulsen  
Aarhus University, Foulum  
August 2010



## The most important advantages of sealed grain storage

### ■ For pig breeders

Storage requires a minimum of work load, and consequently other places in the plant can be brought into focus. Sealed storage entails higher nutrient value, so that less feed and less feed additives are required.

It meets future requirements of pure feed without salmonella infection, for instance, as no vermin can live in a sealed stored grain.

Barley, wheat and corn are stored separately, so the feed mixing always can be optimized.

### ■ In cattle farming

Cow stomachs digest sealed stored grain really well.

Moist grain produces less dust, which results in a better working environment. Improved feed structure by rolling.

### ■ For poultry producers – broilers and layers

Closed system – no contamination from sources of salmonella infection.

Increased demands for CO<sub>2</sub> treated grain from poultry consumers are accommodated by sealed storage.

Tests show increased digestibility and consequently less feed consumption.

### ■ Common for all 3 farm animals

Future-proofing of production with fluctuating and higher energy prices for drying.

Keep your own feed on your own farm to ensure traceability.

Future requirements to environment friendly storage are accommodated – minimum energy consumption and minimum phosphorus and nitrogen discharge.

Easier to make purchase contracts for grain, as moist grain can be received – to the advantage of both purchaser and seller.

The cheapest storage of feed!

## Sealed silo for storage of maize kernels

### The new feed which increases your competitiveness

A warmer climate together with new maize types have made parts of Denmark ideal for growing maize kernels to maturity. Especially on sandy soil, maize can cause a precipitous increase in the number of feed units per hectare, which ensures a very short payback time of the silo plant.

Sealed stored maize kernels has also had a positive effect on the welfare in many Danish piggeries – less disease, less stress, fewer odour nuisances and reduction in tail biting, among other things.

Your contribution margin will increase considerably, as you avoid recurring costs of drying, acid treatment and crimping.

- Increase number of feed units
- No costs of drying.
- Increase of contribution margin
- Better welfare – less disease and stress in the piggery.
- Minimum daily work effort
- Minimum energy consumption – the most environment friendly storage
- Thoroughly tested system with high reliability
- A closed system ensures high feed hygiene.
- The silo can also be used for sealed grain storage.
- Use the Assentoft experience within storage, transport and grinding of corn.



### Investment in steel maize kernel silos is obvious, if you:

- Can grow or buy maize.
- Have established wet feeding or you are going to establish wet feeding in connection with a renovation
- Are already storing maize in a less appropriate way.

# Silos directly from producer to user

**The Assentoft silo range is based on a 50-year experience and has been continuously updated, so that today we supply economical storage, in which the quality has not been compromised. The product is monitored by Assentoft – from steelworks to finished silo plant.**

- The silos are calculated according to Eurocodes.
- No damages due to snow load registered.
- Smooth walls prevents hanging on silo walls.
- Wide roof top with ample space for conveyors
- Hot-dip galvanized bolts and nuts, ladders, fittings, etc.
- Few mechanical parts and motors ensure minimum maintenance and few breakdowns.
- 30° roof allows for complete filling of the silo and optimum utilization
- Easy fastening of conveyors.

## **Silos for sealed maize storage from 373 to 3075 m<sup>3</sup>**

Sealed stored, wet maize kernels develop a pH-value of approx. 3.5 and are consequently aggressive towards untreated and crude steel. Consequently, the Assentoft maize silo is made of enamelled plates, which are suited to withstand acid.

On the smaller silos the roofs are made of stainless steel, while the roofs of larger silos are in painted execution with galvanized, outside beams.

## **Galvanized grain silos from 104 to 5079 m<sup>3</sup>**

For sealed grain storage are used heavy galvanized plates with 450 g of zinc per sq. metre.

The thick zinc layer ensures long life – also in an aggressive environment. Can be painted in optional RAL colours.



### **Pressure/vacuum valve**

At high positive/negative pressure this valve ensures that air is let in/out of the silo. For maize silos, the valve is available in stainless steel.



### **Water gauge**

The water gauge allows for supervision of silo pressure.



### **CO<sub>2</sub> equipment and access door**

Supplied as standard equipment for grain silos. Assentoft recommends addition of ½ kg CO<sub>2</sub>pr. cubic metre silo content.



### **Sealed opener**

Opens and closes automatically during silo emptying.



