

Lifting Jack

A mechanical jack of the scissors type is supplied together with a tool kit and is located in the front compartment. When using the jack, it is most important to see that it is positioned under a monocoque main member. Correct lifting points are: For front wheels – under chassis monocoque, in line with the centre of the lower edge of the fixed light in the door (Fig 38). For rear wheels – adjacent to, but not under, the large nut on the chassis side member, below the air intake to the engine compartment (Fig 39). *Do not lift at any other point.*

For lifting, the car should be on level ground that is not soft. See that the handbrake is on, and set the gear lever in 1st gear position. Chock both sides of the road wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be lifted, using large stones or other suitable objects.

Before lifting the car for wheel removal, ease the wheel retaining nuts slightly. Position the jack as recommended above, and raise the car until the wheel is clear of the ground. Then remove the retaining nuts and take off the wheel.

Replace the wheel (or the spare wheel in case of deflation); then refit, but do not fully retighten, the wheel nuts. Lower the car to the ground and remove the jack. Then fully retighten the wheel retaining nuts diagonally. Remove the chocks, check tyre pressure and before starting the engine, remember that 1st gear is engaged.

NOTE: It is not safe to use the lifting jack as sole support when working under the car. Lift the car as described above; then place an axle stand or other strong support under a suitable point on a monocoque side, and lower the car until the stand or support takes the full weight.

