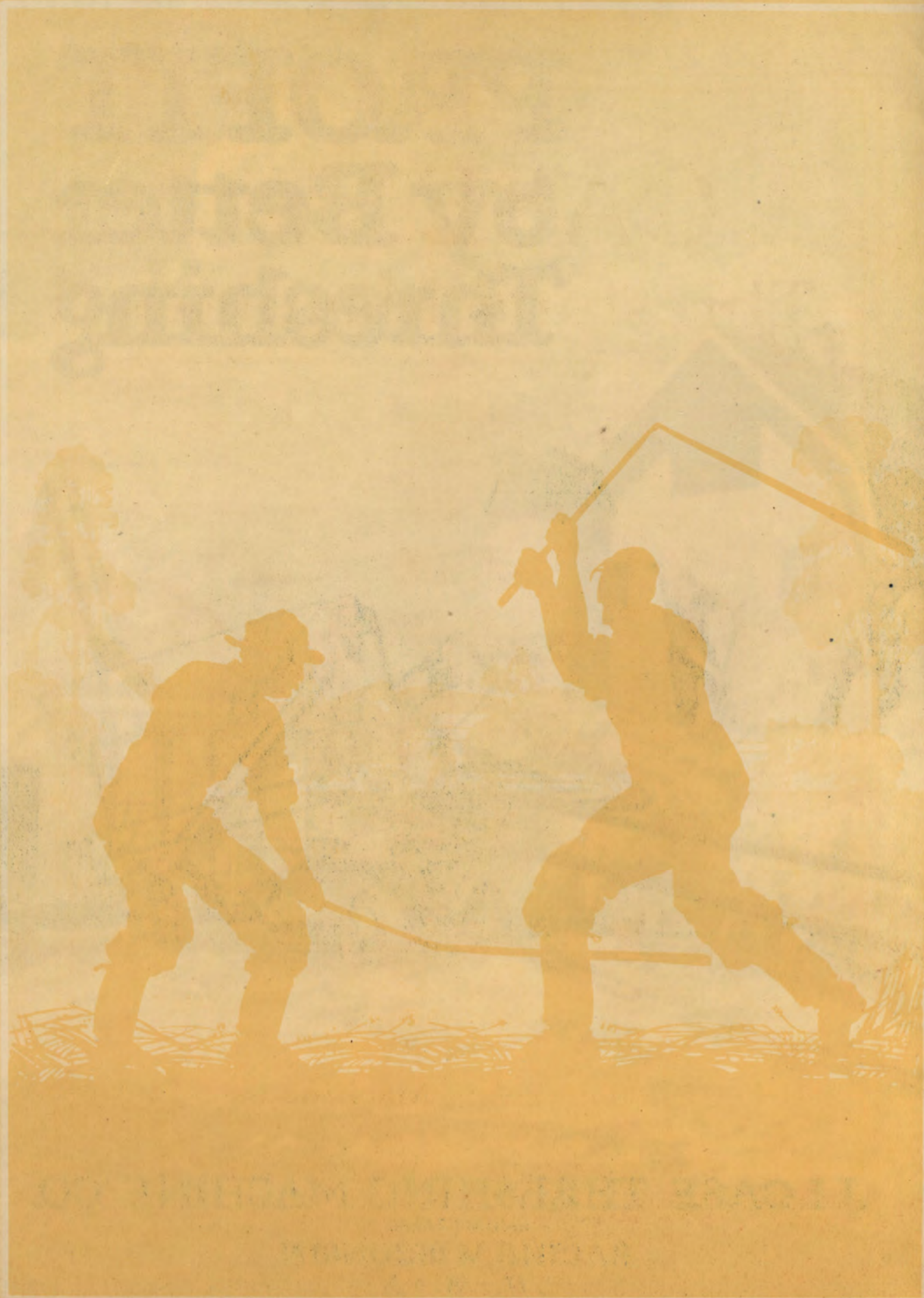


PROFIT by Better Threshing



J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO.
INCORPORATED
RACINE, WISCONSIN
U · S · A



95
1100

CASE STEEL BUILT

Threshing Machines



Used in Over 100 Countries

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Inc.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842

RACINE, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.



Advantages of Owning a Thresher

YOU CAN THRESH WHEN READY—Threshing is the culmination of your year's work. To unduly delay threshing after harvest is to risk that year's profits. Risk of weather is not all, for, if the grain stands in the shock or stack longer than necessary, some of it shatters and is lost, shrinkage takes place, birds and rodents consume large quantities, fall plowing is delayed and farm work in general is disarranged. One big reason why so many farmers are now buying Case threshers is because they find *it pays to thresh at the right time.*

BETTER GRADE BY EARLY THRESHING—As in all farm operations, there is one best time to thresh. You can profit materially by threshing at just the right time. Threshing when the grain is plump, sound, and of good color means a higher grade and a more profitable market.

LESS WASTE WITH YOUR OWN THRESHER—The farmer who owns a thresher or has a part interest in one is better able, because of his ownership, to closely watch the operation, to prevent unnecessary waste and to see that the grain is cleaned and delivered in the best possible condition. You can do things with your own machine that you would not presume to do with one belonging to and operated by another.

LESS LABOR WITH A SMALL THRESHER—Less labor is necessary on the part of the

women as well as the men when you own a thresher. Neither the women in the house nor the men in the field need work as long nor as hard if you own a Case. Convincing testimony from thousands of highly-satisfied Case owners proves that less labor is necessary and that the profits are thereby increased.

EARLIER PLOWING MADE POSSIBLE—Early fall plowing where winter wheat is sown means valuable moisture saved, weeds destroyed, a better seedbed and, consequently, greatly increased yields—often as high as a 40 per cent increase. The grain grower with a thresher can finish his threshing and be in his fields sometimes several weeks ahead of his thresherless neighbor—a big advantage in doing all fall work.

EARLY PRICES ARE USUALLY HIGHER—According to official statistics, wheat and oats generally sell for more at the start of the threshing season than during the peak of the grain movement to market. By being able to thresh early and take advantage of the early market—if desired—you can often greatly increase the profits from your year's work. This advantage is frequently lost by late or uncertain threshing. Early threshing is desirable regardless of time of marketing.

SMALL CROPS CAN BE SAVED—Many valuable small crops go unthreshed because the owner does not feel as if the expense of hiring a machine is justified; yet, if he had his own thresher, the crops would certainly be threshed. After purchasing a thresher, many an owner has made \$200 to \$400 additional profit from clover seed or some other crop that he decided, before buying his thresher, to leave unthreshed.

CASH PROFITS FROM OUTSIDE THRESHING—A good threshing machine is one of the best profit-makers you can buy. With a Case you can make more profit from your own seed and grain at less expense. You can also secure an additional profit by threshing for your neighbors. They will come to you to have their threshing done when they learn that you have a Case. You can do a profitable business from the beginning at little cost.



Big Crews Are Not Necessary



Practical Qualities of Case Threshers

FEWER ADJUSTMENTS BECAUSE OF SIMPLE DESIGN—Simplicity of Case thresher design enables you to learn quickly the few adjustments necessary for efficient threshing of any grain or seed crop. The compactness and moderate height of Case threshers makes barn threshing easy. The low bundle carrier saves an *enormous* amount of labor in pitching.

LIGHT RUNNING DECREASES POWER COST—Case threshers are known everywhere as easy running machines. Being simpler in design, they require fewer bearings than most threshers. The use of self-aligning bearings; ball bearings on the cylinder, roller bearings on the windstacker fan of the 22x36 and 28x46; carefully balanced moving parts, all tend to develop light running which decreases the power cost. Case threshers also handle easily on the road.

CLEAN THRESHING MEANS A HIGHER GRADE—Case threshers, the world over, have a reputation for clean threshing and saving the grain. They thresh fast without waste. They can be quickly adjusted to do the best work under widely varying conditions of grain, various rates of feeding and with different crops.

Grain is evenly delivered to the shoe. There is no loading of sieves on one side and blowing over of grain on the other. In every respect the best threshing possible is easily attained.

ABILITY TO THRESH ALL GRAINS AND SEEDS INCREASES USEFULNESS—Wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, rice and flax are some of the grains that can easily be threshed with a Case thresher. Simple, inexpensive attachments make it possible to efficiently thresh cowpeas, soybeans and similar crops. By using clover sieves and concaves and, if desired, a clover and alfalfa recleaner, a Case thresher quickly becomes a highly efficient "clover huller" for threshing alfalfa, clover, timothy, etc.

STEEL CONSTRUCTION INCREASES DURABILITY—For over twenty years Case threshers have been built of steel. The frame does not warp or twist at work, in storage or on the road, nor is it pulled out of shape by drive belt strain. Moving parts swing from the *lower* part of the steel frame.

SAFER BECAUSE THEY ARE FIRE-PROOF—Case threshers are practically fire-proof. Machines that have gone through field and barn fires are still doing good work. By replacing straw racks, sieves and belts, and by rebabbitting bearings at small expense, the machine can be made as good as new.

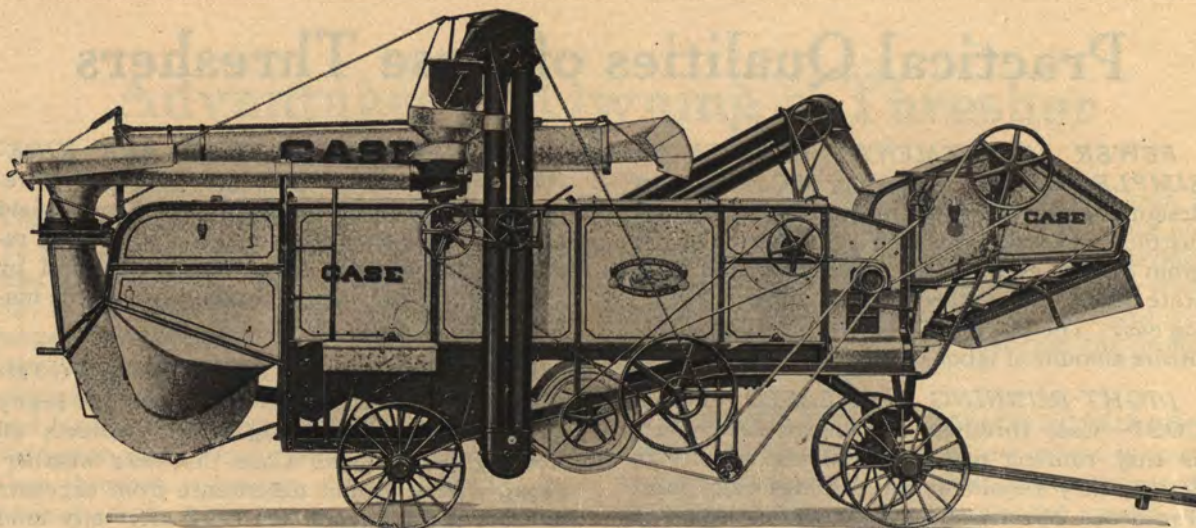
WEATHERPROOF COVERING LENGTHENS LIFE—The all-steel frame and the heavy galvanized steel covering which protects all wearing parts, make Case threshers weather-proof. They do not deteriorate from exposure and are always ready for work after any kind of a storm.

LOW UPKEEP INCREASES PROFITS—Eighty-five years of careful thresher manufacturing experience have eliminated the imperfections which shorten the life of many machines. Many of the early Case steel machines are still in use and good for many years more. The machines we build today are greatly improved and are even more durable. With proper handling and good care, these machines will last for twenty years.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE AVAILABLE—When service is required because of accident or the wearing out of parts after long usage, then it is that the dependable and prompt service facilities of the largest threshing machine manufacturer in the world become a big asset to the Case owner. Branches everywhere and thousands of dealers are at the service of Case thresher owners.



Threshing at the Right Time Brings Bigger Profits



Case 22x36 Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Structural steel frame. Sides and deck of galvanized sheet steel securely riveted to frame by powerful air hammers.

TRUCKS—Built-up wheels 30" in diameter; 5" steel tires; 16 spokes. Tubular axles $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Hub 8" long. Wheels held by cap and pin.

HITCH—Short tongue for tractor. Slip tongue for horses furnished at extra cost.

CYLINDER—All steel, $22\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter. 57 hardened steel teeth with annealed shanks, interchangeable with concave teeth. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes. Speed of cylinder 1075 R.P.M. Self-aligning ball bearings, adjustable to take up end play, on cylinder shaft.

BEARINGS—Ball and socket, self-aligning bearings on crank shaft, shoe fan and beater shafts; babbitted and shimmed to take up wear. Large compression grease cups on babbitted bearings. Roller bearings on windstacker fan.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves of open hearth steel and two open hearth annealed blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles adjustable front and rear. Spring steel finger grate back of concaves also adjustable.

BEATER—Pressed steel heads; four concaved wings of sheet steel. Beater runs in same direction as cylinder and will not wrap nor wind.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work; five well supported risers. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface 44.67 sq. ft. 230 vibrations per minute. $3\frac{3}{4}$ " throw. Drive by rocker arms and pitmans from main crank shaft. Throw of crank 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom with longitudinal ribs which spread grain evenly over the pan. $2\frac{3}{8}$ " throw; 230 vibrations per minute. Drive from rocker arms.

CLEANING DEVICE—Under-blast fan $24\frac{5}{8}$ " in diameter with six blades. Speed 468 R.P.M. One upper and lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe mounted on four spring hangers. Drive, two pitmans from cranks on fan shaft. Sieves regularly furnished: one adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One $1/14$ " x $1/2$ " cheat screen or one alfalfa sieve or one timothy sieve if stated in order.

TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel double-tube type. Means of elevation—steel flights and steel sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from beater.

INTERIOR—Width between rear posts, 36". Average height shakers to deck, $19\frac{1}{4}$ ". Metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 120". Length over all, thresher only, 12' 8"; with feeder and windstacker attached 23' 5". Extreme width, 74". Height from ground to top of deck, $77\frac{7}{8}$ ". Height from ground to hand feed tables, 71". Height over all (top of tailings elevator) $98\frac{3}{4}$ ".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Windstacker, self-feeder, hand feed, grain handler, brake, 16' or 22' folding stacker, clover and alfalfa attachment, clover or grain recleaner, rice, pea and bean attachments, speed reducing counter shaft.

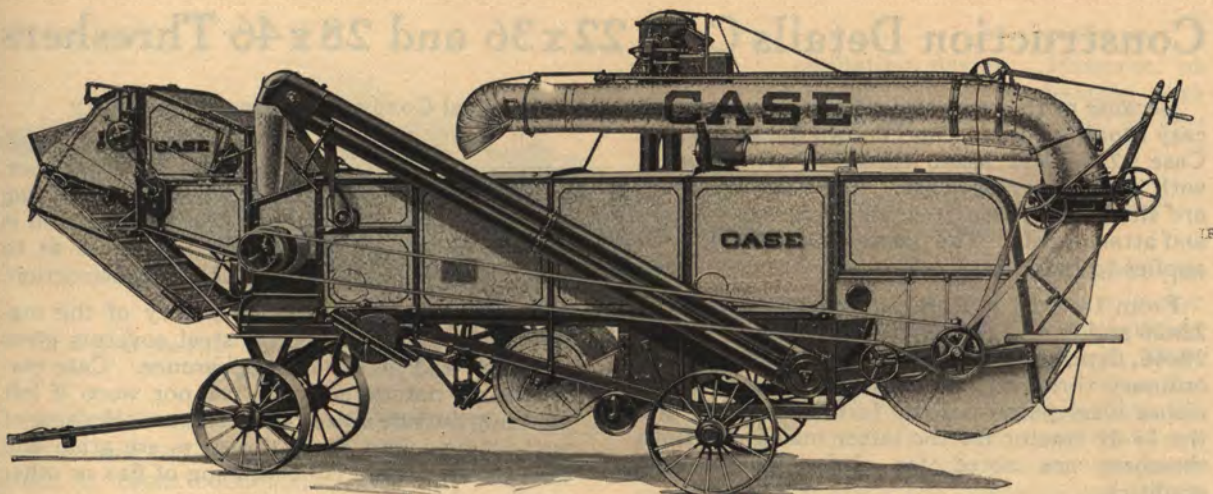
MAIN BELT PULLEY—To furnish the proper size of main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used for driving thresher. Without this information no pulley will be shipped with the machine.



