Yesterday's Chevrolet
San Fernando Valley Region

EDITOR: Steve Rosenberg April 2023 www.sfvregionvcca.com

WE ARE BACK 😊

After 3 years away from the inside of the Balboa Sports Center we will return on April 6th.

We met on live via Zoom ……. Not to up close and personal. We met last summer in the parking lot of the Balboa center. And we met two times at the Van Nuys location.

Please try and be at the April meeting as we celebrate "WE ARE HOME AGAIN"

There will be no meeting in May as we will be at the All Cal meet. As of this wri

SFV Region Meeting Minutes Wednesday March 1, 2023

Meeting was called to order at 7:03 PM
Those in attendance were: Andy Spilkomen, Kevin Enns, Larry Pearson, Carolyn Ragan, Barry Goldsmith, Steve Halloway, Dave Valentine, Sil Delgado, Vasken Hagopian and Steve Rosenberg. Ten members total, no guests.

Steve Rosenberg motioned to approve minutes; Carolyn Ragan made second motion. Minutes were unanimously approved.

Steve R, read off the Treasurer's Report. Vasken motioned to approve, Barry made the second motion. Treasurer's Report was unanimously approved.

Committee reports / car show: All-Cal Show – as of March 1st., there are now 32 people registered. The cost is $96 per person without judging.

Discussion was held on upcoming 2023 All-/Cal Meet on Thursday thru Saturday of May the 4th thru the 6th.

New Communications: Starting in April, the SFV Region will be back at our old home at Balboa Sports Park's meeting room on our usual first Thursday of the month at 7 PM.

Round table discussions on upcoming events and things we've done with our cars since last month.

No old business was discussed

New business – No new business to discuss.

Badge Fines: 3 collected, again.

Door prizes: Carolyn Ragan – Q-Tips. Dave Valentine – Shop Rags. Sil Delgado – Fuel Injector Cleaner.

Meeting adjourned at 8:00, first motion by Vasken Hagopian, second by Barry Goldsmith.

Respectfully Submitted
Kevin Enns

Chevrolet Trivia

What year did the iconic Chevy Bow Tie first appear?

WATER IN THE CARBURETOR WIFE: "There is trouble with the car. It has water in the carburetor." HUSBAND: "Water in the carburetor? That's ridiculous " WIFE: "I tell you the car has water in the carburetor." HUSBAND: "You don't even know what a carburetor is. I'll check it out. Where's the car? WIFE: "In the pool".

Here is the link to view 19 different "Jim Handy Chevrolet Films!"
JIM HANDY CHEVROLET FILMS

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL008QksKB2OVn9rVRRUJ5l3xInuzg3qS6

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Torch-er Test: 5 ways to free stuck bolts

Kyle Smith
29 March 2023

A while back, a friend expressed frustration to me about a security Torx bolt inside the steering column of his vintage Ford. He knew there was red Loctite holding the bolt in place, so getting it out would require heat. A heat gun would be his weapon of choice. “That’s never going to work,” I thought, but also trusted that he knew what he was doing.
His plan ended up failing, mostly due to other variables, but it led to an interesting question: How could we test the efficacy of various popular methods for heating parts in the garage?
We both had our opinions, so our approach had to be scientific, or at least quasi-scientific. Being married to a real-life scientist (I only play one on the internet), I consulted my wife and spend an evening designing a repeatable and measurable test. The goal was to not only to measure the effectiveness of popular heating strategies across a few applications, but also to see if unconventional methods—like my friend’s heat gun approach—might be actually useful in certain situations.

I grabbed an old trailer axle and lopped off the end. This chunk of 1/2″ steel with some tube welded was a reasonable stand-in for a car part, replicating the heat sink (absorption of heat by a piece of metal away from another area) that often plays out in multi-piece components. I then drilled a hole, threaded it, and put in a new bolt with a couple spacers to ensure the bolt had some stretch and tension.
Repeatability is a core tenet of any test. In each run, the bolt was torqued to 50 foot pounds with a dab of red Loctite on the threads and then left to cure for 10 hours—not a perfect duplication of a corroded fastener or something that has been torqued down for decades but a fair baseline for the methods we tested.
To keep the breaking-loose torque on the fastener consistent, I used a jack handle and a weight hung on the end—in this case a sledgehammer and receiver hitch tube. This ensured that there was no additional force acting on the bolt and effectively isolated the variables to what we were testing: the heat breaking down the Loctite. Each experiment occurred in my garage, at a room temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit.
Each heat source was applied to one side of the steel plate surrounding the bolt until the bolt broke free and the weight dropped. The chief data point we were recording was **time elapsed**, but for the sake of more data (and an interesting talking point), I also measured the temperature of the steel plate and bolt right after each the bolt broke free, using an infrared thermometer.

