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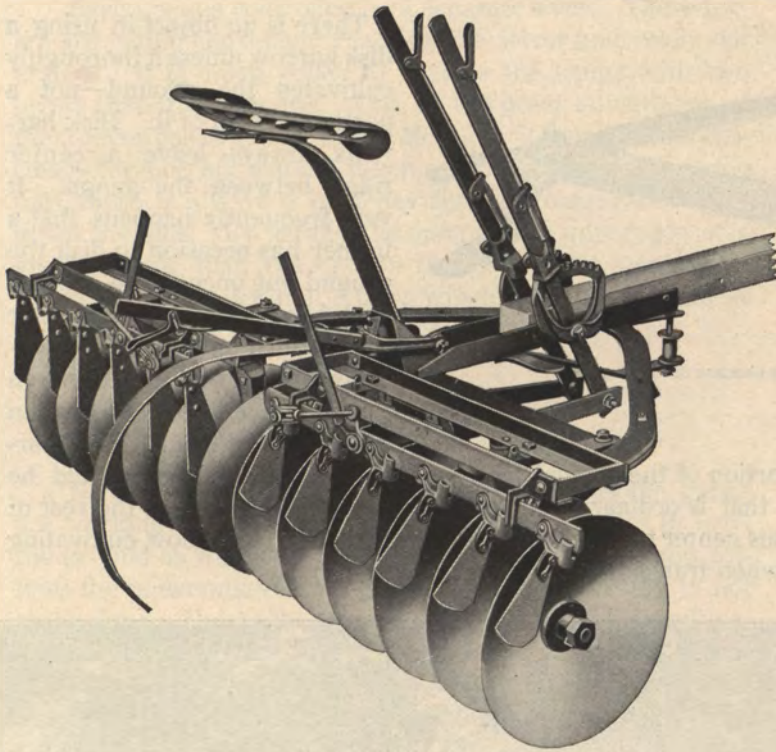
MCCORMICK

TILLAGE IMPLEMENTS



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

McCormick Disk Harrow



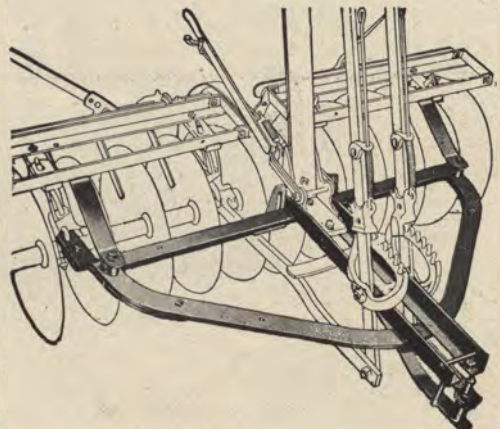
McCormick Disk Harrow

excels in this work because it does penetrate hard ground and thoroughly pulverizes.

The time has changed since farmers used disk harrows merely to disk sod, and prepare corn stalk ground in the spring. The more intensive method of farming has brought to light many new uses for the disk harrow, which makes it imperative for this tool to be exceptionally strong, in order that the farmer may get the best work out of it. Almost any type of disk harrow can be used for disking corn stalk ground and soft plowed ground, but when it comes to following the binder with a disk harrow to pulverize the stubble for conserving the moisture and making plowing easier, the ordinary disk harrow is a failure because it will not penetrate the ground. The McCormick disk harrow

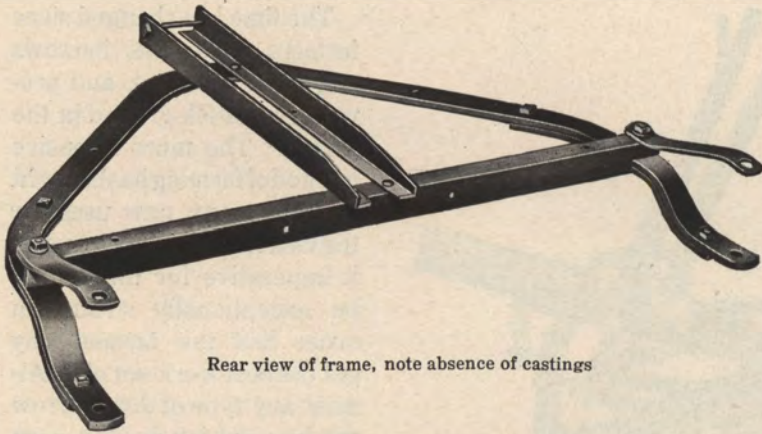
A Strong and Rigid Main Frame

The main frame of the McCormick disk harrow is largely responsible for the good work of this implement. It is necessary that the frame should be rigid, if the harrow is to do good work in hard ground. The draw frame of the McCormick disk harrow is made of one piece of bar steel. The cross sill is angle steel. Two steel angles riveted solid to the center of the cross sill and draw frame, makes the strongest, and at the same time lightest possible frame. These angle cross bars take the place of a stub pole when the regular pole is set to one side for three or five horses. When the forecarriage is used, it also takes the place of the stub pole, thus doing away with the necessity of purchasing a stub pole.



Substantial Main Frame. Note steel angle bars

Thorough Cultivation



Rear view of frame, note absence of castings

There is no object in using a disk harrow unless it thoroughly cultivates the ground—not a portion, but all of it. Disk harrows always leave a center ridge between the gangs. It very frequently happens that a farmer has occasion to disk the ground but once. The McCormick is equipped with a center tooth which cultivates and levels the ridge of earth between the gangs, consequently when using the McCormick disk har-

row, the driver cultivates every portion of the ground when going over it once, and should he cross disk or half lap, the ground that is ordinarily left between the gangs as well as the rest of the ground is cultivated twice. This center tooth can be adjusted for deep or shallow cultivating and raised high from the ground when transporting the harrow.



Level gangs insure good disking

Efficient for Work on Side Hills

Each gang is controlled by a separate lever. These levers are within convenient reach of the driver and easily operated. It is much easier to operate the gangs with two levers than it is with one. One of the great advantages of the 2-lever construction on the McCormick harrow is its efficiency for side hill work. When working on very steep side hills, there is always a tendency for disk harrows to work down the hills. By setting the gang on the upper side at a greater angle than the one on the lower, the harrow will retain its natural position, a thing which is not possible unless the gangs can be set at uneven angles.

Level Gangs

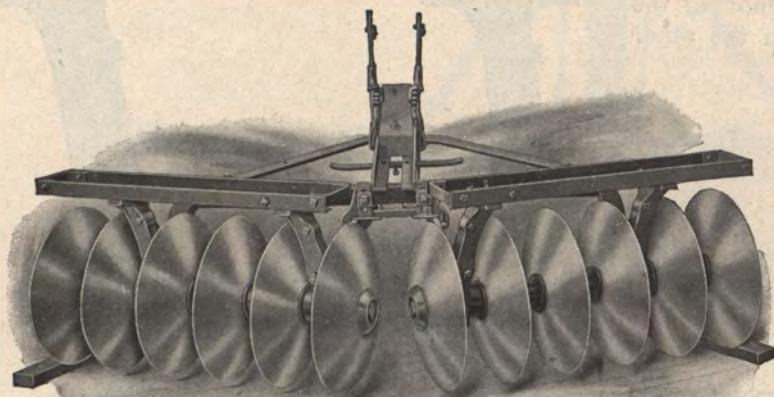
No disk harrow will do the best work unless the gangs are working level. When a farmer disks, he wants to level the ground as well as cultivate it, and if a harrow gang follows the unevenness of the ground, the best disking is not being done. Unless the ground is leveled as well as cultivated, a rough field at harvest time will surely result. There is no reason why the driver on a McCormick disk harrow should not keep the gangs working level, whether the harrow is new or has been used a long time. The adjustable snubbing blocks take 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 accompanying illustration shows that it is impossible for a McCormick harrow to buckle in the center when the snubbing blocks are properly adjusted. In the illustration a piece of wood was nailed securely to the floor at each end of the gangs. The snubbing block was set to hold the



Center tooth set for work



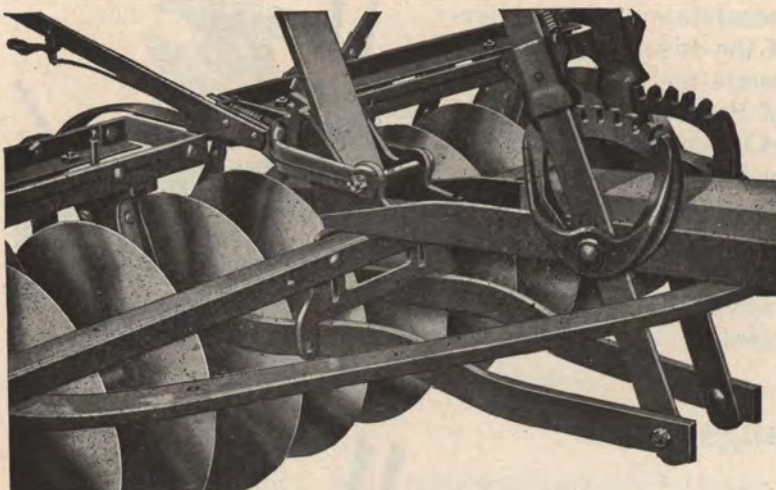
Center tooth raised for transportation



End pressure does not raise the inner ends of the gangs

gangs level, and the harrow was pulled forcibly against the pieces of wood to such an extent that the gangs were raised from the floor. The illustration shows that the gangs were still level which is as they are when working in the field.

