



# 1986 NISSAN 200SX OWNER'S MANUAL



Z·ONE·DATSUN



# A Word To NISSAN Owners

Thank you for choosing a NISSAN. We are sure you will be happy you did. This manual has been prepared to help you understand the operation and maintenance of your vehicle so that you may enjoy many miles of driving pleasure.

A Warranty Booklet supplements this Owner's Manual. It provides valuable information concerning the warranty on your vehicle, etc. Read the Owner's Manual and Warranty Booklet carefully and keep them in your glove box at all times.

Your dealer has the equipment and experience to service your vehicle. He is kept advised of every new technical development and you are his customer. Your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer is the best place for you to take your vehicle for any kind of service.

To assist dealers in handling your needs, a number of Regional Offices are maintained throughout the United States and Canada. If you have a problem that has not been

handled to your satisfaction, follow the procedures outlined in your Warranty Booklet under the heading "Consumer Assistance"

## OPERATION IN ANOTHER COUNTRY, STATE OR DISTRICT

When planning to travel in another country you should first find out if the octane rating of the gasoline available there is suitable for your vehicle's engine. Using gasoline with too low an octane rating may cause engine damage. Therefore, avoid taking your vehicle to areas where gasoline of the appropriate octane is not available. All models can be operated only with unleaded gasoline.

The laws and regulations for motor vehicle emission control and safety standards vary according to the country; therefore, vehicle specifications may differ.

In addition, laws and regulations of the state or local governments differ; therefore, some vehicle specifications may also be different.

When transferring the registration of any vehicle to another country, state or district, it may be necessary to modify the

vehicle to meet local laws and regulations. The vehicle must pass an inspection by the local authorities after it is modified. In addition, the vehicle may be required to complete other complicated procedures in order to transport and register the vehicle in another country, state or district.

When registered in another country, the following inconveniences may be encountered:

- Appropriate service may not be provided due to the non-availability of necessary parts, equipment or tools.
- A fuel that meets the appropriate specifications may not be available. The use of an inappropriate fuel could cause operational difficulties in the engine.
- Unleaded gasoline may be unavailable. The use of a leaded gasoline could cause deterioration in the catalyst performance.

**When any vehicle is to be taken into another country, state or district and registered, its modifications, transportation and registration are the responsibility of the user. Always be sure to check local regulations before taking your vehicle into another country. Nissan is not responsible for any inconvenience that may result.**

Because of the variety of options, components and features offered by NISSAN and your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer, the equipment described in this manual may or may not be identified as standard or optional and may or may not be applicable to your particular vehicle.

All information, specifications and illustrations in this manual are those in effect at the time of printing. NISSAN reserves the right to change specifications or design at any time without notice.

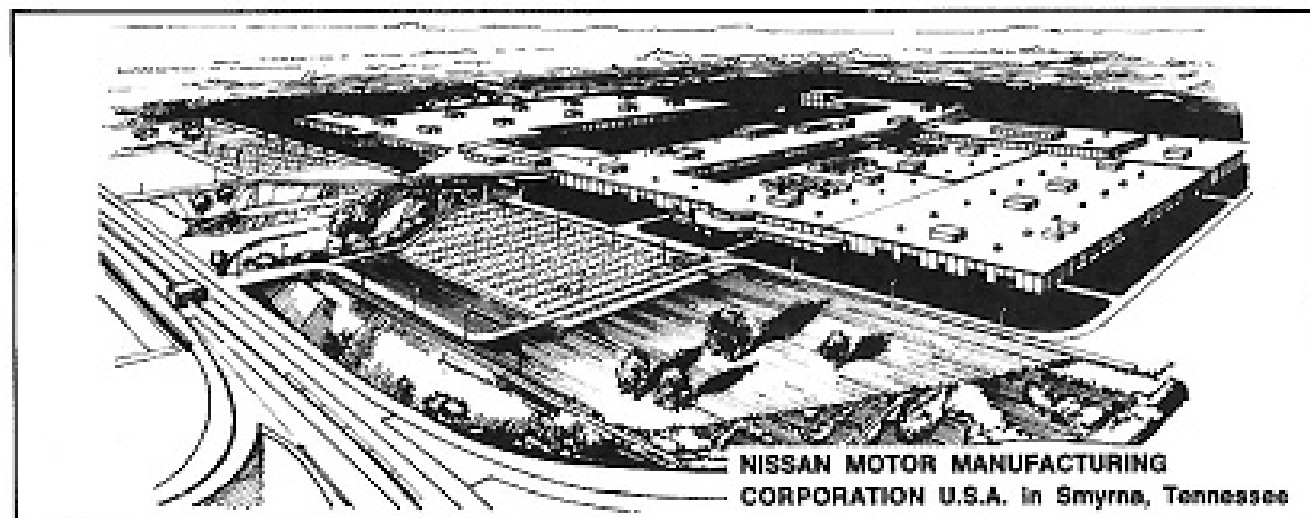
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TOKYO, JAPAN

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*Z·ONE·DATSUN*

# Welcome To The World Of NISSAN



Your new Nissan is the result of our dedication to produce the finest in safe, reliable and economical transportation. Your vehicle is the product of a successful worldwide company that manufactures cars and trucks in over 20 countries and distributes them in 150 nations spanning the globe.

Nissan vehicles are designed and manufactured by Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. which was founded in Tokyo, Japan in 1933, and has grown to become the fourth largest automaker in the world. In addition to cars and trucks, the company makes textile machinery, forklift trucks, marine engines, boats and other products.

Nissan pioneered the use of electronics and computers in automobiles, and has led the industry in improving both performance and fuel efficiency through new engine designs

and the use of synthetic materials to reduce vehicle weight. The company has also developed ways to build quality into its vehicles at each stage of the production process, both through automation and — most important — through an awareness that people are the central element in quality control.

Nissan has made a substantial investment in North America, starting with the opening of Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A. in 1960 and continuing with the production of cars and trucks at one of the world's most modern manufacturing facilities in Smyrna, Tennessee.

Nissan has invested more than \$1.2 billion in its U.S. facilities and, together with Nissan dealers, spends more than \$2.6 billion a year on payroll, goods and services.

Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A. and its dealers employ about 50,000 Americans.

Nissan is also a substantial contributor to the Canadian economy. Nissan Automobile Company (Canada) Ltd. and its 200 dealers and suppliers employ approximately 4,000 people. These include company employees and the staff of Nissan's 200 dealers across Canada. In addition, many Canadians work for companies that supply Nissan and Nissan dealers with materials and services ranging from operation of port facilities and transportation services, to the supply of lubricants, parts and accessories.

In building your vehicle, Nissan has worked to uphold the highest standards of quality and craftsmanship. Between the time the parts arrived from our suppliers until you took delivery of your Nissan, dozens of checks were made to insure that only the best job was being done in producing and delivering your vehicle. And when you take your Nissan to your dealer for maintenance in the future, the service technician will continue to monitor the quality standards that have been established.

Safety has also been built into your Nissan. Seat belts are an integral part of the safety systems of your vehicle, and you and your passengers should always buckle-up.

The Nissan story of growth and achievement reflects one major purpose — to provide you, our customer, with a vehicle built with quality and craftsmanship, a product that we can be proud to build and you can be proud to own.



# Economy Hints



EH001

Normal driving saves fuel and money.



EH002

Severe driving wastes fuel and money.

Operational economy is one of the outstanding features of your NISSAN. By developing the following good driving habits even greater economy may be attained.

1. Do not pump the accelerator. Gently depress until the desired speed has been attained and then try to maintain that speed.
2. Always drive your vehicle in the gear which properly suits driving conditions.
3. Maintain moderate speeds on the highway. Speeds above 50 MPH (80 km/h) will considerably increase fuel consumption.
4. Maintain a safe distance behind other vehicles. Avoid sudden stops. This will reduce wear on brake pads and save fuel, as extra fuel is required to accelerate back to driving speed.
5. Excessive engine revving while the vehicle is stopped increases fuel consumption.
6. Keep the tires at the recommended inflation pressures for longer tire life and fuel economy.
7. Keep your engine tuned-up and follow the recommended periodic maintenance schedule. This will increase the life of all parts and lower operating costs.
8. Check your tires regularly for abnormal wear. Wheels that are out of alignment cause the tires to drag, resulting in premature tire wear and additional fuel consumption.
9. Use the air conditioner only when necessary. When cruising at highway speeds, it is more economical to use the air conditioner and leave the windows closed to reduce drag.

# Before Driving Your NISSAN

## REMINDERS FOR SAFETY!

Follow these three important driving rules to help ensure a safe and complete trip for you and your passengers:

- **NEVER** drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- **ALWAYS** use your safety belts and appropriate child restraint systems.
- **ALWAYS** observe posted speed limits and never drive too fast for conditions.

Familiarize yourself with all the NISSAN features and safe-driving procedures.

## SAFETY CHECKS

Before driving your NISSAN, be sure to check all the safety items mentioned below.

### BEFORE ENTERING THE VEHICLE

- Check to be sure that all windows and light lenses are clean.
- Visually inspect tires for their appearance and condition. Also check tire pressure for proper inflation.
- Check to be sure that area around vehicle is clear.

- Make sure that the hood, doors, rear hatch and trunk lid are closed securely.

### AFTER ENTERING THE VEHICLE

- Lock all doors.
- Position seat and adjust head restraints.
- Adjust inside and outside mirrors.
- Fasten seat belts and ask all passengers to do likewise.
- Check the operation of lights, switches, horn and brakes.
- Check the operation of warning lights when key is turned to "ON (3)" position.
- Adjust tilting steering wheel.
- Check to make sure all windows are clear from frost and fog.

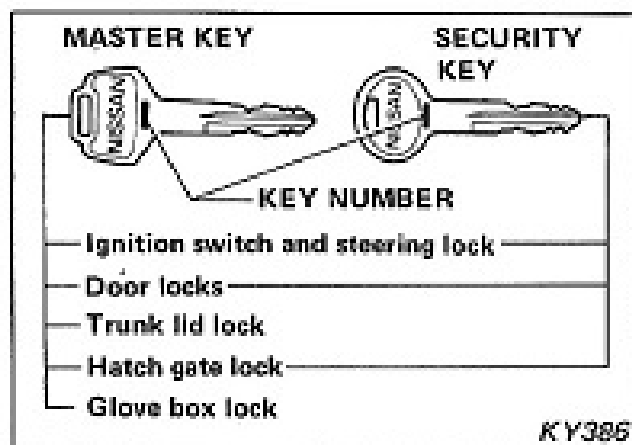
## IMPORTANT OWNER INFORMATION

Fluid levels such as engine oil, engine coolant, brake and clutch fluid, windshield washer and rear window washer fluid should be checked frequently, or at least whenever you refuel.

This is not only a good practice but is especially important to owners using "self-service" service stations. It is normal, especially in the case of engine oil and coolant, to have to add oil or coolant solution between recommended maintenance intervals. **Low or improper fluid levels can cause serious damage to your vehicle.** If frequent replenishment is required, take your vehicle to your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility for necessary correction. Further details are described in "Do-It-Yourself".



## KEY



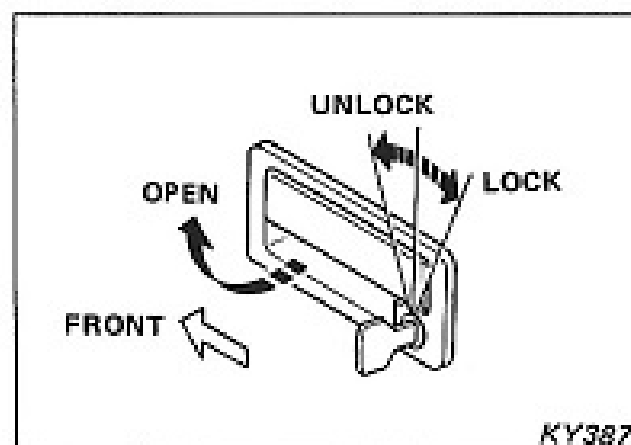
The key operates all the locks and the ignition switch on your NISSAN.

Record the key number so your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer will be able to replace a lost key.

It is also a good idea to keep your key number in your wallet together with your license.

If the driver's door is opened when the key is in the ignition switch, a voice or a chime will sound to remind you to remove the key. This will help prevent theft of your vehicle.

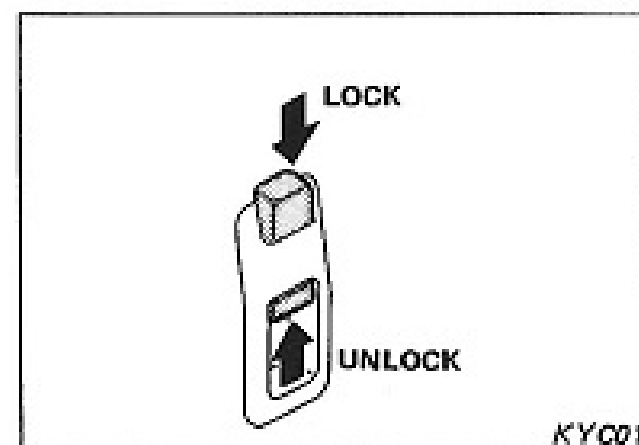
## DOOR LOCKS



### FROM OUTSIDE

The doors can be locked from the outside without a key. Move the inside lock knob to the "LOCK" position and then shut the door, pulling the outside door handle upward.

When locking the door without a key, be sure that the key has not been left inside the vehicle.

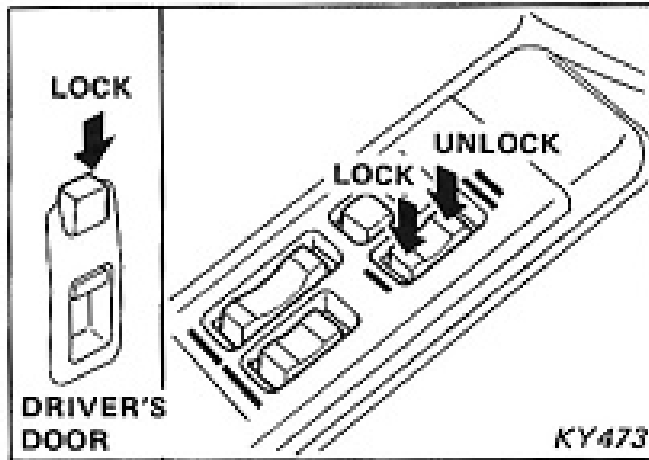


### FROM INSIDE

All doors can be locked from inside the vehicle. When the door is locked, it cannot be opened by the inside door handle.

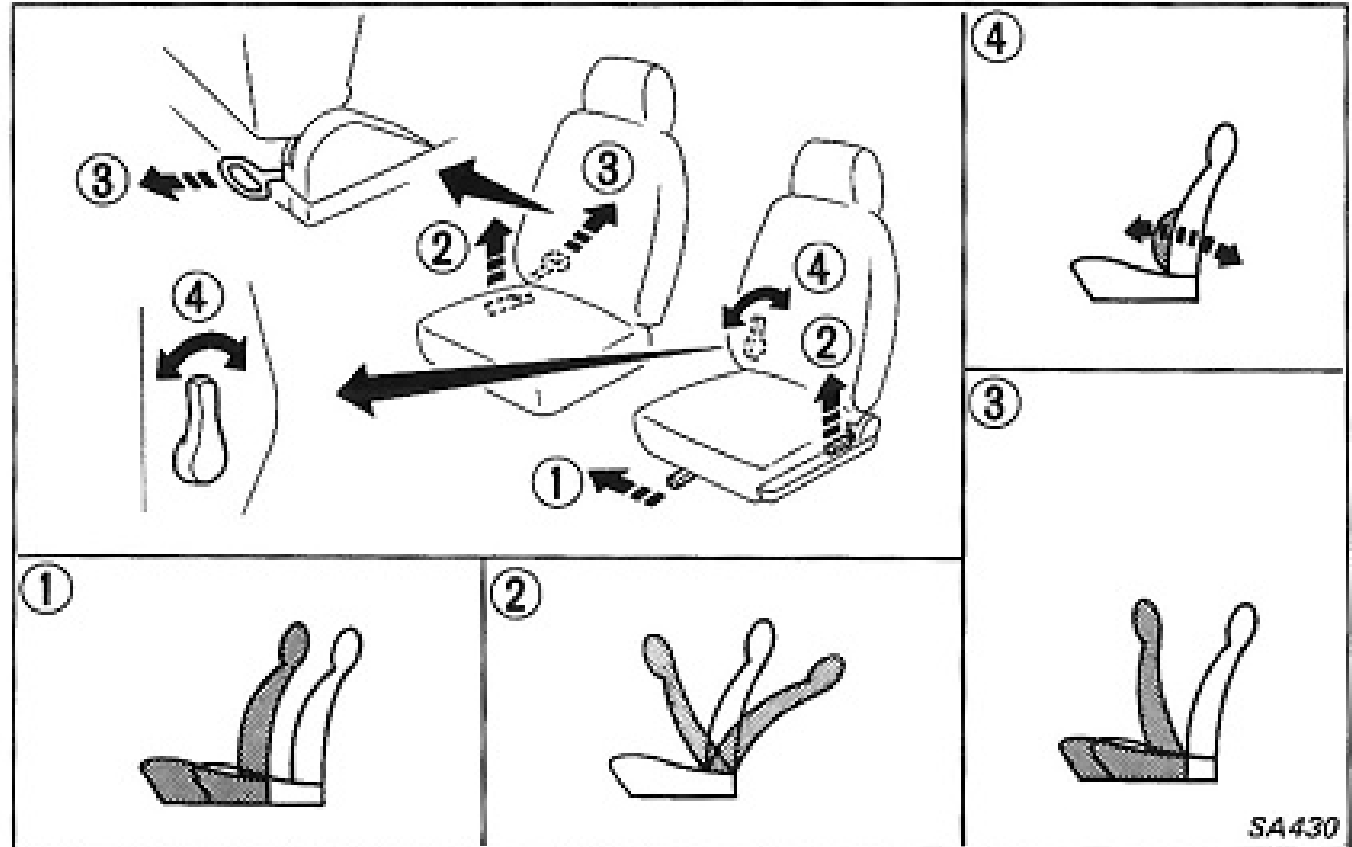
- Always lock doors from the inside while driving. This provides greater safety in accidents, helps keep children from opening doors, and helps keep out intruders when stopped.
- Before opening the door, always look to be sure it is safe to do so.

## SEATS



### POWER DOOR LOCK

- All doors will lock when the driver's door lock knob is pushed or the driver's door key is set in the lock position.
- Passenger's door can be locked or unlocked by pushing the LOCK-UNLOCK switch on the driver's door arm rest.
- Doors can also be unlocked individually by pulling up each door lock knob.



### FRONT SEAT ADJUSTMENT

#### CAUTION:

- Do not adjust the driver's seat while driving. The seat may suddenly jerk forward or backward, which could result in loss of control.
- After adjustment, test to be sure seat is securely locked.

#### ① Fore-and-aft

To adjust the seat position, move the lever as shown and hold it while you slide the seat forward or backward to the desired position. Release the lever to lock the seat in position.



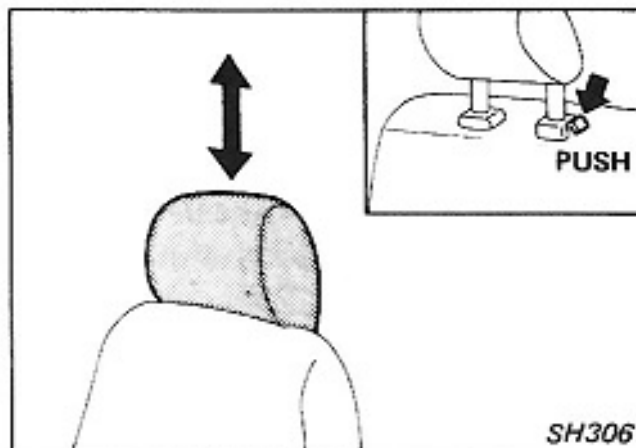
## HEAD RESTRAINTS

### ② Reclining seats

To adjust the seatback, pull the lever upward, and lean back until the desired angle is obtained. To bring the seatback up again, pull the lever and it will move forward. When the desired angle is obtained, release the lever.

#### **WARNING:**

**Never ride in a moving vehicle with the seatback in the reclining position. Seat belts are effective only when the wearer is in a fully upright position.**



### ③ Tilting and sliding passenger seat

To facilitate entry to the rear seat, the passenger's seatback tilts as illustrated. When the latch is released, the passenger seatback will tilt forward and the seat will automatically slide forward.

Rear seat occupant can tilt the front passenger seat by pulling the knob located on the end of the seat.

### ④ Lumbar support

To lessen fatigue from a long drive, adjust the firmness of the part of the driver's seat which supports the lumbar-vertebra area of the back.

The degree of firmness of the seat can be adjusted by operating the adjusting lever forward or rearward.

### HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The optimum position for the head restraint is one where the head restraint is just above (or on a level with) the top of the ears. To raise or lower, push the lock knob and slide head restraint up or down.

#### **WARNING:**

**Head restraints may provide significant protection against whiplash injuries. Do not remove them.**

### FORE-AND-AFT ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the fore and aft position by turning the dial knob.

## SEAT BELTS

**Every person who drives or rides in this vehicle should wear a seat belt at all times.**

Many scientific studies have shown that your chances of being injured in an accident and/or the severity of injury, may be greatly reduced if you are wearing your seat belt and it is properly adjusted. NISSAN strongly encourages you and all of your passengers to buckle up every time you drive. Infants, children and pregnant women should see the special precautions later in this section.

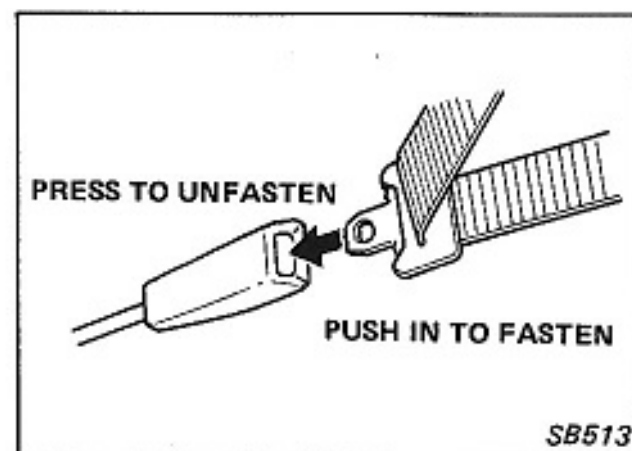
**Some states, provinces or territories may specify that seat belts be worn at all times when a vehicle is being operated.**

Seat belts are provided for each seating position. Front seats are equipped with one-piece combination lap/shoulder belts and emergency locking retractors. Rear seats have lap belts with automatic locking retractors for the outboard positions. The system includes a reminder light and chime.



### FRONT SEAT BELTS

1. Adjust the seat forward or backward to the preferred driving position. Adjust the seat back to a comfortable upright position, the seat belts will be less effective if the seat is reclined. Sit upright and well back in the seat; your seat belts are more effective when you sit up and face forward.
2. Take hold of the tongue and slowly pull out the lap-shoulder belt. Remove any twists in the belt and insert the tongue into the buckle until you hear a snapping sound.
3. Position the lap portion of the belt across the lap as low on the hips as possible.



4. If the lap-shoulder belt is slack after you have buckled it, pull the shoulder belt portion toward the retractor to take up the slack.

**The front seat belts have an emergency locking retractor which is designed to lock during a sudden stop or in certain kinds of accidents. Under normal circumstances the belt retractor permits the belt to move, allowing you some freedom of movement in the seat.**

5. To unfasten the belt, press the button of the buckle. The seat belt will automatically retract.



### CAUTION:

Be sure to observe the following cautions. Failure to do so could increase the chance and/or severity of injury in an accident.

- Always pass the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest as shown in the illustration. Never run the belt under your arm.
- Position the lap belt as low as possible **AROUND THE HIPS, NOT THE WAIST.**
- The belt should be adjusted to a snug fit. Slack in the lap-shoulder belt will reduce the effectiveness of the entire restraint system.
- Never wear the belt inside out or twisted.
- Do not allow more than one person to use the same belt at the same time.

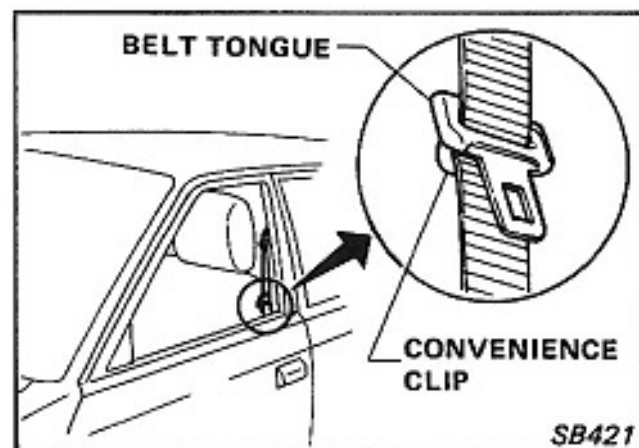
### CHECKING SEAT BELT OPERATION

Your front seat belt retractors are designed to lock and restrict belt movement by two separate methods:

- 1) When the belt is pulled quickly from the retractor; and
- 2) When the vehicle slows down rapidly.

If you wish to increase your confidence in the belts by checking the operation for yourself, you may do so by the following method.

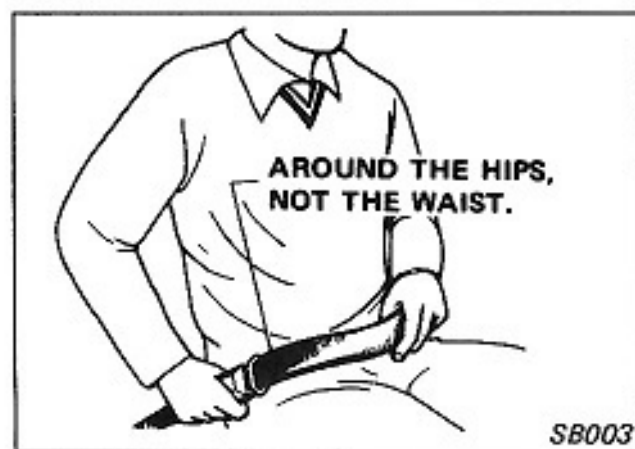
- Grasp the shoulder belt and pull sharply forward. The retractor should lock and prevent additional belt movement.
- If the retractor does not lock during this check or if you have any other questions about the operation of your seat belt, please see your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer.



### CONVENIENCE CLIP

The convenience clip is provided to maintain the belt tongue at an accessible position during storage.

When worn correctly, the lap-shoulder belt gently pushes against the lap and shoulder. Adjust the belt to a snug fit. If the convenience clip contacts the belt tongue, push it away from the buckle.

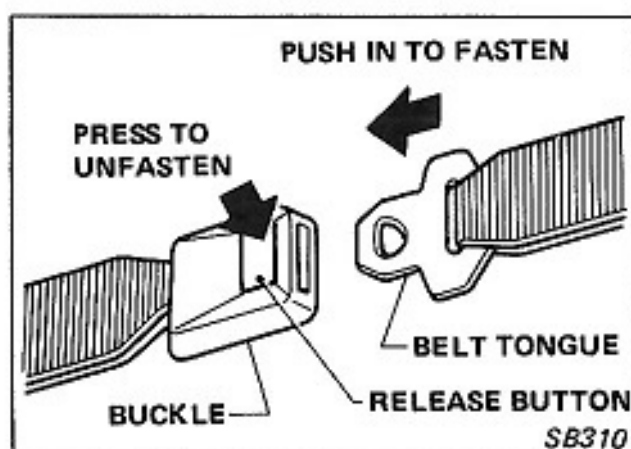


## REAR SEAT BELTS

1. Grasp the tongue. Slowly and in one motion, pull the tongue until the belt fits around your lap. Insert the tongue into the buckle until you hear a snapping sound.

If pulling motion is interrupted, the retractor will lock and restrict further movement. If this happens, let the belt rewind into the retractor all the way and then the belt can be pulled out.

2. Position the belt on the hips as low as possible and adjust for a snug fit by pulling the belt firmly toward the retractor.



3. To unfasten the belt, press the button in the center of the buckle as illustrated. The seat belt will automatically retract.

### CAUTION:

Position the lap belt as low as possible **AROUND THE HIPS, NOT THE WAIST.**

- Never wear the belt inside out or twisted.
- Do not allow more than one person to use the same belt at the same time.

## SEAT BELT EXTENDERS

If, because of body size or driving position, it is not possible to properly fit the lap-shoulder belt and fasten it, an extender is available which is compatible with the installed seat belts. The extender adds approximately 8 inches (203 mm) of length and may be used for either front seating position. See your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer for assistance if the extender is required.

- Only NISSAN belt extenders, made by the same company which made the original equipment belts, should be used with NISSAN belts.
- Persons who can use the standard seat belt should not use an extender. Such unnecessary use could result in serious personal injury in the event of an accident.



## **CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS FOR INFANTS AND SMALL CHILDREN**

It is very important that infants and small children riding in a vehicle be placed in a restraint system.

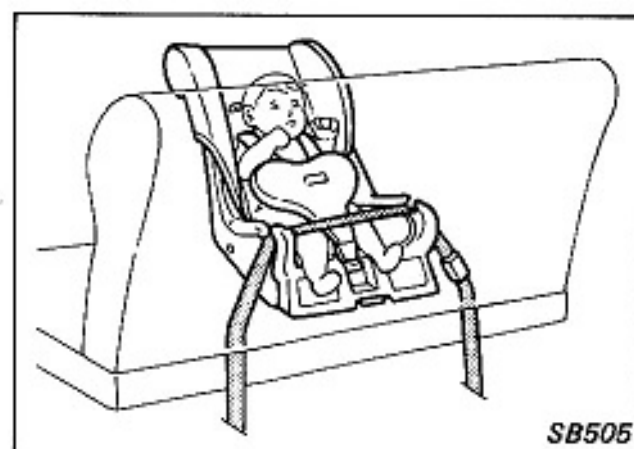
**Children and infants should never be carried on your lap; it is not possible for even the strongest adult to resist the forces of an accident. The child could be crushed between the adult and parts of the vehicle. Also, do not put the same seat belt around both your child and yourself. The rear seat is the safest place for a child.**

Child restraint systems specially designed for infants and small children are offered by several manufacturers. Some systems may be used for both infants and small children. When selecting any child restraint system, keep the following points in mind:

- 1) Choose only a system with a label certifying that it complies with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 or Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213.
- 2) Place your child in the child restraint and check the various adjustments to be sure the child restraint is compatible

with your child and that you are willing to always follow all of the recommended procedures.

- 3) Check the child restraint in your vehicle to be sure it is compatible with the vehicle's seat belt system.
- Follow all of the child restraint manufacturer's instructions for installation and use. When purchasing a child restraint, be sure to select one which will fit your child and vehicle as it may not be possible to properly install some types of child restraints in your vehicle.
  - When your child restraint system is not in use, store it in the luggage room or keep it secured with a seat belt to prevent it from being thrown forward in case of a sudden stop or accident.
  - Remember that a child restraint left in a closed vehicle can become very hot. Check the seating surface and buckles before placing your child back in the child restraint.
  - Some states, provinces, or territories require that infants and small children be restrained in approved child restraint systems at all times while the vehicle is being operated.



### **Installation on rear seat**

#### **Outboard lap belt**

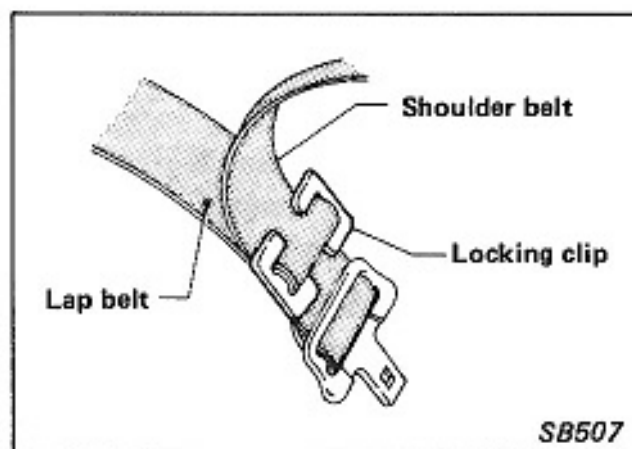
Secure the child restraint with the lap belt as illustrated. Adjust the belt for a snug fit by pulling it toward the retractor. The automatic locking retractor will hold it snug.



#### **Installation on front seat**

**Before using the locking clip, read the instructions attached to the clip.**

Secure the child restraint with the lap belt as illustrated. To prevent slack in the lap belt, it will be necessary to secure the lap/shoulder belt in place with a locking clip.



Use a NISSAN genuine locking clip (part number 999JW-A3000, available from your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer), or one which is equivalent in dimensions and strength.

**When your child restraint system is not in use, keep the locking clip in the glove box to prevent it from being lost.**

## **CHILDREN**

Children who are too large for child restraint systems, or who do not have an appropriate child seat available should be seated and restrained by the seat belts which are provided. Children seated in the front seat should wear both the lap and shoulder belts. If the shoulder belt contacts the neck or face due to the child's size, the child should sit in the rear seat and wear a lap belt. Infants who cannot sit up by themselves and who do not have a child restraint available may be placed in a well-padded bassinet, crosswise on the rear seat, with a seat belt around the bassinet. Never let a child stand or kneel on any seat or allow a child in the cargo areas while the vehicle is moving. A child who must stand while riding should stand on the floor, behind the driver's seat. This will provide some protection in case of a sudden stop.

## **PREGNANT WOMEN**

It is recommended that pregnant women use seat belts. Check with your doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn snug and positioned as low as possible around the hips, not the waist.

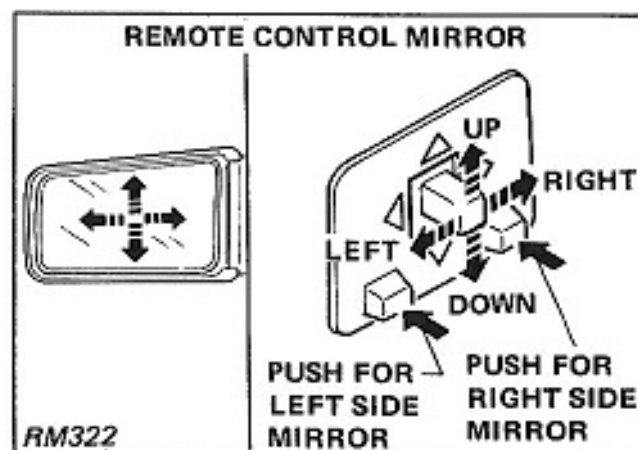
## REARVIEW MIRRORS

### INJURED PERSONS

It is recommended that injured persons use seat belts, depending on the injury. Check with your doctor for specific recommendations.

### SEAT BELT MAINTENANCE

- To clean the belt webbing, apply a mild soap solution or any solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpets, brush it, wipe with a cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
- Do not allow the belts to retract until they are completely dry.
- Do not use any other chemicals or try bleaching or re-dyeing the belt. These operations weaken the webbing.
- Periodically check the belt and the metal components such as buckles, tongues, retractors, flexible wires and anchors for deterioration or damage.
- If any component is found deteriorated or damaged, or if the belt has been stressed because it was worn during an accident, the entire belt assembly should be replaced.



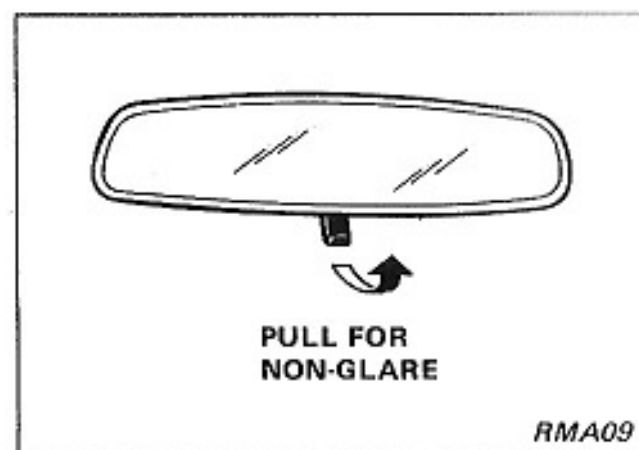
### OUTSIDE

The outside mirror can be moved in any direction for better rear view.

#### Remote control mirror

This type of mirror can be adjusted from the driver's seat by operating the control switch.

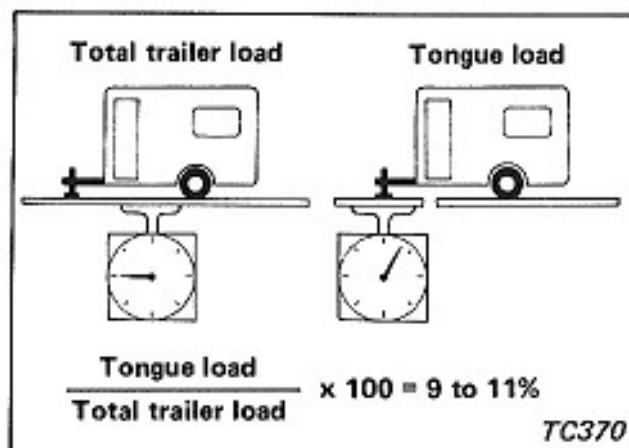
**Objects in the door mirror on the assist side are closer than they appear.**



### INSIDE

The inside rearview mirror can be changed from clear daylight visibility to non-glare night visibility by pulling the knob under the mirror.

## TRAILER TOWING



Your new vehicle was designed to be used primarily to carry passengers and cargo. Remember that towing a trailer will place additional loads on your vehicle's engine, drive train, steering, braking and other systems.

### Maximum load limits

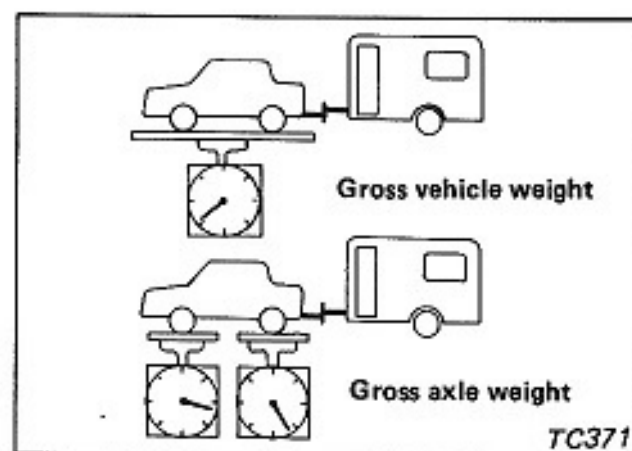
#### Maximum trailer loads

Never allow the total trailer load to exceed 1,000 lb (454 kg). The total trailer load equals trailer weight plus its cargo weight. Towing loads greater than 1,000 lb (454 kg) or using improper towing equipment could adversely affect vehicle handling, braking and performance.

Vehicle damage and/or personal injury resulting from improper towing procedures is not covered by NISSAN warranties. Information on trailer towing and required towing equipment should be obtained from your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer.

#### Maximum tongue load

Keep the tongue load between 9 to 11%. Tongue load can be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer.



### Maximum gross vehicle weight/maximum gross axle weight

The gross vehicle weight of the towing vehicle must not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) shown on the F.M.V.S.S. certification label. The gross vehicle weight equals the combined weight of the unloaded vehicle, passengers, luggage, hitch, trailer tongue load and any other optional equipment. In addition, front or rear gross axle weight must not exceed the gross axle weight rating (GAWR) shown on the F.M.V.S.S. certification label.

### **Trailer hitch**

Choose a proper hitch for your vehicle and trailer. Make sure the trailer hitch is securely attached to the vehicle, to help avoid personal injury or property damage due to sway caused by crosswinds, rough road surfaces or passing trucks.

- Axle-mounted hitches should not be used.
- The hitch should not be attached to or affect the operation of the impact-absorbing bumper.
- Do not modify the vehicle exhaust system, brake system, etc. when the hitch is installed. After the hitch is removed, seal the bolt holes to prevent exhaust fumes, water or dust from entering the passenger compartment.
- Check regularly to make sure that all trailer hitch mounting bolts are securely fastened.

### **Tire pressures**

- When towing a trailer, inflate the vehicle tires to the recommended cold tire pressure indicated on the tire placard (located on the inside of the glove box lid).

- Trailer tire condition, size, load rating and proper inflation pressure should be in accordance with the trailer and tire manufacturers' specifications.

### **Safety chain**

Always use a suitable chain between your vehicle and the trailer. The chain should be crossed and should be attached to the hitch, not to the vehicle bumper or axle. Be sure to leave enough slack in the chain to permit turning corners.

### **Trailer lights**

Trailer lights should comply with Federal and/or local regulations.

**When wiring vehicle for towing connection, connect stop and tail light pickup into the vehicle electrical circuit at a point between the sensor and stop light switch or light switch.**

### **Trailer brakes**

If your trailer is equipped with a braking system, make sure it conforms to Federal and/or local regulations and that it is properly installed.

**Never connect a trailer brake system directly to the vehicle brake system.**

### **Trailer towing tips**

In order to gain skill and an understanding of the vehicle's behavior, you should practice turning, stopping and backing up in an area which is free from traffic. Steering stability, and braking performance will be somewhat different.

