

#### **Introduction**

- The car for which this servicing checklist was developed is a Hawk 289 Le Mans with a Rover 3.9 litre engine and gearbox and MGB running gear.
- For simplicity, it is assumed that the car is serviced and MOT tested annually, and does a mileage not exceeding 3000 miles per annum.
- If your mileage is very different you will have to review which items to do and when to do them, based on the relevant Haynes Workshop manuals.
- Remember this is 60 year old technology. Check regularly all fluid levels, check for leaks under the car and bonnet, and investigate unusual noises.
- The routine servicing jobs are important, but the key point of servicing is to identify and fix the problems which could cause a roadside breakdown.
- Consumables like oil filters, brake pads & shoes, water hoses and tyres can often only be sourced from specialist internet suppliers, so plan ahead.
- The sequence of completion of the checklist is not generally important, but the items are grouped for convenience so you can work more efficiently.
- The source material:
  - Haynes Workshop Manuals for Rover 3500 and MGB
  - Mallory website
  - Edelbrock website
  - MOT test checklist
  - Experience of servicing my car

## 3000 mile service consumables

- 3 litres blue ethanol antifreeze (for older vehicles)
- 5 litres 10W/40 0r 15W/40 semi synthetic oil
- 1 litre SAE 90W EP for back axle and steering rack
- 1.5 litres Type 'G' ATF for gearbox, or AQM
- Multipurpose Grease
- Oil filter for Rover 3500 4" long; alternatives:
  - MG Rover LRF000320EVA,
  - o FRAM PH5443
- Golden Hermetite or other petrol proof non silicone jointing compound
- Copaslip
- Automec silicone brake/clutch fluid
- Windscreen washer fluid

## 3000 mile service - optional consumables

- Tyres: 205 x 70 x 15, 95V. Inner tubes not required as spoke heads are sealed.
- 8 x NGK BP6ES sparking plugs
- "Low Rider" 14"x2"Air filter
- Filter King fuel filter element



#### 3000 mile or annual service – checklist

- Under the car
  - $\circ~$  Slacken all wheel hubs before raising car, then remove wheels for ease of access.
  - $\circ~$  Check tread for excess wear and side walls for damage. Min depth 4mm.
  - Support car on 4 axle stands, under front chassis cross member and rear axle. Do not use a trolley or bottle jack when working under car.
  - Change coolant (11 litres 25% strength blue anti freeze for older vehicles).
    - Drain radiator by disconnecting bottom hose.
    - Drain n/s cylinder bank, drain tap access from under engine.
    - Drain o/s cylinder bank, drain tap access from above manifold.
  - Change oil filter and engine oil (do these tasks in this sequence)
    - Remove old filter, fill new filter with new oil before replacing.
    - Drain old oil, then refill with 5 litres of 15W/40 semi synthetic oil
  - Top up back axle (plug is on rear of differential; Hypoid SAE 90W EP).
  - Top up gearbox (plug is under panel in n/s tunnel, 25mm; type 'G' ATF).
  - Grease 8 nipples:
    - 2 on each kingpin,
    - 1 on propeller shaft and 1 on each U/J,
    - 1 on handbrake cable.
  - Adjust rear brakes (square adjuster, top of backplate).
  - If rear brakes bind, remove drums and investigate reason.
  - Check front disk condition and thickness of front brake pads at least 0.12".
  - Check handbrake cable, lubricate cable linkages and adjust if necessary.
  - Check steering rack gaiters and replace if split, refill with SAE 90W EP.
  - Check for any oil leaks and rectify, wipe underside & chassis with oily rag.
  - Check for brake or clutch fluid leaks, condition of all flexible hoses.
  - Check entire fuel line:
    - check for leaks, particularly around fuel pump taper joints.
    - tighten hose jubilee clips at fuel pump.
    - check condition of flexible hose.
    - check glass fuel filter under tank, if dirty clean out filter element:
      - remove lower hose chassis clip, disconnect fuel hose at fuel pump, drain fuel tank, discard fuel.
      - unscrew filter body with 2 13mm spanners, allowing the free hose end to rotate (don't disturb crimped hose connections).
      - check filter element and rubber seals in end caps
    - take care when tightening end caps on reassembly
  - Check exhaust system for any visual signs of blows and remedy.
  - Check shock absorbers for leaks.
  - Check for nut/bolt tightness:
    - 4 on steering rack mountings, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"
    - 2 steering arm ball joints 5/8", plus 2 tie rod lock nuts, 7/8"
    - 4 on rear spring shackles on each side, 9/16"



