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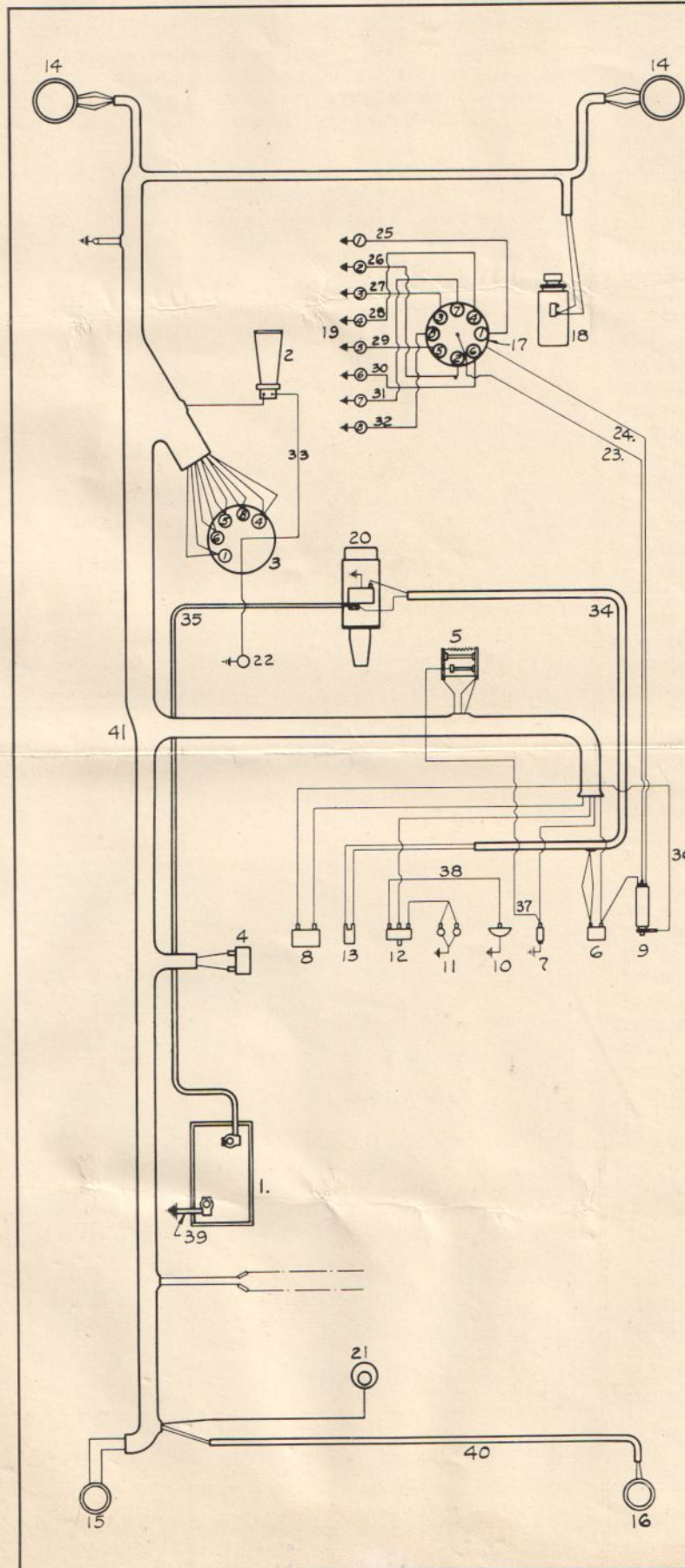
“900” STANDARD SIZES AND ADJUSTMENTS

