

OPERATORS, KEEP THESE RTCH "START UP" TIPS IN MIND WHEN THE MERCURY DROPS IN THE THERMOMETER.

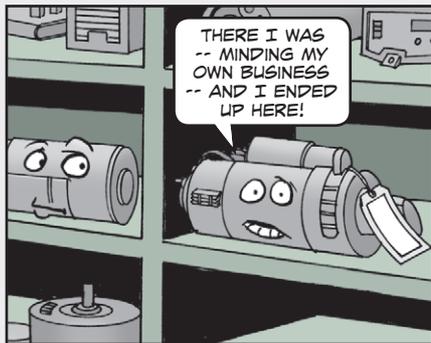
Starter Reminder

It's a fact that many engine starters end up at support for service and repair, especially during cold weather.

So remember, all it takes is one itchy finger stuck on the starter switch to burn out a good starter motor.

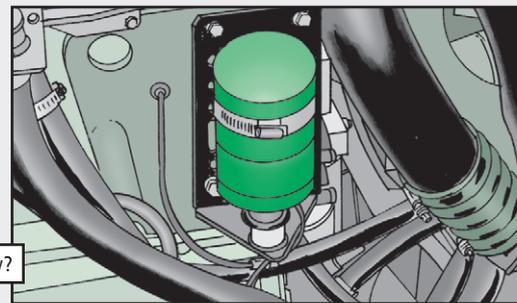
When you're trying to start your container handler's engine, never keep the starter engaged for more than 30 seconds. If the engine doesn't start by then, stop! Give the starter at least two minutes to cool off before trying again. You'll find this info in WP 0005 00-2 of TM 10-3930-675-10-1.

If the RTCH won't start after three tries, call it quits. Get your mechanic to find out what's wrong.



Hard to Start?

These vehicles have a fuel canister that automatically injects ether into the engine for cold weather starting. If the container handler is hard to start, chances are the canister is empty. Have your mechanic replace it.



Canister empty?

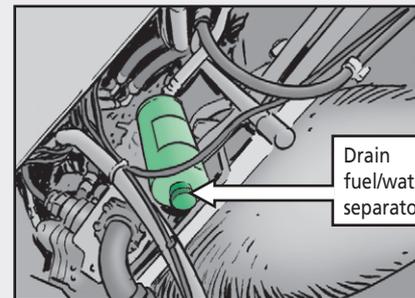
Drain Out Water

Water in your RTCH's fuel will leave its engine running rough or not at all.

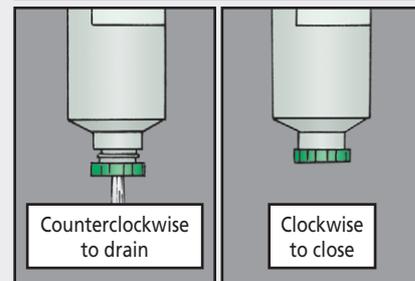
Water gets in the fuel when warm days and cool nights cause condensation to form in the vehicle's fuel tank. You get rid of water by draining the fuel/water separator each week like it says in the TM.

Open the separator—located behind the roadside engine access door—by turning its drain cock counterclockwise. Store drained fuel in an approved hazardous waste container. **Never** dump it down a drain or let it run on the ground.

If the fuel is clear, you're OK. If the fuel doesn't run clear after you've drained half a pint or so, close the valve and report it to your mechanic.



Drain fuel/water separator



Counterclockwise to drain

Clockwise to close



ALSO, MAKE SURE YOUR MECHANIC REPLACES THE FUEL FILTER AT SEMIANNUAL SERVICE TIME.