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TRADE MARK

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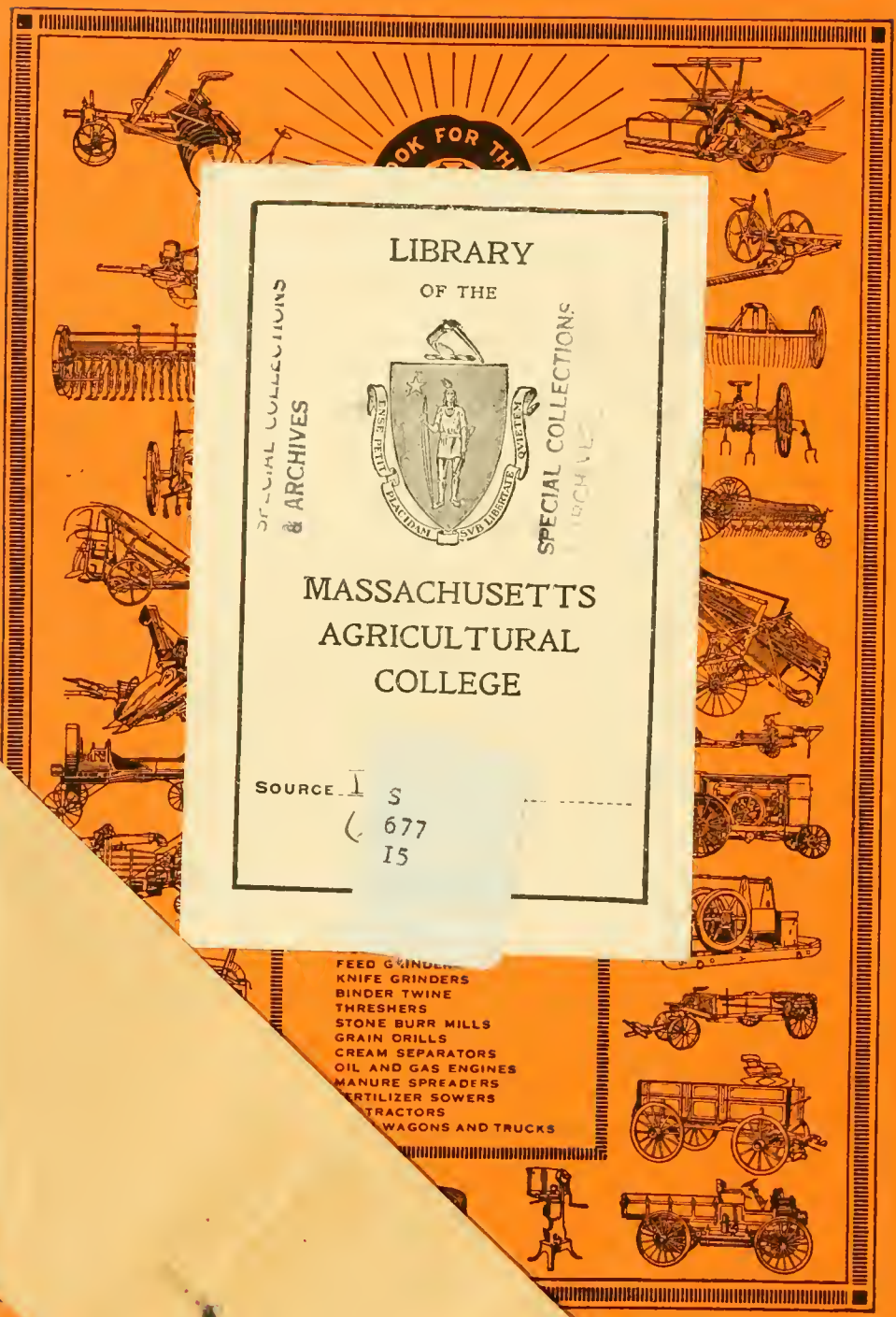

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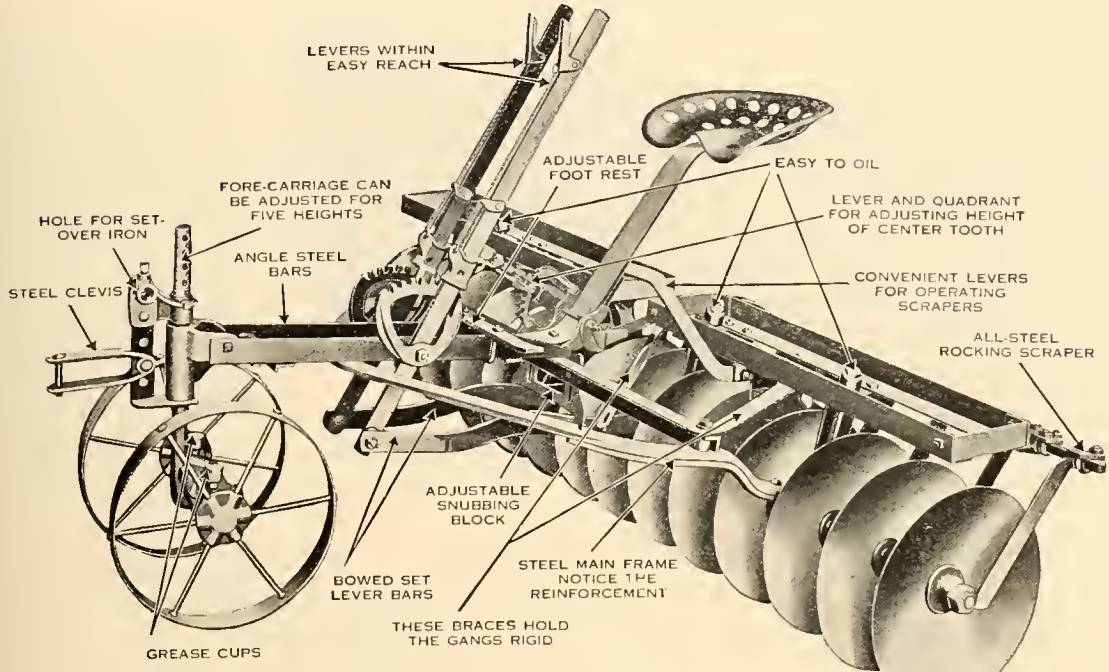
Conserving Moisture with the Disk Harrow

The disk harrow, properly used, will do more to increase the crop yield than any other farm implement. It lends itself to a variety of uses. When used directly after the binder, it forms a dirt mulch which protects the moisture in the sub-soil from the evaporating heat of the sun. The farmer who takes this precaution to preserve moisture is invariably repaid by the heavy crop he harvests the following year.

The use of the disk harrow immediately before the plow produces results that the farmer cannot afford to neglect. A seed bed may to all appearances be in ideal condition to produce a large crop, while in reality it is not even well enough prepared to return the cost of producing the crop. This condition of the soil is usually found where the land is not disked before plowing. Sod or stubble ground will often break into large lumps as it is turned to the bottom of the furrow. The lumps thus left form large air spaces which break up capillary attraction and prevent the proper amount of moisture from reaching the plant roots. By using the disk harrow before the plow, the stubble or sod is thoroughly broken up, so that when turned to the bottom of the furrow it is in a mellow form which readily absorbs moisture and furnishes nourishment to the plant roots. Used at the proper season, the disk harrow will effectively destroy obnoxious weeds—another manner in which moisture is preserved for the use of the growing crop.

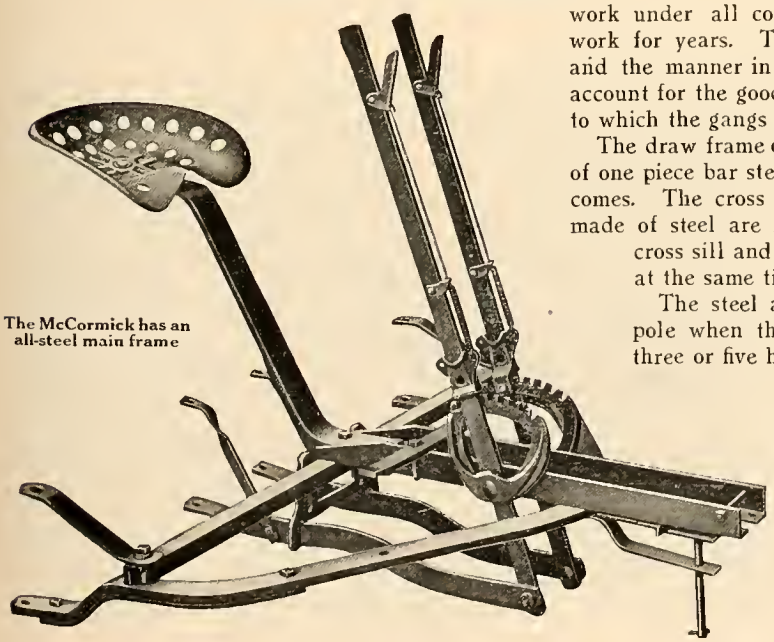
The results obtained by the use of the disk harrow depend largely upon the time that the disk is used. The ground should be disked as soon as possible after it has taken in moisture. No time should be lost after the soil is sufficiently dry for the disks to scour. The great advantage of disking when the soil is in this condition is that all the moisture is stored in the sub-soil for future use, and the surface is formed into a granular mulch which will not blow away. Old ground can be disked while in this condition with the same satisfactory results found when the disk harrow is used on sod.

McCormick Disk Harrow



The McCormick disk harrow with forecarriage. Forecarriage is supplied on special order at additional cost

The McCormick disk harrow is one of the strongest harrows made. It has a reputation for doing the best work under all conditions and standing up under the work for years. The great strength of the main frame and the manner in which it is fastened to the bearings account for the good work of this harrow and the depth to which the gangs penetrate the ground.

