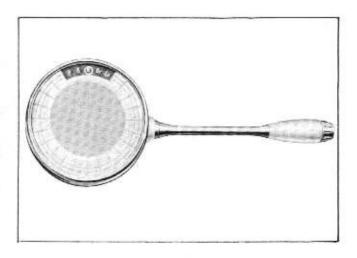
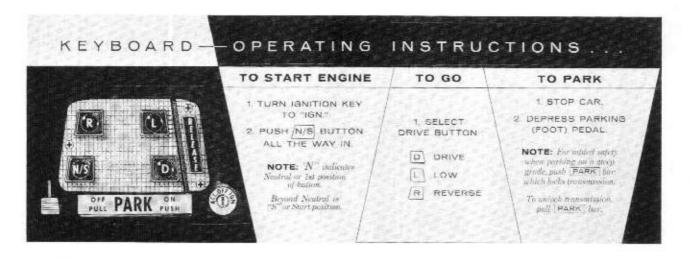
SECTION FIVE-HOW TO OPERATE THE TRANSMISSION

1. This automatic transmission provides five different ranges which can be selected by the driver to enable him to meet all driving conditions. The selector lever is mounted on the steering column along with a pointer which indicates the various ranges.



- 6. To park, bring the car to a stop, and move the selector lever to the "P" position. This engages a mechanical pawl which anchors the car so that it can not be moved either forward or backward.
- 7. At speeds under approximately 60 m.p.h., a forced downshift can be made for maximum acceleration. This 3-2 shift is made by "flooring" the accelerator pedal. When the pedal is released, the transmission will automatically upshift to high. If the accelerator is held to the floor, the 2-3 shift will occur at approximately 60 m.p.h.
- 8. All transmissions after 1954 can shift to low gear (2-1 downshift) operation with the selector lever in "DR" to provide maximum acceleration from a standstill or at low speeds.

- To start the engine, place the selector lever in the "N" (neutral) position. Unless the selector lever is in neutral the starter will not operate -- a safety precaution that prevents starting in gear.
- 3. All normal driving is done with the selector lever in the "DR" (drive) position. In this range, high speeds are reached at lower engine RPM -- thus reducing engine wear, and improving fuel economy.
- 4. "LO" (low) range is used for climbing steep hills; pulling through deep sand, mud, or snow; or to provide engine braking when the car is going down steep grades. In starting from a standstill in "LO", the transmission will not upshift. The selector lever may be moved from drive to low, or from low to drive, at any car speed.
- 5. To place the transmission in reverse, stop the car, and move the selector lever to "R". To rock the car back and forth, maintain a steady pressure on the accelerator pedal and move the selector lever back and forth between the "R" and "LO".



- NOTE The 1957 Mercury uses a keyboard control. This along with operating instructions is shown above. With this control the car cannot be shifted into reverse or park at speeds above 5 m.p.h.
- 9. This 2-1 kickdown is made by "flooring" the accelerator pedal, and occurs only if car speed is below approximately 15 m.p.h. When the accelerator pedal is released, the transmission automatically upshifts to intermediate. If the accelerator is held to the floor, the shift from low to intermediate will occur at about 30 m.p.h., and the shift into high will take place at about 60 m.p.h.
- 10. If it is necessary, start the engine by pushing or towing the car, move the selector lever to the neutral position. When the car reaches a speed of approximately 20 m.p.h., turn the ignition switch on and move the selector lever to "LO" position.
 - CAUTION It is recommended that the car be pushed rather than towed, because the car will attain considerable speed as soon as the engine starts, unless the brakes are applied immediately.
- 11. If the transmission is inoperative, the car should be towed with rear end pickup, or the driveshaft should be removed and the rear end of the transmission protected against the entry of dirt.

For long distance towing (approximately 12 miles or more) the same precautions should be followed as those outlined for an inoperative transmission.

For short distances (less than 12 miles), if the transmission is operating properly, the car may be towed with the selector lever in "N" (neutral) position.

NOTE Do not tow the car in excess of 40 m.p.h.