

DATSUN

OWNER'S MANUAL MODEL 510 SERIES



Foreword

This DATSUN has been designed and manufactured with our best care and effort to attempt to give you complete satisfaction. However, proper handling and maintaining by you is very essential in order to obtain maximum efficiency from your new car.

The purpose of this book is to acquaint you with the DATSUN features designed to add to your motoring pleasure. Proper handling, maintaining, breaking-in and technical information are all provided to ensure that you obtain full performance from your DATSUN. Please read through this manual and keep it in the glove compartment so that you can readily refer to it whenever necessary.

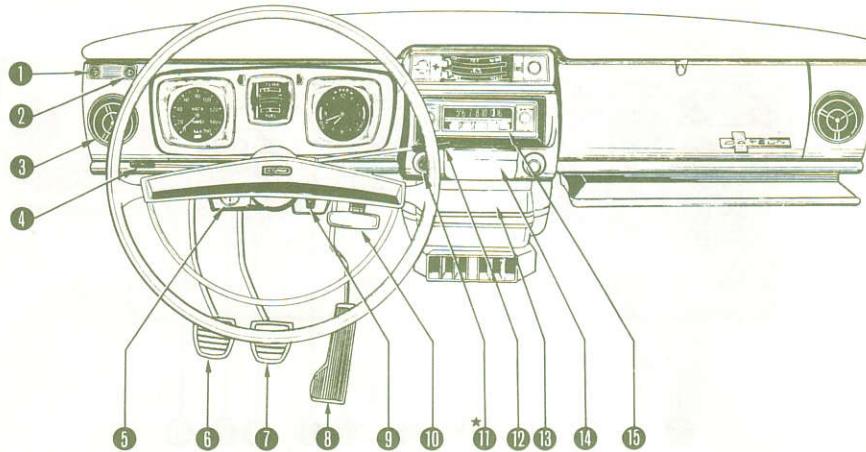
If you have any problems, please consult your authorized Distributor/Dealer. He is in constant touch with our factory service representatives and is equipped to provide the most up-to-date and approved servicing methods.

NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.
TOKYO, JAPAN

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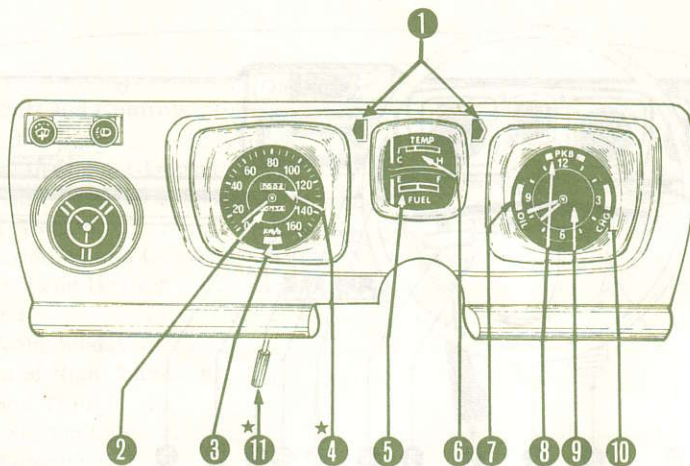
Instruments and Controls



- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| ① Wiper-washer switch | ⑥ Clutch pedal | * ⑪ Cigar lighter |
| ② Light switch | ⑦ Brake pedal | ⑫ Gear control lever |
| ③ Side ventilator | ⑧ Accelerator pedal | ⑬ Heater unit (Option) |
| ④ Turn signal-dimmer switch lever | ⑨ Choke control button | ⑭ Ash tray |
| ⑤ Ignition switch | ⑩ Parking brake lever | ⑮ Radio (Option) |

Note: Star-marked equipment is option for Standard model.

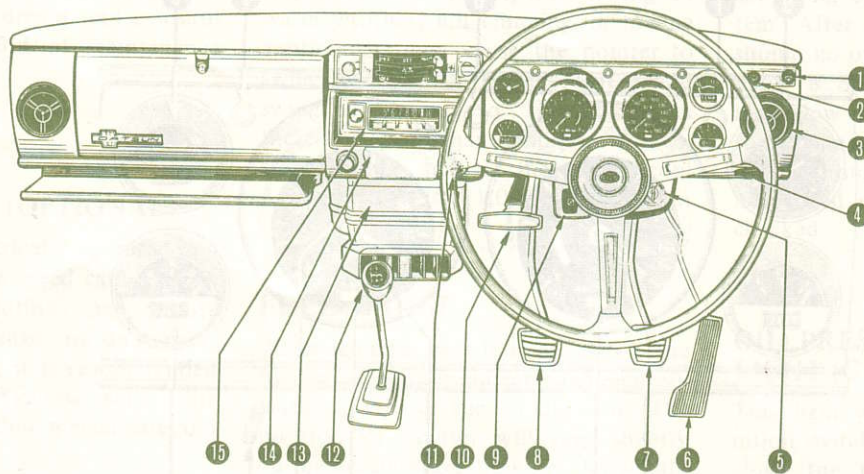
Instruments and Controls



- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ① Turn indicator lights | ⑤ Fuel gauge | ⑨ Clock (Option) |
| ② Odometer | ⑥ Temperature gauge | ⑩ Ignition warning light |
| ③ Headlight beam indicator | ⑦ Oil pressure warning light | * ⑪ Trip odometer reset knob |
| * ④ Trip odometer | ⑧ Parking brake warning light | |

Note: Star-marked equipments are not available for Standard model.

Instruments and Controls (R/H SSS Only)



- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| ① Wiper-washer switch | ⑥ Accelerator pedal | ⑪ Cigar lighter |
| ② Light switch | ⑦ Brake pedal | ⑫ Gear control lever |
| ③ Side ventilator | ⑧ Clutch pedal | ⑬ Heater unit (Option) |
| ④ Turn signal-dimmer switch lever | ⑨ Choke control button | ⑭ Ash tray |
| ⑤ Ignition switch | ⑩ Parking brake lever | ⑮ Radio (Option) |

Instruments and Controls

SPEEDOMETER

The car's forward speed, in miles per hour, is shown on the speedometer. The odometer records the total mileage that your car has been driven, and is useful for keeping a record of maintenance intervals.

TACHOMETER (OPTIONAL)

Tachometer is electrically operated and indicates the engine speed calibrated in hundreds of revolutions per minute (rpm). Two color ranges are on its face. For normal driving, it is recommended to drive within the yellow sector. The red zone indicates that special care and alertness is required.

WATER TEMPERATURE GAUGE

When the ignition switch is on, this gauge operates and the pointer indicates coolant temperature. For average steady driving, the pointer will hover about halfway. However, the engine will run

satisfactorily when the pointer is at any position in the middle range. Continual stop-and-go or high-speed driving in warm weather, hill climbing, or towing another car may cause the pointer to swing towards the "H" side. If it should swing all the way to "H" and remain there for more than a minute or two, stop the car and let the engine cool down, keeping it at 1,000 to 1,500 rpm.