- Avoid abrupt starts, acceleration or stops.
- Avoid sharp turns or lane changes.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed.
- Always block the wheels on both vehicle and trailer when parking. Parking on a slope is not recommended; however, if you must do so, and if your vehicle is equipped with automatic transmission, first block the wheels and apply the parking brake, and then move the transmission shift lever into the "P" position. If you move the shift lever to the "P" position before blocking the wheels and applying the parking brake, transmission damage could occur.
- When going down a hill, shift into a lower gear and use the engine braking effect. When ascending a long grade, downshift the transmission to a lower gear and reduce speed to reduce chances



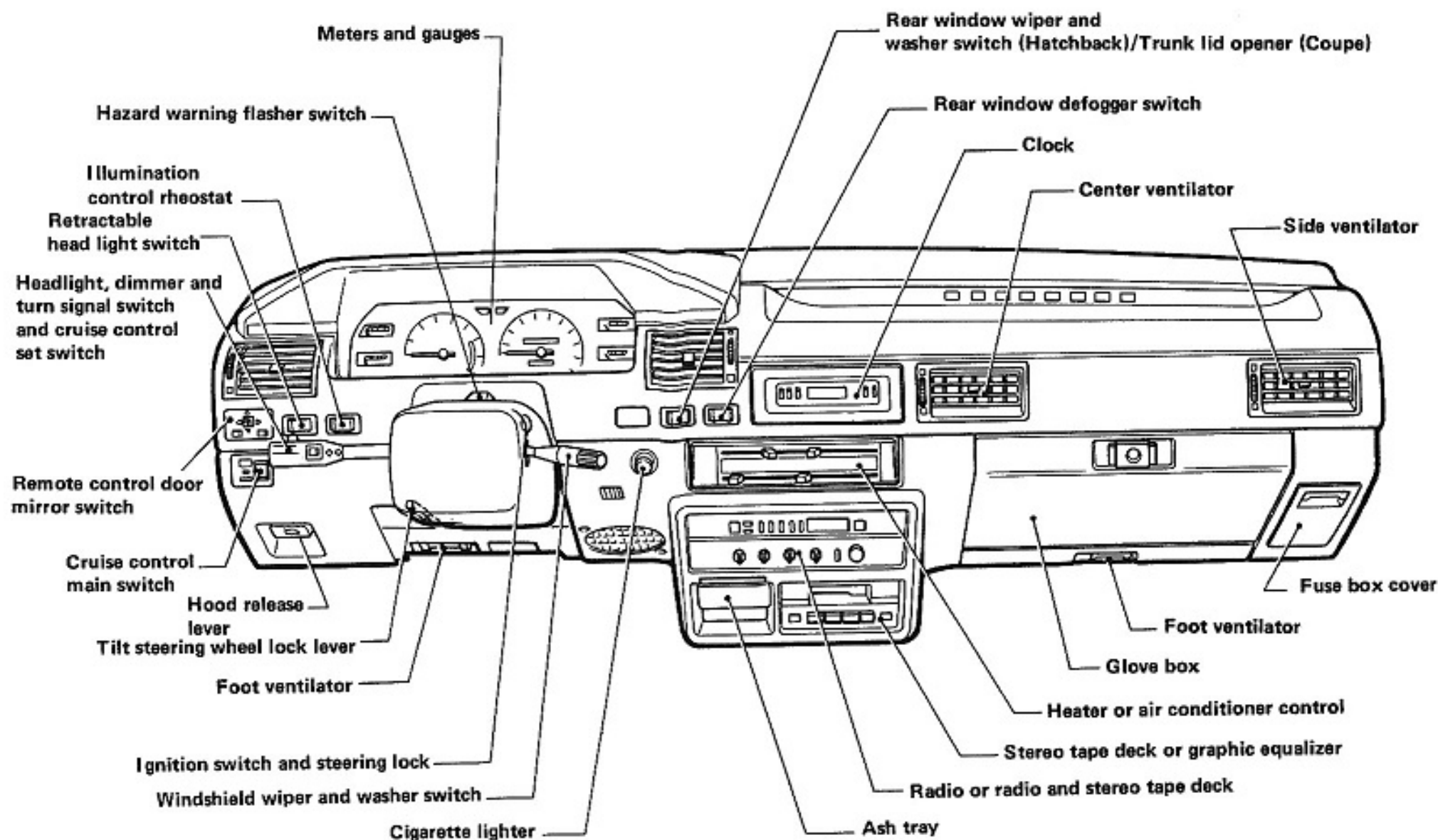
of engine overloading and/or overheating.

- If the engine coolant rises to an extremely high temperature when the air conditioning system is on, turn off the air conditioner. Coolant heat can be additionally vented by opening the windows, switching the fan control to high and setting the temperature control to the "HOT" position.
- Trailer towing requires more fuel than normal circumstances.
- Avoid towing a trailer for the first 500 miles (800 km).
- Have your vehicle serviced more often than at intervals specified in the recommended Maintenance Schedule.

**When towing a trailer, change oil in the transmission more frequently.**

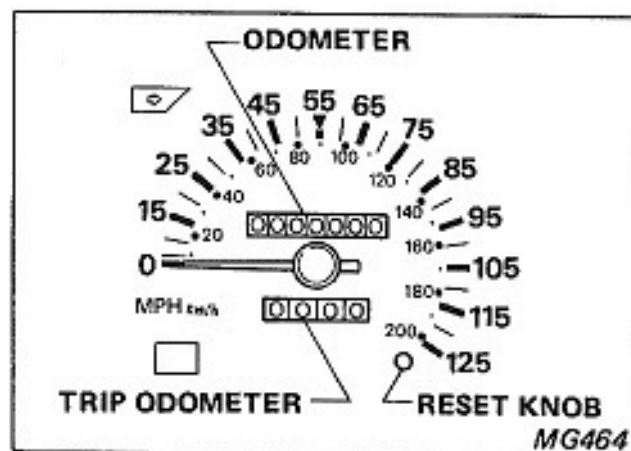
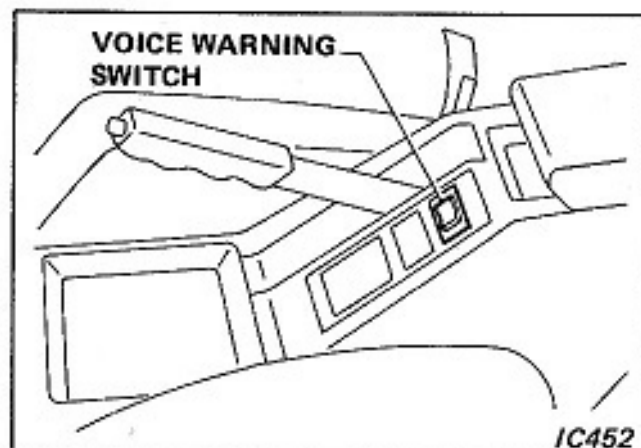
**See the Maintenance Schedule.**

# Instruments And Controls



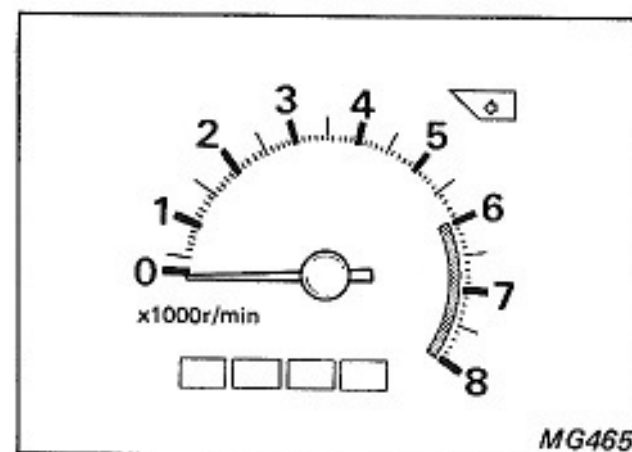
IC550

## SPEEDOMETER



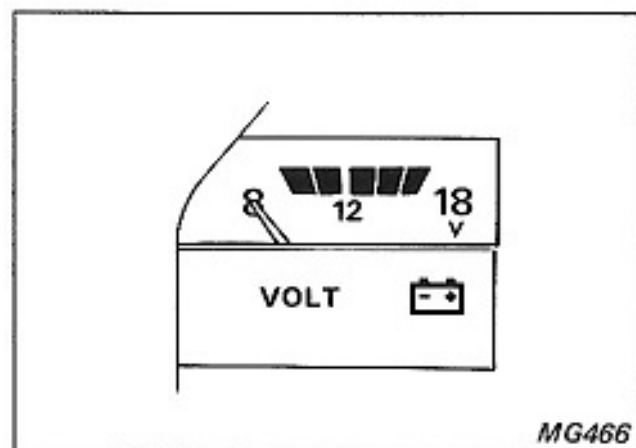
The speedometer indicates running speed in miles and kilometers per hour. The odometer records the total distance your vehicle has been driven and is useful for keeping a record of maintenance intervals. The trip odometer records the distance of an individual journey after resetting. The last digit in yellow indicates 1/10 of a mile (km for Canada). Reset the trip odometer to zero by pressing the reset knob.

## TACHOMETER



The electrically operated tachometer indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm). Operating the engine with the needle in the red zone can lead to serious engine damage.

## VOLTMETER



The voltmeter monitors the condition of the charging system and the state of the battery, as outlined below:

- Before starting the engine, check the position of the needle when the ignition switch is in the "ON (3)" position.  
If the needle is not in a range of 11 to 15.5 volts . . . . Check the condition of the battery.

After starter operation, the needle may sometimes stay within a range of 6 to 8 volts, even though nothing is wrong with the battery or charging system. The needle will fall back as the battery is discharged.

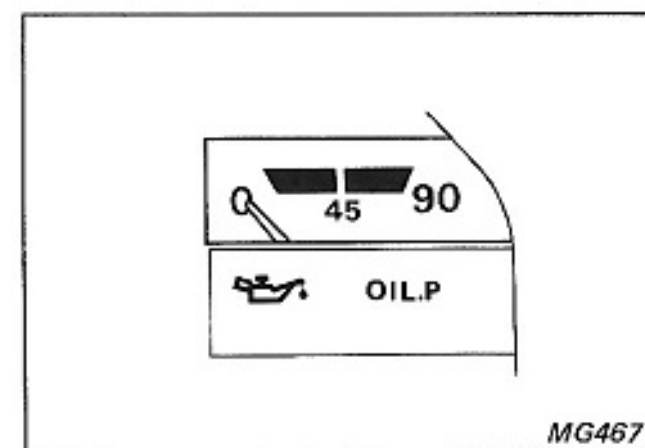
- While the engine is idling or the vehicle is being driven, if the needle is in a range of 11 to 15.5 volts, the condition is normal.

If the needle is in a range of 8 to 11 volts or 15.5 to 18 volts . . . . . The problem may be

- Loose fan belt
- Condition of battery or charging system
- Electrical overload

Have the condition checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

## OIL PRESSURE GAUGE



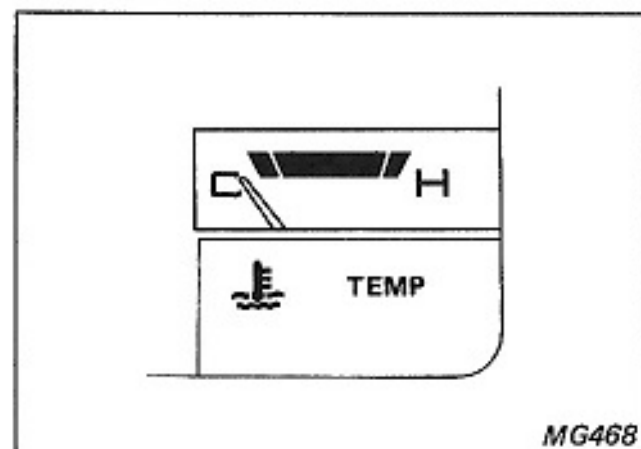
When the ignition switch is "ON (3)", the oil pressure gauge indicates the oil pressure with the engine running.

During ordinary driving, the needle will remain 35 to 60 psi (2.5 to 4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 250 to 400 kPa) at 2,000 rpm with the engine at normal operating temperature.

If the needle moves below 30 psi (2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 200 kPa) at 2,000 rpm, stop the engine and check the engine oil level.

In cold weather, the engine oil pressure will increase slightly until the engine has reached its normal operating temperature.

## COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE



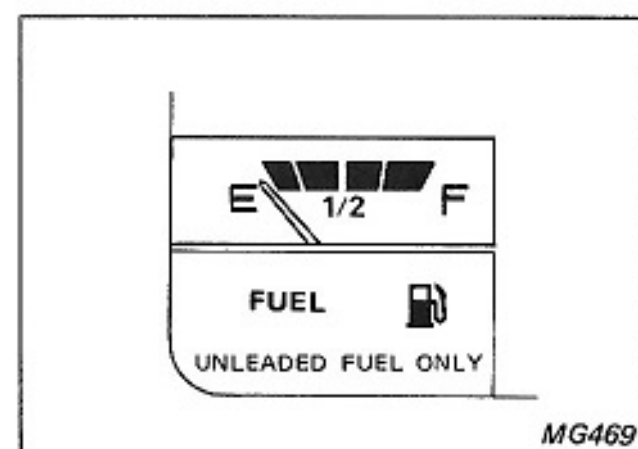
When the ignition switch is "ON (3)", this gauge indicates the temperature of the coolant. Under most driving conditions, the needle will remain at approximately the halfway point.

Stop-and-go driving, driving at high speeds in warm weather, or driving up a steep grade may cause the needle to move toward the "H" side.

### CAUTION:

Do not continue to drive your vehicle when the needle has swung fully to the "H" position. This will cause overheating and damage the engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to "In Case of Emergency".

## FUEL GAUGE



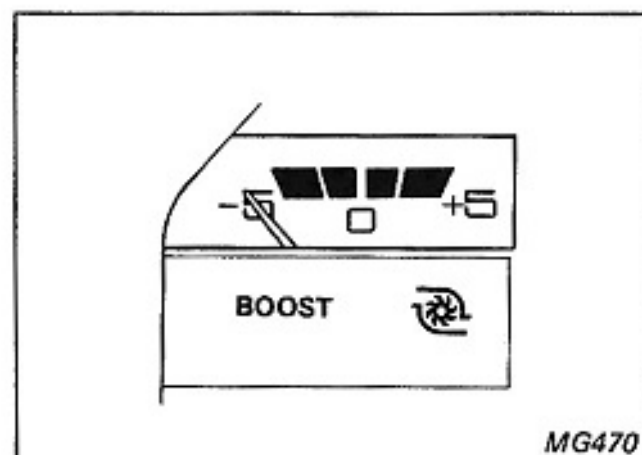
When the ignition switch is "ON (3)", the fuel gauge registers the APPROXIMATE fuel level in the tank. The position of the needle will vary slightly when accelerating, braking, or when the vehicle is going up or down hill. Check your fuel supply when the vehicle is on level ground, either parked or moving at a constant speed.

- When the ignition switch is turned "OFF (1)", the fuel gauge needle will remain at almost the same position that it held before the switch was turned off. However, the indication may vary slightly when parking the vehicle for extended periods of time.
- It is advisable to refill the fuel tank before the gauge registers Empty.

- When filling up with fuel, it will take a little time for the needle to stabilize.
- When the fuel tank is filled up, the needle on the fuel gauge may move beyond the "F" position or stay in that position for a while.



## BOOST METER

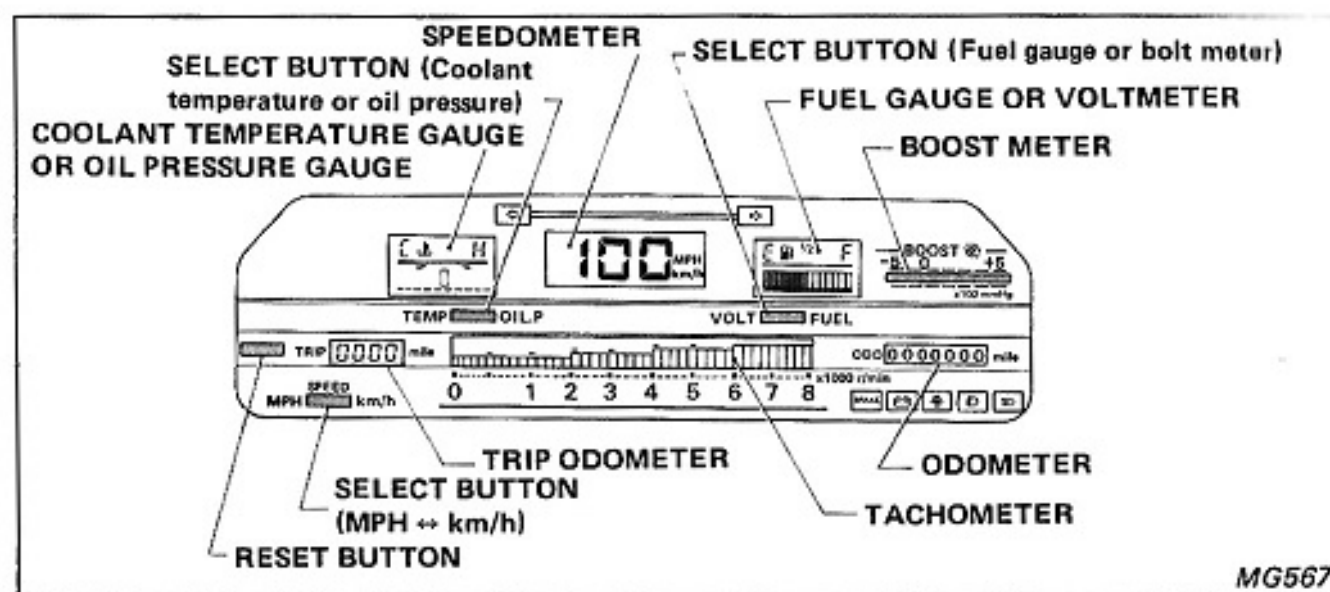


When the engine is running, the boost meter indicates the pressure in the intake manifold. The boost meter indicates a negative pressure when the engine is idling or the vehicle is moving at extremely low speeds. A positive indication on the meter shows that the turbocharger is operating.

### CAUTION:

When the needle has swung fully to the maximum value shown on the meter, stop the vehicle as engine components could be damaged. Have the condition checked at your nearest NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

## DIGITAL AND GRAPHIC INSTRUMENT



### TO ACTIVATE DIGITAL METER

To operate the digital meter, turn "ON (3)" the ignition switch. When the light switch is turned ON, the brightness of the display is reduced to avoid excessive glare at night if the brightness of the digital meter display is adjusted by the illumination control rheostat located on the instrument panel.

### DIGITAL DISPLAY SPEEDOMETER

The digital speedometer indicates the speed of the vehicle in "MPH (U.S.A.) or km/h (Canada)".

Push the SELECT button (MPH ↔ km/h) once to change the display from "MPH" to "km/h", or vice versa.

### BAR GRAPH DISPLAY TACHOMETER

The engine rpm is indicated in a bar graph. If the engine speed exceeds 6,000 rpm, the red indicator will light up. Note that engine speeds exceeding 6,000 rpm can lead to serious damage to the engine.

## ODOMETER/TRIP ODOMETER

The odometer records the total mileage your vehicle has been driven and is useful for keeping a record of maintenance intervals. The trip odometer records the mileage of an individual journey after resetting. The last digit indicates 1/10 of a mile or kilometer. Reset the trip odometer to zero by pressing the reset button.

## MULTIGAUGE OPERATION

### Selection of display

Push the display selector button to change the display from "fuel gauge" to "voltmeter", or from "coolant temperature gauge" to "oil pressure gauge". To reverse the display, push the button again. Whenever the power is connected to the digital meter, the "fuel gauge" and "coolant temperature gauge" are displayed.

### Automatic return of display

#### FUEL GAUGE/VOLTMETER

If the fuel in the tank is approximately at the 1/4 level while the voltage is being displayed, the display will automatically return to "fuel gauge". At this time, the display will flash for four seconds to warn the driver of the low fuel level.

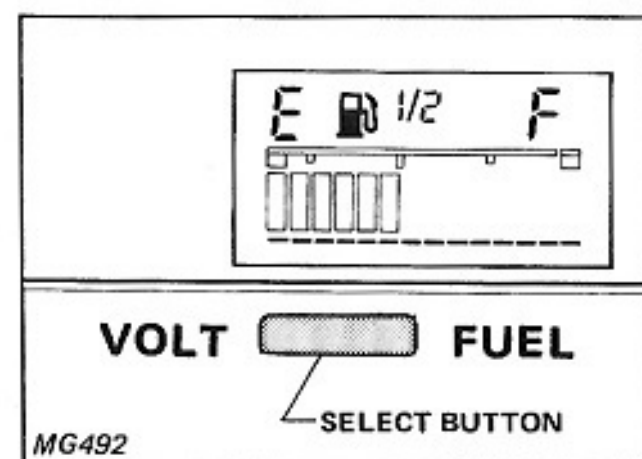
If the display is switched from "fuel gauge" to "voltmeter" when the fuel in the tank is approximately at the 1/4 level, the display will remain as "voltmeter" for about eight seconds, then it will return automatically to "fuel gauge".

#### COOLANT TEMPERATURE/OIL PRESSURE GAUGE

If the coolant temperature rises over approximately 230°F (110°C) while the "oil pressure" is being displayed, the display will automatically return to the "coolant temperature". At this moment, the display will flash for four seconds to warn the driver of excessively high coolant temperatures.

If the display is switched from "coolant temperature" to "oil pressure" when the coolant temperature is higher than approximately 230°F (110°C), the display will remain as "oil pressure" for about eight seconds, then it will return automatically to "coolant temperature gauge".

## DIGITAL FUEL GAUGE

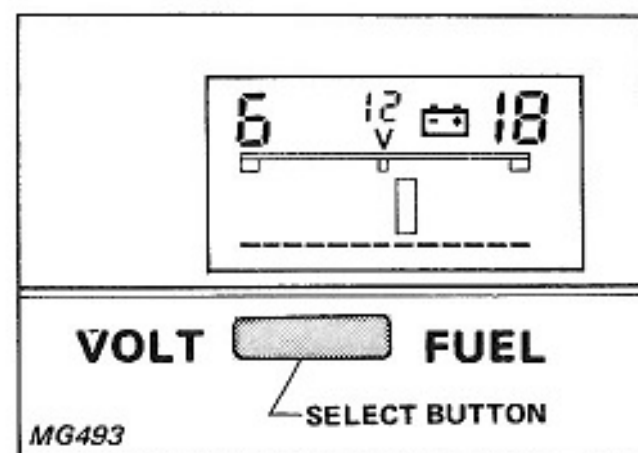


The fuel gauge registers the APPROXIMATE fuel level in the tank. The position of the indicator will vary when turning, accelerating, braking, or when the vehicle is going up or down a hill. Check your fuel supply when the vehicle is level, whether stationary or moving.

**It is advisable to refill the fuel tank before the gauge registers Empty. When filling up with fuel, it will take a little time for the indicator to stabilize.**

Z·ONE·DATSUN

## DIGITAL VOLTMETER



The voltmeter monitors the condition of the charging system and the state of the battery, as outlined below:

- Before starting the engine, check the position of the indicator when the ignition switch is in the "ON (3)" position.  
If it is not in a range of 11 to 12 volts . . . . . Check the condition of the battery.

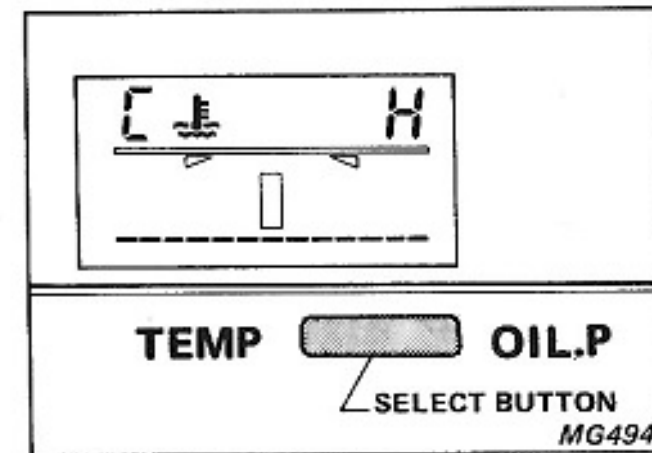
After starter operation, the meter may sometimes indicate within a range of 6 to 8 volts even though nothing is wrong with the battery or charging system.

- While the engine is idling or the vehicle is being driven, the normal range is 11 to 15 volts.

If it indicates a range of 6 to 11 volts or 16 to 18 volts . . . . . The problem may be

- Loose fan belt
  - Condition of battery and alternator.
  - Electrical overload
- Have the condition checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

## DIGITAL COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE



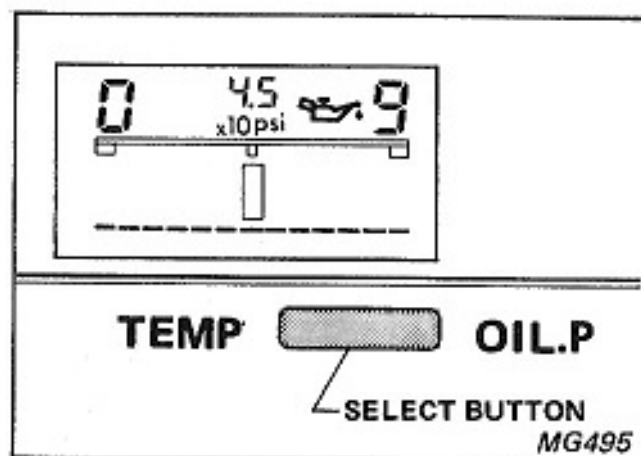
When the ignition switch is "ON (3)", this gauge indicates the temperature of the coolant. Under most driving conditions, the indicator will remain at approximately the halfway point.

Stop-and-go driving, driving at high speeds in warm weather, or driving up a steep grade may cause the indicator to move toward the "H" side.

### CAUTION:

**Do not continue to drive your vehicle when the temperature rises up to the "H" position. This will cause overheating and damage the engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to "In Case of Emergency".**

## DIGITAL OIL PRESSURE GAUGE



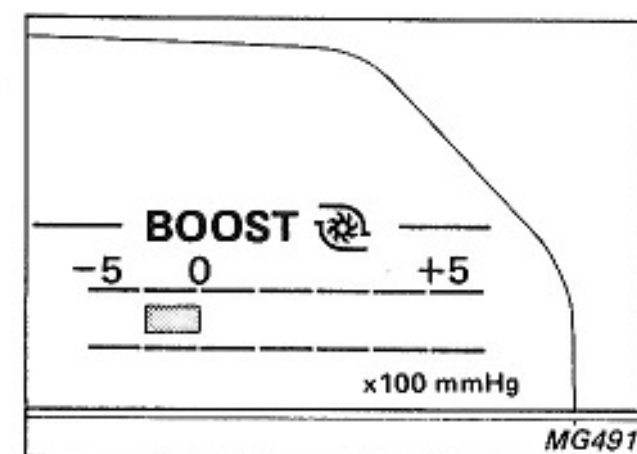
The digital oil pressure gauge indicates engine oil pressure during engine operation. The pressure is normal if the gauge reads between the range of the 2nd to the 12th lights, and corresponds to the engine rpm.

### CAUTION:

- When the oil pressure drops suddenly while the engine is running, a "oil can" symbol (low oil pressure indicator) will flicker irrespective of the "oil pressure display. In this case, stop the engine and check the engine oil level. If the oil level is normal, the system is malfunctioning. Have the vehicle checked immediately by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

- If the oil pressure drops abnormally or fluctuates a lot during engine operation, stop the engine and check for oil quantity.
- In cold weather, the oil pressure may increase temporarily after starting the engine.

## DIGITAL BOOST METER

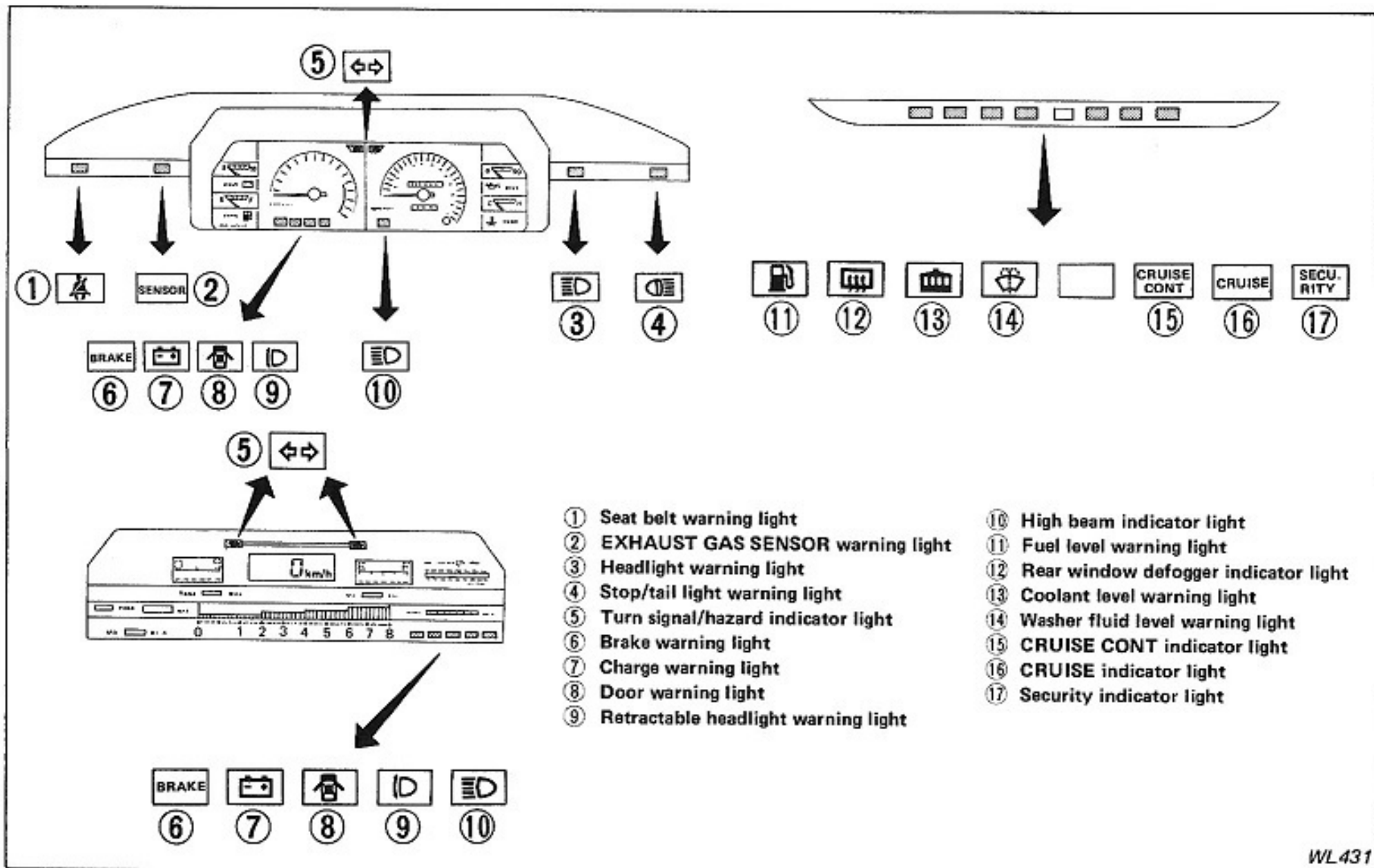


When the engine is running, the boost meter indicates the pressure in the intake manifold. The boost meter indicates a negative pressure when the engine is idling or the vehicle is moving at extremely low speeds. A positive indication on the meter shows that the turbocharger is operating.

### CAUTION:

When the gauge indicates the maximum value shown on the meter, stop the vehicle as engine components could be damaged. Have the condition checked at your nearest NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.






## WARNING/INDICATOR/MONITORING LIGHT AND CHIME



WL431



## CHECKING BULBS

Bulbs (  ,  , SENSOR, BRAKE,  ,  ,  ) are checked by turning the ignition switch to the "ON (3)" position without running the engine.

If the light does not glow, check the electrical system and look for burned out bulbs.

## CHARGE WARNING LIGHT

If the light comes on while the engine is running, it may indicate that there is something wrong with the charging system. Turn the engine off and check the alternator belt. If the belt is loose, broken, missing or if the light remains on, see your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer immediately.

**Do not continue driving if the belt is loose, broken or missing.**

## FUEL LEVEL WARNING LIGHT

The fuel warning light comes on when the fuel tank becomes nearly empty with the ignition switch "ON (3)". When the fuel warning light comes on, refuel at the nearest gas station.

### CAUTION:

**Do not try to start your vehicle with no fuel in the system.**

## EXHAUST GAS SENSOR WARNING LIGHT

This light comes on indicating the need for periodic maintenance of exhaust gas sensor in the emission control system. When the light comes on with the engine running, have your vehicle checked at your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

This system does not operate after maintenance has been performed at 90,000 miles for U.S.A. models and 48,000 km for Canada models.

## BRAKE WARNING LIGHT

This warning light functions for both the parking brake and the foot brake systems.

### Parking brake system

The warning light will continue to glow when the parking brake is applied with the engine running.

### Brake fluid level indicator system

With the engine running and the parking brake not applied, the warning light glows if the fluid level is lower than the prescribed level.

If the warning light glows while you are driving, brake fluid level should be checked immediately. All brake components should also be checked for leakage of brake fluid. Add brake fluid or make other repair as necessary.

### CAUTION:

**If these checks cannot be made immediately, pull off the road and stop carefully. Remember that your stopping distance may be longer and the pedal may go down farther than normal and be more difficult to operate. Test the brakes by carefully starting and stopping on the shoulder of the road. If you judge it to be safe, drive**

carefully to the nearest service station for repairs. Otherwise have your vehicle towed. Driving it could be dangerous.

### SEAT BELT WARNING LIGHT AND CHIME

The driver's seat is equipped with a seat belt warning light and chime system.

The seat belt warning light comes on for about seven seconds whenever the ignition switch is placed in the "ON (3)" position. The seat belt warning chime will sound for about seven seconds when the ignition switch is placed in the "ON (3)" position unless the driver's seat belt is securely fastened.

### DOOR WARNING LIGHT

The door warning light comes on when one or more doors, are not closed securely.

### WASHER FLUID LEVEL WARNING LIGHT

This light comes on when fluid in the washer tank falls below 1/5 of the full capacity with the engine running. If the light comes on, replenish the washer fluid tank.

### REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER INDICATOR LIGHT

This light comes on when the rear window defogger switch is turned "ON" with the ignition switch in the "ON (3)" position.

### HEADLIGHT WARNING LIGHT (Amber)

The headlight warning light comes on when the headlight bulb is burned out on at least one side with the engine running and the headlight switch on.

### STOP/TAIL WARNING LIGHT

The stop/tail warning light comes on when the stop/tail or high-mounted stop light bulb is burned out on at least one side with the engine running and the brake pedal depressed or the light switch on.

#### CAUTION:

- Always use those bulbs which are specified for stop/tail lights. Failure to follow this rule may cause the warning system to operate incorrectly or cause damage to the lamp sensors.
- When wiring vehicle for towing connection, connect stop and tail light

pickup into the vehicle electrical circuit at a point between the sensor and stop light switch or light switch.

### RETRACTABLE HEADLIGHT WARNING LIGHT

This light is on while the retractable headlights are opening and closing. Usually the opening and closing of the retractable headlights takes just a short time. If the warning light remains on for a long time, it means something is wrong with the retractable device and it should be checked.

### COOLANT LEVEL WARNING LIGHT

This light is on when the coolant level in the reservoir tank drops below the "MIN" level mark.

### HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT (Blue)

The headlights have two beams to meet varying night driving conditions. The high beams give you better long range visibility on dark roads in suburban areas. With the headlights on, the beam indicator glows whenever the high beams are being used, and goes off when the low beams are selected.

## ↔ TURN SIGNAL/HAZARD INDICATOR LIGHTS

The green indicator light on the instrument panel flashes simultaneously with the exterior turn signal lights.

## "CRUISE CONT" INDICATOR LIGHT

The light comes on when the cruise control main switch is in the "ON" position.

## "CRUISE" INDICATOR LIGHT

The light glows while the vehicle speed is controlled by the cruise control system.

## "SECURITY" INDICATOR LIGHT

This light indicates the various states of the theft warning system to the driver. For details, refer to "THEFT WARNING SYSTEM."

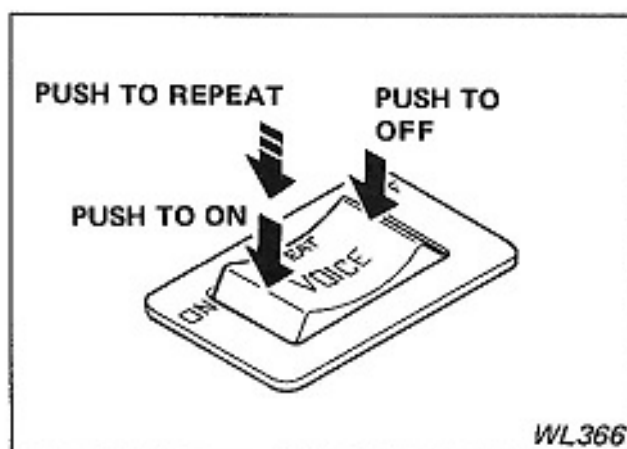
## LIGHT AND KEY WARNING CHIME

The chime will sound if the driver's door is opened when the light switch is ON and/or when the ignition key is in position.

## DISC BRAKE WEAR INDICATOR

The front and rear disc brake pads have audible wear indicators. When the brake pad wears to such an extent that it needs to be replaced, the audible wear indicator will make a high-pitched sound similar to that of a wire brush striking a cymbal (or a maraca being shaken). This sound will be heard continuously or discontinuously when the vehicle is in motion, no matter when foot brakes are applied. If this warning sound is heard, have the brakes checked as soon as possible to prevent the pad from being worn out completely and the rotor from being damaged subsequently. This sound may not be heard when driving in noisy areas, when the car radio is operating or when windows are closed. Check the disc brake pads for wear in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule even if the wear indicator does not make a sound.

## VOICE WARNING



To operate the voice warning system, push the voice warning switch to the "ON" position. Each voice warning is sounded to warn the driver of the following conditions. The voice warning continues until the condition is corrected. Only the voice warning "FUEL LEVEL IS LOW" is repeated two or three times and then stops. If you do not want the voice warning, push the voice warning switch to the "OFF" position, and the voice will stop. However, the voice warning "KEY IS IN THE IGNITION" will come on irrespective of the position of the voice warning switch.

If more than one item requires warning simultaneously, warning is sounded in the order of priority, as follows:

- When the ignition switch is in the "ON (3)" position:

- ① RIGHT DOOR IS OPEN.
- ② LEFT DOOR IS OPEN.
- ③ PARKING BRAKE IS ON.
- ④ FUEL LEVEL IS LOW.

- When the ignition switch is not in the "ON (3)" position:

- ① KEY IS IN THE IGNITION.
- ② LIGHTS ARE ON.

## WARNING OPERATION

### "RIGHT DOOR IS OPEN"

will sound when the right door is open and the vehicle is moving over 5 MPH (10 km/h).

### "LEFT DOOR IS OPEN"

will sound when the left door is open and the vehicle is moving over 5 MPH (10 km/h).

### "PARKING BRAKE IS ON"

will sound when the vehicle is moving over 5 MPH (10 km/h) if the parking brake is applied before the vehicle is in motion yet not released. However, if the parking brake is applied while the vehicle is in motion, the voice warning will not sound.

### "FUEL LEVEL IS LOW"

will sound when the ignition switch is in the "ON (3)" position and the fuel in the fuel tank drops below approximately 2-1/2 US gal (2-1/8 Imp gal, 9.5ℓ). The warning will be repeated 2 or 3 times and then stop.

If you do not catch the voice the first time, push the voice warning switch to the "REPEAT (ON)" position again, and the warning will be repeated.

### "KEY IS IN THE IGNITION"

will sound when the ignition key is left in the ignition switch ("ACC (2)", "OFF (1)" or "LOCK (0)" position) and the driver's door is opened.

### "LIGHTS ARE ON"

will sound when the light switch is "ON" and the driver's door is opened and the ignition switch is not in the "ON (3)" position.

## THEFT WARNING



WL367

The theft warning system is designed to protect your vehicle from intruders when the windows are closed and all doors, hood and hatch gate are locked.

### How to activate theft warning system

1. Remove the key from the ignition switch.
2. Close all windows. Close and lock all doors, hood and hatch gate. The door can be locked either with or without the key.

**The system is activated even if the windows are open.**

3. Confirm that the indicator light comes on. The light will glow for about 30



seconds and then go out. The system is now activated. If, during this 30 second time period, the door is unlocked or the ignition key is turned to "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)", the system will not activate.

- If the key is turned slowly when locking the door, the system may not activate. Furthermore, if the key is turned excessively to the unlock side, when removing the key, the system may not be activated. If the indicator light fails to glow for 30 seconds, unlock the door once and lock it again.
- Even when the driver and/or passengers are in the vehicle, the system will activate with all doors, hood and hatch gate locked and ignition key off. Turn the ignition key to "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)" to turn the system off.

### Theft warning system operation

The warning system will give the following alarm:

- The headlights blink and the horn sounds intermittently. In addition, the starter motor will not operate.

- The alarm automatically turns off after 2 to 4 minutes; the alarm will reactivate if the vehicle is tampered with again. The alarm can be shut off by unlocking the doors or hatch gate with the key.


The alarm is activated by:

- Opening the door or hatch gate without using the key (even if the door is opened by releasing the door inside lock knob) or opening the hatch gate by operating the opener lever.
- Opening the hood.
- Pushing in or pulling out of the key cylinder on the door or hatch gate.

### How to stop alarms

The alarm will stop only by unlocking the door or hatch gate with the key. The alarm will not stop even if the ignition switch is turned to "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)".

### Digital touch entry system equipped models

To activate the theft warning system, close the hood and hatch gate. The door may be locked with or without the key or by pressing the " " button.

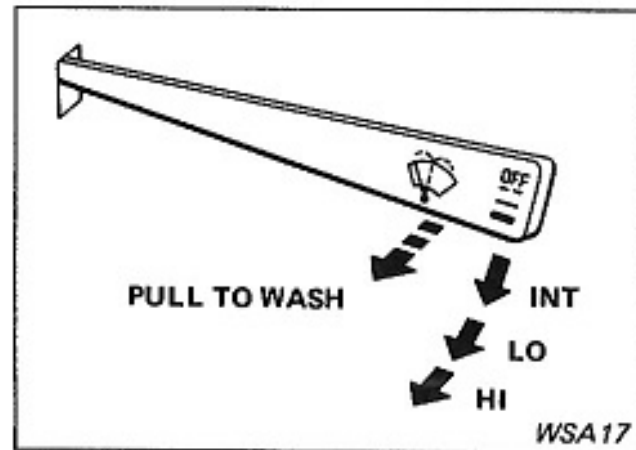
To deactivate the system or turn off the alarm:

- Unlock the door with the key, or
- Unlock the door using the personal code number.

**If the system does not operate as described above, have it checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer.**

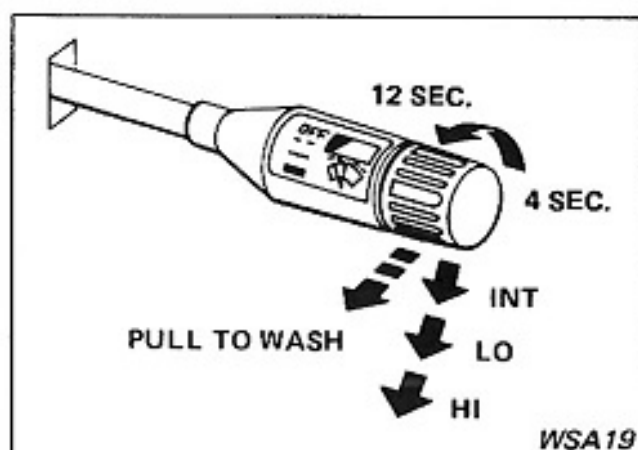


## WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH



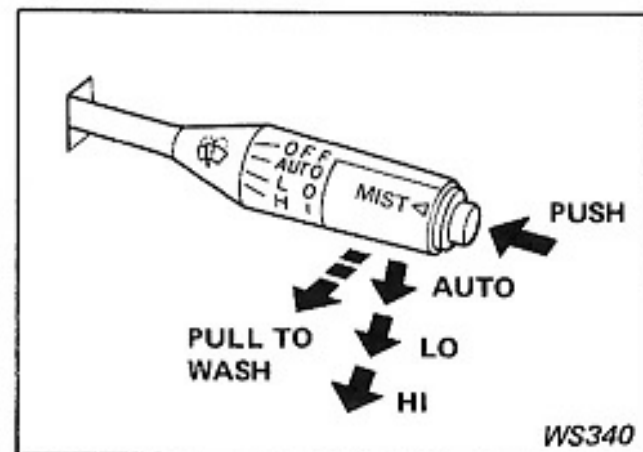
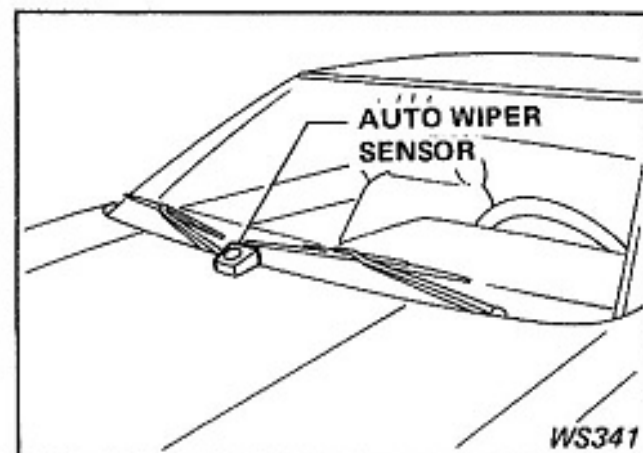
The switch controls the speed of the windshield wiper and also controls the windshield washer.

