

Figure 4. Rear Door Operating Mechanism

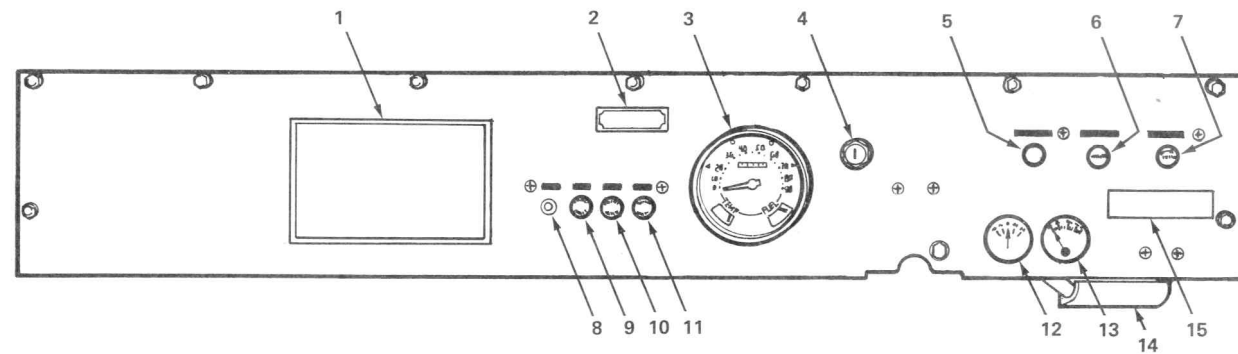
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INSTRUMENTS

The instruments (fig. 5, right-hand drive and fig. 6, left-hand drive) are conveniently grouped and mounted on the instrument panel. Each of the gauges and warning lights indicates a critical function of the vehicle and warns, in advance, when something serious is going wrong. Knowing the function of these gauges and lights and observing them occasionally while driving or while the engine is running can prevent breakdowns and expensive repairs.

Speedometer-Odometer

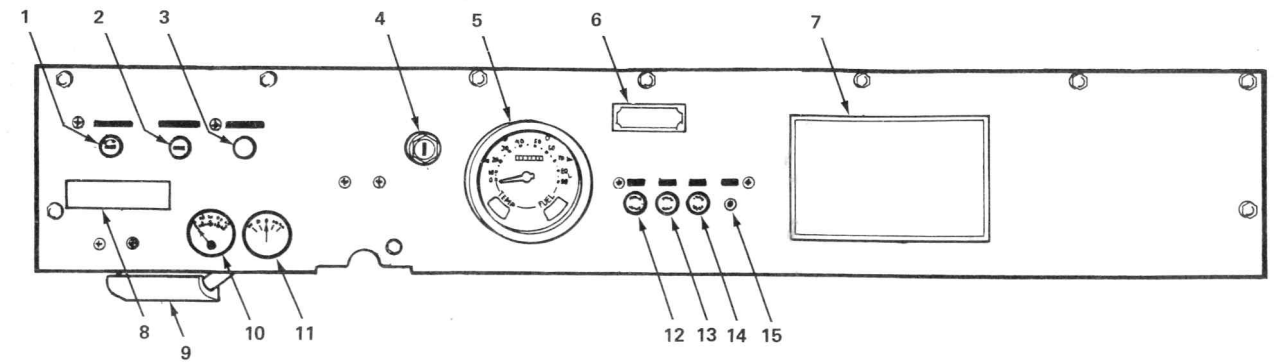
The speedometer-odometer (fig. 7) is a dual purpose instrument. This instrument has a pointer and a speedometer scale which indicates vehicle speed in miles per hour. The speedometer scale is graduated in 5-mile increments and is numbered from 0 to 90 at 10-mile intervals. The odometer registers accumulated miles traveled in miles and tenths of a mile from 0 to 99,999.9 miles. The right-hand numeral of the odometer indicates tenths of a mile.



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|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Safety Check Decal | 6. Warning Flasher Switch | 11. Heater Temperature Control |
| 2. Warranty Data Plate | 7. Windshield Washer/Wiper Switch | 12. Ammeter |
| 3. Instrument Cluster | 8. Heater Fan Switch | 13. Engine Oil Pressure Gauge |
| 4. Ignition Switch | 9. Defroster Control | 14. Ash Tray |
| 5. Main Light Switch | 10. Heater Air Control | 15. Manufacturer's Certification Plate |

