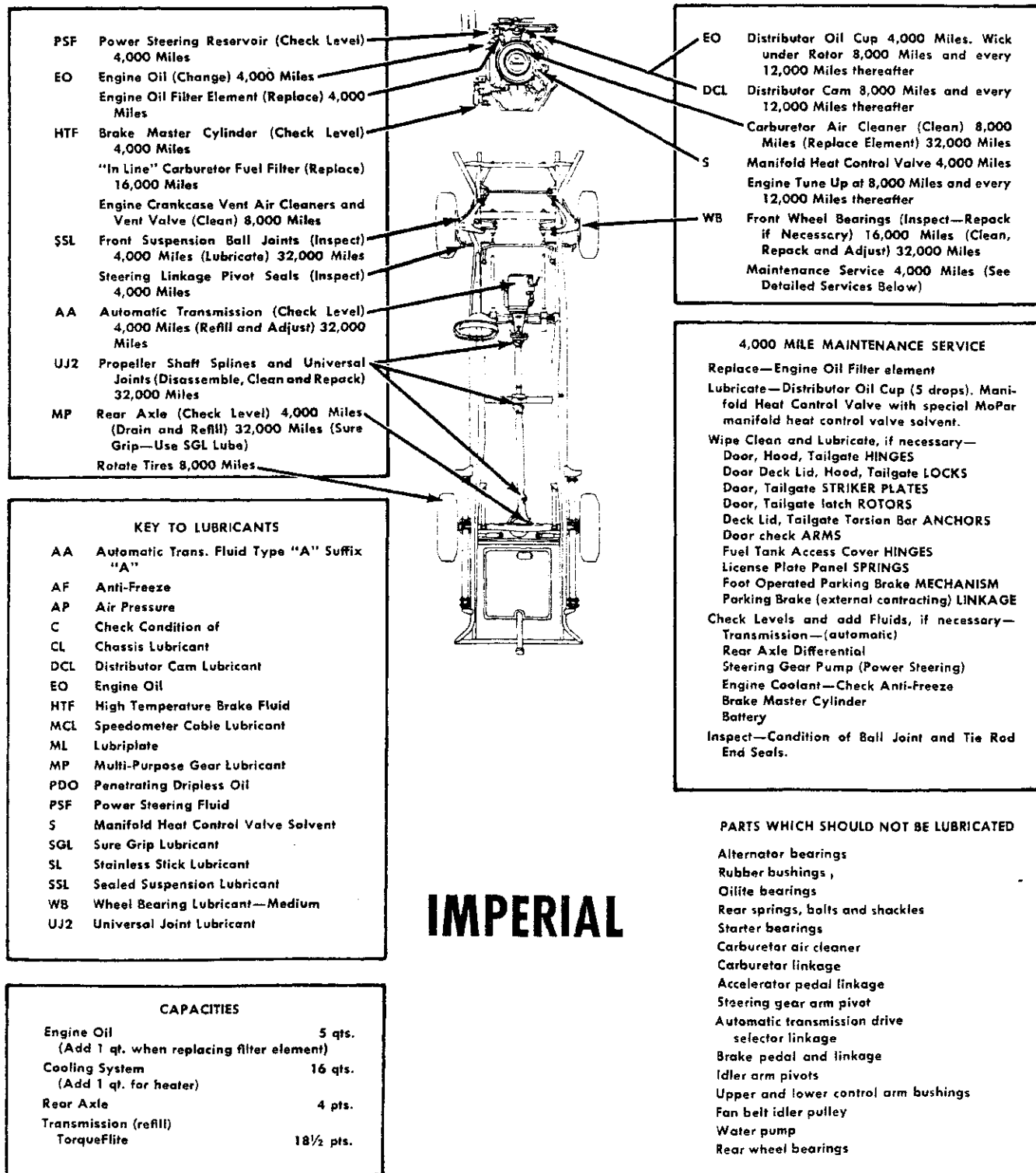
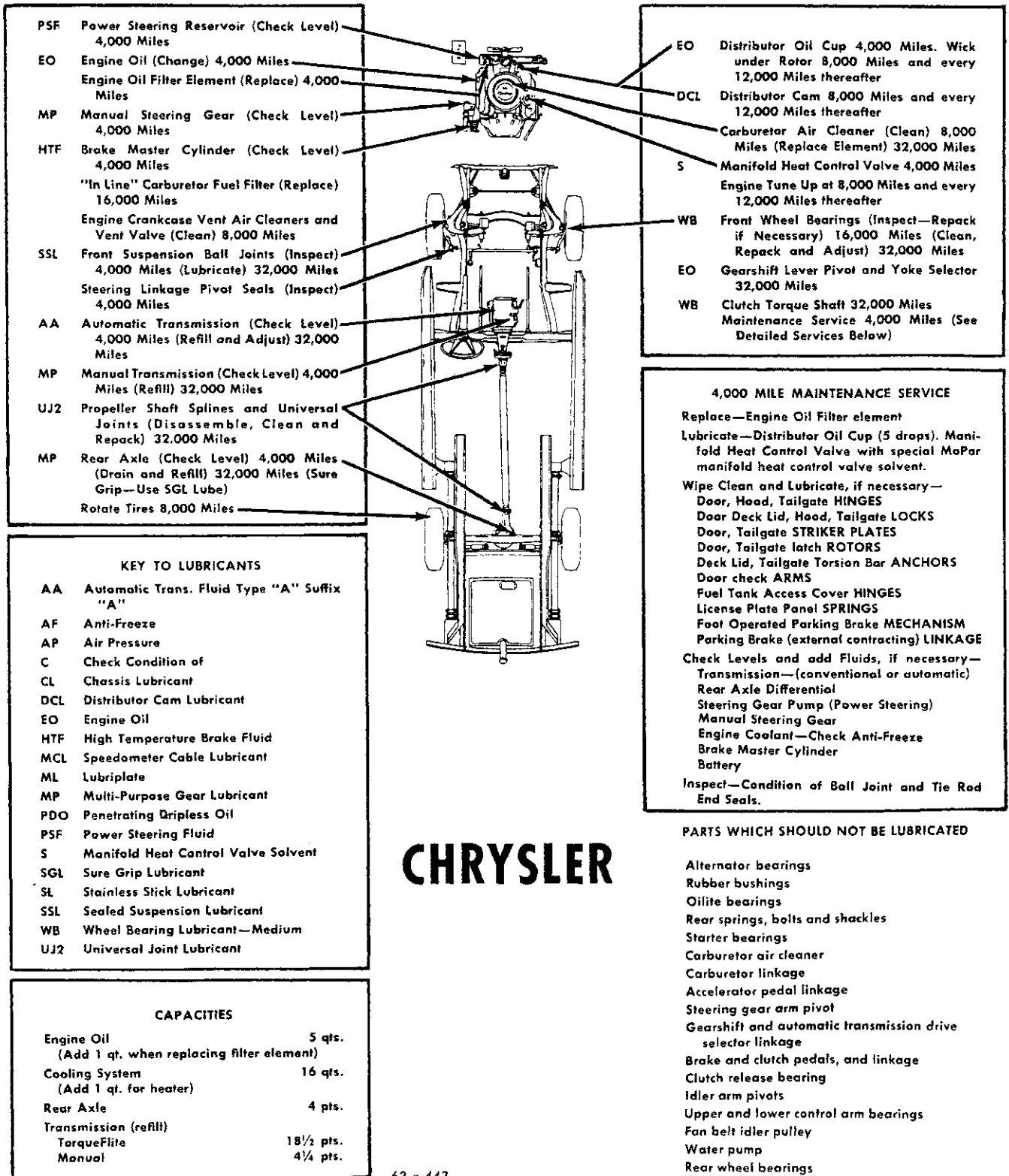


LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE CHART



LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE CHART



CHRYSLER

62 x 443

Fig. 2—Chrysler Lubrication Chart

GROUP 0
LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE
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**CAPACITIES
DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS**

