CITROËN SM

OWNER'S MANUAL

OMSM

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This first chapter provides information which will help you conduct your car properly and profit from the comfort it places at your disposition. The instrument panel has been so arranged that, in case of need, you can quickly learn the meaning of the signals.

We advise you to also read page 56 before taking the wheel for the first time.

Fig. 1 - Keys
1 - Fuel refiller tube cap
2 - Ignition contact
- Anti-theft lock
3 - Doors, trunk

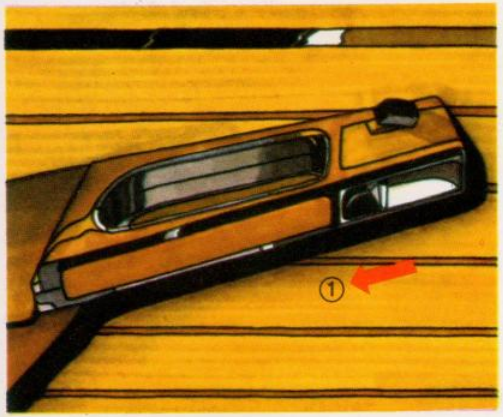


Fig. 2 - Interior door handle
1 - Opening

Keys (Fig. 1)

The key bearing the inscription "BOUCHON" is for opening the fuel tank cap (See page 3)
The largest key is for the combination anti-theft lock, ignition and starter switch (See page 11).
The third key locks the side doors, the trunk and the glove box.
We recommend that the key number be noted in the "Warranty and Maintenance Booklet" which accompanies this instruction guide.

Opening the side door

From the outside : raise the handle
From the inside : move the trigger latch toward the rear (Fig. 2)
: to lock the doors push latch forward.

Opening the doors automatically turns on the interior lights and the ignition switch light. A buzzer serves to remind you the ignition key has been left in the ignition lock.

Glove Box

To open: press the button located in the dash in front of the passenger.

When the lid is open, the glove box is automatically illuminated.

Trunk

To open: press the button located under the rear license plate and lift the trunk lid: it will remain suspended automatically.

To close: lower the trunk lid and press lightly.

The button can be locked with the door keys.

When the lid is opened, the trunk compartment is illuminated automatically.

Front side windows (Fig. 3)

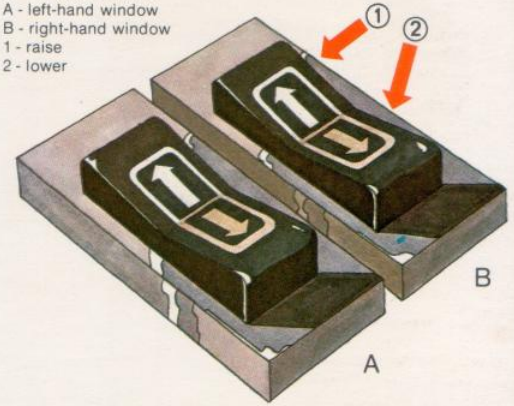
These are controlled by two rocker-switches on the central console, in front of the handbrake.

Each switch controls the glass on the same side.

To raise a window : press the front of the toggle.

To lower a window : press the rear of the toggle.

Fig. 3 - Window Controls
A - left-hand window
B - right-hand window
1 - raise
2 - lower



Rear side windows

To open : turn the knurled button in an anti-clockwise direction.

To close: turn in the other direction.

Hood (Fig. 4)

To open: Pull the knob to the left of the driver under the facia panel. The hood will open slightly. Slide your hand under the front center of the hood and push up the safety latch.

Lift the hood completely so as to allow both sections of the support rod to align themselves, then lower the hood slightly, being sure the upper rod slides into its seat on the lower rod.

To close:Raise the hood until the rods are free to swivel.
Opening the hood illuminates the engine compartment.

Fig. 4 - **1** - Hood latch knob

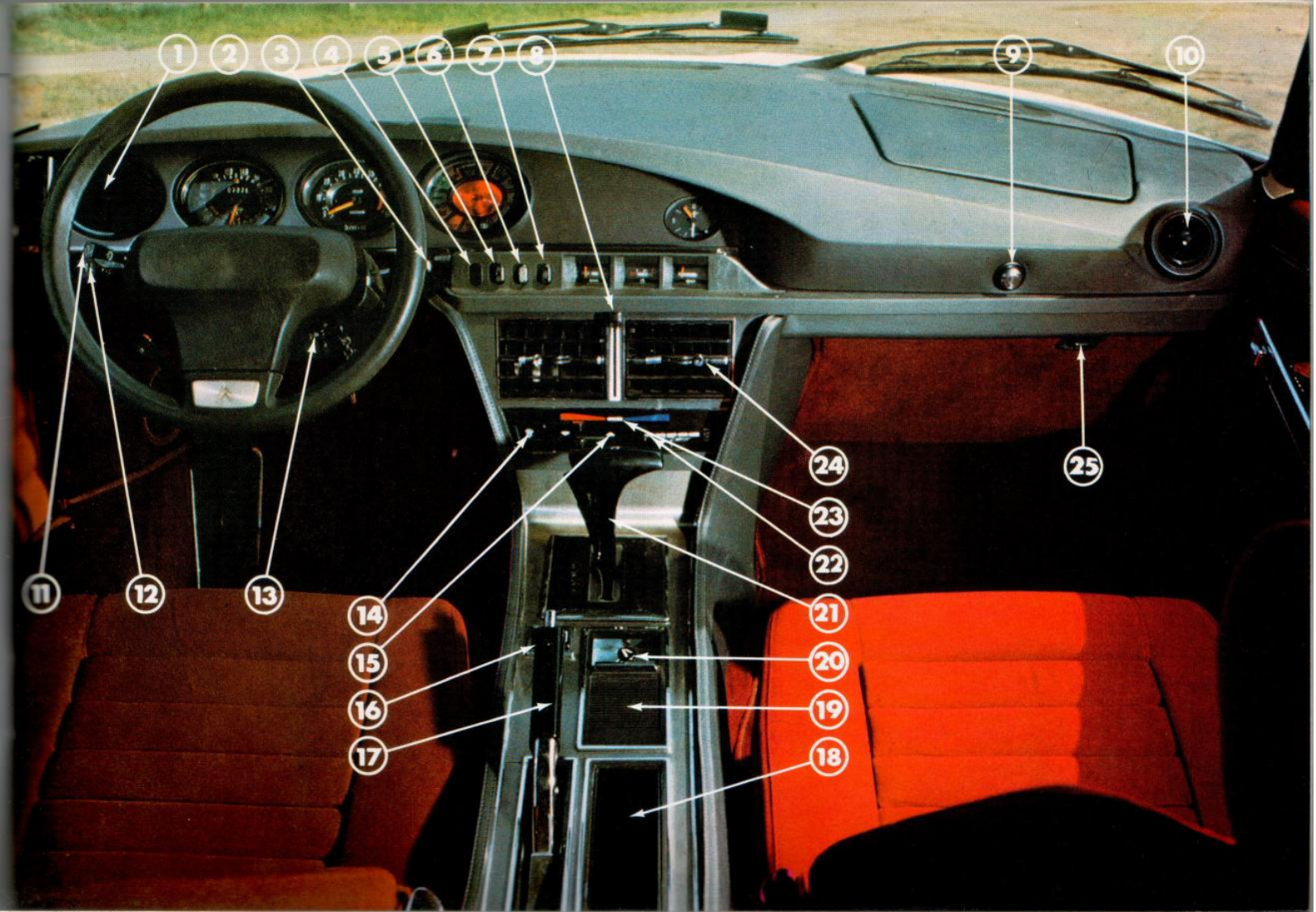
Fuel refilling port

The refilling flap, a round disc, is located on the right side of the car near the rear vent window.
Press the small circle near the rear edge. The flap will spring open automatically.

The filler tube cap is locked by the key marked "Bouchon" which can only be withdrawn when the cap is locked.

To close the flap, press it lightly.

1. Left Side Adjustable Ventilator ..... See Page 18
2. Steering Wheel 9
3. Headlight Switch 17
4. Spare Switch Location for added accessory 17
5. Radio Antenna — Up and Down Switch 17
6. Switch for Rear Thermal Window 17
7. Interior Light Switch 17
8. Control knob for opening and adjusting the air delivery through the central ventilator grills 18
9. Glove box lock button 2
10. Right Side Adjustable Ventilator 18
11. Directional Signal and Horn Switch 16
12. Switch for the Windshield Washers and Wipers 16
13. Combination Anti-theft, Ignition, Starting Switch 10
14. Choke Control 10
15. Control for dividing blown air between the windshield and the floor board 18
16. Control switches for the power window lifters 3
17. Hand brake lever 14
18. Radio Compartment 20
19. Front Ashtray 20
20. Cigar Lighter 20
21. Speed Selector Lever 12
22. Air Blower Control Switch 18
23. Temperature Control 18
24. Control knobs for the angular adjustment of the Louvers of the central ventilators 18
25. Map Light 20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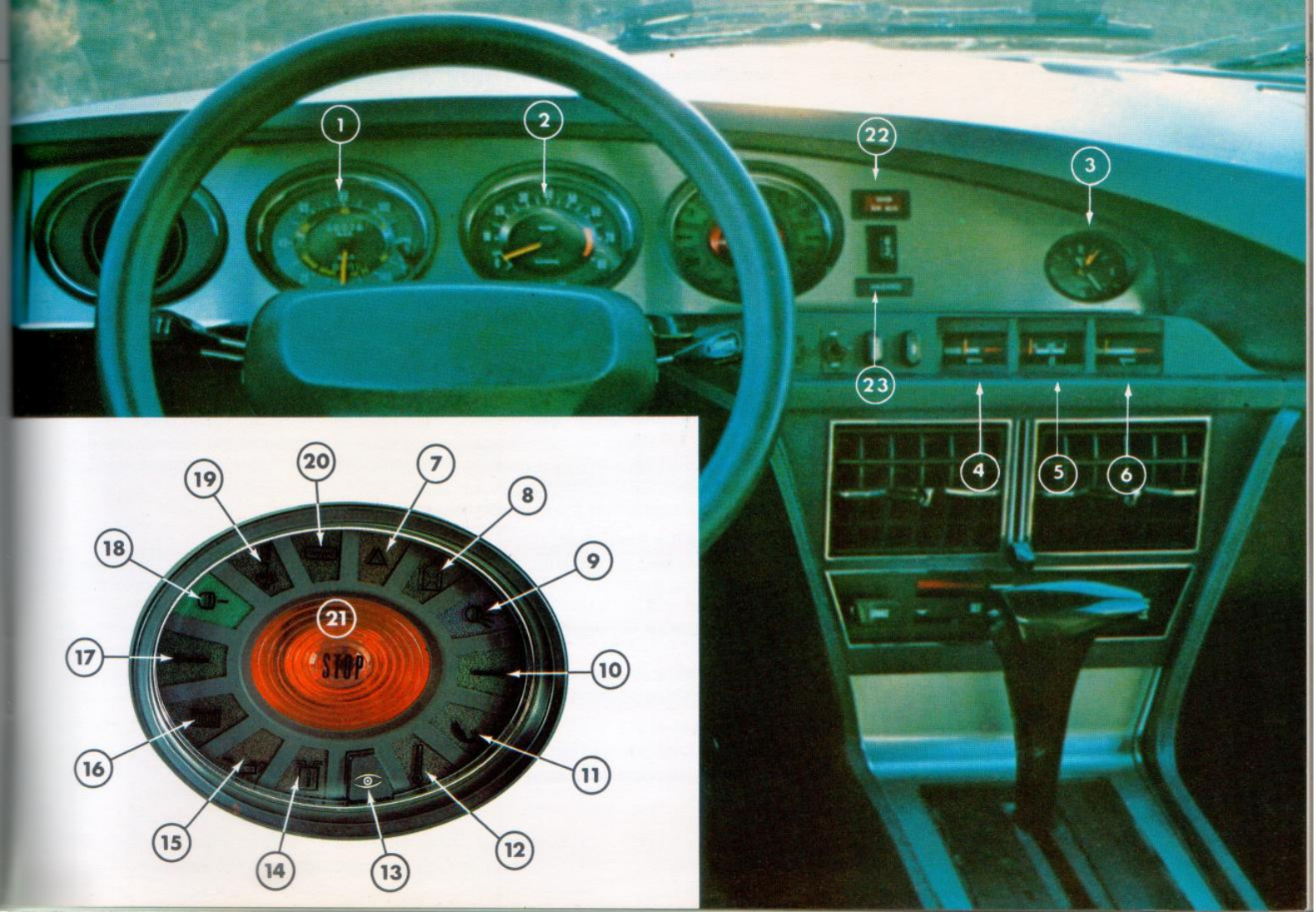
– Except for the clock, the instruments listed below function only when the ignition contact is made.
The instrument panel is lit by operating the headlight switch. The intensity of the instrument lights is controlled by a rheostat dimmer switch located under the steering column, behind the recess for the ignition key.