FUEL GAUGE

When ignition switch is at "ON", the fuel gauge pointer indicates the approximate amount of fuel in the tank. The position of pointer will vary slightly during acceleration, braking, and whether the car is going up or down hill. Check for fuel supply when the car is reasonably level, either standing still or moving steadily.

IGNITION WARNING LIGHT

With ignition switch on, the warning light glows red when alternator is not supplying current to the electrical system. After the engine starts, this light should go out, indicating that the alternator is operating properly. The light may glow or flicker occasionally when the engine is idling. However, if remains on at normal driving speeds, the alternator and electrical system should be checked.

OIL PRESSURE WARNING LIGHT (GAUGE FOR R/H SSS)

This light will glow red when the ignition switch is on; if the light does not glow, the bulb or wiring may need inspection. The light will go out as soon as the engine starts and the oil pressure reaches normal. If the engine oil pressure is below a safe operating limit, the light will glow. The light may flicker for a few seconds after a sudden stop, but this is not necessarily cause for alarm. However, if the light keeps glowing, stop the engine immediately and have its lubrication system checked.

Instrument and Controls

BRAKE WARNING LIGHT

Before starting to drive, with ignition switch on, check to see that the brake warning light should glow when the parking brake lever is pulled. If the light does not glow when the parking brake lever is pulled, have electric system checked for a burnt bulb or open circuit.

HEADLIGHT BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT

The headlights have two beams to meet varying night driving conditions. The high beam gives you better long-range visibility on dark roads.

With the headlights on, the beam indicator glows whenever high beam is being used, and goes off when low beam is selected.

TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHTS

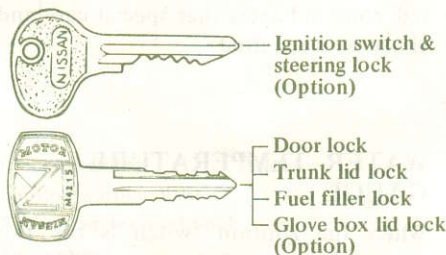
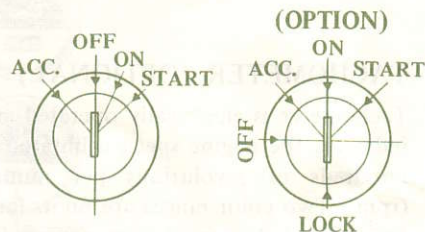
Flashing type indicators are centered in the instrument panel and consist of a pair of green arrows. These wink simultaneously with the traffic indicators installed at the front, with ignition switch on.

IGNITION SWITCH

The "ACC" position of the switch permits you to use all the electrical accessories which are controlled by the switch. To turn on the ignition system as well as all other electrical circuits, turn the key to "ON". The "START" position allows you to start the engine. After the engine has started, release the key, and it will automatically spring back to the "ON" position.

OPTIONAL IGNITION SWITCH

The 5-position ignition switch, which is integrated with the steering lock device, controls the engine ignition system and almost of electrical equipment in the same manner with the conventional switch. Ignition key can be inserted and removed at the "LOCK" position only.



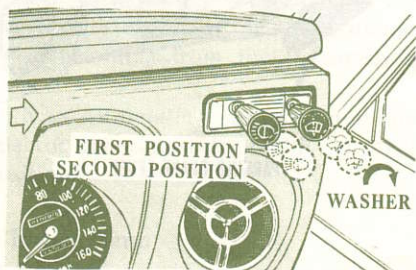
Note: Record these key numbers. They enable your DATSUN dealers to replace lost keys.

LIGHT SWITCH

The light switch controls headlights, parking lights, tail lights, license plate lights, side flasher lights and instrument panel lights.

When you pull the switch knob to the first of two-positions, all these lights except the headlight come on with the turn signal lever up. With the lever pulled up, the headlight low beams can be turned on.

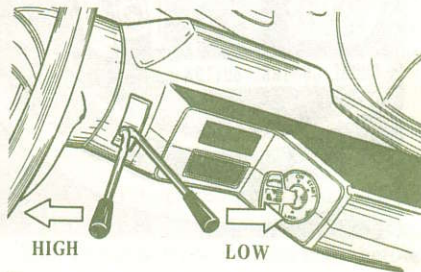
At the second position, the headlight high beams light up with the lever pulled up. On pushing the lever down, the headlights change to low beam.



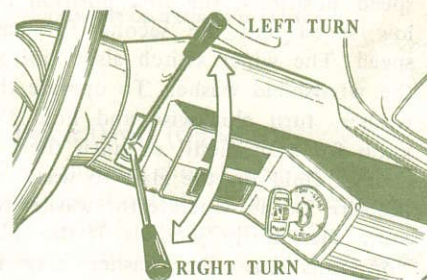
TURN SIGNAL SWITCH LEVER

To signal for a left turn, push the lever upward (toward the top of the steering wheel). For a right turn signal, pull the lever downward. Flashing lights on the front, both sides and rear of the car alert other drivers the direction you are about to turn. A corresponding flasher light on the instrument panel tells you which set of signals—right or left—is operating.

Occasionally, the turn may be so slight that the steering wheel will not rotate far enough to cancel the turn indicator after you straighten up. In this case, just flick the lever to its off position by hand.

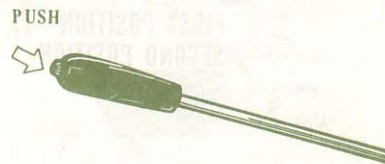


Instruments and Controls



PASSING LIGHT SWITCH (OPTIONAL)

By pushing and releasing the button located at the top of the turn indicator lever, the high beams of the headlights can switch on and off.



Driving with Manual Transmission

Your car has a 4-forward (or 3-forward) and 1-reverse speed transmission controlled by gear shift lever located on the floor (or on the steering column).

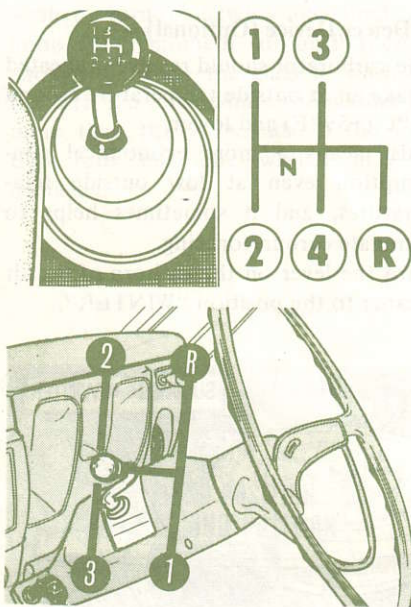
Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal except when you are ready to shift gears. A clutch can become prematurely worn or completely ruined by riding it. Slipping the clutch by releasing the pedal just enough to hold the car on a hill will eventually cause clutch wear and damage.