Make	No. Cyl.	Model	Cooling System qt. (a)	Crank-case qt. (b)	Fuel Tank Gallon	Transmission			Tires				Wheel Width and Flange
						Manual Pint	Torque-Flite Pint	Axle Rear Pint	Size		Pressure		
									Standard Equipment	No. Plies	Front	Rear (c)	
	8	SC-1 Newport	16	5	23	4¼	19	4	8.00x14	4	24	22	14x5½
	8	SC-1 Newport Town and Country	16	5	21	4¼	19	4	8.50x14	4	22	24	14x6K
	8	SC-2-300 (*)	16	5	23	4¼	19	4	8.00x14(*)	4	24	22(*)	14x5½(*)
Chrysler	8	SC-3 New Yorker	16	5	23	NA	19	4	8.50x14	4	24	22	14x6K
	8	SC-3 New Yorker Town and Country	16	5	21	NA	19	4	9.00x14	4	22	24	14x6½K
	8	SY-1 Custom	16	5	23	NA	19	4	8.20x15	4	24	24	15x6L
Imperial	8	SY-1 Crown	16	5	23	NA	19	4	8.20x15	4	24	24	15x6L
	8	SY-1 LeBaron	16	5	23	NA	19	4	8.20x15	4	24	24	15x6L

(a) Add 1 quart for the Heater

(b) Add 1 quart when the filter or filter element is changed

(c) Town and Country: 28 psi when fully loaded

(*) SC-2-300H Tire size 7.60x15 nylon blue streak, 15x6K rim

Tire pressure 24 psi front and rear

(Used with 413 cu. in. high performance engine)

GROUP 0

LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL

Lubricants are classified and graded according to standards recommended by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), the American Petroleum Institute (API) and the National Grease Institute (NLGI).

The SAE grade number indicates the viscosity or fluidity of the lubricant. (Example, SAE 30) engine oils may have a dual number, one of which is SAE 10W-30. This marking indicates that the oil is comparable to SAE 10W, SAE 20W and SAE 30 grades.

The API designations relate to the type of service for which the engine oil is recommended. The three designations are "MS", "MM" and "ML". All 1962 car engines require the MS oils.

Both the SAE number and the MS designation should be marked on the container.

The National Lubricating Grease Institute (NLGI) makes the recommendations for greases by numbering them from 0 to 6. The numbers refer to the consistency (or stiffness) of the grease.

Chrysler Corporation does not recommend the use of any lubricants which do not have both an SAE designation and an MS service Classification printed on the container.

Complete information pertaining to the lubrication points, is shown in Figures 1 and 2 for the Imperial and Chrysler Models.

Frequency of Lubrication

The engine oil change period will vary widely depending upon the type of operation, weather conditions and other operating variables. During short trip driving in cold weather or driving on dusty roads, the oil changes should be made as frequently as every 500 miles. Crosscountry driving with good oils will permit 4,000 miles of operation between changes.

Chrysler Corporation has determined that the type of operation by the average driver indicates that the engine oil should be changed approximately every two months for traffic driving or every 4,000 miles for highway driving.

The oil added to the engine at the factory is a high quality oil "For Service MS". It should be drained in accordance with the type of service in which the car is used as described above, after approximately 2 months of city traffic operation or up to 4,000 miles of highway driving.

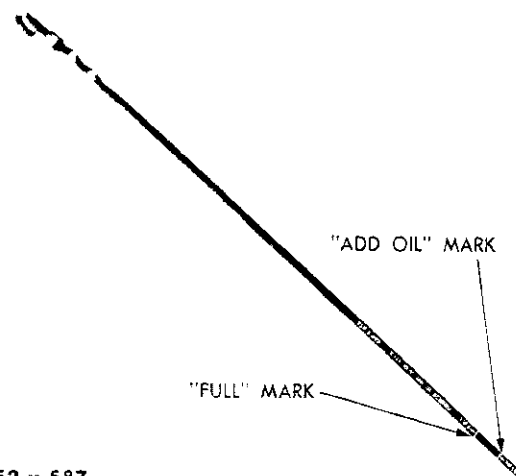
New engines frequently consume some oil during their early life. If it is necessary to add oil during this initial period, an oil "For Service MS" of the proper viscosity grade should be used.

The engine oil level should be checked each time the car is refueled. When the level drops below the "Add Oil" mark on the engine oil level indicator (dipstick) (Fig. 3) the addition of one quart of oil will usually bring the level within the running range.

When adding or changing engine oil, use lubricants which have both the SAE designation and the MS Service Classification printed on the container. High quality, well refined engine oils usually have both classifications on the containers. Choice of brands should include the reputation of the refiner and marketer.

Use oils for anticipated temperatures as follows:

Anticipated Temperature Range	Viscosity Number
Above +32° F.	SAE 30, 10W-30, 20W-40
As Low as +10° F.	SAE 20W, 10W-30
As Low as -10° F.	SAE 10W, 5W-20, 10W-30
Below -10° F.	SAE 5W, 5W-20



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Fig. 3—Engine Oil Level Indicator (Dipstick)

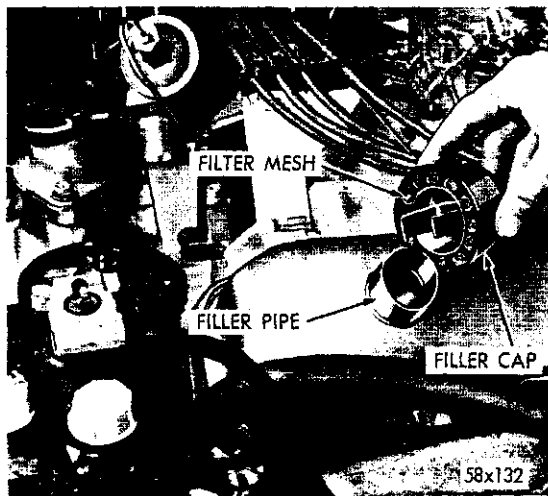


Fig. 4—Engine Ventilation Inlet Air Cleaner

The capacity of the engine is 5 quarts*. Engine oil additives are unnecessary for cars in normal use. However, the engines in cars which are used infrequently and in short trip driving are liable to rust. Additive oil contains an anti-rust material as well as an anti-scuff property. It should be used after a major reconditioning, during the break-in period.

*Add 1 quart when the oil filter is changed.

AIR CLEANERS

Engines require ventilation through the cylinder head covers and crankcase to remove combustion products. Air enters the engine through the oil filter cap, where any dust is trapped by the oil-soaked material in the cap (Fig. 4).

The oil filter cap should be cleaned in kerosene and recoiled with SAE 30 engine oil at each oil change period or oftener; in dusty areas as often as 500 miles; in extremely dusty areas daily.

The paper element carburetor air cleaner should be cleaned as often as conditions warrant but not to exceed 8,000 mile intervals; and a new element should be installed at 32,000 mile intervals (Fig. 5).

After removing the air cleaner from the carburetor, clean the housing and cover with compressed air. Using compressed air, gently clean the paper element by holding the air nozzle at least two inches from the inside screen. Examine the paper element for punctures. Discard an element that has as little as a pin-point puncture. Examine the soft plastic sealer on both sides of the element. These sealing surfaces must be smooth and uniform.

BODY

The following parts should be inspected at every 4,000 mile oil change and lubricated if necessary. Prior to applying any lubricants parts should be wiped clean to remove dust and grit. After lubrication, excess oil or grease should be removed. Particular attention should be given to external lock cylinders during fall and winter months to ensure protection from water and ice.

Lubricate door check arms, hood hinges, fuel tank access cover hinge and pin, hood locks, all external lock cylinders, foot operated parking brakes, license plate mounting panel springs and pins, deck lid lock, tail gate locks, tail gate torsion bar roller cam with MoPar lubriplate.

Lubriplate door lock striker plate, tail gate torsion bar roller cam and guide pillars, tail gate lock striker plates, dovetail surfaces with MoPar stainless stick lubricant.

Lubricate door latch rotor, tail gate hinges, door hinges and other hard to lubricate places with MoPar dripless penetrating oil.

BRAKES

The brakes are designed so that major brake adjustments are unnecessary.

Adjustment for the normal lining wear should be made when the pedal is less than 1 inch from the floor in making normal stops. Every 4,000 miles and 8,000 miles thereafter, safety check the brake pedal position and adjust if the clearance is less than one inch from the floor.

