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SPECIAL PROCESSES

FOR INFORMATION.

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STORAGE.

PREPARATION FOR STORAGE.

The following recommendations are given for storage for periods of six months or longer. Success depends upon correct initial preparation and regular inspection and maintenance. The storage building should be dry, well ventilated and preferably heated.

ENGINE AND CHASSIS.

Preparation.

- (i) Run the vehicle for a sufficient mileage to warm up the oil in the engine sump, gearbox and back axle.
- (ii) If the coolant contains anti-freeze DO NOT DRAIN. If not, and there is a danger of freezing, drain and refill with a recommended anti-freeze solution. Run the engine to ensure uniform distribution of the anti-freeze throughout the system.
- (iii) Jack up the car on blocks under the lower triangle levers in line with the coil springs at the front end and under the centre of the rear springs. Drain the engine sump and rear axle completely and refill to the correct level with one of the following recommended anti-oxidant oils. As a reminder, attach a label to each unit. Run engine gently for a few minutes with a gear engaged. Discard the oil filter element.

DO NOT DRAIN THE OIL from the automatic gearbox. Top up with the recommended running oil and leave the gear range selector lever in neutral.

- (iv) Drain the fuel tank. Run the engine to empty the fuel system. Remove covers from float chambers of carburetters, lift out floats and wipe out chambers.

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Refit floats and covers. Remove petrol pump filters to drain pumps and refit. Add two gallons of paraffin to the petrol tank. Switch on ignition to operate petrol pumps to fill system with paraffin.

- (v) Cover the tyres to exclude light but do not deflate.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE LUBRICANTS.

Manufacturer.

B.P.	...	...	...	...	Energol Protective Oil 20.
Wakefields	...	...	...	...	Castrol Storage Oil.
Shell	...	...	...	...	Shell Ensis Oil 452.
Mobil	...	...	...	...	Infilrex 109 SAE 30.

Equivalent oils are Esso Rust Ban 603, Speedolene BKX and Duckham's No.20.

- (vi) When the engine is cold, remove the sparking plugs and inject two tablespoonfuls of anti-oxident oil into each cylinder. Turn the engine on the starter motor to distribute the oil on the piston walls. Replace the sparking plugs, screwing down lightly.
- (vii) Liberally oil the rocker gear with anti-oxident oil.
- (viii) Leave the handbrake in the off position.
- (ix) Remove the battery, clean, top up with distilled water and charge fully at the normal rate recommended by the Manufacturers.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE.

- (i) Inspect the rubber connections of the cooling system and replace if unsound.
- (ii) Maintain reasonable pressure in the tyres.
- (iii) Every four to six weeks give the battery a freshening charge, continuing the charge until the specific gravity of the acid has remained constant for about 10-12 hours on each occasion.

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BODY.

Preparation.

- (i) Wash down thoroughly and make good any paint blisters or rust patches to prevent further deterioration. Apply a good quality polish such as Lifeguard Car Wax, and polish well. In no circumstances use any polishing compound containing ammonia.
- (ii) Thoroughly brush and clean all carpets, upholstery and cushions. Sprinkle with anti-moth powder and store in a dry place. Treat leather upholstery with an application of "Connolly's Hide Food".
- (iii) If the place for storage is dry, leave the car windows slightly open. If there is any tendency to dampness shut the car doors and windows and leave some form of anti-moisture preparation such as Calcium Chloride Crystals in a metal container inside the car.
- (iv) Cover the car with a dust sheet.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE.

- (i) Repolish the paintwork at regular intervals.
- (ii) Regularly inspect the upholstery, carpets and cushions for moth and treat accordingly.
- (iii) Renew the anti-moisture compound as necessary.

RECOMMISSIONING AFTER STORAGE.

Provided the car has been stored in accordance with the recommended procedure, the following points only should require attention before recommissioning for use on the road:-

- (i) Check the tyre pressures.
- (ii) Fully charge the battery and replace it on the car.
- (iii) Drain the engine sump and rear axle and refill with the recommended oils. Prime the cylinders with engine oil. Replace new filter element.

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- (iv) Check the tappet clearances, plug gaps and contact breaker points. Lightly grease the distributor cam and lubricate the contact breaker pivots. Recharge the distributor grease lubricator and screw down a turn or two.
- (v) Drain paraffin from fuel tank. Disconnect inlet pipes to carburettors, switch on ignition to operate petrol pumps to empty paraffin from system. Remove covers from float chambers of carburettors, lift out floats and mop out paraffin. Replace floats, float chamber covers and inlet pipes. Remove petrol pump filters to drain pumps and replace.
- (vi) Check the dynamo brushes for freedom of movement in their holders and clean the commutator.
- (vii) Check the oil level in the oil reservoir for the one shot lubrication system. Pump the pedal and check that oil is reaching the lubrication points. Grease the universal joints and sliding joint of the propeller shaft.
- (viii) Check the oil levels in the steering box, shock dampers, starter motor reduction gear and brake master cylinder reservoirs.
- (ix) Adjust the brakes and oil the jaws and pins of the linkage.
- (x) Fill up the fuel tank and start the engine. Check the oil pressure and check for petrol, oil and coolant leaks.
- (xi) Check the operation of all instruments, lights and accessories.