Be sure that you press down clutch pedal all the way while shifting gears to avoid clashing and chipping the transmission gears. For the same reason, shift to reverse only when the car is completely stopped.

In case of normal acceleration, it is most economical to change gears at the lower speeds in the speed range prescribed. However, when quick acceleration is required, it is necessary to change at the higher speeds to get full power from the engine.

At low speeds and in stop-and-go traffic, you will find the engine more responsive to acceleration when you first down-shift to lower gear. Hill climbing on steep grades is easier and reduces the possibility of stalling the engine if you use 3rd or 2nd gear.

To maintain safe speeds on steep down-grades, and to help save brakes, shift to 3rd or 2nd gear before descending.



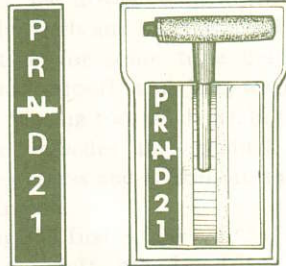
Appropriate speed range in each gear (MPH)

	4-forward	3-forward
1st	0 to 28	0 to 30
2nd	9 to 50	15 to 65
3rd	19 to 75	—
Top	25 to	30 to

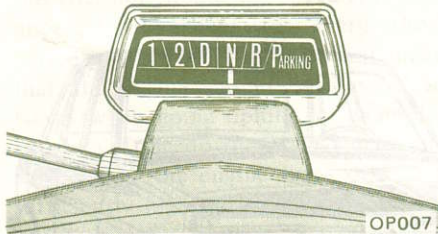
Driving with Automatic Transmission

SELECTOR LEVER INDICATOR

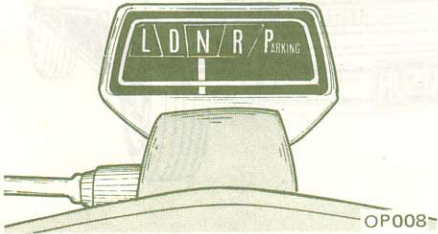
The indicators are as shown below:



Model 3N71B (Floor shift)



Model 3N71B (Column shift)



Model BWL35

Engine Starting:

Always start the engine in "P" or "N" position.

"P" Parking:

Supplements the parking brake by locking the transmission. Never use "P" while car is in motion.

Whenever the car is stationary, apply the parking brake and shift the selector lever to "P" position.

"R" Reverse:

Shift the selector lever to "R" position only when the car stops moving forward. Then depress the accelerator pedal down lightly and carefully.

"N" Neutral:

In the "N" position, the output shaft is unlocked; but no drive can be transmitted from the engine. "N" should be used for engine starting with brakes applied.

"D" Drive:

For most city and highway driving. Gently depress accelerator pedal to start the car moving. Then, car starts in low and shifts automatically to second and finally to top gear.

You can get fast car-passing acceleration or extra hill climbing power at speeds below 90 to 100 km/h (55 to 60 mph) without shifting the lever from "D" position. Depress the accelerator pedal smartly to the floor (kick-down) and hold it there for a downshift to second or low gear. To return to top gear again, just lift your foot off the pedal for a moment.

"2" Second Gear (3N71B):

For driving on slippery surfaces, traffic braking, or steep descents. Car remains in second gear. Do not shift into "2" at speeds over 100 km/h (60 mph).

Safety, Comfort and Convenience Features

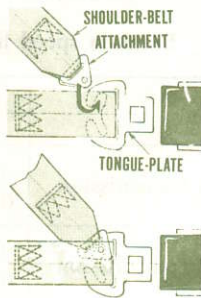
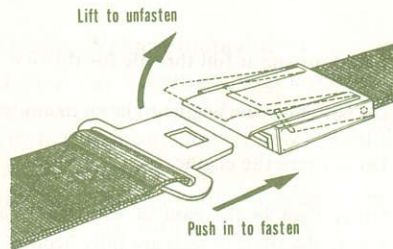
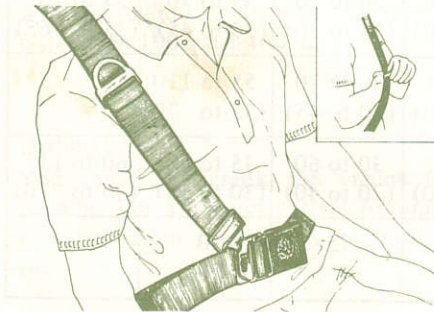
SAFETY BELTS

The seat belts are of the three-point type and under no circumstances should the shoulder and only one lap belt be fastened.

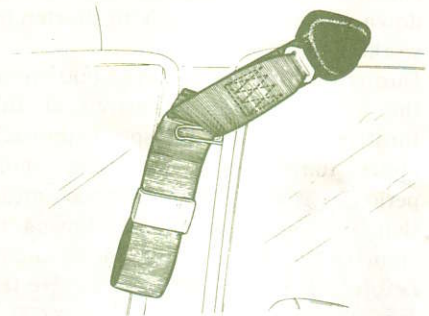
Before fastening the complete harness, adjust the driver's seat to the position in which you will drive, and make sure that the straps are not twisted or reversed.

Fasten the belt and adjust snugly **AROUND THE HIPS** – NOT THE WAIST. When adjusting shoulder belt for proper slack, place fist on chest under strap. The shoulder belt should be tight across the body.

Caution: The seat belt should not be used by more than one person or by a child weighing under 22.7 kg (50 lbs).



In long distance travelling, should passengers fall asleep, the belt will keep them comfortable and enable them to relax in safety. When the shoulder belt is not in use, it should be attachment hook.



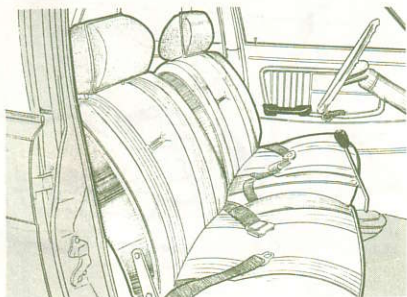
Maintenance of seat belt:

- o To clean the seat belt, brush it with neutral detergent, wipe it off with cloth, and then dry it in the shade. Do not use other chemicals or try bleaching or re-dyeing.

- o If an accident may strain the seat belt, the seat belts should be replaced with new ones.
- o Be sure to check webbing and all metal components for damage or deterioration. Replace with a new one if any damage or deterioration is detected.

HEAD RESTRAINTS (OPTIONAL)

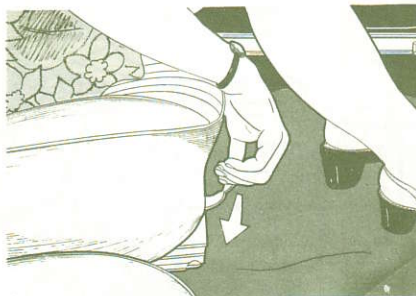
Two head restraints for each front seat, are fitted and designed by factory engineers to protect you from an injury. Raise or lower it so that your head is center on the restraint. Avoid a vertical position which centers the restraint in the neck area.



