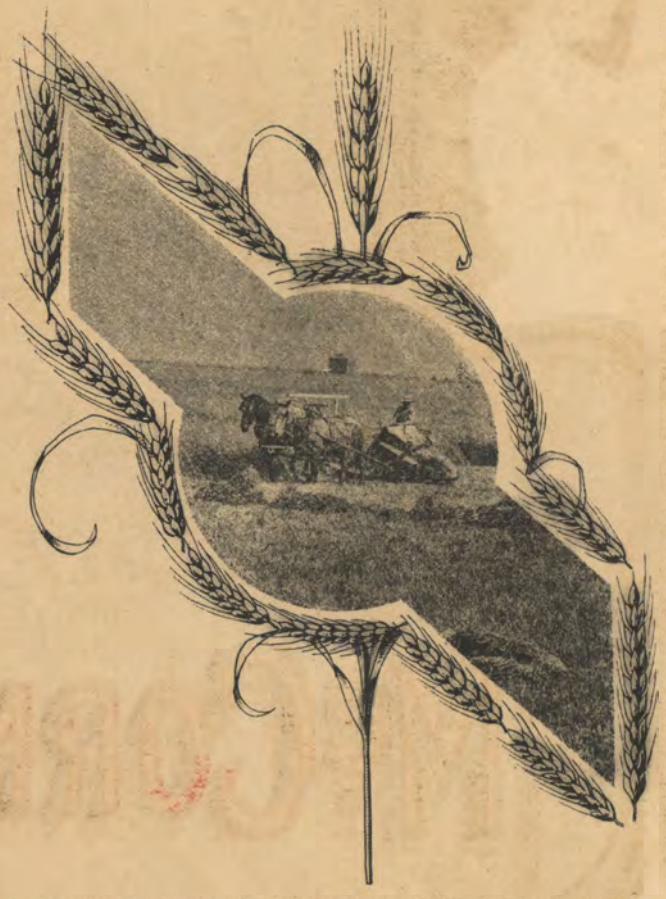
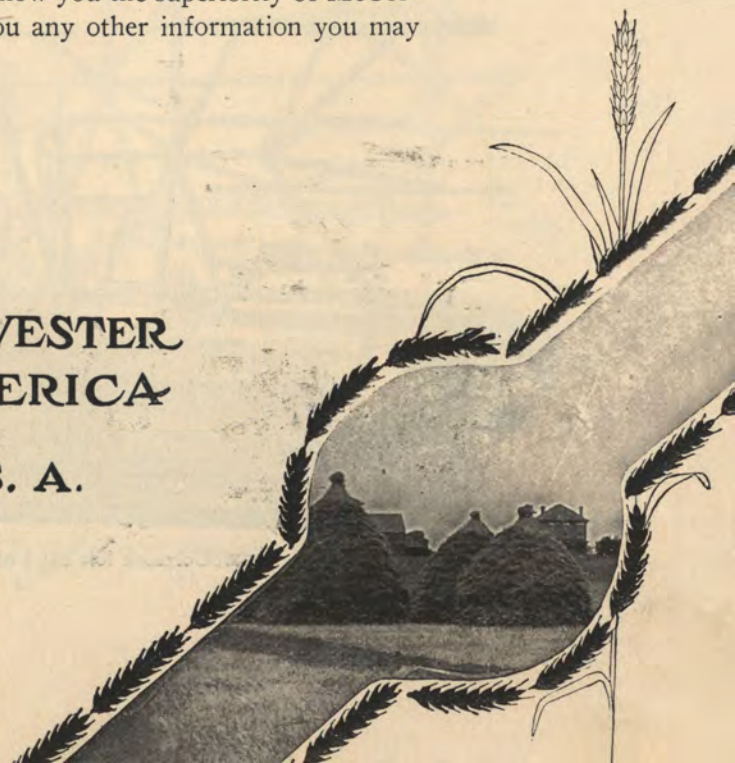
McCORMICK



FOREWORD

SINCE the day when the supply of bread stuffs was a most serious question, McCormick machines have remained continuously at the head of the procession in the harvesting machine world. Since the first world's fair, held in London in 1851, the McCormick has remained first in international leadership. McCormick machines are designed and constructed to harvest the grain and grass crops of the world. These machines have maintained their pre-eminence because they have been kept far in advance of ordinary machines. The durability of McCormick materials and workmanship has never been rivalled.

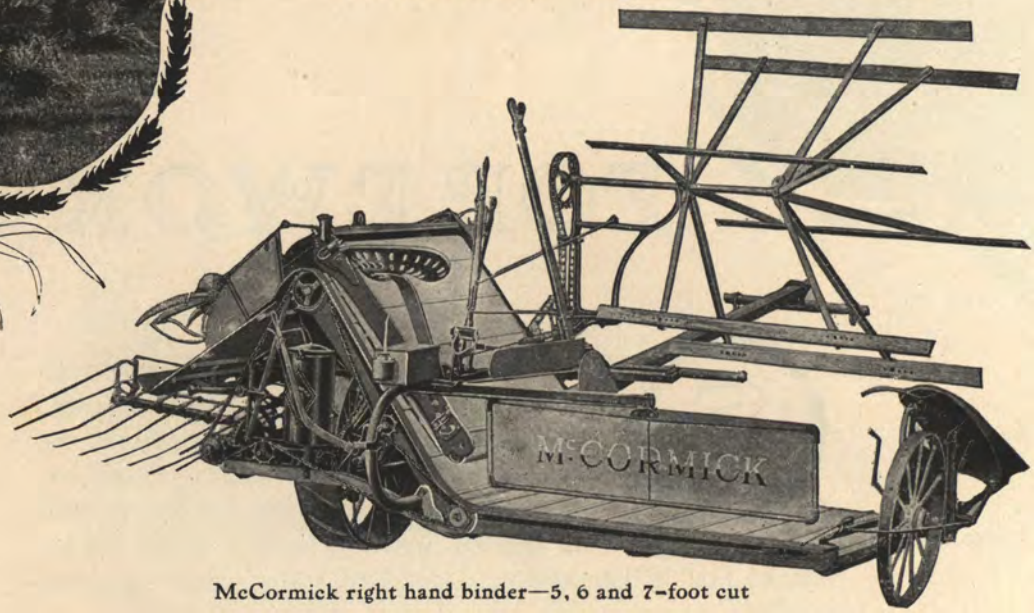
These machines can be bought of any authorized McCormick dealer, who will be pleased to show you the superiority of McCormick construction, and give you any other information you may desire.



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA
(INCORPORATED)
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

McC. Dom

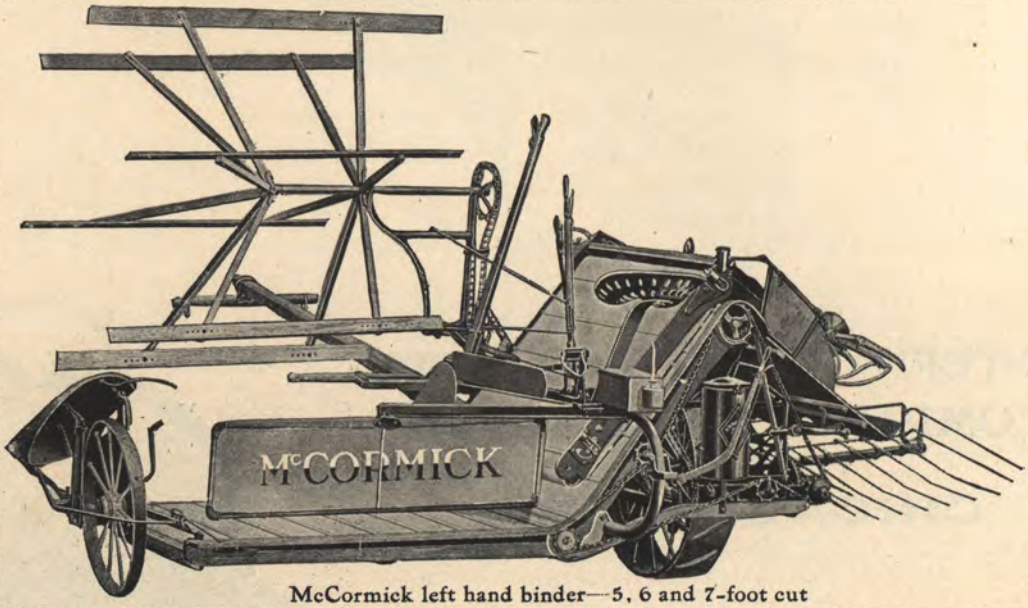
McCormick Right Hand Binder



McCormick right hand binder—5, 6 and 7-foot cut

The McCormick binder is the standard of quality throughout the world. Compactly and substantially constructed of the best materials, the machine will withstand the roughest usage encountered in the harvest field.

McCormick Left Hand Binder



McCormick left hand binder—5, 6 and 7-foot cut

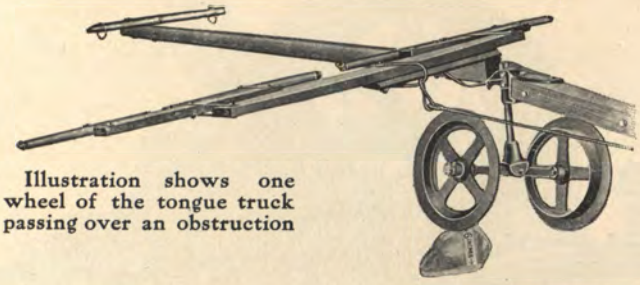


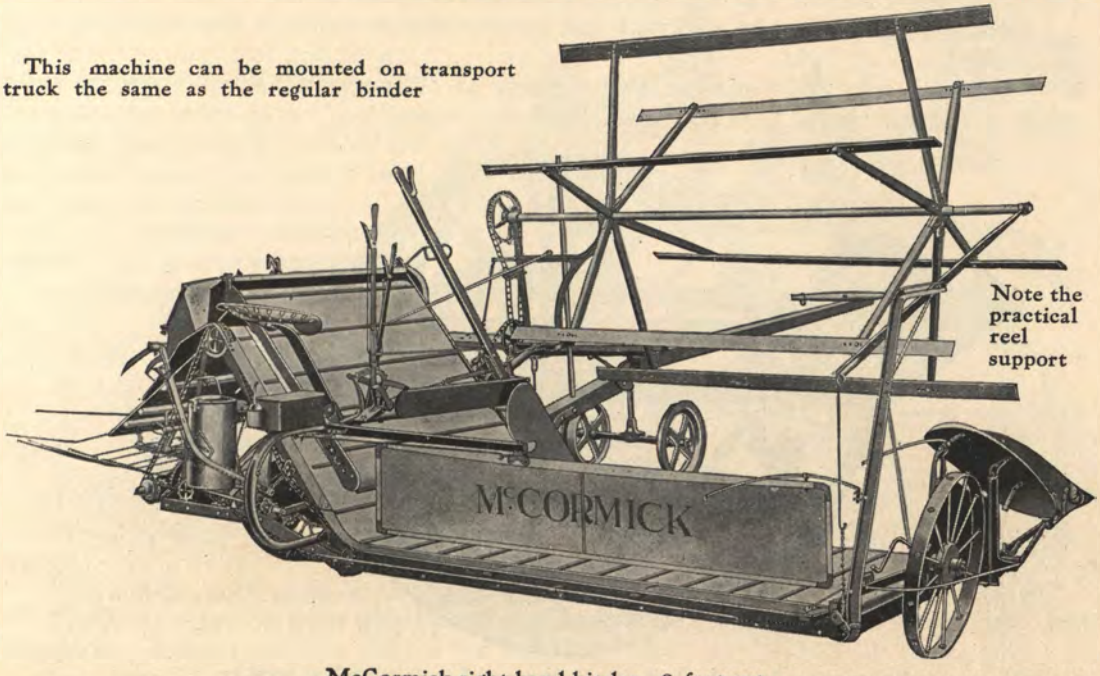
Illustration shows one wheel of the tongue truck passing over an obstruction

McCormick 8-Foot Binder

The McCormick 8-foot binder has given complete satisfaction wherever the machine has been used. Two special features—an improved reel support and a new two-wheel tongue truck—characterize this binder. The outer end of the reel is supported so firmly that the reel bats will not whip down and catch on the finger guards when either the main or grain wheel drops into a depression. There is no neck weight or side draft. The tongue truck removes them—and prevents the tongue from lashing the horses. Corners can be turned easily, and when necessary the machine can be backed.

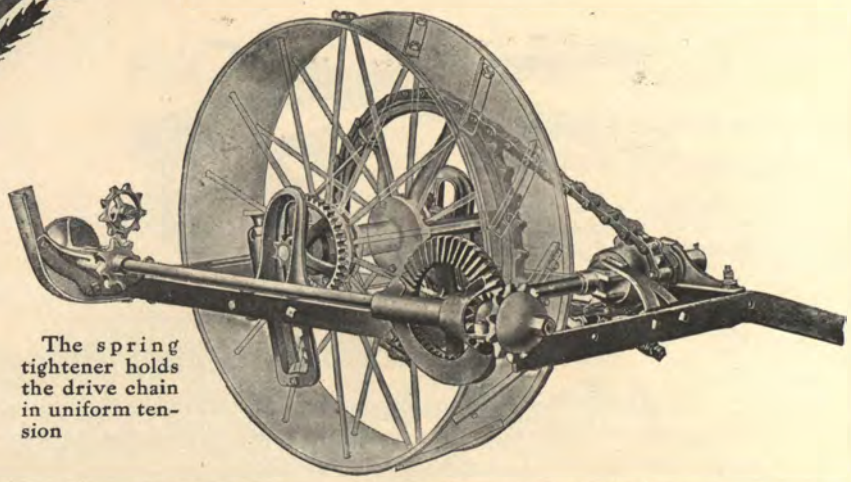
With the 8-foot binder the tongue truck is a part of the regular equipment, but can be supplied with the smaller machine as an extra at a small additional cost. There is considerable demand for a binder that will cut an 8-foot swath, and the McCormick is specially designed for those who require such a machine.

This machine can be mounted on transport truck the same as the regular binder



Note the practical reel support

McCormick right hand binder—8-foot cut



The spring tightener holds the drive chain in uniform tension

26 Reasons Why You Should Buy a McCormick Binder

The main frame is the zenith of strength and rigidity.

The main driving chain has great strength and wearing qualities.

The main chain tightener is very effective—maintaining uniformity of pressure on sprockets, regardless of the height of the machine.

The roller bearings work advantageously on slow-moving shafts that carry the greatest weight and resist the greatest pressure—such as the main wheel axle and countershaft.

The main and grain wheels are the strongest and yet the lightest of any wheels made

The strong and sturdy steel tube yoke adds great strength and solidity to the frame of the machine and affords a safe position for the driver's seat.

Self-aligning bearings on the crank and counter shafts overcome the liability to bind, and make the draft light.

The reel is substantial and has a wide range of adjustment. It will pick up down grain or it can be lifted to an extreme height for cutting long rye or other tall grain.

The folding dividers are a great convenience, particularly when storing the machine or when transporting it through narrow lanes or gates.

