

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL

ECONOMY

Contents	Page
1. GENERAL	1
2. DRIVING HABITS	1

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section outlines those driving habits which contribute to the excessive consumption of gasoline in motor vehicle operation. The cost of gasoline used in the operation of telephone company motor vehicles is an item of major expense, therefore the operators of all such vehicles should be familiar with the practices listed herein in the interest of obtaining the most efficient operation of the units in their care.

2. DRIVING HABITS

2.01 In order to secure fuel economy in the day-to-day operation of a motor vehicle, it is not sufficient to have it in good mechanical condition but the following driving habits which are detrimental to fuel economy should be avoided by the operator:

(a) Where frequent stops are encountered fast acceleration from the stops can mean ten per cent or more difference in gasoline consumption and therefore fast acceleration should be avoided.

(b) Continued accelerating and decelerating while driving increases the fuel consumption due to the fact that each time the accelerator is depressed the pump in the carburetor operates spraying extra gasoline into the air-gas fuel mixture. Driving at a steady speed avoids this injection of additional fuel and aids fuel economy.

- (c) Racing the engine when declutched introduces more fuel without any useful work being performed and should be avoided.
- (d) The practice of holding the vehicle at a stop light on a hill by slipping the clutch rather than with the brake adversely affects fueleconomy and clutch wear and should be avoided.
- (e) Driving with the manual choke open increases the consumption of gasoline. The choke should be used sparingly and restored to normal position as soon as possible after engine is started.