Convenient Oiling Facilities



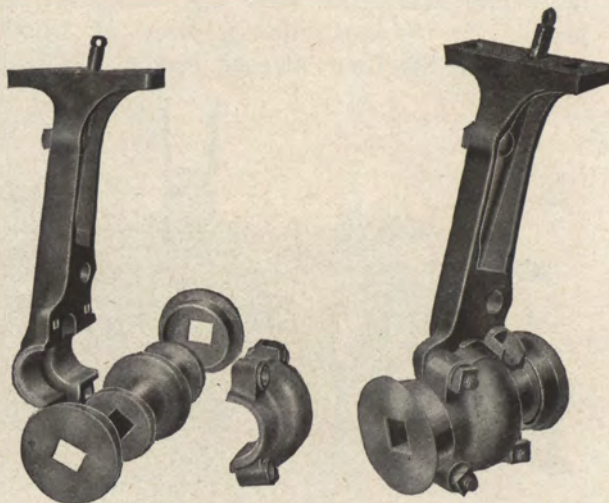
Adjustable snubbing block and curved set lever bars keep the gangs level at all cutting angles

The oil pipes extend to the top of the bearing standard where they are convenient to oil from the rear of the harrow. The oil enters the bearing directly over the groove in the center giving the oil an opportunity to lubricate every portion of the revolving spool. The spools have large center ring projections. These projections remove the pressure from the end of the bearings, eliminating extra draft. The spools being large, have abundant bearing surface, which reduces draft and

makes them more durable. These bearings are fitted with sand bands to keep out dust and dirt, and are as nearly dust-proof as it is possible to make a disk harrow bearing. If McCormick disk harrow bearings are kept properly oiled, the farmer will never experience any trouble with them.

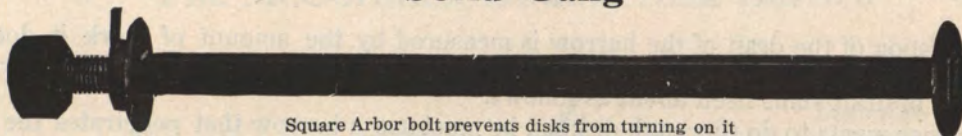
Efficient Scrapers

The McCormick disk harrow scrapers keep the disks clean. They are of the paddle type and operate by levers convenient to the driver's seat. Each blade is made to fit the curvature of the disks and is controlled by a separate spring. Consequently, should one blade be forced from the disk by an obstruction, it does not affect the good work of the other scrapers. The scrapers can be locked on or off the disks at the will of the operator. Should it become necessary to remove one scraper from the harrow, it can be done without moving the scraper bar or interfering with the other scrapers.



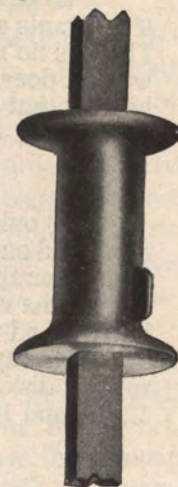
Oil pipe reaches to top of bearing standard, center projection on spool removes end thrust from ends

Solid Gang



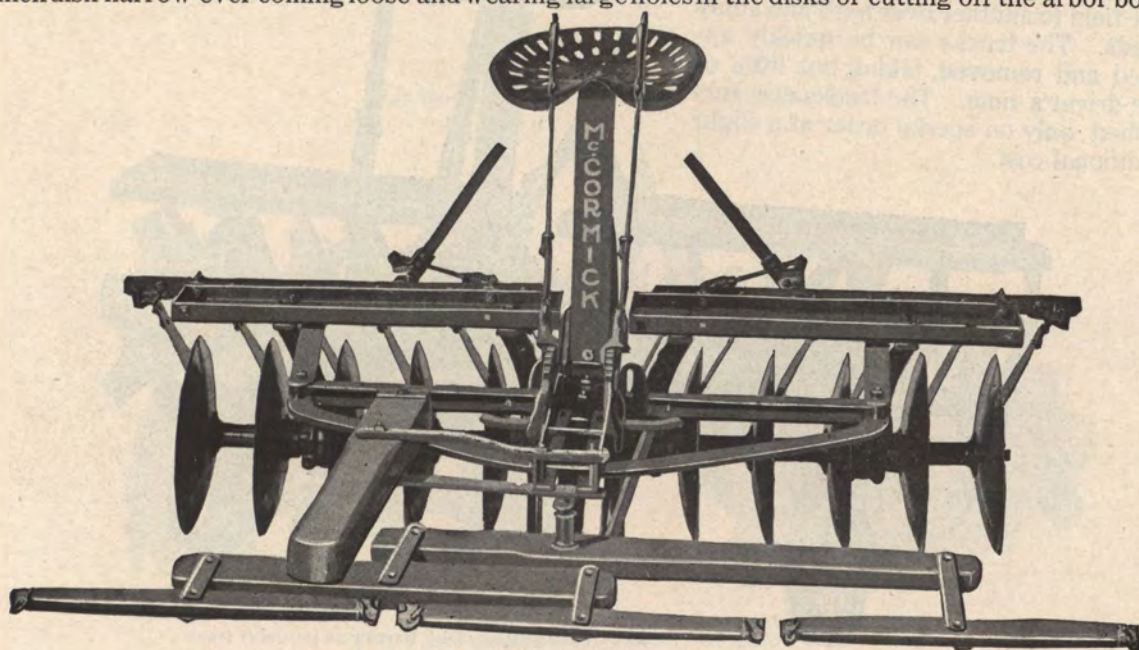
Square Arbor bolt prevents disks from turning on it

It does not require any reasoning to convince a fair-minded man that the gang frame must be strong in order to keep the disks working in their proper position. The gang frame of the McCormick disk harrow is exceptionally strong. It is made of two angle steel bars, solidly fastened together with steel bars at the ends. The bearing standards are solidly fastened to these angle bars. This construction holds the bearings in line with the axle so that there is no possible chance for them to cut out by twists and strains. The disks are made of the right curvature to penetrate the ground at right distances to do the best pulverizing. This question of curvature of disks is one that has been settled only after a period of many years. It is possible to have a disk so flat that it will penetrate the ground and not do any pulverizing. On the other hand, it is possible to have one curved so that it will pulverize the ground thoroughly, but not penetrate deep enough. The McCormick disks are a happy medium between these two. Any one can satisfy himself as to this by watching the work of a McCormick disk harrow in the field.



Wide Flange on spool gives great support to disks

The spools between the gangs are made with extra wide flanges, giving the disk extra support. The holes in the disks and spools are square and fit the arbor bolt closely. From this it is plain to see that it is impossible for a disk to turn on the arbor bolt, even though it should come loose. The arbor bolt is fastened with a lock nut which makes it impossible for this to come loose of its own accord. Consequently, there is no danger of the disks on a McCormick disk harrow ever coming loose and wearing large holes in the disks or cutting off the arbor bolt.



McCormick Disk Harrow with pole set to one side for three horses; note absence of stub pole

Light Draft

The question of the draft of the harrow is measured by the amount of work it does. The harrow that penetrates the ground better than another, will naturally pull harder. Consequently, the question of draft sums itself about as follows.

If a farmer wants to do thorough disking, he must use a harrow that penetrates the ground. If he wants a harrow that is light draft, he must purchase it at the expense of thorough cultivation. There is no reason why one disk harrow should pull lighter than another except in the quality of work it does. But this is true of the McCormick disk harrow—it pulls as light as any other disk harrow that does an equal quality of work.

McCormick Cutaway Disk Harrow

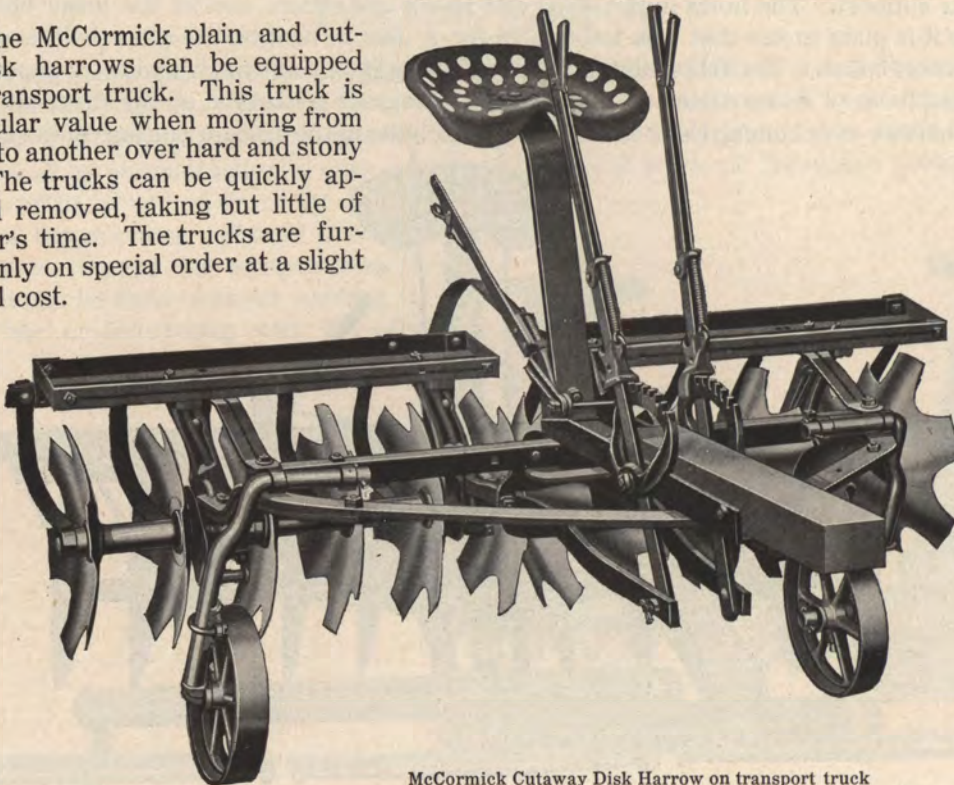
The only difference between the McCormick cutaway harrow and the regular harrow described on the previous pages, is that the cutaway is equipped with cutaway disks and a special type of scraper in place of the regular disk and regular scraper. It has a center tooth for cultivating the ridge left between the gangs. The difference between the work of the regular disk harrow and the cutaway is largely in the manner in which the harrow pulverizes the ground. The cutaway disks stir the ground in larger chunks and do not pulverize it as fine as the regular disk. Both the plain and cutaway harrows are furnished in the following sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 disks—16, 18, and 20 inches in diameter.

