



Photo courtesy Lyon Lincoln Electric Co-Op, Tyler, Minn.

Attractive 3-level home was converted from a vacant dairy barn in just 14 months.

FEATURES 3 LEVELS, STORAGE SPACE

Their Old Barn Became A New House

When Raymond and Mildred Fink, of Lake Benton, Minn., decided to build a new home, they only looked as far as the old barn on the vacant farm site they owned. Just 14 months after starting work, the old barn was converted into an attractive, modern 3-level home.

The second floor serves as the main living quarters, complete with kitchen, dining room, walk-out patio, three bedrooms, a full bath, several closets and additional storage rooms. The ground level contains a double-car garage, utility room, full bath and a large living area with electric fireplace. The third level features a

1,200 sq. ft. attic with its own walk-out balcony.

The house is heated with electric baseboard heaters in each room to permit individual heat control. This helps save on heating in rooms where no heat is needed. Walls are insulated to an R-value of 22, and there is an additional 6 in. of fiberglass between each level of the home.

The Finks are happy to show interested visitors their home but ask that you call or write first.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ray and Mildred Fink, Lake Benton, Minn. 56149 (ph 507 368-4532).

LETS HAY HAULERS CARRY DOUBLE LOADS

Compressor "Shrinks" Bales To Half Size

Western hay shippers are doing something about the high cost of hay transportation. They're putting more hay on every load with a bale compressor that reduces ordinary hay bales to one-half or even one-third their standard size.

Called "Containerbale", the compressor is manufactured by Conrad Kraft, Ellensburg, Wash.

The idea of a compressed bale started a half dozen years ago when a hay broker came to Conrad Kraft, asking for a way to get more tonnage on a load, especially for overseas shipment.

"The result was the small truck-mounted model," says Kraft, "and that was followed later by the bigger trailer-mounted models. Now, a hay shipper can put an 18 to 30 ton load on a truck, compared to a 9 to 10 ton normal load."

Besides the advantage of putting

more weight in the same amount of space, Kraft points out several other advantages of compressed bales: "Because there is less air space in the bale, it won't take on moisture. The bales stay nice and green and we've kept them for as long as two years. Also, there's less waste in the feedlot because the crushed stems are more edible and cattle will eat 90% of them."

Containerbalers come in three models. The oldest and smallest model is the HB-70 which is mounted on a truck box. Conventional bales are fed into one end and compressed to half size by a cylinder. Next, after the old baling wires are pulled up tight and retied, the new compact bale comes out the side.

The larger HB-90 and the HB-110 models, which are mounted on 25-ft. and 30-ft. flatbed trailers, operate in much the same way. The HB-70 and

WITHSTANDS UP TO 100 MPH WINDS

New Mill Harvests Low-Speed Winds

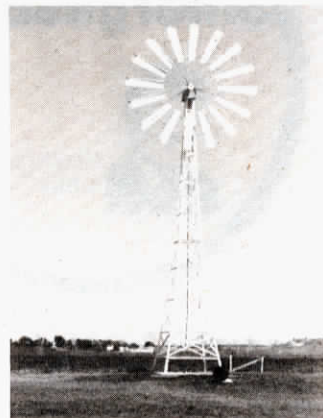
Here's a new-style windmill from Denmark that's capable of harvesting up to 10 KW of electricity from winds varying from 8 to 30 mph. It's also been tested to survive winds up to 100 mph, says the manufacturer.

The new S.J. Wind-Power windmill's rotor is 22 ft. in dia. It consists of 16 fixed-pitch vanes made of lightweight urethane foam over a sheet metal blade. Each vane weighs about 4 lbs.

"Even if a vane should break off the lightweight rotor, the windmill can still operate," points out John Cuddy, vice president of T. Jensen Associates, Inc., the American distributor in Cannon Falls, Minn. "With a 2 or 3 bladed windmill, you need an exceptionally strong hub and, if a blade malfunctions, the mill has to be shut down," Cuddy points out.

"This mill is designed to harvest more low speed winds than 2 or 3 bladed mills. The Wind-Power works best in 25 to 30 mph winds," he told FARM SHOW, "but it's also efficient at slower, more normal speeds."

The Wind-Power produces 380V, 3-phase electricity which can be used with heat coils, for direct electric heat, or changed with an inverter to household 110V AC current. Cuddy hopes to sell the Wind-Power as a winter heating source where an inverter would not be needed. He expects a 10-year payback period for the mill.



The 22 ft. dia. rotor is made up of 16 fixed-pitch vanes.

A hydraulic governor system turns the mill rotor out of the wind when the current produced reaches an overload level. "Our test model has survived actual 70 and 80 mph winds. The only problem we had was when one of the storms contained some hail which chipped off some paint on the vanes," Cuddy notes.

Cost of the Wind-Power mill is \$17,500 with a 50 ft. tower. An inverter for producing 110V house current is available for about \$5,000 extra.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, T. Jensen Associates, Inc., Rt. 2, Cannon Falls, Minn. 55009 (ph 507 263-3794).



Containerbaler compresses up to 5 bales per min. "It could be designed to compress big round bales if anyone was interested," says Kraft.

HB-90 compress 2 to 3 bales per minute, while the larger model will handle as many as 5 bales per minute, according to Kraft. All units operate with a 3-man crew.

The price tag for Containerbale compressors ranges from \$63,000 to \$68,000.

Current models are designed only

for standard size square bales, but Kraft thinks he could build a machine for big round bales.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Kraft Machinery Corp., Rt. 3, Box 585, Ellensburg, Wash. 98926 (ph 509 968-3590).