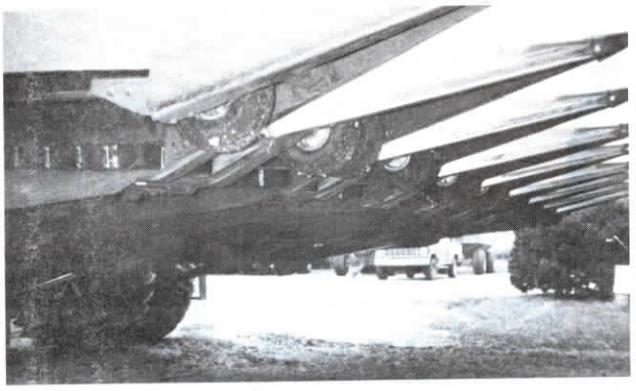
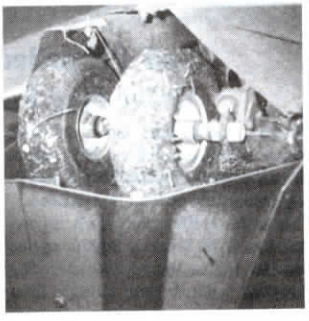


"Rubber Tired" Soybean Header



Pairs of low-pressure rubber tires mounted under each snout on their Deere 9600 combine header let Stanley Buyno and son-in-law Gary Weathers, Catlin, Ill., harvest soybeans on wet ground and roll right over rocks with no problems.

Buyno and Weathers unbolted the steel skid plates they had been using on their Deere 853 8-row 30-in. soybean head and installed the 10 1/2-in. dia., 2-ply tires. A 6 1/2-in. long, 3/4-in. dia. bolt extends from the spindle of each wheel and is secured by a washer, lock nut, and bushing to mounting brackets made out of old modified anhydrous ammonia knives. The bottom end of each knife is bolted to the same mounting brackets on the header that were used to secure the skid plates.

"The rolling action of the tires works much better than the dragging action of skid plates and keeps the cutting knives from being plugged up by mud and leaves," says Weathers, who has used the tires to harvest soybeans on 1,100 acres each of the past two years. "The tires really work great in the evening when the ground is a little damp but the soybeans are still dry. In these conditions skid plates tend to push soybean stubble and damp leaves along into piles causing the header to drag, whereas our tires roll right over them and let us work later into the evening. We harvested through muddy areas and even some standing water last fall and were able to cut soybeans close to the ground, which would have been impossible with skid plates. The tires also work better than skid plates in rocky ground because they roll right over rocks. We spent about $700 to install the tires."

Buyno and Weathers bought the wheels from a lawnmower shop and the tires from a local tire dealer. To make the mounting brackets they cut 4 in. off the bottom end of each anhydrous knife making it 10 1/4-in. long. Two preexisting holes spaced 3 in. apart are used to bolt the bottom end of each knife to the skid plate mounting brackets. One hole was slotted and one hole was round. They used a cutting torch to convert the round hole into a slot. "If we want to apply more down pressure on the tires in order to raise the head higher, we simply loosen the bolts and reposition the brackets," explains Buyno. They torched a 3/4-in. dia. hole in the other end of the knife to attach to the wheel shaft.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Gary Weathers, Rt. 1, Box 228, Ridge Farm, Ill. 61870 (ph 217 247-2948).

Bunk Feeder Built From Combine, Manure Spreader

"It works great and cost only $50 to build," says Terrance Rohr, Dickinson, N. Dak., who built a 60-bu., pto-driven bunk feeder wagon out of a 1950's Super 92 Massey Ferguson combine hopper and a junked-out 1970 New Holland manure spreader chassis.

Rohr shortened the manure spreader chassis to 8 ft. long. He welded a framework made from 4-in. channel iron to the front and rear sides of the hopper and then welded that framework to the chassis. He can mount either of two interchangeable unloading augers on the hopper - a 5-ft. long one for filling cattle feed bunks and a 9-ft. long one for filling the hog feeders he uses to feed sheep. A pto-driven belt drives both augers.

"I built it because I started a 100-head cattle feedlot and needed a way to feed whole corn to my cattle and sheep without a lot of labor," says Rohr. "If I hadn't built my feeder wagon I'd have had to carry grain in by hand or buy a new commercial self-unloading wagon."

The 9-ft. long auger is the combine's original unloading auger. He cut down an auger removed from a similar combine to build the 5-ft. long auger. To switch from one auger to the other he simply loosens four bolts.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Terrance Rohr, Rt. 2, Box 69A, Dickinson, N. Dak. 58601 (ph 701 225-6071).

Pressurized "Machinery Oiler"

John Sonneveld, Welland, Ontario, used an old 20-lb. barbecue propane tank to make a pressurized "machinery oiler" that helps him keep machinery and parts from rusting.

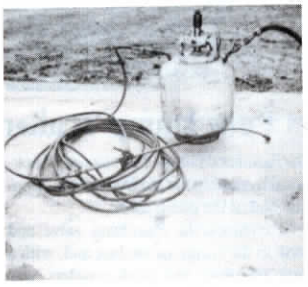
Sonneveld uses an air compressor to pressurize the tank which he fills with a mixture of used oil and diesel fuel. A 50-ft. long air hose equipped with a spray wand is hooked up to the tank.

"I use it in the fall before I store my machinery. It makes a mess of paint because bugs and dust stick to it, but it makes the paint look like new," says Sonneveld. "I also use it to fill my planter transmission with oil and to prevent corrosion in fertilizer spreaders. The spray wand also lets me get into tight places for oiling chains and bearings.

"I use three parts oil and one part diesel in warm weather, and a 50-50 mix in cold weather. I don't think there's a safety problem because I rinse out the tank with water and only pressurize it to 130 lbs. The tanks are designed to withstand a maximum 220 lbs. of pressure.

"There's plenty of old tanks around. I got mine from a friend who had used it in his camper. I spent about $20 on air hose fittings, pipes, and a ball valve."

Sonneveld removed the on-off valve from the top of the tank and screwed in a 6-in. long, 3/4-in. dia. fill spout. He drilled a 1/2-in. dia. hole on each side of the top of the tank. In one hole he inserted a length of 1/4-in. dia. pipe down to within an inch of the bottom of the tank. It connects to the 50-ft. air hose. He welded a 1-in. long, 3/8-in. dia. pipe into the other hole and installed a fitting on top of it that allows hookup to an air compressor. To pressurize the tank Sonneveld opens up a ball valve between the fitting and hose. A plug on top of the fill spout prevents air from escaping.



"It's important to filter all used oil so lumps can't plug up the spray nozzle," notes Sonneveld, who puts a piece of window screen inside a funnel.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, John Sonneveld, RR 3, Welland, Ontario, Canada L3B 5N6.

Anhydrous Hitch For Row Crop Planter

An old Gleaner combine axle married up to a gooseneck hitch lets Nebraska farmer Randy Fischer pull an anhydrous tank behind his Deere 7000 planter.

"When I began to no-till my milo and corn 5 years ago I started looking for a way to apply nitrogen at planting time instead of side dressing. I couldn't find any commercial unit so I built my own.

"The trailer was built by May Welding, Bennet, Neb., out of an old Gleaner combine axle. It carries a 500 gal. tank but was designed to carry a larger tank, if needed. It's pulled by a ball hitch mounted on a frame above the planter toolbar. I bolted three anhydrous knives on the front toolbar of my 6-row Deere 7000 planter. Each knife fertilizes two rows."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Randy Fischer, Rt. 1, Box 25, Adams, Neb. 68301 (ph 402 988-2885).