Safety, Comfort and Convenience Features

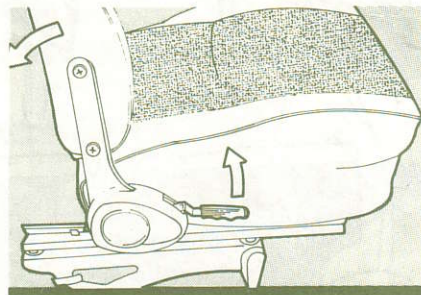
FRONT SEAT ADJUSTMENT

The fore-and-aft control lever located at the lower front of the seat releases the seat latch. To adjust the seat position, press the lever toward the driver's door, then hold it while you slide the seat forward or backward to the desired position. Release the lever to lock the seat in the position.



RECLINING SEAT BACK (OPTIONAL)

The tilting control levers are located the outside of each front seat. To tilt the back, pull the tilting lever upward, and lean backward until the desired angle is achieved. To bring the back up again, slightly pull the lever and it will automatically spring upwards. When the seating angle is again right for you, release the tilting lever.

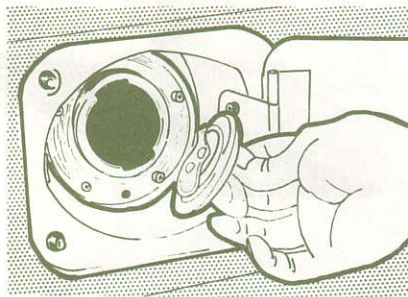
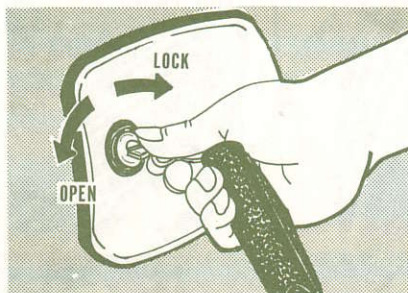


Safety, Comfort and Convenience Features

FUEL FILLER LOCK

To open, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise.

To close, turn it clockwise.

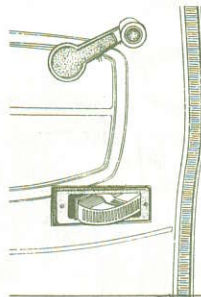
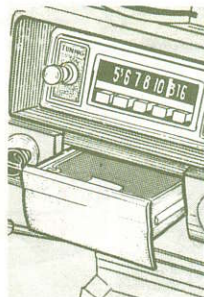


ASH TRAY

The ash tray at the center of the instrument panel can be easily removed by pressing down the spring inside the tray and pulling it out. To replace the tray, slide it into the opening over the pivot bar, and then push it shut.

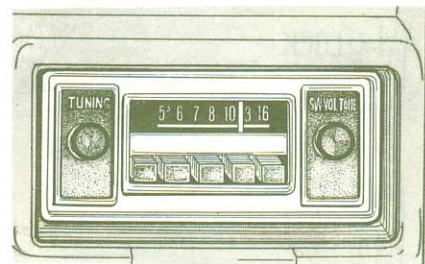
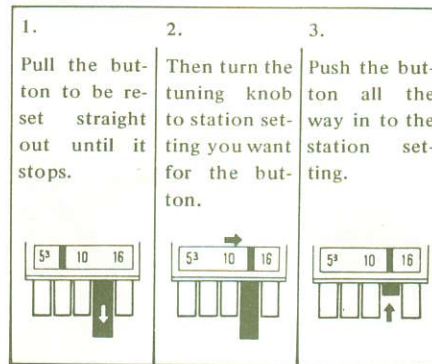
CIGAR LIGHTER

To use the lighter, push the knob in all the way. In a few seconds it is ready for use, and the lighter will automatically pop out to its original position. When you have finished using the lighter, just push it back into its socket.



RADIO (OPTIONAL)

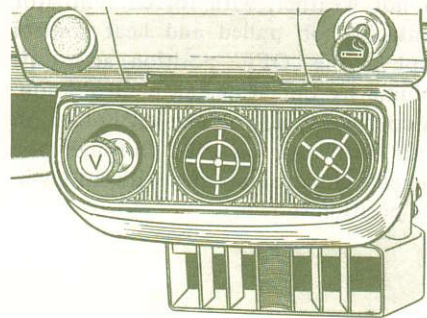
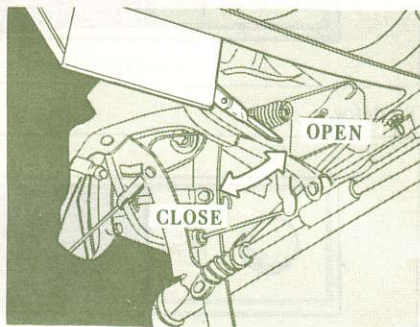
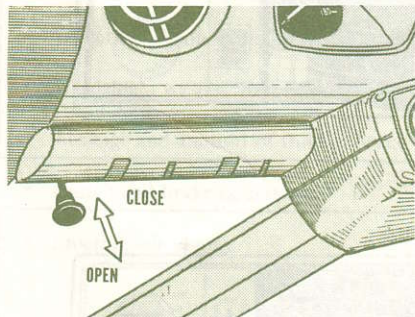
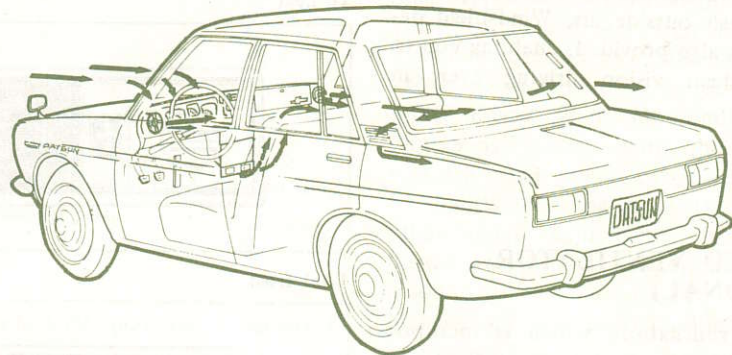
The radio has five push buttons for station selection. Other stations may be selected by the manual tuning knob.



FRESH AIR VENTILATION

Two adjustable ventilators on the dash enable you to ventilate the car with fresh air in any weather without opening door windows.

Flow-away outlets that act like one way valves are provided in the rear pillars. When all windows are closed they allow air to flow out of the car but not into it, thereby providing constant and draft-free circulation.



