



Overhead cylinder-operated boom maneuvers heavy pieces into position for splitting.

CONVERTED UNI-HARVESTER MAKES GREAT SELF-PROPELLED "WOOD MACHINE"

He Splits Wood With A Combine

"It was a brainstorm," says Charles Brown, Lebanon, Neb., about the self-propelled wood splitter he built last spring from his old Uni-Harvester combine.

The unique splitter is not only fitted with a hydraulic wedge-type splitter, but also has a buzz-type saw powered off the engine and a hydraulically operated boom for pulling logs out of hard-to-reach spots for cutting. A trailer pulled behind the machine for hauling wood home gives Brown "the ultimate all-purpose wood handling machine."

"We have to go a long way for wood and this lets us save lots of trips and hauling of equipment. Also, because we do all the splitting and sawing in the woods, there's no mess at home," says Brown. "I spent about 5 months of spare time stripping the combine down to the chassis and adding on the splitter, saw and boom."

The splitter, with a 3½-in. cylinder 2 ft. long, is powered off combine hydraulics. It's located just 18 in. off the

ground so wood never has to be lifted much by the operator. The boom, operating on a cylinder from the old combine, maneuvers heavy pieces into position. The buzz saw is mounted on the front of the three-wheeled machine and can be raised or lowered as needed.

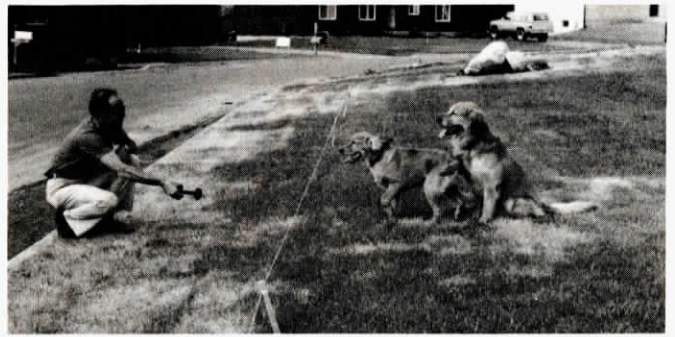
Brown left the engine, seat and controls as they were on the Uni-Harvester, which dated back to the late 1940's. He says it has power steering and plenty of power to pull a loaded trailer through rough conditions.

"Combines work great for splitting because they're already outfitted with hydraulics but you could do the same thing with a car or truck chassis by adding hydraulics," says Brown. "I spent only about \$300 to build it. We use it to cut wood for ourselves and neighbors."

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Charlie Brown, Box 121, Lebanon, Neb. 69036 (ph 308 375-4255).



Brown, who converted a Uni-Harvester, says other makes of combines can also be easily converted into splitters.



Temporary above-ground string marks route of underground boundary wire encircling yard area to which these dogs are confined. Once dogs learn where the boundary is, they won't run through it — even if coaxed.

USES RADIO WAVES FROM BURIED WIRES

New "Invisible" Fence Keeps Dogs At Home

How about this — a new way to keep roaming farm dogs confined to headquarters without fences or chains.

Called the "Invisible Fence", it's catching on fast with both rural and urban dog owners, says Mitch Schneider, Burnsville, Minn., who bought one of the unique systems to keep his four dogs confined near the house. He likes it so well he's become a distributor.

Manufactured by the Invisible Fence Co., Wayne, Penn., the system works on dogs of all sizes. It consists of 3 basic parts — a thin wire buried 1 to 3 in. in the ground, a small waterproof receiver on the dog's collar and the transmitter, which is commonly installed in the garage.

The transmitter sends a radio signal through the buried wire which circles the yard or farmstead area. When the dog comes within a preset distance of the wire, (anywhere from about 5 to 30 ft.) the receiver attached to his collar picks up the radio signal and emits a high pitched beeping noise which warns the dog to step back. If he doesn't move back within 2 seconds, he receives a "correction" — a small shock which, Schneider says, is about 4 to 7 watts, enough to get the animal's attention without hurting it. The dog continues to get the "correction" until it backs a few steps away from the "correction zone". Schneider points out that, since the buried wire isn't carrying electricity, it's harmless if accidentally dug up by children.

He says the Invisible Fence can be used on most any size farmyard area. For example, he has his set up around the yard of his suburban house; one of his customers has the Invisible Fence around a 5 acre area. You could also use the system to keep dogs out of certain areas, such as a garden.

Key to the success of The Invisible Fence is training the dog, says Schneider. When you first install the system, you set up a string on stakes so the dog can visually see its boundaries and associate them with the warning sound and shock. Schneider stresses the importance of not rush-



Receiver attached to dog's collar emits a high pitched beeping noise if dog gets within a preset distance of the buried boundary wire.

ing the training, noting that it takes about a week to successfully train a dog.

Once dogs learn where the boundary line is, they won't run through it. In fact, if they're close and hear the warning, you can't even coax them over the line with a steak. Says Scheider, "The system is cheaper than putting up a cyclone fence which can blow down and has gates which can be left open by mistake, and which some dogs can jump over, especially in the winter with high snow drifts."

At present, the manufacturer doesn't recommend the Invisible Fence for other animals, pending further research. Schneider notes that the system has been checked by veterinarians who, he says, conclude that the mild electric shock it produces won't hurt dogs, even with prolonged exposure.

The transmitter, transformer, and receiver sell for \$595. A do-it-yourself installation kit for a one acre area, including instructions and materials to install the wire across concrete driveways and sidewalks, sells for an additional \$75.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Invisible Fence Co., 400 E. Lancaster Ave., Wayne, Penn. 19087 (ph 215 964-0600).