Brake linings should be inspected for wear approximately every 16,000 miles or more frequently

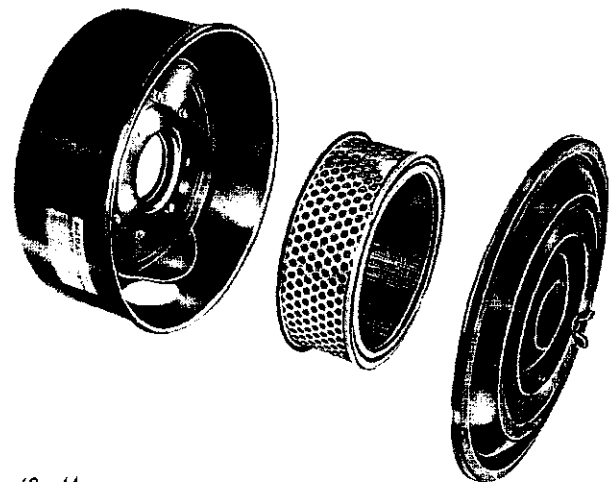


Fig. 5—Carburetor Air Cleaner

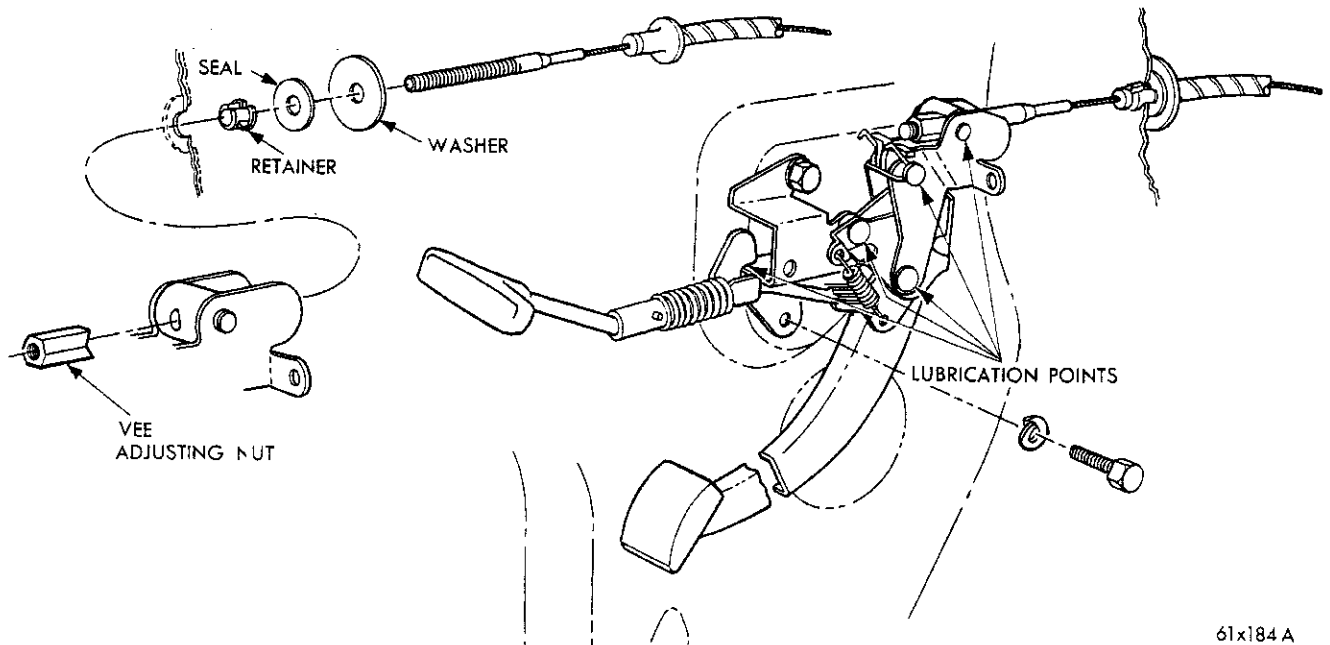


Fig. 6—Parking Brake Pedal Lever and Cable Assy. (Chrysler)

61x184A

if severe brake use is experienced. Refer to Page 20 for "Brake System Maintenance Service".

Brake hoses should be inspected for cracking, abrasions, cuts, or tears in the outer covering when the engine oil is being changed.

a. Hydraulic Brake System

Inspect the fluid level in the master cylinder every 4,000 miles. Replenish with approved Hi-Temp brake fluid such as SAE high temperature brake fluid.

b. Parking Brake Mechanism

Apply a light film of lubriplate directly to the activating and release mechanism every 4,000 miles (Figs. 6 and 7).

a. Parking Brake (with Manual Transmission only)

Apply engine oil to the pivot points directly every 4,000 miles.

Lubricate parking brake linkage (external—contracting) (manual transmission only) with engine oil.

CHASSIS LUBRICATION

a. Front Suspension Ball Joints

All ball joints and the torsion bars are effectively sealed against road splash by tightly fitted balloon type flexible seals. The ball joints are semi-permanently lubricated with a special lubricant Part Num-

ber 2265833. All ball joints are pre-lubricated at the factory with the special lubricant and should not under normal conditions require lubrication before 32,000 miles.

All the ball joints, tie rod end seals and the protectors should be inspected at all oil change periods. Damaged seals must be replaced to prevent lubricant leakage or contamination and subsequent component failure (Fig. 8).

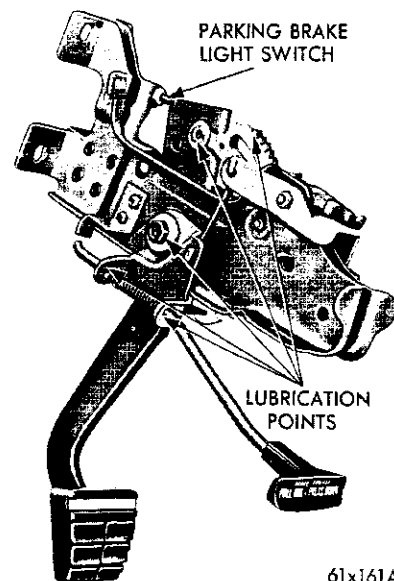


Fig. 7—Foot Operated Parking Brake Pedal (Imperial)

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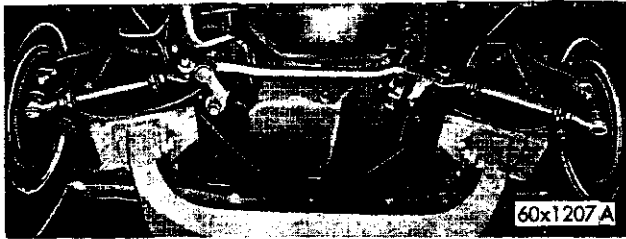


Fig. 8—Chassis Lubrication Points

WARNING

Do not use pressure type lubrication equipment as the pressure may damage the balloon type seals. Use a hand type lubrication gun only filled with the special lubricant Part Number 2265833. Fill each unit slowly to avoid rupturing the seal.

Every 32,000 miles (Figs. 9 and 10) remove the plug from the ball joint and install a lubricant fitting. Using a hand type gun, pump the lubricant into the unit until the lubricant flows from the seal or until the seal balloons showing fullness. Remove the lubricant fitting and reinstall the plug.

b. Steering Linkage

All steering linkage joints are permanently lubricated. Whenever the vehicle is serviced or every 4,000 miles, whichever comes first, inspect all the seals. If any "press-on" tie rod or arm joint seals are cut or damaged, replace the entire joint assembly. Service replacement ball joint assemblies will be lubricated at the factory with the specified special lubricant.

