



OSBORNE™



Original
Stanfield
Product®

Stanfield® farrowing heat pads from Osborne Industries provide the most reliable supplemental heat to piglets.

HEAT PADS

Stanfield® Heat Pads provide a warm lying area for piglets that keeps them away from the sow. The heat pad's tough fiberglass-reinforced composite material is easy to clean and gives piglets solid footing. Draft-barrier cleats and pre-drilled holes for tie-downs make installation fast and easy.

- Keep piglets away from sow to reduce crushes
- Increase gain and weaning weights
- Decrease energy costs
- Durable and safe
- CSA, UL and CE tested and certified safe



HOW IT WORKS

- Stanfield® Heat Pads provide a uniform surface temperature 30-35° F (16-20° C) above air temperature.
- Built to last - wire pattern with composite plastic poured over and around the wire.
- The resting surface for baby piglets stays at 90-100° F (32-38° C).
- Osborne heat pad controllers ramp down the temperature as pigs get older.
- Available in several sizes to fit a variety of crates.
- Thin - sows don't push against them.



Model S120



**Model RS2B4
(2' x 4')**



Cord Protector

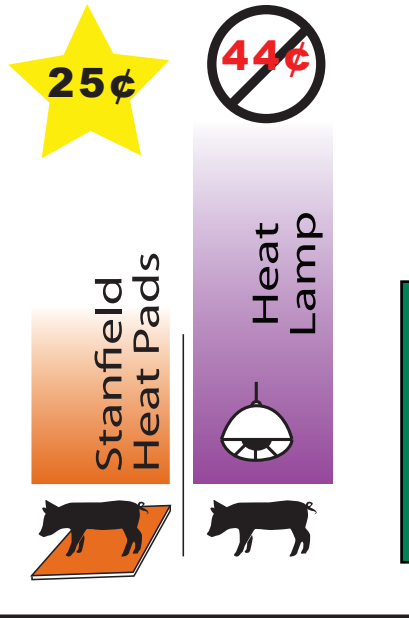


TARGET ENERGY SAVINGS

Save 43%

You could save over \$10,000 a year with Stanfield®!

Operating Costs



- ### HEAT PADS
- Non-flammable material
 - Trouble-free use
 - Most energy efficient
 - 40% more efficient than heat lamps
 - Years of useful life

- ### HEAT LAMPS
- Fire and over-heating hazard
 - More time to maintain
 - Broken bulbs, damaged lamp sockets, cord repairs
 - Inefficient to operate
 - Only days of useful life

Sample Energy Cost Calculations

$$\text{Power Rate of Device} \times \text{Time Unit of Operation} \times \text{Cost per Energy Unit} = \text{Cost Per Time Unit}$$

HEAT LAMPS



$$\frac{175 \text{ W bulb}}{\text{litter}} \times \frac{24 \text{ hours}}{\text{day}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{1,000 \text{ W-hour}} = \frac{4.2 \text{ kWh}}{\text{litter-day}} \times \frac{10.5 \text{ ¢}}{\text{kWh}} = \frac{44 \text{ ¢}}{\text{litter-day}}$$



HEAT PADS



$$\frac{100 \text{ W}}{\text{litter}} \times \frac{24 \text{ hours}}{\text{day}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{1,000 \text{ W-hour}} = \frac{2.4 \text{ kWh}}{\text{litter-day}} \times \frac{10.5 \text{ ¢}}{\text{kWh}} = \frac{25 \text{ ¢}}{\text{litter-day}}$$

Results will vary according to local energy costs.

Heat Pad Selection Guide

Model Number	Size Feet Meters	Pigs Served	Power Output Watts @ 120V	Energy Used kWh/Day/Litter
Two Litter Farrowing Heat Pads				
RS2B3	2.0 x 3.0 0.61 x 0.91	Up to 8	160	1.92
RS2B4	2.0 x 4.0 0.61 x 1.22	8 to 10	200	2.40
RS2B5	2.0 x 5.0 0.61 x 1.52	Over 10	280	3.36
One Litter Farrowing Heat Pads				
RS1B3	1.0 x 3.0 0.30 x 0.91	Up to 8	80	1.92
RS1B4	1.0 x 4.0 0.30 x 1.22	8 to 10	100	2.40
RS1B5	1.0 x 5.0 0.30 x 1.52	Over 10	140	3.36
RS1824	1.5 x 2.0 0.46 x 0.61	Up to 8	95	2.28
RSE106	1.0 x 6.0 0.30 x 1.83	8 to 10	150	3.60
RS120	2.3 x 2.3 x 3.5 0.70 x 0.70 x 1.07	8 to 10	90	2.16