The 8-disk harrow cuts 4 feet
The 10-disk harrow cuts 5 feet

The 12-disk harrow cuts 6 feet
The 14-disk harrow cuts 7 feet
The 16-disk harrow cuts 8 feet

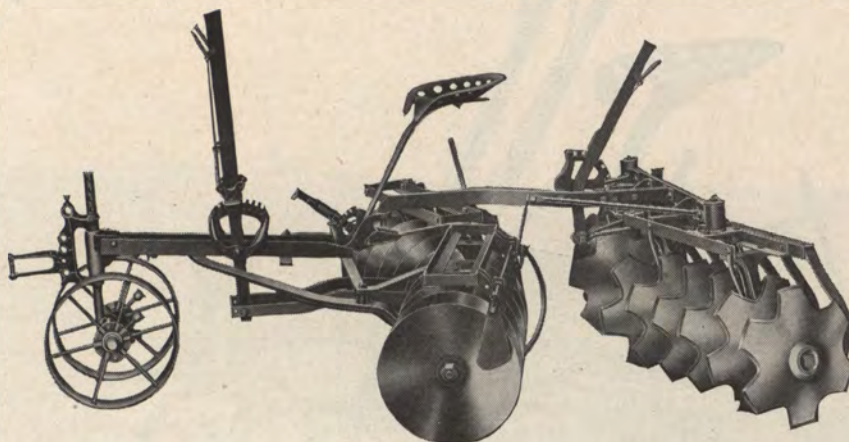
Transport Trucks

Both the McCormick plain and cutaway disk harrows can be equipped with a transport truck. This truck is of particular value when moving from one field to another over hard and stony roads. The trucks can be quickly applied and removed, taking but little of the driver's time. The trucks are furnished only on special order at a slight additional cost.



McCormick Cutaway Disk Harrow on transport truck

The McCormick Double Disk Harrow



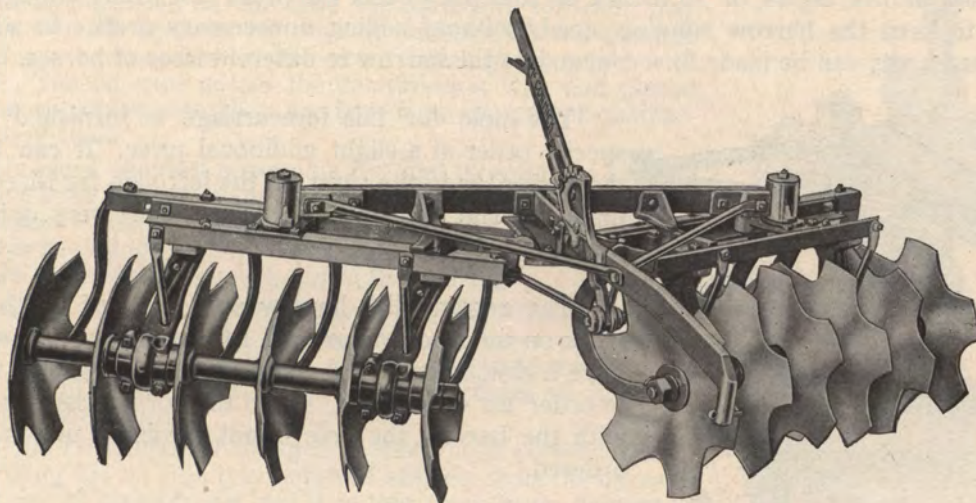
McCormick Double Disk Harrow

The McCormick double disk harrow is a desirable implement for farmers who wish to do two diskings at the same time. The front harrow is made up of the regular McCormick harrow described on previous pages and has all the advantages of its construction. The rear harrow is of the inthrow type and made with cutaway disks. It smooths the ground, leaving the field level.

One of the great advantages of this harrow is that if the farmer desires to use the regular disk, he can remove the rear attachment very quickly and easily. This gives him the advantage of having two implements in one. If the farmer should desire cutaway disks in both the front and rear, the harrow will be so furnished on special order.

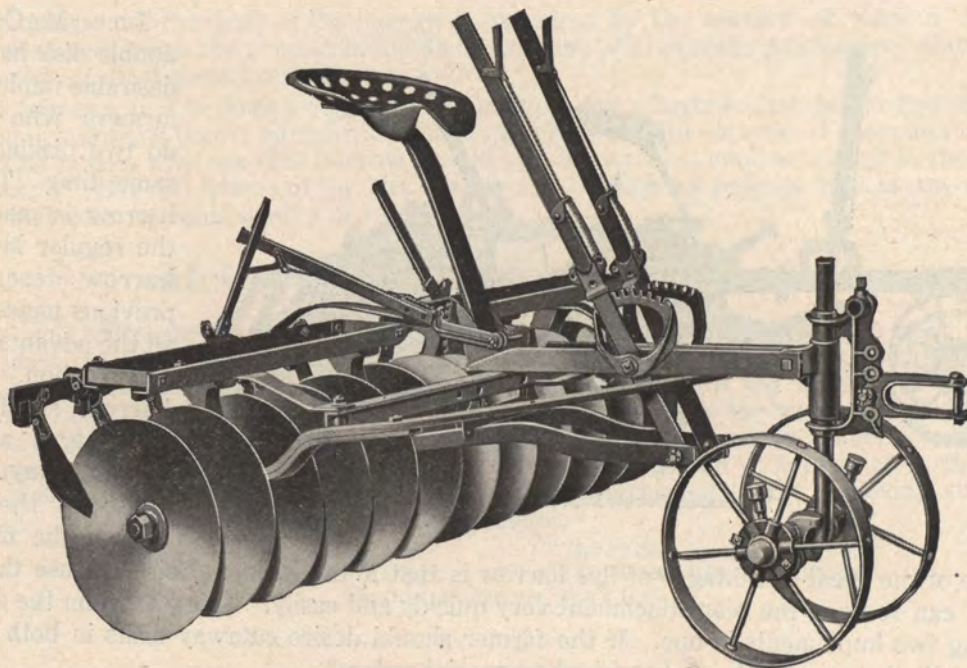
The rear attachment is operated with one lever convenient to the driver. The tendency of all inthrow disk harrows is to dig in the earth in the center. The center plate on this attachment keeps the gangs working perfectly level, so that the disking done with this harrow is first-class in every respect.

This harrow is furnished in 5, 6, and 7-foot cut



Rear Attachment for Double Disk Harrow

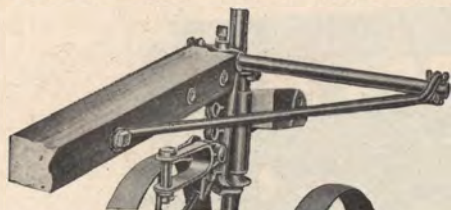
Forecarriage for McCormick Disk Harrow



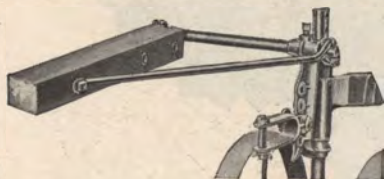
McCormick Disk Harrow with Forecarriage

The forecarriage for use with the disk harrow is coming into very popular use. It is now considered essential to the good work of the harrow. It keeps the harrow running steady and prevents the tongue from rubbing the sides of the horses; it enables the farmer to drive up close to fence corners and aids very materially in turning corners. Of all types of forecarriage that used on the McCormick disk harrow stands in a class by itself. It has more adjustable features than any other type and can be used with or without a pole.

The adjustments of the clevis and axle standards are such that this forecarriage can be used on any size of disk, 16, 18, or 20 inches, so that the wheels will press just firmly enough on the ground to keep the harrow running steady without adding unnecessary draft. In addition to this, adjustments can be made to accommodate the harrow to different sizes of horses.



