



MAXIMIZING THE USE OF ELECTRONIC GRAIN MOISTURE TESTERS FOR GREATER PROFITS



Farmcomp Mission Statement

Always incorporating the latest technology, Farmcomp offers a wide range of high-quality, electronic moisture testing devices and has become the standard by which all other moisture testers are compared.

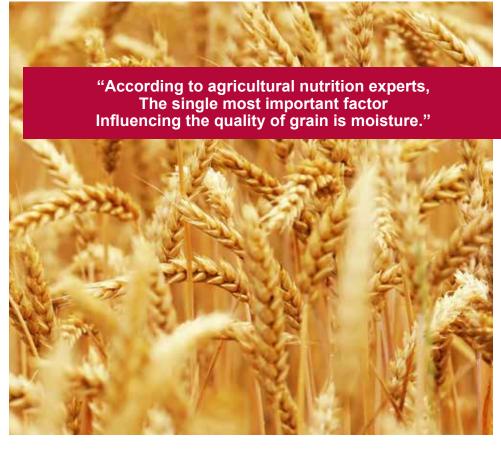
The Wile meters are available for most commercially cultivated grains as well as for hay and silage up to 70% of moisture. With the Wile hay meters you can even measure loose hay before it has been baled

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"Maximizing the use of Electronic Grain Moisture Testers For Greater Profits" is brought to you by Farmcomp the worldwide industry standard for grain, hay and wood moisture testers.

For more information about Wile Moisture Testers, visit www.farmcomp.com .



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Types of Portable Grain Moisture Testers

The management of moisture content takes precedence when it comes to perishable crops like grain. In other words, state of the art equipment is necessary when it comes to getting readings that are accurate especially during the wet season.

Wile 55 for whole grains and seeds

The Wile 55 meter contains 16 preprogrammed grains specially chosen for your countries most popular types. It has a large numeric display and is easy to use made to the high-

est standards in Finland. The meter includes a temperature compensation system that adjusts your moisture calculation for the sampling conditions, and a memory for averaging your results.



W 65 for grains and seeds + temperature measuring

The Wile 65 is our middle of the range model with the additional feature of an interactive display for easier use. The meter can also measure temperature with an external temperature probe. accuracy.



THE NEED FOR GRAIN MOISTURE TESTERS IN THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

This season's precious grain harvest needs to be checked for moisture content before it can be sold for a profit, as every farmer knows. Moisture has the ability to cripple a whole year's worth of harvest if it is not checked from time to time. In fact, ignoring such a critical issue it can actually lead to —

- Additional costs if the harvested grain is wetter than is acceptable and needs to be dried before it can be sold.
- Loss of value for dried grain since it has to be sold for less than its marketable value.
- Spoiling the grain if it happens to be wet and is stored under low temperatures or drying bins.

Needless to say, a grain moisture tester is invaluable when it comes to preserving the value of your crop and ensuring that it sells for what it is worth.



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Wile 78 For crushed grains and seeds

The Wile 78 is the top of the range model that measures 21 grains and seeds specific to each country.

- · Reusults in less than 20 seonds
- Interactive LCD display in user's own language
- Automatic temperature compensation
- Wide mosture range 3%..40%, dependent on the grain
- Specially coated teeth for longer life
- Ergonomically designed cap



Wile Temp

The Wile Temp comes with a 1.5 metre fibre glass probe with a digital display and is very easy to use.

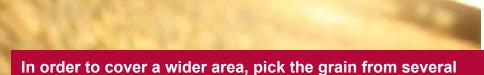
The sensor is at the tip of the probe and measures from -15° to +70° C.



HOW TO USE YOUR GRAIN TESTER

Before checking your grain for moisture content, first make sure that your moisture analyzer is in good working order. In other words, ensure that the battery is working, charged and ready to go. Remember, a tester with a faulty battery will show inaccurate readings. This is not something that you can afford to happen. A farmer can end up selling his grain for less than half what it was actually worth because his grain tester shows that the moisture content is through the roof. A battery that is low in power will operate no differently so make sure that you have it replaced once a year. Also make sure that you take the battery out when the device isn't in use.

Attempting to test your grain's moisture content before it has even been harvested will not give you accurate results. Therefore it is best that you sample shelled grain that has already been harvested. In order to cover a wider area, pick the grain from several plants and mix them together in a container before testing it for moisture. Make sure that you get at least three readings for an accurate estimate. Add three or four more points to the reading and you are good to go.



