

**McCormick  
C-14-D  
Harrow-Plow  
Setting Up Instructions  
Operators Manual**

1010083R1

Reprinted

**CASE III**

## TO THE OWNER

The C-14-D Harrow-Plow is designed for use with the Farmall Super C Tractor equipped with the Fast-Hitch.

This is an ideal plow for maintaining terraces as well as giving a good plowing job in tillage where a maximum depth of 5 or 6 inches is desired.

This plow is sturdily built throughout, easy to handle in any field, and easy to adjust to do the kind of work desired. It is regularly supplied with moldboard scrapers and four 24-inch disks mounted on one arbor bolt. The disks are spaced 10 inches apart, giving a total width of cut of 30 inches.

This plow can be attached to, or detached from, the tractor in approximately one minute. The depth and leveling are conveniently controlled by use of the touch-control levers on the tractor.

The plow is picked up by the Fast-Hitch on the tractor, which makes it easy for turning in the field and for transporting.

The rear furrow wheel is equipped with tapered roller bearings and is easily adjusted for controlling depth and side thrust.

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You are urged to consult your International Harvester dealer concerning special plowing problems. Within the International Harvester Company are men who have spent years in research and study of plowing conditions. Let the experience of these men serve you.

Be sure to read the Adjusting and Operating Instructions in this manual. Check each item referred to and acquaint yourself with the adjustments required to do a good job and get maximum, trouble-free service from your plow

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## INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADJUSTING AND OPERATING

(Setting Up Instructions are on page 10)

### GENERAL

When starting to plow with either a new plow or one which has been stored, check to see that all bolts and set screws are tight, and that all cotters are spread to keep them from falling out. It is especially important that the arbor bolt nut be kept tight and that the arbor bolt nut lock be in position at all times. When tightening the four eyebolts which hold the main frame to the coupling beam frame, always tighten the nuts simultaneously.

A good practice is to check for loose bolts and screws, and the adjustment of parts when lubricating the machine. Loose bolts wear oblong holes or get lost, resulting in possible serious damage. Parts out of adjustment result in rapid wear, possible breakage, and inefficient operation.

Keep the disk blades sharp. Dull disk blades will not penetrate hard ground, thus making the draft excessive.

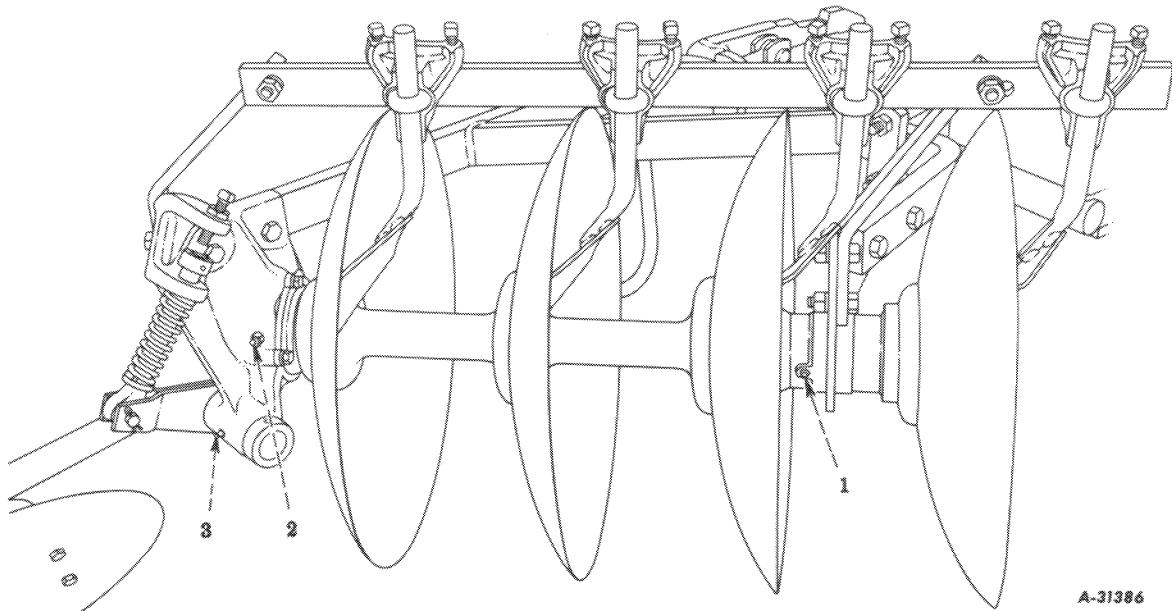
**IMPORTANT:** If the tractor has a power take-off safety shield, this shield must be removed before the plow is operated. If not removed it will be bent when the plow is raised.

