

가

DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIALTY FEED  
FOR PROMOTING MILK PRODUCTION AND  
EARLY RETURN TO ESTRUS OF SOWS

( )

“ 가 ” .

1997. 11.

: ( )

:

:  
:  
:

가

( 4 )

250kg

7kg ( 10 )

가

가 가

body condition

가

1.

2.

3.

1.

가.

(block)

1

100g      200g

17% ,

2,420kcal/kg ,

0.82% .

extruding

(1)

10

1

2

36

0.60 4.67  
 $(\bar{x} \pm SD)$  1.26  $\pm$  0.71

(2)

가

( )

1

( )

(23.40kg vs. 27.88kg)

(5.75kg vs. 5.31kg)

2.

body condition

가



## SUMMARY

Title : DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIALTY FEED FOR PROMOTING  
MILK PRODUCTION AND EARLY RETURN TO ESTRUS  
OF SOWS

### *Objective and Significance*

A sow produces about 250kg of milk during a suckling period of approximately 4 weeks and she normally requires more than 7kg of good quality lactation feed to furnish the production of so much milk.

However, in many cases sows do not eat enough feed and thus lose weight during the suckling period. Sometimes they lose too much weight, then the return of estrus after weaning is often delayed. It would be helpful to develop a specialty feed with high palatability to stimulate the appetite of the sow and to make possible the additional nutrient intake.

The objective of this research was to develop a new feeding scheme in which the additional nutrients are supplied through the specialty feed to finely adjust body condition as well as to increase milk production and to accelerate the return of estrus of sows while the majority of nutrients is

provided by the conventional type of feed.

#### *Contents and Scope of Research*

The type and appearance, and the physical and nutritional characteristics of the specialty feed was designed to meet the necessity. The formulation was settled through the trial and error method and the pilot machine was made and the test products were produced. Palatability test was conducted for the test products and feeding efficacy was investigated through a field trial.

#### *Results and Prospects of Commercial Use*

The prerequisites of the specialty feed are palatability and convenience in handling. Thus, it was decided to make it in small blocks. The size should be adequate to be fed one or two blocks at a time (100 or 200g per piece). The nutrient contents were specified to be (minimum) 17% protein, 2,420kcal net energy/kg and 0.82% lysine.

The final formula was determined through the trial and error method, and the product was moulded by pressing procedure after extrusion of

the mixed feed.

In the palatability test it was found that lactating sows started to eat quickly the block given in the feed trough, with some differences according to the time laps after feeding conventional feed. Those sows that had been 2 hours or more after feeding responded immediately to the block while the response was slightly late with the sows that had been within 1 hour after feeding.

Sows ate the block completely and it took 0.60 4.67minutes to finish eating one block with mean and standard deviation of 36 observations being  $1.26 \pm 0.71$  minutes.

In the field trial, sows were fed one block everyday in addition to the usual amount of lactation feed during the suckling period and the performance data were compared with the sows that were fed only the conventional lactation feed (no block). The treated sows lost numerically less body weight (23.40kg vs. 27.88kg) during the period between the time of moving to the farrowing crate and the time of weaning the litter than the control sows. Body weights of piglets were slightly heavier for those from treated sows than piglets from the control sows (5.75kg vs. 5.31kg). However, the differences were not statistically significant.

Once the product is commercialized, it can be used not only for lactating sows but also for gestating sows to finely adjust body

condition. In addition, blocks for special usage may also be developed, for instance, medication or supplementation with additives of specific purposes.

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# 1

1	.....	15
1.	.....	15
2.	.....	17
2	.....	18

# 2

1	.....	20
2	.....	21
1.	.....	21
2.	.....	22
3.	.....	23
4. 1	.....	25
5.	(Pilot machine) .....	25
6.	.....	28
3	.....	29

3

1	.....	33
2	.....	33
1.	.....	33
2.	.....	34
3	.....	38
1.	.....	38
2.	.....	39

4

.....	46
.....	48

1.	( ) .....	22
2.	.....	23
3.	( ) .....	35

4.	( )	36
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3.	MIXER	27
4.		28
5.		29
6.		31
7.		32
1.		37

1

1

1.

