

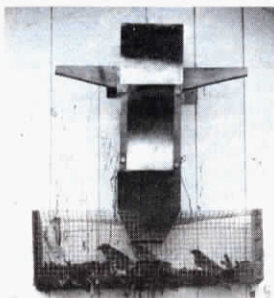
## Sparrow Trap For Farm Buildings

"It's been well accepted by farmers and throughout the pest control industry," explains Mike Ryan, manufacturer of the popular Last Perch sparrow trap we told you about in the January-February issue.

The Last Perch trap was invented by Leo Voelker, who farms near Linn, Kan. "It's been in use on our farm and several neighboring farms for more than 15 years and really does a job," notes Leo. Ryan bought out the patent rights to the sparrow trap in December of 1980, made some modifications to the original design, and began manufacturing them in February of 1981.

The trap is a wooden box with a sheet metal wrap, outside perches and entry holes which allow access to the inside of the trap.

The front of the trap has a "Lexan" plastic window and the bottom a mesh hardware cloth holding cage. When a sparrow enters the hole, he perches on a balance tube which tips under his weight and drops



him into the lower part of the box. As the bird tries to fly out through the Lexan window, the perch flops back and blocks the entrance.

"It is designed primarily to control the sparrow population, not eliminate them. It will on occasion trap a desirable bird which can easily be set free by removing the mesh basket from the trap and freeing the bird," points out Ryan. Sells for \$49.98.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Last Perch, Inc., 209 Mill St. S.W., Mitchellville, Iowa 50169 (ph 515 967-2853).

## Deere's Max-Emerge Copied

There have been several new developments since FARM SHOW's last report on the skirmish between Kinze Mfg., Williamsburg, Iowa, and Deere and Company. Unable to buy Max-Emerge row units for its popular rear-folding toolbars, Kinze Mfg. began producing a deliberate, virtual carbon copy of Deere's Max-Emerge plateless planter unit.

Kinze Mfg. is the plaintiff in an anti-trust suit against Deere and Company, charging Deere with misuse of the patent they hold on the popular Max-Emerge. Deere has counter-sued, charging Kinze Mfg. with patent infringement. Deere is also trying to stop Kinze Mfg. from painting their large toolbars green and yellow.

Meanwhile, Kinze is putting its "carbon copy" row units on a new double frame planter which the company has developed, and on the regular rear-folding Kinze toolbars. Kinze also is supplying planter units to the Hiniker Co., Mankato, Minn., and to Fleischer Mfg., Columbus, Neb., maker of the Buffalo Til-Plant System.

"We're not claiming our Kinze row units are better than Deere's Max-Emerge, but we do feel they're every bit as good," Jon Kinzenbaw, president of Kinze Mfg., told FARM SHOW. "What's more, they're readily available. We've made some



improvements on the seed metering device which, we feel, makes our units second to none in accuracy and consistency of the seed drop."

The rear frame of the new Kinze double frame planter carries all the row units. The front frame can carry no-till coulters, fertilizer or cultivation equipment. It's available in 4, 6 or 8 rows. Kinzenbaw is developing a transport system which will allow the double frame design to be used on 8, 12 and 16 row units.

Kinzenbaw adds that "business is booming. We sold 4,000 Kinze row units for 1980, 6,500 for 1981 and we'll move out more than 11,000 for the 1982 planting season. Our total business for 1981 was up 60% from the previous year."



## Bin Extensions For Combines

"Since FARM SHOW'S report, we've sold bin extensions in Colorado, Missouri, Iowa and all across Nebraska," says Merle Bamesberger, the inventor-manufacturer of the all-steel combine bin extensions we told you about in our January-February issue.

"We can build bin extensions for any combine if we have the interior dimensions and know what kind of grain the extension will be used for," notes Merle. The see-through extension units are available in a 3/16 in. expanded metal mesh for holding small grains or milo, or 1/4 in. mesh for corn and soybeans.

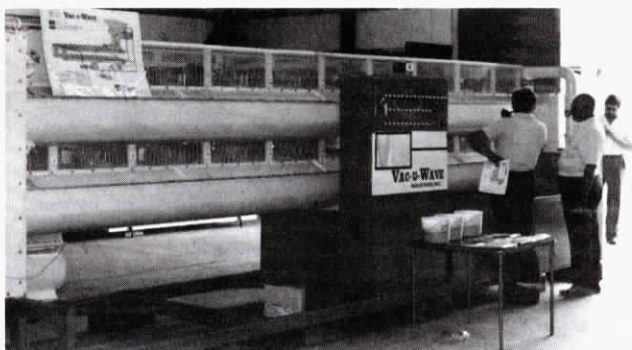
"We custom build the extensions pretty much the way each customer wants them," Bames-

berger told FARM SHOW. In most cases, the extensions for combine bins are 18 to 24 in. high. "That gives quite a bit of added capacity without making combines top heavy, or too tall to drive into storage sheds."

Bamesberger's also tooling up to build fold-down bin extensions that can be lowered for moving the combine into a shed, then extended for holding grain in the field. Although he primarily builds bin extensions for combines, he will also custom build them for most any gravity wagon or truck box.

Prices start at about \$200 for an 18-in. high extension.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Merle Bamesberger, Box 8, 115 1st St., Hampton, Neb. 68843 (ph 402 725-3434).



## Microwave Grain Dryer

"I worked with it continuously for 4 weeks at the height of the grain drying season last fall and, frankly, I'm enthusiastic about it," exclaims Bruce Bratney, of the Ken Bratney Co., Des Moines, Iowa. The company has developed the microwave grain dryer we told you about in our July-August issue.

"We don't want to get too far ahead of ourselves, so we're taking it kind of slow. But the dryer tested out pretty much as we'd planned," Bratney explains. "We set it up at the Alleman Co-op Elevator in Cambridge, Iowa, to test it and iron out the bugs. There were some problems but, overall, I'm well pleased."

Wilbur Kooyman, manager of the Alleman Co-op, notes that the capacity figures quoted for the dryer "will probably be pretty close to the actual results. It will probably be two years before they get all the bugs worked out, but it looks promising."

Although prices haven't been established, Alles figures the microwave dryer should be comparable to top-of-the-line conventional dryers.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, The Ken Bratney Company, 3100 101st St., Des Moines, Iowa 50322 (ph 515 270-2417).