### STORAGE

Your plow will be used at various times throughout the year. Its chief enemies, rust and corrosion, are busy the year around. A small amount of time and effort spent in protecting it from destructive moisture will repay you many times in long service, easy operation, and high resale value. Of equal importance at the end of the operating period are the care of unprotected surfaces and provision for suitable weatherproof shelter.

Scrape off all dirt and clean the plow. Rust is sure to form under the layer of dirt. If required, give the plow a coat of paint. Use a good protective coat of varnish on the disk blades. Your dealer carries paints in color to match the original finish. Keep the plow off damp ground; this causes rust.

## LUBRICATION



A-31386

Illust. 1

Before taking the plow to the field always lubricate the plow thoroughly with a pressure lubricating gun.

Lubricate the following places twice daily when the plow is in use (see *Illust. 1*):

1. Front bearing housing.
2. Rear bearing housing.
3. Rear bearing housing and furrow wheel axle.

Be sure all fittings are free from dirt and paint so the lubricant is certain to enter the bearing.

Always force the lubricant through the full length of each bearing until it emerges at the end, carrying with it the worn lubricant and any dirt that may have entered the bearing.

The rear furrow wheel bearings are packed with lubricant and should be periodically checked to insure proper lubrication.

Lubricant is cheap; use it liberally. Worn parts can be expensive to replace.

### REMOVE THE VARNISH BEFORE STARTING TO PLOW

The disks are finished with a high polish and are varnished before leaving the factory to prevent rusting. Good work cannot be accomplished until the varnish is removed.

**VARNISH REMOVER:** The recommended method is to use a regular prepared varnish remover which can be obtained from almost any store handling a line of paints.

**CONCENTRATED LYE:** Another method is to obtain ordinary concentrated lye and mix it with water, making the liquid strong enough to remove the varnish. One small can of ordinary lye to one quart of water will be sufficient to remove the varnish from one disk. The lye may be applied by cloth or waste attached to the end of a stick. After applying the lye, let it stand for a few minutes, and if necessary repeat the operation. **CAUTION:** Lye is poisonous and should be kept away from the face, hands and clothing. The plow should be used immediately, or the disks should be thoroughly covered with lubricant to keep the finished surfaces from rusting.

Whichever method is followed, be sure that all the varnish is removed before putting the plow into the ground.

## REAR TRACTOR WHEELS

Before attaching the plow to the tractor, set the rear tractor wheels as follows:

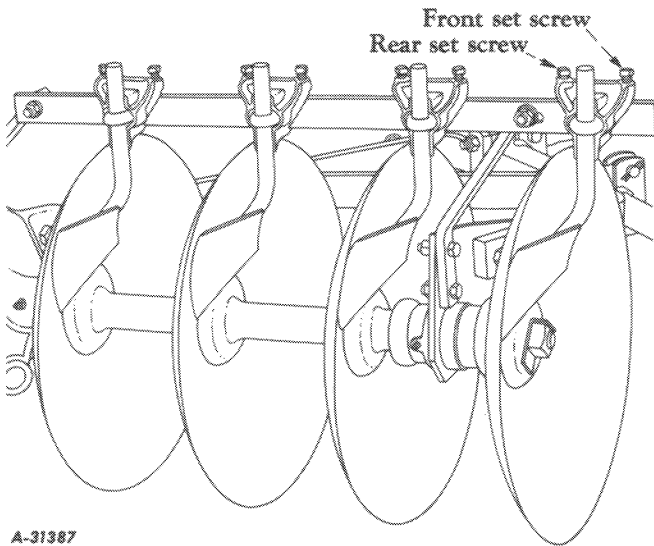
Measure from the notch in the power take-off shield, the center of the power take-off shaft, or some other point in the center of the tractor, to the inside edge of the right rear tire and set it at approximately 24 inches.