To operate the washer, pull the lever toward you and hold it until there is enough fluid on the windshield to wash off dirt.



### Intermittent time control knob

The intermittent time control knob is attached to the switch lever. When this knob is turned with the switch lever in the intermittent (first) position, wiper blade operation can be adjusted to an intermittent duration of from 4 to 12 seconds.



### AUTO WIPER

When the wiper switch lever is set to the "AUTO" position, the intermittent time automatically changes depending on the condition of rainfall. The intermittent time is controlled automatically from approximately 20 to 0 seconds.

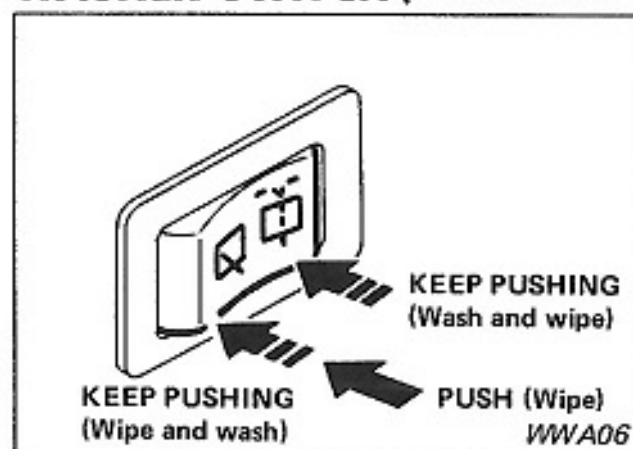
#### Mist switch




When the mist switch is pressed with the wiper switch lever set in the "OFF" or "AUTO" position, the wiper operates at "LO" speed.

When there is a loud sound or excessive vibration, the auto wiper may operate. This, however, does not mean there is a malfunction.

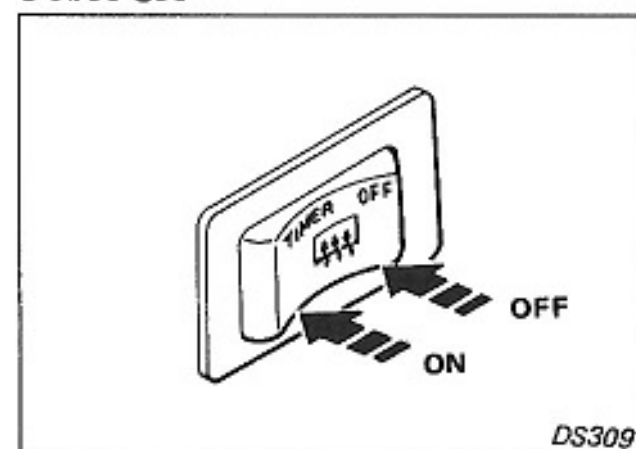
- Check washer fluid level regularly.
- Do not operate the washer if the reservoir is dry.
- Do not operate the washer continuously for more than thirty seconds.
- In cold weather, defrost the windshield glass before operating the washer.
- Do not substitute radiator anti-freeze for windshield washer solutions.
- Do not wipe the glass with a dry cloth. It may scratch the glass.

### REAR WINDOW WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH (Hatchback)



The rear window wiper switch has one-speed. To operate the wiper push the switch to the  side. To operate the washer, push the switch to either the  or  side and hold it until there is enough fluid on the glass to wash off the dirt. For general precautions, refer to descriptions under the heading "Windshield Wiper and Washer Switch".

### REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SWITCH



An electric defogger is built into the rear window.

To heat the rear window glass, push the switch to the "ON" position.

A rear window defogger monitoring light will glow to indicate the system is on.

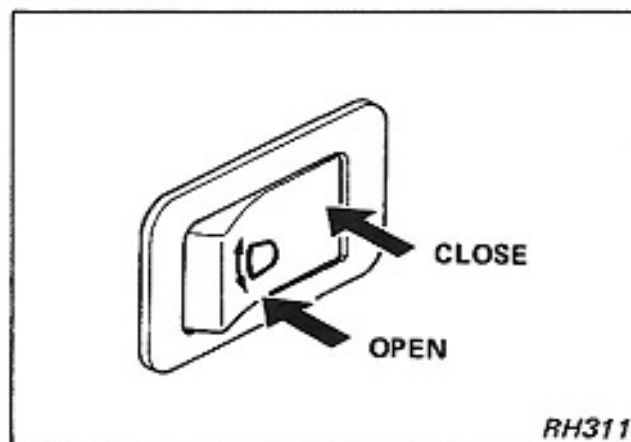
The rear window defogger will be automatically turned off approximately 15 minutes after the switch is turned "ON".

When the window is clear within 15 minutes, turn the switch off.

If you need to operate it further, push the switch again.

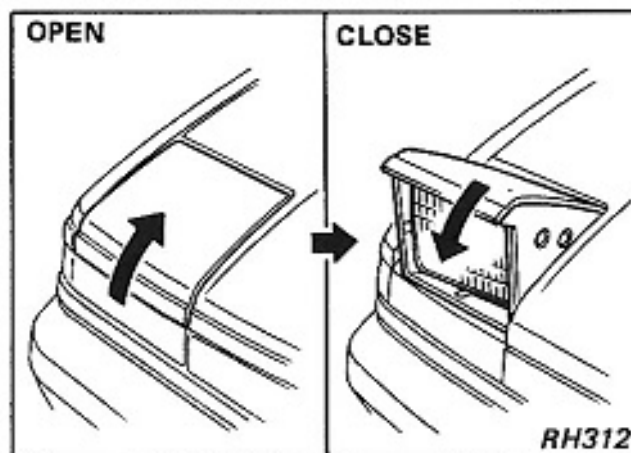
The switch operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON (3)" position.

## RETRACTABLE HEADLIGHT SWITCH



### CAUTION:

When you clean the vehicle, do not clean the inner side of the window with abrasive-type cleaners, and do not use any type of scraper to remove foreign deposits from the inner glass surface as this may damage the electrical conductors.



When the switch is set to "ON", the retractable headlights will open. This switch does not turn on the headlights.

### CAUTION:

Before operating the switch, make sure that no one is near the headlights.

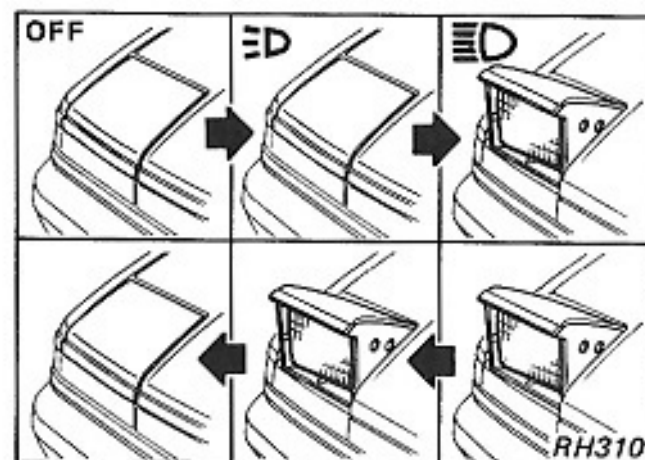
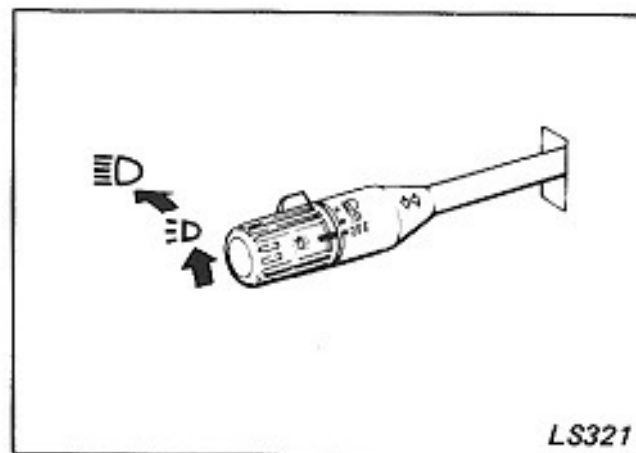


### Emergency procedures when headlights do not open/close

1. Turn off the light combination switch and the retractable headlight switch; then disconnect the battery ground cable or the fusible link.
2. Remove the motor shaft cap beside each headlight.
3. Turn the motor shaft by hand in the direction of the arrow in the illustration (counterclockwise) and then open or close the headlights.
4. Reinstall the motor shaft cap.

**Be sure to have the headlights checked and repaired by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.**

## LIGHT SWITCH



### CAUTIONS:

- Remove the negative terminal of the battery or the fusible link.
- If work is started without disconnecting the battery ground cable, the headlights and motor shaft may suddenly begin moving and catch your fingers.

When the light switch knob is turned on, the following lights will come on.

### P POSITION

Parking (or clearance), tail, license plate, side marker, automatic transmission selector lever indicator, heater (air conditioner) control panel, switch illumination and instrument panel lights.

### H POSITION

Headlights and all the above lights. (The headlight high/low beams are controlled by the light/turn select lever.)

Be sure to turn off the light switch when you leave the vehicle because the headlights will remain on irrespective of the ignition switch position.

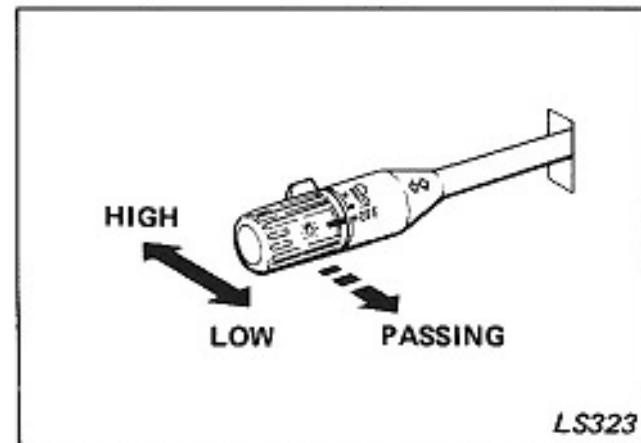
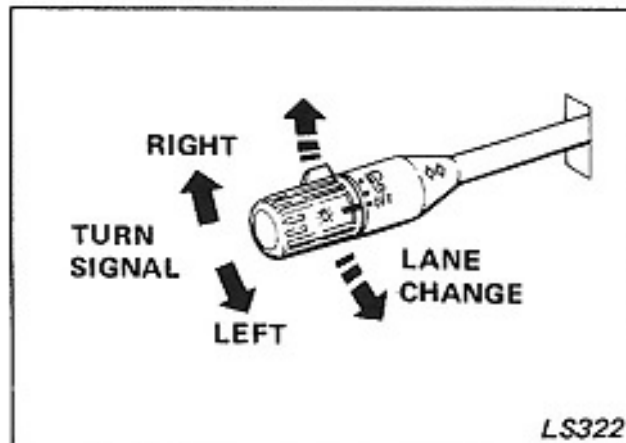
## RETRACTABLE HEADLIGHTS

The retractable headlights will open and come on when the light combination switch is set in the H position, and will close when the switch is set in the "OFF" position.

### CAUTION:

- When driving in cold weather or on a snowcovered road and there is a possibility the headlight mechanism will become frozen, drive or park your vehicle with the headlights opened. (Operate the retractable headlight switch, not the light combination switch.) If the mechanism is frozen and will not operate, be sure to carefully melt or break the ice before

## TURN SIGNAL SWITCH AND HEADLIGHT BEAM SELECTOR



operating the switch. Operating the retractable headlight switch repeatedly while it is frozen may drain the battery.

- Before opening or closing the headlights, make sure no one is near them. Anyone around might have his fingers caught while headlights are opening or closing.
- If a stone or a piece of ice gets in the device and the headlight opening-closing operation is stopped halfway, disconnect the battery or the fusible link and remove the obstacle; then operate the switch again.

### TURN SIGNAL

With the lever at either upward or downward position, lights flash on the front and rear of the vehicle, indicating the direction you are about to turn.


A corresponding turn signal indicator light on the instrument panel tells you which set of signals—right or left—is operating.

The turn signals cancel automatically when you have completed a turn (like driving around a corner) and steering wheel has returned to the straight ahead position.

### LANE CHANGE SIGNAL

To indicate a lane change, move the lever up or down to a point where it begins flashing. The lever will return to the neutral position when released.

### HEADLIGHT BEAM SELECTOR

The light/turn select lever also controls headlight high-low beam when the light switch is turned to the  position.

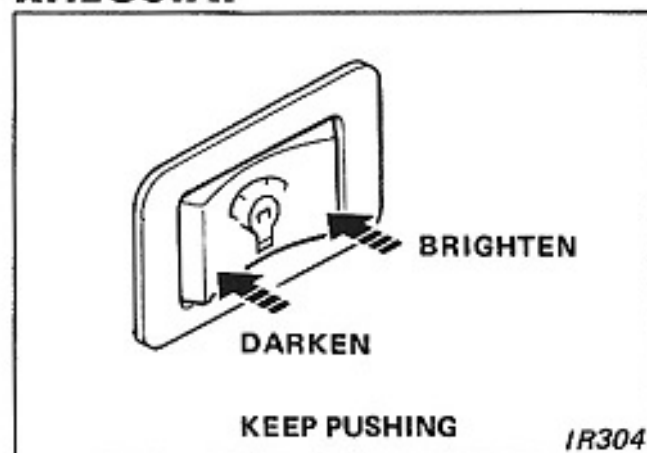
If the high beam is on, the high beam indicator light on the instrument panel glows.

### PASSING SIGNAL

If the lever is pulled when the headlights are opened, the high beam lights will come on. If the lever is pulled when the headlights are closed, the headlights will open and come on. Release the lever and the headlights will go out and close. If the lever is released before the headlights have completely opened, the headlights will continue to the full-open position and then will go out and close.



## ILLUMINATION CONTROL RHEOSTAT

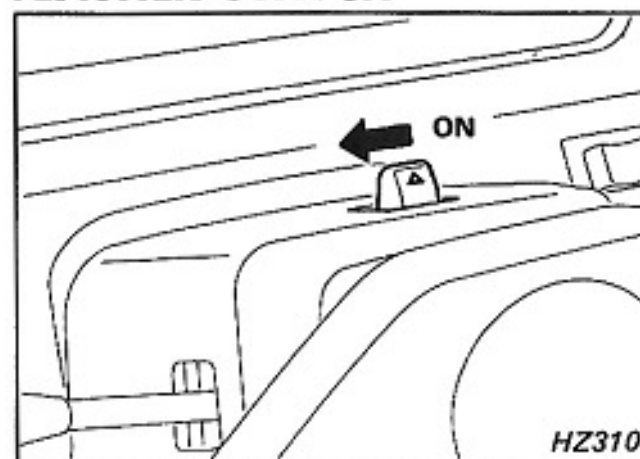


The illumination control rheostat is located on the instrument panel. The brightness of all instrument illumination lights can be adjusted by the control switch.

When the light switch is turned on, the rheostat control will be activated.

Keeping the right side of the switch pushed in will brighten the illumination lights.

## HAZARD WARNING FLASHER SWITCH



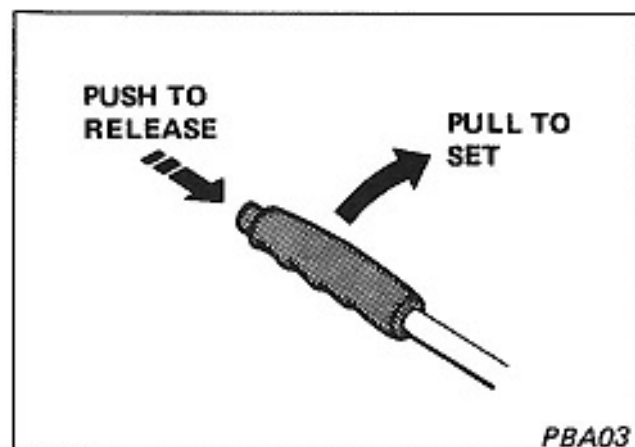
All directional signals flash when the flasher switch is on to warn other drivers and pedestrians that your vehicle is disabled or parked under emergency conditions.

The flasher can be actuated with the ignition switch either off or on.

- When stalled or stopped on the roadway under emergency conditions, move the vehicle well off the road.
- Do not use the switch while moving on the highway unless unusual circumstances force you to drive so slowly that your vehicle might become a hazard to other traffic.
- Some state laws may prohibit the use of the hazard warning flasher switch under any circumstances.

- Turn signals do not work when the switch is operating.

## PARKING BRAKE LEVER



To set the parking brake, pull the lever upwards. It is a good practice to depress the foot brake pedal at the same time.

To release, pull upward. Then depress the push button and push down all the way.

If the ignition switch is "ON (3)", the brake warning light will continue to glow as long as the parking brake is engaged.

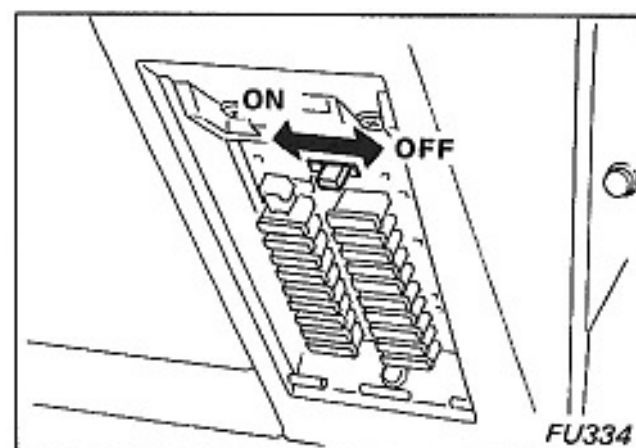
For proper parking procedures see "Parking" under the heading "Starting and Operating".

### CAUTION:

Make sure that the parking brake is completely released before driving.

If you drive a vehicle with the parking brake partially engaged, the rear brake pads may be damaged.

## EXTENDED STORAGE SWITCH



The extended storage switch is located on the upper portion of the fuse block inside. When the switch is turned "OFF", the clock, seat belt warning, key warning, interior light, radio do not operate. If your vehicle is not used for extended periods of time, turn the extended storage switch "OFF". This cuts the current which operates the clock, etc. economizing battery power.

### CAUTION:

- Be sure to turn the switch "ON" except when used for the above purposes.
- When operating your vehicle and turning "ON" the extended storage switch again, correct the time on the clock and reset memory on the radio.

**MEMO**

# Starting And Operating

der walls, and bearings must have time to seat properly and produce smooth, long wearing surfaces. Too much strain on a new engine impedes this gradual break-in process and is likely to shorten engine life. During the first 1,000 miles (1,600 km), do not drive at full acceleration. The engine should not be allowed to labor before downshifting when climbing a hill. Variable speeds are best during the break-in period. Always drive so that the engine runs fast enough to prevent strain.

Fuel economy will vary in the first few thousand miles (kilometers) of operation due to engine break-in. And it is also de-

pendent upon driving habits and proper maintenance.

Therefore to conserve fuel and assist the break-in:

- Do not drive at high speeds before the engine has sufficiently warmed up.
- Avoid fast starts.
- Do not allow the engine to labor in any gear.
- Avoid driving at full acceleration for the first 1,000 miles (1,600 km).
- Do not race the engine.
- Avoid extended idling periods.
- Except in an emergency, avoid heavy braking or rough usage of the brakes.

Break-in speed limit MPH (km/h)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Manual transmission	0 to 20 (0 to 30)	10 to 35 (15 to 55)	12 to 50 (20 to 80)	20 to 68 (30 to 110)	25 to 70 (40 to 115)
Automatic transmission	"1" Low		"2" Second		"D" Drive
	0 to 25 (0 to 40)		12 to 43 (20 to 70)		0 to 68 (0 to 110)

## BREAK-IN SCHEDULE

All new vehicles require careful driving during the break-in period. Pistons, cylin-

The figures listed in the chart refer to potential speed ranges for each gear. The speed at which you drive, however, should conform to all federal, state, province and territory laws, and to the condition which will permit safe operation.

## CATALYTIC CONVERTER

A catalytic converter for emission control is installed in the exhaust system. Inside this converter, exhaust gases are burned at high temperature to help reduce pollutants.

Certain engine malfunctions, particularly involving the electrical, fuel injection or ignition systems, will result in large amount of unburned fuel, causing the converter to reach elevated temperatures. Discontinue operation of the vehicle if the engine misfires, or if noticeable loss of performance or other unusual operating conditions are detected.

Instead, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

### CAUTION:

- a) Use **UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY** of the type recommended in "Oil and fuel recommendation" under the heading "Do-It-Yourself". Leaded gasoline will seriously damage catalytic converter.
- b) Keep an eye on your fuel gauge; running out of gas could possibly cause damage to the catalytic converter.
- c) Refrain from racing the engine.
- d) Do not stop or park the vehicle over inflammable materials, such as dry grass,

waste paper, or rags that may come into contact with the exhaust system.

- e) When parking, ensure that people or inflammable materials are kept away from the exhaust pipe.

## TURBOCHARGER SYSTEM

The turbocharger system uses engine oil for lubrication and cooling of its rotating components. The turbocharger turbine turns at extremely high speeds and its temperature can reach extremely high levels. It is essential to maintain a clean supply of oil flowing through the turbocharger system. Therefore, a sudden interruption of oil supply may cause a malfunction in the turbocharger.

To ensure prolonged life and performance of the turbocharger, it is essential to comply with the following maintenance procedure:

1. Change your engine oil every 5,000 miles (8,000 km) or 6 months, whichever comes first. More frequent maintenance may be required under severe driving conditions. Use only the recommended engine oil.
2. If the engine had been operating at high rpm for an extended period of time, let it idle for a few minutes prior to shut-down.
3. Do not accelerate your engine to high rpm immediately after start.



## STARTING THE ENGINE

### EXHAUST GAS WARNING (Carbon Monoxide)

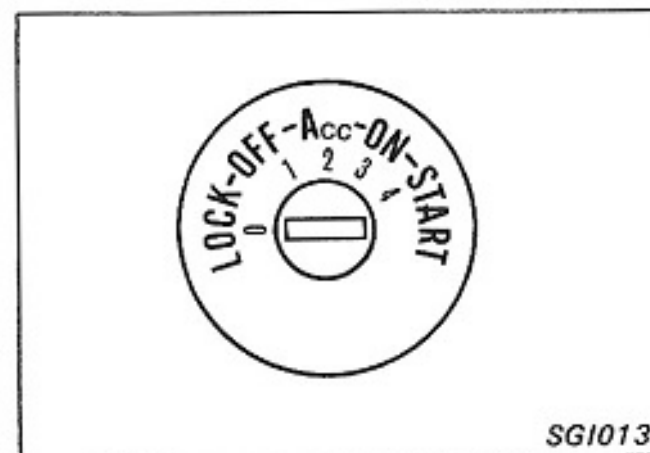
Never inhale exhaust gases; they contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless extremely dangerous gas which can cause unconsciousness or death. If you should suspect that exhaust fumes are getting into the passenger compartment, have the vehicle examined and the leakage corrected immediately. If you must drive under these conditions, drive only with **ALL** windows **FULLY OPEN** and ventilator fan operating.

1. It is not advisable to sit for any length of time in a parked vehicle with the engine running.
2. Do not run the engine in closed spaces such as a garage for any longer than is absolutely necessary.
3. When a vehicle has been stopped in an open area with its engine running for any significant length of time, turn the ventilator on to force outside air into the vehicle.
4. If the trunk lid (rear hatch) is not closed while driving, exhaust gases could be drawn into the vehicle. Avoid driving for any length of time with the trunk lid

(rear hatch) open. If it is necessary to drive in this manner, open windows and operate ventilation fan.

5. Always assure that the front ventilator inlet grille is free from snow, leaves or any other kind of obstruction so that vehicle's ventilation system will be able to function properly at all times.
6. The exhaust system and body should be inspected by a qualified mechanic whenever:
  - a. The vehicle is raised for service.
  - b. You suspect that exhaust fumes are getting into the passenger compartment.
  - c. You notice a change in the sound of the exhaust system.
  - d. You have had an accident involving damage to the exhaust system, underbody, or rear of the vehicle.

## IGNITION SWITCH



The switch includes the anti-theft steering lock device and also controls the ignition system and most of the electrical equipment:

### "LOCK (0)" Normal parking position

The ignition key can be inserted and removed at the "LOCK (0)" position only. The steering can be locked by turning the key to the "LOCK (0)" position, removing it, and rotating the steering wheel until the locking plunger clicks into position.

To unlock the steering, insert the key and turn it to the "OFF (1)" position. For easier key operation when unlocking, rotate the steering wheel slightly to relieve pressure on the steering lock.

## **WARNING:**

Never remove the ignition key while driving. If the key is removed, the steering wheel will lock, and it will become impossible to control the vehicle.

### **"OFF (1)"**

The position permits turning the engine off without locking the steering wheel.

### **"ACC (2)" (Accessories)**

This position allows you to use all the electrical accessories controlled by the switch.

### **"ON (3)" Normal operating position**

This position turns on the ignition system and electrical circuits.

### **"START (4)"**

This position starts the engine. After the engine has started, release the key. It will automatically return to the "ON (3)" position.

## **BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE**

The seat belt warning light flashes on for about six seconds when the ignition switch is placed in the "ON (3)" position.

The warning chime will sound for about six seconds when placing the ignition switch in the "ON (3)" position if you do not fasten the driver's seat belt securely.

1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. Place the gearshift lever into "Neutral" (in "N" or "P" position for the automatic transmission).

**With manual transmission model, do not attempt to start the engine in any gear position except "Neutral". If any gear is engaged without depressing the clutch, the vehicle will lurch forward or backward.**

3. With a manual transmission, it is a good practice to depress the clutch pedal to reduce drag from the transmission gears, while starting.

## **TIPS ON STARTING**

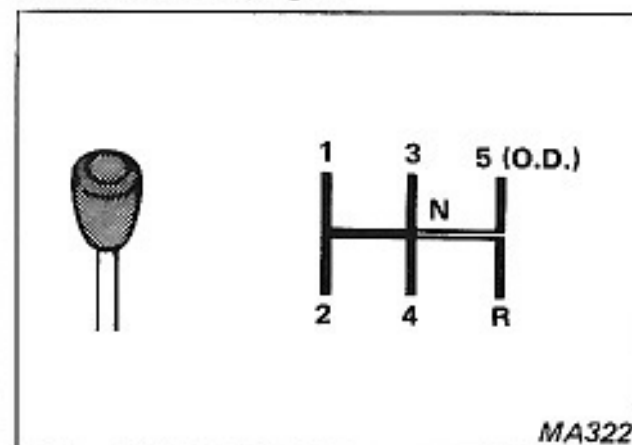
1. To start the engine, turn on the ignition switch without depressing the accelerator pedal.
  - If the engine is very hard to start in extremely cold or hot weather, use the accelerator pedal to help start the engine.
  - In the summer, when restarting the engine within 30 minutes after it has been stopped, crank the engine keeping the pedal fully depressed.
2. As soon as the engine starts running under its own power, release the ignition key and accelerator pedal.
3. If the engine stops or falters in starting, wait 3 or 4 seconds before restarting. This will prevent possible damage to the starting motor or engine.

**If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster battery and jumper cables, the instructions and cautions contained in the "In Case of Emergency" should be carefully followed.**

### **Warm-up**

Always allow the engine to idle for at least 30 seconds after starting and drive at moderate speed for a short distance, especially in cold weather.

## DRIVING WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSION



To shift gears, fully depress the clutch pedal and then operate the gearshift lever.

### WARNING:

If the transmission is in any driving position and the clutch pedal is not fully depressed, the vehicle will lurch forward or rearward when the starter is engaged.

When shifting the lever from a Forward gear to Reverse, or from Reverse to a Forward gear, be sure to first bring your vehicle to a complete stop.

Apply the parking brake when at a standstill. When starting to move the vehicle, release the parking brake and drive away.

You cannot shift directly from 5th gear into Reverse, but must first shift into Neutral, then into Reverse.

## CORRECT SHIFT-UP SPEEDS

The table below indicates the recommended speeds for shifting up to a higher gear.

Unit: MPH (km/h)

Shifting	1 → 2	2 → 3	3 → 4	4 → 5
Shift-up speed	15 (25)	25 (40)	40 (65)	45 (75)

### At high altitudes [Higher than 4,000 ft (1,219 m)]

When quick acceleration is required.

Unit: MPH (km/h)

Shifting	1 → 2	2 → 3	3 → 4	4 → 5
Shift-up speed	15 (25)	30 (50)	45 (75)	50 (80)

## SPEED RANGES IN EACH GEAR

The following table indicates the speed ranges in which the vehicle may be driven or downshifted in each gear without over-revving. Never run the engine in a higher gear than is required for the speed you are traveling as this will place a great strain on the components and may damage the en-

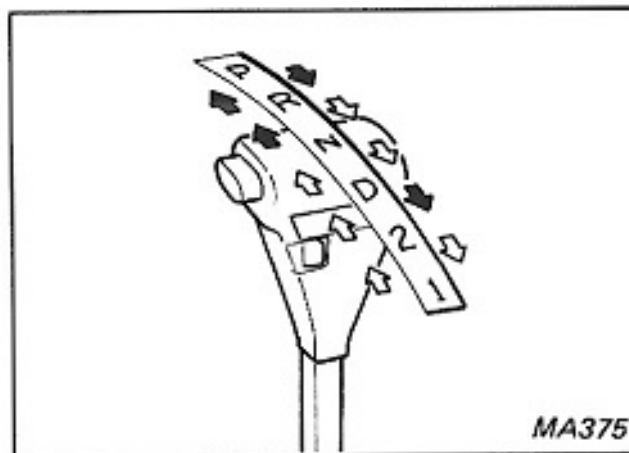
gine or drive train. Always downshift when slowing to negotiate a sharp turn, when proceeding up a steep hill, or when slowing down appreciably for any reason.

When braking, disengage the clutch when your speed has fallen to 10 to 15 MPH (15 to 25 km/h) and continue braking to a stop.

Unit: MPH (km/h)

Gear position	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Speed range	0 to 28 (0 to 45)	10 to 45 (15 to 75)	12 to 65 (20 to 105)	Over 20 (Over 30)	Over 25 (Over 40)

## DRIVING WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION



Push the button located on the end of the selector lever when engaging "R" and "P" and when shifting from "D" to "2", as indicated by the arrow "➡".

The lever can be shifted freely into any of the positions indicated by the arrow "⇄".

When shifting the lever from a Forward gear to Reverse, or from Reverse to a Forward gear or "Park", be sure to first bring the vehicle to a complete stop.

- When you are shifting from one gear to another, be certain to press the clutch pedal all the way to the floor to avoid clashing or chipping the gears.
- Shift into reverse gear only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.
- Do not use the clutch pedal as a foot rest between gear changes as this may result in clutch damage.
- Never hold the vehicle in position on a steep hill by slipping the clutch.
- To maintain safe speeds on steep down grades and to help save the brakes, shift to a lower gear before you start down.
- When quick acceleration is required, shift to a lower gear and accelerate until the vehicle reaches the maximum speed in each gear. Do not exceed the speed limit of any gear.  
Use caution when accelerating or when shifting into a lower gear on slippery surfaces. Sudden acceleration or downshifting could cause the wheels to skid and result in loss of control.
- The figures listed in the chart refer to potential speed ranges for each gear. The speed at which you drive, however, should conform to all federal, state, province and territory laws, and to the condition which will permit safe operation.

- Start the engine in the "P" or "N" position. It will not start in any other selector position. If it does, have your vehicle checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

- Shift into "N" position and apply the parking brake when at a standstill for longer than a short waiting period.
- Keep the engine at idling speed while shifting from "N" to any driving position.
- When stopped on an upgrade.  
Use your brakes to hold the vehicle in place to prevent overheating the transmission.

### CAUTION: (When starting vehicle)

- **DEPRESS THE FOOT BRAKE PEDAL.**  
Shifting the selector lever to "D", "R", "2" or "1" without depressing the brake pedal causes the vehicle to move slowly (creep) when the engine is running. Be sure the brake pedal is depressed fully and the vehicle is stopped before shifting the selector lever.
- **MAKE SURE OF THE SELECTOR LEVER POSITION.**  
Make sure the selector lever is in the desired position. "D", "1", "2" are used to move forward and "R" to back-up. Then release the parking brake lever.
- **SLOWLY DEPRESS THE ACCELERATOR PEDAL.**  
Release the parking brake lever and foot brake pedal. Depress the accelerator



pedal to start the vehicle and merge with traffic. (Avoid abrupt starting and spinning the tires.) Avoid revving up the engine while the vehicle is stopped. (This could cause unexpected vehicle movement if the selector lever were in "D", "R", "2" or "1" or damage the engine if in "N" or "P".

- **WARM THE ENGINE UP.**

Due to the higher idle speeds when the engine is cold, extra caution must be exercised when shifting the selector lever into the driving position immediately after starting the engine.

- **PARKING THE VEHICLE.**

Depress the foot brake pedal and, once the vehicle stops, move the shift selector into park position, pull the parking brake lever and release the foot brake pedal.

**"P" PARKING:**

After parking, apply the parking brake and set the selector lever in the "P" position. This position locks the transmission and rear wheels. Do not shift into "P" while the vehicle is moving.

**"R" REVERSE:**

Shift into the "R" position only after the vehicle has completely stopped. Then gently depress the accelerator pedal to back up.

**"N" NEUTRAL:**

In the "N" position neither forward nor reverse gear is engaged.

**"D" NORMAL DRIVE POSITION:**

This position is used for most city and highway driving. Press the accelerator pedal slowly to increase vehicle speed. The 3-forward gears are upshifted automatically from low to second and to third. When speed decreases, downshifting is also automatic.

**"2" SECOND GEAR:**

Use the "2" position when starting on slippery roads or ascending hills and for effective engine braking on downhill grades.

Do not downshift into the "2" position at speeds over 55 MPH (90 km/h) for the non-turbo models and 50 MPH (80 km/h)

for the turbo models. Do not exceed 55 MPH (90 km/h) for the non-turbo models and 50 MPH (80 km/h) for the turbo models in the "2" position.

**"1" LOW GEAR:**

The "1" low gear is helpful for driving up very steep hills and for braking the vehicle on downhill grades. When downshifting into the "1" position, move the selector lever from "D" to "2" and then to "1".

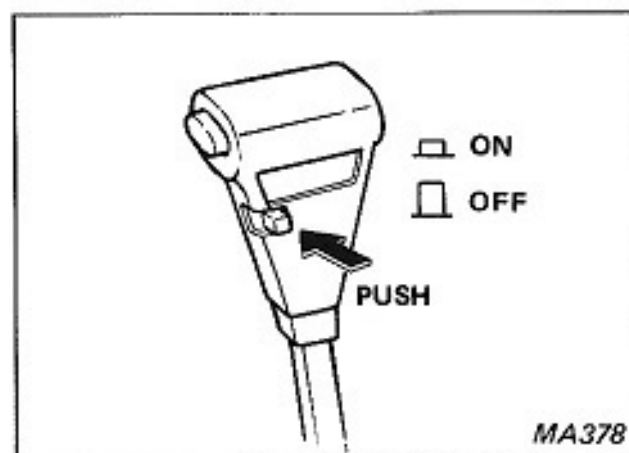
Even if the selector lever is downshifted into "1", the vehicle remains in second gear until the vehicle speed drops below 25 MPH (40 km/h). Do not shift into the "1" position at speeds over 55 MPH (90 km/h) for the non-turbo models and 50 MPH (80 km/h) for the turbo models. Do not exceed 30 MPH (50 km/h) in the "1" position.

**ACCELERATOR DOWNSHIFT  
—In "D" POSITION—**

You can get extra power and acceleration for rapid passing or hill climbing by completely depressing the accelerator pedal to downshift the gears. The accelerator down-



shift makes the transmission downshift into second gear when driving below 53 MPH (85 km/h) for the non-turbo models and 45 MPH (75 km/h) for the turbo models and into low gear when driving below 25 MPH (40 km/h).



### Overdrive switch

For normal driving, move the selector lever to "D" and set the overdrive switch in the ON ☒ position. The transmission is upshifted into OVERDRIVE as the vehicle speed increases.

When driving on a long slope such as on mountain roads, set the overdrive switch in the OFF ☐ position so that the engine braking can help slow down the vehicle. The indicator light comes on when the overdrive switch is set in the OFF ☐ position.

- Remember not to drive at high speeds for extended periods of time with the overdrive switch set in the OFF ☐ position. This lowers the fuel economy.

- When cruising at somewhat low speeds or climbing a gentle slope, you may feel uncomfortable shift shock as the transmission shifts between 3rd and overdrive repeatedly. In such a case, set the overdrive switch in the OFF ☐ position. When driving conditions change, reset the overdrive switch in the ON ☒ position.

Z·ONE·DATSUN

## PARKING

### BEFORE LEAVING YOUR VEHICLE

Do not park the vehicle over flammable materials, such as dry grass, waste paper, or rags as they may burn easily.

Safe parking procedures require that the parking brake be set and the gearshift lever placed in the proper position.

#### Manual transmission

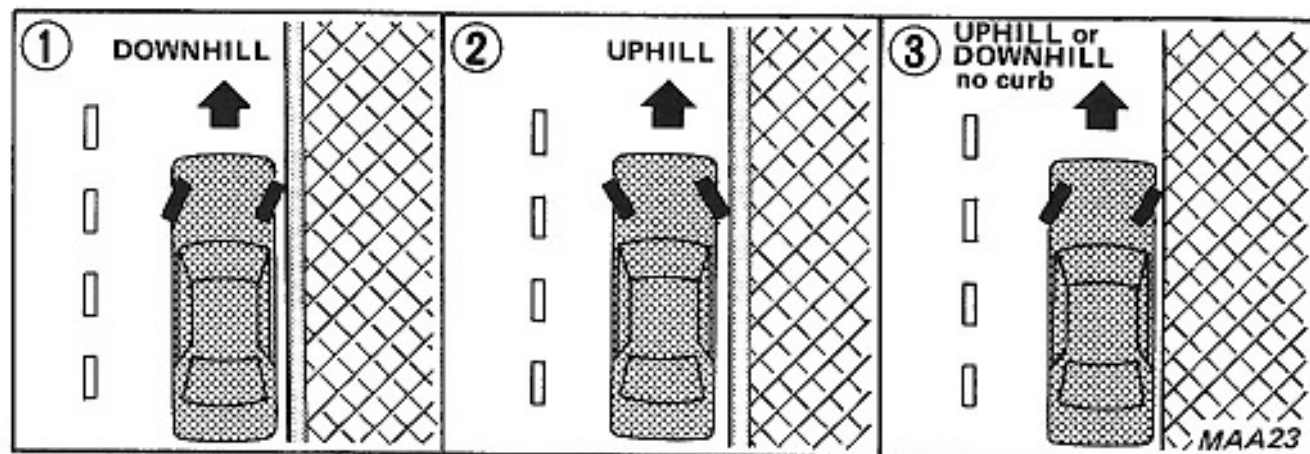
1. Always set the parking brake first.
2. Place the gearshift lever in the "REVERSE" position.

When parking on an uphill grade, place the gearshift lever in the "1st" position.

#### Automatic transmission

1. Always set the parking brake first.
2. Place the gearshift lever in the "P" (PARK) position.

This parking method will prevent excessive pressure on the transmission which could make shifting from the "P" (PARK) position difficult. Be certain the gearshift lever has been pushed forward as far as it will go and cannot be moved without depressing the button on the gearshift lever handle.



3. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK (0)" position. Never leave an unattended vehicle with its engine running.
4. Remove the ignition key.
5. Lock all doors.
6. Never leave children unattended in vehicle.

When parked on a sloping driveway, turn the wheels so the vehicle will not roll into the street in case it moves.

#### • HEADED DOWNHILL: ①

Turn the wheels into the curb, allow the vehicle to move forward until the curb. Then set the parking brake.

#### • HEADED UPHILL: ②

Turn the wheels away from the curb and allow the vehicle to move back until the curb side wheel gently touches the curb. Then set the parking brake.

#### • HEADED UPHILL OR DOWNHILL, NO CURB: ③

Turn the wheels toward the side of the road so the vehicle will move away from the center of the road if it moves. Then set the parking brake.

## TIPS ON DRIVING

### DRIVING UPHILL

When starting on a steep grade, it is sometimes difficult to operate both the brake and clutch. Use the parking brake to hold the vehicle. Do not slip the clutch. When ready to start, slowly release the parking brake while depressing accelerator pedal and releasing the clutch.

### DRIVING DOWNHILL

The engine braking action is effective for controlling the vehicle while descending hills. The gearshift lever should be placed in the lower speed position prior to descending. With the automatic transmission vehicle, the "2" or "1" position should be selected.

### WET BRAKES

When the vehicle is washed or driven under extremely wet or muddy conditions, the brake linings sometimes get wet. In a safe manner and as traffic conditions permit, gently apply the brakes several times as the vehicle is moving slowly to dry the linings. Do not drive the vehicle at high speeds until the brakes are functioning correctly.

### SPARK PLUGS

The factory-installed spark plugs on your vehicle are designed to meet normal driving conditions. If your vehicle is operated under either of the following conditions, it is recommended that optional spark plugs of the proper heat range be installed.

1. When the vehicle is used primarily for short distance travel, so that the engine does not run long enough to reach its

normal operating temperature, use hot-type spark plugs.

2. When the vehicle is frequently operated with throttle wide open for long periods of time, use cold-type spark plugs.

For spark plug types, please consult your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

Recommended spark plugs

	Hot type	Standard type	Cold type
Intake side	BCPR5ES-11	BCPR6ES-11	BCPR7ES-11
Exhaust side	BCPR5ES-11	BCPR5ES-11	BCPR6ES-11 BCPR7ES-11

Always use the spark plug, or its equivalent, indicated in the above chart.

## IN COLD WEATHER

### STARTING OFF ON SLIPPERY ROADS

When rain or snow makes the roads slippery, use caution in accelerating and engaging the clutch. If the clutch is engaged too abruptly and with too much acceleration, the wheels may spin and the vehicle will not move forward. To stop the spin, apply the brake and then back up a little. Repeatedly rolling backward and forward will get you away from the slippery patch. In an emergency situation, the vehicle carpet can be used as skidmatting.

### DRIVING ON SLIPPERY ROADS

Hard driving, braking, or cornering on wet or slippery roads should be avoided. When braking under these conditions, shift to a lower gear and use the braking effect of the engine to assist the foot brakes.

