



## Farmer-Designed Rotary Combine

Australian wheat farmer Robert Winston has attracted a lot of interest in the new-style rotary combine he designed and built in his farm workshop.

He's tested the prototype on wheat, barley and triticale and exhibited at the National Field days, hoping to line up a manufacturer for the revolutionary rotary which he feels represents "the utmost in combine simplicity, ease of servicing and cost."

"I'm convinced it can be manufactured and sold for about one-tenth the cost of conventional combines, and do just as good a job of threshing those crops which this smaller, simpler rotary is designed to handle," says Winston.

He feels one of the most outstanding features is the combine's ability to harvest wheat and other crops with virtually no kernel damage. Designed solely for harvesting standing wheat and other crops, it's 10 ft. wide and has a special woven mesh screen which also is 10 ft. wide, 10 ft. long and positioned at about a 45° angle. Continuous belts, made of heavy rubber and in three 40 in. wide sections, rotate counter clockwise above the wire screen on tensioned rollers.

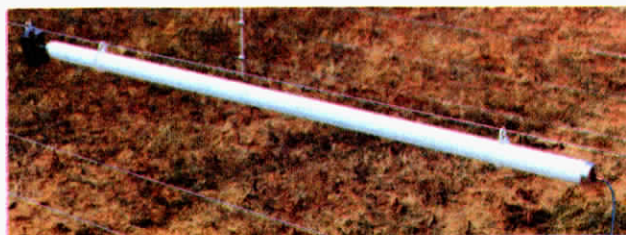
As standing grain is cut by the front-mounted sickle, the heavy

tensioned belt drags it over the wire mesh screen to thresh out the kernels. Threshed grain falls through the mesh and slides by gravity towards the bottom where it's picked up by a cross auger and elevated into a holding bin. Straw is dragged by the heavy belts to the top of the screen until it falls off the edge and drops to the ground. Chaff which falls through the wire threshing screen is blown out the back and onto the ground by a large blower mounted underneath and driven by a small stationary motor.

That's it — a rotary-type combine but without any threshing rotor, cylinder, rub bars, straw walkers or shakers. Winston believes the simplified threshing concept he's designed can be easily adapted to older pull-type, pto-driven combines. He envisions farmers buying one of these old machines, stripping it down to just the chassis and grain elevator and tank, then putting a Winston belt-threshing rotary on the old chassis to harvest wheat, soybeans and other standing crops.

We'll keep you posted on any further developments. Meanwhile, if you'd like to compare notes with the inventor, contact:

FARM SHOW Followup, Robert Winston, Nyngan, NSW, Australia.



## Flashing Light Scares Night Predators

New from Spider Electric Fence Systems is a "flashing light" attachment for electric fences to help scare off night predators.

You simply hang the control unit (costs only about \$12) and a

fluorescent bulb at the base of a gully and other spots where predators usually cross. The bulb lights up with each surge of the controller and doesn't reduce strength of the electrical

FARM SHOW



FARM SHOW'S been to Australia to cover one of the biggest and best farm shows "down under" — the National Australian Field Days at Orange. Our thanks to the show's secretary Michael Langham (shown on left above with yours truly) for staging a great show that attracted about 800 exhibitors and more than 50,000 visitors. Here are the "new product" highlights!

Harold Johnson, Editor



## High-Capacity Grain Thrower

"It's great for moving grain into flat storage," says the Australian manufacturer of this portable Grain Thrower.

Grain is propelled by an 18 in. dia. paddle (made up of four 6 by 18 in. blades) which is pto-driven at 500 rpm with a 30 hp or larger tractor. It will throw grain a distance of 40 to 50 ft., and to a stacking height of 20 ft., at the rate of 70 to 90 tons per hour.

"Compared to vacuum grain movers, which cost \$10,000 or more and have a top capacity of 40 tons per hour, the Grain Thrower sells for only \$2,000 and will move up to 90 tons per hour," Phil Andrews, market-

ing director for Francis Engineering, the manufacturer, told FARM SHOW. It's especially suited for moving grain into but not out of flat storage, notes Andrews. He adds that it causes very little kernel damage to the grain. "Only a small percentage of kernels actually come in contact with the metal paddles. Consequently, there's less metal to kernel contact than you get with a regular spiral auger."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Francis Engineering Co., Links Road, P.O. Box 141, St. Marys NSW, Australia 2760 (ph 02 623 4466).

charge going through the fence. The flashing light also serves as a distant night signal to tell you if the fence is on and working properly.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Spider Electric Fence, Box 19, Bulls, New Zealand.

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