



Bale chamber swings back and forth like a bell in operation, making a layered bale about the size and density of a round bale.

COMBINES THE ADVANTAGES OF ROUND AND SQUARE BALES

**“Round End” Baler
Now On The Market**

That first-of-its-kind “round end” baler we told you about 2½ years ago has been proved successful after extensive field testing on western ranches and is now on the market.

The Agropack produces a rectangular bale with one rounded end that’s about the size and density of conventional big round bales. The advantage of the design is that you can stack bales flat for storage or transport, or stand them on end in the field with the rounded end up for weather-resistant outdoor storage.

“We’ve combined the advantages of both round bales and square bales into one new super baler that we think will take over the market,” says Joseph Molitorisz, inventor-manufacturer of the new baler.

Molitorisz says his new baler has similar power requirements, similar capacity, and is in the price range of round balers. To build it, he started from the ground up with a totally new baling mechanism. The bales are formed by continuous folding method that Molitorisz says makes them easy to feed out with a pitchfork.

In operation, the windrow is picked up by a conventional pickup and deposited on compactor rollers that compress the layers of hay and deposit them in the bale chamber,

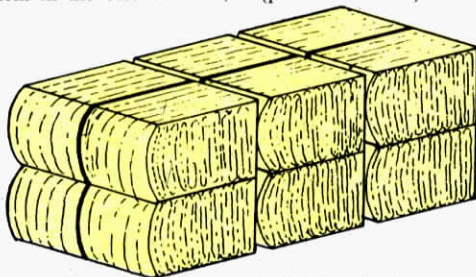
which swings back and forth 45 times a minute to fold and form the bale. The deposited layers force the bale upward against a density control. After reaching the desired length and density, the bale is tied with 5 twine strings and discharged out the back, with the baler stopped like a conventional round baler. It requires about 65 hp to operate.

The bales are 4 ft. across and can be adjusted from 4 ft. to 8 ft. in length. Weight varies from about 1,000 lbs. to 1,500 lbs.

G.E. Berney, a rancher near Okanogan, Wash., bought one of the first round end balers after reading about it in FARM SHOW. He makes bales 4 by 4 by 6 ft. in size weighing about 1,000 lbs. each, using a 45 hp. tractor to run the baler. He says he’s saved nearly 50% in baling and handling costs, which includes a 60% savings in twine cost over conventional small square bales. He’s made more than 800 bales with the machine the past two seasons.

The baler sells for \$19,950. Molitorisz is looking for manufacturers and distributors in other areas of the country.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Agropack, P.O. Box 129, Medina, Wash. 98039 (ph 206 392-3990).



Drawing shows stack arrangement of bales for transport or indoor storage. For outside storage, the rounded end is positioned on top to shed water.



Photos courtesy Oregon Farmer-Stockman

The 21-ft. long bale hauler fills bale chambers one at a time without stopping.

PICKS UP 500 BALES PER HOUR AND UNLOADS ITSELF IN MINUTES

**New Self-Propelled
“Bale Machine”**

You can pick up, unload and stack more than 4,000 bales in just 8 hours with a new bale-handling machine invented by Oregon farmers Frank Cawrse Jr., his father Frank and brother George, all of Lebanon.

The cylindrically-shaped, self-propelled “Bale Machine” travels at speeds of up to 20 mph through fields, picking up bales no matter what angle they’re sitting at in the field. The bales are pulled into the machine and tucked away in bale-hauling compartments positioned around the 21-ft. long cylinder-shaped body of the machine. There are 12 bale storage compartments or chambers in the outer ring of the machine and four on the inside. The cylinder rotates automatically, bringing up empty compartments as needed.

“We’ve picked up as many as 533 bales in an hour, including unloading time,” says Cawrse, noting that under average conditions he picks up 400 bales per hour, or 3,200 bales over an 8-hr. period. “That’s about four times faster than almost any other conventional method of retrieving bales from the field.”

In operation, bales are passed from the pickup head to a wide, endless conveyor belt that carries bales into the bottom of the Bale Machine. As the belt fills up with bales, the operator simply pushes a button which rotates the machine to the next chamber.

To unload the machine, the belt is simply reversed and the bales unloaded out the front pickup. Cawrse says he usually unloads the machine, which holds an average of 100 bales, in about 5 min. “It takes four good stackers who know what they’re doing to keep up with it,” he told FARM SHOW.

Cawrse, his brother George and his father Frank, Sr., built their first self-propelled Bale Machine in 1972 and have since built five more. They currently have three machines in operation and occasionally use all three at once. They recently used all the machines to pick up 9,200 bales for a



“It takes four good stackers to keep up with it,” says Cawrse, noting that the hauler discharges its 100-bale load in just 5 min.

farmer over an 8-hr. period when weather threatened.

The 21-ft. long machine is powered by a 360-hp. Chrysler propane-fired engine and has an automatic, 4-speed transmission with a 2-speed axle. Everything else on the machine is hydraulically driven. It’s rigged for road travel at speeds of 45 to 50 mph when loaded.

Cawrse is looking for a manufacturer for the machine, which he figures would sell for about \$50,000.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Frank Cawrse Jr., 35930 Providence School Road, Lebanon, Oregon 97355 (ph 503 451-2508).