



Steepleton totally rebuilt this worn-out barn to its original condition. "We use quality materials and don't cut any corners. We offer true craftsmanship," he says.



Restored barn is painted red and white. All doors and windows work like new.

"WE DO THE COMPLETE JOB, INSIDE AND OUT"

They Restore Old Barns To "Like New" Condition

If you've got an old barn that's seen better days and you've thought about having it restored, you'll be interested in a service provided by Carl Steepleton, Alliance, Ohio, who rebuilds old barns to their exact original condition, or as close as he can possibly get.

Steepleton, who has been restoring barns for over 30 years, does everything from straightening tilted structures or putting them back on their foundation to replacing stone walls and interior wooden beams.

"As far as I know we're the only company in the country that has the equipment and knowledge to do a complete job of restoring old barns to their original condi-

tion, both inside and out," says Steepleton, who has six full-time employees. "We use quality materials and don't cut any corners. We offer true craftsmanship. Other companies will straighten out barns or paint them, but most of them don't do interior work such as replacing beams or putting the barn back on its foundation. We can even replace the foundation if necessary. No job is too big or dangerous. We've worked on barns that were ready to fall down.

"Most of the barns we restore have been in the family for several generations. In most cases it's more cost efficient to save an old barn than it is to build new."

Steepleton pays a lot of attention to de-

tail. For example, if the barn's stone walls are deteriorating, he will relay the stones instead of replacing them with concrete blocks. "Relaying the stones is more authentic and also is more cost efficient because it eliminates the need to haul out tons of material. Another advantage is that stones will last far longer than concrete blocks," says Steepleton.

His most common repair job is to straighten out barn walls. "A lot of old barns were made to handle loose hay. Baled hay that's piled all the way to the roof puts extra pressure on the beams and can cause them to break. We can jack up a barn whether it's full or empty to straighten out the walls or

roof. The cost of our work depends on the way the barn is constructed, its size, and the type of roof and foundation."

Steepleton will also simply dismantle an old barn and then reassemble it as a new barn or timber frame house, or resell the old timber frames for use in new homes or barns. He also uses new lumber to build new timber frame homes or barns.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Carl Steepleton, 500 West Bayton Rd., Alliance, Ohio 44601 (ph 216 823-6558).

DETECTS PARTIALLY PLUGGED NOZZLES BEFORE THEY STOP WORKING

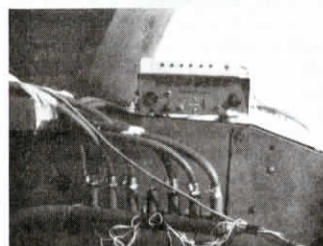
Electronic Monitor For Banding Nozzles

"I've field-tested it for two years with excellent results. Lets you detect partially plugged nozzles before they stop working," says Russell Jensen, St. Ansgar, Iowa, about the electronic monitor he put together to monitor banding nozzles behind his planter.

When he started banding chemicals on crops during planting, he went looking for a reliable monitor that would tell him if one of the out-of-sight spray nozzles stopped working. "There was nothing on the market that I felt would do the job so I decided to build my own," he says. "My prototype has a row of 6 warning lights that I mount on top of my Dickey-john planter monitor so I can check the planter and row units with a single glance. This monitor is so sensitive it'll tell you if spray pressure slows up as little as 10 to 15 percent so you can clean out a nozzle before it stops working altogether."

Key to success of Jensen's system is a manifold fitted with a sensor that uses magnetic field to check flow of fluid to each nozzle. The manifold can be mounted anywhere on the planter. Individual hoses run from the manifold to each banding nozzle.

"Other sprayer monitors use pressure sensors or electric eyes which can easily malfunction and aren't nearly as sensitive



Photoshows Jensen's prototype unit. Row of lights mounts above Dickey john monitor. Hoses run from manifold to individual banding nozzles.

as this system," says Jensen, noting that his monitor has a built-in check feature since all lights come on at the end of the field when the sprayer is shut off.

Jensen plans to start marketing an 8-row unit this spring designed for 4 to 8-row planters (you just block off the sensors you don't need). For a 12 or 16-row planter, you use two 8-row units. Price for a basic unit is \$375. Jensen notes that the monitor will work on any type of sprayer.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Jensen Brothers, Rt. 2, Box 132, St. Ansgar, Iowa 50472.



Installation of plastic fingers improves visibility of older wood bat reels.

KIT REPLACES WOODEN COMBINE BATS

"See-Through" Pipe Reel

You can update older combine reels to "like new" condition by replacing wooden bats and steel fingers with new "see through" pipe reel "bats" fitted with plastic fingers.

"It improves crop visibility and virtually eliminates wrapping," says Ralph Bolinger of CFC Distributors. "The conversion also reduces shatter loss because the 1 3/8-in. dia. pipes are much smaller than wooden bats. Our refit kit costs far less than new pipe reels available from combine manufacturers. As far as I know it's the only

conversion package on the market that lets you switch to pipe reels and plastic fingers at the same time. You simply unbolt the wooden bats and bolt on the new pipes. The fingers bolt onto brackets welded onto the pipes."

Sells for \$40 per ft.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, CFC Distributors, Inc., Rt. 1, Box 181, Roann, Ind., 46974 (ph 800 548-6633).