1. **Speedometer with:**
   - total mileage register
   - trip mileage register (return to zero: push knob and turn clockwise)
   - Stopping distances (See page 15)
2. **Electronic tachometer:**
   The needle must not enter the red zone. Do not exceed 4500 r.p.m. during the first 600 miles.
3. **Electric Clock:**
   To Set: Push the knob and turn
4. **Water Temperature Gauge**
   If, during an exceptional effort (example towing uphill), the needle approaches the red zone, reduce speed and, if electing to stop, do not switch the ignition off immediately but wait until the temperature has dropped.
5. **Fuel Gauge**
   The fuel tank capacity is 90 liters, (24 gals.)
6. **Engine Oil Temperature Gauge**
   If the needle enters the red zone, reduce speed. If it remains there, consult a **Citroen Agent** immediately.
7. **Hazard Warning Indicator**
8. **Yellow Warning Signal for Fuel Reserve**
   When this lamp is lit the fuel reserve is less than 10 liters. (2.64 gals.)
9. **Blue Signal**
   Indicator for the headlight road (high) beams.
10. **Green Indicator for the Right Directional Signals**
    Flashes simultaneously with the green indicator 17.
    If it is not functioning check the directional signals (see page 32).
11. **Yellow Signal Indicating Front Brake Pad Wear**
    If it lights on applying the brakes, the pads are to be replaced as soon as possible.
12. **Red Signal for the Water Temperature**
    If this lights, stop immediately, then start the engine again and watch the radiator fans to see if they are turning. If they are not, turn the engine off and allow it to cool, then drive to the nearest **Citroen Agent** while watching the temperature gauge.
    If the fans are turning, stop the engine and check the water level, being sure to observe the necessary precautions, then refill as necessary (See page 22).
13. **Test Button for Checking the Red Signals**
    When this button is pressed, the red warning signals (12, 14, 15, and 21) should light. This permits, at any moment, testing the operation of these particularly important signals.
    If they do not light, have them corrected without delay.
14. **Red Signal for Hydraulic Pressure**
    This may light when switching the ignition on and may not go out during the first few engine revolutions.
    Wait until it extinguishes before driving off.
    If it lights while driving, stop immediately and contact the nearest **Citroen Agent**. If necessary, proceed at very low speed using the hand brake only.
15. **Red Signal for the Motor Oil Pressure**
    This will light when the ignition is turned on and should go out as soon as the engine starts turning. If it lights up while driving, stop the engine and check the oil level.
    If the oil level is correct and the light remains on, contact the nearest **Citroen Agent**.
16. **Yellow Charging Signal**
    This will light when the ignition is turned on. It will go out as soon as the engine starts running. If it lights up while driving check the connections of the alternator and regulator or call the nearest **Citroen Agent**.
    If this happens at night, avoid using unnecessary lights and accessories in order to conserve current.
17. **Green Indicator for the Left Directional Signals**
    This indicator lights simultaneously with the green indicator 10.
    If they are not functioning check the directional signals. (See Page 32).
18. **Green Indicator for the Running Lights**
19. **Yellow Signal for the Hand Brake**
    It flashes when the hand brake lever has not been fully released.
20. **Yellow Indicator for the Rear Window Heating**
21. **Red Alert Signal for Imperative Stopping**
    It lights simultaneously with any one of the red signals. 12, 14 or 15.
22. **Seat Belt Signal**
    Flashes if the seat belts are not being used.
23. **Hazard Warning Switch**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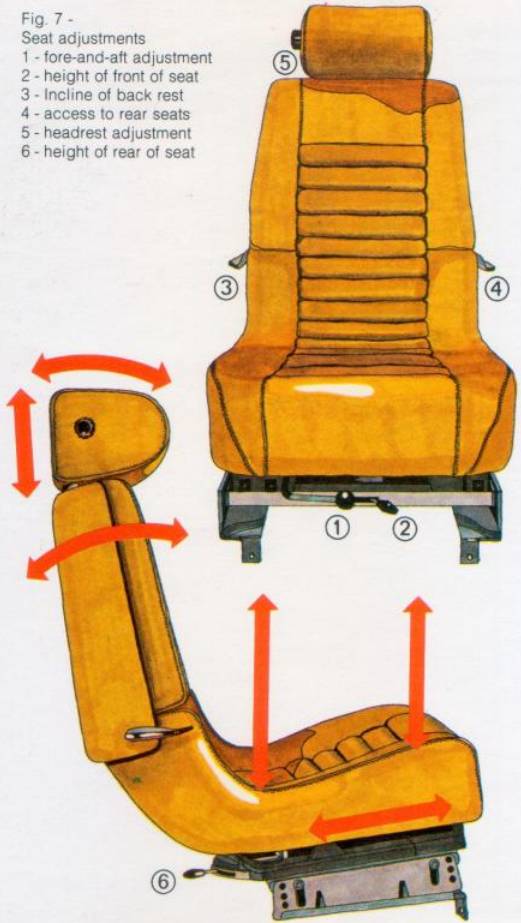


Fig. 7 -
Seat adjustments
1 - fore-and-aft adjustment
2 - height of front of seat
3 - Incline of back rest
4 - access to rear seats
5 - headrest adjustment
6 - height of rear of seat

Longitudinal Adjustment of the Front Seats (Fig. 7 Ref 1)

The locking lever of the seat is situated at the front of the seat cushion, right side Lift the lever to move the seat.
Relax the lever to lock the seat in the desired position.

Adjustment of the Back Rest Inclination (Fig. 7 Ref 3)

The lever for locking the back rest at the chosen angle is located on the side toward the interior of the car.
Press the lever down. With the pressure of your back, incline the rest to the desired angle, then release the lever. To return the back rest toward its upright position, press the lever down and, with your back, control the movement to the desired angle. Then release the lever.

Height and Tilt of the Seat (Fig. 7 Ref. 2 & 6)

The height and tilt of the seat can be adjusted to suit the driver.

The lever for tilting the front of the seat is located at the left front of the seat cushion. When moved horizontally it permits tilting only the front of the seat to one of three possible heights.

The lever for tilting the rear of the seat cushion is located at the rear of the seat. When moved horizontally it permits tilting only the rear of the seat cushion to one of three possible heights.

The adjustment of the front can be made while being seated.

Access to the Rear Seats (Fig. 7 Ref 4)

A lever, located on the side of the back rest facing the exterior of the car, permits disengaging the seat to provide access to the rear without nullifying the adjustments of the seat and back rest.

When the lever is pressed, the back rest tilts and the seat, becoming unlocked, can be pushed forward.

It is sufficient to push the back rest toward the rear to automatically return the seat to the adjusted position.

Adjustment of the Head Rest (Fig. 7 Ref. 5)

Turn the knob on the right of the head rest to move it forward or backward.

It is likewise possible to raise the head rest by pulling it upward.

Adjustment of the Steering Wheel (Fig. 8)

Pull the lever located on the left hand side of the steering column.

Adjust the position of the steering wheel both vertically and fore-and-aft to suit your comfort.

Push the lever fully toward the front.

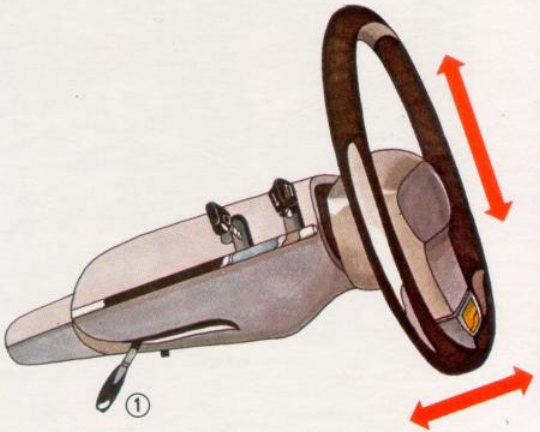


Fig. 8 - Adjusting the steering wheel
1 - Release lever

Interior Rear View Mirror

The lever located at the base of the rear view mirror permits setting it in the day or night position without changing its orientation.

Day : lever pushed toward the windshield
Night : lever pulled toward the driver.

Safety Belts

The safety belt system incorporates an electrical buzzer and a signal light serving as a reminder to apply the belts.

To apply belts:

Lap belt : With one continuous motion, pull the belt from the retractor to the desired length and insert the latch into the buckle until it clicks in the locking position. The belt should be adjusted so that it fits snugly on the hips.

Shoulder Belt : Insert the stud of the shoulder belt latch into the hole in the lap belt latch. To obtain proper slack, adjust the belt length with the fist against the chest. Never wear the shoulder belt without the lap belt. The shoulder belt should not be worn by an occupant smaller than 4 ft. 7 in.

To release the belts : Press the button on one face of the buckle.

- Seat belts are not to be used by children less than 6 years old.
- A single harness should be used by only one person at a time.
- The straps should not be twisted while in use, nor should they be subjected to any risk of tearing because of friction or rubbing of the edges.
- The buckle should be positioned at one side of the hips with the shoulder belt crossing the bust comfortably.

Driver's Seat

Adjust the longitudinal position as well as the height and seating angle so as to enable manipulating the controls conveniently.

Adjust the inclination of the back rest and position the steering wheel to suit driving comfort.

Adjust the position of the headrest.

Adjust the rear and side view mirrors after adjusting the seat.

Apply the seat belt harness after adjusting the length.

Fig. 10 - Starting
1 - Combined anti-theft-ignition-starting switch
2 - Choke control

Combination Anti-Theft Lock, Ignition Contact and Starting Switch (Fig. 10 Item 1)

The key is located on the right side of the steering block and is lit automatically when the doors are opened

To illuminate the key when the doors are closed, press the interior light switch.

The successive positions of the key, when turning in a clockwise direction (Fig.11) are as follows:

1. Anti-theft (steering locked)
2. Motor off (steering free)
3. Ignition contact
4. Starter

It may be necessary when moving from the "Anti-theft" position to the "Motor Off" position to move the steering wheel slightly while turning the key

The key must be released as soon as the engine starts.

If the motor stalls, or if it does not start at the first attempt, it is necessary to cut off the ignition contact by turning the key counter-clockwise to position 2 (Motor Off) in order to be able to activate the starter again (this is due to a safety device which prevents operating the starter when the motor is running).

To withdraw the key, pull lightly while approaching the chosen position ("Anti-theft" or "Motor-off").

Never withdraw the key until the car is completely stopped.

Choke (Fig. 10 Item 2)

This is located on the central control panel to the left of the climatization controls.

Use this only when the engine is cold and push the choke in after approximately 40 seconds of engine operation.

Important:

Your car is equipped with an emissions' control system which oxidizes the exhaust gases, thereby reducing air-pollutants to a minimum.

If the choke is used beyond prescribed limits an "imbalance" is created which may cause considerable damage due to increased temperature in the exhaust system.

Do not over-use the choke.

Never let the engine idle unnecessarily, for example; while marketing or parking.

Before Driving Away

Do not start the motor in a closed garage.
A quick glance at the control panel (pages 6 & 7) can avoid any oversight.

Starting The Car

Do not touch the accelerator pedal.

Be sure the selector lever is in "P" or "N" position and the hand brake is correctly locked in the applied position.

If your car is equipped with a standard shift gear box, be sure the shift lever is in neutral.

Turn the ignition key just to the position where the indicators for charging, oil pressure and hydraulic pressure (sometimes) light up. This signifies the ignition contact has been made.

If the Motor is Cold

Pull the choke all the way out.

Turn the key clockwise all the way to activate the starter. Do not touch the accelerator.

If the motor does not start at the first attempt, turn the ignition off and wait three to four seconds before trying again.

When the motor starts, push the choke in after approximately 40 seconds of engine operation.

After a long storage period, or after a "breakdown" due to lack of fuel, wait three to four seconds before activating the starter.

If the Motor is Hot

Press the accelerator all the way down.

Activate the starter, keeping it running, if necessary, 8 to 10 seconds.

Relax the accelerator as soon as the motor starts so as to avoid over-running.

If the motor does not start at the first attempt, turn the ignition off and wait 3 to 4 seconds before trying again.

The motor cannot be started by pushing the car, no matter what speed may be engaged.

Before Shifting to any Speed.

Do not race the motor.

Allow the motor to run a few moments to permit the car to attain its normal driving height.

The indicators for charging and motor oil pressure should be extinguished.

If the indicator for hydraulic pressure lights, wait until it extinguishes before driving away.

Important Note For Cars Equipped With The Automatic Transmission:

From the moment a drive range is selected, the motor (even at idle speed) has a tendency to drive the car. For this additional reason, before selecting a range, apply the hand brake and step on the foot brake at the same time.

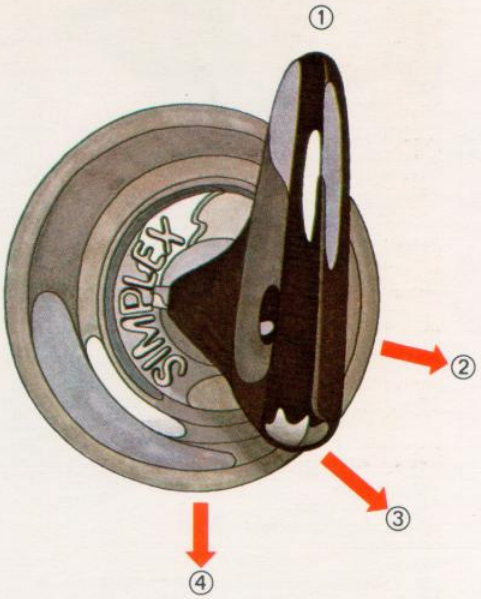


Fig. 11 - Combined anti-theft ignition starter switch

1 - Anti-theft position
2 - Motor off
3 - Ignition contact
4 - Starter contact

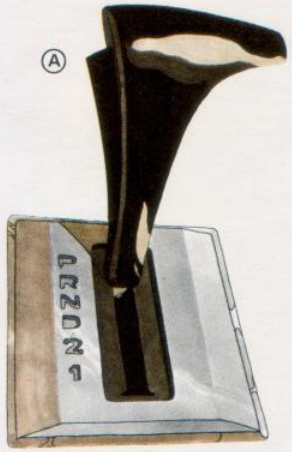


Fig. 12
Selector lever
A - Security Latch
P - Parking (transmission locked)
R - Reverse
N - Neutral
D - Position for normal automatic driving (3 speeds)
2 - Position permitting the automatic use of only 1st and 2nd speeds.
1 - Special position permitting the use of 1st speed only.

The Shift Lever (Standard Gear Box)
This lever as well as the shifting pattern is illustrated in Fig. 12A.

The Selector Lever For the Automatic Transmission

This lever as well as the range selection pattern is illustrated in Fig. 12.
- The lever incorporates a security latch "A" on the left side, the purpose of which is to prevent accidental movement of the lever from certain positions while the car is being driven, thus avoiding consequential damage to the transmission. To release the latch press the trigger into the handle of the shift lever.

- It is not necessary to press the trigger when moving the lever to the normal driving range "D" except to disengage the lever from the parking position "P".

- Press the trigger for any movement of the lever from the position "D"; likewise in order to disengage it from the position "P".

- **Never select the position "P", even for a short moment, while the car is moving.**

Operation of the Automatic Transmission
Six positions, necessary to operate the automatic transmission, are outlined on the console board. They are:

P - Parking and starting the motor.
When the selector is in this position, the driving wheels are blocked by means of a mechanical security lock (A, Fig. 12), independent of the emergency-parking brake.

This position is used when parking the car, for starting the motor or for making adjustments on the motor
REPEAT WARNING: NEVER MOVE THE LEVER TO "P" WHILE THE CAR IS MOVING.

R - **Reverse**

This position is used to make the car move "backward". Shift the lever to this position only after the car has stopped "completely" with the motor running at idle speed.

N - **Neutral and Starting the Motor**

When the lever is in this position the car will not move forward or backward. This position is to be used for starting the motor, standing at idle for considerable periods, or, especially, for towing the car at a reduced speed for a short distance.

D - **Normal Driving Range**

This position is to be used for normal driving in forward speeds, in town and on the road. When the lever is at "D" the car will begin to move forward in

"1" (low range). Automatically and progressively, as the car picks up speed, it will up-shift to "2" (intermediate range) and then to "D" (Normal driving range)

2 - **Intermediate Range**

When the selector lever is in this position only the intermediate (2) or low (1) range can be utilized. The car cannot up-shift to "D" automatically.

This position should be used for driving on steep grades or over roads with hazardous conditions (snow, flooding, ruts, etc.). The shifting of the selector lever from "D" to "2" is possible while the car is moving. It is IMPERATIVE, however, that the speed of the car be lower than 70 M.P.H. so as to avoid "over-running" of the motor.

1 - **Low Range**

When the selector lever is at "1", the car remains in low range. It cannot automatically shift to "2" or "D". This position is used for descending steep grades (mountains, garage ramps, etc.) where the braking effect of the motor will be used to the maximum. The selector lever can be manually shifted from "2" to "1" on condition the speed of the car does not exceed 31 M.P.H.

NOTE: In no case should the speed of the motor be permitted to exceed 6500 R.P.M. Observe the tachometer.

KICK-DOWN:-

A feature of the automatic transmission, known as the KICK-DOWN, provides immediate and rapid acceleration for a fast break-away or for rapid passing of other vehicles. Its function is separate and apart from the automatic shifting function.

