

This plumbing setup in McCarthy's barn makes it easy to drain pipes in freezing weather.

No-Freeze Watering System Works By Gravity

It's never too early to start worrying about water lines in your barns freezing up on winter nights. So here's a new-style, no-freeze watering system based on simple gravity that took designer Brian McCarthy less than a half day to set up and cost less than \$100.

McCarthy has an unheated, 60-ft. long barn near Reidsville, N.C., where water hoses and troughs typically freeze up when temperatures occasionally drop to 10 to 20 degrees.

"I built the system out of PVC pipe three years ago and it has worked great. I could easily adapt it to colder climates," he says.

McCarthy's system consists of a no-freeze water hydrant and below-ground valve plumbed with a short section of rubber hose to a main water manifold equipped with four

risers that hook up to water supply lines.

The manifold, which slopes down at a 45 degree angle, is made from a length of 1-in. dia. PVC. It's fitted at the bottom with a standard nylon drain valve that can be used to drain excess water out of the system to an underground drain. The risers, which T into the manifold at a 45 degree angle, are each equipped with a standard ball check valve so the amount of water can be controlled individually.

He'll make detailed plans and operating instructions available for a small price if there's interest.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Brian C. McCarthy, 381 Wendy Oak Rd., Reidsville, N.C. (ph 336 634-1274).



Guard, made out of hardened steel, bolts to existing holes in tractor's front end.

Grille Guard Protects Front Of Case-IH MX Tractors

"Our new grille guard for Case-IH MX tractors keeps the front end of the tractor looking like new," says Steve Sheetz, Vittetoe, Inc., Keota, Iowa.

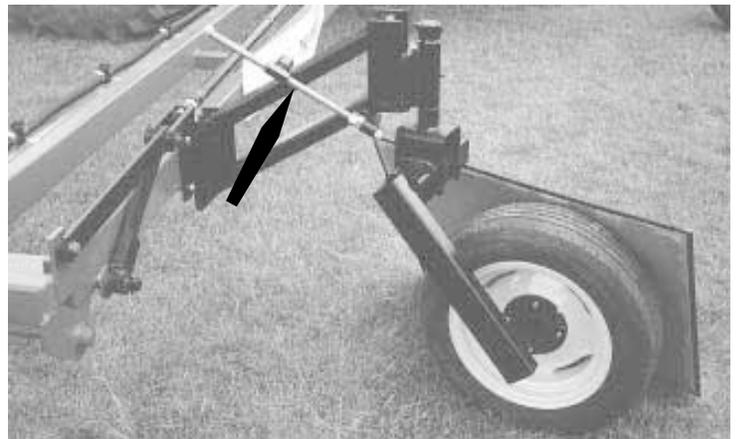
The 28-in. wide grille guard is made from hardened steel. It bolts to existing holes in the front end. There's a small compartment behind the guard to hold a toolbox, chains, or other cargo.

"It's designed for the MX 180, 200, and 220 models which don't require weights on front, leaving the nose unprotected. These

models pull better without front-end weights because the engine has been moved up and forward. A 300-lb. weight bracket is available for them, but it doesn't really protect the tractor because it doesn't come forward far enough."

Sells for \$119 plus S&H.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Vittetoe Inc., 2112 Keokuk Washington Rd., Keota, Iowa 52248 (ph 800 848-8386 or 515 636-2259; fax 3764).



Gauge wheel adjusts simply by turning the screw clockwise or counterclockwise.

Safe, Quick Gauge Wheel Adjuster

Gauge wheels on virtually any piece of equipment can now be adjusted with this new-style height adjuster.

It consists of a 3/4-in. dia., 18-in. long screw that attaches to the gauge wheel mounting bracket. New mounting brackets welded to the toolbar are fitted with linkages on both ends for screw adjustment.

To use, you simply turn the screw clockwise to raise the height of the gauge wheel and counterclockwise to lower it.

"It eliminates the possibility of pinching hands or fingers or having a loose part fall

on your feet," says inventor Tom Turbes. "It also saves a lot of time, compared with having to loosen bolts, reposition the brackets and then tighten up the bolts again."

Turbes originally designed the system for a wheel boom sprayer. It worked so well he realized it would work on most any equipment. It's particularly handy for swivel-type gauge wheels.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Turbes Enterprises, R.R. 1, Box 255, Lambertton, Minn. 56152 (ph 507 752-7713).



Poles were set in the ground inside to brace walls and roof.

Low-Cost Remodeling Job Gives Barn New Life

"It's an old building but it keeps my hay dry and saved me the cost of putting up a new shed," says Walter Kosobucki, Birchdale, Minn., who used wood poles and lengths of steel reinforcing rod to straighten and support a 30 by 60-ft. dairy barn that was sagging badly.

The conversion allowed him to remove the hay mow for more room overhead and to add a lean-to on the south side of the barn that serves as a shelter for his cows.

"The barn was 60 years old and had rotten bottom plates and crumbling footings. It was leaning and would sway 6 to 8 in. on windy days," says Kosobucki. "It still sits on rotten footings but it doesn't sway in the wind any more. Including the cost of a new tin roof I spent only about \$2,500 to fix it up."

He set five poles in the ground along the outside of one wall. He used 4-ft. lengths of 3/4-in. dia. redi rod to draw the barn walls to the poles, inserting 2 by 6's between the poles and barn walls as spacers. He used three redi rods per pole.

He also set poles in the ground along each



Five poles were set along the outside wall. Threaded redi rod was used to draw the walls to the poles.

inside wall to brace the inside. He nailed 2 by 6's from the wall studs to the posts to reinforce the walls.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Walter Kosobucki, 7960 Town Rd. 111, Birchdale, Minn. 56629 (ph 218 634-1948).