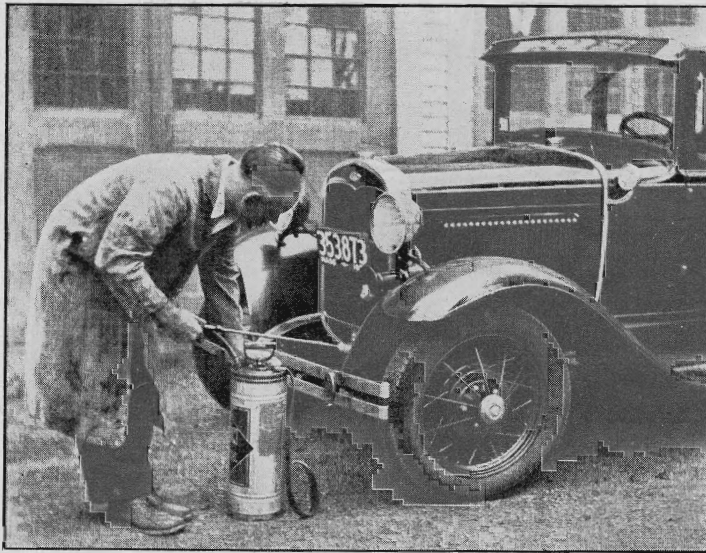


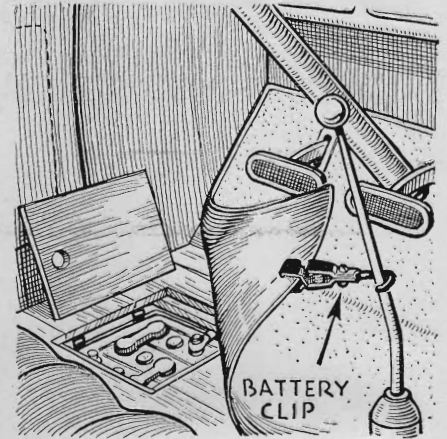
New Hints for Car Workers



Ideas That Save Time and Trouble In Repairing Autos Submitted by Our Readers

Pressure-type garden sprayer can be used, as shown, to shoot lubricant into all parts of car

A battery clip, arranged as shown, is useful in keeping the rubber floor covering out of the way when you work on battery



DURING the months when your pressure-type garden sprayer lies idle, you can put it to good use oiling your car's chassis and springs. Charged with a half-and-half mixture of crankcase drainings and kerosene it will form an excellent pressure oiler. Shooting the lubricant out in a fine spray, it will force the oil between even the tightest spring leaves and chassis parts. If your particular sprayer is fitted with a rubber sealing washer, replace it with one cut from leather as the oil soon will swell the rubber. Incidentally, putting the sprayer to this use will in no way injure it. As a matter of fact, the oil will tend to protect the tank from corrosion and rust during the fall and winter.—W. H.

Trick for Cable Clamps



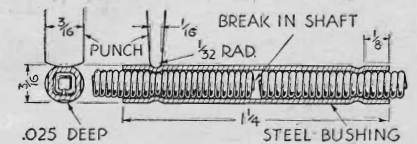
A rubber washer around terminal post keeps cable clamps from sticking

AFTER trying all sorts of tricks to prevent the cable clamps on batteries from sticking to the battery terminals, I hit on the following idea that seems to work better than all the rest: First I cleaned the clamps and terminals thoroughly. Then I selected a large rubber washer that was a tight fit for the terminal post, slipped it over the post, forcing it down next to the terminal base, and fastened the cable clamp in place on top of it. So far the clamp has remained clean.—E. J. N.

To Hold Floor Covering

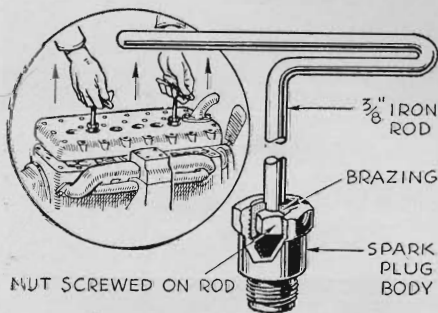
WHEN you do work around a battery located under the floor boards, you will find a battery clip having a wire hook bolted to it a very useful tool. The rubber floor covering that always persists in getting in the way, can be held back merely by snapping the clip on one corner of the mat and looping the hook around the gear-shift lever or brake rod.—E. G.

Fixing Speedometer Shaft



A steel bushing, cut to fit snugly, makes a good repair job when speedometer shaft breaks

WHEN the shaft of your speedometer breaks, you can make a permanent repair by fastening the broken ends with a steel bushing or sleeve. If you can't find a piece of thin-walled steel tubing that will slip snugly over the shaft ends, drill a short piece of three-sixteenths-inch cold-rolled steel rod to be a tight fit. Insert the broken shaft ends into opposite ends of the bushing and, using a curved-tip punch, force the bushing wall into the shaft at four points about one-eighth-inch from each end to hold it in place and prevent it from twisting loose.—J. E. K.

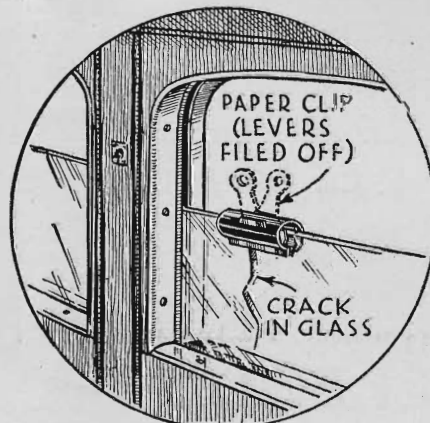


Removing Cylinder Head

THE job of removing cylinder heads can be made less of a physical task by improvising the simple handles shown in the illustration. Made by fastening fifteen-inch lengths of three-eighths-inch diameter iron rod to the bodies of discarded spark plugs, these sturdy handles can be screwed quickly into the motor head. First remove the porcelain from the spark plug. Thread one end of the rod to take a nut, insert the rod and the nut into the body of the plug, and braze over the top to hold the nut firmly in place. The outer end of the rod can be bent to form a convenient handle as suggested in the drawing.—E. W. B.

For a Cracked Window

IF THE window in your car's door cracks vertically, you can make a neat emergency repair by using a small paper clip of the steel-spring variety. Fasten the clip in place over the upper end of the crack as shown, shear off the two handles close to the spring, and file off any rough edges. The pressure of the clip will hold the broken edges together.—A. C.



Steel-spring paper clip comes in handy to repair, in an emergency, a window that is cracked

Cold-Weather Washing

IN FREEZING weather, many car owners find it hard to wash their cars in the open without having the water freeze on the body. If you have a little radiator glycerine on hand, add two parts of it to every hundred parts of the water you use. It will prevent the water from freezing even when the temperature is very close to the zero mark.—J. L.