Ventilating and Heating

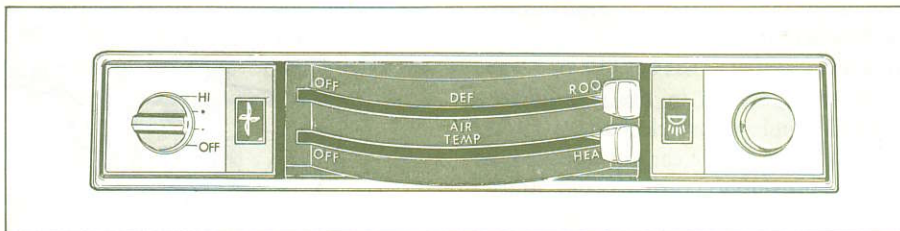
HEATER

The heater functions from the engine cooling water, and the air being heated from fresh outside air. Windshield defroster is also provided, enabling you to enjoy clean vision driving even in winter.

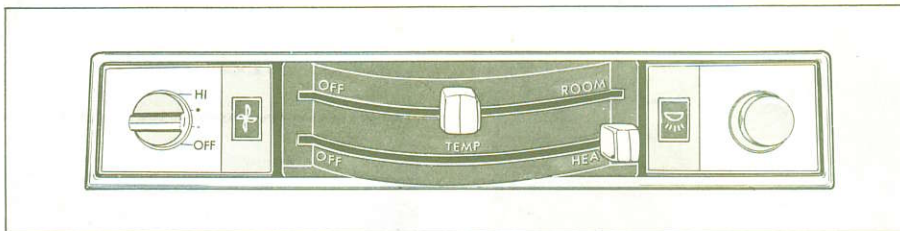
FORCED VENTILATOR (OPTIONAL)

Forced ventilation, which is incorporated with the heater, is available as optional, and allows flow of fresh air into the interior through top cowl grille. In hot weather, with forced ventilator control knob pulled and heat control knob in the "OFF" position, adjust air volume by operating fan control knob. In cold weather, you can get hot air on your feet and cool air through the forced ventilator nozzles with knobs in the position shown.

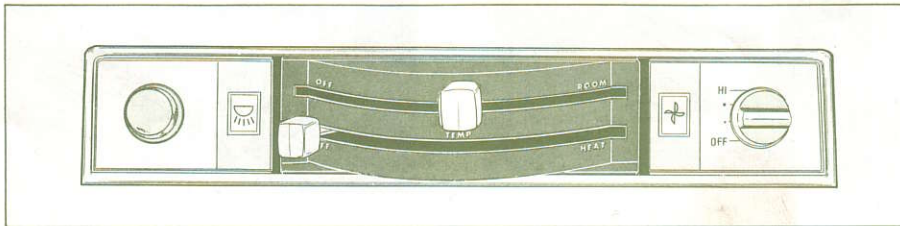
To heat



To defrost



To defog



Daily Care

Before driving or whenever you call at a gas-station, be sure to check the following items:

- * Radiator coolant
- * Engine oil
- * Battery
 - Unscrew each filler cap and check fluid level. If necessary, add distilled water to bring the level up to approximately 5 mm (0.197 in) above the plate.
- * Tire pressure, wear and scars
 - Recommended tire pressure: See page 24.
 - For driving at high speeds (more than 100 km/h or 63 MPH), pressures should be 0.3 kg (4 lbs) higher than recommended pressures.
- * Directional indicators, horn and all lights and switches for proper operation
- * Windshield washer fluid level
- * Leakage and amount of fluid in brake and clutch master cylinders
- * Clutch and brake operation
- * Steering wheel play

Fuel Recommendation

The L14 and L16, four cylinders, in line, over-head camshaft engine will give you top power and high level performance using correct grade gasoline of above 85 octane (SSS ... 95 octane) under almost all driving conditions. If "knocking" occurs with the gasoline you are using, and it can not be cured by slightly retarding the spark timing or other engine adjustments, it may be caused by the use of too low grade gasoline. In such a case, try the next higher grade fuel that will eliminate the "knocking".

Selection of Right Lubricant

The right selection and application of exact lubricant do much to increase the life and improve the operation of all the moving parts of the vehicle. The prescribed lubricating intervals in the "Periodical Maintenance and Lubrication Schedule" should be strictly followed under normal conditions.

Unusual arduous conditions may require the frequent services mentioned. (Severe and unusual conditions are; stop and start city driving, driving in very dusty areas or on rough roads, driving in extreme cold or hot temperatures, driving in heavy rain, constant high speed driving, etc.)

In cold season, low viscosity oil gives better lubrication because it flows more easy. In hot season, high viscosity oil is used since oil thin with higher operating temperature.

Use of oils with SAE numbers shown in the "Recommended SAE Viscosity" is recommended.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

Oil level should be checked every 5,000 km (3,000 miles).

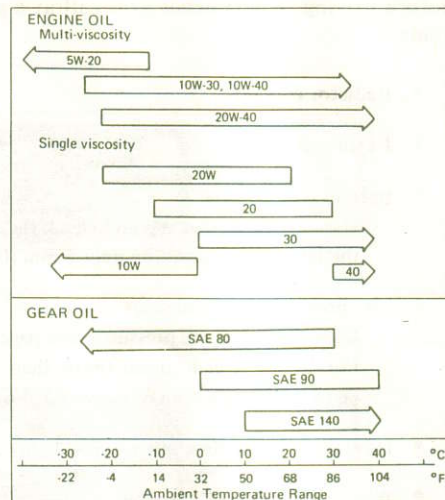
Under normal idling speed, the oil level gauge is checked on the "Hot" side after running and on the "COLD" side with a cold engine.

Caution:

- Use special paper waste to check the oil level gauge.
- Use only the recommended automatic transmission fluid and fill to the line "F".

Transmission	Fluid
3N71B	Dexron
BWL35 (Australia)	Type F

RECOMMENDED SAE VISCOSITY NUMBER



The recommended viscosity grade of lubricants for the engine, gearbox and rear axle varies as the temperature changes. The lubricants filled at the factory are for the range of 0° to 32°C (32° to 90°F).