When driving on icy roads, always proceed slowly and cautiously, turn the steering wheel gently, and use the brakes only very lightly. Moreover, always change gears smoothly, and never drive with the clutch pedal depressed.

If you should go into a skid, do not apply the brakes. Release the accelerator slowly and turn into the direction of the skid. As

the vehicle stops skidding, straighten out the wheels and accelerate lightly.

### FREEING A FROZEN DOOR LOCK

To prevent a door lock from freezing, apply de-icer or glycerin to it through the key hole. Should the lock become frozen, heat the lock key before use.

### ANTI-FREEZE

In the winter when it is anticipated that the temperature will drop below 32°F (0°C), check anti-freeze (ethylene glycol base) to assure proper winter protection. For details, refer to "Engine Cooling System" under the heading "Do-It-Yourself".

[Example]

Coolant capacity		Outside temperature down to
9-1/8 US qt, (7-5/8 Imp qt, 8.6 liters)		
Anti-freeze	1-1/2 US qt (1-1/4 Imp qt, 1.4 liters)	19°F (−7°C)
	3-1/8 US qt (2-1/2 Imp qt, 2.9 liters)	0°F (−18°C)
	4-1/2 US qt (3-3/4 Imp qt, 4.3 liters)	−31°F (−35°C)

### BATTERY

If the battery is not fully charged during extremely cold weather conditions, the battery fluid may freeze and damage the battery. To maintain maximum efficiency, the battery should be checked regularly.

## **DRAINING OF COOLANT WATER**

If the vehicle is to be left outside without anti-freeze, drain the cooling system by opening the drain cocks located under the radiator and on the engine block. Refill before operating the vehicle.

For details, refer to "Changing Engine Coolant" under the heading "Do-It-Yourself".

## **TIRE EQUIPMENT**

1. If you have snow tires installed on the rear wheels of your vehicle, they should be of the same size, load range, construction and type (bias, bias-belted or radial) as the front tires.
2. If the vehicle is to be operated in severe winter conditions, snow tires may be installed on all four wheels.
3. For additional traction on icy roads, studded tires may be used. However, some Provinces and States prohibit their use, so, before installing studded tires, check local, state and provincial laws.

### **CAUTION:**

**Skid and traction capabilities of studded tires, on wet or dry surfaces, may be poorer than that of non-studded snow tires.**

## **SPECIAL WINTER EQUIPMENT**

It is recommended that the following items be carried in the vehicle during winter:

1. A scraper and stiff-bristled brush to remove ice and snow from the windows.
2. A sturdy, flat board to be placed under the jack to give it firm support.
3. A shovel to dig the vehicle out of snow-drifts.
4. Snow chains, if desired. Make sure they are installed according to the chain manufacturer's suggestions. In addition, drive at a reduced rate of speed, otherwise, your vehicle may be damaged and/or vehicle handling and performance may be adversely affected.

## **CORROSION PROTECTION**

Chemicals used for road surface de-icing are extremely corrosive and will accelerate corrosion and the deterioration of underbody components such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders.

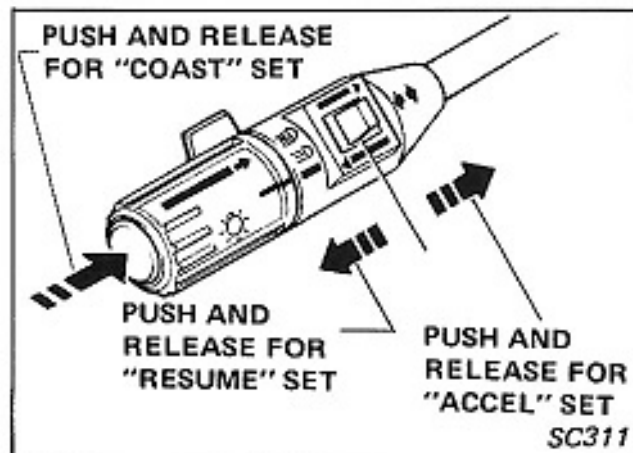
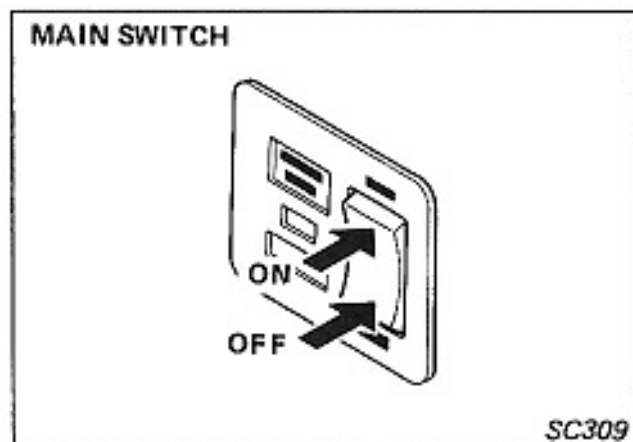
Flushing all components at frequent intervals with plain water will greatly reduce the harmful effects of these chemicals.

In areas where heavy concentrations of these corrosive chemicals are used, the vehicle should, in addition to frequent washing, be thoroughly washed, flushed and carefully inspected for signs of deterioration or corrosive action, at least several times per year. Repairs should be performed accordingly.

For additional protection against rust and corrosion, which may be required in some areas, consult your local NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.



## CRUISE CONTROL



The cruise control system automatically maintains a desired vehicle speed within a range of approximately 30 to 78 MPH (48 to 126 km/h) without the necessity of operating the accelerator pedal.

1. To operate the cruise control, push the main switch to the "ON" position.  
[The "CRUISE CONT" light will illuminate.]

And to set the vehicle at the speed you desire, depress the accelerator pedal and, when the vehicle attains the desired speed, momentarily press the "COAST" set switch.

The vehicle will then automatically maintain the desired cruising speed.

[The "CRUISE" light will illuminate.]

2. To increase the vehicle speed, briefly depress the accelerator pedal. When the pedal is released, the vehicle will return to the cruising speed selected prior to acceleration.
3. To reset at a faster cruising speed, proceed with either of the following two methods. The vehicle will then automatically maintain the newly selected speed.
  - a) Depress the accelerator pedal and, as the vehicle attains the desired speed, momentarily press the "COAST" or "ACCEL" set switch.
  - b) Keep pressing the "ACCEL" set switch, allowing the vehicle to accelerate without depressing the accelerator pedal.

When the vehicle attains the desired speed, release the set switch.

4. To reset at a slower cruising speed, proceed with either of the following two methods. The vehicle will then automatically maintain the newly selected speed.
    - a) Depress the brake pedal and, as the vehicle attains the desired speed, momentarily press the "COAST" or "ACCEL" switch.
    - b) Keep pressing the "COAST" set switch, allowing the vehicle to decelerate without depressing the brake pedal. When the vehicle attains the desired speed, release the set switch.
  5. To disengage the cruise control, lightly depress the brake pedal (the "CRUISE" light will go out), or turn the main switch "OFF" (both the "CRUISE CONT" and "CRUISE" lights will go out).
- **The cruise control will automatically be released if the vehicle slows down to a speed which is 6 to 11 MPH (10 to 18 km/h) or more below the pre-set cruise speed.**

- On the manual transmission model, the cruise control will automatically be released when the clutch pedal is depressed. Never shift the transmission without depressing the clutch.
  - On the automatic transmission model, the cruise control will automatically be released by shifting the control lever into the "N" range.
  - If the brake pedal is depressed while depressing the "ACCEL" set switch, the vehicle speed cannot be set until the main switch is turned "OFF" and then "ON".
6. To resume the speed selected prior to disengagement of the cruise control by depressing the brake or clutch pedal or by shifting into "N" range on an automatic transmission model, press and release the "RESUME" set switch.
- The vehicle will then automatically return to the speed and maintain it if the vehicle speed is within the range of approximately 30 to 78 MPH (48 to 126 km/h).

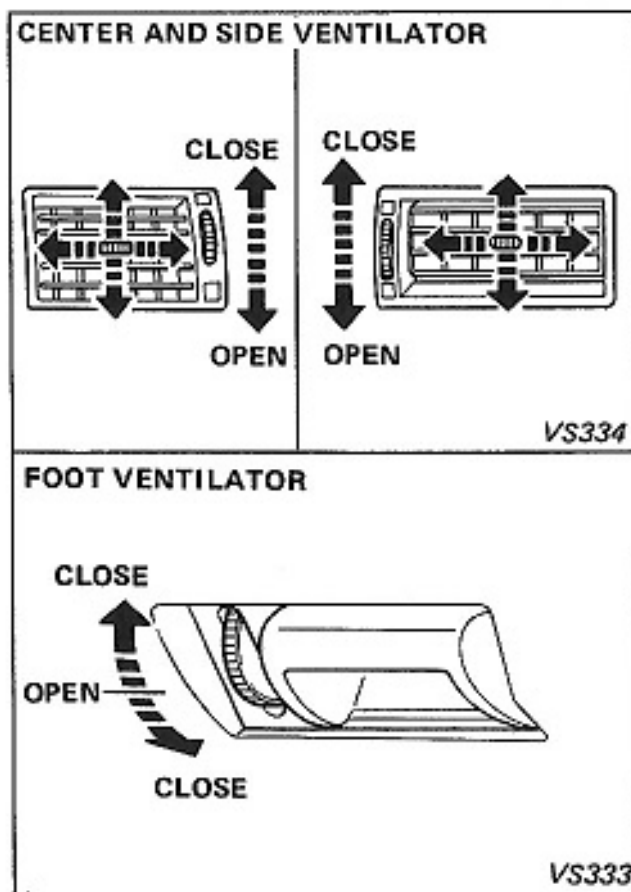
- When the "RESUME" set switch is kept depressed, the vehicle will decelerate. When the "RESUME" set switch is released, the "resuming" function will start to operate.

#### **CAUTION:**

- Avoid using the cruise control system in areas where road conditions and/or weather elements are not suitable, as in congested areas, very curvy or hilly roads with a short field of vision, slippery roads (rain, snow, ice, etc.), very windy areas, etc.
- During cruise-speed driving, keep your foot off the accelerator pedal to permit movement of the accelerator pedal.
- On the manual transmission model, if the transmission is put into neutral without the clutch being depressed, and the cruise control is left on, the engine will race and damage will result.

# Comfort And Convenience Features

## VENTILATORS



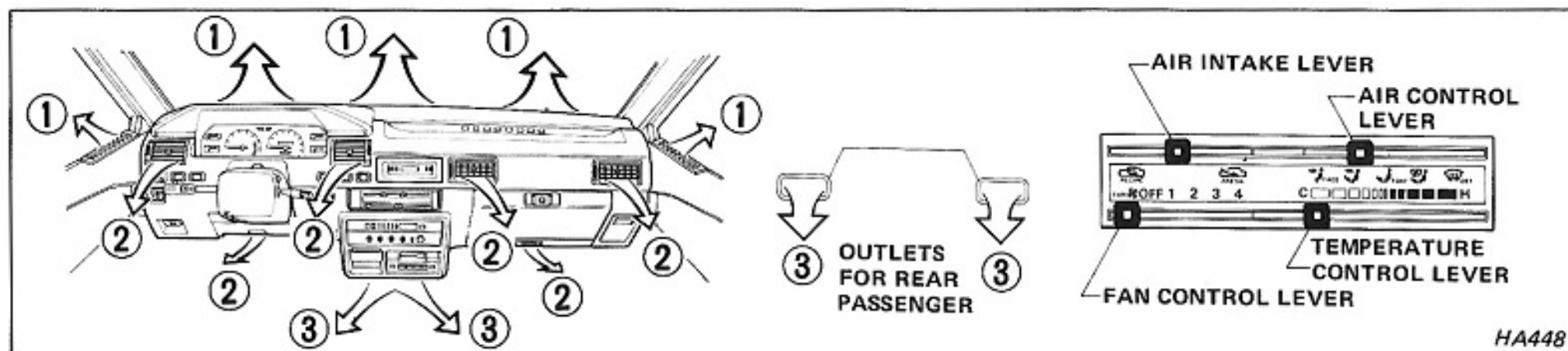
## FOR FORCED VENTILATION

To change the direction of air flow, turn the grille as desired.

The foot ventilators are located under the instrument panel.

When ventilating, refer to the **HEATER** or **AIR CONDITIONER** section for operation instructions.

## HEATER



## OPERATION

Preferred climate setting	Control position				Air source	Air outlets
	Air control lever	Temperature control lever	Fan control lever	Intake lever		
No heating	Any position	"C"	"OFF"		--	No air flow
		"C"			Outside	Any position
Ventilation		"C" to "H"	"1" to "4"		Outside	②
Bi-level						②, ③
Heating						③
Defrosting and Heating						①, ③
Defrosting and Defogging		"H"	"4"		Inside	①
Fast heating						③

### Air intake lever

#### position




The position heats the interior air while recirculating it. This position is useful not only for shutting out dust, exhaust gas, etc., but also for heating the interior air quickly.

Prolonged use of this position may cause the interior air to become stuffy and the windows to fog up. To prevent these, occasionally move the air intake lever to the "" position.

#### position

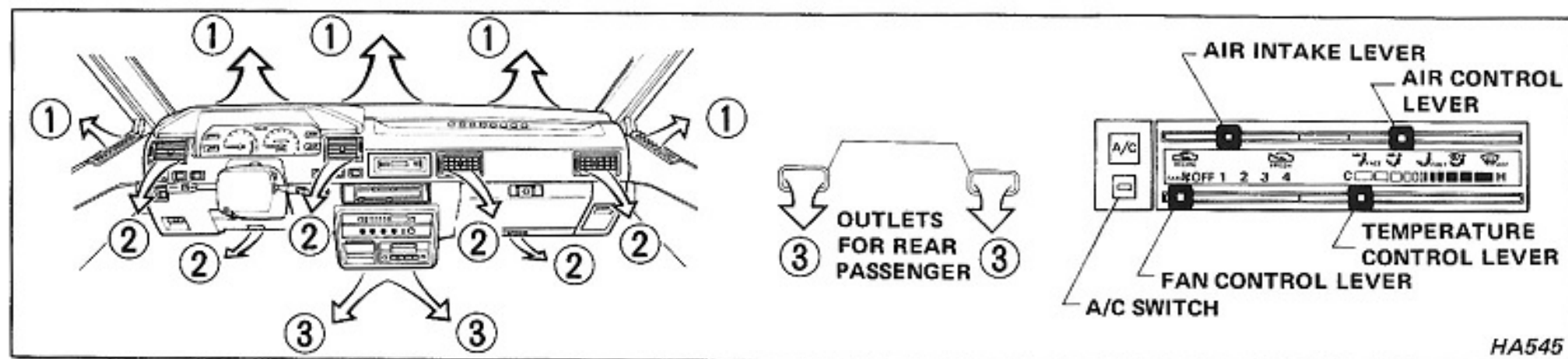
This position heats and ventilates the interior while drawing in outside air.

## OPERATING TIPS

- Clear any snow and ice from the air inlet in front of the windshield to improve heater and defroster efficiency.
- To quickly remove ice or fog on the outside of the windows, set the air control lever at "  ", the air intake lever at "  ", the fan control lever at "4" and the temperature control lever at full "HOT". However, prolonged use of the "  " position will cause the inside of the windows to fog up.
- Always remove snow and ice from the front, side and rear windows to improve defogging efficiency and ensure proper visibility.
- For adequate rear seat heating, keep the floor areas beneath the front seats clear, and operate the fan as required.



## AIR CONDITIONER



## OPERATION

Preferred climate setting	Control position				Air source	Air outlets
	Air control lever	Temperature control lever	Fan control lever	Air Intake lever		
Cooling and Dehumidified heating*1		"C" to "H"	"1" to "4"	or	Outside or Inside	②
						②, ③
						③
						①, ③
Dehumidified defogging*1						①
Ventilation Heating Defrosting*2 and Defogging	Utilize the same procedure as for the HEATER.					

\*1: When rapid cooling or improved dehumidification desired, or when the outside temperature is high, set the air intake lever in the position. And set the fan control lever in the "4" position.

\*2: If it is difficult to defrost the windshield glass while the A/C switch is turned off, turn it on.

### A/C switch


- To operate the air conditioner system, start the engine and push the A/C switch to "ON", then move the FAN CONTROL LEVER to "1" to "4". The air conditioner indicator light will come on.

**The air conditioner cooling function operates only when the engine is running.**

#### Air intake lever

##### position

This position heats or cools the interior air while recirculating it. This position is useful not only for shutting out dust, exhaust gas, etc., but also for heating or cooling the interior air quickly.

Prolonged use of this position may cause the interior air to become stuffy and the window to fog up. To prevent these, occasionally move the air intake lever to the "" position.

##### position

This position heats or cools and ventilates the interior while drawing in outside air.

## OPERATING TIPS

Tips other than the following are the same as those for the heater.

- If your vehicle has been parked in the sun for a period of time with all the windows closed, drive for two or three minutes with all windows open. This will allow the air conditioner to cool the interior more quickly, as the hot air will be forced from the vehicle.

- If stopped in traffic during hot weather, place the automatic transmission lever in PARK "P" position to increase the engine idle speed. This helps cool the engine and assists air conditioning efficiency.
- Keep vents and windows closed while the air conditioner is in operation.
- If the cooling system has not been used for a week or more, or if the ambient temperature range is below 60°F (16°C), the system should be run several times at three second intervals, with the engine running at low speed. This will add to the service life of the system.
- If anything unusual is noted, shut off the system immediately. Have it checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.
- It is suggested that the system be run for about ten minutes or so at least once a month in winter to circulate lubricant in the system, so that it will be ready for use next season.
- At the start of the season, it is recommended that the air conditioning system be checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN

dealer or other competent service facility.

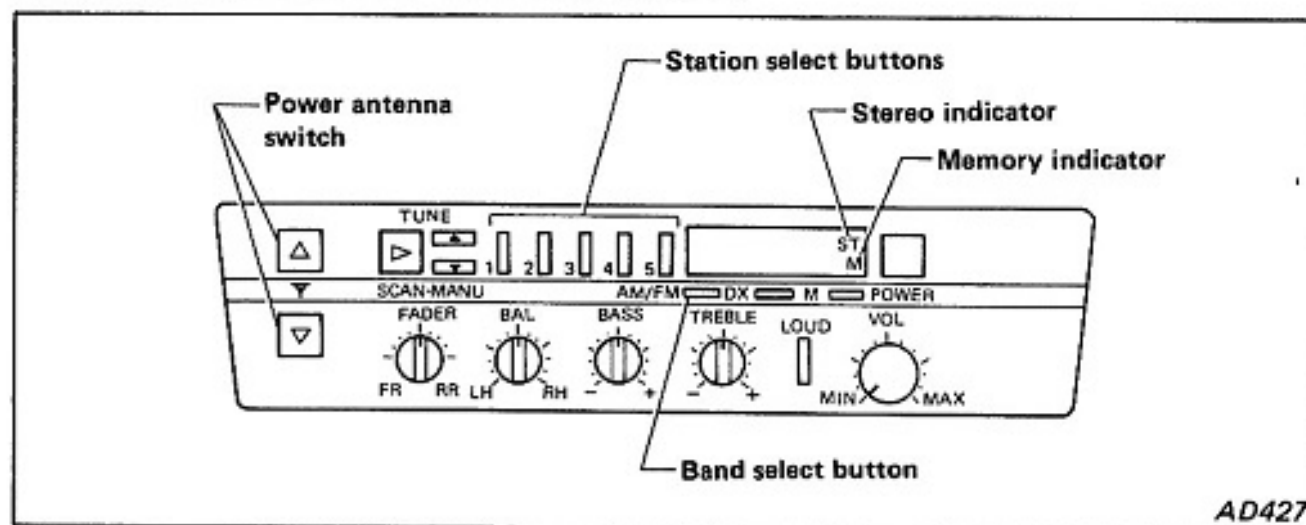
## RADIO

To turn the radio on, turn the ignition key to "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)". If you listen to the radio with the engine not running, turn the key to the "ACC (2)" position.

Adjust the antenna length for the best reception. A fully extended antenna is usually best for distant reception.

Radio reception is affected by station signal strength, distance from radio transmitter, buildings, bridges, mountains, and other external influences. Intermittent changes in reception quality normally are caused by these external influences.

### AM-FM ELECTRONIC TUNING RADIO



Push the **POWER** switch to listen to the radio and tune in the desired station.

Turn the **VOL** knob to adjust the volume. The electronic tuning radio has a **DIVERSITY** reception system. The FM signal can reflect off buildings or mountains. This causes offensive noises. The **DIVERSITY** system employs two antennas; one is a rod type antenna and the other is a wire antenna built in the front windshield. This system automatically switches to the antenna which receives less noise. Thus the radio provides high quality reception.



#### Selecting the desired band

Push the band select button to change from AM to FM reception.


The stereo indicator will glow during FM stereo reception. When the stereo broadcast signal is weak, the radio will automatically change from stereo to monaural reception.



#### Tuning

##### Manual tuning

Push down either manual tuning button , or .

### SCAN tuning

Push the SCAN tuning button . SCAN tuning begins from low to high frequencies and stops at each broadcasting station for five seconds. Pushing the button again during this five second period will stop SCAN tuning and the radio will remain tuned in that station.

Scan tuning will not stop at exceptionally weak station. In such a case, set the DX button to the "DX" (  ) position to increase reception sensitivity. For normal use, set the button in the off (  ) position.

### Station memory operations

Five stations can be set for each band.

1. Select the desired station.
2. Push the M (MEMORY) button. The memory indicator will light for five seconds.
3. Push a station select button while the memory indicator is lit.
4. Other buttons can be set in the same manner.

If the battery cable is disconnected, or if the fuse blows, the memory will be cancelled. In that case, reset the desired stations.

### Adjusting speaker sound balance



Turn the BALANCE (BAL) control knob to adjust the volume between the right and left speakers.

Turn the FADER control knob to adjust the volume between the front and rear speakers.

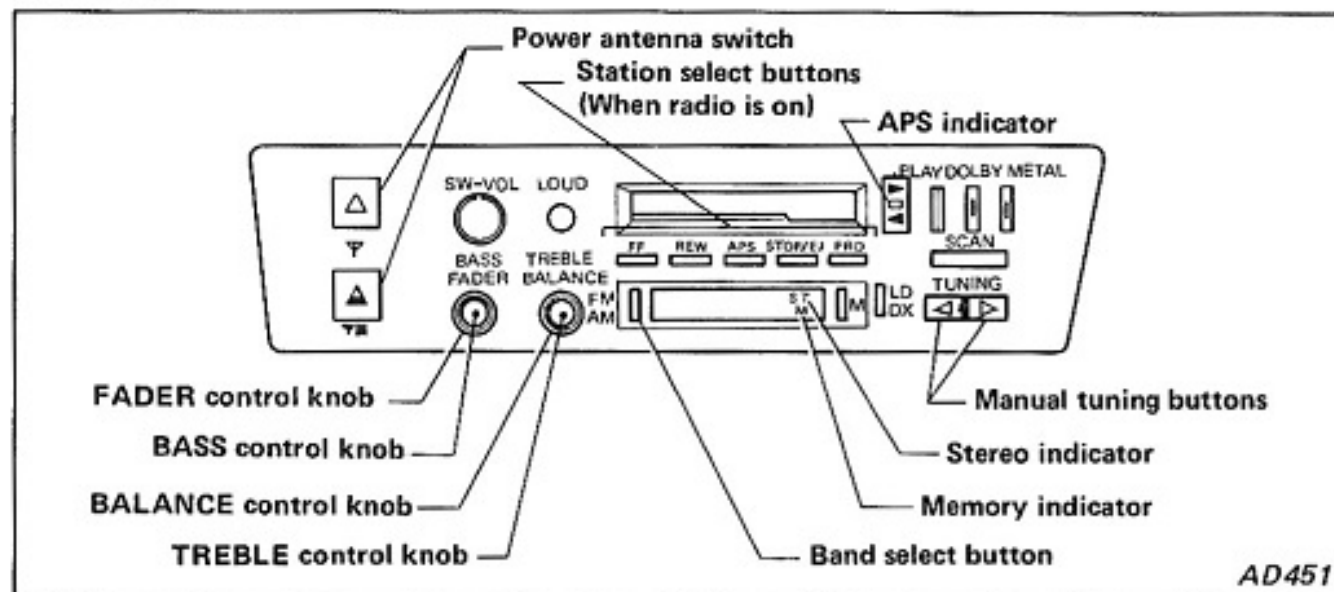
### Adjusting tone quality

Turn the BASS and TREBLE control knob to obtain the most pleasant sound.

### Loudness selection

Push the LOUD (LOUDNESS) button to on (  ) to emphasize both low and high tones. Push again to turn it off (  ).

## AM-FM ELECTRONIC TUNING RADIO WITH CASSETTE TAPE PLAYER



Push the SW. VOL knob to listen to the radio and tune in the desired station. Turn the SW. VOL knob to adjust the volume.

The electronic tuning radio has a DIVERSITY reception system. The FM signal can reflect off buildings or mountains. This causes offensive noises. The DIVERSITY system employs two antennas; one is a rod type antenna and the other is a wire antenna built in the window. This system automatically switches to the antenna which receives less noise. Thus the radio provides high quality reception.

### Selecting the desired band

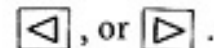
Push the band select button to change from AM to FM reception.

The stereo indicator will glow during FM stereo reception. When the stereo broadcast signal is weak, the radio will automatically change from stereo to monaural reception.

### Tuning



#### Manual tuning

Push down either manual tuning button



### SCAN tuning

Push the SCAN tuning button. SCAN tuning begins from low to high frequencies and stops at each broadcasting station for five seconds. Pushing the button again during this five second period stops SCAN tuning and the radio will remain tuned in that station.

Scan tuning will not stop at exceptionally weak station. In such a case, set the LD,DX button to the "DX" (  ) position to increase reception sensitivity. For normal use, set the button in the "LO" (  ) position.

### Station memory operations

Five stations can be set for each band.

1. Select the desired station.
2. Push the M (MEMORY) button. The memory indicator will light for five seconds.
3. Push a station select button while the memory indicator is lit.
4. Other buttons can be set in the same manner.

If the battery cable is disconnected, or if the fuse blows, the memory will be cancelled. In that case, reset the desired stations.



### **Adjusting speaker sound balance**

Turn the BALANCE (BAL) control knob to balance the volume between the right and left speakers.

Turn the FADER control knob to balance the volume between the front and rear speakers.

### **Adjusting tone quality**

Rotate the BASS or TREBLE control knob to obtain the most pleasant sound.

### **Loudness selection**

Push the LOUD (LOUDNESS) button to emphasize both low and high tones.

### **Cassette tape operation**

Turn the ignition key to "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)", then lightly insert the cassette tape into the tape door. The cassette tape will be automatically pulled into the player. The radio will turn off and the cassette tape will begin to play.

**Do not force the cassette tape into the tape door. Pressing strongly could cause the player damage.**

The cassette tape will automatically change directions to play the other channel when the first channel is completed.

### **Fast forwarding or rewinding the tape**

Push either the FF (forward) or REW (rewind) button.

### **Playing the cassette tape**

Push the PLAY button to play the cassette tape when the tape play stops, the tape is fast forwarded or rewound, or the radio is on.

### **Changing the direction of tape play**

Push the PRO (program) select button.

### **Stopping and ejecting the cassette tape**

Push the stop and eject button with the ignition key in the "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)" position and the radio turned off.

**The cassette tape cannot be ejected when the ignition key is turned off or the radio is on.**

### **Dolby noise reduction**

Push the "Dolby NR" button to reduce high frequency tape noise. The indicator will glow on the button.

### **Metal or chrome tape usage**

Push the METAL button. The indicator light will glow on the button.

### **Automatic program search (APS) operation**

Automatic program search allows you to select a desired program on the tape sequentially.

Up to nine program selections are possible.

1. While playing a tape, push the APS button to set the next program. Push the button twice to bypass the next program and set the following program. The number of times you push the button dictates the number of programs bypassed. (The number is indicated in the display.)

2. Push either the fast forward or rewind button for the direction desired. The tape will run quickly and stop just prior to the program and then play.

This system searches by counting the blank intervals between selections. If there is a blank interval within one program or there is no interval between programs, the system may not search correctly.

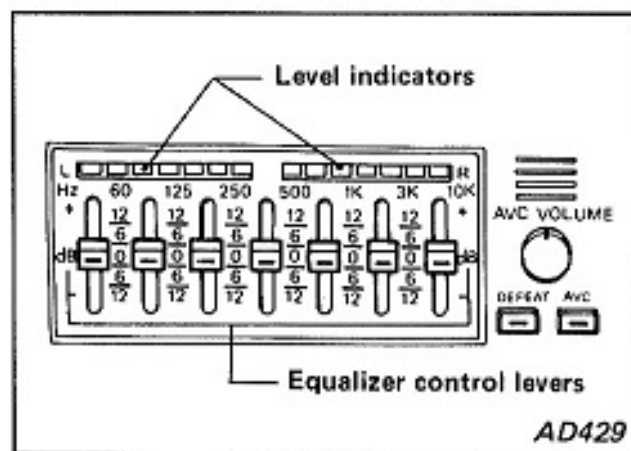
### **Precautions on cassette player operation**

- To maintain good quality sound, NISSAN recommends that you use cassette tapes of 60 minutes or shorter in length.

- **Cassette tapes should be removed from the player when not in use. Store cassettes in their protective cases and away from direct sunlight, heat, moisture and magnetic sources.**

**Direct sunlight can cause the cassette to become deformed. The use of deformed cassettes may cause the cassette to jam in the player.**

- **Do not use cassettes that have labels which are peeling and loose. If used, the label could jam in the player.**
- **If a cassette has loose tape, insert a pencil through one of the cassette hubs and rewind the tape firmly around the hubs. Loose tape may cause tape jamming and wavering sound quality.**
- **Over a period of time, the playback head, capstan and pinch roller may gather a tape coating residue as the tape passes over the head. This residue accumulation can cause weak or wavering sound, and should be removed periodically with a head cleaning tape. If the residue is not removed periodically, the player may need to be overhauled for cleaning.**





## GRAPHIC EQUALIZER

The graphic equalizer provides 7 individual frequency-band adjustments to allow precise control over the ten octaves of the audio spectrum.

Center frequencies of 60 Hz, 125 Hz, and 250 Hz have been carefully selected to adjust for both deep and mid-bass response. 500 Hz, 1 kHz and 3 kHz adjust for critical mid-range sounds; and 10 kHz adjusts for reduction of "hiss" and "high" frequency "noise".

## Cancelling the graphic equalizer function

Push the **DEFEAT** button (  ) to cancel the graphic equalizer control.

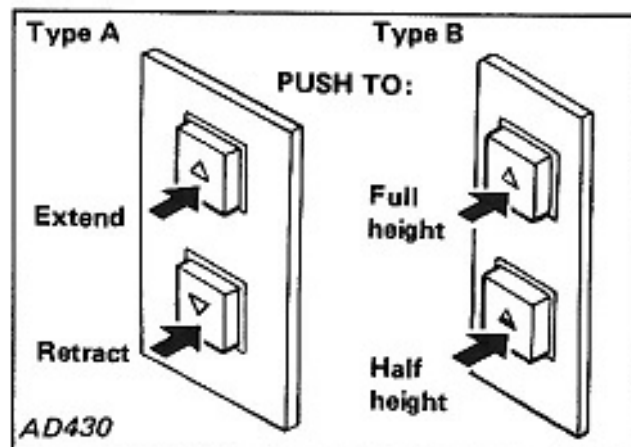
Push the button again (  ) to activate the graphic equalizer.

## Auto volume control (AVC) system

When the AVC button is on, the indicator will come on and the volume will be automatically adjusted according to driving noise level.

The sensitivity of this system can be adjusted by turning the **AVC VOLUME** control knob.

## POWER ANTENNA



### Type A

To extend the antenna, push the "△" switch; to retract, push the "▽" switch.

### Type B

The antenna will automatically extend when the radio is turned on, and retract when switched off. If the radio is left on, the antenna will retract and extend with the ignition key "OFF (1)-ON (3)" operation.

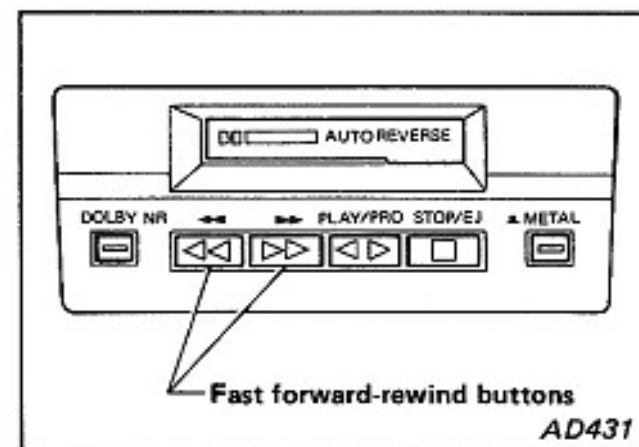
**Before turning the radio on, make sure that there is no one near the antenna outlet and there is enough space for it to extend.**

### Setting antenna height

Push the "△" switch to extend the antenna to half height or "△" to full height.

Half height is good for nearby stations and full height will improve weak station reception.

## CASSETTE PLAYER



Turn the ignition key to "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)", then lightly insert the cassette tape into the tape door. The cassette tape will be automatically pulled into the player. The radio will turn off and the cassette tape will begin to play.

**Do not force the cassette tape into the tape door. Pressing strongly could cause tape damage.**

Adjust control knobs on the radio for volume, tone and speaker balance.

### Fast forward or rewind tape operation

Push either the forward-or rewind button.

### Playing the cassette tape

Push the PLAY button to play the cassette tape when the tape play stops, the tape is

fast forwarded or rewound, or the radio is on.

### **Changing tape play direction**

Push the program (PRO) select knob or button.

### **Stopping and ejecting the cassette tape**

To eject the cassette tape, push the STOP/EJECT button with the ignition key in the "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)" position and the radio turned off.

**The cassette tape cannot be ejected when the ignition key is turned off or the radio is on.**

### **Dolby noise reduction**

Push the "Dolby NR" button to reduce high frequency tape noise. The indicator will glow on the button.

### **Metal tape or chrome tape usage**

Push the METAL button. The indicator light will glow on the button.

### **Precautions on cassette player operation**

- To maintain good quality sound, NISSAN recommends that you use cassette tapes of 60 minutes or shorter in length.

- **Cassette tapes should be removed from the player when not in use. Store cassettes in their protective cases and away from direct sunlight, heat, moisture and magnetic sources.**

**Direct sunlight can cause the cassette to become deformed. The use of deformed cassettes may cause the cassette to jam in the player.**

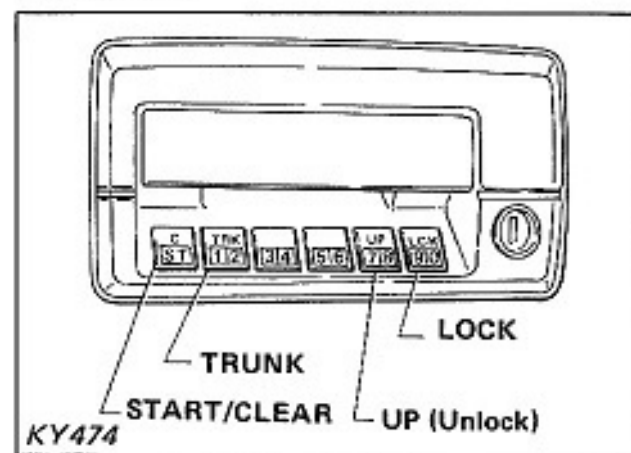
- **Do not use cassettes that have labels which are peeling and loose. If used, the label could jam in the player.**
- **If a cassette has loose tape, insert a pencil through one of the cassette hubs and rewind the tape firmly around the hubs. Loose tape may cause tape jamming and wavering sound quality.**
- **Over a period of time, the playback head, capstan and pinch roller may gather a tape coating residue as the tape passes over the head. This residue accumulation can cause weak or wavering sound, and should be removed periodically with a head cleaning tape. If the residue is not removed periodically, the player may need to be overhauled for cleaning.**

## **CB RADIO OR CAR PHONE**

When installing a CB ham radio or a car phone in your NISSAN, be sure to observe the following as it may adversely affect the E.F.I. system and other electronic parts depending on its installation location.

- Keep the antenna as far as possible away from the Electronic Control Unit.
- Also keep the antenna wire more than 8 inches (20 cm) away from the E.F.I. harness. Do not route the antenna wire next to any harness.
- Adjust the antenna standing-wave ratio as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Connect the ground wire from the radio chassis to the body.
- For details, consult a NISSAN dealer.

## DIGITAL TOUCH ENTRY SYSTEM



The digital touch entry system allows operation of all locks, without using a key. The system is operated by the push buttons located under the driver's door handle.

The ignition key will operate any lock without using the digital touch entry system.

### Coding system

The system is operated by two sets of numbers:

#### Fixed number:

A 7-digit number used only to enter or change your personal CODE NUMBER. This number cannot be altered, and applies

only to your vehicle. Your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer will give you a fixed number plate. It is a good idea to keep it in your wallet/purse together with your license.

#### Code number:

A personal 4- to 7-digit number you select and program into the digital touch entry system. It is used to unlock doors or the trunk lid.

### How to enter code number

There are two numbers on each button. Only one number is entered into the digital touch entry system each time an individual button is pressed.

For example, the code number "1 6 8 3 4" can be entered by pushing the buttons as follows:

TRK 1/2 → 5/6 → UP 7/8 → 3/4 → 3/4

1. Press the start/clear ( ) button.
2. Enter the 7-digit FIXED NUMBER. A beep will sound for 6 seconds.
3. Enter a 4- to 7-digit personal CODE NUMBER while the beep is sounding.
4. After the personal CODE NUMBER is entered, the beep will sound at short intervals. This indicates successful entry of personal CODE NUMBER.

If wrong numbers are entered, the beep will not sound. Press the start/clear ( ) button, then enter a correct personal CODE NUMBER.

The following numbers cannot be entered as CODE NUMBER.


- Any number where all digits are on the same button.  
EXAMPLE: 1-2-1-2, 3-3-4-4
- Any number requiring sequential operation of the buttons.  
EXAMPLE: 1-3-5-7 or 7-5-3-1
- Any number with 3 or fewer digits.
- Any number with eight or more digits. Continuously pushing random buttons will cause the system to stop functioning for 6 to 30 seconds.

### Unlocking doors and trunk lid


1. Press the start/clear ( ) button.
2. Enter your personal CODE NUMBER (4 to 7 digits). The driver's door will unlock.
3. Press the open ( ) button to unlock the remaining doors.
4. Press the trunk ( ) button to unlock the trunk lid.




## CLOCK

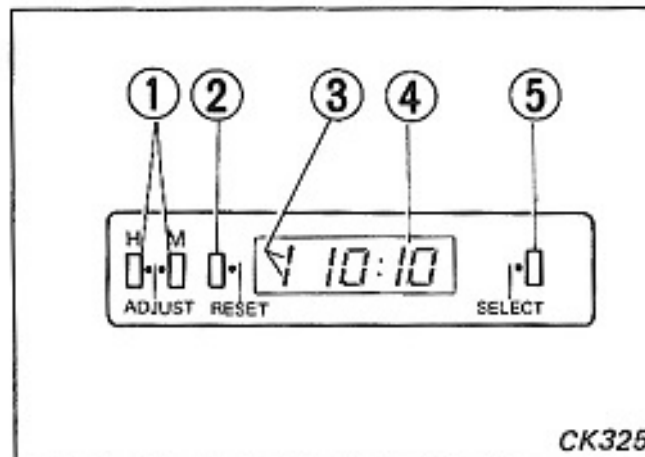
Before leaving the vehicle, be sure to press the lock (  ) button and check that the driver's door is locked.

### Locking doors and trunk lid

Remove the key from the ignition switch, close all doors and trunk lid and push the lock (  ) button. All doors and trunk lid will lock.

### Operating tips

- A warning buzzer will sound if the lock (  ) button is pressed when the key is left in the ignition or any of the doors or trunk lid are open.
- If the battery is disconnected for about 20 days, this may cancel the memorized personal CODE NUMBER. In that case, enter the personal CODE NUMBER again.
- If trouble occurs in the digital touch entry system, or if the fixed number plate is lost, contact your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer.



- ① ADJUST button
- ② RESET button
- ③ AM/PM indicator
- ④ Display
- ⑤ SELECT button

### WITH CALENDAR

The time is displayed when the ignition switch is in the "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)" position, or the light switch is in the "ON" position. The clock continues operation even when the ignition switch is in the "OFF (1)" or "LOCK (0)" position, though the time is not displayed. The display will change as follows when the "SELECT" button is pressed.

"Hours and minutes" → "Month and day"  
→ "Minutes and seconds" → "Hours and minutes" → .....

However, the display of "month and day" will automatically return to "hours and minutes" within one or two minutes.

Once the power supply is disconnected the clock will continue to flash 12:00 in hours and minutes or the date 1 1 (Jan. 1). In this case, pressing the "H" or "M" adjust button will start the clock running again.

To adjust the clock, proceed in the following manner.

#### Hour and minute display

1. Press the "SELECT" button and set the display to "hours and minutes". For example, 10:45. In this case, the colon located in the middle of the digits flashes.
2. Press the "H" adjust button and adjust to the desired hour with the AM/PM indicator lighted. The upper side indicates AM, while the lower side indicates PM.
3. Keep pressing the "M" adjust button and adjust to the desired minute.

#### Calendar (Month and day) display

1. Press the "SELECT" button and set the digital display to "month and day". For example 2 1 (Feb. 1). In this case, the

colon located in the middle of the digits disappears.

2. Press the "H" button and set to the desired month. The meanings of the numerals for the months are:

1: January	2: February
3: March	4: April
5: May	6: June
7: July	8: August
9: September	10: October
11: November	12: December

3. Press the "M" button and set to the desired day.

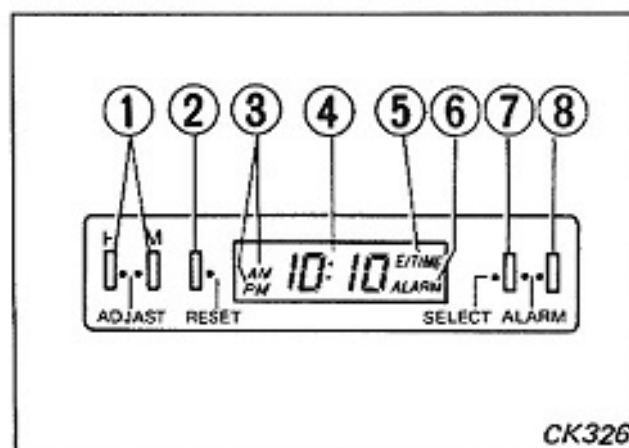
#### Minute and second display

Press the "SELECT" button and set the digital display to "minutes and seconds". For example 10:10 (10 minutes 10 seconds). In this case, the center colon remains lit.

#### Time adjustment

When the display shows either "hours and minutes" or "minutes and seconds", the clock can be set to the time signal.

For example, if the "RESET" button is depressed while the time is between 8:01 and 8:29, the display will be reset to 8:00. If depressed while it is between 8:30 and 8:59, the display will be reset to 9:00.



