

# MORE BUSHEL

## cleaned better *for less!*

. . . THE 2532



The 2532 Disc-Cylinder Separator has been designed to meet the requirements of grain and seed plants handling average capacities. It will clean up to 600 bushels of wheat per hour, and up to 400 bushels of barley per hour. Its capacity, when scalping and aspirating only, is 800 bushels per hour on wheat. (When seed grain or other exacting separations are being performed, the capacities are less.) The dimensions and other details are included in the table on Page 15. The machine is available with or without motor drive.

In one operation, at big capacity, this machine will clean and grade by length—wheat, barley, durum, buckwheat, rye, and oats. It is also being used extensively on mixtures of vetch and other grains, and for cleaning grasses. A listing of these separations will be found on Page 15. In addition to the cleaning operation, sticks, straws, stones, paper, and other coarse material are removed by the scalper; and chaff, dust, and light screenings are lifted by the aspirator before the grain reaches the separating sections. The settling chamber is so designed that all of the air liftings, or any percentage desired, can either be blown to the dust collector or settled and spouted with other screenings.

## *Speed, Accuracy, Flexibility*

### IN ONE OUTSTANDING UNIT!

In a single operation the 2532 Carter Disc-Cylinder Separator will make 5 major separations, plus scalping and aspirating. It can be used to do a complete job of cleaning, separating, grading, scalping, and aspirating; or if desired, the scalper and aspirator can be operated independently. Using the handy draw-off arrangement corn, soybeans, and other coarse grains can be scalped and aspirated without passing through the disc and cylinder sections of the machine.

The grain passing to the disc part of the 2532 first goes to the section having discs with large pockets. There is no end product of this section. The rejections of the disc pockets go to an indented cylinder for an additional length separation, such as oats from large wheat or bar-

ley. The liftings of the pockets in this first disc section are sent to a second section for additional length separation by discs with smaller pockets.

The disc pocket rejections from the second section are usually the main stream of finished product. In the second disc section liftings are sent to an indented cylinder. In such case these liftings are separated on a length basis, providing two end products.

A power-driven, positive clean-out mechanism is provided, making the machine easy to clean when changing from one kind of grain or seed to another. The disc sections can be emptied quickly by merely shifting a lever. Dimensions and details, along with shipping weights, will be found on Page 15.