Assentoft sealed silos are available in 18 different diameters and volumes from 104 m<sup>3</sup> to 5.740 m<sup>3</sup>

Grain silos with steel cone bottom on legs

Silos for grain

Silos with cone bottom for maize kernels

Silos for both grain and maize kernels

Type	m <sup>3</sup>	Height	Tons barley	Tons wheat/maize
388/8	104	10,55	73	83
388/9	116	11,57	81	93
338/10	128	12,59	90	102
442/8	143	10,97	100	114
442/9	159	11,99	111	127
442/10	175	13,01	122	140
442/11	191	14,03	134	153
442/12	207	15,05	145	166
464/4	98	7,49	69	78
464/5	118	8,67	82	94
464/6	137	9,86	96	110
464/7	157	11,03	110	176
AG 464/5	108	6,87	76	87
AG 464/6	128	8,05	90	102
AG 464/7	148	9,23	104	118
AG 541/5	149	7,09	104	119
AG 541/6	176	8,27	123	141
AG 541/7	203	9,45	142	162
AG 541/8	230	10,63	161	184
AG 541/9	257	11,81	180	206
AG 618/5	197	7,32	138	157
AG 618/6	232	8,50	162	186
AG 618/7	267	9,68	187	214
AG 618/8	303	10,85	212	242
AG 618/8	318	10,85		254
AG 618/9	338	12,03	237	270
AG 618/9	353	12,03		282
AG 618/10	373	13,21	261	299
AG 618/10	388	13,21		310
AG 618/11	408	14,39	285	328
AG 618/11	423	14,39		338
AG 618/12	443	15,57	309	357
AG 618/12	458	15,57		366

Type	m <sup>3</sup>	Height	Tons barley	Tons wheat/maize
AG 696/5	252	7,54	177	202
AG 696/6	297	8,72	208	238
AG 696/7	342	9,90	239	274
AG 696/8	387	11,08	271	309
AG 696/9	432	12,26	302	345
AG 696/10	477	13,44	334	381
AG 696/10	479	13,44		383
AG 696/11	521	14,62	365	417
AG 696/11	523	14,62		418
AG 696/12	566	15,80	396	453
AG 696/12	568	15,80		454
AG 696/13	611	16,98	428	489
AG 696/13	613	16,98		490
AG 696/14	656	18,16	460	525
AG 696/14	658	18,16		526
AG 696/15	701	19,34	492	561
AG 696/15	703	19,34		562
AG 773/5	315	7,76	220	252
AG 773/6	370	8,94	259	296
AG 773/7	425	10,12	298	340
AG 773/8	481	11,30	336	385
AG 773/9	536	12,48	375	429
AG 773/10	591	13,66	414	473
AG 773/10	581	13,66		465
AG 773/11	647	14,84	453	517
AG 773/11	637	14,84		510
AG 773/12	702	16,02	491	562
AG 773/12	692	16,02		554
AG 773/13	757	17,20	530	606
AG 773/13	747	17,20		598
AG 773/14	812	18,38	569	650
AG 773/14	802	18,38		642
AG 773/15	867	19,56	508	694
AG 773/15	857	19,56		686
AG 850/6	452	9,17	316	361
AG 850/7	519	10,35	363	415
AG 850/8	585	11,52	410	468
AG 850/9	652	12,70	457	522
AG 850/10	719	13,88	503	575
AG 850/11	786	15,06	550	629
AG 850/12	853	16,24	597	682
AG 850/13	920	17,42	644	736
AG 850/14	987	18,60	691	790
AG 850/15	1.054	19,78	738	843

\* The first figure in the type designation = diameter in cm.