( 4 ) 250kg  
1.5 .  
( 12.8%  
20.0% ) .  
250kg 15.3kg,  
17.8kg, 12.2kg .  
7kg  
( 10 ) .  
가 .  
가 .  
가

(acidosis)

(glucose)

(lactose)

가

가

(glycerol)

acetyl- CoA

acetyl- CoA가

acetyl- CoA

가

acetyl- CoA

acetoacetate,

-hydroxybutyrate, acetone

가 가

Na+ K+

가

(母乳)

가 .  
가 .  
가 .

2.  
가.

4 5

7

2

7

1 가

20

$$365/20 = 18.25,$$

1

18

7

$$7/18.25 = 0.38,$$

0.38

1

2.1

1

$$0.38 \times 2.1 = 0.80$$

100

가

80

가 7

가 가

1

20

15 16

10

1

21 22

가

( , )

가

가

가

2

가

( )

가

가

가



2

1

가

block

1

2

. Block

가

2

1.

가.

150g

.

.

.

가

(            )    1

.

1.	( )
	10%
	17%
	2.5%
	0.7%
	0.55%
(NE)	2,420kcal/kg
	0.82%

2.

가

2

2.

	(%)
	37.6
	7.3
	3.0
	16.0
	5.0
	10.0
	0.2
	1.3
	0.3
	10.0
( , , , )	1.3
	8.0
	100.0

3.