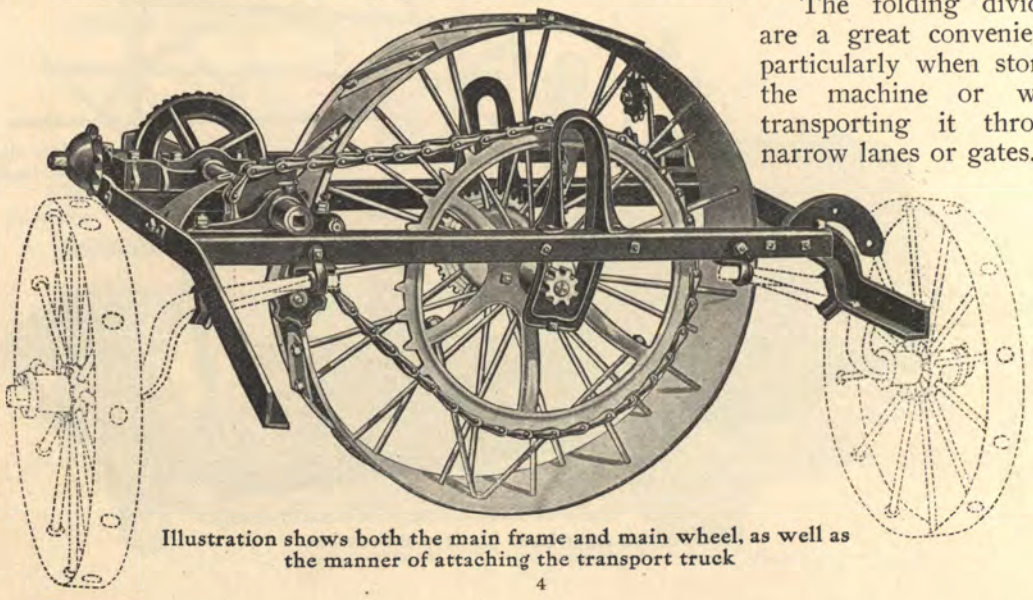
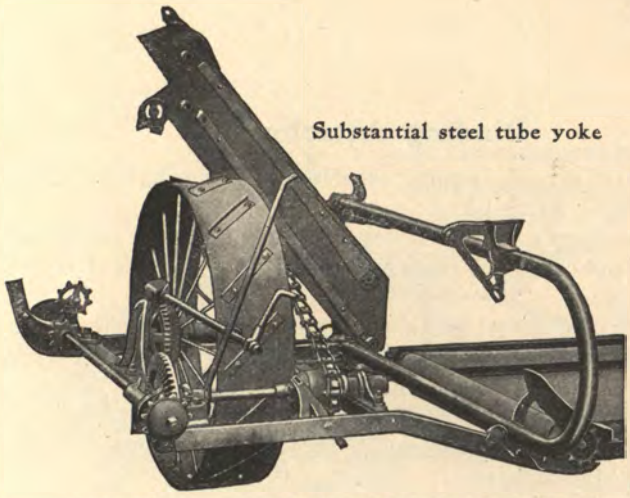
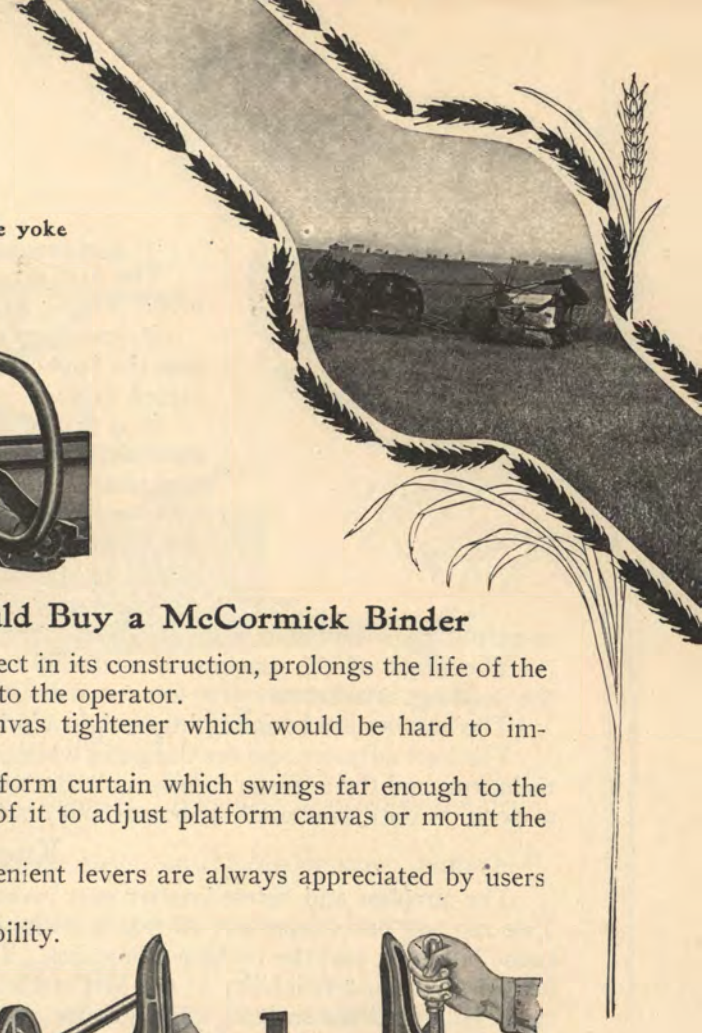


Illustration shows both the main frame and main wheel, as well as the manner of attaching the transport truck



Substantial steel tube yoke



26 Reasons Why You Should Buy a McCormick Binder

The platform canvas tightener is perfect in its construction, prolongs the life of the canvas aprons and is a great convenience to the operator.

This is equally true of the elevator canvas tightener which would be hard to improve.

The convenient and desirable grain platform curtain which swings far enough to the rear to enable the operator to step in front of it to adjust platform canvas or mount the machine.

The comfortable driver's seat and convenient levers are always appreciated by users of the McCormick.

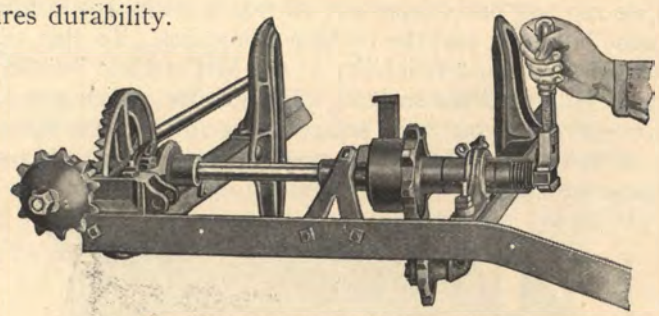
The steel bottom platform insures durability.

The knife head is protected to exclude dirt and dust and to prevent breakage when the machine runs into obstructions.

The main and grain wheels are equipped with convenient raising and lowering devices.

Low and direct draft from inside sill of the binder frame.

Convenient device for detaching pole to load machine on transport truck.



Counter-shaft adjustment

No neck weight or side draft—the machine is perfectly balanced.

The machine will work equally well in all kinds and lengths of grain—the reel, binding attachment and tilt have a wide range of adjustment.

Substantial construction insures light draft.

The automatic chain tightener on crank shaft—a modern convenience.

Wood bearings for elevator gudgeons—the best material for roller bearings yet devised.

Will out-cut and out-wear any other machine because it is more correctly designed.

The flanged tire on main wheel prevents the machine from settling in soft ground, and insures ample traction.

The general outline of the machine appeals to the eye because it is symmetrical in design.

Binding Attachment

The McCormick binding attachment is the lightest to be found on any machine.

It seldom gets out of order, because it is so constructed that the application of power is direct on the work it is designed to do.

It is driven direct from the crank shaft connected by a short chain to the packer shaft. Therefore it is not necessary to extend the packer shaft or use telescoping shafts.

It will not choke in heavy grain because the mechanism is speeded to discharge bundles as fast as the grain is delivered to the packers.

The range of adjustment forward and back is sufficient to permit the machine to form and bind symmetrical bundles in either long or short grain.

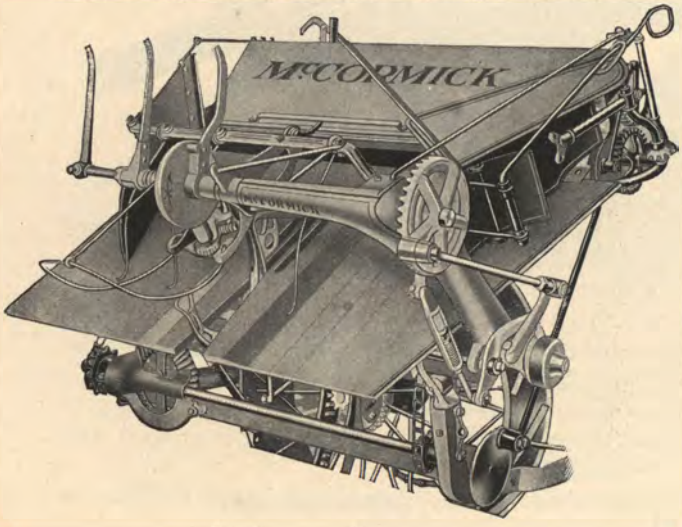
The draft of the machine is materially reduced, owing to the simple construction of the binding attachment.

The bundles are bound tightly—tight binding saves twine, and twine costs money.

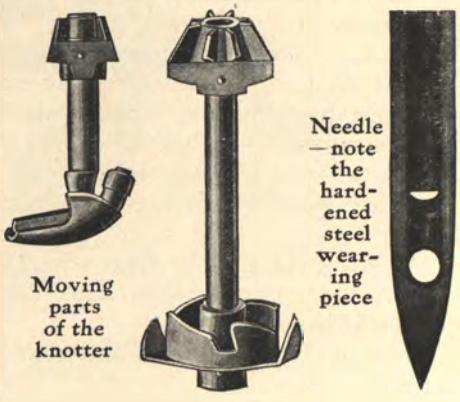
The butt adjuster squares the grain while it passes from the elevator to the binding attachment, and the adjuster extension with the aid of the retarding springs holds the straw in position until the bundle is bound and discharged.

Knotter

The simplest and surest knotter ever invented is that used on the McCormick binder. Two moving parts represent all that is necessary in forming a tight and secure knot—the twine bill hook and the twine holding disk. To this simple construction is due the absolute certainty and reliability of the McCormick knotter. The knife is attached to the twine holding disk revolving with the disk, which cuts toward the twine bill hook and thus prevents the twine from being drawn off the hook before the knot is formed. The knotter hook is made of high grade material, while the disk and twine holder have hardened surfaces which insure long wearing qualities—so very hard is the surface of these parts that abrasion by means of a file is almost impossible; therefore the continuous passage of twine over them does not wear them out.

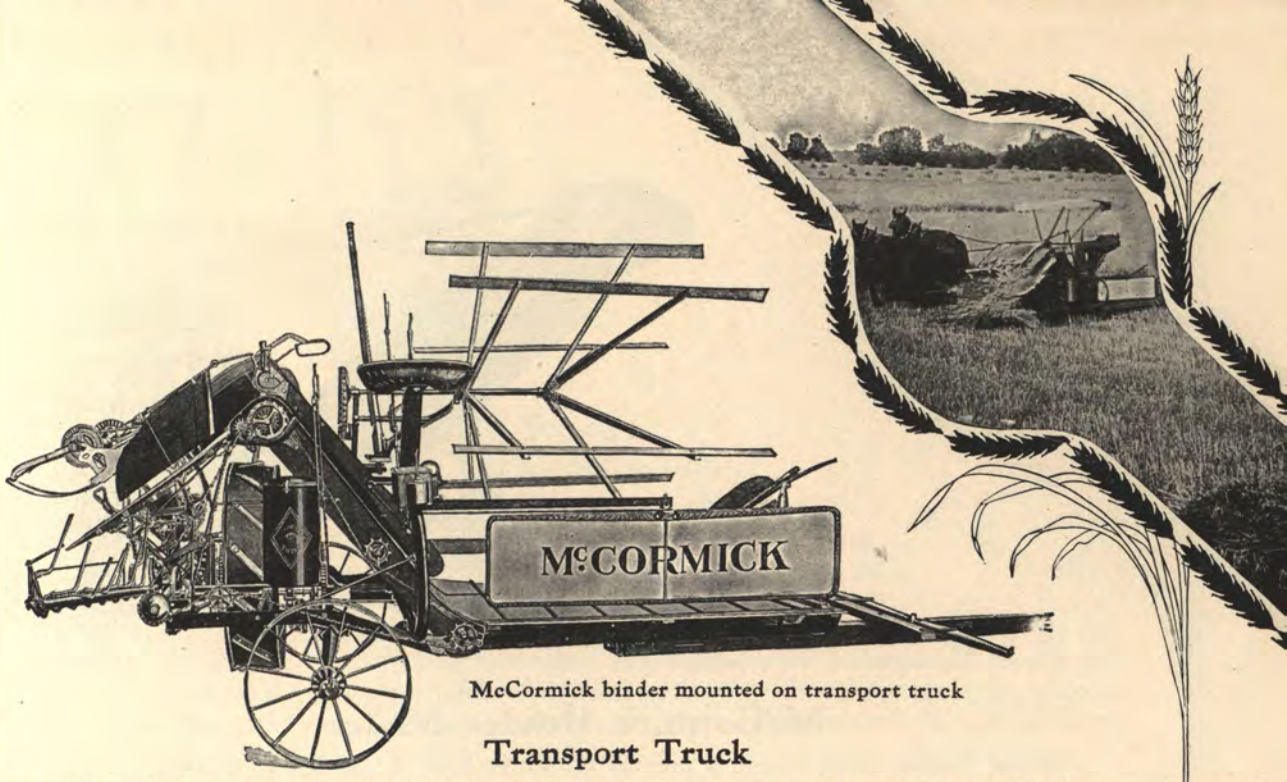


Binding attachment



Moving parts of the knotter

Needle—note the hardened steel wearing piece



McCormick binder mounted on transport truck

Transport Truck

The transport truck is simplicity itself in convenience. It can be attached to the machine quicker and with less effort than any other truck.

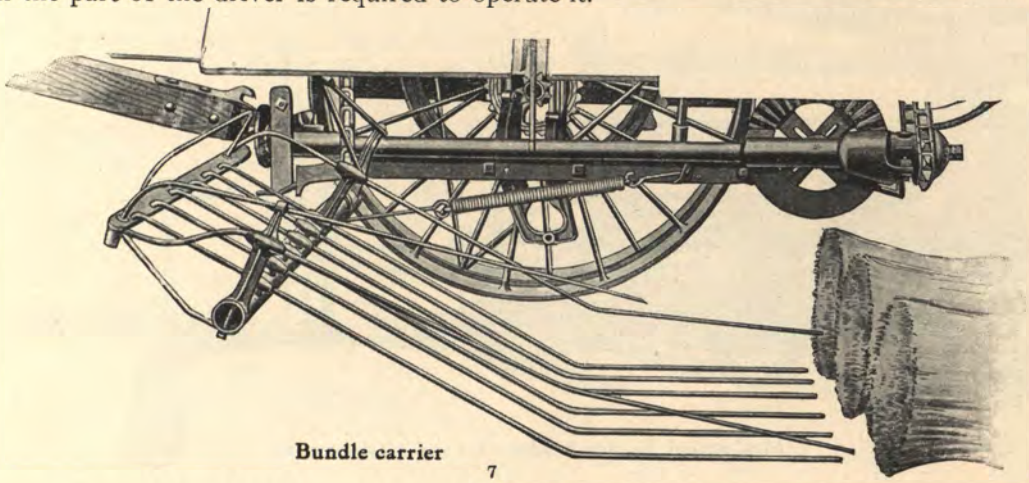
Because of its perfect balance there is no undue strain on the binder when unmounting the machine.

With ordinary care this truck cannot get out of order and cannot be broken.

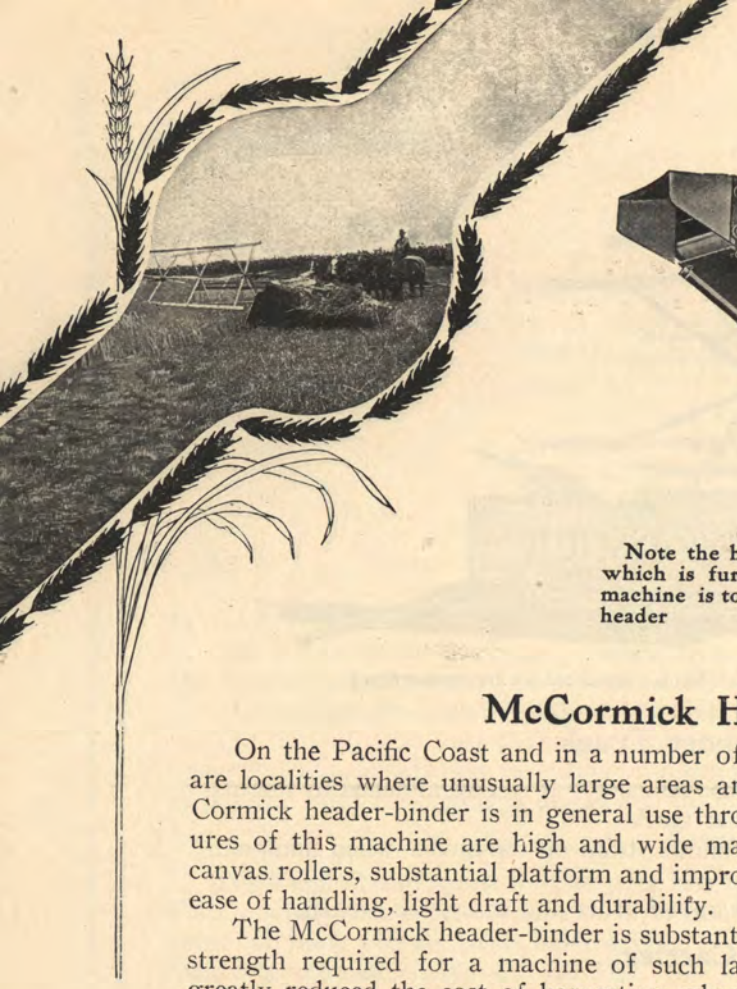
Bundle Carrier

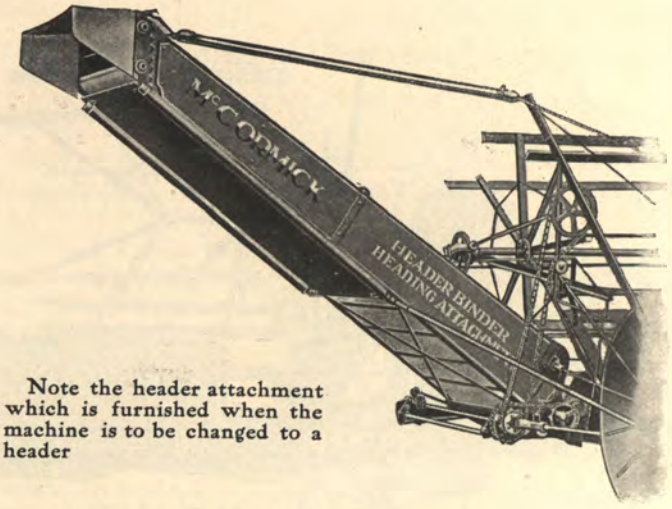
As a labor saver the McCormick bundle carrier will pay for itself in one day's use. It leaves the bundles in neat piles and handles the grain so gently that none is shelled.

