## SERVICE MEMORANDUM

WINDSCREEN WASHER - LOSS OF WATER

13 Feb. 1958

<sup>3</sup> MGA <sup>3</sup>

Investigation has shown that continual weeping of the jets has, in the majority of cases, been due to back pressure created by loose assembly of jets, supply tubes, pump unit and water container.

Normal vibrations are greatly aggravated thereby and the non-return ball valves are prevented from functioning properly. A further point is that the supply tubes should not be hanging loose; they should be clipped or firmly taped to the bodywork to prevent then shaking about.

It should be remembered that the continual use of hard water causes corrosion of the jets. In the event of soft or lime-free water not being available, a suitable solvent should be regularly used. Bad cases of jet-choking due to lime deposits may be dealt with as follows:

The complete system should be emptied, and a solution of acetic acid in its own volume of water then put into the container, 10 fluid ounces ( $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. or 280 cc.) of solution will be sufficient for this operation.

Having primed the system with the solution until the liquid reaches the jets, allow a period of 30 minutes to elapse before flushing out with clean water.

In this way not only are the jet orifices cleaned thoroughly but corrosion of the valve seats is arrested. An apparently faulty pump unit will probably be found to work perfectly after cleaning and flushing as described.

Note: (1) Great care must be taken to remove any splashes of the de-liming solution IMMEDIATELY from the plating and paintwork, otherwise damage will result to these surfaces.

(2) Do not forget to smear the plunger rod with oil or light grease to provide a continued easy operation of the plunger button.