1963 MERCURY COMET and S-22



REGISTERED
OWNER'S
MANUAL

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The Registered Owner Plan, Warranties, and special coupons contained in this manual have been developed expressly for use in the United States and certain neighboring countries. Since their application to Ford Motor Company products sold in foreign countries is subject to local practice, this manual is provided in such instances for purposes of owner operating and maintenance reference only.

The information and specifications included in this publication were in effect at the time of approval for printing. Lincoln-Mercury Division of Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan, reserves the right, however, to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation whatsoever.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT
Lincoln-Mercury Division

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MERCURY REGISTERED OWNER'S PLAN

For 1963, your Mercury Comet Dealer offers you a complete program that is as modern as your beautifully built 1963 Mercury Comet that made it possible. It's the Mercury Registered Owner Plan, and each of its three important elements is designed to help you obtain the greatest possible satisfaction from your new car.

First, your Mercury Dealer warrants your 1963 Comet for 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever comes first. This extended warranty is evidence of Ford Motor Company's confidence in the quality and durability of its cars . . . gives you more freedom from worry and expense.

Second, Mercury service engineers have developed a maintenance service program for your 1963 Comet that is the most sensible and convenient plan ever offered a car owner. Instead of the usual 10 or 12 service stops a year, your new car requires only a quick-and-easy visit to your Mercury Dealer every 6,000 miles or every six months.

Third, your Mercury Registered Owner's Manual contains all important records pertaining to your new car, including:

- New Car Warranty
- Battery Warranty and Tire Guarantee
- Periodic Maintenance Service Coupons
- Operating Instructions.

Familiarize yourself with the contents of your Mercury Comet Registered Owner's Manual. The information it contains will help you enjoy continued dependable driving with your 1963 Comet.

HERE'S HOW THE PLAN WORKS

1. By filling out the certificate on this page, your Mercury Dealer has *registered* you in the new Mercury Registered Owner Plan. Your signature validated your New Car Warranty and your membership in the Mercury Registered Owner Plan.

2. The Periodic Maintenance Coupons in the back of this manual make it easy to provide the necessary preventive maintenance to keep your car operating at peak efficiency. The coupons remind you when your new car needs service, and outline what maintenance services are recommended. After each 6,000 miles or 6 months of operation, use the appropriate maintenance coupon as a guide for having recommended maintenance services performed.

3. As a Mercury Registered Owner, you receive prompt, professional service from your Mercury Comet Dealer. He records the services performed on the appropriate Maintenance Stub in your Registered Owner's Manual, and signs it for verification. These stubs give you a permanent "Log Book" to assist you in maintaining the value of your car at a continuously high level.

4. Your identification card is a handy record of your new car's serial number, purchase date, and other important data. Keep it with you while driving; it identifies you as a Mercury Registered Owner.

Backing up the Mercury Registered Owner Plan is the man who knows your Mercury Comet best . . . your Mercury Comet Dealer. His service technicians are trained in the most modern technical procedures by Mercury Service Engineers. These technicians use efficient, specially-designed tools and equipment and Rotunda or FoMoCo Genuine Parts.

REGISTERED OWNER PLAN

MERCURY COMET SERIAL NO. 3H181-572908

OWNER NAME Dave W. Schindler

STREET ADDRESS 2250 Cranston

CITY Lima STATE Ohio

VEHICLE DESCRIPTION 1963 Mercury Comet

IGN. & DOOR KEY NUMBER FE 1787 GLOVE COMPT. & TRUNK KEY NO. FN 1222

REGISTERED WITH DATE August 22, 1963

DEALER'S NAME Bailey Lincoln Mercury P&A CODE

CITY Lima STATE Ohio

OWNER SIGNATURE

This is your Mercury Dealer's New Car Warranty

Ford Motor Company has warranted to the Dealer who, pursuant to his sales agreement with the Company, hereby, on his own behalf, warrants to the Purchaser each part of this 1963 Mercury Comet to be free under normal use and service from defects in material and workmanship for a period of twelve months from the date of delivery to the Purchaser or until it has been driven for twelve thousand miles, whichever comes first.

This warranty shall be fulfilled by the Dealer (or if the Purchaser is traveling or has moved to a different locality, by any Authorized Lincoln-Mercury Dealer) replacing at his place of business, free of charge including related labor, any such defective part.

This warranty shall not apply to tires (appropriate adjustments for them being provided by their manufacturers) or to normal maintenance services (such as engine tune-up and brake inspection) or to normal replacement of service items (such as filters, spark plugs, and ignition points).

This warranty is expressly in lieu of any other express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness, and of any other obligation on the part of the Dealer.

TIRE GUARANTEE STATEMENT

As outlined in the Mercury Comet Dealers' NEW CAR WARRANTY, your tires are warranted separately by the tire manufacturer. This manufacturers warranty will provide you with protection against a defect in workmanship and/or material under the lifetime warranty, and against the hazards covered by the road hazard warranty. This Registered Owner's Manual will identify you and the registration date of your car to the tire manufacturer's representative should either type warranty service be required.

IDENTIFICATION CARD

MERCURY COMET SERIAL NO. 3U84-572908

OWNER NAME Don W. Schindler

STREET ADDRESS 2250 Cascadia

CITY Lima STATE Ohio

VEHICLE DESCRIPTION 1963 Mercury Comet

IGN. & DOOR KEY NUMBER FE 1788 GLOVE COMPT. & TRUNK KEY NO. FAC 1922

REGISTERED WITH DATE August 22, 1963

DEALER NAME Bill Smith Mercury P&A CODE

CITY Lima STATE Ohio

HELP PREVENT THEFTS

- Always lock all doors and windows when leaving your car unattended.
- Never leave the keys in your car when it is unattended even on your own property.
- Don't leave valuables in full view to tempt thieves. Store such articles in the luggage compartment.
- Never leave articles of value in your car overnight.

BATTERY WARRANTY

The FoMoCo Genuine Battery which is installed in your new car at time of delivery is guaranteed by your dealer against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 24 months from the time you purchase the car. This protection varies with the length of time the car has been in use and the mileage the car has been driven, as outlined below.

Batteries which fail because of defect during the first 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first, will be replaced on a no-charge basis by your Lincoln-Mercury Dealer.

Batteries which fail after the first 12 months or 12,000 miles of service, whichever occurs first, will be replaced on a prorate basis.

This prorate adjustment provides you with a credit toward the purchase of a new FoMoCo Genuine battery. This credit is based on the number of months remaining in the prorate period at the time the battery is found defective. For example, if the battery fails during the 15th month of service you will receive 9 months credit.

Batteries which fail within the first 12 months but after 12,000 miles will be prorated according to the number of months in service. For example, if the battery fails during the 8th month of service but after 20,000 miles of driving, then you will receive 16 months of credit.

WE ARE PROUD OF THE WARRANTY FOR THE MERCURY COMET

The dealer has definite responsibilities:

PRE-DELIVERY

We deliver your new car in peak condition

When the dealer receives a car from the factory, it is not ready for immediate delivery to a customer. There are inspection and adjustment operations to be performed which will make certain that its appearance and performance meet the high standards specified for our products. These inspection—and adjustments are covered in detail on the "Inspection and Adjustment Report" furnished the dealer by Ford Motor Company. After the various checks and adjustments have been made, the dealer road tests the car to be sure that it is mechanically in peak condition. This includes . . .

Engine Performance—Brake System—Riding Qualities—Steering System—Clutch, Carburetor, and Automatic Choke Operation.

The dealer's final step is to clean and wash the car thoroughly and be certain that all owner's literature is in the glove compartment.

Your car is delivered to you, with the expectation that it will operate satisfactorily and normally should require only routine servicing until the 6000 mile or 6 month checkup. However, if for any reason, you are not completely satisfied with the operation of your new car, return at any time to your Mercury Comet Dealer for the required additional service.

WARRANTY

The dealers' New Car Warranty clearly defines the items that are covered against defect in workmanship for the first 12,000 miles or 12 months, whichever occurs first.

We require our dealers to tell you what is not covered by the Warranty

The extent of coverage afforded under a warranty is sometimes misunderstood. We insist our dealers state clearly what is not included under the dealer's Warranty:

- Tires (appropriate adjustments are provided by their manufacturers.)
- Normal maintenance services (such as engine tune-up and brake inspection) . . . This Manual lists the items which constitute normal maintenance service. Those which occur during the warranty period are detailed on the Maintenance Service Coupons in the back of this manual.
- Normal replacement of service items (such as filters, spark plugs, ignition points, or wiper blades).
- **This warranty is expressly in lieu of any other express or implied warranty including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness, and any other obligation on the part of the dealer.**

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

We earn your confidence in us by showing you that we are determined to have our dealers give you "Customer Satisfaction"

Your opinion of the dealership and our product is important to us. We are certain that the best way to impress you favorably is to have our dealers serve you conscientiously—
—By establishing a mutual understanding of the dealers' obligation to you for any problem which may be encountered during the warranty period and by fully upholding the stipulations in the warranty.

—By maintaining your car, under your direction, to give you the lasting quality engineered and built into our products.

We take these responsibilities seriously because we know that you will judge us on the basis of how well you like your new car and how well you are served each time you visit the dealership.

Our customers have definite responsibilities:

MAINTENANCE

You should follow the periodic maintenance schedule recommended for your car

Regular maintenance will preserve the quality and performance which has been built into your new car—The responsibility to keep your car in peak condition is yours.

The dealer will be pleased, however, to assist you in following the relatively few maintenance suggestions.

You should understand that driving conditions are an important factor in maintenance needs

Prevailing climate, road conditions, your driving habits, and any special conditions involved in your driving are all factors which affect maintenance requirements.

The results of a service job properly performed may be prematurely nullified by any one or combination of these conditions. For example—

—Severe road shocks will disturb front wheel alignment and wheel balance. They may also lead to squeaks and rattles which are not a basic product defect.

—Paint damage—scratches, chips, or other mars—which develop after your new car is delivered are generally accepted "Hazards of the Road."

These are conditions over which we have no control. Thus, periodic maintenance and service required to compensate for the conditions we have outlined above are excluded from the warranty. There are other items which are generally accepted as expendable —windshield wiper blades, filters, oil, lubricants, etc. are examples. These items are also exempted from replacement under the warranty unless a definite defect, rather than service wear, is found. Quite naturally, they become your responsibility.

Introduction to your 1963 Car



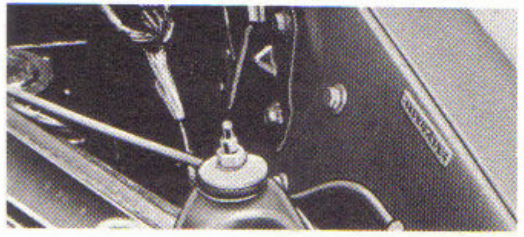
Besides containing your Mercury Registered Owner Plan records, this manual provides you with additional important information about the operation and care of your new Mercury Comet auto. On the following pages, for instance, you will find:

- Explanations of all instruments, controls and accessories.
- Fuel and lubricant recommendations.
- Helpful driving tips.
- Information about optional 1963 Mercury Comet Accessories that are available.

If you should want additional information about your car, your Mercury Comet Dealer stands ready to help you. Wherever you drive . . . on business or for pleasure . . . let the world-wide Ford Motor Company Dealer organization be your car's best friend.

SERIAL NUMBER

Your car serial number is stamped near the top of the left fender apron. This is the official number that is used for car title registration purposes.



keys, locks, and door handles

KEYS

You have two sets of keys to your new Mercury Comet. The key with the rectangular shaped head operates the ignition switch and the outside door locks. The key with the oval shaped head operates the glove compartment lock (if so equipped) and the luggage compartment lock. It also operates the tailgate lock on station wagons.

Under no circumstances should you force a key to turn in a lock. If resistance is met when you try to turn the key, remove it from the lock and determine the cause of the resistance.

If a lock freezes in cold weather, heat the end of the key for a few seconds with a lighted match or a cigarette lighter. Try the key in the lock again; the heated key should operate the lock satisfactorily.

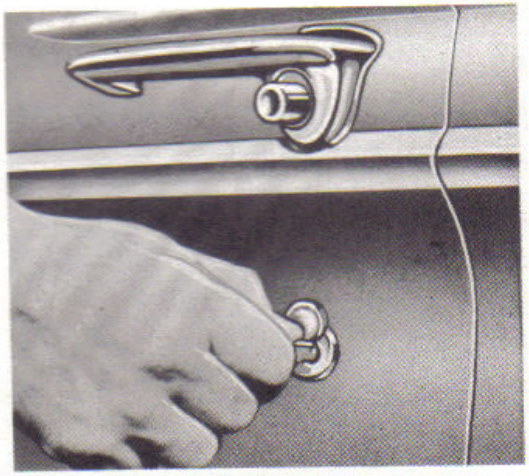
Identification code numbers are stamped on tags attached to the keys. Keep a record of these code numbers with you at all times. In the event of a loss, your Mercury Dealer or most locksmiths can make a prompt replacement.

Also, make sure your key code numbers are recorded on the identification card in the front of this manual.



OUTSIDE DOOR LOCKS

The door outside locks are located below the push-button portion of the front door outside handles. Turn the key toward the front of the car to lock the door and toward the rear of the car to unlock the door. When locking the door, try the push-button after the key is removed from the lock. This is a safety check to assure that the door is locked.

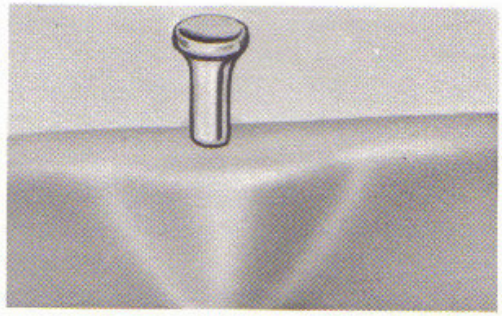


DOOR HANDLES

Open the doors from the outside by depressing the push-button located in the

door outside handle. With a very light pull, the doors can be opened wide to the door limiting position. The door will then remain open until you close it.

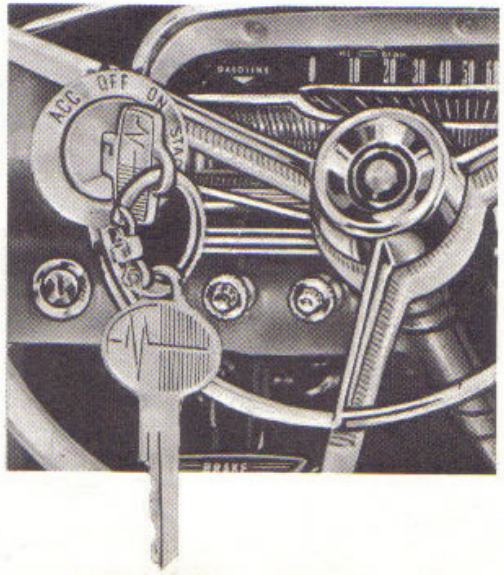
Open the doors from the inside by pulling the door inside handle upward. This is a safety feature to help prevent accidental opening by leaning on the handle.



INSIDE DOOR LOCKS

To lock either door from the inside, push the door lock plunger down. The plunger is located on the top surface of the door interior trim panel. Front doors may be unlocked from the inside by pulling the door lock plunger upward or by lifting upward on the inside door handle. The rear door locks may be unlocked only by pulling the lock plungers up. This is also a safety feature to prevent accidental opening of the rear doors.

A rear door may also be locked by depressing the lock plunger while the door is open, then shutting the door.



IGNITION SWITCH

There are four positions in the ignition switch:

- Left—"ACC" position. When the key is turned to the left, all electrical power equipment may be operated without starting the engine.
- Center—"OFF" position.
- Right—"ON" position. This turns on the ignition system and electrically powered equipment circuits.
- Fully Right—"START" position. The key must be held in this position until the engine starts. Then, when the key is released, it will return automatically to the "ON" position.

NOTE: *On cars equipped with a Merc-O-Matic Transmission, the transmission selector lever must be placed in either the "N", neutral or "P", park position before the engine can be started. With a manual shift transmission, depress the clutch pedal fully and place the shift lever in the neutral position before starting the engine.*

For detailed instructions regarding the use of transmission selector levers, refer to the section under "STARTING AND DRIVING".

GLOVE COMPARTMENT—STANDARD

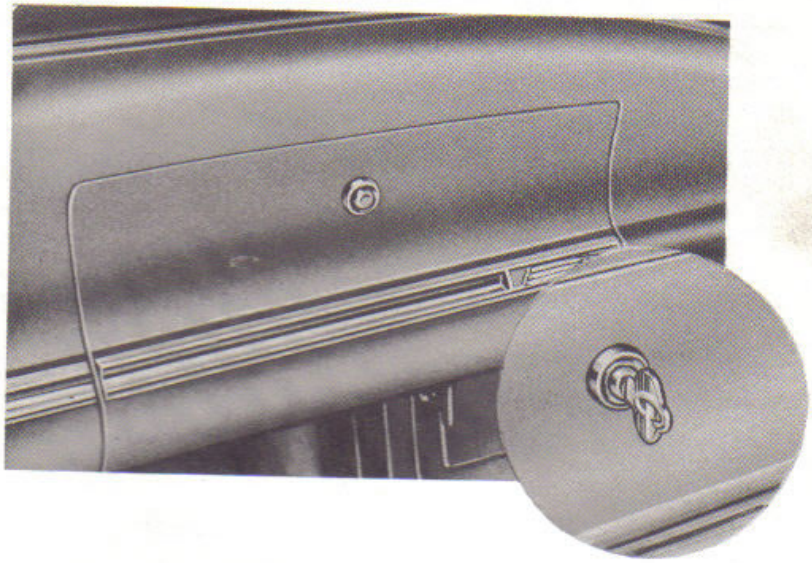
The glove compartment is located near the right end of the instrument panel. To open the compartment door, press the release button inward. When the compartment door is closed, it will latch automatically.