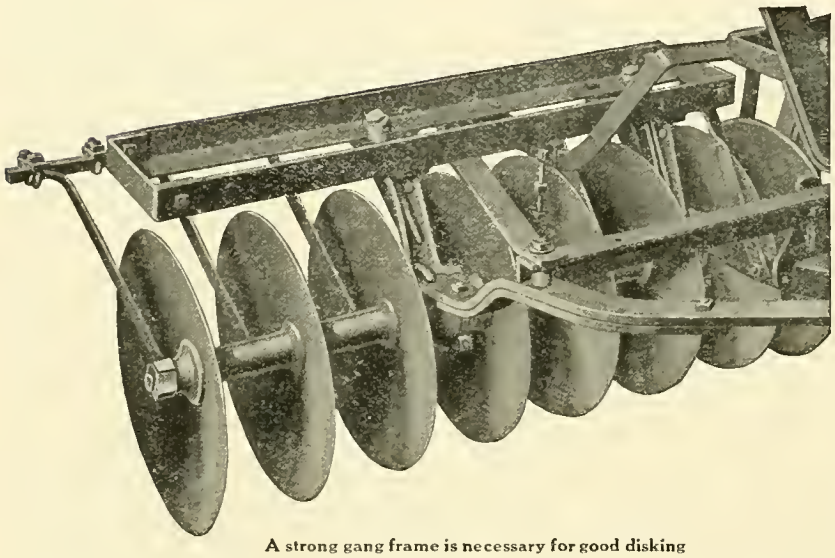


The McCormick has an all-steel main frame

The draw frame of the McCormick disk harrow is made of one piece bar steel reinforced where the greatest strain comes. The cross sill is angle steel. Two pole angles made of steel are riveted solidly to the center of the cross sill and draw frame, making the strongest and at the same time the lightest frame known.

The steel angle bars take the place of the stub pole when the regular pole is set to one side for three or five horses. This gives great strength and rigidity of the frame. The draw frame is fastened to the bearing standard by means of eye-bolts, which gives absolute freedom of motion to the gangs. As a result, the frame does not in any manner interfere with the action of the disk when set at cutting angles. For this reason the McCormick disk harrow penetrates the ground as deep as the user desires.

Strong Gang Frame



A strong gang frame is necessary for good disking

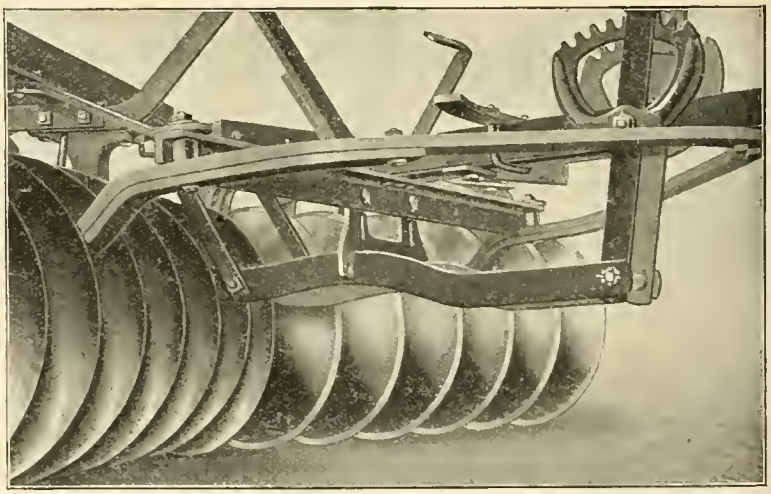
It is of just as much importance to have a strong gang frame as it is to have a rigid main frame on the disk harrow. The main frame holds the gangs level, but the good work of the scrapers and disks depends upon the strength of the gang frame. The gang frame of the McCormick disk harrow is made of two angle steel bars solidly fastened together with steel bars at the end. The bearing standards are solidly fastened to the angle bars. This construction holds the bearings in a line with the axle, so that there is no possible chance for them to cut out by twists and strains.

The spools between the disks are made with wide flanges, giving the disks extra support. The holes in the disks and spools are square and fit the arbor bolt closely. It is utterly impossible for a disk to turn in the arbor bolt even though it should become loose. The arbor bolt is fastened with a lock nut so that it will not loosen.

Level Gangs

It is a well-known fact that a disk harrow will not do its best work unless the gangs are working level. When a farmer disks, he wants to level the ground as well as cultivate it. If a harrow gang follows the unevenness of the ground, the best disking is not being done.

The gang on the McCormick disk harrow can always be kept working level, whether the harrow is new or whether it has been used a long time. An adjustable snubbing block takes up any looseness or wear that may take place, and the curved set lever bars keep the gangs level at whatever angle they may be set. The curve in the lever bars is so made that it takes care of the circular movement at the lower end of the set levers. The accompanying illustration shows that it is impossible for the McCormick disk harrow to buckle in the center when the snubbing block is properly adjusted.

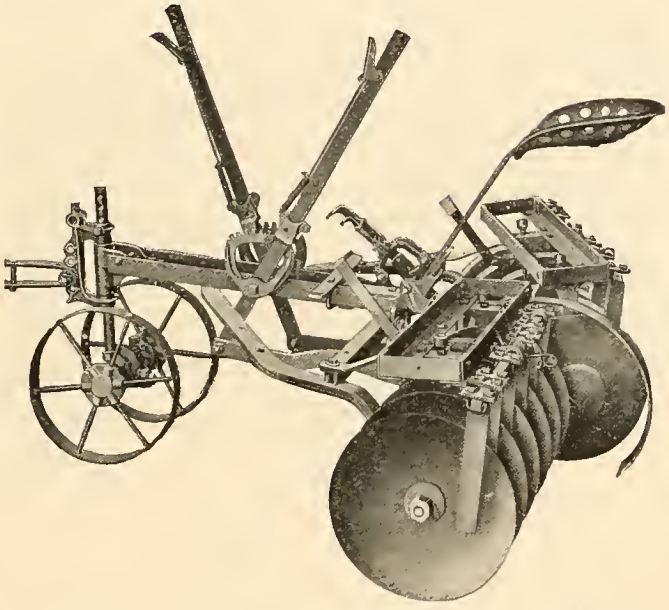


The gangs are kept working level by the adjustable snubbing block working against the bowed set levers

Efficient for Work on Side Hills

Each gang on the McCormick disk harrow is controlled by a separate lever. These levers are within convenient reach of the driver and are easily operated. Much better work can be done with the disk harrow when each gang is operated by a separate lever. One of the great advantages of the two-lever construction on the McCormick harrow is its efficiency for work on side hills. When working on very steep side hills, there is always a tendency for disk harrows to work down the hill. By setting the gang on the lower side at a greater angle than the one on the upper side, the harrow will retain its natural position, which is not possible unless the gangs can be set at uneven angles.

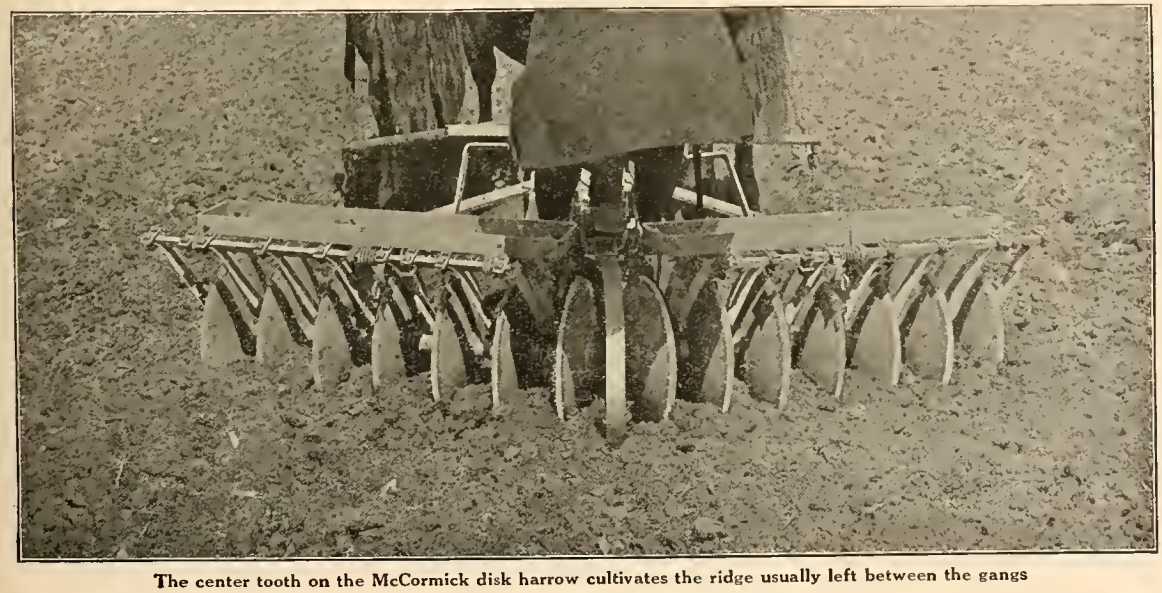
If the gangs are set at different angles, dead furrows can be filled or ridges removed from the ground.



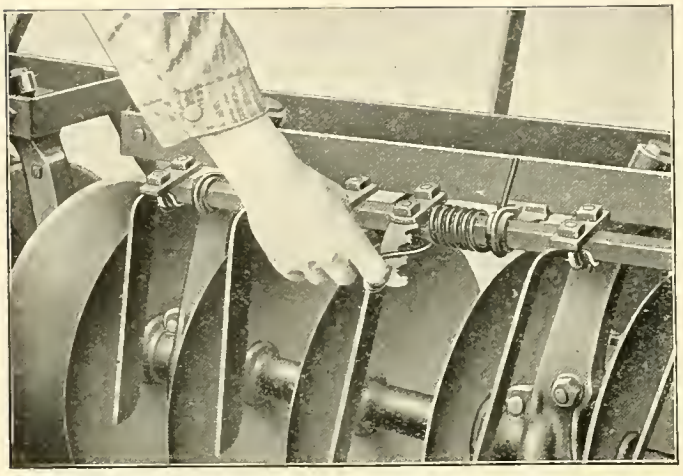
The gangs can be set at different angles for side-hill cultivation

Center Tooth

It frequently happens that a farmer has occasion to disk the ground but once. When doing this with the ordinary disk harrow, there is a ridge left between the gangs. The McCormick disk harrow is equipped with a center tooth, which cultivates and levels this ridge between the gangs. Every portion of the ground is cultivated when the McCormick disk harrow is used. By means of a lever and quadrant, the center tooth can be adjusted for deep or shallow cultivation, or raised high from the ground when transporting the harrow. The lever and quadrant for raising and lowering the center tooth is placed in front of the seat, within convenient reach of the driver.



The center tooth on the McCormick disk harrow cultivates the ridge usually left between the gangs



The tension of the spring in the scraper bar can be changed instantly without the use of any tools

Scrapers

The scrapers used on the McCormick disk harrow are of the steel rocking type. Each scraper is independent of the other, and can be removed or adjusted separately. When in its regular position, the scraper is near the center of the disk and does not rub. By means of a foot lever, they can be moved from the center toward the edge of the disk, so that no matter what condition the soil is in, the disks are always kept clean. The coil spring attached to the scraper bar can be adjusted to give any tension to the scraper that the operator desires. The tension can be changed instantly without the use of any tool.

