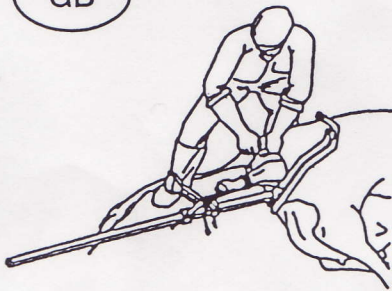


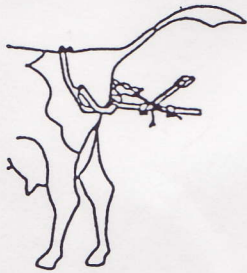
VINK CALFPULLER

GB



This calfpuller is easy to handle.

- The rump frame is placed over the cow's rear with the open end towards the backbone. The calfpuller can not slip out of position. It leaves both hands free to assist cow and calf.
- Then the ropes are attached to both calf's legs and to the lever mechanism in that order.
- Now gently tension the ropes and it will adopt the correct position whether the cow is standing up or lying down.



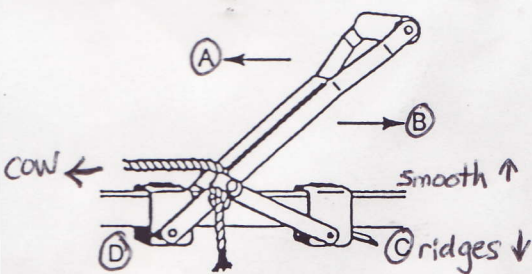
During a normal presentation

- One should draw downwards in the direction of the udder until the head is born and then in a horizontal line.
- When the calf's pelvis threatens to lock in the cow's pelvis one should draw more in the direction of the udder.



In the case of a posterior presentation

- The draw should be upwards the tail until the legs are born and then change to a horizontal line.



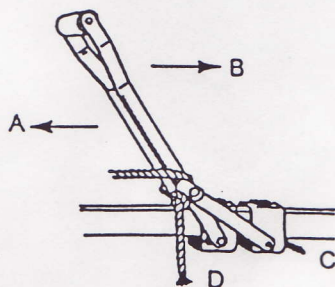
The quick release

- Depress catch C and with the same hand push the whole lever mechanism towards the cow.

The handle will swing forward and automatically release catch D.

Do not press the handle.

If the ropes are too taut, ease the handle backwards to allow catch C to be released more easily.



To make a tension free stroke

- Move the lever as far forward as possible, direction A.
- During contractions, assist the cow by drawing the handle backwards, direction B.

Catch C must be depressed.

- When the contraction reduces, move the lever backwards again, releasing catch C.

A normal delivery requires a pull of 150-250 kg. A stronger pull may cause damage to cow, calf or apparatus. If the pole of the calfpuller is moved more than 30 degrees sideways it may be damaged. Always take care to ensure sufficient room around the cow during the delivery, this renders a sideways movement of the pole unnecessary.

The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for damage caused by the above mentioned or other improper use of the calfpuller.