



With sides and rear beaters, the 7-in-1 wagon is equipped as a dumping manure spreader.

SERVES AS A MANURE SPREADER, DUMP TRAILER, BUNK FEEDER AND MORE

New "Convertible" 7-In-1 Farm Wagon

Excited farmers crowded around the new 7-in-1 wagon from the Forano Company of Woodstock, Ont. at a recent Canadian farm show. While they looked in, under and around the first-of-its-kind wagon, company spokesmen explained that it serves as a manure spreader, grain wagon, forage box, flatbed trailer, bunk feeder and handles just about any other farm chore.

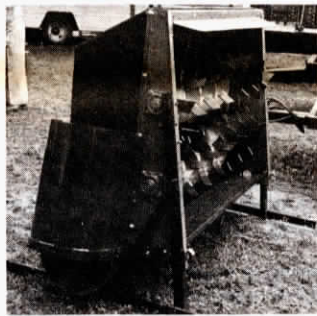
Gary W. Laing, Forano branch manager, told FARM SHOW, "The basic wagon is a flatbed trailer. With added sides, a hydraulic lift gate and beaters, you've got a manure spreader. If you remove the beaters and add a dump gate, it turns into a grain wagon. We have accessories for seven basic trailer configurations."

Higher sides bolt on to make a forage box, and a feed distributor turns it into a bunk feeder. A chute is available for handling beets and potatoes. All models dump to a maximum dump angle of 55°.

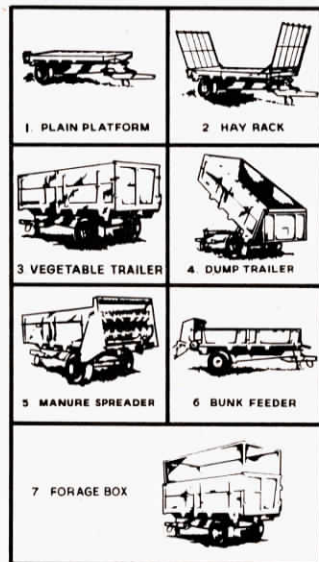
"The capacity of our basic model in the manure spreader configuration is 230 cu. ft.," says Laing. "When hauling grain or operating as a flatbed, the chain cleats can be quickly removed. In operation, the chain is pto-powered, and the double expansion dump cylinder works off the tractor hydraulics. The drawbar is adjustable and a tandem axle is available as an option."

Forano is distributing the French-built wagon throughout the U.S. and Canada. It sells for \$8,560.

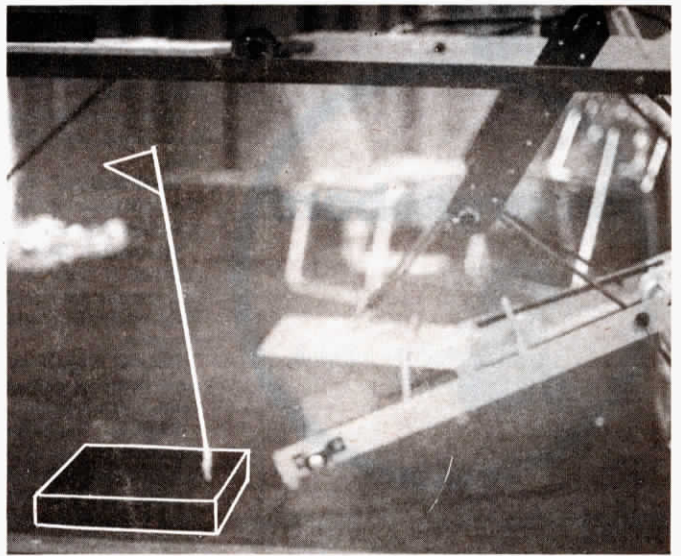
For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Forano Farm Implement Division, Ontario Branch, P.O. Box 380, Woodstock, Ont. N4S 7X6 (ph 519 462-2771).



This rear attachment turns the wagon into a bunk feeder.



The new wagon's seven configurations.



To check grain loss, combine operator pushes a button on dash that "kicks out" the black box. It instantly collects a random sample of kernels coming out combine.

"MORE ACCURATE THAN ELECTRONIC MONITORS"

"Black Box" Calculates Combine Grain Loss

"It's the simplest, most accurate method I know of for pinpointing grain loss behind a combine," says Canadian farmer Richard Barko, of North Battleford, Sask., inventor of a new grain loss calculator.

Barko's "black box" is positioned at the rear of the combine. It's tucked up under the discharge chute and fits inside a battery operated, spring-loaded "kick out" device. When the combine operator wants to check grain loss, he pushes a button on the dash while the combine is moving. This triggers the release mechanism of the "kick out" device which drops to the ground and out pops the "black box". The instant it hits the ground, it starts collecting a random sample of kernels, chaff and other residue coming out the rear of the combine. The operator keeps going about 30 ft., then stops the combine and walks back to pick up the black box. He then counts the number of kernels in the box and, using the calibration chart, can immediately convert the kernel count to bushels of grain being lost per acre. The chart takes into account the combine's separation width, and cutting width of the combine header, (or the swather in windrowed grain).

Until it drops to the ground, the box is kept covered by the lid on the activator or "kick out" device. "If you already own an electronic grain loss monitor, this device will pinpoint

how bad a probable loss signaled by the electronic monitor really is," explains Barko. "For farmers who don't already own an electronic grain loss monitor, we're suggesting that they save their money and buy this unit. We think it's far more accurate."

Barko is manufacturing his grain loss calculator in conjunction with a neighbor, Albert Vany. It sells for \$295.

A key feature of the Barko "black box" calculator is that the box and "kick out" device is designed so the unit can be positioned anywhere along the full width of the rear straw-chaff discharge chute. You can sample on the side, middle or any point in between.

Each time the operator completes a yield-loss check, he puts the box back inside the "kick out" device, swings it up into the upright "load" position, and then positions the entire unit at whatever point along the width of the discharge chute he wants to make the next yield loss check. The 12 by 12 by 2 in. black box is heavy enough so that it drops to the ground without being tilted or tipped by the grain stubble.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Richard Barko, Grain Loss Calculator, Route 1, North Battleford, Sask. Can. S9A 2X3 (ph 306 445-5630).