Selection of Right Lubricant

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

BRAND		TEXACO	CHEVRON	CALTEX	CASTROL	BP	ESSO (ENCO)	MOBIL	SHELL
ENGINE OIL	Multi-grade MIL-L-2104B API MS	Havoline Motor Oil 10W-30, 20W-40	RPM Supreme Motor Oil 10W-30, 20W-40	Custom Five Star Motor Oil 10W-30, 20W-40	Castrolite 10W-30 Castrol XL20W-40 Castrol GTX20W-50	BP Super V Viscostatic 5W-20, 10W-30 20W-50	Esso (Enco) Uniflo 5W-30, 10W-40 Esso (Enco) Extra Motor Oil 10W-30, 20W-40	Mobiloil Special 10W-30 Mobiloil Super 10W-40	Shell X100 10W-30, 20W-40
	Regular MIL-L-2104B API MS	Havoline Motor Oil 10W, 20W-20, 30, 40	RPM Special Motor Oil 10W, 20W-20, 30, 40	Five Star Motor Oil 10W, 20W-20, 30, 40	Castrol HD 5W, 10W, 20W-20 30, 40, 50	BP Energol HD 10W, 20W, 30, 40, 50	Esso (Enco) Motor Oil 10W, 20W-20, 30, 40 50	Mobiloil 10W, 20W-20, 30 40, 50	Shell X100 10W, 20W, 30, 40, 50
GEAR OIL	MIL-L-2105 API GL-4	Universal Gear Lubricant EP80, EP90	RPM Multi-Service Gear Lubricant 80, 90, 140	Universal Thuban 80, 90	Castrol Hypoy 80, 90	BP Gear Oil 80EP, 90EP, 140EP	Esso (Enco) Gear Oil GP 80, 90, 140	Mobilube GX or EP 80, 90, 140	Shell Spirax 80EP, 90EP, 140EP
	MIL-L-2105B API GL-5	Multi Gear Lubricant EP 80, 90, 140	RPM Universal Gear Lubricant 80, 90, 140	Multi-purpose Thuban EP 80, 90, 140	Castrol Hypoy B 80, 90	BP Hypogear Oil 80EP, 90EP, 140EP	Esso (Enco) Gear Oil GX 80, 90, 140	Mobilube HD 80, 90, 140	Shell Spirax HD 80, 90, 140
A.T.F.	B.W.L. 35 (Type F)	Texamatic Fluid 6991 Texamatic 4571A	RPM ATF Special	Texamatic Fluid 6991 Texamatic 4571A	Castrol TQF	BP Autran B	Esso (Enco) Glide	Mobil ATF210	Shell ATF Donax T7
	3N71B (Dexron)	Texamatic Fluid 6673	—————	Texamatic Fluid 6673	Castrol TQ Dexron	BP Autran DX	—————	Mobil ATF 220	Shell ATF Dexron
Multi-purpose Grease MIL-G-2108, MIL-G-10924		Marfak Multi-purpose Marfak All Purpose	RPM Multi-motive Grease	Marfak Multi-purpose Marfak All Purpose	Castrol LM	BP Energrease L2	Esso (Enco) Multi-purpose grease H	Mobil Grease MP	Shell Retinax A
BRAKE FLUID	Brake & clutch fluid SAE J1703a	Brake Fluid Super HD	Atlas Extra HD Brake Fluid 400	Brake Fluid HD	Castrol Girling Brake Fluid Amber	BP Disk Brake Fluid	Esso (Enco) Hydraulic Brake Fluid HD400	Mobil Super HD Brake Fluid	Super Donax B
ANTI-FREEZE COOLANT		Anti-Freeze Coolant	Atlas Perma Guard Anti-freeze and Coolant	Anti-freeze Coolant	Castrol Anti-freeze	BP Anti-frost	Atlas Perma Guard	Mobil Freezone	Shellzone

Wheels and Tires

WHEELS AND TIRES

Performance, ride and handling qualities of any car are greatly influenced by tire condition and pressure.

Tire pressure lower than recommended will reduce tire life and ride qualities.

Pressures above those recommended affect the life and riding of the vehicle adversely, because "hard" tires tend to magnify, rather than absorb, road shocks and are more vulnerable to damage from depressions or blunt objects on the road.

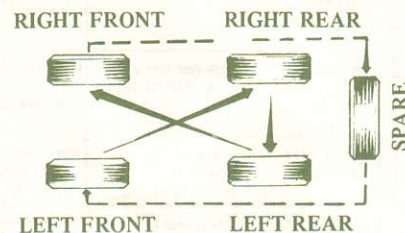
RECOMMENDED TIRE PRESSURE

(Sedan and Station Wagon)

1. For driving at high speeds (more than 110 km/h or 70 mph), pressure should be 0.3 kg (4 lb) higher than recommended pressures.
2. The tire pressure should be measured under cool condition.

TIRE ROTATION

To equalize tire wear, tires should be rotated every 10,000 km (6,000 miles) as shown in the diagram.



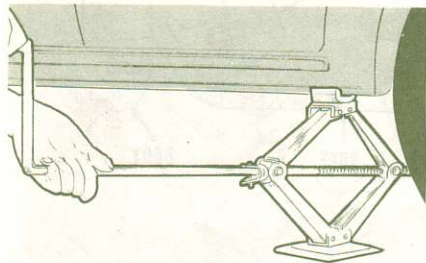
Vehicle capacity weight	760 lb	Seating capacity	Front Rear	2 passengers 2 passengers
RECOMMENDED COLD TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE				
Tire size	For load (600 lb) 1 to 4 passengers or 1 to 2 pass. + 300 lb luggage		For maximum load (750 lb) 4 passengers + 150 lb luggage or 2 passengers + 450 lb luggage	
5.60-13	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
For normal speed (under 70 MPH)	24 psi	28 psi	28 psi	32 psi
For high speed (over 70 MPH)	28 psi	32 psi	28 psi	32 psi
165SR13	28 psi	28 psi	28 psi	28 psi

CHANGING WHEELS (Sedan)

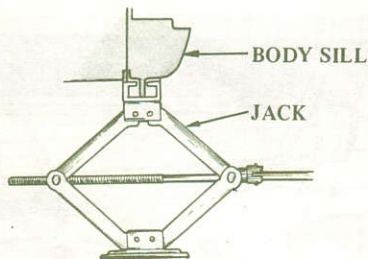
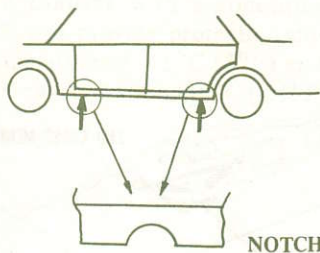
To change a tire and wheel, first apply the parking brakes and place tire stoppers under the wheels. There are four jack-up points under the floor panel.

Place the jack under the jack-up point. Raise the car until the wheel clears the ground.

Remove wheel nuts, replace wheel and tighten nuts evenly.



Jack-Up Points



Caution: Never get under the car while it is supported only by the jack.

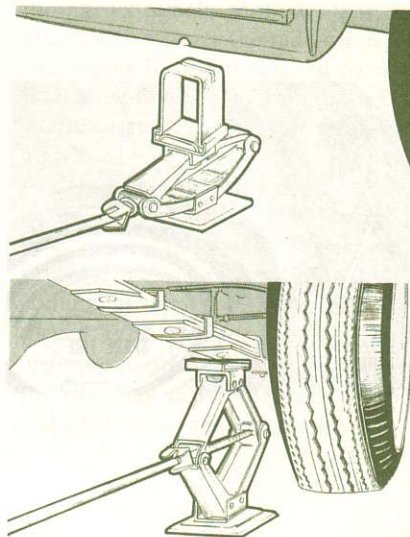
Always use safety stands to support frame when you have to beneath the car.

Wheels and Tires

(Wagon)

When jacking up the front of the car, put the adapter on the jack and place it under the body sill jack-up point.

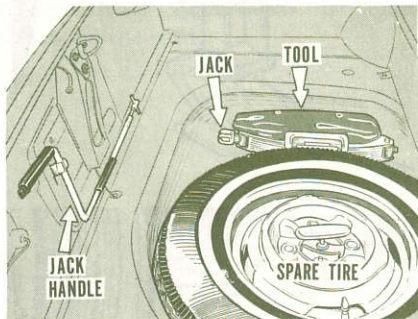
When jacking up the rear of the car, place the jack without adapter under the leaf spring.