Type	m³	Height	Tons bar- ley	Tons wheat/ maize	Type	m³	Height	Tons bar- ley	Tons wheat/ maize	Type	m³	Height	Tons bar- ley	Tons wheat/ maize
AG 930/6	546	9,40	382	437	AG 1238/6	1.003	10,29	702	803	AG 1468/6	1.448	10,95	1.014	1.159
AG 930/7	626	10,58	438	501	AG 1238/7	1.145	11,47	802	916	AG 1468/7	1.648	12,13	1.153	1.318
AG 930/8	706	11,76	494	565	AG 1238/8	1.287	12,64	901	1.030	AG 1468/8	1.847	13,31	1.293	1.478
AG 930/9	786	12,93	550	629	AG 1238/9	1.429	13,82	1.000	1.143	AG 1468/9	2.047	14,49	1.433	1.638
AG 930/10	866	14,11	606	693	AG 1238/10	1.571	15,00	1.100	1.257	AG 1468/10	2.247	15,67	1.573	1.797
AG 930/11	946	15,29	662	757	AG 1238/11	1.713	16,18	1.199	1.370	AG 1468/11	2.446	16,85	1.712	1.957
AG 930/12	1.027	16,47	719	821	AG 1238/12	1.855	17,36	1.298	1.484	AG 1468/12	2.646	18,03	1.852	2.117
AG 930/13	1.107	17,65	775	885	AG 1238/13	1.997	18,54	1.398	1.597	AG 1468/13	2.845	19,20	1.992	2.276
AG 930/14	1.187	18,83	831	949	AG 1238/14	2.139	19,72	1.497	1.711	AG 1468/14	3.045	20,38	2.131	2.436
AG 930/15	1.267	20,01	887	1.013	AG 1238/15	2.281	20,90	1.597	1.825	AG 1468/15	3.244	21,56	2.271	2.596
					AG 1238/16	2.423	22,08	1.696	1.938	AG 1468/16	3.444	22,74	2.411	2.755
AG 1005/6	643	9,61	450	515	AG 1238/17	2.565	23,26	1.795	2.052	AG 1468/17	3.644	23,92	2.551	2.915
AG 1005/7	737	10,79	516	589	AG 1238/18	2.707	24,44	1.895	2.165	AG 1468/18	3.843	25,10	2.690	3.075
AG 1005/8	830	11,97	581	664	AG 1238/19	2.849	25,62	1.994	2.279	AG 1468/19	4.043	26,28	2.830	3.234
AG 1005/9	924	13,15	647	739	AG 1238/20	2.990	26,79	2.093	2.392	AG 1468/20	4.242	27,46	2.970	3.394
AG 1005/10	1.017	14,33	712	814										
AG 1005/11	1.111	15,51	778	889	AG 1314/6	1.140	10,51	798	912	AG 1548/6	1.625	11,18	1.137	1.300
AG 1005/12	1.205	16,69	843	964	AG 1314/7	1.300	11,68	910	1.040	AG 1548/7	1.847	12,36	1.293	1.477
AG 1005/13	1.298	17,87	909	1.038	AG 1314/8	1.460	12,86	1.022	1.168	AG 1548/8	2.069	13,54	1.448	1.655
AG 1005/14	1.392	19,05	974	1.113	AG 1314/9	1.620	14,04	1.134	1.296	AG 1548/9	2.291	14,72	1.603	1.833
AG 1005/15	1.485	20,23	1.040	1.188	AG 1314/10	1.780	15,22	1.246	1.424	AG 1548/10	2.513	15,90	1.759	2.010
AG 1005/16	1.579	21,41	1.105	1.263	AG 1314/11	1.940	16,40	1.358	1.552	AG 1548/11	2.735	17,08	1.914	2.188
AG 1005/17	1.672	22,58	1.171	1.338	AG 1314/12	2.100	17,58	1.470	1.680	AG 1548/12	2.956	18,26	2.070	2.365
					AG 1314/13	2.259	18,76	1.582	1.808	AG 1548/13	3.178	19,44	2.225	2.543
