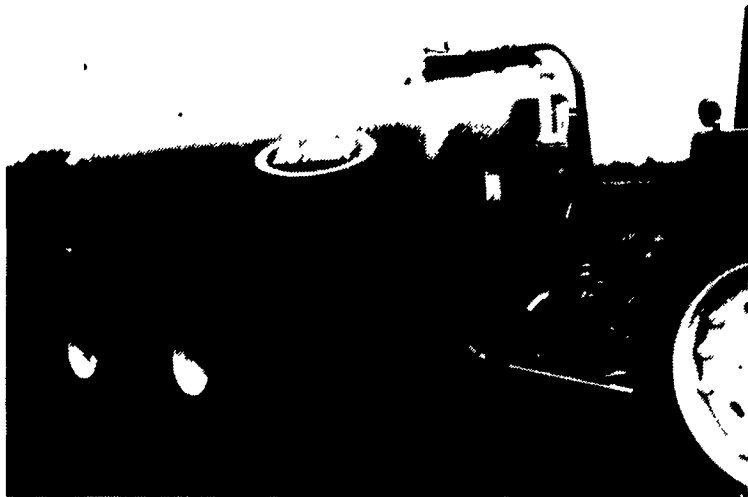




BUSINESS NEWS...



Butler Livestock Systems has introduced new Vacuum Tank liquid manure spreaders.

Butler reports new spreader

FORT ATKINSON, Wisc. — Butler Livestock Systems recently introduced the 2200 and 3200 Vacuum Tank-R liquid manure spreader for hog or high liquid operations.

The 2200 and the 3200 Vacuum Tank-R spreaders are equipped with a 200 C.F.M. vacuum pump that can be operated with either 540 or 100 R.P.M. tractor P.T.O. speed with optional hydraulic motor drive. The pump's own oil reservoir maintains lubrication for longer life. When the pump is in the pressure mode, the tank can be pressurized to increase spread pattern and reduce unloading time.

Another design factor that contributes to the Butler Tank-R spreader's long life and ruggedness is 1/4 inch COR-TEN plate steel tank walls for corrosion resistance. Domed heads furnish additional strength, while full-length skids provide sturdy tank support.

Butler's Vacuum Tank-R also features an easy-to-read level indicator and two moisture traps. The primary moisture unit has a

six-inch ball located inside the tank, that serves as a pressure relief valve and prevents damage to the tank. The secondary moisture trap and scrubber include a 3-1/2 inch ball outside the unit that protects the pump from foam and liquids.

Both models have optional hydraulic-operated top fill hatches that allow the units to be filled by other pumping stations. Butler's Vacuum Tank-R spreaders also feature hydraulically operated loading and discharge ports located on hinged 22-inch rear access doors. Standard six-inch heavy-duty hose or optional four-inch can be stored in the hooks on the side of the tank. Butler's adjustable spreading nozzle makes it possible to broadcast manure from 15 to 25 feet. Optional soil injectors are available to minimize nutrient loss.

For additional information on the new Butler 2200 or 3200 gallon Vacuum Tank-R liquid manure spreaders, contact: Butler Livestock Systems, 801 Janesville Avenue, Fort Atkinson, WI 53538.

Grain, feed rules opposed

EPHRATA — New OSHA standards that have come out in favor of regulation of small country grain elevators and feed mills to prevent fires and explosions are being opposed by Penn Ag Industries Association. The Association is urging its members to write to OSHA, Congressmen, and Senators to convey their disfavor.

Penn Ag, using information from a detailed critique of these proposals from the Office of Management and Budget, maintains that these regulations are technically unfeasible, impractical and unnecessary.

Since private safety incentives created by market mechanisms are stronger than OSHA standards and costs unproportionally be put on these small concerns, Penn Ag concludes that large-scale grain storage and on-farm storage will increase. This detracts from the profitability of these smaller concerns and allows for grain storage in non-regulated places. Also, in researching the need for such regulation, the Office of

Management and Budget found that much of the data on the risks of fires and explosions were biased toward more severe events, thus overstating the risk and therefore exaggerating the need for regulation.

In brief, Penn Ag feels that while these standards are well intentioned, they would be unrealistic and costly to implement, and would not solve the problem ostensibly being addressed. For more information, contact Penn Ag.

PennAg appointments

EPHRATA — Neil Andre, Vice President of Andre and Son, Inc. has been appointed to Penn Ag Industries Association's Insurance Trust.

Also, Mike Horn, Corporate Fleet Manager for Pennfield Corporation, Lancaster, has been named to Penn Ag's Board of Trustees.

Stauffer to sell Landini tractors

NEW HOLLAND — Stauffer Diesel, Inc., New Holland, has announced it will market the Landini line of tractors, developed and manufactured by the Landini Division of Massey-Ferguson Italian subsidiary. The tractors are designed for the farmer looking for a tractor built for efficiency and dependability at a competitive price.

The Italian-made Landini tractors are available in nine models, according to E. Tony Stauffer of Stauffer Diesel, Inc. They range from 42 to 122 pto horsepower. Each model is available in two and four-wheel-drive.