- 2 on Panhard rod ends, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"; 1 locknut 15/16"
- 4 on Panhard rod o/s clamp to rear axle, 13mm
- 6 on exhaust pipe U bolt clamps on each side, 13mm
- 4 on exhaust system rubber suspension on each side, 13mm
- 3 seat mounting bolts on each side, 13mm
- 2 starter motor mounting bolts, 14mm
- 2 starter motor electrical connections, 13mm
- 2 clutch slave cylinder mounting bolts, 13mm
- 16 sump bolts, 13mm, need box spanner for 2 at rear
- o Replace wheels and lower car
  - Clean and polish wire wheels while off car.
  - Check that spokes are not broken or loose.
  - Replace all wheels and tighten hub spinners.
  - Check all 4 wheel bearings and steering track ends for play.
  - Lower car by removing rear axle stands first, apply handbrake.
  - Remove front axle stands last
- $\circ$  With wheels down, check front wheels toe-in (MGB: 1/16" 3/32").
- Check 4 hub spinners with copper mallet and hex spanner for tightness.

### • Under the bonnet

- Lubricate and adjust if necessary the throttle and choke linkage.
- Remove battery to check electrolyte level; apply Copaslip to terminals.
- Remove air filter check condition and replace if dirty.
- Check engine breather pipes are unblocked and still connected to air filter.
- Inspect and if needed clean brake servo filter element underneath servo.
- Remove Filter King bowl, clean out, and check condition of filter element.
- Remove and clean spark plugs (0.032" gap) (firing order 1 8 4 3 6 5 7 2).
- Oil pad within cam for centrifugal advance.
- Check cam advances smoothly and springs back on release.
- Check points base plate rotates anticlockwise smoothly and springs back.
- Check vacuum advance by disconnecting pipe at carb end, and sucking.
- Check distributor cap for cracks and spring loading of carbon brush.
- If points are fitted, check condition and static ignition timing (see below)
- Check tightness of all HT & LT connections to coil, distributor and plugs.
- Check alternator drive belt and adjust if necessary (1/3" play at midpoint).
- Check condition of all coolant and brake servo hoses, and tighten clips.
- Check fuel line unions at carburettor & Filter King regulator for leaks:
  - If bleed screw disturbed, remake with Golden Hermetite or similar.
  - Flexible hose connections require 3/8" Whit &17mm spanners.
- Check for nut/bolt tightness:
  - 4 pinch bolts on steering column U/Js, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"
  - 12 rocker box cover hex bolts.
  - 16 exhaust manifold nuts, 9/16"
- Check oil filler cap seal condition, check radiator cap seal condition.



- Remove grille, check radiator matrix is not leaking nor blocked by flies.
- o Check that all radiator fan mountings are tight

## • Inside the cockpit

- $\circ$  Check correct operation of windscreen wipers,
- Check wiper blade condition and replace if split.
- Check position and fixings of all three rear view mirrors.
- Check condition and operation of seat belts for both driver and passenger.
- Check driver seat slides.
- Check steering wheel for play in top column bush, and play in rotation.
- Check all electrical functions from dashboard switches:
  - Side lights, head lights, main beam and dip, rear fog lights
  - Brake lights
  - Indicator lights left and right, horn and hazard warning lights
  - Windscreen washer and wiper (position 1 fast, position 2 slow)
  - Demister fan (under dash)
  - Radiator fan (position 1 on, position 2 warning light test only)
  - Door courtesy lights
- Check operation of alternator, oil pressure, and hand brake warning lights.
- Oil door, bonnet and boot hinges and locks.
- Check door lock and striker plate mountings are tight.
- Check door hinges not loose (14mm).
- Check boot and bonnet hinge mountings are tight.
- Check that foot brake Tilton bar end locknuts are secure (11/16").
- Check condition of fire extinguisher.
- Check fuel filler pipe (below hard top) jubilee clips are tight.
- o Clean out interior and treat leather seats with "clean and shine".