AG 1080/6	750	9,83	525	600	AG 1314/14	2.419	19,94	1.694	1.936	AG 1548/14	3.400	20,61	2.380	2.720
AG 1080/7	858	11,01	600	686	AG 1314/15	2.579	21,12	1.806	2.063	AG 1548/15	3.622	21,79	2.536	2.898
AG 1080/8	966	12,19	676	772	AG 1314/16	2.739	22,30	1.917	2.191	AG 1548/16	3.844	22,97	2.691	3.075
AG 1080/9	1.074	13,37	752	859	AG 1314/17	2.899	23,48	2.029	2.319	AG 1548/17	4.066	24,15	2.846	3.253
AG 1080/10	1.182	14,55	827	945	AG 1314/18	3.059	24,66	2.141	2.447	AG 1548/18	4.288	25,33	3.002	3.430
AG 1080/11	1.290	15,73	903	1.032	AG 1314/19	3.219	25,83	2.253	2.575	AG 1548/19	4.510	26,51	3.157	3.608
AG 1080/12	1.398	16,91	978	1.118	AG 1314/20	3.379	27,01	2.365	2.703	AG 1548/20	4.732	27,69	3.312	3.786
AG 1080/13	1.506	18,08	1.054	1.205										
AG 1080/14	1.614	19,26	1.130	1.291	AG 1393/6	1.293	10,73	905	1.034	AG 1700/6	1.993	11,62	1.395	1.594
AG 1080/15	1.722	20,44	1.205	1.377	AG 1393/7	1.473	11,91	1.031	1.178	AG 1700/7	2.261	12,80	1.582	1.808
AG 1080/16	1.830	21,62	1.281	1.464	AG 1393/8	1.652	13,09	1.157	1.322	AG 1700/8	2.528	13,98	1.770	2.023
AG 1080/17	1.938	22,80	1.356	1.550	AG 1393/9	1.832	14,27	1.282	1.466	AG 1700/9	2.796	15,16	1.957	2.237
AG 1080/18	2.046	23,98	1.432	1.637	AG 1393/10	2.012	15,45	1.408	1.609	AG 1700/10	3.063	16,34	2.144	2.451
					AG 1393/11	2.192	16,63	1.534	1.753	AG 1700/11	3.331	17,52	2.332	2.665
AG 1160/6	873	0,06	611	698	AG 1393/12	2.371	17,81	1.660	1.897	AG 1700/12	3.599	18,69	2.519	2.879
AG 1160/7	997	11,24	698	798	AG 1393/13	2.551	18,99	1.786	2.041	AG 1700/13	3.866	19,87	2.707	3.093
AG 1160/8	1.122	12,42	785	898	AG 1393/14	2.731	20,17	1.911	2.185	AG 1700/14	4.134	21,05	2.894	3.307
AG 1160/9	1.247	13,60	873	997	AG 1393/15	2.910	21,35	2.037	2.328	AG 1700/15	4.402	22,23	3.081	3.521
AG 1160/10	1.371	14,78	960	1.097	AG 1393/16	3.090	22,53	2.163	2.472	AG 1700/16	4.669	23,41	3.269	3.736
AG 1160/11	1.496	15,96	1.047	1.197	AG 1393/17	3.270	23,70	2.289	2.616	AG 1700/17	4.937	24,59	3.456	3.950
AG 1160/12	1.621	17,14	1.134	1.296	AG 1393/18	3.450	24,88	2.415	2.760	AG 1700/18	5.205	25,77	3.643	4.164
AG 1160/13	1.745	18,32	1.222	1.396	AG 1393/19	3.629	26,06	2.540	2.903	AG 1700/19	5.472	26,95	3.831	4.378
AG 1160/14	1.870	19,49	1.309	1.496	AG 1393/20	3.809	27,24	2.666	3.047	AG 1700/20	5.740	28,13	4.018	4.592
AG 1160/15	1.994	20,67	1.396	1.596										
AG 1160/16	2.119	21,85	1.483	1.695										
AG 1160/17	2.244	23,03	1.571	1.795										
AG 1160/18	2.368	24,21	1.658	1.895										
AG 1160/19	2.493	25,39	1.745	1.994										