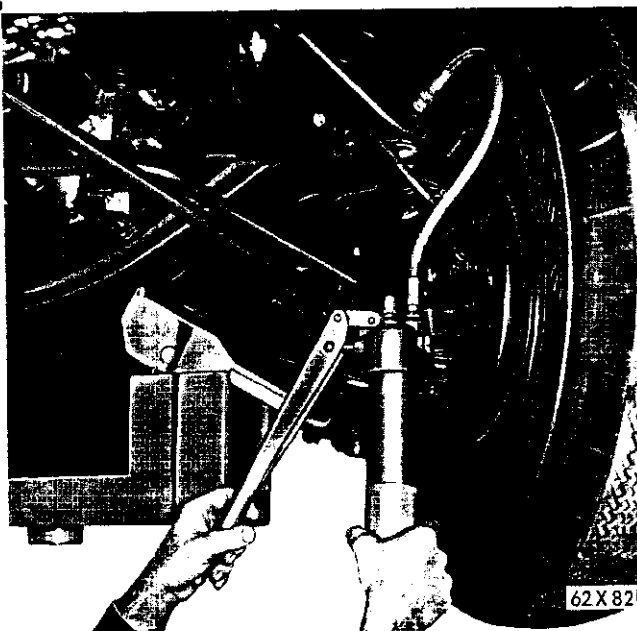


Fig. 9—Lubricating the Upper Ball Joints

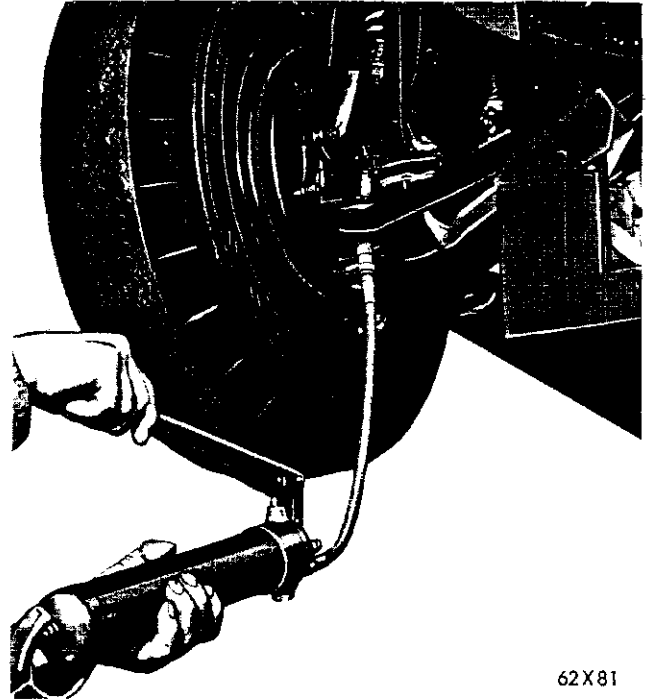


Fig. 10—Lubricating the Lower Ball Joints

If any idler arm pivot or center link pivot joint seals are cut or damaged, install new seals to prevent further lubricant leakage and subsequent joint failure. Whenever an engine oil pan is removed, and if it is necessary to remove the steering linkage, recommended tools should be used, to prevent joint and seal damage.

COOLING SYSTEM

The cooling system should be drained, rinsed and refilled with the proper coolant in the spring and again in the fall. When necessary to remove accumulations of rust and other deposits, maximum cleanliness can be restored by using Cooling System Cleaner according to the directions listed on the container. Always discard any old solutions removed. When ready for refilling, refill with water and protect against corrosion by adding MoPar Rust Resistor, or refill with MoPar Anti-Freeze and water, depending upon the season.

When draining the cooling system the drain plugs on both banks of the engine should be opened, and the drain cock at the bottom of the radiator opened.

Sufficient permanent type anti-freeze should be used in the cooling system at all times to prevent freezing in the heater core on cars equipped with air conditioning. The coolant solution must contain 20% glycol-type anti-freeze during the summer months to provide for protection against tempera-

tures down to + 15 F. at the heater core. In the winter, protect for the lowest anticipated temperature range, but never use less than 20% glycol-type anti-freeze to ensure adequate protection against corrosion.

All models are equipped with a 180° thermostat. With this thermostat, permanent type anti-freeze **must** be used. Should an alcohol-type anti-freeze be used, a 160° F. thermostat **must** be installed.

CAUTION

The factory does not recommend the use of a 160° thermostat for cars equipped with air conditioning.

DISTRIBUTOR

Every 4,000 miles put 5 to 10 drops of light engine oil in the oil cup.

The distributor cam surface and rotor wick should be lubricated whenever the points are serviced. Two or three drops of light engine oil in the felt rotor wick are required. Apply a thin coat of MoPar Cam lubricant to the cam and rubbing block after the old cam lubricant has been wiped off.

ENGINE OIL FILTER

Efficient filtering of the oil is very important to provide good engine protection. (Fig. 11).

The oil filter should be replaced every 4,000 miles and should coincide with an engine oil change. Short trip stop and go operation or operation in dusty areas may require more frequent filter changes.

MANIFOLD HEAT CONTROL VALVE

Every 4,000 miles apply Manifold Heat Control

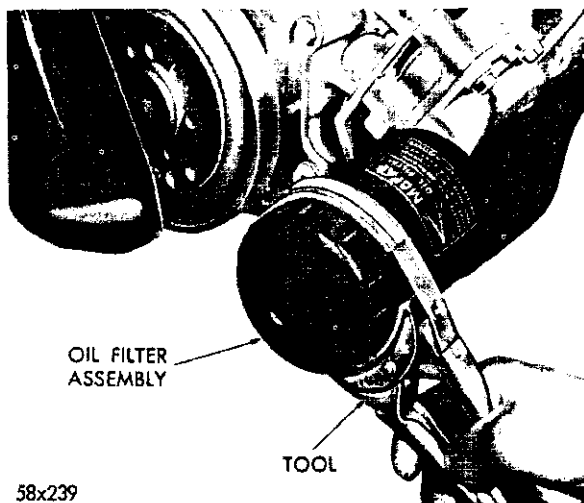


Fig. 11—Engine Oil Filter

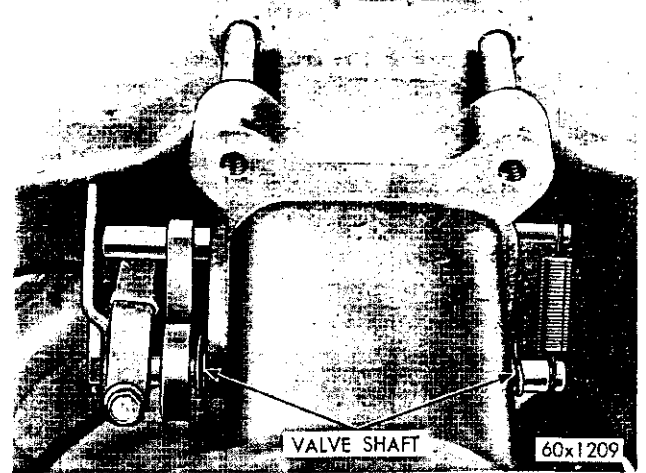


Fig. 12—Manifold Heat Control Valve

Valve Solvent Part No. 1879318 to each end of the valve shaft when the manifold is COOL. Work the valve back and forth a few times to distribute the solvent and to be sure the valve is free (Fig. 12).

NOTE: Apply the solvent only when the exhaust manifold has cooled.

REAR AXLE

Every 4,000 miles remove the rear axle filler plug and check the lubricant level which should be between the bottom of the filler plug and 1/2 inch below. The lubricant level must be checked with the car in a level position and supported by the rear axle housing or the wheels.

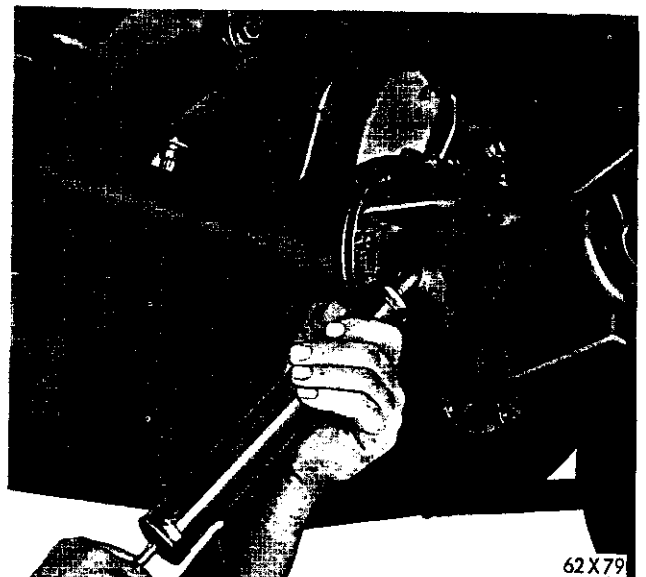


Fig. 13—Removing the Lubricant Using a Suction Tube

CAUTION

Do not support car on the frame when checking rear axle lubricant level.

Remove and refill every 32,000 miles. Remove the filler plug. Remove the lubricant with a small suction tube through the filler hole (Fig. 13). Refill to the bottom of the filler hole using the correct lubricant type and viscosity grade according to the anticipated temperature range, in accordance with the following table, reinstall the plug:

Multipurpose Gear Lubricant or Lubricants designated for API Service GL-4 as defined by MIL-L-2105B.