가

가

1

가



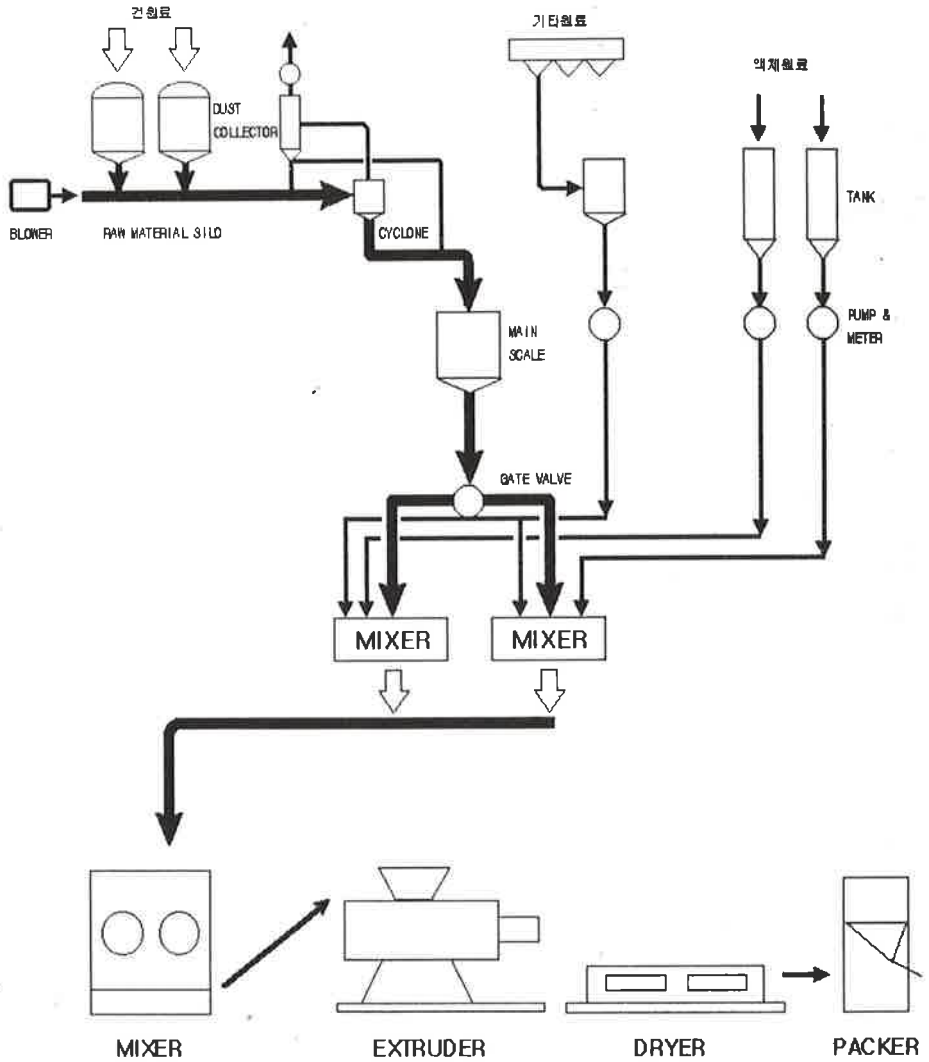


그림 1. Block 사료 가공공정도

4. 1

가

5. (Pilot machine)

1 가 (Mixer) (Extruder)

가. EXTRUDER

(1) Barrel(cylinder)

(가) 가 ( 300mm)

( ) 가 Barrel가 ( )

( ) 가

( ) 가

(2) Screw : Block Extruding

(3) Nozzle

(가) Size  
15mm × 50mm      10mm × 50mm      2

가 .

( ) Block      가

(4) Cutter

(가) Rotary Cutter

( ) Variable Speed



2.

EXTRUDER

. MIXER



(1) Neader : Double Arm Neader Type

2 Arm 가

(2) Jacket

(가) 가 ( )

( )

(3) Capacity : Batch 25kg

(4) Tilting 가



3.

MIXER

. PRODUCT HANDLING

(1)

(2) Mini Conveyor

.

(1)

(2) Geared Motor

(3) Cutter

2(extruder)

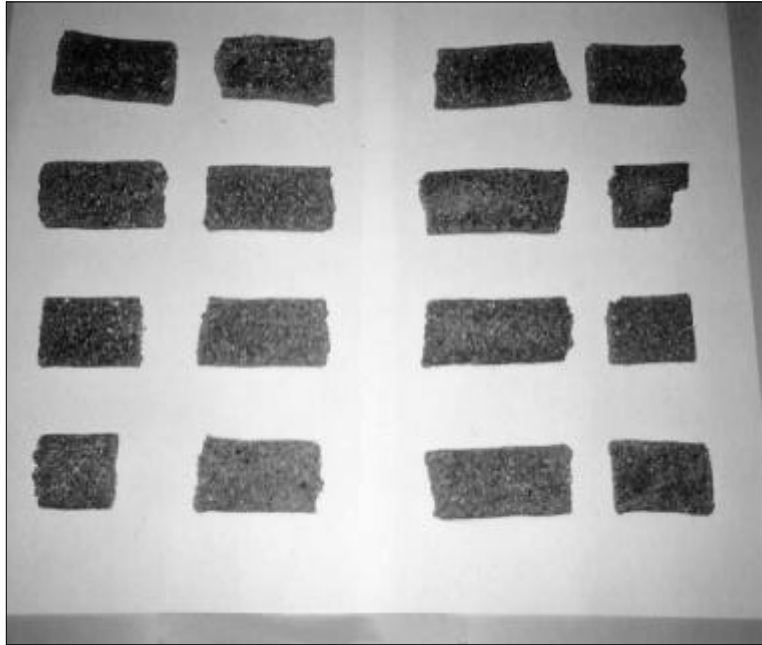
3(mixer)

6.

가

가

가



4.



5.

3

( 4) 가

( 5).

①

가

가

⑤ 가 15 20% .

③ 가 ( 가 ) 가 . 가 가 가 가 .

(Propylene glycol)

2, 4, 6, 8, 10% 5가 가  
8% 가 가 10%  
가 8%

④ 가 가 가 가  
가 가 8% 가  
가 10% 가 .

②  
10% 가 .