- ① ADJUST button
- ② RESET button
- ③ AM/PM indicator
- ④ Display
- ⑤ Elapsed time indicator
- ⑥ Alarm indicator
- ⑦ SELECT button
- ⑧ Alarm set button

#### WITH ALARM

The display will be brightened when the ignition switch is in the "ACC (2)" or "ON (3)" position, or the light switch is in the "ON" position. The display will change as follows when the "SELECT" button is pressed.

"Hours and minutes" → "Elapsed time"  
→ "Alarm" → "Hours and minutes" → .....

Once the power supply is disconnected the clock will continue to flash 12:00 in hours and minutes. In this case, pressing the "H" or "M" adjust button will start the clock running again.

To adjust the clock, proceed in the following manner.

#### Hour and minute display

1. Press the "SELECT" button and set the display to "hours and minutes". For example, 10:45. In this case, the colon located in the middle of the digits flashes.
2. Press the "H" adjust button and adjust to the desired hour with the AM/PM indicator lighted.
3. Keep pressing the "M" adjust button and adjust to the desired minute.

#### Time adjustment

When the display shows "hours and minutes", the clock can be set to the time signal.

For example, if the "RESET" button is depressed while the time is between 8:01 and 8:29, the display will be reset to 8:00. If depressed while it is between 8:30 and 8:59, the display will be reset to 9:00.

#### Elapsed time

To record the elapsed time, proceed in the following manner.

1. Push the "SELECT" button and set the display to "Elapsed time". The E/TIME indicator will come on.
2. Pushing the "RESET" button will reset the display to 00:00 and start the recording.

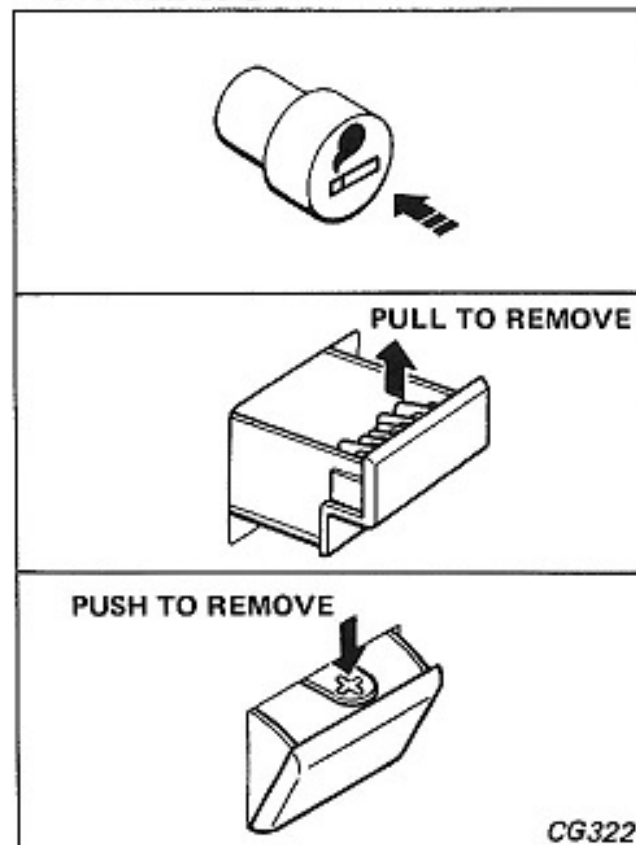
**Recording will continue if the other display is selected.**

#### Alarm

By setting the alarm in the following manner, the buzzer will sound for one minute at the preset time.

1. Push the "SELECT" button for the "Alarm" display to come on.
2. Pushing the "RESET" button will reset the display to 00:00 and start the recording.
3. Push the alarm button. The alarm indicator will come on.
4. To stop the alarm, push the alarm button. At this time, the alarm setting will be released. The alarm can be stopped during any display.

## CIGARETTE LIGHTER AND ASH TRAYS



### CIGARETTE LIGHTER

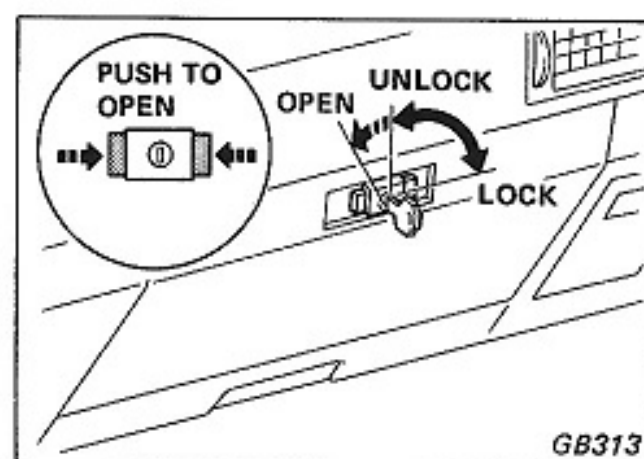
Push the knob in all the way and release it. When the lighter springs back to its original position, it is ready for use.

**Replace the lighter in its original position after use.**

### ASH TRAYS

**Do not use the ash tray as a waste receptacle.**

## GLOVE BOX

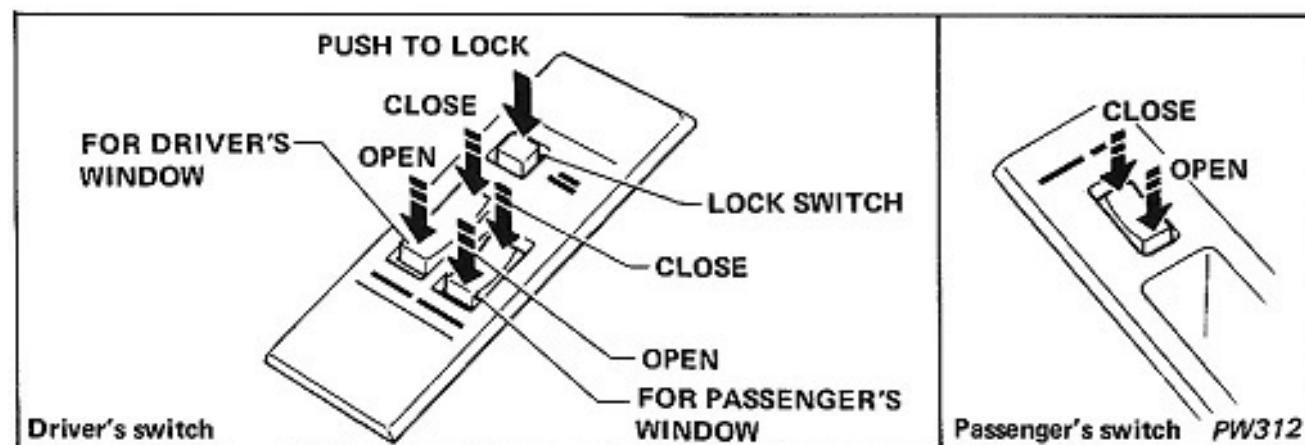


The glove box provides handy storage space.

**When locking or unlocking the glove box, use the master key. The security key cannot be used.**

**Keep glove box lid closed while driving to prevent injury in an accident or a sudden stop.**

## POWER WINDOW



When the ignition switch is in the "ON (3)" position, the door windows can be opened or closed using the switches set in the door arm rests.

The driver's switches will open or close all the windows. The passenger's switch will open or close only the corresponding window. Releasing the switch when the window reaches the desired position will cause the window to stop.

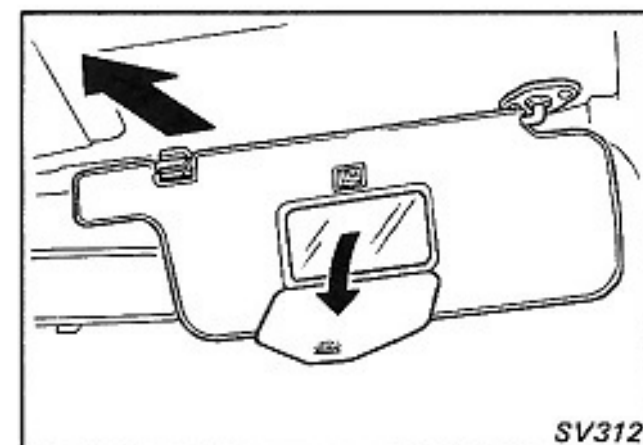
### Locking windows

The "P/W LOCK" switch in the driver's switch board locks the passenger's window. To unlock, push the lock switch again.

### WARNING:

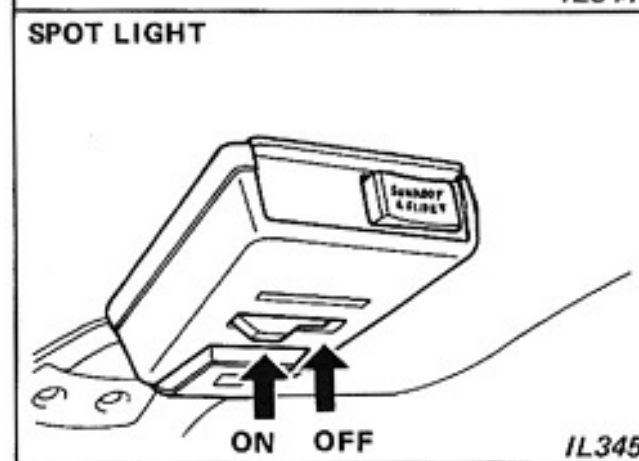
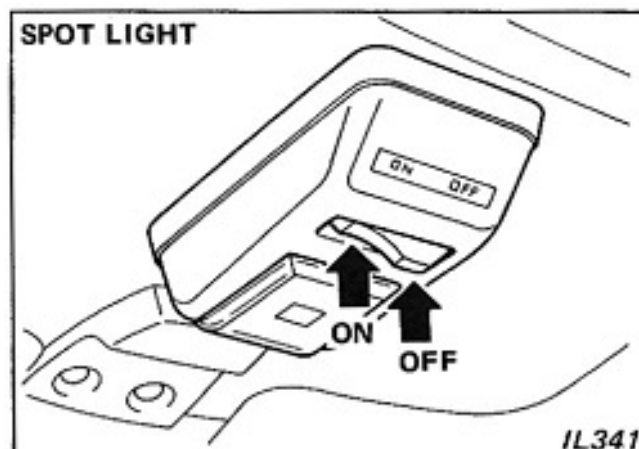
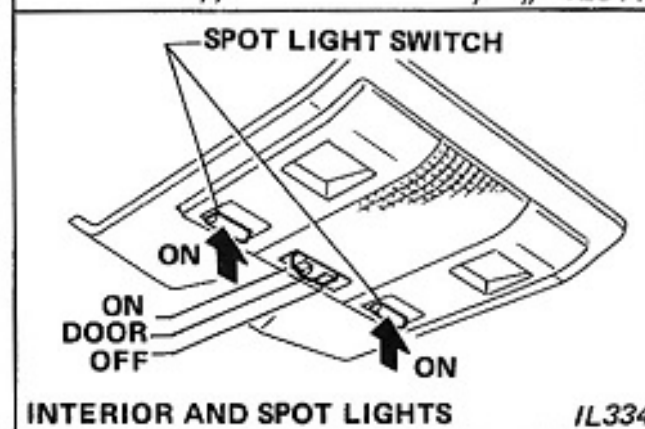
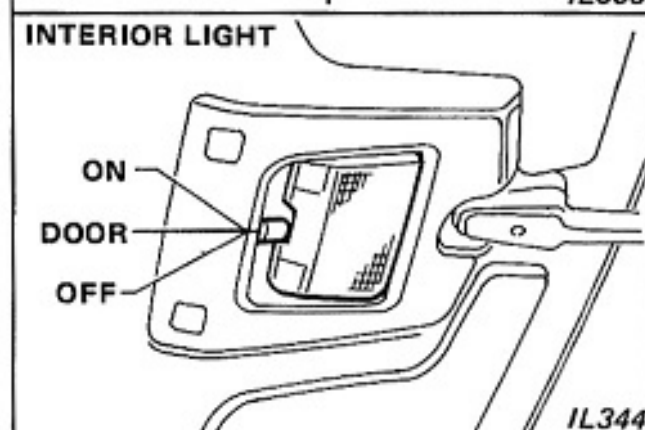
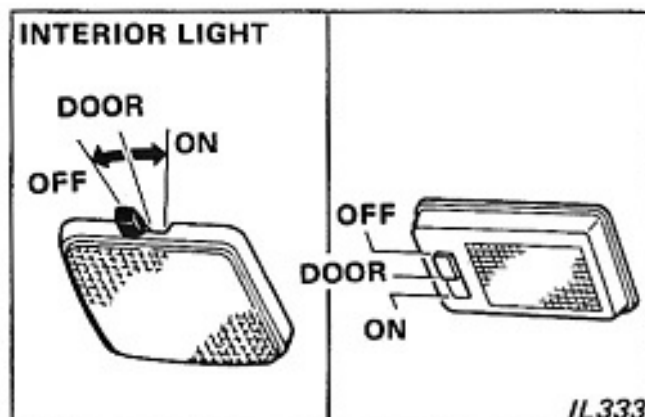
**To assure the safety of children and others, make sure that all passengers have their hands, etc. inside the vehicle before closing the windows. Also, be sure to remove the ignition key and keep it with you when you leave the vehicle.**

## SUN VISORS



You can lift the sun visors from their center mounting and turn them toward the windows to block glare from the sides. The vanity mirror is located behind the passenger sun visor.

## INTERIOR AND SPOT LIGHTS



### INTERIOR LIGHT

To turn on the interior light, flip the switch to the "ON" position. When the knob is in the "DOOR" position, the interior light will be turned on (off) automatically by opening (closing) the rear hatch, driver's, or passenger's door.

### Interior light delay system

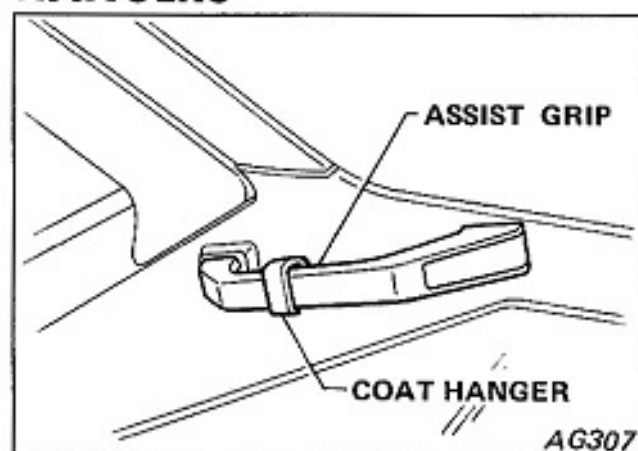
On models which are equipped with this system, when the driver's door is closed and the interior light switch is set at "DOOR", the interior light will gradually fade to "OFF".

### SPOT LIGHT

To turn on the spot light, push the switch. To turn off the light, push the switch again.

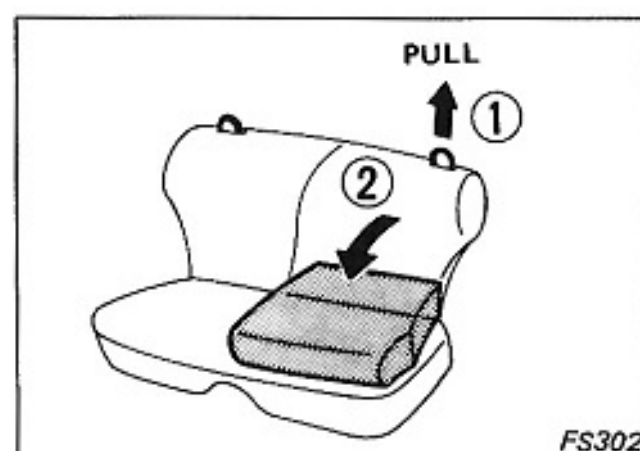


## ASSIST GRIPS AND COAT HANGERS



Avoid hanging anything on the assist grip that might obstruct the driver's view.

## FOLDING REAR SEAT

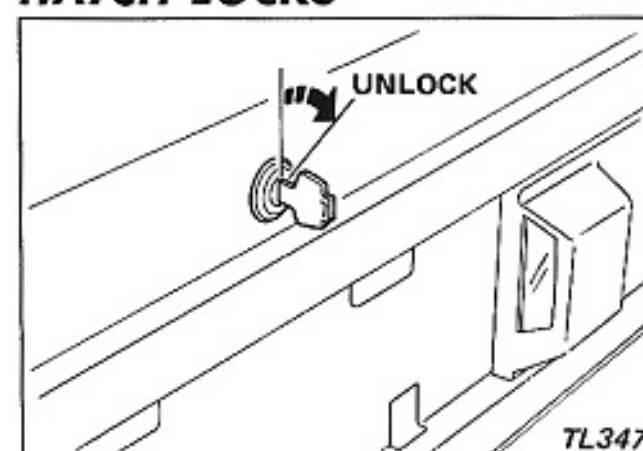


### HATCHBACK

The rear seat may be quickly and easily converted into luggage space when needed. The right and left rear seatbacks can be folded down separately. Release the lock at the outer side of each seatback, and then pull the seatback forward and down to expand the luggage space.

- When the seatback is in its normal upright position, make sure it is locked securely.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage area or on the rear seat in the fold-down position. Use of these areas by passengers can be extremely hazardous.

## TRUNK LID AND REAR HATCH LOCKS



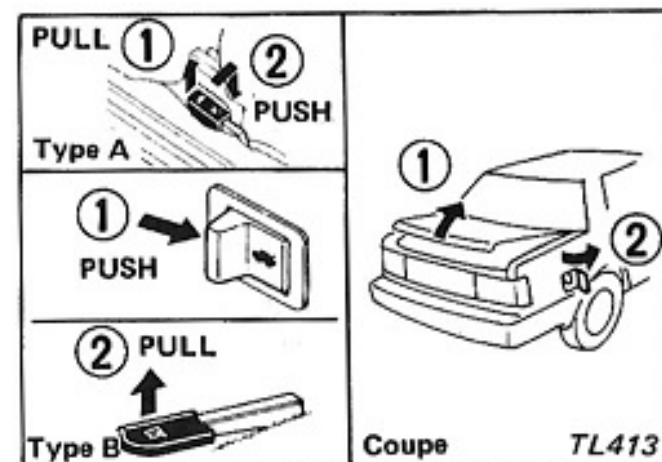
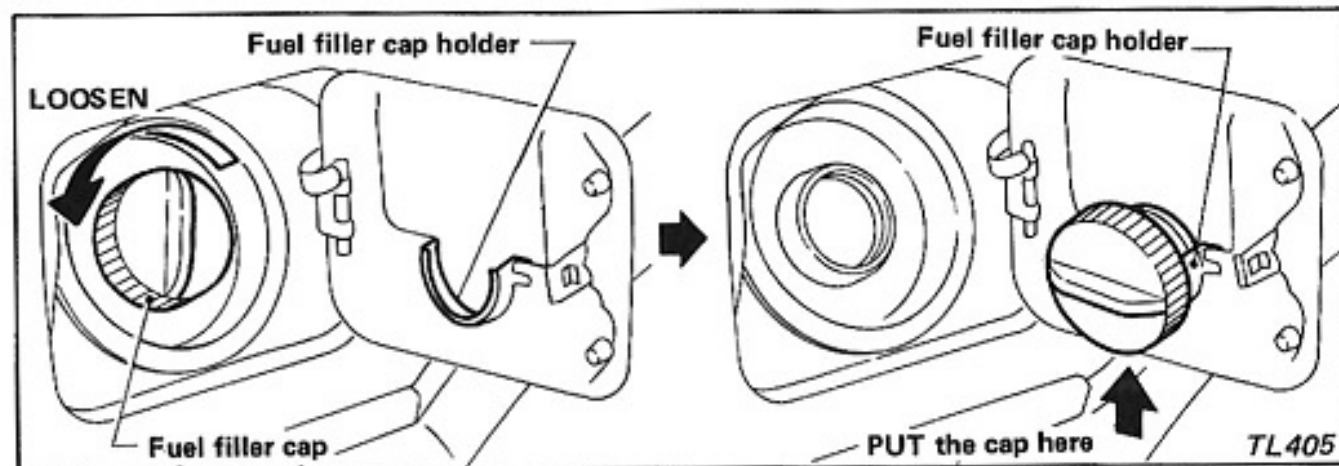
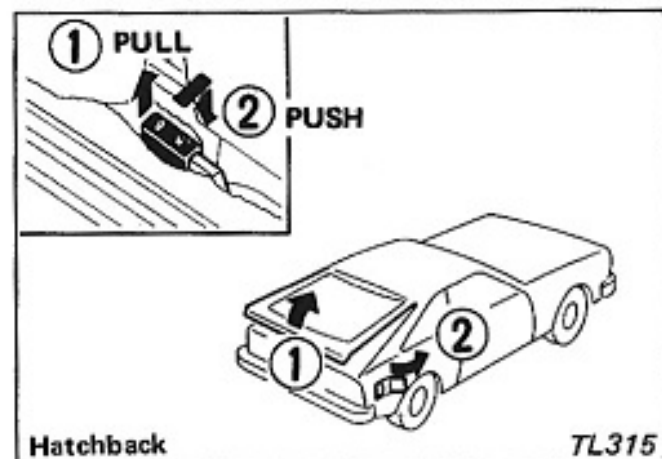
To open the trunk lid and rear hatch, insert the key and turn it clockwise. To lock the trunk lid and rear hatch, push it down securely. No further key operation is required.

### CAUTION:

Do not drive with the rear hatch or trunk lid open. This will prevent dangerous exhaust gases from being drawn into the vehicle.

If the vehicle is driven with an open or unsecured rear hatch or trunk lid, it could become damaged through uncontrolled movement.

## TRUNK LID / HATCH GATE AND FUEL FILLER LID OPENER



### FUEL FILLER CAP

To remove the fuel filler cap, rotate it counterclockwise. To install the fuel filler cap, tighten it clockwise securely.

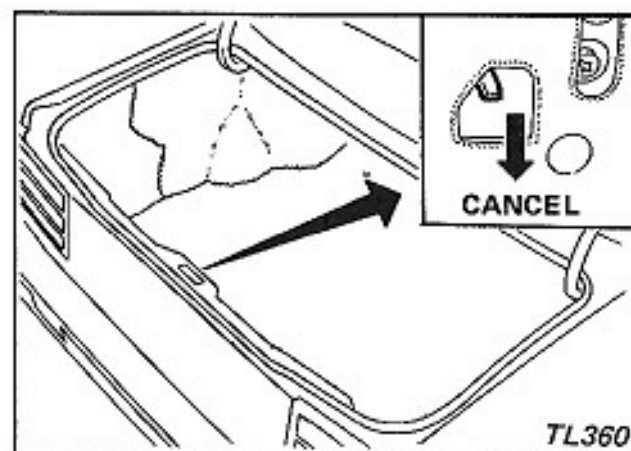
- Turn off the engine when removing the fuel filler cap.
- Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap specified for your model. It has a built-in safety valve to prevent a serious malfunction of the fuel system and emission control system.

Put the fuel filler cap on the cap holder while refueling.

The trunk lid/hatch gate or fuel filler lid can be opened from the driver's seat without a key.

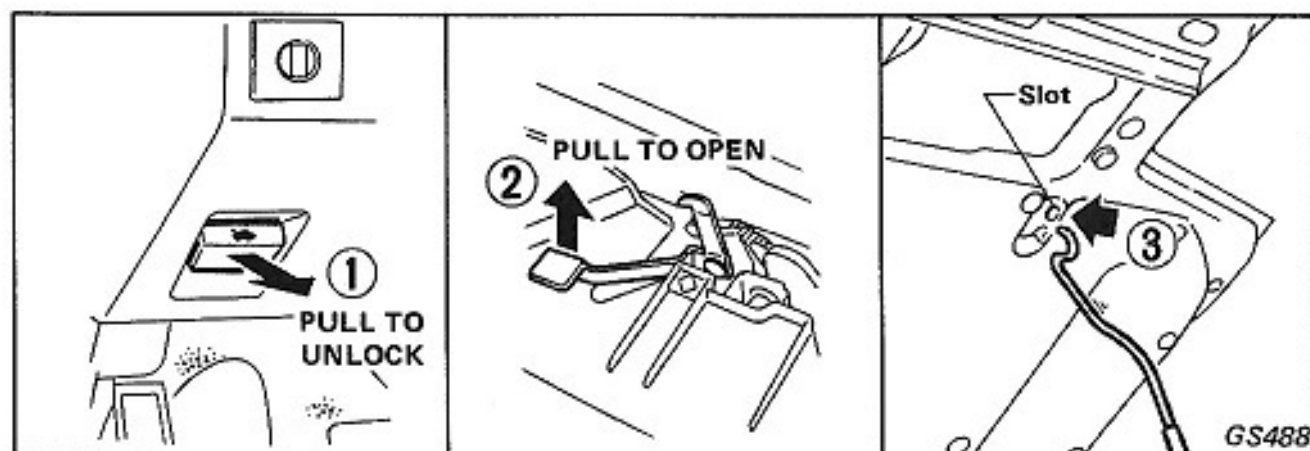
To lock the trunk lid/hatch gate or fuel filler lid, push them securely.

## HOOD RELEASE



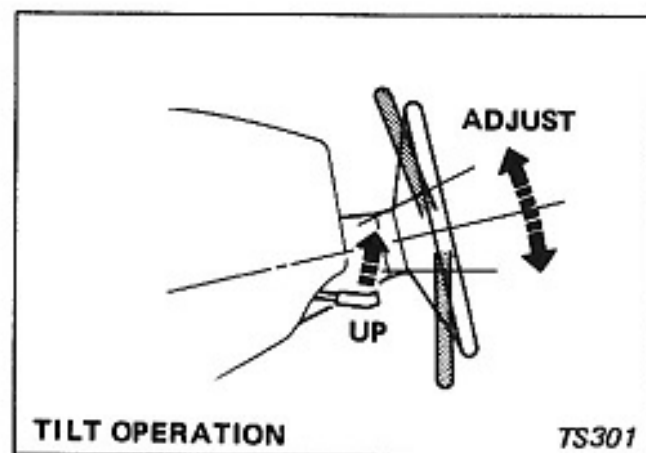
### OPENER CANCEL LEVER FOR TRUNK LID

This lever is located near the trunk lid latch. When the lever is in the CANCEL position, the trunk lid cannot be opened with the trunk lid opener.



1. Pull the hood lock release handle ① located below the instrument panel; the hood will then spring up slightly.
2. Push the lever ② at the front of the hood with your fingertips and raise the hood.
3. Insert the assist bar ③ into the slot in the front edge of the hood.
4. When closing the hood, reset the assist bar to its original position, then slowly close the hood and make sure it locks into place.

## TILTING STEERING WHEEL



### CAUTION:

Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.

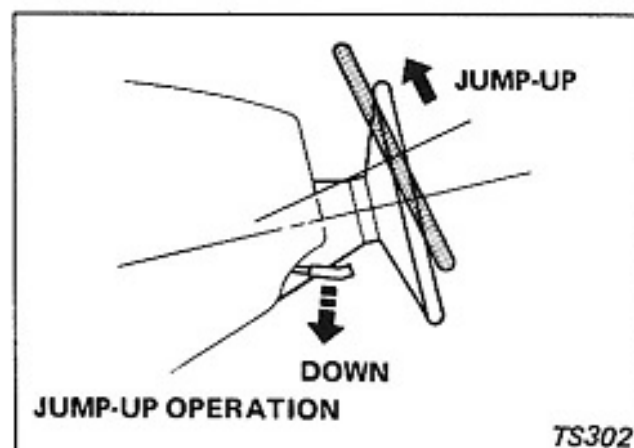
### TILT OPERATION

The steering wheel can be tilted to obtain the best driving position.

To tilt the wheel, first unlock the steering column by releasing the lock lever upwards.

Then, while keeping the lever up, move the steering wheel up or down to the desired position.

To lock the wheel, release the lever and the lever will return to its original position.



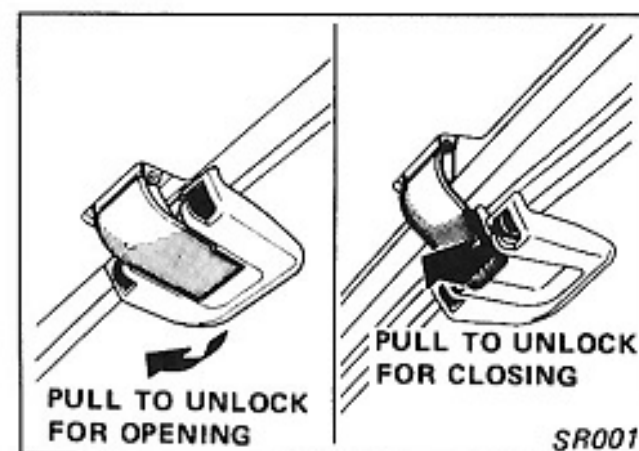
### JUMP-UP OPERATION

The steering column can be jumped-up to enable easy entry into the vehicle.

To jump-up the wheel, unlock the steering column lever downwards.

Then, the steering wheel will jump-up automatically. After sitting in the seat, bring down the wheel, and the wheel will return to its original position.

## SUN ROOF (Hatchback)



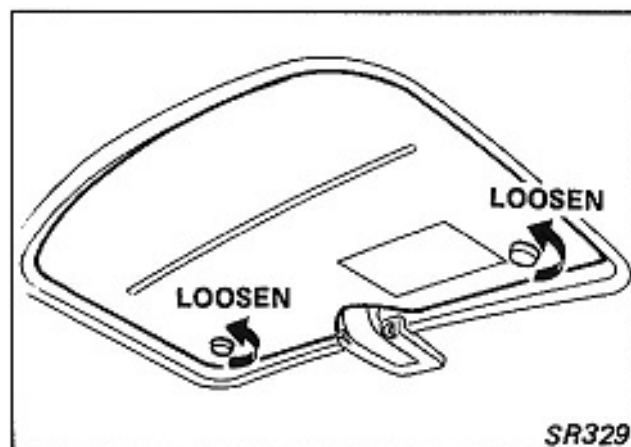
### TILTING ROOF

To open the roof, pull the handle downward to unlock the rear of the roof, then push the roof up to the fully tilted position.

To close the roof, pull the handle forward to unlock the rear of the roof and then push the handle up completely.

### CAUTION:

Do not attempt to operate the tilt roof while the vehicle is in motion.



## SUN SHADE PLATE

### Removal

1. Loosen the bolts while holding on to the sun shade plate.
2. Unfasten the hooks on the sun shade plate from the holders.

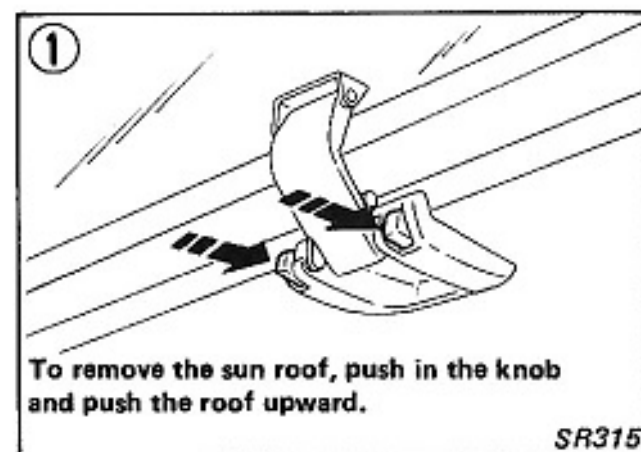
### Installation

1. Insert two hooks on front edge of sun shade plate into holders.
2. Align two bolts on rear edge of sun shade plate with locknuts and then securely tighten the bolts.

The sun roof glass and sun shade plate may not be removed together. Be sure to remove sun shade plate before removing sun roof glass.

### CAUTION:

Do not attempt to remove the sun shade plate while the vehicle is in motion.



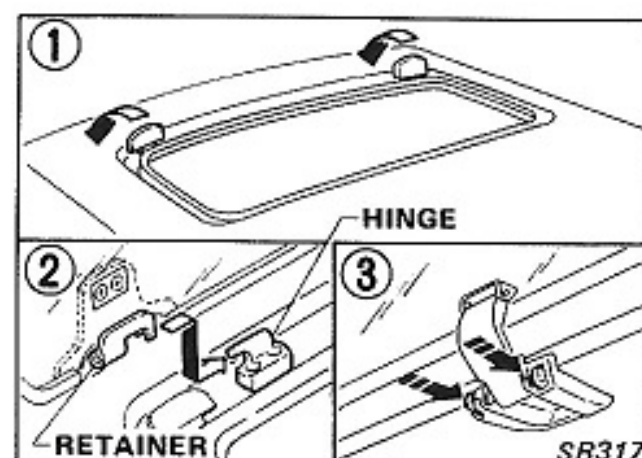
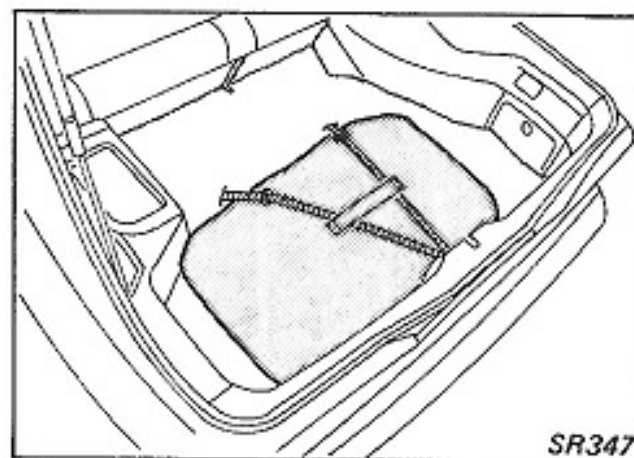
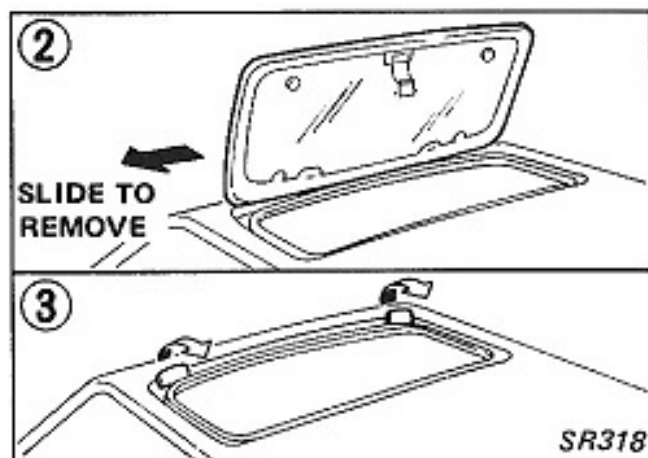
To remove the sun roof, push in the knob and push the roof upward.

## REMOVING THE ROOF

Be sure to remove the sun shade plate before removing the sun roof glass.

1. Tilt the roof.
2. Depress the knobs located on each end of the handle.
3. Push the roof upwards and disengage the handle linkage.
4. Raise the sun roof from outside of the vehicle until it is perpendicular to the roof.
5. Slide the sun roof to the left of the vehicle, thus disengaging the hinge linkage.
6. Set up the deflectors by hand which are located on both sides.





#### CAUTION:

Do not attempt to remove the roof while the vehicle is in operation.

#### STORING THE ROOF

- When not in use, the roof should be stored in its cover which is designed for this purpose. When storing, be extremely careful to avoid scratching or damaging either the painted surface or glass.
- To avoid damage to the roof, do not place heavy or sharp objects on top of the bag when the roof is stored.

#### CAUTION:

Securely fasten the roof with the baggage straps. In the event of an accident, this will help prevent the roof from being thrown about and injuring occupants.

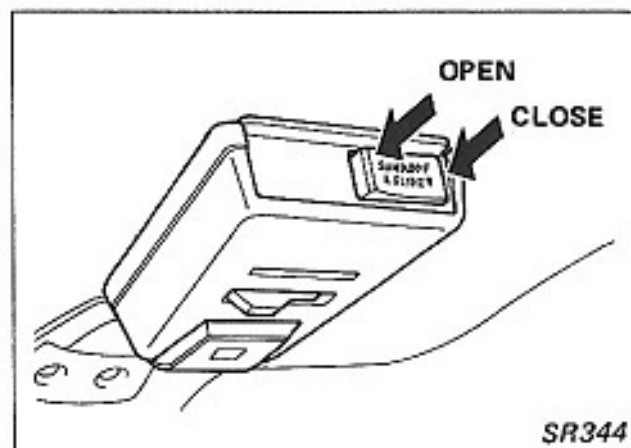
#### INSTALLING THE ROOF

1. Tilt the deflectors forward which are located on both sides.
2. While holding the sun roof perpendicular to the roof, position the retainers of the sun roof on the hinge inside the roof drip.
3. With the sun roof kept perpendicular, slide it to the right until a red mark on the hinge disappears, thus engaging the hinge.
4. Tilt the sun roof backward and engage the handle.

#### CAUTION:

Be sure that the hinge, the handle linkage and the safety catch are secure and tight; if they are not, the roof may become disengaged and separate from the vehicle.

## SUN ROOF (Coupe)



With the ignition key in the "ON (3)" position, the sun roof can be opened or closed using the switch located on the ceiling above the driver's seat.

### OPENING THE SUN ROOF

Move the switch to the "▲" side.

### CLOSING THE SUN ROOF

Move the switch to the "▼" side.

### SUN SHADE PLATE

The sun shade plate can be opened and closed manually.

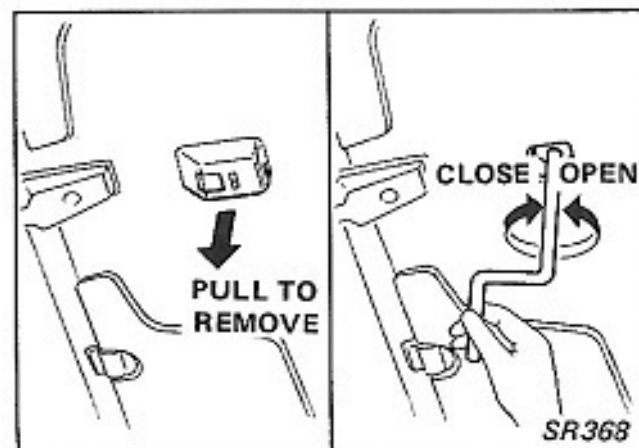
As a safety feature, the sun roof is designed to automatically stop at a position 4 in (100 mm) before it is fully closed. Release the switch and depress the "▼" side again to close the sun roof completely.

#### CAUTION:

- Release the switch immediately after the sun roof has closed completely. Continued depression of the switch may cause the sun roof to malfunction.
- Remove any snow, ice or sand from the sun roof before opening.
- If the sun roof freezes in cold weather, do not attempt to open it.
- Do not sit on the sun roof or its surrounding area or place any heavy object on it.

#### WARNING:

- Be extremely careful not to catch your hands or neck in the sun roof while the switch is operating; keep children away from the sun roof.
- Do not attempt to stick your head, hand or any object out of the sun roof opening while the vehicle is moving.



### CLOSING THE SUN ROOF MANUALLY

If the sun roof fails to close with the switch, the crank handle stored in the glove box or tool bag may be used in an emergency to close the roof as follows:

1. Remove the switch case (located on the rear of the inside rearview mirror) by pulling it downward, to expose the motor shaft.
2. Insert the crank handle into the hexagon hole in the lower end of the motor shaft and turn the shaft counterclockwise to close the sun roof.

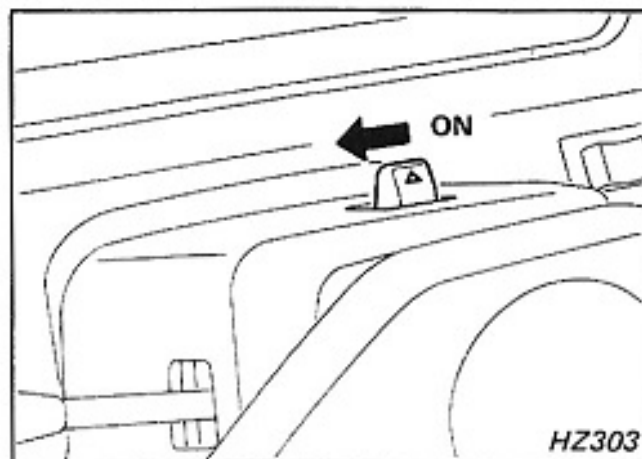
**CAUTION:**

Do not turn the motor shaft when the sun roof is in good order. Doing so may damage the motor. After this emergency measure has been taken, have the sun roof system checked and repaired by your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility as soon as possible.



# In Case Of Emergency

## HAZARD WARNING



Use the hazard warning flasher to warn other drivers that your vehicle is disabled or parked under emergency conditions. Avoid stopping the vehicle on the roadway if possible. For further instructions, refer to "Hazard Warning Flasher Switch" under the heading "Instruments and Controls".

## FREEING IMMOBILIZED VEHICLE

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow, ice, etc., you should move the gearshift lever from second to reverse in a repeat pattern while simultaneously depressing the accelerator gently. (On automatic transmission models, operate the selector lever from "D" to "R" position.)

If the vehicle is not freed by the above procedures, anti-skid materials should be placed under the wheel(s) to improve traction or the vehicle should be towed out.

### CAUTION:

**To get the best possible traction under such circumstances, avoid racing the engine.**

**Personal injury and vehicle damage, including tire and/or rear axle failure, may result from excessive wheel spinning.**

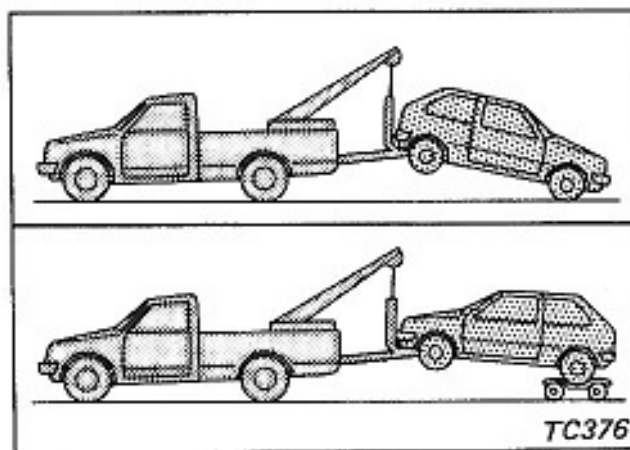


## TOW TRUCK TOWING

When towing your vehicle, all State (Provincial in Canada) and local regulations for towing must be followed. Incorrect towing equipment could damage your vehicle. Towing instructions are available from your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer. Local service operators will generally be familiar with the applicable laws and procedures for towing. To assure proper towing and to prevent accidental damage to your vehicle, NISSAN recommends you have a service operator tow your vehicle. It is advisable to have the service operator carefully read the following precautions.

### Towing precautions

- When towing, make sure that the transmission, axles, steering system and power train are in good order. If any unit is damaged, a dolly must be used.
- **When towing with the front wheels on the ground:**  
Turn the ignition key to the "OFF (1)" position and secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with a rope or similar device. Never place the ignition key in the "LOCK (0)" position. This will result in damage to the steering lock mechanism.



- **When towing with the rear wheels on the ground,** release the parking brake and move the gearshift lever to neutral ("N" position).
- Attach safety chains for all towing.

