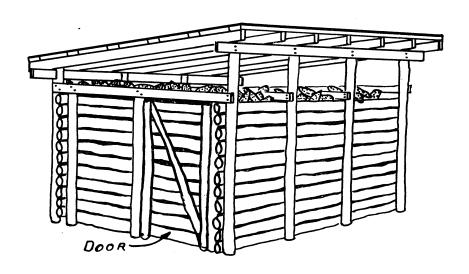


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PLANS FOR

Temporary Corn Cribs

Circular 490



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PLANS FOR TEMPORARY CORN CRIBS

C. V. PHAGAN, Extension Agricultural Engineer

The lack of adequate storage facilities is one of the big problems confronting farmers in the handling and marketing of unusually large yields of grain crops.

Where permanent crib space is not available on the farm, temporary storage can be provided for corn using rectangular pole cribs, or round fence type cribs as described in this leaflet.

Location of Temporary Cribs: Where corn is to be used on the farm, temporary cribs should be located fairly close to the feed lots in order to save time in feeding. It is also important to locate cribs on ground that is well drained.

Rectangular Pole Cribs

Rectangular pole cribs can be constructed of materials available on the farm or at local lumber yards.

Size of Crib: The 10' x 12' shed type pole crib as illustrated in this leaflet will hold approximately 275 bushels of ear corn in the shuck when

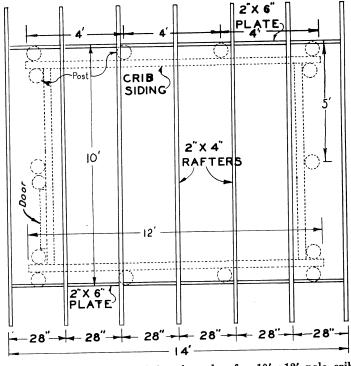


Figure 1. Ground and roof framing plan for 10' x 12' pole crib.

rough lumber can be used. Mesh wire can also be used with enough horizontal poles to hold it in place.

The type of roof for pole cribs can be either metal or composition roll roofing. Solid sheathing would be required however for the composition material. The section view, Figure 2, shows the type of construction recommended for metal roofing.

When not used for corn, pole cribs can serve a very useful purpose on the farm as utility sheds for machinery and many other kinds of storage.

Round Fence Type Corn Cribs

Round cribs made of snow fence or wire mesh also provide economical means for storing ear corn when unusually large yields, or shortages of permanent crib space, make additional storage space necessary.

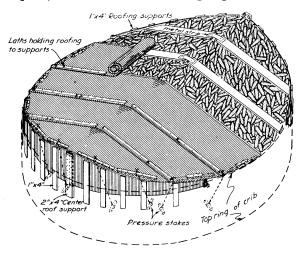


Figure 3. Details for making roll roofing cover for snow fence or wire mesh corn crib.

Size of Round Cribs: Round cribs with ridged fill as shown in Figure 3 will hold approximately 900 bushels of ear corn. This size crib is made of three rings of 48 inch snow fence (50 foot lengths). Four rings of wire mesh will be required when the width of wire is 36 inches.

Type of Floor: A well tamped ridged fill covered with roll roofing or silo paper makes a satisfactory floor for fence cribs. A shallow trench should be dug around the outside edge of the fence to provide good drainage. For best protection, the edges of the roll roofing should be lapped 6 inches and cemented with regular roofing cement. Boards placed over the paper prevents damage when corn is shoveled into the crib.

Steps in Building and Filling Snow Fence Crib:

1. Mark out a circle on the ground using an 8 foot length of wire as a radius.

at opposite sides of the wall between the crib wall and corn. Figure 3 shows placement of these 2×4 's and also the 1×4 's on each side of the 2×4 's to support diagonal strips of fencing. Patterns for end wall extensions are shown in Figure 5.

- 7. Pile corn against end walls to form a ridge.
- 8. To cover corn with roll roofing (45 pounds or heavier), use 1×4 rafter board where edges of roofing are lapped and nailed. Figure 3 shows that rafters are held together at the ridge by pieces of tin or other flexible material.
- 9. Use roofing cement or caulking compound where roofing sheets overlap.
- 10. Reinforce edges of roofing using lath and pressure stakes as shown in Figures 3 and 6.