So far as driving it against obstructions is concerned, the operator may forget that he has a bundle carrier on his machine, for he cannot damage it. When it strikes an obstruction it folds under like a duck's wing and comes back to position automatically. No effort on the part of the driver is required to operate it.



Bundle carrier





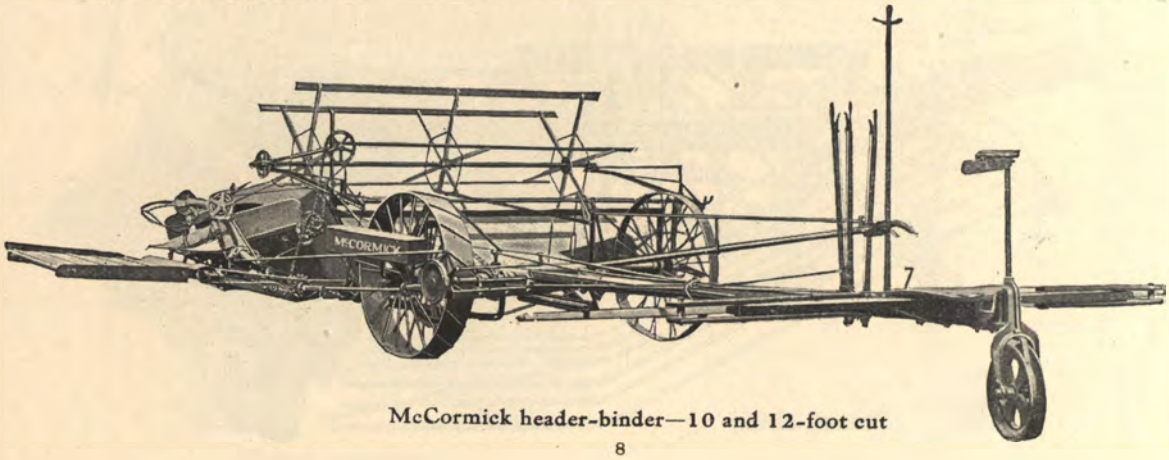
Note the header attachment which is furnished when the machine is to be changed to a header

McCormick Header-Binder

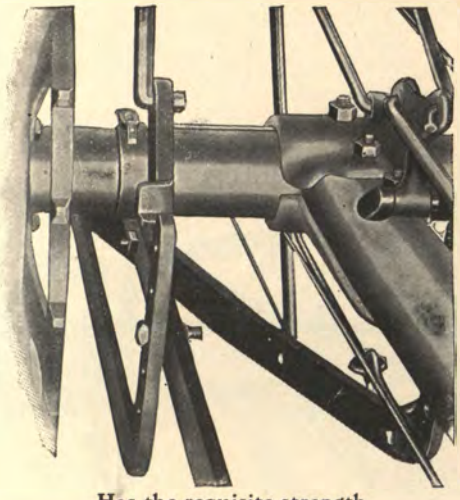
On the Pacific Coast and in a number of states east of the Rocky Mountains there are localities where unusually large areas are devoted to growing wheat, and the McCormick header-binder is in general use throughout this territory. The distinctive features of this machine are high and wide main and grain wheels, strong elevators, large canvas rollers, substantial platform and improved roller bearings—features which insure ease of handling, light draft and durability.

The McCormick header-binder is substantially constructed throughout, and has the strength required for a machine of such large proportions. The header-binder has greatly reduced the cost of harvesting where wheat is grown extensively, agriculturists having found that this machine can be used to great advantage in harvesting large crops economically.

This machine can be supplied as a header or as a header-binder. When the machine is shipped as a header, the levers and rods necessary to operate the reel and binding attachment are not included, but all such levers, rods and bell cranks are included with the binding attachment.



McCormick header-binder—10 and 12-foot cut



Has the requisite strength

Strong Construction

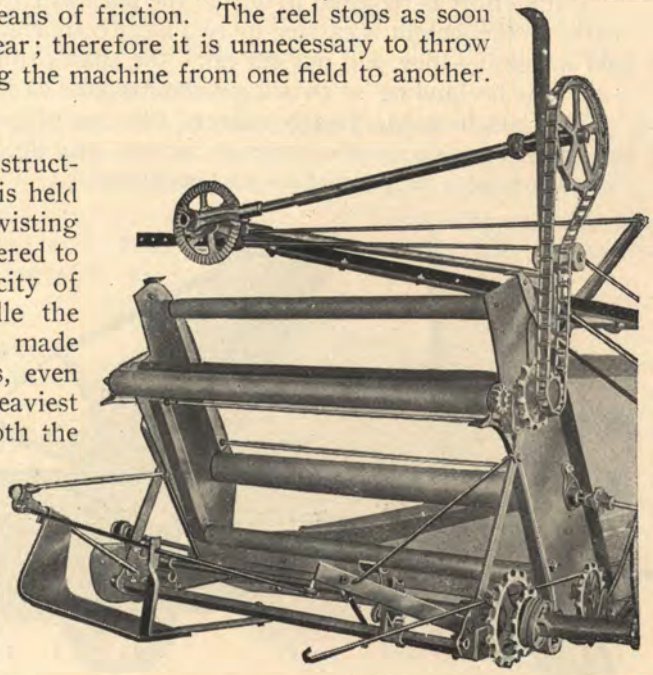
The axle of the McCormick header-binder is made of high grade steel and is forced into the heavy tube by hydraulic pressure. The pole is firmly connected to the axle, as will be seen by reference to the illustration presented herewith. The frame work is supported by the axle tube which braces the entire machine. The main supporting or tilting posts are pivoted above the axle, and hence all moving parts are in line, which removes the friction when tilting the machine to cut a high or low stubble.

Practical Reel

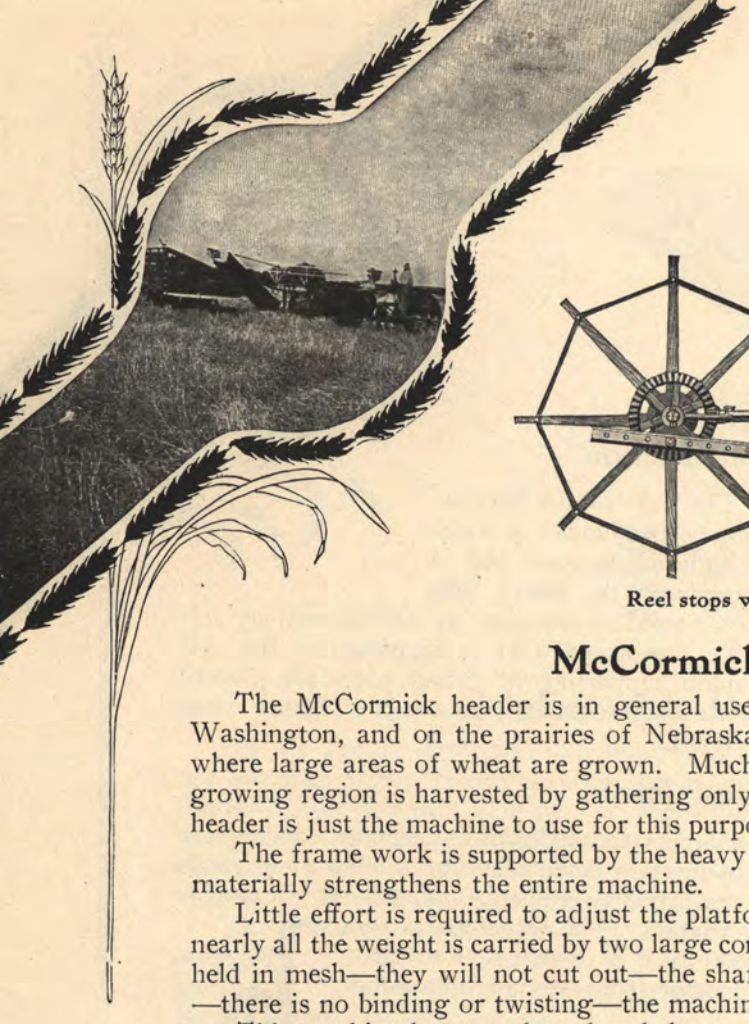
The reel is driven by a strong sprocket chain extending from the elevator roller to the sprocket wheel which drives the reel; the connection being made by a telescoping shaft. The possibility of breaking reel bats and reel arms is entirely removed, for the double gear is held to the reel shaft by means of friction. The reel stops as soon as the machine is thrown out of gear; therefore it is unnecessary to throw off the reel chain when transporting the machine from one field to another.

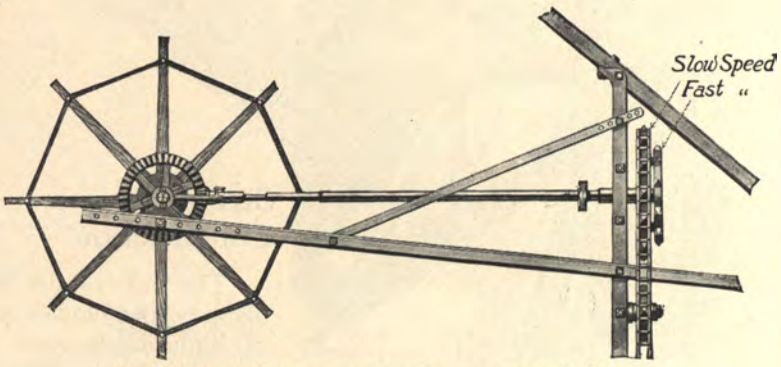
Substantial Elevator

The elevator is substantially constructed and well braced, and therefore is held in perfect alignment. There is no twisting of the canvas and the grain is delivered to the packers uniformly. The capacity of the elevator is sufficient to handle the heaviest grain, the rollers being made large enough to turn the canvases, even when they are carrying the heaviest weight. The driving rollers of both the platform and the elevator extend the full width of the canvases, which permits straps to be put on the outer edge of the canvas. This adds materially to the wearing qualities of the cloth, for it prevents the canvas from dropping down over the ends of the canvas guides, and in this way reduces the draft of the machine.



Elevator rollers and reel drive





Reel stops when the machine is thrown out of gear

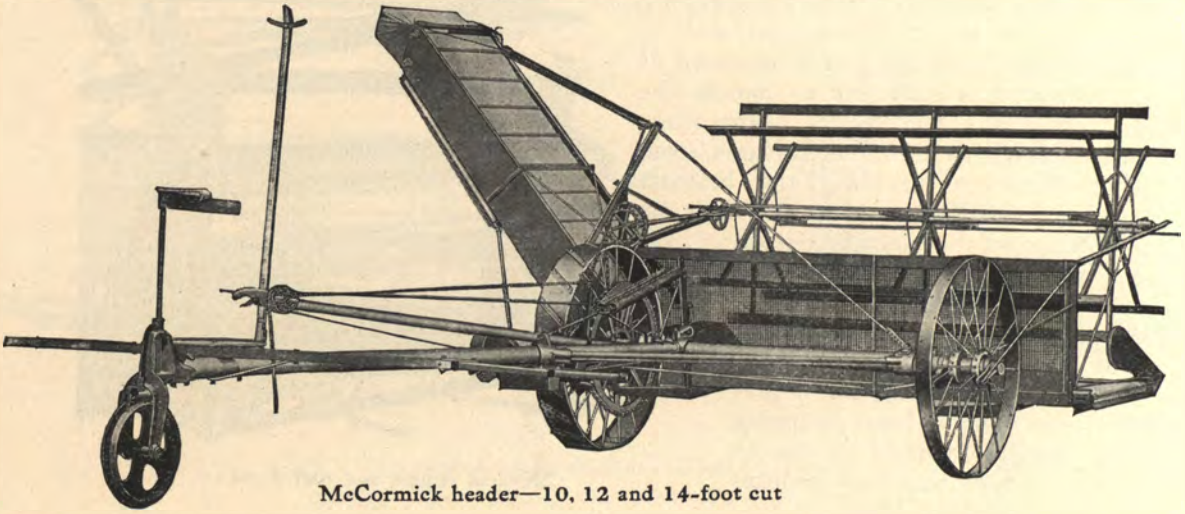
McCormick Header

The McCormick header is in general use in the valleys of California, Oregon and Washington, and on the prairies of Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas and Oklahoma, where large areas of wheat are grown. Much of the grain throughout this vast wheat-growing region is harvested by gathering only the heads, consequently the McCormick header is just the machine to use for this purpose.

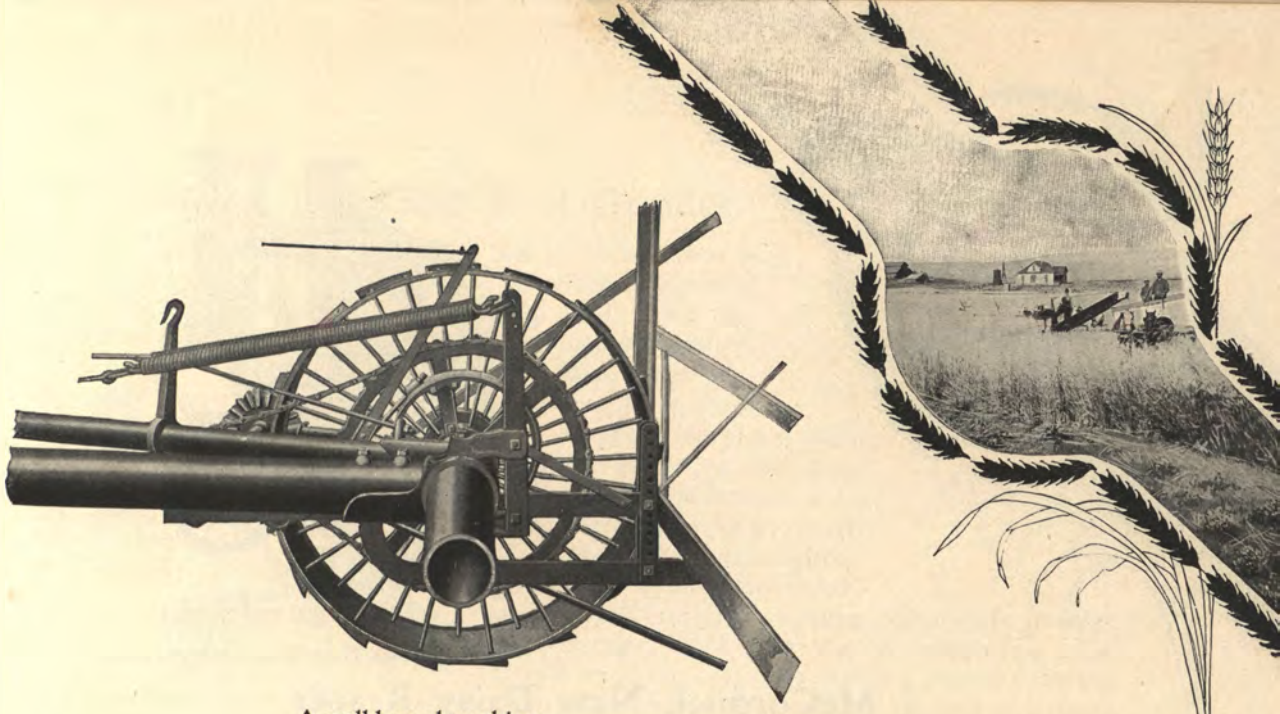
The frame work is supported by the heavy tubular axle which substantially braces and materially strengthens the entire machine.

Little effort is required to adjust the platform for cutting a high or low stubble, for nearly all the weight is carried by two large compensating springs. The gears are firmly held in mesh—they will not cut out—the shafts run in self-aligning removable bushings —there is no binding or twisting—the machine is light in draft.

This machine has greatly reduced the cost of harvesting grain where extensive crops are grown, and those who prefer to harvest only the heads of their wheat will find the McCormick header both practical and economical.



McCormick header—10, 12 and 14-foot cut



A well braced machine

Header Braces

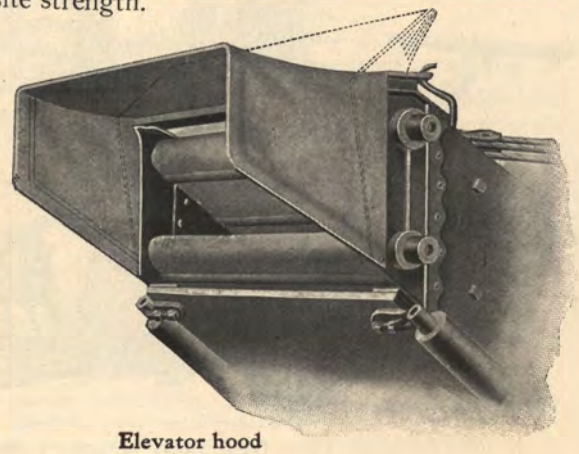
To secure the necessary strength and rigidity in a machine of such large dimensions, the McCormick header is firmly braced throughout. Two heavy compensating springs carry the weight of the platform in equilibrium. The adjusting device for raising and lowering the platform is substantially constructed, so that it materially assists in holding the platform in position and braces the machine. Both the platform and elevator braces, as well as the sky pole, are on a common center, and therefore the adjustment of the machine is in no way affected by the tilting of the platform.