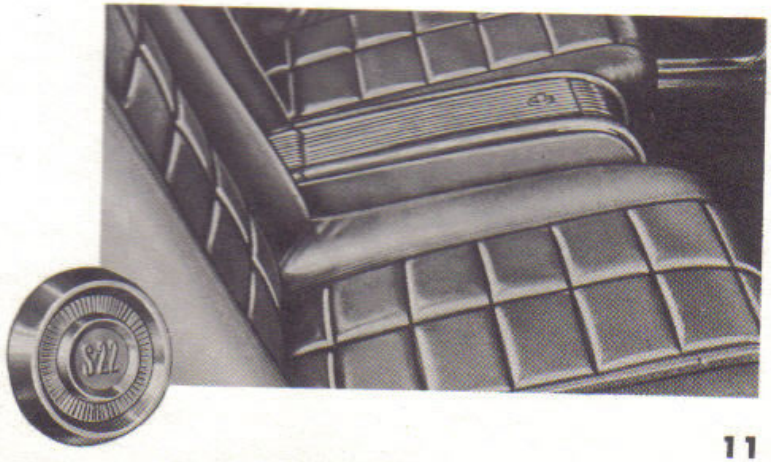
GLOVE COMPARTMENT—LOCKING TYPE

To open the glove compartment door when it's unlocked, press the combination release button and lock. To lock or unlock the door, turn the key one full turn in the lock.

CONSOLE—MERCURY COMET S-22

The console, located between the two front seats, contains a personal storage compartment for many of the smaller items of travel—maps, gloves, sun glasses, etc.



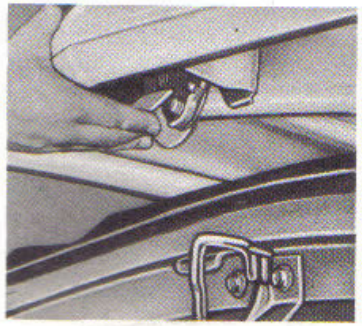


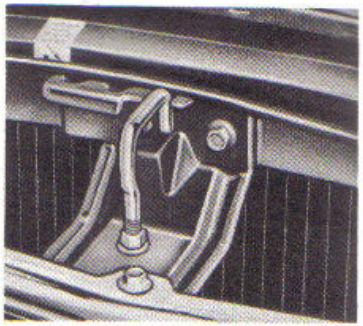
HOOD RELEASE

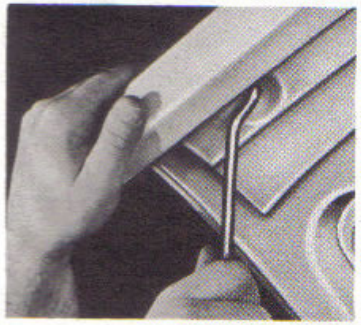
To release and open the hood, lift up on the safety latch pad located under the front center edge of the hood.

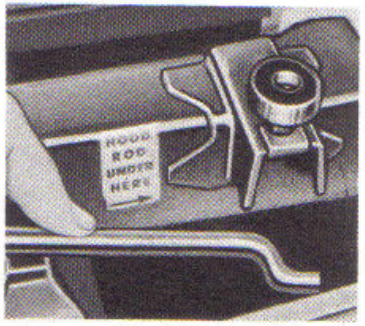
Hold the hood open far enough to release the support rod from its bracket, then raise the hood while simultaneously raising the support rod. Place the free end of the support rod in the hole provided under the hood.

To lower the hood, lift it up slightly with one hand while grasping the support rod with your other hand. Then, lower the hood and the support rod. Be sure the support rod is placed over the safety catch and the free end is secured under the hood bumper support bracket to your right. Then, push down on the hood to engage the latch.



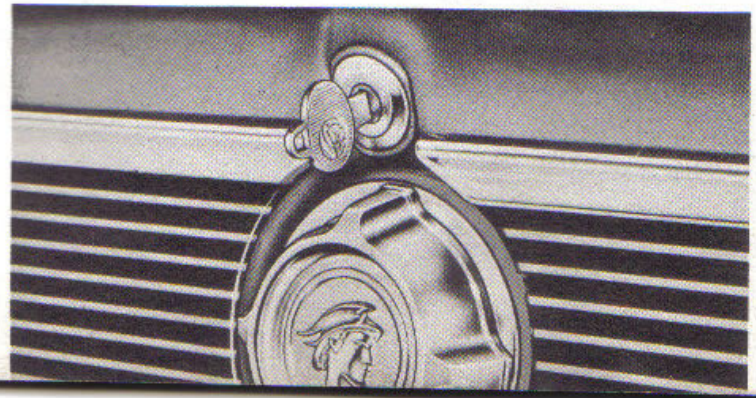






LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

To unlock the luggage compartment, insert the key into the lock and turn it ¼ turn to the left. The counterbalanced lid will then be released. When the lid is closed, it locks automatically.



instruments, and lights

INSTRUMENTS

SPEEDOMETER AND ODOMETER

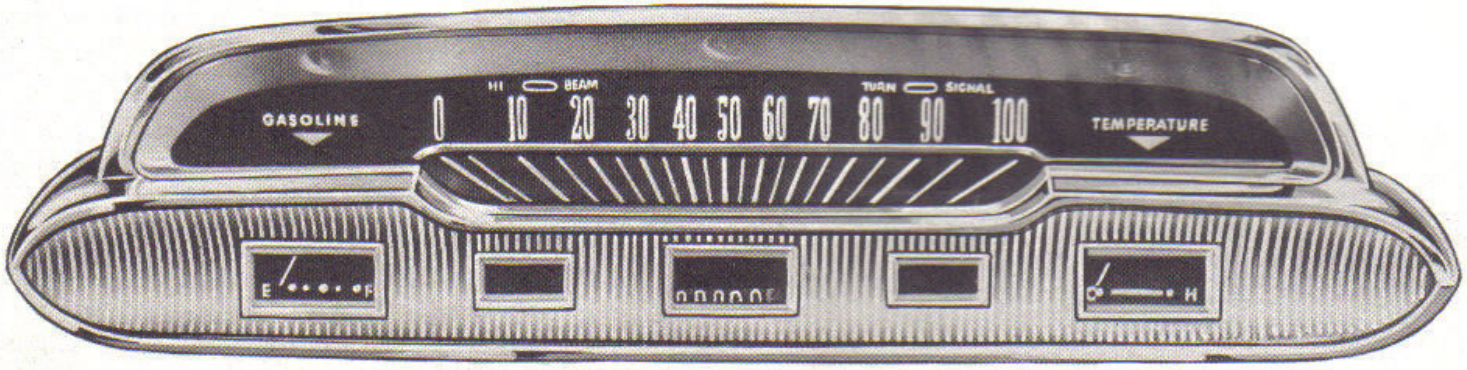
The speedometer indicates the car's forward speed in miles per hour (mph). The odometer (mileage gauge) records the total mileage that the car has been driven, and is useful for keeping track of trips and maintenance intervals.

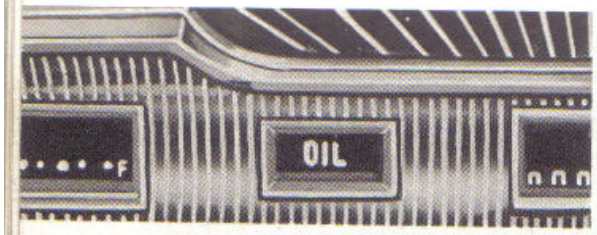
GASOLINE GAUGE

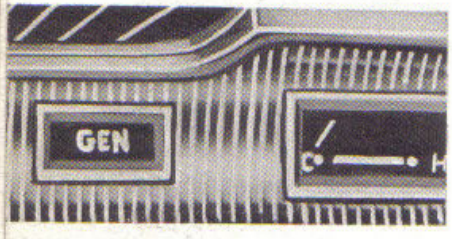
The gasoline gauge, located at the left end of the speedometer face, indicates the approximate level of fuel in the tank. The gauge operates whenever the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position and will read "F" for full when the tank is filled to its capacity.

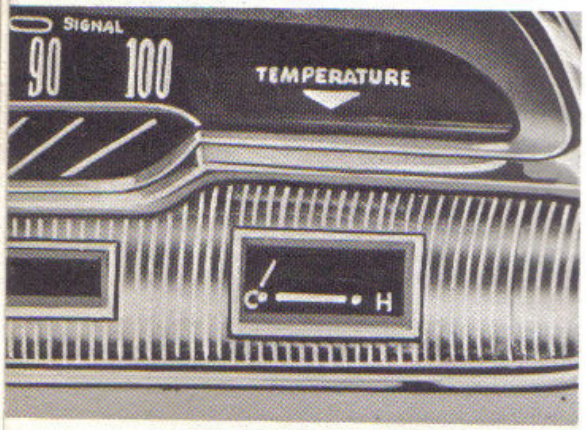
OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR LIGHT

A red OIL pressure indicator light is located at the left of the odometer. This light signals whenever the oil pressure drops below a safe operating level. This light will glow when the ignition switch is turned "ON" and should









go out when the engine is started. If the light remains on under any driving condition, shut off the engine immediately and check the engine oil level. If the oil supply is low, replenish it. Start the engine and check the oil pressure indicator light. If the light remains on, the warning light circuity and engine lubricating system must be thoroughly checked before running the engine any longer. If the indicator does not light when the ignition switch is first turned on, the warning system must be checked.

GENERATOR INDICATOR LIGHT

A red "GEN" light tells you when the generator is not charging the battery. The light is located at the right of the odometer. It lights whenever the ignition switch is turned "ON," and the generator is not supplying current. The light may flicker when the engine is idling; but if it stays on when driving, have the electrical system checked. If the indicator does not light when the ignition switch is first turned on, the warning system must be checked.

TEMPERATURE GAUGE

The temperature gauge is located at the right end of the speedometer face. The indicator needle rests at "C" when the ignition is "OFF." When the engine is running, the needle normally stays near the center of the band of the gauge. When the temperature gauge indicates "H" under extremely adverse conditions (such as heavy traffic or moving short distances between extended stopping periods), the high temperature reading is normal—unless boiling or loss of coolant is also experienced. **CAUTION:** *If this temperature reading ("H") is attained while driving at highway speeds or in traffic when the ambient (outside) temperatures are moderate, the cooling system is probably not functioning properly and the cause should be investigated.*

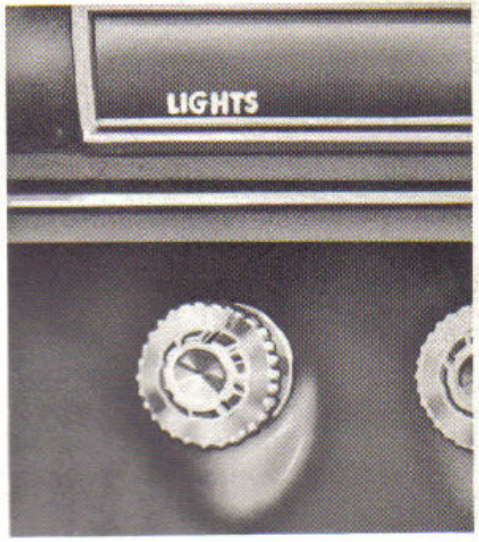
CAUTION: *Use extreme care when removing the radiator cap if the coolant is overheated; always turn the cap to the partially open stop to relieve internal pressure before removing the cap.*

LIGHTS

LIGHT SWITCH

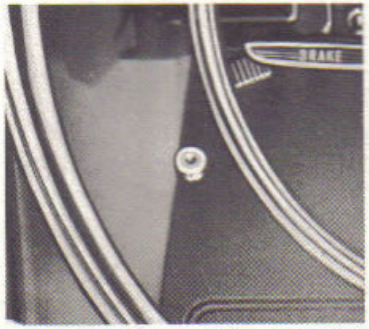
When you pull the "LIGHTS" knob outward to the first of two positions, the switch turns on the parking lights, tail lights, and the instrument panel lights. At the second position, the headlights, tail lights, and the instrument panel lights are on. At either position, the instrument panel lights can be dimmed, brightened, or turned off by rotating the knob.

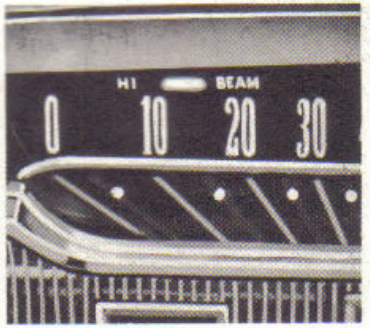
To turn on the interior light, rotate the knob counterclockwise all the way. You can do this with the knob pushed in or pulled out.

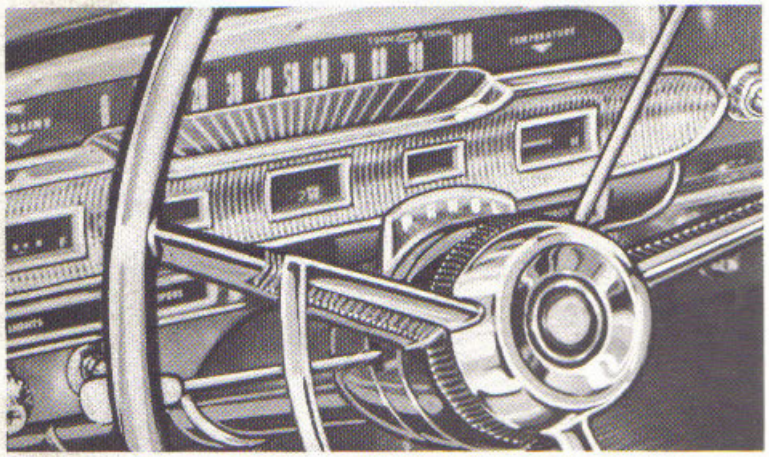


HEADLIGHT BEAM SWITCH

A beam control switch located on the toeboard to the left of the brake pedal controls the headlight beam. Depressing the foot switch will alternately change the beam between "high" and "low." On high beam, all four headlights are operating to give maximum distance and side-to-side illumination. The low beam employs only the outer set of headlights. These lights are pre-set to give the best lighting under average traffic conditions. A red indicator light near the center of the speedometer dial glows when the headlights are on HI (high) beam.



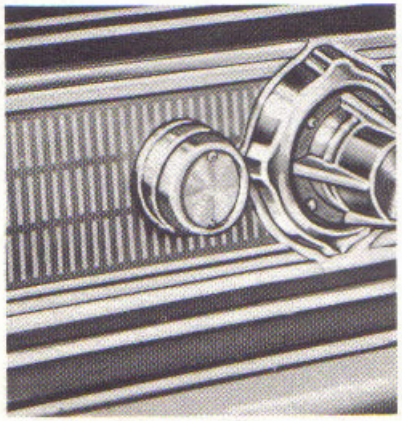


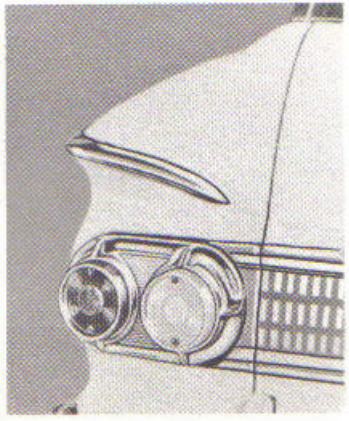


TURN INDICATOR LIGHTS

The turn indicator lever is located at the left side of the steering column. Moving the lever up signals a right turn; down, signals a left turn. In each position, the corresponding front and rear turn signal lights flash on and off. When a turn is completed, the lever automatically returns to its neutral or off position. However, if you have made a gradual turn, the lever may not cancel automatically. In this event, return the lever to the neutral or off position by hand.

A turn signal indicator light located near the speedometer face flashes simultaneously with the exterior lights to inform you that your turn signals are operating.