NISSAN recommends that your vehicle be towed with the driving (rear) wheels off the ground as illustrated.

**If you have to tow an automatic transmission model with four wheels on ground or Towing with front wheels raised (with rear wheels on ground)**

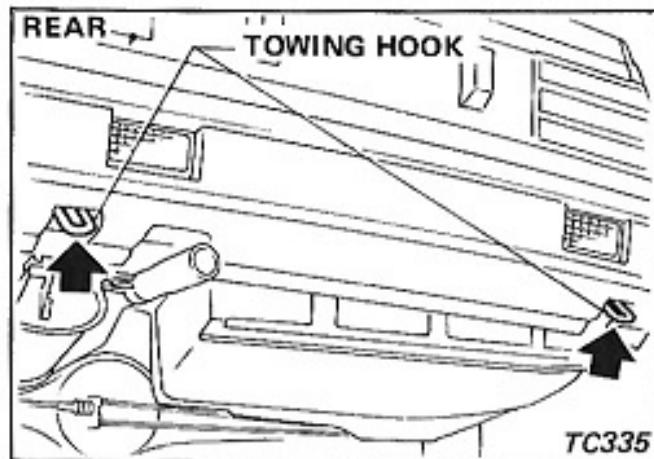
### Automatic transmission models

Observe the following restricted towing speeds and distances.

Speed	MPH (km/h)	Below 30 (50)
Distance	miles (km)	Less than 40 (65)

If the speed or distance must necessarily be greater, remove the propeller shaft beforehand to prevent damage to the transmission.

## FREEING VEHICLE FROM SAND, SNOW OR MUD

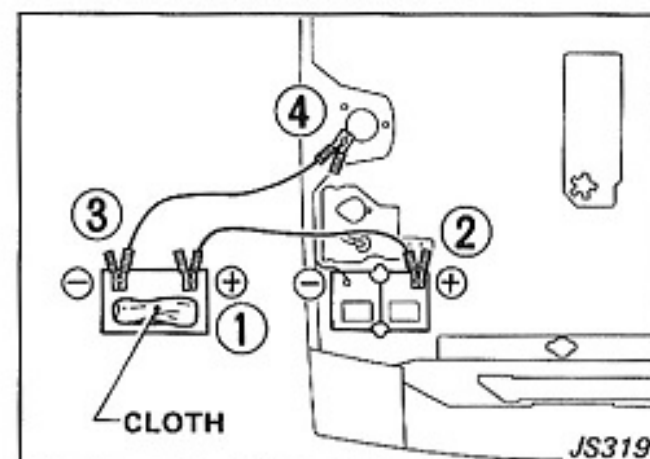


- Use the towing hooks **only**, not other parts of the vehicle. Otherwise, the vehicle body will be damaged.
- Use the towing hooks **only** to free a vehicle stuck in sand, snow, mud, etc. **Never** tow the vehicle using only the towing hooks.
- The towing hook is under tremendous force when used to free a stuck vehicle. Always pull the cable straight out from the front or rear of the vehicle. **Never** pull on the hook at a sideways angle.

## PUSH STARTING

No models should be pushed or pulled to start, since the catalytic converter may be damaged. Vehicles equipped with automatic transmissions cannot be started by pushing. Attempting to do so may damage the transmission or other components.

## JUMP STARTING WITH BOOSTER BATTERY



- If done incorrectly, jump starting can be hazardous.
- Because explosive hydrogen gas is always present in the vicinity of the battery, keep all sparks and flames away from it. Whenever charging or using a battery in a closed environment always be sure that there is suitable ventilation.
- The final booster cable connection must be to ground on the bolt of the strut away from the battery to reduce the chance of an explosion set off by sparks.
- Do not, under any circumstances, allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, cloth or painted surfaces. Battery fluid is a corrosive sulphuric acid solution which can cause severe

burns. If the fluid should come into contact with anything, immediately flush the contacted area with water.

- Whenever working on or near a battery, always wear suitable eye protectors (e.g., goggles or industrial safety spectacles) and remove rings, metal bands, or any other metal jewelry.
- Keep battery out of the reach of children.
- Always follow the instructions below exactly.

1. Position the two vehicles to bring their batteries into close proximity to each other. Set parking brakes. Set the shift lever in "Neutral" (On automatic transmission models set the lever in "P" position). Switch off all unnecessary electrical systems (light, heater, fan, etc.).

#### **CAUTION:**

- The booster battery voltage must not exceed 12 volts; otherwise, electric components and the control unit of the fuel injection system will be damaged.
- If the battery cables have been disconnected they should be tightly clamped to the battery terminals to secure a good contact.
- Do not allow the two vehicles to touch.

2. To reduce the explosion hazard inherent in connecting a live booster battery to a discharged battery, remove the vent caps (if so equipped) from both batteries and place a cloth over their open vent wells or open vent holes.
3. Run one jumper cable from the positive terminal (identified by "+" on the battery case, post, or clamp) of the booster battery to the positive terminal of the discharged battery.
4. Connect the other cable to the booster battery's negative terminal and to the bolt of the strut of the vehicle with the discharged battery [**not to negative (-) terminal of battery**].

#### **CAUTION:**

- Do not connect the positive lead to the negative terminal or vice versa. Doing so could cause damage to both charging systems or could even result in serious personal injury.
  - Make sure cables are clear of moving parts and that neither clamp contacts any other metal.
5. Start the engine of the other vehicle and let it run for a few minutes.
  6. Keep the engine speed of the other vehicle at about 2,000 rpm, and start

your engine in the normal manner.

7. Once you have your engine running carefully disconnect the jumper cables, exactly reversing the connection procedure.
8. Replace the vent caps if so equipped. Because the cloths used to cover the vent wells or holes may have been contaminated with corrosive acid, be sure to dispose of them in a safe manner.

## **IF YOUR VEHICLE OVERHEATS**

Pull the vehicle safely off the road, put the transmission in "Neutral" (automatic transmission in "P" position) and lift the engine hood. If the air conditioning is on, turn it off. Do not stop the engine.

Visually check belts for damage or looseness. Also check the cooling fan for proper operation, and the radiator hoses and radiator for leakage.

### **WARNING:**

**Be careful not to allow your hands or clothing to come into contact with, or to get caught in, the running fan or belts.**

If engine overheating is not caused by a faulty cooling system but by something else, such as climbing a long hill on a hot day, abrupt reduction of vehicle speed after high-speed driving or repeated stop-and-go driving in congested areas, the engine coolant temperature will start to drop after the engine has run at idle for one or two minutes.

If coolant is leaking or the fan belt damaged or loose, stop the engine and have your vehicle brought to the nearest NISSAN/ DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility for repair.

To reduce the coolant temperature, run the engine for several minutes at a speed twice as high as the normal idle speed.

- After the engine cools down to normal operating temperature, again check for leakage and, with the engine running, add coolant as necessary. After starting the vehicle again, drive slowly for the first ten minutes, checking for any sign of abnormality. If no abnormality is noted during that time, resume normal driving.

### **WARNING:**

**To avoid the danger of being burned, never remove the radiator cap while the engine is still hot. When the radiator cap of a hot engine is removed, pressurized hot water will spurt out, possibly causing serious personal injury.**

# Emission Control Systems

Your new NISSAN is equipped with an emission control system which satisfies either Federal, California or Canadian emission regulations as applied where your NISSAN was first legally registered.

The emission control system consists of (1) a crankcase emission control system, (2) an exhaust emission control system, and (3) an evaporative emission control system.

Under the laws of some jurisdictions, the owner may be subject to penalties for modification of the emission control system after delivery.

## CRANKCASE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

This system serves to prevent the emission of blow-by gases into the atmosphere.

## EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Electronic Fuel Injection	(E.F.I.)
Exhaust Gas Recirculation	(E.G.R.)
Three-way Catalyst	(T.W.C.)
Closed Loop	(C.L.)
Electronic Concentrated engine Control System	(E.C.C.S.)
Turbocharger	(T.C.)
2-Plug Ignition System	(2 Plugs)



## ELECTRONIC FUEL INJECTION (E.F.I.) SYSTEM

The electronic fuel injection system monitors the operating conditions of the engine through various types of sensors.

## EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION (E.G.R.) SYSTEM

This system controls the engine combustion temperature, thus reducing NOx emission.

## THREE-WAY CATALYTIC CONVERTER (T.W.C.)

The three-way catalytic converter is located midway along the exhaust tube. This converter oxidizes hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO) and at the same time reduces nitrogen oxides (NOx), thus minimizing these emissions.

## CLOSED LOOP (C.L.) SYSTEM

The closed-loop system is designed to maintain the air/fuel ratio at a point that allows the three-way catalyst to simultaneously minimize CO, HC, and NOx emissions.



## **ELECTRONIC CONCENTRATED ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM (E.C.C.S.)**

This system monitors the operating conditions of the engine and vehicle through various types of sensors, and controls Fuel Injection, Idle Speed, Ignition timing and Fuel Pump operation to obtain better driveability, fuel economy, etc.

## **TURBOCHARGER (T.C.)**

This unit is installed as a part of the Air Flow System and sends the air which is pressurized by the turbine to the engine in order to increase power.

## **AIR INJECTION VALVE (A.I.V.) SYSTEM**

The A.I.V. system injects air into the exhaust manifold to burn any unburned gas and reduce hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO).

## **EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM**

The evaporative emission control system prevents evaporative gases in the fuel tank from entering the atmosphere.

## **EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY**

Your NISSAN is covered by the following emission warranties.

### **For U.S.A.**

- 1) Emissions Defects Warranty
- 2) Emissions Performance Warranty

### **For Canada**

#### **Emission Control System Warranty**

Details of these warranties may be found with other vehicle warranties in your warranty booklet which comes with your NISSAN. If you did not receive a warranty booklet or it becomes lost, you may obtain a replacement by writing.

- Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A.  
Consumer Relations Department  
P.O. Box 191  
Gardena, CA 90247
- Nissan Automobile Company  
(Canada) Ltd.,  
P.O. Box 2600,  
Streetsville Postal Station,  
Mississauga, Ontario,  
L5M 2L5

# Maintenance Schedule

In order to maintain your new NISSAN's good mechanical condition as well as its emission and engine performance, it is essential to have it (checked and) serviced by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility in accordance with the following Maintenance Schedule.

If maintenance service is required, or if your vehicle exhibits malfunctions, have the systems checked and tuned by an authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or any other qualified service outlet.

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

The following charts show the normal maintenance schedule. **Under severe driving conditions**, additional or more frequent maintenance will be required. Refer to "Maintenance under severe driving conditions".

The periodic maintenance schedule is repeated beyond the last mileage and period shown by returning to the first 15,000 miles (24,000 km) or 12 months.

## Emission control system maintenance

MAINTENANCE OPERATION		MAINTENANCE INTERVAL						
Periodic maintenance should be performed at number of miles, kilometers or months, whichever comes first.	Miles x 1,000	5	7.5	15	30	45	60	
	(Kilometers x 1,000)	(8)	(12)	(24)	(48)	(72)	(96)	
	Months	6	6	12	24	36	48	
Drive belts					I*		I*	
Air cleaner filter					Replace every 30,000 miles (48,000 km).			
Vapor lines					I*		I*	
Fuel lines (hoses, piping, connections, etc.)					I*		I*	
Fuel filter					See NOTE (1)*			
Engine coolant					R		R	
Engine oil (Use PREMIUM type.)	Except turbocharged engine		R	Then replace every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 6 months.				
	Turbocharged engine		R	Then replace every 5,000 miles (8,000 km) or 6 months.				
Engine oil filter	Except turbocharged engine		R	Then replace every second oil change.				
	Turbocharged engine		R					
Spark plugs					Replace every 30,000 miles (48,000 km).			
Ignition wires					Inspect every 2 years.*			
Intake & exhaust valve clearance (Turbocharged engine only)					A	A	A	A
Exhaust gas sensor					Inspect every 30,000 miles (48,000 km).			

### NOTE:

- (1) If vehicle is operated under extremely adverse weather conditions or in areas where ambient temperatures are either extremely low or extremely high, the filters might become clogged. In such an event, replace them immediately.
- (2) Maintenance items and intervals with "\*" are recommended by NISSAN. Other maintenance items and intervals are required.

Abbreviations: A = Adjust  
R = Replace  
I = Inspect. Correct or replace if necessary.

## Chassis and body maintenance

MAINTENANCE OPERATION		MAINTENANCE INTERVAL			
Periodic maintenance should be performed at number of miles, kilometers or months, whichever comes first.	Miles x 1,000	15	30	45	60
	(Kilometers x 1,000)	(24)	(48)	(72)	(96)
	Months	12	24	36	48
Brake lines & hoses		I	I	I	I
Brake pads & discs		Inspect every 15,000 miles (24,000 km).			
Manual and automatic transmission & differential gear oil		Inspect every 15,000 miles (24,000 km).			
Power steering lines & hoses		I	I	I	I
Steering gear & linkage, and axle & suspension parts		I	I	I	I
Steering linkage ball joints & front suspension ball joints					I
Locks, hinges & hood latch		L	L	L	L
Front wheel bearing grease			I		I
Exhaust system		I	I	I	I
Seat belts, buckles, retractors, anchors & adjuster		I	I	I	I

Abbreviations: L = Lubricate  
I = Inspect. Correct or replace if necessary.

## MAINTENANCE UNDER SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS

The maintenance intervals shown on the preceding pages are for normal operating conditions. If the vehicle is mainly operated under severe driving conditions as shown below, more frequent maintenance is required to be performed on the following items as shown in the table.

### Severe driving conditions

- A — Repeated short distance driving
- B — Extensive idling
- C — Driving in dusty conditions
- D — Driving in extremely low or high ambient temperatures
- E — Towing a trailer
- F — Driving in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials
- G — Driving on rough and/or muddy roads

Driving condition							Maintenance item	Maintenance operation	Maintenance interval
.	.	C	.	.	.	.	Air cleaner filter	R	More frequently
A	B	C	.	E	.	.	Engine oil & oil filter	R	Every 3,000 miles (5,000 km) or 3 months
A	.	C	.	E	F	G	Brake pads & discs	I	Every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 6 months
.	.	.	.	E	.	G	Manual and automatic transmission & differential gear oil	R	Every 30,000 miles (48,000 km) or 24 months
.	.	.	.	.	.	G	Steering gear & linkage, and axle & suspension parts	I	Every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 6 months
.	.	C	D	.	F	G	Steering linkage ball joints & front suspension ball joints	I	Every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 6 months
.	.	.	.	.	F	.	Locks, hinges & hood latch	L	Every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 6 months
A	.	.	.	E	F	G	Exhaust system	I	Every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 6 months
Maintenance operations: I = Inspect. Correct or replace if necessary. R = Replace L = Lubricate									



## EXPLANATION OF MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Additional information on the following items with "\*" is found in the "Do-It-Yourself" section.

### Emission control system maintenance

**Drive belts\*** Check drive belts for wear, fraying or cracking and also for proper tension. Replace the drive belts if found damaged.

**Air cleaner filter** Under normal driving conditions, the air cleaner filter should be replaced in accordance with the maintenance schedule. However, driving the vehicle in dusty areas may cause more rapid clogging of the element. Consequently, the element may have to be replaced more frequently.

**Vapor lines** Check vapor lines and connections for failure or looseness. If leaks are found, replace them.

**Fuel lines (hoses, piping, connections, etc.)** Check the fuel hoses, piping and connections for leaks, looseness or deterioration. Replace any parts if they are damaged.

**Fuel filter** If the vehicle is operated under extremely adverse weather conditions or in areas where ambient temperatures are either extremely low or extremely high, the filter might become clogged. In such an event, replace the filter immediately.

**Engine coolant\*** Drain and flush the cooling system.

**Engine oil & oil filter\*** Under normal driving conditions, the engine oil and oil filter should be replaced in accordance with the maintenance schedule. However, under severe driving conditions, they may have to be replaced more frequently.

**Spark plugs\*** Replace with new plugs having the correct heat range.

**Ignition wires** Check the ignition wires for cracking of exterior insulation and for proper fit on the distributor cap and spark plugs.

**Intake & exhaust valve clearance** Check and adjust the valve clearance.

**Exhaust gas sensor** Check the exhaust gas sensor for proper operation.

### Chassis and body maintenance

**Brake lines & hoses** Check the brake lines and hoses (including brake booster vacuum hoses, connections & check valve) for proper attachment, leaks, cracks, chafing, abrasion, deterioration, etc.

**Brake pads & discs** Check these and the other neighboring brake components for wear, deterioration and leaks. Under severe driving conditions, they may have to be inspected more frequently.

**Manual and automatic transmission & differential gear oil** Visually inspect for signs of leakage. Under severe driving conditions, the oil should be replaced at the specified interval.

**Power steering lines & hoses** Check the lines & hoses for proper attachment, leaks, cracks, chafing, abrasion, deterioration, etc.

**Steering gear & linkage, and axle & suspension parts** Check for damage, looseness and leakage of oil or grease. Under severe driv-

ing conditions, more frequent inspection should be performed.

**Steering linkage ball joints & front suspension ball joints** Check the ball joints for damage, looseness and grease leakage. Under severe driving conditions, more frequent inspection should be performed.

**Locks, hinges & hood latch\*** Lubricate all locks and hinges on all doors including trunk lid, back hatch and hood latch. When driving in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials, inspection should be performed more frequently.

**Front wheel bearing grease** Check for grease leakage around grease seals, axial end play and smooth turning.

**Exhaust system** Visually check the exhaust pipes, muffler, and hangers for proper attachment, leaks, cracks, chafing, abrasion, deterioration, etc. Under severe driving conditions, inspection should be performed more frequently.

**Seat belts, buckles, retractors, anchors & adjuster** Check for damage, deterioration, proper functioning, smooth operation and loose mounting.

## GENERAL MAINTENANCE

General maintenance includes those items which should be checked during the normal day-to-day operation of the vehicle. They are essential if your vehicle is to continue operating properly. It is your responsibility to perform these procedures regularly as prescribed. As the driver, you are the only one who can ensure that your vehicle receives the proper maintenance care. Remember, you are a vital link in the maintenance chain. You can perform the checks and inspections yourself or you can have your NISSAN/ DATSUN dealer do them for a nominal charge. If you detect any unusual sounds, vibrations or smell, be sure to check for the cause or have your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility do it promptly. In addition, you should notify your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility if you think that repairs are required.

When performing any checks or maintenance work, closely observe the precautions in the "Do-It-Yourself" section.

**Additional information on the following items with "\*" is found in the "Do-It-Yourself" section.**

## OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

**Tires\*** Check the pressure with a gauge periodically when at a service station, including the spare, and adjust to the specified pressure if necessary. Check carefully for damage, cuts or excessive wear.

**Wheel nuts\*** When checking the tires, make sure no nuts are missing, and check for any loose nuts. Tighten, if necessary.

**Tire rotation\*** Tires should be rotated every 7,500 miles (12,000 km).

**Wheel alignment and balance** If the vehicle should pull to either side while driving on a straight and level road, or if you detect uneven or abnormal tire wear, there may be a need for wheel alignment.

If the steering wheel or seat vibrates at normal highway speeds, wheel balancing may be needed.

**Windshield glass** Check for abrasions or scratches.

**Windshield wiper blades\*** Check for cracks or wear if they do not wipe properly.

**Doors and engine hood\*** Check that all doors and the engine hood operate smoothly as well as the trunk lid and back hatch.

Also ensure that all latches lock securely. Lubricate if necessary. Make sure that the secondary latch keeps the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.

## INSIDE THE VEHICLE

The maintenance items listed here should be checked on a regular basis, such as when performing periodic maintenance, cleaning the vehicle, etc.

**Lights\*** Make sure that the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights, and other lights are all operating properly and installed securely. Also check headlight aim.

**Warning lights and buzzers/chimes** Make sure that all warning lights and buzzers/chimes are operating properly.

**Horn** Make sure it operates properly.

**Windshield wiper and washer\*** Check that the wipers and washer operate properly and that the wipers do not streak.

**Windshield defroster** Check that the air comes out of the defroster outlets properly and in sufficient quantity when operating the heater or air conditioner.

**Rear view mirror** Make sure that it is secure.

**Sun visors** Make sure that they can be moved freely and are secure.

**Steering wheel\*** Check that it has the specified freeplay. Be sure to check for changes in the steering condition, such as excessive freeplay, hard steering or strange noises.

**Seats** Check seat position controls such as seat adjusters, seatback recliner, etc. to ensure they operate smoothly and that all latches lock securely in every position. Check that the head restraints move up and down smoothly and that the locks (if so equipped) hold securely in all latched positions. Check that the latches lock securely for folding-down rear seatbacks.

**Seat belts** Check that all parts of the seat belt system e.g. buckles, anchors and retractors operate properly and smoothly. Check the belt webbing for cuts, fraying, wear or damage.

**Accelerator pedal** Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure the pedal does not catch or require uneven effort.

**Clutch pedal\*** Make sure the pedal operates smoothly and check that it has the proper free travel.

**Brakes** Check that the brake does not pull the vehicle to one side when applied.

**Brake pedal\*** Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure it has the proper distance under it when depressed fully. Check the brake booster function.

**Parking brake\*** Check that the lever has the proper travel and confirm that your vehicle is held securely on a fairly steep hill with only the parking brake applied.

**Automatic transmission "Park" mechanism** Check that the lock release button on the selector lever operates properly and smoothly. On a fairly steep hill check that your vehicle is held securely with the selector lever in the "P" position without applying any brakes.

## UNDER THE HOOD AND VEHICLE

The maintenance items listed here should be checked periodically e.g. each time you check the engine oil or refuel.

**Windshield washer fluid\*** Check that there is adequate fluid in the tank.

**Engine coolant level\*** Check the coolant level when the engine is cold.

**Radiator and hoses** Check the front of the radiator and clean off any dirt, insects, leaves, etc., that may have accumulated. Make sure the hoses have no cracks, deformation, rot or loose connections.

**Brake and clutch fluid levels\*** Make sure that the brake and clutch fluid levels are between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines on the reservoir.

**Engine drive belts\*** Make sure that no belt is frayed, worn, cracked or oily.

**Engine oil level\*** Check the level on the dipstick after parking the vehicle on a level spot and turning off the engine.

**Power steering fluid level\*** Check the level when the fluid is cold and the engine is turned off.

**Automatic transmission fluid level\*** Check the level on the dipstick after putting the selector lever in "P" with the engine idling.

**Exhaust system** Make sure there are no loose supports, cracks or holes. If the sound of the exhaust seems unusual or there is a smell of exhaust fumes, imme-

diately locate the trouble and correct it. (Refer to the carbon monoxide warning in the "Starting and Operation" section)

**Underbody** The underbody is frequently exposed to corrosive substances such as those used on icy roads or to control dust. It is very important to remove these substances, otherwise rust will form on the floor pan, frame, fuel lines and around the exhaust system. At the end of winter, the underbody should be thoroughly flushed with plain water, being careful to clean those areas where mud and dirt can easily accumulate. Refer to the "Appearance and Interior Care" section for additional information.

**Fluid leaks** Check under the vehicle for fuel, oil, water or other fluid leaks after the vehicle has been parked for a while. Water dripping from the air conditioner after use is normal. If you should notice any leaks or gasoline fumes are evident, check for the cause and correct it immediately.



# Do-It-Yourself

## PRECAUTIONS

When performing any inspection or maintenance work on your vehicle, always exercise care to prevent accidental personal injury to yourself or damage to the vehicle. The following are general precautions which should be closely observed in carrying out any servicing operation.

- Set the parking brake securely.
- Do not work on the engine while it is hot. Always turn it off and allow it to cool down.
- If you must work with the engine running, it is advisable to remove necktie and any jewelry, such as rings, watch, etc. Keep your hand, clothing, hair and tools away from moving fans and fan belts.
- Never get under the vehicle while it is supported by a jack. If it is necessary to work under the vehicle, use safety stands.
- Keep smoking materials, flame or sparks away from gasoline or battery.
- Never connect or disconnect either the battery or any transistorized component while the ignition key is on.
- When connecting the battery cables, pay particular attention to their polarities. Never confuse the positive cable with the negative cable.

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- When performing any checks with the engine running in an enclosed space such as a garage, be sure there is proper ventilation.
- On gasoline engine models with the electronic fuel injection (E.F.I.) system, the fuel filter or fuel lines should be serviced by a NISSAN/DATSUN dealer because the fuel lines are under high pressure even when the engine is off.

This "Do-It-Yourself" section gives instructions regarding only those items which are relatively easy for an owner to perform. The "Periodic Maintenance and Lubrication Schedule" is included in this booklet. However, sustained heavy duty or high speed operations or operation under adverse conditions may necessitate more frequent servicing. You should be aware that incomplete or improper servicing may result in operating difficulties or excessive emissions, and could affect your warranty coverage. If in doubt about any servicing, have it done by an authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

Before changing oil, check for a suitable way to dispose of the old oil. Do not pour it down sewage drains, onto garden soil, or

into open streams. Your zoning or environmental regulations will give you more detailed instructions on such disposal. We suggest that you have your oil changed at your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

## **OIL AND FUEL RECOMMENDATION**

### **FUEL RECOMMENDATION**

All models are designed to operate on unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of at least 87 AKI (Anti-Knock Index) number (Research octane number 91). Using a fuel other than that specified could adversely affect the emission control devices and systems, resulting in loss of coverage under the emission control warranty. It may also affect coverage under other NISSAN warranties.

Under no circumstances should a leaded gasoline be used since this will damage the catalytic converter.

#### **Gasolines containing alcohol**

Some fuel suppliers sell gasoline containing alcohol (gasohol) or other additives with or without advertising their presence. Nissan does not recommend the use of fuels where the alcohol content and the fuel compatibility for your Nissan cannot be readily determined. If in doubt, ask your service station manager.

If you use gasohol, please take the following precautions as the usage of such fuels may cause vehicle performance problems and/or fuel system damage:

- The fuel should be unleaded and have an octane rating no lower than that recommended for unleaded gasoline.
- If an ethanol blend is used, it should contain no more than 10% ethanol (ethyl alcohol, grain alcohol).
- If a methanol blend is used, it should contain no more than 5% methanol (methyl alcohol, wood alcohol). It should also contain a suitable amount of appropriate cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors. If not properly formulated with appropriate cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors, such methanol blends may cause fuel system damage and/or vehicle performance problems. At this time, sufficient data is not available to ensure that all methanol blends are suitable for use in Nissan vehicles.

If any undesirable driveability problems such as engine stalling and hard hot starting are experienced after using alcohol blend fuels, immediately change to a non-alcohol fuel.

#### **CAUTION:**

Take care not to spill gasoline during refueling. Gasolines containing alcohol can cause paint damage.



### **Octane rating tips**

In most parts of North America, you should use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of at least 87 AKI (Anti-Knock Index) number. However, you may use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating as low as 85 AKI (Anti-Knock Index) number in these high altitude areas [over 4,000 ft (1,219 m)] such as: Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, northeastern Nevada, southern Idaho, western South Dakota, western Nebraska and that part of Texas which is directly south of New Mexico.

**Using unleaded gasoline with an octane rating lower than stated above can cause persistent, heavy "spark knock."** ("Spark knock" is a metallic rapping noise.) If severe, this can lead to engine damage. If you detect heavy spark knock even when using gasoline of the stated octane rating, or if you hear steady spark knock while holding a steady speed on level roads, have your dealer correct the problem. Failure to take steps to stop such knocking is misuse of the vehicle, for which NISSAN is not responsible.

Incorrect ignition timing will result in knocking, after-run or overheating. This in turn may cause excessive fuel consumption

or damage to the engine. If any of the above symptoms are encountered, have your vehicle checked at a NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

**However, now and then you may notice light spark knock for a short time while accelerating or driving up hills. This is no cause for concern, because you get the greatest fuel economy benefit from the gasoline's octane rating. when there is occasional light spark knock. Using gasoline with a higher octane rating than that which allows occasional spark knock is an unnecessary expense.**

### **ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER RECOMMENDATION**

#### **Selecting the correct oil**

There are three oil characteristics which must be considered when selecting the correct engine oil. They are quality, viscosity and frictional characteristics. It is essential that the correct quality and viscosity oil is chosen to ensure satisfactory life and performance of the engine. It is further recommended that a low friction oil (energy conserving oil) be selected in order to improve fuel economy and conserve energy. **Oil which may contain foreign**

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**matter or has been previously used should not be used.**

### **OIL QUALITY**

The quality of the engine oil is shown on the container in accordance with API (American Petroleum Institute) designations of quality.

Oils which do not have the specified quality label should not be used as they could cause engine damage.

**Non-turbo engine oil:** Only energy conserving oils with the designation "SF" should be used. The oil may be labeled with a single designation "SF", or "SF" in combination with other categories, for example, "SF/CC".

**Turbo engine oil:** Use oils with the designation "SF/CC" or "SF/CD".

### **OIL VISCOSITY**

The engine oil viscosity or thickness changes with temperature. Because of this it is important that the engine oil viscosity be selected based on the temperatures at which the vehicle will be operated before the next oil change. The following chart "Recommended SAE viscosity number" shows the recommended oil viscosities for the expected ambient temperatures.

Choosing an oil viscosity other than that recommended could cause serious engine damage.

#### ENERGY CONSERVING OILS

In order to improve fuel economy and conserve energy new, lower friction engine oils have been developed. These oils are readily available and can be identified by such labels as energy conserving, energy saving, improved fuel economy, etc.

#### OIL IDENTIFICATION

A standard symbol may be used to help you select the correct oil. A typical symbol is shown below, the upper portion designates the quality, the center designates the viscosity and the lower section indicates that the oil has fuel saving capabilities.



#### Selecting the correct oil filter

Your new vehicle is equipped with a high-quality genuine Nissan oil filter. When replacing, use the genuine oil filter or its

equivalent for the reason described in "change intervals".

#### Change intervals

The oil and oil filter change intervals for your engine are based on the use of the specified quality oils and filters. Oil and filter other than the specified quality, or oil and filter change intervals longer than recommended could reduce engine life. Damage to engines caused by improper maintenance or use of incorrect oil and filter quality and/or viscosity is not covered by the new Nissan vehicle warranties.

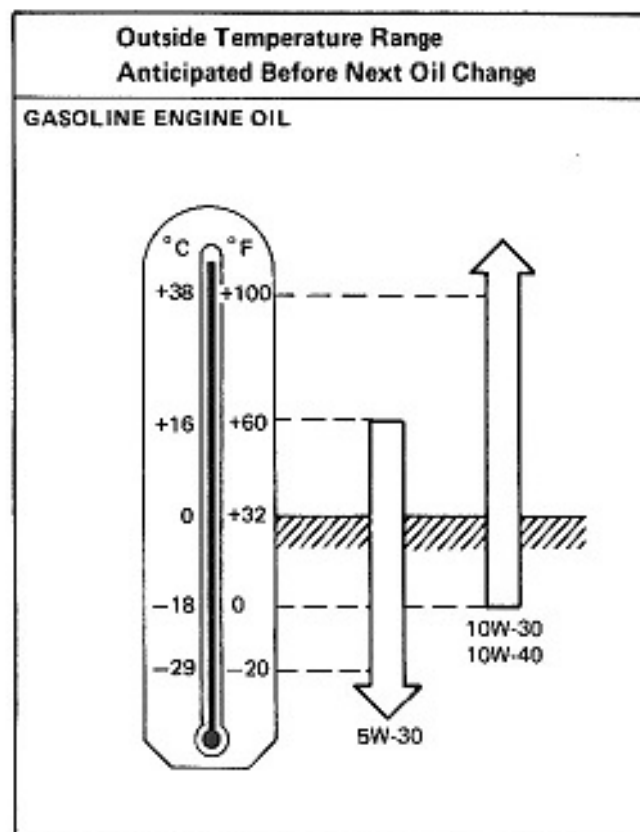
Your engine was filled with a high quality engine oil when it was built. You do not have to change the oil before the first recommended change interval. Oil and filter change intervals depend upon how you use your vehicle. Operation under the following conditions may require more frequent oil and filter changes.

- repeated short distance driving at cold outside temperatures,
- driving in dusty conditions,
- extensive idling,
- towing a trailer.

#### RECOMMENDED LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

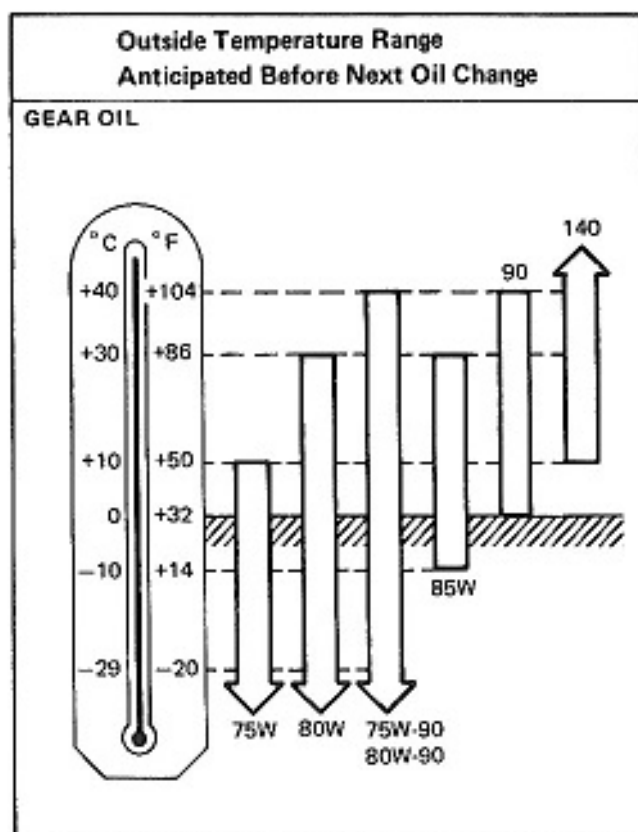
Lubricant		Specifications	Remarks
Engine oil	Non-turbo engine	API SF (Energy Conserving Oils)	For further details, refer to the recommended SAE viscosity chart.
	Turbo engine	API SF/CC or SF/CD	
Gear oil	Transmission	API GL-4	
	Differential	API GL-5	
Automatic-T/M and power steering fluid		Type DEXRON®	—
Multi-purpose grease		NLGI No. 2	Lithium soap base
Brake and clutch fluid		DOT 3	US FMVSS No. 116
Anti-freeze		—	Ethylene glycol base

## RECOMMENDED SAE VISCOSITY NUMBER



T10002

10W-30 is preferable if the ambient temperature is above 0°F (-18°C). 20W-40 and 20W-50 are usable if the ambient temperature is above 50°F (10°C) for all seasons.



T10003

75W- 90 for the transmission and 80W-90 for the differential gear are preferable if the ambient temperature is below 104°F (40°C).

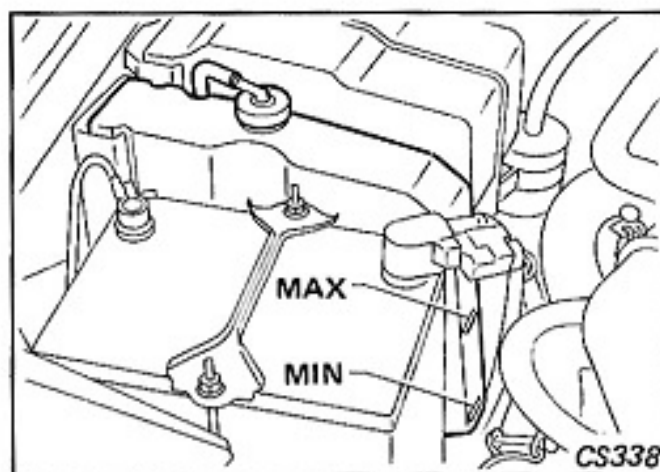
## ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

The engine cooling system is filled at the factory with a high-quality, year-round, anti-freeze coolant solution (anti-freeze/water mixture ratio: 50/50) which will ensure protection against freezing down to  $-31^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-35^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

**When replenishing or replacing the coolant, be sure to use an ethylene glycol anti-freeze.**

The anti-freeze solution contains rust and corrosion inhibitors, therefore additional cooling system additives are not necessary.

To ensure the proper anti-freeze/water mixture ratio, carefully read the instructions on the container label. For optimum engine operation, it is advisable to use an anti-freeze/water mixture ratio of 50/50 in your cooling system. The radiator is equipped with a 13 psi ( $0.9\text{ kg/cm}^2$ , 88 kPa) pressure cap. If replacement becomes necessary, be sure the new cap meets this specification.



### CHECKING COOLANT LEVEL

Visually check the amount of coolant in the reservoir tank when the engine is cold. If the coolant level is below the "MIN" level, remove the reservoir tank filler cap and add coolant until the "MAX" level is reached.

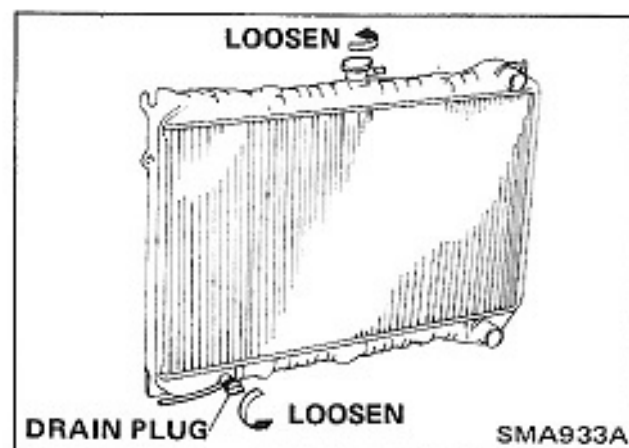
If the reservoir tank is empty, check the coolant level in the radiator. If there is insufficient coolant in the radiator, pour coolant into the radiator up to the cap and also pour it into the reservoir tank up to the "MAX" level.

If it becomes necessary to repeatedly add coolant, your cooling system should be inspected by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

### WARNING:

**Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot; serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.**

**Wrap a thick cloth around cap and carefully remove the cap by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape and then turn the cap all the way off.**



## CHANGING ENGINE COOLANT

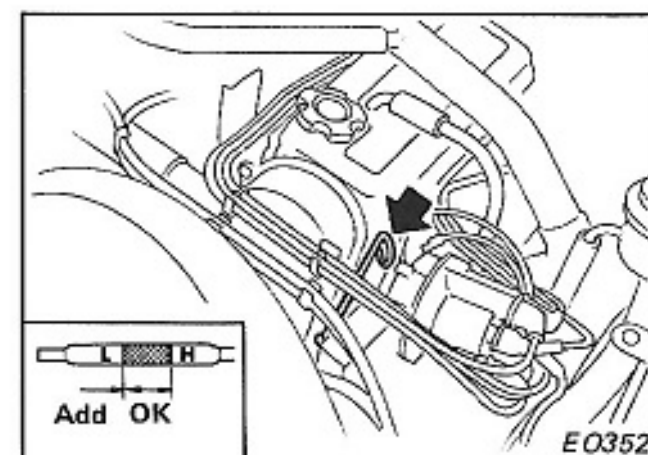
### WARNING:

To avoid the danger of being scalded, never attempt to change the coolant when the engine is hot.

1. Move the temperature control lever of the heater or air conditioner control to the maximum hot position.
2. Open the radiator cap and drain valve to drain the coolant. Then flush the cooling system.
3. Close the drain valve securely.
4. Fill the radiator with new coolant up to the filler opening. Fill the reservoir tank up to the "MAX" level. Then put on the radiator cap.
5. Run the engine sufficiently.

6. Stop the engine and after it completely cools down, refill the radiator up to the filler opening. Fill the reservoir tank up to "MAX" level.
7. Check the drain valve for any sign of leakage.

## CHECKING ENGINE OIL LEVEL



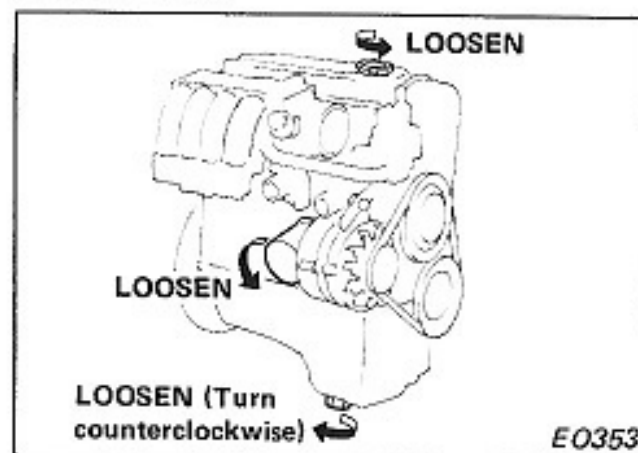
Check the engine oil level regularly and maintain it at the correct level. The best time to check the oil level is several minutes after the engine has been turned off at operating temperature. This will allow oil accumulated in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

To make an accurate oil level check:

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Turn off engine.
3. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
4. Reinsert it all the way into the tube for an accurate reading.
5. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. It should be between the "H" and "L" marks.
6. After taking the reading, reinsert the dipstick securely.



## CHANGING ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER



If the oil level is at or below the "L" mark, add sufficient oil into the oil filler, located on the cylinder head cover, to raise the level to the "H" mark. Do not overfill.

It is normal to add some oil between oil changes or during the break-in period, depending on the severity of operating conditions.

**Oil level should be checked regularly. Operating with insufficient amount of oil can damage the engine, and such damage is not covered by the warranty.**

**For the engine oil and oil filter, refer to the information described under the heading "Engine oil and oil filter recommendation".**

The engine oil and oil filter should be replaced periodically.

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and set the parking brake.
2. Warm up the engine until it reaches operating temperature, and then turn it off.
3. Place a drain pan under the drain plug of the oil pan.
4. Remove the oil filler cap.
5. Remove the drain plug with a wrench and completely drain the oil.

**Be careful not to burn yourself, as the engine oil may be hot.**

6. Clean and re-install the drain plug with washer. Tighten the plug with a wrench, but do not use excessive force.

It is recommended that the oil filter be replaced at the same time.

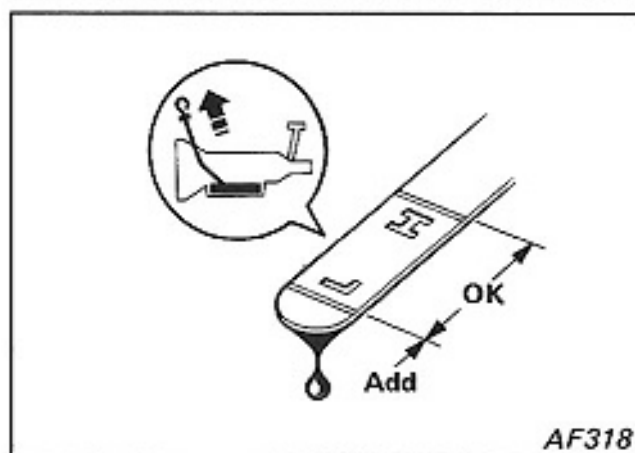
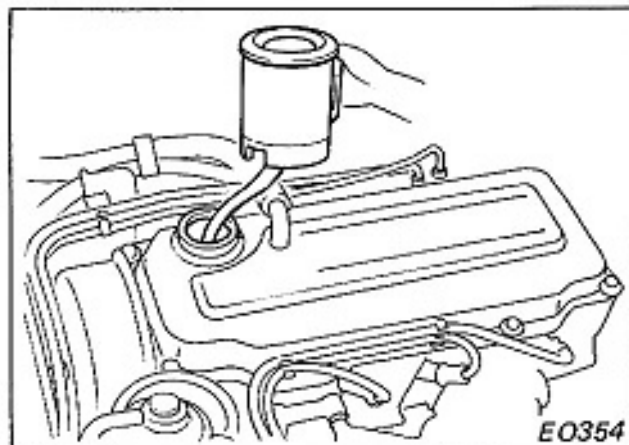
- a. Loosen the oil filter with an oil filter wrench. (A special cap type wrench may be required. See your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer if in doubt.) Remove the oil filter by turning it by hand.

