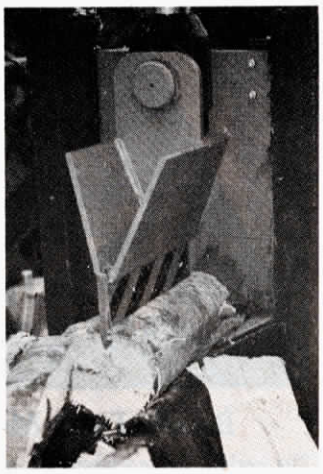
Livestock Flooring

A new kind of asphalt flooring for hogs or dairy cows eliminates bedding and knee problems, and helps keep animals warmer since it provides built-in insulation.

Called Mooker Flooring, it's made up of 2 ft. square asphalt-type tiles measuring ½ in. thick. You first tar the cement floor, then lay down the square tiles. You then heat-weld the joints by first applying the torch flame to soften the material, then finishing the joint with the trowel. This "welds" the tiles into a solid, seamless floor that's waterproof, has good insulation value, and eliminates the need for bedding. Being pliable when heated, the tiles are easily molded around farrowing crate legs or other obstacles. One man can lay about 40 sq. ft. of floor per hour.

Mooker Flooring has excellent non-slip characteristics which are retained even when the floor is wet. It can be laid on existing concrete floors, or it can be used in new buildings on top of insulating aggregate. Hogs can't uproot the flooring.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Quality Equipment, G.E. Baker Ltd., Heath Road, Woolpit, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England (ph 0359-40529).



Log Cleaver

New from Norway is the Log Cleaver that cuts and splits wood with a giant dual-bladed chisel. The operator simply feeds logs (up to 12 in. in dia.) into the machine which, in a single stroke, simultaneously cuts off and splits logs of predetermined length (to a maximum of 24 in.) at the rate of 6 cuts per minute. It has a 25-ton shearing force.

"One man can cut and split up to 10 tons of wood per hour, according to the manufacturer. Power can be supplied either direct from a tractor (25 hp or larger) hydraulic system, or from a pto-driven hydraulic pump. An advantage of this type of cutting, when splitting green wood, is that a considerable amount of moisture is squeezed out, thereby reducing the time taken for the logs to be sufficiently dry for satisfactory burning. If the Cleaver is being used continuously, an elevator can be used to load the split logs into a truck or trailer.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Knute Gjefle, General Manager, Moelvenbrug, N-2391, Moeld, Norway (ph 065-68000).

Stubble Burner

"By burning off the stubble, farmers can go into a field and direct drill the next crop," explains the manufacturer of a new device for the controlled burning of straw and stubble. "If you simply put a match to a stubble field, the entire field goes up in smoke in a matter of minutes. With this machine, you get controlled burning. It produces intense heat under the hood to incinerate the straw with very little smoke, and to kill most seeds on the ground surface."

The burner, available in widths up to 10 ft., can be fired with LP or diesel fuel. "We recommend going around a field twice when the straw is wet to create a firebreak path to protect against a fire escape when the machine is used to burn off the entire field. Recommended travel speed is 8 to 10 mph," the manufacturer points out. "Shields can be put under the hood to convert the machine into a row-crop weed burner."

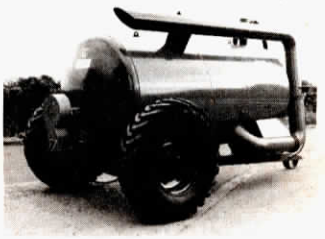
For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Agricultural Economy Ltd., Malcolm White, Mgr., Unit 7EG2, Street 8, Thorp Arch Trading Estate, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, England LS237BJ (ph 0937-845641).

"Slurry Probe"

The driver can move from pit to pit and never have to leave the tractor seat with the first and only self-filling Vacuum Slurry Tanker on the market.

Equipped with full hydraulic operation from the tractor cab, the new "Slurry Probe" does away with the necessity for the tractor driver to leave his cab and wrestle with messy pipes and couplings. He simply positions the tanker alongside the slurry pit then, using the hydraulic controls, swings out and down the 12 ft. long, 9 in. dia. filling probe, sucks the tank full, returns the filling probe, closes the probe shut-off valve, swings the probe back into travel position, and heads for the field.

The filling probe has a 12 ft. sideways reach, reducing to 4 ft. when the probe is down to its full 10 ft. depth. Filling time is 1½ min. Discharge, which takes 2½ min., is through a low level 'vortex' aperture which is fitted with a hydraulic shut-off and cleaning trap with quick opening release wedge. Capacity is 1,250 gal.



For more information, contact: Tony Soan, H. West (Prees) Ltd., Lower Heath, Prees, Whitchurch, Salop, England (ph 0948-840465).

New Bale Packer System

Latest in bale handing is the Balepacker, a one-man system for handling conventional bales.

The unit hitches onto any make of baler. Bales are fed into the Balepacker and stacked into columns of four. Each column is pushed toward the rear of the unit to make room for the next column. A finished stack consists of 16 or 20 bales, depending on whether four or five columns are loaded onto the Balepacker.

The pack is continually being compressed from the sides and from the top. This is the secret of the compact, condensed package of bales produced by the unit. When 16 or 20 bales have been collected, twine is automatically tied around the pack. After tying, the entire pack slides gently down the rear ramp.

Packs can be made into temporary or permanent stacks in the field. Another key feature is that the bales are easy to unload after stacking. Because the bales are compressed in making the pack, there is no problem with uneven settling and the usual problems of trying to retrieve bales from a stack once they have settled, the manufacturer points out.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, F.W. McConnel Ltd., Temeside Works, Ludlow, Shropshire, England SY8 1JL (ph 0584-3131).