BACK-UP LIGHTS

Bright, wide-beam back-up lights are available. These lights will automatically illuminate the area in back of your car whenever the ignition is in other than the "OFF" position and the transmission is in reverse.

steering, foot pedals, and brakes

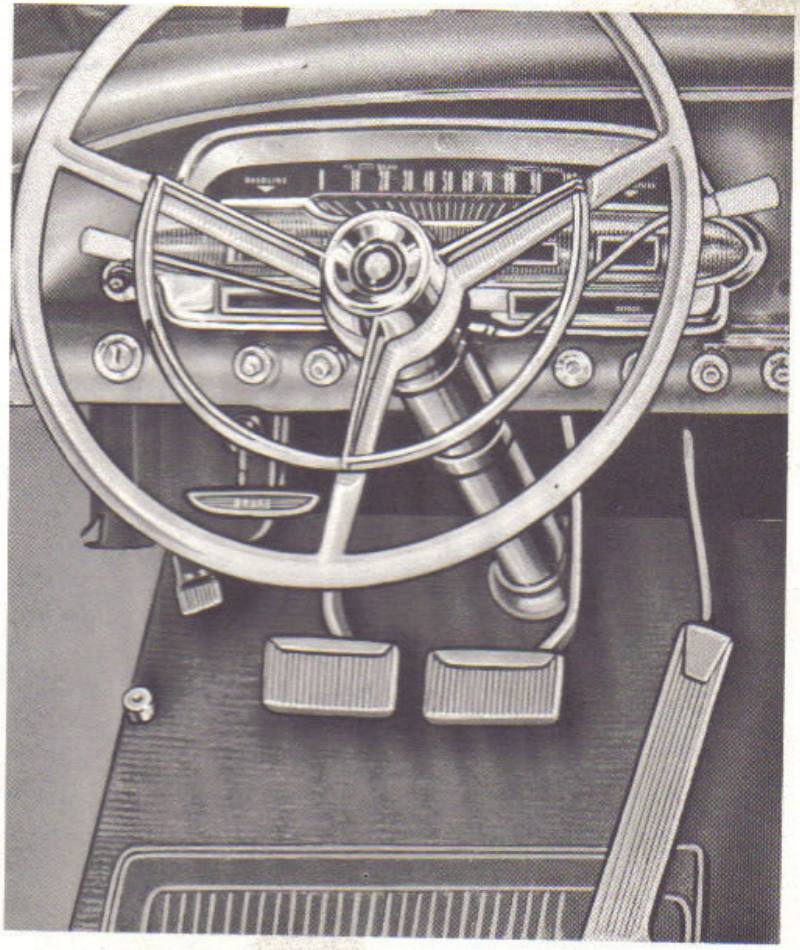
STEERING

Follow the suggestions outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Coupons to preserve ease of steering built into your new Mercury Comet.

FOOT PEDALS

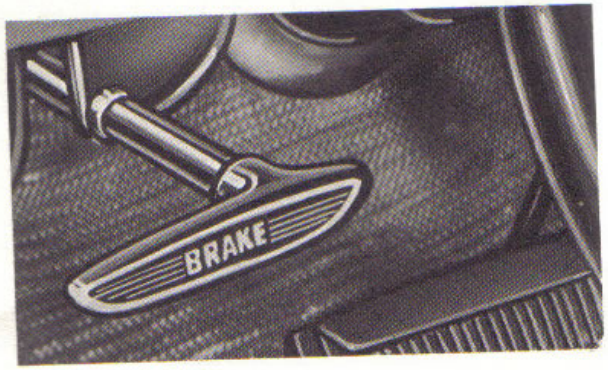
Brake and Accelerator — The brake and accelerator pedals are located at the right of the steering column. The pedals are close enough to each other to permit quick and easy movement from one pedal to the other.

Clutch—The clutch pedal for the manual shift transmission is located at the left of the brake pedal. *Always depress the pedal fully when disengaging the clutch during gear shifting operations.*



BRAKES

Parking Brakes—The parking brake handle is located at the left of the steering column, just beneath the instrument panel. To apply the parking brakes, pull the handle outward while depressing the foot brake pedal. This provides a more positive application of the parking brake. The handle will automatically lock. To release the brakes, turn the handle a quarter turn to the left while pulling sightly outward; then, push the handle all the way in.



Service Brakes—A self-adjusting mechanism is included in each brake assembly, which automatically compensates for braking action lost through normal lining wear.

Automatic adjustment is obtained, as necessary, by applying the brakes firmly when making reverse stops.

Actually, normal driving will ordinarily provide enough reverse stops for the required adjustments.

If further brake adjustment is necessary, use the following procedure:

- On a level surface of dry pavement, drive the car in reverse for a distance of approximately ten feet.
- Stop the car by firmly applying the brakes. Release the brakes and move the car forward a short distance and apply the brakes.
- Repeat this procedure four or five times.
- If the brakes do not function properly, have the system checked thoroughly by your Mercury Comet Dealer.

starting and driving

Your new Mercury Comet is equipped with a 6-cylinder overhead valve engine and either a 3-speed manual transmission, a 4-speed manual transmission, or a Merc-O-Matic fully automatic transmission. Whichever way your car is equipped, attention to the few suggestions given here will assist in answering any questions you may have with regard to starting the engine under various conditions or operating your transmission for the different road conditions encountered.

NEW CAR BREAK-IN

Your new Mercury Comet doesn't require a long, tiresome, low-speed break-in period. It was ready for the road the moment you took delivery. Nevertheless, it's best to get your car off to a good start toward a long, economical life. Provide yourself with the maximum in performance, economy, and durability built into your Mercury Comet by observing a few simple operating rules during the first few hundred miles you drive the car.

UP TO 250 MILES, avoid sudden, hard stops wherever possible. The brakes will seat more uniformly if you make slow, gradual stops from various speeds.

Avoid fast starts at wide-open throttle. After you start a cold engine, drive slowly until it warms up. Otherwise, any reasonable speed within legal limits is permissible.

250 to 500 MILES, deliberately vary the speed from fast to slow and back again, if traffic conditions don't do it for you automatically. Any steady, unchanging speed during this period tends to cause uneven wear of precisely fitted parts. Accelerate up to 60 mph when you can; in fact, short spurts at legal speeds above 60 mph for a mile or two are fine.

500 to 2000 MILES, any legal speed short of wide-open throttle is all right now. Keep away from top speeds until you've driven the car at least 2000 miles. Refer to the Periodic Maintenance Coupons for detailed maintenance information during, and after, the break-in period.

STARTING THE ENGINE

CAUTION: *Don't take unnecessary chances! For your own safety and that of anyone else in your car, don't start or run the engine in a closed or poorly ventilated building. The engine's exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide which can endanger your health or life if breathed steadily for even a few minutes.*

Before you turn on the ignition switch, the Merc-O-Matic range selector lever must be at either "N" (Neutral) or "P" (Park) before the starter motor will crank the engine. With the manual transmission, put the transmission gears in neutral to prevent the car from accidentally moving when the engine starts. Fully depress the clutch pedal to eliminate the drag of the gears while you start up, especially in cold weather.

Your Mercury Comet engine is equipped with an automatic choke. Therefore, if the engine is cold, depress the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and release it; then, depress the accelerator pedal half way down to set the throttle at the proper starting position. Turn the ignition key to the "START" position and hold it there until the engine starts; then, release the key. When the engine starts, a slight surge will be felt if the car is equipped with a Merc-O-Matic transmission. Allow the engine to run freely for a few moments then depress the accelerator pedal slightly and release it. This will lower the engine idle speed.

If the engine is warm, depress the accelerator pedal slightly and hold it in this position. Turn the ignition key to the "START" position and hold it until the engine starts, then release it.

STARTING A FLOODED ENGINE

Press the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and hold it there. DO NOT PUMP THE PEDAL. Hold the ignition key in the "START" position until the engine starts, then release the accelerator pedal and allow the engine to idle for a few moments.

STARTING THE ENGINE BY PUSHING THE CAR

Automatic Transmission

- Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- Place the selector lever in neutral ("N").
- Hold the accelerator pedal about halfway down.
- When the car speed reaches 25 mph, move the selector lever to the low gear ("L") position to start the engine.

Manual Transmission

- Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- Place the shift lever in the high gear position with the clutch pedal fully depressed.
- Hold the accelerator pedal about halfway down.
- When the car speed reaches 15 mph, release the clutch pedal to start the engine.

DRIVING WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSIONS

Three-Speed Manual Transmissions—This transmission is synchronized for up and down shifts between second and high gears only. The shift pattern is the familiar "H."

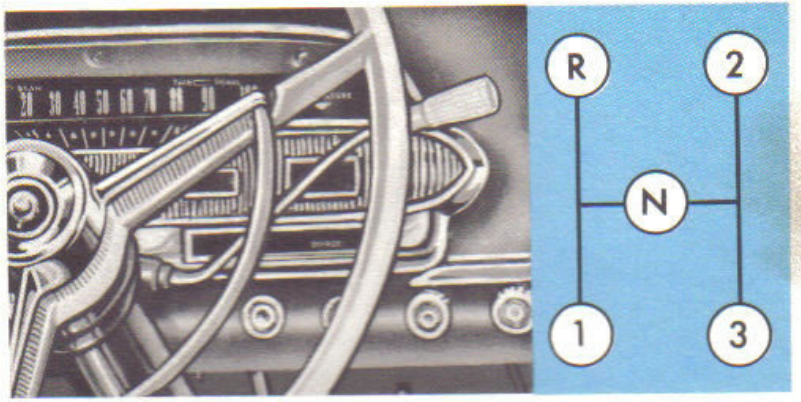
The cross bar on the "H" represents the neutral position in which the car has neither forward nor reverse motion under its own power. Reading clockwise around the "H" from its lower left point, the shift lever places

the transmission in first (low), reverse, second and third (high) gears.

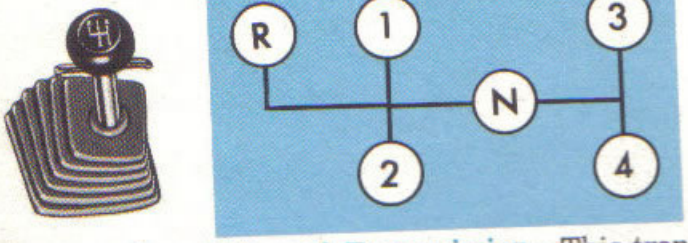
With the engine running and the car at a standing position with the shift lever in neutral, depress the clutch pedal fully to the floor board and move the shift lever to first (low) gear (1). Depress the accelerator slowly, at the same time releasing the clutch. Drive to a speed of approximately 15 mph, release the accelerator pedal, depress the clutch pedal fully again to the floor board and move the shift lever through the neutral position to second gear (2). Release the clutch pedal (fully in up position) and accelerate to approximately 30 mph, release the accelerator pedal, depress the clutch pedal fully and shift to third (high) gear (3). Release the clutch pedal and accelerate to the desired speed. To stop the car, release the accelerator pedal and apply the brake. Do not depress the clutch pedal until the car speed is reduced to approximately 10-15 mph. Depress the clutch while applying the brake to come to a complete stop.

Important:

1. When shifting to second (2) and third (3) gears, release the clutch slowly for smooth engagement. The clutch must be completely disengaged by fully depressing the clutch pedal when shifting.
2. Avoid resting the foot on the clutch pedal when not shifting gears. This can result in premature clutch failure.
3. When shifting the transmission from neutral to first (low) gear, (vehicle must not be moving) depress the clutch pedal fully to the floor board, hesitate momentarily before moving the shift lever from neutral to low gear (1).



When driving up steep hills in third gear, downshift to second gear (2) before the engine starts to labor (40-20 mph). Such down-shifting reduces the possibility of stalling the engine and gives better acceleration when you need to increase your speed again. On steep down grades, down shifting the transmission to second (2) gear helps to maintain safe speed and to prolong brake life. The safest range for making this shift is approximately 40-20 mph. To avoid damage to the transmission, shift to first (low) or reverse *only* when the car is *not moving.*



Four-Speed Manual Transmission—This transmission is fully synchronized for up and downshifts in all forward gear ratios. The shift pattern is shown on the knob of the floor-mounted shift lever. The crossbar at the center of the shift pattern represents the neutral position in which the car has neither forward nor reverse motion under its own power.

Reading the "H" pattern from its upper-left point, the shift lever places the transmission in first (low) gear ("1"), second ("2"), third ("3"), and fourth (high) gear ("4") and reverse (R) gear. When shifting from one gear to another, the clutch must be disengaged by fully depressing the clutch pedal.

To engage reverse, bring the car to a complete stop and position the shift lever in neutral. With the clutch pedal depressed, lift upward on the finger operated safety-release lever mounted below the shift lever knob; then, move the shift lever to the extreme left and push the shift lever forward. Release the finger operated safety-release lever; then, release the clutch pedal.

NOTE: *Do not shift into reverse when the car is in motion. Do not shift into a forward range when the car is moving backwards.*

Downshifting of the gears may be desired when climbing steep grades at reduced speeds; when pulling through deep sand, snow, or mud; or when maximum acceleration is required. Downshifting is also preferred when descending a long steep hill. This action during hill descent will provide engine-braking power, and will also preserve the brakes.

Always downshift in sequence, that is, fourth to third, third to second, and second to first. It is not recommended to skip a gear ratio or to downshift at speeds greater than shown in the following table.

RECOMMENDED DOWNSHIFT SEQUENCE

Gear Position	Vehicle Speed
4th to 3rd	40 - 25 mph
3rd to 2nd	25 - 15 mph
2nd to 1st	15 - 0 mph

DRIVING WITH MERC-O-MATIC TRANSMISSION

If your car is equipped with a Merc-O-Matic transmission, the selector lever, mounted on the right side of the steering column, has five positions into which it can be placed . . . "P" (Park), "R" (Reverse), "N" (Neutral), "D" (Drive), and "L" (Low). An indicator dial, which is located above the steering column, shows which of the five positions has been selected.

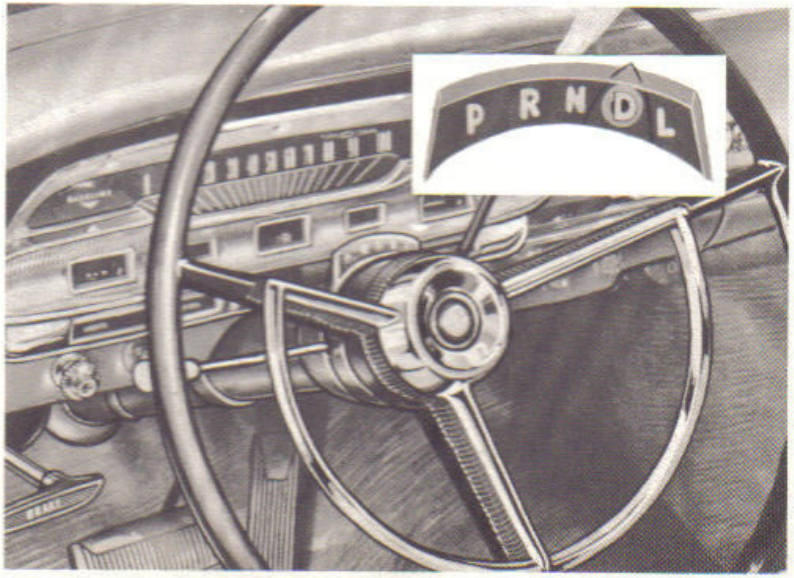
"D" (DRIVE)—For normal forward driving, move the selector lever to the "D" (Drive) position. The transmission will then start in low gear and automatically "upshift" to high gear at low road speeds if you use a minimum steady rate of acceleration. Under maximum acceleration, the transmission will automatically "upshift" to high gear at a higher road speed. This example covers two conditions of acceleration . . . minimum and maximum. The "upshift" points between these extremes move in a sliding scale of road speed ranges in proportion to the rate of acceleration. At road speeds below 40 to 45 mph (approximately) with the transmission in high gear, the transmission will automatically "downshift" to low gear if the accelerator is completely depressed. This provides extra power for passing, if desired. At approximately 50 to 55 mph, "upshift" to high gear will occur. The transmission will also automatically "downshift" from high to low gear when the car is stopped or road speed is reduced to approximately 5 to 15 mph.

"L" (LOW)—To set the transmission in low ("L") gear, pull the selector lever toward the steering wheel and then downward. This position provides the extra pulling power or braking action needed when climbing or descending steep grades.

If you are starting in low ("L") gear from a standing position, the transmission will not "upshift" automatically into a higher gear. For this reason, car speed should be held below 30 mph to prevent unnecessary wear and possible over-heating of the transmission.

If you shift into manual low ("L") while the car is moving forward in high gear, the transmission will automatically "downshift" to a lower gear. The transmission will remain in the lower gear until the selector lever is moved back to the drive ("D") position.

NOTE: *It is recommended that a manual shift into low ("L") should not be made at road speeds above 50 mph, because of the load imposed on the transmission.*



"N" (NEUTRAL)— When the transmission selector lever is placed in the "N" position, there is neither forward nor reverse gear engagement.

"R" (REVERSE)—Use the "R" position to back-up. When the car is **completely** stopped, hold your foot on the brake pedal and move the selector lever toward the steering wheel; then, shift the lever toward the "R" (Reverse) position.

NOTE: *Do not shift into reverse ("R") when the car is moving forward. Do not shift into a forward range when the car is moving backward.*

"P" (PARK)—Whenever the car is to be parked, apply the parking brakes as a precautionary measure; then, pull the selector lever toward the steering wheel and move it to the "P" position to mechanically lock the transmission. This will prevent the transmission and rear wheels from rotating. **Do not shift into "P" position, while the car is in motion.**

ROCKING THE CAR

3-Speed Manual Transmission—If your car is stuck on a low traction surface (snow, sand, or mud), you may be able to free it by alternately shifting the transmission between low and reverse. The car must be *completely* stopped before shifting gears. Alternate attempts at forward, then rearward direction will often free a car.

4-Speed Manual Transmission—If your car is stuck on a low traction surface (snow, sand, or mud), you may be able to free it by alternately shifting the transmission between low ("1") and reverse ("R"). To shift the transmission, lift upward on the finger-operated safety release lever. The car must be *completely* stopped before shifting gears. Alternate attempts at forward then rearward direction will often free a car.

Merc-O-Matic Transmission—If your car is stuck in snow, sand, mud or other low traction surfaces, you may be able to "rock" it free by moving the selector lever back and forth between the low ("L") and reverse ("R") positions. Just enough pressure should be applied to the accelerator pedal to drive the rear wheels without spinning them. If a minute or two of rocking has not freed the vehicle, obtain help from a tow truck. Excessive "rocking" can overheat and possibly damage the automatic transmission.

