

IMPORTANT *Service* INFORMATION

DeSoto

	
DATE	NUMBER
2-29-56	764
GROUP	
Accessories	
SUB-GROUP	
Hi-Way Hi-Fi Record Player	

• SERVICE DEPARTMENT • DE SOTO DIVISION • CHRYSLER CORPORATION •

TO ALL DE SOTO DEALERS:

This bulletin is written to assist you in determining if the Hi-Fi records, which are returned to you by an owner, are manufacturing defects or the responsibility of the owner. Also, a few precautions which when passed on to the owner will result in long lasting record performance.

Owner or manufacturing responsibility can be determined as follows:

I. Owner Responsibility --

- A. Multitude of Scratches and Scuff Marks: This is actually a mutilation of the playing surface and is due to improper care in handling and storage of the record.
- B. Loss of Sheen or Gloss: The record has lost its natural black glossy finish due to improper handling or excessive wear. In addition, if the needle is worn or chipped, it will cause the record to become dull in appearance and will affect tone and tracking qualities.
- C. Skipping or Repeating: This usually is due to a failure of the needle or arm to track the grooves correctly. This record should be played on other Hi-Way Hi-Fi record players. If the record tracks properly on these players, the owner's record player and needle should be checked and responsibility determined.
- D. Excessive Warpage or Twisting: A record of this type has been stored improperly or subjected to extreme temperatures.
- E. Abnormal Sound Qualities: Reproduced sound that deviates from normal tone qualities may be the fault of the player or amplifying system and should be checked on another record player. If the reproduction is good on other players, the owner's record player should be checked and responsibility determined.

II. Manufacturer Responsibility --

- A. Infrequent Scratch or Scuff: This may or may not interfere with the reproduced sound. The Hi-Way Hi-Fi record has been designed and engineered so that many of the occasional scuffs or scratches will not interfere with the record's playing qualities.

- B. Blisters: These are bubbles on the surface of the record and do not cause any difficulty in tracking or reproduction unless they are very large or have actually fractured the record surface.
- C. Objectionable Sound Qualities: Test on other record players. If defects are not customer responsibility, replace records.

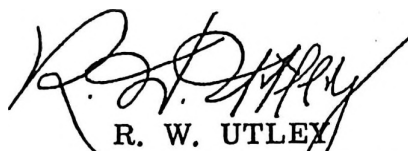
CARE OF DE SOTO HI-WAY HI-FI RECORDS

The following precautions will result in long lasting record performance:

1. Handle the record by its edges or by one edge and the center. Avoid touching the record grooves.
2. Keep the records in their envelopes when they are not in use. Particles of dust can be injurious to the grooves.
3. Wipe records occasionally with a clean, soft, slightly damp cloth.
4. Store the records next to flat surfaces, either vertically or horizontally and away from heat. The plastic material used in the manufacture of these records will warp if exposed to excessive temperatures.
5. Needles are not permanent. Insure the life of the records by having the needle checked at first signs of tracking failures. A worn needle will damage the delicate grooves of the record.

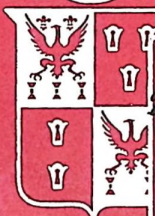
PACKAGING OF DEFECTIVE RECORDS TO BE RETURNED TO THE MANUFACTURER

All records considered defective should be carefully packed in their original protective envelopes and in a flat position using corrugated paper between each record. They should be returned via parcel post to the manufacturer, Hi-Way Hi-Fi, P.O. Box 424, Radio City Station, New York 19, N. Y.


R. W. UTLEX
Director of Service
DE SOTO DIVISION

IMPORTANT *Service* INFORMATION

DeSoto



DATE	NUMBER
2-1-56	758
GROUP	
ACCESSORIES	
SUB-GROUP	
Gas Heater (Model 800)	

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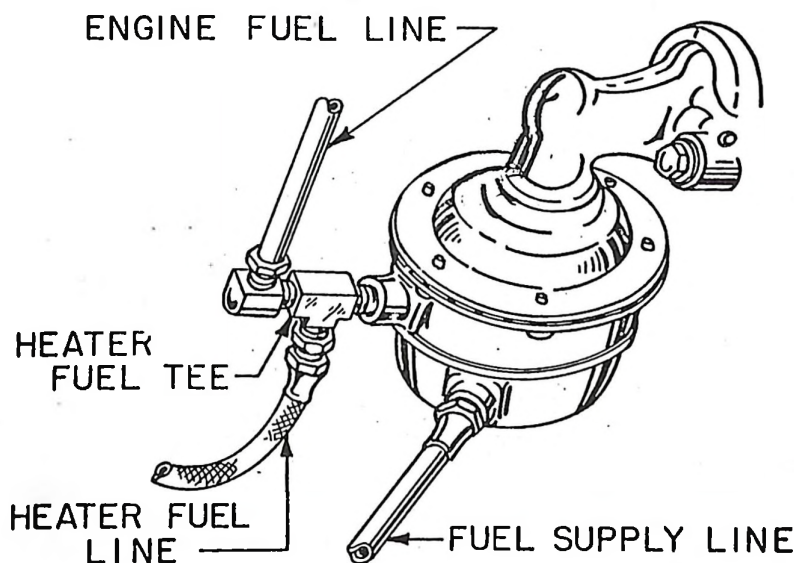
TO ALL DE SOTO DEALERS:

INTERMITTENT HEATER OPERATION

It has been learned that air bubbles in the fuel supply can sometimes cause air lock in the fuel pump of the Model "800" Instant Heat Conditionaire and cause intermittent heater operation and low heat output. Normal air bubbles which are too small to affect engine operation may impair functioning of the heater fuel pump.

If difficulty of this nature is experienced, change the heater fuel take off tee in the outlet of the engine fuel pump so that the flexible fuel line is connected vertically downward instead of upward as shown in illustration.

Start the engine and turn the heater on. Loosen the heater fuel line at the inlet to the heater fuel pump and bleed the air out of the line; then tighten the connection and check all fittings very carefully for leaks while the engine is running.



Heater and Engine Fuel Line Connections.

HEATER RE-IGNITING AFTER TURNED OFF

Should you receive a report of the gasoline heater re-igniting, causing a detonation noise after the heater is turned off, the cause has been traced to a leaking solenoid fuel valve.

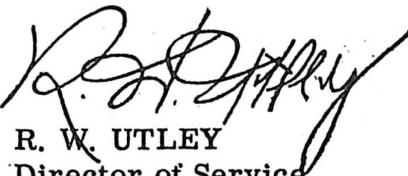
Inspect the solenoid fuel valve and seat for any imperfections or metal chips which may be on the valve seat. Clean burner base assembly, being sure valve seat is not damaged. Should the valve or valve seat be damaged, replace the Heater Burner Base Assembly Partial, Part No. 1689020.

CAUTION TO OBSERVE -- TESTING HEATER
IMPORTANT

Never operate the Instant Air Heater Model "800" when the upper or lower half of the heater case has been removed.

This will cause the heater to overheat and may cause severe damage to the heater. As you know, the heater "Limit Switch" is located on top of the heater case and controls overheating of the unit; also, with the cover removed, there is no forced air circulation over the heat exchanger. Therefore, any testing of the unit when in operation should be made with the upper and lower heater cases properly assembled to the unit.

Should it be necessary to do any testing which requires the unit to be in operation; for example, gasoline odor or leakage, remove the heater spark plug cable from the spark plug. This will allow the heater to function without igniting. A short waiting period should be allowed for the fumes or raw gas to be dissipated before replacing the spark plug wire.


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