\* The first figure in the type designation = diameter in cm.

## Foundation and emptying systems

### Flat bottom for sealed storage of grain and maize kernels

Grain silos and maize silos with diameters above Ø8.5 m are supplied with flat bottoms and Assentoftsweep auger systems. The system is reliable and financially advantageous. The sweep auger ensures final emptying of the silo.

Protection pipes are installed around the sweep auger before the silo is filled. When the silo is going to be end emptied, the protection pipe is pulled out by a tractor, and the sweep auger can start the final emptying.



Grain silo sweep auger

#### With this system you get:

- Thoroughly tested Danish quality
- Minimum maintenance
- High reliability
- 2-size sweep auger gears with up to 11 kW motor.
- Control panel with sweep auger after-run to prevent the sweep auger from running empty
- Thermal fuse electric motor.



### Grain silo sweep auger

Depending on the silo diameter, 2 types of sweep auger gears are available with motor sizes from 2.2 to 11 kW.

The silo is emptied from the centre with sweep augers of Ø102, Ø127 or Ø152 mm.

Sweep augers are installed in silos from Ø4.46 to Ø17 m.



### Maize silo sweep auger

For maize silos above Ø8.5 m sweep augers are delivered for end emptying. Shafts and augers are made of stainless materials, and the jagged auger design ensures good emptying properties. Due to the high water content in corn, the motor has been placed outside the silo, and the gear is driven via a shaft. The silo is emptied from the centre by an Ø180 mm auger to the grinding unit.

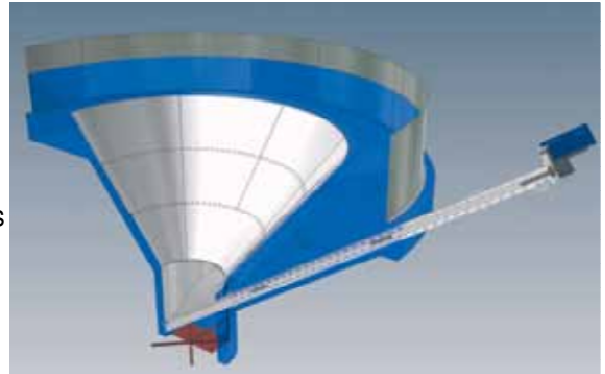
## Maize silo with cone bottom

Up to Ø7.73m the maize silo is supplied with a stainless cone bottom – with high emptying security and a minimum of mechanical parts in the silo.

In the middle of the silo a 50° steep, stainless cone is cast into the foundation. A Ø200mm auger pipe with a Ø180mm stainless auger goes from the bottom of the cone out through the foundation and on to the grinding section.

When the silo is built, the outer approx. 1,500mm towards the silo wall is subsequently cast with a concrete cone with an approx. 45° slope.

The cone design ensures complete emptying of the silo.



## Assentoft breather bag system

The moist maize kernels react strongly with oxygen, and for that reason a separate air breather bag is installed to compensate for the necessary air intake and outlet from the silo.

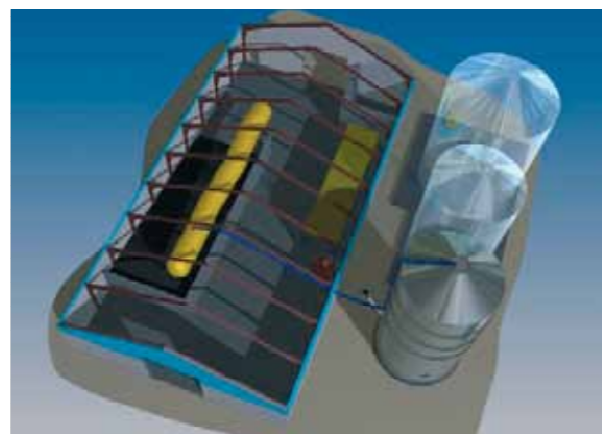
When the silo is full after harvesting, the fermentation will mean that the breather bag is strongly blown up for approx. 3 weeks.

In winter there are fewer fluctuations, and the bag is almost empty; during spring, however, it will compensate for the over-/under-pressure, which sun, rain and temperature fluctuations create in the silo.

The air controller receives CO<sub>2</sub> air from the silo at over-pressure and on into the bag. The opposite (into the silo) in case of under-pressure.

The controller also works as a pressure valve for over-pressure in the breather bag.

The breather bag is best installed indoors in a barn, in the loft over a stable or similar. An air pipe from the silo top ensures the connection between the silo and breather bag.



# Conveyor plants

## Assentoft Silo supplies complete conveyor plants

### Fully welded grain pit/welded grain pit

Is supplied as a complete unit ready to be cast in.

### Flexible mechanical conveyors

Assentoft conveyor plants are constructed of flexible standard elements, which ensure efficient installation, long life and high finish. The plant is installed by experienced fitters.

- Galvanized execution ensures long life
- Can be supplied with geared motors against an additional price
- Low operation costs



### All-welded walkway

Assentoft walkway is welded for the topical job and is then galvanized as one unit.

- No sharp edges with corrosion
- Constructed individually with service platform, etc.
- Conveyor supports in good working height ensures space for middle outlets, etc.