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Wile 25 For baled/ loose hay and silage

The Wile 25 is our standard model packed with features. The meter contains 16 pre-programmed types of hay specially chosen for your countries most popular types.

- manual calibration for those varieties that are not included in the meter
- numeric display
- easy to use
- automatic temperature compensation system





Wile 26 For baled/ loose hay and silage

The Wile 26 is our model with an interactive display for easier use.

- Easy to use and read text display
- Own language selection
- Add an external temperature probe – 95cm (Order Wile651L – Accessory)
- Available with cotton scales





GETTING ACCURATE READINGS WITH ELEVATOR TESTING

If you are still not satisfied with your readings you can always compare them to your grain elevator or mill's readings. For this you will need to check your grain samples a total of three times with your grain tester for an approximate reading. Do the same with the elevator or mill tester.

Comparing samples from an elevator and portable tester is efficient since it will provide you grain samples with varying levels of moisture content. Make sure that the containers you keep the grain in before testing is sealed tight especially if you want to take the samples home and throw them back in the elevator afterwards.

Your tester needs to be checked out if both of the readings differ by more than 1.0 points. This estimate is for dry grain. The average difference for wet grain should not be more than 1.5 points. You can have your chosen grain tester analyzed by a professional service provider on an annual basis in order to ensure that it guarantees accurate readings. Your harvest (and not to mention your profit margin) depends on it. Test 5 to 10 more samples for good measure for a short term alternative.



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Wile Bio Wood moisture tester for Wood Chips, Pellets Sawdust

Moisture in wood varies significantly so the traditional method of pins on the surface of the wood is not very accurate as you only have contact with the outer part of the log.

Bio Moisture Wood has been developed to give more accurate results. This method takes a chain saw to the

wood and the resultant pieces are measured. This gives you a sample across the whole wood which is much more accurate.



Moisture range;

Chainsaw woodchips 15 - 65 %Wood Pellets 4 - 23 %Normal Sawdust 6 - 30 %

Wile Bio moisture tester for Logging Residue

The Bio Moisture has been developed with the help of several governmental departments around the world to create energy from burning the logging residue. There are 4 scales for the different types of residue that its possible to get.

- · scale for wood chips
- scale for fine logging residue chips
- scale for medium coarse logging residue chips
- scale for coarse logging residue chips



Moisture range;

Wood Chips 12 - 40 % Logging Residue 30 - 70 %



GO WITH THE FLOW

Better yet, sample the grain when it is being unloaded from a vehicle. How do you do that? Collect every 50 bushels or so of grain as it flows out and collect it in a separate bucket. When the vehicle is emptied out, mix the grain in the bucket thoroughly.

After that, take out a specific amount for the moisture test. Remember, it is important that you mix the grain before scooping out a sample to be tested. The moisture content might differ throughout.

In other words, taking off a few inches off the top without mixing it will not give you precise readings. If you plan on testing the sample later, make sure that you cover the container.

GETTING ACCURATE READINGS THROUGH ELEVATOR TESTING

If you are still not sure about the readings, you can always compare them with the readings from your elevator's tester.



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Since 1938

Farmcomp has been revolutionizing the agricultural market for almost 75. We have been proudly servicing a network of customers worldwide with innovative solutions in electronic moisture sensing instrumentation and energized fencing systems.

We have built our brands around quality, reliability, and the latest technology and have become a world leader in the market. We pride ourselves on high quality products developed by our engineers in Finland.

A WORD TO THE WISE

Grain testers might be convenient but that is no reason for you to ignore the user manuals that they come with. Give special attention to your chosen device's temperature compensation. The temperature of your grain can affect the readings on the moisture tester. There are some testers that will adjust the temperature for you. However, there are also some that will either require you to adjust temperature compensation readings manually or measure the temperature of the grain yourself.

Grain that is stored in either hot or cold temperatures will not give you accurate readings. For example, testing grain that is being dried is a bad idea. Electronic testers cannot accurately measure the moisture content of grain that is being rapidly heated or rapidly cooled. The fact that grain loses a lot of its moisture while it cools is another reason why you should let it rest in a container before using the device to measure moisture content. Changing moisture levels is also why the same sample of grain should be measured more than three times until you come up with a satisfactory average estimate.

Don't let a few drops of moisture ruin all of your hard work. Farmers need ample time to prepare their crop before sending it to be sold. A grain moisture tester can help you save your harvest and ensure that it sells for what it is actually worth. For more information about the AgraTronix brand of grain, hay and wood moisture testers, visit www.farmcomp.fi



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