Easy and Simple to Operate



**Profit
By Better
Threshing**



Case 28x46 Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Structural steel frame. Sides and deck of galvanized sheet steel securely riveted to frame by powerful air hammers.

TRUCKS—Built-up wheels 30" in diameter; 6" steel tires; 16 spokes. Tubular axles $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Hub 8" long. Wheels held by cap and pin.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for tractor or team.

CYLINDER—All steel, $22\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter. 75 hardened steel teeth with annealed shanks, interchangeable with concave teeth. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes. Speed of cylinder 1075 R.P.M. Self-aligning ball bearings, adjustable to take up end play, on cylinder shaft.

BEARINGS—Ball and socket, self-aligning bearings on crank shaft, fan and beater; babbitted and shimmed to take up wear. Large compression grease cups on babbitted bearings. Roller bearings on windstacker fan.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves of open hearth steel and two open hearth annealed blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles adjustable front and rear. Spring steel finger grate back of concaves also adjustable.

BEATER—Pressed steel heads; four concaved wings of sheet steel. Beater runs in same direction as cylinder and will not wrap nor wind.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work. Five well supported risers. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface 58.25 sq. ft. 230 vibrations per minute. $3\frac{3}{4}$ " throw. Drive by rocker arms and pitmans from main crankshaft. Throw of crank 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom with longitudinal ribs which distribute grain evenly over the pan. $2\frac{3}{8}$ " throw; 230 vibrations per minute. Drive from rocker arms.

CLEANING DEVICE—Under-blast fan $24\frac{5}{8}$ " in diameter with six blades. Speed 468 R.P.M. One upper and one lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe mounted on four spring hangers. Drive, two pitmans from cranks on fan shaft. Sieves regularly furnished: one adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One $1/14$ "

x $1/2$ " cheat screen or alfalfa sieve or timothy sieve if stated in order.

TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel double-tube type. Means of elevation—steel flights and steel sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from beater.

INTERIOR—Width between rear posts 46". Average height shakers to deck, $19\frac{1}{4}$ ". Metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 120". Length over all, thresher only, 12' 8"; with feeder and windstacker attached, 25' 8". Extreme width, 84". Height from ground to top of deck, $77\frac{7}{8}$ ". Height from ground to hand feed tables, 71". Height over all (top of tailings elevator) $98\frac{3}{4}$ ".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Windstacker, self-feeder, hand feed, grain handler, brake, 16' or 22' folding stacker, clover and alfalfa attachment, clover or grain recleaner, rice, pea and bean attachments, speed reducing countershaft.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—To furnish the proper size of main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used. Without this information no pulley will be shipped with the machine.



Cleans All Grains and Seeds

Construction Details Case 22x36 and 28x46 Threshers

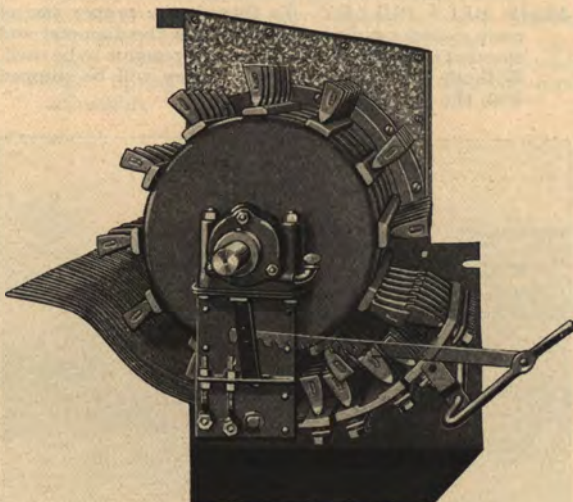
Because of their convenient size, big capacity, easy running qualities and known durability, the Case 22x36 and 28x46 threshers are favorites with farmers everywhere. The two machines are similarly constructed, differing only in size and attachments. The description which follows applies to both.

From 18 to 25 H.P. is required to operate the 22x36 and from 25 to 34 H.P. is required for the 28x46, depending upon threshing conditions. In ordinary threshing, the Case 12-20 tractor furnishes ideal power for the former machine and the 18-32 tractor for the latter machine. Both threshers are noted for their light-running qualities.

Trussed Frame Prevents Twisting

The frame, the foundation of the machine, is designed for strength and light weight. It is trussed and braced to withstand shocks and strains from every direction. It consists of strong angle-steel sills, side posts securely riveted to the sills, and cross braces carrying strong deck stringers—all forming a double bridge of steel, resting securely upon the trucks.

This light but strong, steel frame has many important advantages. It prevents weaving and twisting when the machine is crossing ditches and uneven places in the field. Bearings are held firmly in correct alignment, assuring easy running, perfect balance of working parts and freedom from wasteful friction and rubbing.



Concaves and Grates are Adjustable from Outside of the Machine

Steel Covering Increases Durability

All the working parts are housed in a galvanized steel covering—rain and weather-proof, and practically fire-proof. This steel covering forms the sides and deck of the machine, and is riveted to the frame in such a manner as to strengthen and stiffen the entire construction.

Besides adding to the durability of the machine, the galvanized sheet steel covering gives it a neat and attractive appearance. Case machines do not deteriorate, rot nor warp if left standing outside season after season. Because of well-fitting joints, Case threshers are grain and dust-tight. There is no wasting of flax or other small seed.

Cylinder a Solid Steel Unit

The cylinder is constructed entirely of steel. Double bars provide long sockets for the tapered shanks of the teeth. Nuts and lock washers securely fasten the teeth in the cylinder bar. The bars are riveted to the pressed steel cylinder heads. Welded bands do not interfere with the suction of the cylinder. The heads are stoutly riveted to drop forged steel hubs. The cylinder pulley is easily removable.

This method of building makes a cylinder which is practically one solid piece of steel, with openings large enough to allow of quick, easy replacement of cylinder teeth.

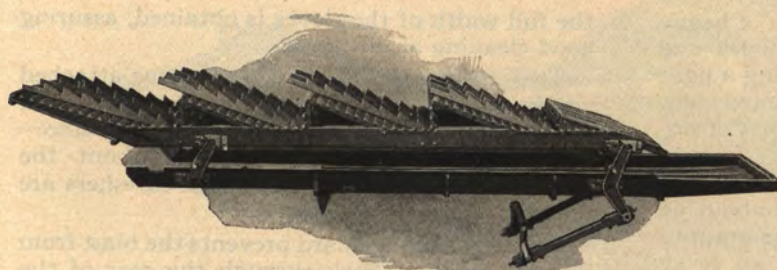
Concaves and Grates Adjustable from Outside

Concaves and grates are of steel, rigidly backed by steel bars. Adjustment of both concaves and grates is made from outside the machine.

The spring steel finger grates behind the cylinder assist greatly in the separation of the grain from the straw.

Thresher Teeth Carefully Hardened

Case thresher teeth are *interchangeable* in cylinders and concaves. They are made of a special steel carefully hardened and properly annealed. The hardened edge resists wear, the annealed shanks prevent breakage and the heavy shank and long sockets in the double cylinder bars prevent bending or loosening. Every day in our own chemical and physical laboratories Case thresher teeth are scientifically analyzed and tested for hardness, toughness, and strength.



Straw Rack and Grain Pan Counterbalance Each Other Because of Being Mounted on Same Rocker Arms

Beaters and Checks Aid Separation

The beater of four concaved wings takes the place of more complicated and less efficient methods of checking the straw and aiding separation directly back of the cylinder. It runs close to the cylinder, deflects flying kernels downward and aids in delivering the straw evenly over the straw rack.

An adjustable steel check back of the beater and a canvas check still farther back are placed above the straw racks to make certain that not one flying kernel of grain will escape.

Cylinder Runs on Ball Bearings

Exceptionally high-grade, self-aligning ball bearings are used on the cylinder shaft. These bearings contribute to easy running, freedom from heated bearings and continuous operation. They run in a bath of oil which needs to be replenished only once a day.

The bearings on the beater, crank and shoe fan are of the ball and socket, self-aligning type—proved by long experience to be most satisfactory for these important places. These bearings are lined with long wearing, good quality babbitt and are easily lubricated by pressed steel hard-oil cups. They can be quickly and easily replaced when it becomes necessary after years of service.

Feeder and Windstacker are Case Made

Both the 22x36 and 28x46 threshers can be equipped with the popular Case Type "B" feeder—a feeding attachment which does remarkable work under the most adverse conditions of careless feeding, poor bundles and varying engine speed.

The Type "C" feeder, which is less in price but also highly efficient, has been designed especially for use on the 22x36 thresher.

The windstacker for the 22x36 is specially made for the machine and has no automatic

oscillating device. However, on special order, a windstacker with an oscillating device can be furnished.

Straw Rack Counterbalances Grain Pan

The straw rack and grain pan are mounted on the same rocker arms and operate together, moving in opposite directions and alternately with each other. Thus the one counterbalances the other. This simple, yet very effective method of mounting the straw rack and grain pan, greatly reduces the power necessary to operate the machine and causes light running.

The straw rack has four risers of practical design which keep the straw agitated, moving it along at the correct speed to insure complete separation. The design and action is such that separation is practically completed on the front part of the rack. This ample separating capacity assures the saving of all grain even under unfavorable conditions. The bearings are of hard maple, boiled in oil.

When threshing headed grain or when the straw is very short, a special rack known as the Oregon straw rack can be furnished. The construction is the same as that of the regular rack except that the openings are smaller.



Hinged Windstacker on 22x36 and 28x46 Facilitate Working Inside the Machine

The grain conveyor consists of a pan of heavy galvanized sheet steel with wooden sides and wooden cross girths underneath, making a light but strong conveyor. To hasten the movement of grain towards the rear, the pan slopes downward from the cylinder and concaves, where so much of the grain falls through. Placed lengthwise on top are narrow strips of wood about an inch high which prevent shifting of the grain to one side should the machine not be set level. These strips spread to the rear, directing the grain evenly over the sieves.

The Cleaning Apparatus Does a Thorough Job

After the grain has been separated from the straw it is necessarily mixed with chaff and refuse which have passed through the grates and straw rack with the kernels. The function of the cleaning apparatus is to separate the grain from the chaff and dispose of the latter. This is done by passing the uncleaned grain over a series of sieves through which a current or blast of air is blown.

In shaking the grain back and forth in a smooth grain pan, the chaff, being lighter, rises to the top and the grain drops to the bottom. Consequently, when the grain gets back to the sieve little effort is needed to complete the separation because of the heavy grain being at the bottom and the chaff at the top. The chaff naturally blows off and the grain falls through the sieve.

The cleaning apparatus, consisting of the sieves and fan, is of the end shake type. The conveyor and shoe sieves are adjustable. Due to the position of the fan with relation to the shoe, the best possible cleaning results are obtained without blowing over grain.

The cleaning fan is the same width as the sieves so that an even distribution of the blast

the full width of the sieves is obtained, assuring good cleaning at all times.

Two adjustable tailing boards—one attached across the rear part of the vibrating shoe and, farther back, the other attached to the frame—are highly important in bringing about the excellent threshing for which Case threshers are noted.

The front tailing board prevents the blast from blowing straight back through the rear of the shoe, thereby increasing the volume of air flowing upward through the rear of the sieves and the extension chaffer. This action serves to lift the chaff and refuse; also to stop grain that might otherwise be blown over into the tailings auger.

The rear tail board stops the air current, causing it to move upward between the two tail boards. For all practical purposes an air pocket is formed between them. This means that all unthreshed grain and white caps drop down to the tailings auger and are carried back to be rethreshed.

Tailings Elevator of Pressed Steel

The tailings elevator is made of pressed steel parts and is driven by a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " belt from a leather faced pulley on the beater shaft. The tailings are delivered through a spout by gravity, to the front of the cylinder, no conveyor or other device being used.

Few Belts are Needed

The number of belts needed on a Case have been reduced to the lowest possible number. The beater, crank and shoe fan are driven by a single belt from the cylinder shaft. Case threshers require only about *one-half* the usual number of belts. On the 22x36 and 28x46 threshers completely equipped, only five belts are necessary, not counting the windstacker oscillating belt which is not always used.

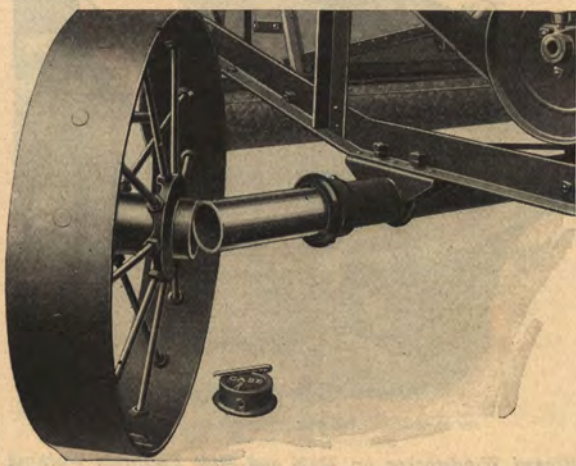
A light and easily handled belt reel has been placed near the crankshaft. The drive belt can be quickly reeled up when desired for moving.

The Trucks are Strong

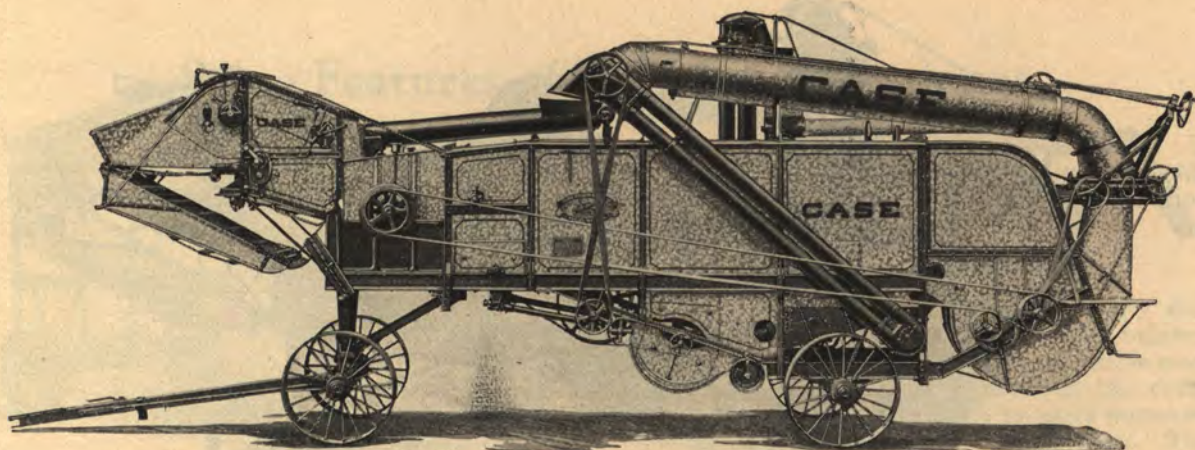
Truck axles for these two sizes are of $3\frac{1}{2}$ " tubular steel. The front axle is free to turn a complete circle. This comes in very handy when on the road, moving about in a yard or when "setting up."