The left rear wheel may be set the same; however, there are times when it is desired to give the tractor greater stability as in hillside plowing. In this case, the left rear wheel should be set wider.

## TRACTOR WHEEL WEIGHTS

In extreme plowing conditions the rear tractor tires should be filled with a recommended solution such as calcium chloride, and additional wheel weights (obtainable from your dealer) can be used on the rear tractor wheels.

## SCRAPERS

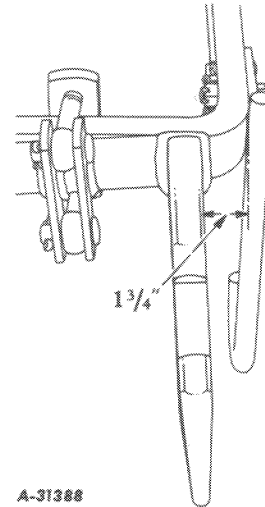


Illust. 2

Scrapers serve to prevent the soil from sticking to the face of the disks and to assist in covering trash. They are properly set when the edge of the scraper blade extends nearly to the edge of the flange on the spacing spool. The inner edge of the blades should nearly touch the disks while the outer edge has approximately 1/4 inch clearance. Be sure the scraper blade is set up close to the disk when plowing in sticky soil. If this is not done the soil is likely to force the blade away from the disk.

To adjust the scraper closer to the disk, loosen the front set screw and tighten the rear set screw. To move the scraper away from the disk, loosen the rear set screw and tighten the front set screw. After the scrapers are adjusted, see that all set screws are tight. **NOTE:** Do not let the scraper rub against the disk blade as this will wear the scraper blade.

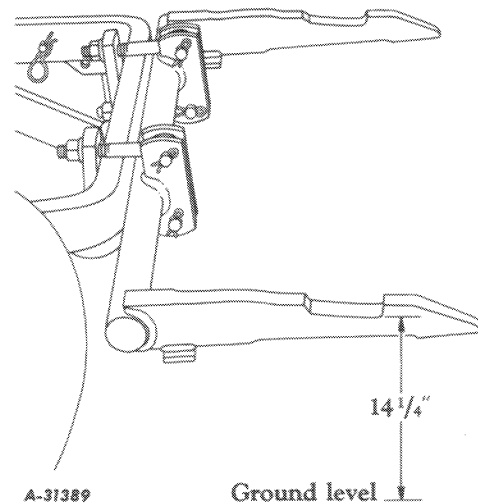
## MAIN FRAME AND COUPLING BEAM



Illust. 3

Before operating the plow, check to see that the coupling beam is properly set.

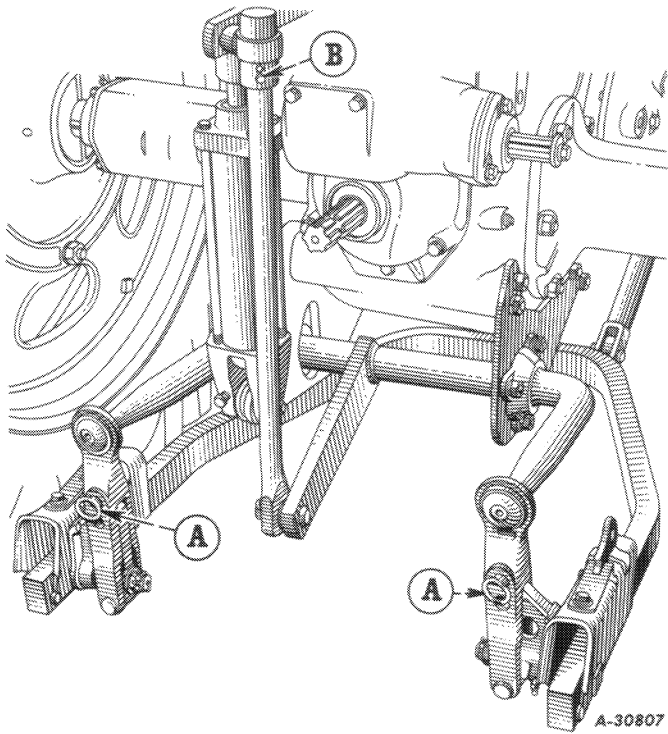
With the stand lowered and all the disks touching the ground, the outside of the left coupling beam should be 1-3/4 inch from the left side of the main frame as shown in *Illust. 3*. The distance should measure 14-1/4 inches from the notch in the right coupling beam to the ground as shown in *Illust. 4*.