**Be careful not to burn yourself, as the engine oil may be hot.**

- b. Wipe the engine oil filter mounting surface with a clean rag.
- c. Smear a little engine oil on the rubber gasket of the new filter.
- d. Screw in the oil filter until a slight resistance is felt, then tighten an additional 2/3 turn.



## CHECKING AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID LEVEL



7. Refill oil and install the cap securely.  
Refer to "Capacity at oil change" in the "Gas Station Information".
8. Start the engine. Check the area around the drain plug and oil filter for any sign of oil leakage.  
If any leakage is evident, these parts have not been properly installed.
9. Run the engine until it reaches operating temperature. Then turn it off and wait several minutes. Check the oil level.  
If necessary, add engine oil.

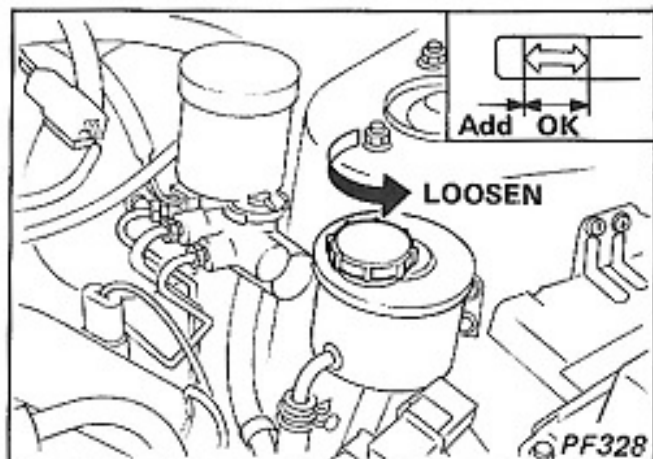
### WARNING:

**When engine is running, keep hands and clothing away from any moving parts such as fan and drive belt.**

1. Drive the vehicle several miles (kilometers) to bring the transmission up to normal operating temperature. [Approximately 158°F (70°C)]
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Place the selector lever in the park "P" position and leave the engine running.
5. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
6. Reinsert the dipstick all the way into the dipstick pipe.
7. Remove the dipstick and note reading.

If the fluid level is at or below the "L" mark, add sufficient fluid through the dipstick pipe to raise the level to the "H" mark. Do not overfill above "H" mark. See the "Recommended Lubricants" for fluid.

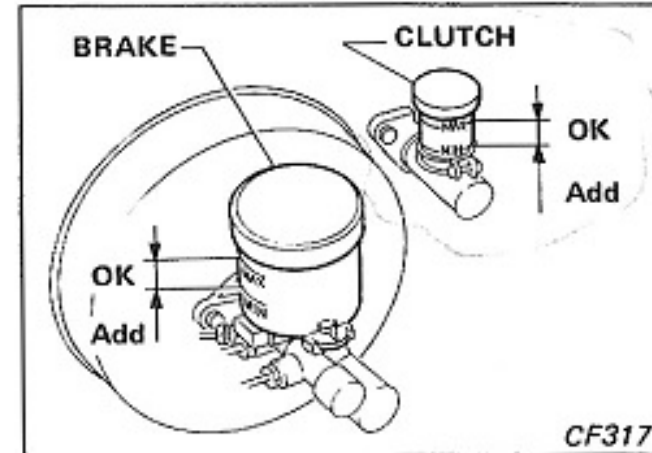
## CHECKING POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL



With engine off, check the fluid level in reservoir by observing the dipstick when the fluid is cold. Add fluid as necessary to bring the level into proper range on dipstick.

**Do not overfill.**

## CHECKING BRAKE AND CLUTCH FLUID LEVELS



Check the fluid level in each reservoir. It should be between the Max. and Min. lines on the reservoir. If it is below the Min. line or the brake warning light glows, add recommended brake fluid DOT 3 up to the Max. line.

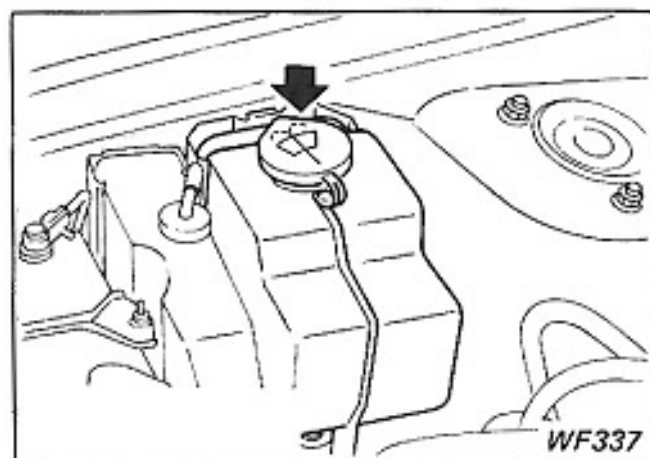
- Use only new brake fluid. Use of an old or inferior brake fluid may endanger the functioning of the brake and clutch systems.
- Do not allow the brake fluid to come into contact with painted surfaces. This may damage the paint.
- Before opening the reservoir cap, wipe it clean with a rag.

If brake fluid must be added frequently, the system should be thoroughly checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

### WARNING:

With service stations continuing to convert to self-service operations, many motorists check fluid levels in their vehicles themselves and add fluids when necessary. Adding the wrong type brake fluid or allowing the braking system to become contaminated can damage the system and affect the vehicle's stopping ability.

## CHECKING WINDSHIELD/ REAR WINDOW WASHER FLUID LEVEL



Check fluid level in the washer reservoir and add fluid if necessary.

Add a washer solvent to the water as clear water is usually not adequate for cleaning. In the winter season, add a windshield washer anti-freeze and follow the manufacturer's instructions for the correct amount to be used.

On models equipped with a rear window washer, the washer fluid reservoir is designed for use with both the windshield washer and rear window washer.

### CAUTION:

**Do not substitute radiator anti-freeze for windshield washer solution. This may result in damage to the paint.**

## CHECKING BATTERY FLUID LEVEL AND CONDITION

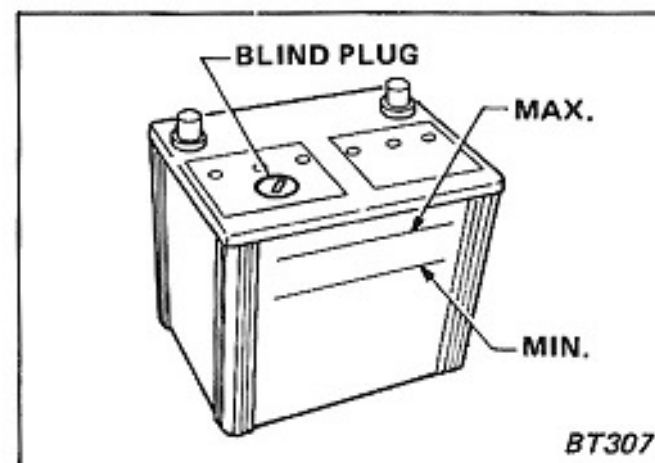
- Keep the battery surface clean and dry.
- Make certain the terminal connections are clean and securely tightened. Any corrosion should be washed off with a solution of baking soda and water.
- If the vehicle is not going to be used for 30 days or longer, disconnect the cable from the “-” negative terminal of the battery to prevent discharge.

### WARNING:

**Do not expose the battery to flames or electrical sparks. Hydrogen gas generated by battery action is explosive. Do not allow battery fluid to come in contact with skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surfaces. After touching a battery or battery cap, do not touch or rub your eyes until you have thoroughly washed your hands. If the acid contacts the eyes, skin or clothing, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.**

### JUMP STARTING

If jump starting is necessary, follow the procedure and precautions under the heading “Jump Starting with Booster Battery”. If the engine still does not start, the battery may have reached the end of its useful life. Contact an authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

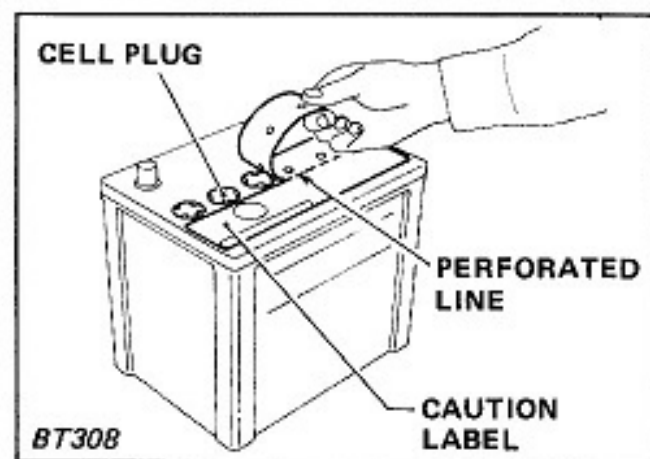


### MAINTENANCE-FREE BATTERY

Normally the battery does not require additional water. However, adding distilled water may be necessary during the battery life. Check the fluid level in each cell. It should be between MAX. and MIN. lines. The specific gravity of the electrolyte can be checked by removing the blind plug located on the upper surface of the battery.

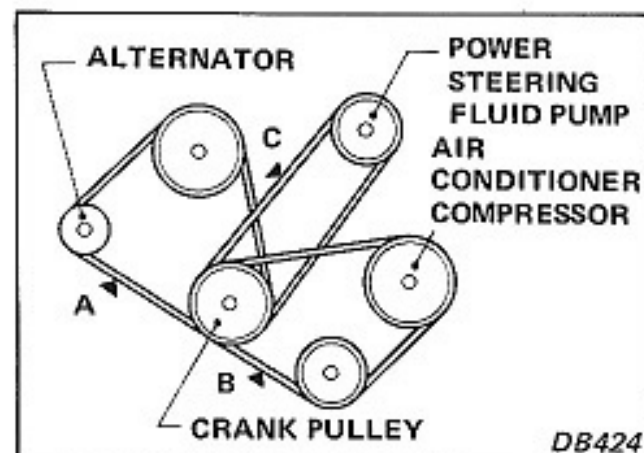
## CHECKING DRIVE BELTS

## REPLACING SPARK PLUG



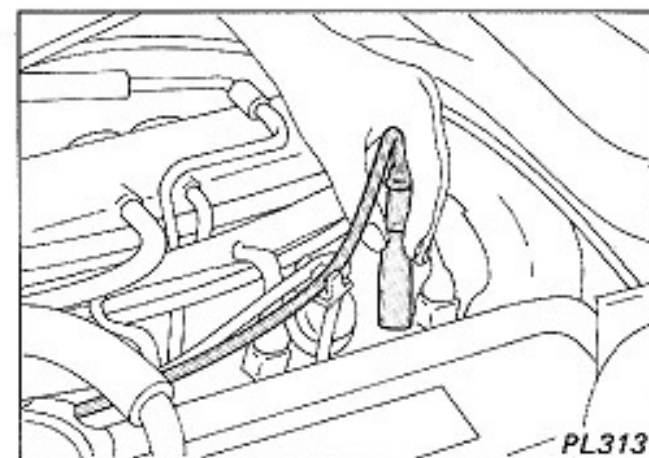
If it is necessary to add fluid, add only distilled water to bring the level to the indicator in each filler opening. **Do not overfill.**

1. Peel off the label at the perforated line.
2. Remove the cell plugs using a suitable tool.
3. Add distilled water up to the MAX. level.
4. Tighten cell plugs and reattach the label to its original position.



**Be sure the engine is off and the transmission is in "Neutral". Engage the parking brake securely.**

1. Visually inspect each belt for signs of unusual wear, cuts or fraying. If a belt is in poor condition, have it replaced by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.
2. Check the belt tension by applying moderate thumb pressure midway between the pulleys. The belt should deflect within the specified amount as shown in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section. If the belt tension is not proper, have it adjusted at your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

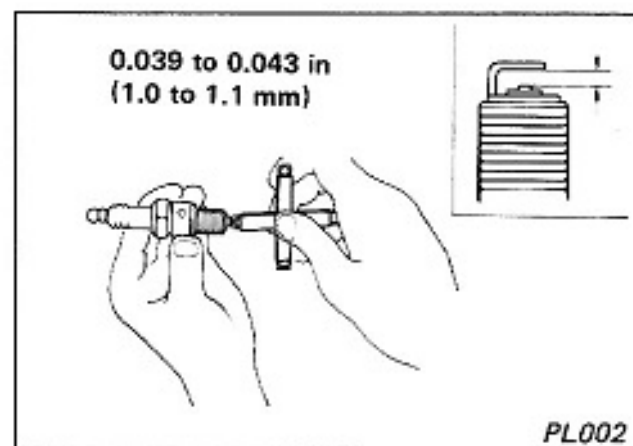


**Be sure engine is off and parking brake set securely.**

1. Disconnect high tension cables (spark plug cables).

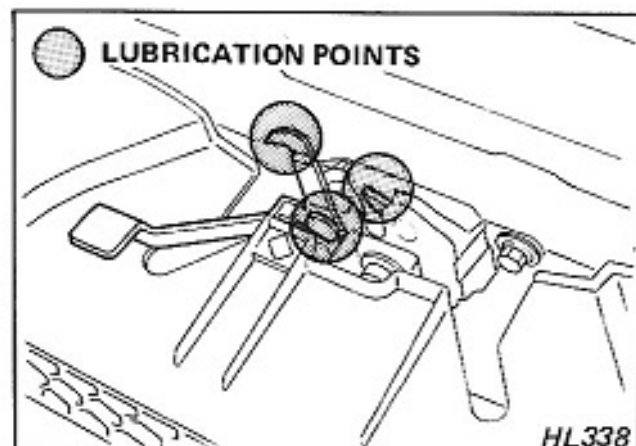
**When disconnecting, always hold the boots — not the cables. Mark all cables to identify their original locations.**

2. Remove spark plugs with a spark plug wrench.



3. Before installing new spark plugs, check each spark plug gap with a feeler gauge to see if it is within the specified range. If it is not, bend the side electrode until the gap is within the specified range.
4. When installing a plug, screw it in two or three turns by hand and then tighten with a spark plug wrench to 14 to 22 ft-lb (20 to 29 N·m).  
Be careful not to overtighten it.
5. Holding the boots, re-connect the high tension cables to their proper locations.

## CHECKING HOOD LOCK



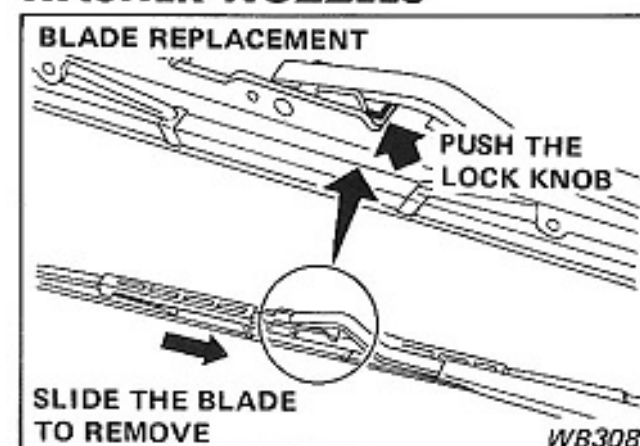
**After closing the hood, always check to see if it is closed and latched securely.**

Lubricate hood lock assembly periodically as recommended in the "Periodic Maintenance and Lubrication Schedule".

Coat all functioning parts with grease after wiping off any accumulation of dirt on lock parts.

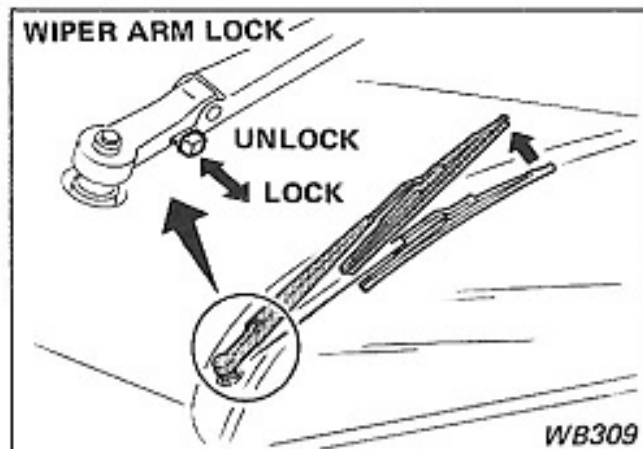
Make certain that the lock and release mechanisms operate smoothly.

## CHECKING WIPER BLADES/ WASHER NOZZLES



Check the wiper blades for operation and cleanliness. If the wiper blades do not wipe the windshield or rear window clean after the blades have been wiped with a cloth, replace the blades.



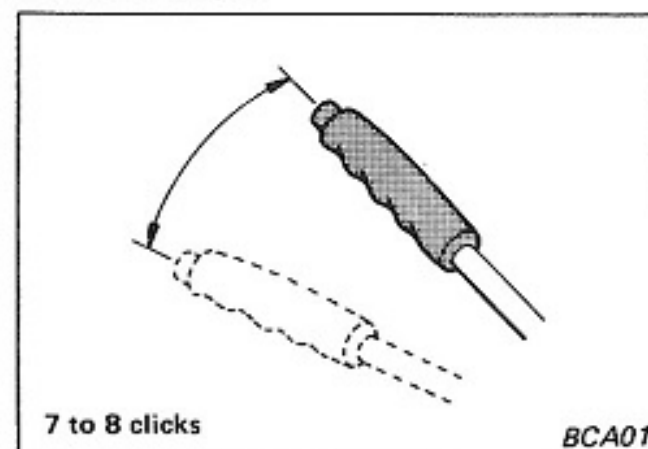


### WIPER ARM LOCK

The wiper arm lock is used to keep the wiper arm off the glass surface when washing the glass or replacing the blade.

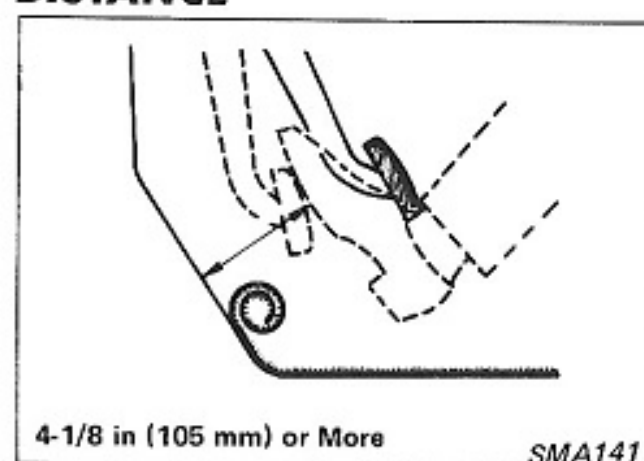
**When driving, be sure to unlock the wiper arm and keep it in contact with the glass. Otherwise, the arm may be damaged due to wind pressure.**

### CHECKING PARKING BRAKE CONDITION



From the completely released position, apply the parking brake slowly and firmly, counting the clicks. If the number of clicks is as shown in the illustration, the parking brake is in good condition. If the number is out of the range, have the parking brake adjusted by your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

### CHECKING BRAKE PEDAL DISTANCE



When the brake pedal is fully depressed [depressing force of 110 lb (490 N)] with the engine running, the distance between the upper surface of the pedal and the melt sheet should be as shown in the illustration.

When this distance approaches the prescribed limit value, have the brake checked by your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility. If the distance should abruptly be shortened, there is something wrong with the brake system. Stop driving your vehicle immediately.

**Your vehicle is equipped with power assisted brakes. Braking effort with engine off will require greater pedal force.**



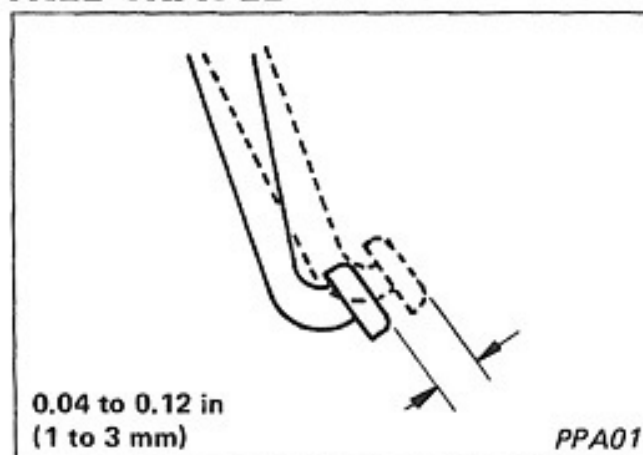
## CHECKING BRAKE BOOSTER FUNCTION

Check the brake booster function in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and set the parking brake.
2. With the engine stopped, depress the brake pedal several times to make sure that the pedal travel distance does not change. Then, while depressing the brake pedal, start the engine. At this time, the pedal should go down a little.
3. Depress the brake pedal while running the engine. With the brake pedal depressed, stop the engine. Keeping the pedal depressed for about 30 seconds, make sure that the depressed pedal height does not change.
4. Run the engine for a minute and then stop it. Depress the brake pedal several times and make sure that the pedal travel distance decreases gradually with each depression.

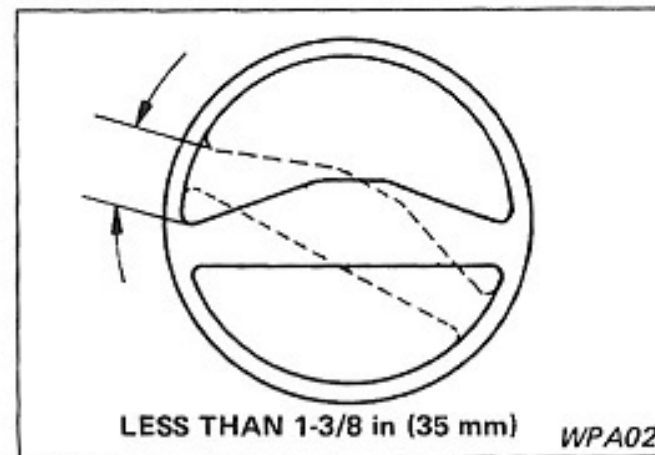
If the brake does not operate properly, have the brake system checked by your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

## CHECKING CLUTCH PEDAL FREE TRAVEL



The clutch pedal should have the amount of free travel shown in the illustration. Check it by depressing the pedal by hand. If free travel is too little or too much, have the clutch checked by your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

## CHECKING STEERING WHEEL PLAY

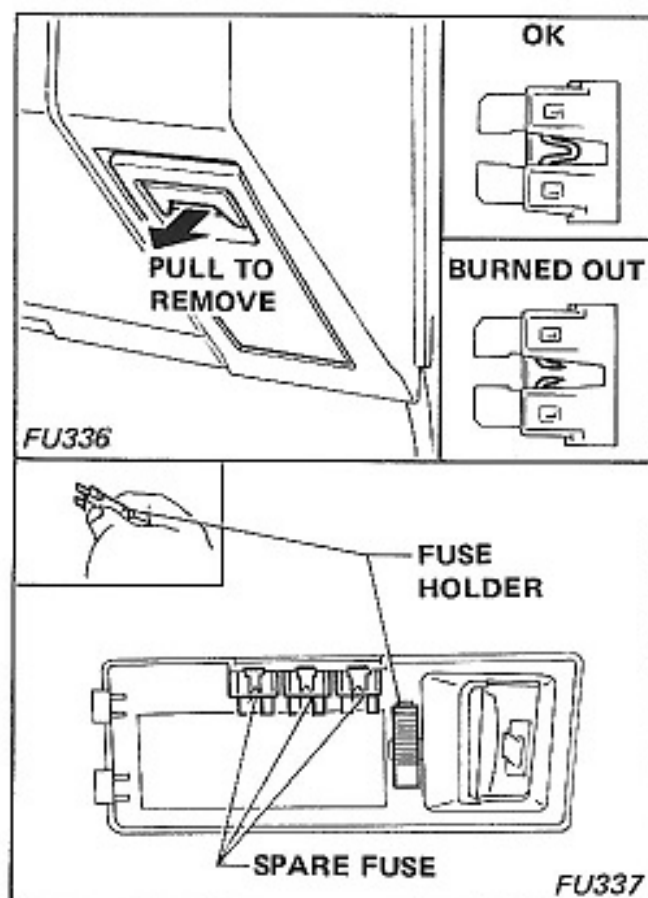


With the steering wheel in straight ahead position, measure the amount of steering wheel play. Turn the steering wheel in both directions within the range where the front tires remain stationary as seen with the eyes; the amount of circumferential movement of the steering wheel at this time is the steering wheel play.

If the play is greater than that shown above, have the steering wheel adjusted by your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

**If your vehicle is equipped with power assist steering, greater steering effort will be required if engine is off.**

## CHECKING FUSES



Should an electrical failure occur, check for a burned-out fuse. Fuses are located as shown in the illustration.

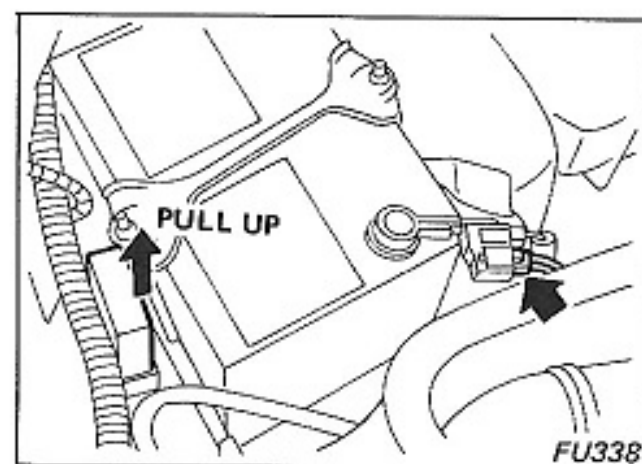
1. Remove the fuse by the fuse holder and check. If it is burned out, replace it.

**Before replacing any fuse, be sure to check the fuse specifications listed on the fuse box cover. Never use a fuse of higher amperage rating than that specified.**

**Snap fuses into their fuse holders securely.**

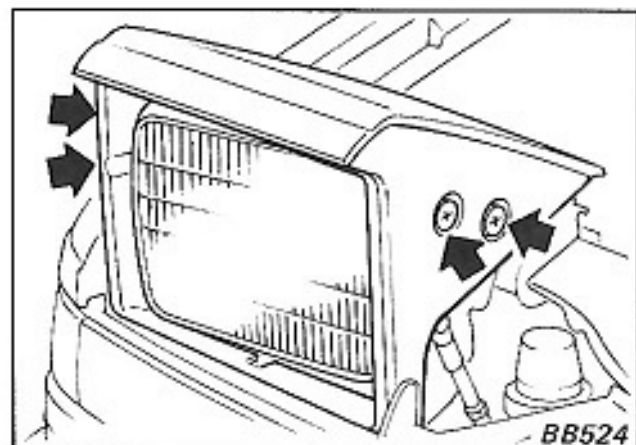
2. Should a replacement fuse burn out again, have the electrical system checked and repaired by your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

## CHECKING FUSIBLE LINKS



When electrical failure has occurred and fuses are in good order, check the condition of the fusible links. Fusible links are located as shown in the illustration. Should an overload occur, these fusible links melt, preventing damage to the wiring harness, electronic fuel injection system and electrical equipment. Replace a fusible link only with a genuine NISSAN part or one of an equal rating.

## BULB REPLACEMENT



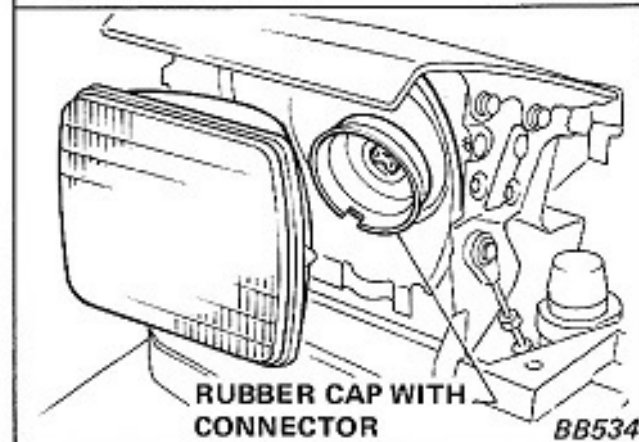
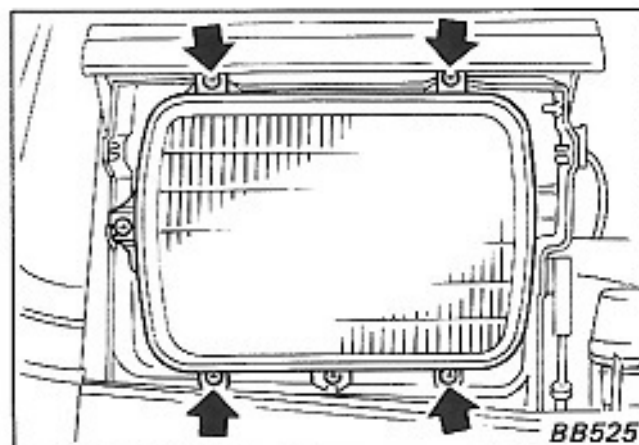
### HEADLIGHTS

The headlight is a sealed beam type in which the lens, reflector and filament are of a unitized construction.

1. Turn on the retractable headlight switch, and after the headlights are open, disconnect the battery ground cable.
2. As shown in the illustration, remove the 4 screws and a clip, then remove the cover.
3. Remove the four screws which hold the headlight retaining ring; then remove the headlight.

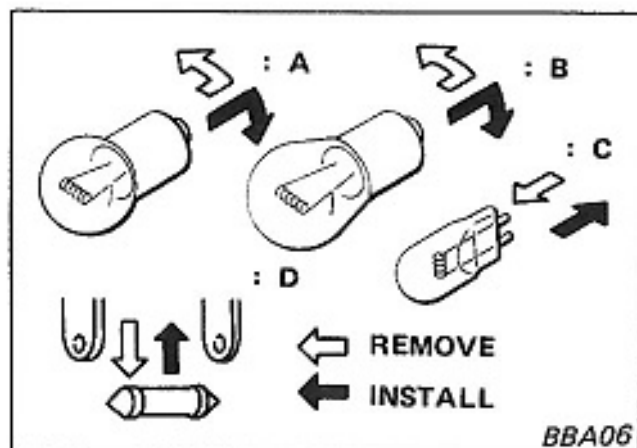
**Be careful not to disturb the aiming adjusting screws.**

4. Remove the rubber cap together with the wiring connector. Then remove the headlight.



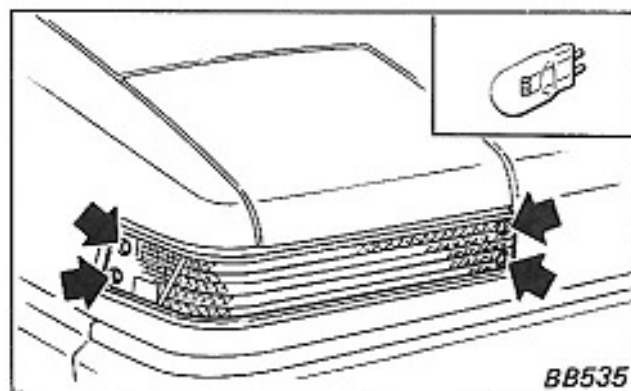
5. In installing the new unit, be sure that "TOP" in raised letters on the lens is on the upper side.

**When aiming adjustment is necessary, see your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.**

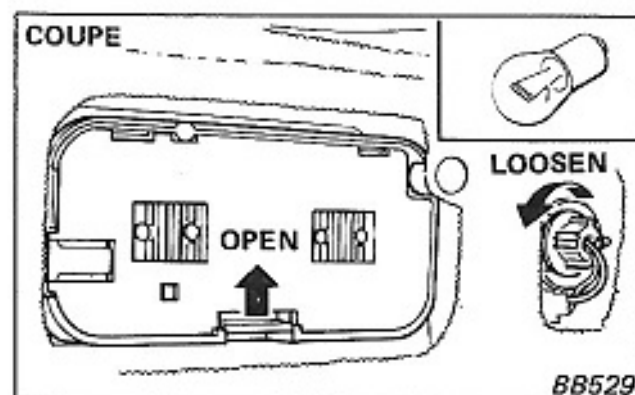


## OTHER LIGHTS

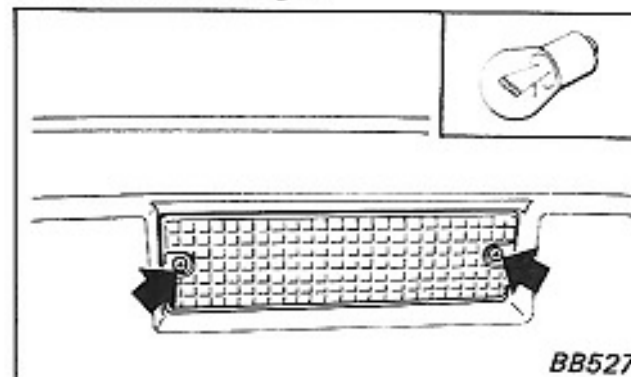
All other lights are either type A, B, C or D. When replacing a bulb, first remove the lens and/or cover.



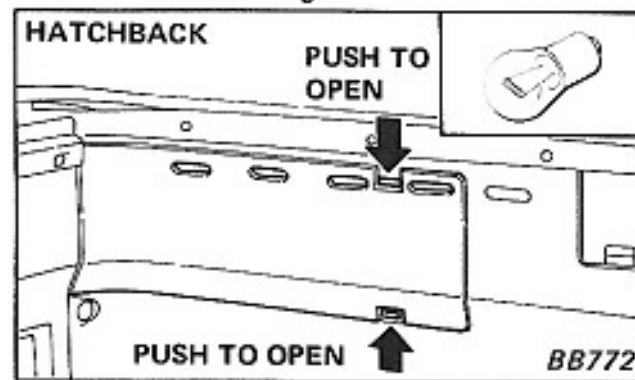
Front clearance light



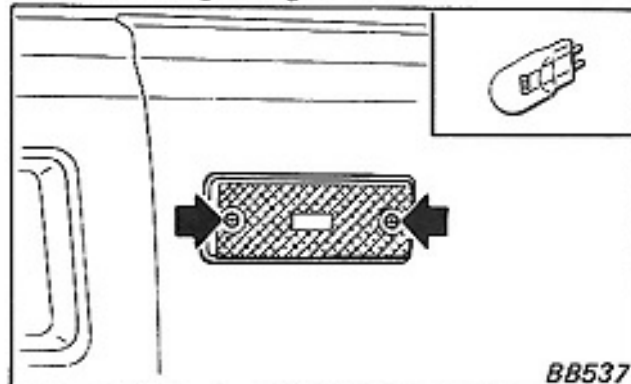
Rear combination light



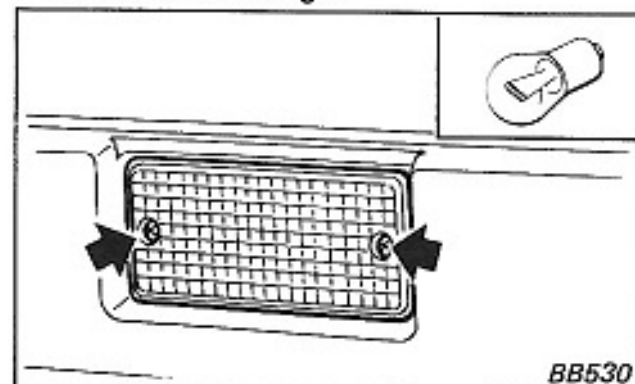
Front turn signal light



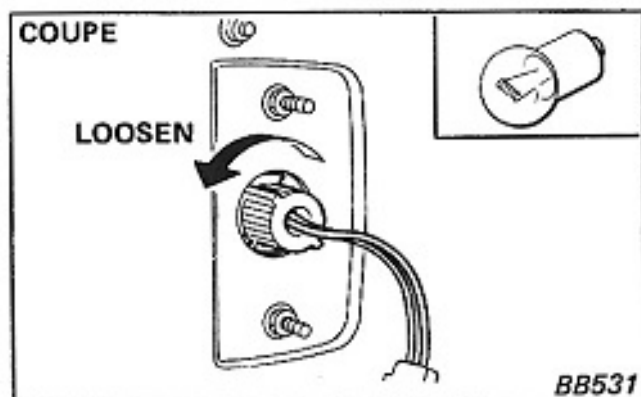
Rear combination light



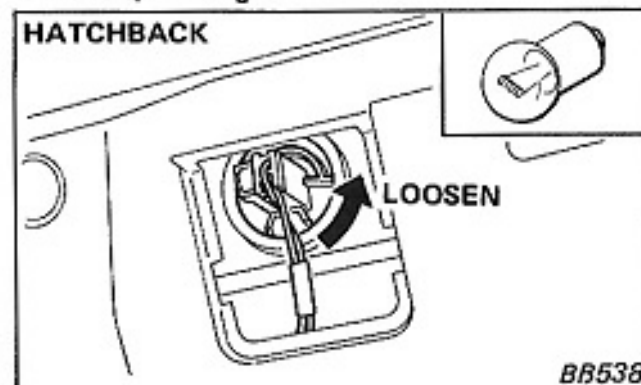
Rear side marker light



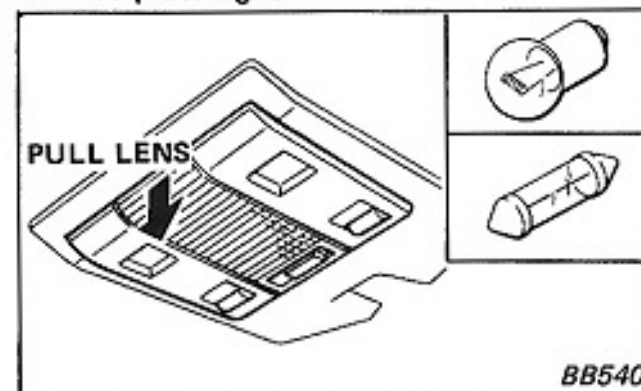
Back-up light



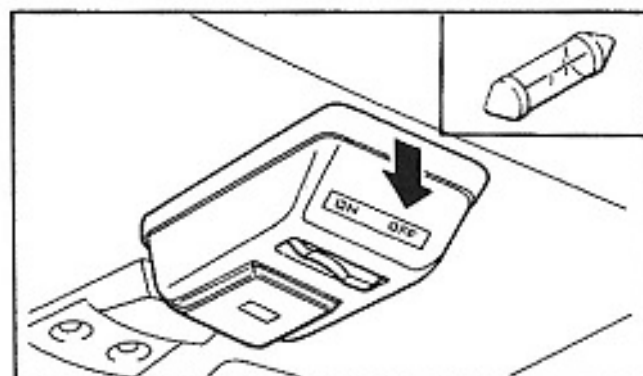
License plate light



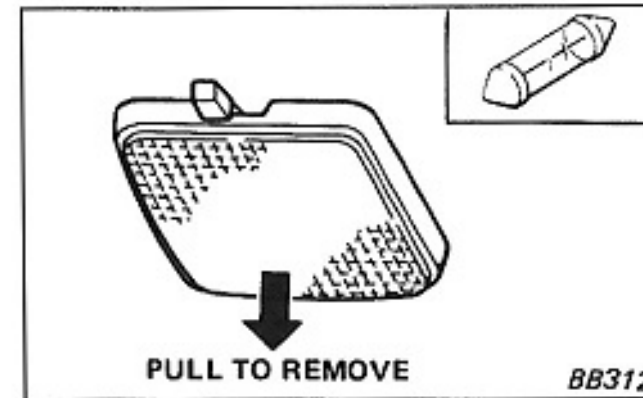
License plate light



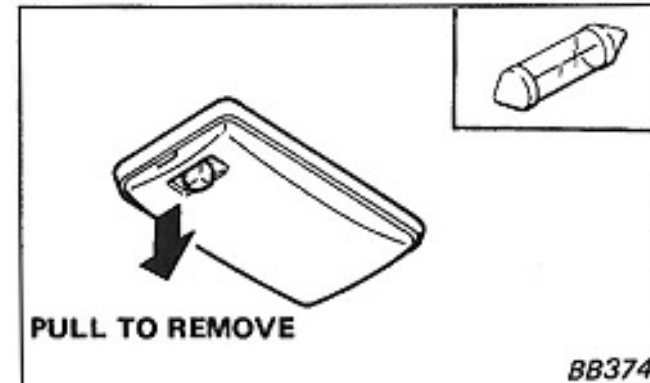
Interior and spot light



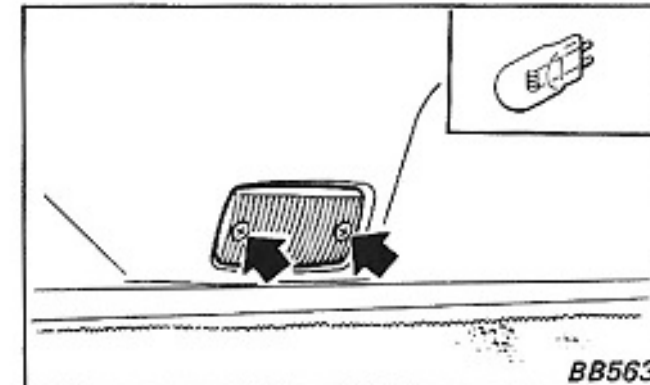
Spot light



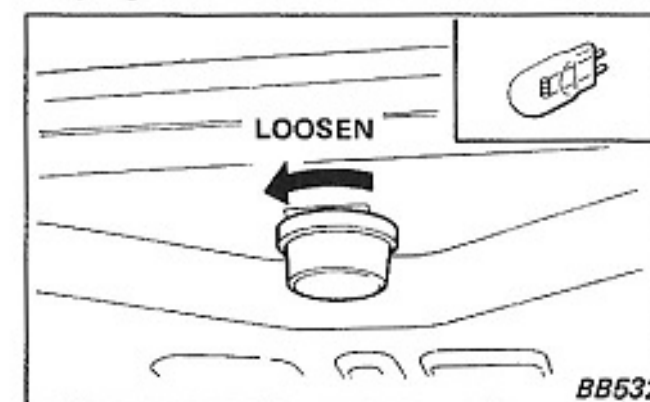
Interior light



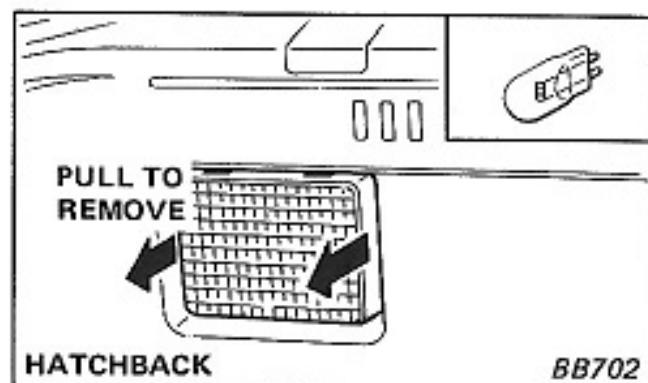
Interior light



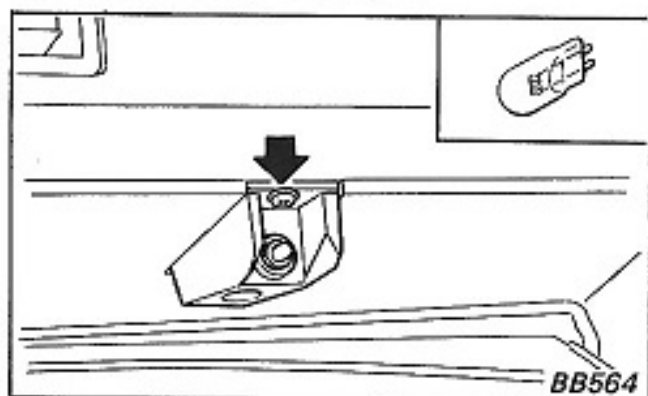
Step light



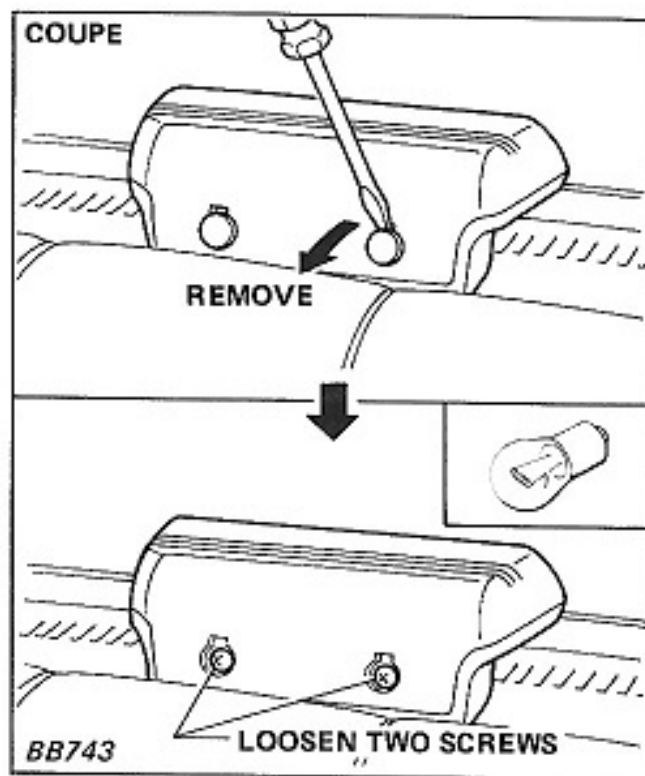
Trunk compartment light



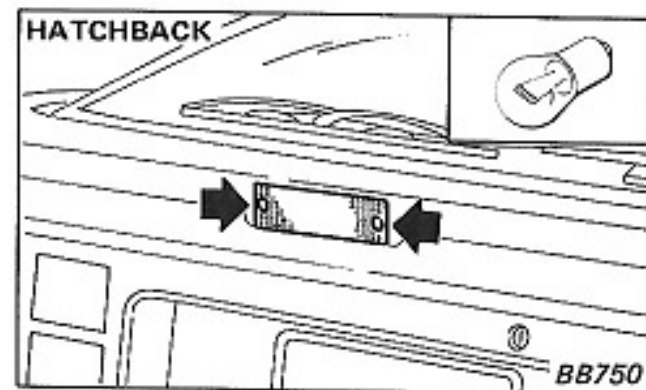
**Luggage compartment light**



**Glove box light**



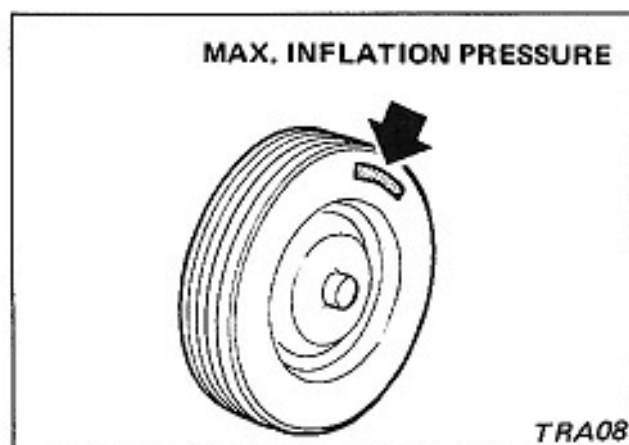
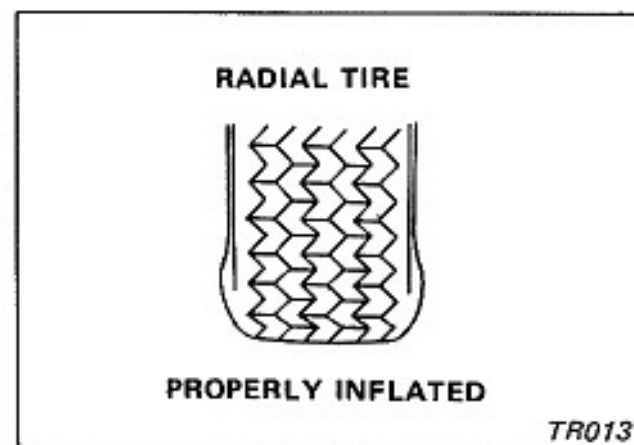
**High-mounted stop light**



**High-mounted stop light**



## WHEELS AND TIRES



### TIRE INFLATION PRESSURES

Tire pressure should be checked when tires are COLD. Also check the spare.