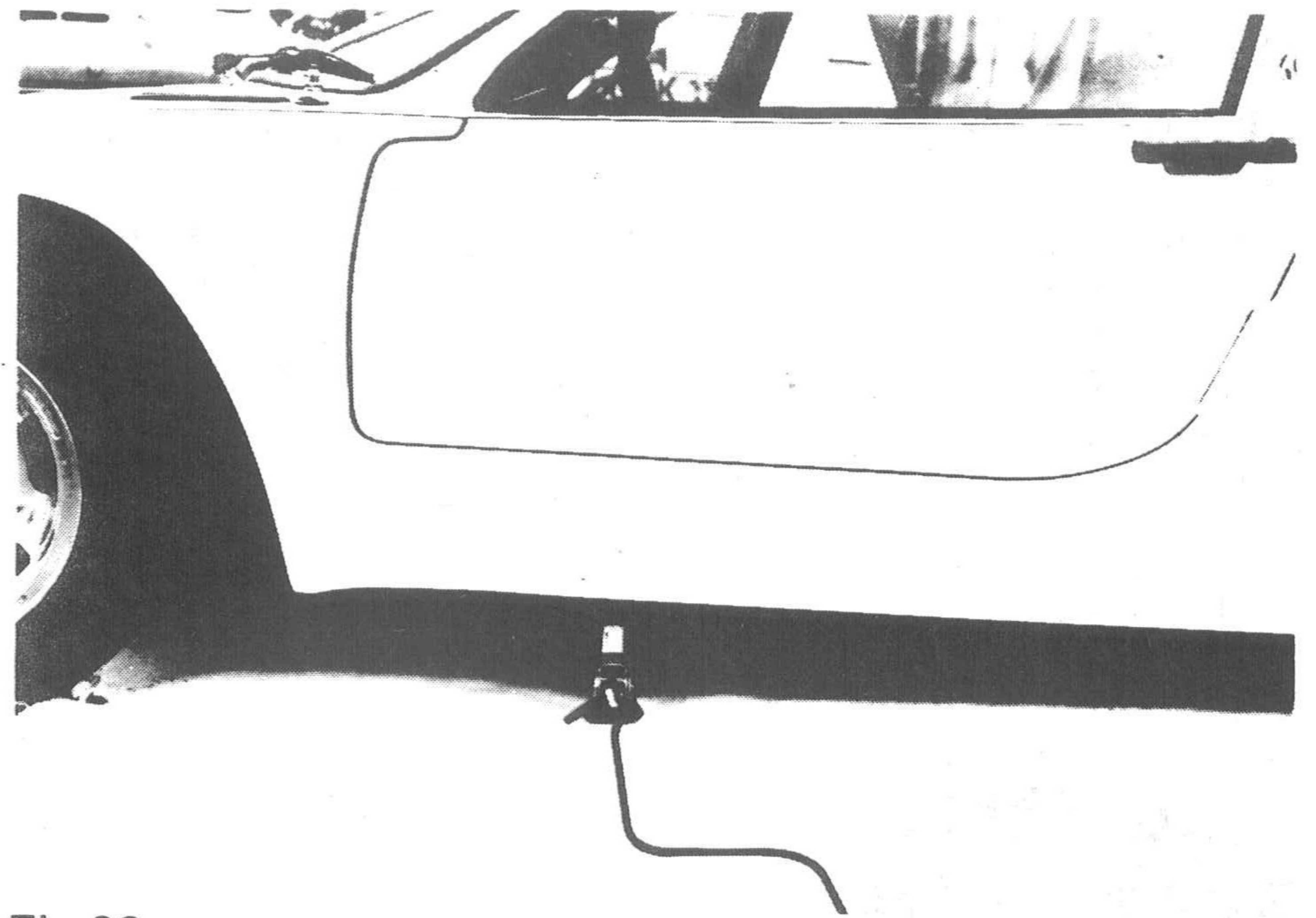


Fig 38

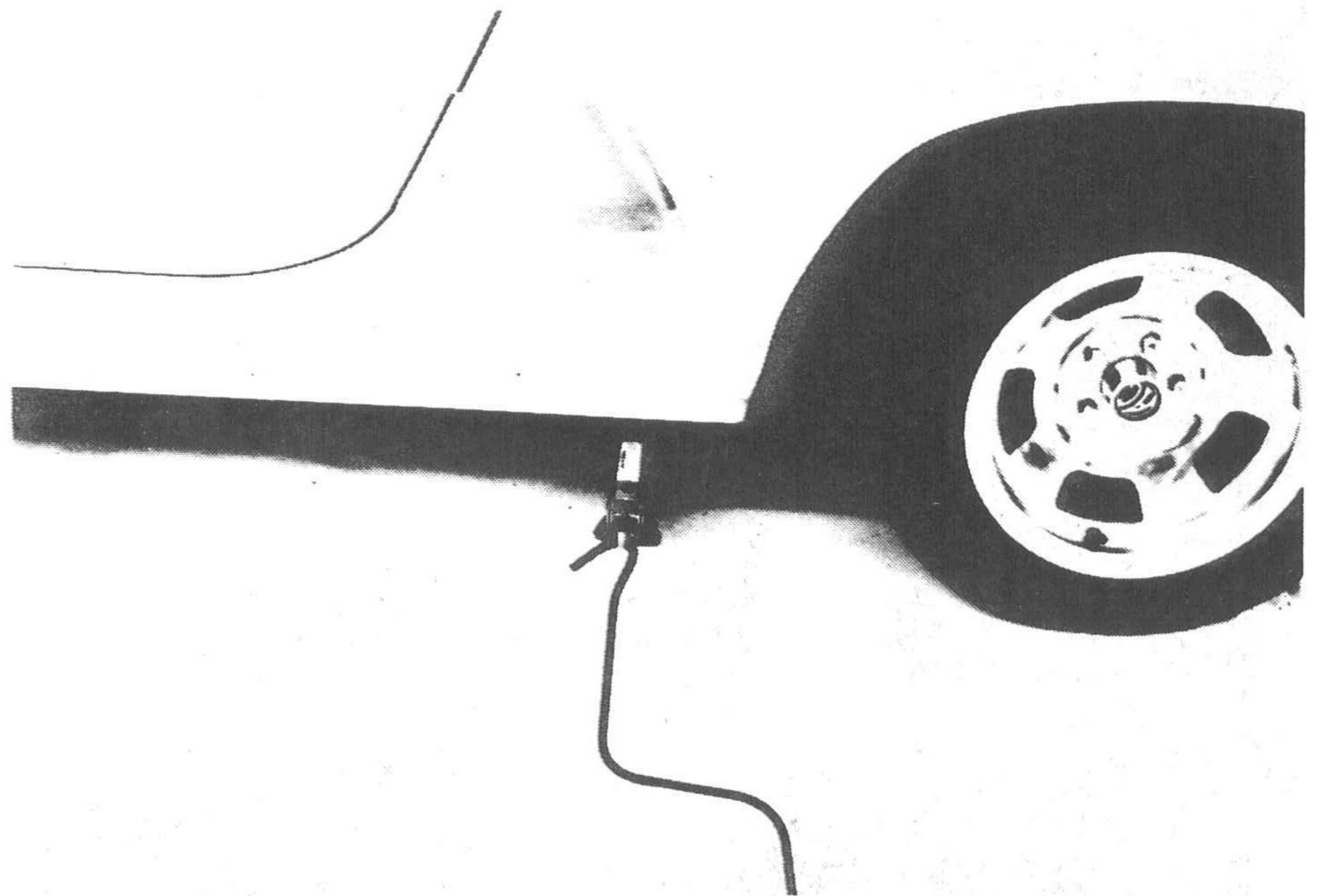


Fig 39