The truck wheels are 30" in diameter, with 5" face on the 22x36 and 6" face on the 28x46. The wheel hubs are bored smooth.

A short hitch pole is provided for hauling with tractor and a slip tongue (at extra cost on the 22x36) for horses. Attachments for these two machines are described elsewhere in this book.



Tubular Steel Axle Has Long Bearing Surface



Case 32x54 Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Structural steel frame. Sides and deck of galvanized sheet steel securely riveted to frame by powerful air hammers.

TRUCKS—Built-up wheels 34" in diameter; 8" steel tires, regular (10" on order at extra cost). 20 spokes with countersunk heads. Lock nuts on spokes at hub. Axles, two 5" steel channels with 12" skeins securely bolted.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for tractor or team.

CYLINDER—32" in length, 32" in diameter. 155 steel teeth with hardened blades and annealed shanks, interchangeable with concave teeth. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes. Speed of cylinder 750 R. P. M.

BEARINGS—Bearings on cylinder shaft, crank shaft, beater and fan shaft are of the ball and socket, self-aligning type, babbitted and fitted with shims to take up wear. Cylinder bearings are adjustable to take up end play. Roller cylinder bearings furnished on order at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves and two open hearth annealed blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles and steel grate back of concaves are both adjustable.

BEATER—Has four concave sheet steel wings and runs in same direction as the cylinder. The beater will not wrap nor wind. Driven direct from cylinder.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work with five risers. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface, 70½ sq. ft. 230 vibrations per minute. 3¾" throw. Throw of crank, 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom with longitudinal spreading ribs which distribute grain evenly on the pan. 2⅔" throw. 230 vibrations per minute.

CLEANING DEVICE—Under-blast fan 28¼" in diameter with four blades. Speed 485 R.P.M. Blast regulated by adjustable upper and lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe. Sieves regularly furnished: one adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One 1¼" x ½" cheat screen or alfalfa sieve or timothy sieve if stated in order. About thirty other kinds of non-adjustable

sieves are carried in stock for these machines, any one of which may be had on special order at small extra cost.

TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel double-tube type. Means of elevation—steel flights and steel sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from crank shaft.

INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between rear posts, 54". Average height, shakers to deck, 26¼". Adjustable metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas flap behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

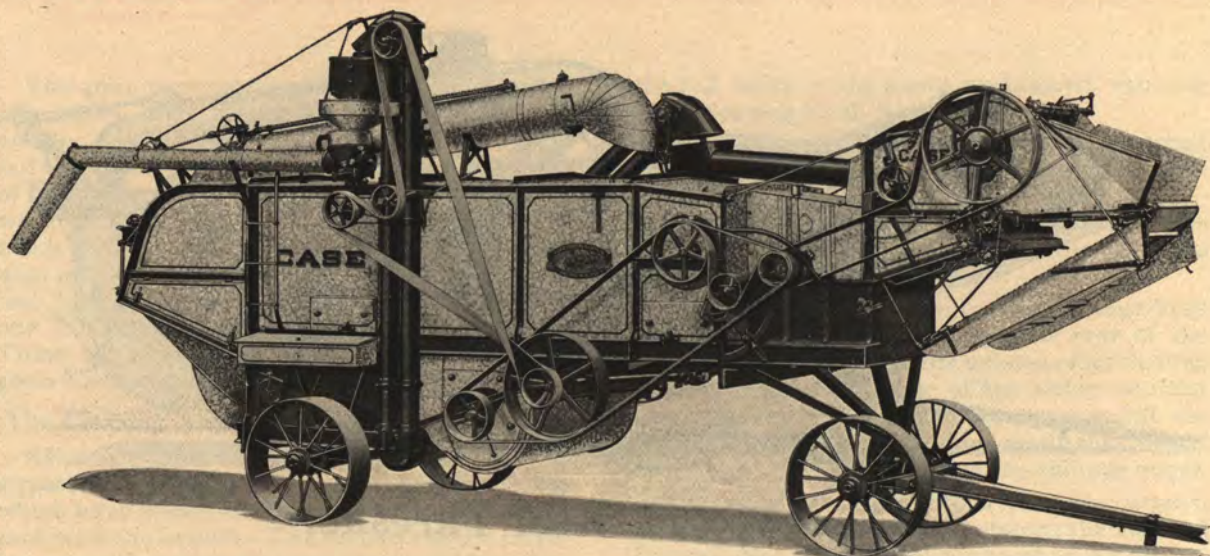
GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 151⅞". Length over all, thresher only, 17' 1"; with feeder and windstacker attached, 27' 11⅝". Extreme width, 7' 9¼". Height from ground to top of deck, 8'. Height over all (top of hood of windstacker pipe resting on its support) 10' 4".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Windstacker, 22 foot folding stacker, self-feeder, hand feed, grain handler, brake, clover and alfalfa attachment, clover or grain recleaners, rice, pea and bean attachments, speed reducing countershaft.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—To furnish the proper size of main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used. Without this information no pulley will be shipped.



Custom Threshers Prefer Case



Case 36x58 Steel Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Structural steel frame. Sides and deck of galvanized sheet steel securely riveted to frame.

TRUCKS—Built-up wheels 34" in diameter; 8" steel tires, regular (10" on order at extra cost). 20 spokes with countersunk heads. Lock nuts on spokes at hub. Axles, two 5" steel channels with 12" skeins securely bolted.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for tractor or team.

CYLINDER—36" in length, 32" in diameter. 175 steel teeth with hardened blades and annealed shanks, interchangeable with concave teeth. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes. Speed of cylinder, 750 R. P. M.

BEARINGS—Bearings on cylinder shaft, crank shaft, beater and fan shaft are of the ball and socket, self-aligning type, babbitted and fitted with shims to take up wear. Cylinder bearings are adjustable to take up end play. Roller cylinder bearings furnished on order at additional price.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves and two open hearth annealed blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles and steel grate back of concaves both adjustable.

BEATER—Has four concave sheet steel wings and runs in same direction as the cylinder. The beater will not wrap nor wind. Driven direct from cylinder.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work with five risers. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface, 75 $\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. 230 vibrations per minute. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " throw. Throw of crank, 7".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom with longitudinal spreading ribs which distribute grain evenly on the pan. 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " throw. 230 vibrations per minute.

CLEANING DEVICE—Under-blast fan 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter with four blades. Speed 485 R.P.M. Blast regulated by adjustable upper and lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. End shake shoe. Sieves regularly furnished: one adjustable chaffer with adjustable extension, one adjustable shoe sieve. One 1/14" x 1/2" cheat screen or alfalfa or timothy sieve if stated in order. About thirty other kinds of non-adjustable sieves are carried in stock for these machines, any one of which may be had on special order at small extra cost.

TAILINGS ELEVATOR—Steel double-tube type. Means of elevation—steel flights and steel sprocket chain. Drive to upper shaft by belt from crankshaft.

INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between rear post, 58". Average height, shaker to deck, 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Adjustable metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas flap behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

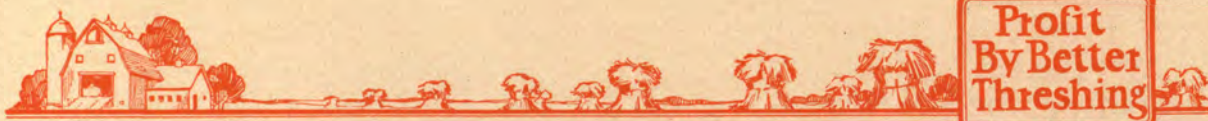
GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 151 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Length over all, thresher only, 17' 1"; with feeder and windstacker attached, 27' 6". Extreme width, 8' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Height from ground to top of deck, 8'. Height over all (top of hood of windstacker pipe resting on its support), 10' 4".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Windstacker, 22 foot folding stacker, self-feeder, hand feed, grain handler, brake, clover and alfalfa attachments, clover or grain recleaners, rice, pea and bean attachments, speed reducing countershaft.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—To furnish the proper size of main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used. Without this information no pulley will be shipped.



The Case Will Save Your Grain



Some Features of the Larger Machines



The Sturdy Steel Frame Will Not Twist nor Warp

Men who do extensive threshing appreciate the many advantages of the large sizes of Case machines. Farmers like the way they clean and save the grain. Custom threshermen praise the big capacity of these machines, their simplicity and power economy, their freedom from delays and troubles, the ease with which they can be moved from place to place and their long life. Add to these features the fact that the large as well as the smaller Case threshers can be used to thresh any grain or seed, from timothy to peas and beans, and you have the reason why Case machines thresh more of the world's grain than any other make of thresher.

Go to the oldest Case steel thresher in your neighborhood and you will see that the machine itself is practically as good as new, except perhaps for wear in minor parts which can be easily and quickly replaced at very little cost.

The power required to operate the 32x54 thresher is from 40 to 50 H.P.

36x58 thresher is from 45 to 65 H.P.

depending on the kind of grain threshed and its condition.

Steel Frame Withstands Strain

The Case frame is a masterpiece of structural steel design. It withstands strains that would rack and pull a weaker frame to pieces in a short time. It stands up for years under the hardest service. Note the solid strength of the channel steel sills, the adequate bracing over front and rear trucks, the way in which the side posts and deck rafters are connected and braced. This frame neither weaves nor twists when the machine is pulled across ditches or uneven ground. It holds all bearings in alignment. It cannot be

twisted out of shape by drive belt strain. It stands the "gaff" of heavy threshing and holds the working parts in their places so they function correctly year after year.

The Trucks are Well Braced

The weight of the machine is properly distributed on the four wheels, so that ideal balance is obtained. The axles are made of double steel channels carrying tapered skeins at the ends. The front and rear trucks are securely mounted and braced to resist strain from any angle. The front trucks turn in a complete circle.

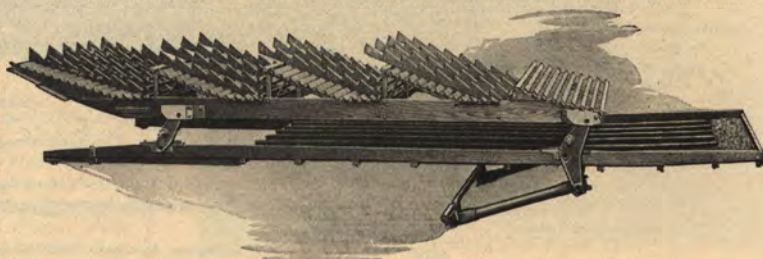
The wheels are of the strongest construction with round spokes upset at the end, screwed into the hub and secured with jam nuts. The spoke heads rest in countersunk holes in the tires. The tires are $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick and 8" wide; 10" tires can be furnished on special order. The hubs are 12" long and are provided with large recesses for grease. Hard oil cups are used for forcing in the lubricant.

Large Cylinder Has Enormous Capacity

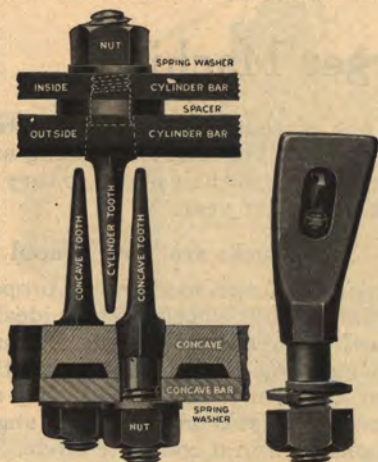
The cylinders on the 32x54 and 36x58 threshers are 32" in diameter. Each big double bar cylinder has an enormous threshing capacity. Their motion is steady and uniform. This, together with large concave and grate area, enables it to do rapid and clean threshing in tough grain and during wet seasons.

The cylinder runs in bearings of the ball and socket, self-aligning type, firmly supported upon a foundation of heavy, ribbed boiler plate. These bearings are lined with special bearing metal. The bearings are adjustable lengthwise to take up end play of the cylinder. The cylinder shaft is $2\frac{7}{16}$ inches in diameter.

The concaves are of rigid construction, backed by steel bars. They can be taken out or replaced in a few minutes and are adjustable from outside by a simple lever arrangement.



Smooth Running Results from Balancing Straw Rack and Grain Pan



Case Thresher Teeth are Interchangeable in Cylinder and Concaves

Thresher Teeth are Interchangeable

Case thresher teeth are interchangeable in cylinder and concaves. They are made of special open hearth steel of a specified carbon content. The teeth are annealed to give strength and toughness, while the threshing edge is carefully hardened to resist wear. Because of their size, design and high quality, Case thresher teeth very seldom bend or break.

All Steel Beater Checks Staw

The beater takes the place of more complicated and less efficient methods of checking the straw and aiding separation directly back of the cylinder. It runs close to the cylinder and due to its special design it deflects all flying kernels downward. It also aids in delivering the straw evenly over the straw rack.

Straw Rack and Grain Pan are Counterbalanced

The straw rack in all Case threshers is mounted on the same rocker arms as the grain pan. In this position one balances the other, the result being a very noticeable freedom from vibration. The bearings of these rocker arms are attached to the main sills of the machine.

The long straw rack is so constructed and its action so controlled that complete separation is obtained before the straw approaches the rear. Ample deck room and checks are important factors in this thorough separation.

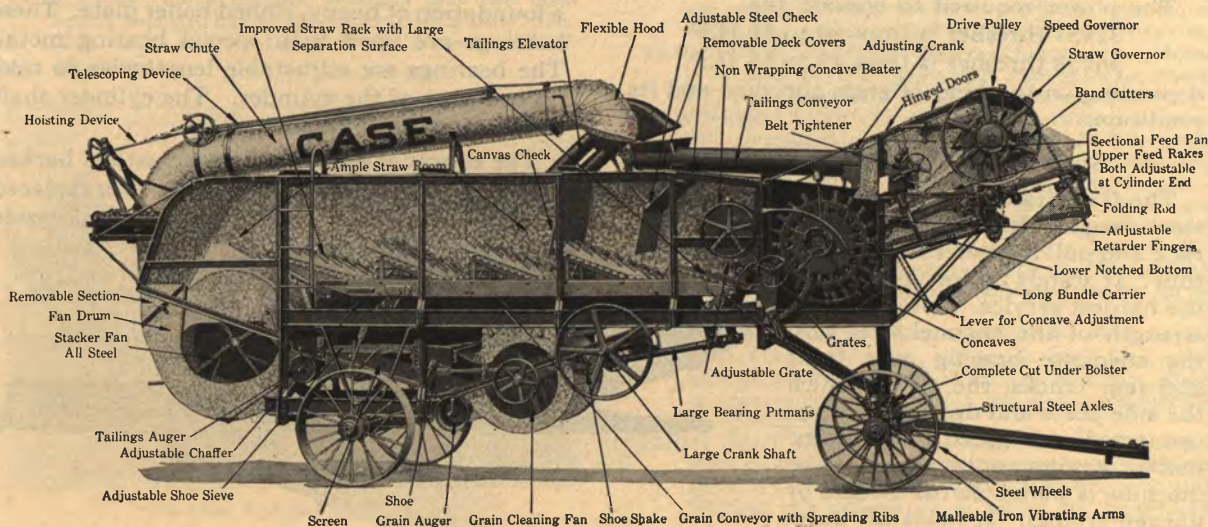
The grain conveyor consists of a pan of heavy galvanized sheet steel with wooden sides and cross girths underneath, making a light but strong conveyor. Placed lengthwise on top are narrow strips of wood about an inch high which prevent shifting of the grain to one side when the machine is not set level. These strips spread to the rear, directing the grain evenly over the sieves.

