

Fast Refill Tank For Sprayers

"Old bulk milk tanks never wear out," says Bernard Reisinger, of Sauk City, Wis., who uses an old 400-gal. bulk tank as a fast fill tank for sprayer refills. Made from stainless steel, the tank should last forever.

Reisinger got the idea when he realized filling his spray tank from his well with a regular water hose was slowing him

down. Now, while he's in the field, the bulk tank is filling, shut off by a rigged up water float. When Reisinger returns he can fill a 300 gal. spray tank in less than 10 min. with the help of a gas-powered centrifugal pump.

"The high-flow pump, and being able to dump in the chemicals at the same time, saves us a lot of time," he notes.

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Some of the best new products we hear about are "made it myself" innovations born in farmers' workshops. If you've got a new invention or favorite gadget you're proud of, we'd like to hear about it. Send along a photo or two, and a description of what it is and how it works. Is it being manufactured commercially? If so, where can interested farmers buy it? Are you looking for manufacturers, dealers or distributors? (Send to: FARM SHOW, Box 704, Lakeville, MN 55044).

Harold M. Johnson, Editor



Planter Markers For Spray Booms

A set of planter markers mounted on the tractor hitch and in front of his 50-ft. boom crop sprayer helps Jack Brown and his son Jim, of Beason, Ill., spray more accurately, avoiding skips and overlaps.

The Browns, who farm 750 acres, say the planter markers allow them to drive up to 6-7 mph. "They really save time, but you can drive much more accurately, too," Jack told FARM SHOW.

Mounted independently, just ahead of the sprayer, Brown drives with both markers down. He marks 25 ft. out from center and simply drives with the marker on the sprayed side of the field, running in the previous mark while the other marker makes a mark for the next pass. He marks no deeper than necessary to see well on the next pass,

so no furrow problems are created.

"The system works better than the foam balls big floaters leave and it's cheaper," comments Brown. He bought a new set of planter markers, but feels a second-hand set would work. His new set, designed for a 16-row IH 400 air planter, cost \$500-\$600, he says.

Brown's sprayer is a John Blue with a 1,000-gal. tank. Since the planter markers aren't attached to the booms, there's no need for end support on the booms or markers. In fact, the markers are completely modified and they fold up to within the same overall width and height as the spray booms. Some of his neighbors, one with a 40-ft. boom sprayer, have also begun to use planter markers for spraying.

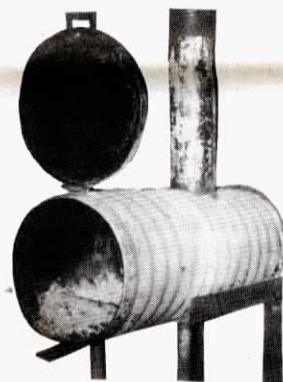
"Culvert" Wood Stove

"The stove cost just 3 to 4 hours of time," says Jim Knowles, of Anabel, Mo., who heats his 1,200 sq. ft. feed room with a wood stove he made from a culvert and other junked materials.

Knowles used a standard 2-ft. corrugated culvert section 3 ft., 6 in. long for the body of the stove. He welded in a flue 1 ft. back from the rear. The front door and rear plate are made from ¼ in. steel.

The door, with an adjustable air inlet, hinges and locks open for adding wood. The stove is practically air-tight, says Knowles. As in many modern wood stoves, there is no grate. Angle irons and pipe serve as legs. Logs over 3 ft. long can be burned.

Knowles says culverts make excellent stoves because the corrugations provide more sur-



face area for radiating heat, making the stove more efficient. Because the culvert is 2 to 3 times as thick as the metal in a steel barrel, the stove is expected to last much longer than a common barrel stove.