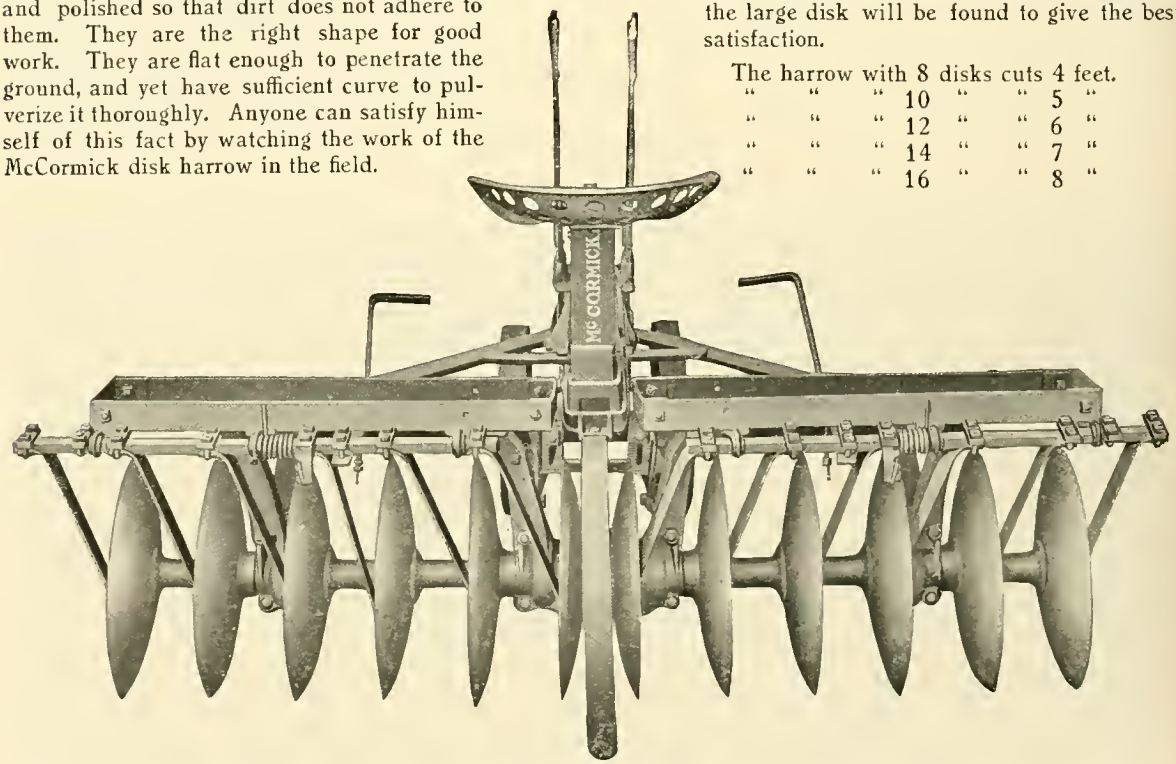
Construction of the Disk

The disks for the McCormick disk harrow are made of a high quality of steel, ground and polished so that dirt does not adhere to them. They are the right shape for good work. They are flat enough to penetrate the ground, and yet have sufficient curve to pulverize it thoroughly. Anyone can satisfy himself of this fact by watching the work of the McCormick disk harrow in the field.

Sizes

The McCormick disk harrow is furnished with 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 disks. The disks are made 16, 18, and 20 inches in diameter. When working in extremely hard ground, the small disk is preferable; in loose sandy soil, the large disk will be found to give the best satisfaction.

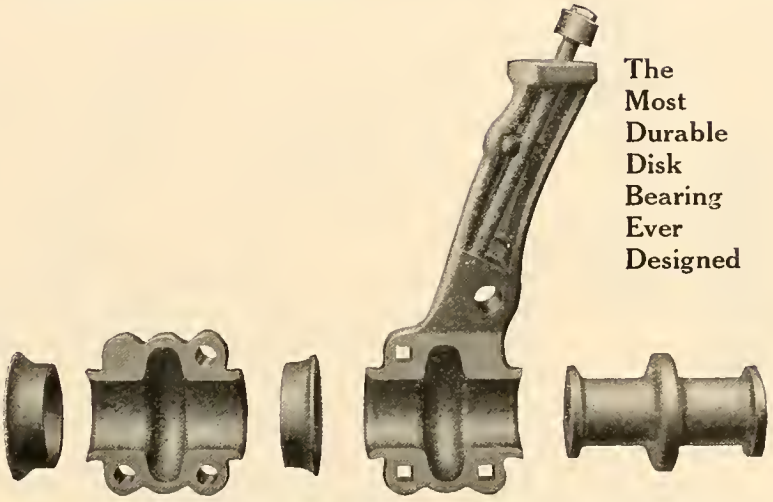
The harrow with	8	disks	cuts	4	feet.
" " "	10	"	"	5	"
" " "	12	"	"	6	"
" " "	14	"	"	7	"
" " "	16	"	"	8	"



Rear view of the McCormick disk harrow. Notice that the center tooth cultivates the ground between the gangs. The ordinary disk harrow leaves this ridge unstirred

Durable Bearings

The bearings used on the McCormick disk harrow are the most durable ever devised for this kind of an implement. If kept well supplied with oil they will never wear out. They are provided with a large center ring projection to relieve the ends of the bearings of end thrust. This eliminates extra draft and wear. The bearings are chilled, have a large wearing surface which makes them very durable. Dust bands fit over the ends of the bearings to prevent dirt from falling in. These bearings are as nearly dust proof as it is possible to make them. No one ever heard of the McCormick disk harrow bearings wearing out if they received the proper amount of oil at all times.

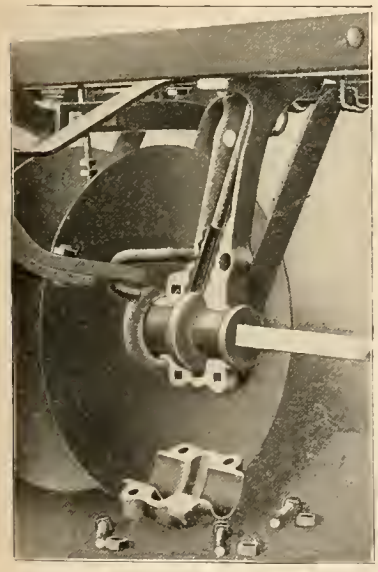


The Most Durable Disk Bearing Ever Designed

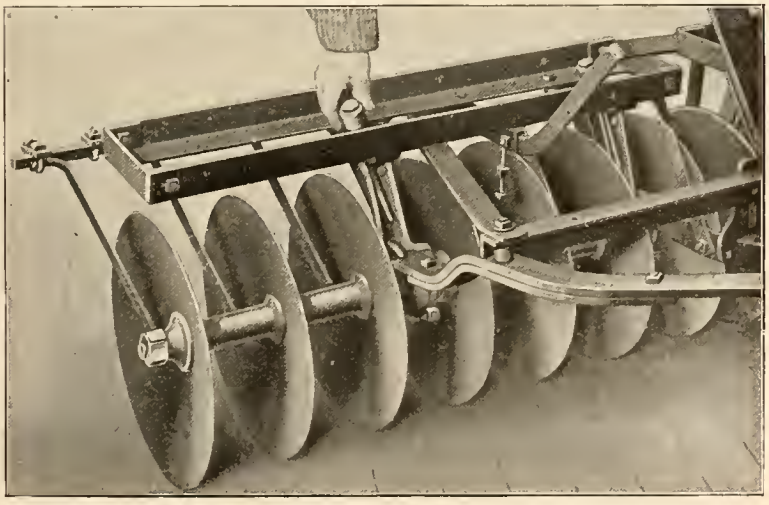
Oil pipe reaches to top of bearing standard, center projection on spool removes end thrust from ends of bearing

Easy to Oil

The oiling arrangement on the McCormick disk harrow is conveniently placed so that the operator can oil the harrow when standing behind it. This eliminates the danger that comes from standing in front of a harrow when horses are hitched to it. Another advantage of the convenient oiling arrangement is that the more easily a man can get at his machine to oil it the better care and attention he will give it. The oil pipes in the McCormick disk harrow are easily cleaned. These pipes are large, and oil flows into the large groove which encircles the center of the bearing. This causes the oil to be fed evenly to all parts of the bearing. This uniform film of lubricant keeps the bearing from wearing and makes the McCormick disk harrow an exceptionally easy running and long-wearing implement.

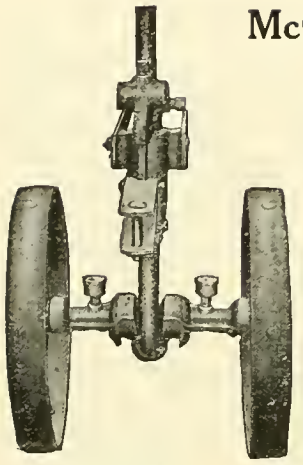


Cross section view showing the McCormick disk bearing and excellent oiling facilities



The operator can oil the McCormick disk harrow while standing behind it

McCormick Disk Harrow Forecarriage



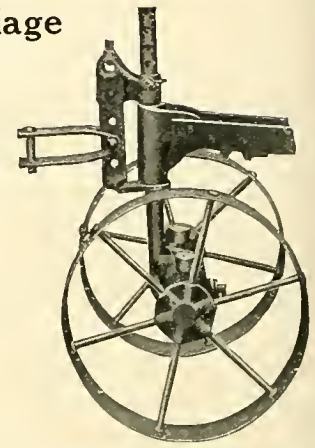
McCormick forecarriage without pole showing how wheels are swiveled to follow uneven ground

A forecarriage will be furnished with any McCormick disk harrow on special order at additional cost. It is of special use in working close to fences, in preventing the tongue from lashing the sides of the horses, and in keeping the harrow running steadily. The bearings are fitted with hard oilers. Dust cannot get into the bearings if sufficient grease is used so that it oozes out at the collar.