Heavy Gears

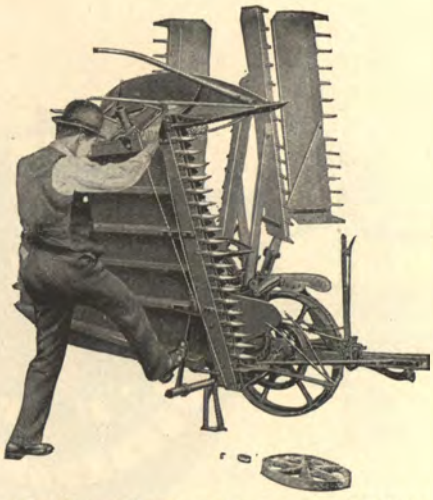
The heavy and strong gears on the McCormick header are designed to withstand the roughest usage to which they may be subjected in the field. The shafts are mounted in removable, self-aligning bushings fitted with roller bearings, and therefore the gears will not cut out, for they are always held in proper alignment. For a machine of such large dimensions as the header, it is very essential that the gears be made strong—hence the gears on the McCormick have the requisite strength.

Elevator Hood

The hood is a steel frame covered with heavy canvas, and is hinged to the elevator. This hood can be adjusted as the carrying conditions of grain may require, the range of adjustment being indicated by the dotted lines in the illustration; and whenever it is not needed, the hood can be turned back out of the way. The sides of the elevator do not extend beyond the rollers; therefore when the hood is turned back the loader can work near the elevator without interfering with the delivery of the grain.



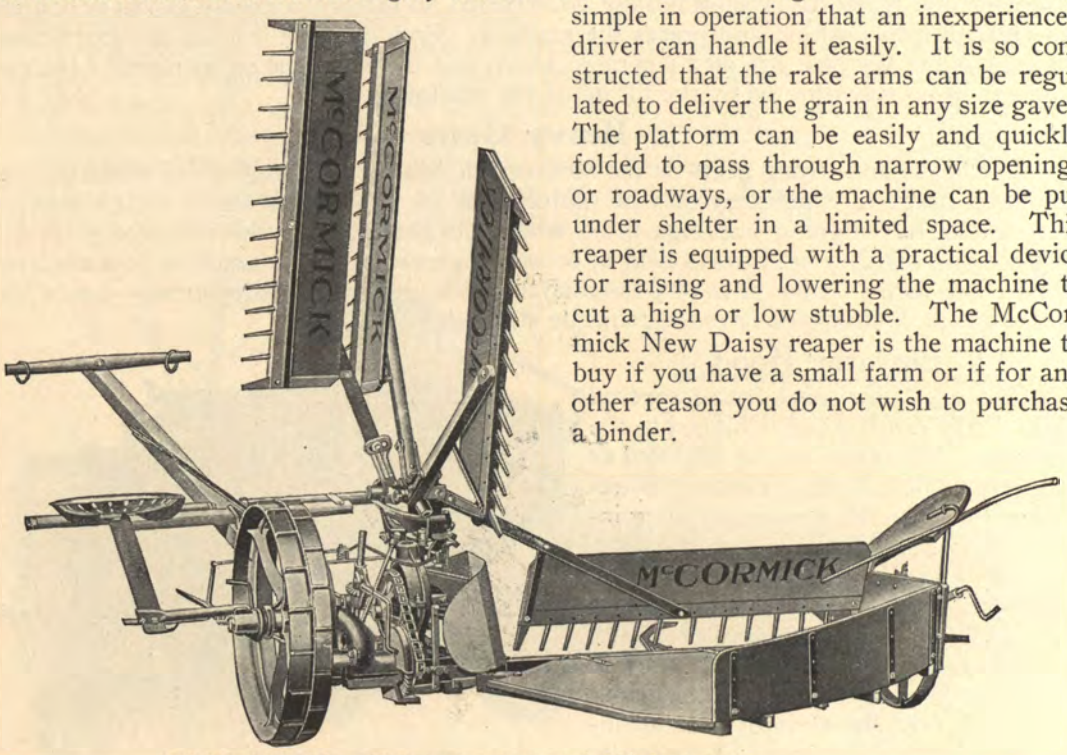
Elevator hood



McCormick New Daisy reaper folded

McCormick New Daisy Reaper

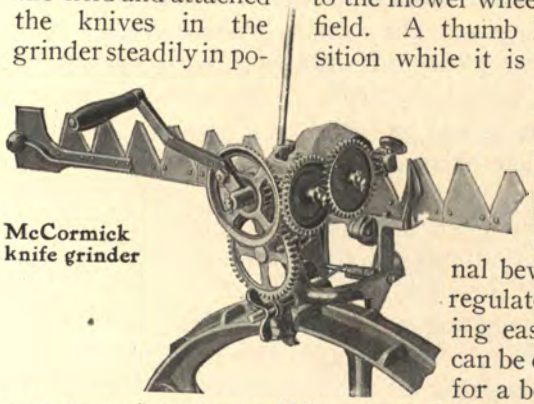
In localities where it is desired to harvest grain and leave it in gavels, the McCormick New Daisy reaper meets all requirements, and is in general use on medium sized farms. This machine can be used for cutting wheat, rye, barley and buckwheat, and is specially designed for cutting oats, flax and clover, the gavels of which are usually required to remain unbound until thoroughly cured. This machine is light in draft and is so simple in operation that an inexperienced driver can handle it easily. It is so constructed that the rake arms can be regulated to deliver the grain in any size gavel. The platform can be easily and quickly folded to pass through narrow openings or roadways, or the machine can be put under shelter in a limited space. This reaper is equipped with a practical device for raising and lowering the machine to cut a high or low stubble. The McCormick New Daisy reaper is the machine to buy if you have a small farm or if for any other reason you do not wish to purchase a binder.



McCormick New Daisy reaper—5 and 5½-foot cut

McCormick Knife and Tool Grinder

This device is so constructed that it can be taken to the field and attached to the mower wheel for sharpening the knives in the grinder steadily in position while it is being operated. A thumb latch holds the field. The lever enables the operator to grind out nicks, while the shape of the stone permits the sections to be sharpened with the original bevel. An automatic spring regulates the tension, thus insuring easy and uniform grinding. The knife grinder can be changed to a tool grinder by substituting a flat saw gumming stone. When desired a foot power attachment will be supplied at a small additional cost.

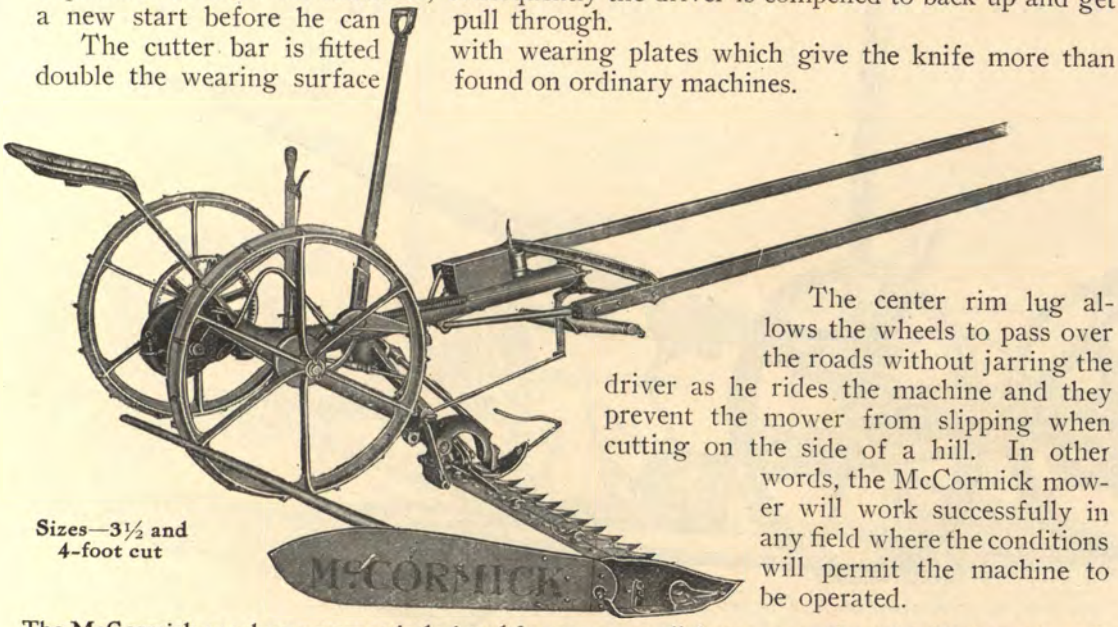


McCormick knife grinder

Mower Talk--Little Vertical Mower

This machine is specially designed for use on small farms, in parks, orchards and cemeteries. There are three pawls in the drive wheel, and when cutting in heavy grass the machine will not choke down, because the knife begins to move as soon as the drive wheel has turned a little over an inch, while on machines with only two pawls the drive wheel must turn more than two and one-half inches before the knife is set in motion. By the time the wheels turn so far, the knife is completely clogged with grass, and it is impossible to start the machine; consequently the driver is compelled to back up and get a new start before he can pull through.

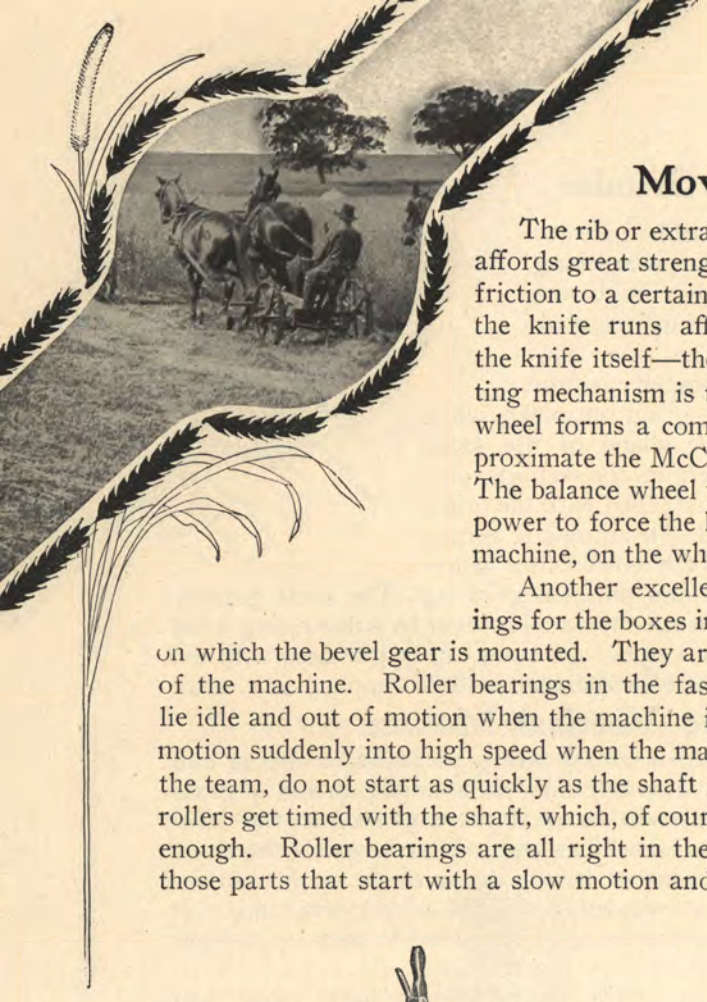
The cutter bar is fitted with wearing plates which give the knife more than double the wearing surface found on ordinary machines.



Sizes—3½ and 4-foot cut

The center rim lug allows the wheels to pass over the roads without jarring the driver as he rides the machine and they prevent the mower from slipping when cutting on the side of a hill. In other words, the McCormick mower will work successfully in any field where the conditions will permit the machine to be operated.

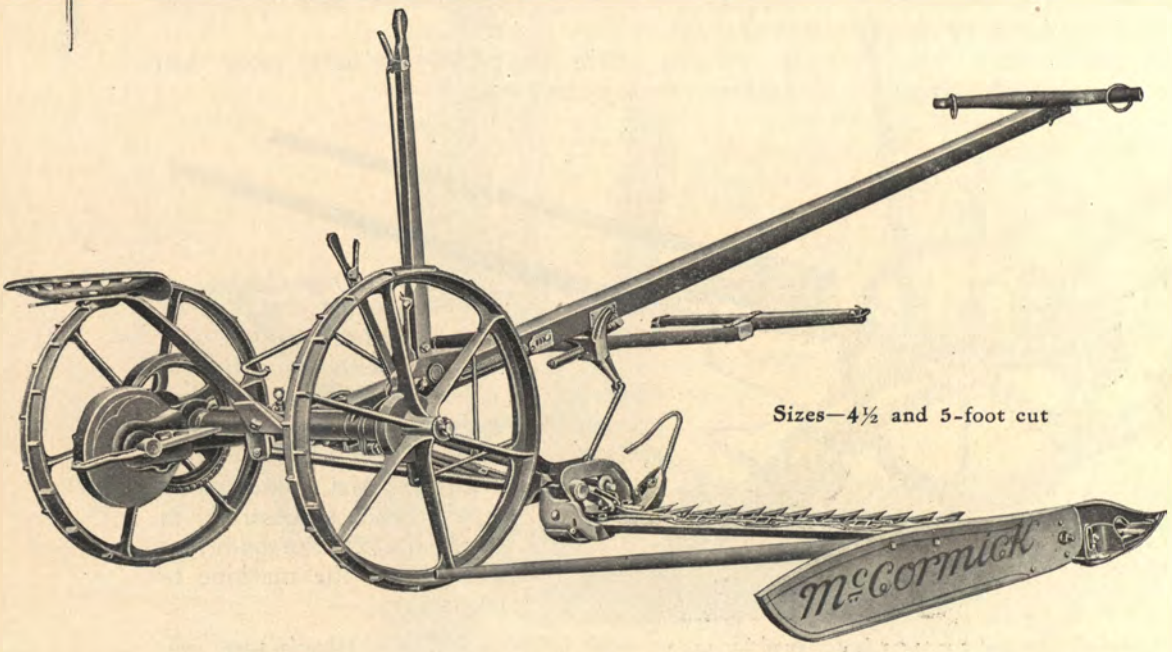
The McCormick one-horse mower is designed for use on small farms, as well as in orchards, parks and wherever it is necessary to cut grass in places that are inaccessible to a larger machine



Mower Talk--New 4 Mower

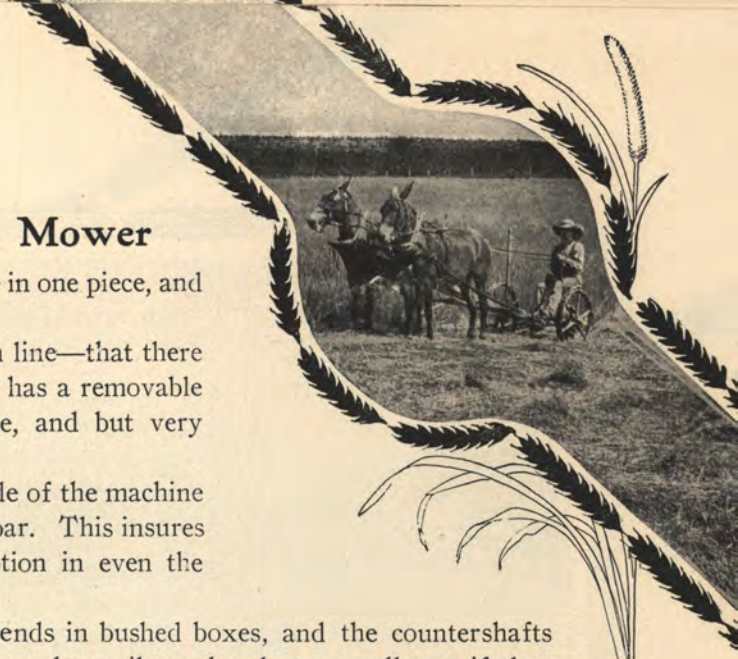
The rib or extra thickness on the back edge of the cutter bar affords great strength and stiffness which, of course, eliminates friction to a certain degree. The wearing plates against which the knife runs afford plenty of durability and rigidity to the knife itself—they hold it up firmly to the work. The cutting mechanism is the best to be found on a mower. The fly-wheel forms a complete balance wheel. Others of course approximate the McCormick in that way, but none is so complete. The balance wheel thus formed, of course, affords a storage of power to force the knife through tough grass—thus giving the machine, on the whole, stronger cutting power.