## • Inside the boot

- Remove hardtop for ease of access.
- Clean out boot.
- Check wiring undamaged.
- Check fuel line union is tight.
- Check fuel filler pipe jubilee clips are tight.
- Replace hardtop and check both hardtop fixing bolts are finger tight.

## • On the road final checks

- Wash exterior of car.
- Check tyre pressures are 26 psi, including spare.
- Check spread of main and dipped beams.
- To adjust remove the headlamp rim to obtain access to adjusters.
- Check correct operation of tachometer and speedometer.
- Road test car on an extended run, if needed tune the carburettor and check the ignition timing (see below).



Additional Service Tasks (which may be needed more often than every 3000 miles)

### • Edelbrock or Weber carburettor tuning

To adjust the idle mixture and tickover speed, using forward facing left and right idle mixture screws (IMS), and idle air flow screw (throttle stop)

- Fully warm engine and ensure choke is fully open.
- Remove air cleaner (note: does not normally disturb tickover).
- Set desired tickover speed with idle air flow screw.
- Adjust IMS on both sides to maximize RPM (clockwise leans).
- Reset tickover to 500 RPM, if IMS change increased tickover.
- Trim IMS again on both sides to maximize idle RPM.
- Lean IMS just enough to get slight drop in idle speed.
- Replace air cleaner (if tickover changes, re-adjust),
- Road test. If engine pops on overrun, idle mixture is too lean.

### • Mallory Static Ignition timing (either points or electronic ignition)

- If doing this for the first time, check whether the crankshaft pulley TDC mark is accurate; use a dial gauge inserted in No 1 sparking plug hole
- If points are fitted, check distributor dual points gap is set to 0.022"
- Standard static ignition timing for Rover 3500 is 6° BTDC, you can increase to 10° BTDC with the Mallory advance fitted (24° at 3000 rpm)
- A good initial setting is 8° BTDC.
- Remove No 1 sparking plug and distributor cap, engage neutral.
- Use starter to rotate engine so that that rotor arm is pointing to No 1 lead (ahead) (different from Rover distributors described in Haynes manual)
- Engage top gear, and push car to turn engine to 8 BTDC on the crankshaft pulley
- Wire test meter across coil low tension terminals
- Loosen bolt so distributor housing can be rotated, anticlockwise advances (14mm)
- Switch on ignition, advance distributor housing until voltage drops to zero
- Tighten distributor bolt, retest ignition timing, switch off ignition.
- Remove test meter, replace distributor cap and all sparking plugs.

And finally ... let me know if you want the source Word document to develop your own checklist, or if I have missed something important!

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#### Other maintenance tasks, not part of the normal service:

