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GENERAL INFORMATION

Your new International 82 Combine is a high-capacity, power take-off driven implement. It may be used either as a grain cutting combine or a pick-up machine when equipped with the Special Windrow Pickup Attachment.

The combine requires a tractor having a minimum of 45 PTO horsepower. It is shipped from the factory for use with tractors having either a 540 r. p. m. or a 1000 r. p. m. power take-off as ordered.

Keep this manual handy for quick reference. It will save you time, trouble and money if you carefully follow the instructions.

Whenever the terms "right" and "left" or "front" and "rear" are used, it means from a position behind and facing the rear of the machine.

All illustrations in this manual are numbered according to the page on which they appear. If reference is made to Illustr. 7A, for example, the illustration appears on page 7.
PTO shaft and power drive shaft as level as possible.

TRACTOR WITH HYDRAULIC CONTROLLED DRAWBAR

When operating a power take-off drive machine with tractor having a hydraulic controlled drawbar, the control valve handle must be locked in the neutral position. This prevents the control handle from being accidentally moved and causing possible damage to the hitch or power take-off shaft.

If tractor is not equipped with the lock for the rear control valve handle, it may be obtained from your dealer.
The efficiency of threshing depends largely on the cylinder speed. Its speed should be just enough to thresh clean. If the speed is too low, it will not thresh clean. If the speed is too high, there is danger of cracking the grain. The proper speed depends entirely on the condition of the grain. In the early part of the day when the grain is still a little tough, a slightly higher cylinder speed is necessary to do the most efficient job of threshing; later in the day when the grain is dry, a lower cylinder speed may be more desirable to avoid cracking the grain.

With the cylinder drive pulleys furnished (see Illust. 24) the speed range of the cylinder may be adjusted from 525 r.p.m. to 1600 r.p.m. for threshing the common varieties of grain and seeds such as wheat, rye, oats, barley, flax, clover, alfalfa, timothy and many varieties of grasses. Refer to the chart on pages 46 and 47 for approximate cylinder speeds required for threshing various seeds and grain.

TO CHANGE CYLINDER SPEED

Release tension on cylinder drive belt. Then arrange the cylinder drive pulleys and drive belt for the desired speed. See Chart on page 25 for the various speeds obtained when arranging the pulleys in different combinations. NOTE: Be sure pulley grooves are properly aligned after changing speed.

CYLINDER ADJUSTMENT

The concave is stationary and the necessary cylinder and concave clearance is obtained by (Continued on page 26).
CLEANING

ELEVATOR LOWER DOOR

A hinged door is provided at the bottom of each elevator for the inspection of elevator conveyor chains and for cleaning out grain and weed seeds. Open doors and clean out elevators before moving to a different field or crop — also clean out elevators at the end of each harvest day. Leave door open when combine is not in use.

REMOVING ELEVATOR CONVEYOR CHAIN

If it is necessary to remove an elevator conveyor chain, turn the chain until the chain connecting link is in a position by the lower door. Then detach chain by removing headed pin in connecting link.

GRAIN AND TAILINGS ELEVATOR CONVEYOR CHAIN STEEL FLIGHTS (Special)

The chain steel flights may be obtained through Service Parts for the elevator conveyor chains. These flights are for use in wet and muddy soil conditions to prevent dirt from caking in the grain and tailings elevators. Two flights per chain, equally spaced, are recommended for best results.

SCOURKLEEN ATTACHMENT (Special)

For operators who desire an extra clean sample, the special ScourKleen Attachment may be obtained. This attachment mounts on top of the grain hopper where it receives the grain discharged by the grain elevator. Here, any weed seed or other foreign material that escapes the cleaning process in the combine is removed before the grain enters the grain hopper. See Illust. 38.

Illust. 38 - ScourKleen attachment.