

Home-Built Tractor Tire Turner

"My son and I built a tire turner several years ago using the frame of an old truck which we cut off behind the cab," says Fred Maasdam, Sully, Iowa.

"People come from 30 miles away or more to have tires turned. The first year we turned over 250 tires without any trouble at all and we've been using it ever since," says Maasdam.

A tripod made out of heavy channel iron supports a reinforced lifting boom that's raised and lowered by a pair of front-end loader cylinders mounted side by side. The boom pulls up on cut-in-half tractor rims which pull the lower tire bead up through the tire to flip it. The size of the rim used to flip the tire varies depending on the size of the tire.

The tire is first set on top of the rim and the top bead is cut off. Then hooks on the

end of short pieces of chain are hooked onto the cut-off edge of the tire and a chain from the boom is hooked to the wheel rim. When the boom is raised, it pulls the bottom bead up through the tire, flipping it.

Maasdam says the biggest problem is that after the tire is flipped, there are buckles in the tire because some of the lugs are bowed inward and some bow outward. At first he says they punched them out with their feet but that was hard on their backs. So they came up with a hydraulic "puncher" that uses an 8-in. cylinder to round out the flipped tires. That device works great, he says, and makes the entire job "fun to do".

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Fred Maasdam, 801 8th Ave., Sully, Iowa 50251 (ph 515 594-3451).

Heavy-Lift Swinging Shop Boom

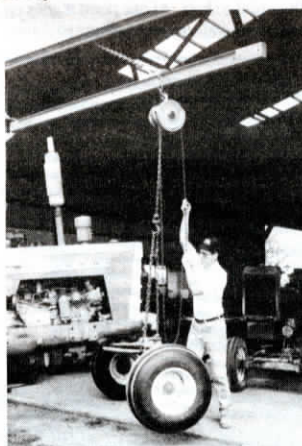
By C.F. Marley

You'll like the design of this nifty swinging shop boom that's strong enough to lift up the front end of a tractor yet swings out of the way against the wall when not in use.

Built by Roland and Mark Beckmeyer, Hoyleton, Ill., the 3 by 5-in. I-beam boom mounts on the steel door post of a 54 by 90-ft. machine shed. They beefed-up the door post by boxing it in with 1/2-in. thick steel plate - 6 in. wide - that runs all the way up the 17 1/2 ft. high post to the roof. The boom swivels on two bearings - still mounted in their original plate steel brackets - from an IH 490 disk. He used additional heavy plate steel to weld the brackets to the post about 11 ft. off the ground. A 1 3/4-in. dia. steel pin goes through the bearings and the end of the boom.

The outer end of the boom is supported by a chain that runs to the top of the doorpost. It also swivels back and forth on the post. A Yale chain hoist hangs from the beam.

The biggest advantage of the design is



that the boom can be used inside the shop or right in the doorway.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Roland & Mark Beckmeyer, Rt. 1, Box 99, Hoyleton, Ill. 62803 (ph 618 493-6203).

"Best Sow Feeding Stalls I've Ever Seen"

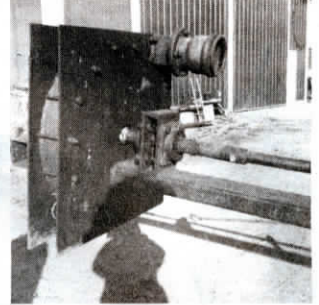
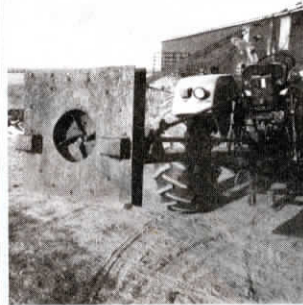
"I was tired of wading through mud to feed sows and having them push me around while I tried to get feed into their feeders. I decided there had to be a better way but couldn't find anything on the market. I built my own and they're the best sow feeding stalls I've ever seen," says Brian Mayer, Cutler, Ill.

"They let me feed sows and gilts without getting into the pen and the wooden platform in front of them keeps them out

of the mud while they're eating.

"They're made out of CCA-treated wood in 12-ft. sections, which makes them easy to move. The feed boxes are 18 in. sq. and about 2 1/2 ft. high. There are 4 by 4-in. runners underneath the feeders and platform. The platform is made out of 2-in. planks."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Brian Mayer, Rt. 1, Box 44, Cutler, Ill. 62238.



Manure Pump Built From Junk Parts

"It works as good as any commercial manure pump and cost only about \$200 to build," says Lloyd Polzin, Cadott, Wis., who used the driveshaft and gearbox off an old Owatonna hay conditioner to build his own pto-operated pump.

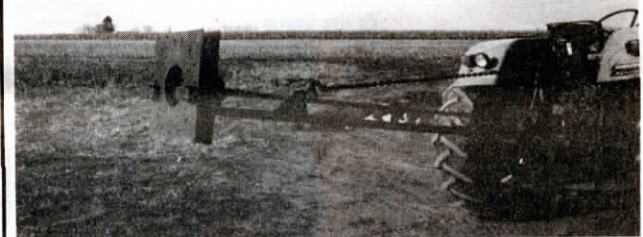
Polzin uses the 3-pt. mounted pump to empty out his 100-ft. dia., 8-ft. deep pit. The pump sends manure through a flexible hose to an irrigation pump that's hooked up to a traveling gun irrigation system.

"I've used it twice a year for five years with no problems," says Polzin, who has 100 dairy cows. "It takes about two days to empty out the pit. I had been having my manure custom pumped. By building my own pump I saved money and can pump out the pit whenever I want to. Commercial pumps with comparable capacity cost up to \$8,000."

Polzin shortened a 4-ft. long pto shaft, salvaged from the hay conditioner, down to 18 in. and mounted it on the tractor. The shaft is connected to a 6-ft. long pto shaft (also salvaged from the hay conditioner). A gearbox on the shaft drives the vertically-mounted impeller, which is sandwiched between two heavy duty bearings.

Polzin made the pump's impeller by welding four 1/4-in. thick steel fins to a 1/4-in. thick round steel plate. The impeller disc is enclosed in a circular housing that's welded between two 2 1/2-ft. sq. steel plates. Manure is drawn into the pump through a 10-in. dia. hole and is pumped out the back side through a steel pipe fitting.

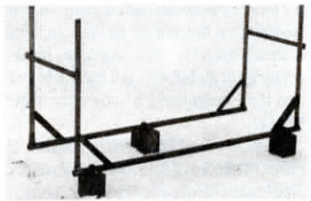
Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Lloyd Polzin, Rt. 2, Box 131, Cadott, Wis. 54727 (ph 715 289-3137).



Wood Racks Save Time, Labor

"I've built 6 of these wood racks and they save me a tremendous amount of time," says Dan Gieske, Sauk Centre, Minn., about the firewood-holding racks he makes out of steel pipe mounted on top of three wood blocks.

"I use an Aqua-Therm outside wood furnace to heat my shop (Aqua-Therm, Brooten, Minn. ph 800 325-2760) and wanted to keep wood handling to a minimum. When I'm cutting wood, I park one of these racks nearby. I cut wood to the right length for the Aqua-Therm and pile it onto the rack. Then I use a tractor and bale fork to haul the filled rack to the yard.



I set a rack right next to the furnace. When it's empty, I put another one in its place."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Dan Gieske, Rt. 2, Box 123B, Sauk Centre, Minn. 56378 (ph 612 352-6255).

