COMBINES THE BEST OF CONVENTIONAL, NO-TILL AND RIDGE PLANTING

One Of The Best No-Till Systems We’ve Seen

One of the best no-till systems we’ve seen — the Ro-Till concept — is now being manufactured and marketed by Bush Hog. The “one pass” tillage tool lets you plant directly in undisturbed stubble, straw, stalks or sod without having to buy a new planter or drill.

Leo Hardin, Alabama corn farmer who, along with his brother Jerrill developed the Ro-Till concept about 10 years ago, has joined Bush Hog to head up marketing of the Ro-Till machine which the Hardins have been marketing in southern states under the name of Brown-Hardin.

Brown Mfg., of Ozark, Ala., the original manufacturer, will continue to manufacture and market Ro-Till units in a few selected areas. Manufacturing and marketing for the Corn Belt will be handled by Bush Hog according to Hardin, who describes Ro-Till as “under the row tillage in a no-till environment.

“Used in combination with your existing pull-type or 3-pt. planter, or your grain drill, it lets you plant corn, soybeans or other row crops directly into extremely heavy crop residue without prior tillage whatsoever. It’s also the only system that creates an ideal, deep-tilled seedbed for every row, leaving the middles undisturbed.”

The tillage tool is equipped with a subsoiler for each row which runs up to 30 in. deep but is usually operated at only 7 to 11 in. deep. “You only need to subsoil an inch below the depth you formerly operated your moldboard or chisel plow,” Hardin points out.

A spring-loaded, notched coulter in front of each subsoiler cuts through heavy trash and crop residue to prevent it from dragging on the subsoiler shank. There’s also a pair of twin coulters on each side of the subsoiler for each row. Each pair of coulters on a side are different diameters and each has its own axle, allowing the coulters to independently rotate at different speeds. “This difference in turning speed, which prevents plugging, is a key, patented feature of the Ro-Till,” Hardin points out.

One of the side coulters nearest the subsoiler shank is large (22 in. dia.) and wafted. It fills any voids in the subsoiler slot with fresh, loose dirt. Another key feature is that, by turning or angling all coulters towards the row, a planting ridge or bed up to 10 in. high can be formed. Width of the tilled row bands can be from 26 to 34 in.

Bush Hog is offering the Ro-Till in two to eight rows, with row spacings adjustable from 30 to 40 in. The machine mounts on the tractor 3-pt. and is available with a pull hitch for pulling a conventional pull-type planter (or grain drill) behind, or a lift hitch for use of the Ro-Till with conventional 3-pt. planters or drills.

“If you like to fall till, you can go into undisturbed stubble or stubble with the Ro-Till to subsoil the row bands and, if desired, build up ridges (using special concave coulters). The following spring, you can go in and plant directly on the ridges without using the Ro-Till. Or, you can use the Ro-Till in conjunction with your planter to dress up the fall-made ridges, if desired, as you plant,” Hardin notes.

The power requirement of the Ro-Till is right at 30 hp, per row. A 4-row custom combiners to work in different row widths with just one header. c.)

“Cone the problem with adapting this idea to larger heads is that the feeder auger will stick out from the side of the head if you get over 3 rows. We have to figure out a way to fold up the auger,” Lindquist told FARM SHOW.

To build the adjustable header, Lindquist takes a conventional head and modifies the binwork and mounting apparatus, building either 2 or 3-row heads. The row units slide on a framework and the feeder auger is the only part that doesn’t compress but remains under the framework on the sides. The header is controlled by a control in the cab and there’s an inch scale on the back of the head so you can see the width from the cab.

The unique combines have hydros tatic drive, a double operator cab, air conditioning, dual heaters, a flow-through moisture tester, and a hydraulic unloading batch scale. Lindquist says the two most popular combines he modifies for plot work are the E-Cleaner and the 26 Massey.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Lindquist Welding & Supply, Box 37, Giltnor, Neb. 68841 (ph 402 849-2264).

Jim Lindquist, of Lindquist Welding & Supply, Giltnor, Neb., custom builds lots of specialty equipment, including a combine with row width that’s adjustable “on the go.”

The feature is installed on smaller 2 and 3-row combines used for harvesting hybrid seed corn. It allows the operators to switch “on the go” from 30 to 40-in. widths, or anywhere in between. The idea can also be used on forage harvesters and, in fact, one company has already bought rights from Lindquist for custom harvesting machines so custom operators can move from farm to farm without worrying about changing heads. On plot combines the reasoning is the same.

“People don’t realize how big and varied the seed corn growing business is. There are plots in every geographic area. Last year, two custom operators who own a 2-row machine we built harvested just 60 acres during the season but traveled 26,000 miles,” says Lindquist.

Many farmers are now planting their corn and soybean crops at the same width. This wouldn’t be necessary if the adjustable head design were adapted to full-size machines, Lindquist notes. “It would also allow