

**LOW CLOVERLEAF
MANURE
SPREADERS**

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Low Cloverleaf Manure Spreaders by International Harvester Company of America

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INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA

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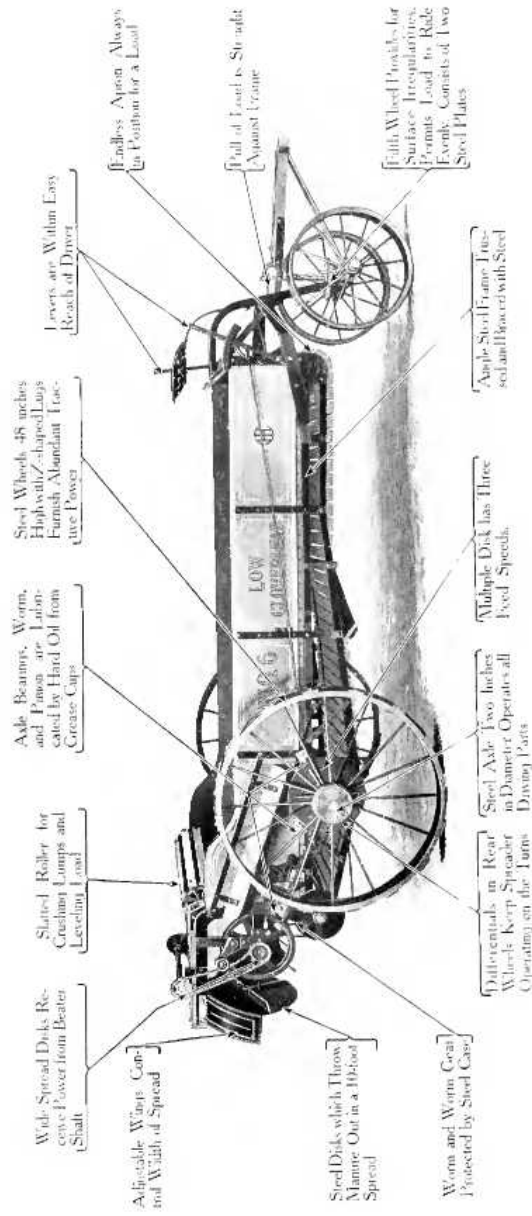
Low Cloverleaf

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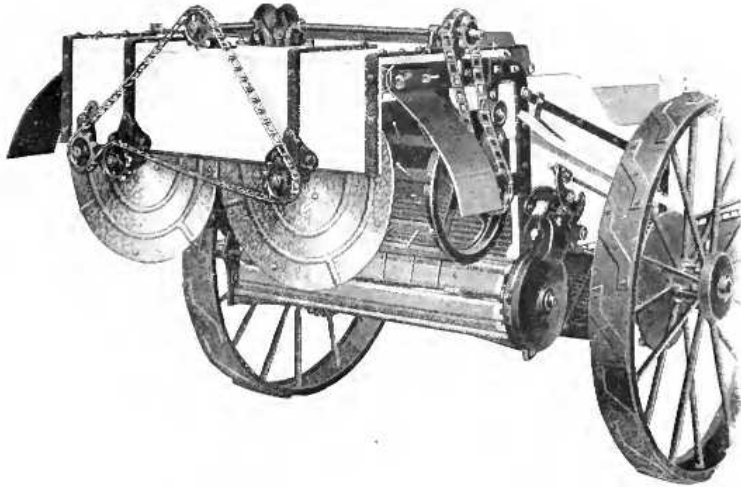
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA
(INCORPORATED)
CHICAGO U S A

The Low Cloverleaf Is the Spreader Your Land Needs



The Crop Increase Will Pay for the Spreader in a Short Time

LOW CLOVERLEAF



The wide spreading disks throw the manure out in a strip 10 feet wide

The Low Cloverleaf Manure Spreader A Spreader of Great Convenience—One of Immense Spreading Value—A Soil Builder

Manure that is broken up into fine particles and distributed on to the ground in a wide, even spread is in its best form to give the soil the greatest benefit.

Chemical action begins quickly and the fertilizing elements are at once assimilated by the soil. All the soil particles are benefited, instead of a spot here and there, as when the manure is thrown out in large lumps by a fork.

The Low Cloverleaf is unique in the spreader world—first, because of the wide strip of manure which it spreads on the ground, thoroughly pulverized; second, because the wide strip is made from a narrow box—only 45 inches wide. The manure is applied to the soil to the best possible advantage. Time is saved in unloading it and labor for both operator and team is lessened.