To utilize the KICK-DOWN, briskly depress the accelerator; the transmission will shift to a lower range, automatically providing greater "pick-up". It will remain in the lower range until the foot pressure on the accelerator is relaxed, whereupon the transmission will return to the automatic driving function.

The KICK-DOWN can be used in "D" or "2". It cannot be used when the selector lever is at "1".

STOPPING

Position "P" must be selected only when the car is completely stopped. Use position "P" not only when parking but also when getting out of the car with the engine running, even if only for a moment (e.g. to check the oil in the gearbox).

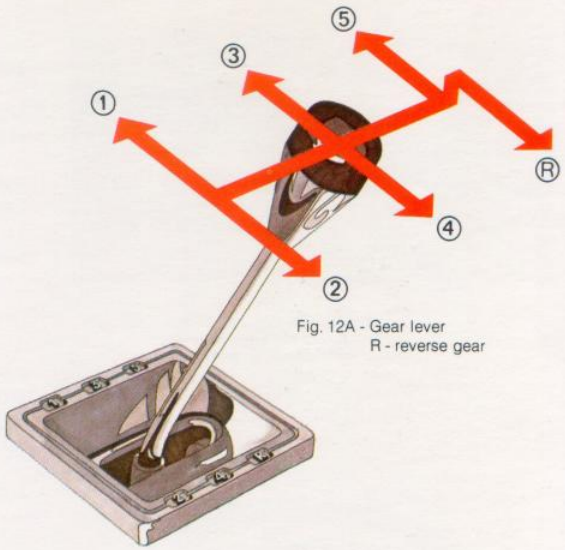


Fig. 12A - Gear lever
R - reverse gear

SPECIAL ADVICE

1 - If it is necessary to push or maneuver the car without the motor running, be sure the selector lever is in "N" position.

2 - The motor can be started only with the starter. It cannot be started by pushing or towing.

3. - If it is necessary to tow the car, do so by lifting the front. In exceptional cases, the car can be towed at a slow speed over a short distance with the wheels on the ground. In such cases, the selector lever must be in "N" position.

MAINTENANCE

The automatic transmission requires maintenance procedures different from those for the standard shift gearbox. For specific instructions applicable to each type of transmission see the chapter "MAINTENANCE."

HAND BRAKE (FOR PARKING AND EMERGENCY)

To apply : Pull the lever toward the rear.

To release : Pull the lever slightly to the rear while pressing the button at the top of the lever; then push the lever forward. A yellow flashing signal at the alert panel serves to indicate the hand brake is applied or has not been sufficiently released.

Adjustment of the Ground (Road) Clearance (Fig. 13)

The manual height control conveniently located to the left of the driver's seat, permits obtaining five differences to the free height (road clearance) under the car. The lever is telescopic so as to enable its maneuvering most comfortably.

The normal driving height, at which the greatest comfort is realized, is specially marked at the second notch from the front. The two following notches are to be used under certain difficult road conditions (dirt roads, ruts, snow drifts etc.)

The extreme forward notch corresponds to minimal height; the extreme rear notch corresponds to maximal height. These two positions, provided for changing the wheels (see page 30), should not be used for normal driving.

It is possible, however, to exceptionally use the maximum height position to enable passing, with extreme caution and for a short distance, over a particularly difficult road hazard.

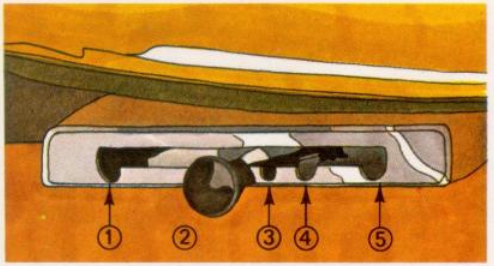


Fig. 13 - Adjusting the ground clearance
1 - minimum height
2 - normal running height
3, 4 - height for special roads
5 - maximum height

SURVEILLANCE OF THE MAIN BRAKE SYSTEM

Two warning signals of the alert panel provide a constant check on the main brake system:

- the red signal for hydraulic pressure, the flashing of which imposes immediate stopping of the car, then starting again and proceeding slowly at a very low speed to a **Citroen dealer** using the hand brake instead of the foot brakes.
- the yellow signal for wear of the front brake linings. When this lights on applying the brakes, it indicates the front brake pads are in need of replacement.

  After changing the brake pads, the linings must undergo a slight "break-in" : an intensive immediate applying of the brakes can be the cause of subsequent braking instability.

Stopping Distances (Fig. 14)

It is essential to remember at all times that stopping distances increase with the speed of the car.

For this reason figures are included on the speedometer dial indicating the required distance (in feet) to stop the car at the current speed. These figures are based on the supposition that the tires are in good condition, the car is not over-loaded, average road adhesion and normal driver reflexes are in effect. These distances may be very much greater under other conditions, notably, wet and oily surfaces.

Fig. 14 - Speedometer with stopping distance reminder

Steering

The self-centering steering, designed with the purpose of combining security at high speed with driving ease, is on the one hand, extremely direct, featuring on the other hand, a steering assistance in city driving, so great that the wheels can be returned to the "straight ahead" even when stopped when one relaxes the steering wheel.

This should be borne in mind when maneuvering in a garage or parking.

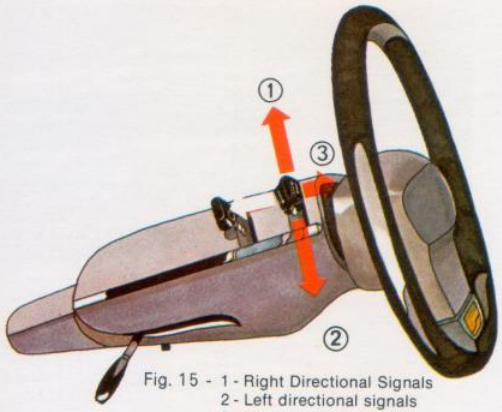


Fig. 15 - 1 - Right Directional Signals
2 - Left directional signals
3 - Horns

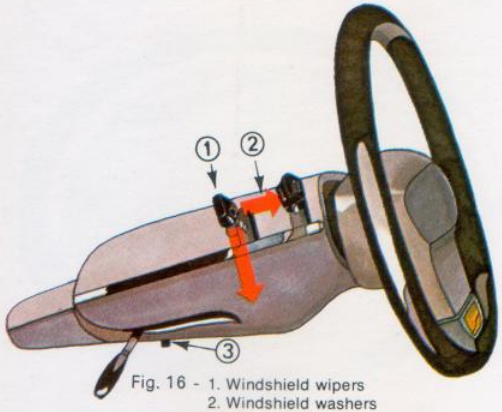


Fig. 16 - 1. Windshield wipers
2. Windshield washers
3. Wiper Intermittence control

Switch for the Directional Signals and the Horns (Fig. 15)

Directional Indicators

Right Side Signals : Pivot the lever upward
Left Side Signals : Pivot the lever downward

The corresponding green indicator should flash in the alert panel accompanied by an audible clicking. If it does not flash, check the directional signal bulbs (see page 32)

Horns

Move the directional signal lever toward the driver to operate one horn (city). Move it further toward the driver to sound both horns (road).

Switch For the Windshield Wiper and Windshield Washer (Fig. 16)

To operate : Move the lever downward. In the first position the normal wiping speed is obtained. By pushing the lever further down, a greater speed is obtained, which should be used for very heavy rainfalls or certain road spray conditions.

Intermittence : With the windshield wiper operating at normal speed, turn the button, located under the steering block, to the left; the wipers will stop after a few sweeps and then start again automatically. Turn the button more or less to adjust the timing of the sweeps in accordance with the frequency and duration desired.

To Stop : Push the lever upward; the wipers will continue to move, then automatically stop when the parking position is reached.

Windshield Washer

Move the lever toward the steering wheel.
From time to time, clean the wiper blades.

Headlight Switch (Fig. 17)

The headlight switch is of the rocking lever type which can be tilted toward the dash board and back again toward the steering wheel. Each movement provides a different function.

The lever knob can be rotated clockwise to any one of three positions:

Lights Off : The knob is turned all the way counter clockwise.

City Driving : Turn the knob to the first notch; only the parking and running lights will be lit as well as a green indicator on the alert panel. Tilt the lever toward the dashboard to light the two outer headlights (low beam) additionally

Road Driving : Turn the knob to the second notch to add the two inner headlights (all four are lit). This is the "high beam", indicated by a blue signal on the alert panel. By rocking the lever "back and forth" the headlights can be flashed between "high" and "low" beam while passing oncoming vehicles or signalling your desire to pass preceding vehicles.

Back-Up Lights : These are automatically lit when the shift lever is moved to the reverse position.

Fig. 17 Headlight switch
1. High (Road)
2. Low (Town)

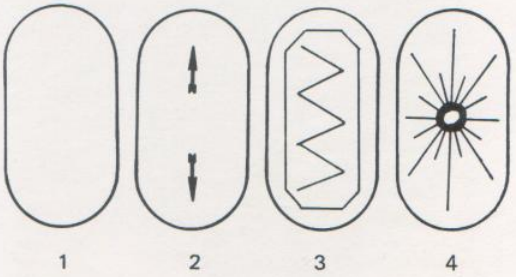


Fig. 18
1 - Spare accessory switch location
2 - Power antenna switch
3 - Rear windshield defroster
4 - Interior lights

Fig. 19 - Climatization control
1 - fan control
2 - temperature adjustment
3 - distribution windshield/floor
4 - central grille control
5 & 6 - grille direction

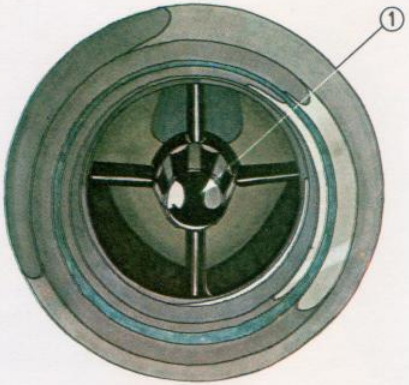


Fig. 20 - Side ventilator
1 - button for opening and adjusting

Ventilator (Blower) Control (Fig. 19)

To start the blower move the lever (1) toward the right. The air volume increases as the lever is moved further to the right.

To stop the blower push the lever all the way to the left.

Adjusting the Temperature of Blower Air (Fig. 19)

Manipulate the lever 2.

At the center (white zone) : Fresh air is available through the central grills and the side ventilators on the dash.

At the left (red zone) : Hot air is divided between the outlets at the floor console and the windshield. Maximum heat is obtained when the lever is all the way to the left.
Fresh air is available to the center grills and dash outlets.

At the right (blue zone) : Cold, refrigerated air is available through all the entrances of blown air. The coldest temperature is obtained when the lever is all the way to the right.

Dividing the Blown Air Between the Windshield And the Floor (Fig. 19)

Manipulate the lever 3.

At the extreme right : (arrow pointing up): The air is directed toward the windshield.

At the extreme left : (arrow pointing down): The air is directed toward the floor.

Intermediate positions : The air is divided between the windshield and the floor.

This distribution can only take place when the temperature adjusting lever (2) is moved to the left or the right. Accordingly, the divided air will be either hot or cold.

Controls for the Central Grills (Fig. 19)

Manipulate the lever 4

Closed : Lever all the way up.

Opened : Lever lowered (Maximum output when lever is all the way down.)

Orient the air flow toward the height or the sides of the interior by means of the levers located at the center of each grill

Controls For The Lateral Orientable Ventilators (Dash) (Fig. 20)

Opening : Turn the knob clockwise more or less in accordance with the air flow desired.

These side ventilators, as well as the other entrances of air, can be utilized only when the ventilator blower is running.

Electrical Heating of The Rear Windshield (Fig. 21)

To operate : Press the switch (a yellow indicator will light on the alert panel)
To stop : Press the switch again.
The rear windshield heater can operate only when the ignition is on.

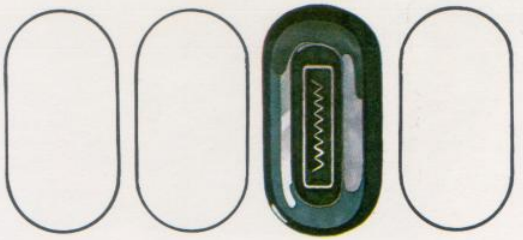


Fig. 21 - Switch for rear window heating.

Using The Blown Air System

- Start the ventilator blower motor and set it at the desired speed.

To Obtain Fresh Air Only

- Place the temperature control lever at the midway position (white zone).
- Open, adjust and orient the central grills and the side ventilators.

To Obtain Hot Air:

- Move the temperature control lever to the left more or less in accordance with the air temperature desired.
- Divide the hot air between the windshield and the floor.

It is possible to obtain fresh air simultaneously through the central grills and the side ventilators.

To Obtain Refrigerated Air:

- Move the temperature control knob to the right more or less in accordance with the air temperature desired.
- Divide the cold air between the windshield and the floor.
- Open, adjust the orient the central grills and the side ventilators.

To drain the water which condenses on the walls of the air conditioner, a hole is provided which empties the water just behind the right front wheel

When the car is stationary, particularly after use of the air conditioner, a puddle of water will appear varying in size according to the degree of humidity in the air.

De-Misting — Defrosting

Windshield and front side windows : direct the air to the windshield.
Rear windshield : operate the rear windshield heater.

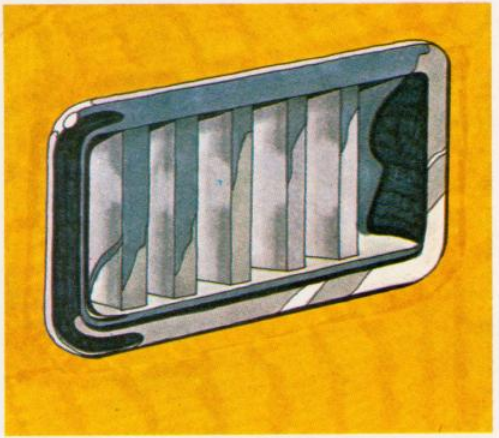


Fig. 22 - Floor ventilation outlet

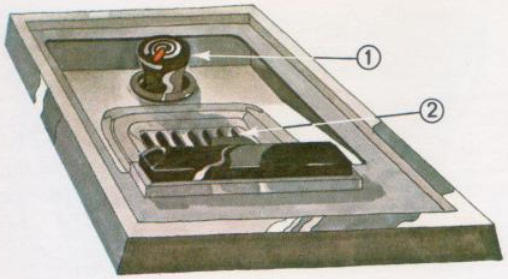


Fig. 23 - 1 Cigar lighter
2 Ash tray

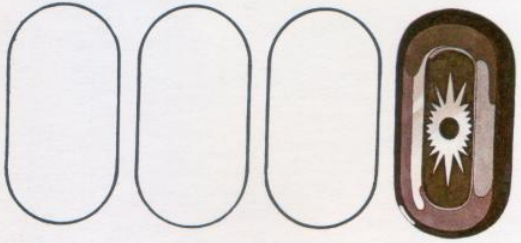


Fig. 24 - Interior light switch

Ash Tray and Cigar Lighter Unit (Fig. 23)

This is situated behind the shift lever. It is illuminated when the headlight switch is turned on. To open the cover, pull the knob toward the rear. To use the cigar lighter, push it down and wait until it springs back to its original position before withdrawing it.
To free the ash tray to empty it, simply lift it up.