### Chain elevators

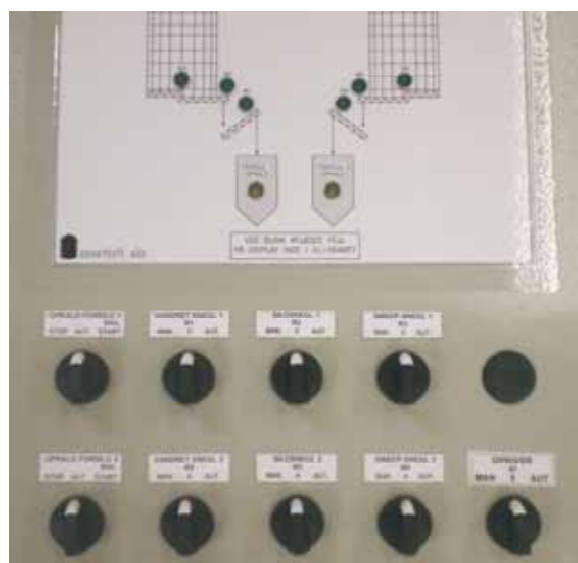
Available with 20 and 40-ton capacities. A sturdy and economical solution, which can be installed in an inclined position, directly from grain pit to gangway/roof edge.

### Bucket elevators

Capacities of 40, 60, 80 and 100 tons - for vertical transport of grain and feedstuffs.

### Chain conveyors

For horizontal or slightly ascending transport. Can be supplied in a reversible version and with middle outlet for filling of several silos. Capacities of 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 T.



### Control panels

Assentoft has its own electrical workshop, where we build standard control panels, e.g. for emptying sealed silos.

We also manufacture special panels adapted to the topical job. Control panels can be built as traditional relay controls with LED-flow diagram on the panel door or with PLC, touch screen connected for the operation and monitoring of the plant in question. The control panels are supplied with detailed documentation and operation manual.



776/6 for 327 m<sup>3</sup> and 720/6 for 281 m<sup>3</sup>. Filled by blower, capacity up to 30 tons/hour. Simple and economical solution.



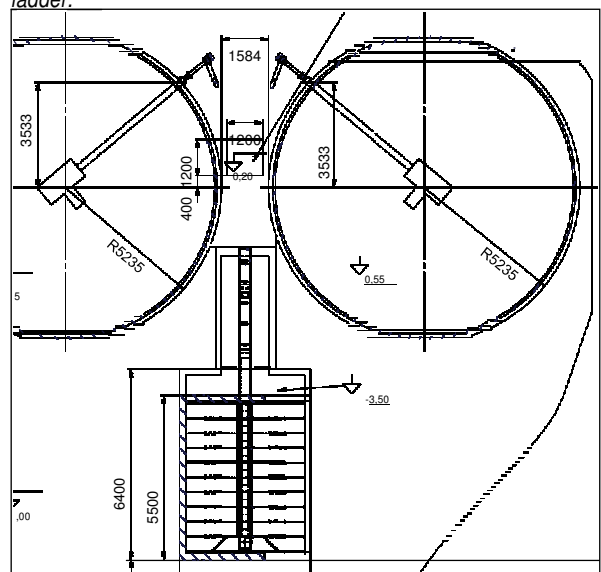
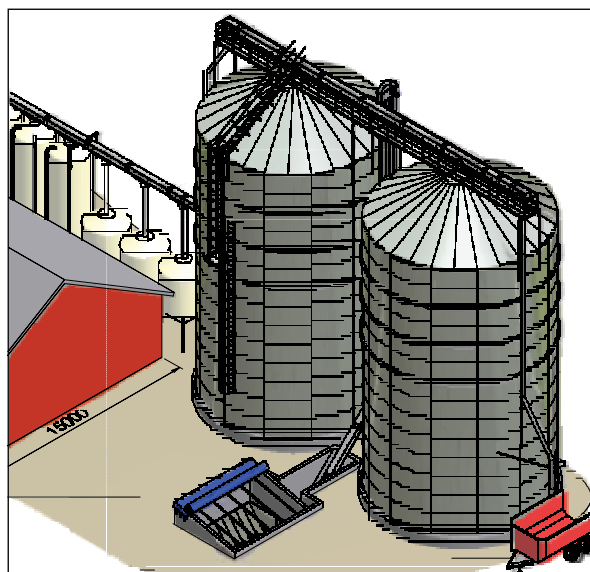
Two 442/8 silos, total 286 m<sup>3</sup> filled by blower.



Two 930/10 silos, total 1732 m<sup>3</sup>. 40 tons conveyors with pit, chain elevator and walkway with reversible chain conveyor.