One of the first advantages noted about the Low Cloverleaf spreader is that it is narrow enough to be driven into a barn and loaded directly from the stable. The majority of the modern barns are constructed so that the stock faces the walls, bringing the gutters into the center of the barn. A driveway is left between the gutters and the stable doors open wide. The Low Cloverleaf can be driven right into the barn. Farmers are finding this a very convenient and profitable method of handling the manure. When the stable is clean, the labor with the manure is practically ended. It takes but a few minutes to drive to the field and spread the load on the ground.

This method is a most economical one. One handling of the manure disposes of it for good—a 50 per cent economy in time and labor. The manure is spread on the soil without a particle of

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waste of the three chief plant food constituents—nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. The soil gets all the benefits.

A 10-Foot Spread

Another important feature about the Low Cloverleaf is that the strip of manure it throws on to the ground has a maximum width of about 10 feet.

This feature of the spreader means increasing its efficiency in two very important field operations.

The unloading time is shortened, therefore the traveling distance materially reduced. The strip of manure is twice as wide as formerly, but the speed of the apron is increased proportionately and the manure is fed to the beater more rapidly. The density of the strip of manure on the



The manure is thrown well beyond the wheels and finely pulverized—a regular blanket of manure

ground per square foot is the same as it would be from a regular spreader where the strip is the same as the width of the beater.

The manure is thrown well beyond the wheels. Practically every farmer who has used a spreader has been up against the proposition of having one of the drive wheels continually sliding because it is necessary to drive that wheel on freshly spread manure in order to secure a match-up with the strip just spread.

With the Low Cloverleaf, the driver's patience is no longer tried and traction power is no longer wasted by being compelled to drive this wheel on the manure. The cuts show that the spread of manure is well beyond the wheels. On the return round, the rear wheel can travel from a foot to two feet from the manure and the two strips will meet.

This is a great advantage and saves much time and inconvenience in the field. The wheels travel on the dry ground. They will not slip. All the traction power is used for its distinct purpose—to get the load off. The draft is normal, since all of the tractive power is utilized for its legitimate purpose.

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The Width of Spread Governed by Adjustable Wings

While the maximum width of the strip of manure spread on the ground is about 10 feet, it can be made narrower if desired by means of the adjustable side wings. These can be closed down and the width of the strip of the manure made only as wide as the box.

This adjustment is taken advantage of in special cases.

For Fertilizing Young Fruit Trees

Many farmers having young orchards are finding the Low Cloverleaf a spreader which can be put to special use to very good advantage. It has always been a problem to throw the manure in close around the trees without injury to them, unless the work was done by hand.

With the Low Cloverleaf the spreader can be driven along a row of young fruit trees and the manure thrown closely around them. On the return round, the spreader is driven on the other side of the row of trees and a good job of fertilizing is accomplished without extra labor and with absolutely no injury to the trees.

The only adjustment necessary for this work is to change the chain operating the disks so that both disks revolve in the direction the manure is to be thrown, then open the spread controlling wing on this side and close down the one on the opposite side.

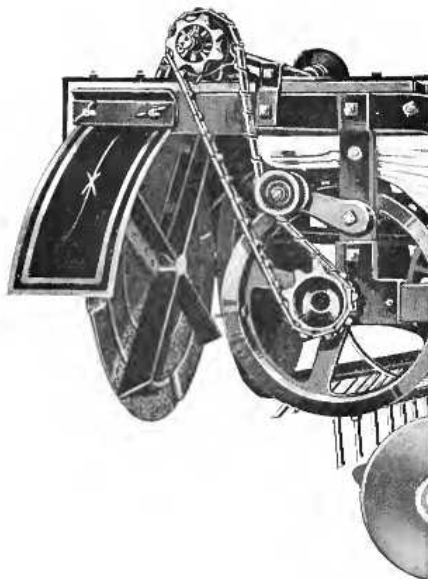
Top Dresses Six Rows of Corn to the Round

The practice of top dressing young corn is becoming very common in some sections of the country. The Low Cloverleaf spreader is peculiarly adapted for this work. In spreading, one row is straddled and the spread is wide enough so that the rows on both sides are covered and about half the space of the next row. It is thus seen that once across the field three rows are covered and practically half the space beyond the outside rows. On the return trip the process of course is repeated, the third row being straddled, so that on the complete round six rows of corn are top dressed.



On the return round the strips of manure are made to meet without driving one rear wheel on the manure

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Power is furnished to disks through the beater shaft. A ratchet prevents chain breakage.