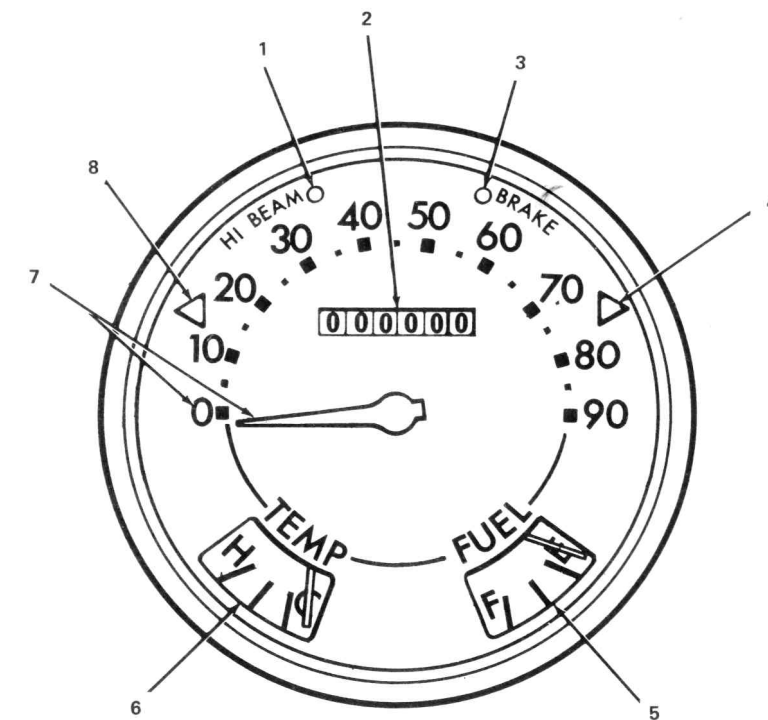
Figure 5. Instrument Panel (RHD)



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|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Windshield Washer/Wiper Switch | 6. Warranty Data Plate | 11. Ammeter |
| 2. Warning Flasher Switch | 7. Safety Check Decal | 12. Heater Temperature Control |
| 3. Main Lightswitch | 8. Manufacturer's Certification Plate | 13. Heater Air Control |
| 4. Ignition Switch | 9. Ash Tray | 14. Defroster Control |
| 5. Instrument Cluster | 10. Engine Oil Pressure Gauge | 15. Heater Fan Switch |

Figure 6. Instrument Panel (LHD)



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|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Headlight High Beam Indicator Light | 5. Fuel Gauge |
| 2. Odometer | 6. Temperature Gauge |
| 3. Brake Warning Light | 7. Speedometer |
| 4. Right Turn Indicator Light | 8. Left Turn Indicator Light |

Figure 7. Instrument Cluster

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Ammeter

The ammeter (fig. 8) indicates the rate of battery charge or discharge. If the ammeter indicates a discharge condition when the electrical accessories are not turned on and the engine is accelerated above idle speed, it indicates a probable malfunction in the charging system that must be repaired by maintenance personnel. For a fully charged battery, the charge rate is low, indicated by a neutral or 0 reading. If the ammeter consistently indicates a charging condition, the charging system will require a service check.



Figure 8. Ammeter

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Oil Pressure Gauge

The oil pressure gauge (fig. 9) indicates the pressure in pounds per square inch (psi) in the engine lubrication system. Normal readings are 30 to 50 psi in city driving and 45 to 60 psi at highway speeds. Hot-engine-idle pressure of 10 psi is satisfactory. Consistently lower readings indicate a possible malfunction or low oil level. Shut off the engine immediately.



Figure 9. Engine Oil Pressure Gauge

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Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge (fig. 7) indicates the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The pointer will

drop back to the E (empty) mark when ignition switch is turned off. It will take a moment for gauge to register when ignition switch is again turned on.

Temperature Gauge

The temperature gauge (fig. 7) registers temperature of the liquid in the cooling system. If the pointer of the gauge swings far into the H (hot) zone, it means the engine is running dangerously hot, and requires immediate service.

Headlight High Beam Indicator Light

The high beam indicator light (fig. 7) is a red light located on the face of the speedometer. When lighted, this light indicates headlights are on high beam. When dimmer switch is pushed once and released, headlights will switch to low beam and indicator light will go off.

Turn Signal Indicator Lights

The turn signal indicator lights (fig. 7) are two green lights located on the instrument cluster. When a turn is signaled, the corresponding light on the instrument cluster will flash. When turn is completed and vehicle is again going straight ahead, the switch will automatically turn light off.

Brake System Warning Light

The brake system warning light (fig. 7) is a red light located on the instrument cluster. The light will come on when service brakes are applied if low pressure has developed in either front or rear brake system.

CONTROLS

Ignition-Starter Switch

The ignition-starter switch (fig. 10), located on the instrument panel, is a key-operated, four-position switch. Turn key to extreme right (START) position to complete ignition circuit and engage starter. When engine starts, immediately release key as it is spring loaded to automatically return to the ON position.

CAUTION: Do not turn key to START position when engine is running.

To stop engine, turn key to OFF position. To supply electric current to accessories when engine is not running, turn key to extreme left (ACCESSORY) position. The key may be removed only when switch is in OFF position.

