

1974 Cadillac
OWNER'S MANUAL

110
IMPORTANT OPERATING, SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



FOR CONTINUING SATISFACTION, KEEP YOUR GM CAR ALL GM, GENERAL MOTORS PARTS ARE IDENTIFIED BY ONE OF THESE TRADEMARKS.



A WORD TO CADILLAC OWNERS

This manual has been prepared to acquaint you with the operation and maintenance of your 1974 Cadillac, and to provide important safety information. It is supplemented by three convenient folders which provide additional information on vehicle maintenance, emission control, and warranties. We urge you to read these publications carefully and follow the recommendations to help assure the most enjoyable and trouble free operation of your vehicle.

When it comes to service, remember that your Cadillac dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your complete satisfaction. Return to him for Guardian Maintenance Service and any other assistance you may require.

To assist dealers in handling your needs, Cadillac maintains a number of Zone Offices throughout the country. Should you have a problem that cannot be handled through normal channels, follow the procedure presented in Section 6 of this manual under the heading, "Owner Assistance".

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing a Cadillac product -- and assure you of our continuing interest in your motoring pleasure and satisfaction.

Cadillac Motor Car Division

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1974 CADILLAC OWNER'S MANUAL

All information, illustrations and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

Applicable to CALIFORNIA Sales Only:

This vehicle as delivered by GM Cadillac Motor Car Division is equipped with an energy absorption system meeting California S.B. 42 (1971) as set forth in Sec. 34715 Vehicle Code.

For vehicles sold in Canada, substitute the name General Motors of Canada Limited, wherever the name Cadillac Motor Car Division appears in this manual.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT
CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION
General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan 48232

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IMPORTANT FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT GASOLINE MILEAGE AND HOW TO IMPROVE IT

How you drive, where you drive, and when you drive all have an effect on how many miles you can get from a gallon of gasoline. The careful attention you give your car as far as maintenance and repairs are concerned will also contribute importantly to fuel economy.

Fuel Selection

Your vehicle is designed to operate on unleaded or low-lead fuels of at least 91 Research Octane. These fuels minimize spark plug fouling and emission system deterioration. Your engine does not require premium fuel. Therefore, its use would be an unnecessary additional expense. If the service station gas pump has a symbol similar to the following, use unleaded or low-lead gasoline with a symbol of 2. A higher number is satisfactory but not required.



"Jackrabbit" Starts

Gasoline can be conserved (and engine and tire life prolonged) by avoiding unnecessarily rapid acceleration away from lights and stop signs.

Stop-And-Start Driving

Frequent stops and starts during a trip really cut down on your miles per gallon. Plan even your short shopping trips to take advantage of through streets to avoid traffic lights. Pace your driving like the professional drivers to avoid unnecessary stops.

Speed Versus Mileage

Excessive speed on the highway raises your gas consumption drastically. Statistics prove that you might save as much as 19% on your fuel bill by driving 50 MPH instead of 70 MPH.

Excessive Idling

An idling engine uses gasoline, too. If you're faced with more than a few minutes wait and you're not in traffic, it may be better to "turn off" and start again later.

IMPORTANT FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT GASOLINE MILEAGE AND HOW TO IMPROVE IT

Sudden Stops

Sudden stops themselves don't waste gasoline, but energy is wasted as heat in braking. Energy in the form of gasoline is also needed to accelerate back to driving speed.

Lubricants

A properly lubricated vehicle means less friction between moving parts. Consult this manual and the maintenance schedule for the proper lubricants to use and the lubrication intervals.

Air Cleaner

Your car receives its power from a mixture of gasoline and air. The air is taken into the system through the air cleaner so it's important to replace the air cleaner at required intervals. A dirty air cleaner reduces engine efficiency.

Properly Tuned Engine

Overall tuning (a check on timing, distributor points, spark plugs, emission control devices, etc.) can improve your car's gas mileage. You

just can't expect an "out-of-tune" engine to give you good gas mileage and cleaner air.

Excess Weight

Fuel economy is related to the work the engine must do. The heavier the load, the more power it takes. Keep excess weight to a minimum by removing any personal effects or luggage from the car or trunk when they are not needed.

Tire Inflation

Under inflation not only causes needless wear of the tires, but can also waste gasoline. It's a good idea to check tire pressures regularly.

Wheel Alignment

Incorrect "toe in" or "toe out" has the effect of dragging your front tires sideways and causes premature tire wear. It takes power to carry this extra load and that takes gas from your tank.

SECTION 1

BEFORE DRIVING YOUR CADILLAC

Instructions and suggestions on proper operation and care are contained in this Owner's Manual. Please refer to it as frequently as needed to help maintain the performance of your Cadillac.

For convenient Owner's Manual storage, use the special pocket in the left hand side of the glove compartment door. The vinyl case is a convenient container for the other booklets, folders, and papers that pertain to your Cadillac.

Driver Checklist

BEFORE ENTERING CAR

1. See that windows, mirrors and lights are clean.
2. Visually note inflation condition of tires.
3. Check that area to rear is clear if about to back up.

BEFORE DRIVING OFF

1. Lock all doors.
2. Position seat and adjust head restraints.
3. Adjust inside and outside mirrors.
4. Fasten seat belts.
5. Check that "GENERATOR" and "STOP ENGINE OIL PRESSURE" warning bulbs light when key is turned to start position.
6. Be sure you understand your car and how to operate it safely.

Keys

Two or more separate keys are provided for your car. Each key has a different cross section so that it can be inserted only in certain locks.

- KEY WITH SQUARE HEAD (STAMPED "J") — for ignition switch only.

