# **SPECIFICATIONS**

2100 lbs. 952 kg.	Small Tractors w/Loader Max. 60 PTO HP 45 kw & 6000 lb. 2722 kg. of Oper. wt.	optional	optional	242 @ 540 PTO RPM	Standard	Standard	DT700-27	Carrier 540 PTO	84" or 2134 mm	Continuous or Paddle	HDHYDPTO LM24 for Loader Mount w/Remote Hyd. Reservoir
2100 lbs. 952 kg.	Small Tractors w/Cat. 1-3 Pt. Hitch Max. 60 PTO HP 45 kw & 6000 lb. 2722 kg. of Oper. wt.	optional	optional	242 @ 540 PTO RPM	Standard	Standard	DT700-27	Carrier 540 PTO	84" or 2134 mm	Continuous or Paddle	HDHYDPTO 24 for 3 Point Hitch Mount
1300-2000 lbs. 816 to 907 kg.	Small Tractors w/Loader Max. 60 PTO HP 45 kw & 6000 lb. 2722 kg. of Oper. wt.	optional	optional	242 @ 540 PTO RPM	Standard	Standard	DT701-27	Carrier 540 PTO	72" or 84" 1829 or 2134 mm	Continuous or Paddle	MDHYDPTO LM24 for Loader Mount w/Remote Hyd. Reservoir
1300-2000 lbs. 816 to 907 kg.	Small Tractors w/Cat. 1-3 Pt. Hitch Max. 60 PTO HP 45 kw & 6000 lb. 2722 kg. of Oper. wt.	optional	optional	242 @ 540 PTO RPM	Standard	Standard	DT701-27	Carrier 540 PTO	72" or 84" 1829 or 2134 mm	Continuous or Paddle	MDHYDPTO 24 for 3 Point Hitch Mount
1100-1300 lbs. 499 to 590 kg.	Skid Steer w/High Flow	optional	optional	172-253 179-236 190-247	64 - 91 228 83 - 110 228 102 - 134 228	17 - 25 3000 22 - 29 3000 27 - 33 3000	DT700-25 DT700-27 DT700-33	Carrier Auxiliary Hyd. Circuit	72" or 84" 1829 or 2134 mm	Continuous or Paddle	HDR24
1000-1200 lbs. 453 to 544 kg.	Skid Steer w/High Flow	optional	optional	172-253 179-236 190-247	64 - 91 228 83 - 110 228 102 - 134 228	17 - 25 3000 22 - 29 3000 27 - 33 3000	DT701-25 DT701-27 DT701-33	Carrier Auxiliary Hyd. Circuit	72" or 84" 1829 or 2134 mm	Continuous or Paddle	MDR24
930-1030 lbs. 422-478 kg.	Skid Steer	optional	optional	172-253	53 - 68 173 64 - 91 173	14 - 18 2500 19 - 24 2500	DR-18 DR25	Carrier Auxiliary Hyd. Circuit	72" or 84" 1829 or 2134 mm	Continuous or Paddle	R24C
Weight (Approx.)	Recommended Carrier	Angle	Ħ	Auger Speed (RPM)	Hyd. Requirement LPM / BAR	Hyd. Requirement GPM / PSI	Hyd. Motor Displacement	Drive System	Size (Swath Width)	Aerator Style	MODEL

Three Brown stripes . . . the sign of quality



# BEAR

### **SERIES 24 HORIZONTAL AERATOR ATTACHMENT**

RUGGED RELIABLE PROVEN



MDR24-7' Paddle Aerator



R24C-7' Paddle Aerator



MDR24-8' Paddle Aerator



HDR24-8' Paddle Aerator

# **BIG PERFORMANC**

**SIMPLE PROCEDURE:** The aerator works directly into the bed of material, fo Alleyways are not required when using the Brown aerator, so there is a gr material from the bottom up and to the side, assuring complete mixing and a material mover has been proven with over 30 years experience in Pr wearplates or paddles, both of which are easily replaced.