Wheels and Tires

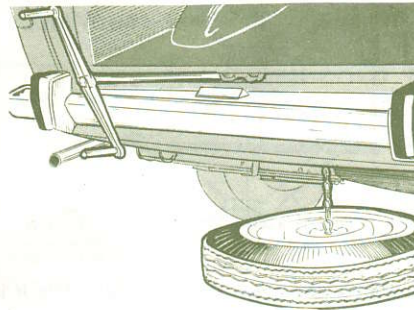
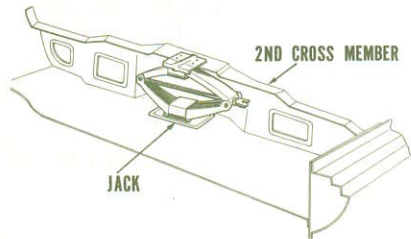
SPARE TIRES AND TOOLS (Sedan)

The spare tire is located in the luggage compartment. Take off rubber mat and cover board and then release the spare tire clamp.



(Wagon)

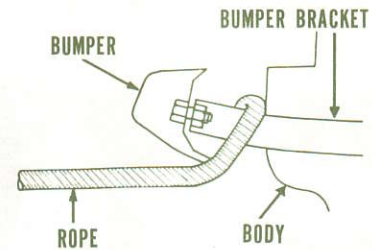
To remove and install the spare tire, put jack handle into the spare wheel carrier and turn it to raise or lower the wheel.



TOWING

When you are towing another car, or if your car must be towed, it is important that the towing rope be fastened only to the brackets that attach the bumper to the frame, as illustrated, or to the tension rod brackets.

The rope must be routed under the bottom edge of the bumper.

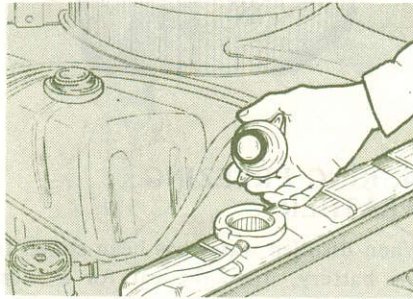


Cooling System Care

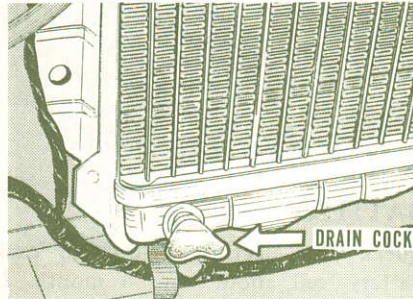
Check the coolant level in the radiator regularly and maintain its level one inch below the filler cap.

In the spring, refill with water to which a good rust inhibitor such as NISSAN Anti-Rust and Water Pump Lubricant has been added.

In the fall, in mild climates, follow the same procedure; in cold climates (or whenever the car is to be exposed to freezing temperatures) it is necessary to add the correct anti-freeze as protection against the lowest expected temperature.



If Nissan Long Life Coolant is used in the system, it should be changed every 40,000 km (24,000 miles). Nissan Long Life Coolant with a concentration of 30% will provide protection down to a temperature of -15°C (5°F) and with a 50% concentration -35°C (-31°F).



The radiator of your DATSUN is equipped with a 0.9 kg/cm^2 (13 psi) pressure type radiator cap.

To remove the cap; turn a quarter of a turn to allow the pressure in the cooling system to escape safely, then turn the cap all the way off.

After a long hard drive or after driving during extremely hot weather, never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine has been allowed to cool by remaining idle for several minutes. Then carefully remove the cap as described above.

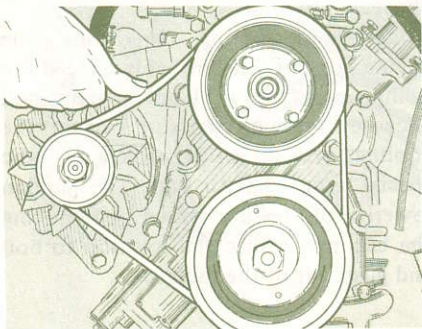
Under hard driving conditions, the engine coolant will probably exceed the boiling point but will not actually boil because the high pressure within the cooling system is controlled by the special type radiator cap. The sudden lowering of pressure caused by removing the cap may cause the solution to boil and gush out of the radiator.

Minor Maintenance

FAN BELT

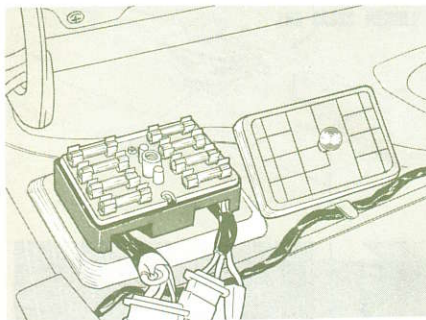
When it is necessary to check the fan belt tension, loosen the generator adjusting link bolt and adjust the tension by moving the generator.

Check the belt slack between the alternator and the fan pulley, and adjust it to achieve a movement of 13 to 15 mm (0.5 to 0.6 in).

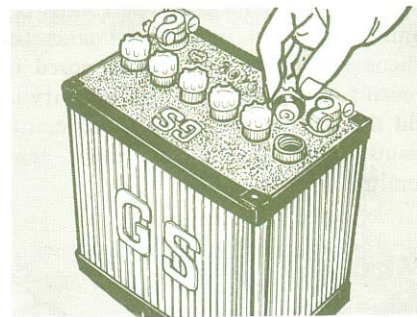


FUSES

Fuses are located in the engine well. If a fuse needs to be replaced, refer to the specifications listed on the back of the fuse box cover.



To prevent corrosion and leakage of current keep the top of battery clean and dry. Also keep the terminals clean and well covered with petroleum jelly.



BATTERY

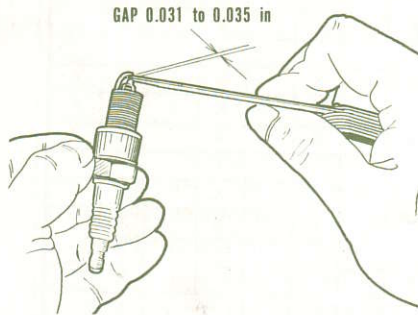
Check the electrolyte level in each battery cell about once a month. If necessary add distilled water to bring the level up approximately 5 mm (0.2 in) above the plates. Do not overfill.

DURING FREEZING WEATHER

When distilled water has been added to the battery, drive the car for a short distance to make sure that the added water mixes thoroughly with the electrolyte solution. Otherwise, the water may freeze and damage the battery.