Anticipated Temperature Range	Viscosity Grade
Above -10° F.	SAE 90
As Low as -30° F.	SAE 80
Below -30° F.	SAE 75

REAR AXLE WITH SURE-GRIP DIFFERENTIAL

Identification of the Sure-Grip Differential can be made by the letter "S" stamped on the identification pad on the right side of the carrier housing, or by a metal tag reading "Use Sure-Grip Lube" attached by means of the rear axle housing-to-carrier bolt below the carrier filler plug.

Every 4,000 miles, remove the rear axle filler plug and check the lubricant level which should be between the bottom of the filler plug and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below. The lubricant level must be checked with the car in a level position and supported at the rear axle

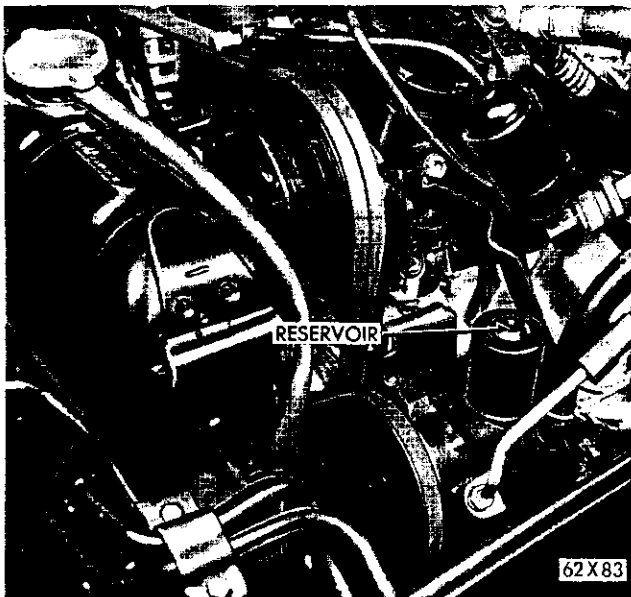


Fig. 14—Power Steering Reservoir

housing or the wheels.

Remove and refill every 32,000 miles. Remove the filler plug. Remove the lubricant with a small suction tube through the filler hole. Refill to the bottom of the filler hole using the correct lubricant type and viscosity grade according to the anticipated temperature range. Install the plug.

Hypoid Lubricant Part Number 1879414.

Anticipated Temperature Range	Viscosity Grade
Above -10° F.	SAE 90
As Low as -30° F.	SAE 80
Below -30° F.	SAE 75

STEERING**a. Manual Steering**

Every 4,000 miles check the lubricant level. Replenish with Multi-purpose gear lubricants, or lubricants designated for API Service GL-4. The lubricant level should be up to the lower edge of the filler plug hole.

Anticipated Temperature Range	Viscosity Grade
Above -30° F.	SAE 80 or SAE 90
Below -30° F.	SAE 75

b. Power Steering

Every 4,000 miles check the oil level in the reservoir (Fig. 14) at approximately 60° F. to 100° F. oil temperature. Fill with MoPar Power Steering Fluid Part No. 2084329 and maintain the level at the bottom of the filler neck.

SPEEDOMETER CABLE

Every 32,000 miles disconnect the cable at the speedometer housing and remove the shaft. Clean the shaft and coat with all-weather speedometer cable lubricant. Remove the excess lubricant from the top one foot of shaft and wipe the lubricant from the ferrule before the shaft is completely inserted. Install the shaft and connect the cable.

CAUTION: Excessive lubricant can result in speedometer failure.

TIRES

Tires should be rotated including the spare, (Fig. 15) after the first 4,000 miles and 8,000 miles thereafter to provide long tire life, uniform wear, and to retain comfortable riding qualities.

The spare tire should be used so that all the tires will wear at approximately the same rate.

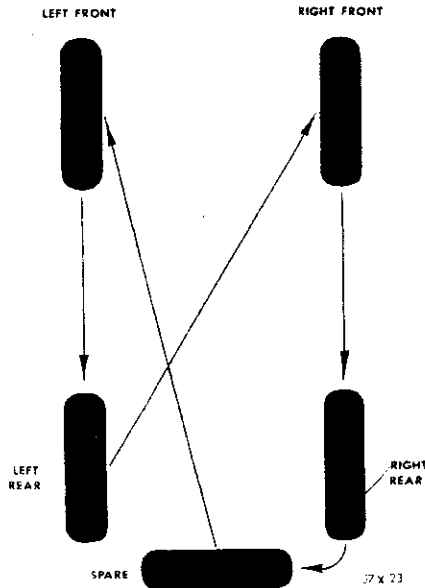


Fig. 15—Tire Rotation

The tires should be examined for unusual wear patterns, foreign material and lack of adequate air pressure each time the engine oil is changed. Such conditions, may reflect unusual driving habits or indicate mechanical corrections may be necessary.

See the capacities page for the recommended inflation pressures.

TRANSMISSION

a. Manual Transmission

Every 4,000 miles remove the filler plug and check the fluid level. Replenish with Automatic Transmission Fluid Type "A", Suffix "A" to the level of the filler hole.

Drain and refill every 32,000 miles. Remove the transmission drain plug and allow the unit to drain. Install the plug. Refill with Automatic Transmission Fluid, Type "A" Suffix "A" with 4 pints of fluid. Check the fluid level and add sufficient fluid to bring to the level of the filler hole.

b. Automatic Transmission

The fluid level should be checked every 4,000 miles. When checking, the engine and transmission should be at normal operating temperature.

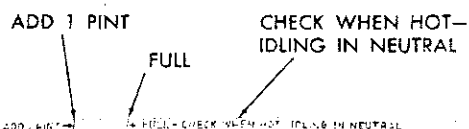


Fig. 16—Automatic Transmission Oil Level Indicator

(1) With the parking brake on the engine idling, depress each push button momentarily, ending with the "N" (Neutral) button pushed in.

(2) The fluid level should check slightly below the full mark, but never above the "F" mark when the engine is at its normal warmed condition described above. Add or remove the fluid as necessary to bring to this level. (Fig. 16).

CAUTION

To prevent dirt from entering the transmission after checking or replenishing fluid, make certain that the dip stick cap is reseated properly onto the filler tube.

If it is necessary to check the fluid level when the transmission is cold, the fluid should be at, or slightly below the "Add One Pint" mark. If below the mark, add one pint of fluid then recheck the level.

Frequency of Lubrication

Every 32,000 miles adjust the automatic transmission and replace the oil (Fig. 17) and the filter, also this service should be performed more frequently, should the regular operating conditions of the vehicle be similar to any of the following: Police vehicles, highway patrol vehicles and vehicles which may frequently tow trailers, operate in heavy traffic in hot weather, or operate continuously with abnormal loads, should have more frequent periodic maintenance. The transmission should not be in idle gear for long periods. Refer to the "Transmission" Group 21, for the oil change procedure.

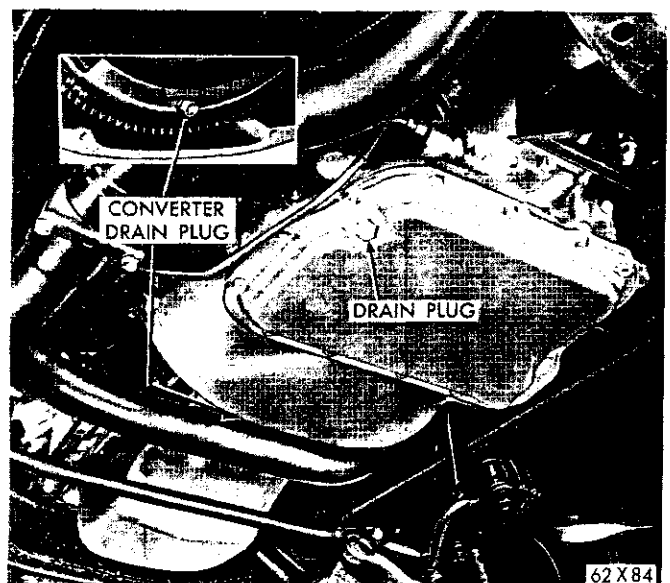


Fig. 17—Transmission Oil Pan Drain Plug

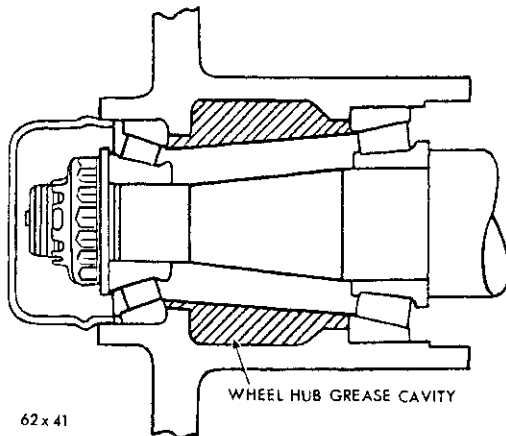


Fig. 18—Wheel Bearings Installed

UNIVERSAL JOINTS

Every 32,000 miles, disassemble, clean and repack with 2 ounces of fibrous universal joint lubricant—light. (Figs. 17 and 18.)

FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS

At 16,000 miles inspect the wheel bearing lubricant and repack if necessary. At 32,000 miles inspect the front wheel bearings and if the lubricant is emulsified or low in quantity, it should be cleaned out and repacked. **DO NOT ADD LUBRICANT TO WHEEL**

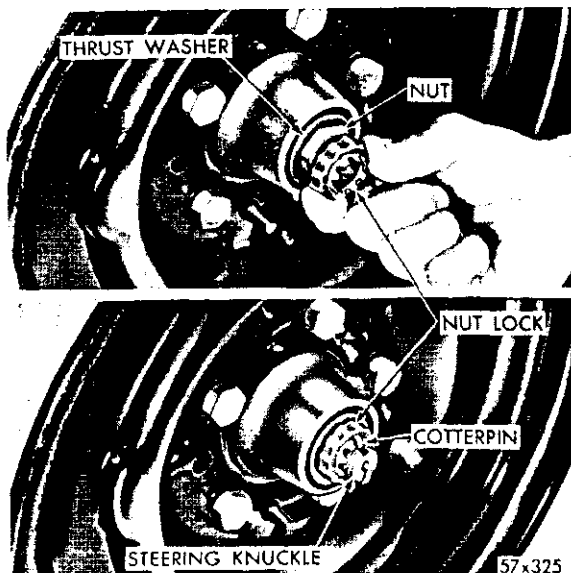


Fig. 19—Adjusting Front Wheel Bearings

BEARINGS BEFORE THEY ARE CLEANED. Remove all the lubricant from the wheel bearing assembly, and repack the bearings with short fiber wheel bearing lubricant—medium. Add enough lubricant to fill the annular space in the inner hub. The hub lubricant cup should also be cleaned and coated with new lubricant (Fig. 18).

To adjust the front wheel bearings (Fig. 19).

(1) Tighten the wheel bearing adjusting nut to 90 inch-pounds torque while rotating the wheel.

(2) Position the nut lock on the adjusting nut so one pair of the cotterpin slots aligns with the hole in the spindle (Fig. 19).

(3) Back off the adjusting nut and lock assembly to the next slot, and install the cotterpin.

(4) Clean the lubricant cap, coat the inside with wheel bearing lubricant (do not fill) and install the cap.

(5) Install the wheel, tighten the wheel nuts to 65 foot-pounds torque and install the wheel cover.

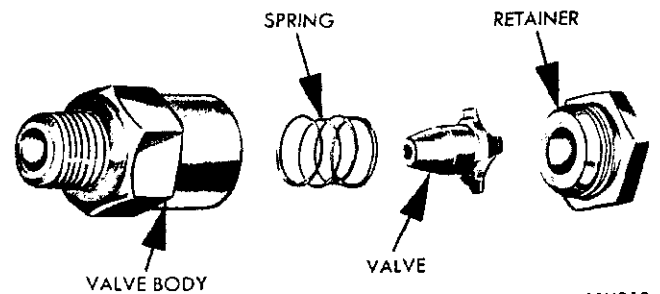
CRANKCASE VENTILATION OUTLET PIPE AIR CLEANER (if so equipped)

Every 4,000 miles wash in solvent and reoil with SAE 30 engine oil. Clean more frequently in dusty territories.

CRANKCASE VENTILATOR VALVE

(If so equipped)

Every 8,000 miles remove the valve and cap assembly from the rocker cover and detach from the hose. Remove the valve from the cap. Soak the valve in MoPar Carburetor Cleaner, P/N 1643273, and blow out with compressed air. If the valve has been properly cleaned, the shuttle valve will click when the unit is shaken and the outlet passage should be clean. If the valve is badly plugged and cannot be cleaned by this procedure, it will be necessary to disassem-

Fig. 20—Crankcase Vent Valve
(Disassembled View)

ble the valve and thoroughly clean all the elements. If the valve is disassembled, great care should be taken not to stretch the spring and to reassemble the parts in the proper order. Note: The free height of this spring is $\frac{3}{16}$ ". (Fig. 20).

Extensive short trip driving with frequent idling such as heavy city traffic driving may require more frequent servicing.

While the ventilation valve and cap assembly are removed for cleaning, put a finger over the open end of the ventilator hose and have the engine started. If the ventilator hose and carburetor passages are open and operating normally a strong suction will be felt and there will be a large change in engine idle quality when the end of the hose is uncovered. If these conditions are not observed, the carburetor passages and/or ventilator hose are plugged and must be cleaned. The carburetor should be removed from the engine and the ventilation passages cleaned by dipping the lower part of the carburetor in cleaner. A pipe cleaner or wire can be used to aid cleaning the passages. It is not necessary to disassemble the carburetor for this cleaning operation.

FUEL FILTER

The fuel filter (Fig. 21) should be replaced at least every 16,000 miles. Loss of performance may occur if the filter traps an unusually large quantity of foreign matter due either to operating conditions or contaminated fuel, restricting the flow of fuel to the carburetor. If this occurs the filter should be replaced as required.

CLUTCH TORQUE SHAFT

(With Manual Transmission)

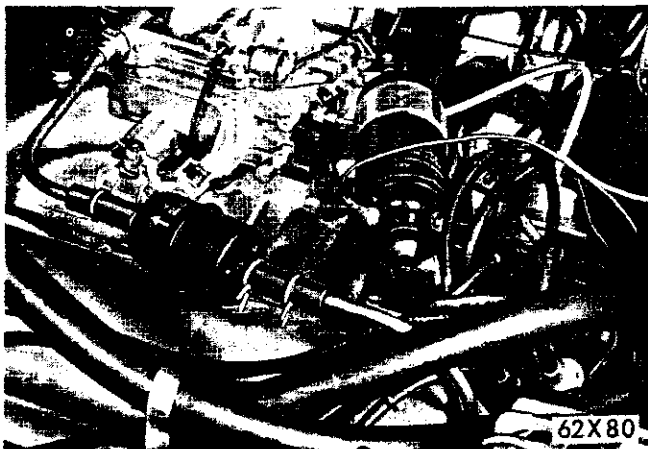


Fig. 21—Fuel Filter Installed

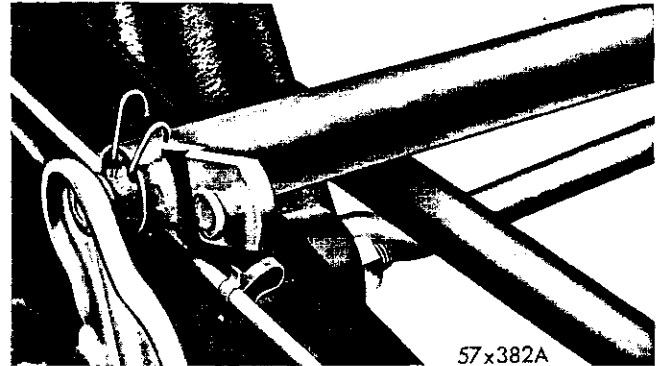


Fig. 22—Clutch Torque Shaft Lubrication

Every 32,000 miles, disassemble, clean, inspect for wear, relubricate with short fibre wheel bearing lubricant — medium and reassemble. (Fig. 22).

