



by Rolls Royce Factory Shop Manual

Introduction

To ensure the correct degree of protection the information given under the heading "Recommended Storage Procedure" should be adopted.

The success of this procedure depends upon correct initial preparation, regular inspection and maintenance.

Care must be taken to ensure that, when topping-up the reservoirs of the hydraulic brakes and height control systems, only Hydraulic Systems Mineral Oil is used.

Where reference is made within this chapter to storing the car, it is recommended that the car is covered with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet. It should be noted that plastic or similar materials should not be used for this purpose as they can create condensation which, under certain climatic conditions can damage the paintwork.

Storage

The storage building should be dry and well ventilated. If the building is heated, the temperature must remain constant.

When the car is stored, always ensure that the battery master switch (if fitted) is turned to the off position. On cars not fitted with a battery master switch, disconnect the battery.

On Corniche cars, ensure that the hood is raised with the hood clips securely fastened.

Recommended Storage Procedure

Prior to storage, thoroughly clean the carpets, rugs and upholstery with Connolly's Hide Food.

Thoroughly wash the exterior bodywork of the car as described in Chapter A. Any damaged paintwork discovered during this operation should be reported to the Owner.

Apply a good quality cleaner/polish followed by a good quality wax polish.

Finally cover the car with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet.

Throughout the storage period the following procedures should be carried out every two weeks.

Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary.

Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit and the brake and height control reservoirs are to the maximum level marks.

On Corniche cars, also ensure that the fluid level of the power operated hood reservoir is to the maximum level marks.

Check the tyre pressures including the spare tyre and adjust if necessary.

Ensure that all controls, instruments, warning panels and lamps are operating satisfactorily.

Run the car for a minimum of 16 kilometres (10 miles) to ensure complete lubrication of internal components.

Allow the car to cool, then wash the exterior bodywork.

When the car has thoroughly dried, cover it with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet.

Every six months, remove, clean and fully charge the battery. If necessary top-up with distilled water.

If it is not possible to carry out the recommended storage procedure, the following storage procedures may be adopted though they will not provide the same degree of protection.

Storage Periods Between One and Three Months

Remove, clean and fully charge the battery. If necessary top-up with distilled water.

Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary.

Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit and the brake and height control reservoirs are to the maximum level marks.

On Corniche cars, also ensure that the fluid level of the power operated hood reservoir is to the maximum level marks.

Wash the exterior bodywork of the car. Any damaged paintwork discovered during this operation should be reported to the Owner.

Apply a good quality cleaner/polish followed by a good quality wax polish.

Increase the tyre pressures. Other than Bentley Turbo R 2.8 bar (40 lbf/in²). Bentley Turbo 3.5 bar (50 lbf/in²).

Cover the car with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet. Ensure that the tyres are covered if there is a possibility of sunlight penetrating the storage area.

Storage Periods Between Three and Six Months

Drive the car for approximately 16 kilometres (10 miles) to ensure complete lubrication of internal components.

Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary. Do not leave the cooling system dry.

Remove the sparking plugs and inject two tablespoons of a corrosion preventive oil into each cylinder. Suitable oils are BP Energol Protective Oil 20 and Castrol Storage Oil 20. Using the starter motor, turn the engine to

distribute the oil over the cylinder walls. Fit the spark plugs.

Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit and the brake and height control reservoirs are to the maximum level marks.

On Corniche cars, also ensure that the fluid level of the power operated hood reservoir is to the maximum level marks.

Thoroughly clean the carpets, upholstery and cushions. Treat all leather upholstery with an application of Connolly's Hide Food.

Wash the exterior bodywork of the car. Any damaged paintwork discovered during this operation should be reported to the Owner.

Apply a good quality cleaner/polish followed by a good quality wax polish.

Clean all chromium plating and stainless steel then lightly smear with petroleum jelly.

Remove, clean and fully charge the battery. If necessary, top-up with distilled water.

Jack up the car and place supports under the rear trailing arms and the outer side of the front lower triangle levers. Do not deflate the tyres.

Cover the car with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet. Ensure that the tyres are covered if there is a possibility of sunlight penetrating the storage area.

Storage Periods Exceeding Six Months

The following additional measures to those listed for storage periods between three to six months are recommended. Note that it will not be necessary to check oil levels in the engine sump and the final drive unit as these items are covered in the following operations.

Drain the final drive unit and the engine sump, then fill them to the normal levels with a corrosion preventive oil. Run the engine for one minute to distribute the oil.

To prevent the formation of deposits of gum in the fuel system, proceed as follows. On cars other than those conforming to a Japanese or North American specification, drain or siphon the fuel tank and then run the engine until the fuel system is empty. Remove the fuel pump unit and carefully drain or siphon any fuel into a closed container, then refit the pump unit.

Note: Before disturbing any electrical connections, always ensure that the battery is disconnected.

On cars conforming to a Japanese or North American specification, drain or siphon the fuel tank but do not run the engine to completely drain the system or damage to the exhaust system catalytic converter could occur.

Precautions: It is important that when dealing with any fuel system or other combustible materials, that all normal and statutory-safety precautions are observed.

When the fuel tank has been drained or siphoned, position a note on the fascia stating that the fuel tank is empty and that no attempt must be made to start the engine until the tank contains fuel.

Check the hoses of the cooling system. If any are found to be defective, report them to the Owner.

Dust the carpets and rugs with anti-moth powder and store them in a dry place.

If the storage building is dry, leave the car windows slightly open.

If there is a tendency towards dampness, close the doors and windows and place an anti-moisture compound such as silica-gel or calcium chloride in an open metal container inside the car.

Every six months, remove, clean and fully charge the battery. If necessary, top-up with distilled water.

Recommissioning Procedure

Dependent upon the procedure adopted the following points are all that should require attention before the car is roadworthy.

Lower the car onto its tyres. Check the tyre pressures and adjust if necessary.

Fully charge and fit the battery. If necessary top-up with distilled water.

Drain any corrosion preventive oil from the engine sump and final drive unit. Fit a new engine oil filter element and then fill the engine sump and final drive unit with the approved oils.

Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary.

Remove the spark plugs and prime the cylinders with engine oil. Using the starter motor, turn the engine over to distribute the oil and to prevent a hydraulic lock. If the car has been run every two weeks during the storage period, it will not be necessary to prime the cylinders.

Clean the sparking plugs and if necessary set the gaps; fit the plugs.

If applicable, lubricate the distributor advance mechanism by removing the mechanism cover and rotor and applying two or three drops of clean engine oil to the top of the spindle.

Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit and the brake and height control reservoirs are to the maximum level marks.

On Corniche cars, also ensure that the fluid level of the power operated hood reservoir is to the maximum level marks.

Lubricate all grease points with approved grease.

If the fuel tank has been drained, fill the tank and start the engine. Check that the engine oil pressure and ignition warning lamps extinguish. Also, check for coolant, oil or fuel leaks.

Check the operation of all controls, instruments, warning panels, lamps and accessories.

Note: Should the brake pressure warning panels remain illuminated for more than a few minutes after starting the engine, refer to Chapter G - Special precautions immediately.