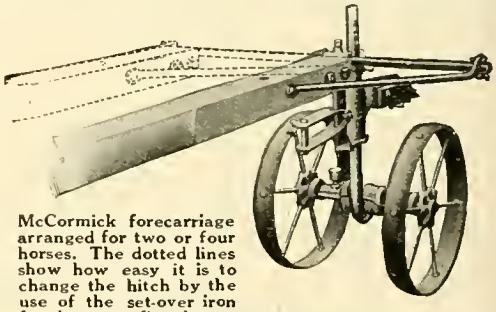
The McCormick forecarriage can be used with or without a pole. It requires only a few seconds to change the pole from the center to one side, or to remove it entirely. The pole can be set either to the left or the right-hand side, enabling the farmer to adjust the pole to his team.

The McCormick forecarriage can be raised or lowered to five different positions. This makes it possible to fit the forecarriage to any size team and still have the line of draft such that the forecarriage wheels will just touch the ground. This keeps the harrow working in a line without adding to the draft of the implement.

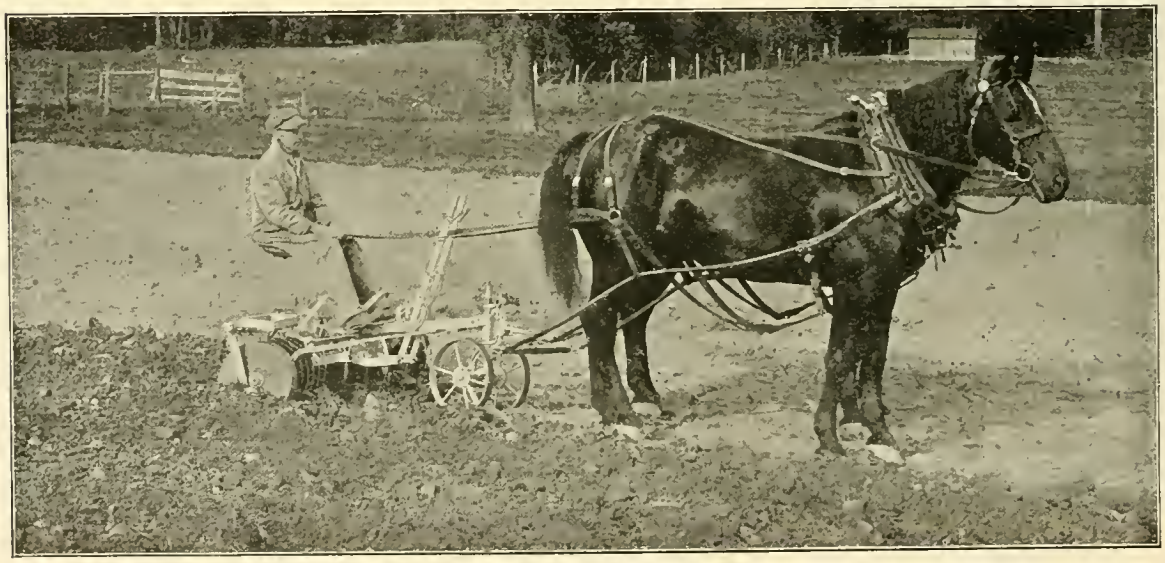
The regular pole of the McCormick disk harrow is bored to fit the forecarriage. It is only necessary to order the set-over irons for use with 3 or 5 horses, or the pole plates when using 2 or 4 horses. This eliminates the necessity of buying an extra pole for this attachment. When ordering a harrow with the forecarriage, care should be taken to state whether the pole is desired, or not.



McCormick forecarriage showing five adjustments for height. This makes it possible to keep the harrow in proper adjustment under all conditions

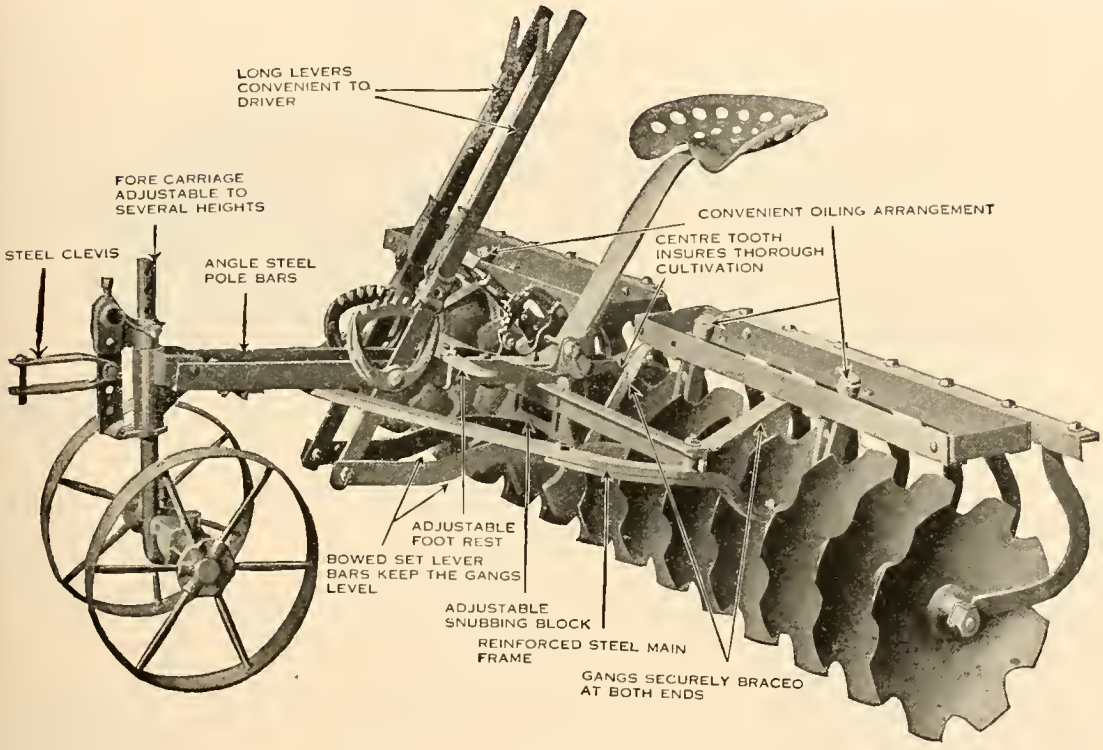


McCormick forecarriage arranged for two or four horses. The dotted lines show how easy it is to change the hitch by the use of the set-over iron for three or five horses



The McCormick forecarriage relieves the horses of tongue weight and keeps the harrow running steadily

McCormick Cutaway Disk Harrow



McCormick cutaway disk harrow with forecarriage

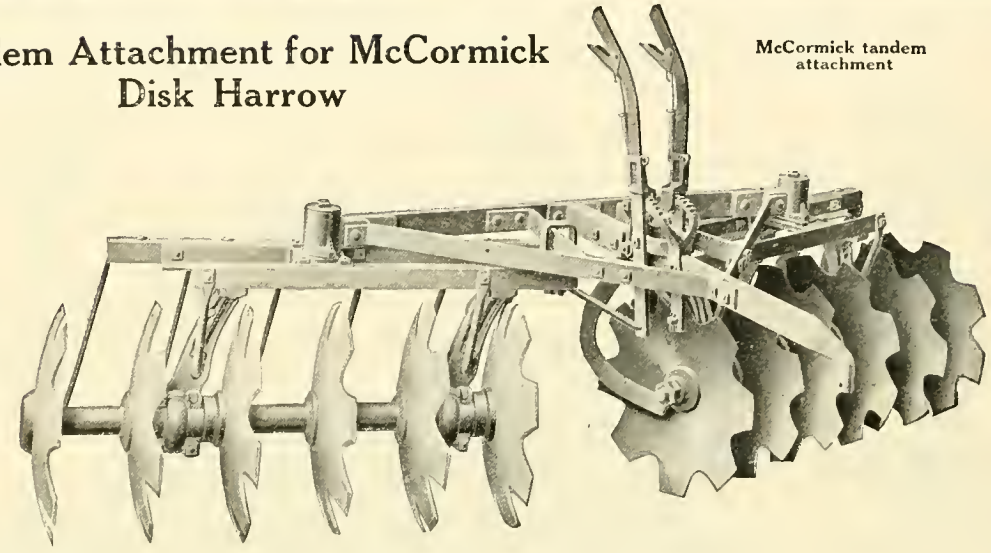
The principal difference between the McCormick cutaway disk harrow and the regular disk harrow is that the cutaway is equipped with cutaway disks and a special type of scraper. The work done by the cutaway is very similar to that of a regular harrow, except that the cutaway stirs the ground in larger chunks and does not pulverize it as finely as the regular harrow. The cutaway disk harrow is furnished in the same sizes as the regular harrow.

Transport Trucks

Both the McCormick regular and the McCormick cutaway disk harrows can be equipped with transport trucks. These trucks are of particular value when moving from one field to another. It takes only a little of the driver's time to apply or remove them. They are furnished on special order at a slight additional cost.

Transport trucks are useful in moving the McCormick disk harrow from one field to another

Tandem Attachment for McCormick Disk Harrow



McCormick tandem attachment

It is a well-known fact that the best results are secured with the disk harrow when the ground is double disked or gone over twice in opposite directions. To do this with the ordinary disk harrow takes up a great deal of time that is not always to be had at the planting season.

The McCormick double disk harrow consists of the regular McCormick disk harrow with an inthrow cutaway harrow attached as a trailer. It is a practical machine for the man who wishes to double disk and whose time to do so is limited. The action of the disks on the tandem attachment is just the reverse of that on the regular harrow. As a result, the soil is well pulverized and a good seed bed is formed.

The tandem attachment is equipped with the same bearings and conveniences for oiling which are used on the regular McCormick disk harrow. It is equipped with a lever on each gang, so that the gangs can be set at different angles for side-hill cultivating. The gangs are kept working level by means of steel straps in the center. Steel scrapers keep the disks clean in all conditions of soil. These scrapers are furnished on special order at slight additional cost.

The tandem attachment on the McCormick double disk harrow is made in 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8-foot sizes.

The McCormick disk harrow with the tandem attachment prepares a good seed bed in a short time

McCormick Peg-Tooth Harrow

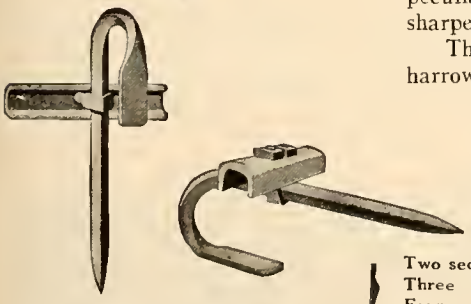
A peg-tooth harrow is subjected to a great many hard knocks. It is often necessary to use it in rocky soil or where there are many tough roots. This means that a harrow to do this work must withstand a great many twisting strains. The ordinary peg-tooth harrow will not stand this kind of work for any length of time.