CARBURETOR CHOKE PISTON

The choke piston should be inspected every 8,000 miles for free operation. Should the choke piston stick in its well, free the piston as follows:

- (1) Remove the air cleaner.
- (2) Apply a quantity of carburetor solvent Part Number 1643273 into the choke piston link opening in the air horn.
- (3) Move the choke blade back and forth until the piston is free.
- (4) Start the engine and run at idle. This will clean out any excess solvent and clear the system.

ALTERNATOR

The alternator is equipped with pre-lubricated bearings, which require no periodic lubrication servicing.

At regular periods, approximately 5,000 miles, the outside of the alternator should be wiped clean and the ventilating holes inspected for an accumulation of dirt which would obstruct the flow of air. (Servicing the Alternator, Refer to "ELECTRICAL" Group 8.

PARTS REQUIRING NO LUBRICATION

Rubber bushings used are designed to grip the contacting metal parts firmly and operate a flexible medium between these parts. The use of any lubricant will destroy the necessary friction and cause premature failure of the rubber parts. Avoid the use of lubricant on any rubber parts, including bushings, interliners, etc.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Every 4,000 Miles

Location	Type Lubricant	Remarks
Steering Gear--Manual	Multipurpose Gear Lubricant or GL-4: SAE 80 Above -10F SAE 75 Below -30F	Inspect lubricant level. Replenish when level is below the filler hole. NOTE: DO NOT USE A PRESSURE GUN.
Power Steering (Constant-Control)	MoPar Power Steering Fluid, Part No. 2084329	Inspect fluid level in reservoir at approx. 60F-100F oil temperature. Maintain level at bottom of filler neck.
Engine Crankcase and Filter	Engine Oil	See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
Rear Axle--Except Sure-Grip Differential	Multipurpose Gear Lubricant or lubri- cants designated for API Service GL-4 as defined by MIL-L-2105B: SAE 90 above -10F SAE 80 below -10F SAE 75 below -30F	CAUTION: FLUID MUST BE CHECKED WITH CAR IN LEVEL POSITION AND SUPPORTED AT THE REAR BY THE AXLE HOUSING OR THE WHEELS.
Rear Axle--Sure Grip Differential Only	MoPar Sure-Grip Hypoid Lubricant, Part No. 1879414	Inspect level.
Manual Transmission	Automatic Transmission Fluid, Type "A", Suffix "A" at all temperatures.	Remove filler plug and inspect level. Fill to level of filler hole.
Automatic Transmission	Automatic Transmission Fluid, Type "A", Suffix "A"	Drain and refill at 32,000 miles, and every 32,000 miles thereafter.
Distributor	Light Engine Oil	Five (5) to ten (10) drops in oil cup.
Door Hinges and other hard-to- lubricate places	MoPar Dripless Penetrating Oil	Apply directly.
Suspension Ball Joints	Lubricant Part No. 2265833	Inspect seals. If torn, broken or damaged the units should be replaced.
Carburetor Choke Piston (Every 8,000 miles)	Carburetor Solvent Part No. 1643273	Apply freely into the choke piston link.
Tie Rods and Idler Arms	Lubricant Part No. 2265833	Inspect seals. If torn, broken or damaged the units should be replaced.
Door Lock Striker Plates	MoPar Stainless Stick Lubricant	Apply directly.
Door Check Arms, Hood Hinges, and Hood Lock	MoPar Lubriplate	Apply directly; use sparingly.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE—CONT'D.

Every 4,000 Miles

Location	Type Lubricant	Remarks
Door Latch Rotor	MoPar Dripless Penetrating Oil or MoPar Lock-Ease	Apply two or three drops of lubricant to the outside and inside rotor bearing surfaces.
All External Lock Cylinders	MoPar Lubriplate, or a similar lubricant	Apply directly.
Door Lock, Vacuum Intrusion Guard	MoPar Lubriplate	Front doors only. Remove trim panel; apply lubricant to pivots; inspect tubing.
Foot-Operated Parking Brake	MoPar Lubriplate	Apply a light film of lubricant directly to the activating and release mechanisms.
License Plate Mounting Panel Springs and Pin	MoPar Lubriplate	Apply lubricant directly; use sparingly.
Deck Lid Lock	MoPar Lubriplate	Apply lubricant to inner surfaces; use sparingly.
Tail Gate Hinges	MoPar Dripless Penetrating Oil	Apply directly; use sparingly.
Tail Gate Locks	MoPar Lubriplate	Apply lubricant through the access hole to the inner surfaces while in the unlocked position. Apply to rotor shaft. Use sparingly.
Tail Gate Lock Striker Plates and Dovetail Surfaces	MoPar Stainless Stick Lubricant	Apply directly.
Tail Gate Torsion Bar Roller Cam	MoPar Lubriplate	Apply to contact areas; use sparingly.
Tail Gate Torsion Bar and Support Arm Guide Pillars	MoPar Stainless Stick Lubricant	Apply directly to pillar guide surfaces.
Fuel Tank Access Cover Hinge and Pin	MoPar Lubriplate	Apply lubricant directly; use sparingly.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Every 32,000 Miles

Upper Ball Joints	MoPar Lubricant Part No. 2265833	One on each upper ball joint.
Lower Ball Joints	MoPar Lubricant Part No. 2265833	One on each lower ball joint.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE—CONT'D.

Every 32,000 Miles

Location	Type Lubricant	Remarks
Clutch Torque Shaft: With Manual Transmission only	Short Fiber Wheel Bearing Grease— Medium	Disassemble, clean, inspect for wear, relubricate and reassemble.
Front Wheel Bearings	Short Fiber Wheel Bearing Grease— Medium	Inspect, clean and repack—See instructions below:
If the lubricant is emulsified or low in quantity, it should be cleaned out and repacked. DO NOT ADD LUBRICANT TO WHEEL BEARINGS BEFORE CLEANING. All grease should be removed from the bearing and the hub and bearing assembly cleaned and repacked with new lubricant. Add enough lubricant to fill the annular space in the inner hub.		
Manifold Heat Control Valve	MoPar Manifold Heat Control Valve Solvent	Apply a few drops to each end of the shaft. Work valve back and forth a few times. NOTE: APPLY SOLVENT ONLY WHEN EXHAUST MANIFOLD IS COOL.
Crankcase Ventilator Valve	MoPar Carburetor Cleaner, Part No. 1648273	
Parking Brake Linkage (External- Contracting), with Manual Transmission only	Engine Oil	Apply to pivot points directly.
Speedometer Cable	MoPar All-Weather Speedometer Cable Lubricant	Disconnect the cable at the speedometer housing and remove shaft. Clean shaft and coat with a very thin film of lubricant. Reinstall. Remove excess lubricant from top one foot of shaft and wipe lubricant from ferrule before shaft is completely inserted. NOTE: Excessive lubricant can result in speedometer failure.
Gearshift Level (Floor Mounted)	Engine Oil	Remove rubber boot from floor panel. Apply engine oil to pivot points and yoke selector mechanism only.
Automatic Transmission	Automatic Transmission Fluid, Type "A", Suffix "A"	Drain, clean the oil pan, screen, replace the filter, refill and adjust the transmission.
Manual Transmission	Automatic Transmission Fluid, Type "A", Suffix "A"	Drain and refill. See instructions below:

Drain: Remove transmission drain plug and allow unit to drain. Replace plug.

- Refill: 1. Fill transmission with 4 pints of fluid.
2. Check the fluid level and add to bring to the level of the filler hole.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE—CONT'D.

Every 32,000 Miles

Location	Type Lubricant	Remarks
Universal Joints—Ball and Trunnion Type	Fibrous Universal Joint Grease—Light	Disassemble, clean and repack with two (2) ounces of lubricant.
Universal Joints—Cross and Roller Type	Fibrous Universal Joint Grease—Light	Disassemble, clean and repack.
Propeller Shaft Spline Joint	Multi-Purpose Gear Lubricant	Disassemble, clean and refill approximately half-full.
Rear Axle, except with Sure-Grip Differential	Multi-Purpose Gear Lubricant	Remove lubricant and refill with 4 pints.
Rear Axle with Sure-Grip	MoPar Sure-Grip Hypoid Lubricant, Part No. 1879414	Remove lubricant and refill with 4 pints.

CERTIFIED CAR CARE SCHEDULE

4,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
3. Rotate Tires, including spare. See Paragraph "Tires".
4. Safety check brake pedal position, adjust if clearance is less than 1".