Self-Aligning Bearings Have Many Advantages

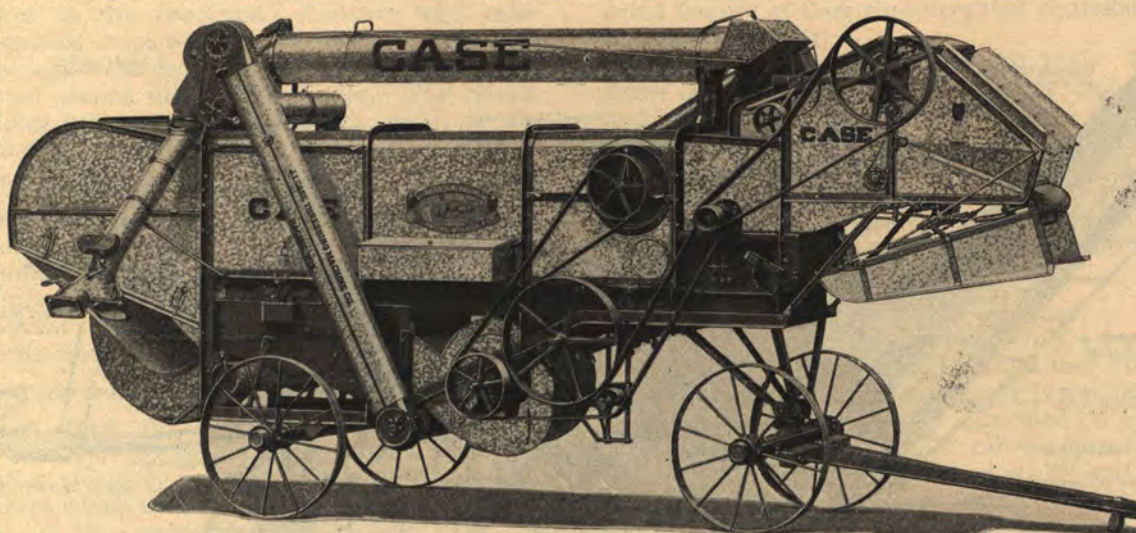
All important bearings are of the self-aligning, ball and socket type. They are lined with a special grade of bearing metal and are provided with removable shims to take up wear. This type of bearing has many advantages over the ordinary type. They are always in perfect alignment with the shaft; they are less likely to heat or give trouble, and when worn can be replaced in a few minutes by removing the old shells and putting in new ones.

Roller bearings can be furnished for the cylinder and windstacker shafts at additional cost.

Attachments for these machines are described elsewhere in this book.



Sectional View of 32x54 and 36x58 Threshers



Case 20x28 Lightweight Thresher

CONSTRUCTION—Structural steel frame. Sides and deck of galvanized sheet steel securely riveted to frame by powerful air hammers.

TRUCKS—Steel wheels, 30" in diameter with 12 spokes; 4" tires. Tubular axles 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ " in diameter; hub 9" long. Wheels held by cap and pin.

HITCH—Spliced tongue, quickly adjustable for tractor or team.

CYLINDER—All steel; 20" in length; 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter. 57 steel teeth with hardened blades and annealed shanks, interchangeable with concave teeth. Extra holes in cylinder bars provide correct tooth spacing for threshing peas, beans and peanuts. Guards prevent wrapping at cylinder boxes. Speed, 1100 R.P.M.

BEARINGS—Ball bearings, self-aligning, adjustable to take up end play, on cylinder shaft. Crank shaft, fan shaft and beater shaft have self-aligning ball and socket type, babbit bearings, shimmed to take up wear.

CONCAVES—Three two-row concaves of open hearth steel and two open hearth annealed blanks are regularly furnished. Concave circles adjustable front and rear from outside. Spring steel finger grate back of concaves also adjustable.

BEATER—Pressed steel heads with four concave wings of sheet steel; runs in same direction as cylinder. The beater will not wrap nor wind. The beater is driven direct from a pulley on the cylinder shaft.

STRAW RACK—Wood, open slat work. Two main rails supported by four maple boxes (boiled in oil), protected by metal sand shields. Separating surface, 23.3 sq. ft. 230 vibrations per minute. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " throw. Drive, by rocker arms connected to adjustable pitmans operated by main crankshaft. Throw of crank, 5".

GRAIN PAN—Wood side rails and cross pieces; galvanized sheet steel bottom with longitudinal spreading ribs which distribute grain evenly on the pan. 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " throw. 230 vibrations per minute. Drive, from rocker arms.

CLEANING DEVICE—Under-blast fan 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter with six blades. Speed, 450 R.P.M. One upper and one lower fan blind on each side of fan drum. Also tailboard at rear of shoe. End shake shoe mounted on four spring hangers. Drive, two pitmans from cranks

on fan shaft. Sieves regularly furnished are: one 2" lip chaffer with finger extension, one 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " lip chaffer, one $\frac{3}{8}$ " lip shoe sieve, one 5/32" round hole sieve, one 1/14" x 1/2" cheat screen or alfalfa sieve or timothy sieve if stated in order.

INTERIOR IN GENERAL—Width between rear posts, 28". Average height, straw rack to deck, 20". Adjustable metal flap behind beater deflects grain downward; canvas behind metal flap stops flying kernels.

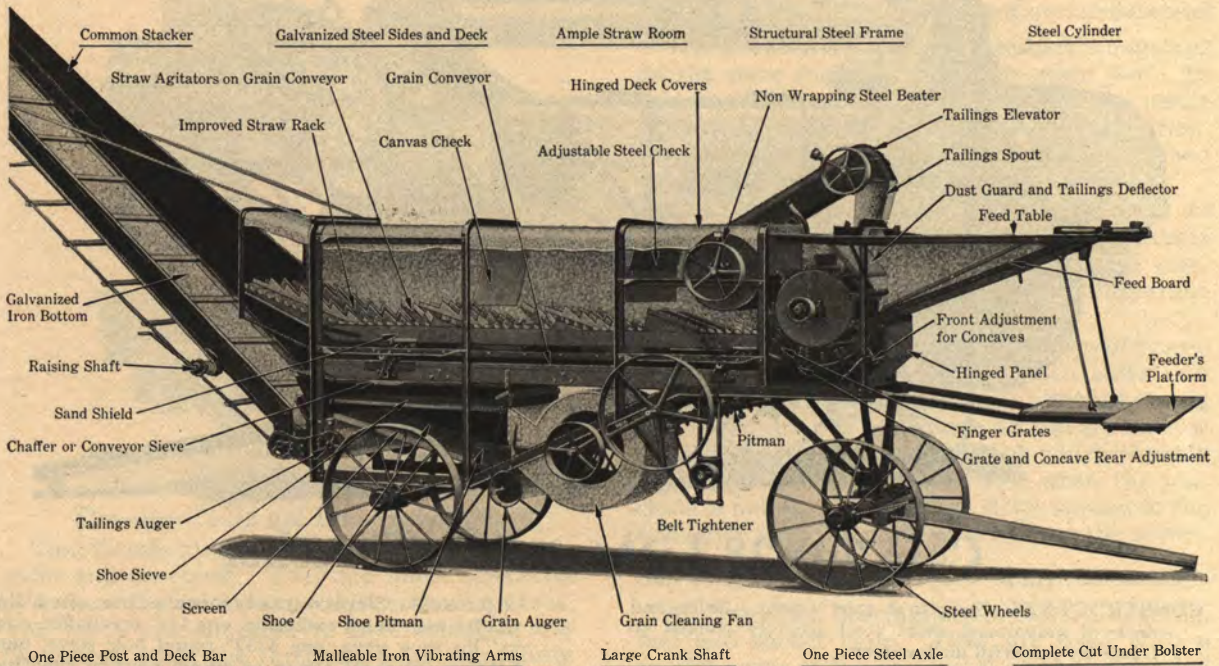
GENERAL DIMENSIONS—Wheel base, 93 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Length over all, threshing only, 141 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Extreme width, 73 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Height from ground to top of deck, 72 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Height from ground to hand feed tables, 69 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Height over all (top of tailings elevator), 90". Length over all with windstacker and feeder attached, 18' 8".

ATTACHMENTS ON SPECIAL ORDER—Self-feeder, windstacker, grain handler, brake, 16' or 22' folding stacker, hand feed, peanut attachment, pea and bean attachment and speed reducing countershaft.

MAIN BELT PULLEY—To furnish the proper size of main cylinder pulley, we must know the diameter and speed of the belt pulley on tractor or engine to be used for driving thresher. Without this information, no pulley will be shipped.



Thresh When and As You Like With Your Own Case



Construction Details of Case 20x28 Thresher

The Case 20x28 thresher is a light weight machine with a capacity which has won the praise of hundreds of owners all over the world. Like the larger sizes, the 20x28 is built of steel. This thresher, while small in size, possesses substantially the same qualities as the large machines now universally recognized for their remarkable grain-saving ability. For threshing peanuts, sunflowers, alfalfa and clover, as well as the usual grain crops of wheat, oats, etc., the 20x28 has an enviable reputation.

It is light in weight, yet sturdily built. Heavy cast iron parts have been eliminated and pressed steel and drop forgings have been used instead, giving additional strength with greatly reduced weight.

Simplicity is the key-note in the construction of this machine. You will observe at a glance the absence of complicated parts; also the absence of unnecessary gears, sprockets, pulleys, belts and other moving parts that use up power, cause trouble and annoying delays.

This machine with attachments can be operated with a tractor developing between 18 and 25 H.P. on the belt. It is therefore ideal for the farmer who has a two-plow tractor and wants to do his own and some small neighborhood threshing.

Frame is Rigidly Built

The frame of the 20x28 thresher consists of strong sills of structural angle steel to which the side posts are riveted. These members are made in the form of an inverted "U", the same piece forming the deck rafters. By doing away with many joints, this makes a rigid construction for the lightest possible weight. The side sheets and deck cover are made of one-piece galvanized sheet steel. At each end of the beater a removable circular section is provided to make it easy to get at the beater.

All Steel Cylinder

This machine has a cylinder of all steel construction. The cylinder heads are made of boiler plate pressed to shape and the hubs are drop forgings. The teeth are of special steel carefully annealed to make them tough and prevent breakage, while the blades are hardened to resist wear. The teeth are secured in the bars by means of square shanks. The same kind of teeth are used in the concaves.

The cylinder bars are double-punched so that the proper spacing of teeth for peanuts, beans and peas can be made without changing cylinders. This is accomplished by simply inserting the teeth in the cylinder to correspond with the



spaces in the concaves. Farmers who raise diversified crops will like this feature. The cylinder cap is so constructed that dust and grain cannot escape toward the feeder. The return tailings are spread over the full width of the cylinder.

Self-Aligning Bearings Eliminate Trouble

The bearings on the crankshaft, fan shaft and beater shaft are made of the ball and socket, self-aligning type. Ball bearings are used on the cylinder shaft, which are also self-aligning. This practically eliminates bearing trouble by removing the causes for undue friction and hot bearings.

Counterbalanced Straw Rack and Grain Pan

The straw rack is strongly constructed and well braced. Its design is such that a high separating efficiency is obtained. It is mounted on rockers which also carry the grain pan, and the two are thus counterbalanced. This is a pat-

ented feature of Case threshers that contributes to smooth running.

The straw rack has a throw of $3\frac{3}{4}$ ". The straw is further agitated by properly designed fishbacks mounted on the conveyor and extending through the straw rack. In this manner the straw is thoroughly winnowed as it travels back in the machine. Two heavy wood pitmans are used for driving the straw rack and conveyor. The bearings are adjustable and when worn can be replaced with new ones.

Attachments for All Conditions

This thresher can be equipped with a feeder and band cutter or a reversible hand feed table. The self feeder is light in weight and is simplicity itself. The feeder is further described on page 23. Other attachments that can be furnished with this machine are: windstacker, 16' and 22' common stacker, bagger or loader, clover re-cleaner and speed reducing device.

Case Steel Peanut Threshers

Case peanut threshers are built in the 20x28 and 22x36 sizes. They may be equipped with either hand feed or self-feeder and can be furnished with either common stacker or windstacker.

These machines may also be used for hulling velvet beans and are often used for husking and shelling corn that has been pulled from the stalk.

For these purposes they are popular in the South and East.

Case peanut threshers can be easily converted into threshers for any other grain or seed crop.

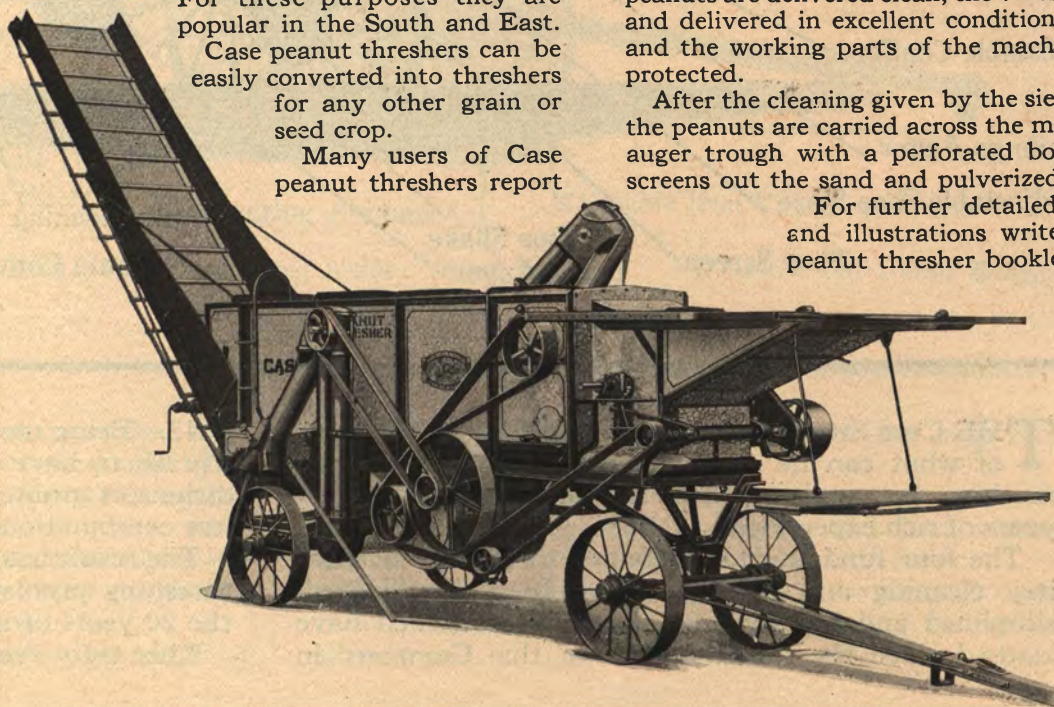
Many users of Case peanut threshers report

doing better work with them than is done with specially built "pickers" and the Case machine has *far greater* capacity

The big problems in threshing peanuts are to get them clean and to prevent damage to the machine by sand and dirt carried in with the crop. Case threshers solve both problems. The peanuts are delivered clean, the vines are cleaned and delivered in excellent condition for feeding and the working parts of the machine are well protected.