1238/8 for 1287 m<sup>3</sup> and 930/8 for 706 m<sup>3</sup>. 40 tons transport by chain elevator to roof edge and 2 chain elevators along roof ladder.



Two GA 1005/14 silos, total 2756 m<sup>3</sup>. 80 tons transport with pit conveyor, bucket elevator and reversible chain conveyor.

# Blowers, pneumatic grain conveyors, grain suction blowers

## Pneumatic transport systems

Grain suction blowers with a compact construction and high output. Transports grain and other crops in Ø160 mm pipe systems. Gently and sort clean.

Supplied with electric motors from 5.5 kW to 15 kW as standard and for tractor operation.

Subsequent capacities is the number of tons wheat an hour, which can be conveyed a given number of metres horizontally. The capacities apply for a system with 3m vertical pipe, 2 90°-bends, cyclone and 4 m suction hose (only S-models). The lengths include suction and pressure side.

## Grain suction blowers for tractor operation

Type S 4000. 2-step blowers as trailer or lift-model. PTO rpm. 540. Tractor size min. 40 kW.

Type S 5000. 3-step blower as trailer or lift model. PTO rpm. 540. Tractor size min. 50 kW.

Type S 7500. 4-step blower as trailer model with air cleaner system as standard. PTO rpm. 1000. Tractor size min. 70 kW. Available with and without loading equipment.



## Max. capacity in tons wheat/hour (15% well cleaned grain)

Model	10 m	20 m	30 m	40 m	50 m	60 m	70 m	80 m
S 4000 L lift mounting	19,0	17,5	16,2	15,0	13,6	12,2	10,5	
S 5000 L lift mounting	25,0	22,0	20,0	17,0	15,0	13,0	11,0	
S 5000 T trailer mounting	25,0	22,0	20,0	17,0	15,0	13,0	11,0	
S 7500 T trailer mounting	35,0	33,0	30,5	27,5	24,7	21,0	18,0	15,0



## Max. capacity in tons wheat/hour (15% well cleaned grain)

Model	10 m	20 m	30 m	40 m	50 m	60 m	70 m
S 1000	5,0	3,5	2,5	2,0			
S 1500	9,5	8,7	8,0	7,0			
S 2000	14,5	13,0	12,0	11,0			
S 3000	17,0	15,0	14,0	13,0			
S 5000	25,0	22,0	20,0	17,0	15,0	13,0	11,0



### Max. capacity in tons wheat/hour (15% well cleaned grain)

Model	10 m	20 m	30 m	40 m	50 m	60 m	70 m
T 750 IN	5,0	4,5	3,5	2,5			
T 1000 IN	6,0	5,0	4,0	3,0			
T 1000	7,0	6,0	5,0	4,0			
T 1500	12,0	11,0	10,0	9,0			
T 2000	17,0	16,0	15,0	14,0			
T 3000	20,0	18,0	17,0	16,0			
T 5000	28,0	25,0	23,0	20,0	18,0	16,0	11,0

Technical data	S 7500	S 5000	S 4000	T/S 2000	T/S 1500	T/S 1000	T/B 750
Power consumption kW	70	50	40				
Rpm. PTO	750/1000	540	540				
PTO type	13/8 21 grooves	13/8 6 grooves	13/8 6 grooves				
Weight kg	720	550/570	480	311	301	280	117
Air m <sup>3</sup> /hour	2800	2800	2800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Number of rotors	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
Motor power kW				15	11	7,5	5,5
Motor rpm.				2920	2920	2920	2920
Power supply				3×400V 50 Hz	3×400V 50 Hz	3×400V 50 Hz	3×400V 50 Hz
Power consumption A				29	22	15	11
Fuse A guide				50	32	20	16
Fan rpm.	4400	4400	4400	4690	4190	2920	2920
Transmission belt	V-belt	V-belt	V-belt	V-belt	V-belt	direct	direct
Pipe ø mm	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Air lock							
Motor power kW				0,55	0,55	0,55	
Motor rpm.				1400	1400	1400	
Power supply				3×400V 50 Hz	3×400V 50 Hz	3×400V 50 Hz	
Power consumption A				1,6	1,6	1,6	
Diameter mm				230	230	230	
Rpm.				60	60	60	
Transmission				Chain	Chain	Chain	



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