Another excellent talking point is the babbitt lined bushings for the boxes in the fly-wheel shaft—also the counter shaft on which the bevel gear is mounted. They are superior to roller bearings in those parts of the machine. Roller bearings in the fast-running parts, especially those parts that lie idle and out of motion when the machine is out of gear, and then take their action or motion suddenly into high speed when the machine is thrown in gear without stopping the team, do not start as quickly as the shaft does, thus creating great friction until the rollers get timed with the shaft, which, of course, they will do if the machine runs long enough. Roller bearings are all right in the main axle of a mowing machine and in those parts that start with a slow motion and gradually increase.



Sizes—4½ and 5-foot cut

The McCormick New 4 mower is an all-purpose machine and is in general use throughout the world



Mower Talk--New Big 4 Mower

The main frame on this machine is made in one piece, and all the holes are drilled at the same time.

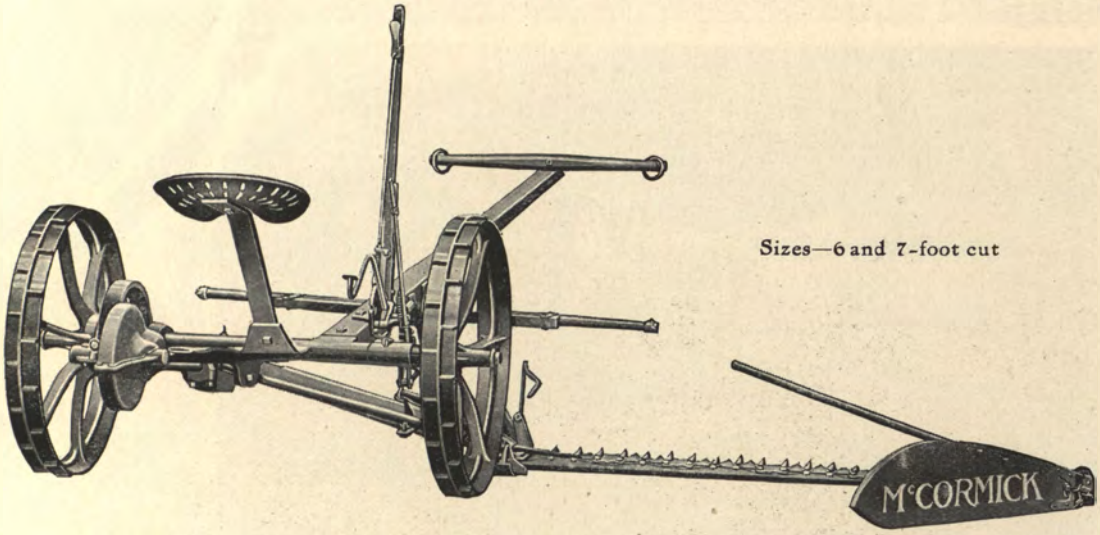
This means that every shaft is always in line—that there is no binding of the shafts. Every bearing has a removable bushing. No wearing of the main frame, and but very little friction.

The gears are placed on the left-hand side of the machine in order to balance the weight of the cutter bar. This insures sufficient traction to keep the knife in motion in even the toughest kind of grass.

The countershaft is supported on both ends in bushed boxes, and the countershafts themselves turn in bushed bearings which can be easily replaced at a small cost if they should become worn.

The beveled pinion and spur pinion are separate. You won't have to buy two when only one is worn—which you would have to do if you owned some other make of mower on which the two pinions are mounted in one casting.

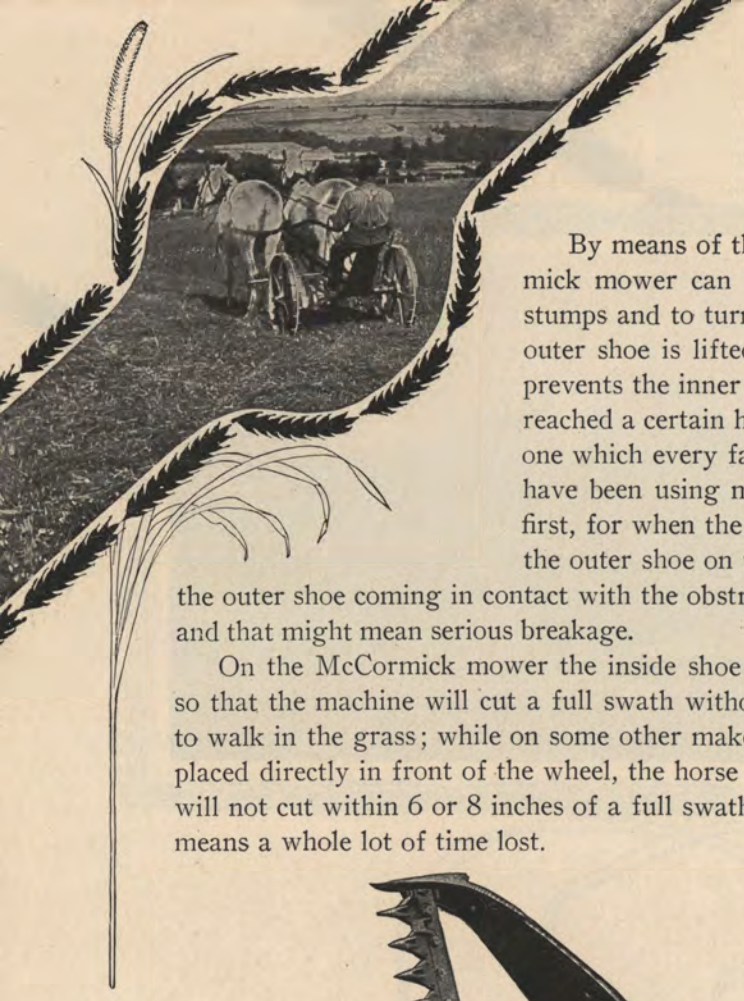
The two pinions are sufficiently large to fill the frame in which they are enclosed, and the countershaft to which the spur pinion is attached, being supported on both ends, makes it impossible for the pinion to get out of mesh and become subject to unnecessary wear—as would be the case on machines where the shaft has an extension on one end and supported on that extension end only.



Sizes—6 and 7-foot cut

The McCormick New Big 4 mower is built especially for a long cutter bar; consequently its wheels are larger, farther apart and the frame heavier than those on the regular size machines

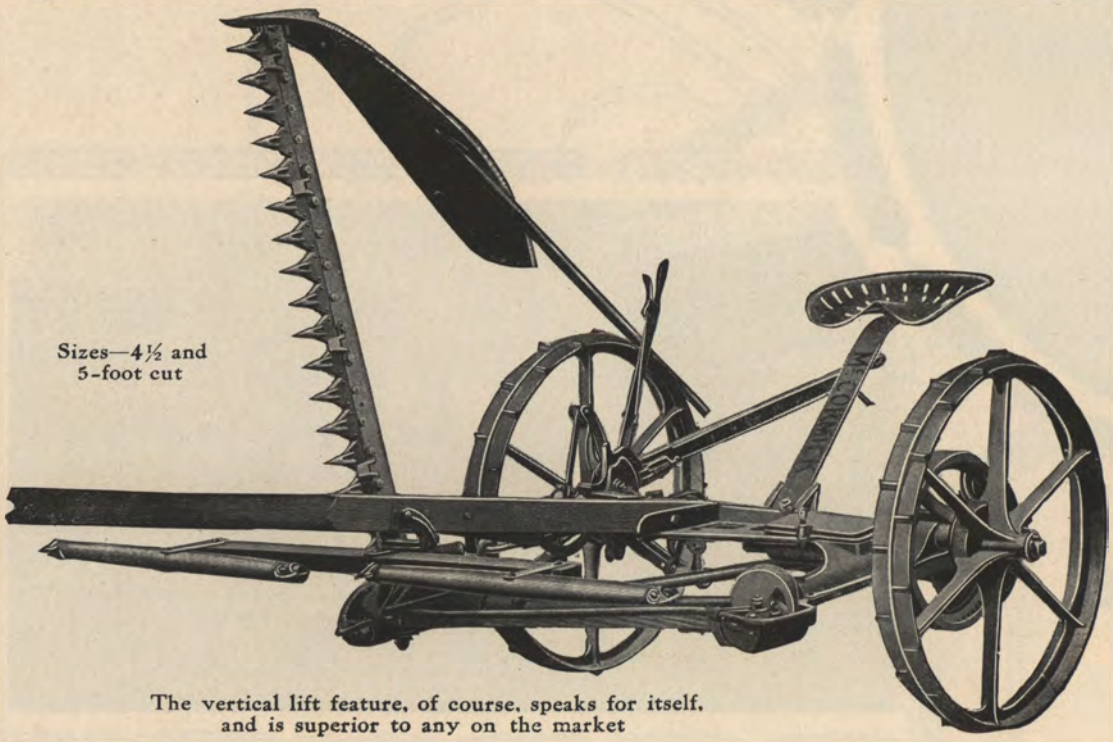
McCORMICK MACHINES IN THE FIELD



Cutter Bar

By means of the foot lever the cutter bar on the McCormick mower can be easily raised to pass over stones and stumps and to turn corners. When the cutter bar raises the outer shoe is lifted from the ground first, as the gag lever prevents the inner shoe from raising until the outer shoe has reached a certain height. This is a very important feature—one which every farmer will appreciate, especially those who have been using mowers on which the inside shoe is raised first, for when the inside shoe raises first it naturally throws the outer shoe on the ground, and there would be danger of the outer shoe coming in contact with the obstruction the operator was trying to pass—and that might mean serious breakage.

On the McCormick mower the inside shoe is placed on the outside of the drive wheel, so that the machine will cut a full swath without making it necessary for the off horse to walk in the grass; while on some other makes of mowers, where the inside shoe is placed directly in front of the wheel, the horse has to walk in the grass or the machine will not cut within 6 or 8 inches of a full swath at each round, which in a day's cutting means a whole lot of time lost.



Sizes—4½ and 5-foot cut

The vertical lift feature, of course, speaks for itself, and is superior to any on the market

Fly-wheel shield

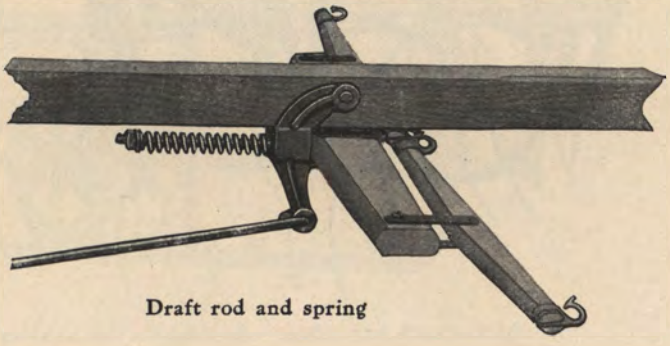
Pitman

In order to get good results from any mower, the pitman must at all times be in a direct line with the knife through the center of the guards. The pitman is in a direct line with the knife at all times, regardless of the tilt of the bar. When the guards are tilted upward on any other machine, the bar will slide forward on the ground from one-half to a full inch, and when the guards are tilted down the bar will slide back. Now this means that the knife is from one-half to one inch out of line with the pitman, while the machine is in operation; and while the knife is so much out of line there must be more or less friction, which would make the machine harder to pull and cause the knife to bind in the guards, thus endangering if not actually breaking the sections.

Draft Rod

The McCormick is the only machine having a practical draft rod. The draft rod is attached to the same clevis with the whiffletrees underneath the tongue, and to the inside shoe of the cutter bar. Now with the draft rod connected to the inside shoe and the tongue being placed to the right of the center of the machine next to the bar, all tendency toward side draft is removed. Fastening the whiffletrees underneath the tongue tends to give it an upward instead of a downward pull. The driver's weight when on the seat is back of the mower, and hence the team is relieved of all neck weight, which is not true of ordinary machines.

The McCormick mower is also equipped with a relief or cushion spring which is also attached to the whiffletrees in such a manner that should the cutter bar encounter an obstruction, all the jar or strain would be taken from the machine and horses as well as the driver, because when the obstruction is encountered instead of stopping the team suddenly the impact is taken up by the spring which contracts and brings the team to a stop without any breakage or injury.

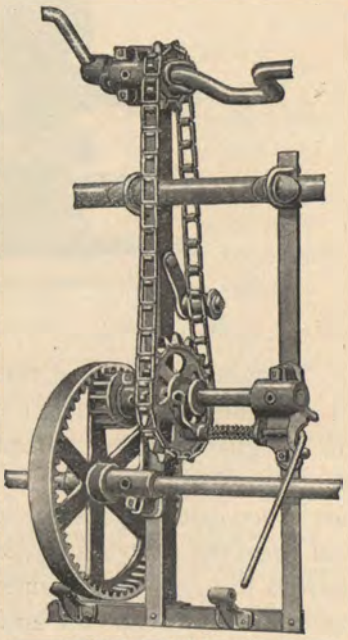


Draft rod and spring

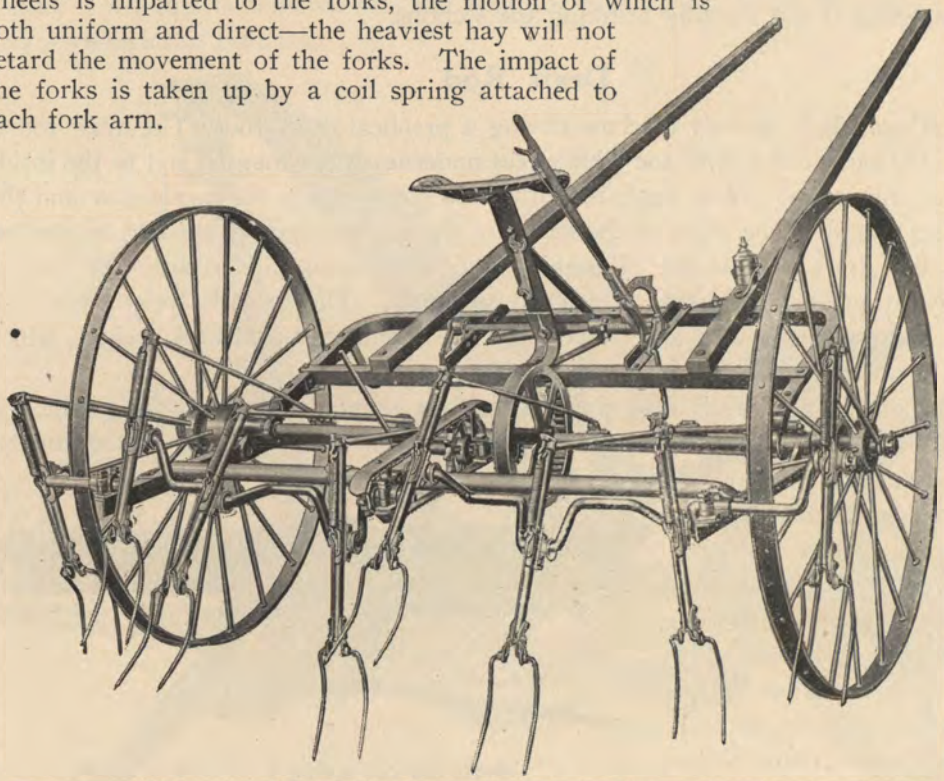
McCormick Hay Tedder

The McCormick hay tedder enables the farmer to greatly improve the quality of his hay. Tedded hay cures much more quickly than hay that is left in the swath; therefore this machine makes it possible for the farmer to handle his hay crop in much less time, because the tedder can be started soon after the hay is cut.

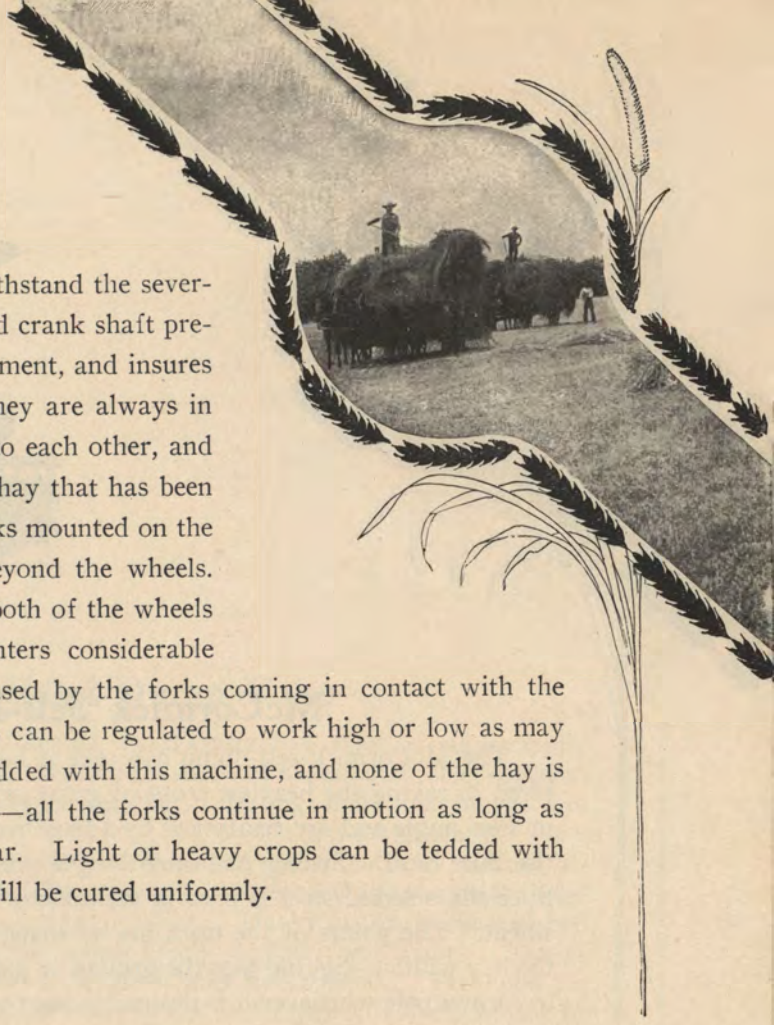
In the construction of a tedder strength is one of the prime essentials and the McCormick is built strong. The parts which are subjected to the most wear—the frame, wheels and forks—are made of steel. Gear wheels mounted on the center of the axle drive the crank shaft to which the fork arms are attached. The full driving force of both wheels is imparted to the forks, the motion of which is both uniform and direct—the heaviest hay will not retard the movement of the forks. The impact of the forks is taken up by a coil spring attached to each fork arm.