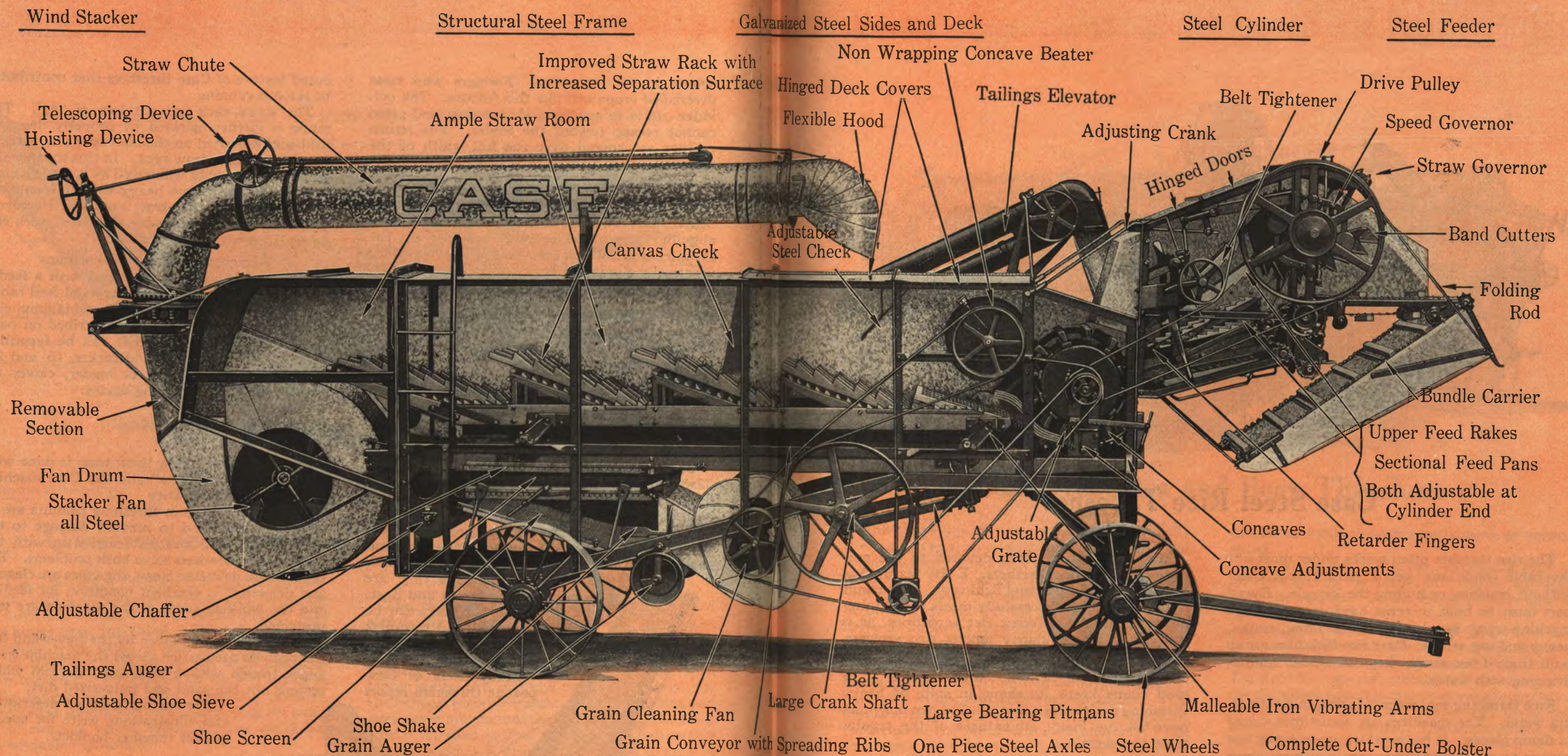
After the cleaning given by the sieves and fan, the peanuts are carried across the machine in an auger trough with a perforated bottom which screens out the sand and pulverized dirt.

For further detailed description and illustrations write for special peanut thresher booklet.



This is a very Popular Machine in the Peanut Territory

Showing Simplicity of Working Parts of 28x46 Case Thresher



THE Case Steel Thresher is an outstanding example of what can be done to improve and develop a machine by applying lessons learned through long years of rich experience.

The four fundamental systems—threshing, separating, cleaning and delivery—have been coordinated, simplified and improved in the 85 years which have elapsed since the establishment of this Company in

1842. Being used in over 100 different countries, Case Threshers have mastered an infinite variety of conditions of grain, weather, climate and power in countless combinations.

The result is a thresher that meets successfully every threshing problem which is likely to come up during the 20 years or more the machine lasts.

This truly remarkable achievement is the result of

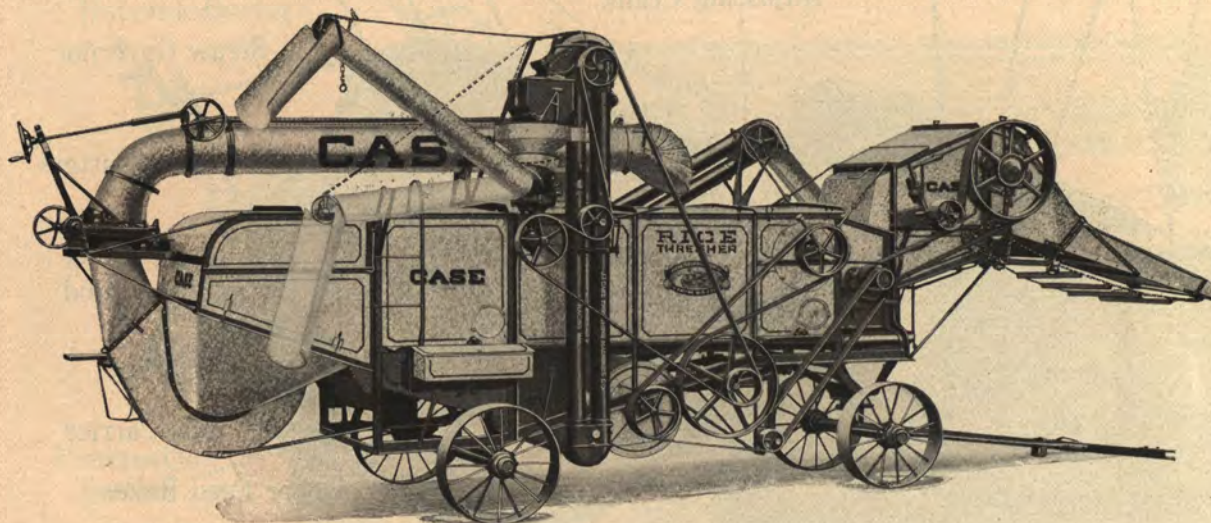
the policy faithfully adhered to from the beginning, which is to build machines—

So simple anyone can operate them,

So efficient they thresh all grain and seed without waste,

So durable their average life is better than 20 years,

So reasonably priced any grain-growing farmer can afford one.



Case Steel Rice Thresher

The rice thresher often works under most unfavorable conditions, yet it must thresh clean without cracking or hulling the kernels. Every part must be built to resist hard usage and the machine must be able to handle long, tough, heavy and wet straw. Case rice threshers are so built that, if necessary, they can thresh bundles dripping with water.

Rice threshing many times is done near standing water. The machines are sometimes stored in damp places. It is, therefore, up to every rice grower to select a thresher that will meet these unusual conditions.



Special Rice Concaves and Teeth

Many years have been devoted to the perfection of Case rice threshers. Every feature has been developed by actual field tests. The result is a machine that successfully meets the requirements of all the different rice territories, as is proved by its popularity among rice growers.

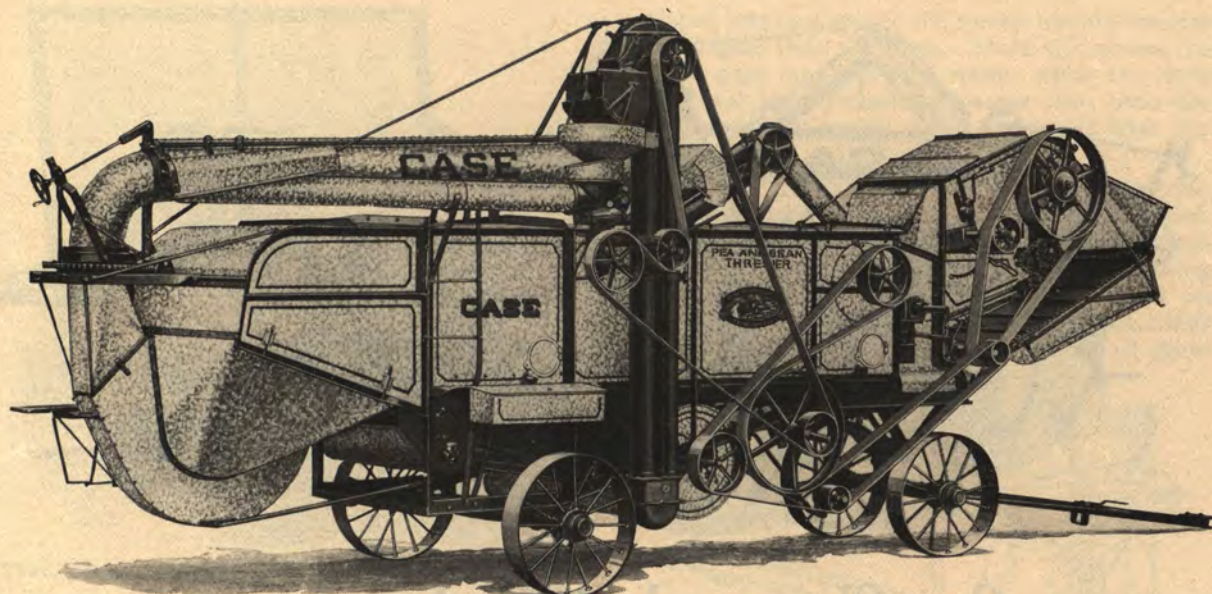
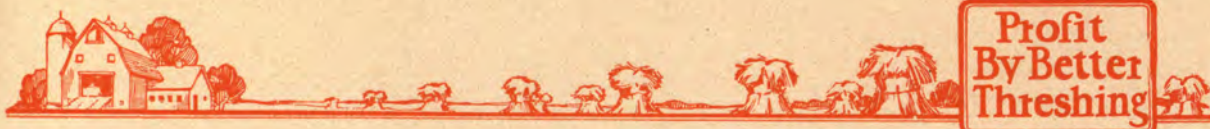
These rice threshers are not affected by heat or dampness and will not warp nor rot. The steel frame keeps its shape in spite of heavy threshing or drive belt strain. The rice machines have all the many advantages of the regular grain threshers.

The special rice cylinder and concaves have the proper spacing of teeth to thresh rice fast and clean, without cracking or hulling it. The pulleys are arranged to give a low cylinder speed, with normal speeds for all other parts.

Tires are wide to afford a steady base for the machine when at work, and to carry it over the soft ground frequently met with in the rice fields.

There are four sizes of rice machines—22x36, 28x46, 32x54, and 36x58. If desired, the regular grain threshers can be equipped in the field with the necessary attachments to convert them into rice threshers.

For additional information and illustrations write for special rice thresher booklet.



Case Steel Pea and Bean Threshers

The threshing of peas and beans, especially the many varieties of soybeans, is year by year an increasingly important work for the threshing machine. The wide-spread popularity of beans and peas makes it essential that every thresher be quickly convertible for the threshing of such crops if the owner is to obtain maximum returns from his investment.

Case threshers equipped to thresh peas or beans do fine work and have large capacity. They are simple and very easy to adjust. This makes it possible to do A-1 work even when the condition of the vines varies considerably. The separating capacity is so large that losses are reduced to the minimum.

All five sizes of Case threshers can be easily and quickly converted into pea and bean threshers. When a buyer says that his machine is to be used mainly for pea and bean threshing, we will so equip it at the factory. Special cylinders and concaves are furnished for all sizes except the 20x28, which has extra holes in the cylinder to provide proper tooth spacing for these crops. To obtain the proper speed for threshing peas and beans, a cylinder speed-reducing device is used, as shown in the accompanying illustration.

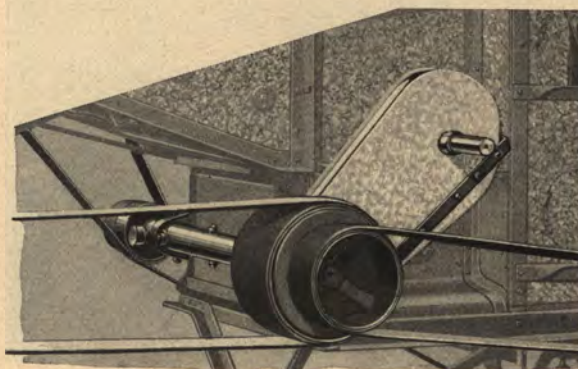
Peas and beans require slow, careful threshing. The vines are heavy and usually dirty. The pod is large; the pea or bean itself is likely to crack or split if handled roughly. By means of the speed-reducing device the cylinder speed is greatly

decreased, while the other parts move at normal speed.

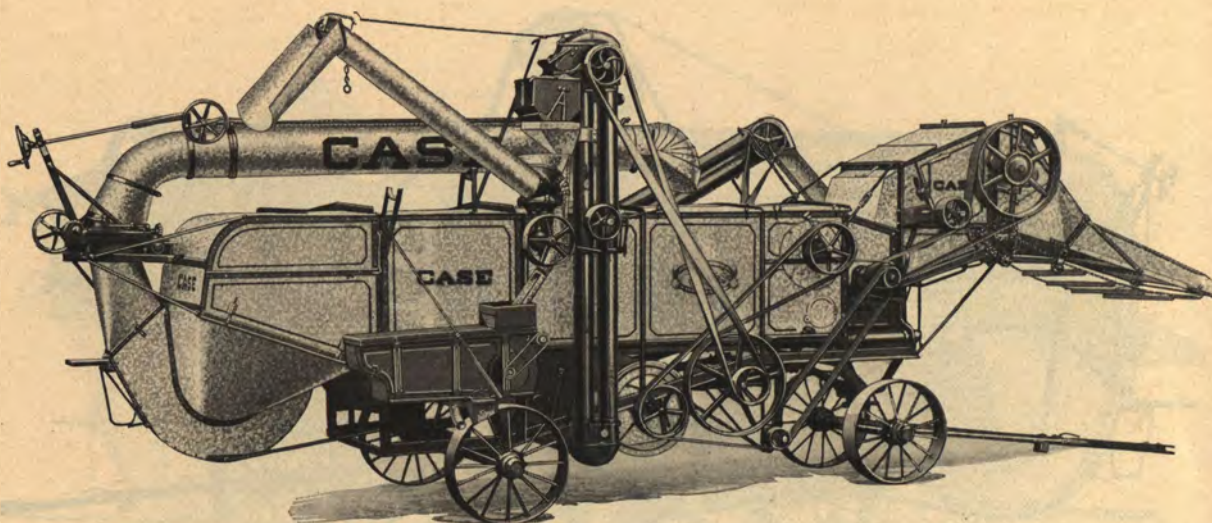
The sieves are of the flat, adjustable type in all sizes except the 20x28, and can be adjusted from the outside. On the 20x28 a widely spaced lip sieve is used.

Small jobs of threshing peas and beans are frequently done with the regular grain thresher equipped only with the speed-reducing device. The need for a special cylinder and concaves, and special sieves depends upon the variety and condition of the peas and beans and upon the amount to be threshed. Local conditions are the determining factor.

For further detailed description and information write for our special pea and bean booklet.



