

- DON'T let your engine labour on an excessive load.
- DON'T clutch in or declutch when engine is racing or when miller is in contact with the ground.
- DON'T drive round in a small radius or attempt to make a sharp turn with miller engaged in soil.
- DON'T on any account work the machine with the drain tap open. (This tap is shut when the slot is horizontal).
- DON'T let anybody come near the machine when at work.

VII.—MILLER SPRINGS AND TINES.

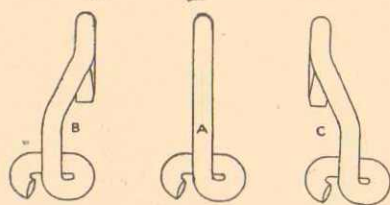


FIG. 15.

THE NORMAL TINES are fitted as standard to the machine. The primary use of these tines is for deep tillage, but they are equally useful for shallow work.

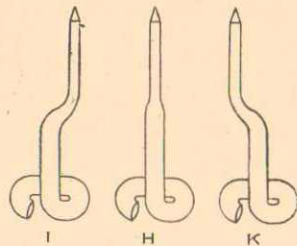


FIG. 16.

KNIFE TINES are supplied for dealing with abnormally weedy ground. These tines have a straight shaft and cutting edge. Their action consists in cutting the long fibres which are in consequence prevented from accumulating on the hook-shaped tines, rendering them self-cleaning. These tines can also be effectively employed for *rejuvenation of pastureland*.

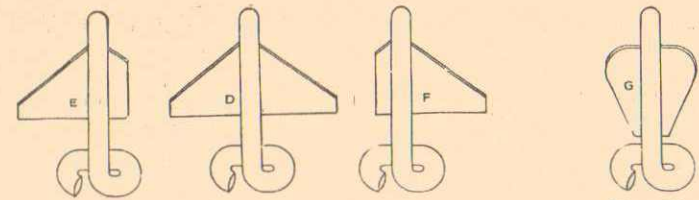


FIG. 17.

FIG. 18.

SCUFFLING TINES.—Two distinct types of tines are supplied for purposes of surface scarifying. The use of the *Broad Scuffling Tines* (Fig. 17) leaves no portion of the ground surface undisturbed even when working very shallow. The *Narrow Scuffling Tines* (Fig. 18) will penetrate a little more deeply into the soil surface than the *Broad Scuffling Tine*. Both types will be found very effective for cleaning the surface of the land and for disturbing the top soil, and maintaining a dust mulch.

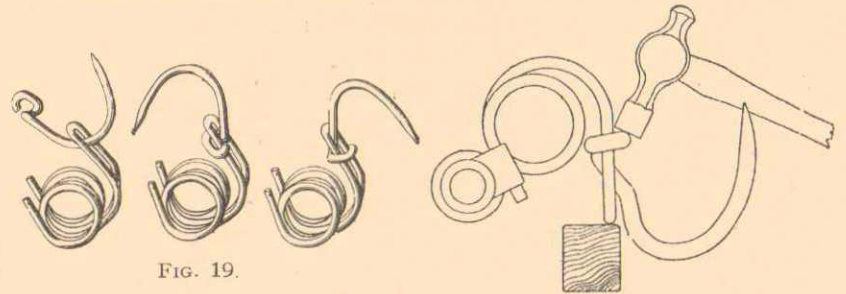


FIG. 19.

FIG. 20.

These illustrations show clearly how to carry out the simple operation of fitting a Tine on to the Miller Spring.

To fit a tine to a spring proceed according to Figs. 19 and 20, and secure it in position by hammering it on as shown, taking care to hold a block of wood behind the loop of the spring.

In order to avoid leaving a ridge unworked in the middle of the track, it is necessary to fit on each side of the miller casing a special tine slightly bent towards the centre.

The miller equipment consists of the following alternatives:-

| | No. 50. | No. 30. |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Normal Tines | 10A, 1B, 1C. | 6A, 1B, 1C. |
| Knife Tines | 4H, 4I, 4K. | 4H, 2I, 2K. |
| Broad Scuffling Tines... | 4D, 4E, 4F. | 4E, 4F. |
| Narrow Scuffling Tines | 12G. | 8G. |