Illust. 4

To make vertical adjustments on the coupling beam assembly, loosen the nuts on the four eyebolts and tap the assembly in the desired direction. To raise the coupling beam points, loosen the lower eyebolts and tighten the upper ones. Reverse this procedure for lowering the coupling beam points. Check frequently to be sure the nuts on the four eyebolts are tightly secured.

# FAST-HITCH

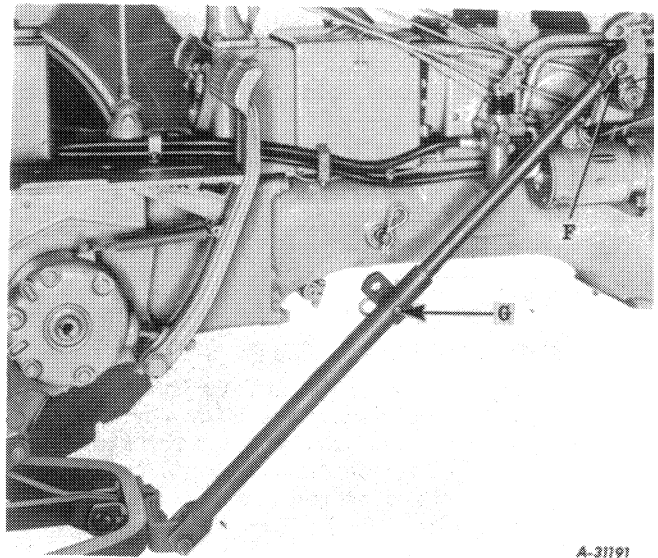


Illust. 5

**IMPORTANT:** Make the following adjustments to the Fast-Hitch when using it with the C-14-D Harrow-Plow.

Be sure the two pins "A" are located in the top holes of the hitch so that the hitch can float freely laterally to insure good plowing performances.

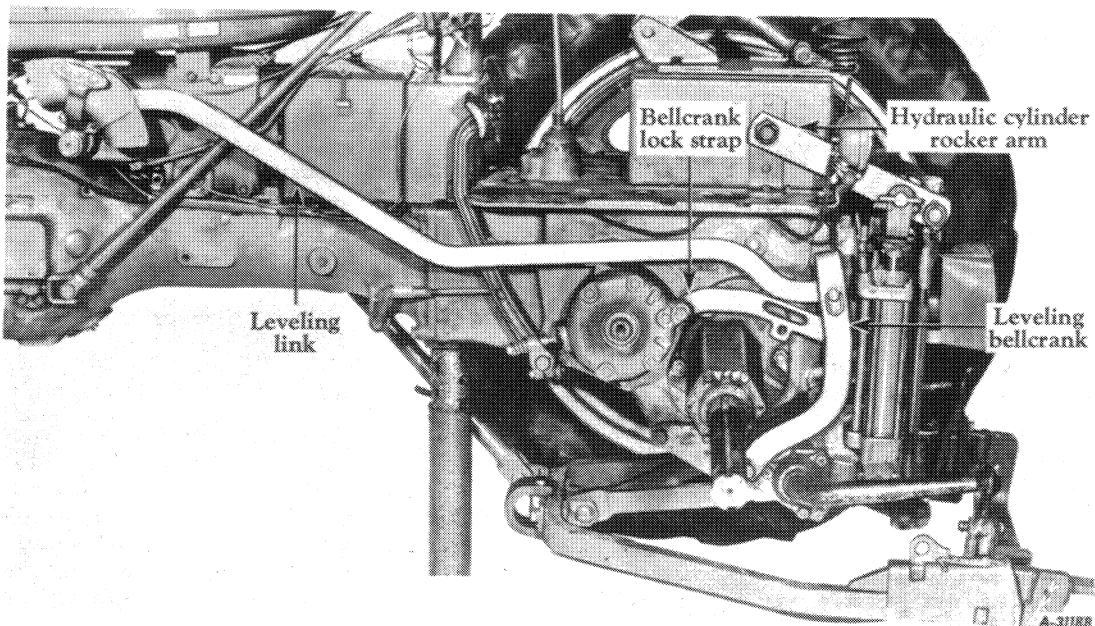
Remove pin "B" in the cylinder arm to allow the hitch to float freely vertically. For convenience, place the pin in the hitch drawbar.



