

After reading the story in your last issue about the tractor-mounted "gasser" that kills gophers and ground squirrels, I headed out to the shop and made a lightweight, simple unit that I can run off small engines like a lawn mower. I cut off the top of a 20-gal. drum and screwed some pipe into the threaded opening in the top. Then I attached some flexible steel tubing to make it easy to use. I just put the barrel cap over the tunnels and run gas down into the holes. (Lamar B. Fahnestock, 300 S. Ramona Rd., Lebanon, Penn. 17042; ph 717 866-4802)

Old-Time Weed Killer Making A Comeback

"While I was searching for a natural weed killer to use in my garden and orchard, I found out that there is something called Agricultural Vinegar, or what some people call 20 percent vinegar," says Brad Miller, Ohio. Unlike household vinegar, which is 5 percent vinegar, it will kill any weed it touches. It works by drying out the plant. It's non-selective and is not systemic so it's safe to use around the woody trunks of shrubs, vines, and trees.

"It needs to be sprayed when there is no chance of rain for at least 48 hours after application, and the higher the temperature the better. I've found that it works much faster than any other weed killer I've used. The weeds start withering in minutes.

"It's safe for the environment, very economical and can be purchased from many different vendors. Most agricultural supply



Agricultural Vinegar kills on contact by drying out the plant.

stores can order it in for you or it can be found on-line or mail ordered. Size ranges from gallon jugs to industrial-sized totes. Prices range anywhere from \$13 to \$15 per gallon but is lower if bought in larger quantities."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Maestro-Gro, 613 Colorado St., Justin, Texas 76247 (ph 940 648-5400; cbeckett@ verizon.net).

Reader Inquiry No. 165

"Modules" Boost Performance Of Any Size Diesel

"It's like getting a \$100 rebate for every \$500 of diesel you buy," says Gary Gavin, at Diesel Tunes Performance about the company's diesel modules for most diesel light, medium and heavy-duty trucks. The company also has modules for tractors, combines, rogators, and many other types of farm equipment, as well as RV's and motorhomes. There are also fuel saving modules for big rig trucks.

"What makes our modules unique is that they boost power and fuel economy without raising exhaust gas temperatures (EGT's) or risking your factory warranty," says Gavin.

Diesel Tunes Features

• Lifetime Warranty.

• Easy installation. Just follow simple instructions.

• Requires no modifications. No pyrometer, no larger air intakes.

• Uses cutting-edge combustion efficiency technology to produce top power.

• Precisely regulates injection pressure to enhance fuel atomization and dispersion.

• Lowest exhaust gas temperature of any diesel truck chip performance product on the market.

• Generates 100 percent usable horsepower when towing.

• Greater torque and pulling power boosts speeds 20 to 30 mph on steep grades.

• Built-in safety features give you peace of mind under hard-pulling conditions.

• Never exceeds manufacturer's power train limitations or fuel rail pressure levels.

• Undetectable by service diagnostics and easily removed before servicing.

• Over 13 years of satisfied customers.

Powering Up Ag Equipment

"Our customers experience up to 30 percent power increases on Case IH, Deere and Caterpillar ag equipment," says Gavin.

An engine control unit (ECU), also known

as power-train control module (PCM) or engine control module (ECM), is a type of electronic control unit that determines the amount of fuel, ignition timing and other parameters an internal combustion engine needs to keep running. It does this by reading values from multi-dimensional performance maps, using input values (such as engine speed) calculated from signals coming from sensor devices monitoring the engine. The Diesel Tunes module communicates directly with the ECM and sends recalculated sensor values to which the engine will adjust.

"Most programmers or chips force you to choose between power or fuel economy, with tow haul or economy settings. The Diesel Tunes allows you to gain power AND mileage, all along the range. Modules are designed to work with the DPF filter in newer trucks, so you don't need to risk your warranty by removing DPF. Traditional chips force you to choose between power and MPG, with tow/haul or economy settings. Diesel Tunes allows you to gain power AND fuel economy all along the range. Power, more MPG and safety - you can have it all."

Gavin notes that his modules are designed specifically for working vehicles. Most of the chips are designed for off-road use and Jason Benton, Monte Vista, Colo.: "I installed a Diesel Tunes Performance Module in my 8120 Deere near the end of the summer. I didn't notice much difference when baling, but when plowing down alfalfa this fall I gained a gear or two, letting me plow about a mile an hour faster with a 6-bottom plow.

"I took the 8120 into my dealer and had him put it on the dyno. It was running at 200 hp with the chip off and 260 with the chip turned up high. The dealer didn't see any problems with my using the chip."

Chris Jernigan, Millsap, Texas: "I installed a Diesel Tunes chip on my 2004 Dodge 5.9 crew cab. It's the third brand I've bought for this truck. I returned the other two because they didn't work. I've tested this new module with GPS and cruise control, driving 60 miles on the highway at 65 mph, and the mileage went from 20.5 to 27.5. I'm totally satisfied."

without the long term safety of the engine in mind. Programmers that require uploading codes to the truck's computer can affect the warranty, but Diesel Tunes does not make changes to the computer. All prices include tax and free priority shipping. Pre-1998 Ford begins at \$499, light duty trucks \$599, Agricultural and medium duty \$649, call for big rig pricing. Lifetime warranty, guaranteed results or return within 30 days. See website for return details. For more information go to: **www.dieseltunes.com** or call toll free 800 264-5102

Reader Inquiry No. 166