

HALF THE COST OF CONVENTIONAL MACHINE

First "Stand-Up" Skid Steer Loader

"It's designed to go places you could never go with a conventional skid steer loader," say the manufacturers of a new "mini" skid steer loader that doesn't have a seat.

The new loader from Ramrod Equipment Corp., Yorkton, Sask., is powered by an 11-hp. gas engine and weighs 1,100 lbs. It's driven by hydraulic orbit motors controlled with a simple 4-lever control system by an operator who stands at the back. "A novice can learn to run the machine in 15 min.," says Len Schell, sales manager.

The 4-WD mini-loader is 32 in. wide, 76 in. long with a bucket, and 47 in. high. It'll lift a load of 506 lbs. and moves along at a clip of 3 mph. Attachments available include a dozer blade, trencher, post hole auger, sweeper, land leveller, fork lift attachment, lawn mower, rototiller and snowblower, as well as a conventional bucket which is self-leveling. All attachments are quick-tach for easy mounting.

"The loader comes to a complete stop when the operator lets go of the controls so there's no danger should the operator fall off the operator platform. Because he's standing up, he

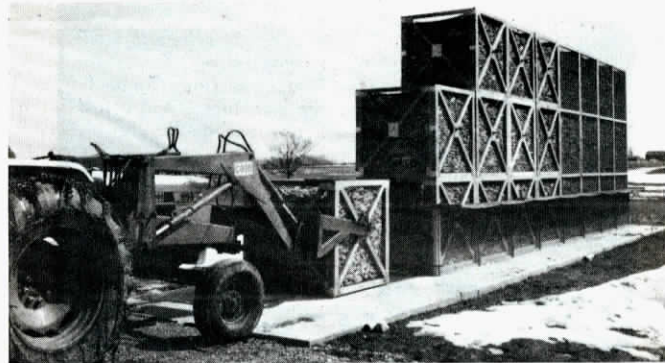


Stand-up loader can handle a load of 506 lbs. and moves along at 3 mph.

can quickly hop on and off the machine without having to climb in and out of a restricted seat," notes Schell.

The new loader sells for under \$6,000, plus the cost of attachments.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ramrod Equipment Corp., P.O. Box 368, Yorkton, Sask., Canada S3N 2W1 (ph 306 783-8539).



Each 4 by 4-ft. container holds 25 bu.

CONTAINERS STACK TO BUILD THE CRIB

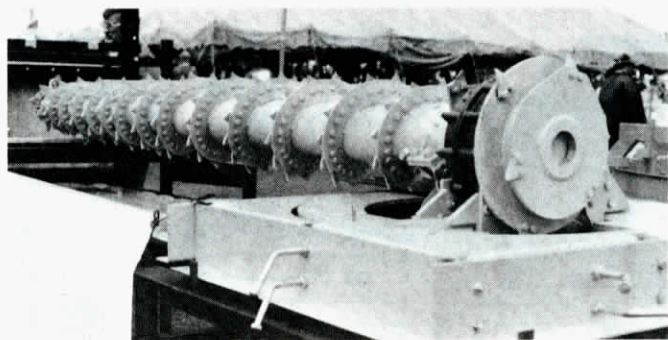
"Containerized" Crib For Storing Ear Corn

"We aim to bring ear corn harvesting back," says T. M. Rothwell, agricultural engineer and co-developer of a new "containerized" crib concept that requires no elevator, hand labor or fuel for drying.

Ear corn is harvested in open top 4 by 4 by 4 ft. containers which hold approximately 25 bu. of dry corn (1,900 lbs of wet 26% ear corn). Individual containers, made of wood or steel frames and stiff wire netting, are loaded in clusters of four onto a flatbed trailer or hay wagon —

equipment most farmers already own — and pulled behind the picker for loading. Corn coming out the picker's discharge elevator is directed to fall so it hits the point where the four corners of the containers meet. As the corn piles up, it spreads out to evenly and simultaneously fill all four containers.

When the four containers are full, the operator pulls the trailer to headquarters, or to a spot at one end of the field, and unloads them using a regular tractor loader equipped with a



Bolt-on steel knives line edge of new Laidig auger.

"LOWER COST AND LESS MAINTENANCE"

Retrofit Laidig Auger For Harvestore Silos

The Laidig auger unloader is now available as a "retrofit" to replace existing Harvestore chain-type unloaders.

"Many Harvestore owners, frustrated by the time and money required each year to keep their chain-type unloaders operating, have been asking for our auger unloader. But, until now, we've had to say there wasn't an economical way to install our auger in Harvestores," explains John Laidig, president of Laidig, Mishawaka, Ind. "That's no longer the case. We now can supply the economical retrofit auger they've wanted."

The new 198R Retrofit Laidig is 11 in. in dia. and equipped with 150 to 200 bolted-on steel knives (the number varies, depending on silo diameter). The knives last 3 to 5 years, depending on conditions," explains Laidig. "Unlike chain unloaders, the

outer edge of our sweep auger has a motor-powered sprocket which rides in a track bolted to the silo floor. This auxiliary drive takes some of the stress off the sweep auger's center pivot, which is especially important on larger diameter silos," explains Laidig.

The sweep auger feeds material into two 6-in. dia. augers that carry feed out of the silo.

A 15-hp. electric motor powers the unloader. The only change you need to make to the silo is to add a 6 in. concrete pad to the silo floor.

The 198R is available to fit 20 and 25 ft. dia. Harvestores. Cost to equip a 20 ft. dia. Harvestore is right at \$24,000.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Laidig, Inc., 14535 Dragoon Trail, Mishawaka, Ind. 46544 (ph 219 256-0204).

special attachment. Individual containers are stacked three high to form as long a crib as you want to make. "By picking directly into the containers, corn is handled only once until ready for final use. The stackable containers eliminate the time and expense of having to build cribs, and the need for an elevator, hoist and other specialized equipment," explains Rothwell. "Ear corn stored in the stacked containers dries down naturally, eliminating the expense of buying fuel for drying," he points out. "Ear corn we stored in containers last November at 26% moisture had dried down naturally to 18% by the following March."

"Most farmers in the heart of the Corn Belt would probably view any proposal to harvest corn on the ear as being a step backward. But we're in an area where corn yields substantially less — generally in the 80 to 125 bu. per acre range. Although still experimental, we think our new containerized concept has possibilities," explains Rothwell.

The system was developed by Agricultural and Energy Engineering, at Moorefield, Ont., under Rothwell's direction and funded, in part, by a grant from the Ag Energy Center, at Guelph, Ont.

It's expected that individual containers, as presently designed, will retail for \$225 (Canadian dollars) if made of wood frames, and \$260 with steel frames. The loader attachment for handling and stacking individual containers will sell for about \$450.

"The system has been researched for three years, and tested on a farm for two seasons. We think it offers all the advantages of a conventional crib, and none of the disadvantages," says Rothwell, noting that the concept may have off-season uses, such as handling and stacking fireplace wood.

"Our first research goal was to prove that the containerized concept would allow high moisture ear corn to dry down naturally. Now that we've established that it will, we're now concentrating on an improved design of the containers to make the entire system as economical as possible. We expect to have a cost-competitive system perfected and on the market for the 1985 corn harvesting season," Rothwell told FARM SHOW.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Agricultural and Energy Engineering, Rt. 1, Moorefield, Ont., NOG 2K0 (ph 519 323-4980).