

Engine Starting

Check that the seat belts are fastened, the hand brake is applied and the gear lever is in neutral position. Insert the ignition key into the steering column switch; turn the key to Position 1 and check that the steering wheel lock is free. Turn the key to Position 2, when the red light in the console will glow and the fuel contents gauge and the voltmeter register. To start an engine from cold, fully depress the accelerator pedal (the car has an automatic choke) and then let the pedal return to the "rest" position. Turn the key to Position 3 against spring pressure. As soon as the engine fires, release the key, which will return automatically to Position 2. The red warning light then goes out, engine speed registers on the tachometer and the oil pressure gauge registers.

Do not operate the starter for more than 5 seconds. If the engine fails to start, move the key back to Position 1 before attempting to restart.

After starting, warm up the engine at approximately 1000 rev/min; not too slowly, but do not "race" a cold engine. When the engine is warm, the oil pressure at fast idling speed (1500 rev/min) should register 45 lb/in² (3.16 kg/cm²). Normal water temperature will be reached only after several minutes' running.

When restarting a hot engine, the accelerator pedal should be depressed slightly and the starter key operated. If the red warning light or any instrument behaves in an erratic manner, investigate the cause immediately.

Running in a new engine

Run in under reasonable loads, keeping the engine speed down to, say 3000 rev/min. Avoid violent acceleration, and use the gears to prevent "slogging." Careful and progressive running-in determines future engine efficiency and economy.

When a new car has completed approximately 450 miles (750 km) it should be taken back to the Works or to the Supplier, who will carry out the following services:

- Change engine oil; change oil filter element.

- Adjust tappet clearances.

- Adjust idling speed.

- Adjust belt tensions.

- Adjust contact breaker points.

- Tighten manifold nuts to 13–16 lb/ft torque (1.8–2.2 kgm)

- Tighten cylinder head bolts in four stages, as follows:

 - Stage 1:** to 20–30 lb/ft (2.8–4.2 kgm)

 - Stage 2:** to 50–55 lb/ft (6.9–7.6 kgm)

 - Wait 10 minutes, then

 - Stage 3:** to 65–70 lb/ft (9.0–9.7 kgm)

 - Run the engine 10–15 minutes, then

 - Stage 4:** Retighten to 65–70 lb/ft (9.0–9.7 kgm).