Pole in Center for two or four horses



Pole to one side for three or five horses

The pole for this forecarriage is furnished only on special order at a slight additional price. It can be set in the center, or to the right or the left side for three or five horses. The adjustments can be made very quickly and easily.

The regular disk harrow pole is bored so that it will work on the forecarriage and for this reason, farmers who have a disk harrow and order a forecarriage, do not need to order an extra pole. When the forecarriage is ordered with the harrow, the pole is not furnished unless specially ordered.

Forecarriage for McCormick Disk Harrow



Forecarriage keeps the harrow running steady

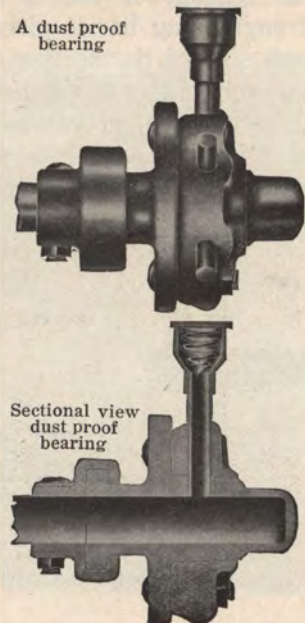
This axle is journaled on the axle standard with sufficient play so that the wheels conform to uneven surfaces of the ground. The wheels are equipped with dust-proof bearings equipped with hard oilers. The oil cups are of the compression type and placed between the spokes where they are free from danger of obstructions loosening them.

The only place where it is possible for dust to enter the bearing at all is around the outside flange of the collar. This is impossible for two reasons: 1st, because the dust and dirt would have to work up over the flange of the bearing; and, 2nd, because this is the only possible place for oil to work out of the bearing.

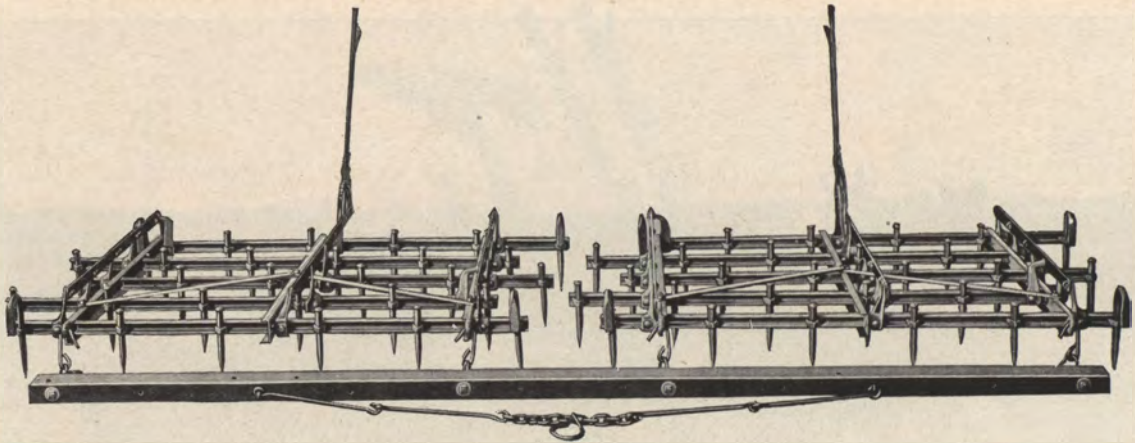
Hard oil has a great deal more body to it than ordinary machine oil; consequently when a sufficient quantity has been put on the bearing for lubrication, part of it will naturally begin to work out at the outside flange of the collar. This grease excludes all dust that could fall upon the bearing.

One of the particular advantages of this type of construction is that when filling the oil cup, it is removed entirely from the harrow, where dust cannot possibly get into it so that there is no danger at all of dust and dirt being mixed with the grease.

A dust proof bearing

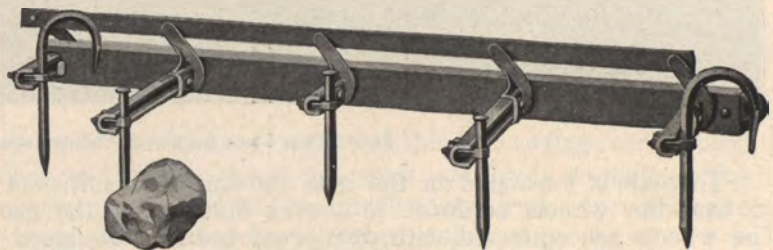


McCormick Peg-Tooth Harrow

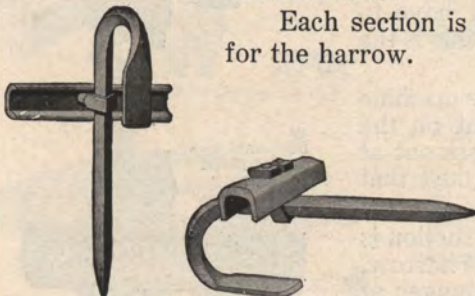


McCormick peg-tooth harrow, front view

The peg-tooth harrow has been so long in use and there are so many on the market that the sentiment seems to prevail that a harrow is a harrow. There is just as much difference in peg-tooth harrows as there is in other farm implements or machines. A peg-tooth harrow is used for smoothing ground whether it is soft or hard. This means, of course, that the harrow, to do this work, must withstand a great many twisting strains. The ordinary peg-tooth harrow will not stand these strains. That is why one sees so many bent tooth bars on peg-tooth harrows. Striking a snag or an obstruction of any kind sufficient to throw the section from the ground is enough to twist the ordinary harrow tooth bar, but it does not twist the McCormick harrow tooth bar. The reason for this is that a strengthening bar is placed on each side of the section. This bar imparts any strain that may be received upon any tooth to all of the other tooth bars, thus equalizing the strain and making it impossible to bend one tooth bar without bending the others. Consequently, it is plain to see that it is impossible to bend the tooth bar on the McCormick harrow.

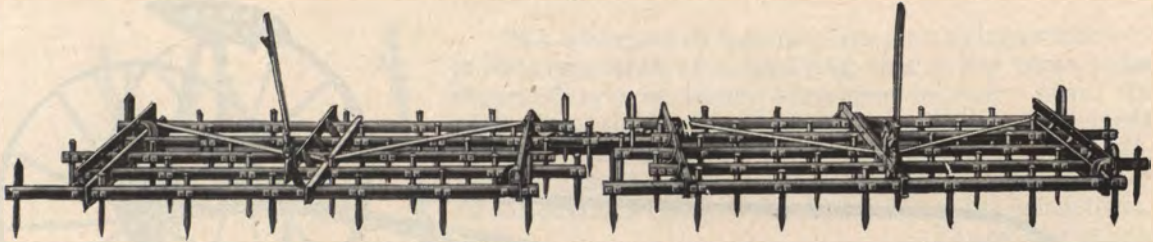


Striking obstructions does not bend tooth bars



Runner teeth act as transports

McCormick Peg-Tooth Harrow



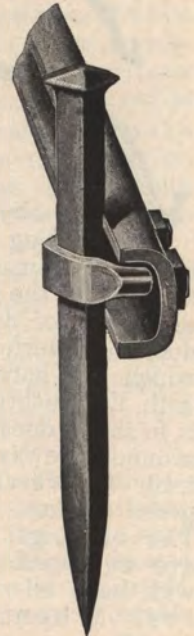
McCormick peg-tooth harrow, rear view

The tooth clips are fastened with two nuts, making an exceptionally simple and solid fastening. The teeth are made from a special quality of steel with up-set heads to prevent them dropping through the clips should they come loose.

Each section is fastened to the drawbar separately, making the harrow very flexible to conform to uneven surfaces of the ground. The teeth have a wide range of close adjustments and are so placed on the harrow that trailing is impossible. Each tooth must do its full share of the work.

This harrow is furnished with 20, 25, 30, or 35 teeth to the section, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square, or $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch diamond shaped.

- A two -section harrow with 25 teeth cuts 8 feet 3 inches
- A three-section harrow with 25 teeth cuts 12 feet 5 inches
- A four -section harrow with 25 teeth cuts 16 feet 8 inches
- A two -section harrow with 30 teeth cuts 9 feet 11 inches
- A three-section harrow with 30 teeth cuts 15 feet
- A four -section harrow with 30 teeth cuts 20 feet
- A two -section harrow with 35 teeth cuts 11 feet 8 inches
- A three-section harrow with 35 teeth cuts 17 feet 6 inches
- A four -section harrow with 35 teeth cuts 23 feet 5 inches