Name	900	Name	900
BRAKE—FRONT		COOLING SYSTEM	
Clearance around drum—anchor end	.008"	Capacity	4¾ Gals.
Clearance around drum—adjusting end	.014"	Gravity Flow of Water Through Radiator per Min.	29 Gals.
Length of Lining	16"	Clearance Fan to Radiator core	⅝"
Width and Thickness	1¾" x ⅜"	Thermostat Temp. at which Valve Starts to Open	160°
No. per Vehicle	2	Fan Belt	45° V-type
BRAKE—HAND		Length Fan Belt	39⅝"
Clearance around drum—anchor end	.008"	Adjustment	Deflection between pulleys 1⅝"
Clearance around drum—adjusting end	.014"	Range of Belt Adjustment	¾"
Setting Bands Concentric	Inherent	GASOLINE SYSTEM	
Length of Lining	16"	Tank Capacity	20 Gals.
Width and Thickness	1¾" x ⅜"	Inside Diameter of Inlet Manifold at Flange	1⅜"
No. per Vehicle	2	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	
BRAKE—REAR		Generator Charging Rate	9-11 Amps. Automatically Controlled
Clearance around Drum—anchor end	.008"	Battery Capacity—Ampere Hours	152 Amp. Hrs. 6-7 Volts
Clearance around Drum—adjusting end	.014"	Lamp Bulbs, Bayonet Lock Type, Headlight	Up. Filament 21 C. P. Low. Filament 21 C. P. Double Contact
Length of Lining	16"	Dimmer or Auxillary	3 C. P.
Width and Thickness	1¾" x ⅜"	Instrument Light and Side Light	3 C. P.
No. per Vehicle	4	Stop Light	15 C. P.
CLUTCH		Tail Light	3 C. P.
No. of Driving Plates	1	Dome Light	6 C. P.
Clearance Plates on Keys—Minimum	Clearance Splined Hub on Clutch Shaft No Perceptible Back Lash	Fender, Cowl or Courtesy Lamp	3 C. P.
Tension of Clutch	12 springs 115 lbs. at 1⅛"	Spark Timing	Adv. Occurs 9° B. T. D.-C.
Clutch Pedal to Toeboard Clearance—Clutch Engaged	1	Breaker Point Gap	.015-.020
		Spark Plug Gap	.025

