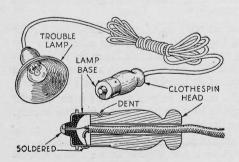
# HEAVY CARDBOARD CELLULOID WINDOW

An emergency window can be made of cardboard and sheet celluloid and installed to replace broken glass, as shown above

HEN a car window is shattered, it is sometimes a week or more before a new glass can be obtained and installed. A temporary repair, however, can be made with heavy cardboard and a large piece of sheet celluloid of the type sold in auto supply stores for repairing side curtains. Trim the cardboard to the full width of the window opening, leaving about three inches to spare in the length. Then cut the opening for the window and stitch the celluloid in place with heavy thread. The makeshift window finally can be installed by inserting the bottom edge in the regular opening in the door, (see illustration), lifting it until the top edge fits snugly in the felt groove at the top of the frame, and jamming two wood or rubber wedges between the cardboard and the frame along the bottom edge on the inside to hold it in place.—J. Z.



### Trouble-Lamp Plug From Old Bulb Base

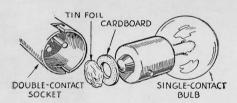
OWNERS of cars fitted with exposed dashboard lights can make a convenient trouble-lamp plug from the base of a broken bulb and the end of an ordinary clothespin. When completed the plug makes it a simple matter to connect an auxiliary extension to the car's battery. The handle for the plug is made by cutting the upper half from a wooden clothespin. Drill a three-sixteenths-inch hole through the center and file the lower end to be a tight fit in the bulb base. Thread

Ingenious Ideas for car owners

Our Readers Furnish New Suggestions For Handy Repairs and Improvements

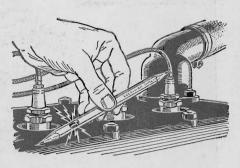
the extension cord through the handle, solder the wires to the filament leads in the base, and finally drive the handle into the base. Then, using a pointed nail, make three or four deep dents in the metal sides of the bulb base. These will serve to hold the handle in place. The same kink can be used to advantage on newer cars if the owners will install a bayonet-type socket under the dash-

board and connect it to the battery supply. For durability, it will be best to use a rubber-covered cord.—C. B.



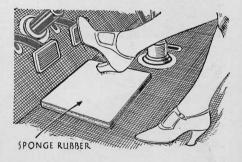
### Repairing Headlights

IF YOUR car uses double-filament bulbs in the headlights and they happen to burn out when you are traveling along some out-of-the-way road, you may find that the nearest service station carries only the single-filament variety. Placed in the regular double-filament sockets, these single-contact bulbs will not light, but by making use of some scraps of cardboard and a piece of foil from your cigarette package you can make them serve. First cut a cardboard washer, making it large enough to cover the base of the bulb and the hole big enough to allow the single contact to project through. Then fold the foil to obtain several thicknesses. Finally, with the washer and tin foil held in place with a bit of chewing gum, place the bulb in the socket. Arranged in this way, the bulb will light as contact will be made no matter which way the light switch is thrown.—P. L. H.



### Spark-Plug Tester

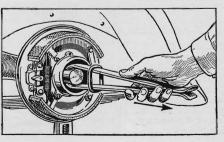
MADE from a pencil, the spark-plug tester, above, forms a valuable addition to any automobile repair kit. Sharpen both ends of a large pencil and then drill a small hole through it at about its middle. In use, the projecting lead at one end is held against the terminal on top of the spark plug while the other end is grounded against the motor head. If the spark plug is functioning, a spark will jump across the gap.—J. M. V.



## Sponge-Rubber Mat

PLACED on the floor directly beneath the brake and clutch pedals, a rectangle of sponge rubber will cover any holes worn by the driver's heels and will protect the high heels of lady drivers. Cut the sponge rubber to the desired size and cement it to the flooring mat with rubber-patching cement or ordinary water glass (sodium silicate).—E. W. B.

# Tool to Grip End of Broken Axle



BY USING two tire irons and a large link from a chain you can improvise a good tool for gripping the end of a broken rear axle, as is shown in the illustration at the left. Simply slip the tire irons over the axle end and then slide the link over the ends of the tire irons, pushing it toward the axle until it holds them firmly together. The projecting ends of the irons can be used as a handle as shown at the left.—A. B.