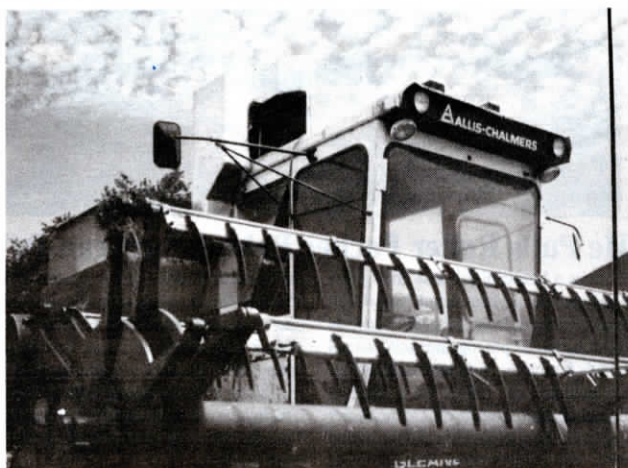


Made It Myself

(Continued from previous page)



Myers bolted standard 110-volt window air conditioner on top of Gleaner cab.

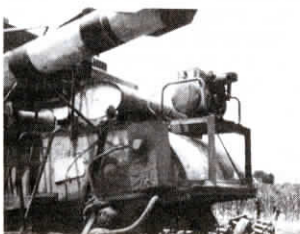
Combine Cooled By Window Air Conditioner

"It works as good as factory air and only cost \$100," says Ivan Myers, Oregon, Ohio, who mounted a standard 110-volt window air conditioner on top of the cab on his Gleaner combine.

Myers bolted the used air conditioner directly to the cab roof and used rigid ductboard (fiberglass insulation with aluminum foil backing) to make an insulated duct that directs cold air into the cab's fresh air intake. He bought an old gas-powered generator equipped with an electric starter for \$50 and mounted it on the back of the combine.

"Window air conditioners tend to last a long time and seldom break down, and the amount of freon they use is small compared to the air conditioners commonly found on combines. We use it during wheat harvest in the summer when it can get really hot inside the cab.

"A lot of people might say it looks junky but our old combine isn't worth much so we don't really care. The air conditioner makes it much more comfortable to operate and took only one day to install. You can buy used window units



Gas-powered generator equipped with electric starter mounts on back of combine.

for about \$50, and duct board is available from any heating and air conditioning supply house. One side benefit is that we can use the generator in the field as a portable power source for shop tools.

"A furnace filter on intake side of the air conditioner helps keep dirt out. The filter slides out so it's easy to change or clean. The generator is protected by a window screen positioned over its air intake."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ivan Myers, 6810 Cedar Point Road, Oregon, Ohio 43618 (ph 419 836-9387).

"I Built Narrow Row Bean Planter For \$400"

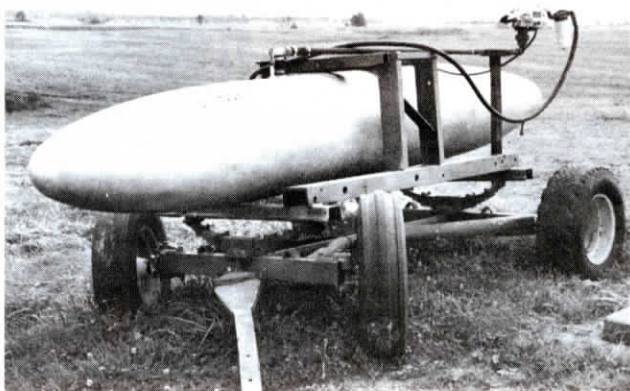
"I'm sending along photos of a narrow row bean planter I put together last year at a cost of only about \$400," says Richard Knox, Mabel, Minn.

"I bought two complete 500-series Allis Chalmers corn planters and three row units from another one. I added about 3 ft. of toolbar to one of the planters to make room for all the row units on the one bar.

"Three units mount on each side of the planter wheels and three units mount between the wheels. I plan to add one more unit between the rows. I'll then have a 10-row narrow planter that I think works as well as a new rig. It has row spacing of 17 in. (22 in. in the wheel tracks).

"I removed the fertilizer equipment and insecticide boxes. To slow the planting rate, I used a 10 by 14 drive gear."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Richard Knox, Rt. 1, Box 14, Mabel, Minn. 55954 (ph 503 493-5821).



Jet Plane Fuel Tank Used To Refuel Tractors

This 238-gal. farm fuel tank was originally designed to hang under the wing tank of an F84 jet airplane.

B.L. Uhnken, Jacksonville, Ill., converted the discarded surplus tank for farm use by building a trailer-mounted carrying frame that allows the tank to hang just like it would on an airplane wing. That's the only way he could make use of the lightweight (75-lb.) tank. If you mounted it any other way, it would not hold up.

A "bridge" made out of channel iron and steel tubing runs up and over the tank, which bolts in place beneath the cross

pieces. There's no support at all from underneath the tank.

The wagon gear carrying the tank was formerly used to carry anhydrous and is fitted with leaf springs that help even out the ride.

Uhnken, who served in the armed forces as a jet pilot, says the light weight and low center of gravity of the tank are its biggest advantages. It's also a great conversation piece.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, B.L. Uhnken, 25 West Fair, Jacksonville, Ill. 62650 (ph 217 245-4359).



He Turns Old Fuel Tanks Into Feed Bunks

Old fuel oil tanks make great feed bunks for cattle and other livestock, says Ralph Hunt, New Salem, Mass., who cuts the tanks in half lengthwise and mounts them on creosote-treated telephone poles that serve as skids. He uses a tractor and chain to move the feeders.

"They're more durable than wooden feed bunks," says Hunt, who has made bunks 8, 11, and 15 ft. long. He made the 8-ft. long bunk by cutting a 275-gal. tank in half and made the 11 and 15-ft. bunks out of 1,000-gal. tanks.

Hunt cuts the sides of each tank to a height of 22 in., then welds 1-in. dia. steel pipe to the top edge to protect cows from cuts. He cuts two holes in the bottom of the tank - one at each end - so water can drain out and welds channel iron brackets onto the sides. A short length of chain is

hooked onto a steel brace between the poles at each end of the tank to tow the bunks around. The brackets bolt to the telephone pole skids, which are just a little longer than the tanks themselves.

"They're practically indestructible," says Hunt. "You can make them any length you want by welding sections together."

"I got the tanks free. Fuel oil residue is a concern, but I use a power saw or chop saw to cut them apart which isn't as dangerous as a cutting torch. It's best to get a pre-cleaned tank. I wouldn't try this idea with a gas tank because it's too dangerous."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ralph E. Hunt, HCR 5272A, New Salem, Mass. 01355 (ph 508 544-6105).