



#### HEALEY SURGEONS' RECOMMENDED ANNUAL CHECK LIST:

##### WHILE THE CAR IS ON THE GROUND:

1. check cooling system: radiator cap should be replaced to prevent excessive pressure build up which will cause radiator top tank to bulge. Hoses and belt should be checked for cracks. Always carry a spare lower radiator hose in your trunk. And don't forget to check the strength of your antifreeze. Make sure the belt tension is correct or else you'll cause premature death to your water pump and generator bearings.
2. top off steering and idler boxes
3. check fluid in carb dash pots (engine oil will do), lubricate carb linkages and cables
4. check brake fluid reservoir. Fluid should reach the top of the inner can. If it is low, look for leaks and make necessary repairs. Outer portion feeds the brake system, inner portion feeds the clutch.
5. check all your ignition wires
6. check the front shock bolts to make sure they are tight. They hold your front end together so make sure these are snug!
7. make sure your battery is securely fastened. Clean the posts.

IF ALL IS WELL, GO FOR A TEST DRIVE, LISTEN FOR CLUNKS AND SQUEAKS. ONCE THE CAR IS WARMED UP, YOU ARE READY FOR THE OIL CHANGE AND THE REST OF THE SAFETY CHECK.

1. jack the car up properly. Do not use the hollow front and rear member as jacking points! Make sure you have strong jack stands—don't use the cheap, flimsy ones unless your life insurance is paid up and we are your beneficiaries.
2. check your rubber bushings of the sway bar, check for cracks where the a-arm attaches to the chassis and also check for cracks where the engine mounts attach to the chassis
3. look for signs of rust, there are lots of good chemicals out there to slow down rust. Untreated, rust can accelerated quickly and you're then looking at a substantial structural repair bill.
4. clean out the area behind the door and in the rear fender wheel well
5. lubricate everywhere there is a grease fitting
6. check and change if necessary, not only your engine oil, but your transmission/overdrive oil, and the differential oil.
7. check your brake hoses. If they are 30-40 years old, you should consider replacing the rubber hoses. Always a good idea to stomp down on your brakes and look for leaks. The steel lines can rust.
8. check the rubber bushings that is holding the transmission in place. They'll help to keep your transmission and engine from rocking forward.
9. check your hubs and wheels and grease them. Remember worn out splines on either the hub or the wheel can cause you to lose a wheel while driving. To check front wheels: have someone apply the brakes, then rock the wheels from side to side; for the rear, apply handbrake and rock wheel. There should be no slop when you rock the wheels.
10. don't forget to check the brake pads—if they are worn, replace them.
11. spin the front wheels and listen for bearing noise. Replace noisy bearings. Grab the bottom of the front wheel move it in and out, if there is any movement, it can indicate wear on the king pin/wheel bearing. Pump grease into the bottom king pin grease fitting, if the movement persists, it means a wheel bearing problem—either worn out or not shimmed properly.