#### • Cleaning out the Edelbrock Performer 500 carburettor

- This is not a routine job, but may be necessary if
  - The fuel supply has been contaminated, or
  - the engine is difficult to start and/or runs roughly, or
  - the car has failed the MOT emissions test.
- Check that ignition and timing are OK before removing and cleaning carburettor
- Do not attempt to dismantle carburettor in situ, as screws can drop into the engine
- Obtain new Edelbrock 500 gasket set before dismantling
- Remove carburettor from manifold:
  - Isolate battery
  - Remove air cleaner and disconnect breather pipes
  - Disconnect fuel line banjo fitting (3/4"), catching fuel in container
  - Disconnect choke and throttle cable linkages, and distributor vacuum pipe,
  - Remove 4 bolts on carburettor flange and lift off carburettor (1/2" box)
- o Invert and drain from carburettor the old petrol, and clean the outside.
- Dismantle and clean carburettor, using a clean container to hold all the small parts
  - Remove clips to disconnect the choke linkage and throttle pump linkage
  - Unscrew cover plates (T15), release the 2 metering rods & step-up springs
  - Remove 8 screws (T25) securing top and bottom parts of carburettor
  - Separate top air horn cover and bottom body of carburettor, turn over body
  - Remove 8 screws (T25) securing four primary and secondary metering jets
  - Remove 2 screws (T20) securing central idle metering jet
  - Clean and replace 5 metering jets in body, replacing gaskets if necessary
  - Clean out the two float chambers and other cavities in carburettor body
- Check float level:
  - Invert the air horn cover with the gasket in place
  - For each float, check gap is 7/16" between top of float and gasket
  - If adjustment is needed, do not apply any pressure to the float valve
- Check float drop:

0

- Turn the air horn cover upright with gasket still in place
- For each float, check gap is  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ " between top of float and gasket
- Check condition of air horn / body gasket and renew if necessary
- Reassemble carburettor air horn to body
  - Replace 8 screws securing top and bottom parts of carburettor
  - Replace 2 metering rods & step-up springs and tighten cover plates
  - Re-attach choke linkage and throttle pump linkage using correct hole
- Check condition of flange gasket and replace if necessary
- Replace carburettor on manifold and reconnect choke, vacuum pipe and throttle
- Check that choke and throttle linkages work correctly and are lubricated



- Remove Filter King bowl, clean and replace filter if necessary
- Check that the filter installed between the fuel tank and fuel pump is clean.
- o Reconnect fuel line, reconnect battery, switch on ignition and check for fuel leaks
- Replace the air filter and breather pipes
- Clean and gap all sparking plugs, which can be affected by poor carburation
- o If necessary, adjust engine idle speed and tick-over as described above

#### • Removing the Mallory distributor (either points or electronic ignition)

- This is not a routine job but may be necessary if you need to replace:
  - the oil seal
  - the vacuum advance unit
  - other internal parts
- Disconnect electrical connections and vacuum pipe and remove distributor cap
- Do not remove the rotor arm yet!
- Remove No 1 sparking plug (front of engine, left hand side facing forwards)
- Use starter motor to position rotor arm roughly on No 1 lead (facing forwards) (this is different from some Rover 3500 distributors described in Haynes manual)
- Rotate crankshaft exactly to TDC mark on crankshaft pulley (push car in top gear)
- Mark the position of rotor arm on distributor
- Mark the position of distributor on engine crankcase
- Release distributor clamp (14mm)
- Rotating anti-clockwise to clear top hose, withdraw distributor from crankcase.

#### • Replacing the Mallory distributor (either points or electronic ignition)

- The distributor shaft engages with both the camshaft helical gear and the oil pump
- Inserting the distributor makes the shaft rotate about 20° as it passes the camshaft
- On the Mallory distributor, the oil pump drive slot is aligned with the rotor arm (this is different from some Rover 3500 distributors described in Haynes manual)
- Ensure that the oil pump drive dog is aligned with the rotor arm at No 1 position
- Ensure that the rotor arm is aligned with the mark on the distributor
- Position distributor and rotor arm about 20 anticlockwise from the oil pump dog
- Insert the distributor, allowing both rotor arm and distributor to rotate clockwise
- Ensure that the distributor is aligned with the mark on the crankcase
- Replace the distributor clamp and tighten bolt (14 mm)
- Reconnect electrical connections and vacuum pipe, replace distributor cap
- If you forget to mark the position of the rotor arm or distributor:
  - Position crankshaft on No 1 TDC as when removing the distributor
  - Remove left rocker box and ensure that both No 1 valves are closed
  - If not, rotate crankshaft 360° so that it is on the No 1 cylinder firing point
  - Align rotor arm with No 1 lead contact on distributor
  - Replace the rotor arm and distributor as described above
  - Ensures No 1 lead faces forwards approximately
  - Retime the engine statically (see above) or dynamically