

"Accumulator" can also be used to move bales out of storage.

LOADS BALES AS THEY'RE MADE

Bale "Accumulator" Tows Behind Baler

When you've finished baling you've also finished hauling away the bales, thanks to the new tag-along "Accumulator".

Adaptable to most popular big balers, including large rectangular balers, it allows one man to do the work of two. Collects up to five bales, plus one in the baler itself, giving you a six-bale drop at each unloading.

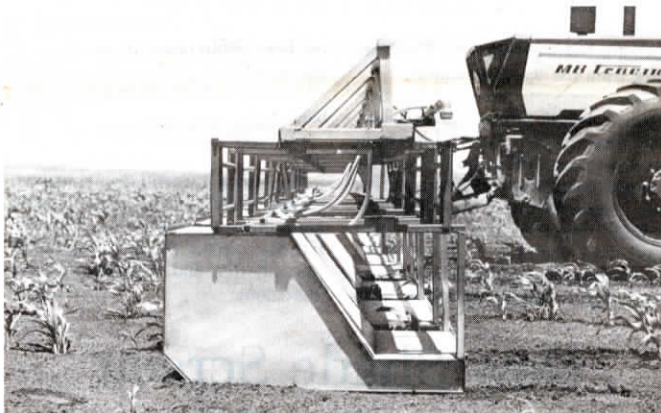
During the off-season, hitch your tractor to the Accumulator and it becomes a rear-loading and unloading transport to move bales previ-

ously laid down by the machine to headquarters, or to the feedlot.

Totally controlled from the tractor cab by hydraulics and electric sensors. Bed length is 31 ft. Walking beam axle (4½ in.) is equipped with 11 by 15-in. flotation tires.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Panning Enterprises, 500 W. 4th St., Ellinwood, Kan. 67526 (ph 316 564-2199).

In Canada, contact: R.B.A. Distributors, Box 1194, Brandon, Man. R7A 6A4 (ph 204 728-1334).



Each row unit raises over obstacles independently.

LETS YOU USE ROUNDUP ON CROPS

Masked Sprayer Protects Row Crops From Drift

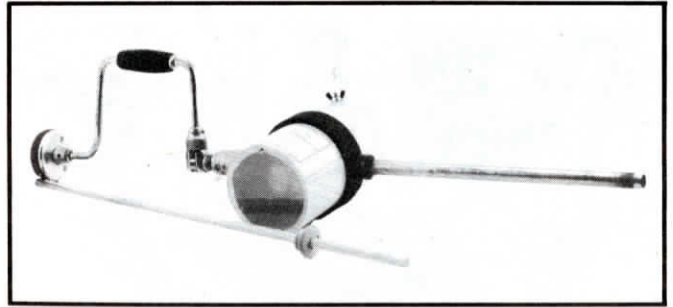
Australian farmer Graham Hockey has developed a masked sprayer that lets him spray Roundup, and other non-selective herbicides, in growing crops to eliminate hard-to-kill weeds.

According to a report in the Australian magazine *The Land*, the new sprayer, called a "Hoxbox", is made of galvanized sheet metal formed around a steel frame and suspended from a toolbar on a parallel linkage so that each row unit raises independently over obstructions.

Nozzles mount near the top of the spray boxes, which are open at the

front. Row units can be arranged to fit varying row spaces. Hockey has used the sprayer in no-till cotton, sunflowers, sorghum, corn, soybeans, and several other crops. Because each spray nozzle is enclosed, the sprayer can be used even in strong winds. Hockey mounts the sprayer toolbar on the front of a tractor with front 3-pt. but it could also be rear-mounted.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Graham Hockey, Spring Ridge, New South Wales, Australia (ph 067 47-3979).



Probe with built-in cannister 'screws' into bale. Wooden rod is used to push core sample out of probe and into cannister.

**TAKES 20 SAMPLES
IN ONLY 10 MINUTES**

Handy Probe For Sampling Hay

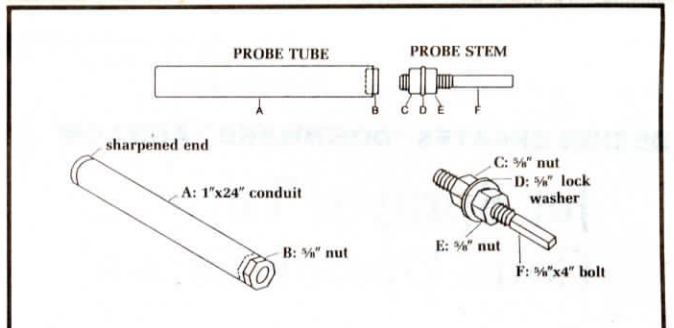
You can take 20 samples in only 10 min. with the new Forageur probe for sampling baled hay.

It features a built-in clear plexi-glass cannister which holds about 30 cores. The stainless steel probe cuts core samples .6 in. in dia. and 14 in. long. Individual cores are pushed out of the probe and into the cannister with a wooden push rod — without having to unscrew or otherwise disassemble any part of the sampling tool.

The hardened steel cutting tip of the probe can be resharpened as needed. A hand brace or electric drill can be used to power the probe.

Sells for \$65.90 with the cannister and \$48.90 without, plus \$3 for shipping. Add \$16.95 for the optional hand brace.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Forageurs Corp., 8500 210 St., Lakeville, Minn. 55044 (ph 612 469-2596).



Homemade Hay Probe

Here, courtesy Kansas Farmer, are step-by-step plans for making your own probe for sampling baled hay, or loose hay in tightly-packed bread-loaf type stacks. The homemade probe was designed by Fred Vocasek of Servi-Tech, an agricultural consulting company and testing laboratory, headquartered at Dodge City, Kan.

Materials: You'll need a piece of electrical conduit 1 in. dia. (ID) and 24 in. long, three ½" nuts, a ¼-in. lock washer and a ½ by 4-in. bolt.

To make the probe tube: Tap nut B about half-way into one end of conduit A, making sure that the face of the nut is perpendicular to length of the conduit. Weld nut to anchor it firmly to the conduit. Grind opposite end of conduit to make

a smooth, sharp edge.

To make the probe stem: Cut off head of bolt F. Thread nut E onto bolt, followed by washer D and nut C. Engage threaded end of bolt F into nut B about 1½ turns. Hand tighten nut C against nut B. With wrench holding nut C, tighten nut E against nut C. Grind long end of bolt square so it will fit into the chuck of a brace or an electric drill.

To use: Place probe stem into drill chuck and tighten. Thread probe tube into probe stem. Drill into hay package perpendicular to the general direction of the hay stems. Unthread probe tube from probe stem. Insert dowel or rod into nut B to force sample core from probe tube. Sharpen end frequently so it cuts cleanly through stems.