Rear Ash Trays

They are located in the side panels.
To open, pivot them.
To empty, open and then remove them in a downward direction.

Sun Visor

This can be turned to the side window after freeing it from its central support.
The sun visor for the passenger is fitted with a mirror.

Radio

The radio is of the AM/FM stereo type.
A mixer-fader, plus three speakers arranged inside the car, permit listening under the best of acoustical conditions.

Map Light

The map light and its control switch are located under the facia panel in front of the passenger's seat.

Instrument Panel (Fig. 24)

This is illuminated automatically when the doors are opened.
The interior lighting, when the doors are closed, is controlled by a switch on the dashboard, to the right of the driver.
To light them: press the switch.
To extinguish them: press again and release.
The position of the combination anti-theft, ignition, starter switch is illuminated at the same time as the interior lighting.

Levels

This chapter concerns minor general maintenance indispensable to the car: checking the levels, inspection of the tires, washing the car, etc. –

Other maintenance such as lubrication, draining and refilling, adjustments, etc. which the CITROEN Network assures you will be done with competence at their authorized agents, is the subject of the "WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE BOOKLET" provided with this manual.

1. Oil Filler Tube — Motor

The level should be checked from time to time between oil changes, and particularly before any long trips.

It should be checked when the motor is cold, with the car on a sensibly horizontal surface.

The dipstick is found at 3. It bears two reference marks, (MAXI and MINI) between which the oil level must be stabilized.

The space between these marks corresponds to slightly more than 1 quart.

To complete the oil level, replace a quantity not surpassing the upper reference mark (when the motor is hot the oil level rises approximately ⅜" above the MAXI mark)

In summer and winter use S.A.E.20W 50 oil. In very cold climates (Northern U.S.A., Canada, etc.), use S.A.E. 10 W 30 oil. *Never use any oil additives.*

2. Battery

Periodically check the level of the electrolyte, especially in summer. It should be ⅜" to ¾" above the top of the plates in each of the six cells.

Complete the levels with distilled water. *Never add acid. Do not check the level with any type of open flame.*

3. Dipstick for Checking the Motor Oil

4. Radiator Filler Cap

Turn the cap to the safety notch, then press it down to continue turning in order to remove it.

If the motor is hot stop the cap at the first notch and allow the vapor to escape before removing the cap.

The coolant level should be 2 to 2⅜" from the lower edge of the refilling neck. *Do not refill a hot engine with cold water.* Wait until it cools.

5. Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir

The level of hydraulic fluid, visible through a transparent gauge attached to the reservoir, should be checked when the car is in the highest position. The fluid level should be stabilized between the "MAXI" and "MINI" marks appearing on the reservoir.

IMPORTANT: When completing the fluid level, use exclusively, the green mineral-based liquid "LHM", obtainable from your **Citroen dealer.** *All other liquids of vegetable or synthetic origin are absolutely prohibited because they will rapidly destroy the hydraulic system.* In case of emergency and the impossibility of procuring the green "LHM", see the instructions on page 36.

6. Windshield Washer Reservoir

In warm weather, fill with clean water or use a suitable commercial product. In winter, be sure the solution contains sufficient protection against freezing.

7. Dipstick for Checking the Oil in the Converter-Gear Box Section of the Automatic Transmission

The level should be checked at the same time when checking the level of the motor oil, especially before starting on an extended trip.
The dipstick is found (when facing the car) on the left side of the motor between radiator and the cross bar. It has two notches; the upper (marked "C") is for checking the oil when it is hot; the lower notch (marked "F") is for checking the oil when it is cold.

The oil level should be checked with the *motor running.* If it is found to be too low, consult your **CITROEN dealer** *without waiting.*

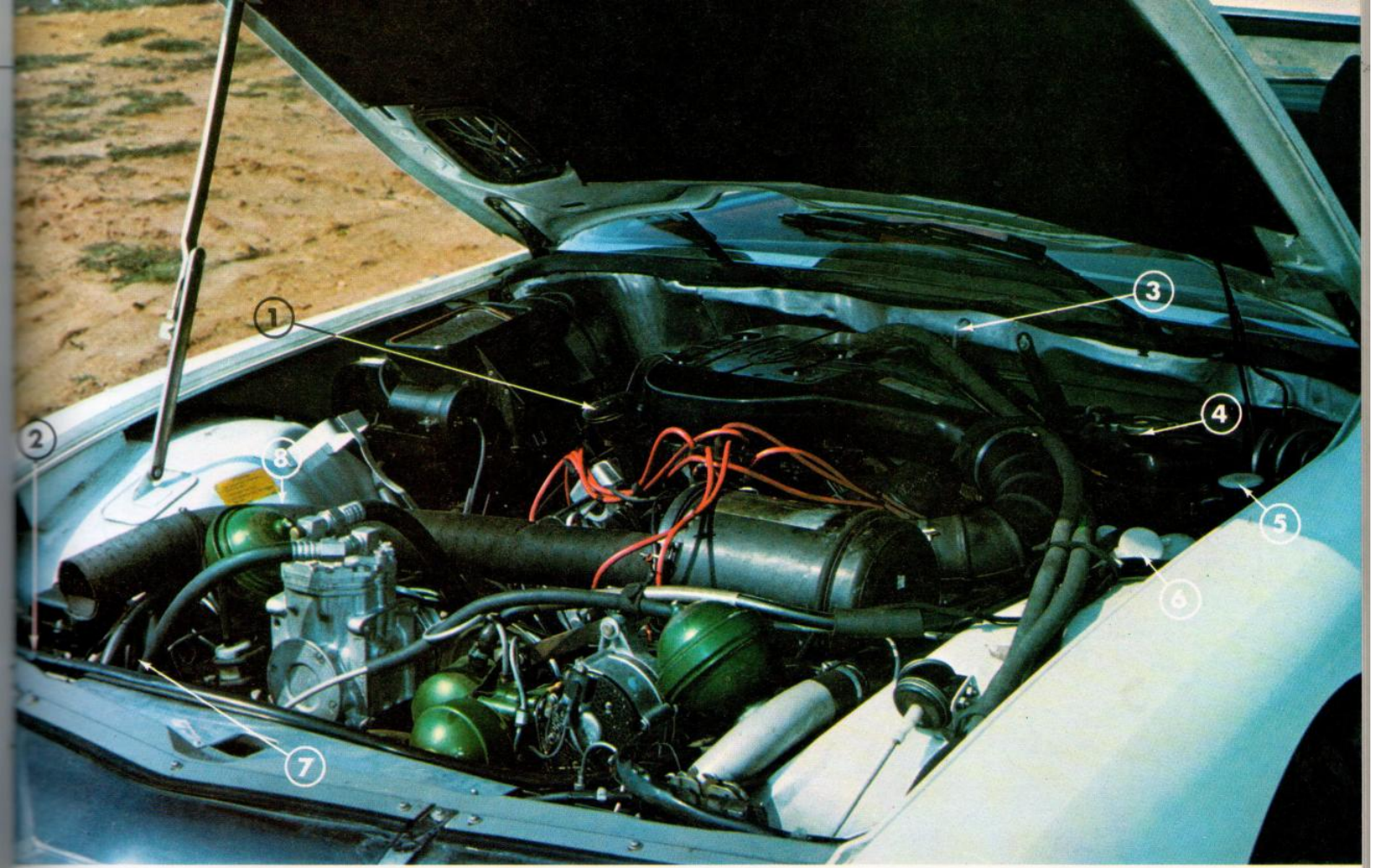
Use ATF 33 oil which meets the standard "FORD M2C33F". This should appear on the container in which it is sold. A partial listing of other oils meeting this standard and generally available at most service stations are:

ESSO	"GLIDE"
MOBIL	"ATF210"
SHELL	"DONAX T 7"
BP	"BP AUTRAN T F B W 4"
CASTROL	"T Q F"

For further information concerning draining and refilling of the converter-gear box section, refer to the WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE BOOKLET provided with this manual.

8. Dipstick for checking the oil in the Differential Section of the Automatic Transmission

The oil level of the differential section should be checked with the motor stopped. The dipstick is located to the right (viewed from the driver's seat) of the steering column, under the suction tube for the air filter, *USE S A E 80 E.P. oil.*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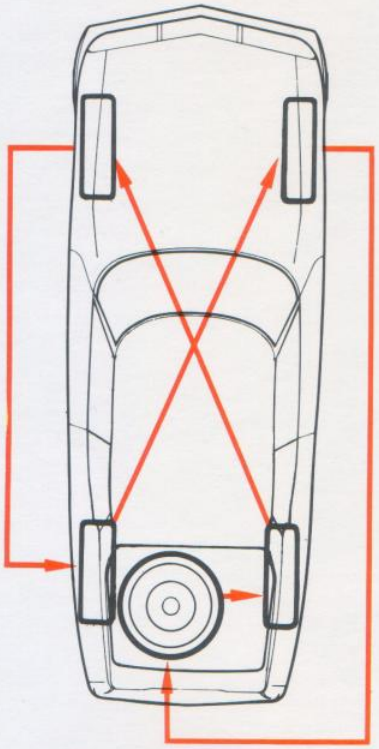


Fig. 26 - Changing round of the tires

Periodic Maintenance Operations

These are indicated in the WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE BOOKLET provided with this Manual.

We recommend that you adhere to the frequencies indicated.

All mixtures of and experimentation with fluids are forbidden, particularly the use of any type of oil additive, because it may lead to serious trouble.

Tires*

The MICHELIN tires (205/70 VR-15X) equipping the car should be inflated to the following pressures:

Front	:	2.3 bars	(33 p.s.i.)
Rear	:	2.1 bars	(30 p.s.i.)
Spare	:	2.5 bars	(36 p.s.i.)

Do not forget to adjust the pressure of the spare tire as soon as it is put in use.

It is necessary to check the pressures at least once a month particularly before any extended trip, because safety depends on this. It also has a great influence on the life of the tires.

The checking should be done when the tires are cold, preferably in the morning before the tires become heated by driving; a condition under which the pressure can increase as much as 7 p.s.i. on a loaded vehicle running at high speed.

Check the wheel balance, especially after a puncture repair.

Cross-switching the tires (rotating the wheels) permits equalizing the wear of the five tires. This should be done with sufficient frequency to prevent noticeable wear dissymmetry between wheels on the same axle.

Follow the schematic involving use of the spare tire (Fig. 26).

After cross-switching the tires, re-establish the pressures.

The replacement of a wheel is described on page 31

Wear Indicators

These are situated at regular intervals around the tire tread and are clearly manifest by an obliteration of the tread pattern when the rubber has reached a determined degree of wear (see fig. 26 A, page 25). The tire concerned should be replaced at the first opportunity.

*Do not use tires other than those certified for your car.

Battery Maintenance

Check the posts and cable clamps for cleanliness. If they are sulphated unscrew them and clean with clear water. If necessary, use baking soda and clean water. Remove the felt insulating washers, clean and soak them in castor oil or neutral vaseline oil and replace them.

If the car is not used frequently, recharge the battery once a month.

In winter time a correctly charged battery is protected against freezing. A battery charged to 1.25 to 1.27 S.G. (specific gravity) resists freezing to a temperature of -50° C (-58° F) while a discharged battery (S.G. 1.07 to 1.09) may burst at a temperature of -5° C (plus 23° F).

Do not disconnect the battery cables from the battery posts when the engine is running

Never recharge the battery without having disconnected the cables from the battery posts.

Cooling System — Motor

When the car leaves the factory the cooling system water contains a sufficient quantity of anti-freeze to protect the radiator and motor block up to the temperature indicated on the label pasted to the filler neck of the auxiliary tank.

The proportion which protects the motor to -15° C (plus 4° F) is 3 liters (3⅛ qts.) of anti-freeze and 7 liters (7⅜ qts.) of water to obtain 10 liters (10½ qts.) of coolant. This must be checked by your local **CITROEN dealer** and if necessary modified to suit the area and climate in which you reside.

Most anti-freeze solutions contain a corrosion inhibitor. We, accordingly, recommend reviewing the coolant once a year, at the beginning of the cold season. This is a precise operation which should be performed by your **CITROEN dealer.**

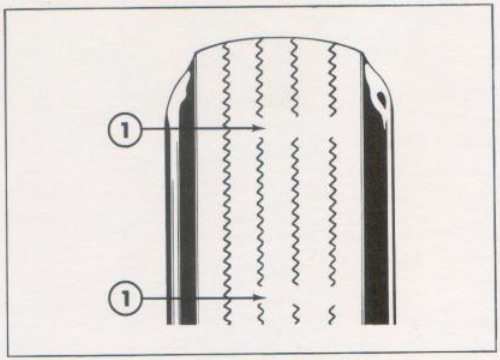


Fig. 26A - Indicators of Tire Wear
1 - Alert zones

Body

The body should be regularly maintained, particularly in winter. This maintenance should be carried out not only for the paint work and chrome trim but also underneath the car. Ask your **CITROEN dealer** about this latter point.

Never clean the body when it is dry: it risks scratching the paint work.

Gasoline, paraffin, trichlorethylene and alcohol are damaging to paint work as well as plastic parts, such as lamp lenses. Never use strong detergents.

Washing the Body

Although frequent washing is necessary for maintaining the paintwork, it is also important to observe the precautions given below.

Washing should never be done in full sunshine, nor in freezing temperature. It is necessary to wait until the surface is cool, if the car has been exposed to the sun, or if the hood, after a long drive, is still hot.

The body should be thoroughly soaked with water, using either a soft sponge without rubbing, frequently rinsing it, or using a light water jet. If a car shampoo is used ample rinsing with water must follow.

Then rub with a piece of thoroughly clean chamois leather rinsed frequently and squeezed and see that no water marks are left on the paint work.

Then, before driving again, apply the brakes several times to ensure dry brake linings.

Cleaning the Glass

The window glass may be cleaned with alcohol or with suitable commercial products with the exception of the rear windshield (see page 28)

Silicone based products are not recommended.

Pivot the windshield wiper arms toward the front of the car and clean the blades with a little soapy water with no pressure on the edge of the lip.

Exterior Chrome Trim

Wet the chrome trim with clear water. Wash with soapy water or water containing a light detergent. Follow by abundant rinsing with clear water.

The hub caps, in particular, should be washed very often because accumulated mud may, after a while, damage the surface and necessitate repolishing.

In order to maintain the brilliance of the metal, we recommend that after drying with chamois, a protection product such as chrome polish be applied.

Tar Spots on the Body

It is important to remove these as soon as possible, using a compatible commercial product.

Do not scrape, use gasoline or rub with a cloth to remove the spots. Use only a special tar removing product.

Polishing the Paint Work

Polishing is not recommended for metallic paints because of the risk of a mottled appearance.

For non-metallic paint finishes, on the other hand, it is advisable to polish after the winter.

The body must be absolutely clean and dry.

