Tired of Bt modified corn stubble ripping up his tires, Terry Jacob was tired of Bt modified corn stubble. He went looking for a better way and came across a unique machine. Jacob quickly learned the 3,800 lb. weight is packed on top of the ears, they ferment in three sections, "he says. Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Terry Jacob, 9317 S.W. 72nd St., Sedgwick, Kan. 67135 (ph 316 830-3602).

Gutted Combine Converted To Ear Corn Picker

David Newbury converted a 1960’s Deere 55 combine into an ear corn picker equipped with a 3-row header. Elevator unloads out the back. Roller’s chevron pattern grips the ground to reduce bouncing. Each roller has 23 angle irons mounted at 8-in. intervals, with the edges welded to the roller.

Brillian-style rollers on it, which he had the original grain tank unload belt drive. "The feeder housing was the most expensive part of the whole venture," says Newbury. "I probably have $1,000 in the whole rig." The ear corn harvester has more than paid for itself. Newbury isn’t wasting ears in the field, and his cows love the ears at the feed bunk. To store the ears, he simply spreads them on the floor of his temporary trench silo (two rows of big round bales). As the silage is packed on top of the ears, they ferment along with it. "The whole ear gets really soft and palatable," he says. Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, David Newbury, 6701 Horse Prairie Rd., Sesser, Ill. 62884 (ph 618 625-6404).

Made It Myself” Roller Crimps Bt Stubble

"The combine had been outside for about 10 years. He said I could have it if I could start it," he says. "I had to clean out the fuel lines and replace the battery, radiator, points and fuel pump. That was enough to get it running." To get it home, Newbury also needed a new set of rear tires. He also found a quick-tach feeder housing that fits the old combine. "I found a three-row corn head sitting in a fence row and mounted it to the feeder housing," says Newbury. "The hardest thing to find was an elevator." Newbury wanted an old flat bottom grain or hay elevator to move the ears into a trailing wagon. Once he found one, he cut it down to about 20 ft. in length and gutted out the combine’s threshing mechanism to make room for it. "We slid the elevator in place and welded on some tin to gather the ears as they came through the feeder housing and dropped onto the elevator," he says. Newbury cut a hole in the top of the combine housing and braced it so the elevator could rest there at an angle above the towed wagon. "It’s high enough. It works with either a gravity box or a barge box with hoist," says Newbury. To power the elevator, he replaced the original pto shaft with a longer shaft that extends through the combine walk. A drive pulley mounted to the shaft end is driven by the original grain tank unload belt drive.

The biggest challenge is very hot days when the shingles stick to the tarpaper, and don’t flow through as easily. Remove shingles early in the day or in cooler temperatures, Stuart suggests. Shingles Peeler doesn’t work on half lap roofing or flat roofing and is recommended only for walkable roofs — up to a 6/12 pitch. While the machine could go steeper, it’s not safe for workers. When not in use Shingles Peeler has three contact points on the roof so it can’t fall off. Stuart sells Shingles Peeler for $4,700 to U.S. customers. Canadians can purchase them from the inventor at Matrix Evolutions, Inc.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Rob Stuart, Roofers’ Helpers LLC, P.O. Box 170, Milton, Vt. 05468 (ph 802 363-0040; www.shinglespeeler.net).