Other types of roofing can be used for fence silos such as metal sheets or reinforced waterproof paper. Detailed plans and instructions for covering with these materials may be secured from County Agents or through County PMA Offices.

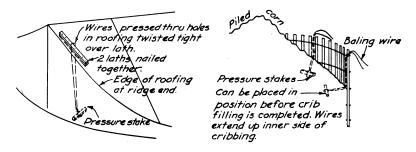


Figure 6. Use lath and pressure stakes for holding roof in place.

- 2. Prepare ridge fill and cover as described above and as illustrated in Figure 4.
 - 3. Place first ring of fence around floor and fill with corn.
 - 4. Place second ring of fence and fill with corn.
- 5. Place third ring and fill until outer edge of pile is about four inches from top of ring.
 - 6. To build end wall extension insert two 4 foot lengths of 2×4 's

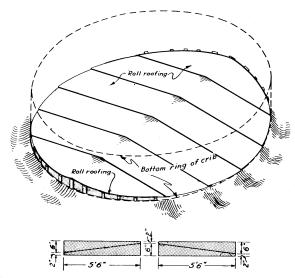


Figure 4. Plan for making ridged fill, roll roofing floor for snow fence or wire mesh corn crib.

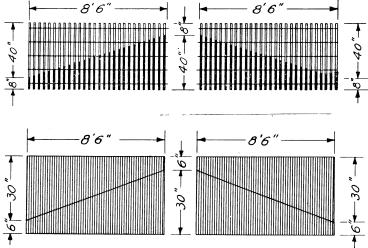


Figure 5. Patterns for end wall extensions for round corn cribs. Top: 48 inch snow fence; Bottom: 36 inch wire mesh.

filled to an average depth of seven feet. The capacity of the crib can be increased 100 bushels for each 4 feet of added length.

Type of Roof: Shed type roofs are recommended for crib widths up to 10 feet. Gable roofs are more desirable for widths greater than 10 or 12 feet, or where a driveway is provided through the center with crib space on either side.

Selection of Poles: Most any kind of sound poles can be used for crib construction. Creosoted poles, or those from the more durable woods are recommended where they are readily available. Nothing smaller than 4 inch tops should be used.

Placement of Poles: Figure 1 shows the ground or floor plan for locating poles for the 10' x 12' crib. Twelve foot poles are used for the front, with 10 foot lengths for the back and ends. The crib should face the South or East for greatest protection from the weather.

Type of Floor to Use: When corn is to be stored for a considerable length of time it should be kept off the ground. If material for a permanent floor is not available a satisfactory floor can be made on a well tamped ridged fill covered with roll roofing or silo paper. Boards placed over the paper prevents damage when corn is shoveled into the crib.

Material for Crib Walls: The walls can be most anything that will support the latteral pressure of the corn. Three to 4 inch poles, slabs, or

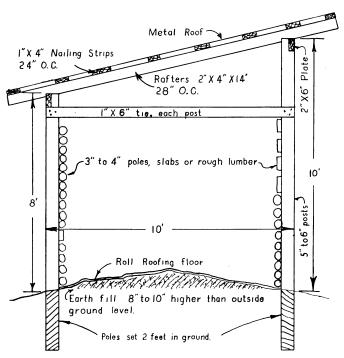


Figure 2. Section view of shed type pole crib.

PLANS FOR PERMANENT CORN CRIBS AND GRANARIES

Plans for permanent types of corn cribs and granaries are available from the Extension Division, Oklahoma A. and M. College. Farmers who are interested in any of the permanent type cribs as described below should contact their county agent who will advise them how to secure the plans.

Plan No. 5530 — Movable Granary — 500 Bushel Capacity
Plan No. 5588 — Movable Bin 660 Bushel Capacity
Plan No. 5531 — Movable Granary ——1,000 Bushel Capacity
Plan No. 5586 — Corn Crib 500 Bushel Capacity
Plan No. 5533 — Corn Crib 700 Bushel Capacity
Plan No. 5512 — Corn Crib — 700 Bushel Capacity (With tight boarded construction to permit fumigation against weevils)
Plan No. 5528 — Four-Bin Granary 1,800 Bushel Capacity
Plan No. 5587 — Corn Crib ———3,000 Bushel Capacity

All of the permanent cribs as listed above are designed with rat-proof construction which is a necessary feature when corn is to be stored for any considerable length of time.