

Cold Weather Starting

OUR starting instructions specify that the hand throttle should be opened half-way before turning on the ignition switch.

The object in opening the hand throttle is to release the mechanism controlling the choke in order that the choke may close. When the choke closes it can be distinctly heard from the driver's seat.

In checking any hard starting complaint, one of the first steps is to make sure that the opening of the hand throttle permits the release of the choke mechanism. If the release does not occur, it is either because the choke sticks or because the throttle linkage is improperly adjusted.

In order to insure the complete closing of the choke the car temperature should be not more than 50° to 55° F. When you are sure that the temperature is no higher than this, lift the bonnet and open the throttle by means of the throttle rod. If the choke snaps closed it is functioning properly. If it does not close it is sticking, and the choke mechanism must be freed up or replaced.

In some cases the failure of the hand throttle to release the choke will be found in the linkage. On the left side of the motor an adjustable rod runs from the bottom of the steering gear back to the throttle lever mounted on the dash. If the rod is too long, the upper end of the fulcrum at the lower end of the dash lever will be pushed forward out of position, and the hand throttle will not operate the balance of the linkage until the lost motion has been taken up.

This can be corrected by disconstituting one end of the rod. It should be set so that when the hand throttle is closed there is no lost motion between the dash lever and the fulcrum at its upper end. When the adjustment is correct a half opening of the hand throttle will release the choke.

We suggest, however, that in order to be on the safe side it will be advisable to instruct customers to open the hand through fully when starting. This will insure the release of the choke even if there is play in the linkage. Our future starting instructions will be changed accordingly.



We Wish You All A Merry Christmas

Brake Selector Adjustment

The amount of work performed by the vacuum cylinder in braking the current Packard car is controlled and regulated by a selector valve located on the left side of the instrument board.

This unit very seldom requires adjustment, however, if it is desired to check its operation, proceed as follows:

Rotate pointer on instrument board brake selector dial to No. I position. Next, check the selector valve on the dash to be sure it is wide open or up against the stop in the No. I position. You can feel this stop by taking hold of the rear universal joints and turning to the left. If the pointer is not in its correct position with the valve wide open, loosen set screw in connecting shaft and adjust.

After pointer and valve have been properly synchronized, proceed to check the vacuum in each position.

Remove 16" pipe plug from valve and screw in hexagon fitting furnished with gauge. This fitting has two 16" pipe openings to allow it to be pulled up tight with the assurance that one opening will be in such a position as to allow the hose with gauge to be attached. Back out one-quarter turn and screw 15" pipe plug in opposite hole.

ST-929 List Price-\$3.00

With motor idling, the reading in No. 1 position should be approximately 20". The other positions of the valve will then provide the following ratios:

No. 1 -20 No. 3-10 No. 2-15 No. 4-5

If maximum reading is not correct, remove cotter from end of stem projecting from center of valve body and

adjust spring tension by turning knurled nut. The amount the valve raises off its seat is governed by this spring.

If the shaft has been sprung or the valve unit damaged in such a manner that it cannot be adjusted or approximately the above gauge reading, replace with new unit.

Winter Lubricants

Already this Winter in Detroit we have had a few cases of impossible starting due to too heavy oil in the crankcase. Everyone should realize that too heavy an oil is responsible for a large part of hard starting difficulties, and therefore be sure you are selling and advising your owners to change to the new Winter oils in accordance with our latest recommendations, as follows:

Below minus 15° F. 10-W plus 10° Kerosene Minus 15° F. to 40° F. 10-W 0° F. to 60° F. 20-W

If heavier oils are used than those recommended, starting will be difficult or impossible. Read the complete article on, "New Motor Oil Recommendations," in the September 15, 1933 Service Letter.

Paint Scheme "X" Change

Trade Letter T-2632 specified that on cars painted scheme "X" the striping of the body, bonnet and wheels was to be Ditzler's straw color. A recent change has been made and the striping on these cars is now Ditzler's Old Ivory.

If any painted parts for paint scheme "X" cars are ordered be sure and specify whether the parts are to be striped the Ditzler straw color or Ditzler's Old Ivory. This is very necessary if we are to ship parts correctly striped for the car on which they are to be installed.

Air Cleaner Position

When the forward end of the air cleaner on the Packard Eight and Super Eight is moved outward it may cause an interference with the bonnet side which will produce a sharp rattle on the road.