**COLD pressure:** After vehicle has been parked for three hours or more or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km).

Proper tire pressures are shown on the tire placard affixed to the glove box lid.

If tires are not properly inflated, tire life and vehicle performance may be adversely affected. Insufficient air pressure may cause tires to become overheated, and may result in uneven wear, poor vehicle handling characteristics and excessive fuel consumption.

Excessive air pressure may not only cause uneven tire wear and poor vehicle handling

characteristics, but may also lead to increased vulnerability to damage from road surface impact.

Do not allow inflation pressures to exceed the maximum value shown on the side wall of the tire.

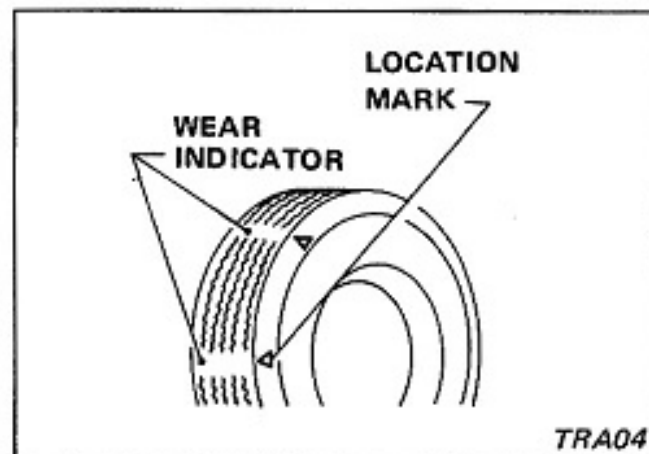
Since a hot tire will exceed the specified COLD pressure, do not bleed air out of hot tires.

### CAUTION:

The vehicle capacity weight is indicated on the tire placard. Do not load your vehicle beyond this capacity. Overloading your vehicle may result in reduced tire life, unsafe operating conditions due to premature tire failure, unfavorable handling characteristics and could also lead to a serious ac-

cident. Loading beyond the specified capacity may also result in failure of other vehicle components.

Before taking a long trip, or whenever you have loaded your vehicle heavily, use a tire pressure gauge to ensure that the tire pressure is at the specified level.



## TIRE CARE

Tire should be replaced when the tread wear indicators are visible and/or if the tire is damaged.

When replacing a worn or damaged tire, use a replacement tire of the same size and load carrying capacity as that with which the vehicle was equipped when manufactured. The use of different size and/or load capacity tires will not only shorten tire service life but may also result in a serious accident.

### CAUTION:

The use of tires and wheels other than those recommended or the mixed use of tires of different brands, construction

(bias-ply or radial-ply), or tread patterns can adversely affect the ride, braking, handling, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, and speedometer calibration. Some of these effects may lead to accidents and result in serious personal injury.

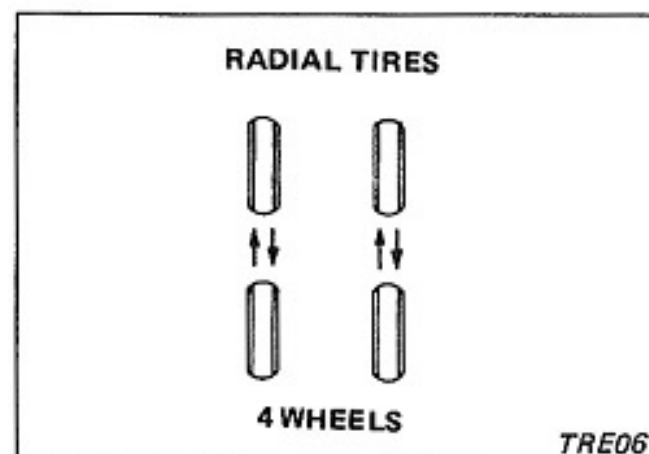
## TIRE DAMAGE AND REPAIR

Tires should be periodically inspected for cracking, bulging or objects caught in the tread. If cracks, bulging or deep cuts are found, the tire should be replaced. If a tire is suspected of being unsafe, it should be taken to your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility.

If a blowout or sudden loss of pressure occurs while driving, do not travel further than is necessary to stop safely. Driving on a flat tire can damage a tire and rim beyond repair.

### CAUTION:

Do not, under any circumstances, attempt to repair a T-type spare tire. Improper service can result in serious personal injury. Contact an authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or other competent service facility if service is required.



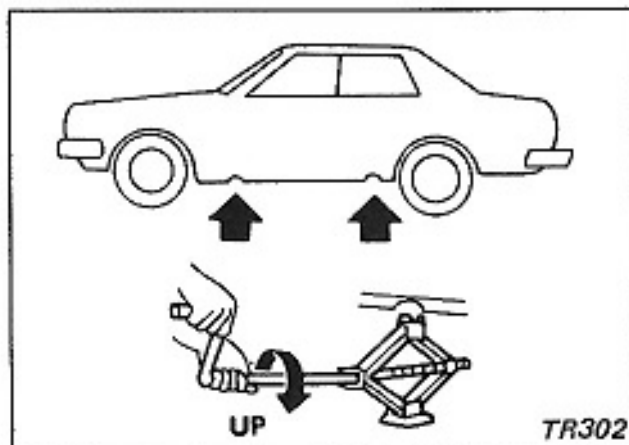
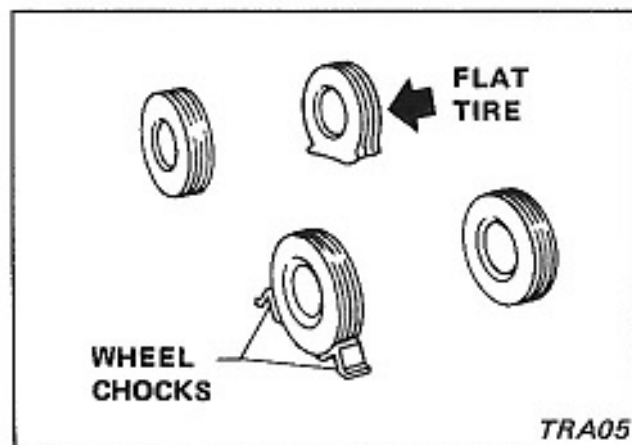
## TIRE ROTATION

Periodic rotation of tires will result in longer tire life. Tires should be rotated as recommended in the illustrated rotation system.

As to the tire rotation interval, refer to "Maintenance Schedule" section.

### CAUTION:

- All the tires should be of the same type.
- Bias, bias belted and radial-ply tires must not be mixed under any circumstances.
- Do not include the T-type spare tire when rotating tires.



## CHANGING TIRES

When changing tires, carefully take the following steps.

1. Park on a level surface, set parking brake firmly and turn off engine. Set manual transmission in reverse (automatic transmission in "P").

**Never change tires when the vehicle is on a slope as this is dangerous.**

2. If parked on or near road, activate hazard warning flasher.
3. Remove the spare tire and jacking equipment from the stowage compartment.

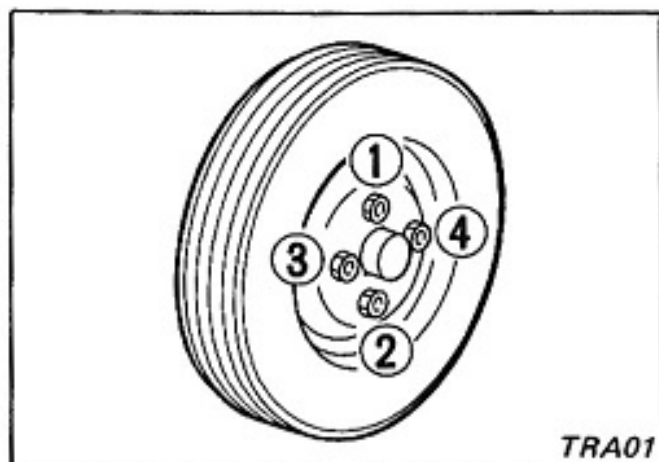
The T-type spare tire is designed for emergency use. Refer to specific instructions under the heading "Spare Tire".

4. Place wheel chocks at both the front and back of the wheel diagonally opposite the jack position.
5. Place the jack under the jack-up point indicated.

**Carefully read the caution label attached to the jack body.**

6. Using the flat end of the wheel nut wrench, remove the wheel cover and loosen the wheel nuts one or two turns each by turning them counterclockwise.

- Do not remove wheel cover with bare hands.
- Do not remove the wheel nut until the wheel is raised off the ground.



7. Raise the vehicle slowly until the wheel clears the ground. Remove the wheel nuts and replace the wheel.

**WARNING:**

Never get under the vehicle while it is supported only by the jack.

Do not start or run engine while vehicle is on the jack.

8. Reinstall the wheel nuts as shown in the illustration and tighten them in the sequence indicated as much as you can by hand.
- If NISSAN aluminum wheels are installed, use only wheel nuts designed for your aluminum wheels.

- Pull the wheel back to properly align the nuts with the bolt holes, then hand-tighten the aluminum wheel nuts until they fit securely into holes on the aluminum wheel.

9. Then slightly tighten the wheel nuts alternately and evenly until there is no wheel play.
10. Lower the vehicle slowly until the wheel touches the ground, and then tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque in a criss-cross fashion.

- Use the NISSAN wheel nut wrench to tighten the nuts.
- As soon as possible after changing wheels, have a technician tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque with a torque wrench.

Tightening torque:

Wheel nut    87 to 94 ft-lb  
                  (118 to 127 N·m)

- Be sure to check the wheel nuts for tightness, after the aluminum wheel has been run for the first 600 miles (1,000 km) (also in cases of repairing flat tires, tire rotation, etc.). Retighten if necessary.

11. Adjust the tire pressure to the specified value indicated on the tire placard. Remove the wheel chocks, and replace the tools and spare tire.

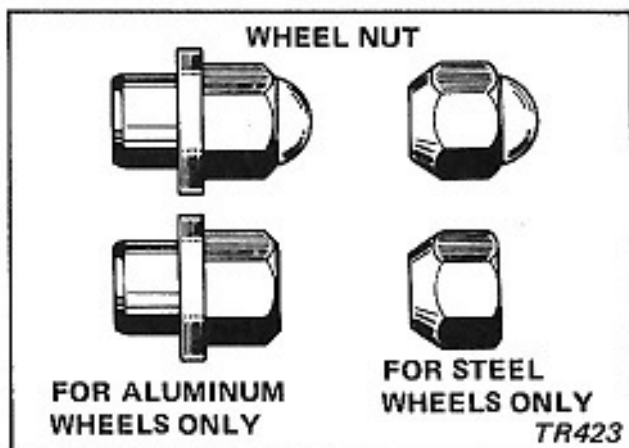
**CAUTION:**

Always make sure that the spare tire and jacking equipment are properly secured after use. Such items can become dangerous projectiles in a serious accident.

## CHANGING WHEELS

When selecting new tires or wheels, pick only those types and sizes recommended in "Wheels and Tires" under the heading "Specifications". The wheels should be equal in load limit, diameter, width, offset, and mounting configuration to those recommended. A wheel of the wrong size may adversely affect wheel and bearing life, braking and stopping ability, handling characteristics, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, snow chain clearance, speedometer calibration, headlight aim and bumper height.

- Do not install a deformed wheel even if it has been repaired. Such wheels could have structural damage and could fail without warning.
- Do not use an inner tube on a tubeless tire wheel.
- Avoid installing a used wheel. If the wheel has been used under severe operating conditions, its life may have been significantly shortened and could fail without warning.



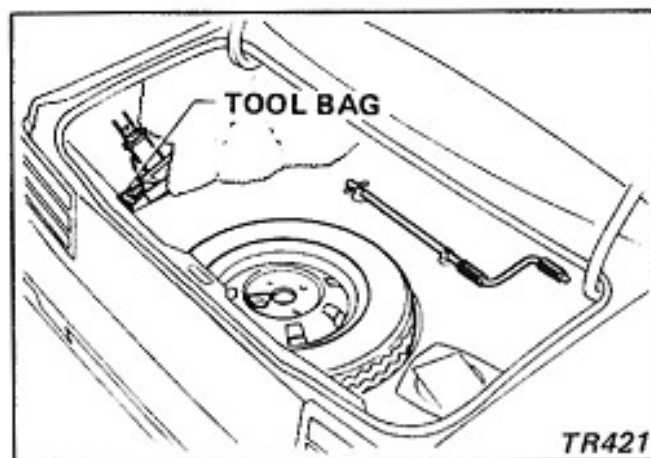
## CARE OF ALUMINUM WHEELS

- Wash the wheels while washing the rest of the vehicle to maintain their appearance.
- Clean the inner side of the wheels each time one is changed or the underside of the vehicle is washed.

## CAUTION:

- Do not use abrasive cleaners when washing the wheels.
- Inspect wheel rims regularly for dents or corrosion, which may cause loss of pressure, damage the tire bead, or sudden wheel failure.
- Consider the application of vehicle wax to protect against the road salt used during winter.

- The wheel nut tightening torque is 87 to 94 ft-lb (118 to 127 N-m).



### SPARE TIRE/JACK STOWAGE

The spare tire, jack, jack handle and wheel chocks are located as shown in the illustration. Remove the carpet, then release the spare tire clamp.

To eliminate the possibility of the jack, and wheel chocks rattling while the vehicle is moving, stow them securely.

### SPARE TIRE (T-type spare tire)

The T-type spare tire is designed for emergency use only.

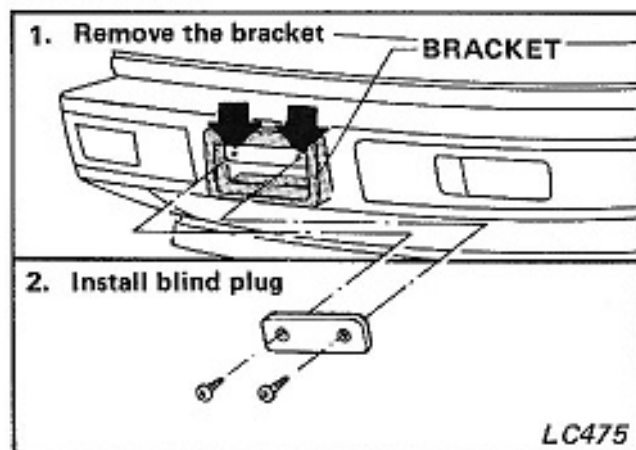
- Periodically check tire inflation pressure, and always keep it at 60 psi (412 kPa).
- Do not drive your vehicle at speeds faster than 50 MPH (80 km/h).
- The T-type spare tire is designed only for temporary use as a spare. Dismount it and keep it as a spare as soon as the standard tire repair has been completed.
- Do not use tire chains on a T-type spare tire.
- Do not use the T-type spare tire on other vehicles.
- Do not make a sharp turn, or apply the brake suddenly while driving.
- As soon as the tread wear indicator becomes visible, replace the tire with a new one.
- Mounting and dismounting to and from the road wheel can be carried out in the same manner as any ordinary tire.
- Use of wheel balance is unnecessary.

### CAUTION:

- If your vehicle is equipped with aluminum wheels, be sure to use the wheel nuts for steel spare wheel and tire stowed on your vehicle. Never use the wheel nuts for aluminum wheel on the T-type spare tire wheel.  
The spare tire wheel may come off the axle and cause personal injury if the wheel nuts for aluminum wheels are used on the spare tire wheel.
- When stowing a conventional tire replaced by a spare, be sure to use the long size tire clamp in the tool bag to secure the tire.



## REMOVING FRONT LICENSE BRACKET



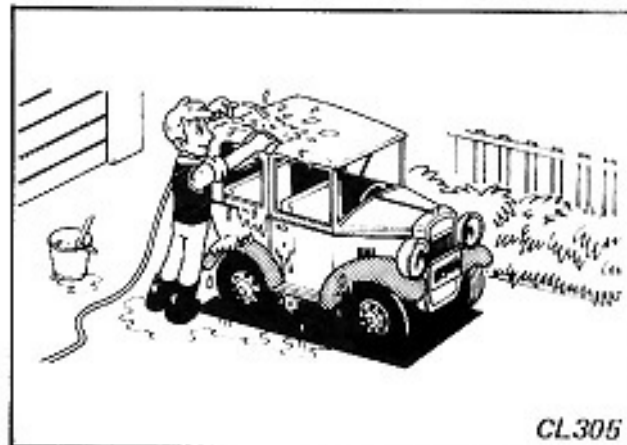
If the front license plate will not be installed, remove the license plate bracket. Install the blind plug as shown.

The blind plug is stored in the glove box.



# Appearance And Interior Care

## CLEANING EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR



### Washing

Wash dirt off with a wet sponge and plenty of water. Clean the vehicle thoroughly using a mild soap or detergent (a special vehicle soap or general purpose dish-washing liquid) mixed with clean, lukewarm (never hot) water. Rinse the vehicle thoroughly with plenty of clean water.

Inside flanges, seams and folds on the doors, hatches and hood are particularly endangered by the effects of road

salt. Therefore, these areas must be regularly cleaned. Take care that the drain holes in the lower edge of the door are open. Spray water under the body and in the wheel wells to loosen the dirt and wash away road salt.

A damp chamois can be used to dry the vehicle to avoid water spots.

### Waxing

Regular waxing protects the paintwork and keeps the finish. After waxing, polishing is recommended to remove built-up residual and avoid a "Weathered" appearance.

Only apply black wax or black shoe polish to the black urethane or polypropylene bumper.

### Removing spots

Remove tar and oil spots, industrial dust, insects and tree sap as quickly as possible from the surface of the paint to avoid lasting damage or staining. Special cleaning products are available at your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer or any automotive accessories store.

### Underbody

In areas where road salt is used in winter, it is necessary to clean the underbody regularly in order to prevent dirt and salt from building up and

causing corrosion on the underbody and suspension. Before the winter period and again in the spring, the underseal must be checked and, if necessary, re-treated.

### Cleaning glass

Use glass cleaner to remove smoke and dust film from the glass surfaces. It is normal for glass to be coated with a film after the vehicle is parked in the hot sun. Glass cleaner and soft clothes easily remove this film.

When cleaning the inside of the rear window, do not use any sharp-edged tools or abrasive cleaners. These may damage the electrical conductors or rear window defogger elements.

### Cleaning alloy wheels

Wash regularly, especially during winter months in areas where road salt is used. Salt could discolor the wheel if not removed.

### Chrome parts

Clean all chrome parts regularly with a non-abrasive chrome polish to maintain the finish.

### Plastic parts

Plastic parts can be cleaned with a mild soap solution. If the dirt cannot be

easily removed, use a plastic cleaner. Do not use any solvents.

### **Cleaning interior**

Occasionally remove loose dust from the interior trim and seats using a vacuum cleaner or soft brush. Wipe the vinyl and leather surfaces with a clean, soft cloth dampened in mild soap solution, then wipe clean with a dry soft cloth. Before using any fabric protector, read the manufacturer's recommendations. Some fabric protectors contains chemicals that stain or bleach the seat material.

- **Never use benzine, thinner or any similar material.**
- The leather seats should be regularly coated with a leather wax like saddle soap. **Never use car wax.**
- Never use fabric protectors unless recommended by the manufacturer.

### **Seat belts**

The seat belts can be cleaned by wiping them with a sponge dampened in a mild soap solution. Allow the belts to dry completely before using them. Do not allow wet belts to roll up in the retractor. **NEVER** use bleach, dye or chemical solvents since these may severely weaken the seat belt webbing.

## **PROTECTING AGAINST CORROSION**

### **Most common factors contributing to vehicle corrosion:**

1. The accumulation of moisture-retaining dirt and debris in body panel sections, cavities, and other areas.
2. Damage to paint and other protective coatings caused by gravel and stone chips or minor traffic accidents.

### **Environmental factors influence the rate of corrosion:**

#### **Moisture**

The accumulation of sand, dirt and water on the underside of the body will accelerate corrosion. Floor sections which have snow and ice trapped under the floor matting will not dry.

#### **Relative humidity**

Corrosion will be accelerated in areas of high relative humidity, especially those areas where the temperatures stay above freezing and where atmospheric pollution exists and road salt is used.

#### **Temperature**

A temperature increase will accelerate the rate of corrosion to those parts which are not well ventilated.

#### **Air pollution**

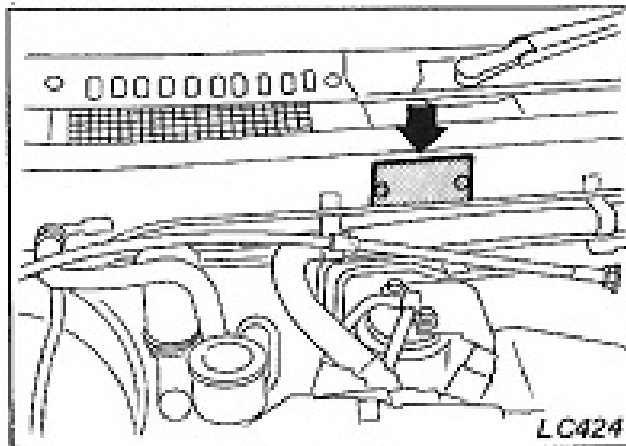
Industrial pollution, the presence of salt in the air in coastal areas, or heavy road salt use will accelerate the corrosion process. Road salt will also accelerate the disintegration of paint surfaces.

### **To protect your vehicle from corrosion:**

- Wash and wax your vehicle often to keep the vehicle clean.
- Always check for minor damage to the paint and repair it as soon as possible.
- Keep drain holes at the bottom of the doors and tailgate open to avoid water accumulation.
- Check the underbody and floor. If any sand, dirt or salt is accumulated, wash it off with water as soon as possible.

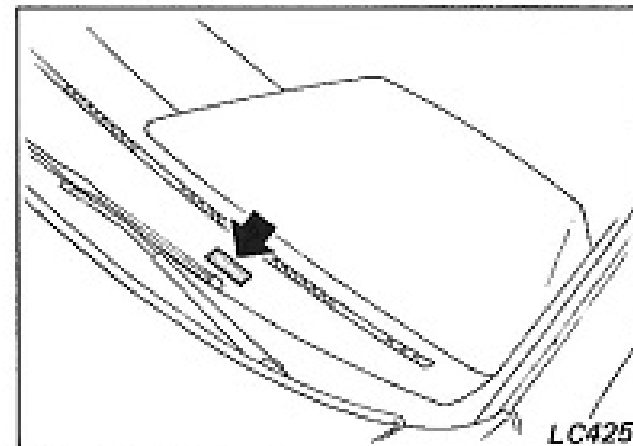
# Specifications

## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATE LOCATION



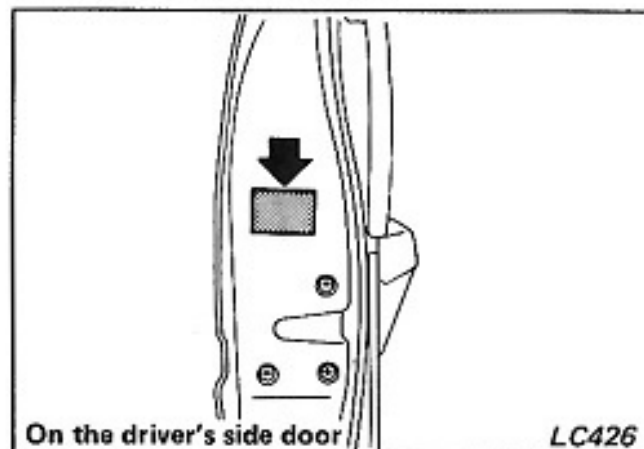
The vehicle identification plate is located as shown in the illustration.

## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER PLATE LOCATION



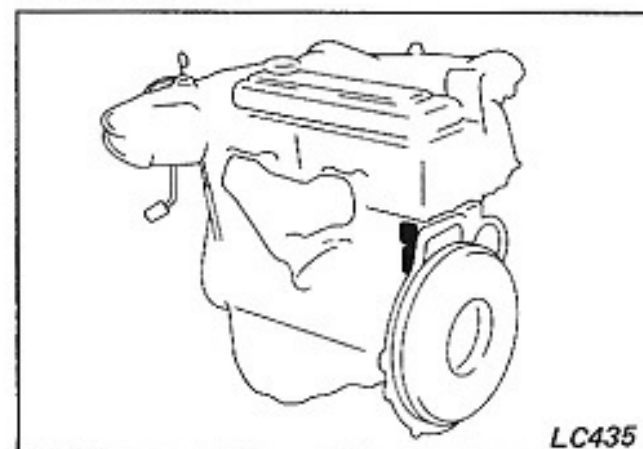
The vehicle identification number plate is attached as shown in the illustration.

### **F.M.V.S.S. CERTIFICATION LABEL LOCATION**



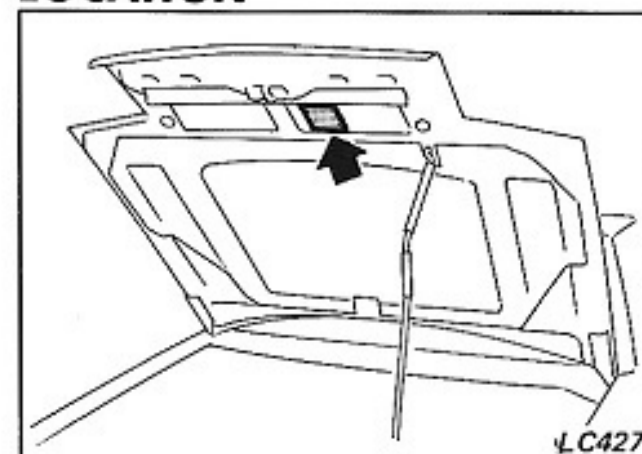
The F.M.V.S.S. certification label is affixed as shown in the illustration.

### **ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION**



The engine number is stamped as shown in the illustration.

### **EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION LABEL LOCATION**



The emission control information label is attached as shown in the illustration.



## SPECIFICATIONS

### DIMENSIONS

		Non-Turbo	Turbo
Overall length	in (mm)	174.4 (4,430)	
Overall width	in (mm)	65.4 (1,660)	
Overall height	in (mm)	52.4 (1,330)	
Ground clearance (Unloaded)	in (mm)	6.1 (155)	
Front tread	in (mm)	54.7 (1,390)	55.1 (1,400)
Rear tread	in (mm)	56.1 (1,425)	56.5 (1,435)
Wheelbase	in (mm)	95.5 (2,425)	
Turning circle [wall to wall]	ft (m)	35.4 (10.8)	

### WEIGHTS

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	lb (kg)	} See the "F.M.V.S.S. certification label".
Gross Axle Weight Rating		
Front	lb (kg)	
Rear	lb (kg)	

### ENGINE

Model		CA20E	CA18ET
Item			
Cylinder arrangement		4-cylinder, in-line	←
Type		4 cycle OHC	←
Bore x Stroke	in (mm)	3.327 x 3.465 (84.5 x 88.0)	3.268 x 3.291 (83.0 x 83.6)
Displacement	cu in (cm <sup>3</sup> )	120.4 (1,974)	110.4 (1,809)
Compression ratio		8.5	8.0
Firing order		1-3-4-2	←

### WHEELS & TIRES

		Conventional		Spare
Road wheel	Type	Steel	Aluminum	Steel
	Size	5J-14 6JJ-15	6JJ-15	4T-15
	Offset in (mm)	1.57 (40) 1.38 (35)	1.18 (30)* 1.38 (35)	1.57 (40)
Tire	Type	Radial, tubeless		Bias, tubeless
	Size	185/70SR14 195/60R15 86H 205/60R15 89H*		T135/70 D15

\*: Turbo models

## SERVICE DATA

### ENGINE TUNE-UP

Idle speed	rpm	See the "Emission Control "Label" on the underside of the hood.	
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	degree/rpm		
CO percentage at idle speed	(%)		
Spark plug gap	in (mm)	0.039 to 0.043 (1.0 to 1.1) 0.039 to 0.043 (1.0 to 1.1)	
Intake side	BCPR6ES-11		
Exhaust side	BCPR5ES-11		
Valve-clearance (Hot)*	in (mm)	0.012 (0.3) 0.012 (0.3)	
Intake			
Exhaust			
Drive belt deflection [With applied pressed force of 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb)]		Adjusting of used belt in (mm)	Setting of new belt in (mm)
Alternator (A)		0.28 to 0.31 (7 to 8)	0.24 to 0.28 (6 to 7)
Air conditioner compressor (B)		0.16 to 0.20 (4 to 5)	0.16 to 0.20 (4 to 5)
Power steering fluid pump (C)		0.39 to 0.47 (10 to 12)	0.35 to 0.43 (9 to 11)
Cooling fan belt size	in (mm)	0.559 × 33.66 (14.2 × 855)	
Width × Length			

\*: Turbo models

### CAPACITIES

	US measure	Imp measure	Liter
Fuel tank	14 gal	11-5/8 gal	53
Coolant			
With heater	9-1/8 qt	7-5/8 qt	8.6
Engine (Refill capacity)			
With oil filter	3-7/8 qt	3-1/8 qt	3.6
Without oil filter	3-3/8 qt	2-7/8 qt	3.2
Transmission			
M/T	4-1/4 pt	3-1/2 pt	2.0
A/T	7-3/8 qt	6-1/8 qt	7.0
Differential carrier			
R180	2-1/8 pt	1-3/4 pt	1.0
R200	2-3/4 pt	2-1/4 pt	1.3
Power steering system	1 qt	3/4 qt	0.9
Windshield washer tank	3-3/4 qt	3-1/8 qt	3.5
Air conditioning system			
Refrigerant	2.2 lb	2.2 lb	1.0 kg

## TIGHTENING TORQUE

Unit: ft-lb (N·m)

Rocker arm nut	13 to 16 (18 to 22)
Cylinder head bolt	58 to 65 (78 to 88)
Manifold bolt and nut	
Intake	13 to 16 (18 to 22)
Exhaust	13 to 17 (18 to 24)
Spark plug	14 to 22 (20 to 29)
Oil pan bolt	3.6 to 5.1 (5 to 7)
Oil pan drain plug	22 to 29 (29 to 39)
Transmission drain and filler plugs	18 to 25 (25 to 34)
Differential carrier drain and filler plugs	43 to 72 (59 to 98)
Wheel nut	87 to 94 (118 to 127)

## BULBS

Item	Wattage (W)	Bulb. No.
Headlight (Sealed beam)		
High/Low	65/35	H6054
Front turn signal light	27	1156
Front clearance light	3.8	194
Front side marker light	3.8	194
Rear side marker light	3.8	194
Rear combination light		
Turn signal	27	1156
Stop/Tail	27/8	1157
Back-up light	27	1156
License plate light	10	
Interior light	10	
Spot light	5*	
Luggage compartment light	5	
Trunk compartment light	3.4	158
Step light	3.4	158
Glove box light	3.4	158
Foot lamp	3	—
High-mounted stop light	27	1156

\*: Sun roof equipped model

## FUSES

Item	Ampere (A)
Headlight RH	15
Headlight LH	15
Illumination light	10
Hazard light	10
Stop light, Horn	15
Room light, Clock	10
Audio, Antenna	10
Windshield wiper	15
Heater, Air con.	15
Cigarette lighter, Mirror	15
Turn signal light	10
Rear defogger	20
Back-up light, Meter	10
Engine control	10
Fuel pump	10
Rear window wiper, H/L wiper	15
Fan motor	20
Door lock, Trunk opener	20

## FUSIBLE LINKS

Color	Usage
Black	Battery, Alternator
Green	Ignition switch
Green	Accessory
Brown	Retractable headlight

# Consumer Information

This information has been provided for you on the basis of extensive tests in compliance with regulations issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation. We believe it is essential that you carefully study this data before driving your new vehicle.

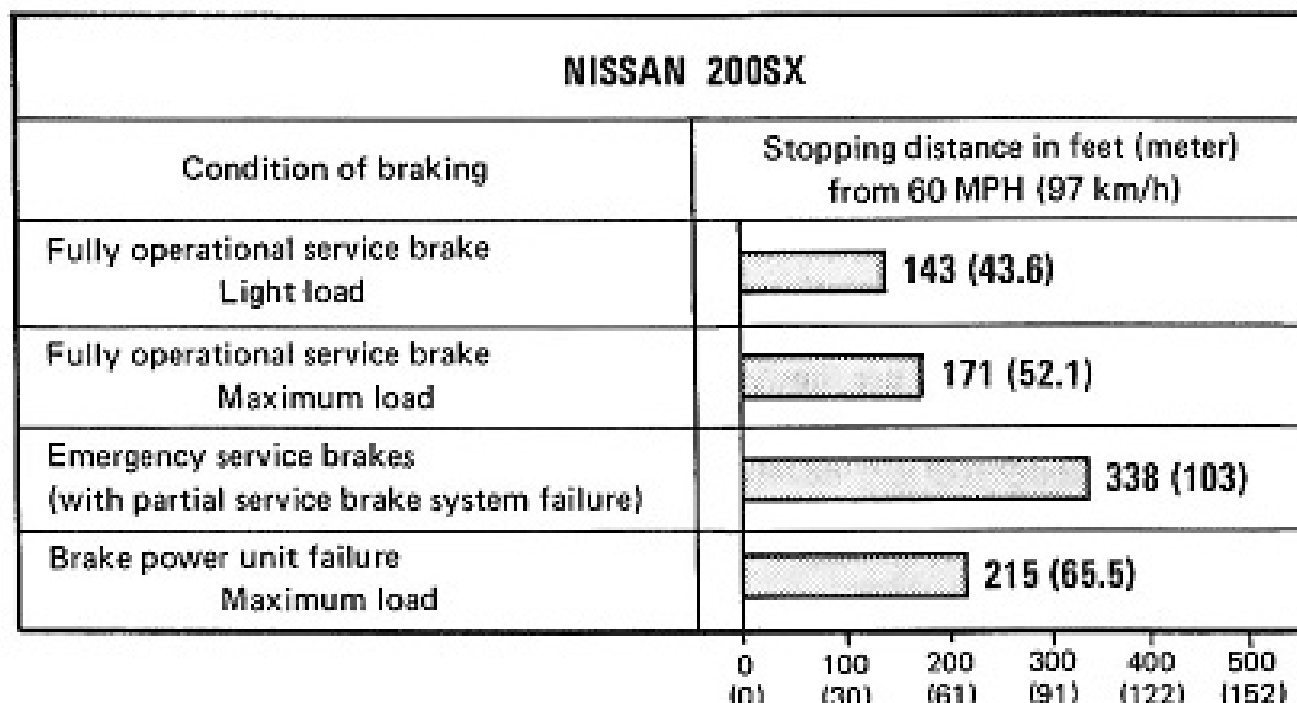
These results were obtained by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and may not be representative of results obtainable under other conditions.

This information may not apply to some Canadian model vehicles.

## Vehicle stopping distance

This figure indicates braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, without locking the wheels, under different conditions of loading and with partial failures of the braking system.

The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.



### **Uniform tire quality grading**

**DOT Quality Grades:** All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

#### **Treadwear**

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half (1-1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

#### **Traction A, B and C**

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A, B and C, and they represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

#### **WARNING:**

**The traction grade assigned to your vehicle tires is based on straight line braking traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.**

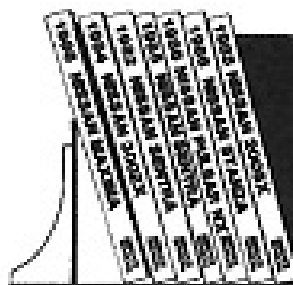
#### **Temperature A, B and C**

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to heat build up and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life. Excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

#### **WARNING:**

**The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure problems.**





# WHEN IT COMES TO SERVICING YOUR NISSAN, GO BUY THE BOOK. Genuine Nissan Service Manuals

The inside story on every NISSAN is available to you. Genuine Nissan Service Manuals are filled with facts, photos, diagrams, illustrations — the works. Written by the people who make the cars. And used by those who work on them.

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P.O. Box 387,  
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(213) 530-0120

In Canada Nissan Automobile Company  
(Canada) Ltd.,  
P.O. Box 2600,  
Streetsville Postal Station,  
Mississauga, Ontario,  
L5M 2L5

MODEL		PART NO.	SERVICE MANUAL		PART NO.	OWNER'S MANUAL	
			U.S.A.	CANADA		U.S.A.	CANADA
200SX	(U.S.A.)	20137	\$24.00	—	30141	\$2.75	—
200X	(Canada)	20137	—	\$28.50	30502C	—	\$3.50

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Yes! We also have service manuals for older models. Write for a catalog.

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Z·ONE·DATSUN

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## **GAS STATION INFORMATION**

### **Hood release:**

Pull the handle under the instrument panel.

See "Hood release" in the "Comfort and convenience features" section.

### **Recommended fuel:**

**Gasoline engine:** Unleaded gasoline, at least 87 AKI number (RON 91)

For further details such as gasohol, see "Oil and fuel recommendation" in the "Do-It-Yourself" section.

### **Recommended engine oil:**

Gasoline engine (Turbo) ...SF/CC or SF/CD

Gasoline engine (Non-turbo) ...SF (Energy Conserving Oils)

SAE 10W-30 is preferable for temperatures above 0°F (-18°C). See "Oil and fuel recommendation" in the "Do-It-Yourself" section.

### **Brake and clutch fluid:**

DOT 3

### **Power steering fluid:**

Type DEXRON®

### **Automatic transmission fluid:**

Type DEXRON®

### **Tire cold pressure:**

See tire placard affixed to the glove box.

## **QUICK REFERENCE**

(page)

- In case of emergency .....6-1  
(Towing, jump starting, overheating)
- How to start the engine .....4-1
- How to read the meters and gauges .....3-1
- Maintenance schedule .....8-1
- Do-it-yourself .....9-1

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