

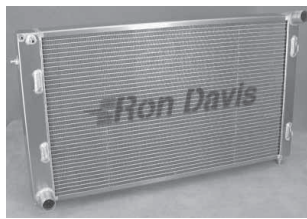
Aluminum Radiators Provide Extra Cooling

"Our new aluminum radiators transfer heat much more efficiently than conventional radiators made from copper and brass. They work great for anyone whose vehicle has extra cooling needs, but limited space," says Doug Schulz, Ron Davis Racing Products, Glendale, Arizona.

The company specializes in custom high performance aluminum radiators for racing and street use. However, they also manufacture aluminum radiators for motor homes, laboratory test rigs, competition pulling tractors, and vintage tractors.

"Aluminum radiators cool about 30 percent better than copper or brass because they're built with wider tubes, and because there is no solder or brass which are basically insulators to heat transfer," says Schulz. "You get some weight savings with aluminum. However, most of our customers buy not for the weight savings, but for the added cooling.

"We build a lot of radiators for tractor pull tractors. These tractors often have an incredibly huge engine, yet the owner wants to keep the radiator in the same small place it used to



Aluminum radiators work great for anyone whose vehicle has extra cooling needs, but limited space, says Doug Schulz.

be. We can build to exact dimensions from a drawing or sample radiator," he notes.

Prices vary depending on degree of customization. Standard stock car-type radiators start at \$239. An aluminum radiator for a 1960's Mustang sells for about \$400. A stock car-type equipped with dual fans and shroud starts at about \$650.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ron Davis Racing Products, 7334 N. 108th Ave., Glendale, Ariz. 85307 (ph 623 877-5000; doug@rondavisradiators.com; www.rondavisradiators.com).

Handy Tools Help Hold Wrenches

A couple of handy helpers let Cary Urka do more with his wrenches.

"I was reaching down into a bulldozer to tighten a bolt on the transmission," explains Urka. "I needed more leverage, and I didn't want to try to use one wrench on another."

Urka's solution was to take a 14-in. long piece of 2-in. steel bar and tap two 1/2-in. holes through it near one end.

"I screwed two 1/2-in. bolts into the holes, leaving the heads high enough for the wrench to fit under," says Urka.

The wrench is held in place between the two bolts while the extended handle provides increased leverage.

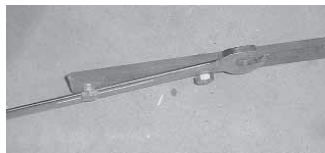
The pressure against the wrench holds it in place," he says.

Another tool Urka made is a pipe wrench floor vise. When he had to work on two cylinders too large to fit on his workbench, he recalled seeing a floor vise made from a pipe wrench and a support frame. To make the frame, he put a bend in a piece of 1/2 by 3-in. flat bar to create a slight arch. At the center of the arch's top, he welded a piece of steel tubing large enough for a pipe wrench handle to slide through. Scrap angle feet were welded to the ends of the support frame to stabilize it.

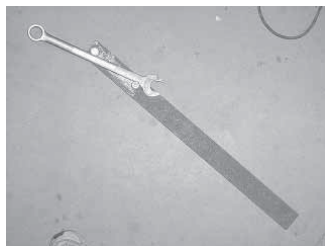
To stabilize the pipe wrench handle, Urka installed a keeper. The keeper consisted of a short piece of bar that fit inside the length of steel tubing. A U-bolt extends up over the tubing and welds to either end of the short bar, letting it move back and forth. Urka then drilled a hole in one side of the steel tubing and welded a nut to the outside of the hole. To secure the pipe wrench handle in the tubing, he simply screws a bolt through the nut until it pushes the keeper against the wrench handle.

"It only took about half an hour to make, but using it, we can work a 30-ft. length of pipe," says Urka.

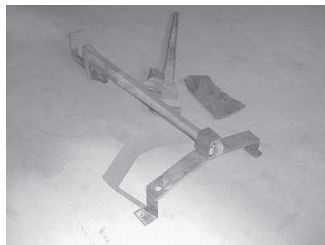
Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Cary Urka, 16919 Pole Rd., Bretheren, Mich. 49619 (ph 231 477-5364; urka@kaltelnet.net).