Use only those products with the faintest trace of abrasive, such as cream polish, and follow the instructions of the manufacturer.

Fig. 27 - Paint Reference Number

Cleaning the Trimming

Use only the toilet type non-caustic soaps.

Fabric Trimming : These may be brushed or, preferably, vacuum cleaned. If the fabric is unusually dirty, use a commercial "dry-foam" after carefully removing all traces of dust.

Leather Trimming : This should be cleaned with a cloth or sponge, dipped in tepid soapy water and squeezed well, then rubbed with a soft cloth until it shines. Do not use a cream which may stain.

Vinyl Trimming : Clean with a little soapy water, rinse well and then rub with a dry cloth. We do not advise the use of products designed to make these parts shine.

Isolated Marks on the Trim : Marks on the fabric, leather or vinyl may be cleaned with water or water mixed with a little detergent.

If this does not remove them, use a commercial alcohol or lead-free gasoline.

Use well squeezed pads and rub the marks lightly.

Solvents such as acetone, trichlorethylene, etc. are not recommended.

There are available on the open market complex cleaners containing absorbent materials which when used with care, have the advantage of leaving no rings.

Dashboard Trim : Use either soapy water or a commercial diluent.

Rear Windshield : The interior of the rear windshield should be cleaned only with soapy water to avoid damaging the printed circuit for the electric heating.

This chapter concerns what is necessary to refer to in case of a minor repair such as a flat tire, replacing a spark plug, etc.

If, however, an irregularity occurs which is indicated by a signal in the instrument panel, consult page 6 of this booklet.

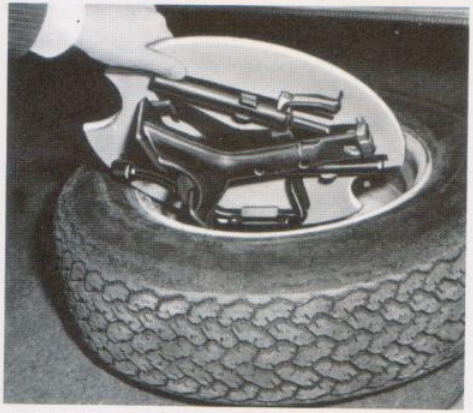


Fig. 28 - Tools for removing the wheels

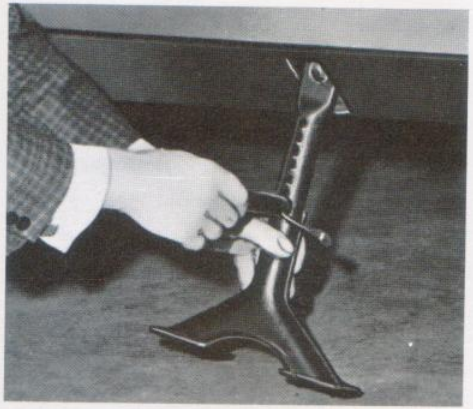


Fig. 29 - Placement of the support

Tool Kit

This is stored on the underside of a board fitted to the well of the spare wheel, protected under a cover inside the trunk. (See fig. 28)

Dismounting a Wheel

Apply the handbrake fully.
Start the motor and allow it to run at idling speed.
Place the manual height control lever in the extreme rear notch (maximum height). Wait until the car stabilizes in this position.

Remove the hub cap: unscrew the center lug and introduce the curved prong of the prybar (part of the jack support assembly) under the edge to make it serve as a lever. With the lug wrench, loosen the five wheel nuts without removing them.

When the car is at maximum height, engage the upper half of the jack support onto the stud protruding from the body frame under the front door. Engage the straight pin (jacking peg) of the pry bar into the hole nearest the base support (see Fig. 29). On occasion it may be more advisable to use the hole next above. Telescope the lower "Y" half of the support to the upper half and position the assembly suitably perpendicular.

Rear Wheels Only:

Remove the fender skirt with the lug wrench, by unscrewing the bolt located at the front end (1, Fig. 30)

Raise the rod near the spare wheel (in the trunk) and engage it in the notch on the left of the trunk lid (see Fig. 31)

Place the manual height control lever in the extreme front notch (minimum height) and wait until the wheels rise.

Continue to unscrew the five wheel nuts and then remove the wheel.

Remounting a Wheel

Engage the wheel on the studs.
Screw the five nuts on the studs but do not tighten them.
Place the manual height control lever in the extreme rear notch (maximum height)
Wait until the car rises fully and stabilizes.

Remove the jack support.

Fully tighten the five wheel nuts.

Rear Wheels Only:

Replace the fender skirt.

Unhook the rear rod (in the trunk)

Replace the hub-caps being careful that the valve hole is correctly positioned.

Replace the manual height control lever to its initial position (reminder: the normal driving position is marked by a white line).

Check and adjust the tire pressure of the new wheel put into service to 2.3 bars (33 p.s.i.) at the front or 2.1 bars (30 p.s.i.) at the rear

Fig. 30 - Removing the fender skirt

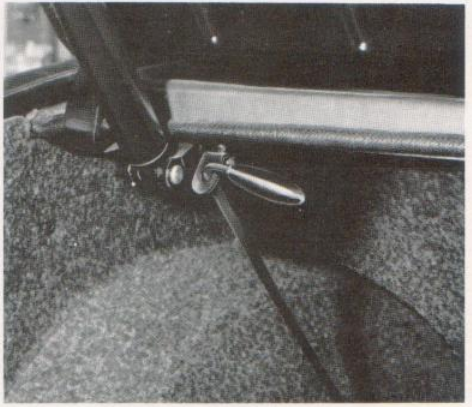


Fig. 31 - Inserting the locking pin on the rear height adjustor

Replacing the Bulbs.

Directional Signals: 12V — 21W Bulb

Remove the plastic lenses (front light-3 screws rear light-2 screws)

Back-up Lights: 12V-21W Bulb

Remove the plastic lenses (2 screws for each lens)

Stop Lights: 12V - 21 W
Remove the plastic cover (2 screws).

License Plate Lights: 12V - 5W
Remove the plastic chrome section from the lamp body (1 screw)

Dome Light: 12V - 7W Bayonet - 1½"
Pry the bezel by means of the slot at the rear then disengage it at the front.
To reset the bezel, engage the lugs at the front then push it at the rear.

Ash Tray Light: 12V - 4 W Bayonet - 1½"
Disengage the ash-tray-cigar lighter assembly by pulling at the edges, then lift the bulb socket with pliers.

Map Light: 12V - 7W Bayonet - 1½"
Located in the panel below the dashboard in the area between the glove box lock and the right side dash ventilator.

Glove Box Light: 12V - 2W Bulb
Lift the white cover by pulling it toward the bottom and slightly to the left to disengage it.

Ignition Key Light: 12V - 2 W Bulb
Remove the upper section of the steering block after first pulling toward yourself the two chrome strips located on the sides.

Engine Compartment Light
Under the Hood: 12V - 10W Bulb

Trunk Light: 12 V - 10 W
The light is found at the right of the trunk compartment under the trunk lid hinge. Unhook the plastic cap.

Climatization Control Panel Light:
The replacement of this bulb should be done by a **CITROEN dealer.**

Headlight Adjustment

Correct the aim of the headlights whenever it appears necessary, especially after damage or heavy jarring of the front end. The adjusting screws for vertical aim are located at the top of the sealed beam bulbs. The adjusting screws for horizontal aim are located at the sides of the sealed beam bulbs. Give as much attention to the cleanliness of the headlights as you give to that of the windshield.

Replacing a fuse

It is evidently necessary, before replacing a fuse, to have understood the reason and that it has already been remedied.

The eleven fuses protecting the circuits are contained in two fuses boxes located against the firewall of the engine compartment, behind the auxiliary tank for refilling the cooling system.

Pull the cover of the pertinent fuse box and replace the defective fuse with another of the same amperage.

The fuse arrangement (from the axis of the car to the outside), the circuits and equipment they protect, are as follows:

1. **Blue Terminals (16 A)**
   - Trunk light
   - Interior Lights:
     - Dome
     - Ignition key
   - Exterior Lights:
     - Directional signals
     - Front parking
     - Back-up
   - Switches and contacts:
     - Interior lights (doors and dash)
     - Ignition
     - Directional signal
     - Hazard warning
     - Back-up lights
     - Rear window heater and element
     - Seat belts
     - Hand brake
     - Neutral switch
     - (Automatic transmission)
   - Flashers:
     - Directional signal
     - Seat belt
     - Hand brake
   - Indicators:
     - (Alert panel and dash)
     - Directional signal
     - Seat belts
     - Hand brake
     - Rear window heater
   - Buzzers:
     - Ignition key
     - Seat belt.
2. **Yellow Terminals (16A)**
   - Alert Panel Indicators:
     - Emergency stop
     - Minimum fuel
     - Brake lining wear
     - Excessive water temperature
     - Motor oil pressure loss
     - Hydraulic pressure loss
     - Charging
     - Alert indicator test button
   - Instrument Block:
     - Fuel gauge
     - Oil temperature gauge
     - Water temperature gauge
   - Windshield Wipers:
     - Motor
     - Switch
     - Temporizer
   - Windshield Washer:
     - Pump
     - Switch
   - Ignition switch
   - Air-conditioner blower
   - Power windows
3. **White Terminals (16A)**
   - Road (inner) headlights

4. **Green Terminals (10A)**
   Right front parking light
   Right front fender marker
   Right rear fender marker
   Right rear tail light

5. **Red Terminals (10A)**
   Left front parking light
   Left front fender marker
   Left rear fender marker
   Left rear tail light

6. **Mauve Terminals (10A)**
   Lighting for:
   Climatization control panel
   Selector panel
   (automatic transmission)
   Right rear license plate
   Left rear license plate
   Ash tray
   Water temperature gauge
   Oil temperature gauge
   Fuel gauge
   Electric clock
   Tachometer
   Speedometer
   Indicator for running lights
   (on alert panel)

7. **Blue Terminals (16A)**
   Town headlight - Left outer high beam

8. **Yellow Terminals (16A)**
   Town headlight - Right outer high beam

9. **White Terminals (16A)**
   Town headlight - Left outer low beam

10. **Green Terminals (16A)**
    Town headlight - right outer low beam

11. **Red Terminals (16A)**
    Lights:
    Engine compartment
    (under hood)
    Glove box
    (including in line fuse)
    Map
    Stop
    Switches:
    Map light
    Stop light
    Power antenna
    Relays:
    Raising power antenna
    Lowering power antenna
    Power antenna motor
    Cigar lighter
    Radio
    Electric clock
    Accessory terminal

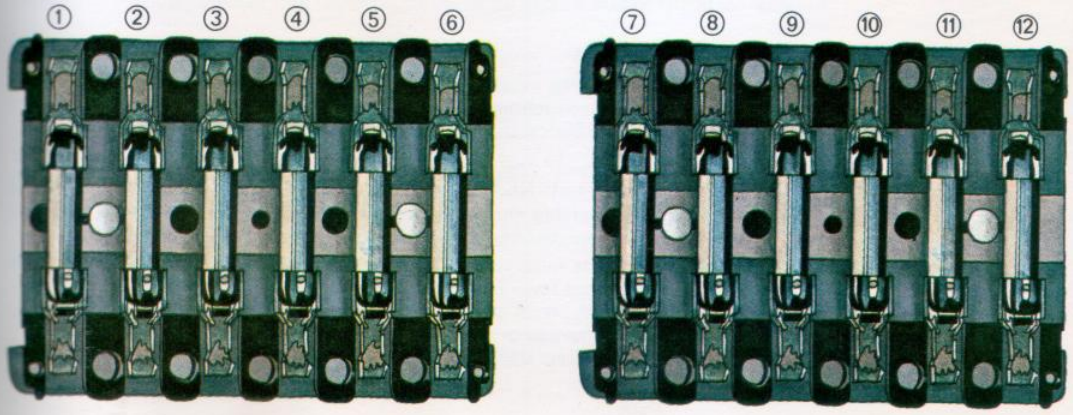


Fig.-32
Fuse Boxes

Fig. 36 - spark plug gap.

Replacing a battery

Battery reference: 12 V 300/70 AH

Place the car in "maximum height" position, either by using the motor (see page 15) or with a floor jack

Turn the wheels all the way to the left. While holding it at the maximum steering lock move the steering wheel back and forth in short, quick strokes in order to exhaust the reserve of hydraulic pressure which returns the wheels to the center position.

Disconnect the battery and unscrew the two hold-down rods.

Remove the battery access panel at the front of the wheel arch.

Swing the battery conveniently and lift it out with its hold down frame and tray.

Note the positions of the terminals before re-installing the battery.

Replacing a spark plug

Spark plug references: Champion N 11Y, Bosch W 175 T 30, Golden Lodge HL.

Spark plug gap: 0.6 to 0.7 mm. (0.024" to 0.028")

To replace a spark plug: Cap the upper end with a piece of rubber hose and screw in the plug by hand as far as possible. Finish tightening with a suitable wrench.

Emergency replacement of the green LHM hydraulic system fluid

In case of emergency, it is possible to use instead of the green "LHM" hydraulic fluid: - automatic transmission fluid such as "DEXRON."

- non-detergent motor oil SAE 10 or SAE 20

In such cases, it is necessary to have the hydraulic system and its reservoir drained by your local **CITROEN dealer** as soon as possible and refilled with green "LHM" liquid.

Mechanical window lifters

The lever is stored under the moving shelf of the rear trunk to the right of the support rod. The hole for introduction of the lever is covered by a chrome plate located on the upper part of the inside door panel. It is visible when the door is opened.

Towing

To tow the car at the front: Hook a cable to the lower right and left arms of the wheels. Protect the underside sheet metal panels by inserting crosswise a length of heavily padded wood between the cables and the valance.

Tow the car only with the front raised. If this is not possible permit the car to move only after placing the shift lever (selector lever on cars with automatic transmission) in "N" (Neutral) position. Then proceed at a very slow pace for the least possible distance to the nearest garage or **CITROEN dealer.**

To tow the car from the rear: Use the two hooks under the rear bumper.

Grand Tourisme Coupe
Front Wheel Drive
Number of seats : 4
Maximum speed : 205 Km/h (128 m.p.h.) Automatic Trans.
: 220 Km/h (135 m.p.h.) Standard shift

Starting on an incline with a tow load of 1800 Kg (3969 Lbs): 11%

Speed at 1000 r.p.m:

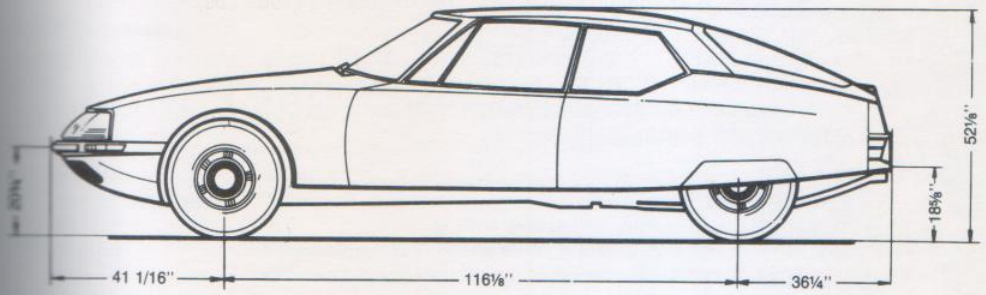
Automatic transmission:	1st	14.10 km/h	(8.76 m.p.h.)
	2nd	23.25 km/h	(14.44 m.p.h.)
	3rd	33.72 km/h	(20.94 m.p.h.)
	R	16.13 km/h	(10.02 m.p.h.)
Standard transmission:	1st	9.87 km/h	(6.13 m.p.h.)
	2nd	14.91 km/h	(9.26 m.p.h.)
	3rd	21.84 km/h	(13.56 m.p.h.)
	4th	29.82 km/h	(18.52 m.p.h.)
	5th	38.12 km/h	(23.67 m.p.h.)
	R	9.03 km/h	(5.61 m.p.h.)