R24C-7' Paddle Aerator



MDR24-8' Paddle Aerator



HDHYDPTOR24-8' Paddle Aerator



MDR24-8' Paddle Aerator

DEWATERING The horizontal aerator provides an economical mechanical solution for dewatering wastewater sludge in beds. The rapid handling rate exposes 100% of the material to oxygen so that evaporation is not impeded. Sludge is rapidly dried to a 50-60% solids level for ease of handling and disposal. Aerating the sludge regularly reduces noxious odors by



keeping sludge aerobic. Frequent aeration passes of the sludge drying beds can also help eliminate flies. Flies use the cracks in the crusted sludge surface for breeding and laying eggs. The aerator breaks up and mixes the the crusted sludge, eliminating the cracked surface and killing the fly eggs and larvae. The unit can be used with anaerobic or aerobic sludge, starting at 2 or 3% solids content. Volume reduction of magnitudes as great as 16 to 1 are possible through evaporation of water. The aerator can be used on sand, asphalt or concrete bottom drying beds, increasing bed turn-over rates. But wastewater sludge isn't the only dewatering application. Several Brown Bear units are being used to dewater lime sludge used in potable water treatment. For cities drawing potable water from lakes or rivers, lime is used in the filtration process. Disposal of the spent lime sometimes is as big a problem as wastewater sludge. Drying this lime sludge with the Brown Bear provides the same benefits of reduced transportation costs and produce an easily spread lime for agricultural use.

BIOREMEDIATION Similar to composting but usually associated with soil contaminated with a hazardous waste. The aerator assures maximum aeration, thorough blending and rapid decomposition of the contaminant. The aerator is designed to work "insitu," thus saving the cost of excavation and trucking. By windrowing the material, drainage is improved so that periodic rains do not saturate



the contaminated soil creating run off or leaching problems and retarding the remediation process. Further, windrowing creates a more ideal climate for the bacteria since the windrow will retain heat. Typically this work has been done with farm implements, either discs or chisel plows. The Brown Bear aerator machines are capable of working greater depths of material and not as readily impaired by too much moisture in the soil.

## E ... SMALL PRICE

rming its own windrow. Windrows can be formed from piles of nearly any size. eat reduction in space requirements. The aerator's reverse rotation works the gitation. **LOW MAINTENANCE:** The aerator is a simple design, the principle as actical application. The aerator is hydraulically driven and equipped with patented



COMPOSTING is rapidly becoming the process of choice for handling organic waste material. Composting reduces volume, produces a commodity with some value and reduces the amount of material going to landfills, thus meeting mandatory reduction regulations. Windrow composting appears to be the most economical way of handling large volumes.

The aerator is an effective and economical means of aerating or turning windrows. It is also a rapid way of mixing dissimilar material prior to windrowing. The aerator offers several advantages when turning windrows that other machines do not. It is the only turner that builds it's own windrow initially. Since it works directly in line with the windrowed material no alleyways are required, thus making better utilization of available space. Turning windrows with the Brown Bear aerator is a one pass operation as opposed to most other attachments that work only half the windrow width at a time. The aerator also assures the operator that the complete windrow is "turned". Many flail type attachments are unable to reach the bottom 2 to 3 inches of material, thereby increasing the chances of anaerobic pockets which cause noxious odor problems. Brown Bear aerators are being successfully operated in composting operations for wastewater sludge, yardwaste and animal manure. Composting wastewater sludge helps the city meet EPA requirements for pathogen kill. Provided no metals problem exists, composted sludge can be used in a wide variety of final disposal methods. Yard waste, which is banned from landfills in many states, can be turned into a valuable soil amendment. Although composted yard waste has little nutritional value, it does add humus to the soil which aids in moisture retention and helps relieve compaction. Animal manure has long been regarded as



a fertilizer in agricultural fields. Composting the manure tends to stabilize the nutrients making them more readily available to crops. Composted manure is easier to handle and the resulting volume reduction from composting reduces spreading costs.



MANUAL ANGLE, standard on PTO models, adds up to 30% more throughput capacity.



MODEL MDHYDPTO 24 with 3 pt. Mount driven hydraulically by a PTO shaft mounted pump. Oil reservoir integrated into backshield.



MODEL MDHYDPTOLM 24 with loader mount driven by a PTO shaft mounted pump. Oil reservoir is 3 pt. mounted and has oil cooler.