

## Ice Cream Truck Stores Chemicals

After losing 300 acres of beans because they used a chemical that had frozen and settled out, Eddie and Daniel Romero, Cade, La., decided there had to be a better way to keep their chemicals safe from temperature changes.

So the two men converted an ice cream truck box into a chemical storage chamber. "Other than removing the truck chassis and the unit's refrigeration system," says Eddie, "we didn't have to make any modifications."

"When the temperature outside reaches 100°, the temperature inside the box is in the 60's or 70's. It doesn't normally get real cold here but at freezing the

temperature in the box is about 50°. Up north where it gets really cold you might have to put in a light bulb or small heater to keep the temperature up," Eddie reports.

He says you can pick up old ice cream boxes inexpensively at junk yards. He explains that it is important that the box be in good shape with no cracks to let dust, animals or, of course, outside air in.

The Romero's placed the box about 200 ft. away from their buildings to protect against fire.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Eddie Romero, P.O. Box 117, Cade, La. 70519 (ph 318 365-5923).

## Home-Made "Cherry Picker"

"It's handy and a real labor saver," says Alan Maclean, Kingston, Ont. of the "cherry picker" he made out of an old heavy duty snowmobile trailer. "It'll lift one ton up to 20 ft. in the air. I use it to lift roof trusses, pull fence posts, fix roofs and many other jobs."

A 4-in. by 18-in. hydraulic ram powered off the tractor's hydraulics lifts the boom, made of 3-in. by 4-in. structural steel. Two support "legs" keep the boom from leaning to one side when lifting a load. Once the load is hanging free, it'll self balance.

Maclean also made a platform for the boom that holds two people. The platform, made of plywood and angle iron, attaches to the end of the boom and is reinforced by a pipe that runs from the platform railing back to a piece of angle iron at the base of the boom. Pivots on the pipe and boom keep the platform level at any height.

The unit has an 8-ft. wide axle, a double bar pin hitch and a built-in hand hydraulic jack.

Maclean added another hook



slightly behind the hook at the end of the boom which lets him lift even heavier weights.

He estimates it cost him \$500 to build the "cherry picker" which could be "scaled up" to handle bigger loads.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Alan Maclean, R.R. 1, Kingston, Ont. K7L 4V1 (ph 613 546-5823).

## Home-Built Woodburning Furnace

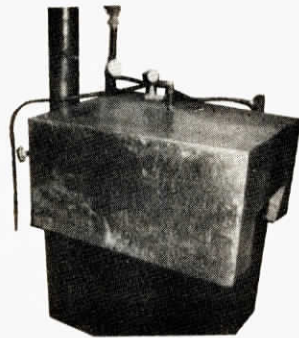
"Our entire house is warm as toast and we save \$800 to \$1,000 a year," says Darwin Reyne, Rushmore, Minn., about his home-built hot water wood-burning furnace.

Reyne's heater is 30 in. long, 30 in. wide and 36 in. high. A water jacket wrapped around the 24-in. sq. firebox holds about 30 gal. of water and is covered with about 3½ in. of protective insulation.

"With good wood it'll hold a fire for 10 to 12 hours," says Reyne. "We built it to supplement our existing hot water oil-fired furnace but now the only time I turn on the oil burner is if we'll be gone for an extended period of time, and during the early spring or fall when only small amounts of heat are needed."

Reynes has used his furnace to heat the family's large 4-bedroom home for the past 3 years and says every floor — including the basement — is heated evenly. "Our regular furnace doesn't heat nearly as well as the one we built. Total cost of materials was just \$275 but I wouldn't trade it for a factory job."

Reyne tied his home-built furnace to his existing furnace using the original pump on the furnace and located it right next to it in the basement. The stove is built out of 3/16th-in. steel plate. He lined the lower half with fire brick and used old cast



iron radiators for the grates. It has an ash pan about 3½ in. deep that needs emptying once a week. There is a 210° pop-off valve on top, along with a temperature gauge.

When the wood heater is in use, the water pump must run continuously to keep water in the stove from overheating so Reyne overrides the existing furnace's automatic controls.

"Water goes in the lower left corner of the stove, pumped to the rear and back out the right front corner. The pump runs continuously at 5 psi or less," says Reyne.

Reyne and his son also built a hot air add-on furnace for his son's home, using the existing fan. That furnace has also been a success.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Darwin Reyne, Rt. 1, Rushmore, Minn. 56168 (ph 507 478-4213).



## Plow Marker

"I wouldn't plow without it," says Claremont, S. Dak. farmer, Richard Anderson about the plow marker he made for his 8-bottom plow.

Anderson explains that he uses an on-land hitch plow and needs an accurate guide since he doesn't have a tire in the furrow to serve as a guide. The marker extends out to one-half of the plow's plowing width, leaving a mark to center the tractor on, when making the return pass.

The marker, made from a disc

hiller off a cultivator, is mounted on an adjustable arm, made of 1½ in. tubing. The arm pivots on the marker frame mounted on the plow.

As the plow's rear cylinder extends, lifting the plow, it also raises the marker. When the cylinder extends, it pulls on a spring connected to an arm. The arm is, in turn, connected to a chain attached to the marker.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Richard Anderson, Claremont, S.D. 57432 (ph 605 294-5816).