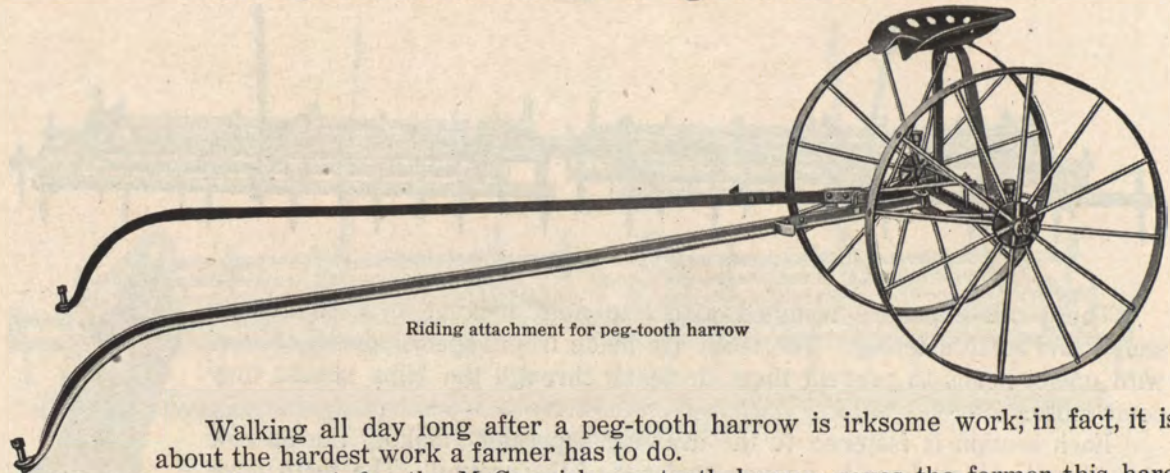


The steel forged clip makes a solid tooth fastening



Making a good seed bed

Riding Attachment for Peg-Tooth Harrow

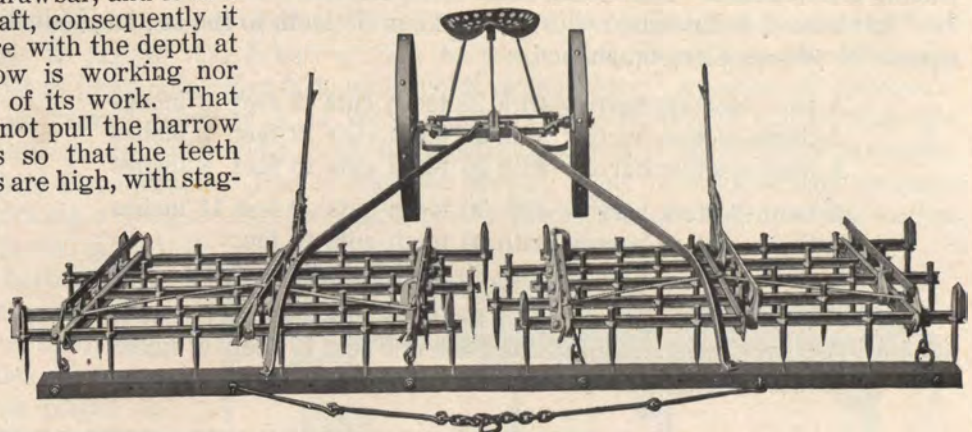


Riding attachment for peg-tooth harrow

Walking all day long after a peg-tooth harrow is irksome work; in fact, it is about the hardest work a farmer has to do.

The riding attachment for the McCormick peg-tooth harrow saves the farmer this hard labor. It is made so that the weight of the driver balances it perfectly. The attachment is fastened to the drawbar, and is in a direct line of draft, consequently it does not interfere with the depth at which the harrow is working nor with the quality of its work. That is to say, it does not pull the harrow around sideways so that the teeth trail. The wheels are high, with staggered spokes.

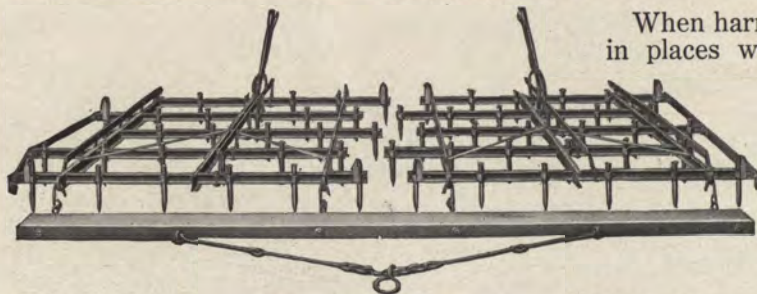
The bearings are equipped with hard oilers. When turning corners the wheels turn in so that short turns can be made without



McCormick peg-tooth harrow with riding attachment

the riding attachment tipping up or coming in contact with the harrow. The seat of the attachment is high, placing the driver well up out of the way of the dust. This attachment is furnished only on special order at a slight additional cost.

Orchard Guards



McCormick disk harrow with orchard guards

When harrowing among trees, vineyards, and in places 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.

McCormick Spring-Tooth Harrow



McCormick spring tooth harrow

The spring-tooth harrow plays such an important part in the preparation of a seed-bed, that it has come to be regarded as a necessary implement on every farm. In cold, damp, and backward springs, there is no implement that is as valuable to the farmer as the spring-tooth harrow, because it enables him to stir up the ground so that air can circulate through the particles of soil to warm them.

There are many conditions of soil in which the spring-tooth harrow should be used in connection with the disk harrow. The spring-tooth harrow is especially efficient for loosening up fine, tenacious soil texture, for killing weeds in their germinating period, and for a multitude of other uses.

The McCormick spring-tooth harrow gives the farmer satisfactory service. The frame is bent upward in front, to pass over trash easily. The inside of each section of the frame is cut away and raised high so that trash cannot accumulate. The tooth beams are high and the teeth have sufficient space between them for trash to work its way through readily. The teeth are spaced in such a manner that they do not trail, insuring that each one does its full share of the work. These teeth are made of a high quality of spring steel and fastened to the tooth bars by adjustable clamps, permitting the teeth to be adjusted to compensate for wear.

It is never necessary to have the teeth on the McCormick disk harrow working at uneven depths.

The adjustment of the teeth is very fine so that the operator can cultivate to any depth he desires. The sections are hinged together, permitting them to follow the ground in hollows and on ridges. The draft hook is adjustable so that more or less weight can be put on the front or rear of the harrow as circumstances 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 which keeps the frame from ever wearing out.



Runner shoe protects frame from wear

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



An adjustable tooth fastening

McCormick Sulky Spring-Tooth Harrow

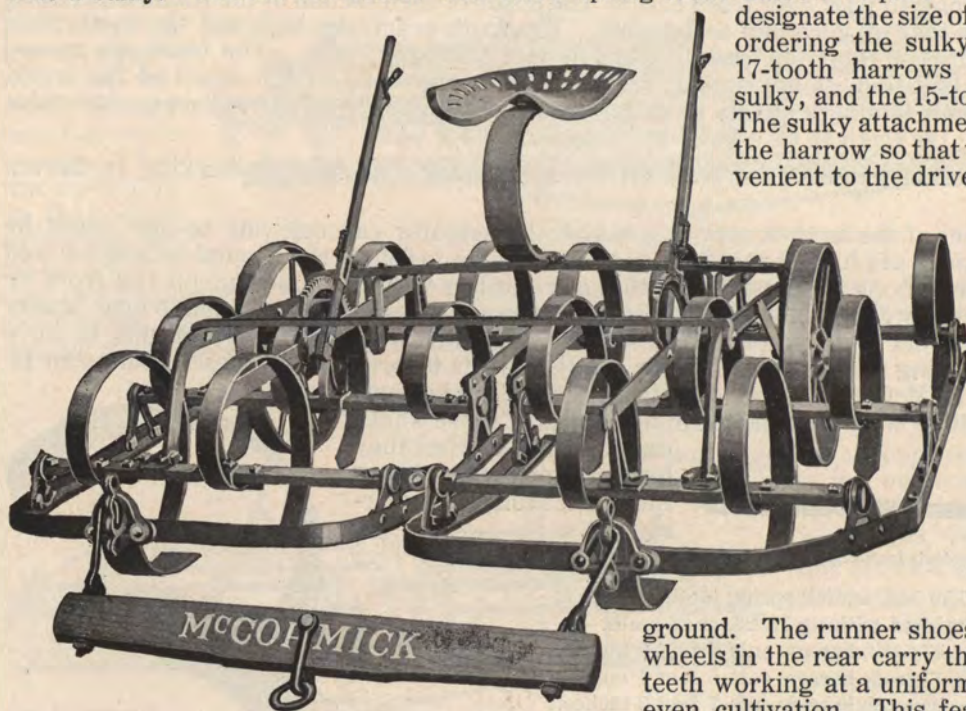


Aerating the soil

The McCormick sulky spring-tooth harrow has the same harrow part as the regular McCormick spring-tooth harrow. As a matter of fact the regular spring-tooth harrow can be equipped with a sulky. Should the farmer who has a spring-tooth harrow require a sulky, he should

designate the size of the harrow when ordering the sulky, because 23 and 17-tooth harrows require one size sulky, and the 15-tooth a smaller size. The sulky attachment is placed within the harrow so that the levers are convenient to the driver. It is made so

that the entire weight of the driver can be thrown on or off the teeth as conditions require. The wheels are fitted with sand bands and placed within the harrow for easy trash clearance. They do not leave wheel tracks on the harrowed



