When the new Oliver Farm Equipment Co introduced the 18-27 in 1930, they had been experimenting with it since 1926. The Oliver Chilled Plow tractor was designed to fill the need for a smaller row-crop tractor.

In 1929, a merger of four major companies formed the new Oliver Farm Equipment Company. The four companies were Hart-Parr, Oliver Chilled Plow, Nichols & Shepard, and American Seeding. With this merger, the new Oliver Co. became one of the largest manufacturers of farm equipment in the U.S.

The Oliver Chilled Plow Company was very close to releasing its new line of tractors when the merger took place. Because of this new tractor design, the newly formed company had most of the research work behind them and proceeded forward with the release of the new Row Crop model. This new design started a new era of manufacturing at the Charles City plant.

The new Row Crop went into production in February of 1930. It was the first model of the three to be introduced in 1930. It featured a four-cylinder Waukesha valve, in-head engine. The concave, front steel wheel represented a unique design. This single front wheel combined, with the fact the tractor had no turning brakes, provided a challenge while turning in loose soil with an implement in tow. In 1930, at approximately serial number 102130, turning brakes were added to the rear axle. Many earlier Row Crops were field-equipped with these add-on turning brakes, which helped a great deal for turning.

From 1930 to 1933, the words “Hart-Parr” were in large letters and the word “Oliver” in small letters. Then in 1934, the size was switched around to make the name “Oliver” more prominent.

The 18-27 dual-front-wheel design replaced the 18-27 single-front-wheel design in 1931. This model continued until 1937, and used the same engine as the 18-28 model. The dual-wheel-row-crop machine was a huge success. You may notice the two front wheels made the tractor longer, but were easier to handle. Like the single front-wheel models, they had the unique dual-front-wheel 18-27 system for attaching front mounted implements to the tractor, which had been developed by the Oliver Chilled Plow company. This system was known as the “pipe frame system.” Two cross pipes were placed in holes in the front frame of the tractor, and the farmer could attach either a cultivator or planter. Also available was a PTO (power take off) and was driven by the same power train as the belt pulley. The words “Oliver Hart-Parr” were prominently cast into the upper radiator tank of the tractor. From 1930 to 1933, the words “Hart-Parr” were in large letters and the word “Oliver” was in small letters. Then in 1934, the size was switched around to make the name “Oliver” more prominent.

The March 1930 Oliver Hart-Parr “Row Crop” Ad