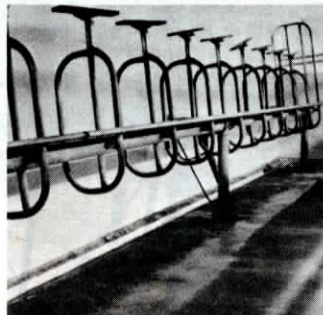


"Medium Exit" parlor with pivoting entry gates in entry position.



"Medium Exit" parlor with entry gates raised up, allowing the cows to exit the way they came in.

TAKES LESS SPACE AND COWS EXIT IN ONLY SEVEN SECONDS

Cows Milked From Behind In "Feedless" Milking Parlor

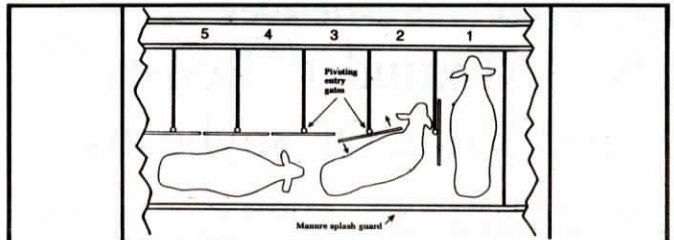
Cows are milked from behind, exit the parlor in only seven seconds, and don't get any feed as they're being milked in the new E-Z milking parlor designed and manufactured by Ken Kipe, owner of Kipe Steel, Chambersburg, Penn.

Here's a closer look at key advantages claimed for this latest new wrinkle in parallel-type parlors:

- **More cows in less space:** "We can take out a "double six" herringbone and install a "double 10" E-Z parlor in the same space," says Kipe. Each stall requires a minimum of 29 in. for width, 8 ft. for length and about 6 ft., 3 in. for height.

- **Fast seven second exit:** Cows stand side by side in the parlor, which can be as long as you want to make it. The largest E-Z system built so far is a "double 24" in which all 48 cows exit the parlor in only seven seconds. The operator simply hits a switch to simultaneously raise the headgates, allowing the entire string of cows on each side to exit straight forward.

- Also, available is a one-minute "medium fast" exit system in which cows leave the way they came in, or to the right or left. It's used primarily in existing barns where there isn't room for a straight ahead "fast exit" system.



Key to making the E-Z system work is the method used to move cows in and out of the parlor. It's similar in design to the parallel milking parlor invented by Washington state dairyman, Walt DeJong, of Monroe, and first featured in FARM SHOW four years ago (Vol. 8, No. 3, 1984).

Cow in stall 1 opened pivoting entry gate in stall 2 as she entered her stall, leaving an opening for the second cow. As the second cow walks into stall 2, she pushes against the swinging gate that extends halfway across the stall and pivots on the stall divider. She pushes it in, leaving an opening in stall 3 for the next cow to enter. The gates only swing in towards the occupied stall, ensuring that the animals always fill in from the far end of the parlor, starting with stall No. 1, and that no cows sneak into an earlier stall.

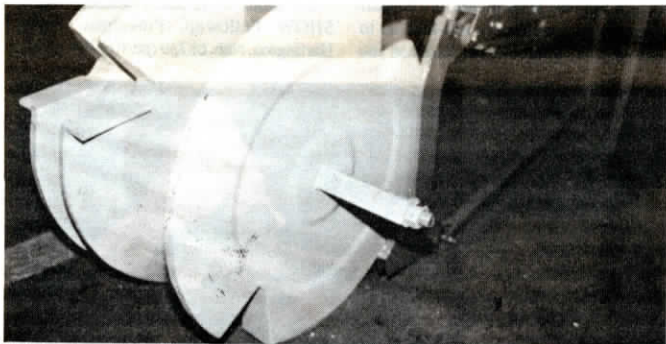
- **No feeding in the parlor:** "Once you try it, you'll like it," promises Kipe of his system's "feedless" concept. "Even with heifers, there's no problem coaxing them into the parlor for milking and you eliminate the high cost of equipment to dispense feed."

