

**HELPS PREVENT CREOSOTE BUILD-UP;
SIMPLIFIES STOVETOP COOKING**

Magnetic Thermometer For Wood Stoves

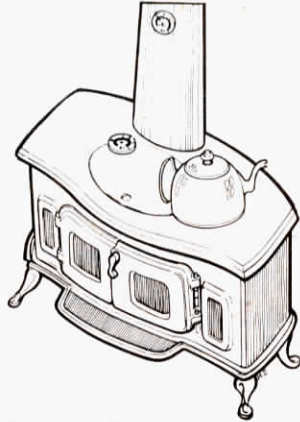
"It's an energy meter for your wood stove. It tells the temperature at which your stove is burning so you can take the necessary steps to maintain the best burning conditions," explains Suzanne Hundt, sales correspondent for the Condar Company, manufacturer of the new Chimguard Magnetic Thermometer. It attaches magnetically to the flue pipe and measures surface temperature.

The thermometer face is divided into three zones — blue, yellow and red. Blue (up to 200°F) indicates creosote accumulation and smoldering. More fuel should be added or the draft opened. The yellow zone (200 to 400°F) indicates optimum burning temperature. Red (over 400°F) means wasteful overheating. Amount of draft should be reduced.

"Stovetop cooking is also easier with a Chimguard Thermometer," Hundt told FARM SHOW. "Suggested temperature for simmering soup is 300°F, 400°F for frying eggs and 450°F for making toast. The thermometer is also handy for ovens, griddles and outdoor grills."

The Chimguard is made of heat resistant stainless steel, porcelain enamel and nickel-plated fasteners. It's available for \$11.95, including shipping.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Condar Company, Box 6, Hiram, Ohio 44234 (ph 216 569-3245).



Chimguard thermometers can be installed on the stove top or flue.



Unit itself is made from heat-resistant stainless steel and porcelain enamel.

**REDUCES STRAIN, BREAKAGE
WHEN PULLING STUCK TRACTORS**

Front-End Hitch For IH Tractors

"When a farmer gets stuck, he gets aggravated and starts jerking the tractor that's stuck. Something's likely to break," says Vince Price, general manager of V. Price Co., who's manufacturing a new front-end hitch designed to take the shock and help to prevent broken chains or tractor frames.

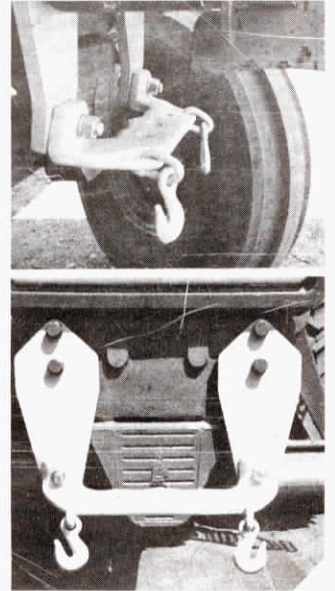
They call it "The HITCH of HITCHES" because it's so sturdily built. The mounting brackets are made of spring steel, similar to the kind used in extra heavy-duty truck springs!

"It will give a little when you take up the slack in a chain or cable," says Price. "It not only takes the shock off the tractor and chain, but the operator, too!"

"Besides pulling stuck tractors, the hitch is very handy for shuttling wagons around the yard, or for moving machinery in close quarters," says Price. "You know how much more easily and faster you can push something from the front of the tractor in tight or restricted places, rather than the rear drawbar."

The hitch bolts onto the main frame of the tractor under the front weight bracket and can be used with or without the weights in place. Fits most International tractors from 1958 460's up to the 1981 1586's. The Price Company is also adapting it to fit other makes of tractors.

Retail price will be about \$200, ac-



Spring steel hitch fits most International tractors from 1958 460's up to 1981 1586's.

ording to Price. He cautions against anyone attempting to fabricate a hitch of this nature. "We did a lot of testing to achieve the safety of this hitch."

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, V. Price Co., Brazil, IN 47834.

"SIMILAR SYSTEM COULD BE ADAPTED TO MOST FARMS"

One Central Furnace Heats Three Homes

In Kenmare, N. Dak., three next-door neighbors are heating their homes from one central system. Last winter, it cost the three of them less than \$200 each to heat their homes.

A central coal burning furnace and boiler sends hot water to the three houses which range in distance from 75 to 140 ft. from the heating plant.

"We're really sold on this central system," Curtis Wood, one of the owners, told FARM SHOW. "It has triggered a lot of interest from farmers and ranchers in this area, and several on-farm systems have already been installed. With one central system, a farmer could heat his home, barn, workshop and garage — for a lot less cost than he could heat the same buildings individually."

The central boiler which Wood shares with his next-door neighbors

Marvin Sorum and Elmer Richnalski cost each of them about \$2,000, including a shed for the furnace and boiler, and underground piping to the three homes. Each of the owner's homes had to be converted to hot water radiators at an additional cost of about \$1,000 each.

"The system burned about 40 tons of coal during the 1979-80 season, and coal today is still cheap at \$13 a ton," says Wood. "I figure my heat bill will be about \$225."

Wood believes that houses or other buildings heated with a central system could be as far away as 200 ft.

Would central heating work as well using fuel oil or natural gas, rather than coal, for fuel?

"It would work with any fuel," answers Wood, "but oil is too expensive. Coal is cheap in this area be-

cause we're only 40 miles from the coal fields."

Water pipes to the three homes are 1 in. in dia. and placed inside a 4 in. plastic sewer pipe which is buried 4½ ft. underground.

"This pipe within a pipe idea serves two purposes," explains Wood. "It provides dead air space around the water pipe for insulation, and makes it easy to pull the pipe out without digging it up if ever there are maintenance problems to solve."

Wood notes that the system meets all North Dakota building codes. "Now that it has proved itself, it has interested other neighbors. Several have asked to be tied into the system but we can't do it because we'd then become a public utility. The three of us share the expense and take care of maintenance and ash removal."

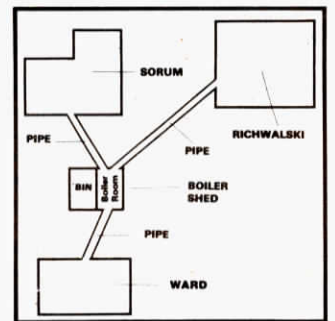


Diagram shows the layout of pipes carrying hot water to the three homes. Underground pipe system, made up of 2 in. black pipe, is encased in a 24 in. iron well casing to form the heat exchanger.