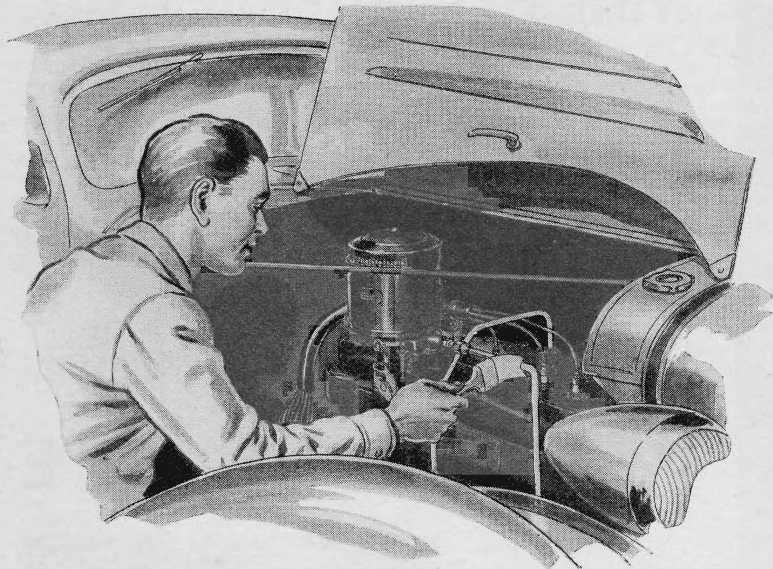


# Timely Aids for Motorists

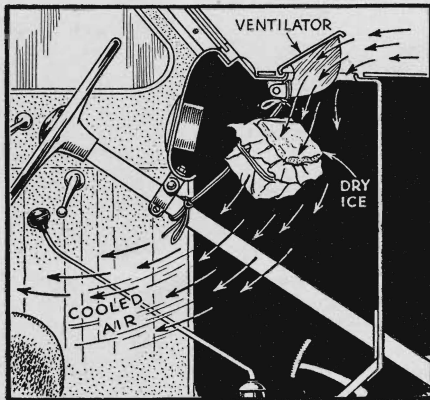


Leaks show up quickly when flour paste is brushed on a gas or oil pipe

## Paste Finds Gas-Line Leaks

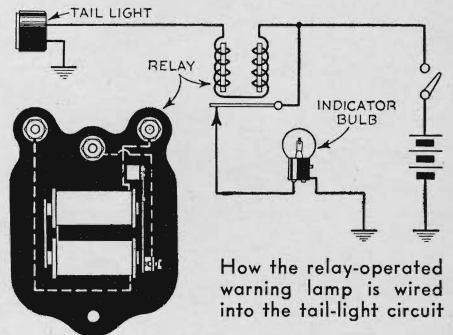
TINY seam leaks in the oil or gas line of a car, although they are negligible as far as wasted fuel is concerned, often disturb the correct functioning of the gasoline or oil system. The minute leaks are usually difficult to locate, but they invariably show up when the following method is employed. Wipe a suspected line with a clean cloth and then apply a mixture of lime and water, or flour and water, with the aid of a soft brush. This will dry almost immediately and a greenish-brown stain will form at points where there are small leaks. Once these are located, it is an easy matter to mend them by taping or soldering.—A.H.W.

## Dry Ice At Ventilator Cools Closed Car



Tied under the ventilator, dry ice wrapped in paper cools fresh air entering the car

WHEN extreme summer heat makes your next long automobile drive too uncomfortable, stop at a drug store or roadside refreshment stand, buy a chunk of dry ice, and have it wrapped in heavy paper. Close all the windows of the car, open a cowl ventilator, and then suspend the dry ice just below and in back of this opening. Then turn back the paper covering. Air rushing through the ventilator and over the ice as you drive along will quickly cool the entire car. Because the dry ice vaporizes without melting, there will be no liquid drippings to spot enamel or upholstery. Be careful not to handle the ice itself, as your fingers might freeze fast to it and cause you some trouble and discomfort before you got them loose.—W.B.



How the relay-operated warning lamp is wired into the tail-light circuit

## Dash Light Warns of Burned-Out Tail Lamp

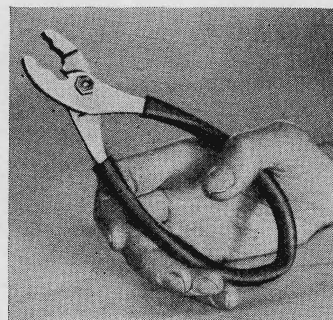
IMMEDIATE warning of a burned-out tail-light bulb is given to the motorist who rigs up the simple electrical circuit shown in the diagram above. A relay connected in series with the tail light is energized as long as the bulb continues to function. If it goes out, however, the relay magnet is de-energized, releasing an armature which is drawn up by a spring to make contact and light the warning bulb on the dash.—D.C.L.

## \* Disks Drive out Bushings

TO REMOVE spindle bushings quickly, cut a half-inch disk from a steel rod slightly smaller in diameter than the bushing. Saw this in two and drop the halves inside the spindle, maneuvering them with a wire until they lie flat. Then, by inserting a bolt or punch against the disk halves, the bushing can easily be knocked out with a hammer.—W.H.A.



Cutting the small disk in half allows its two parts to pass one bushing so that the other can be driven out

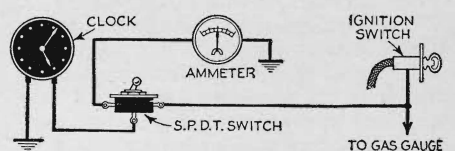


## Rubber Hose Holds Pliers Open

WHEN working with pliers in cramped or awkward spots around a car, fit a section of small-size rubber hose over the handles, as pictured above. The hose will then spring the plier jaws apart for a fresh hold whenever you loosen your grip on the handles. Incidentally, the hose will also serve to insulate the pliers when you are doing electrical work, either on your car or on the lighting circuit of the house.—F. C.

## Auto Clock Registers Driving Time on Trips

BY CONNECTING the self-starting electric clock in my car to the gasoline-gauge lead on the ignition switch, I can use it as a fairly accurate indicator of total driving time on cross-country trips, since the clock starts when the engine does and stops only a few minutes after the motor is switched off. A switch, wired as shown below, allows the clock to be used as a conventional timepiece.—J.D.D.



To show driving time, the clock is wired to ignition switch which turns it off and on