8,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
 2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
 3. Engine Tune-up. (See Page 19).
 4. Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner, Engine Crankcase Vent Air Cleaners, and Vent Valve.*
 5. Apply special MoPar Carburetor Cleaner to Carburetor Choke Piston. P/N 1643273.
- *If so equipped.

12,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil."
3. Rotate Tires, including spare. See Paragraph "Tires".
4. Safety Check Brake Pedal position, adjust if clearance is less than 1". See Paragraph "Brakes".

16,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".

16,000 MILES—CONT'D.

3. Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner, Engine Crankcase Vent Air Cleaner and Vent Valve.*

4. Apply special MoPar Carburetor Cleaner to Carburetor Choke Piston. See Paragraph "Carburetor Choke Piston".

5. Replace "In Line" Carburetor Fuel Filter. See Paragraph "Fuel Filter".

6. Brake System Maintenance Service and Lining Wear Inspection.

*If so equipped.

20,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
3. Rotate Tires, including spare. See Paragraph "Tires".
4. Safety check brake pedal position, adjust if clearance is less than 1". See Paragraph "Brakes".
5. Check Front Suspension Alignment. (See Page 20).
6. Engine Tune-up. (See Page 19).

24,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
3. Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner, Engine Crankcase Vent Air Cleaner, and Vent Valve.*
4. Apply special MoPar Carburetor Cleaner to Carburetor Choke Piston. See Paragraph "Carburetor Choke Piston".

*If so equipped

28,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
3. Rotate Tires, including spare. See Paragraph "Tires".

32,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
3. Replace Carburetor Air Cleaner, Clean Engine Crankcase Vent Air Cleaners, and Vent Valve.*
4. Apply special MoPar Carburetor Cleaner to Carburetor Choke Piston. See Paragraph "Carburetor Choke Piston".
5. Replace "In Line" Carburetor Fuel Filter. See Paragraph "Fuel Filter".
6. Engine Tune-up. (See Page 19).
7. 32,000 Mile Maintenance Service, consisting of:
 - Lubricate**—Ball joints (special lubricant), Speedometer Cable and Vacuum Door Lock Intrusion Guard.*
 - Disassemble, Clean and Repack**—Clutch Torque Shaft*, and Universal Joints and Propeller Shaft Splines.

Drain and Refill—Rear Axle Differential, Manual Transmission.* On Automatic Transmission* drain, clean oil pan, screen, replace filter and/or element, refill, adjust complete.

8. Brake System Maintenance Service and Lining Wear Inspection. (See Page 20).

*If so equipped.

36,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).
2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".

36,000 MILES—CONT'D.

3. Rotate Tires, including spare. See Paragraph "Tires".
4. Safety check Brake Pedal position, adjust if clearance is less than 1". See Paragraph "Brakes".

40,000 MILES

Perform the following "Certified Car Care" services:

1. 4,000 Mile Maintenance Service. (See Page 19).

40,000 MILES—CONT'D.

2. Change Engine Oil. See Paragraph "Engine Oil".
 3. Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner, Engine Crankcase Vent Air Cleaners, and Vent Valve.*
 4. Apply special MoPar Carburetor Cleaner to Carburetor Choke Piston. See Paragraph "Carburetor Choke Piston".
 5. Check Front Suspension Alignment. (See Page 20).
- *If so equipped.

CERTIFIED CAR CARE—ENGINE TUNE-UP

1. **Spark Plugs**—Remove and inspect each spark plug to determine if it can be cleaned and adjusted, or should be replaced with a new spark plug. Most plugs can be cleaned, adjusted and reused at 8,000 miles. At 20,000 miles the original plugs need replacement.

2. **Distributor**—Remove the distributor cap and rotor, clean and inspect. Inspect the ignition breaker points for pitting, bluing, and misalignment, and adjust (lubricate cam and wick). Assure that all distributor secondary wires and tower caps are clean and seated properly at all connections. Set ignition timing to proper factory specifications.

3. **Carburetor**—Remove the air cleaner filter and clean properly. Check the fast idle cam index. Adjust the carburetor idle mixture and fast idle speed to proper settings. Tighten the carburetor air horn to manifold nuts. Be assured that the manifold heat control valve and the carburetor choke piston are operating properly and are each re-treated with their specific solvent.

4. **Electrical**—Inspect the battery specific gravity. Clean and tighten the battery terminals and connections. Test the battery line voltage at the starter. Test the starter cranking ability.

CERTIFIED CAR CARE—4,000 MILE MAINTENANCE SERVICE

Replace — Engine Oil Filter element.

Lubricate — Distributor Oil Cup (5 drops). Manifold Heat Control Valve with special MoPar manifold heat control valve solvent.

Wipe Clean and Lubricate, if necessary — Door, Hood, Tailgate HINGES, Door, Deck Lid, Hood, Tailgate LOCKS, Door, Tailgate STRIKER PLATES Door, Tailgate latch ROTORS, Deck Lid, Tailgate Torsion Bar ANCHORS, Door check ARMS, Fuel Tank Access Cover HINGES, License Plate Panel

SPRINGS, Foot Operated Parking Brake MECHANISM, Parking Brake (external contacting) LINKAGE.

Check Levels and add Fluids, if necessary — Transmission — (conventional or automatic) Rear Axle Differential, Steering Gear Pump (Power Steering), Manual Steering Gear, Engine Coolant—Check Anti-freeze, Brake Master Cylinder, Battery.

Inspect — Condition of Ball Joint and Tie Rod End Seals

CERTIFIED CAR CARE—FRONT SUSPENSION ALIGNMENT

1. Determine if the vehicle needs the front suspension system aligned. Three important reasons can indicate this need:

- a. Tire wear pattern and/or
 - b. Car pulls in one direction on brake application and/or
 - c. Car leads, left or right, in normal driving.
2. Inflate all the tires to the same pressure.
 3. Check, if necessary, adjust the front suspen-

sion height at the torsion bars.

4. Inspect, if necessary, adjust camber, caster, and toe-in.
5. Inspect the steering wheel to make sure it is centered.
6. Inspect the condition of the steering linkage and inspect the seal condition of the suspension parts.
7. Inspect the steering gear lubricant level.
8. Aim all headlights.

CERTIFIED CAR CARE— BRAKE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE SERVICE

1. Remove both front wheel, tire and drum assemblies. NOTE: Front brakes do 60% of the braking. The condition of the front brakes will serve as an indicator of the condition of the rear brakes.

2. Blow out any accumulated dust or dirt.
3. Inspect the lining wear pattern and determine the remaining lining life.
4. Inspect the condition of shoe return springs, check freedom of shoe movement, wheel cylinder, dust boots and backing plates.
5. Inspect the brake drums for excessive out of round, score marks, hard spots, and spider webbing.
6. Safety inspect all brake lines, brake tees and

hoses. Safety check all connections. Inspect the lower outside portion of rear brake backing plates, leakage inside will usually show at this point.

7. Fill the master cylinder reservoir to the proper level.
 8. (a) 16,000 Miles — Inspect the wheel bearing grease — repack if necessary.
 - (b) 32,000 Miles — Clean all grease off the spindles and the wheel bearings. Re-pack the wheel bearings and, after the wheel assemblies are reinstalled, adjust both front wheel bearings.
 9. Adjust the service brakes.
 10. Inspect and, if necessary, adjust the parking brake.
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CERTIFIED CAR CARE SCHEDULE

	4,000 Miles	8,000 Miles	12,000 Miles	16,000 Miles	20,000 Miles	24,000 Miles	28,000 Miles	32,000 Miles	36,000 Miles	40,000 Miles
4,000 Mile Maintenance Service	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Change Engine Oil	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rotate Tires, including spare	X		X		X		X		X	
Safety check Brake Pedal Position. Adjust if clearance is less than 1"	X		X		X				X	
Clean Carburetor Air Cleaner, Engine Crankcase Vent Air Cleaners (vent Valve if so equipped)		X		X		X		*R		X
Treat Carburetor Choke Piston with Special Carburetor Cleaner		X		X		X		X		X
Engine Tune-up		X			X			X		
Check Front Suspension Alignment					X					X
Replace "In Line" Carburetor Fuel Filter				X				X		
Brake System Maintenance Service and Lining wear inspection				X				X		
32,000 Mile Maintenance Service								X		

*R—Replace Carburetor Air Cleaner Only