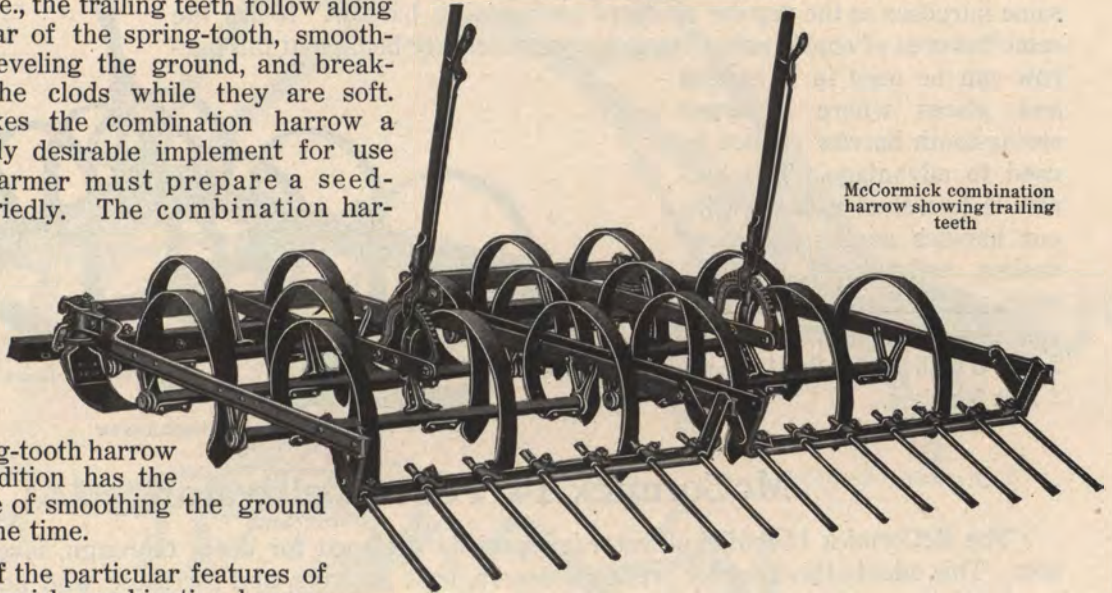
McCormick sulky spring tooth harrow

ground. The runner shoes in front and the wheels in the rear carry the harrow with the teeth working at a uniform depth, insuring even cultivation. This feature is of special advantage when working in soils where it is

not desirable to cultivate deep, because the driver can regulate the depth of cultivation he desires.

McCormick Combination Harrow

The McCormick combination harrow is practically a peg-tooth and spring-tooth harrow in one; i. e., the trailing teeth follow along in the rear of the spring-tooth, 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 a seed-bed hurriedly. The combination harrow is just as valuable for all cultivating purposes as the regular spring-tooth harrow and in addition has the advantage of smoothing the ground at the same time.

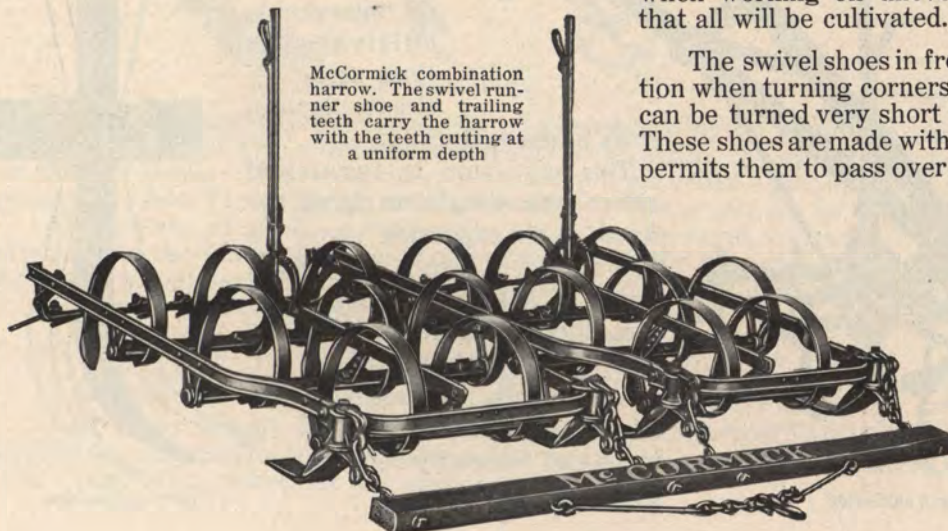


McCormick combination harrow showing trailing teeth

One of the particular features of the McCormick combination harrow is that the trailing teeth in the rear and runner shoes in front, carry the harrow so that the teeth cut at a uniform depth and just as deep or shallow as the driver desires. This means that the farmer can prepare the right kind of seed-bed for shallow rooted plants or deep rooted plants and feel that he is not making a poor seed-bed.

The frames are high enough to pass over trash readily. 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.

The lever quadrant is made with fine teeth so that the spring teeth can be adjusted closely. Each section is fastened to the draw bar in front, making the harrow very flexible, an advantage when working on uneven ground, insuring that all will be cultivated.



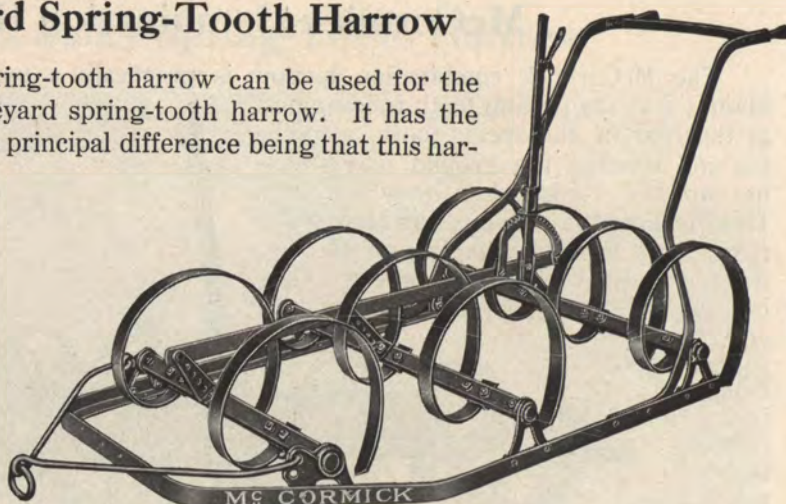
McCormick combination harrow. The swivel runner shoe and trailing teeth carry the harrow with the teeth cutting at a uniform depth

The swivel shoes in front act as a foundation when turning corners 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.

This harrow is furnished in two and three sections, with 8-spring teeth and 7-trailing teeth to the section. The 2-section harrow cuts 5 feet 5 inches, and the 3-section, 8 feet 5 inches.

McCormick Vineyard Spring-Tooth Harrow

The McCormick vineyard spring-tooth harrow can be used for the same purposes as the regular vineyard spring-tooth harrow. It has the same features of construction, the principal difference being that this harrow can be used in vineyards and places where a larger spring-tooth harrow cannot be used to advantage. This harrow is furnished with or without handles as the purchaser desires, and with 7, 9, or 12 teeth. The 7-tooth harrow cuts 1 foot 11 inches, the 9-tooth 2 feet 6 inches, and the 12-tooth 3 feet 5 inches.



McCormick Vineyard spring-tooth harrow

McCormick 14-Tooth Cultivator

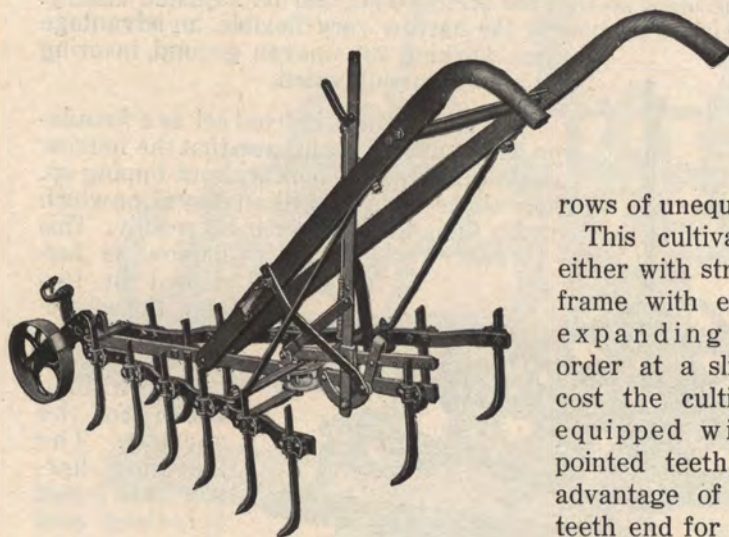
The McCormick 14-tooth cultivator is especially designed for deep, thorough, level cultivation. This adapts this tool for truck gardeners, fruit growers, and for those who need a tool for deep stirring of the ground without hilling. The teeth are made diamond shape with a small point forged on the end.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

This cultivator is furnished with or without a wheel jack as the purchaser desires. 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. When the frames are being closed the teeth in the

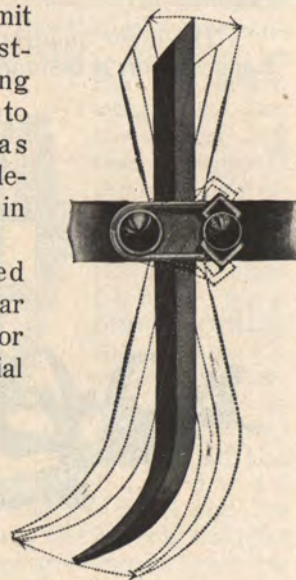
quadrant permit a close adjustment, enabling the operator to cultivate as close as he desires to plants in

rows of unequal width.

This cultivator is furnished either with straight or zigzag bar frame with expansion screw or expanding lever. On special order at a slight additional cost the cultivator will be equipped with double-pointed teeth, giving the advantage of reversing the teeth end for end when one end becomes worn.