In order to correct this condition the air cleaner may be swung inward, but when this is done care should be taken not to force it in more than enough to clear the bonnet side.

If the cleaner is forced in too far it will interfere with the throttle linkage and prevent a full throttle opening. The throttle opening should, therefore, be checked in each case after the air cleaner has been moved or replaced.

Oil Cooler Replacement

Technical Letter No. 1950 describes the replacement of the oil cooler and the oil gauge tube assembly on the Eight and Super Eight.

A labor allowance of \$1:50 has been set up covering the replacement of the parts in quescion. This allowance will automatically be extended when the material reaches the factory.

It will be unnecessary to make out a separate labor request.

Selling Lubrication -

Here is how they do it on the coast according to F. E. Randall, General Service Manager of E. C. Anthony's. The "actors" are L. Levens and F. H. Lafstedt, Sarvice Salesman...

"Good morning, Mr. Blank." Salesman:

"Good morning. I would like to have the motor tuned and my brakes adjusted. Can I have my cat by noon?" Customer:

"I am sure we can get your car out by noon. Salesman: I notice by the tag that your lubrication is

overdue by 300 miles. We will have time to do that for you while the rest of the work

is being done.

"Yes, I have neglected the lubrication, but Customer: never mind, I have a friend who has a

service station that does my lubrication.

"If you have a few minutes to spare I would Salesmani like to show you where you can make a

substantial saving in your lubrication. "Yes I have a few minutes. What is it Customer:

about?"

Salesman "Our Company has a lubrication agreement covering the automobile for 10,000 miles.

It is a saving of 25% or about one dollar pet lubrication. Wouldn't you be interested in

making that saving?'

"Yes, that is interesting, but suppose I am Customer:

out on the road and my lubrication is due?" "This system is being installed throughout Salesman the country as fast as the factory men can get to the dealers. We now have it up and down the coast. We understand that Reno, Nevada, Billings, Montana, Salt Lake City, Urah, Chicago, Illinois, and New York have

adopted this plan. They will all honor the agreement that you carry."

*Suppose I traded my car in before the book Customeri

is completed."
"That is perfectly all right, we will reim-Salesmani

burse you for the unused part. "This all seems all right, but why are you Customer: people so anxious to give me a lubrication

at a discount?"
"There are different reasons. The first one is Salesman: that you are way overdue on your oil change. With a contract you would be in our Service Department every 1,000 miles. The next reason is that you would receive proper lubrication. Your friend at the service sta-

tion may be honest and conscientions, but he may be unknowingly putting the wrong lubricanes in your car. To lubricate a Packard, eight different types of lubricants are used. Surely the small service stations are not capable of carrying every type of oil and grease necessary for different types of cars. Therefore, whatever he has on hand is going into your car. Another reason for coming here—we always test your car our to note its performance and see if anything needs attention so we can notify you and catch it in time, thereby saving a major job if neglected."

"Well, you have shown me things that I Customer: have never given much thought to. If I take this book what do I get in the way of

Sarvice?"

"This lubrication book includes nine 1,000-Salesman: mile lubrications and one 10,000 lubrication You bring your car to our service department each 1,000 miles for lubrication, and a general maintenance inspection is made Our report and recommendations are based on this inspection. No effort will be made to sell you unnecessary service. This is preventive mointenance and is a marked improvement over the old style hit-ormiss' method which is bound to be expensive. There is no question as to the necessity

of such service, nor as to the price being unusually low. It cerenially is worth while, don't you think?" "Yes, but it takes me a whole year to go to Customer:

10,000 miles. I have to pay in advance for the book. Why should I give your concern over \$30.00 for a year and let them make

the interest on my money?

Salesmani "I think I can settle that question. After all.

the interest on \$30.00 for one year is only \$1.80 at 6%. You would still be saving

money.

