

ADVANCED Auto Service



QUALITY AUTO REPAIR

6123 Gravois Ave
St. Louis, MO 63116

314-352-8131

ADVANCED Auto Service

is growing thanks to our loyal customers, friendly neighbors & competent staff. We are a second generation, family owned and operated auto repair facility serving St. Louis at the same location since 1957. We have always focused on problem solving today's complex vehicles. We service all makes and models of import & domestic, light trucks, passenger vehicles and sport utility vehicles. We also offer priority fleet service to businesses.



AAA Approved Auto Repair Since 1986-
Consumers depend on unbiased quality

assurance programs and AAA is one of the best when it comes to the automotive arena. Only the best of the best pass their yearly review process that inspects all aspect of the automotive business, such as employees' education & certification requirements, insurance, up-to-date equipment, including facility appearance and bathroom cleanliness. Our AAA Customer Satisfaction rating of 99% is your assurance to customer satisfaction.



BLUE SEAL OF EXCELLENCE
RECOGNITION PROGRAM

ASE BLUE SEAL since 1998. We are recognized as a "Blue Seal of Excellence" company by the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence (ASE). Only 40 independent and dealership repair facilities in the state of Missouri currently have earned this designation.

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Getting Your Vehicle Ready For Winter

MECHANICAL FAILURE-An inconvenience any time it occurs-can be deadly in the winter. Preventative maintenance is a must. Besides, a well maintained vehicle is more enjoyable to drive, will last longer, and could command a higher resale price.

Some of the following tips can be performed by any do-it-yourselfer; others require the skilled hands of an auto technician.

First things first. Read your owners manual and follow the manufacturer's recommended service schedules.

•Engine Performance- Get engine drivability problems (hard starts, rough idling, stalling, diminished power, etc.) corrected at a good repair shop. Cold weather makes existing problems worse. Replace dirty filters -air, fuel, PCV, etc..

•Fuel- Put a bottle of fuel de-icer in your tank once a month to help keep moisture from freezing in the fuel line. Note that a gas tank which is kept filled helps keep moisture from forming.

•Oil-Change your oil and oil filter as specified in your manual; more often (every 3,000 miles) if your driving is mostly stop-and-go or consists of frequent short trips.

•Engine Cooling Systems - The cooling system should be completely flushed and refilled about every 24 months. The level, condition, and concentration of the coolant should be checked periodically (A 50/50 mix of anti-freeze and water is usually recommended).

DIYers, never remove the radiator cap until the engine has thoroughly cooled!

The tightness and condition of drive belts, clamps and hoses should be inspected by a pro.

•Windshield Wipers-Replace old blades. If your climate is harsh, purchase rubber-clad (winter) blades to fight ice build-up. Stock up on windshield washer solvent-you'll be surprised how much you use. Carry an ice scraper.

•Heater/defroster-The heater and defroster must be in good working condition for passenger comfort and driver visibility.

•Battery-The only accurate way to detect a weak battery is with professional equipment. Routine Care: Scrape away corrosion from posts and cable connections; clean off surfaces, re-tighten all connections. If battery caps are removable, check fluid level monthly.

Avoid contact with corrosive deposits and battery acid. Wear eye protection and rubber gloves.

•Lights-Inspect all lights and bulbs; replace burned out bulbs; periodically clean road grim from all lenses.

To prevent scratching, never use a dry rag

•Exhaust System-Your vehicle should be placed on a lift and the exhaust system examined for leaks. The trunk and floor boards should be inspected for small holes. Exhaust fumes can be deadly.

Cold weather will only make existing problems worse. A breakdown-never pleasant-can be deadly in the winter.

•Tires- Worn tires will be of little use in winter weather. Examine tires for remaining tread life, uneven wearing, and cupping; check the sidewalls for cuts and nicks. Check tire pressures once a month. Let the tires "cool down" before checking the pressure. Rotate as recommended.

Don't forget your spare, and be sure the jack is in good condition.

•SOS-Carry emergency gear; gloves, boots, blankets, flares, a small shovel, sand or kitty litter, tire chains, a flash light, and a cellular phone. Put a few "high-energy" snacks in your glove box.