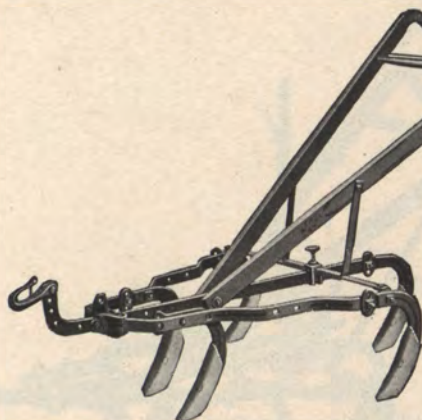


McCormick 14-tooth cultivator

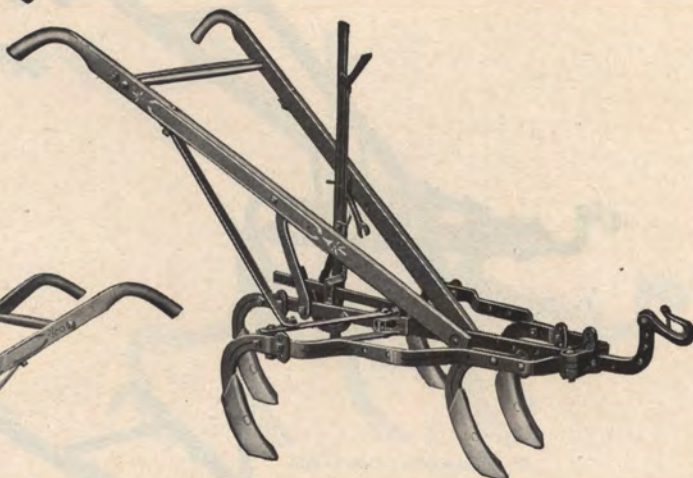


Tooth is adjustable

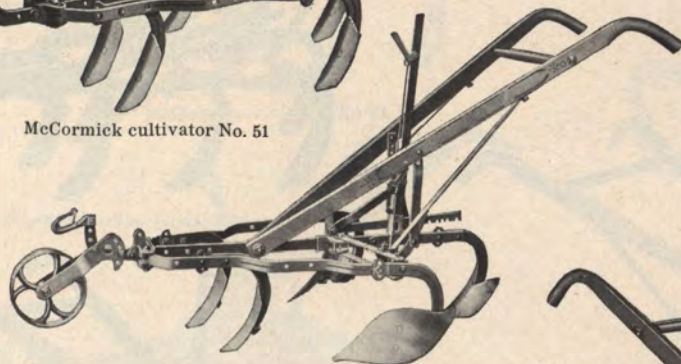
McCormick Cultivators



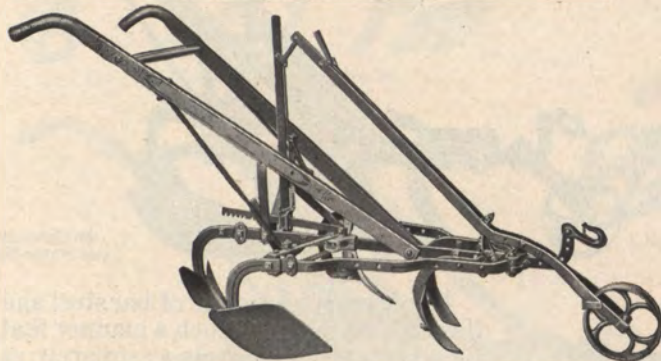
McCormick cultivator No. 51



McCormick cultivator No. 52



McCormick cultivator No. 54



McCormick cultivator No. 55



McCormick cultivator No. 53

McCormick cultivators are made for all purposes where a one-horse cultivator is required. They are equipped with different attachments which enable the operator to do good cultivating in all kinds of crops. These cultivators are made in three series. Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55 comprise one series; Nos. 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75 the second; Nos. 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95 the third series.

The frames of all these cultivators are made the same, consequently by adding different attachments the 70 and 90 series can be made from the 50 series, thus the farmer can have a cultivator for all purposes, enabling him to do the best cultivating in all kinds of crops.

Cultivator No. 51 is furnished with 5 shovels and expansion screw.

Cultivator No. 52 with 5 shovels and expanding lever.

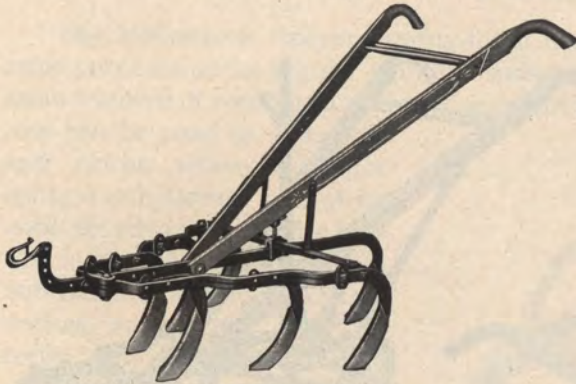
Cultivator No. 53 with 5 shovels, expanding lever, and wheel jack.

Cultivator No. 54 with 5 shovels, expanding lever, wheel jack, 2 mold boards, and 1 horse hoe.

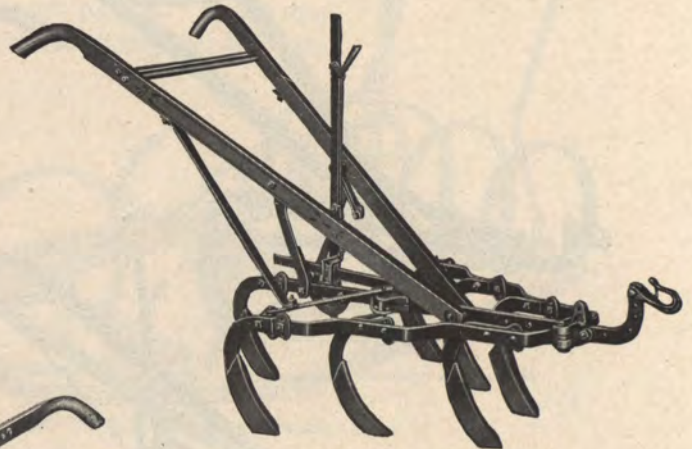
Cultivator No. 55 with 5 shovels, expanding lever, wheel jack, 2 mold boards, and 1 horse hoe.

Cultivators No. 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55 can be expanded from 12 to 25 inches. By adding two shanks and shovels, these cultivators can be made into corresponding Nos. 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75. The frames are punched for this purpose.

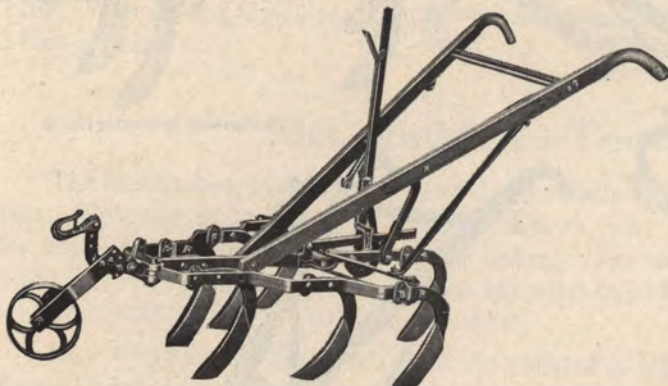
McCormick Cultivators



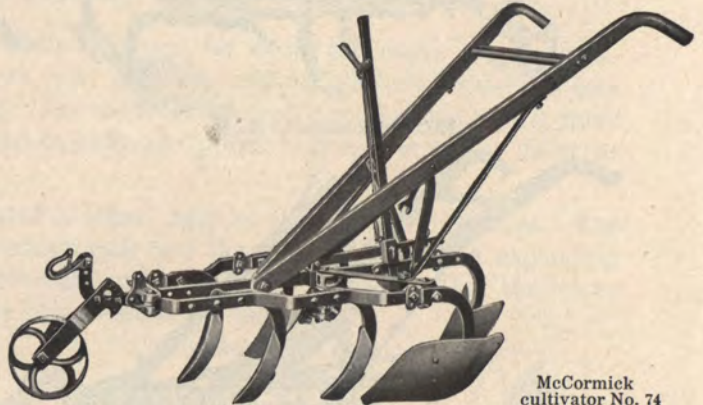
McCormick cultivator No. 71



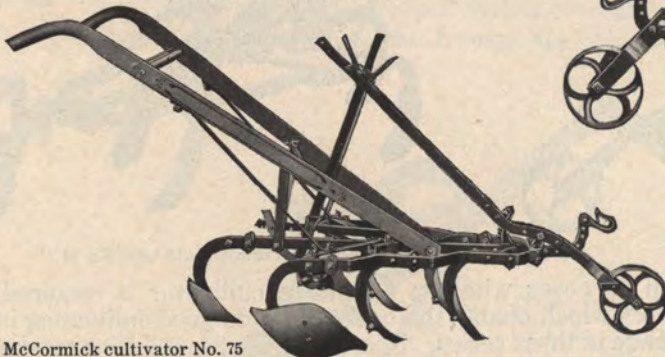
McCormick cultivator No. 72



McCormick cultivator No. 73



McCormick cultivator No. 74



McCormick cultivator No. 75

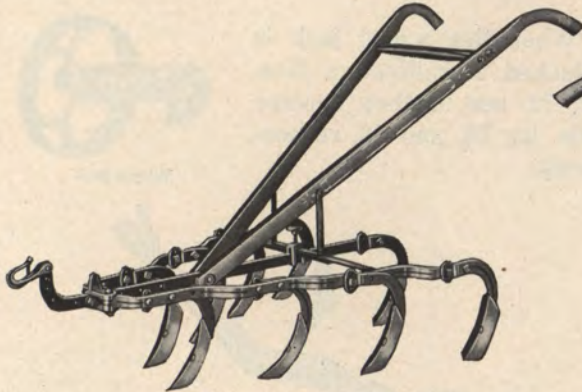
The frames are made of bar steel and they are fastened in such a manner that they present the shovels as squarely as possible to the ground whether the cultivator is expanded or closed. The shovels are extra thick in the center. This makes them strong and provides ample thickness for the holes in the center to

be deep and square, so that the bolts which hold them to the shank will not turn. The shape of the shovel makes it fit the shank so closely that it is impossible for the shovel to turn, insuring that the shovel will be solid on the shank. These shovels are reversible, affording two cutting surfaces. The shovels being thick in the center and thin on the edge, wear has no effect upon the original shape. They will retain sharp points until completely worn out.