Gear and drive chain

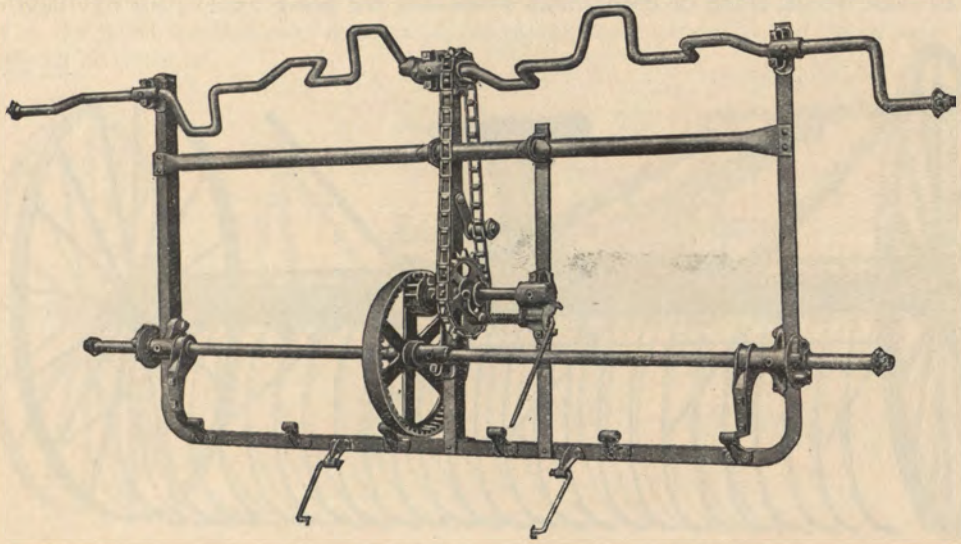


McCormick hay tedder—the machine that enables the farmer to handle the hay crop quickly and insures a better quality of hay

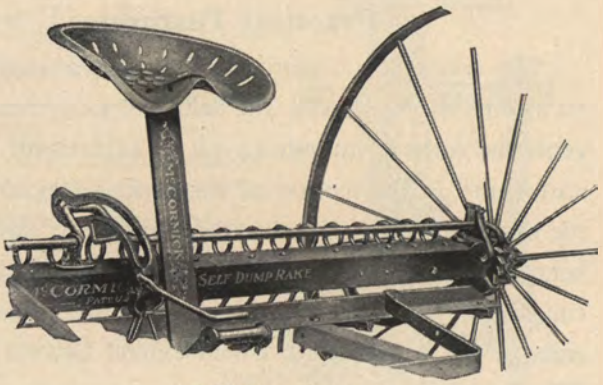


Practical Features

The frame is substantial enough to withstand the severest strains encountered in the field. A solid crank shaft prevents the forks from getting out of adjustment, and insures uniformity in the motion of the forks—they are always in the same relative position with reference to each other, and hence no hay is left untedded. Even the hay that has been run over by the wheels is picked up by forks mounted on the ends of the crank shaft which extend beyond the wheels. When straddling a ridge or when one or both of the wheels drop into a depression, a tedder encounters considerable rough usage, resulting from the jars caused by the forks coming in contact with the ground. By means of the lever the forks can be regulated to work high or low as may be desired. Heavy windrows can be tedded with this machine, and none of the hay is left untedded when the corners are turned—all the forks continue in motion as long as the wheels turn and the machine is in gear. Light or heavy crops can be tedded with the same ease and rapidity, and the hay will be cured uniformly.



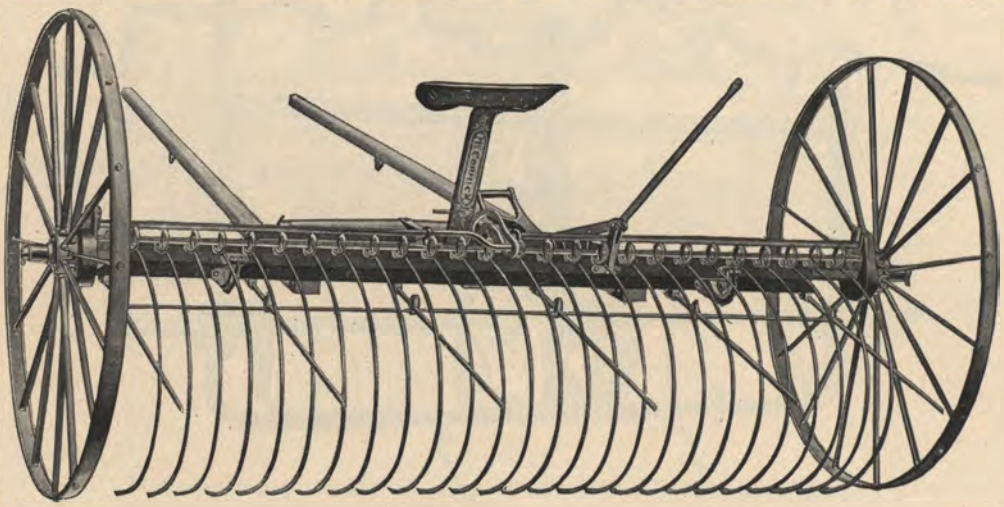
Driving mechanism and crank shaft—the movement of the forks is always uniform



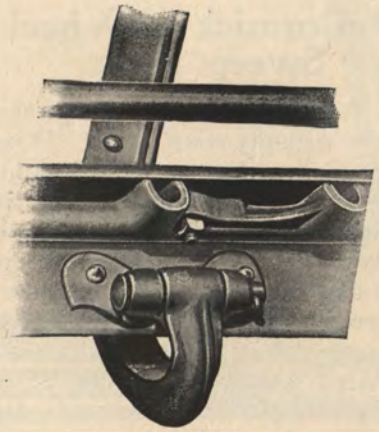
Self-dumping device

McCormick Self-Dump Hay Rake

The McCormick self-dump hay rake is built to withstand the roughest usage encountered in raking the heaviest crops of grass or clover. The rake head and frame are made of steel angle and are reinforced by a truss rod which extends nearly the entire length of the rake head. Strong malleable hinges are used to connect the rake head and frame. Specially selected steel is used in manufacturing the teeth which are both strong and resilient. The points of the teeth are so shaped that they will do clean work in gathering the hay without digging into the ground or picking up stones. The thills can be changed to form a pole whenever it is desired to use two horses. The wheels are interchangeable —there are no rights or lefts. This rake is so substantially constructed that it can be used to rake weeds, trash or corn stalks when it is not being used in the hay field.



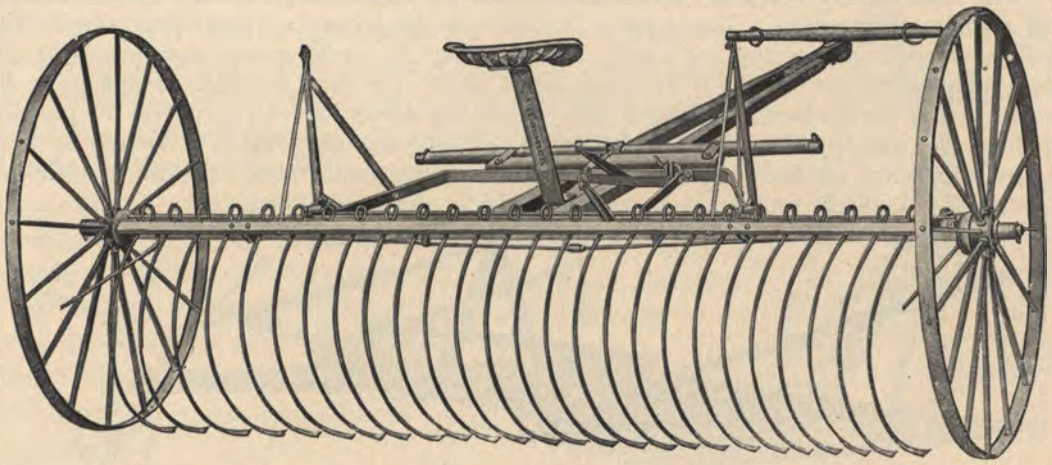
McCormick self-dump hay rake—a machine that gets all the hay



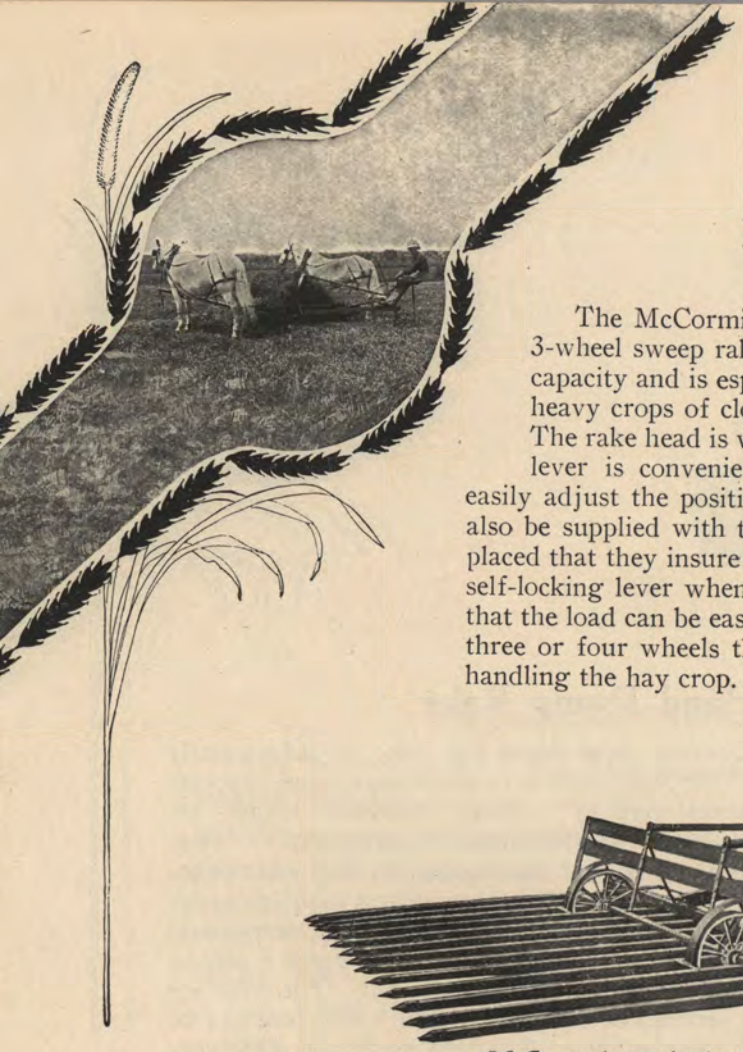
Malleable hinge

McCormick Hand Dump Rake

Like the self-dump hay rake, the McCormick hand dump hay rake, is substantially built and will withstand hard usage. The rake head is made of extra heavy steel supported by an adjustable truss rod, which prevents sagging. Strong malleable hinges are used to connect the rake head and frame. These hinges are wide and extra heavy. They are so substantially and securely fastened to the rake head and frame that they will not become loose while the rake remains in use. The wheels will withstand the roughest usage encountered in raking the heaviest crops of grass or clover. Heavy two-inch channel steel is used in making the tire which holds the wheel firmly together and makes it strong enough to resist any severe twist or strains to which it may be subjected. The hubs are interchangeable and therefore will remain serviceable for many years. The pole can be changed to thills whenever it is desired to use one horse. The teeth are made of the very best quality of spring steel and can be adjusted to insure clean raking. For bunching the hay in the windrow this rake is unsurpassed, as the teeth can be locked down until a load is ready to be dumped.

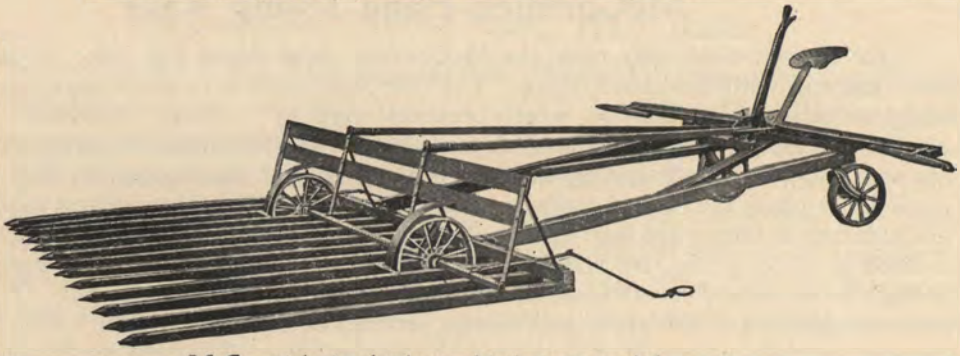


McCormick hand dump hay rake—built to withstand the rough usage encountered in the hay field



McCormick 4-Wheel Sweep Rake

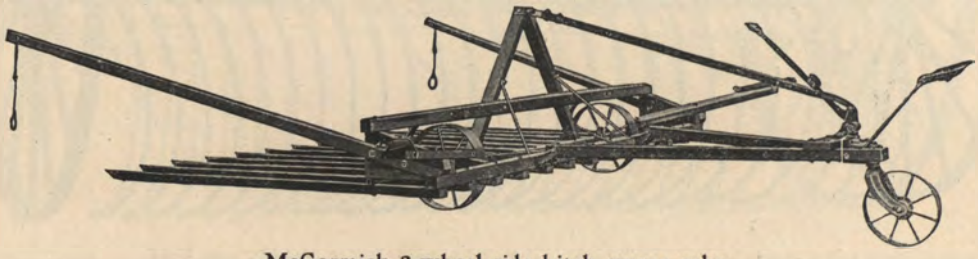
The McCormick 4-wheel rear hitch sweep rake, like the 3-wheel sweep rake, is strongly constructed. It has a large capacity and is especially designed for use in localities where heavy crops of clover, alfalfa, and other grasses are grown. The rake head is well braced and the teeth will not sag. The lever is conveniently located and enables the operator to easily adjust the position of the teeth. The rear hitch rake can also be supplied with three wheels, the forward wheels being so placed that they insure an easy lift of the load, which is held by a self-locking lever when raised, and the rear wheel is swiveled so that the load can be easily pulled and turned around. With either three or four wheels this is a practical and economical rake for handling the hay crop.



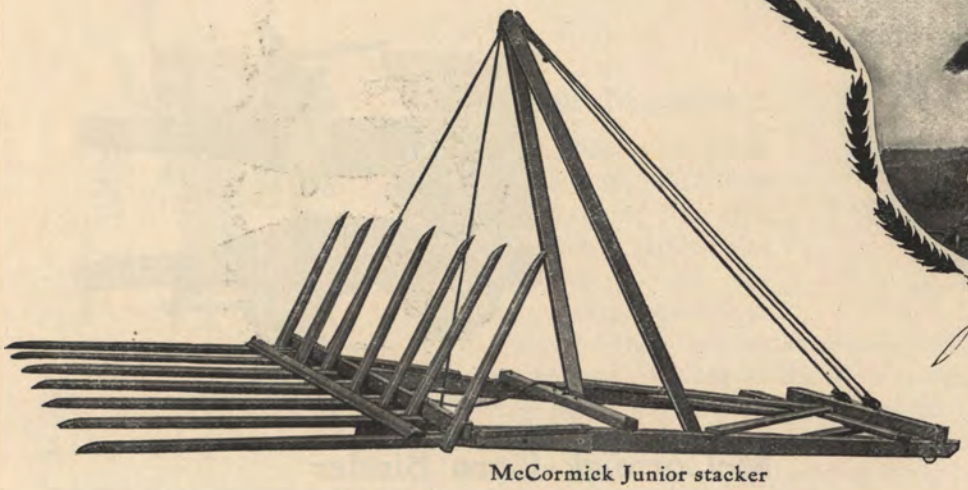
McCormick 4-wheel rear hitch sweep rake

McCormick 3-Wheel Sweep Rake

The note-worthy features of the McCormick 3-wheel sweep rake are good material and strong construction. The rake is carried over the ground on three steel wheels. The teeth have metal points and are rigidly held in place by cross pieces and braces at the rear. The teeth can be easily replaced when worn, for they are interchangeable. By means of the third wheel attachment and a lever the driver can easily control the position of the teeth, which makes this rake especially suitable for use when it is desired to carry the load for some distance. This rake can also be furnished without the third wheel attachment. A ditch jumper will be supplied at a slight additional cost.