TOWING OR PUSHING A DISABLED VEHICLE

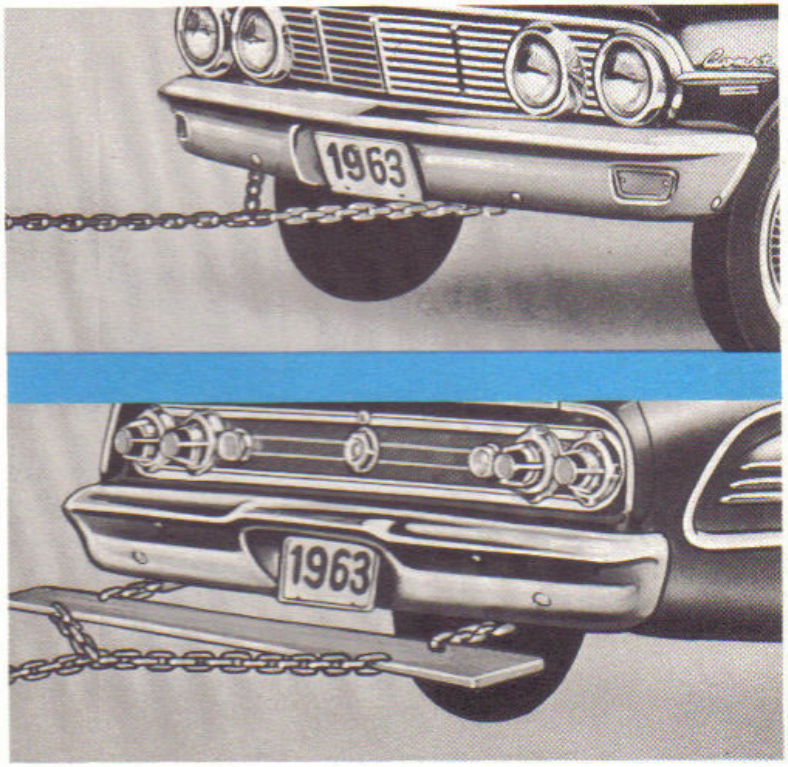
If your Mercury Comet must be towed, it's important that the towing chains be fastened only to the arms or brackets that attach the bumper to the underbody. The chains must be routed under the bottom edge of the bumper. Make sure the brakes are released.

It is inadvisable to push a car for any great distance. Further, it is important to know that the transmission and rear axle are in proper working order before pushing or towing. To move a car with an inoperative axle, it is necessary to raise the rear wheels. If the transmission is inoperative, the driveshaft must be removed or the rear wheels raised, whichever is more convenient.

CAUTION: *If a car is to be towed with rear wheels raised, a locking device should be installed to hold the front wheels in a straight-ahead position.*

If the car being towed has an automatic transmission and is moving with the rear wheels on the ground, do not exceed a speed of 30 mph or a distance of 15 miles. The automatic transmission selector lever must be in the neutral ("N") position.

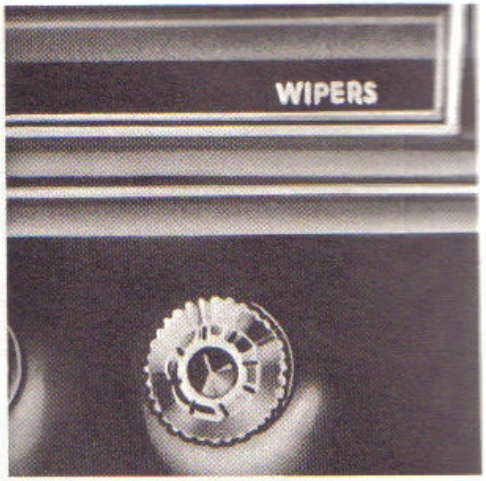
If the car is equipped with a manual transmission, the shift lever must be placed in neutral before towing is attempted.



windshield wipers and washer

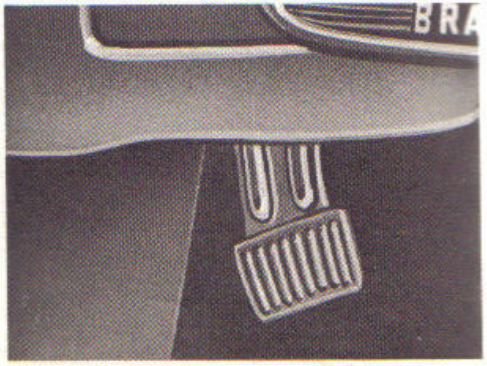
WINDSHIELD WIPER CONTROL

The wiper control knob is located on the instrument panel, just to the left of the steering column. To start wiper action, turn the knob to the right. On single-speed wiper systems, turn the knob clockwise to the stop. If your car is equipped with a two-speed wiper system, turn the control knob one fourth turn to provide maximum wiper speed; a one eighth turn will provide slow speed operation.



WINDSHIELD WASHER CONTROL

On cars so equipped, the windshield washer is controlled by a small foot pedal suspended just above the toe board near the headlight beam foot control switch. Depress the pedal and two jets of fluid will spray on the windshield. If the wipers are not turned on by the regular wiper control, they will start and continue to run as long as the foot pedal is held down. When the pedal is released, the wipers will turn off automatically. If the wipers are running when the washer is actuated, they will continue running until turned off by the regular wiper control.



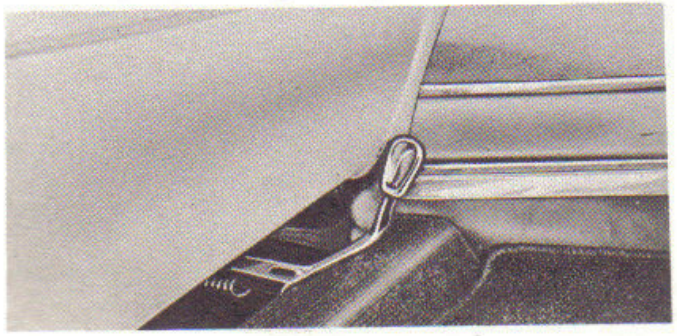
If you use the windshield washer on a cold windshield in freezing temperatures, the fluid may freeze when it touches the cold glass and may temporarily obscure your vision. However, the heater defrosters will usually warm the glass enough so that the fluid will clean the windshield without freezing. Do

not drive your car unless you have clear vision through all windows.

NOTE: *Using Windshield Washer Solution as an additive to the water in the washer reservoir will limit the possibility of the fluid freezing. It will also afford improved cleaning action.*

Your Mercury Comet Dealer has two types of FoMoCo Windshield Washer Solution which we recommend. One is compounded for mixing with water; the other may be mixed with water or used full strength for high resistance to freezing.

The windshield washer reservoir is located in the engine compartment and mounted to the left fender apron.



seats and windows

FRONT SEAT CONTROL

A control lever is located near the front, lower, left edge of the seat. To move the seat, push this lever to the left and glide the seat to the position most suitable for you. The seat will lock in position when you release the control lever.

CAUTION: *Seat adjustment should be made with the car standing still. Never adjust the seat when the car is in motion.*

Mercury Comet S-22—The individual front seats are adjusted separately by means of a control lever located near the front lower edge of each seat. To adjust the seat, push the lever to the left on convertible models and to the right on other models. Then, glide the seat to the most suitable position. The seat will lock in position when the control lever is released.





WINDOW CONTROLS

Windows, except vent windows, are raised or lowered easily by hand cranks.

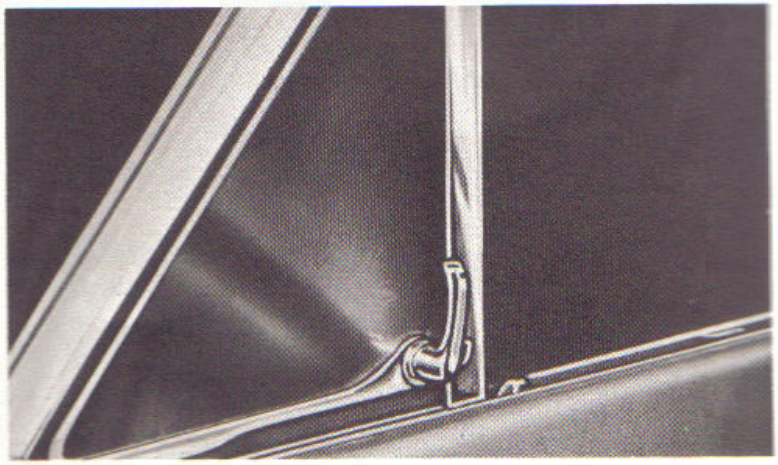
In Station Wagon Models, an electrically operated rear window is standard equipment for the Villager and optional for other models.

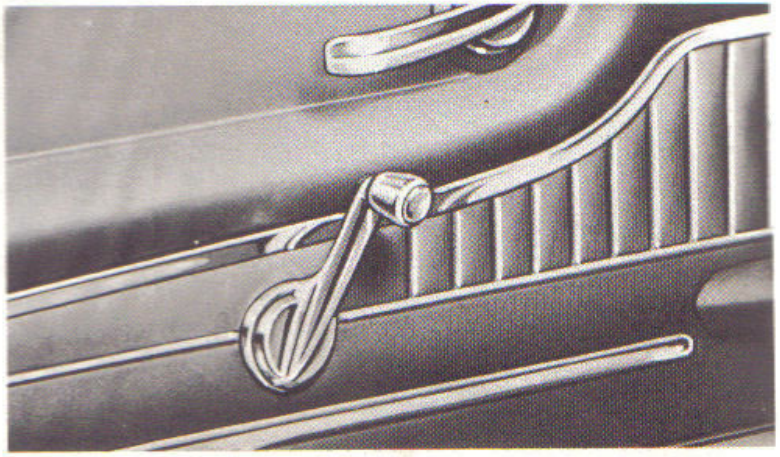
Vent Window Latch—To open the vent windows, turn the latch forward and push the window outward. To close the vent window, pull in on the latch handle. When the window is closed, it may be locked by rotating the latch rearward.

Side Window Controls—To open or close a front or rear side window, crank the regulator handle toward the front for opening and toward the rear for closing.

NOTE: *When driving at high speeds under extreme dusty conditions, close all door and vent windows and open the fresh air vents to pressurize the vehicle.*

Station Wagon Rear Window—For detailed instructions regarding operation of the Station Wagon rear window, refer to the "Station Wagon" section of this Manual.

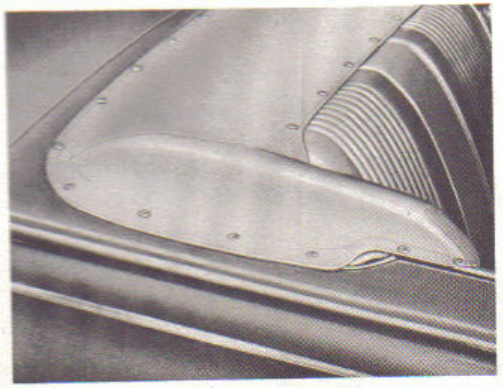




convertible top







The convertible top is raised and lowered by the control knob on the instrument panel just to the right of the steering column. The rear window can be either in up or down position.

TO LOWER THE TOP:

- Be sure the car is standing still. Remove all objects from the top storage compartment.
- Place the sun visors in a downward position; release the two flush-mounted toggle-type clamps located on the windshield header; then, push the top up until it is about one inch above the windshield header.
- Pull the top control knob outward. When the top is ¾ of the way down: release the control; pull the top padding from between the No. 1 and No. 2, and the No. 2 and No. 3 bows to eliminate pinching; then, pull the control knob outward again and complete the top lowering cycle.
- Install the protective top cover (boot) by attaching the snap fasteners.

NOTE: *The top cover is normally kept in its own protective envelope in the luggage compartment when not in use.*

TO RAISE THE TOP:

- Be sure that the car is standing still and that all windows are down. Move the sun visors down so as not to interfere with the top.

- After removing the top cover, and storing it in the protective envelope, push the top control knob in and hold it in until the top rests on the windshield header; then, release the control knob. Engage both toggle clamps to the windshield header.
- Run your hand firmly against each side of the rear window to assure sealing of the top material to the window.

TO LOWER THE REAR WINDOW

- Remove all articles from the folding compartment.
- Unsnap the window strap from the No. 4 bow.
- Unzip the rear window from the top.
- Lay the window flat in the folding compartment.

TO RAISE THE REAR WINDOW

- Snap the window strap to the No. 4 bow.
- Carefully insert the zipper starting pin and zip-up the window.
- Run your hand firmly against each side of the window to assure sealing of the window to the top material.

NOTE: *Smooth zipper operation can be assured with periodic use of "Door Ease" stick or comparable approved material.*

station wagon

BACK WINDOW AND TAILGATE





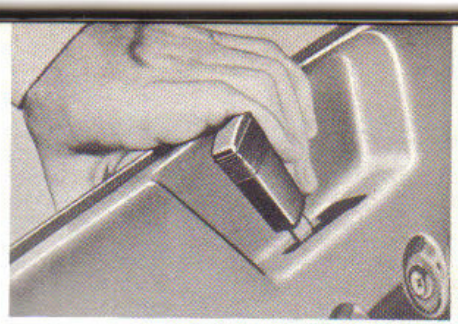
To operate the rear window, insert the key into the lock and turn it to the right to unlock the window. Then, the window can be opened or closed by turning the hand crank. To lock the window, turn the key to the left. If equipped with an electrically operated rear window, the lock is an electrical switch for opening and closing the window from the outside.



NOTE: *If equipped with the electrically operated rear window, a switch is provided in the left hand portion of the instrument panel (just above the ignition switch) for convenient operation by the driver.*

To lower the tailgate, reach

inside after the window is *completely* down; lift up the tailgate release lever and push it to the right. Lower the tailgate carefully. The tailgate will automatically latch when closed.



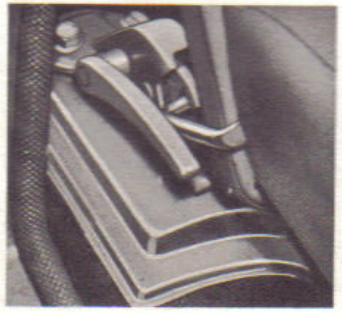
SEAT OPERATION

The second seat in Station Wagon Models is designed to fold over and thus convert the entire rear compartment into a large load carrying area. To raise or lower the second seat, open the door from the curb side and, in two-door models, push the front seatback forward. Pull the lower rear seat cushion upward and release the supporting rod located underneath the cushion. Rotate the rod over and below the seat cushion in order for the rod to act as a support. The seat cushion back will then become a part of the rear platform.



Release the seat-back by pulling upward on the release handle located at the right upper corner of the seat-back. This will permit the seat-back to drop down and forward to complete the loading platform.

To place the seat-back in the "up" position, pull upward on the seat-back catch and push the seat rearward until it locks into position.



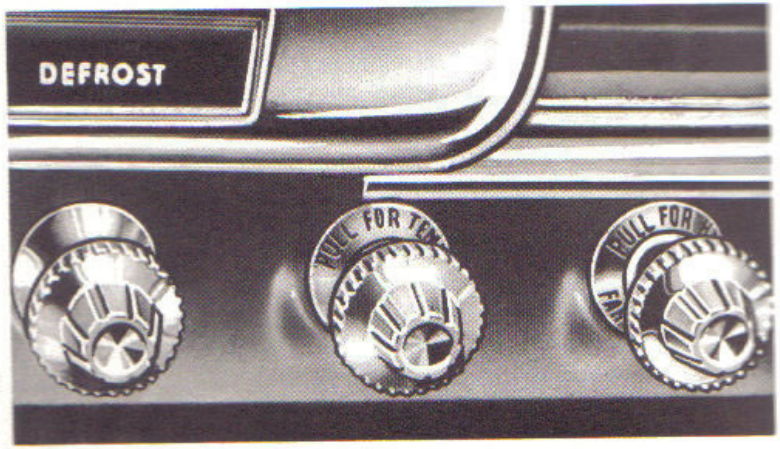


Raise the seat cushion slightly and pull the supporting rod upward and around the cushion into the support clips located at each end of the seat cushion. Rotate the seat cushion until it falls into place in the rear floor well.

ventilation and heating

VENTILATION AND HEATING CONTROLS

Three knobs and two ventilating air intake doors are used to control the defrosting-ventilating heating system. The three knobs are labeled as follows: "DEFROST," "PULL FOR TEMP." and the combination heater-blower control, "PULL FOR HTR." The air ventilation doors are located beneath each end of the instrument panel.



TO VENTILATE THE CAR:

- Push the three heater control knobs in.
- Open the ventilation doors located under each end of the instrument panel.

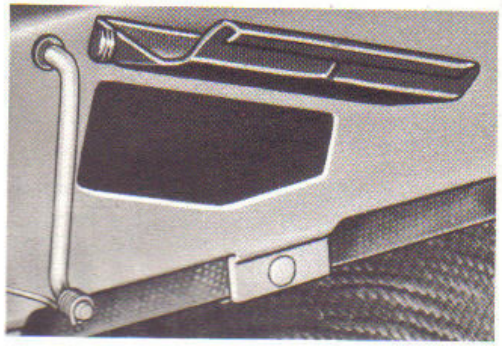


TO HEAT THE CAR WHEN THE ENGINE HAS REACHED NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE:

- Close the ventilation doors located under each end of the instrument panel.
- Pull the "PULL FOR HTR." knob all the way out.
- Pull the "PULL FOR TEMP." knob out as needed for the desired temperature.