The McCormick peg-tooth harrow is unusually strong for its weight. This is due to two strengthening bars on each section, which make it impossible for a tooth to catch on a stone or other obstruction and bend the bar to which it is attached without bending every other bar in that section. The tooth beams are U-bars, thicker in the center than at the edges—a construction which makes them unusually light and strong.

Notch in U-bar keeps tooth from twisting

The tooth clips are forged from steel and are fastened with two nuts, making a very substantial fastening. The teeth have up-set heads and are of steel, tempered to give good cutting edges. They can be furnished ½-inch square or ⅝-inch diamond shaped. The diamond-shaped tooth gives exceptionally long wearing service and the peculiar shape keeps the teeth sharpened for easy draft.

The McCormick peg-tooth harrow is furnished with 20, 25, 30, and 35 teeth to a section. Each section is attached to the drawbar, making the harrow very flexible.

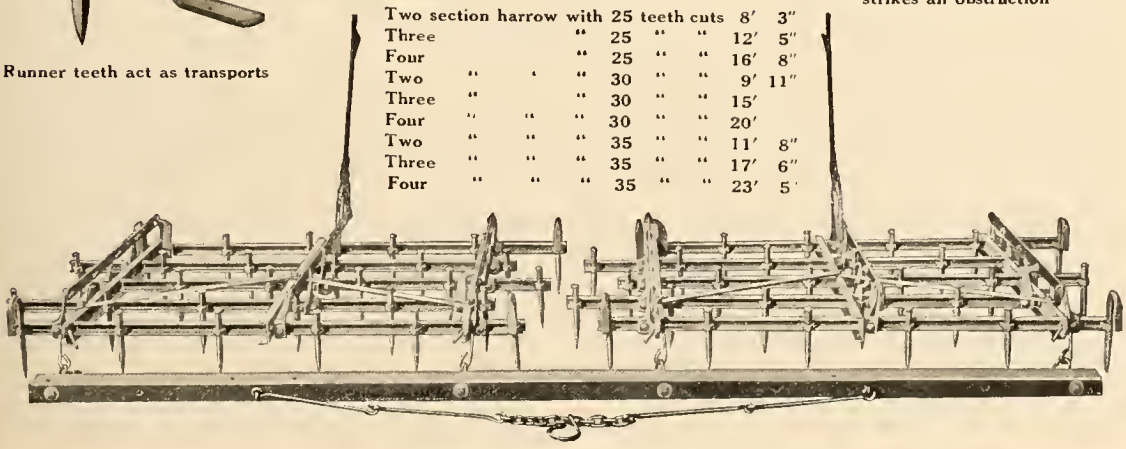


Runner teeth act as transports

A harrow equipped with this strengthening bar will not bend even under the weight of a heavy man

This is what happens to a harrow not equipped with strengthening bars when it strikes an obstruction

Two	section	harrow	with	25	teeth	cuts	8′ 3″
Three	"	"	"	25	"	"	12′ 5″
Four	"	"	"	25	"	"	16′ 8″
Two	"	"	"	30	"	"	9′ 11″
Three	"	"	"	30	"	"	15′
Four	"	"	"	30	"	"	20′
Two	"	"	"	35	"	"	11′ 8″
Three	"	"	"	35	"	"	17′ 6″
Four	"	"	"	35	"	"	23′ 5″

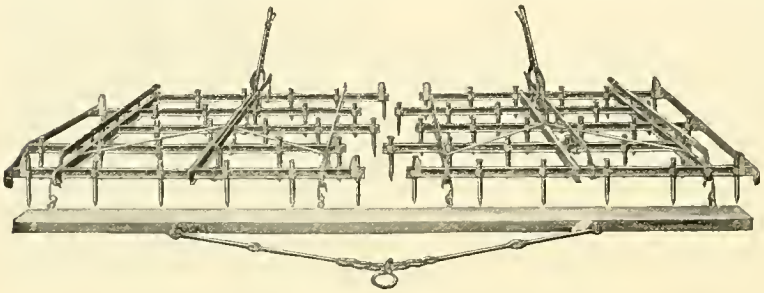


McCormick peg-tooth harrow, front view

Slip Ratchet Easily Operated

The McCormick peg-tooth harrow is equipped with a slip ratchet with fine notches, which permit close adjustment of the teeth. A slip ratchet is a great advantage when a number of sections are in use. The teeth have a wide range of adjustment, and are so placed on the harrow that trailing is impossible. Each tooth must do its full share of the work.

The McCormick peg-tooth harrow is equipped with a runner tooth at each corner of the sections. This makes it possible to transport the harrow from one field to the other without tearing up the ground.



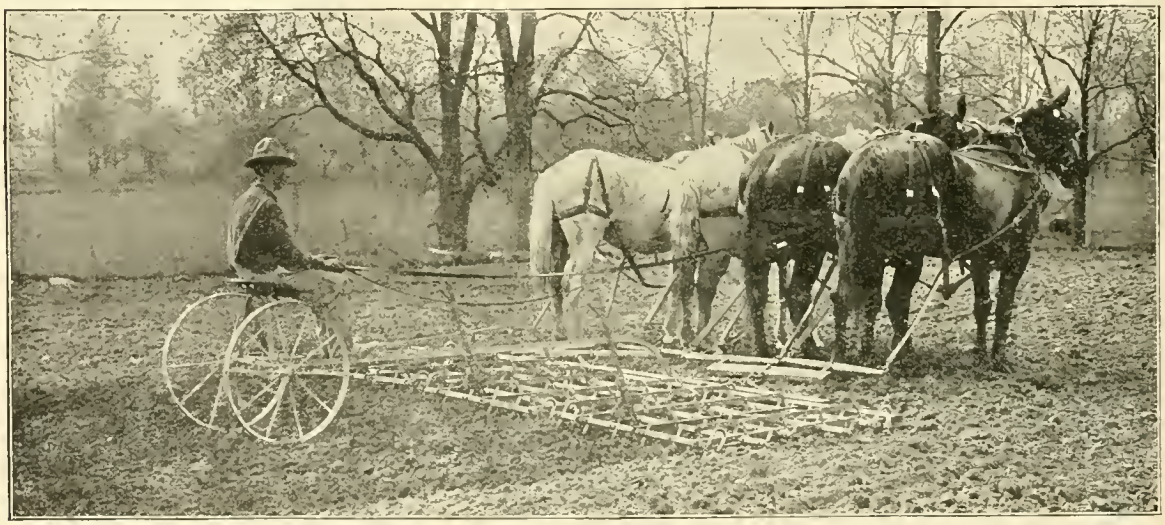
McCormick peg-tooth harrow with orchard guards

Orchard Guards

When harrowing among trees, vineyards, and where the outer ends of the tooth bars are apt to come in contact with posts, vines, stumps, etc., the orchard guards serve as a protection. These orchard guards also prevent trash from catching on the ends of the tooth bars. They are furnished only on special order at a slight additional cost.

Riding Attachment

The McCormick riding attachment is composed of two long arms, which fasten to the drawbar of the harrow, and an axle so made that the wheels turn in when turning corners. This enables the driver to make short turns without the wheels sliding or tipping up. The wheels are made of steel with staggered spokes and are high enough to keep the driver well out of the dust. They have wide tires so they will not pack the ground. This attachment is always in line with the draft and does not disturb the good work of the harrow. It can be furnished with any peg-tooth harrow at a slight additional cost.

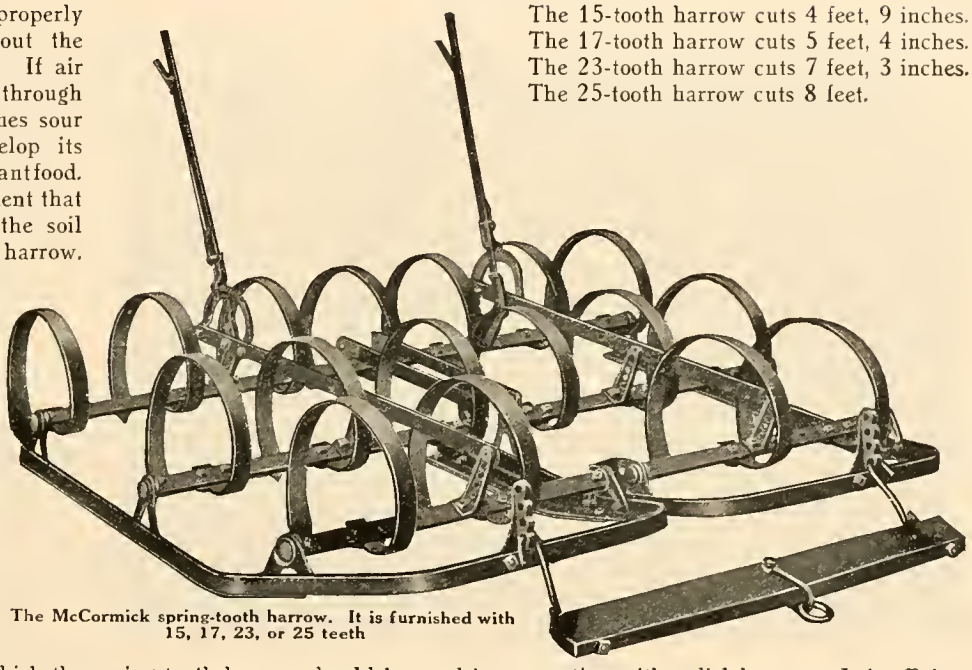


The riding attachment is connected to the drawbar, and does not affect the good work of the harrow

McCormick Spring-Tooth Harrow

Soil must be properly aerated to bring out the best plant growth. If air does not circulate through it readily, it becomes sour and will not develop its greatest supply of plant food. There is no implement that so thoroughly airs the soil as the spring-tooth harrow. For this reason it has an important place in the preparation of the seed bed, and no farm should be without its use. In cold, damp, backward seasons, it is valuable for stirring the ground so that the sun and air can warm the soil for an early seeding.

The 15-tooth harrow cuts 4 feet, 9 inches.
The 17-tooth harrow cuts 5 feet, 4 inches.
The 23-tooth harrow cuts 7 feet, 3 inches.
The 25-tooth harrow cuts 8 feet.



The McCormick spring-tooth harrow. It is furnished with 15, 17, 23, or 25 teeth

There are many soil conditions in which the spring-tooth harrow should be used in connection with a disk harrow. It is efficient in loosening up fine, tenacious soil, for killing weeds in the germinating period, and for many similar uses.

