Bridgeview Pulldozer 2410 with serrated blade.

"Pulldozer" Blades Replace Big Cats

Bridgeview Mfg. pull-type dozer blades can dig ponds, bury rocks, cover brush piles, and level and shape fields with a high horsepower tractor, eliminating the need for a big Caterpillar or other dozer. The fixed-blade and adjustable wing "Pulldozers" can do what big dozers and earth scrapers do at a much lower cost.

The 1810 Pulldozer has a working width of 18 ft. and a transit width of 18 1/2 ft. It requires from 250 to 400 hp. The 12-ft. center blade with two angled wings holds from 15 to 18 cu. yds. of dirt as it's removed from one area to be spread in another. The blade can be tilted up to 45 in. over the 18-ft. width and has a cutting depth of up to 10 1/4 in. An XL version has a retractable trencher that can rip a trench up to 35 in. deep.

The 2410 has a 24 ft. working width and a 24 1/2 ft. transit width**.** It requires from 400 to 600 hp. and has an 18-ft. center blade with two angled wings. The U-shape can remove and retain from 20 to 25 cu. yds. of material. The blade has a maximum depth of 12 in. and can tilt up to 45 in. over its 24-ft. width. The 2410XL with retractable trencher has a maximum trenching depth of 42 in.

The Pulldozer Transformer is also available in 18 and 24-ft. models with XL retractable trencher versions. They require from 300 to 400-hp. tractors. Folding wings independently adjust from -10 degrees to +40 degrees, while axles telescope and retract for field or road use. Raise both wings and the Transformers can cut flat bottom channels. Raise one wing and lower the other and they can form a terrace. With both wings lowered, the Pulldozer Transformers can form a crown. Both models have a maximum blade depth of 15 in.

The 1870 has a working width of 18 ft. with a 48-in. center blade. Depending on the angle of the 8-ft. wings, the 1870 can remove from 9 to 18 cu. yds. of material. It has a blade tilt range of up to 45 in. over its full width. Transit width with folded wings and retracted wheels is only 10 ft. The XL version can rip a trench up to 35 in. deep.

The 2470 has a working width of 24 ft. with an 18-ft. center blade and a transit width of 13 ft. 11 in. It can remove up to 25 cu. yds. with fully opened wings and offers a maximum blade tilt of 45 in. over its full width. The XL version with its retractable trencher has a maximum ripping depth of 42 in.

Both the Pulldozer with fixed blades and the Pulldozer Transformer are available with serrated blades. They double the cutting pressure per inch of blade and improve both cutting and depth control over smooth edge blades.

Bridgeview Mfg. markets its Pulldozer and Pulldozer Transformer through dealers in the U.S. and Canada. Contact local dealers found on the company website for product prices.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Bridgeview Manufacturing Inc., Box 4, Hwy 22, Gerald, Sask., Canada S0A 1B0 (ph 306-745-2711; bmi@sasktel.net; www.bridgeviewmanufacturing.com).

Pulldozer Transformer shaping waterway.

Heron cuts tote cages down to about 40 by 42 in. but maintains the full height. Finished cabs are about 6 ft. from the roof to the ground.

Chemical Totes Make Great Cabs

Mike Heron has found a great use for discarded chemical totes, repurposing them as cabs. His first tote-cab was made for a garden tractor and covered with plywood. Since then, he has used the plastic interiors to make cabs for several quads and a compact tractor.

"I have made them mostly with stuff I had lying around," says Heron. "The totes are free for the hauling. The plywood for the first one was expensive, while the plastic interiors were free."

Heron uses what he has available when he makes a cab. In one case, he made a front window from an old storm door. Side and back windows are made with the clear vinyl used for tablecloths and framed in with spruce.

"I use hinges to attach them," says Heron. "They can be removed in minutes by pulling four pins."

Heron cuts tote cages down to about 40 by 42 in. but maintains the full height. Finished cabs are about 6 ft. from the roof to the ground. Doors in the cabs are about 26 by 42 in. and framed in with 1 by 2's. The front windows are roughly 24 by 25 in.

He saved the sections of the tote he cut out for windows and a door and reused them to extend the right side of the cab.

"It took a little planning and a little guesswork," says Heron. "The tricky thing was figuring out how to weld the cutouts back to the cage and keep it strong. I inserted some cold rolled-steel shelving scraps inside the cut tubes before I welded them back together."

The tote-cabs aren't airtight, but they work. "We get some wicked north winds and cold temperatures," says Heron. "If I can keep the wind out, the cold air isn't too bad."

Most of all, the price was right using totes. "I spent less than $70 on most of them," says Heron. "I considered using steel tubing for a cab, but the price of steel is high, and there are totes littering the countryside."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Michael Heron, RR1, Site 1, Box 1, Main Station, Lloydminster, Sask., Canada S9V 0X6 (ph 306-307-8632; m.heron@sasktel.net).

Keen pulls a York landscape rake to clean up tire marks from his Kubota tractor.

Rake Modified To Clean Up Landscaping

When you want to leave a newly landscaped area track free, use a York landscape rake, suggests long-time FARM SHOW reader Bob Keen. The former New Zealand agricultural, horticultural and landscape contractor spent a lot of time thinking about the best and most efficient way to wipe out wheel marks to leave every job looking tidy.

He upgraded from using a rotary hoe or his Kubota tractor's bucket when he purchased the York landscape rake. An engineer made brackets to bolt it to the tractor so the rake could be pulled over the ground to level it up.

"The change was simple," Keen says, "and it operated backward which was necessary when clearing obstacles on building sites."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Bob Keen, Bishopdale Christchurch, New Zealand (rosemarykeen41@gmail.com).

Plywood box uses a low-voltage lightbulb to keep tool batteries from freezing.

Heated Box Keeps Batteries Fresh

LeRoy Momper, Fredonia, Wis., has made several of his heated battery boxes for friends who like not having to worry about storing tool batteries in their unheated shops.

"I used to keep all my cordless tool batteries in the house during winter to keep them from freezing. But I knew it would be handier if the batteries could be stored in the shop," says LeRoy.

So, he fabricated a box from 3/4-in. plywood and installed a light socket at the bottom. The two shelves inside have holes drilled in them so heat from the bulb can rise.

"A 7 1/2-watt bulb keeps the temperature between 40 to 45 degrees. Because this box worked out so well, I made a larger one with a 15-watt bulb to hold freezable liquids."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, LeRoy Momper, 215 Lawrence St., Fredonia, Wis. 53021 (ph 414-331-2093; leemary66@gmail.com).