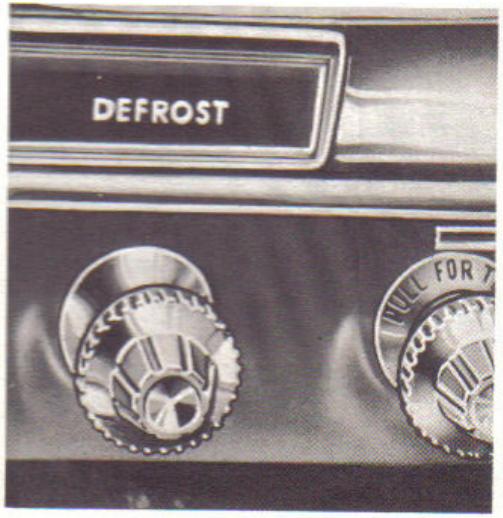


- Turn the "PULL FOR HTR." knob clockwise to either "HI" or "LO" for blower operation if ram air is insufficient to heat the car. The high blower speed does the best job of keeping the car windows from fogging.
- Open the small door located on the heater duct to admit maximum heat to the front seat area, if desired.
- To operate the defroster with the heater in operation, pull the "DEFROST" knob outward. If more defrost air is desired, close the small door on the heater duct.



TO DEFROST THE WINDSHIELD:

- Close the ventilation doors located under each end of the instrument panel.
- Close the small door on the heater duct to obtain maximum defrosting.
- Pull the "PULL FOR HTR." knob outward all the way.
- Pull the "PULL FOR TEMP." knob outward as needed for the desired temperature.
- Pull the "DEFROST" knob outward all the way. Then, turn the "PULL FOR HTR." knob clockwise to either "HI" or "LO" for blower operation if ram air is insufficient to defrost the windshield.



TO DEFOG THE WINDSHIELD:

- Close the ventilation doors located under each end of the instrument panel.
- Close the small door on the heater duct.
- Pull the "PULL FOR HTR." knob outward all the way.
- Adjust the "PULL FOR TEMP" knob for the desired temperature.

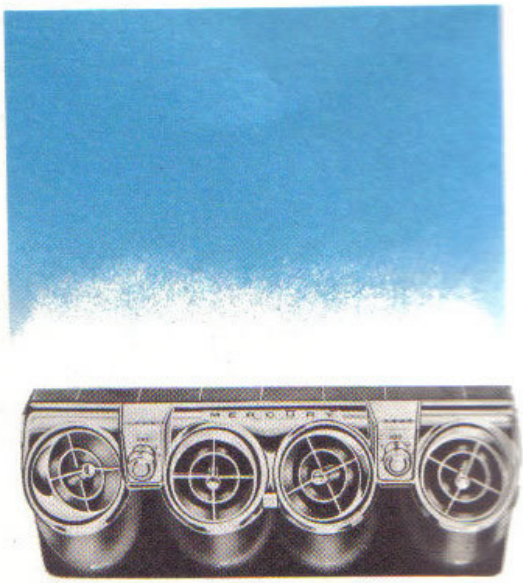
- Pull the "DEFROST" knob outward all the way. Then, turn the "PULL FOR HTR." knob clockwise to either "HI" or "LO" for blower operation.

AIR CONDITIONING

The Mercury Comet Air Conditioner unit provides automatically controlled cooling for your car. Cooled air is circulated in the passenger compartment through louvers on the front and sides of the unit. The louvers are adjustable to control air deflection as desired. The front louvers can be rotated and pivoted and the side louvers can be rotated to direct cool air toward any area in the car.

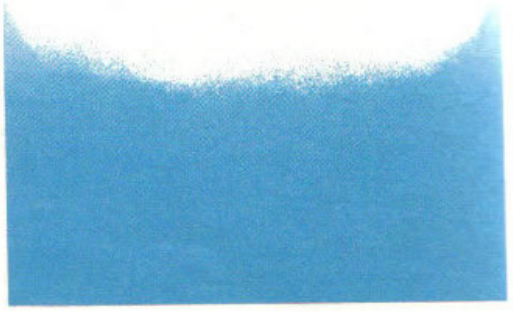
Air temperature is controlled by the rotating knob located at the top right side of the unit. Increment markings of "OFF", "1", "2", "3", "4", and "5", permit easy selection of a controlled cooling range from minimum cooling (number "1" position) to maximum cooling (number "5" position.)

Air velocity is controlled by the fan switch which is the rotating knob located at the top left side of the unit. Increment markings of "OFF", "1", "2", and "3" permit easy selection of fan speeds from low speed (Number "1" position) to high speed (Number "3" position).



To operate the Air Conditioner, proceed as follows:

- Close and latch the air ventilation doors located below each end of the instrument panel.
- Turn off all heater controls.
- Close all windows.
- With the engine running, turn the temperature control knob to the number "5" cooling position and the blower control knob to the number "3" position.



- Leave the controls in their high positions until the car interior temperature suits your comfort. Then, the temperature and fan controls may be adjusted to maintain the desired temperature.

TIPS FOR BETTER AIR CONDITIONING

If the car has been parked with the windows closed during hot weather (especially under a direct sun), the air conditioner will do a much faster job of cooling if you will drive for two or three minutes with the side windows and the ventilation doors beneath each end of the instrument panel open. This will force most of the warm air out of the car. Then, close the windows and the two ventilation doors, and operate the air conditioner in the regular manner.

When you are not using your air conditioner regularly (particularly during cold weather), turn the air conditioner on for a few minutes once or twice a month, while the engine is running. This periodic operation of the system throughout the year will keep the air conditioner in good operating condition.

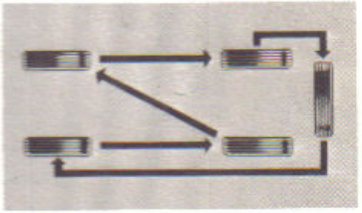
tires and wheels

Tubeless tires are standard equipment on Mercury Comet cars.

TIRE CARE

Tire Air Pressure—The air pressure should be checked when tires are cool or cold, because the pressure increases after the car travels a few miles. The cold tire recommended air pressures for all car models are listed in the "Specifications," Page 55. (Add 4 to 6 pounds to recommended pressure if extensive highway driving is anticipated or if the car is to be heavily loaded.) Check the tire pressures often.

Tire Inspection and Cross-Switching—if front and rear tires do not wear at the same rate or if you feel vibration or unevenness in the ride or steering, the following steps may be helpful:



- Cross switch wheels and tires following the pattern illustrated.
- Check balance of all wheels and tires.
- If front tires are wearing unevenly, have front end alignment checked.

SPARE WHEEL, TIRE, AND JACK STORAGE

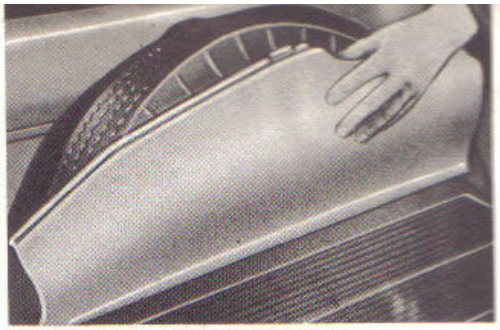
Station Wagon—The spare wheel and tire and the jack components are carried under a cover in the tire well compartment, which is located near the right-rear wheel housing. The cover is secured by retaining clips. A wing nut and stud secures the jack base, which retains the spare wheel and tire. To remove the spare tire from the tire well:

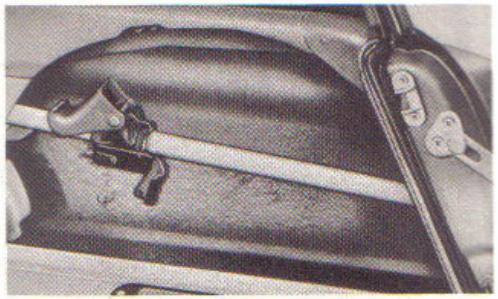
- Remove the tire cover by using a direct pull on the cover at the finger opening and lift outward.
- Remove the wing nut and stud from the jack base and remove the jack base.
- Lift the tire toward the center of the car to remove it.
- Remove the jack and the combination jack handle and lug wrench located in the tire well behind the spare tire.

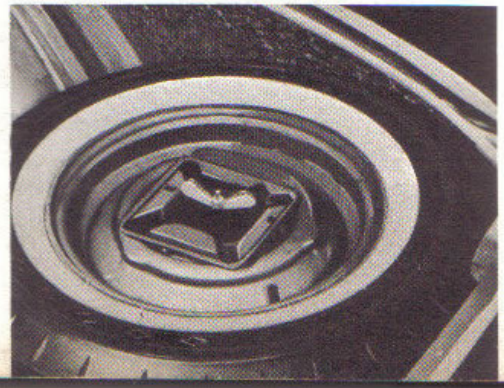
To stow the wheel, tire, and jack, reverse the removal procedure. Place jack handle in the tire well. When properly stowed, as illustrated, the tire prevents the jack and handle from rattling.

All Models Except Station Wagons—The spare wheel and tire, and the jack components are located in the luggage compartment. A wing nut, stud and jack base secure the spare wheel and tire and the jack components. The jack and jack handle are installed under the spare wheel and tire.

To remove the spare wheel and tire, and the jack components, unscrew the wing nut and remove the jack base. Reverse the removal procedure to install all units.







CHANGING WHEELS

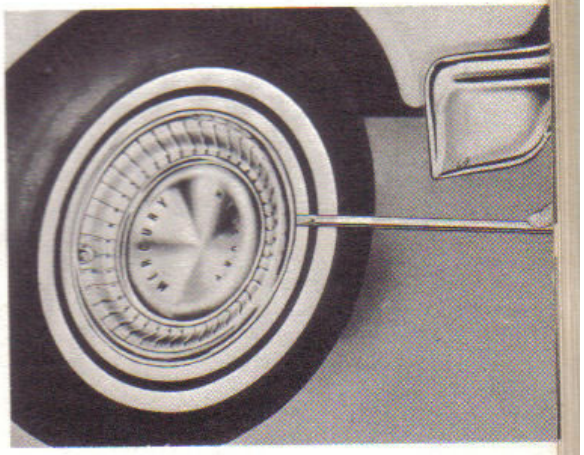
If a tire begins to lose pressure rapidly while driving, stop as quickly as is consistent with safety. Park the car on a level spot. On manual transmission equipped cars, set the parking brake and put the shift lever in reverse. On Merc-O-Matic transmission equipped cars, set the parking brake and place the selector lever in "P" park position. As an added precaution, block the wheel diagonally opposite the one to be changed.

CAUTION: *Do not attempt repairs on heavily travelled roads or highways. Drive the car off the road to change the tire.*

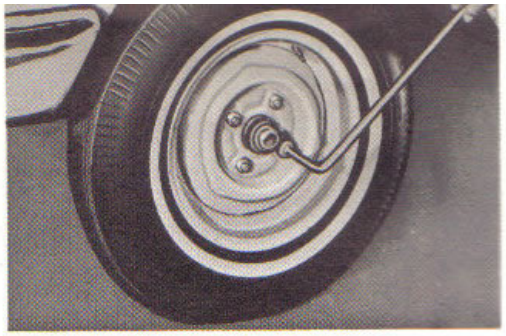
To change a wheel, proceed as follows:

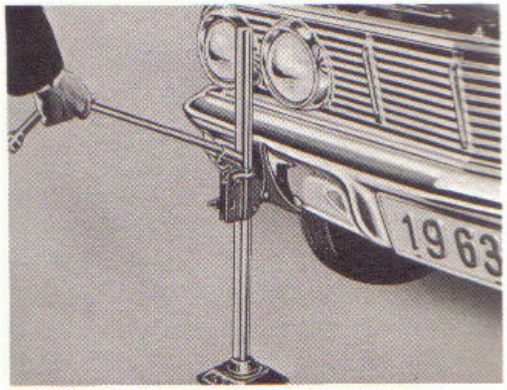
- Remove the spare wheel and tire from its stowage compartment. Lean the wheel carefully against the car, near the wheel to be changed.
- If the car is equipped with fender shields, feel under the bottom edge of the fender shield until you find the locking rod located just to the front of center. Push the locking rod up and then away from you until it is free; then, pull it downward. At this point, slide the back end of the fender shield downward. This will allow it to fall free.
- Pry the hub cap or wheel cover off with the tapered end of the jack handle.

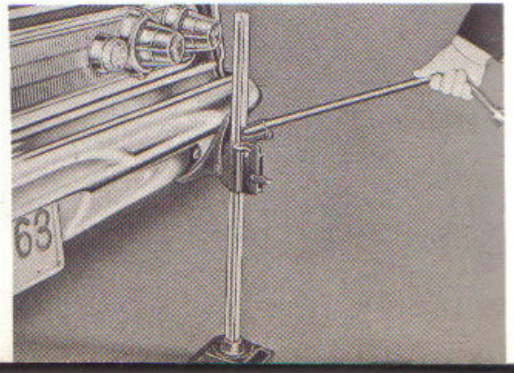
NOTE: *The wheel cover has locking indentations in the mounting edge to prevent it from rotating on the wheel. With this design, removal of the wheel cover is best accomplished by inserting the tapered end of the jack handle beneath the wheel cover outer edge, directly opposite the valve stem hole. Pry the wheel cover outward by pushing the jack handle toward the wheel.*



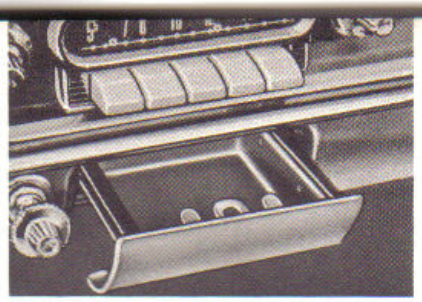
- Loosen the wheel nuts one or two turns each, but do not remove them until the car is raised off the ground.
- Assemble the jack. The jack has a pivoted loadrest which is contoured to fit both bumpers. The loadrest must be firmly seated on the jack and must contact the bumpers at the locations illustrated.
- Raise the small lever under the jack handle socket into the "UP" position. Insert the flat end of the jack handle into the jack handle socket and work the jack handle up and down to raise the car until the wheel clears the ground. Then, remove the wheel nuts and lift the wheel off.
- Immediately put on the spare wheel and tire; then, replace and tighten the nuts. Be sure that the beveled end of the nuts face inward.
- Press downward on the small lever under the jack handle socket. Then, slowly lower the car by raising and lowering the jack handle, keeping a firm grasp on the handle during this operation.
- Remove the jack and replace the hub cap (or wheel cover) after making sure that all of the wheel nuts are tight.
- Stow the tire and jack components.

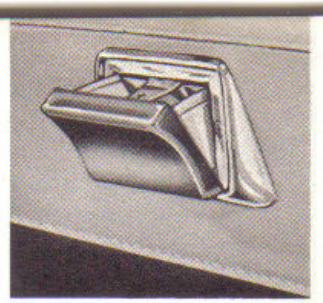






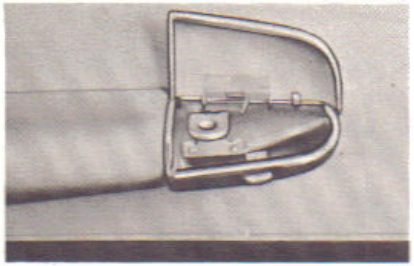
special appointments and accessories

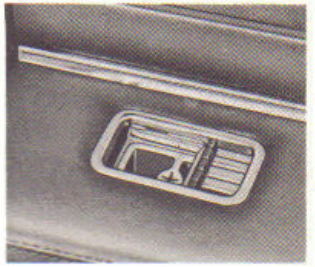




ASH TRAYS

To remove the ash tray at the center of the instrument panel, press down on the front of the tray and pull outward. To remove the rear seat ash tray on 4-door models, depress the snuffer and pull the tray out. In 2-door models, except convertibles, depress the snuffer and slide the tray forward. In convertibles, pull upward on the snuffer with the cover all the way open. To install an ash tray, reverse the removal procedure.

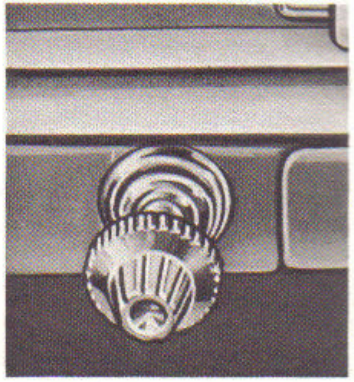




CIGARETTE LIGHTER

The cigarette lighter is located in the instrument panel, just to the left of the ash tray. To operate the lighter, push it in all the way and release it.

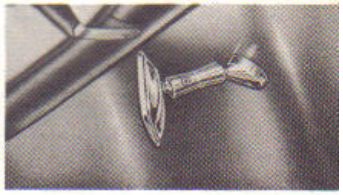
In a few seconds, the lighter will spring back to its normal position, ready for use.



REAR VIEW MIRROR

The rear view mirror is mounted at the top center of the windshield on all models except convertibles. On convertible models, it is attached to the windshield by a permanent bonding process. A ball and socket arrangement permits a full range of adjustments to suit your needs.