The McCormick spring-tooth harrow is constructed entirely of steel. The frame is bent upward in front and the inside of each section of the frame is cut away, so that trash will not accumulate. The tooth beams are high and the teeth have sufficient space between them for the trash to work its way through readily. The teeth are spaced so that they do not trail. They are made of a high quality of spring steel and are fastened to the tooth bars by adjustable clamps, permitting the teeth to be adjusted to compensate for wear.

Collings Teeth for Cultivating Alfalfa

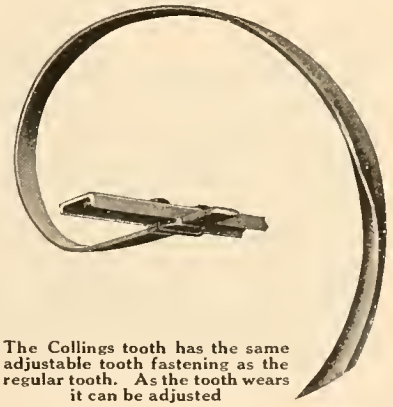
Collings spring teeth can be furnished for use on the McCormick spring-tooth harrow at slightly greater cost than the regular spring teeth. These teeth are placed on the McCormick harrow exactly the same as the regular teeth, the only difference being the shape of the tooth point.

By purchasing a set of Collings teeth a farmer can have an alfalfa cultivator and a regular spring-tooth harrow in one implement.

The advantage of the Collings tooth is that it is somewhat stiffer at the point, and does not spring the full length of the tooth when working in hard ground.

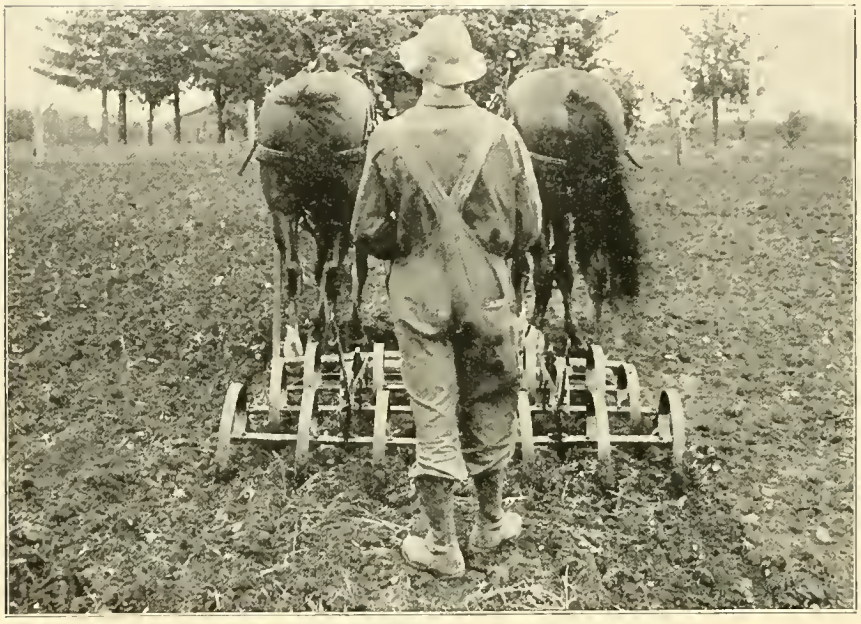
A harrow equipped with these teeth does practically the work of a cultivator. At the same time the tooth has a different action in the ground from a stiff-tooth cultivator. It has the advantage of a spring in the tooth and is oval shaped, permitting it to pass the crown of the alfalfa without doing it any harm. It wears to a sharp point and, being oval, does not catch trash at the end. This type of alfalfa cultivator loosens the surface of the ground, giving the alfalfa roots an abundance of air.

Runner shoes protect frame from wear



The Collings tooth has the same adjustable tooth fastening as the regular tooth. As the tooth wears it can be adjusted

Close Adjustment of the Teeth



No farm should be without the use of a spring-tooth harrow

The adjustment of the teeth on the McCormick spring-tooth harrow is very fine, so that the operator can cultivate to any depth he desires. The sections are hinged together, permitting them to follow uneven ground.

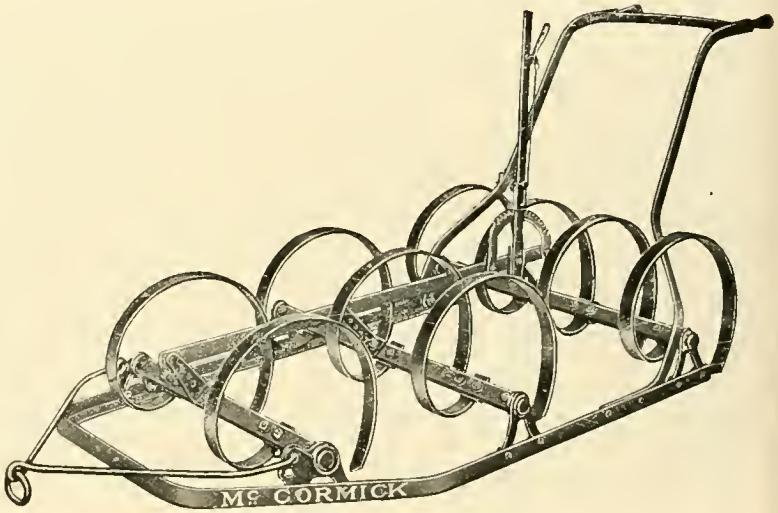
The draft hook is adjustable, so that more or less weight can be put on the front or rear of the harrow, as conditions require. It is usually desirable, when harrowing trashy ground, to have the rear teeth deeper than the front, and when working in hard ground, to have the front teeth working deeper than the rear. Adjustments to bring about these results can be quickly made on the McCormick spring-tooth harrow.

The bottoms of the frame are fitted with detachable runner shoes. These shoes can be renewed when they become worn. This gives the McCormick harrow an exceptionally long wearing frame.

McCormick Vineyard Spring-Tooth Harrow

The McCormick vineyard spring-tooth harrow can be used for the same purposes as the regular spring-tooth harrow. It has the same features of construction. The principal difference being that it is furnished in small sizes and can be equipped with guiding handles, which makes it possible to use it in orchards, vineyards and in crops that are planted in rows.

Work can be done with it in many places where the ordinary spring-tooth harrow cannot be used to advantage. It is furnished with 7, 9, and 12 teeth. The 7-tooth harrow cuts 1 foot, 11 inches; the 9-tooth, 2 feet, 6 inches; the 12-tooth, 3 feet, 5 inches.



McCormick vineyard spring-tooth harrow

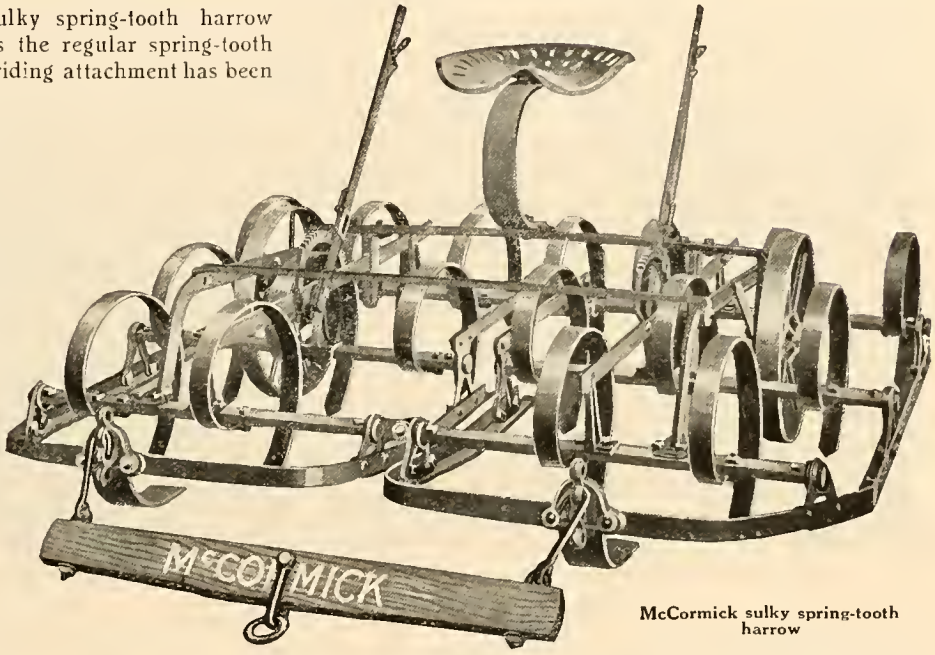
McCormick Sulky Spring-Tooth Harrow

The McCormick sulky spring-tooth harrow is exactly the same as the regular spring-tooth harrow, except that a riding attachment has been added and the position of the levers changed so that they can be reached from the driver's seat.

The sulky attachments are made in two sizes. The 17 and 23-tooth harrow takes a slightly larger size than the 15-tooth.

When ordering the sulky attachment, care should be taken to designate the size of harrow for which it is to be used.

The sulky attachment is so made that the entire weight of the driver can be put on the harrow for hard ground, or the weight of the driver can be placed on the sulky wheels when working on soft ground when it is not desired to have the teeth penetrate so deeply. The wheels are placed within the frame of the harrow, where they do not trail on the newly cultivated ground.



