Ventilation system

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first Martin-Air unit in June. He had thus to say about the system:

"Anyone whose ever raised veal knows that feeding calves brings problems. You have to contend with many variables such as air - calves are susceptible to pasturella pneumonia; and feed efficiency when you're paying \$1100 a ton for feed, you can't afford to lose any calves.

Horst said he researched the Martin-Air system after having tried several others, and he said it "made sense" He added he's seen a marked improvement in his calves and he likes the truly automatic system.

Horst explained that with the Martin-Air system he cleans the manure out of his veal barns every day. He noted that gases have not been a problem since the unit's installation, however the cleaner air does pick up some odor.

With the Martin-Air ventilation system, Horst said he can keep his barn at 60 to 65 degrees Farenheit and only supplies some heat when the calves are first put

"Since the ventilation system was put in, I've had no problems with scours and have not had to give injections for pneumonia," he said.

Just what's so unique the Martin-Air about system?

According to Martin, his system utilizes the heat from the animals to maintain the barn's temperature.

"This system reduces the fuel needed to warm a building by 55 to 85 percent - and actually up to 100

me when I tell them that." What happens with the Martin-Air unit is, through a technical process, incoming air is allowed to flow into the system at a determined rate. The cold air is mixed with the warmed air being exhausted. Depending on the temperature inside the barn and the need to conserve heat, the warmed air is

percent. But nobody believes

recirculated. "We can hold a barn's temperature within one degree throughout its length if there is sufficient insulation and enough animals," Martin claimed

He explained with Martin-Air the temperature in the barns of poultry buildings is kept at 95 degrees and then gradually dropped to about 70 degrees for the best gains in broilers. The company's recommendations for hogs is 73 to 74 degrees in the farrowing rooms and 70 to 74 degrees in the nurseries.

'The biggest problem you have down here in the U.S.is you keep your barns too warm," the Canadian said

When Martin sizes a building for one of his units, he said he measures the heat loss coming through the walls and recommends installed the Martin-Air insulation to be installed to meet the animals' temperature needs. Then, based on their summer cubic feet per minute of air needs, the size system is recommended.

Martin pointed out his system keeps the moisture level and temperature in the barn at an optimum level with a special damper. Any change within 0.1 degree inside the building will trigger it to adjust within 30 seconds.

Farm Show director

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"It came down to the fact that I was made a better offer and I happen to like the city of Washington. The change in location is no detriment

"But it was not an easy decision. I had to weigh out whether I wanted to try a new challenge or stay here at the Farm Show. I made a quick decision so that both parties involved could carry on," Coffman said

"There are only two times a director could leave the Farm Show Commission efficiently - in the dead of the summer when the schedule is nil Or now, when virtually all planning for Farm Show has been completed," he explained.

"By my leaving now, I'm giving the Secretary a chance to give the newly appointed director Farm Show exposure without all the problems of planning.'

"Actually, I can set it to adjust in 0.1 seconds. But we had some experiences with smart-alec pigs who'd go up to the unit and breath on it. That was enough to trigger the damper," Martin chuckled.

Lewis Martin, a hog farmer near Cocalico, admitted he was skeptical of the Martin-Air claims when he first learned about the unit.

"It was a completely new system to me. I had already had my new building framed out for a conventional negative system when Carl Martin (the Martin-Air Pennsylvania dealer) talked to me. I was apprehensive, but now the claims are getting easier to believe," Martin said.

Martin told the group he kept his farrowing building at 73 to 74 degrees last month without using any heat. He said he uses 125 watt heat lamps on the baby pigs for about five days, and preheats the nurseries to take the chill out of the rooms for the first few days. "The most outstanding

feature about the system is the simplicity of installation and maintenance. And the air distribution eliminates any odor problem - the air is fresh and the moisture is dried off the floors.'

Glenn Burkholder, of Schoeneck, said since he system, he's doubled his capacity in his hog operation.

"With my previous ventilation system, I could only keep about 250 hogs before I had problems. With Martin-Air the odor dropped, and now I keep between 450 and 500 head in the farrowing barn and nursery.

"With the dry floors, I don't have problems with hurt legs And my barn temperature stays between 75 and 76 degrees without heat," Burkholder said. At the Marlin High farm

near Lebanon, the touring farmers saw the ventilation system used in a dairy operation. Stan Martin demonstrated a smoke test to show the group how the unit can distribute air throughout the barn without creating cold drafts.

At the completion of the tour, Stan Martin, inventor of the ventilation system, told the group about another of his inventions. In a farrowing-finishing complex in Canada, he has installed a manure separator that separates the solids from the liquid. He explained the solids from the nurseries are fed back to the gestating SOWS.

"The way I figure it — you can either needle your pigs or you can build immunity. In studies, it's been found sows will eat the recycled solids before they'll eat regular feed," he said.

This system, he pointed out, is still in the experimental stages.

Stan Martin, who admits to loving his work and inventing methods to meet the needs of farmers, pointed out his company has done little advertising in the U.S.

York County junior joins Brown Swiss

Eisenhart of Dover has recently been granted a Junior Membership in the Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association of America.

According to National Secretary Evans Wright of Beloit, Wisconsin, junior memberships give boys and girls who have had their ninth birthday before January 1 of the current calendar year, and who have not had their 19th birthday before this base date, the privilege of registering offspring from Brown Swiss females, owned by them individually at national membership rates.

A 4-H or FFA member who starts with two registered Brown Swiss heifers today can own a registered herd worth thousands of dollars and be well on the road to success and independence in a few years. An investment

And yet, his work crews are hustling to keep up with the demand.

The farmers from Lancaster and Lebanon counties are four out of close to 80 new owners of Martin-Air systems that have been installed this year in southeast Pennsylvania.

As Stan Martin concluded, The proof of the pudding is in the eating."-SM

DOVER - Steven A. of this nature can mean college education, selfsufficiency and the foundation of a successful dairy enterprise.

The National Secretary reports that Brown Swiss registrations have increased approximately 14 percent during the past year He states that the reason for this growth is the fact that Brown Swiss have a wide range of adaptation and produce a large volume of an ideal market milk high in protein. He adds that registered Brown Swiss offer an advantageous challenge to a dairyman's abilities and provide a greater return on his investment in time, labor and money.

Steven is the son of Mr. & Mrs. Keith Eisenhart, 4290 Davidsburg Rd., Dover and a member of the Central Dairy Club & Thomasville 4-H Community Club.



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