SUN VISORS

The sun visors, located above the windshield, pivot in such a manner as to allow protection from sun glare at various angles between the windshield and door. When not in use, the visors may be retained in the clips which fit over the inner ends of the visors.

COAT HOOKS

A metal hook is located directly above each rear side window on all models except convertibles. These hooks provide a convenient place to hang coat hangers containing extra clothing.

PUSH BUTTON RADIO

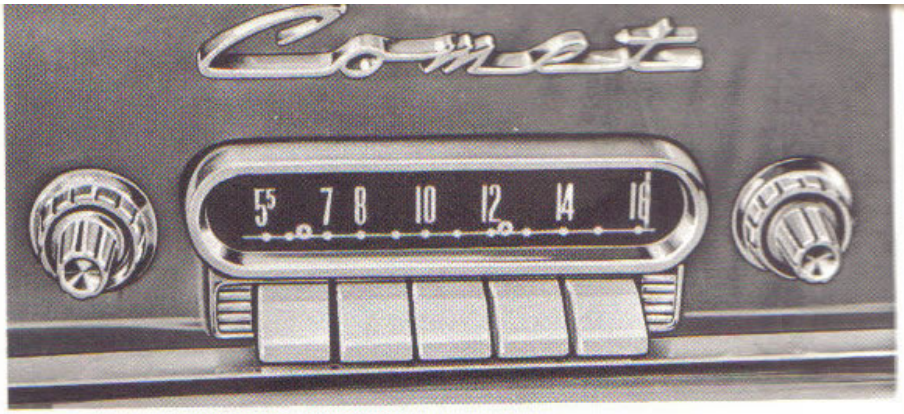
An AM transistorized push button radio is available for your listening pleasure. Five push buttons are provided so that your favorite stations can be pre-set. Manual station selection is provided by turning the right hand knob.

To turn the radio on, turn the inner-left knob to the right. This knob also operates the volume control.

The ring knob behind the volume control is provided for tone control. Turning this knob clockwise increases the "treble" effect; turning the ring knob counterclockwise increases the "bass" effect.

The pushbuttons are adjusted as follows:

- Turn the radio on and allow it to warm up for approximately 15 minutes.



- Pull the selector button straight out until it stops (about ½ inch).
- Tune in the station you want with the manual tuning knob.
- After the station is clearly tuned in, push the selector button straight in, and release the button.
- Repeat Steps 2, 3, and 4 for the remaining station selector buttons.
- Check the push button operation on each station and re-adjust, if necessary.

You will notice that the radio has two small encircled triangular marks on the tuning dial. These marks indicate 640 and 1240 kilocycles which are the Conelrad (Office of Civilian Defense) broadcasting frequencies.

In cases of national emergency, your radio should be tuned to one of the Conelrad frequencies for information which might prove vital to your safety.

REAR SEAT SPEAKER (CONVENTIONAL)

You can have added listening enjoyment in your new car with the new Mercury Comet optional rear seat speaker. Passengers will have a deeper appreciation of the car radio because this speaker "carries" the sound to every passenger with crisp clarity and extended tonal range. Both front and rear speakers can be used at the same time, or individually.

A control knob for the rear seat speaker is located on the bottom edge of the instrument panel to the right of the steering column. Rotate this knob fully in one direction to operate the front speaker. Rotating the knob in the other direction operates the rear speaker. At a point midway between the rotation for full front or rear, both speakers will operate with an equal output.

REAR SEAT SPEAKER (STEREO-TYPE)

This unit consists of an auxiliary rear seat speaker and a stereo-type reverberator. This unit offers something really different in car radio listening — stereo-type dimensional sound.

SAFETY SEAT BELTS

Mercury Comet safety seat belts offer greater safety to both driver and passengers. The belts are designed to hold both the driver and passengers snugly in the seat and are comfortable to use.

Before fastening a seat belt, make sure that the two halves of the belt are not twisted or reversed.

CAUTION: *Do not adjust the front seat belts until the seat itself has been adjusted to the driver's satisfaction.*

ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES

We have described just a few of the accessories. Others which will add to the distinctive styling of your new Mercury Comet include:

- Sideview Mirror
- Combination Spot Light and Mirror
- License Plate Frames
- Rear Door Safety Lock
- Full-Disc Wheel Covers
- Remote Control Side-view Mirror
- Electric Clock
- Fuel Tank Locking Cap
- Cover-all Front Floor Mat
- Luggage Carrier
- Non-Glare Rear View Mirror
- Door Edge Guards
- Plastic Seat Covers
- Cushion Topper Seat Covers
- Ventilated Seat Cushions
- Two-Way Radio
- Tachometer
- Tool Kit
- Disposal Basket

Your Mercury Comet Dealer will be happy to install any of these moderately priced genuine Mercury Comet Accessories.

periodic maintenance

Every effort has been made by our engineers to design dependable operation and carefree motoring into your car. Whether or not your car continues to perform satisfactorily depends to a great extent on the care you give it.

Various operating parts of a car require attention at definite intervals of mileage or time. This information is itemized on a series of coupons in the back of this manual. Following this Maintenance Schedule, which is based on increments of 6000 miles or 6 months will contribute materially to your motoring enjoyment and enhance the value of your car at "Trade-In" time.

MAINTENANCE BETWEEN THE 6000 MILE INTERVALS

Although the normal maintenance items have been designed to function satisfactorily between 6000 mile maintenance intervals, one important item that requires frequent checking is the engine oil level. Have your engine oil checked whenever you add fuel. If through normal driving or an unforeseen circumstance, the engine oil drops below the safe operating level, severe and costly damage can result.

Frequent checking of the oil level and the use of high quality oil are your responsibilities. This is your control of the future service life of your engine. (The type and quality of oil recommended for your engine and the quality of oil filter required are covered in detail on the following pages of this manual.)

ADDING OIL BETWEEN CHANGES

Under normal circumstances, you can expect to add oil between the 6000 mile oil and filter changes since the engine depends on this oil to lubricate the internal moving parts. Also, during the break-in period the engine may use slightly more oil. For this reason, your engine's oil economy should not be judged until it has run at least 4000 miles.



mechanical maintenance

The maintenance services outlined in this section are intended to assist you in keeping your new car in the best mechanical condition possible. A few maintenance services are required seasonally, while other services are recommended at specific mileage or time intervals. The details of the services that are recommended at definite mileage intervals are listed on the Periodic Maintenance Coupons located in the back of this Manual.

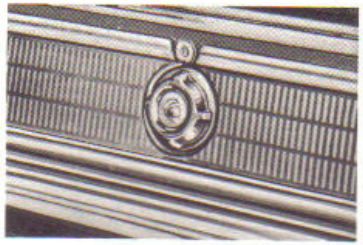
Pages 48 and 49 list the lubricants or fluids that are recommended for servicing your car. The use of improper materials is likely to lead to the failure of the affected parts.

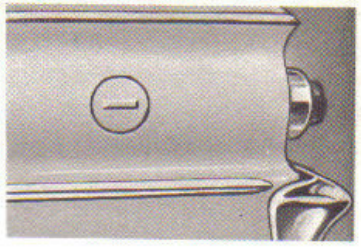
Your Mercury Comet Dealer is aware of the maintenance requirements of your car and is equipped to perform the services needed.

Read the following pages very carefully, as they contain information which is vital to your future motoring pleasure.

FUEL AND OIL

Fuel Tank Filler—The fuel tank filler cap is located just above the center of the rear bumper on all models except Station Wagons.





The fuel filler cap is located on the left side of the Station Wagon, near the tail light. To remove the cap, turn it to the left.

Fuel Filter—A disposable fuel filter is attached to the fuel pump. Refer to the "Periodic Maintenance Coupons" for filter replacement intervals.

Air Cleaner Filter—The carburetor air cleaner filter element should be periodically cleaned and replaced at the intervals detailed in the "Periodic Maintenance Coupons."

NOTE: *More frequent cleaning and replacement may be required under unfavorable driving conditions.*

Consult your Dealer for the frequency of filter cleaning or replacement which is applicable in your area.

Type of Fuel — Efficient performance will be obtained with most regular grade gasolines.

Changing the Oil and Filter—Your car, when delivered to you, has the proper grade and viscosity oil in the engine for the first 6000 miles. The engine oil and the oil filter should then be changed at 6000 miles and thereafter at 6000 mile intervals as indicated on the "Periodic Maintenance Coupons."

OIL QUALITY AND WEIGHT

Only those motor oils which have been tested and certified by the marketer as satisfying the Engine Operating Sequence Tests* for Service MS should be used in the engine of your 1963 car.

"Certified" oils are identified on the container by such phrases as: "meets," "exceeds," or "has proven superior to," "test requirements," "test sequences," "MS service tests," "standards," or "requirements" of "automotive manufacturers," "auto makers," or "car manufacturers," for "Service MS" or "MS Service."

Not all oils *sold* "for Service MS" will meet the exacting requirements of the Engine Operating Sequence Tests. Check carefully to assure *yourself* that only "certified" high quality oil is used in the engine of your car.

If you find it necessary to use an "MS" oil which is *not* certified by the marketer as having passed the Engine Operating Sequence Tests*, the addition of Rotunda Oil Conditioner** to the oil will satisfy the requirements.

Your car is equipped with an oil filter which should be changed each time you change oil. This filter must meet rigid specifications to insure engine life and performance at the lowest maintenance cost. A Genuine Rotunda oil filter fully meets these requirements. It is an exclusive design full-flow filter which filters all the oil before it passes through the engine.

If replacement filters other than the Genuine Rotunda filter or engine oils other than those recommended here are used, more frequent engine oil and filter changes may be required.

*Defined as ASTM Committee D2 for Section I (formerly G IV) of Technical Committee B and published in the SAE Handbook, 1962 Edition. Only those oils which will satisfy Ford Motor Company Specification M2C27 for "Service MS", will provide proper protection and life in your engine.

**Rotunda Oil Conditioner, Part No. C2AZ-19579-A is available from your authorized Mercury Comet dealer.

Oil should be chosen in the viscosity range to accommodate the extremes of expected temperature. (See the Temperature-Viscosity Chart.)

TEMPERATURE-VISCOSITY CHART

+90°F. and above	SAE 10W-30 or 30
+20°F. to +90°F.	SAE 10W-30, or 20-20W
−10°F. to +20°F.	SAE 10W-30, or 10-10W
−10°F. and below	†SAE 5W-20 or 5W

†Sustained speeds above 65 m.p.h. should be avoided when using SAE 5W-20 or 5W engine oils.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

Have the oil level checked whenever you stop for fuel.

To prevent overfilling or an incorrect indicator reading, turn off the ignition switch and allow the engine to set for several minutes before checking the oil level. If the level is between the "FULL" mark and the intermediate mark on the indicator, it is not necessary to add oil. If the oil level is at or below the intermediate mark, add one quart of oil. The intermediate mark indicates that about one quart of oil is required. The "ADD" mark indicates that about two quarts are required. Do not fill above the "FULL" mark.





AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID LEVEL

The fluid level in the automatic transmission should be checked at the mileage intervals indicated in the "Periodic Maintenance Coupons." We suggest that you have your dealer make this check because of the several steps which are involved in obtaining an accurate reading.

If, in an emergency, you are required to check the fluid level yourself: set the parking brake; start the engine and run it until normal operating temperatures and engine idling conditions are stabilized. Then, move the transmission shift lever through all drive positions, and place the lever in park ("P") position. With the engine running, withdraw the oil level indicator from the transmission filler tube and wipe the fluid from the end of the indicator. Reinsert the indicator all the way into the filler tubes withdraw it and check the level. This indicator incorporates a lock-on cap which must be turned a quarter turn to open and close. **When measuring the fluid level, make sure the locking cap is all the way down.**



CAUTION: *Do not fill above the "FULL" mark.*



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Battery Care—The battery is located in the right front corner of the engine compartment. The fluid level in each battery cell should be checked frequently. As indicated on the filler caps, "fill to ring." Use distilled water to replace lost fluid.

Have the battery's state of charge checked frequently, particularly during cold weather, to make sure it has enough power. Also, make sure the battery cables are tightly clamped to the battery terminals. Keep the top of the battery clean and dry. Corrosion can be removed from the cables and terminals with a solution of baking soda and water. Periodically lubricate the battery terminal felt washers with a few drops of engine oil to prevent corrosion.

CAUTION: *Keep lighted cigarettes or flames away from the top of open battery cells. Combustible gas is always present.*

Lights and Wiring—Major safety items, such as headlights, tail lights, turn signals, and stop lights should always be in good operating condition. Prompt replacement of burned-out bulbs and repairs to damaged wiring is a must for safety. All Mercury Comet dealers have the facilities to service these items promptly and properly.

COOLING SYSTEM

Your Mercury Comet engine cooling system has been factory-filled with a new long-life coolant for both winter and summer protection. The prescribed coolant (50-50 solution of Rotunda Permanent Anti-Freeze and water) protects to 35° F. below zero. With the use of this coolant, it will only be necessary to drain and flush the cooling system every two years or 36,000 miles. When it is necessary to replace or add coolant, fill with a 50-50 solution of Rotunda Permanent Anti-Freeze and water. In areas where the temperatures fall below the level of 35°F. below zero, a stronger than 50-50 coolant solution will be required to provide special anti-freeze protection. The prescribed anti-freeze, available from your Mercury Comet Dealer, must be diluted according to the temperature range scale provided on the container.

If the prescribed coolant solution is not used, the cooling system should be drained at least once a year, preferably just before Winter. A draincock is located at the right side of the radiator lower tank and a drain plug is located in the right side of the cylinder block behind the exhaust pipe. Check all hoses and connections at this time. Replace cracked or deteriorated hoses and tighten all clamps and connections securely. If the drained coolant appears dirty and/or rusty, the system should be flushed. If water is used as a coolant during warm weather, add the recommended amount of FoMoCo Rust Inhibitor.

NOTE: *In the event that alcohol or a methanol-type anti-freeze is used, the standard high-temperature thermostat (185°-192°F.), which is an initial installation, must be replaced with one (155°-162°F.) rated for lower cooling system temperatures. Do not mix permanent-type anti-freeze with the methanol-type.*

The engine cooling system is pressurized and sealed by a spring-loaded filler cap. Care should be exercised while removing the filler cap to add coolant when the engine is warm; always turn the cap to the partially open stop, allowing pressure to escape, and then remove the cap.

CAUTION: *Do not attempt to check the coolant level or add make-up fluid if the temperature gauge indicator is at or above the high ("H") side of the normal coolant reading (center of the band).*

Your Mercury Comet Dealer is qualified to give your car complete year-round cooling system service to prevent trouble before it starts.

CARBURETOR

The carburetor accelerator pump operating rod should be adjusted for the prevailing seasonal temperature.

AIR CONDITIONING

When not using the air conditioner regularly, particularly during cold weather, turn the air conditioner on for a few minutes once or twice a month while the engine is running. This periodic operation of the system throughout the year will keep the air conditioner in good operating condition.

Each spring, have the system checked for sufficient refrigerant charge. The system should also be tested for leaks.

occasional maintenance

There are some maintenance operations which are required at irregular intervals. The most effective and economical practice is to have your Mercury Comet Dealer check these items when, in your judgment, the car's operation indicates they are necessary.

1. Carburetor idle speed and mixture—adjust if engine stalls, idles too fast, or idles roughly.
2. Distributor points and/or spark plugs—clean, adjust, or replace. This should be done when engine misses, is hard to start, loses "pep" on acceleration, or when fuel economy decreases (fuel economy will normally be less in cold weather than when it is warm).
3. Merc-O-Matic bands—adjust if transmission "slips" or grabs sharply when shifting.
4. Steering Gear Preload—adjust at 6000 miles and thereafter when steering wheel feels "loose" in the "straight ahead" position. This condition is revealed when the car is being driven straight ahead on a level road at speeds between 15 and 30 mph, and more than ¾ inch steering wheel rim movement is required to change the car's direction.
5. Windshield wiper blades—replace when blades do not wipe clean after you have wiped the blade off

with a cloth.

6. Convertible Top Fluid Reservoir—Fluid level should be checked (and fluid added if necessary) if top operates more slowly than usual or stops in the course of raising or lowering.

7. Battery and fluid level—have battery checked (and recharge if necessary) if starter turns engine more slowly than usual or if lights grow dim when engine speed drops to idle. The fluid level should be checked more often in hot weather.

lubricant recommendations

In all Mercury Comet cars, the following parts are filled at the factory with a high quality lubricant designed for use throughout the life of the vehicle: **manual transmission, automatic transmission, steering gear housing, rear axle and convertible top reservoir.**

These lifetime lubricants need not be changed in any of these parts. Rather, the lubricant supply should be checked periodically and the proper lubricant "added to" when needed. See the following lubricant recommendations.

Engine Crankcase—
(For Recommended Quality and SAE Viscosity of Engine Oil, see Page 44.)

Distributor Cam—
Distributor Cam Grease.

Distributor Wick and Bushing—
Engine Oil—SAE 10W.

3- and 4-Speed Manual Transmissions—
Use "Rotunda" Manual Transmission Lubricant, Part No. C3RZ-19C547-A (Ford specification M-568-F) for "adding" or for complete refill. If Rotunda lubricant is not available, a reputable SAE 80 grade gear oil may be used to "add to" the factory fill to maintain the lubricant level.