Customer: "Well, I can't seem to Ind any loop holes. so you had better make me out an agree-

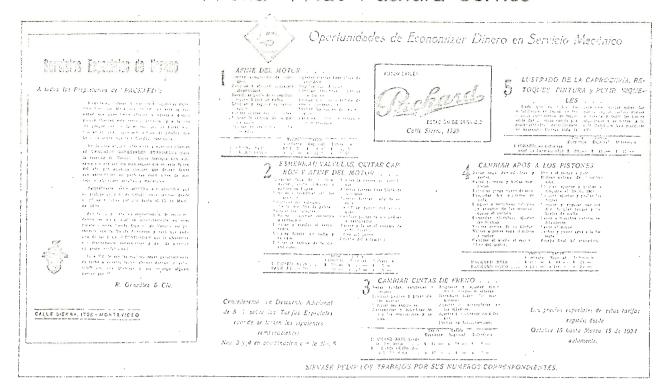
"Thank you very much. I will hill one right out for you right away." Salesman

Rear Axle Shaft Bearing Cup Puller

ST-928 List Price-\$7.00

Anyone who has removed the rear ask shafe bearing cup realizes it is a very difficult operation. We have designed a special puller with three expansion jaws made of tool steel which makes them light, tough, and hard These three jaws have a 45° angle and are set on the outside of a 45° angular block and when this block is adjusted it expands the jaws in back of the bearing cup The sliding bar handle, which is pare of the tool, is used as a ram to remove the cups.

This World - Wide Packard Service



You may not be particularly interested in publishing a mailing piece exactly like the one shown above. It might not be of interest to your customers, but on the other hand, we believe you would be very much interested in knowing that R. Gonzalez & Company, Packard distributer in Uruguay, had this piece printed and sent out to their service customers. It is interesting to know that the Packard service stations in other countries maintain a standard of service at least equal, and possibly in some cases more than equal, to the standard which has been established in our own country. Their service departments are as neat and clean as any of our best establishments. Their patts department and their tools and equipment are kept in an exceptionally clean and

orderly condition. A well-ordered Packard service station in a country outside of the United States is even more a sales asset possibly than it is in this country for the reason that the man who buys a Packard must know definitely that he can get parts and Packard service for his car.

Possibly the Gonzalez service organization has used an idea which we started in this country. We are not so sure that we, on the other hand, could not well afford to adopt and use some of the things which they do; things which we may have grown to consider commonplace and, therefore, do not give them the attention that they deserve.

Speedometer Pinions and Bearings

GEAR AND		No. or		Speed.	No. of	Speed.	No. of	
Pistos	Ratio	Теетн	'_ Model	Pinion	TETH	Gear	Тьетн	Bearing
141459 -	4.06-1	69-17	903-904-905-906	121791	20	118024	8 .	170722
141903	-1.41-L	75-17	903-904-905-906	118970	. 22	148024	8 .	158146
141460	4.69-1	75-16	903-904-905-906	175442 -	23	118024	S	175441
184410	5.07-1	71-14	903-904-905-906	184571	2.5	118024	8	184497
141902	4.41-1	75-17	901-902	118970	22	118024	S	158146
141461	4.69-1	75-16	901-902	137102	24	118024	S	158145
141462	5.07-1	71-14	901-902	184571	25	118024	8	18-7-197
202368	4.07-1	61-15	900	118970	2.2	118024	8	158146
202369	4.36-1	61-14	900	137102	2-4	118024	8	158145
202370	4.69-1	61-13	. 900	184571	25	118024	8	184497
202370 -	4.69-1	61-13	1001-2-1100-1-2	137102	2-9	118024	8 -	158145
202368	4.07-1	61-15	1001-2-1100-1-2	148440	21	118024	8	1.581-17
202369	4.36-1	61-14	1001-2-1100-1-2	175442	2.3	118024	8	175441
141903	4.41-1	75-17	1003-4-1103-4-5	175442	23	118024	. 8	175441
141459	4.06-1	69-17	1003-4-1005-6-1103-4-5-7-3	148440	2.1	118024	8	1581-17
141450	4.69.1	75-16	1003-4-1005-6-1103-4-5-7-8	137102	2.1	118024	S	158143
184410	5.07.4	74-14	1003-4-1005-6-1103-4-5-7-8	184571	2.5	118024	8	184197
141003	~f	75-17	1005-6-1107-8	118970	2.2	118024	8	158145

SUGGESTIONS OR QUESTIONS FROM READERS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. HOW CAN WE MAKE THE SERVICE LETTER OF MORE VALUE TO YOU? ADDRESS LETTERS-NORM, LULL-EDITOR PACKARD SERVICE LETTER.