The yellow tanks you find at the hardware store are no longer MAPP gas like they once were. Now those tanks are MAP-Pro, which replaces the blend of methylacetylene, propadiene, and propane molecules that makes up MAPP for a gas that only contains propylene and propane. MAPP was discontinued in 2008, which is unfortunate for garage dwellers like you and I because true MAPP gas burned at 5300 degrees Fahrenheit; MAP-Pro burns at 3730 degrees.

This one should be familiar, as it's the substance many of us rely on for home heating and cooking. Morgan even used propane for engine fuel at one point! It comes blue tanks at the store, usually right next to the MAP Pro bottles on the shelf. Propane is readily available in many different storage forms, though, and it's suitable for multitude of tasks. It's very often employed for soldering or sweating copper pipes in plumbing applications. Burning slightly cooler than MAP-Pro at 3600 degrees, propane is common in a lot of home garages.

Butane is best known for its use in lighters and other small utility-type torches, such as the kitchen torch we used in this experiment. Butane carries the same potential energy as propane, so burned in the same volume and efficiency it should produce similar results. However, this kitchen torch is much smaller than the ones we used with MAP-Pro and propane, despite the more focused flame. I was particularly curious about how this one would work out, because I've personally often wondered if it would come in handy for gently heating delicate parts with a greater demand for accuracy.

Using electric coils and a fan, a heat gun uses resistance to create heat and directed airflow to apply it to your chosen material. Adjustability for temperature and fan speed is nice, but the imprecise nature of how the heat is distributed can sometimes be an issue. Working under a dashboard or on something with plastic components might require using a heat shield to keep hot air from unintentionally affecting sensitive components. For things like heat shrink tubing or softening rubber hoses or lines, however, a heat gun's soft and variable heat is tough to beat.

The beast of the bunch. Twin tanks, hot enough to cut plate steel when properly utilized. The old saying about a stuck fastener that "can't be tight if it's liquid" stems from oxyacetylene heat. By far, use of this tool requires the most skill and attention of any torch we've discussed thus far. For that reason it rarely appears in DIYer hands. Flame temperatures can reach 6300 degrees and, combined with a rosebud or large welding tip, can put a *lot* of heat into a workpiece very quickly. This ability can help keep heat localized when used properly, or, when misused, can cause major damage. Add in the ability to use this torch for welding and brazing of materials and it's easy to see why these setups are popular for more than just slow-motion shots of people using a striker and lighting the flame.

What brings the heat?

	Time to break loose	Steel plate temperature near bolt (°F)	Bolt temperature (°F)
MAP Pro	28 seconds	100	142
Propane	45 seconds	145	130
Butane	46 seconds	89	104
Oxy	22 seconds	130	200
Heat gun	4 minutes, 10 seconds	186	140

Source: Kyle Smith

HAGERTY

Chevrolet Trivia Answer

1913 - Company founder William "Billy" Durant begins using the Bow Tie logo. There is some debate over the origin of the logo. Some believe that Durant saw it in a wallpaper design in France, while others say it was created to resemble the Swiss cross, in honor of Louis Chevrolet's native country. The $750 Series H "Royal Mail" roadster, which debuted in 1914, was one of the first cars to sport the new emblem.

IF You have a <u>birthday or anniversary</u> in April and it's not posted here or missed in the past, that means I don't have the information. How do we solve that issue? Simply send me the dates. Just the month/day, no year 😊

April Birthday's

John Potter 8th
Anthony Palazzo 8th
Joyce Noble 14th
Brent Davis 15th
Larry Sorrentino 17th
Sue Palazzo 28th

Anniversaries

Carrie & Dave Valintine 8th
Alba & Rich Wisman 12th
Carolyn & Bob Ragan 18th
Janet & Fred Bell 19th
Sabina & Jim Karras 22nd

To all of you, enjoy the special day!

Next meeting @ Balboa Storts Center

17015 Burbank Blvd, Encino, CA 91316

Thursday, April 6th

7:00 –8:30 PM