Merc-O-Matic Transmission—
Use Rotunda Automatic Transmission Fluid, Part No. C1AZ-19582 (Ford specification M2C33-C or D) for adding or for complete refill. If Rotunda fluid is not available, automatic transmission fluid marked "Type A, Suffix A" may be used to "add to" the factory fill to maintain fluid level.

Steering Gear Housing—
Use FoMoCo Special Steering Gear Grease, Part No. B8A-19578-A (Ford specification M-4738) for adding or for complete refill.

Front Suspension Ball Joints and Front Spring Seat Bushing—
FoMoCo Ball Joint Grease C1AZ-19590. Substitutes must conform to Ford specification M-1C47.

Front Wheel Bearings—
FoMoCo Wheel Bearing Grease, Part No. C2AZ-19585-A. (Ford specification M-1C60A.)

Brake Master Cylinder—

FoMoCo or Rotunda Heavy-Duty Brake Fluid Part No. B7A-19542.

Universal Joints—

FoMoCo Universal Joint Grease, Part No. CIAZ-19586-B, Substitute universal joint greases must conform to Ford specification M-1C57.

Rear Axle—

Use FoMoCo or Rotunda hypoid gear lubricant, Part No. C2AZ-19580-A or B (Ford specification M-2C28-B). If the specified lubricant is unavailable, M-2C50-B may be used for "adding to", but not to exceed one pint.

The SAE 90 grade lubricants are recommended for all temperatures above −25°F. For temperatures below −25°F, the same type of lubricant, but of a SAE 80 grade, should be used.

Convertible Top Pump Reservoir—

Rotunda Automatic Transmission Fluid, Part No. C1AZ-19582. Ford specification M-2C33-C or D.

Hood Latch and Safety Catch—

FoMoCo or Rotunda Silicone Jelly, Part No. COAZ-19553-A.

Door, Deck Lid, and Tailgate Lock Cylinders—

FoMoCo or Rotunda Lock Lubricant, Part No. B4A-19587-A.

Station Wagon Tailgate Supports and Hinges—

FoMoCo or Rotunda Silicone Jelly or Spray, Part No. COAZ-19553-A or B.

Fuel Filler Door Hinge Pivots—

FoMoCo or Rotunda Silicone Spray, Part No. COAZ-19553-B.

beauty maintenance

Your new Mercury Comet is finished with Mercury Super-Enamel. This is a finish of maximum beauty which, in depth of color, gloss retention and durability, is superior to conventional finishes.



WASHING

The best way to preserve the finish is to keep it clean. Normally, only frequent washings are required to main-

tain its original beauty. Wash the car with either warm (never hot) or cold water, not in the direct rays of the sun, and not while the sheet metal surfaces are hot. Never wipe dirt from dry painted surfaces as this may scratch the finish. The use of strong soaps or detergents should be avoided. Any cleaning agent used should be promptly flushed from the surface with clear water and should not be allowed to dry as it may streak the finish. The simulated wood grain on station wagons should be given the same care as Super-Enamel.

POLISHING

Even though the paint on your car is more durable than conventional finishes, under certain conditions you may wish to polish your car to provide maximum protection. Road salts, ice-melting agents, road oil and tar, tree sap, industrial fall-out from factory chimneys and other foreign matter may damage any automobile finish, if allowed to remain in contact with the paint film. Prompt washing may not thoroughly remove these deposits, particularly in areas where these exposure conditions are severe. In these conditions, properly applied FoMoCo brand polish will provide excellent protection. You may secure it from your Dealer under Part No. 8A-19519-A. Follow the directions on the container.

CHROME

Many parts of your Mercury Comet such as the bumpers and body hardware, are chrome plated. Chrome plating is susceptible to corrosion due to salt air near coastlines, factory smoke and other conditions found in today's cities. When such conditions exist, frequent washing is necessary.

FoMoCo brand chrome cleaner, Part No. 8A-19522, is a superior agent for cleaning the chrome on your car. Follow the directions on the container.

ANODIZED ALUMINUM

Although aluminum ornamental trim is highly resistant to corrosion, there are certain precautions that should be observed when washing the car with various cleaners and detergents. Caustic cleaning solutions can etch the aluminum trim and/or remove the anodized coating.

For most ordinary road film, wash the car with clear water and dry thoroughly. A wash with mild soap and warm water is recommended to remove stubborn road film. Dirt accumulations, resulting from long periods between cleanings, should be removed with a non-etching chemical cleaner. A good general rule is that

materials for cleaning glossy paint finishes are also acceptable for use on anodized aluminum.

CAUTION: *Avoid the use of rubbing compounds, steel wool, metal soap pads, abrasive metal polishes, paint remover, and caustic steam cleaners.*

CONVERTIBLE TOP

Proper care of the Vinyl top material will reduce the possibility of water stains, mildew, and shrinkage.

To clean the top, proceed as follows:

- Rinse the convertible top with water to remove all loose dirt and grime.
- Using a soft bristle brush, apply "Triple Cleaner," Part No. COAZ-19526-A, to the top. Clean a two square foot area at a time, overlapping each section to avoid streaking.

CAUTION: *Protect the convertible plastic rear window from the top cleaner.*

- After a section has been cleaned, rinse thoroughly with clear water. Exercise care to prevent the cleaner from drying on the body finish and causing streaks.

CAUTION: *To avoid damage to the vinyl top, use only the specified cleaner. Allow the convertible top to dry thoroughly before lowering to avoid shrinkage and mildew.*

CONVERTIBLE TOP PLASTIC REAR WINDOW

—Wash the convertible rear window with a solution of mild soap and warm water. Then, rinse with clear water and allow the window to dry.

Cleaning—To clean the rear window, proceed as follows:

- Wash the rear window as outlined above.
- Apply "Convertible Rear Window Cleaner" (Part No. C1AZ-19C507-A) with a clean soft cotton cloth and rub briskly to remove film and minute scratches from the window.
- Allow the cleaner to dry. Then, polish the window with another clean soft cotton cloth.

CAUTION: *Do not allow the cleaner to dry on painted or vinyl surfaces. The cleaner can be removed from the vinyl top material by following the steps listed under convertible top.*

WHITE SIDEWALL TIRES

Dirty white sidewall tires can usually be cleaned satisfactorily with a cloth dipped in mild soapy water. If the tires become very dirty or scuffed, clean them with FoMoCo Whitewall Tire Cleaner, Part No. COAZ-19526-A, following the directions on the container.

Avoid strong caustics that may stain the bright metal wheel covers. When you're through, rinse the tires and wheels with plenty of clean water.

UPHOLSTERY AND INTERIOR TRIM

Only the finest materials are used in the upholstery and trim of your Mercury Comet. To reduce the accumulation of dirt and dust inside your car, vacuum the floor mats or carpets (if so equipped) frequently.

Many of the interior trim parts of your car are made of vinyl. If they become soiled, they can be cleaned with a special leather and vinyl cleaner, Part No. BAF-19521-A. This cleaner will do a superior clean-up and conditioning job. Upholstery can be cleaned with FoMoCo brand upholstery cleaner available from your dealer under Part No. COAZ-19526-B.

Stains can be removed in much the same manner used in cleaning your clothes or household furniture. Since volatile-type cleaners are harmful to rubber, those parts where foam rubber is used (seat cushions, arm rests, etc.) should not be soaked with cleaning fluid. The following suggestions may prove useful in removing stains:

Blood Stain—Use a clean cloth dampened with cold water. Never use hot water.

Candy—All candy stains, except chocolate, can be removed with hot water. (Ordinarily, the use of hot water on upholstery should be avoided.) Use FoMoCo spot remover (Part Number B7A-19521-A) for chocolate stains.

Fruit Stains, Ice Cream—Rub the stain with a clean cloth and warm water. Let dry, then use FoMoCo spot remover.

Grease or Oil—For small grease or oil spots, use a clean cloth and FoMoCo spot remover. If the fabric is saturated with oil, pour the remover on the spot and soak up quickly with a white blotter. Then, sponge the spot with a cloth dampened with FoMoCo upholstery cleaner.

Gum—Use an ice cube to make the gum brittle. Then, peel the gum from the upholstery with a table knife. Use cleaning fluid or absorbent rug cleaning powder to remove any residue.

Lipstick—Use FoMoCo upholstery cleaner and a white blotter.

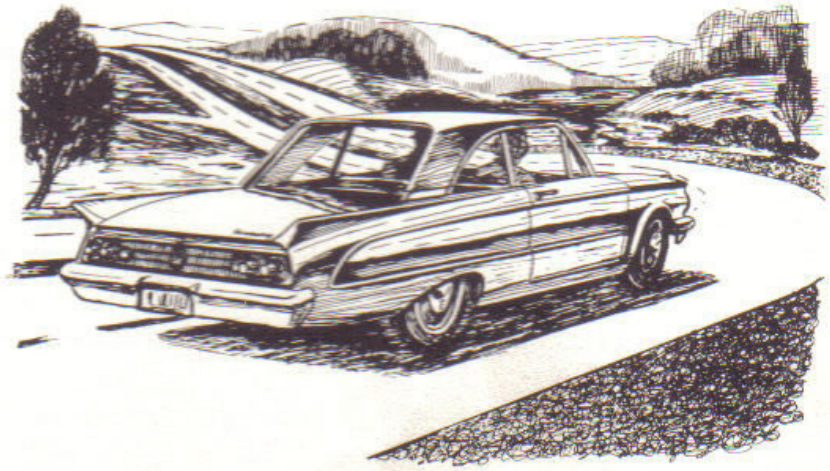
Milk, Nausea—Wash the stain with warm soap suds. Then, rub the stain with cold water and a clean cloth. Any remaining stain should be removed, using a cloth moistened with FoMoCo spot remover.

Water—Sponge the entire panel with a clean cloth moistened with cold water. Sponge the spots with FoMoCo upholstery cleaner.

road safety

It might be well to pause and reflect on common road courtesy before you take the wheel of your new Mercury Comet. Attention to the LITTLE things when you are driving (in your relationship with other drivers) can go a long way toward making each drive you take more pleasant—and above all, more safe.

- Be sure your windows are clean.
- Be sure all your lights are working properly.
- Signal your turns well in advance. It is just as important for oncoming cars to know what you intend, as it is for following cars.
- Dim your lights promptly for oncoming cars.
- Obey implicitly all traffic rules and traffic signs.
- Check the local regulations in areas where you plan to travel.
- Drive with a smile and a little more understanding of the other fellow's urgency to get where he is going.
- Be sure your car is in peak mechanical condition at all times.



specifications

DIMENSIONS (Inches)

Overall Length:	
Sedans	194.8
Station Wagons	191.8
Overall Height (Loaded):	
Sedans	56.3
Convertibles	53.9
Station Wagons	56.8
Overall Width—All Models	70.4
Tread—All Models:	
Front	55.0
Rear	54.5
Wheelbase:	
Sedans	114.0
Station Wagons	109.5

AXLE GEAR RATIOS

Your car will be equipped with an axle having one of the following gear ratios: 3.20:1, 3.50:1, or 4.00:1.

NOTE: *The gear ratio may be identified by means of a tag on the rear axle housing or the code number on the warranty plate.*

REFILL CAPACITIES (U.S. MEASURES)

Cooling System	8.5 quarts*
Engine Oil (Including Oil Filter)	4½ quarts
Fuel Tank	14 gallons
Rear Axle (When Changing Lube Due to Temperature Requirements	2½ pints
Standard Transmission	As required
Merc-O-Matic Transmission	As required

*Add 1 quart with heater.

REFILL CAPACITIES (IMPERIAL MEASURES)

The Canadian Provinces employ an Imperial liquid measure which is 1/5 larger than similar units of liquid measure used under United States standard. If the approximate equivalent liquid capacities are desired, multiply the specified U.S. measure by 8.3 to obtain Imperial gallons. The result will be reasonably accurate.

Multiply the Imperial measure by 1.2 to obtain the approximate equivalent U. S. gallons.

MERCURY COMET "6" AND MERCURY COMET 170 ENGINES

Type	6—O.H.V.
Compression Ratio	8.7:1
Bore (Inches)	3.50
Stroke (Inches):	
Mercury Comet "6"	2.50
Mercury Comet 170	2.94
Displacement (Cubic Inches):	
Mercury Comet "6"	144
Mercury Comet 170	170

Firing Order	1-5-3-6-2-4
Fuel Requirements	Regular
Idle Speed*:	
Standard Transmission (RPM)	500-525
Merc-O-Matic Transmission In Drive Range (RPM)	475-500
Ignition Timing**:	

Normal:	Engine 144	C.I.D. 170
Standard Transmission	8°	6°
Merc-O-Matic	12°	12°

Distributor Point Gap (In.)	.024—.026
Spark Plugs (Auto-Lite):	
Type	BF-82
Thread Size	18mm
Gap (Inches)	0.032-0.036
Torque (Lbs.-Ft.)	15-20
Radiator Filler Cap (PSI)	13-15

*On air conditioner equipped cars, the engine idle speed should be set with the air conditioner turned on for a minimum of 20 minutes and the blower speed on "Hi." The car windows should also be open.

**Ignition timing requirements may vary depending upon locality, fuel, and operating conditions. In order to obtain maximum economy and performance, the timing may be advanced to a point just short of audible detonation under load but not to exceed 5° over the normal setting.

If the use of sub-standard fuels is encountered, the initial setting may be retarded from the normal setting. However, do not retard the initial advance beyond 2° B.T.D.C.

TRANSMISSIONS

Merc-O-Matic Transmission:	
Speeds	Two Speeds Forward, One Reverse
Type	Single Stage Torque Converter with Two-Speed Fully Automatic Planetary Gear Train
Manual Transmissions:	
Three Speeds Forward, One Reverse (Synchronized 2nd to High)	
Four Speeds Forward, One Reverse (Fully synchronized in All Forward Gears)	

TIRES

Size:	
Sedans—Standard and Custom Series	6.00 x 13
Sedans—(Optional) Standard and Custom Series	6.50 x 13
Station Wagons, Convertibles, and S-22 Models	6.50 x 13
Pressure (PSI)*:	
Sedans and Convertibles	24
Station Wagons:	
Front	24
Rear	28

*For considerable high-speed driving, heavy loads, or for maximum fuel economy, add 4 to 6 pounds to the recommended cold pressure.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Generator (Amps)	30
Battery	
Volts	12
Ampere Hour Rating:	
Standard	40
Optional	55
Ground Terminal Polarity	Negative
Number of Cells	6
Number of Plates Per Cell	9

FUSES	RATING (AMPS)	LOCATION
Dome, Instrument Panel and Exterior Lamps (Except Headlamps)	3AG-15	Fuse Block on Main Light Switch
Instrument Panel Lamp Rheostat	1AG-1	Cartridge In Feed Wire
Turn Indicator Lights/ Back-Up Lamps	SFE-14	Fuse Block on Main Light Switch
Radio	SFE-7.5	Fuse Block on Main Light Switch
Heater Blower	SFE-14	Fuse Block on Main Light Switch
Air Conditioner	3AG-15	Cartridge in Feed Line

CIRCUIT BREAKERS	RATING (AMPS)	LOCATION
Headlamps	18	Integral with Main Light Switch
Windshield Wiper Motor (Single-Speed)	5	On edge of instrument panel—left of steering column
(Two-Speed)	12	On edge of instrument panel—left of steering column
Cigarette Lighter	Reset	Attached to Lighter Socket
Window Regulator (Station Wagon Tail gate): Control Circuit	30	On Starting Motor Relay
Convertible Top Circuit	30	On Starting Motor Relay

LAMP LOCATION	NUMBER OF BULBS	CANDLE POWER OR WATTAGE	TRADE NUMBER
Instrument Panel:			
Hi-Beam Indicator	1	2 C.P.	1895
Oil Pressure Indicator	1	2 C.P.	1895
Generator Indicator	1	2 C.P.	1895
Turn Signal Indicator	1	2 C.P.	1895
Cluster Illumination	2	2 C.P.	1895
Radio Dial	1	1.9 C.P.	1891
Courtesy Lamp (Convertible)	1	4 C.P.	1155
Dome Light	1	15 C.P.	1003
Glove Compartment	1	2 C.P.	1895
Exterior:			
Headlamps:			
Hi-Beam (#1)	2	37.5W	4001
Hi-Lo Beam (#2)	2	37.5/50W	4002
Front Turn Signal/Parking	2	32/4 C.P.	1157
Rear Turn Signal, Stop/Tail:			
Station Wagons*	4	32/4 C.P.	1157
Passenger Car	4	32/4 C.P.	1157
Rear License Lamp	1	4 C.P.	1155
Back-Up Lamp:			
Passenger Car	2	21 C.P.	1141
Station Wagons *	2	32/4 C.P.	1157

*The inner lamps are replaced with back-up lamps, if so equipped.

Major safety items such as headlights, tail lights, and stop lights should always be in good operating condition.

Prompt replacement of burned-out bulbs and repairs to damaged wiring is a must for safety.

tips for planning a motor trip

An important step toward an enjoyable carefree trip is to take some care before the actual day of departure. Especially if the journey is for fun, planning is a kind of pleasure insurance and can be fun in itself.

Assuming that a destination or point of farthest travel has been chosen, your plan may start with some study of maps and travel literature. These should be studied with reference to the several interests of the people who will be on the trip. These interests, along with information derived from the maps and the travel folders, will probably let you decide upon a route and figure quite closely how to distribute the available time.