Illust. 6

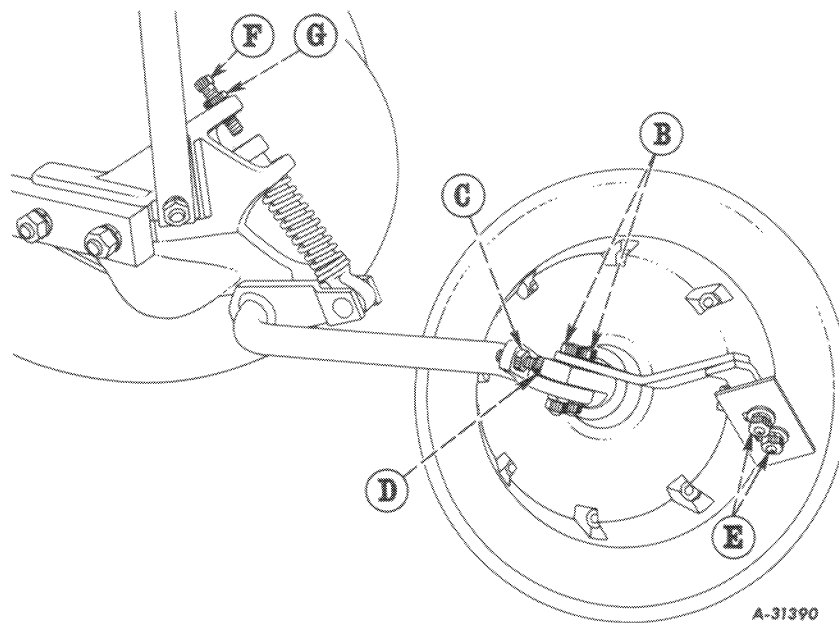
To regulate the working depth, the depth adjusting link must be extended and connected to the touch-control rockshaft right arm with clevis pin "F" (Illust. 6). Pointed pin "G" must be in place to provide a rigid down pressure. Secure both pins in place with quick-attachable pins.

To permit leveling control for plows, connect one end of the leveling link (Illust. 7) to the touch-control inside left arm with the rockshaft rear clevis pin and connect the other end to the bellcrank with a quick-attachable pin.



Illust. 7

## REAR FURROW WHEEL



Illust. 8

For average plowing the rear furrow wheel should be set to run straight with the furrow. In extreme plowing conditions the wheel must be adjusted to run toward the plowed ground.

To adjust the furrow wheel toward the plowed ground, loosen the two bolts "B" and the jam nut "C", then turn the set screw "D" forward. Tighten the jam nut "C" against the lug on the furrow wheel axle. Move the furrow wheel spindle until it is against the set screw. Tighten the two bolts "B".

### REAR FURROW WHEEL SCRAPER ADJUSTMENT

The furrow wheel scraper blade must be adjusted to clean both the furrow wheel blade and the furrow wheel. Loosening the nuts on bolts "E" shown in *Illust. 8* permits adjustment of the blade. After the blade has been adjusted, tighten the nuts.

### PLOWING DEPTH

The plowing depth is regulated by the right touch-control lever on the tractor which raises and lowers the hitch. This adjustment is made by the operator from the tractor seat. When the touch-control lever is pushed forward the plow will plow shallow; when pulled rearward the plow will plow deeper.

The depth of the rear disk is controlled by set screw "F" (*Illust. 8*). To plow shallow loosen jam nut "G" and turn set screw "F" downward. Turn the set screw upward to plow deeper. **IMPORTANT:** After the set screw has been adjusted in place be sure to tighten the jam nut "G".

In extremely difficult plowing conditions if the hitch point is found to be out of range, the hitch point can be lowered by loosening the nuts on upper eyebolts "H" (*Illust. 9*) and tightening the nuts on lower eyebolts "I". To raise the hitch point loosen the nuts on lower eyebolts "I" and tighten the nuts on upper eyebolts "H".

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