Speed Reducing Device can be Attached to All Sizes of Case Threshers



Case Clover and Alfalfa Attachment

With a Case clover hulling attachment you can do as good work with your Case thresher as with any clover huller. Experienced threshermen and farmers use their Case machines during the threshing season for threshing grain and later hull clover and alfalfa for themselves and neighbors. This is a great convenience, as well as a saving, for both owner and neighborhood. It enables them, at a very low cost, to hull the crop from small patches which otherwise would go unthreshed. Oftentimes this is the thresher owner's most profitable work.

All that is necessary to change your Case thresher to a clover hulling machine, is to put in a different set of concaves and a clover screen under the adjustable sieve. The change can be made in less than an hour.



The Threshing Machine is the Cash Register of the Farm

The Case clover hulling attachment consists of four filled concaves with eight rows of corrugated or rasped teeth. There is also one blank concave as well as two circles for the concaves and a clover sieve. This special sieve is placed below the regular, adjustable shoe sieve.

We furnish the clover and alfalfa hulling attachment for all sizes of Case threshing machines. It quickly and easily changes any Case thresher into a huller which will do just as clean a job as any exclusive huller and better work than most of them. Where alfalfa and clover are grown for seed, hardly a Case thresher is sold without this profitable attachment.

When ordering a clover and alfalfa hulling attachment, it is necessary to give the diameter and width of the cylinder, the width of the rear and the number of your thresher.

In most cases the clover can be successfully cleaned by this attachment, but when infested with weeds and other foreign seeds we recommend the use of the Case clover recleaner.

Clover and Alfalfa Recleaner Has Large Capacity

The clover recleaner is made up of a number of sieves for cleaning the different kinds of clover and alfalfa seed. This recleaner has unusually large capacity. It delivers the seed to the bags clean and free from dirt. Extra sieves for cleaning other seeds can be furnished at additional cost.

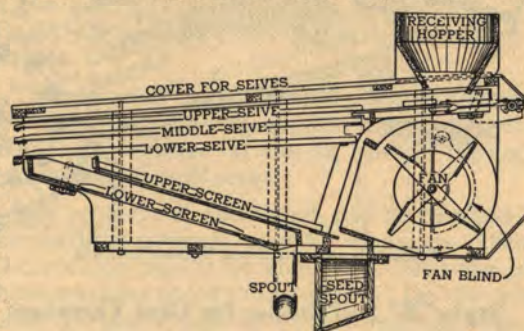


Clover Concaves and Sieves. Note the Special Corrugated Teeth

The three recleaner sieves are placed one above the other, with the front end higher than the rear. The motion of the sieves is endwise, so that the chaff is thrown to the lower end of the sieves into the chaff spout. The finer seeds pass thru the sieves onto the upper screen, which is

placed just opposite to the sieves, having the rear end higher than the front. From this screen the seeds pass into the seed spout, while the little dirt and sand remaining passes thru onto the lower or sand screen, from whence it finds the proper outlet.

When fitted to a machine with the No. 4 grain handler, a short spout to the recleaner is used. With the No. 18 grain handler, a special spout may be procured to connect from the weighing hopper to the clover recleaner, as shown on page 20. If the machine is equipped with other grain elevators, or none at all, the No. 4 grain handler must be used.



Case Clover and Alfa Recleaner

GOOD WORK IN CLOVER

Ennismore, Ont.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

My 22x36 thresher, bought last fall, has given real satisfaction in both clover and grain. I threshed 95 bushels of sweet clover with very long straw and hulled it at same time in five hours; and 156 bushels of clover for another man, short straw, in seven hours. That's the kind of work the machine did all fall. I never had one stop due to machine's fault. The blower never plugged once.

We also threshed six bushels of red clover in 90 minutes. Any person doubting these figures can write to my customers. I may also say I can thresh more clover, get more seed out of same amount of straw, grade it, and take out more treafoil than can any clover huller built. I can prove everything I have said.

Leo Conway

THRESHES FLAX AND CLOVER

Volga, S. D.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.,
Watertown, S. D.

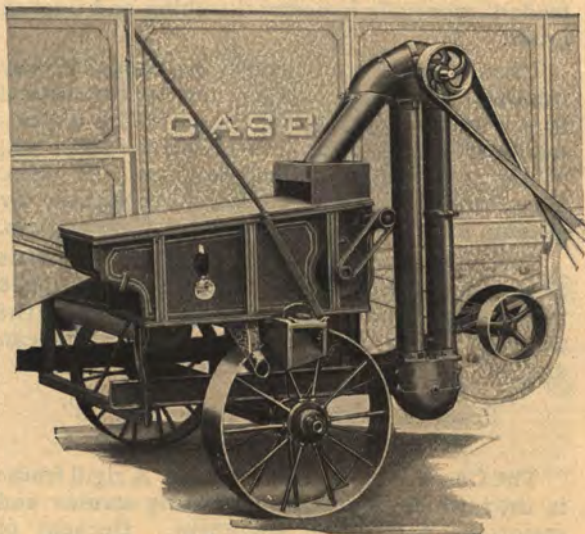
Gentlemen:

I have run my Case 15-27 tractor and my Case 28x46 thresher two seasons and can truly say that I am thoroughly satisfied with them. The first year I threshed 58,282 bu. of grain, including about 3,000 bu. of flax and clover. This year I threshed 53,191 bu. including much flax and clover.

I ran the whole rig alone. The average cost of fuel and oil per day amounted to only \$6.28. The total repairs on the whole rig since I bought it have amounted to \$4.35—which must be admitted is very small.

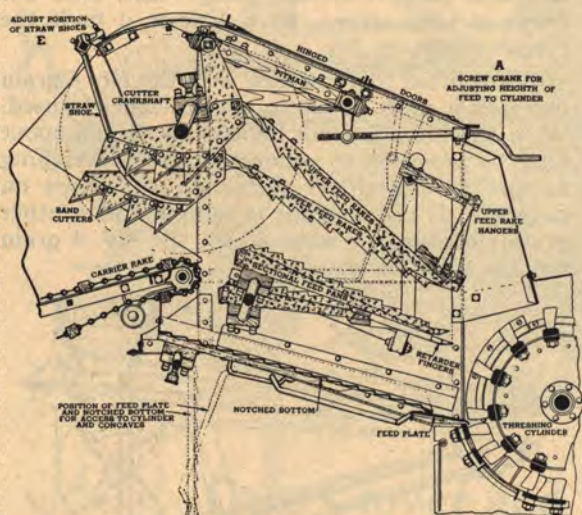
I can highly recommend this size rig for anyone wanting a medium sized, fast threshing outfit.

Yours truly, Arthur Svartos



Case Thresher with Clover Recleaner and Special Elevator

Case Steel Feeders



Feeder Can Be Adjusted While Running

Style "B" Self Feeder for Case Threshers

In the Case Type "B" feeder every modern improvement that can add to the effectiveness of a feeder has been adopted. It feeds any kind of grain positively and evenly, combing out wet, tangled bunches, and delivers the grain more uniformly to the cylinder than can be done by human hands.

This feeder is made especially for and is offered only for use with Case machines. It adds to the efficiency of the machine as compared with other feeders, especially in heavy threshing and uneven grain.

Its sure band cutting action, big capacity, easy running qualities, and strong construction appeal to the experienced thresherman. The adjustments are simple and allow the feeder to be set, *while running*, to suit all conditions of grain. These are exclusive features fully protected by patents and can be found only in Case feeders.

This feeder is made for all Case threshers except the 20x28. The feeder for the 20x28 thresher is considerably lighter but works on the same principle. A feeder of this lighter type can also be furnished for the 22x36 thresher.

Practical Features of Case Type "B" Feeders

The Case feeder is built of steel. A rigid frame is used which resists any twisting strains and maintains permanent alignment. Because of light running and its accurate feeding, this feeder

contributes to smooth and easy running of the entire machine.

KNIFE ACTION is in a walking-beam or saw-like fashion, absolutely and positively cutting all bands and aiding in the distribution of the bundles.

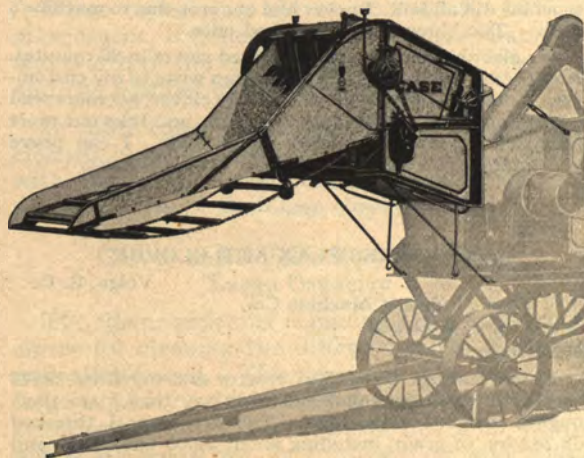
TWO GOVERNORS are provided regularly—(1) speed and (2) straw volume governor. The patented speed governor is of an entirely new type. It is very sensitive to variations of speed and has ample driving power.

THE VOLUME GOVERNOR regulates the quantity of grain fed without reducing the speed of cylinder. It can be thrown into action at two points; first by straw shoes under the knives; and second, by pressure on upper feed rakes in front of the cylinder. While the machine is running, adjustments can be made to suit any condition of grain.

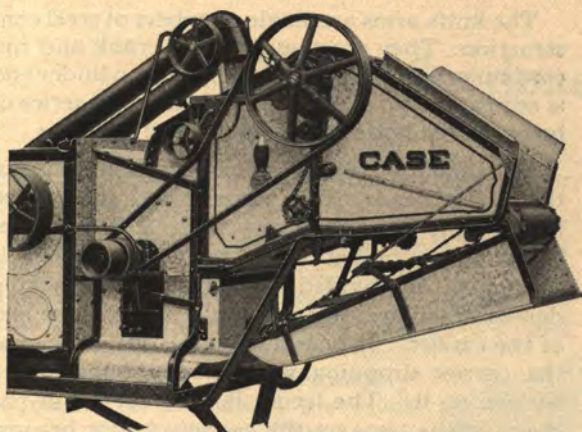
THE FEEDING MECHANISM consisting of the feed pans and feed rakes, provides a variable throat opening and thoroughly distributes the bundles after the bands are cut. An even flow of grain from the top of the sheaves is delivered to the cylinder.

HEIGHT OF FEEDING is adjustable, if desired, while the feeder is in motion. The grain may be fed high or low on the cylinder, as the condition of grain may require.

SAVES TIME AND GRAIN—A corrugated galvanized steel hopper bottom catches the litter and conveys it to the cylinder. There is no litter or spilling of grain in front of the machine.



Type "B" Feeder Delivers Grain More Uniformly to the Cylinder than Can be Done by Human Hands



Type "C" Feeder is Light Running and Smooth in Action

CARRIER CHAIN RAKE has steel chain links and maple slats without spikes. The rake is driven through a slip clutch, preventing damage in case a fork or other object becomes caught. It is driven by an 8-tooth sprocket at a speed of 92 feet per minute. Other sizes of sprockets are furnished for faster or slower rake speeds.

Lower sprockets are adjustable for taking up slack in carrier chains.

CARRIER FOLDS at a single hinge joint and can be folded by a boy. When extended it is rigidly held in place without end supports.

SELF-ALIGNING BEARINGS for shafts are used throughout except for the carrier.

AMPLE LUBRICATION is provided for by pressed steel grease cups on practically every bearing.

ACCESSIBILITY—Every part of the feeder is accessible and the cylinder is easily reached by dropping the feeder bottom.

Hinged doors are also provided on top, making every part of the feeder easy to get at from above.

Type "C" Feeder is Light in Weight

The type "C" feeder for the 20x28 and 22x36 threshers is light in weight and unusually simple in design, being used largely on threshers operated by light-powered tractors. It is light running, smooth in action, yet strongly constructed. It is designed to govern effectively both the speed of the machine and the volume of grain which enters it. This assures clean threshing as well as a saving of time, power and labor.

The action is very simple. The material is propelled to the feeding mechanism by the carrier, the knives cut the bands and the material

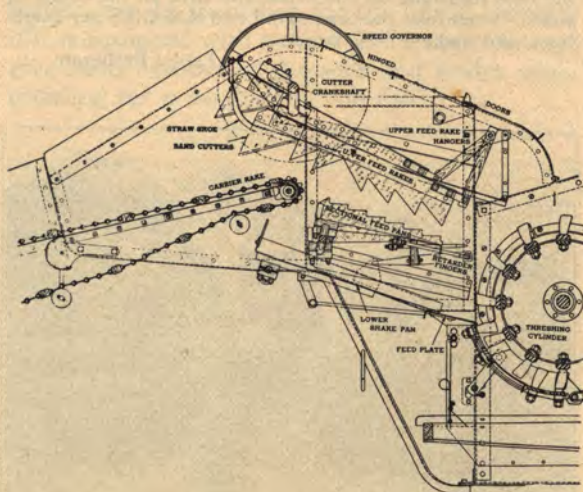
is then delivered to the lower feed pans. These, working with the upper feed rakes, feed the grain to the cylinder.

Maintaining the proper speed of the machine is an important factor in good threshing. If the speed is reduced there is danger of grain being carried through the machine with the straw. There is also a liability of the windstacker becoming clogged, thereby causing delays. To overcome these conditions, the type "C" feeder, like the type "B", is equipped with a speed governor. The action, however, is somewhat different. The large belt pulley is keyed to the shaft so that the cutter bar crankshaft runs at all times with the cylinder. All of the other parts of the feeder, such as carrier, grain pans, etc., run only when the speed of the cylinder is up to normal.

The governor is simple and positive in action. It engages rapidly and quickly disengages when conditions require. It can be readily regulated by a handy thumb screw.

The amount of grain that can be handled by the machine depends upon threshing conditions. The volume should be enough to keep the machine working to its full capacity. On the other hand, too much material will cause a loss of grain in the straw and delays in threshing.

The volume governor positively regulates the amount of grain passing to the cylinder. It is acted upon by a set of straw shoes extending the full length of the knife arms. Should an excessive amount of material become lodged under the cylinder end or anywhere throughout the length of the cutter bars, it acts on the straw shoes at that point, stopping the carrier and feed pans.



Variable Throat Opening is Obtained by Changing Position of Feed Rakes

This permits the knife arms and upper feed rakes to thin out the material before passing it to the cylinder.

The volume governor is of the disk type and is dependable and positive in action. It allows of close regulation with a sensitive release and a quick pick-up.

The volume of grain entering the cylinder is governed by the size of the opening between the upper feed rakes and the lower feed pans. Adjustments are provided for raising and lowering the upper feed rakes. Raising or lowering these rakes provides a variable throat opening. The lower feed pans can also be adjusted so grain can be fed high or low on the cylinder as desired. These adjustments allow for proper feeding of grain under any conditions.

The knife arms are single members of steel construction. They are mounted on a crank and run continuously with the cylinder. The cylinder end is adjustable up and down by means of a series of holes for the bolts in the supporting brackets.

The upper section of the carrier is embodied in the feeder head. This construction makes the feeder light in weight, very rigid, and free from vibration in operation. The outer section is hinged and is provided with a past center locking device which is easily manipulated from the end of the carrier. It does away with any chance of the carrier dropping when heavy bundles are thrown on it. The feeder floor is curved at the hinge so the slats on the carrier cannot become pinched when folding or unfolding the carrier.

What Some Case Users Say

"BEST CLEANED SEED"

Waterford, Ont., R. R. 5

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

I think my 22x36 Case thresher is a splendid machine for threshing all kinds of grain and seed. It is so handy to adjust and runs so easily. I threshed over 600 bushels of oats and wheat in less than five hours with my Case tractor for power. I threshed 400 bushels of alfalfa and alsike clover, doing a first-class job. One seed man said it was the best cleaned seed he has seen this season.

