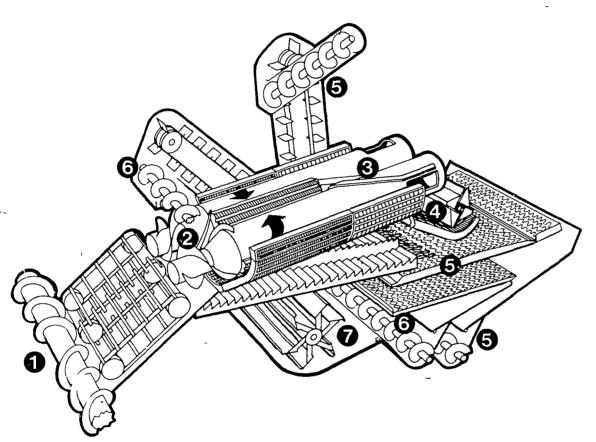
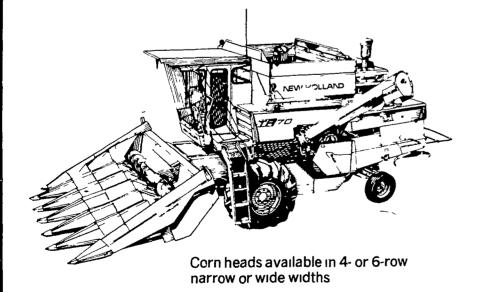


Here's the inside story about the breakthrough combine you're hearing so much about.



- 1 The crop enters the machine at the header and is moved toward the Twin Rotors, where the crop is divided equally into each
- 2 Spinning in opposite directions, the rotors, revolving inside threshing grates, thresh the crop. The crop moves in a spiral motion and is subjected to several flailing operations, instead of just one as in conventional combines. The threshed crop then drops to the step type grain pan.
- 3 Separation by centrifugal force (replacing straw walkers) is continued as the crop moves to the rear portion of the rotors. Heavier grain falls to the grain pan as the chaff is directed rearward by transport fins.
- 4 A rear beater and concave grate provide further separation as the crop moves from the rear of the rotors Chaff is ejected through the rear of the machine, while any crop still in straw is retained by the grate
- 5 Crop from the rotors and rear beater moves onto the upper, then lower sieves for final cleaning. All of the clean crop is transported by auger and elevated to the grain tank.
- 6 Any remaining uncleaned crop moves to a return auger, which feeds it back to the front of the rotors for a second pass through the threshing and separation process
- 7 An adjustable-speed cleaning fan provides the proper amount of air for the cleaning process. The fan can be adjusted for different crop conditions.



## BULLETIN

## **FREE FINANCE**

on all Sperry New Holland precision-cut forage harvesters, crop-choppers and combines to March 1, 1980 —when purchased on Sperry New Holland Purchase Plan. Call your dealer for details.



Ask your Sperry New Holland dealer listed on the opposite page to make arrangements for you to see the TR70 combine in action.

SPERRY HOLLAND