The Ferret scout car was a four wheeled reconnaissance vehicle. It came into service with the British Army in 1953 as a replacement for the Daimler Dingo. It carried a crew of 2 – the driver located at the front and the commander/gunner located in the turret. Many variations of the Ferret were produced and this handbook covers all the different marks.

The main armament was a light machine gun which could be dismounted. The Ferret was powered by a Rolls-Royce B60 6 cylinder 4.5 litre petrol engine driving all 4 wheels via a torque converter and pre-selection gearbox.

The Ferret saw service with various countries including Australia, Canada, France, Indonesia, India, Iran, Malaysia, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, Sudan and UK.

The User Handbook is in English and comprises 184 pages covering all aspects of operation, maintenance and fault diagnosis. There are over 59 colour and monochrome illustrations including wiring diagrams.

Contents
1. General Description and Data
2. Hull and Turret Details
3. Fire Fighting Equipment
4. Engine
5. Engine Lubrication
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8. Ignition System
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Fig 26 Engine compartment, left rear (Mk 3, 4 and 5 vehicles)

(4) If necessary, top up just below the edge of the filler hole with clean coolant.

(5) Replace the filler cap, turning it clockwise as far as possible to make a pressure-tight joint. Close and secure the engine cover.

To drain the cooling system

10. As the system contains anti-freeze mixture, the mixture should be drained into a clean container and preserved for reuse.

(1) Remove the radiator filler cap.
REGISTRATION PLATE LIGHT

28. The registration plate light (Fig 36), is fitted to the hull rear plate, the cable to the light is of sufficient length to permit removal of the plate for engine servicing with the light connected.

29. The front cover is cylindrical with a 180 deg light aperture. Fitted on the cover is a light shield with two light apertures, one similar to that of the cover and diametrically opposite this a 3/8 inch diameter hole. The shield is slotted to engage a locating peg fitted to the cover and the shield may be rotated on the cover, within the limits set by the peg, to give full or restricted illumination. The light shield (14) is spring-loaded by reason of a spring (1) fitted between the end of the cover and the shield.

CONVOY LIGHT

30. The convoy light is located below the registration plate light. Two types of convoy lights are fitted, one similar to the registration plate light, para 28, the other, convoy light No.2, Mk 2. The convoy light No.2, Mk 2 is secured to the hull by a stem and nut. The light is a two piece assembly consisting of a body with a lampholder and fitted with a screwed cap in which is a plain glass window and ruby lens.
Figure 49 Wheel hubs reduction gear (diagrammatic)

(3) Remove the filler/level plug and washer. Use the Q/J spanner on the hexagon of the extension tube to prevent it turning, remove the filler/level plug and washer with the box spanner, (Mk 3, 4 and 5 vehicles).