③ (density)  $1.16\text{g/cm}^3$  .  
( ) 100g  $86.2\text{cm}^3$   
5.0cm × 1.5cm (die) 11.5cm가

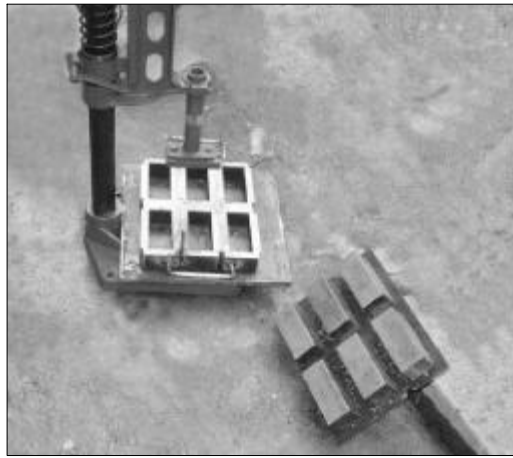
①

extruding

press

6

7

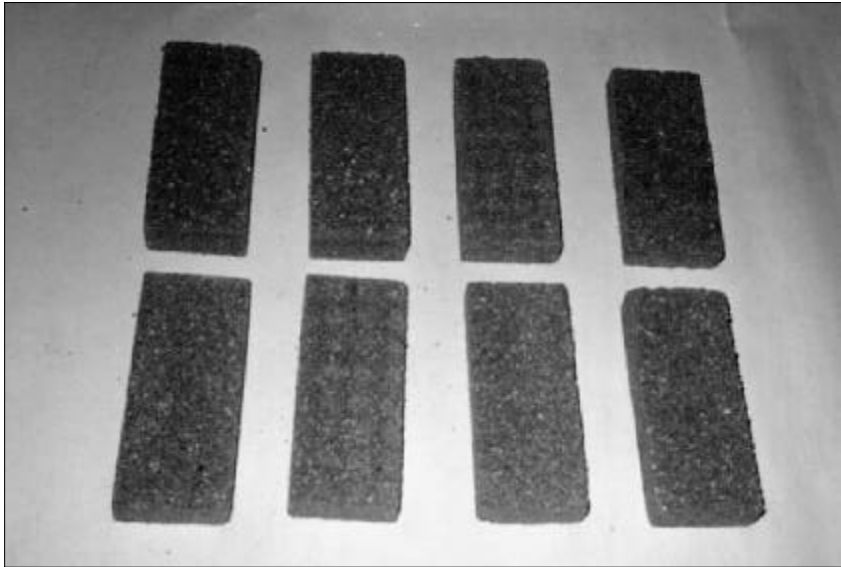


6.

⑧

가

가



7.



3

1

가

2

1.

5

가.

가

가

2.

( )

1997 5 1 8 31 4

가.

( 5 )

1 1 ( 150g) 가

10

3

7

4

20 24 ( 21 )

,

.

.

1

3. ( )

		(%)
		62.0
		13.0
		3.0
		3.5
		4.5
		2.0
		3.5
		0.3
		1.5
		0.5
		5.0
( . )		1.2
		15.7
		7.7
		4.0
Ca		0.79
P		0.64
NE(kcal/kg)	2500	
Lysine		0.80

4. ( )

		(%)
		14.0
		30.5
		10.0
가		3.0
		2.0
		1.5
		7.5
		3.0
		13.5
		5.0
		5.0
	가	5.0
		20.5
		8.7
	Ca	0.95
	P	0.66
	NE(kcal/kg)	2750
	Lysine	1.95

No. \_\_\_\_\_

(\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_)

: \_\_\_\_\_  
: \_\_\_\_\_  
: \_\_\_\_\_ kg

: \_\_\_\_\_ kg  
: \_\_\_\_\_  
: \_\_\_\_\_ kg

	/	(kg)	Block	(kg)	
1 ( )	/				
2	/				
3	/				
4	/				
5	/				
6	/				
7	/				
8	/				
9	/				
10	/				
11	/				
12	/				
13	/				
14	/				
15	/				
16	/				
17	/				
18	/				
19	/				
20	/				
21	/				
22	/				
23	/				
24	/				
25	/				
26	/				
27	/				
28	/				

: \_\_\_\_\_  
 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 : \_\_\_\_\_ kg  
 : \_\_\_\_\_

: \_\_\_\_\_  
 : \_\_\_\_\_ kg  
 : \_\_\_\_\_ kg

3

1.

