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Tuning Up Car for Summer Use

Gus Wilson looked more like a painter than the owner of the Model Garage when Ned Stanton, a neighbor, dropped around to see him one holiday afternoon. The garage mechanic had just finished touching up the trim on his neat, two-story house.

"I started some spring cleaning too," Ned said, admiring Gus's handiwork. "Only I haven't been particularly successful so far."

"Painting?" inquired the garage man.

"Nope, I'll fix it. It's that blamed car of mine. I wanted to give it a spring tune-up but all I've managed to do was drain out the anti-freeze and flush the radiator. I don't know just where to begin."

"Well, you made a start anyway," grinned Gus, wiping spots of paint from his large hands. "Wait until I stick this brush into some turpentine, and I'll run over and take a look at it."

"A funny thing," said Ned as they walked to his garage. "When I was flushing out the radiator during that warm spell a couple of weeks ago, the water didn't seem to run through very fast. I couldn't stop it from gushing out of the top of the radiator where I had the end of the hose."

"Out of the top of the radiator where you had the hose?" repeated Gus.

"Sure, I just stuck the end of my garden hose into the filler opening, opened the drain cock under the radiator, and then turned on the water," Stanton explained. "What's wrong with that?"

"Gus's deep chuckle boomed through the driveway. "No wonder your radiator acted like a gusher," he said with a grin. "What did you do about the water thermostat?"

"That's where you tore us up," said Stanton, puzzled. "I didn't know the car had one."

"About seven out of every ten cars have one," corrected Gus. "It's a valve controlled by the heat of the cooling water that stops the circulation until the water gets hot. It helps in making cold-morning starts. When the cold water from that garden hose hit your thermostat it just closed up like a clam. It was like trying to force water through a stone wall. And now that you can't clean the radiator by stuffing a hose in the filler hole. Get me a pair of pliers and I'll show you."

Flush Radiator First, but Don't Forget Brakes, Coils, and Valves

By MARTIN BUNN

"As ordinary temperatures," said Gus, lifting the thermostat out of the hot water. "That valve is closed tight. When it's working as it should, it is wide open at 180 degrees."

"There's no sense trying to fix it," replied Gus. "If trouble shows up in the test, the best thing to do is to put in a new unit. Of course, you don't need a thermostat in the summer, but you sure help on cold mornings."

"When the two men once again were in the yard standing beside the opened hood of Stanton's car, Gus proceeded to demonstrate just how a car's cooling system should be flushed. To make a good job of it," he began, "the first thing to do is to use some sort of cleaning solution. There are lots of them on the market or, if you want to, you can use a plain washing-soda mixture; about a half pound of soda flour a gallon of water. Put that in your radiator and run the motor for about ten minutes to force it all through the system. Then drain your motor and radiator, pull out the thermostat, clean it, and then remove both hose connections. When that's done, you're ready for the actual flushing."

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The best way is to flush the radiator and motor separately: that doesn't force the water from one into the other. Simply leave the filler cap on the radiator and pass the end of your garden hose up into the bottom connection.

That will send the water backwards through the core and loosen all the scale.

To flush the motor, push the hose end into the bottom and let the water work its way up through the block and out the top connection. You can tie a length of inner tube to the regular hose pipe to lead the dirty water away from the motor. The main idea in flushing it to force the water backwards through the system.

"FINALLY," Gus concluded, "you can play your hose on the radiator core from the inside to clean out all the bugs and dirt that clot the honeycomb."

"Gosh, flushing is a regular week-end job in itself," groaned Stanton. "And I suppose there are about a million other things I should do, too?"

"Well," said Gus, "that depends on the condition of the car. But no matter how you figure, the first item on your list should be the radiator flushing and a general overhaul of the cooling system—and that includes fan belt, hose connections, and the water pump. Next comes a general check-up of the brakes and front wheels. Shimmy and braking troubles may not be noticeable in the winter when you're driving slow on slippery streets, but they're bound to show up in the spring."

"Weak coils are another thing that act up in the spring of the year," Gus went on. "Start pushing your car for speed and pick-up. You'd better put that down as number three. A weak cell in the battery or a stray engine miss fire and that means overheating."

"Then there's your valves and spark plugs. They always deserve a little attention after a hard winter of overheating and cold weather starts. You ought to check up on the ignition timing too," added Gus, "it's liable to be a trifle late."

"In other words, check everything that's apt to cause overheating and that includes all the oil you're using.

"Say, Gus," put in Stanton as he examined one of the hose connections, "isn't there something you can do to prevent all this muck from forming in a car's cooling system?"

"Sure. After you get through flushing, you can add some rust preventive to the new water. There are several good brands on the market and they aren't expensive either. At first they form an emulsion with the water, but after the car has been driven a few miles they separate out to form a thin film of oil on the inner sides in the tubes."

"Another good way to keep the cooling system clean is to be careful what kind of water you use. Always try to avoid well water when you're cut on trips. It contains all sorts of minerals and salts that form a regular array of rust in the radiator and block."

"Anything else you'd suggest for a thorough job?" asked Stanton.

"WELL, you might give the car a good washing and polishing," returned Gus. "Pretty soon now you'll be hiking along hot roads under a broiling sun, so you want to replace that skin of dirt with a film of polish."

"And by the way," Gus added as he passed the opened rumble seat through the driveway, "a little time spent cleaning the leather on that rumble seat wouldn't be wasted. Wipe it off with a damp cloth moistened with water, mixed with a few drops of ammonia. Then rub it down well with some leather dressing or a homemade concoction of lard and half a cup of turpentine. There's a lot more kick in driving a clean car."