Seed blower can be attached to gravity wagon chute, letting you use air power from portable blower (sitting on pickup tailgate in photo) to quickly fill planters, drills.

AIR-POWERED BULK SEED BLOWER

Fast New Way To Fill Planters And Drills

"It makes filling your planter or drill boxes as easy as using a garden hose," says Ken Sanders, Sanders Seed-Vayor, Plano, Ill., about his company's first-of-its-kind pneumatic bulk seed handling system.

The patented system consists of three major components: 1) A 24-in. sq. central power unit contains the air blower and hydraulic manifold. 2) A hydraulically-driven lightweight plastic rotary airlock that attaches directly to the bulk seed supply. 3) A hose and hand-held discharge nozzle that's used to fill the planter or drill. It's equipped with two switches - one to start and stop the blower and one to start and stop the rotary airlock.

The system is powered by most tractor hydraulic systems and is supplied with a kit that lets you mount an auxilliary hydraulic hook-up at the rear of the planter.

"Farmers are looking for ways to handle seed faster as their planters and seed drills become larger. Our system moves seed out of any bulk tank at 2 1/2 to 3 bu. per minute," says Sanders. "It lets you fill a 12-row planter in 10 to 15 minutes compared to 30 to 45 minutes when you have to haul, empty and dispose of bags. You gain two to three more hours of planting time per day and also save your back. We expect most interest to come from farmers with 12 to 24-row planters or large drills that hold 40 bu. or more.

"The portable rotary airlock is the key because it lets you use the system anywhere. It weighs only 25 lbs. so you can easily move it from wagon to wagon or truck to truck. The airlock works like a pressure-only pneumatic grain system except that it's portable."

The central power unit, which must be positioned within 10 ft. of the bulk seed supply, weighs 150 lbs. and is equipped with a hydraulic-driven, positive displacement blower and electric actuated solenoid valves that you hook up to the tractor's 12-volt battery.

Sanders says farmers in central Illinois and eastern Iowa tested the system last spring on soybeans with excellent results. "The hand-held discharge cyclone lets seed fall gently by gravity and the entire system handles seed much more gently than augers. We haven't tested it yet on wheat or other small grains," says Sanders.

The company plans to produce a limited number of units for the 1992 planting season.

Sells for $4,200.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ken Sanders, Sanders Seed-Vayor Co., 45 Bushnell Road, Plano, Ill. 60545 (ph 708 355-0335).

Seed blower can also be used to handle seed from a bulk seed tank.

Miller makes Y-shaped brackets to mount crossbeam poles on top of upright poles. Then he uses boom to lift individual sections of three trusses each into place.

DO-IT-YOURSELF HAY SHEDS, BARNS

Simple New Way To Put Up Pole Buildings

"I've come up with an easier, safer way to put up pole hay sheds or any other building by putting three trusses together at a time on the ground and then lifting the sections up onto the pole frame together," says Thomas F. Miller, Trinidad, Colo., who's built three hay sheds using his method.

"It's a lot faster and safer than trying to build everything up high. I start with good 20-ft. poles that I use as uprights and as crossbeams to set the trusses on.

"To mount the crossbeams on top of the uprights, I split a 2-ft. long piece of 8-in. dia. heavy-duty steel pipe in half lengthwise and weld one piece on across the top of the other to form a big "Y". Then I bolt them to the top of the uprights and simply lay the crossbeams in the half-pipe cradles and bolt them down.

"Next I build sections of three trusses together on the ground, spacing the trusses about 5 ft. apart. The trusses I use are a little over 30 ft. wide. I nail 10-ft. long 2 by 4's for sheeting across the trusses. They work better than 1-in. lumber because they're stronger and roofing nails don't come down through them. Lets me use longer, 2 1/4-in. nails.

"After each section is squared, plumbed and braced, they're ready to be lifted up. I use a homemade boom made out of 3-in. dia. pipe that mounts on a loader bucket. The boom is held in place by chains and is raised and lowered by the loader. It lifts the sections up high enough to set them on the poles.

"After all the trusses are nailed and strapped down, I run 6-ft. long 2 by 4's from one truss section to the next.

"Then 16-ft. lengths of tin are put in place. They allow for a 2-in. overhang."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Thomas F. Miller, House #20981, County Road 40.0, Trinidad, Colo. 81082 (ph 719 846-3027).

Miller built this boom out of 3-in. dia. pipe. It attaches to loader bucket with chains and is raised and lowered by loader.