I find the thresher a great time saver. I threshed everything direct from the field, and did not have to change help with the neighbors. I saved two week's time by so doing.

In five year's time, my machine will pay for itself doing my own threshing on 150 acres, and save all the changing work. I can take the time saved and thresh for my neighbors, and make a little besides.

David Petheram



Case Handles Wet Grain

"WOULD RECOMMEND A CASE TO ANYONE"

Mankato, Minn.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Sirs:

In 1923 I purchased my Case 36x58 thresher with all attachments. In three falls run I have threshed about 250,000 bushels of grain—about 60% of which has been wheat. My repair bill for three years has been \$17.40, which I think is very small. The machine is in good repair and could run another fall without any repairs.

Case threshers have large capacity, are light running and are easily kept up. I would recommend a Case to anyone.

Yours truly, Henry F. Wenner

"A SIMPLE, LIGHT RUNNING, CLEAN THRESHING, STRONG BUILT MACHINE"

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Keota, Iowa
Racine, Wisconsin.

Dear Sirs:

We purchased our 28x46 Case thresher in 1922 fully equipped and it does all we could expect and more. We have had no repair expense on it at all and from appearances will need none for a long while yet.

This year we threshed 17,944 bushels of oats. Our best day's run was 3,128 bushels and we had to move half a mile and set. We heartily recommend this machine to anyone wanting a simple, light running, clean threshing, strong built machine.

Yours truly, Walter Sheets

THRESHED WET GRAIN

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Belleville, Ont.
Racine, Wis.

Dear Sirs:

My 20x28 Case thresher has been put to a severe test in threshing wet grain out of the stack. As some of the men remarked, "I don't know how the machine threshed the grain at all." We had three loads of barley near the woods which had been turned out for three days, but they were still very wet and mouldy. How the thresher got the beards off that barley I don't know yet, but it did it.

Yours very truly, Milton Seward

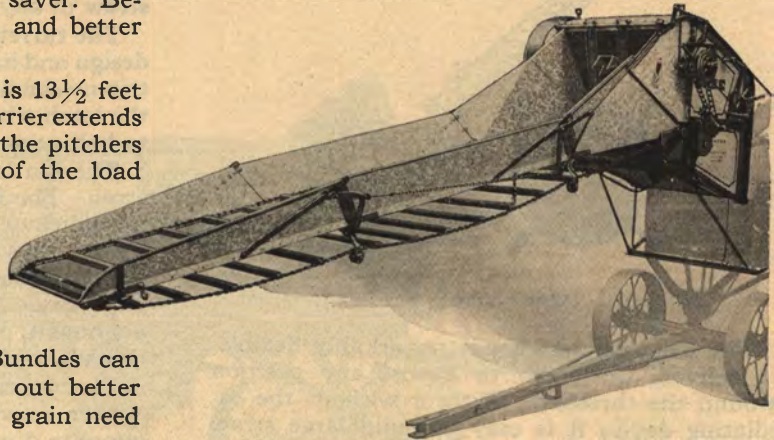


**Profit
By Better
Threshing**

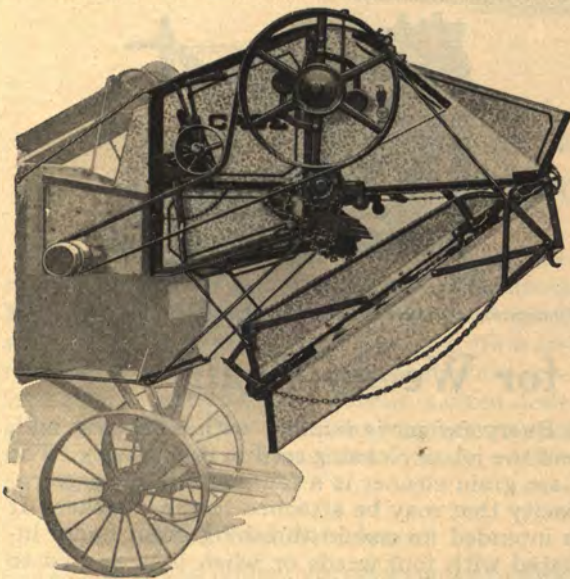
Fill-In Sections for Self-Feeders

This fill-in section is a great labor saver. Besides saving labor it makes steadier and better feeding possible.

Fully extended, this sheaf carrier is 13½ feet long. In pitching from a load, the carrier extends the entire length of the wagon and the pitchers can throw bundles from any part of the load directly on the carrier. In stack threshing, one setting is frequently sufficient to thresh out the usual cluster of four stacks. This extension cuts down the number of pitchers necessary to feed properly and makes their work easier. Bundles can be placed more evenly and spread out better than on the shorter carriers. The grain need



Feeder with Fill-in Section Fully Extended



Fill-in Section Folded for Transportation

not be pitched as high as is necessary with most other designs. The advantages of a long carrier are well known to all practical thresher operators.

The extension section folds up with the feeder when not in use or for transportation. When folded it does not interfere with the use of the standard tongue for hauling the thresher with horses or tractor.

Convenience is an important feature in its design and construction. Two men can easily

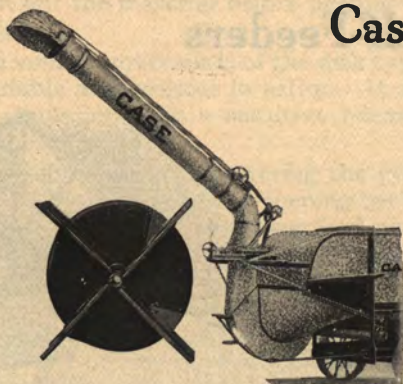
swing the carrier into position for work. The parts are strong but light. It is not necessary to remove any chains or belts when moving. If desired, the center section can easily be removed and the end section put in its place. When it is needed it can be put back in a short time. The illustration shows how compactly it folds.

This fill-in section can be ordered with any Case feeder for 28x46 or larger threshers or it can easily be installed in the field on any feeder after No. 56475. For feeders prior to that number, all three sections must be ordered. A fill-in section can be furnished for the 22x36 thresher if it is equipped with a type "B" feeder. Always give shop number of thresher and feeder when ordering for a machine in the field.



Low Feeder Makes Pitching Easy

Case Windstacker



Windstacker Delivers Straw in Any Direction

The Case windstacker is remarkably flexible. It delivers the straw to almost any position around the thresher. With or without the oscillating device it is easy to build large straw stacks.

The windstacker possesses many improvements and features that contribute to its efficiency and convenience. All steel construction is used, making it as permanent and efficient as the rest of the machine.

The chute, which is made of galvanized sheet steel, is in two sections that telescope. It is readily extended when desired by turning a hand wheel. The angle is also easily adjusted from the turret platform.

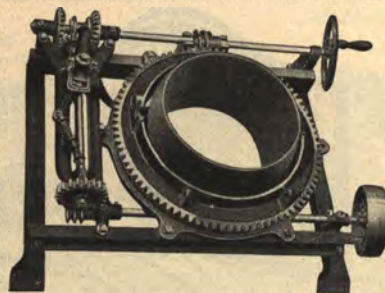
The deflecting hood on the end of the chute is controlled by two ropes from the foot-board.

The hood may be turned at will to deliver the straw in any direction.

The turret and oscillating device are of simple design and handle easily. With our new patented trip mechanism it is only necessary to throw over the latch when it is desired to change from hand to belt power for oscillating.

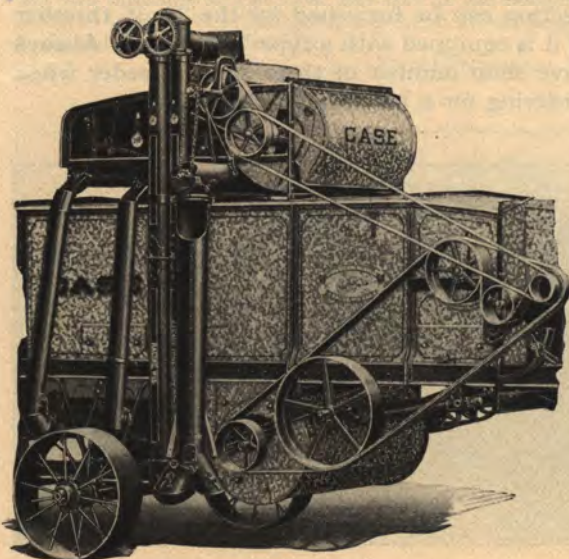
The fan housing is made of galvanized sheet steel. The fan is made by mounting the wings on a heavy sheet steel disk pressed to shape. This makes the most efficient fan, offering the least resistance and friction to the straw. If for any reason the fan should need adjustment or alignment, it can easily be done by means of threaded rods on the outside of the housing.

The windstacker for the 20x28 thresher is of lighter construction and the fan is run in the opposite direction from the other sizes.



Windstacker Oscillating Device has Patented Trip Mechanism

Case Grain Recleaner for Weedy Grain



The Recleaner Does the Work of a Large Fanning Mill

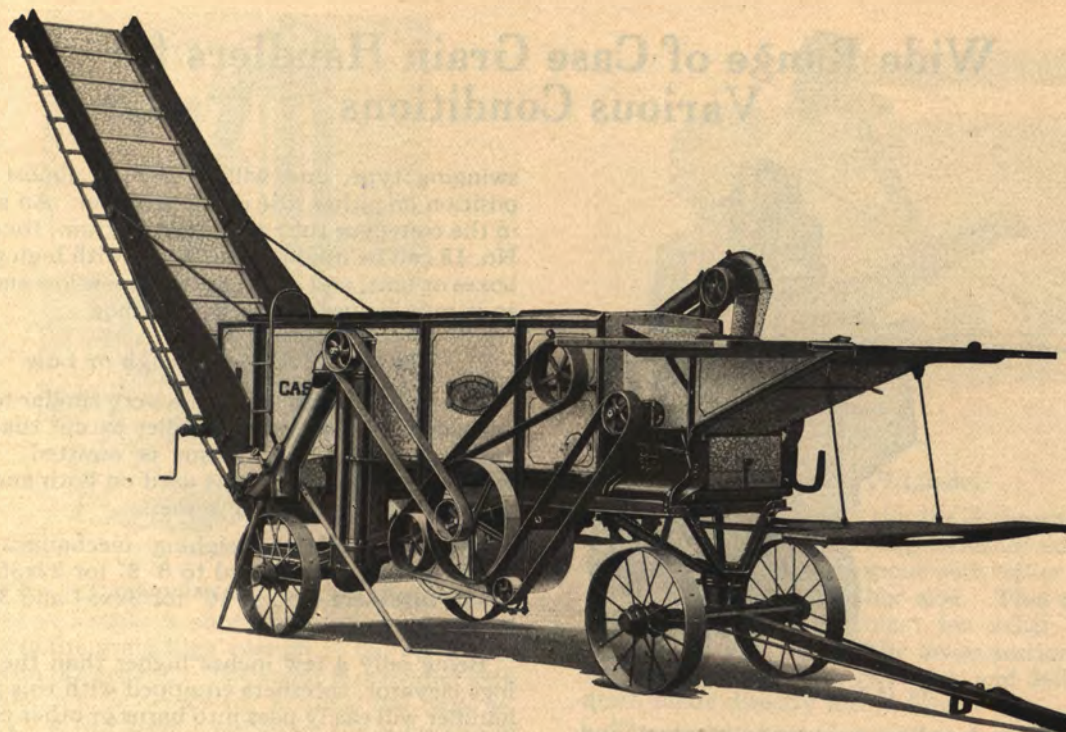
Every farmer is familiar with a fanning mill, and the job of cleaning seed in the granary. The Case grain cleaner is a fanning mill of large capacity that may be attached to the thresher. It is intended for use in threshing grain badly infested with foul weeds or when it is desired to clean the grain for seed purposes. It is also desirable in threshing beans and certain kinds of rice.

This recleaner is fitted to the top deck of the thresher and receives the grain from the regular elevator. It separates tailings, screenings and cleaned grain, delivering each to its proper outlet. The grain is cleaned as efficiently as in any fanning mill.

Case grain recleaners are built in two sizes: 36 inch for the 22x36 and 28x46 threshers, and 50 inch for the 32x54 and 36x58 machines. Any regular sieve or screen of the two sizes mentioned may be used. Drive is by belt from a pulley on the cylinder shaft.



**Profit
By Better
Threshing**



Case Thresher with Hand Feed and Common Stacker

In some localities farmers prefer a thresher without self-feeder and windstacker attachments. In very rough country where the fields are small and where the power for both transportation and running must be limited, a thresher with hand feed attachment and straw carrier is often desirable. Any of the Case threshers may be equipped with hand feed attachment and common stacker or straw carrier.

Hand Feed Attachment

The tables and hopper are constructed of sheet metal. The hand feed attachment for the 22x36, 28x46, 32x54, and 36x58 threshers has a sheet metal table on each side of the machine. These tables can be folded up when the machine is ready for transportation. On the 20x28 thresher this attachment has but one table which is reversible so it can be used for feeding on either side of the machine.

The Common Stacker

The common stackers are light in weight and require very little power to operate them. These

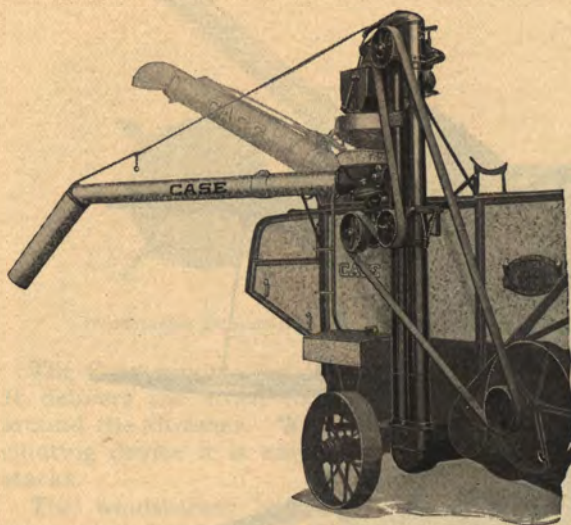
stackers may be folded when the machine is being pulled from one place to another. The rake consists of rubber belting with wooden slats. Removable side boards are provided for the carrier.

The 20x28, 22x36 and 28x46 threshers may be equipped with a stacker 16 or 22 feet in length. The 32x54 and 36x58 may be equipped with a stacker 22 feet in length.



A Common Stacker Delivering Straw into the Barn

Wide Range of Case Grain Handlers for Various Conditions



No. 18 Weigher

Case grain handlers are made of steel and designed to withstand hard service. While the elevator weigher is a simple attachment it is important that it be made as dependable and trouble-proof as possible. This has been accomplished in all Case grain handlers.

The grain is elevated by means of steel cups or flights attached to an endless steel sprocket chain of No. 55 links. Steel is far more durable for this purpose than malleable iron chain links formerly in use. This elevating chain with the steel flights travels down one of the twin tubes and up the other. A handy adjustment is provided for tightening the chain. This adjustment is easily reached or replaced by dropping the bottom from the elevator.

The weighing mechanism is efficient and positive in action. In Canada these registers are provided with an independent verified scale steelyard of not less than 100 lbs. capacity or with two verified measures of one-half and one bushel each, respectively.

Any of the grain handlers listed except the No. 19 can be attached to the 22x36, 28x46, 32x54 and 36x58 threshers. The 20x28 machine takes the No. 19 cross conveying bagger.

