**The Lewis Winch can be powered by any chainsaw motor that's 3 cu. in. or larger.**

# Chainsaw-Powered Winch

What really sets the powerful Lewis Winch apart is that you can power it with any chainsaw motor 3 cu. in. or larger.

"It grew out of a need Pacific Northwest loggers had for a compact winch when working on steep terrain where they couldn't reach with a highline setup or a skidder," says Doug Imbeau, Lewis Winch, Inc. "They already had chainsaws and really didn't want to have another motor to service, so why not drive a compact winch with a chainsaw?"

Imbeau says the winch is driven by a chainsaw with the bar and chain removed. Two adapter kits come with the winch. One fits any chainsaw and uses a small piece of cutterless chain and a mini-bar for mounting. The other works with outside drive sprockets only and is a direct drive from the motor to the winch.

"After the original setup and with a little practice, you can go from chain sawing to winching or back again in about five min. either way," says Imbeau. "If you're cutting trees and winching day in and day out, you may want to have a chainsaw dedicated to the winch. However, if you're cutting a few trees and winching them, making the switch isn't such a bother."

Imbeau started his company in 2003 after inventor and manufacturer Fred Lewis decided to retire. As many as 30,000 Lewis Winches are estimated to have been produced over the years, with many still being used.

**Winch is driven by a chainsaw with the bar and chain removed.**

"A few weeks ago I had an inquiry from an owner who was looking for parts," recalls Imbeau. "I determined that his winch had been made in Lewis' shop in Medford, Ore., around 1972. I supplied the parts, and the winch is back in service."

One reason the winch is so popular, even at a cost of $899, is the pulling power it offers. A general duty chainsaw with an engine size of 5 to 6 horsepower can pull 3,000 to 3,500 lbs. in a straight line or twice that with a snatch block.

A chainsaw engine with 7 horsepower can pull up to 4,000 lbs. in a straight line. Again, a single Lewis Winch snatch block doubles the pulling power. Imbeau warns that an engine greater than 7 hp could damage the winch.

The Lewis Winch comes with a 150-ft., 3/16-in. galvanized aircraft cable. A 250-ft., 1/8-in. cable is also available.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Lewis Winch, Inc., 315A Levi St., New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada V3M 4N4 (ph 604 524-6863; toll free 877 906-7711; info@lewiswinch.com; www.lewiswinch.com).

# Screw-In Tarp Anchors Hold Tight In Hay

If you've been looking for a better way to anchor big hay tarps, you'll like this new product we spotted at the World Ag Expo in Tulare, Calif. Hay Anchors are 7 1/2-in. long polypropylene screws that hold tightly in any type of bale to secure tarps.

Hay Anchors have a 3/4-in. hex head and two handles, so you can use a speed or impact wrench to insert the anchor or simply screw it in by hand. Once placed, they provide a solid anchor for bungee hooks or other tie-downs.

Hay Anchors have other uses, too. "Customers have used them for everything from tree stakes to tent and tarp stakes in the ground," says Ashley Royals, General Manager of the Colorado-based company, noting that non-hay uses are not covered under the warranty.

The compact, reusable anchors have no metal parts so they won't rust or deteriorate, and their bright orange color makes them easy to see. They have "cupped" threads that provide extreme holding power in hay and the product has been tested in 80 mph winds.

Hay Anchors come with a 3-year warranty, and sell for $4 apiece. Discounts available for bulk orders of 50 or more.

**Hay Anchors are 7 1/2-in. long polypropylene screws that hold tightly in any type of bale to secure tarps.**

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ashley Royals, Hay Anchor, 42501 County Rd. 29, Pierce, Colo. 80650 (ph 303 588-2264; contact@hayanchor.com; www.hayanchor.com).

# "No Fan" Aeration Tubes Keep Stored Grain Dry

When Gary Schreiner lost four bins of canola to spoilage, he just about lost the farm. He managed to hold onto the farm and also invented a better way to protect grain from moisture and mold.

"An older farmer asked why we didn't use a pipe to let the moist air escape the bin," recalls Schreiner. "I thought it made sense, but I couldn't find any perforated pipe so I made one. It took me about two hours in the shop."

Schreiner quickly found that perforated tubes eliminated hot spots and moisture buildup at the center of the bin. The natural flow of air down the cooler walls and back up through the center of the bin also removed about two percent grain moisture without the help of a fan. His Grain Air Tubes worked better than fans that had to be turned on and off. The natural flow occurred any time there was a temperature variation between the sides and the center.

"I've been using the pipes for five years now, and I have had no more spoiled grain or bugs," says Schreiner.

As he tested the concept, Schreiner adapted it to fit flat and hopper bottom bins, sheds, Quonsets and grain piles. He began selling them to other farmers and gathering feedback. Based on their experience, he now uses a higher quality, stronger pipe. He also recommends specific positioning for different bin designs.

The perforations and the resulting airflow are only part of the reason for the Grain Air Tube's success, says Schreiner.

"The 8-in. cap at the top of the tube was intended to keep the grain out of the tube as the bin fills, but it plays a key role," he says. "The Grain Air Tube comes with chains to tie the tube in place below the center door when filling the bin. When the grain hits the cap, it sprays out toward the bin sides."

The spreading affect distributes the grain and any particles away from the center, notes Schreiner. Instead of a compacted center, the grain flows back into the center from the outside walls.

"The cap and its spreading affect is the other reason why the Grain Air Tubes work so well," he says.

**Perforated tube eliminates hot spots and moisture buildup at center of bin. Temperature variations crate air flowup the middle and down the sides of bin.**

Schreiner recommends placing the tubes every 25 ft. in sheds or Quonsets. The largest round bin where tubes have been used to date are 25,000 bu.; however, testing in larger bins is underway.

He is now selling the Grain Tubes in the U.S. and Canada. Telescoping grain tubes are available for hopper bottom grain bins with magnets to hold the tube in place when filling. Grain tubes are available in 15, 22 and 29-ft. lengths. Prices range from $770 to $1,520, depending on length and type of bin design.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Gatco Mfg., Inc., 2524 South Service Road West, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Canada S9H 5J9 (ph 306 778-3338; sales@gatcomfg.com; www.gatcomfg.com).

**Built from a wide variety of parts, Macqueen's "dune buggy" is powered by a rebuilt Mitsubishi 4-cyl. diesel engine.**

# "Made It Myself" Dune Buggy

Ken Indyk recently sent us this photo of a "dune buggy" built by co-worker Lawrence Macqueen of Califon, N.J. "Macqueen is a service technician for a company that sells Toro commercial turf equipment and tractors to golf courses and municipal customers. He's been known to forage in the scrap metal dumpster from time to time," says Indyk.

Macqueen rebuilt a Mitsubishi 4-cyl. diesel engine out of a Reelmaster 223 fairway lawn mower; modified a Sunstrand hydrostat transmission from a Groundsmaster rotary; and combined two Groundsmaster 300 drive axles with a Groundsmaster 400 pivot to provide the dune buggy with either rigid or floating 4-WD. The buggy's 2 hydraulic rear brakes are from a Hahn sprayer. The front axle is the rear steering axle off a Reelmaster 5100. He used the console from a Hahn sprayer, Sand Pro hydraulic tank and hydrostat controls. The rollbar and seats are from a Toro Workman.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ken Indyk (kindyk@storrtractor.com).