“900” STANDARD SIZES AND ADJUSTMENTS—Continued

Name	900	Name	900
MOTOR		REAR AXLE	
Compression	95-100 Lbs.	Oil Capacity	2 Qts.
Firing Order	1-6-2-5-8-3-7-4	Back Lash Between Driving Ring Gear and Pinion—Minimum	.004
Front End Chain 1 1/4" Wide, 1/2" Pitch, No. of Links	64	SPRINGS	
Adjustment of Front End Chain	Downward Deflection Not to Exceed 1/4"	Front Springs Nominal Cap. in Lbs. When in Normal Position	825 Lbs.
Camshaft End Thrust	.002-.005	Rear Springs Nominal Capacity in Pounds When in Normal Position	Body Type Lbs. Spring 553 } 1175 Lbs. 563 } 558 } 1025 Lbs. 559 }
Clearance to Bearings	Min. .001	STEERING	
Clearance Piston Pin Bushing to Pin—Minimum	Palm Push Fit at 160° Heat	Front Wheel Camber	1° 30'
Clearance Bearing to Crankpin	Min. .0005	Front Wheel Toe-In	1/8"
End Play Connecting Rod on Crankshaft	Min. .003	Castor	1° Min. 2° Max.
End Play Connecting Rod on Piston Pin—Nominal	3/8"	Adjust Knuckle Stop	Adjust to 4 1/2" Clearance Spring to Wheel Rim
Diameter of Crankpins	2.1875	Minimum Turning Radius	21' 6"
Clearance on All Main Bearings	Min. .001	Taper Roller Bearing Adjustment for Front Wheel	Tighten Nut as Tight as Possible then Back Off 1/2 Turn or More and Lock
End Play Crankshaft on Main Thrust Bearing	Min. .003	Recommended Tire Pressure	Front—40 Lbs. Rear—40 Lbs.
Diameter of Main Journals	2.625	Shock Absorber Adjustment	Front Rebound Valve—OC Rear Rebound Valve—OC Front Comp. Valve—G1 G1X Rear Comp. Valve—G1 G1X
Diameter Cylinder Bore—Standard	3 3/16"	Balancing Wheels	Wheels Equipped with Balloon Tires Should be in Static Balance
Reground Oversizes	.015-.030-.045 Over Std.	TRANSMISSION	
Diameter of Piston Pins	3/8"	Oil Capacity	2 1/2 Qts.
Oversizes	.003 and .006 Over Std.	Ratio to Rear Wheels in Direct Drive	4.36-1 4.69-1 4.07-1
Piston Pin Offset in Piston	0	In Second	6.65-1 7.15-1 6.21-1
Install in Motor	Slots on Valve Side	In First	10.71-1 11.53-1 10.0-1
Width of Ring Groove	Comp. 1/8" Oil 3/32"	In Reverse	12.56-1 13.5-1 11.72-1
Depth of Ring Groove	.157	Back Lash Between Helical Gears Always in Mesh	.010
Clearance Piston Skirt to Cylinder Wall	Minimum: —.0015	UNIVERSAL JOINT	
Piston Ring Gap Compressed to Cylinder Diameter	Seven-thousandths	Assembling Universal Joints	Grease Plugs on Shaft and Universal Joint Sleeve must be in line
Pressure Required to Close Ring to Correct Gap	Comp. 6 1/4 Lbs. Min. Oil 4 1/2-7 1/2 Lbs.		
Piston Sizes	Standard .003 .005 .010 .015 .020 .030 .045 over		
Clearance to Push Rods—Motor Warm	.004		
Width of Contact at Valve Seat	.0883		
Clearance Between Valve Stem and Guide	In. Min. .0025 Ex. Min. .0045		
Tension of Valve Springs	73 Lbs. at 3 1/16"		
Oil Pump Pressure at 20 M. P. H.	Min. 35 Lbs.		
Crankcase Oil Capacity	8 Qts.		
Rod Clearance to Surface of Oil in Crankcase	1 1/16"		
Valve Timing	.00's on Crankshaft and Camshaft Sprockets Should be Nearest together and Line up on Each Side of Center		

"900" WIRING DIAGRAM



Piece No.	Name
1	202175 Battery assy.
2	183773 Horn
3	178009 Steering gear lighting switch assy.
4	196962 Stop light switch
5	202176 Wiring fuse block assy.
6	197956 Inst. board ammeter
7	197488 Inst. board cigar lighter assy.
8	197963 Inst. board gasoline gauge
9	196851 Inst. board ignition coil and switch assy.
10	126578 Inst. board light—direct (reading light)
11	197497 Inst. board light socket—and cable assy.—indirect
12	197532 Inst. board light switch
13	201511 Inst. board starter motor switch
14	201830 Lamp—front assy.
15	202854 Lamp—rear left
16	202855 Lamp—rear right
17	201691 Distributor
18	182029 Generator
19	202635 Spark plug (K-9)
20	201501 Starter motor and switch assy.
21	197444 Gasoline tank gauge
22	179989 Steering post horn button

Name	Bulk Stock No.	Cable Length	Terminal	Insulators
23	78396	43"	163286 coil 156626-M Dist. 156625-F Dist.	
24	166404	39"	33287	36111
25	78396	25"	156626-M 156625-F	
26	78396	23"	156626-M 156625-F	
27	78396	17"	156626-M 156625-F	
28	78396	13½"	156626-M 156625-F	
29	78396	16"	156626-M 156625-F	
30	78396	18"	156626-M 156625-F	
31	78396	20"	156626-M 156625-F	
32	78396	27"	156626-M 156625-F	
33	194902			
34	197617			
35	197870			
36	166404	10"	33287	36111
37	194198	23½"	33287	36111
38	166404	14"		
39	196972			
40	197543			
41	197568			

Notes on Automatic Clutch Control

There are a few items which have come to our attention in connection with the article in Volume 6, Number 3 of February 1st Service Letter on the subject of "Automatic Clutch Operation." The additional experience the factory has had with this equipment indicates that this information should be passed on to the field.

