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PRESERVATION OF GREEN-FODDER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 99—11)

This invention relates to the preservation of green-fodder by adding wood-sugar or materials containing the same to the fresh green-fodder. For the preservation of green-fodder additions of solutions, especially dilute acids, such as dilute hydrochloric acid and formic acid, as well as the addition of sugar in the form of molasses and beet chips have been proposed. According to the present invention wood-sugar is used for the preservation of green-fodder. Wood-sugar is obtained in the known manner by hydrolization of wood by means of mineral acids, especially hydrochloric acid. The liquor obtained thereby, consisting of a solution of wood-sugar and hydrochloric acid can be used for preserving green-fodder. The green-fodder which is brought into silos is sprayed with the solution. From an economical point of view it is, however, more advantageous to use wood-sugar syrup which is obtained by evaporation of the liquid obtained by acid hydrolysis of wood. Naturally also solid wood-sugar can be applied, it being not necessary for the green-fodder preservation to purify and crystallize the raw-product. It is a surprising fact that for preserving green-fodder wood-sugar is much more suitable than cane sugar or beet-sugar, and that the application of wood-sugar shows much better results. Besides in the green-fodder preserved with wood-sugar no butyric acid fermentation is observable. The invention is further illustrated by the following example without being restricted thereto: Example.—1000 kgs. of crimson clover were

brought into concrete containers (silos) in layers. In the one case the green-fodder was sprayed with a solution of 20 kgs. of beet-sugar dissolved in 100 liters of water. In the other case the single layers of green-fodder were sprayed with a solution of 20 kgs. of wood-sugar syrup in 100 liters of water. The fodder was well stamped and finally covered with a 40 cm. high layer of loam. After about 8 weeks the containers were opened and the fodder was analyzed according to the table below. The loss of nutritive substance amounted to 30% in the case of beet-sugar, whereas in the case of wood-sugar syrup it only amounted to 10%.

Table

|         | Lactic acid | Acetic acid |       | Butyric acid |       | pH  |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----|
|         |             | Free        | Bound | Free         | Bound |     |
| I.....  | 0.8%        | 0.6%        | 0.1%  | 0.7%         | 0.2%  | 4.3 |
| II..... | 1.5%        | 0.3%        | 0.05% | -----        | ----- | 3.7 |

I claim:—  
1. In the process of preserving green-fodder, the step which comprises adding wood-sugar to the green-fodder.  
2. In the process of preserving green-fodder, the step which comprises adding wood-sugar syrup to the green-fodder.  
3. In the process of preserving green-fodder, the step which comprises adding a liquid obtained by the hydrolization of wood by means of a mineral acid to the green-fodder.  
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