The Wide Spreading Disks

The wide spreading feature which makes the Low Cloverleaf the leader in the spreader world consists of a hood over the beater, supporting two large steel disks in a vertical position a few inches back of the beater. The disks are operated by a chain run from a sprocket on the end of the beater shaft. The inner surface of the disks is provided with angle irons every few inches which catch the manure as it is thrown against the disks by the beater. The disks revolve rapidly with an outward motion, catching the manure and throwing it out in a spread as wide as desired up to 10 feet. The spread of manure is made uniform and the edges well defined by means of adjustable side wings. As previously stated, these wings can be raised or lowered so that the strip of manure can be widened or narrowed to suit the operator's pleasure.

An Endless Apron Always in Position for a Load

Everyone knows that a heavy load of matter can be moved easier by means of rollers or wheels than by dragging it as a dead weight.

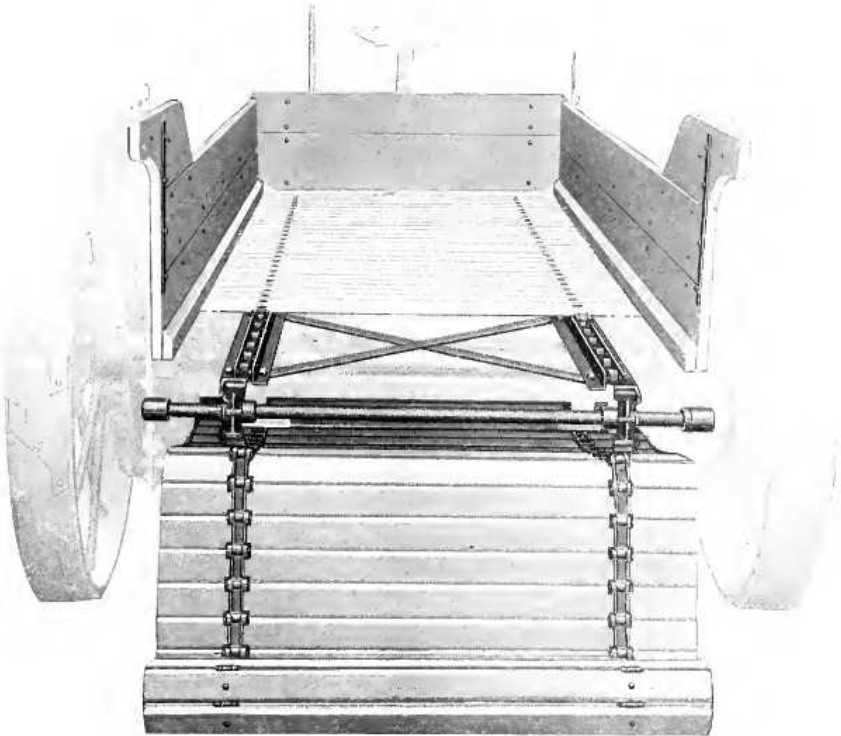
The Low Cloverleaf spreader moves its load by a series of iron rollers. Two series of them are arranged in angle steel frames which extend the entire length of the main frame, further strengthening it.

The apron itself is made of narrow wood slats pressed close together and connected by malleable links hinged between each slat. The links rest upon and move over iron rollers. This prevents any possible cutting of the slats and carries the load of manure back to the beater for distribution with a steady motion.

The rollers revolve freely and easily, and when the spreader starts operating, each roller becomes active and does its share in moving the apron and load to the beater in a smooth, uniform manner. The rollers eliminate friction to a large degree and prevent any possible binding of the apron. They are placed close together so that each slat in the entire apron is supported by at least two rollers, one at each end, until after the beater is passed. At the same time there is ample room between the rollers for any fine particles of manure that might get into them to drop through to the ground.

The Low Cloverleaf apron is endless. When the spreader is thrown out of gear, the apron stops moving, but is in a position to receive another load and to start operating where it left off.

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The endless apron of the Low Cloverleaf has abundant strength for a heavy load of manure

The Apron Lock Insures Free Beater and Relieves other Mechanism from Strain of Load when Traveling

If it were not for the apron lock as shown in cuts on Page 8, the strain of holding back the load from the beater while the spreader is traveling to the field would be entirely upon the worm and worm gear. The apron lock prevents the load from moving back against the beater before unloading is commenced, and so relieves the worm and worm gear from the strain of holding the load off the beater.

When the spreader is thrown into gear, the beater is free to start without throwing off large clumps of manure and a consequent heavy strain on the operating mechanism.

The lock is operated by the lever bar. When the load is off and the spreader is thrown out of gear, the lock automatically drops into the ratchet provided for that purpose on the end of the