You can climb inside wagon to work on animals from the front.

AUTOMATIC HEAD CATCHERS ALLOW YOU TO FEED, WORK UP TO 33 ANIMALS AT A TIME

Self-Locking Feed Wagon Catches Cattle

"It's like having a portable stanchion barn out in your field," says Dave Martin, Grandview Farm Supply, Dayton, Va., about his company's new self-locking feed wagon equipped with automatic head catchers for feeding and working on up to 33 animals at a time.

The 6 1/2-ft. wide feeder, available in lengths up to 30 ft., is designed to feed big round bales as well as silage or grain. Cattle feed through self-locking gates on the sides and rear of the wagon.

"It speeds up veterinary work because you can work on up to 33 full-grown cattle at a time," says Martin. "It works a lot better than chasing animals one at a time into a chute. That's tiring for both the operator and the animal. When you want to work on the animals, you simply set the gate controls so cattle lock themselves in as they reach through to eat. Cattle aren't even aware that they're caught so there's no bucking or ramming. There's a ladder at the front of the feeder so you can easily climb inside to work on the animals. It works great if you rent and don't want to invest in permanent feeding facilities or animal catching equipment. A head chute costs $500 to $700 and then you still need corral panels or a holding pen and an alleyway. Our feed wagon is a feeder, corral, and head chute all in one."

Controls at the front and rear of the wagon allow you to catch and release all animals simultaneously on each side of the wagon. Each gate can also be set to catch individual animals.

The wagon is equipped with its own brake system to hold it stationary. Fifth wheel tricycle-type steering on the front end allows 90° turns.

Models are available in 10, 20, or 30-ft. lengths. The 10-ft. model can be equipped with either skids or wheels. Stationary bunks equipped with adjustable bolt-down legs legs are also available for use inside barns. Prices range from $1,650 to $5,000.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Grandview Farm Supply, Farmway Agri Products Division, Rt. 1, Box 102, Dayton, Va. 22821 (ph 703 879-9330).

Old disc blades spin on 1-in. dia. pointed pins. A 2 1/2-in. dia. pipe acts as lifting mast.

CAN ALSO BE USED TO TRANSPORT BALES

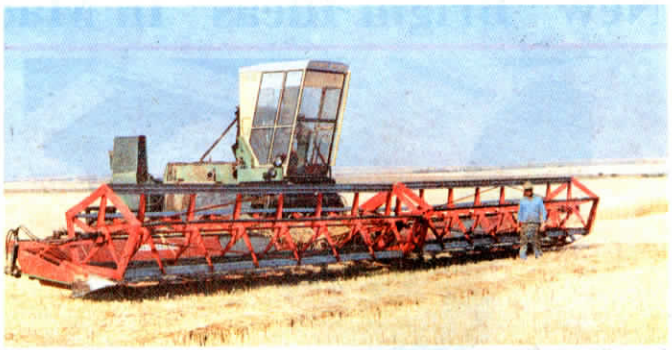
Bale Unroller For Pickups

A do-it-yourself bale unroller made out of old pipe makes handling big round bales easy for Arkansas farmer Larry Zeng who mounts the rig on the back of a Ford pickup.

The bale mover has lift arms made out of 1 1/2-in. dia. steel pipe. They're bent upward at the end so they'll stay off the ground when in the down position. A chain, heavy spring and small load binder hold the arms in place. Old disc blades spin on 1-in. pointed pins welded on 2-in. angle iron that's tack-welded to the bale lift arms.

The unroller arms mount on a rectangular frame made from 2-in. pipe. A single length of heavy 2 1/2 in. pipe acts as a lifting mast. Pulling back on the mast with a winch anchored to the pickup bed raises the bale off the ground. The unroller can be mounted on any truck or tractor 3-pt.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Larry Zeng, HC60, Box 154, Parks, Ark. 72950 (ph 501 577-2677).



The two swather tables mount side-by-side on the 1977 Deere combine that Allemand bought for $2,500. A comparable commercial machine would have cost $75,000.

HE USED TABLES FROM TWO 28-FT. PULL-TYPE SWATHERS

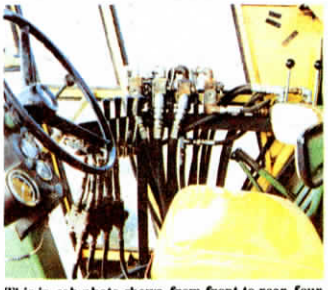
56-Ft. Swather Built From Old Combine

"My home-built 56-ft. wide self-propelled swather does the job of two 28-ft. wide pull-type swathers and cost only $18,000 to build," says Roger Allemand, Dollard, Sask., about the swather he built from a junked-out 1969 Deere 730 combine and two old Massey Ferguson model 35 pull-type swathers.

Allemand paid $2,500 for the combine and $5,300 for the swathers. He stripped away everything on the combine except for the cab, chassis, and drive train. He mounted cutting tables and reels from the swathers side by side on a home-built steel frame that's bolted to the front of the combine. He moved the 150 hp 6-cylinder 303 cu. in. engine to the rear of the combine to counterbalance the weight of the swathers, which fold back on either side of the combine to a 30-ft. transport width.

"We had been using two 1978 28-ft. wide pull-type swathers which required two men to operate," says Allemand, who uses the swather to harvest wheat, barley, and durum. "I wanted a self-propelled swather, but I didn't want to spend up to $75,000 for a commercial machine this size. It has saved me both money and manpower."

Allemand shortened the combine wheelbase 3 ft. to allow for sharper turns. He replaced the combine's original tires with larger 20.8 by 38's on front and 9.00 by 24's at the rear. The taller tires provide 8 in. more clearance to keep the combine from disturbing the swath after it's laid down. He used 4-in. sq. steel tubing to build a 12-ft. wide, 3-ft. high support frame at the front of the combine. He attached another frame to each swather. The two swather frames are hinged onto the center mounting frame by two steel pins at each end of the frame. One pair of hydraulic cylinders lifts the combine-mounted frame to keep the entire swather level in the field. A second pair of cylinders individually controls each swather table keeping them at the proper cutting height. A third pair of cylinders tucks the swathers against the sides of the combine for transport.



This in-cab photo shows, from front to rear, four levers controlling height control on tables and reels; four flow dividers to engage the swather and for control of speed of reel and canvas; and two valves to put in and out of transmission.

The swather is equipped with six hydraulic motors - two for the knives, two for the table, and two for the reel. Allemand removed the flywheel-type pitman drives that powered the cutting bars on the original swathers and replaced them with wobble box drives.

Allemand welded a plate to each end of a length of 16-in. dia. pipe to build a 45-gal. hydraulic reservoir. A two-stage hydraulic pump is driven directly off the engine crankshaft and controls all hydraulic operations. Each stage delivers 24 gpm for a total of 48 gpm.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Roger Allemand, P.O. Box 27, Dollard, Saskatchewan, Canada S0N 0S0 (ph 306 297-3259).

Allemand shortened the combine wheelbase 3 ft. and moved 303 cu. in. engine to the rear to counterbalance the swather tables.