All Landini tractors are equipped with Perkins diesel engine and 12-speed synchromesh transmissions.

Stauffer notes that Landini tractors are backed by an excellent warranty program, and parts and service are readily available through the Massey-Ferguson North American parts and service network.

The tractors represent state-of-the-art engineering, according to Stauffer.

He adds that Landini tractors have proven reliability in a wide



Landini tractors, designed for the farmer looking for a tractor built for efficiency and dependability at a competitive price, are now being marketed in the U.S. and Canada. The Italian-made tractors are available in nine models ranging from 42 to 122 pto horsepower.

variety of agricultural uses.

Landini is an established name in the agricultural equipment industry. Founded by Giovanni Landini in 1884, Landini is the oldest trademark of agricultural tractors built in Italy.

In 1911, Landini introduced the first semi-diesel engines. Giovanni

Landini's sons introduced the first Landini tractor in 1925.

Landini tractors have been sold throughout Europe and other parts of the world since 1925. North America represents the most recent expansion of the Landini marketing area.

Combine maintenance is critical to prompt harvest

CHICAGO, Ill. — Harvest is critical in the production cycle of any crop. But getting the crop out on time may weigh heaviest upon wheat producers whose crop can burn, flood or blow down virtually overnight.

Although a wheat grower can't control Mother Nature, he can take some preseason precautions. The result could be decreased downtime caused by combine failure.

"Since Mother Nature doesn't always work with you during harvest, you want the least possible downtime due to combine failure," says Gerry Salzman, International Harvester combine product manager. "That's why it is so important to spend a little time now preparing for the busy harvest season."

Although routine interval maintenance can be followed for most farm machinery, combine maintenance varies greatly among field conditions. Stress on a combine used on the level plains of Kansas is far different from that of a machine used on the river hills along the Missouri River.

Combine maintenance

Thus, combine maintenance becomes a strict management process for the producer and should start with the owner's manual, Salzman says.

Salzman advises wheat producers to begin their preseason combine inspection with the grain header system.

Check the header level adjustment and inspect the reel drive chain for excessive wear. Calibrate the reel speed, which is vital to an accurate, smooth harvest flow. Adjust the sensor or replace it if equipped with reel-to-ground speed control.

Inspect the reel lift adjustment, fore and aft reel positions and the reel tine pitch.

Worn knife system parts threaten efficiency, both in terms of harvesting speed and lodging problems, so carefully inspect the knife guards, hold-down clips and knife sections. Time spent here Salzman says, can greatly save precious hours during harvest.

Adjustments

Cracked knife drive belts should be replaced. The auger chain should be adjusted for correct tension or replaced if worn unevenly. While inspecting the auger chain, adjust the auger for

stripper clearance and auger-to-bottom clearance.

Salzman says this is a good time to adjust the retractable finger and auger slip clutch if necessary.

The windrow pickup is important for proper combine function. Inspect the pickup belt, belt angle and tooth-to-ground clearance and adjust according to factory specifications.

Header height tubes should be clear of any foreign material, and the linkage should be tight, but responsive.

Salzman warns that all header units equipped with electrohydraulic sensing should be inspected carefully for electrical shorts, cracks or corrosion.

Although header maintenance is critical, Salzman says the entire unit must function properly and in unison to ensure a smooth harvest.

Lubrication

Proper lubrication is imperative for all equipment. Carefully inspect the following areas for lubrication, leaks or broken seals: engine, transmission, drive assembly, hydraulic system, PTO drive housing, brake master cylinder, air conditioner compressor, forward gear case, rotor

gear case and chopper gear case.

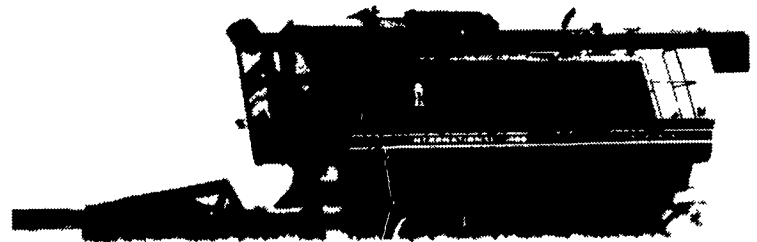
The heart of the combine, its engine, should be thoroughly inspected, Salzman says. Start with the radiator, which should be drained, flushed and refilled every two years. All caps, hoses and connections should be tightened to avoid costly leaks. The outside of the radiator, oil cooler, air conditioning condenser and rotary air screen also should be thoroughly cleaned. Material buildup can greatly affect their performance and possibly lead to part failure.

All filters, from air to oil, should be replaced.

The transmission linkage, hydrostatic drive, brakes and wheels should be adjusted for optimum performance.

To round out a thorough inspection, check all electrical parts, including units and wiring for cracks, shorts or corrosion of contact points. Problems here might lead to time-consuming breakdowns.

Salzman says a thorough preseason checkup might save hours of frustration during harvest, put more grain in the elevator and money in the bank.



Wheat harvest is fast approaching. Specialists at International Harvester say a preseason checkup will mean more productive hours in the field, more grain in the bin and more money in the bank.