10

가.

가?

:

1

2

가?

:

:

1

0.60 4.67



36

( $\bar{x} \pm SD$ ) 1.26  $\pm$  0.71

2.

(腹) 23 , 28 , 51

(least squares mean) (standard error) 5

가

( )

6

7 가 ( ) (P<0.01)

가 가

(P<0.01). ( ) 230kg , 230 249kg, 250

269kg, 270kg ( 8)

(P<0.05)

가

9 ( ) ,

(P<0.05)

가

가

3

19

23

가

(

10).

5.

least squares mean

		least squares mean	
( )		9.83 ± 0.556	10.50 ± 0.497
(kg)		1.34 ± 0.049	1.37 ± 0.044
(kg/ )		5.15 ± 0.287	5.22 ± 0.248
	(g)	236.23 ± 41.723	320.05 ± 37.253
		9.73 ± 0.384	9.89 ± 0.343
(%)		10.04 ± 3.439	10.26 ± 3.070
(kg)		219.58 ± 4.723	222.06 ± 4.217
(kg)1		27.88 ± 4.286	23.40 ± 3.826
(kg)2		5.31 ± 0.232	5.75 ± 0.207
(kg)3		51.80 ± 3.384	56.65 ± 3.022
	( )	6.08 ± 0.848	7.27 ± 0.732

1.

2.

3.

6.

MS

d.f.	1	5	3	4	4
	2.80 ns	0.36 ns	1.14 ns	19.37 **	2.77
	0.01 ns	0.03 ns	0.04 ns	0.03 ns	0.01
	0.03 ns	2.50 **	0.64 ns	0.77 ns	0.18
	44089.20 ns	25765.70 ns	64358.45 *	20265.39 ns	20269.70
	0.16 ns	0.56 ns	0.14 ns	9.23 **	0.20
	0.30 ns	29.64 ns	1.57 ns	76.88 ns	7.74
	38.65 ns	936.47 **	2901.27 **	376.15 ns	183.26
	125.95 ns	164.95 ns	273.42 ns	582.69 *	285.73
	1.17 ns	0.50 ns	0.47 ns	1.53 *	0.24
	8.66 ns	4.27 ns	2.65 ns	18.88 *	2.69
	147.95 ns	60.23 ns	65.79 ns	159.92 ns	33.58

ns : non- significant

\* : p &lt; 0.05

\*\* : p &lt; 0.01

7.	Least squares means	Standard errors				
		1	2	3	4	5
		10.31 ± 0.942	9.60 ± 1.190	10.54 ± 1.170	10.37 ± 0.577	10.01 ± 0.635
	(kg)	1.30 ± 0.083	1.34 ± 0.105	1.45 ± 0.103	1.33 ± 0.051	1.25 ± 0.056
	(kg/d)**	3.95 ± 0.471	5.09 ± 0.595	4.96 ± 0.585	5.58 ± 0.288	5.53 ± 0.318
	(kg)	214.06 ± 70.638	284.83 ± 89.313	434.06 ± 67.798	296.66 ± 43.284	187.37 ± 47.651
		9.16 ± 0.650	9.52 ± 0.822	10.43 ± 0.808	9.83 ± 0.398	9.90 ± 0.439
	(%)	15.27 ± 5.822	10.82 ± 7.361	5.69 ± 7.236	9.26 ± 3.567	9.60 ± 3.927
	(kg)**	193.20 ± 7.997	219.62 ± 10.111	228.79 ± 9.939	229.96 ± 4.900	224.07 ± 5.394
	(kg)	32.90 ± 7.256	30.22 ± 9.174	17.68 ± 9.018	20.93 ± 4.446	29.37 ± 4.894
	(kg)	5.64 ± 0.393	5.22 ± 0.497	5.41 ± 0.489	5.22 ± 0.241	5.72 ± 0.265
		7.83 ± 1.407	6.22 ± 1.713	8.05 ± 1.768	6.09 ± 1.029	5.80 ± 0.964
	(kg)	51.72 ± 5.731	50.16 ± 7.246	57.00 ± 7.123	51.36 ± 3.511	56.10 ± 3.866

