No More Bales That Are Too Tight or Too Loose

On-the-go density control is a big plus for small square baler owners who now must either stop and adjust tension at the bale chamber or put up with making bales that are often too tight or too loose. Bales of consistent size and weight stack and ship better providing hay buyers with added value.

The Airbaler is a complete bale density control system for small square balers that replaces spring or hydraulic systems. It uses air pressure instead of springs or hydraulics to ensure tension applied to the bale chamber remains nearly constant. The Airbaler also includes an optional Density Adjustor mounted in the tractor cab that allows the operator to increase or decrease the density of bales without even slowing down.

In a 2009 customer survey, 100 percent of Airbaler users who responded reported

an improvement in bale density and 98 percent said they would recommend the Airbaler to others. These are just some of the benefits reported by hay growers across North America:

- Bales are more uniform and consistent
- Bales are easier to collect with a hay stacker
- Bales stack better in the barn and during transportation
- Less time spent checking and adjusting bale density
- Fewer bales that are too loose or too tight



Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Scott Seaver Co. LLC, (ph 231 981-0081; www. airbaler.com). **Reader Inquiry No. 19**

Leaking Oil?

SealLube seal expander is said to stop any rubber oil seal leaks in engines, transmissions, power steering and hydraulic systems. Problems it can solve include oil leaks of all kinds, and transmission slip. The product is not designed to be used in brake systems. An 8-oz. bottle treats up to



10 quarts of oil. Small motors, pumps, gearboxes, or other applications where there is only a small volume of liquid, can usually be sealed with just a teaspoon or so, either added to the fluid or painted on the seals on the outside. We accept Visa, Master Card, American Express, personal checks, and Money Orders.

Sells for \$14.95 plus \$5.25 S&H.

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, New Tech International, Box 26198, Fraser, Mich. 48026 (ph 800 434-9192; fax 586 758-6549; email: newt924@ netscape.net; web-site: www.seallube.com).

Reader Inquiry No. 20



Hydraulicallypowered rotary tree saw fits skid loaders or can be 3-pt. mounted.

Rotary Tree And Brush Saw

About nine years ago, Leroy Hicks, owner of Hicks Fabrication, Berryton, Kansas, designed a hydraulically powered rotary tree saw that fits skid steer loaders or on three-point hitches.

He says most other brush and tree cutters work by pushing a triangular serrated cutting blade through the trunk. The blade on Hicks' rotary saw is made from 1/2 in. steel plate, cut into a 28 in. diameter circle. Rather than having teeth cut into the blade, Hicks cut 12 equally spaced notches around the outer edge of the steel plate where he mounted replaceable carbide steel cutting teeth. Because of the way the saw is made, individual teeth can be replaced as needed.

He says the teeth have a long lifetime. "Custom operators who use their saws heavily are replacing them every three or four months, but most people replace them less than once a year," he says.

A hydraulic motor, requiring a minimum

flow rate of 15 gal. per minute, turns the blade. The higher the capacity of the hydraulic system, the faster the saw works, up to a maximum of 40 gal. per minute at 2,500 psi.

Hicks built the cutter to fit the mounting brackets on most skid steer loaders. Or, with a hydroslide adapter, it can mount on a tractor's 3-pt. hitch.

"It cuts faster than most of the push-type cutters I've seen," he says. "It will cut through a 12 in. tree in one pass. I've cut trees with trunk diameters up to 3 ft. And it will cut through soil and even rocks in order to cut trees off below the soil surface. With this cutter blade, once you've cut off the tree, you can angle the blade and grind the stump out with it."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Leroy Hicks, Hicks Fabrication, 4749 SE 61st, Berryton, Kan. 66409 (ph 785 231-7593).

Reader Inquiry No. 21