McCormick sulky spring-tooth harrow

The McCormick sulky attachment relieves harrowing of its drudgery

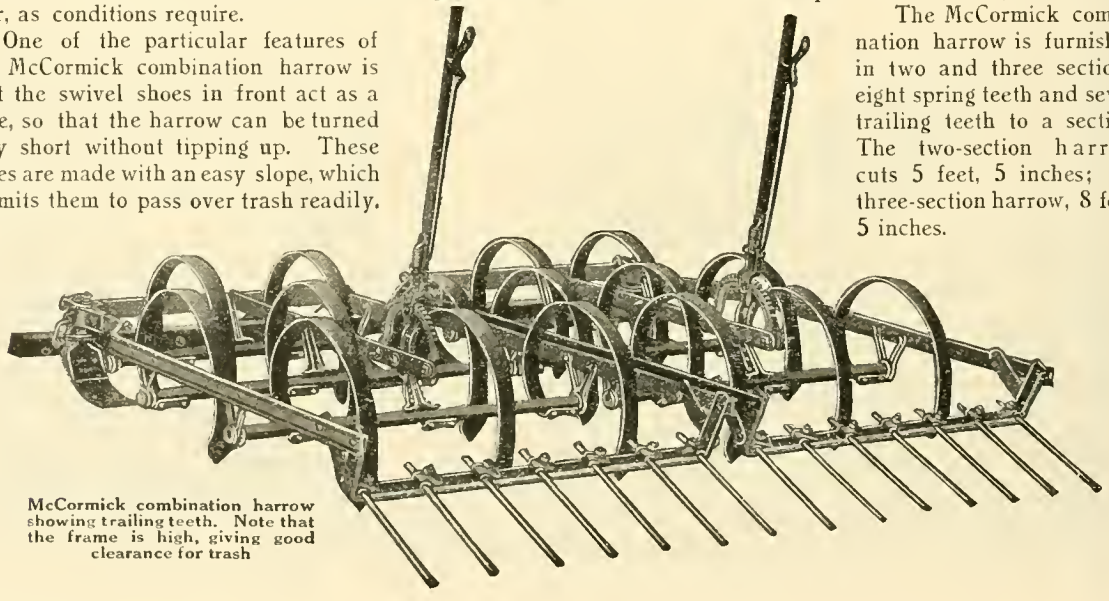
McCormick Combination Harrow

The McCormick combination harrow does the work of a spring-tooth and a peg-tooth harrow in one operation

The McCormick combination harrow is practically a spring-tooth and a peg-tooth harrow in one. The trailing teeth follow along in the rear of the spring teeth, smoothing and leveling the ground and breaking up the clods while they are soft. This makes the combination harrow a particularly desirable implement for use when a farmer must prepare his seed bed hurriedly. The McCormick combination harrow has all the advantages of the regular McCormick spring-tooth harrow and, in addition, has the advantage of smoothing the ground at the same time. The frames on the McCormick combination harrow are high and pass over trash readily. The teeth are spaced so that trailing is impossible. More or less slant can be put on the trailing teeth in the rear, as conditions require.

One of the particular features of the McCormick combination harrow is that the swivel shoes in front act as a base, so that the harrow can be turned very short without tipping up. These shoes are made with an easy slope, which permits them to pass over trash readily.

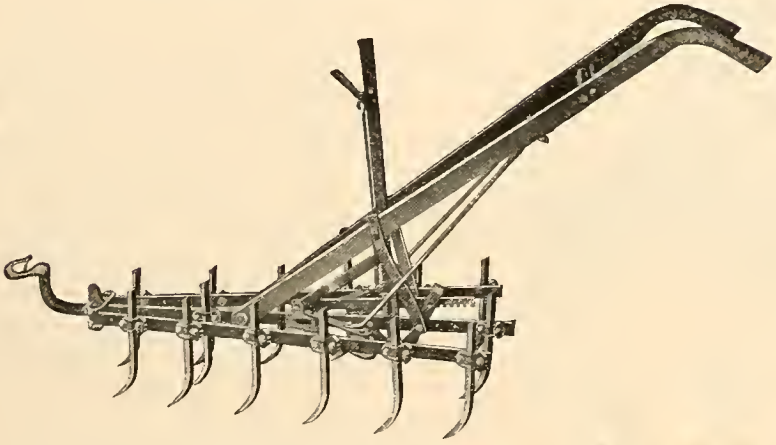
The McCormick combination harrow is furnished in two and three sections, eight spring teeth and seven trailing teeth to a section. The two-section harrow cuts 5 feet, 5 inches; the three-section harrow, 8 feet, 5 inches.



McCormick combination harrow showing trailing teeth. Note that the frame is high, giving good clearance for trash

McCormick 14-Tooth Cultivator

The teeth on the 14-tooth cultivator are adjustable



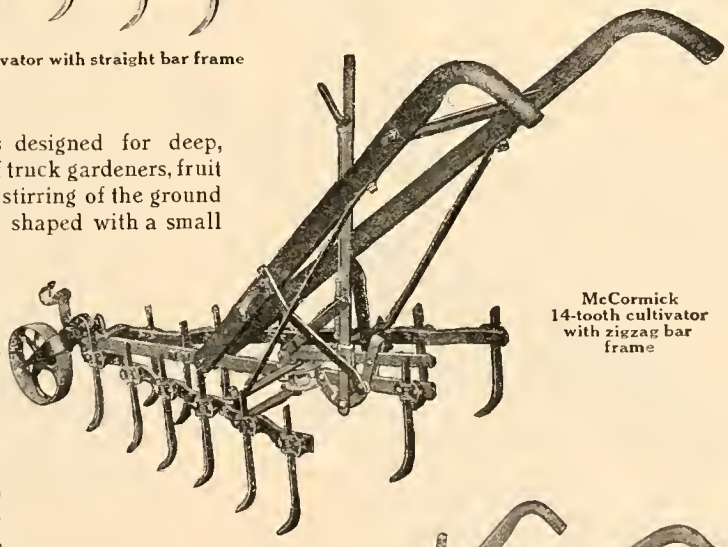
McCormick 14-tooth cultivator with straight bar frame

A reversible, double-pointed tooth can be furnished on special order at additional cost

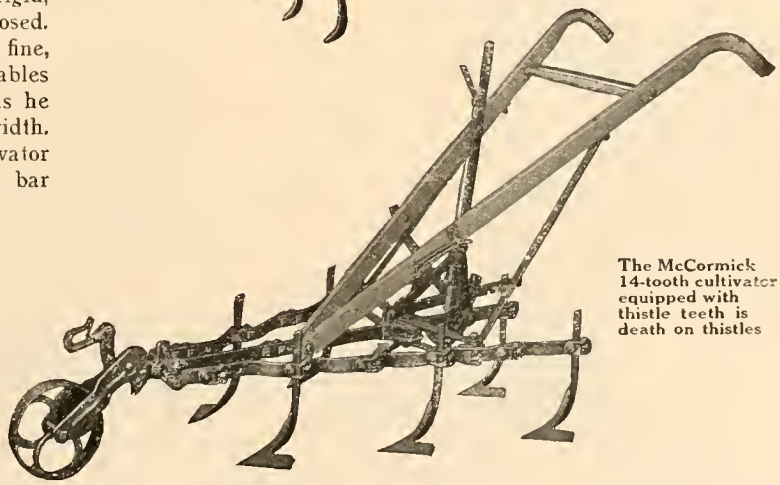
The McCormick 14-tooth cultivator is designed for deep, level cultivation. It is adapted to the use of truck gardeners, fruit growers, and those who need a tool for deep stirring of the ground without hilling. The teeth are diamond shaped with a small point forged on the end. It can be adjusted to cultivate at different depths and at different angles, so that very close work can be done.

The cultivator is furnished with or without a wheel jack. The depth of cultivation can be regulated with the wheel jack and the clevis hitch. The expanding lever is a double locking device which makes the cultivator exceedingly rigid, whether the frame is expanded or closed. The teeth in the quadrant are very fine, permitting close adjustment. This enables the operator to cultivate as near as he desires to plants in rows of unequal width.

The McCormick 14-tooth cultivator is furnished with straight or zigzag bar frame with expansion screw or expanding lever. On special order and at a slight additional cost, this cultivator will be equipped with double-pointed teeth, giving the advantage of reversing the teeth end for end when one end becomes worn. Teeth for destroying thistles and weeds with thick stalks will be furnished on special order.

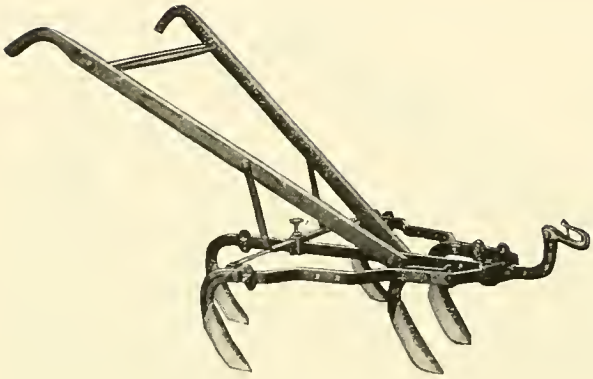


McCormick 14-tooth cultivator with zigzag bar frame



The McCormick 14-tooth cultivator equipped with thistle teeth is death on thistles

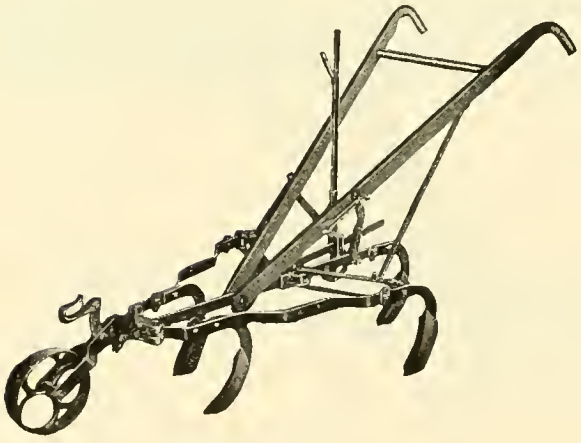
McCormick Combination Cultivators



McCormick cultivator No. 51

McCormick combination cultivators are made for all purposes where a one-horse cultivator is required. It is not necessary that the rows be of uniform width. These cultivators can be quickly adjusted for wide or narrow cultivation. They are equipped with all the attachments necessary to cultivate all kinds of crops. They are made in three types, 5, 7, or 9-shovel. Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55 comprise the 5-shovel series; Nos. 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75, the 7-shovel type; Nos. 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, the 9-shovel type.

The frames of all these harrows are made the same, consequently, by purchasing various attachments, the 7 and 9-shovel type can be made from the 5-shovel type, thus the farmer can have a cultivator for all purposes, enabling him to do the best cultivating under all conditions.



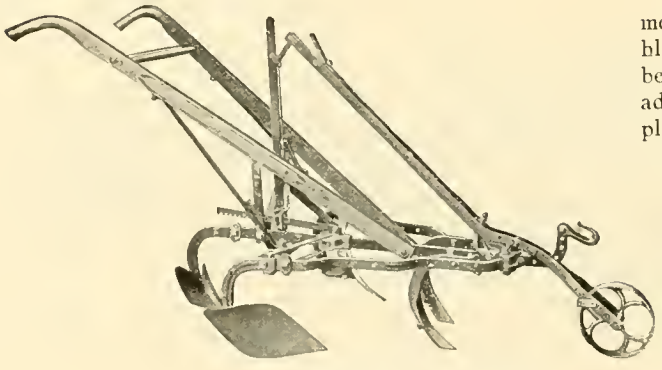
McCormick cultivator No. 53

Shovels

The shovels on the McCormick combination cultivator are reversible, affording two cutting edges They are thicker in the center than on the edge, so that they retain their original shape until completely worn out. The frame on the McCormick cultivator is made of bar steel, and is fastened in such a manner that it presents the shovel as squarely as possible to the ground, whether the harrow is expanded or closed. The hole through the shovel is square, and the metal is raised on the back so that there is very little chance of the shovels ever working loose.

