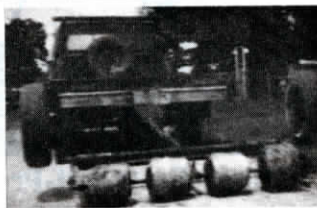
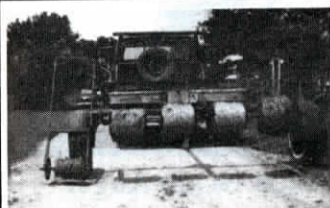


Made It Myself

(Continued from previous page)



4-Roll Wire Unroller

"I build a lot of fence and always had a lot of trouble unrolling the wire. About 10 years ago I built this 4-roll unroller for barbed wire and it's worked so well I thought your readers might be interested in it," says Howard Carroll, Stroud, Okla.

His unroller consists of a frame made out of 2-in. pipe that rides on two automotive wheels. When in transport, the rolls of wire are held off the ground. To unroll, a lever is used to lower the rolls to the ground with the wheels in the air so that ground pressure is used to unroll the wire.

The frame that hangs off the back of a pickup or tractor is made out of 2-in. pipe and is fitted with a 6-ft. long tongue with a clevis-type hitch. A 7/8-in. steel rod goes through the wire spools. Spacers that go between the spools are made out of 1-in. pipe with 9-in. dia. round pieces of 3/16-in. plate steel welded to them. The unroller is approximately 6 ft. wide

and holds 4 wire spools. The axle was made out of 2 car spindles and hubs and 2-in. pipe. Two 12-in. long sleeves, made out of 2 1/2 in. pipe, slip over the 2-in. axle. They support the wire unroller and the axle pivots inside the sleeves. A lever that raises and lowers the axle welds to the center of the axle. It hooks down to the tongue with a pin when the spools are on the ground. When the wheels are on the ground, the lever hooks down to the rear with a pin.

"We pull it with a tractor or pickup in low range. It could also be built to mount on a tractor 3-pt. so that you wouldn't need wheels. I also built a single spool, hand-pulled unroller (shown on the left in one of the photos)," says Carroll.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Howard E. Carroll, Rt. 2, Box 278, Stroud, Okla. 74079 (ph 918 968-3239).



Twin-Engine Self-Propelled Land Leveler

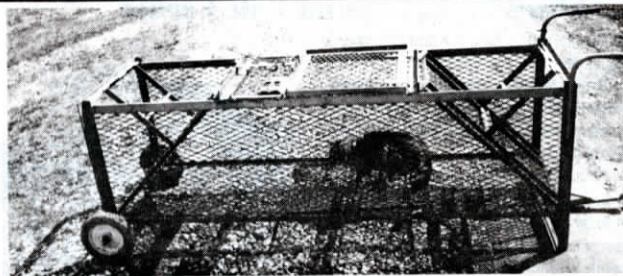
"We own a land improvement business and felt it was taking us too long to do a good job leveling fields for furrow irrigation. So we decided to build our own equipment to do the job," says Ted Pyle, Pyle Inc., Miles City, Mont., inventor of a patented twin-engine, self-propelled, laser-controlled land leveler.

Pyle cut the bucket out of a Euclid TS-14 scraper, then had a local company (Holland Loader, Billings, Mont.) fabricate the center frame out of 1-in. thick steel plate. He then mounted a 16-ft. wide blade from a Caterpillar 16G road grader in the middle. The circle mount allows the blade to rotate back and forth. He added a 2-ft. extension to one side of the blade to make it 18 ft. wide and mounted laser instruments on both sides of the blade. The machine is powered by a 150 hp 4-71 Detroit diesel engine with a 6-speed Allison automatic transmission in front and another identical engine at the rear. A 45 gpm Sunstrand hydraulic pump is powered by the front engine. He had a ROPS cab made that he mounted on the back half. The last step was to add a large ripper at the rear.

"It works much better than the Terex scrapers we had been using because it has much more downpressure," says Pyle. "Our old machines wouldn't cut through hard soil and often left a mess in the field. Many fields we work are soft and we wanted the weight distributed evenly between front and rear. It works faster than a conventional scraper because the operator can steer both ends independently - 90 degrees in front and 42 degrees at the rear - which makes it very maneuverable for such a large machine. It turns around on a dime and the blade can be offset in any position on-the-go which is very handy. With 300 hp and weighing about 68,000 lbs. it can and will do just about anything.