McCormick 3-wheel side hitch sweep rake



McCormick Junior stacker

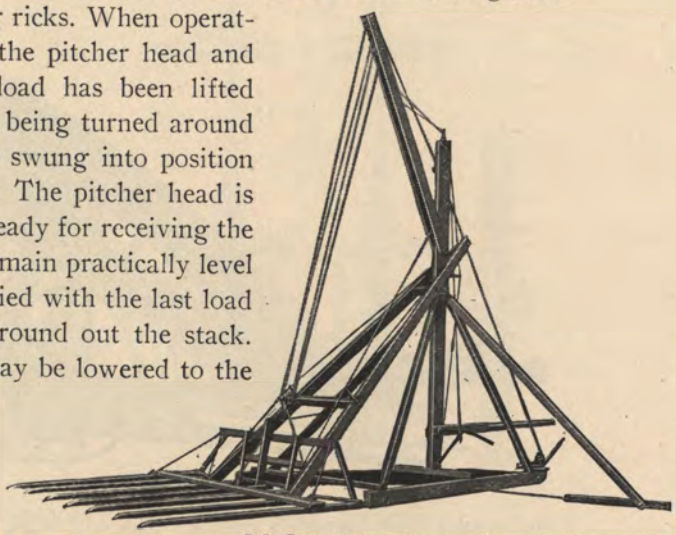
McCormick Junior Stacker

Overshot type

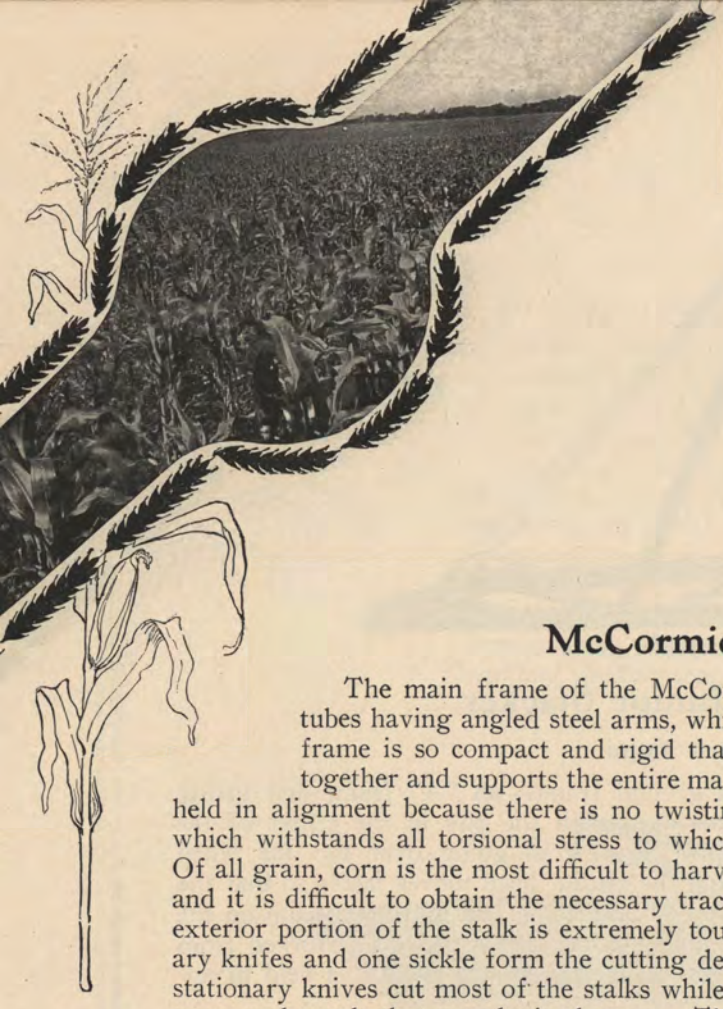
The McCormick Junior hay stacker has a ground frame—an "A" frame and lifting arms to carry the pitcher head. This stacker dumps all the hay in the center of the stack. An adjustable stop prevents the pitcher head from going over too far when dumping the load. When the load is at the top the pitcher head moves faster so that the hay is thrown to the stack without being rolled or tangled. When putting the top on the stack the operator can use the lifting arms to hold the load while the hay is forked from the platform. When folded this stacker can be easily transported from one field to another.

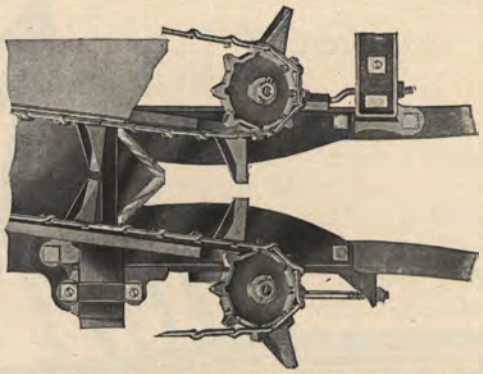
McCormick Swinging Hay Stacker

The McCormick swinging hay stacker has a triangular frame and wood turning mast. This stacker is designed for building long ricks. When operating the stacker, the load is placed upon the pitcher head and the horse is driven forward until the load has been lifted to the desired height. While the horse is being turned around and driven back to the stack, the load is swung into position where it is dumped by means of a lever. The pitcher head is then swung back and lowered to position ready for receiving the next load. The teeth in the pitcher head remain practically level while going up so that a man may be carried with the last load to fork the hay from the platform and round out the stack. Then without tilting the teeth the man may be lowered to the ground. The ends of the sills forming the "A" frame are rounded so that this stacker can be transported without taking it apart.



McCormick swinging hay stacker

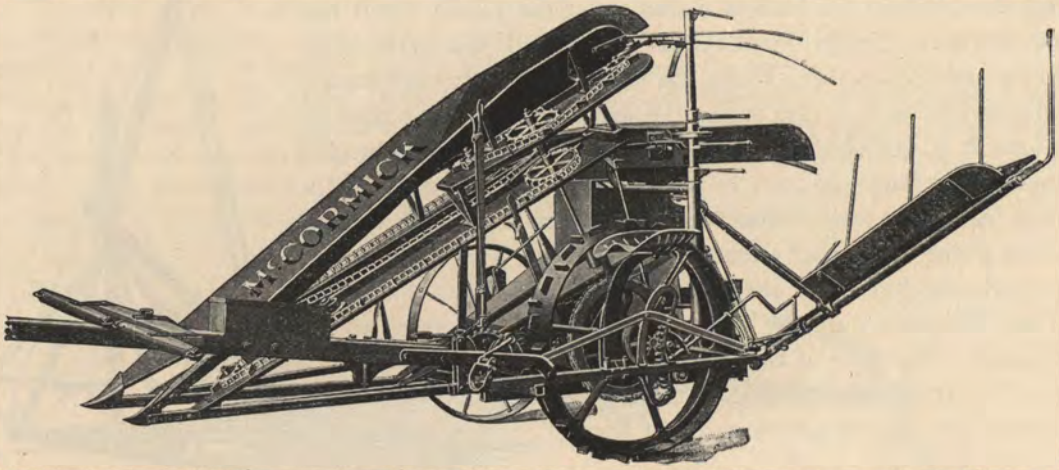




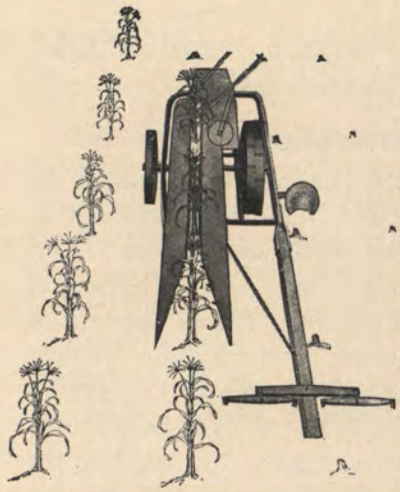
Stationary and reciprocating knives

McCormick Corn Binder

The main frame of the McCormick corn binder is made of square steel tubes having angled steel arms, which insure great strength and rigidity. The frame is so compact and rigid that it forms a solid foundation, which holds together and supports the entire machine. All the shafts and gears are securely held in alignment because there is no twisting or yielding of the rigid main frame, which withstands all torsional stress to which the machine may be subjected in the field. Of all grain, corn is the most difficult to harvest, because the ground in the field is loose and it is difficult to obtain the necessary traction to operate the machine; moreover the exterior portion of the stalk is extremely tough and hence difficult to cut. Two stationary knifes and one sickle form the cutting device on the McCormick corn binder. The stationary knives cut most of the stalks while a reciprocating sickle cuts the pea vines, grass and weeds that may be in the row. The machine is equipped with extended dividers which gather and straighten up the heaviest corn stalks. The McCormick is the machine to buy if you wish to harvest your corn crop without any delay.



McCormick corn binder—a machine that will work successfully in almost any condition of corn



The width of the machine conforms to the width of the rows

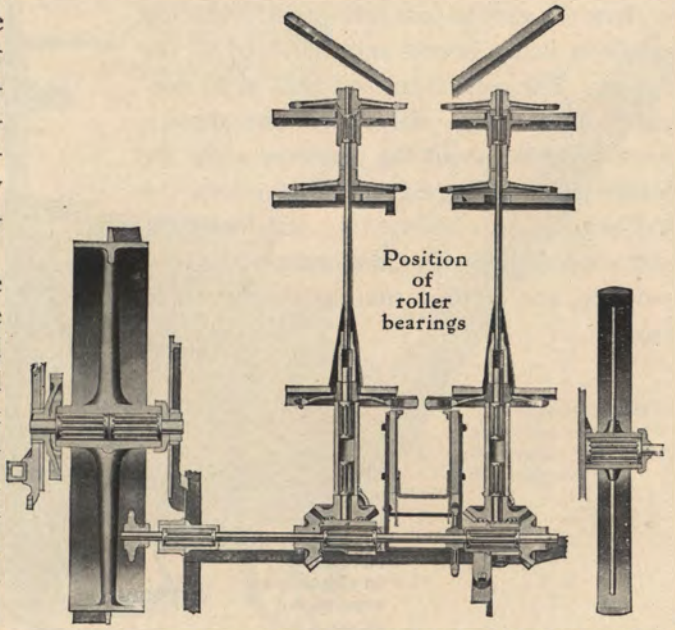
Width of Machine

The excellent work of the McCormick corn binder has made this machine a favorite wherever corn is grown. The width of the machine conforms to the average width of corn rows, and therefore works equally well in almost any field. Owing to the short distance from the point where the corn is cut to the binding attachment there is no extra handling of the stalks to over-tax and add draft to the machine.

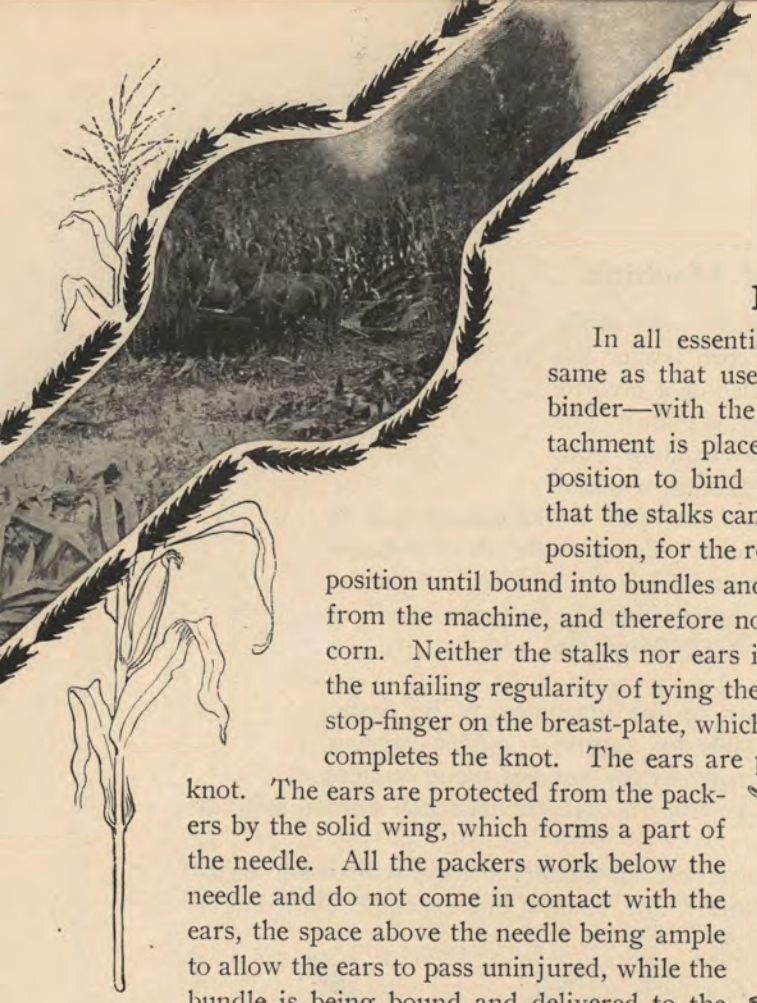
Both sides of the machine can be easily raised or lowered as required, being adjustable for cutting a stubble varying in height from 3 to 18 inches. The uniformity of the bundles made renders the work of shocking very easy, which is of great importance, inasmuch as corn will not keep unless it is well shocked.

Every important journal on the McCormick corn binder is fitted with roller bearings, which together with the substantial main frame, makes this machine exceedingly light in draft. The illustration presented herewith shows the number and position of the roller bearings. The bearings are carefully constructed. Each individual roller is held securely in position in the cage, which not only insures durability but also removes practically all friction.

The main wheel supports the greater part of the weight of the machine, which is so distributed that ample traction is secured while making the machine light in draft. The pronounced success of the McCormick corn binder is due to the machine's correct principles of construction, simple action and capacity to handle any condition of corn.

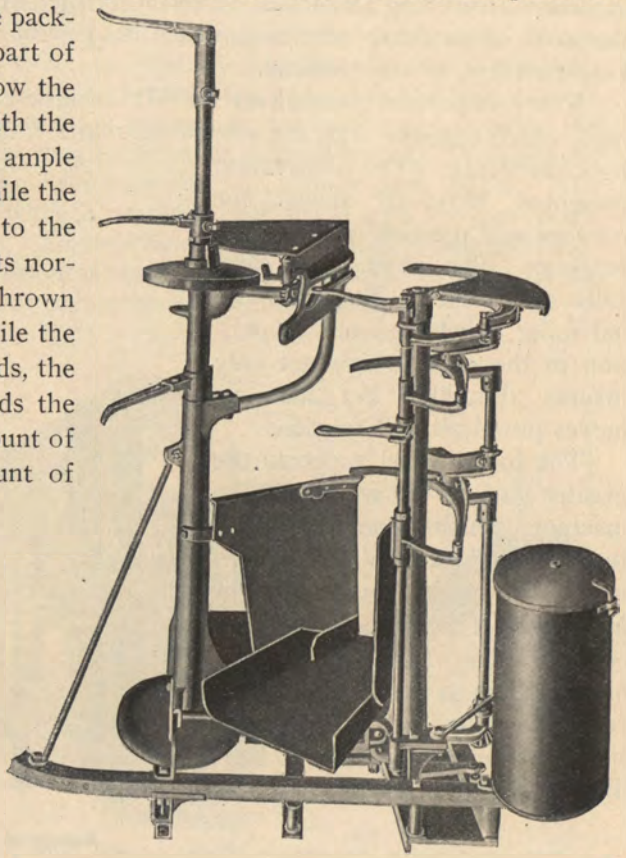


Equipped with roller bearings throughout



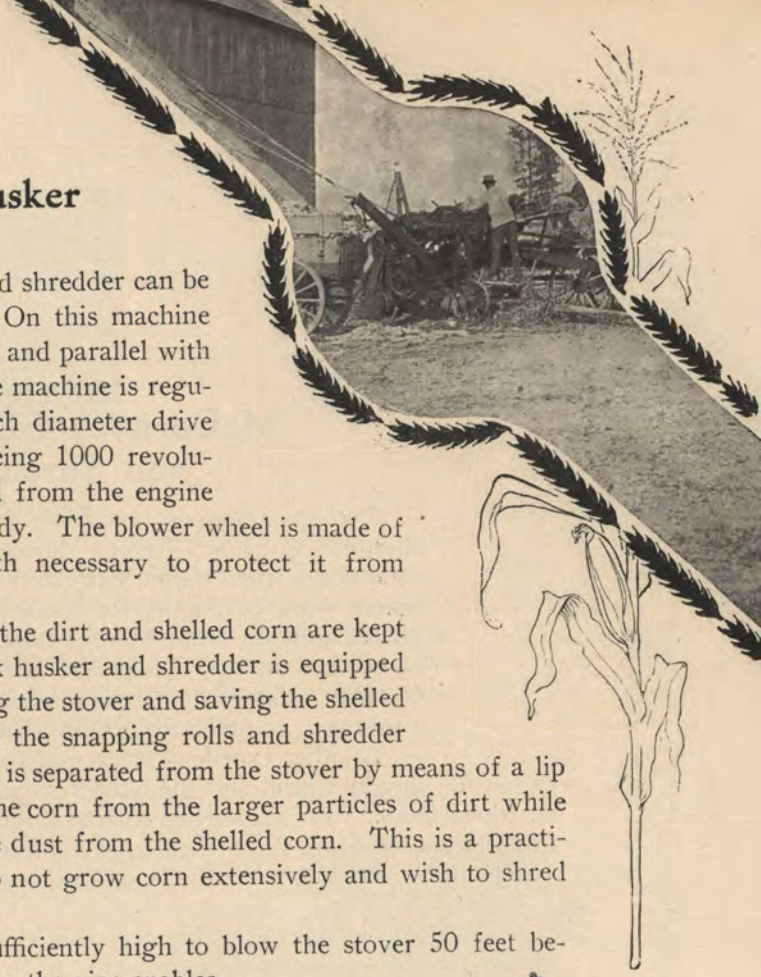
Binding Attachment

In all essential features the binding attachment is the same as that used on the regular McCormick small grain binder—with the exception that on the corn binder the attachment is placed in a vertical instead of in a horizontal position to bind the corn successfully. It has been found that the stalks can be handled better in an upright or vertical position, for the reason that the stalks remain in their normal position until bound into bundles and placed on the carrier ready to be delivered from the machine, and therefore no extra power is required for handling the corn. Neither the stalks nor ears interfere with the work of the knotter, for the unfailing regularity of tying the knot is made doubly sure by means of the stop-finger on the breast-plate, which holds the twine in place until the bill hook completes the knot. The ears are protected until the bill hook completes the knot. The ears are protected from the packers by the solid wing, which forms a part of the needle. All the packers work below the needle and do not come in contact with the ears, the space above the needle being ample to allow the ears to pass uninjured, while the bundle is being bound and delivered to the carrier. The corn is cut and held in its normal position—the stalks are not thrown down and beat about the platform while the bundle is being formed—in other words, the McCormick corn binder cuts and binds the corn successfully with a minimum amount of handling and with a minimum amount of waste.