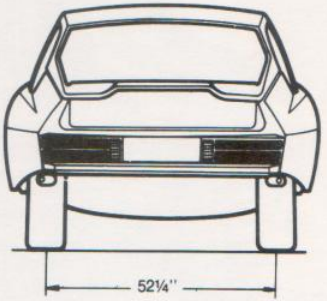
Weights:	**Automatic Transmission**	**Standard Shift**
- Curb weight	1505 kg (3320 lbs)	1475 kg (3520 lbs)
- on front axle	945 kg (2085 lbs)	925 kg (2040 lbs)
- on rear axle	560 kg (1235 lbs)	550 kg (1210 lbs)
Total authorized load (max.)	1870 kg (4125 lbs)	1800 kg (3970 lbs)
- on the front axle	1070 kg (2360 lbs)	1040 kg (2295 lbs)
- on the rear axle	830 kg (1830 lbs)	800 kg (1765 lbs)

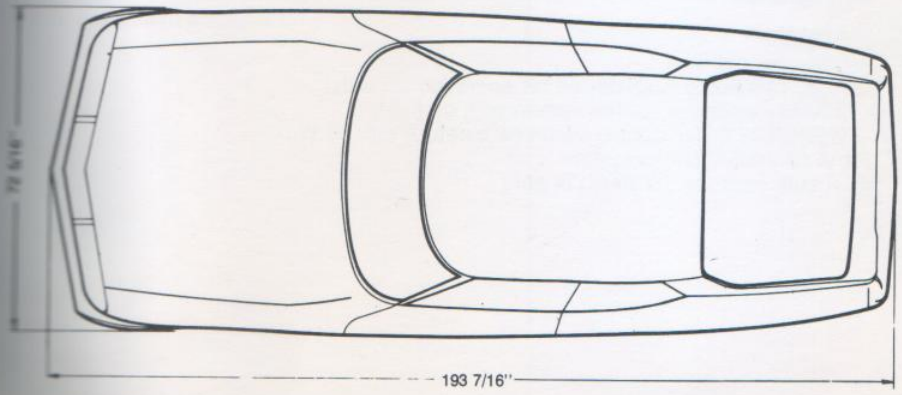
Maximum towing load:
- without auxiliary brakes 500 kg (1100 lbs)
- with continuous brake system 1800 kg (3970 lbs)

Overall measurements Length : 4.91 m (193 7/16")
Width : 1.83 m (72 5/16")

Steering circles:
- between walls 11.5 m (37 ft. 9") approx.
- between curbs 10.5 m (34 ft. 6") approx.







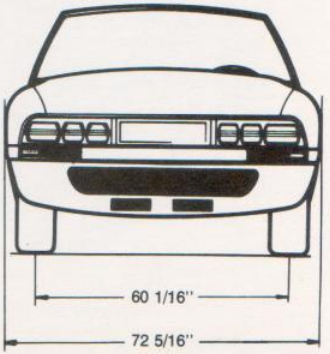


Fig. 37 - Basic Dimensions

General

Symbol	:	Maserati type C 114/1
Number of cylinders	:	6 @ 90° V
Bore	:	91.6 mm (3.606")
Stroke	:	75 mm (2.953")
Displacement	:	2965 cm^3 (180.865 cu. in.)
Compression ratio	:	9
Max. H.P. (SAE)	:	190 @ 6000 r.p.m.
Max. Torque (SAE)	:	25.8 mkg (187 ft. lbs.) @ 3000 r.p.m.
Max. Motor R.P.M.	:	6500

Cylinder head and cylinder block in light alloy
Crankshaft with 4 main bearings

Valve train

Overhead valves
Four camshafts in heads, adjustable setting.
Chain drive to the intermediate shaft at the rear.
Chain drive to camshafts between cylinders.
Valve clearances — cold:
Exhaust : 0.50 to 0.55 mm. (.020" to .022")
Intake : 0.30 to 0.35 mm. (.012" to .014")
Hemispherical combustion chamber with directional turbulence.

Fuel system

Air cleaner, dry type
Electric fuel pump (with device for operation security)
Crankcase emission control system with oil filter.
3 WEBER 42 DCNF double barrel carburetors with air tank.
Hand controlled choke system
Fuel tank capacity: 90 liters (24 gal.)

Lubrication

Under pressure by geared oil pump and pressure control valve
Oil cooler in light alloy

Oil pressure	: 5.5 bars (80 p.s.i.) @ 6000 r.p.m.
Minimum oil pressure	: 1.5 bars (22 p.s.i.) @ 1000 r.p.m.
Oil capacity	: 7 liters (7⅜ qts. approx.)

Cooling System

Radiator with horizontal core
2 Electrically driven fans, thermostatically controlled
Capacity : 13 liters (14 qts.) including the heating system

Ignition

Firing order	: 1 - 6 - 2 - 5 - 3 - 4 - (See page 50 Fig. 47)
Distributor automatic advance	: 30°
Spark plugs	: Champion N 11 Y, Bosch W 175 T 30 Golden Lodge H.L.
Gap of the electrodes	: 0.6 to 0.7 mm. (.024" to .028")

Exhaust system

2 mufflers, 1 longitudinal, 1 tranverse
2 rear expansion chambers

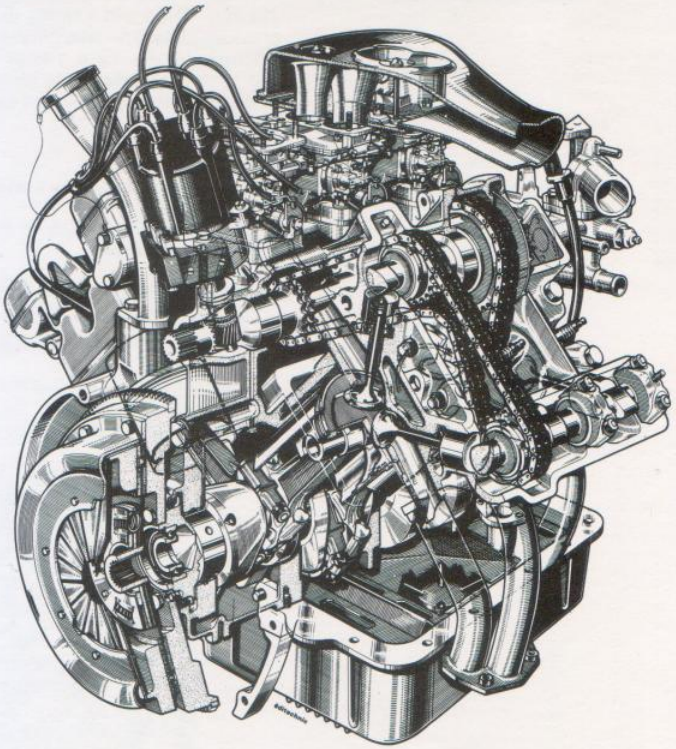


Fig. - 38 Motor

Transmission of Power

Automatic transmission : By a hydro-kinetic torque converter with 3 elements

Standard transmission : Through a single dry clutch disc (dia. 228 mm. - 9 in.) and a spring diaphragm pressure plate. The clutching is controlled hydraulically by a master cylinder and a slave cylinder. The clutch pedal mechanism incorporates an assistance spring.

Gear Boxes, Return Drive and Differential

Automatic Transmission : Hydraulically operated by a lever on the floor console,
Epicycloidal (planetary) drive train with:
3 forward speeds
1 reverse speed
1 parking position, mechanically locking any movement of the car.

Standard Transmission : Compact assembly "en bloc" with engine.
Mechanical shifting by means of a lever on the floor console.
5 synchronized forward speeds and reverse.

Reduction Ratios

Final Drive Ratio:	Automatic	Standard
1st	0.113	0.342
2nd	0.187	0.515
3rd	0.271	0.756
4th		1.031
5th		1.321
Reverse	0.129	0.317

Return drive by means of a Gleason spiral bevel gear (crown and pinion) with a reduction ratio of 4.375:1 (8 x 35).

Drive shafts

Constant velocity double cardan joints at the wheel end.
Tri-axle sliding joint at the gear box end.

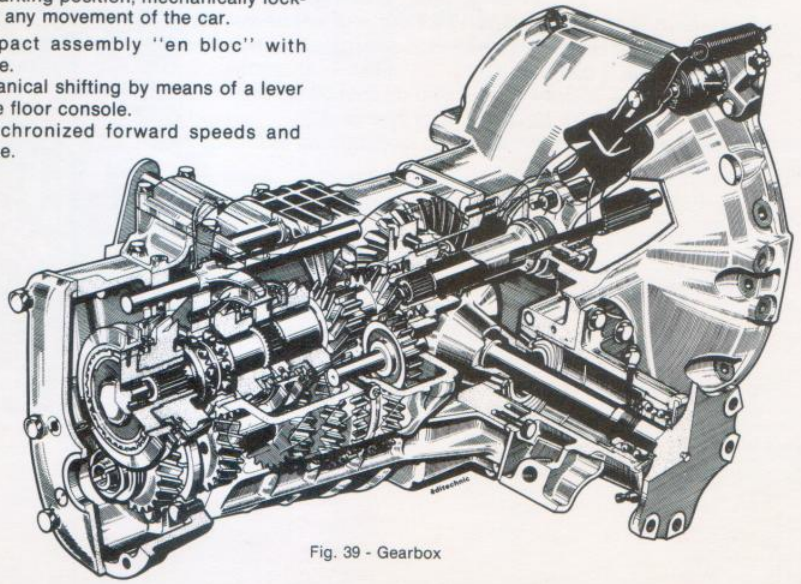
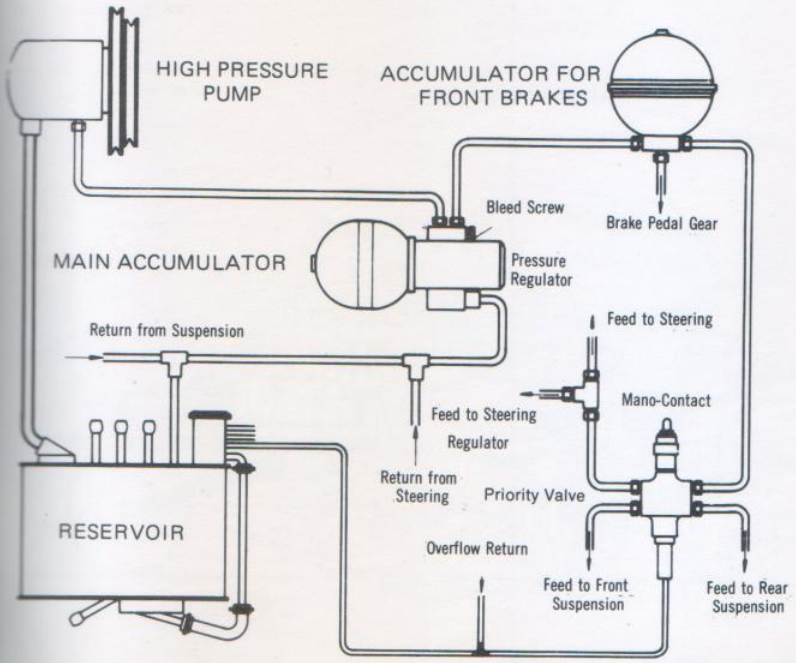


Fig. 39 - Gearbox

High pressure pump with 7 pistons
Driven by a flector shaft coupled to the engine intermediate timing shaft.
Larger capacity hydraulic fluid reservoir and hydropneumatic accumulator equipped with a pressure regulator and distributor.

Reservoir Capacity	: 5.4 liters (5¾ qts.)
Accumulator capacity	: 0,380 liters (⅜ + qts.)
Maximum regulated pressure in accumulator	: 175 bars (2540 p.s.i.)



Independent wheels at the front and the rear.
Articulation on the chassis by two arms moving in a parallelogram at the front, and by a single trailing arm at the rear.
Stabilizing (anti-roll) bars at the front and the rear.
Automatic pressure balancing between suspension units on the same axle.
Automatic height correctors.
Height of the car adjustable from the drivers seat.