No. I. Under "Adjustments" a statement was made to the effect that if the throttle adjustment is correct it should be possible to maintain a speed of ten miles per hour in high gear on a level pavement without the clutch releasing. This statement has been taken to indicate that the car should not idle below a ten-mile an hour speed. This assumption is not correct, the motor should idle just as though there were no clutch control. What is meant by the statement is that because of the fact that the throttle is in the closed position when the motor is idling, the location of the pistons in the vacuum control valve is such that the automatic clutch control is operating and will release the clutch under this condition. The adjustment of the clutch control unit should be such that with the mechanism in free wheeling and the car in high gear on a level road, the clutch should *not* release at any speed *greater* than ten miles per hour and it may not release until the car speed is retarded to as low as six or eight miles per hour. The way to check this is to have the car running along a level road in high gear, then pull the hand throttle on the dash out part way: remove your foot from the accelerator, then retard the speed of the car by slowly pushing the hand throttle in. When you have reached the idling speed, you will be able to determine at just what speed the clutch releases. This should not be at a speed *greater* than ten miles per hour.

No. II. One item of importance is the fact that any change in the location of the steering column affects the adjustment of the control valve.

No. III. Under the heading "Bleeder Adjustment" the statement is made that the bleed valve should be adjusted so that the distance from the outer end of the hex on the bleed valve to the plate through which it projects should be approximately three-quarters of an inch. It was not intended to convey the idea that when three-quarters of an inch was obtained on this adjustment that the bleed valve would operate correctly. This distance will vary with different adjustments, the idea being that you should start to make an adjustment from approximately three-quarters of an inch at this point. You *may* find that the correct adjustment will be obtained when this distance measures seven-eighths of an inch, or it *may* be some other measurement. You should start the adjustment from three-quarters of an inch.

No. IV. We have not endeavored, in giving you the set of instructions on this mechanism, to indicate that all clutch control mechanisms must operate in exactly the same manner. The mechanism is so flexible in its adjustments that it is possible to suit the individual owner as to what he feels he desires in the way of a clutch operating mechanism. If he wishes a quick pick-up, that is quicker than the standard adjustment would give you, then change the adjustment to give him the quick pick-up. On the other hand, if he feels

that a slower pick-up would suit his particular requirement better, then make the adjustment accordingly. Do not try to make all clutch mechanisms operate in just exactly the same manner, but rather try to suit the individual taste as soon as the owner has determined just what he wants in the way of an automatic clutch operating device.

No. V. When the operation of the clutch control mechanism, suits the customer, you will generally find that only one service adjustment is necessary and that is the one to take care of wear. The first step to take is to make sure that the clearance of one inch between the clutch pedal and the toe board is correct. It is very important that this clearance be maintained and it will generally be found that this will be the only adjustment required when a customer comes in with the information that his clutch control is not working properly. The re-adjustment of the pedal simply restores the original cushion adjustment which is determined by the pull rod operated by the vacuum cylinder.

No. VI. When installing clutch control equipments, or if for any reason the position of the control valve on the steering column has been changed, make sure that the lower end of the valve does not touch the steering adjusting nut. If it does, it will be necessary to raise the position of the valve on the steering column. This may necessitate the bending of the lever on the accelerator shaft which connects the bleeder plunger to the accelerator pedal.

No. VII. You have undoubtedly noticed that the control valve bracket is attached to the steering column by means of two bolts. The upper bolt is fitted through an elongated hole, this is for the purpose of lining up the valve body with the bleeder plunger linkage in order to obtain freely operating linkage.



CORRECT LOCATION OF
RETRACTING SPRINGS

We Welcome Suggestions and Inquiries from Packard Service Men. Address All Communications Care
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