

## “Putting You’re A to Bed for the Winter”

1: Wash car thoroughly, this should include, all painted surfaces, chrome plated components, and stainless steel parts. Don’t forget the mud under the fenders, using a nice soft wheel brush, and your wheels, using your spoke brush.

Upholstery and rugs should be brushed and vacuumed. To protect upholstery, give it a coat of Scotchgard. An occasional interior spraying with a bug repellent is wise.

Check for road tar under your fenders at this time, this can be removed with tar remover.

Wash the engine compartment using a product such as Engine Bright and your garden hose.

2: Wax all painted and chrome plated surfaces.

3: Install antifreeze if you run water for the summer. Check freeze level of your mixture if you run antifreeze all year long. Caution !! Do not drain engine and radiator during storage periods.

4: Change oil now, don’t wait till spring. Check all gear boxes, fill to proper level and it wouldn’t hurt to give it a grease job at this time. With the radiator serviced and oil changed, take the car for a run till it reaches operating temperature, than return to the garage.

5: Fill gas tank with fuel and add Stabill. This additive prevents the gas from going stale by maintaining its volatility. It must be noted here that gasoline with ethanol goes stale faster than the old low lead.

6: Battery: Check water level, clean cable terminals, hook up trickle charger. If you have completed all of your work, disconnect battery by pulling fuse or turning off master switch.

7: Tires: Inflate to proper pressure. Tires left flat, can result in damaged tire or tube. Left low, may result in a flat spot that may never straighten out.

8: Park the car in as clean and dry an area as possible. A muslin car cover is recommended, custom or plain blanket will do. If floor is slanted, chock wheels, if floor is straight, chock for and aft. Place transmission in neutral and emergency brake off. Open windows a little for ventilation and take any precautions against rodents that you deem necessary.

9: Long term storage: All the above, except;

Empty gas tank, carburetor, and gas lines. Remove gas cap, cover with wire screen, do the same with air cleaner or carb. opening.

Put Jack Stands under axles with wheels off floor.

Remove the battery from the car, store in cool dry place.

If antifreeze is a concern with damage to engine, drain Rad. And Engine block, plug Radiator lower outlets, refill with antifreeze. Flush engine with clear water and drain, cover all openings with wire screen.

Cover all small openings such as tail pipes, heater ducts, air cleaners, to prevent rodent infestation.

### HIT THE PANIC BUTTON

If you have not winterized your car, here are two items that you CANNOT overlook

- 1: Radiator and Engine MUST HAVE proper antifreeze protection.
- 2: Batteries MUST be kept charged during the cold winter months

Unprotected Engines and dead Batteries, freeze, crack, and become Junk!!!

If you cannot get antifreeze into the engine, open the petcock or remove the lower hose to drain water.

Remove Battery from car and store in warm place.

JOHN KARAL JR.