The No. 18 an All-Around Weigher

This is the most satisfactory all-around grain handler made. It has the advantage of being low but can deliver high because the conveyor spout may be raised and lowered. It is of the

swinging type, and will deliver to almost any position on either side of the thresher. An auger in the conveyor tube elevates the grain; thus the No. 18 can be used in connection with high grain boxes or bins, and at the same time is low enough so it may be used in barn threshing.

The No. 21 Delivers High or Low

The No. 21 grain handler is very similar to the popular No. 18 grain handler except that the entire weighing mechanism is omitted. The same swinging conveyor is used on both and the method of belting is the same.

By omitting the weighing mechanism the height over all is reduced to 8' 8" for 22x36 and 28x46 threshers, and 9' 10" for 32x54 and 36x58 threshers.

Being only a few inches higher than the tailings elevator, threshers equipped with this grain handler will easily pass into barns or other places of low overhead.

The No. 21 grain handler will deliver as low as desired for bagging or at a height of 8' 8" from the ground and a radius of 9' 0" from the point of delivery at the elevator head.

The grain may be spouted into wagons or bins, or easily attached bagging spouts may be used for filling bags anywhere within the 9 ft. radius referred to.

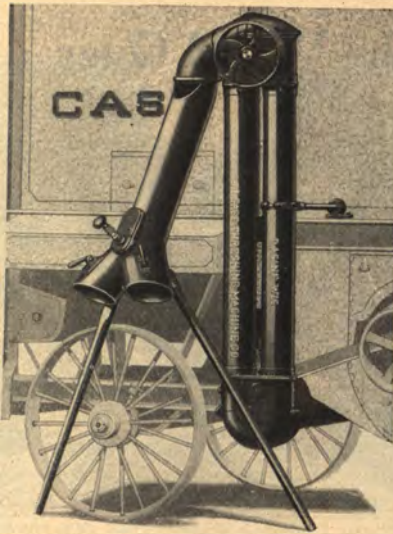
The No. 21 grain handler with swinging conveyor is available for all sizes of Case threshers except the 20x28.



No. 21 Loader



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Threshing**

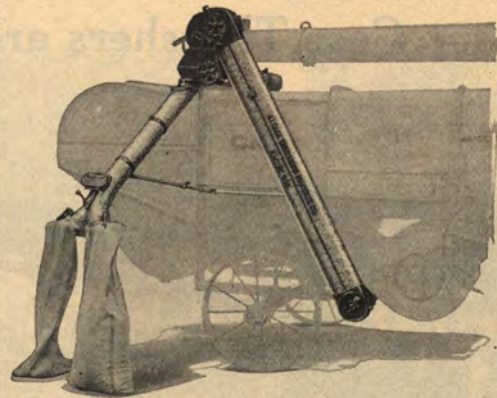


No. 4 Bagger

The No. 4 Bagger for Sacking on the Ground

This is simply a short bagging device which elevates the grain high enough to deliver it into sacks on the ground. The spout is provided with a tallier and a device for holding the bags securely. A belt from a pulley on the outer end of the crankshaft to a pulley at the top of the bagger drives the elevating mechanism.

This grain handler is also used with the clover recleaner—the bagging spout being replaced with a short spout to the recleaner.



No. 19 Loader

The No. 19 Loader

The No. 19 loader for the 20x28 thresher has a cross conveyor for delivering on either side of the machine. The bagging spout with tallier may be quickly attached to either side. This spout is telescopic, being convenient for either long or short bags. If desired, the lower section of the bagging spout may be removed, and delivery of grain made directly into a wagon box.

The elevating pipe is a single tube of sheet steel with a wooden partition, around which an endless sprocket chain travels. Cups attached to this chain carry the grain upward. The drive is by means of an auger at the lower end of the elevator.

THRESHED 130,000 BUSHEL WITHOUT A REPAIR

Esterhazy, Sask.,

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.,
Regina, Sask.
Gentlemen:

In 1906 we purchased our 32x54 Case steel thresher No. 46,217. We threshed out 130,000 bushels of grain in the first three seasons without having to buy a single repair for it. Today it is threshing in the vicinity of Esterhazy and doing as good work and running as well as when it was new. It is apparently good for another 20 years.

The self-aligning bearings on all rotating shafts are an invaluable feature and add to the light running qualities and long life of the machine. The cylinder shaft bearings on this thresher have never required babbitting since we got it. Given reasonable care, 20 years threshing will not wear out a Case steel thresher.

Yours truly,
June Bros.,
Per M. E. Junek.

"HAD NO EXPENSE"

Perry, Okla.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.,
Racine, Wisconsin.
Gentlemen:

I am very well pleased with the excellent work and the fast threshing I can do with my 22x36 Case thresher and Case tractor. I averaged 1,000 bushels in a 10 hour day

threshing wheat and oats, with wheat making only 6 bushels to the acre and oats about 17 bushels to the acre. My best threshing on oats was 317 bushels in one and a half hours.

I had no expense at all on the thresher outside of oil and machine tender.

I am well pleased with my results, this being my first year of threshing. Yours very truly, Alvin J. Swartz



Case Built Grain Handlers are Trouble-Proof



Case Threshers are Used the World Over



Threshing at the Thessalonica Agricultural & Industrial Institute, Salonica, Greece



Col. Van Matitz, of Ficksburg, S. Africa is Very Well Pleased With His Case Threshing Outfit



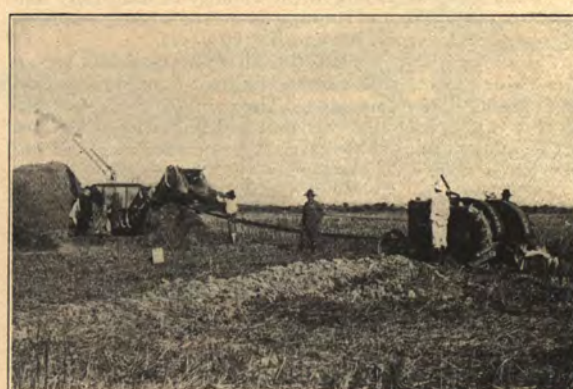
Saving Labor and Grain at Tel Joseph, Palestine



Operating a Rice Thresher at Guadalajara, Spain



Case Thresher at Work Near the Village of Archangelskoye, Ter District, Russia



Farmers in Brazil Believe in Using Case Labor Saving Threshing Machinery



Wheat



Clover



Peas



Peanuts

Case Machines Thresh All Grains and Seeds

Every Case owner enjoys the big advantage of being able to thresh any kind of grain or seed.

The principle employed in threshing any kind of grain or seed is the same. The grain is threshed or dislodged from the heads or hulls, separated from the straw, and finally cleaned of chaff and other refuse. Whatever the crop, all this can be accomplished with the same Case machine by adjustments, slight changes in or the replacement of some of the parts such as cylinder, concaves, sieves, etc., or the addition of simple attachments.

Many years have been spent in experimental work in the shop and the field in adapting and developing Case machines and their special attachments to the threshing of all grain and seed. To further perfect these machines, Case engineers have spent years in the field in threshing all grain and seed under all conditions. Below are listed some of the grain and seed which can be threshed with a Case:—

Wheat	Oats	Hungarian Grass	
Barley	Rye	Blue Grass	Red Top
Rice	Flax	Sudan Grass	Peas
Buckwheat	Speltz	Brcme Grass	Cowpeas
Emmer	Corn	Soy Beans	Beans
Kafir Corn	Millet	Sunflowers	Clover

Milo Maize Feterita Sweet Clover Alfalfa
Timothy Vetch Peanuts Alsike
Orchard Grass Lespedeza (Japan Clover)

The capacity of any one thresher depends upon (1) kind and condition of grain and straw, (2) rate and uniformity of feeding, and (3) power available.

The infinite variety of conditions under which Case threshers are used makes it impossible to specify with absolute accuracy what each machine will thresh. In one section, because of existing conditions, owners are highly pleased with capacities which would be about one-half those obtained in other sections where the conditions are entirely different.

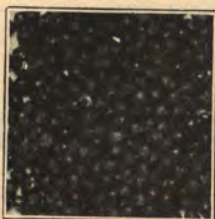
As a guide the following table will give approximate capacities:

Size of Thresher	Bu. Per Hour	
	Wheat	Oats
20x28	30-50	60-90
22x36	60-125	100-200
28x46	80-150	150-250
32x54	100-175	190-300
36x58	120-200	220-350

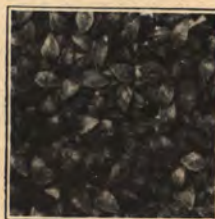
Case threshers in over 100 different countries are noted for their big capacity, light-running, saving of grain and long life.



Rice



Sorghum



Buckwheat



Barley



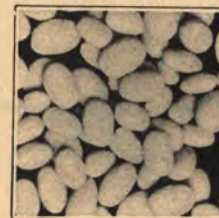
Rye



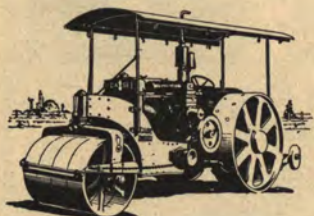
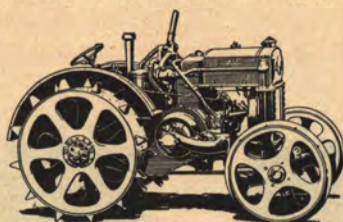
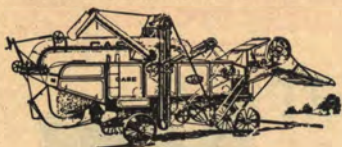
Timothy



Oats



Beans



CASE

POWER FARMING MACHINERY

Extensive line of Case Machinery consists of:

TRACTORS: 12-20, 18-32, 25-45 H.P.

SKID ENGINE: 45 H.P.

THRESHERS: 20x28, 22x36, 28x46, 32x54, 36x58.

Attachments for threshing peanuts, sun-flowers, rice, peas, beans, clover and alfalfa.

STEAM TRACTORS: 50, 65 and 80 H.P.
—50, 65, 80 Portable.

BALING PRESSES: 14x18, 17x22 Belt Power.

SILO FILLERS: Nos. 12, 14, 16.

COMBINES: Prairie 9' and 16' and Hill-side Types.

ROAD MACHINERY: 10 ton Gas Road Rollers. Rock Crushers and Screens.

FUEL AND WATER TENDERS

Grand Detour Tools and Implements.

TRACTOR PLOWS: 2, 3, 4, 5,
Bottom Rigid Beam types: 4, 5, 6,
Independent Beam types.

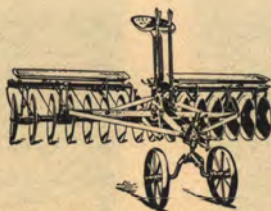
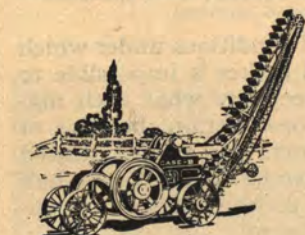
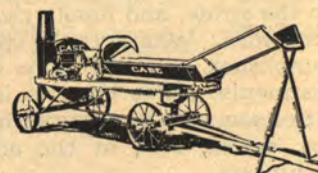
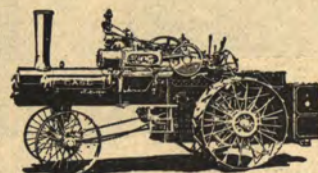
MARSH PLOWS

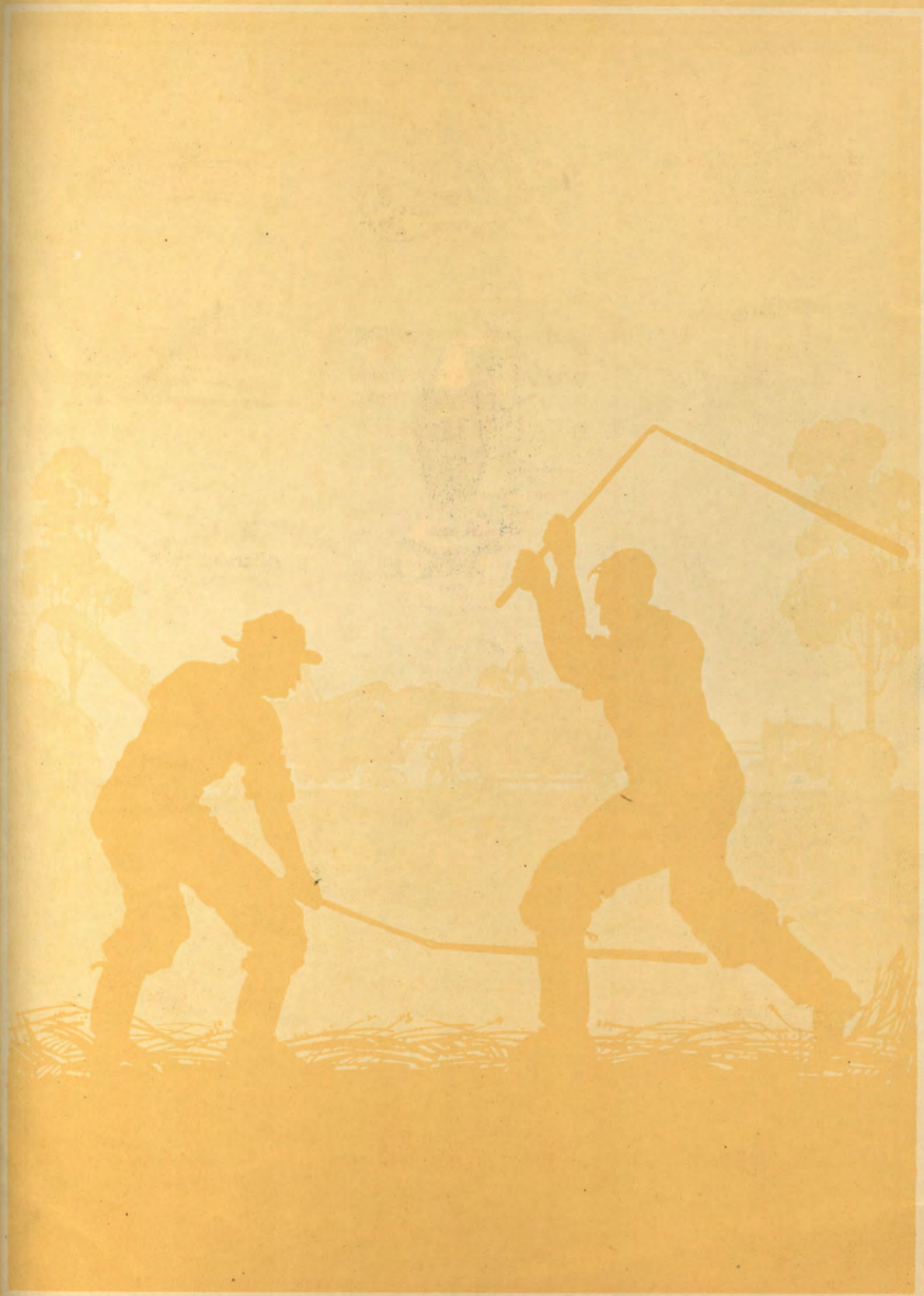
BRUSH BREAKERS

TRACTOR DISK HARROWS: 6', 7', 8',
9', and 10' Single and Tandem.

HORSE DRAWN IMPLEMENTS: Foot
and Lever Lift, Sulky and Gang Plows,
Walking Plows, Walking and Riding
Cultivators, Disk, Spike and Spring-tooth
Harrows.

NOTICE: We want the public to know that our
Plows and harrows are Not the Case Plows and
harrows made by the J. I. Case Plow Works Co.







*Trade Mark Reg. U. S.
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