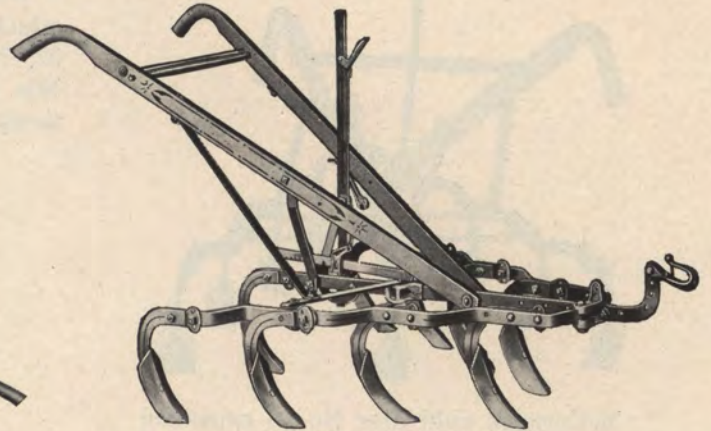
The mold boards are made similar to the mold board and point of a plow. They are reversible the same as the shovels. When one point becomes worn the other can be used. They can be adjusted to throw dirt towards or away from the plants. They also can be used for hilling purposes.

By adding two expansion bars, shanks, and shovels, cultivators Nos. 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75 can be made into corresponding Nos. 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95. These cultivators can be expanded from 12 to 28 inches. They are furnished the same as the 50 series, except that 7 shovels are furnished instead of 5.

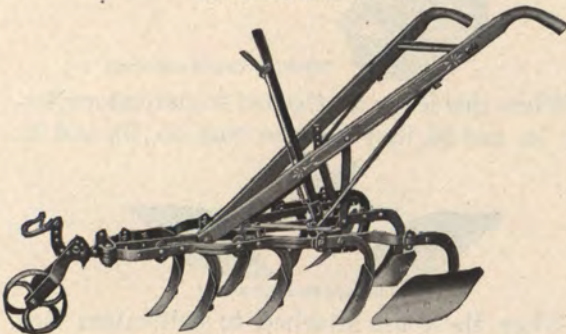
McCormick Cultivators



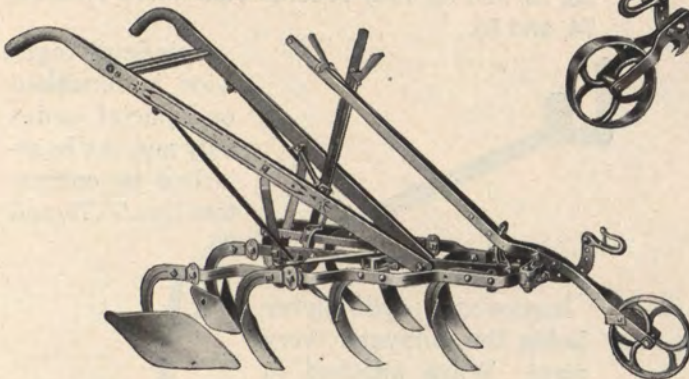
McCormick cultivator No. 91



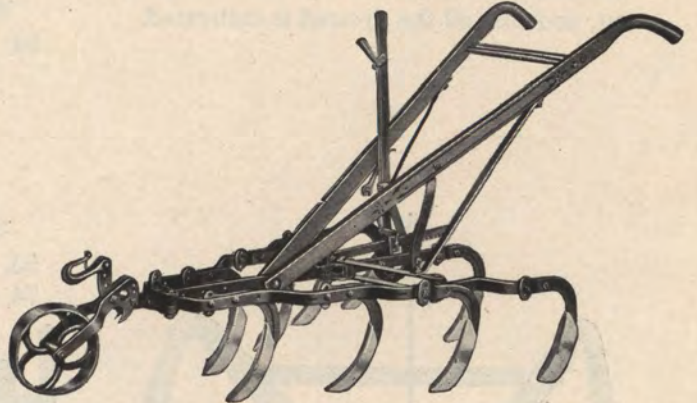
McCormick cultivator No. 92



McCormick cultivator No. 94



McCormick cultivator No. 95



McCormick cultivator No. 93

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 possible 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 holds the cultivator frames exceptionally rigid whether they are closed or expanded, and the teeth are so spaced that close adjustments can be made when the cultivator is being closed. This is of particular value because it gives the operator an opportunity to adjust the cultivator to varying widths of rows and get as close to the plants as he desires.

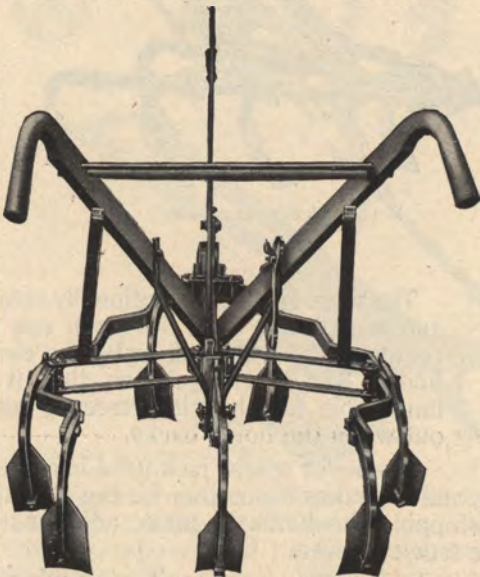
This feature of the McCormick cultivator is in great contrast to the ordinary cultivator of this type, and is a feature which every prospective purchaser should look into very carefully.

Cultivators Nos. 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95 can be expanded from 19 to 38 inches, and are furnished with the same equipment as the 50 series, except that 9 shovels are furnished instead of 5.

McCormick Cultivators



McCormick cultivator No. 93 expanded full width showing the extreme width of cut, and that all the ground is cultivated.

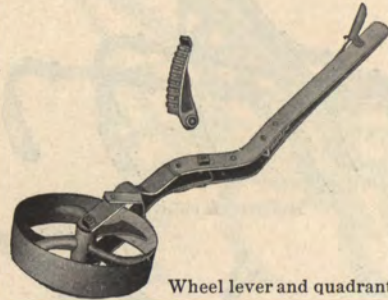


Rear view of cultivator with shanks transposed for the rear shovels to fill in the furrows made by the outer shovels. This makes the cultivator exceptionally efficient in places where it is desired not to leave a furrow next to the cultivated plant.

When this wheel jack is attached to cultivators Nos. 52, 72, and 92 they become Nos. 53, 73, and 93, respectively.



Wheel jack



Wheel lever and quadrant

When this lever is attached to cultivators Nos. 54, 74, and 94, they become Nos. 55, 75, and 95.



Mold boards and horse hoe

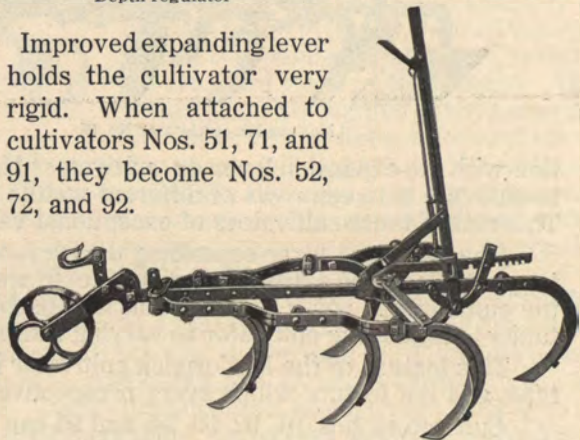
When these are attached to cultivators Nos. 53, 73, and 93, they become cultivators Nos. 54, 74, and 94.



Depth regulator

This depth regulator is furnished on special order only and can be attached to cultivators Nos. 55, 75, and 95.

Improved expanding lever holds the cultivator very rigid. When attached to cultivators Nos. 51, 71, and 91, they become Nos. 52, 72, and 92.



Improved expanding lever



TRADE



MARK