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MAKES EASY-TO-SPOT MARK FOR ONLY 1/2 TO 2 CENTS/ACRE

Toilet Tissue Spray Marker

Latest new development in low-cost spray markers is the CrimGold dispenser which uses regular "off the shelf" toilet paper to make easy-to-spot marks that last for several days, or until it rains.

CrimGold comes in a standard model which handles regular household rolls of toilet tissue (146 ft. per roll) and commercial rolls (500 to 700 ft. per roll). The Super model handles large jumbo rolls of toilet paper (4500 ft. per roll) and, with an inserted adapter, commercial and household rolls.

"Cost of marking with commercial toilet paper, which is readily available off the shelf, generally runs from 1/2 to 2 cents per acre, compared to 10 to 30 cents for competing marking agents," notes Haven Buob, inventor of the patented CrimGold. With a

100 ft. boom, two rolls of commercial toilet paper will mark 400 to 500 acres, he points out.

The dispenser, which has only two moving parts, cuts paper in pre-set lengths ranging from 1 to 14 ft. long, depending on the amount of ground surface cover. Spray material is used to weigh down the paper strips, driving them into the ground so they "stay put" even in strong cross winds.

The "Super" dispenser sells for \$575 and the "Standard" for \$425. An automatic control box for marking one side (right or left) at a time sells for \$180.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup; CrimGold Mfg.; Haven Buob, President; P.O. Box 1155; Ephrata, Wash. 98823 (ph 509 632-5441).

TRANSMITTER AND COMPUTER KEEP TRACK OF MOUNTINGS ROUND THE CLOCK

New Heat Detector Works 24-Hours A Day

A new electronic heat detection device that fastens to a cow's back solves the problem of detecting when cows go into standing heat, according to the manufacturer.

The heart of the "Cattlescan 1000" is a 4-in. dia. disk, about 1-in. high, containing a remote sensor and programmable transmitter. The transmitter, coded with the cow's identification number, sticks to the cow's back with a Velcro patch. Every time a cow is mounted, the transmitter sends a message to a microcomputer in the farm office. The cow's identification number is recorded into the microcomputer and printed out.

"It automatically tracks the number of mounts 24 hours a day, providing 'round the clock surveillance that's otherwise impractical to do. It helps predict the best time to inseminate open cows, increasing first-service conception rates and lowering calving intervals," says Stan Whitehead, president.

Whitehead says other devices used to detect standing heat don't provide the quantity or quality of data that the Cattlescan 1000 can provide. "No other system records every mounting around the clock and breaks it down by time and duration of mounting.

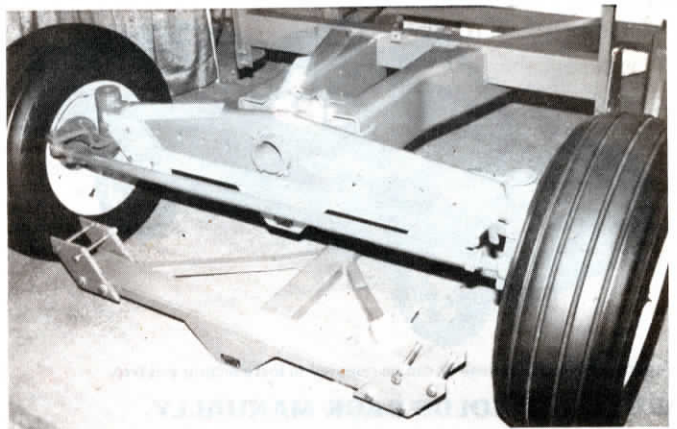
The Cattlescan 1000 will tell you if the mount was only a short one, suggesting the cow rejected the mount and isn't in heat, or a longer one. If no mounting is recorded, it means the cow hasn't recycled and that she is probably in calf.

"The Cattlescan 1000 offers good backup information. Using visual observation you might suspect that a cow is in heat but you're never 100% sure. If the printer shows you three or four hours of prior activity, your confidence level goes from 50-50 to 90-10."

The transmitter can be moved from one cow to another. Signals travel about 700 ft. The transmitter's range can be increased if, for example, your cows graze in a distant pasture, or if you milk cows at two different farms.

Whitehead hopes to have the Cattlescan 1000 in production later this year. It will sell for about \$2,000.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Advatel Systems, Inc., 845 Prescott St., Kemptville, Ontario, Canada K0G 1J0 (ph 613 926-2252).



Most problems occur when farmers widen the axle so they can run the tires in the row, according to Kenny Clapp, manufacturer of the add-on axle truss.

STRENGTHENS ADJUSTABLE REAR AXLE TO PREVENT BREAKAGE

Bolt-On Axle Truss For Deere Combines

"My bolt-on axle truss strengthens the adjustable rear axle on 4400 to 7720 Deere combines, virtually eliminating break-downs," says Kenny Clapp, owner of Fuzzy's Harvesting Repair, Tarkio, Mo.

The truss is designed to relieve excessive wear and stress on the axle's center pivot pipe, strengthen the center of the axle against breakage, and reinforce the outer ends of the axle. Bushings and pivot point at the front of the truss also help relieve stress.

"Farmers have had lots of problems with weak adjustable rear axles on Deere combines ranging from the 4400 through the 7720," says Clapp, an independent mechanic specializing in Deere combines. "Newer Deere combines are factory-equipped with stronger axles. Most of the problems occur when farmers widen the axle so they can run the rear tires in the row. This causes greater thrust on the outside of the axle where the adjusting bolts tend to crack the outer ends of the axle housing. It also causes more pressure on the center of the axle, breaking bushings or causing the axle to wobble and

jerk. Some farmers have had to change bushings in their axle pivot every year.

"My axle truss braces the outer end of the axle, and strengthens the bottom of the axle to eliminate the possibility of slack in the center pivot pipe."

Mounting the axle truss, including replacing the axle pivot bushings which are included with the kit, is a two-hour job. "On most combines, the axle truss is bolted on using pre-drilled holes in the axle. On the very early hundred series you do have to drill two holes for the front crosspiece. On any model after 1974 everything fits into existing holes," notes Clapp.

The unit can be transferred from one combine to another. If you trade for a newer combine you can reuse the truss or remove it and sell it separately.

Fits 4400, 4420, 6600, 7700, 6620 and 7720 Deere combines.

For more information, contact: Farm Show Followup, Fuzzy's Harvesting Repair, RR 2, Tarkio, Mo. 64491 (ph 816 736-5893).



The transmitter is housed inside a 4-in. dia. plastic disk that attaches to the cow's back.