



Individual shanks can be tripped manually to raise pairs of shanks, as needed, to lighten the load in tough going, and to match the unit to a smaller tractor.

USES KVERNELAND PLOW CONCEPT

Chisel Plow Resets Automatically

The same automatic reset feature used on Kverneland plows has been adapted to a combination chisel plow-subsoiler. Marketer of the new concept is Dakon, Inc., headquartered in Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Seven two rank models are available in widths ranging from 6 ft., 9 in. to 23 ft., 9 in. There are 19 shanks (32 in. clearance) spaced 15 in. apart on the largest unit, which weighs 6,643 lbs. Individual shanks dig to a depth of 18 in.

The two-rank design allows optimum shank spacing for better trash clearance, the manufacturer points out. Hydraulic gauge wheels for changing tillage depth "on the go" are standard equipment. All models quickly convert from 3-pt. hitch to pull type.

Leaf springs reduce impact pressure to minimize breakage. Normal point pressure on the shank is 1500 lbs. When a point hits rock, point pressure drops to 1100 lbs. and to approximately 400 lbs. as point rides over the obstruction. After sliding over rock, shank automatically resets at 1500 lbs. point pressure. Extra spring leaves can be added to increase point pressure for heavier land.

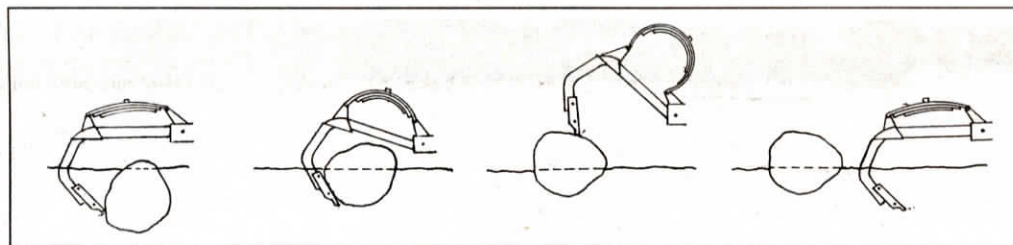
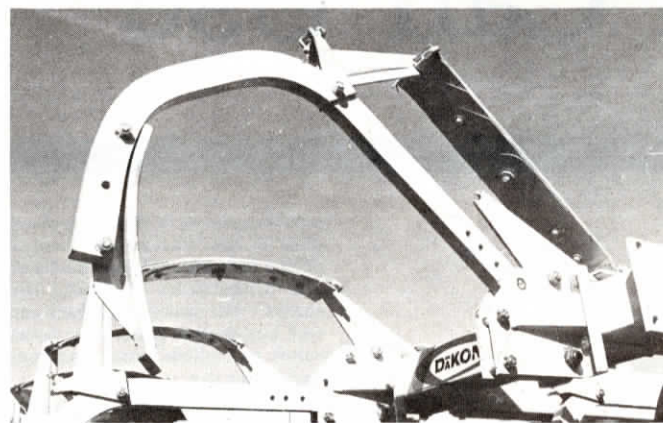
You can increase speed and depth—without increasing horsepower—simply by manually lifting one or more pairs of shanks (raising an equal number of shanks on each side to maintain uniform draft). There is no wear and tear on the automatic reset mechanism which remains motionless until tripped. Because of its fixed position, it doesn't have to be greased or oiled.

Dakon officials, in introducing the new concept in deep tillage, offer this explanation of "why it works":

"Today's heavier equipment, and

continuous plowing at the same depth, create plow sole or hard pan. This plow sole forms a barrier which seriously hinders penetration and percolating of moisture in the field. Deep tilling breaks up this plow sole, hard pan and wheel compaction and allows moisture to percolate throughout the soil and at the same time retains this valuable subsoil moisture."

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup: Dakon, Inc. Box 909, 433 North Main Ave., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57101 (ph. 6 336-0520).



"Blue Books" for Trucks, Tractors

Knowing what used tractors, trucks and other farm implements are worth could help you bargain more effectively when buying or selling.

FARM SHOW has made arrangements to make "Blue Books" — which many dealers and lending agencies regularly use — available to all interested readers. Two separate books, both published by National Market Reports, Chicago, are available:

Tractor and Implement Blue Book — It sells for \$17.50 and lists going rates for current models and for used tractors, combines, cotton pickers, forage harvesters, corn planters and other equipment up to 10 years old. For tractors, it lists average retail value, average "as is" value and average finance value. It also lists model description and work capacity, Nebraska Tractor test results, power ratings, weight and serial number. Identifying serial numbers for tractors and other equipment are divided into two groups — those manufactured from 1955 to 1966, and those from 1966 to the present. These lists are further broken down by manufacturers and type of equipment.

Truck Blue Book: Published twice a year at \$22 for both editions, it gives valuations on new and used trucks manufactured the past seven years. It lists model specifications, factory price, and current finance and retail values.

J. F. Heffinger, publisher, notes that, in addition to providing price guidelines for buying and selling, the Blue Books can be used to figure depreciation values of used equipment for tax purposes. He explains pricing guidelines listed in the Blue Books as follows:

Average retail value: These prices reflect a fair average resale appraisal for reconditioned machines, based on a comprehensive market analysis.

Average "as is" value: These figures represent the average value of tractors and farm machines in usable "as is" condition prevailing throughout the country. They are widely used by dealers in arriving at a fair trade-in allowance, and by assessors for tax purposes.

Average finance value: These prices provide a realistic valuation for financing by banks and insurance companies. They are also used as a guide by professional buyers in making "spot cash" deals, says Heffinger.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, National Market Reports, J. F. Heffinger, Publisher, 900 S. Wabash, Chicago, Ill. (ph. 312 427-3464).