



The Geringhoff header, which is the first folding cornhead in North America, features shredder-rollers that replace the snapper rollers.

CHOPS STALKS AS IT HARVESTS; OUTSIDE ROWS FOLD UP

New German Cornhead Has Built-In Chopper

That German-made cornhead with a built-in chopper that FARM SHOW first reported on three years ago (Vol. 11, No. 3) is now available in the U.S.

Canadian representative Joseph Christl Sr., Bowmanville, Ontario, says there are now at least six dealers in the U.S. including Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and Michigan, and several more in Canada where the header has already been sold in Ontario and Quebec for three years. Huron Tractor, Exeter, Ontario (ph 519 235-1115) is the importer.

The Geringhoff cornhead, which is also the only folding cornhead on the market in North America, is so popular in Germany it's already used to harvest 70% of the corn in that country. According to Christl, the cornhead-shredder saves trips over the field, reduces soil compaction, and eliminates the need for a flail chopper or tillage equipment to break up stalks. "A separate tractor and flail chopper would require much more maintenance than this header, and chopping or disking stalks takes time and manpower," says Christl. "Our header sells for 20 to 25% more per row than a conventional header, but in the long run it's a less expensive investment than owning two machines."

Unlike conventional headers equipped with two snapper rollers, the Geringhoff header has one rotor with a concave as a counter hold. Saddled into the rotor is a comb of stationary knives held by the concave. As the rotor turns it draws corn stalks

down through these stationary knives and shreds it as it passes by, distributing the shredded stalks evenly between the rows of corn.

"It's far superior to other systems that have been developed for shredding stalks because it requires no new mechanical drive systems or changes in the way you normally operate the combine. Also, the shredding system is mounted above any possible obstructions unlike underslung shredders which can be damaged by mud and rocks," says Christl. "Maintenance cost of this header is very low. The knives will last 1,000 to 2,000 acres. They cost only \$6.70 each to replace. I picked and shredded 1,500 acres of corn this fall and my maintenance cost was only \$80."

Hydraulic deck plate control from the cab lets you open or close deck plates on-the-go according to field conditions and cob size.

Available in 4, 6, and 8-row models. The 6- and 8-row models can be ordered with hydraulically folded outside rows which reduce width to 10 ft.

Fits all makes of combines and can be painted any color.

A 4-row model sells for \$21,500; 6-row, \$27,000; and 8-row, \$36,000. Hydraulic fold-up option sells for \$7,000.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Joseph B. Christl Sr., Geringhoff Co., Rt. 2, Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada L1C 3K3 (ph 416 436-2306).



The "Wick-Sickle" consists of a cutterbar mounted 4 in. above and 4 in. ahead of a standard rope wick applicator.

MECHANICALLY-DRIVEN BLOWER GIVES UNIFORM SPREAD

New-Style Chaff Spreader

A first-of-its-kind "air-powered" chaff spreader blows chaff out in a wider, more uniform spread, according to the manufacturer, REM Mfg. Ltd., Swift Current, Sask.

The new chaff spreader consists of a blower mounted on the upper side of the combine that's mechanically driven by a pulley off the straw chopper. A 6-in. dia. flexible tube leads from the blower to a rounded chaff tray mounted behind the rear axle and centered between the tires. A diffuser at the end of the hose forces air out both sides of the chaff tray. Chaff moving out of the combine drops into extensions mounted on the combine sieves and into the stream of air blowing through the tray.

"It spreads chaff out further and more uniformly than conventional chaff spreaders without any of the problems associated with them, and it's mechanically driven for greater operating efficiency," says Clarence Zacharias, general manager, who has applied for a patent on the unit. "Chaff spreaders that mount behind the sieve and spreader get their "kick" only from the combine's chopper-spreaders. If the combine slows down, chaff isn't thrown as far. Some chaff spreaders interfere with adjustment of sieves, and they can create a lot of dust behind the combine. This chaff spreader mounts just 1 ft. off the ground. It skims the stubble low to the ground out of the wind for a better spread, and it doesn't interfere with sieve adjustment or combine performance. It requires only 9 hp and needs no hydraulics."



New chaff spreader blows chaff out in a wider and more uniform spread than spinner-type chaff spreaders.

The chaff spreader is designed for Deere 7720, 7721, 9500, and 9600 models. Other combine brands and models are being tested.

Sells for \$2,500 (Canadian).

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, REM Mfg., Ltd., Box 1207, 2180 Oman Dr., Swift Current, Sask., Canada S9H 3X4 (ph toll-free 800 667-7420 or 306 773-0644).

CUTS WEEDS OPEN BEFORE APPLYING CHEMICAL

"Wick-Sickle" Combo: New Way To Kill Weeds

Opening up tall-growing weeds with a sickle bar before wiping them with Roundup is one of those simple ideas that seem like common sense but the actual idea for it grew out of years of research, according to Scott Glenn, a weed scientist at the University of Maryland who came up with the idea as a logical result of a long-term research project.

Glenn had been studying the translocation of chemicals by plants and discovered that when you cut off the top of a weed, you trick it into putting down more roots in order to survive. That draws resources from the rest of the plant down to the bottom of it. If you wipe a herbicide onto the plant right after cutting it, it'll be drawn quickly down through the entire plant, killing it much faster that it would if it had to work its way through the intact leaves and stem.

The "Wick-Sickle" consists of a cutterbar mounted 4 in. above and 4 in. ahead of a standard rope wick applicator. The weed-killing combo mounts on a front end loader so it can be raised and lowered to run just above the top of the crop to cut off tall-growing weeds and volunteer corn.

"We get 20 to 30% better control of Johnsongrass and other weeds. Another advantage is that the tops of the weeds are cut off so they can't compete for sunlight with the crop. If you just wipe them, the weeds can die but still stand upright, competing with the crop for sunlight," says Glenn, noting that he expects wick applicators to make a big comeback in the next few years because of the expense of selective post emergent herbicides.

Glenn powers the loader-mounted cutterbar with a hydraulic motor and simply made brackets to hang the rope wick applicator below it. He is currently doing research to determine whether simply scraping or somehow injuring weeds will work just as well as cutting it off to get chemical into the plants faster. If so, a less-complicated mechanism, such as rotating wires or blades, might be used in place of a cutterbar.

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