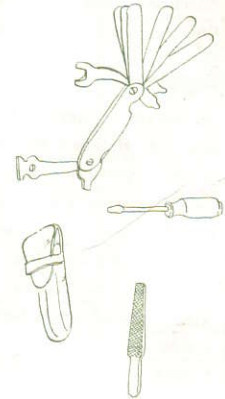
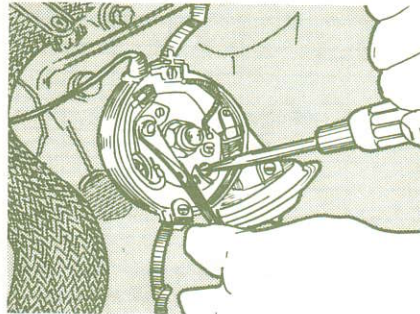
SPARK PLUGS

The spark plugs should be checked every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) and replaced every 20,000 km (12,000 miles), if the engine misses, is hard to start, or if fuel economy decreases.



CHECKING CONTACT POINTS

Contact points and gap should be inspected every 5,000 km (3,000 miles). Be sure that the contact surfaces are clean and not so burned that they must be replaced. The correct gap of 0.45 to 0.55 mm (0.018 to 0.022 in) should be checked with a feeler gauge.



Periodical Maintenance and Lubrication Schedule

Before delivery of your new car, your Dealer provides a pre-delivery inspection and adjustment service specified by the factory and designed to ensure satisfactory performance.

The following tables list the servicing required to keep your car operating at peak mechanical condition, and should be attended to as indicated, preferably by an authorized DATSUN DEALER.

LUBRICATING POINTS Number of thousands of kilometers	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL											
	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	90
	0.6	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	54
Change engine oil	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Change or check transmission & differential gear oil level, top up if necessary	R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R	X
Check automatic transmission fluid level, top up if necessary	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Change brake fluid (Disc brake)					X				X			
Change brake fluid (Drum brake)									X			
Change cooling water			X		X		X		X		X	X
Change cooling water (L.L.C.)									X			
Grease distributor shaft & cam heel			X		X		X		X		X	X
Check SU-carburetor damper oil level, top up if necessary (SSS only)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lubricate accelerator linkage			X		X		X		X		X	X
Lubricate foot operated pedal bushings					X				X			
Grease parking brake linkage									X			
Check steering gear box oil level, top up if necessary			X		X		X		X		X	X
Grease steering linkage ball joints											X	
Grease suspension ball joints											X	
Repack wheel bearing grease											X	
Grease rear axle drive shaft joints & ball spline											X	
Grease propeller shaft joints											X	
Lubricate all locks and hinges			X		X		X		X		X	X

R: Replacement

Periodical Maintenance and Lubrication Schedule

CHASSIS & BODY SERVICE POINTS	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL											
	Number of thousands of kilometers											
	1	5	10	15 55	20 60	25 65	30 70	35 75	40 80	45 85	50	90
Number of thousands of miles	0.6	3	6	9 33	12 36	15 39	18 42	21 45	24 48	27 51	30	54
Check clutch & brake pedal free play	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Check clutch & brake system for leaks or defects	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Check foot & parking brake operation		X	X		X		X		X		X	X
Check brake linings and liners for wear					X				X			
Check disc brake pads			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Check Master-Vac for operation					X				X			
Overhaul Master-Vac									X			
Overhaul brake cylinder & caliper assembly											X	
Check P-valve for operation											X	
Check hydraulic shock absorber					X				X			
Check and retighten suspension parts	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Check and retighten steering gear box and linkage	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Adjust front wheel bearing pre-load											X	
Check wheel discs for damage			X		X		X		X		X	X
Check wheel balance and rotate wheel position			X		X		X		X		X	X
Check front wheel alignment and turning angle					X				X			
Retighten propeller shaft universal joint flange bolts	X				X				X			
Check head light aiming											X	
Road test	X		X		X		X		X		X	X

Periodical Maintenance and Lubrication Schedule

ENGINE SERVICE POINTS Number of thousands of kilometers	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL											
	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	90
Number of thousands of miles	0.6	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	54
Replace air cleaner element (Viscous type)									X			
Clean or replace air cleaner element (Dry type)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R	X	X	X
Check or replace spark plugs			X		R		X		R		X	X
Check distributor breaker point		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Replace oil filter	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Replace fuel strainer					X				X			
Retighten cylinder head bolts and manifold nuts	X											
Adjust valve clearance	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Check and adjust ignition timing	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Check fan belt tension	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Adjust engine idling		X	X		X		X		X		X	X
Check fuel line (hoses, pipings, connections, etc.) for leaks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Check engine for oil and water leaks	X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Check battery specific gravity	X				X				X			

R: Replacement

General Specifications

Engine

	L14	L16 with Single Carb.	L16 with Twin Carb.
Design	4 cylinder in line, OHC	4 cylinder in line, OHC	4 cylinder in line, OHC
Bore x stroke	83 x 66 mm (3.27 x 2.60 in)	83 x 73.7 mm (3.27 x 2.90 in)	83 x 73.7 mm (3.27 x 2.90 in)
Displacement	1,428 cc (87.1 cu in)	1,595 cc (97.3 cu in)	1,595 cc (97.3 cu in)
Compression ratio	9.0 : 1	8.5 : 1	9.5 : 1

Ignition System

Ignition timing	M/T 8° BTDC/600 rpm	10° BTDC/600 rpm	14° BTDC/650 rpm
	A/T 8° BTDC/600 rpm	10° BTDC/700 rpm	
Contact-breaker gap	0.45 to 0.55 mm (0.018 to 0.022 in)		
Spark plug gap	0.8 to 0.9 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)		

Electric System

.....	12V-40AH or 12V-50AH Battery (Optional 12V-60AH)
	12V-35 Amp. Alternator
	12V-1.4HP Starter Motor
	Negative ground system

Capacities

Fuel tank	45 ℓ (11 ³ / ₈ U.S.gal., 9 ³ / ₈ Imper.gal.)
Coolant	{ without heater 6.4 ℓ (6 ³ / ₈ U.S.qts., 5 ⁵ / ₈ Imper.qts.)
	{ with heater 6.8 ℓ (7 ¹ / ₄ U.S.qts., 6 Imper.qts.)
Oil pan	4.0 ℓ (4 ¹ / ₄ U.S.qts., 3 ¹ / ₂ Imper.qts.)
Oil filter	0.7 ℓ (³ / ₄ U.S.qts., ⁵ / ₈ Imper.qts.)
Transmission ... { Manual Transmission	1.7 ℓ (3 ⁵ / ₈ U.S.pts., 3 Imper.pts.)
	{ Automatic Transmission 5.5 ℓ (5 ³ / ₈ U.S.qts., 4 ⁷ / ₈ Imper.qts.)
Differential	0.75 ℓ (3 ³ / ₈ U.S.pts., 1 ³ / ₈ Imper.pts.)
Steering gear box	0.33 ℓ (³ / ₄ U.S.pts., ⁵ / ₈ Imper.pts.)