Boom Dribbles Manure To Side-Dress Crops

Cadman dribble bar is designed to apply liquid manure to standing crops. It can be used on any crop that can be sidedressed, including corn at early stages.

You can put liquid manure on in-crop with a dribble bar from Cadman Power Equipment. The Ontario company is selling proven German technology, including the dribble bar and an internal chopper blade that prevents plugging.

"The system can be used on any crop that can be sidedressed, including corn at early stages," says Scott Black, Cadman Power Equipment. "The hoses extend down from the dribble bar to within a fraction of an inch from the ground. Manure is kept off the leaves and on the soil where it's needed."

The dribble bar is being built in Germany by Vogelsang. That company has a strong reputation in the manure handling business. Dribble bar booms are available in lengths from 39 to 98 ft. Flexible hoses drop down between crop rows. The last 3 ft. of each hose is stiffened to ensure that the liquid manure drops between the rows. In Europe it is commonly used in crops up to 3 ft. high. The boom folds up for transit.

"We can deliver the manure to the boom from either tanks or a drag hose," says Black.

Currently if using a hose, it's dragged from one end of the field to the other by the tractor with the dribble bar. It then has to be unhooked and dragged back while the tractor deadhead returns.

"We are working on a solution that will work better," says Black.

The DosiMat distributor delivers consistent flow over the dribble bar, whether it has 5 outlets or 60. It's sized for the desired flow rate and type of manure. A key component is the chopping knife, which reduces particle size while pressurizing the system. Vogelsang claims 5 percent distribution accuracy across the boom.

"We had a positive reaction from livestock producers at our first demo," says Black. "I stood alongside an applicator delivering hog manure. The odor was remarkably low, though a high volume was being spread. That is important for reducing complaints when farming around rural non-farm or suburban residents."

Black credits the non-aerosol nature of the manure delivered at ground level for the low odor. This also means more nutrients delivered to the plants and less lost to the atmosphere.

Prices vary depending on the length of the boom and the type of distribution system. Black estimates the largest boom at $24,000 to $26,000 (Canadian). Cadman distributes equipment throughout the U.S. and Canada.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Cadman Power Equipment, Box 100, Courtland, Ont., Canada N0J 1E0 (ph 519 688-2222; inquiries@cadmanpower.com; www.cadmanpower.com).

8-In. Dia. Deere Drill-Fill Auger

The 8-in. dia. Deere drill-fill auger bolts onto drill's rear frame. It rides parallel to the seed box for transport.

"Our new 8-in. dia. single auger seed-fill is designed specifically for Deere 1590 15 and 20-ft. grain drills. It cuts your seed filling time almost in half compared to standard 6-in. fill augers," says Howard Green, Market Farm Equipment Ltd., Dashwood, Ont.

The drill-mounted auger comes with all necessary mounting brackets that bolt onto the drill's rear frame. For transport, the auger rides parallel to the seed box and fits easily within the transport width of the drill. The auger is held securely in transport by a locking pin and ratchet strap system.

"As far as I know it's the first 8-in. dia. seed auger designed to mount on Deere 1590 grain drills," says Green. "We built it to reduce down time. Going from a 6-in. to an 8-in. auger really speeds up the process. A 6-in. dia. auger delivers about 15 bu./min. while our 8-in. auger delivers about 26 bu./min., which is almost twice as fast. If you save 5 min. every time you fill the drill and fill it 12 times per day, you gain an extra hour of actual planting time. The saved time may be the difference in getting a field planted between rains."

The auger comes with either bristle flighting or 7-in. cupped plastic flighting. The 3-stage telescoping downspout extends to 11 ft. and allows you to easily reach the corners of the seed tank.

Green says the drill-fill auger is competitively priced with most 8-in. gravity box-mounted augers.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Howard Green Market Farm Equipment Ltd., Rt. 1, Dashwood, Ont., Canada N0M 1N0 (ph 519 238-2301; mfeltd@execulink.com; www.marketfarmequipment.com).

A 75 hp diesel engine, located outside hoop building, drives a hydraulic pump that powers baler inside building.

Nifty Way To Provide Remote Power For Square Bale-Making Business

A few years ago Tim Gogerty started an off-season square bale-making business (Vol. 32, No. 6). He makes big round bales in the summer and turns them into more marketable small square bales in the winter, working inside a 36 by 80-ft. hoop building.

At first he used a vintage Deere 4230 tractor to power the baler. However, diesel fumes and noise inside the hoop building were a problem. So he recently replaced the tractor with a used 75 hp diesel combine engine that's located outside the building.

The engine is housed inside a separate enclosure. It drives a hydraulic pump that powers a motor attached to the baler, which is located inside the hoop barn. Gogerty's neighbor, Randy Funke, retrofitted the engine to operate the motor. Hydraulic hoses run through a length of 10-in. dia. drain tile that goes through the hoop building's sidewall.

During rebaling, a conveyor carries shredded big round bales to the baler pickup. A short elevator located nearby can be used to provide additives. A control booth is located next to the unroller, where an operator regulates both the diesel engine and the hydraulics.

"It's cheaper and safer to have the power source outside the building," says Tim.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Tim Gogerty, 33094 K. Ave., Hubbard, Iowa 50122 (ph 641 487-7825).

To convert rear tine tiller to a tow-behind model, Russ Wing replaced the tiller's self-propelled wheels and added an offset hitch.

Rear Tine Tiller Converted To Tow-Behind

Russ Wing knows what it's like to be "thrown around" by a self-propelled rear tine tiller. So when he picked up a cheap Gilson tiller recently he decided to strip it down, fabricate a new frame, and repurpose it into a tow-behind tiller.

Three modifications make it work well.

He added an old-style Volkswagen jack and a Class I lever to raise and lower the time assembly for transport or tilling. He simplified the slip-belt idler that was on the tiller with an L-shaped rod that engages and disengages the tine assembly and can easily be reached from the tractor seat.

Wing removed the original tiller's self-propelled wheels and replaced them with wheels that provide for transport and counterweight to keep the tines deep in the soil while tilling.

The most important modification, Wing says, is that he hooks the tiller up to an offset hitch.

"It's offset to eliminate compaction by tilling into my right wheel track," Wing says. By tilling counterclockwise no tracks are left in the garden.

Wing says he drives slowly and only uses the tiller in ground that has been plowed.

A rear tine tiller is easy to modify and does a good job, he notes. And, a tow-behind tiller is much easier on the operator.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Russ Wing, 21 Woolson, Lisbon, N.H. 03585 (ph 603 838-6184; rrwing@juno.com).