\*\* : p < 0.01

8.	Least squares means	Standard errors		
		230kg	230 249kg	250 269kg
		10.18 ± 0.534	9.80 ± 0.575	9.85 ± 0.841
	(kg)	1.37 ± 0.047	1.46 ± 0.051	1.31 ± 0.074
	(kg/d)	5.16 ± 0.267	5.52 ± 0.288	5.34 ± 0.420
	(kg)*	249.45 ± 40.041	234.56 ± 43.167	173.01 ± 63.060
		9.83 ± 0.369	10.00 ± 0.397	9.74 ± 0.581
	(%)	10.70 ± 3.300	9.71 ± 3.558	10.06 ± 5.197
	(kg)**	200.77 ± 4.533	207.06 ± 4.887	222.18 ± 7.139
	(kg)	16.57 ± 4.113	27.03 ± 4.434	32.88 ± 6.477
	(kg)	5.28 ± 0.223	5.82 ± 0.240	5.54 ± 0.351
		7.45 ± 0.804	6.14 ± 0.827	6.40 ± 1.318
	(kg)	51.98 ± 3.248	58.06 ± 3.502	53.51 ± 5.116

\* : p < 0.05

\*\* : p < 0.01

9.	Least squares means		Standard errors			
		8	9	10	11	12
	(kg)	1.32 ± 0.092	1.40 ± 0.059	1.40 ± 0.049	1.37 ± 0.054	
	(kg/d)	4.65 ± 0.521	4.92 ± 0.334	5.41 ± 0.278	5.57 ± 0.306	
	(kg)	284.25 ± 78.177	237.80 ± 50.180	307.83 ± 41.716	222.01 ± 46.022	
	**	8.30 ± 0.720	9.03 ± 0.462	9.88 ± 0.384	10.49 ± 0.424	
	(%)	5.57 ± 6.443	8.64 ± 4.136	10.15 ± 3.438	11.47 ± 3.793	
	(kg)	230.21 ± 8.850	223.47 ± 5.681	223.45 ± 4.722	215.51 ± 5.210	
	(kg)*	15.51 ± 8.030	22.58 ± 5.154	20.31 ± 4.285	38.07 ± 4.727	
	(kg)*	5.89 ± 0.435	5.36 ± 0.279	6.01 ± 0.232	5.35 ± 0.256	
	*	5.76 ± 1.495	6.72 ± 1.021	9.26 ± 0.895	5.33 ± 0.935	
	(kg)	48.99 ± 6.342	48.79 ± 4.071	59.29 ± 3.384	56.00 ± 3.734	

\* : p < 0.05  
\*\* : p < 0.01

10.	Least squares means	Standard errors			
		19	20	21	22
(kg)	222.05 ± 10.486	216.03 ± 5.019	215.13 ± 5.002	225.12 ± 6.816	22
(kg)	23.17 ± 9.515	24.86 ± 4.554	34.96 ± 4.538	21.99 ± 6.184	2
(kg)	5.71 ± 0.515	5.23 ± 0.247	5.51 ± 0.246	5.65 ± 0.335	
	7.38 ± 2.254	7.06 ± 0.850	5.91 ± 0.867	5.94 ± 1.217	
(kg)	57.01 ± 7.515	50.91 ± 3.597	54.79 ± 3.584	54.80 ± 4.884	5

4

body condition 가

가

body condition

( )

가

가

가

(100

200g) block

body condition

1

2



가

가

가

가

body condition

가

1. Brooks, P.H. and D.J. Cole, 1972. Studies in sow reproduction. 1. The effect of nutrition between weaning and remating on the reproductive performance of primiparous sows. *Anim. Prod.* 15:259.
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1.

.

2.

.

3. 가

.