"In the winter we mount a 14-ft. V-plow on front and use it to plow snow. We built it 14 years ago and have put about 1,000 hours per year on it."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Pyle Inc., Rt. 2, Box 3180, Miles City, Mont. 59301 (ph 406 232-3349).



Heavy-Duty Live Trap

Paul Rauch first got the idea for his large, heavy-duty live trap about 35 years ago when he was a teenager. It worked so well, he still uses the same design today to trap large pest animals like raccoons, groundhogs and wild dogs.

"Except for my tripping mechanism, the design isn't much different than commercial live traps. The difference is in the size and the way I built it," says Rauch, who farms near Newark, Ohio. "I built it out of extra heavy materials so that powerful animals - like ground hogs and dogs - can't pry their way out and also so that the trap will last."

Although he made the frame for his first trap out of wood and corn crib panels, he now uses angle iron and steel expanded metal mesh. Traps are 6 ft. long and 20 in. sq. A pair of small wheels mounts at one end for transport and there are two handles at the other end to make it easy to roll around. There's even a small hitch on the handled end so he can tow the trap around with a tractor.

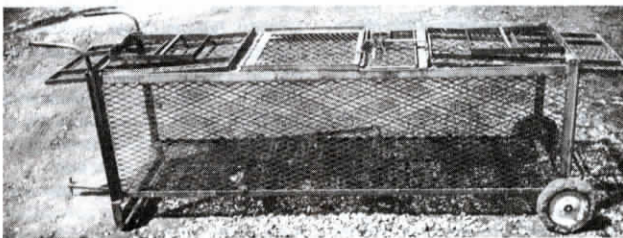
When set, the trap is open on both ends. Key to its success is the use of a spring-loaded conventional rat trap to spring the trap when an animal enters. Flexible picture hanging wire runs from the cocked moving arm of the rat trap to stiff wire dowells that hold up the end doors of the trap. Bait is laid on an 18-in. long hinged pedal that runs across the full width of the

center of the trap. A piece of baling wire runs from the pedal up through the bottom of the rat trap to the trigger pedal of the trap.

When the spring-loaded floor pedal of the big trap moves downward from the weight of an animal entering the trap, that pulls down on the wire, tripping the rat trap which then releases the doors, causing them to close off the ends of the trap. The big doors are held closed by a pair of "little doors" that were held up by the big doors while the trap was set. The little doors fall at the same time as the big doors by gravity and stay locked into position by gravity.

"What makes this trap unique from commercial units is the heavy-duty nature of it and the 'stored energy idea' of using the rat trap to trip it. It's sensitive enough to catch light animals like a woodpecker right on up to the biggest animals that can fit inside. Of course, any animal can be released unharmed, including cats and dogs that belong to neighbors," says Rauch, adding that he's long thought the trap would work great for anyone with coyote, bobcat or other large predator problems. He'd be interested in talking to anyone interested in manufacturing the trap.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Paul Rauch, 1941 Riggs Rd., Newark, Ohio 43055 (ph 614 366-5477).



Stack Mover Converted To Bale Hauler

Old stack movers can be converted into inexpensive round bale haulers, according to a Montana rancher who modified a Hesston stack mover by adding side extensions and removing the front chopper-feeder unit.

John Cronk, of Harlem, uses the hydraulically-operated stack mover to load or unload up to 11 round bales at a time. The bed is equipped with five chains spaced about 2 ft. apart that can be moved forward or backward as needed. The bed tips backward for both loading and unloading. Chains pull bales on or off the trailer. A front-end loader adds the second row of bales.

"We bought the stack mover in the 1970's when we were making stacks," says Cronk. "When we switched to round bales we tried using a commercial bale mover but found that it was too small. We



have to move bales quite a distance so we want to carry as many bales as possible. If we ever do go back to stacks again, we can just unbolt the side rails and bolt on the chopper-feeder."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, John Cronk, Box 1068, Harlem, Mont. 59526 (ph 406 353-4921).