

Mounted directly on the back of 4-WD's, the tanks hold up to 1,050 gal.

Spray Tanks Mount On Back of 4-WD Tractors

Here's a slick way to carry liquid fertilizer or chemicals on the back of your 4-WD tractor eliminating the need to mount tanks on tillage or planting equipment or pulling a sprayer.

Stuart Ystebo owner of Pleasure Products Mfg. Co., Moorhead, Minn., explains that the fiberglass tanks are available to fit most 4-WD tractors without affecting tractor steering.

The tanks range in size from 500 to 1,050 gal. and are sloped towards the back of the tractor so you can still see pull-behind equipment.

The tanks have baffles inside and a sight gauge. They fit over the back tires on brackets bolted to the tractor frame or axle.

A 1,050 gal. tank is 30 in. tall at the cab, 12 in. at the back, 60 in. long and 14 ft. wide. It sells for \$2,495 which includes the brackets.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Pleasure Products Mfg., Inc., 2421 16 Ave. So., Box 218, Moorhead, Minn. 56560 (ph 218 236-1818).



Bus flatbed hauls machinery and up to 18 big round bales.

"WORKS GREAT" FOR HAULING MACHINERY OR BALED HAY

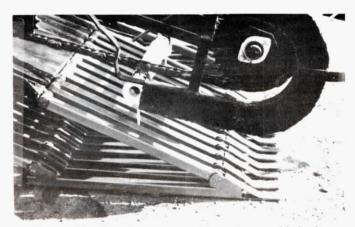
Old School Bus Makes Low-Cost Flatbed

"We converted a school bus into a round bale hauler and flatbed truck for just \$2,100, including the cost of the bus," says Dale McAuley, Welwyn, Sask.

"We started the conversion by removing the body and seats (we now use the body as a shed to store parts). We closed in the body just behind the driver's door with plywood, installing windows (so the driver could see the flatbed) and a door.

"The flat deck is 10 by 30 ft. long. Two 30-ft. long, by 6-in. heavy steel tube beams run the length of the deck with 9-ft., 10-in. long 2-in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. steel beams, spaced every 4 ft., running across the top of them. A 2 by 4-in. steel beam runs around the perimeter, running across the ends of the crosswise 2 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. steel beams and across both ends. Tongue and groove 2 by 6-in. planks are laid on top of the steel for flooring. The deck hinges at the 18-ft. mark, with 12 ft. hanging over the rear. A $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. double acting cylinder (48 in. long) raises at the front of the deck for loading and unloading.

"For hydraulics, we mounted a pto



Ten fingers skim along the ground, picking up loose and lodged ears which are then carried up the snout by a series of metal teeth.

STUDENTS DESIGN WORKING PROTOTYPE

Corn Head Attachment Picks Up Loose Ears

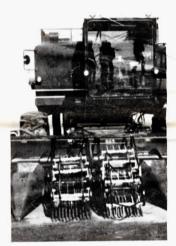
How about this — a combine header attachment that picks loose corn ears up off the ground as you combine! A working prototype, dubbed the "Golden Retriever", has been designed and tested by ag engineering students at Kansas State University in Manhattan.

The Golden Retriever consists of 10 fingers, spaced 1½ in. apart, that skim above the ground between the corn rows. The fingers pick up loose and lodged corn ears which are then carried to the top of the snout by a series of metal teeth. The corn and trash then fall into the header's gathering chains.

The teeth ride between the fingers in a system similar to the hay pickup on hay balers. But, because the unit rides close to the ground, the teeth ride on a specially designed chain system so the teeth don't dig into the ground as they come up under the fingers.

Each unit mounts in place of the row snout and is powered by a hydraulic motor. Electric sensors mounted on the outside rows maintain the proper finger height, preventing the fingers from digging into the ground.

Designed for 30 in. rows, the Golden Retriever leaves 8½ in. between row units for the stalk row. Special finger stops underneath the floating fingers help prevent the fingers from buckling when hitting an obstacle.



The prototype cornhead attachments replace conventional snouts.

In limited testing, the prototype picked up 75% of the loose corn, despite using only half the desired number of pick up teeth.

At that efficiency rate, the unit would help you retrieve an extra \$9.38 per acre, figuring corn at \$2.50/bu. and a 5 bu. per acre loss.

G.E. Fairbanks, advisor for the group, cautions that even though the prototype has been successfully tested, it's still a long way from becoming a marketable product.

on the transmission and hooked a rotor pump to the pto. The hydraulic oil reserve and the hydraulic controls are mounted inside the cab beside the driver's seat, enabling the driver to raise and lower the flatbed while driving. We mounted tail and brake lights on the back of the frame.

"We use the bus-truck for hauling machinery and buildings. During seeding, we put a 1,250 gal. tank on and use it to haul liquid fertilizer and water. But its main use is for hauling round bales. On short trips we load it with 10 round bales, five on either side. The bales ride tight together and are not tied down even at speeds of 50 to 55 mph. On longer trips, we haul 16 to 18 bales by double stacking.

"Any FARM SHOW readers interested in seeing this bus-truck, which my brother, father and I built, are welcome to stop by," says Dale.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Dale McAuley, Box 128, Welwyn, Sask., SOA 4L0 Canada.