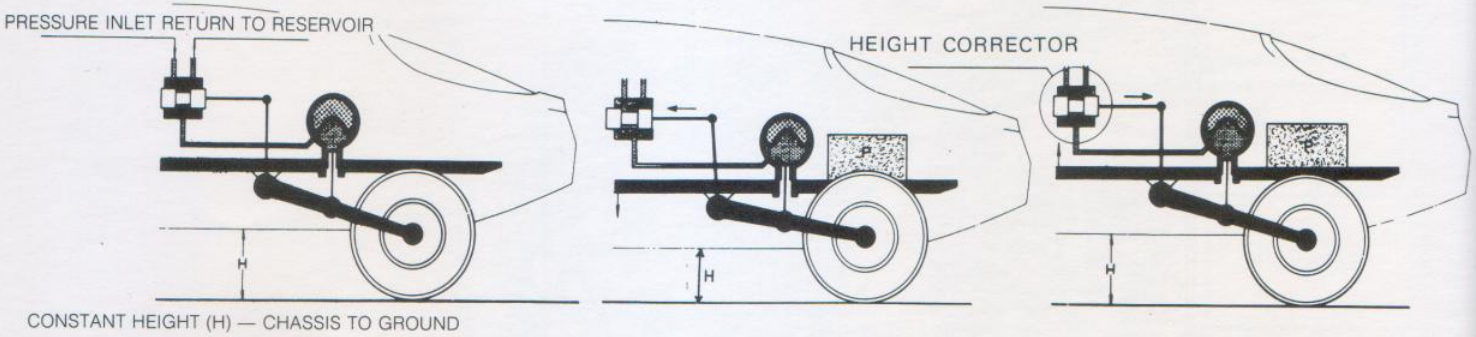


Fig. 41 - Height corrector

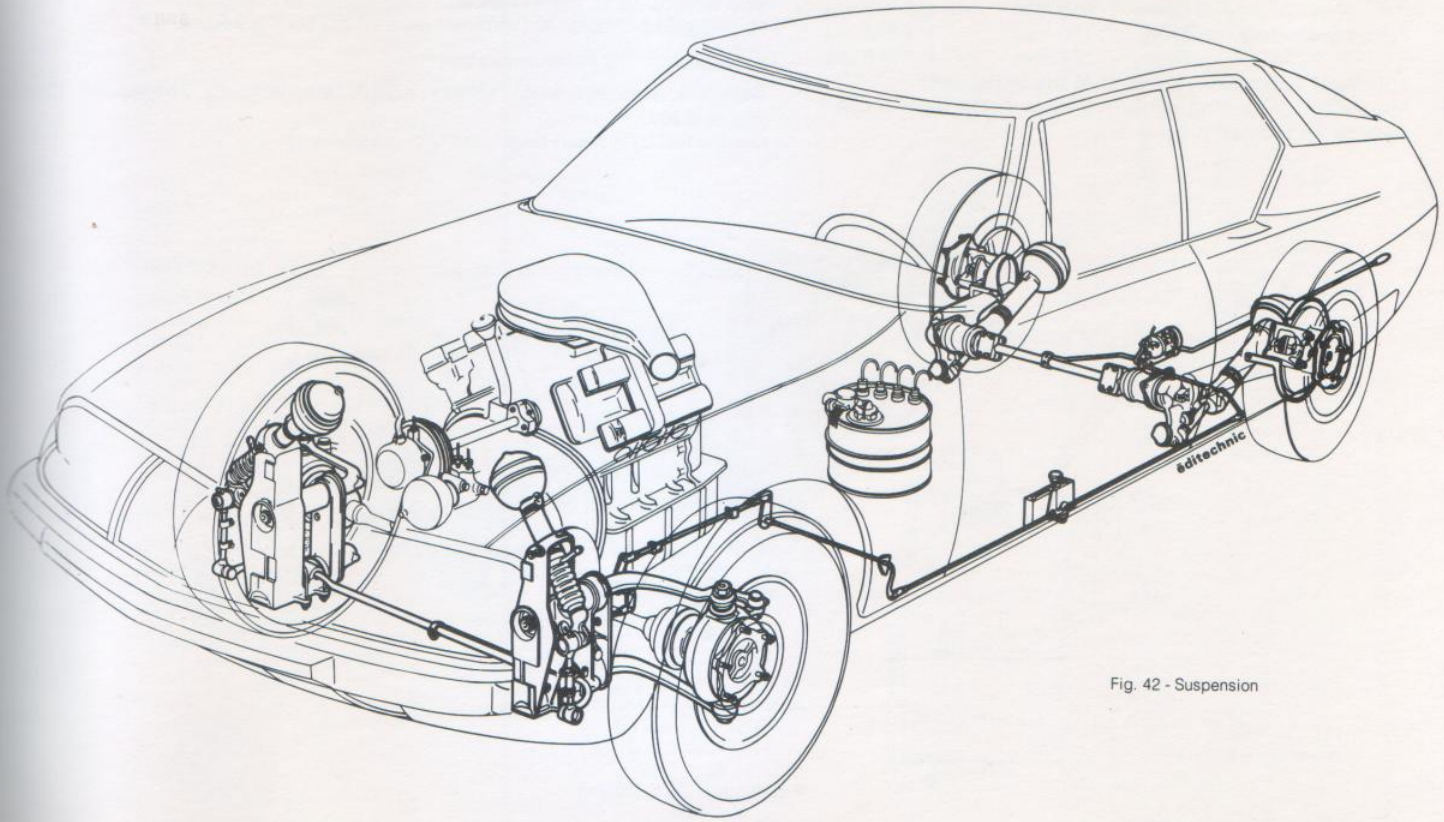


Fig. 42 - Suspension

Main Service Brakes

Discs on the four wheels
Brake stirrups with opposed pistons

Disc diameters	: Front	300 mm.	(11.811 in.)
	: Rear	256 mm.	(10.079 in.)
Piston Diameters	: Front	60 mm.	(2.362 in.)
	: Rear	32 mm.	(1.260 in.)

Automatic adjustment for wear of the brake pads.
Apparatus for alerting excessive wear of the front brake pads by an indicator light.

Hydraulic applications (mineral based liquid) with two braking circuits.
Constant efficiency assured by means of pressure provided by an energy reserve.
Braking distribution between the two axles and automatic limitation on the rear axle according to the weight and distribution of the load.
Illuminated indicator for minimal level of braking pressure.

Emergency and Parking Brakes

Separate from the main service brakes mechanically applied on the front wheel discs.
Controlled by a hand lever on the front console.

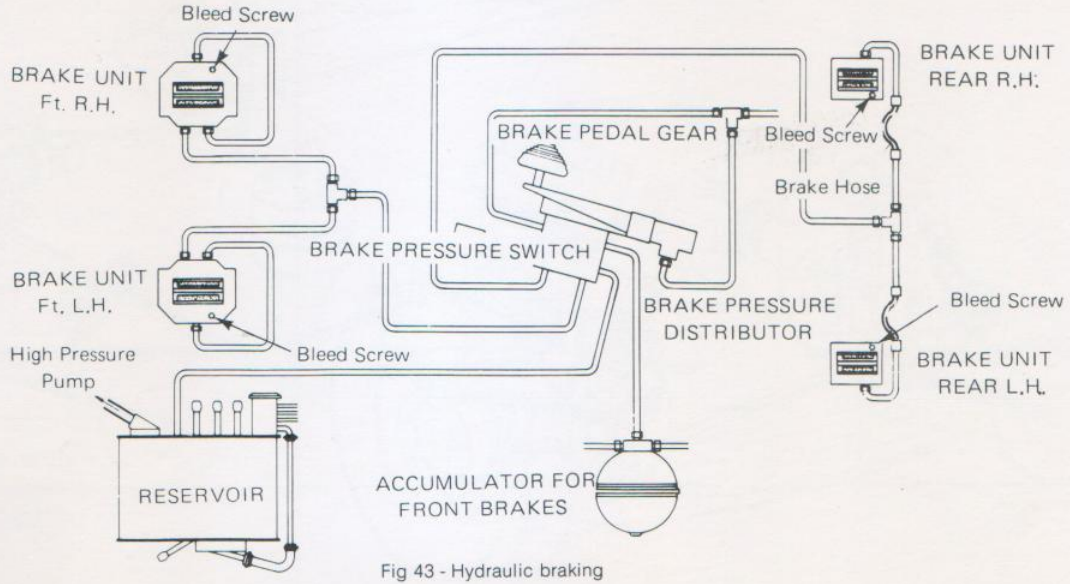


Fig 43 - Hydraulic braking

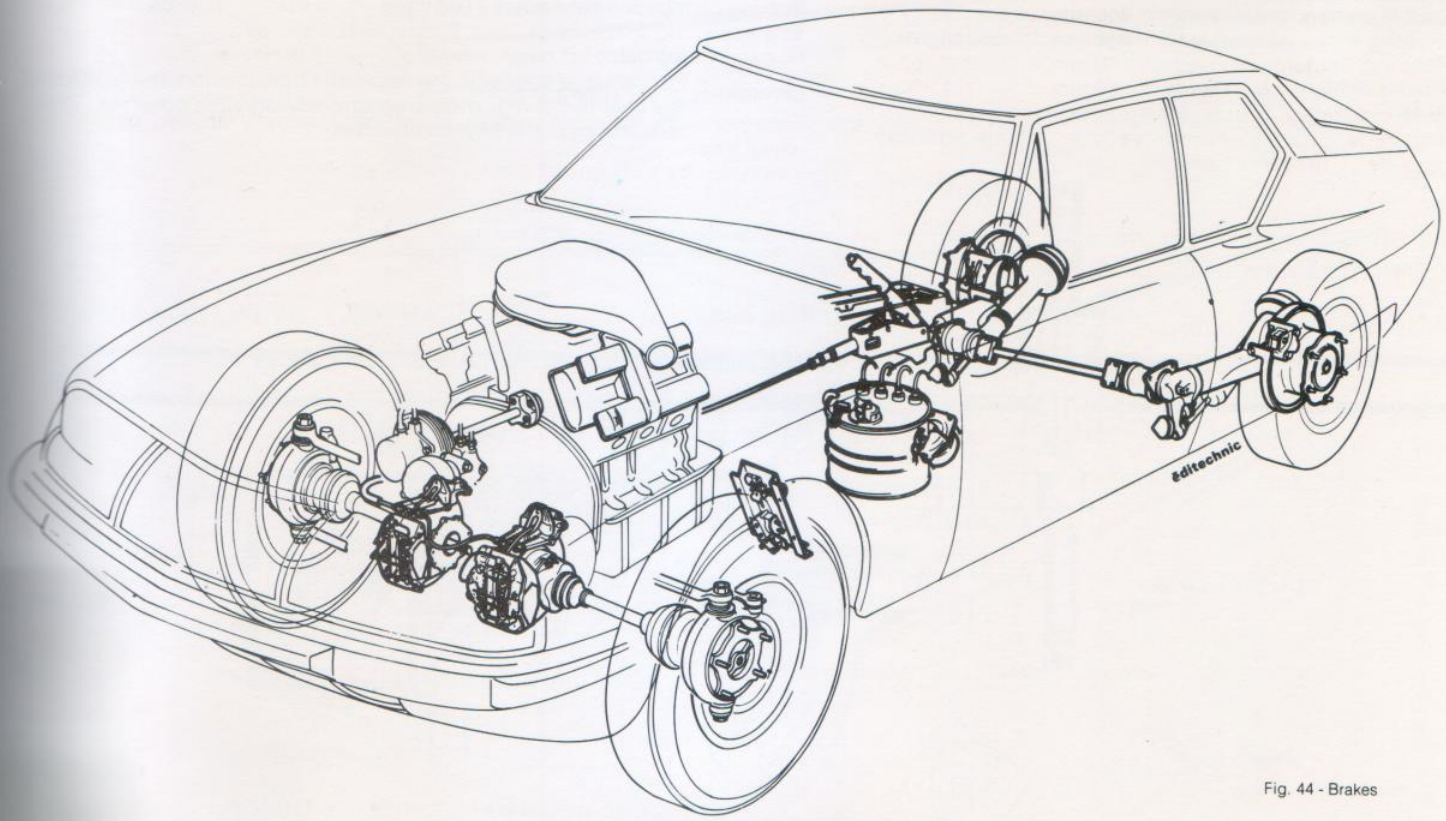


Fig. 44 - Brakes

Rack and pinion steering with hydraulic assistance
Power self-centering of the wheels varying with the speed of the car and the steering angle.
Double cardan jointed steering column
Steering wheel adjustable for height angle and length
Ratio : 1/9.4
Wheels tightened by 5 studs
Rims : 6"

Tires : Michelin 205/70 VR 15 X
Camber : Equal on each side within 1 mm (.0394")
Caster : 1° 30'
Toe : 0 ± 1 mm (.0394")

NOTE:
For cars equipped with the automatic transmission, the function of the centrifugal regulator is accomplished by the governor. Therefore, the circuit is slightly modified.

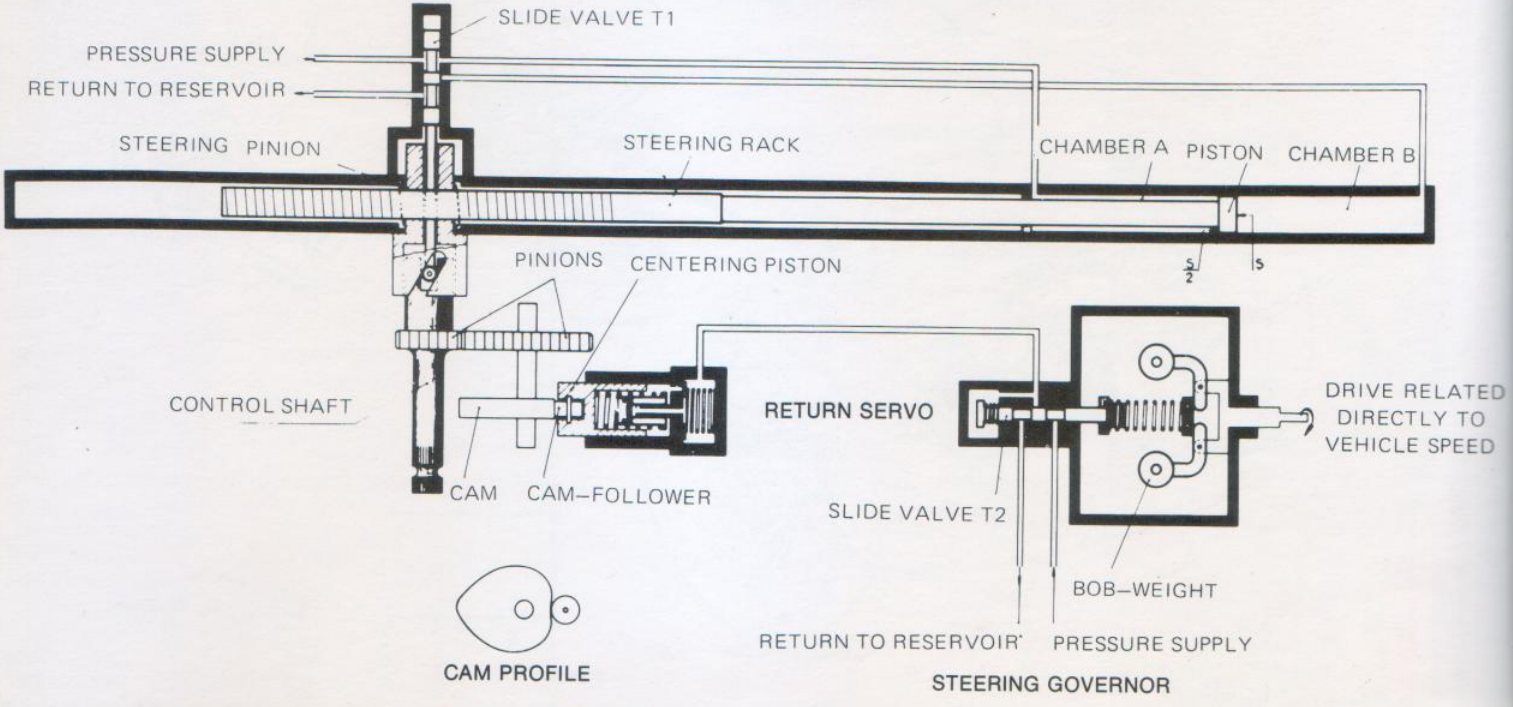


Fig. 45 - Steering with Powered Centering (neutral position).

