

Hydraulic cylinder provides steady force to keep radiator and fan belts properly tensioned at all times.

### 'TENSION MASTER' USES ENGINE OIL PRESSURE TO KEEP BELTS TIGHT

## New Tightener Triples Life of Tractor Belts

You can more than triple the life of tractor fan and alternator belts and pulleys with our new automatic "Tension Master" tightener, says Kerry Woods, president of M & W Distributing, Ellsworth, Kan.

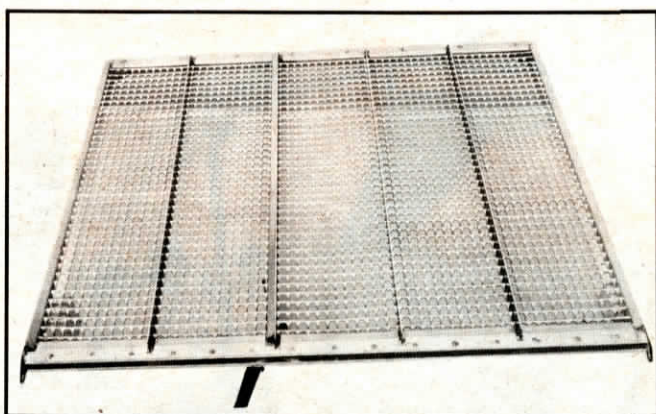
The belt-saving device is a hydraulic cylinder which uses engine oil pressure to provide the steady force needed to keep the radiator fan and alternator belts at proper running tension, explains Woods. "Having these belts properly tensioned at all times dramatically increases both belt and pulley

life, plus it helps eliminate heating problems and low batteries caused by belt slip."

Woods notes that installation of the new "Tension Master" is "as simple and easy as installing a set of belts."

Sells for \$116 and is recommended by the manufacturer for use on all farm tractors 70 hp and larger.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, M & W Distributing, P.O. Box 209, Ellsworth, Kan. 67439 (ph 913 472-4114).



### ALLOWS YOU TO 'FINE TUNE' FOR SMALL SEEDED CROPS

## Adjustable Air Foil Chaffer

"It's the first adjustable air foil chaffer on the market," says Loewen Mfg., Winnipeg, Man., marketer of the new product which is also known as the Peterson air foil chaffer. It can be "fine tuned" to ensure a clean sample with all types of grain, including small seeded crops such as alfalfa, flax, canola (rape) and bluegrass, notes Wayne Loeppky, sales manager.

An adjustable lever (two on larger models) allows you to set the chaffer for optimum opening and air flow to match specific crop harvesting conditions.

The new-style chaffer replaces the top chaffer of your present combine and is easy

to install. "Special louvers underneath direct air almost straight up, creating an air cushion which carries trash out the back and allows seed to drop through the sieve underneath to provide almost 100% recovery," explains Loeppky. "It's much more effective than ordinary standard chaffers."

Available for most makes and models of rotary or conventional combines. Sells for \$390 to \$790, depending on size.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Loewen Mfg., Box 820, Altona, Man., Canada ROG OBO (ph 204 324-8621).

### SWEEPS FIELDS LIKE A GIANT VACUUM CLEANER

## "Down Corn" Harvester Saves Every Ear

"We've totally rebuilt this machine twice. We couldn't pick up enough corn with the first machine to make it worthwhile but now we've reached the point where the farmer benefits and we make a profit," says Gary Resch, inventor-operator of a first-of-its-kind down corn harvester first featured in FARM SHOW 3 years ago (Vol. 8, No. 4).

Resch and his crew transports the machine throughout the country to areas where storms or insect infestations have caused serious down corn problems. After combines have harvested as much corn as possible, Resch uses his machine to salvage corn that was missed due to storm damage or corn-borer infestations. The machine picks up virtually all the crop material left in the field and then separates the ears from loose stalks, dirt and rocks. His payment is a percent of whatever's salvaged.

"We have no trouble getting work because there's no risk for the farmer. The corn we save would have been lost without our machine. We have even had farmers ask us to pick up their corn and take it all for payment just so they could get the fields clean and eliminate volunteer corn. It eliminates the herbicide expense needed to control the corn the following year.

The huge machine - it measures 75 ft. from front to back - is powered by a 160-hp. tractor and carries its own 160-hp. diesel engine as well. A front-mount wheel rake pulls in a 25-ft. swath, raking all stalks and loose ears into a windrow that passes under the tractor. The specially-built, variable width rake has rubber-mounted teeth that

rake in the ears of corn.

"Depending on how muddy the ground was at harvest, we can pick up 85 to 90% of corn lying on the ground. If most of the crop material lies on the surface, we can pick up nearly 100%," says Resch.

A modified potato chain digger directly behind the tractor picks up the windrow, along with a top layer of dirt and rocks. As the material moves up the inclined chain, dirt and rocks begin to separate and fall through. At the top of the chain, a blast of air generated by two high-capacity 30-in. dia. squirrel cage fans blows stalks and leaves up and out the back of the machine via a 12-ft. long metal chute. Stalks and ears that remain drop onto a second separator made up of widely-spaced conveyor rollers. Air

blowing up through the rollers removes most of the remaining stalks and rocks, and then conveys the ears - and whatever leaves and loose residue remains - to a set of two conventional husking beds. The husked ears then exit the back to a rear high-dump wagon for transport to a stationary New Idea Uni-System corn sheller that Resch positions somewhere near the field. Once shelled, the farmer-customer simply hauls away the shelled corn.

"The machine requires a tremendous amount of power but we're able to travel consistently at speeds of 3 mph and, under good conditions, up to 5 mph," says Resch. He pays all expenses and splits salvaged corn with the farmer on a progressive scale based on bushels of corn salvaged per acre.

At 30 bu. and below, Resch keeps 75% of the corn and the farmer gets 25%. At 31 to 60 bu. per acre, the ratio changes to 66/33%, at 60 to 80 bu. it's 60/40%, at 81 to 99 bu. the ratio's 55/45%, and at over 100 bu. it's 50/50%.

Resch says he'll take the down corn harvester anywhere in the country. He likes to have at least 1,000 acres lined up in any particular area. He can work right on through to spring if conditions permit.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Gary Resch, Central Enterprises, Inc., Rt. 1, Box 211, Clearwater, Minn. 55320 (ph 612 558-6526 or 558-6622).



Front-mounted wheel rake pulls stalks and loose ears into a windrow which passes under the tractor.