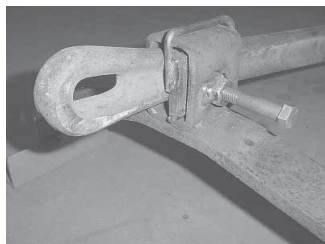
Wrench is held in place between two bolts while the extended handle provides increased leverage.



Pressure against wrench holds it in place.



Pipe wrench floor vise has a piece of steel tubing on top large enough for a pipe wrench handle to slide through.



"Keeper" shown here is used to stabilize pipe wrench handle.

Chop Saw Cabinet Cuts Down Mess

Cary Urka's chop saw cabinet makes cleanup easy. The 275-gal. fuel oil tank catches fines, traps sparks and provides an easy-to-clean work surface.

"I used to have my chop saw on a bench, and it blew grit everywhere," says Urka. "This cabinet catches all the drops, and I figure I won't have to clean it out for years. Even then, I will just pull off the top and dump it out."

To make the cabinet/bench, Urka set the barrel on its side and cut away 2/3 of one side of the barrel, leaving both ends in place. He placed two sections of 10-in. I-beams salvaged from a trailer house frame under the barrel for legs. Angle iron supports were welded in across the opening where to hold the chop saw. A piece of perforated metal screening with 1/4-in. holes laid across the angle irons gave Urka a table about three feet off the ground. Pegs inserted in the angle irons directly under the saw keeps it from moving while in use.

A slot removed beneath the saw lets large bits fall straight through. Fines blow through the perforations. Two pieces of flexible dryer vent tubing direct fresh air at the motor to keep it clean and cool, while a furnace filter set behind the chop saw catches sparks that bounce off the walls.

Urka hung two lights from the remaining end and connected two electrical circuits to the unit. One circuit feeds the lights and an electrical outlet, while the other supplies the chop saw.

"I put in the electrical outlet so I could plug in a grinder and catch the grinder dust as well," says Urka.

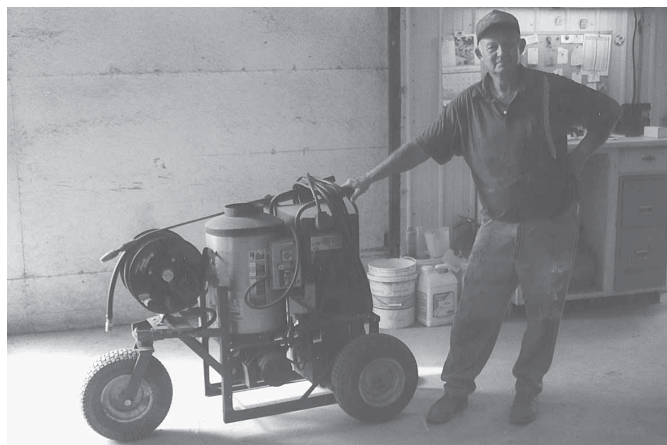
Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Cary Urka, 16919 Pole Rd., Bretheren, Mich. 49619 (ph 231 477-5364; urka@kaltelnet.net).



Chop saw cabinet was made from a 275-gal. fuel oil tank. It catches fines, traps sparks and provides an easy-to-clean work surface.



Work table is made from perforated metal screening. Fines blow through the perforations. A slot beneath the saw lets large chunks fall straight through.



Gale Courson replaced the two small wheels on his Aladdin pressure washer with bigger 15-in. wheels off an old riding mower. There's a single caster wheel on front.

3-Wheeled Pressure Washer Cart

Gale Courson, Farina, Ill., made a cart for his Aladdin pressure washer that makes it much easier to move it around the farm.

The pressure washer components originally came mounted on a metal frame supported by a pair of small, 6-in. high wheels. Courson replaced them with bigger 15-in. wheels off an old riding mower. He used angle iron to extend the frame out front where he mounted a single 15-in. caster wheel. The cart was originally designed to tilt back for steering and still has the original handles on

back. Courson added another handle on front (not shown) above the front wheel.

He also added a new hose reel up front, allowing him to neatly store the pressure washer's hose.

"Most of the time we use the pressure washer outside in our yard. The bigger tires make the unit much easier to roll on gravel," notes Courson.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Gale Courson, P.O. Box 75, Farina, Ill. 62838 (ph 618 245-2294).