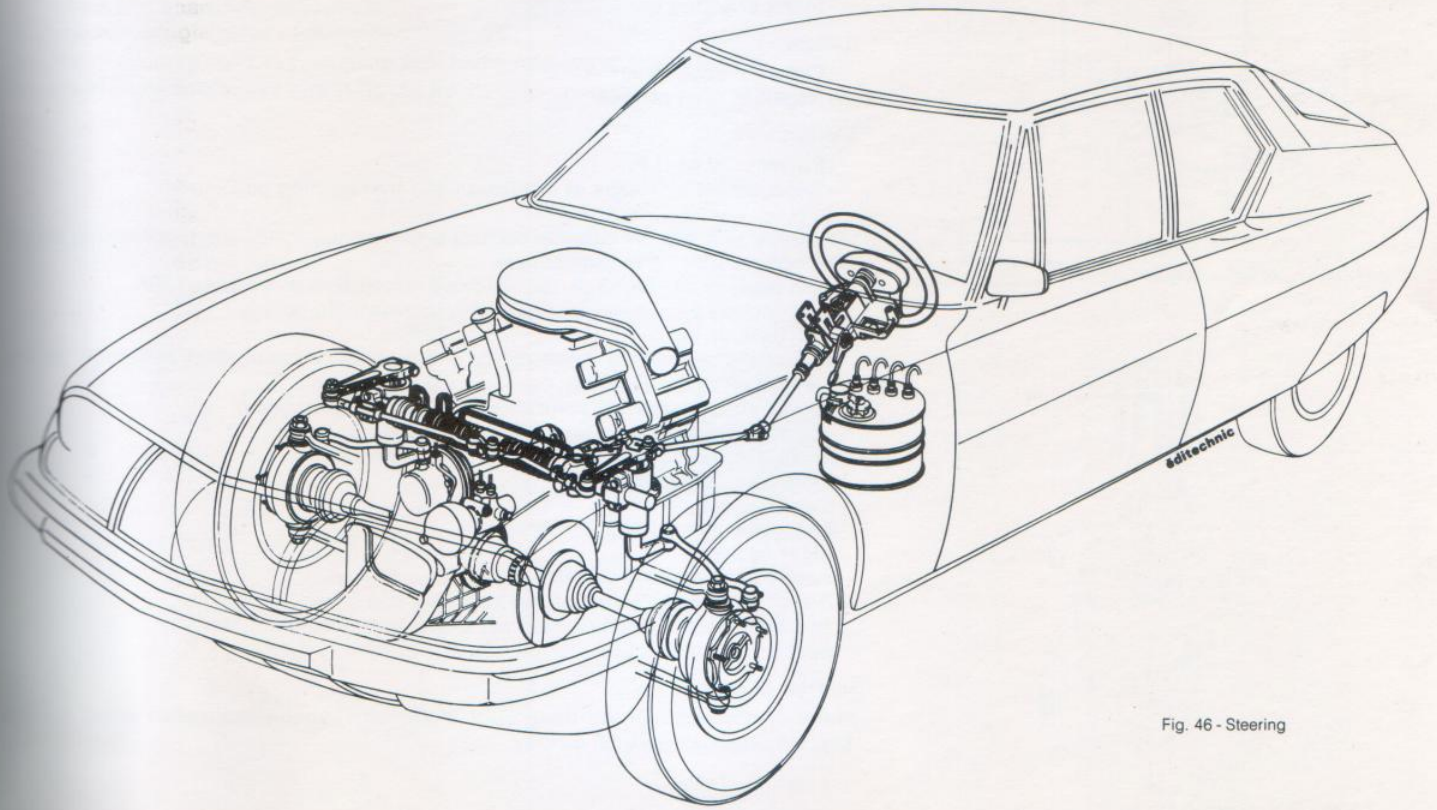


Fig. 46 - Steering

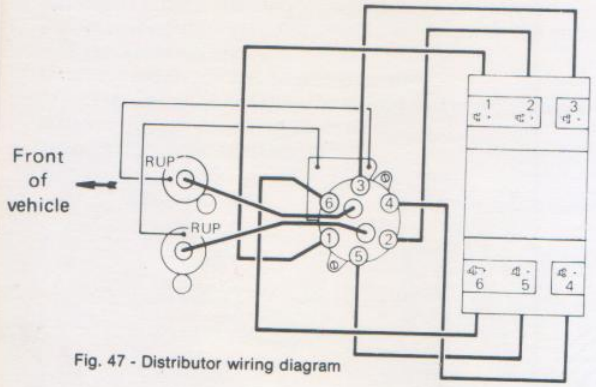


Fig. 47 - Distributor wiring diagram

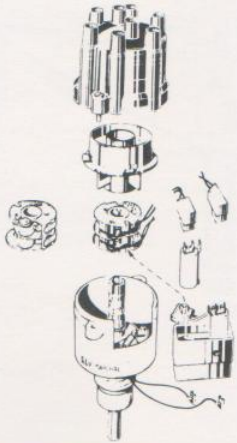


Fig. 48 - Twin cassette distributor.

Electrical Equipment

Voltage :12V

Alternator:

- Maximum output : 940 W
- Starts charging at : 780 r.p.m.

Battery:

- Capacity : 350/70 AH
- Negative : (—) ground.

Starter:

- Power :2.44 H.P.
- Engagement by means of a solenoid and free running pinion

Distributor with double cassette contact breakers and condensers, permitting simple replacement with no misadjustment.

Eleven fuses (8 @ 16A : 3 @ 10A) and two circuit breakers rated at 30A.

Two cooling system radiator fans with thermostatic control

Two back-up lights

Two speed windshield wiper motor and adjustable intermittent operation device.

Electric windshield washer

Forced air climatization controlled by a rheostat (4 speeds)

Electrically controlled power window regulators

Electric air horns (2 high frequency, 2 low frequency)

Electronic tachometer

Electric clock

Electrically heated rear windshield

Cigar lighter

Twelve alert warning signals

Radio: AM/FM Stereo with three speakers and mixer.

Accessory terminal (under ashtray): 6 amperes maximum.

Seat belts with electrical "apply signal"

Interior Lighting:

Motor compartment, trunk, dome light, instrument panel, climatization panel, ignition key, map light, glove box, ashtray.

4 Seat coupe
Mono-shell body
Convex door windows, electrically controlled
Pivoting rear quarter windows with adjustable opening
Laminated and tinted rear windshield
Total surface area of glass : 2.735 m^2 (22½ sq. ft.)
Locks with security devices preventing accidental opening of the doors.
Volume of trunk space: 488 dm^3 (17¼ cu. ft.)

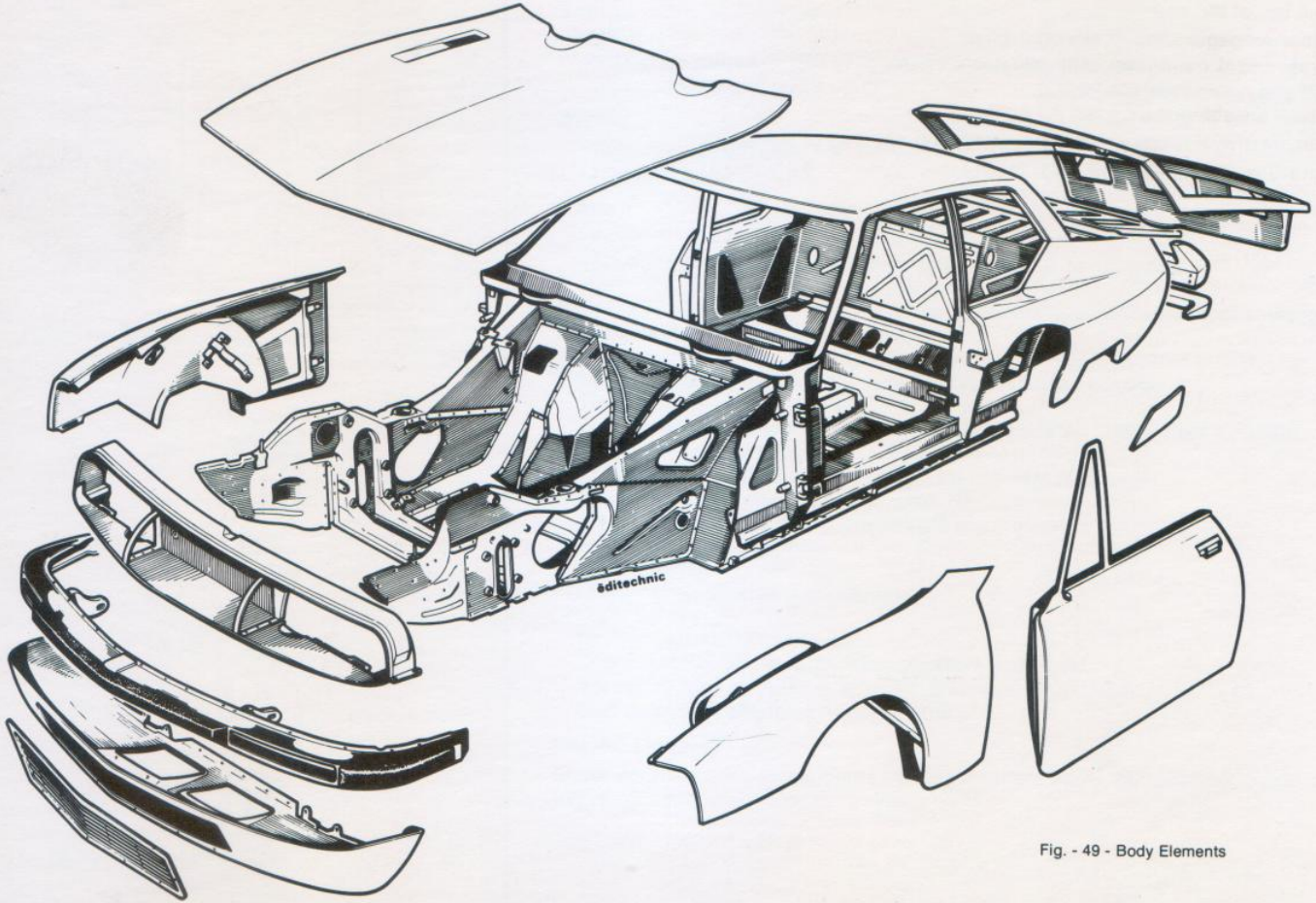


Fig. - 49 - Body Elements

Bucket seats at the front, adjustable for length, height, inclination of the backrest and inclination of the seat rails.

Device for disengaging the front seats to provide access to the rear seats without disturbing the seat adjustment and automatically locking it at the adjusted position on return.

Head rests adjustable for inclination and height.

Rear bench seat with disappearing arm rest.

Three point seat belt harness with instantaneous opening by a press button at the front.

Three point anchoring for the seat belts at the rear.

Convenience pockets in the arm rests of the rear seat quarter panels.

Interior rear view mirror with "day-night" adjustment.

Forced air climatization system.

Heating with thermostatic adjustment.

Air-conditioning

Trunk lid maintained in open position by telescopic pneumatic stays.

We particularly direct your attention to the paragraph "Break-in", Inspection and Guarantee as well as the information useful for normal maintenance operations at the local service station.

Break-in Period

During the first 600 miles, do not exceed a motor speed of 4500 R.P.M. Accordingly, avoid sudden increases of motor speed and drive freely only after registering 1200 miles.

Likewise, during this period, avoid:

- Abrupt accelerations
- Too energetic braking
- Lengthy driving at constant speeds
- Running the engine at unusually low speeds.

Inspection and Guarantee

On accepting delivery of your car, the dealer will provide, together with this booklet, a "Warranty and Maintenance Guide" which especially contains a "Guarantee Card" and a "600 Mile Inspection Certificate"

After the first 600 miles, any dealer of the **CITROEN network,** whether or not he is the original seller will perform an inspection gratis on presentation of the "Warranty and Maintenance Guide"

The dealer will retain the inspection certificate and the guarantee card.

The "Warranty and Maintenance Guide" is a document proving your right to the benefits of the guarantee.

Towing a Trailer

If you wish to tow a trailer or other vehicle, consult your **CITROEN dealer** first. He will give you all the useful specifications, particularly those which concern authorized limits.

We especially draw your attention to the obligation (above certain weights), of being able to control the trailer brakes from the drivers' seat, in case of failure of the apparatus for transferring braking effort from the tractor vehicle.

The maximum towing weights are: - without auxiliary braking system: 720 kg (1585 lbs)
- with continuous braking system: 1800 kg (3970 lbs)

Vehicle Identifications

Locations of Identification Plates:

Manufacturers' Plate : Under the hood on the left side chassis beam. The information appearing thereon includes:
- the model
- the production series
- the vehicle serial number
- the total weight including authorized load
- the total weight including authorized trailer load with continuous braking system.

Motor Plate: On the left side of the motor block. The information thereon includes:
- the brand name
- the model of the motor
- the motor serial number

Cold Stamped Identification: On the right side chassis beam under the hood. The number includes:
- the model of the car
- the production series
- the car serial number

Manufacturers' Conformity Plate: On left side front door post visible when the door is opened It bears the following information:
- Month and year of production
- Statement of conformity to U.S. Regulations at time of production
- The Car Serial Number.

Car Serial Number Plate: On left side of steering block. Visible through the left front door quarter window: Bears the car serial number.

Vehicle Emission Control Information:

A plate, inscribed with specifications and information for the maintenance of the emission control system, is attached to the upper side of the cowl directly under the left windshield wiper arm. The text thereon reads as follows:

"VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION S.A. AUTOMOBILES CITROEN
ENGINE 181 CID — SM FAMILY
IDLE ADJUSTMENT : 900 ± 50 RPM (Neutral)
SPARK TIMING: 2° BTDC at 900 ± 50 RPM (Neutral)
IDLE MIXTURE SCREW: 4% ± 1% AT IDLE (AIR INJECTION DISCONNECTED)
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO U.S. DEPT. OF H.E.W. REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO 1973 MODEL YEAR NEW MOTOR VEHICLES"

Spare Parts : Original parts are sold exclusively by the **CITROEN network.** It is to your interest, for your **safety** and your **guarantee** to refuse any other parts.

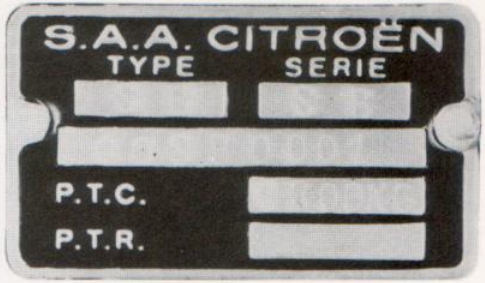


Fig. 50 - Chassis number plate

Fig. 51 - Motor plate

INFORMATION FOR LOCAL SERVICE STATIONS

Tires	: MICHELIN 205-70 VR - 15 X
Tire Pressures	: Front 33 p.s.i. Rear 30 p.s.i. Spare 36 p.s.i.
Fuel	: Premium
Fuel Tank Capacity	: 24 gal.
Oils: Motor Capacity	: 7⅜ qts.
: Type of Oil	: Normal - SAE 20 W 50 : Cold Climates - SAE 10 W 30
: Gear Boxes	: **Automatic** Type of Oil (Converter-drive section): FORD M2C33F Draining Capacity: 2⅝ qts. Type of oil (Differential Section): SAE 80 EP Capacity: 1¼ qts. **Standard** Type of oil : SAE 80 EP Capacity : 2⅜ qts.
Hydraulic system	:
Type of Fluid	: "LHM" Green Liquid
Capacity	: 5¾ qts.
Radiator	: WATER AND ANTI-FREEZE CAPACITY : 13¾ qts.
Windshield Washer Reservoir	: Water, to which can be added:
- In winter	: Sufficient anti-freeze protection
- All seasons	: A suitable commercial cleanser
Battery	: 12 V 350/70 AH Distilled Water (Never add acid)
Spark Plugs	: Champion N 11 Y
Spark Plug Gap	: .024" to .028"