

Why choose Roto Grind ?

Compared to other tub grinders:

1. Price - we are about 1/2 the price of machines that come close to our capacity.
2. Can grind all the wet and tough materials others cannot.
3. Horse Power requirements much lower = more potential customers (more operators that only have lower Horse Power tractors) and much less fuel used.
4. Low maintenance - only 2 moving parts and only 1 wearing part. Hammers now have tungsten carbide hard facing and are reversible all 4 ways.
5. More versatile discharge with many options. Allows for grinding into stock piles, covered sheds, trucks, mixers, self feeders, bale rings, feed bunks, and spreading bedding. Our bunk feeder also grinds into a windrow. The swivel attachment fits all spout designs. Our standard spout design has very little waste compared to a conveyor belt discharge, in windy conditions.
6. Easier, faster and lower cost to change length of grind.
7. Simple and very effective governor system allows same machine to utilize tractors from 70 to 200 Horse Power. We can adjust for PTO speed from 540 to 1100 rpm.
8. Attachments for grains and specialty grinding are easy to install and operate.
9. We do not damage the tractors PTO, drive components and engine because of our design. Our wheel style of rotor and hammers reduces shock loads.
10. If you ever plug a Roto Grind, it can be cleaned out in a few minutes, while screen grinders take much more work and time to unplug.

Advantage over custom grinders:

1. Depending on how much you have to grind, the purchase or lease of a Roto Grind and save money each year.
2. Keep your grind fresh. Research shows that ground hay loses nutritional value after 2 weeks, due to many factors such as; snow, rain, wind, sun and exposure to air.
3. If you are feeding ground hay, and due to weather, breakdowns, or your custom grinder not being able to make it when you need him, you may put your feed supply in jeopardy.
4. You are at the mercy of the custom grinder. The custom grinder may be reluctant to change grinder settings to give you the length of cut you want in different forage materials.
5. Blending different types, quality or wet forages, is difficult and sometimes impossible for some custom grinders. Grinding tough and/or wet forages is not an issue for Roto Grind.
6. Most custom grinders do not remove plastic twine from bales. This is bad for cattle as it can not be digested. Plastic twine is difficult to pass through the animal and it can cause death or poor performance. Sheep feeders absolutely cannot feed plastic. Plastic twine is not bio-degradable. Not removing plastic twine results in twine everywhere like in feed bunks, manure, yard, etc.
7. If it is raining, snowing or blowing when the custom grinder shows up, most times he is on a specific schedule and has to grind anyway. This can waste a lot of your feed and results in poor quality feed.

Burrows Enterprises LLC

Phone-970-353-3769 2024 East 8th Street Fax-970-353-0839

Web Page: www.rotogrind.com Greeley, CO. 80631 E-mail: sales@rotogrind.com

Compared to bale processors and etc:

1. Bale processors cannot control the length of their cut, especially in coarse forages with thick stems. Cattle do not do as well on long stemmed hay compared to ground hay. Grinding improves nutritional value, palatability and feed conversion while reducing waste.
2. If you are feeding from a bale processor onto the ground, you will have significant waste as cattle stomp feed into the ground, mud and snow, bed on it, urinate and defecate on it - which can cause herd health problems.
3. Bale processors cannot grind small grains, ear corn, etc.
4. Bale processors cannot discharge into stockpiles.
5. Bale processors cannot blend poor quality forages with good quality forages.
6. Bale processors cannot discharge into trucks or mixer wagons.
7. Bale processors cannot handle frozen bales without causing damage to their flails, rotors, knives or whatever they use to tear the bale apart.
8. Twine wraps badly on bale processors and requires operators to go to drastic measures to remove it, such as burning it off with a blow torch, which causes damage to the machine
9. Basically bale processors just un-bale forage and don't do a consistent job of chopping. Many bale processors cannot handle different sizes of round bales, square bales or loose hay.

Compared to feed mixers and vertical mixers:

1. Mixers do not do a consistent job of cutting forage to a uniform length. This does not create a Total Mixed Ration (TMR) when stem length varies significantly.
2. Mixers are very expensive machines to purchase and maintain.
3. If feeding a high hay ration, it can take as long as 20-30 minutes per round bale to chop it fine enough to feed out of the un-loader system in a mixer.
4. Using slow moving knives, blades, and augers to process baled forages requires very high torque. They work reasonably well when everything is new and sharp but, as the machine components wear, consistency of grind changes and higher torque requirements stress the machine.
5. If the operator mixes too long, most of the forage length gets processed too short for most feeding application, especially for dairy TMR feeding.
6. Mixers work best for mixing and feeding with low hay rations. For high hay rations, cutting and mixing takes a long time and chop length is very inconsistent (not a true TMR).
7. Wear and maintenance are much higher when using a mixer machine to process hay.
8. Pre-grinding your forage to the length you want and then mixing it with your feed ration extends the life of your expensive mixer by 4 to 5 times.
9. If your bales weigh 1200 lbs. and you require 400 lbs. per batch, you have to put the bale into the mixer and wait for it to shred enough to unload the extra hay that you do not need. This wastes a lot of time. Most operators need to be able to mix different weights and batches several times a day. This is very difficult when your bales vary in weight and you adjust your ration to include a whole bale.
10. Many feeders who have these types of mixers are not satisfied due to; poor quality, consistency, forage lengths, time to mix/process, machine cost and repair expense. They are now realizing that pre-processing forages to the length they want is more efficient, results in better quality ration and more accurate weights per batch. This also reduces labor, fuel costs and time.

Using our Roto Grind for a few hours per week solves all of these problems.