

Clog-Hopper holds the cutterbar 4 to 8 in. above the ground to clear crop stubble.

## HELPS PREVENT PLUGGING WHEN CUTTING WEEDS ON TRASHY PIK ACRES

# “Clog-Hopper” Holds Mower Above Trash

“With the PIK program, there are lots of idle acres with weeds to be controlled. Because of the high cost of chemicals, we think many farmers will decide to mow their weeds down,” says Joe Kosch, president of Kosch Co., Columbus, Neb., manufacturer of the “Clog-Hopper”.

The new device bolts to sickle mower cutterbars, raising the bar 4 to 8 in., so you can mow the weeds on idle acres without plugging the mower in the leftover crop stubble.

It bolts to the cutterbar near the outside shoe in the same two holes as one of the guards. Two other bolts adjust the unit's height.

The ground roller wheel is 3½ in. wide and 3¼ in. in dia. Kosch says the roller only plugs up on rare occasions, and that's usually only in extremely fine, wet weeds.

He notes that the Clog-Hopper probably wouldn't be used for cutting hay except to avoid gopher holes or other similar obstacles. He adds that Clog-Hopper also helps mow roadsides where gravel and dirt clumps damage sickle sections.

Designed to fit all mowers, the lift linkage adjustments should be adjusted to take the sag out of the center of the bar. The sag can also be corrected by adding a second unit near the mower's inside shoe.

Sells for \$49.50 and fits all sickle mowers.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Kosch Co., P.O. Box 707, Columbus, Neb. 68601 (ph 402 564-7161).

## “MOST PEOPLE TAKE IT FOR A NEW BARN”

# Do-It-Yourself Barn Straightening

“The barn was crooked in every way before we started,” says Leo Redekop, Watrous, Sask., who came up with a relatively simple and inexpensive “do-it-yourself” way to straighten an old barn that's been standing on his place for 75 years.

Once straightened, Redekop replaced the windows and added new siding and shingles. He also added a lean-to to the barn and put calf pens in both the lean-to and the barn, moving the alley to the side of the barn and putting pens outside the lean-to in a clever arrangement that makes the most of the room in the old building.

“What was once an eyesore that most people would have demolished is now attractive and a key part of my cattle operation,” says Redekop.

Here's how he went about straightening his leaning barn:

First, he poured a new foundation alongside the old one and directly under the upper sill which had swayed badly off to the side of the old foundation. With braces he secured the sill above the new foundation.

Next, he prepared to install new studs along each side by removing all siding on the walls leaning out. On the other side, where new studs would be installed inside the barn, several loft floor boards were removed to make room. Then new studs were cut to uniform length, jacked tightly into place and nailed.

Once new walls were installed, the old studs on all four sides of the barn were cut to allow the weight of the barn to fall into place against the new



“Paraplow” features legs that slide through the soil at a 45° angle. It leaves the surface undisturbed and residues intact.

## “GREAT FOR MINIMUM TILLAGE”

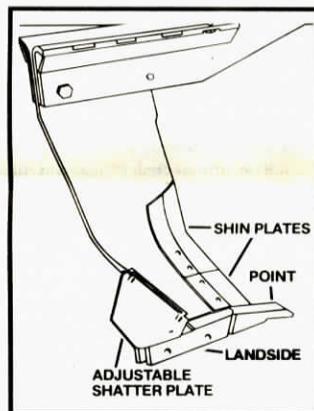
# Prize-Winning Paraplow Ready to Show Its Stuff

The highly-touted Paraplow, which loosens underground soil while leaving the surface undisturbed, is on the market and ready to “show its stuff” to farmers in the U.S. and Canada.

“We think it's one of the most significant new tillage tools to come along in many years,” says Brian Inverarity, product manager for Howard Rotovator, Muscoda, Wis., North American marketer of the new-style tillage tool developed by the firm's parent company in England.

Backed by prestigious “best of the show” awards from major agricultural expositions in England, Australia and France, the Paraplow comes highly-touted as a “break-through” conservation tool for minimum tillage throughout the Corn Belt.

At first glance, it resembles the traditional moldboard plow, but the similarities end there. Rather than moldboard bottoms, the Paraplow has “legs” that slice through the soil at a 45° angle. “Unlike any other tillage tool, the Paraplow leaves the surface undisturbed with residues intact,” explains Inverarity. “It'll go through the undisturbed stalks and residue from a 200-bu.-plus corn crop, without plugging. After paraplowing a field in the fall, it's ready for a last and final trip through in the spring with a no-till planter or drill.”



An adjustable shatter plate controls the amount of soil fractured below the soil surface.

The 1100 series Paraplow, fully-mounted and equipped with three legs (a fourth leg is optional) retails for \$4,375. Operating width is 60 in. (80 in. with four legs). The 1800 series, which retails for right at \$8,500, is semi-mounted. It has six legs (five legs optional).

Power requirements are about 30 hp. per leg in most soils, according to Inverarity.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Howard Rotovator Co., 102 Howard Ave., P.O. Box 7, Muscoda, Wis. 53573 (ph 608 739-3106).

studs down both sides of the barn.

The end walls were left hanging while a foundation was poured for them. Then new, shorter studs were nailed in place alongside the old ones. The bottom was then closed in on all sides with siding.

“It's hard to compare the cost of doing this yourself with a commer-

cial straightening service because two of us did the labor. The only cost to us was materials. No special equipment was required,” Redekop told FARM SHOW.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Leo Redekop, P.O. Box 907, Watrous, Sask. S0K 4T0 Canada (ph 306 946-2491).