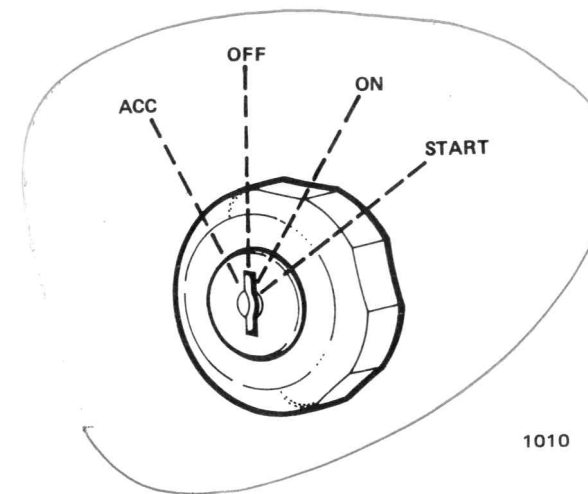
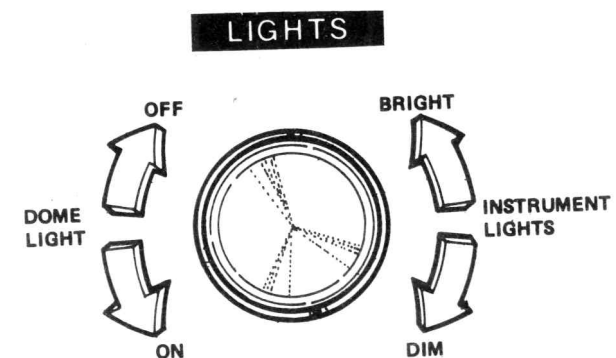
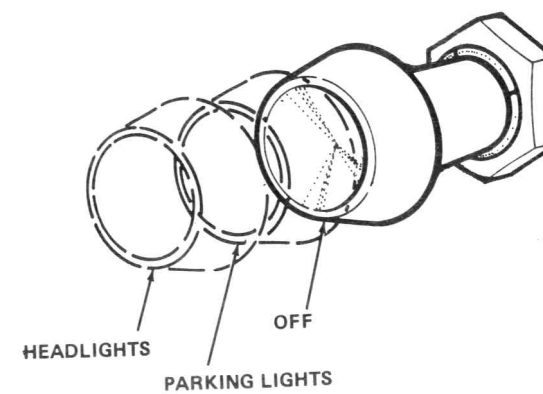


Figure 10. Ignition Switch

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Figure 11. Main Light Switch

Main Light Switch

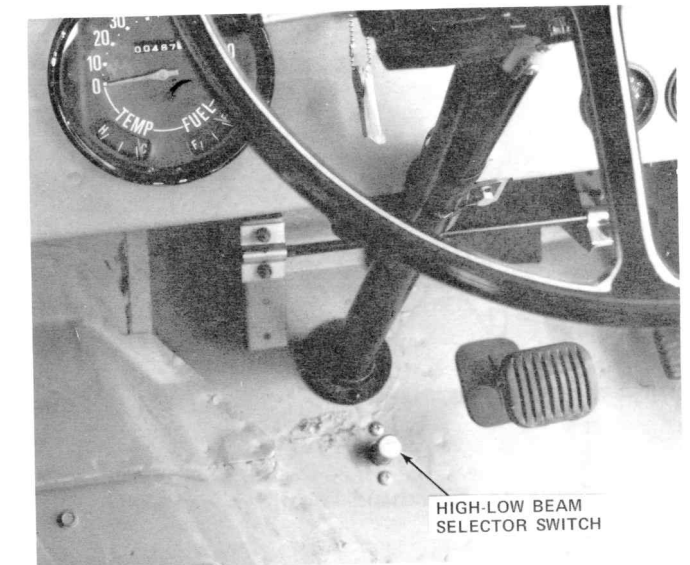
The main light switch (fig. 11), located on the instrument panel, is a three-position switch. When control knob is pushed in, all lights are off. Pulling knob out half way operates parking lights and taillights, all the way out operates headlights, parking lights and taillights. Turning control knob to extreme left operates the dome light. The instrument cluster lights are on when either parking lights or headlights are on. Turn knob clockwise to dim instrument lights and counterclockwise to brighten.

Dome Light

The dome light is controlled by the main light switch. When main light switch control knob is turned to extreme left, dome light is on.

Headlight High-Low Beam Selector Switch

The high-low beam selector switch, located on vehicle floor convenient to operator's foot, is a two-position, foot-operated switch. Press switch with foot to change from low to high or high to low beam. High beam indicator light (fig. 7) comes on with high beams.



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Figure 12. Headlight High-Low Beam Selector Switch

Warning Flasher Light Switch

The warning flasher light switch (fig. 13), located on the instrument panel, is a two-position switch. When the switch is pulled out, front parking lights and stoplights flash on and off. Also green indicator lights on instrument cluster flash and flasher unit is audible.