With the main features of the plan in mind, you are then in position to consider some important details. Carry your current driver's license, and be sure that your car insurance is in order. If you are going to pull a trailer, check with your insurance company about any additional coverage that might be desirable. It would be well to ask your auto club or the appropiate state highway department about any driving regulations that might differ from those of your own state. Particularly should you make such inquiry if you will be driving outside of the United States. Another detail worth your attention is time zones and local time changes; nearby communities within a time zone may be an hour apart, especially in summer.

Finally, be sure your Mercury Comet is in good shape for the kind of driving ahead. Certain settings and adjustments, suitable for your usual kind of driving, may need to be changed to suit your particular kind of trip. Tell your Mercury Comet Dealer about your plans. He will give your car a thorough safety check, and recommend what needs to be done to see that your Mercury Comet contributes its share to your comfort, convenience, and safety.

After you have carefully planned your trip, how can that long jaunt be made easier? Here are a few suggestions that you may not have tried.

Frequent shifting of your body position behind the wheel helps, but in addition, try moving the seat itself. As the seat moves fore or aft, the angle of your right knee must change as you operate the accelerator. **Do not change the seat position while the car is moving. The sudden forward movement of your body might result in dangerous acceleration.**

Change your body position occasionally to combat muscular fatigue. Conscious mental effort can also produce relief from tired muscles. For instance, have you ever noticed tautness in your finger muscles as you gripped the wheel? If so, you may know that all you need do for relaxation is simply to tell those muscles that they are too tight—and then consciously relax them!

Feet get tired, too. They may tire because of unduly

stiff shoes, uncompromising heels, or excessive warmth. In some cases, the solution is simple: try soft, light, open footwear—such as sandals.

To relieve eye fatigue, try varying from time to time the area in front of the car on which you focus as you drive along. Remember, of course, the principle that you should focus proportionately farther ahead as you increase speed. If your eyes tire during daylight driving, good quality sun glasses may solve your problem. Night driving will probably be easier if you dim the instrument panel lights. Consistently severe eye strain under all driving conditions suggests that a visit to your eye doctor may be in order.

Drive at varying legal speeds for easier highway miles, especially when on a turnpike. Not only is this a safety tip, but also it is one to cut down on fatigue. When you vary speed, you decrease monotony, a cause of fatigue. Also, you will probably find that driving at the low end of the legal speed range is less tiring than driving at the legal maximum.

tips on how to avoid high repair costs

The convenience and pleasure of car ownership does cost money. There are the unavoidable expenses of initial purchase, fuel, and oil. But what of certain expenses that can be avoided?

Major engine repairs are usually avoidable. In the first place, always use the quality oil specified for your Mercury Comet. You thereby combat acid and sludge, resist engine wear caused by friction, and loosen dirt so that it can be trapped by the oil filter.

Secondly, be sure to replace the oil filter whenever you change oil.

Third, check the radiator coolant and oil level regularly. Remember that the oil pressure warning light tells you only about oil pressure. And finally, avoid operating the engine for very long periods of time at maximum or very low speeds.

Front and rear suspension repair can be avoided simply by reasonable driving habits. The best way to travel over ruts and pitted roads is to drive carefully.

Appearance of your Mercury Comet is a very important part of its value, so keep your eyes open for minor interior and exterior body damage. Wash the car frequently to remove corrosive deposits and to check for stone damage to the finish. Use FoMoCo touch-up paint to retard the spread of rust. Be sure that the drain holes on the underside of the body are clear. Small tears or rips in the upholstery should be repaired immediately to avoid major repair later.

Clutch and transmission repair can usually be avoided with good driving and gear shifting habits, including observance of the Periodic Maintenance Coupons. Engage the clutch smoothly, do not ride the pedal with your foot, and never partially engage the clutch as a substitute for the brakes.

tips for driving economy

Don't look for top economy in your new car until it has been driven at least 2000 miles. It's normal for a new car to use more fuel during the break-in period. But when it's ready to perform at its best, follow these simple driving tips to get the most mileage for your gasoline dollar.

1 START GRADUALLY, ACCELERATE GENTLY

Jack-rabbit starts and sudden bursts of speed are the main causes of excessive fuel consumption. By accelerating more slowly you'll need less power and gasoline to move the car the same distance.

2 DRIVE AT MODERATE SPEEDS

Your Mercury Comet's best economy is at speeds between 35 and 60 m.p.h. The faster you drive your car, the greater your fuel costs per mile. And a car that is driven constantly at low speeds will not give good economy either.

3 DRIVE AT STEADY SPEEDS

Wherever possible, vary your car's speed as little as possible. The driver who jiggles the accelerator pedal, moving the car in little bursts and pauses, is simply throwing away nickels and dimes.

4 AVOID HARD BRAKING

Each brake application means the loss of much energy already consumed to get your car up to speed. You'll save gas if, instead of rushing up to a red traffic light or stop sign, you let up the accelerator pedal so that the car does most of the slowing down itself.

5 TURN OFF THE IGNITION WHEN PARKED

An idling engine can be a real gas hog because it needs a richer mixture (more fuel, less air).

6 KEEP YOUR CAR IN GOOD CONDITION

Follow the lubrication and maintenance recommendations given in this manual. These routine attentions to your Mercury Comet will pay off in greater fuel savings and in longer life for your car.

beware of "bargain" parts

When did you last get a "bargain"? One that was well below established prices—*and* one that really did what it was supposed to? There are, of course, these "bargains" now and then, and a few people have been lucky enough to find them.

Unfortunately, most people have found that such a bargain is hard to get, and have decided that the best way to get a REAL bargain is to buy from an established dealer who stands behind the quality of what he sells.

For instance, let's think about brake linings. There is no problem in getting brake linings that will fit your Mercury Comet brake shoes. But there are problems to be solved if your car is to have high-quality linings necessary to give you thousands of safe, sure stops. Brake linings are subjected to very high temperatures, which cause fading and resultant loss of braking power. In the design of FoMoCo genuine brake linings, Mercury engineers have solved these problems involving the shape and size of the brake drum, air flow, balancing of forces, and strength and heat characteristics of metals.

As another example, consider oil filters. The design of Ford Motor Company's revolutionary depth-type Rotunda Oil Filter and the high-quality filtering materials used in it, mean that normally you now have to change oil on your new Mercury Comet only once every 6000 miles.



This verifies that the factory recommended 6000-Mile Maintenance Service has been performed as outlined on the back of the attached coupon.

Faire Lincoln-Merc., Inc. Tiffin, O
Servicing Dealer

6204
Miles on Vehicle

3-24-64
Date Performed

D. M. Bowers
Dealer Representative's Signature

1963 MERCURY COMET 24,000-MILE FACTORY RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

To maintain top performance in your 1963 Mercury Comet, essential maintenance service should be performed as recommended every six months or every 6000 miles, whichever comes first.

You are invited to bring your Comet back to us for this maintenance. As your Lincoln-Mercury Dealer, we are vitally interested in making sure you are completely satisfied with your Comet. Further, we have the factory-trained technicians, modern tools and FoMoCo Genuine Parts needed to perform quality maintenance at reasonable prices.

At the 24,000-mile interval, simply bring this coupon to us. The 24,000-Mile Maintenance Service will normally require less than three hours to perform.

I authorize performance of the 1963 Mercury Comet 24,000-Mile Maintenance Service as outlined on the other side of this coupon. I understand that this service will be done at my expense.

Owner Signature

DEALER'S RECORD OF 1963 MERCURY COMET 30,000 MILE MAINTENANCE SERVICE COUPON (30,000 MILES OR 30 MONTHS WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST)

- Change Oil and install a Rotunda Filter
- Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner and Filter
- Clean Crankcase Breather Filler Cap
- Check Engine Accessory Drive Belts and Adjust if Required
- Check Transmission Oil Level
- Lubricate Automatic Transmission Kickdown Linkage
- Check Clutch Linkage and Adjust as Required
- Cross-Switch Wheels and Tires, if Required
- Check Master Cylinder Fluid Level
- Check Axle Fluid Level

MILES ON VEHICLE

CAR SERIAL NUMBER

REPAIR ORDER NUMBER

OWNER'S RECORD OF 1963 MERCURY COMET 30,000 MILE MAINTENANCE SERVICE COUPON (30,000 MILES OR 30 MONTHS WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST)

- Change Oil and install a Rotunda Filter
- Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner and Filter
- Clean Crankcase Breather Filler Cap
- Check Engine Accessory Drive Belts and Adjust if Required
- Check Transmission Oil Level
- Lubricate Automatic Transmission Kickdown Linkage
- Check Clutch Linkage and Adjust as Required
- Cross-Switch Wheels and Tires, if Required
- Check Master Cylinder Fluid Level
- Check Axle Fluid Level

This verifies that the factory recommended 36,000-Mile Maintenance Service has been performed as outlined on the back of the attached coupon.

Servicing Dealer

Miles on Vehicle

Date Performed

Dealer Representative's Signature

1963 MERCURY COMET 36,000-MILE FACTORY RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

To maintain top performance in your 1963 Mercury Comet, essential maintenance service should be performed as recommended every six months or every 6000 miles, whichever comes first.

You are invited to bring your Comet back to us for this maintenance. As your Lincoln-Mercury Dealer, we are vitally interested in making sure you are completely satisfied with your Comet. Further, we have the factory-trained technicians, modern tools and FoMoCo Genuine Parts needed to perform quality maintenance at reasonable prices.

At the 36,000-mile interval, simply bring this coupon to us. The 36,000-Mile Maintenance Service will normally require less than four hours to perform.

I authorize performance of the 1963 Mercury Comet 36,000-Mile Maintenance Service as outlined on the other side of this coupon. I understand that this service will be done at my expense.

Owner Signature

DEALERS RECORD
1963 MERCURY COMET 36,000 MILE MAINTENANCE SERVICE COUPON
(36,000 MILES OR 36 MONTHS WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST)

- Change Oil and install a Rotunda Filter
- Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner and Filter
- Clean Crankcase Breather Filler Cap
- Clean Crankcase Emission Reduction System Tubes and Separator
- Check Ignition Timing
- Replace Fuel Filter
- * Replace Engine Coolant
- Check Transmission Oil Level
- Lubricate Automatic Transmission Kickdown Linkage
- Check Clutch Linkage and Adjust as Required
- Cross-Switch Wheels and Tires, if Required
- Check Master Cylinder Fluid Level
- Check Axle Fluid Level
- Lubricate Front Suspension Ball Joints
- Lubricate Universal Joints
- Check and Adjust Parking Brake
- Check Front End Alignment and Adjust as Required
- Lubricate Hood Latch, Door Lock Rotors and Cylinders, Luggage Compartment Rotor and Cylinder, Tailgate Lock Rotor and Cylinder, and Tailgate Supports and Hinges
- Clean Body and Door Drain Holes

*Every 36,000 miles or 2 years whichever occurs first.

OWNERS RECORD
1963 MERCURY COMET 36,000 MILE MAINTENANCE SERVICE COUPON
(36,000 MILES OR 36 MONTHS WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST)

- Change Oil and install a Rotunda Filter
- Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner and Filter
- Clean Crankcase Breather Filler Cap
- Clean Crankcase Emission Reduction System Tubes and Separator
- Check Ignition Timing
- Replace Fuel Filter
- * Replace Engine Coolant
- Check Transmission Oil Level
- Lubricate Automatic Transmission Kickdown Linkage
- Check Clutch Linkage and Adjust as Required
- Cross-Switch Wheels and Tires, if Required
- Check Master Cylinder Fluid Level
- Check Axle Fluid Level
- Lubricate Front Suspension Ball Joints
- Lubricate Universal Joints
- Check and Adjust Parking Brake
- Check Front End Alignment and Adjust as Required
- Lubricate Hood Latch, Door Lock Rotors and Cylinders, Luggage Compartment Rotor and Cylinder, Tailgate Lock Rotor and Cylinder, and Tailgate Supports and Hinges
- Clean Body and Door Drain Holes

*Every 36,000 miles or 2 years whichever occurs first.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Operations listed below should be performed at the mileage shown or every 6 months, whichever occurs first.	6000	12000	18000	24000	30000	36000
ENGINE (Change engine oil and install a Rotunda filter.)	X	X	X	X	X	X
CLEAN CARBURETOR AIR CLEANER AND FILTER	X	X	X		X	X
REPLACE CARBURETOR AIR CLEANER FILTER (After replacement of air cleaner filter, revert back to cleaning filter at 6,000 mile intervals.)				X		
CLEAN CRANKCASE BREATHER FILLER CAP	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHECK FLUID AND LUBRICANT LEVELS (Check transmission, brake master cylinder, and rear axle. Do not drain units, but add lubricant or fluid as required to maintain recommended level.	X	X	X	X	X	X
LUBRICATE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION KICKDOWN LINKAGE	X	X	X	X	X	X
CROSS-SWITCH WHEELS AND TIRES (If required.)	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHECK CLUTCH LINKAGE ADJUSTMENT (Manual transmission)	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHECK ENGINE ACCESSORY DRIVE BELTS (Adjust, if required.)	X		X		X	
ADJUST STEERING GEAR PRE-LOAD (Adjust at initial 6,000 miles; then, as required.)	X					

	6000	12000	18000	24000	30000	36000
CLEAN CRANKCASE EMISSION REDUCTION SYSTEM TUBES AND SEPARATOR		X		X		X
CHECK IGNITION TIMING		X		X		X
CHECK PARKING BRAKE ADJUSTMENT		X		X		X
CHECK FRONT END ALIGNMENT (Adjust, as required)		X		X		X
LUBRICATE BODY (Hood latch, door lock rotors and cylinders, luggage compartment lock rotor and cylinder, tailgate lock rotor and cylinder, tailgate supports and hinges; clean body and door drain holes.)		X		X		X
CLEAN AND PACK FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS				X		
CHECK BRAKE LINES AND LINING (It may be necessary to check more frequently under severe operating conditions.)				X		
LUBRICATE UNIVERSAL JOINTS						X
LUBRICATE FRONT SUSPENSION BALL JOINTS						X
REPLACE FUEL FILTER						X
REPLACE ENGINE COOLANT* *36,000 miles or every 2 years, whichever comes first.						X
NOTE: After 36,000 miles, revert back to 6,000 mile services and repeat cycle.						

A PRODUCT OF Ford MOTOR COMPANY

FORM LM-3691-C-3 August, 19

DEALER'S RECORD OF 1963 MERCURY COMET 24,000 MILE MAINTENANCE SERVICE COUPON (24,000 MILES OR 24 MONTHS WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST)

- Change Oil and install a Rotunda Filter
- Replace Carburetor Air Cleaner and Filter
- Clean Crankcase Breather Filler Cap
- Clean Crankcase Emission Reduction System Tubes and Separator
- Check and Adjust Ignition Timing
- Check Transmission Oil Level
- Lubricate Automatic Transmission Kickdown Linkage
- Check Clutch Linkage and Adjust as Required
- Clean and Pack Front Wheel Bearings
- Check Brake Lines and Lining
- Cross-Switch Wheels and Tires, if Required
- Check Master Cylinder Fluid Level
- Check Axle Fluid Level
- Check and Adjust Parking Brake
- Check Front End Alignment and Adjust as Required
- Lubricate Hood Latch; Door Lock Rotors and Cylinders, Luggage Compartment Rotors and Cylinders, Tailgate Rotors and Lock Cylinder; Tailgate Supports and Hinges
- Clean Body and Door Drain Holes

2517

MILES ON VEHICLE

CAR SERIAL NUMBER

REPAIR ORDER NUMBER

OWNER'S RECORD OF 1963 MERCURY COMET 24,000 MILE MAINTENANCE SERVICE COUPON (24,000 MILES OR 24 MONTHS WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST)

- Change Oil and install a Rotunda Filter
- Replace Carburetor Air Cleaner and Filter
- Clean Crankcase Breather Filler Cap
- Clean Crankcase Emission Reduction System Tubes and Separator
- Check and Adjust Ignition Timing
- Check Transmission Oil Level
- Lubricate Automatic Transmission Kickdown Linkage
- Check Clutch Linkage and Adjust as Required
- Clean and Pack Front Wheel Bearings
- Check Brake Lines and Lining
- Cross-Switch Wheels and Tires, if Required
- Check Master Cylinder Fluid Level
- Check Axle Fluid Level
- Check and Adjust Parking Brake
- Check Front End Alignment and Adjust as Required
- Lubricate Hood Latch; Door Lock Rotors and Cylinders, Luggage Compartment Rotors and Cylinders, Tailgate Rotors and Lock Cylinder; Tailgate Supports and Hinges
- Clean Body and Door Drain Holes

This verifies that the factory recommended 30,000-Mile Maintenance Service has been performed as outlined on the back of the attached coupon.

Servicing Dealer

Miles on Vehicle

Date Performed

Dealer Representative's Signature

1963 MERCURY COMET 30,000-MILE FACTORY RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

To maintain top performance in your 1963 Mercury Comet, essential maintenance service should be performed as recommended every six months or every 6000 miles, whichever comes first.

You are invited to bring your Comet back to us for this maintenance. As your Lincoln-Mercury Dealer, we are vitally interested in making sure you are completely satisfied with your Comet. Further, we have the factory-trained technicians, modern tools and FoMoCo Genuine Parts needed to perform quality maintenance at reasonable prices.

At the 30,000-mile interval, simply bring this coupon to us. The 30,000-Mile Maintenance Service will normally require less than three hours to perform.

I authorize performance of the 1963 Mercury Comet 30,000-Mile Maintenance Service as outlined on the other side of this coupon. I understand that this service will be done at my expense.

Owner Signature