- **Milking from behind:** "One person working alone and milking from behind can milk about 120 cows per hour in a double 10 system," says Kipe. A kicker rail protects workers from getting kicked. A gutter positioned about 3 ft. off the floor catches about 80% of the manure. It's flushed periodically with water. Manure

that spills to the floor is flushed forward on the front-sloping stalls. "There's less manure with this system because cows are calmer and their length of stay in the parlor is shorter than with conventional parlors where grain is fed," notes Kipe.

Cost of the system, made mostly of 2 in. dia. pipe, is right at \$550 per stall for "fast exit" and \$350 for "medium fast" exit.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Kipe Steel, 3791 Church Road, Chambersburg, Penn. 17201 (ph 717 264-1185).



Notches leave a small earth dam every 3 ft. to hold moisture and help control erosion.

"THEY DO A BETTER JOB OF PACKING"

Notched Packer Wheels Clear Trash, Make Dams

A Washington state farmer-inventor says he's improved the performance of drill packer wheels by putting two large notches on opposite sides of each wheel.

Bob Zimmer, who farms near Almira, invented the split packer wheel drill 20 years ago. Now he says he's made it even better. "There are two purposes for the notches. The first is to enable the drill to go through more trash. The notches grab onto straw and mulch and pull it through the drill. When the notch rotates forward, toward the ground, the top portion of the notch is parallel to the ground at the level where trash builds up. If any residue gets into this area, the notch grabs it.

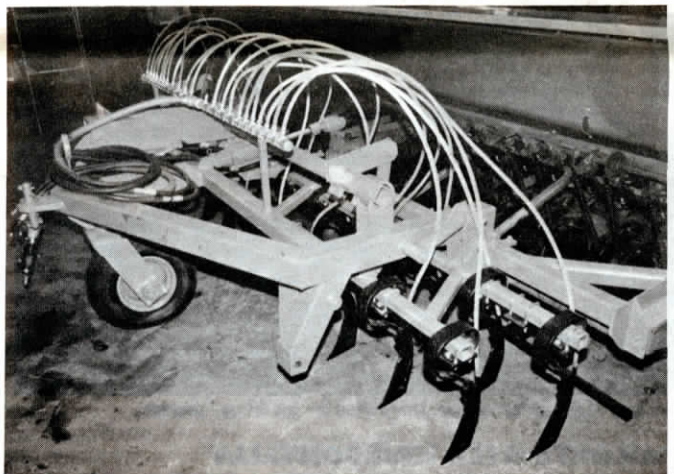
"The other benefit of the notches is that every three feet, they leave a small dam that holds moisture and helps control erosion. They also free the packer from the dirt build-up ahead of it allowing the packer to

start fresh every half a rotation. A better furrow is made because less dirt remains over the seed, allowing earlier emergence. Notches have to be at just the right angle, depth and width to properly build the dams."

Barnes Welding & Machine has been making the modifications on Deere HZ packing wheels for \$27 per wheel. The idea may also work on other packing wheels.

Barnes Welding also recently introduced another Bob Zimmer innovation for Deere HZ drills - a spring trip mechanism for seed boots that prevents damage from rocks and other obstructions. The spring-trip mechanism sells for \$109.95 per row.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Barnes Welding & Machine, P.O. Box 614, Waterville, Wash. 98858 (ph 509 745-8588).



Bander Bar mounts at front of drill and replaces regular hitch.

PUTS LIQUID FERTILIZER BETWEEN ROWS AND BELOW THE SEED

New Bander Bar For Grain Drills

New up-front "bander bar" for grain drills lets you precisely place liquid fertilizer below and between seed rows on drills with double disc openers.

Manufactured by Palouse Welding & Machine, the bander bar mounts at the front of the drill and replaces the drill's regular hitch. The double bar is fitted with one specially-made narrow profile spring shank per row. Shanks can be positioned to place fertilizer directly under seed or shifted to the side to place fertilizer between and below rows. Most farmers place fertilizer 4 to 4 1/2 in deep and the seed about 2 in. deep,

according to the company.

A 12-ft. double bander bar sells for \$4,000. A 2-drill model, which includes a 2-drill hitch, sells for \$9,500.

A single bander bar is also available. It mounts below the existing hitch and is fitted with enough shanks to place a band of fertilizer between every other row. A 12-ft. model sells for \$1,000. Both the single and double bander bars raise hydraulically.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Palouse Welding & Machine Inc., P.O. Box 187, East 605 Main, Palouse Wash. 99161 (ph 509 878-1551).