Moldboards

The moldboards are arranged similar to the moldboard and point of a plow. They are reversible, the same as the shovels. When one point becomes worn the other can be used. They can be adjusted to throw dirt toward or away from the plants. They can also be used for hilling.



McCormick cultivator No. 55

Cross section of the shovel used on the McCormick cultivators, showing that the metal is thicker in the center than at the edges

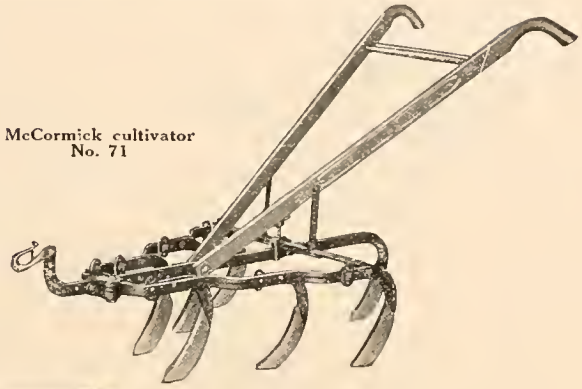
Works as Close to the Plants as Desired

The wheel jack is exceptionally strong and is made so that the teeth can be regulated by it as well as by the clevis hook. The clevis locks so that it is impossible for the singletree to come out when the horse backs.

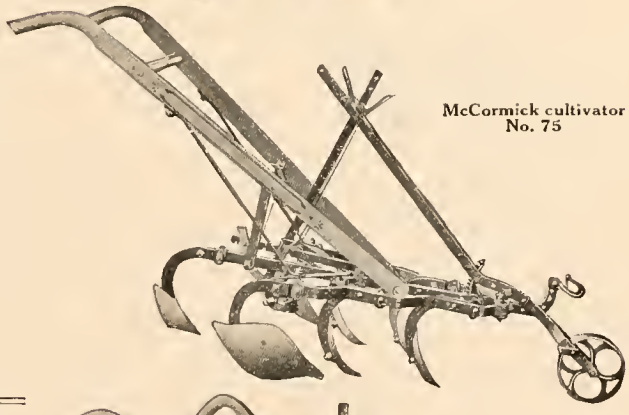
The lever wheel jack used in connection with the expansion lever on cultivators Nos. 55, 75, and 95, makes it impossible for the operator to cultivate between rows of different widths, without stopping the horse to make adjustments. This makes these cultivators of exceptional value to the truck grower.

The improved lever expanding device used on the McCormick cultivator holds the cultivator frame exceptionally rigid, whether closed or expanded. The teeth are so spaced that close adjustments can be made when the cultivator is in operation. This is of particular value, because it gives the operator an opportunity to adjust his cultivation with varying widths of rows, and get as close to the plants as he desires.

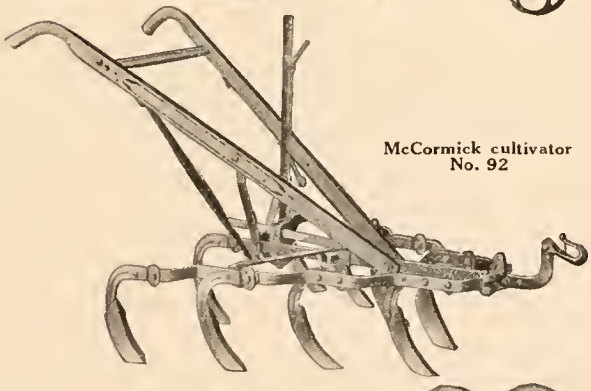
Cultivator Number	How Many Shovels?	An Expanding Lever?	A Wheel Jack?	Two Mold Boards and a Horse Hoe?	A Wheel Lever and Quadrant	It can be Expanded From
51	5	No	No	No	No	12 to 25 inches
52	5	Yes	No	No	No	12 to 25 inches
53	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	12 to 25 inches
54	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	12 to 25 inches
55	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12 to 25 inches
71	7	No	No	No	No	12 to 25 inches
72	7	Yes	No	No	No	12 to 25 inches
73	7	Yes	Yes	No	No	12 to 25 inches
74	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	12 to 25 inches
75	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12 to 25 inches
91	9	No	No	No	No	19 to 38 inches
92	9	Yes	No	No	No	19 to 38 inches
93	9	Yes	Yes	No	No	19 to 38 inches
94	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	19 to 38 inches
95	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	19 to 38 inches



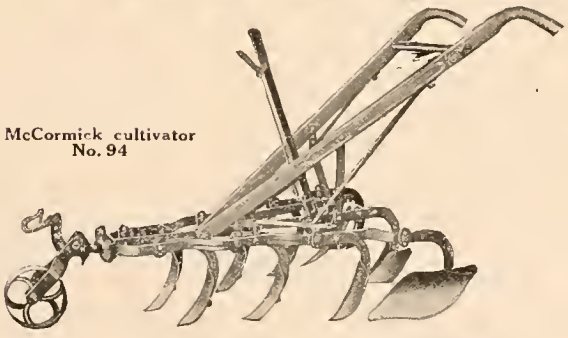
McCormick cultivator No. 71



McCormick cultivator No. 75



McCormick cultivator No. 92



McCormick cultivator No. 94

Horse hoe and reversible moldboards furnished on cultivators Nos. 54, 55, 74, 75, 94 and 95

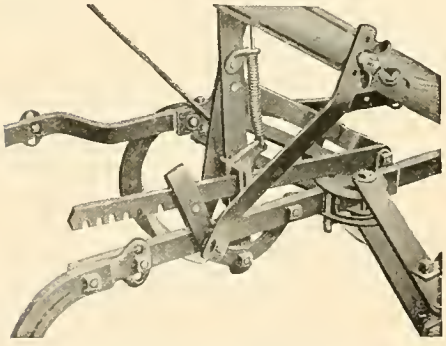
Cultivator Attachments

Cultivators No. 51, 71, and 91 are furnished with a simple thumbscrew locking device. The rest of the cultivators are equipped with an expansion lever and positive lock. The table on page 19 shows very plainly the make-up and attachment for each type of cultivator.

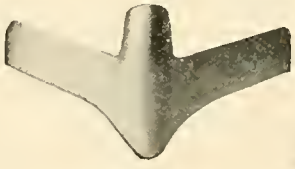
McCormick combination cultivators can be equipped with special attachments as shown on this page. These special attachments are useful for hilling potatoes, beets, cabbage, etc., and should be ordered as extras. They are furnished on special order at additional cost. They come with all equipment, ready to be attached to the regular cultivator.

McCormick wheel jack. Notice strengthening rib

Beet shovels supplied on special order for the McCormick combination cultivator

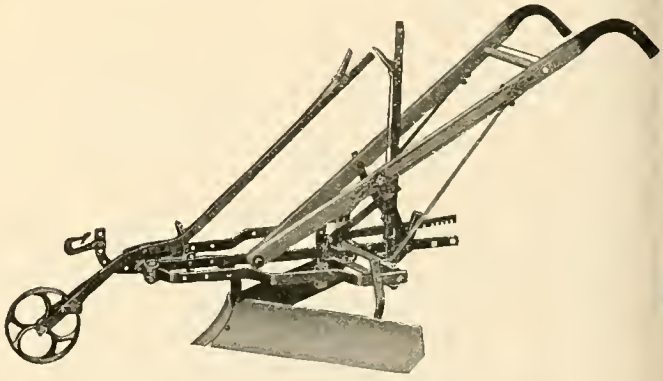


Positive locking device used on all McCormick cultivators except Nos. 51, 71 and 91



This hiller attachment can be furnished with McCormick cultivator on special order at additional cost

Depth regulator for use with cultivators Nos. 55, 75 and 95, furnished only on special order



McCormick cultivator equipped with adjustable potato hillers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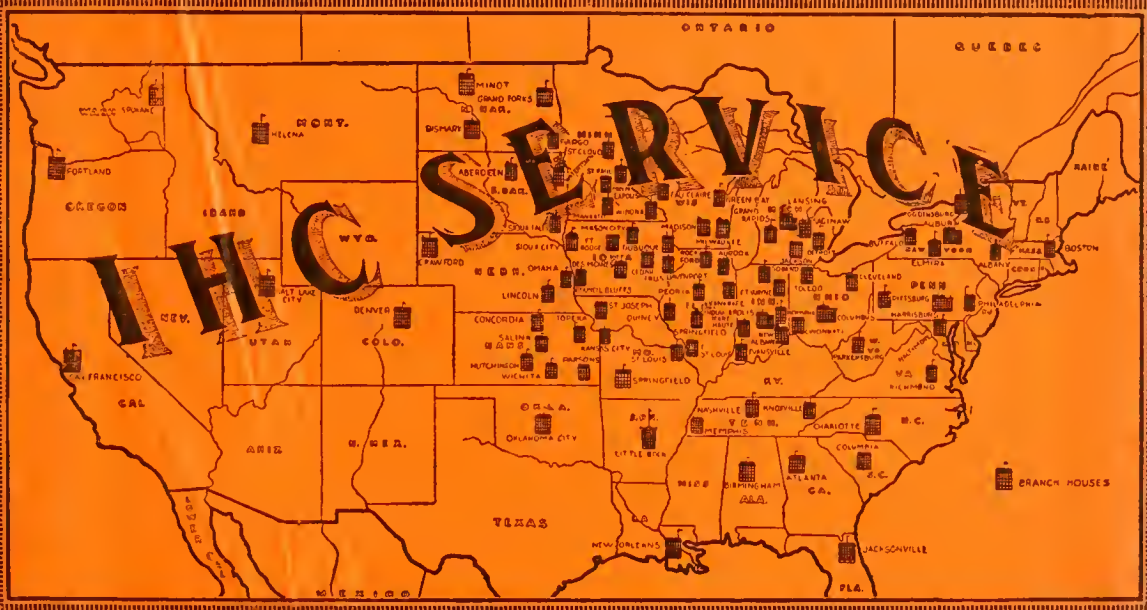

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