A binding attachment that will work successfully in almost any condition of corn

The binding attachment is correctly designed

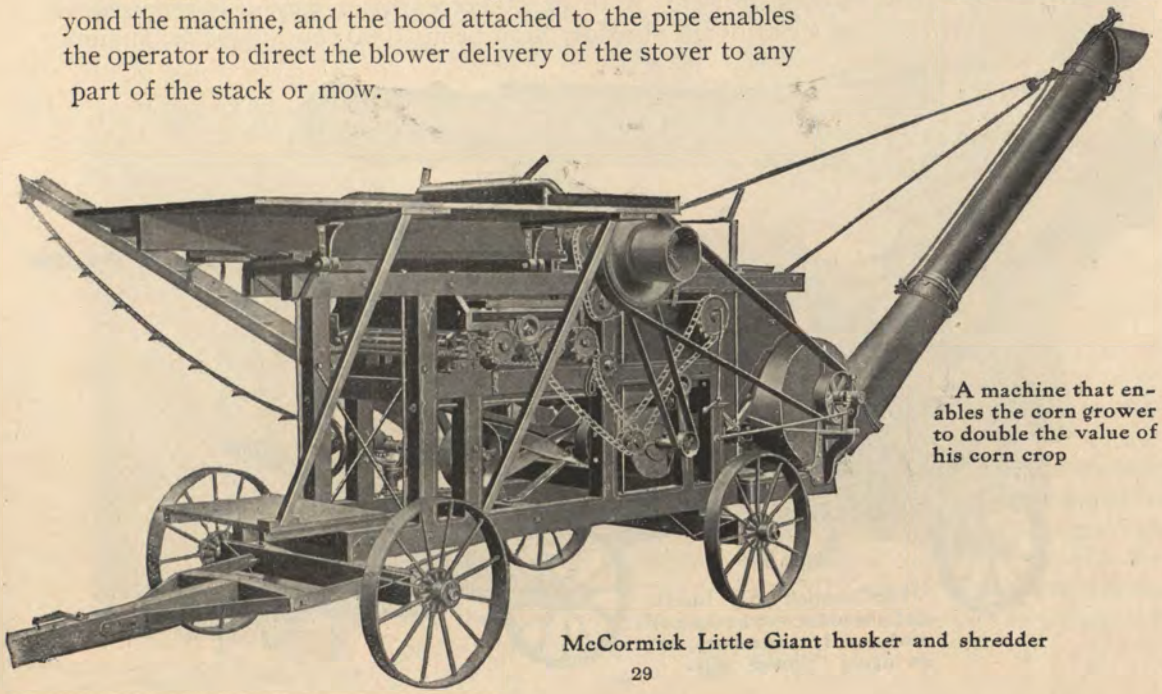


McCormick Little Giant Husker and Shredder

The McCormick Little Giant husker and shredder can be supplied with four or six husking rolls. On this machine the rolls are placed in a horizontal position and parallel with the shredder head and snapping rolls. The machine is regularly equipped with a 7-inch face x 8-inch diameter drive pulley, the speed of the shredder head being 1000 revolutions per minute. The power transmitted from the engine to the drive pulley is both positive and steady. The blower wheel is made of malleable material to secure the strength necessary to protect it from breakage.

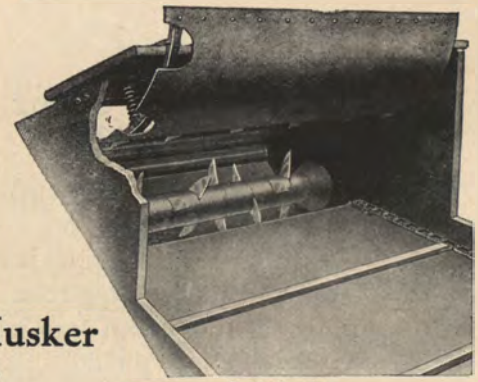
Shredded fodder is worth little unless the dirt and shelled corn are kept out of it. For this reason the McCormick husker and shredder is equipped with a practical cleaning device for cleaning the stover and saving the shelled corn. The passage of the stalks through the snapping rolls and shredder head knocks the dirt off the stalks and it is separated from the stover by means of a lip sieve. The screen in the sieve separates the corn from the larger particles of dirt while the draft from the cleaner fan removes the dust from the shelled corn. This is a practical machine for the use of farmers who do not grow corn extensively and wish to shred their own fodder.

The blower wheel is run at a speed sufficiently high to blow the stover 50 feet beyond the machine, and the hood attached to the pipe enables the operator to direct the blower delivery of the stover to any part of the stack or mow.



A machine that enables the corn grower to double the value of his corn crop

McCormick Little Giant husker and shredder



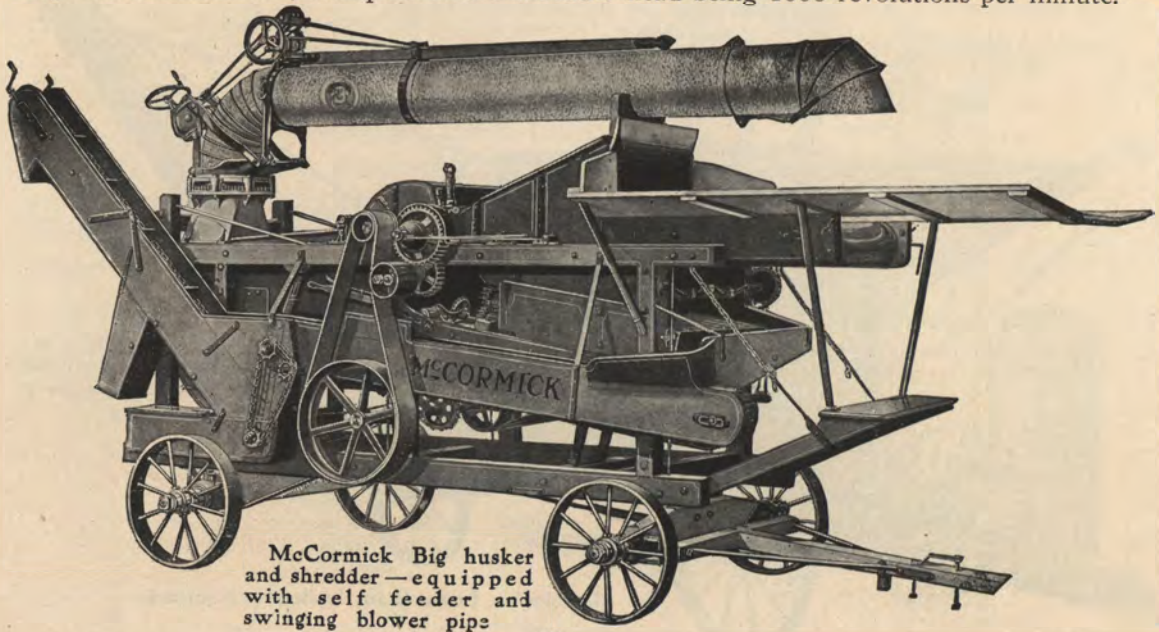
Self feeder

McCormick Big Husker and Shredder

Perhaps the most exclusive feature of the McCormick Big husker and shredder is its self-feeding device, which will handle fodder in nearly any condition—when damp, extremely dry, straight, crooked or frozen. The excellent work of this device is due to the fact that the knife cylinder is placed immediately in front of the snapping rolls, the knives having a forwarding movement on the fodder and preventing the accumulation at that point of crooked stalks or dry short broken pieces of blades and tops which have been a source of so much trouble for other self-feeding devices to handle.

Another excellent feature of this machine is the liberal space provided between the shredder head and the blower which allows ample room for separating the shredded fodder from the shelled corn as it passes over the shaker screen before it reaches the blower; therefore the shelled corn is not blown into the mow with the shredded fodder —something which can hardly be said of any other shredder equipped with the same type of blower.

The McCormick Big husker and shredder is an 8-roll machine and is especially designed for the extensive corn grower. A 16 or 20-horse power engine is required to operate this shredder, the speed of the shredder head being 1000 revolutions per minute.



McCormick Big husker and shredder—equipped with self feeder and swinging blower pipe

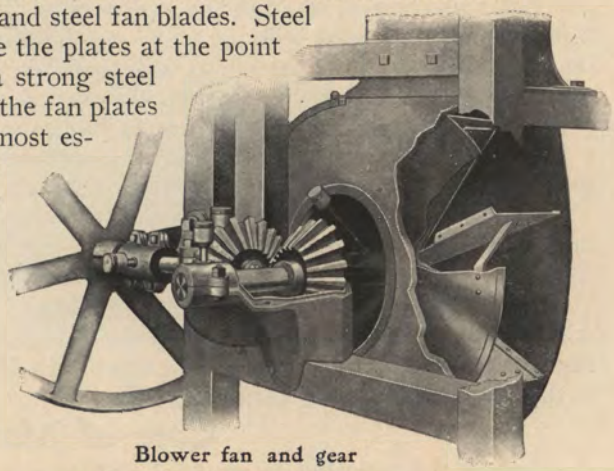
Ear retarders

Ear Retarders

By means of the ear retarders which scatter the ears over the husking rolls, the work of removing the husks is thoroughly distributed. The retarders, which are made of sheet steel, are placed on the ends of beams attached to a 3-throw crank shaft in such a manner that no two of them operate together. The retarders vary in length, the shortest one being placed on the right hand side of the machine, hence the ears which are not husked on the outside rows are moved to the inner rows which quickly remove the husks.

Blower Fan

The outside of the blower fan is made of sheet steel. To this is riveted a malleable spider with reinforced arms and steel fan blades. Steel bars on the top and outer edge reinforce the plates at the point where the fodder strikes them, while a strong steel brace is riveted to the bottom of each of the fan plates and disks. The fan, of course, is the most essential feature of a wind stacker, and the McCormick is designed to withstand rough usage.

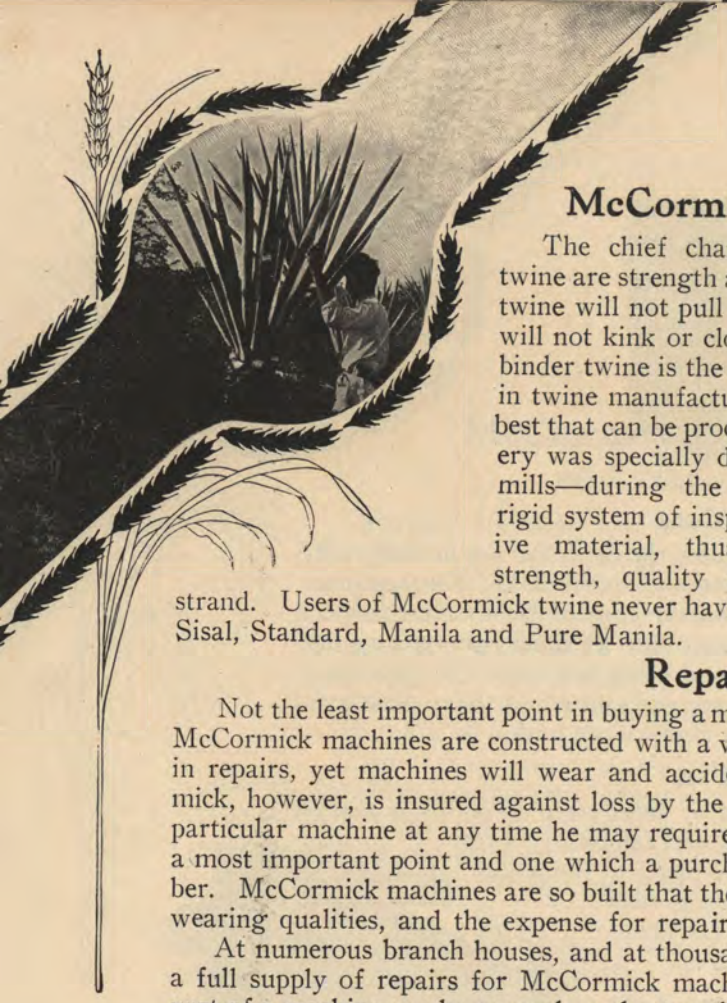


Blower fan and gear

Shredded fodder baled

Shredded Fodder

Until within recent years the corn crop consisted principally of the ears, the stalks and fodder having been generally considered worthless. Now, however, the corn grower can almost double the value of his crop by shredding the stalks and fodder. When properly shredded the stalks have a feed value equal to the grain value, because shredded fodder is almost as good as hay for feeding purposes. By handling the corn crop with the McCormick corn binder and the McCormick husker and shredder, the corn grower can save all his corn, the ears as well as the stalks, thus practically doubling the value of the crop.



McCormick Binder Twine

The chief characteristics of good binder twine are strength and evenness of strand. Such twine will not pull thin and break—such twine will not kink or clog the knotter. McCormick binder twine is the result of years of experience in twine manufacture—the raw material is the best that can be procured—the spinning machinery was specially designed for the McCormick mills—during the process of manufacture a rigid system of inspection eliminates all defective material, thus insuring uniformity in strength, quality of fibre and evenness of strand. Users of McCormick twine never have any twine troubles. Made in four brands: Sisal, Standard, Manila and Pure Manila.

Repairs

Not the least important point in buying a machine is the question of repairs. While McCormick machines are constructed with a view of saving the purchaser from expense in repairs, yet machines will wear and accidents may happen. The owner of a McCormick, however, is insured against loss by the absolute certainty of getting repairs for his particular machine at any time he may require them after the original purchase. This is a most important point and one which a purchaser should carefully consider and remember. McCormick machines are so built that they have no equal for strength and general wearing qualities, and the expense for repairs is reduced to a minimum.

At numerous branch houses, and at thousands of local agencies throughout the world, a full supply of repairs for McCormick machines is always carried in stock and any part of a machine can be secured on short notice.

Delays in securing repairs for a machine may mean the partial loss of a crop equal to or greater than the cost of the machine, and it is a source of great satisfaction to McCormick customers to know that repairs for all McCormick machines can be quickly obtained.

Every part entering into the construction of McCormick machines has a number, and when received can quickly be put on the machine. The owner of the McCormick can renew the wearing parts of his machines with facility and ease, so accurate and perfect is the duplication of the various extras.

Care of Machines

Care in the selection of material and care in the construction are two essential and paramount points observed in the manufacture of McCormick machines—and in conclusion we desire to refer to the care which machines should receive, in order that the full measure of success may attend their work throughout the harvest season.

A machine that is used for only a brief period in the year should be the object of watchful attention on the part of the operator. All bearings on McCormick machines are easily accessible, and we recommend frequent and thorough oiling. Furthermore, it is advisable to renew any worn part before the good work of the machine is affected. Unnecessary exposure is injurious, and losses sustained in this way can be prevented by proper care in handling and sheltering the machine.

Careful attention to harvesting machines will unquestionably result in a great saving of time, labor and expense to the agriculturists of the world.

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