- KEY WITH OVAL HEAD (STAMPED "K") — for door locks, glove compartment and trunk locks.
- KEY WITH NOTCHED OVAL HEAD (STAMPED "K") — for console locks on Talisman models; or right rear door lock on Fleetwood Seventy-Five Limousines.

The code number of each key is stamped on the "knock out" plug in the key head. Your Cadillac Dealer removed these plugs and placed them with the spare set of keys in the special key envelope that was given to you at time of delivery.



1974 CADILLAC KEYS

For Your protection:

- Record the numbers on the key envelope and discard the key plugs.
- Keep the key envelope in a safe place such as your wallet, NOT IN THE CAR.

In the event the original keys are lost, duplicates can be made by your dealer or a locksmith using the key code information.

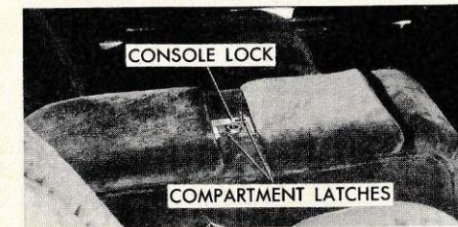
Glove Compartment

BE SURE TO LOCK THE GLOVE COMPARTMENT OR CONSOLE COMPARTMENTS AND REMOVE THE KEY FROM THE CAR WHENEVER IT IS NECESSARY TO LEAVE THE IGNITION KEY WITH AN ATTENDANT.

- To unlock: insert oval head key and rotate one-quarter turn clockwise to the unlocked position. An additional quarter turn opens the door.
- To lock: insert key and rotate fully counter-clockwise.
- Key may be removed in either locked or unlocked position.

Front and Rear Console

Talisman models are equipped with individual consoles for the front and rear seat passengers. The console locks are operated by the notched oval head key.



CONSOLE LOCK

Door Locks

To lock any car door from the outside, depress the interior door lock button and close door. The outside door handle button does not need to be depressed to lock the door.

The front doors may be locked and unlocked with the oval head key. Lock doors from inside by depressing the interior door lock button. Unlock by raising the button.

- When the door is locked, movement of the inside door handle does not unlock or open the door. Door must be unlocked before it may be opened. Avoid pushing on door glass when opening or closing doors.

REMINDER: Always lock the doors when driving for greater security in the event of an accident, to help keep children from opening door, and for greater security against entry by unwelcome persons while momentarily stopped.

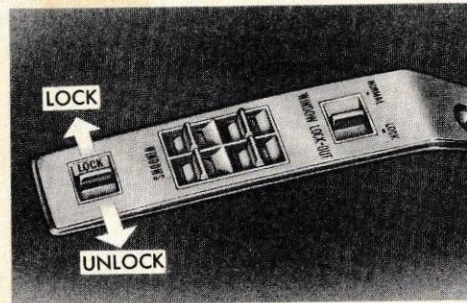
On ELDORADO styles, an interior door handle is provided near the rear of the right door armrest for the convenience of rear seat passengers.

On the FLEETWOOD SEVENTY-FIVE LIMOUSINE style, a separate oval head key is provided for the lock on the right hand rear door. This key is coded specifically for that door and the head is notched for identification.

Power Door Locks

A power door lock control (on cars so equipped) is located on each front door armrest switch panel. To lock or unlock all doors simultaneously,

press switch lever toward or away from the word "LOCK".



POWER DOOR LOCK CONTROL

On FLEETWOOD SEVENTY-FIVE LIMOUSINES the door lock switch located on the left front door armrest operates only to lock the doors. An additional door lock switch (on the right rear door) locks and unlocks all doors.

Cadillac Theft Deterrent System

The Theft Deterrent system (on cars so equipped) is controlled by the ignition switch and a

selector switch located in the top panel of the glove compartment. A label inside the glove compartment door indicates the "ARM ENABLE" and "ARM PREVENT" selector positions.

When the system is "armed", opening the hood, glove compartment, or trunk causes pulsating operation of the car's horn; and parking, tail, and side marker lights. Also, alarm activation occurs if light switches or certain electrical accessories are turned on.

Opening any car door (or switching on any courtesy light) activates the system after approximately 15 seconds delay. This delay period is sufficient for the driver to enter and disarm the system with the ignition key.

TO ARM THE SYSTEM:

1. Set selector switch in glove compartment to "ARM ENABLE" position.
2. Turn off ignition and remove key.
3. Open door within one minute. System "arms" after all doors are closed.

TO RE-ENTER CAR (OR OPEN TRUNK):

1. Open car door and:
2. Within 15 seconds, turn ignition on (or start engine).

3. Trunk may be opened after turning ignition ON or to ACCESSORY.

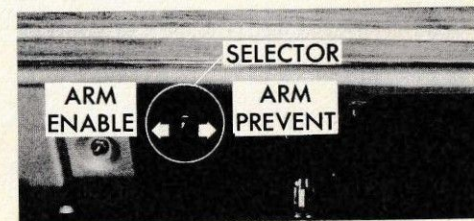
IMPORTANT: To Shut Off Alarm If Activated: Turn Ignition On.

Selecting "ARM PREVENT" does not shut off the alarm once it has been activated.

TO PREVENT SYSTEM OPERATION FOR ONE PARKING INTERVAL (WHILE IGNITION REMAINS OFF):

Turn key to ACCESSORY position for 5 seconds before locking ignition.

TO PREVENT SYSTEM OPERATION FOR LONGER INTERVAL:



THEFT DETERRENT SELECTOR

Set selector switch to "ARM PREVENT" with ignition ON or within one minute after turning ignition OFF.

WHEN SERVICE IS NEEDED:

To open hood or replace a fuse: Use ACCESSORY position to prevent activation.

To leave car for service: Set selector switch to "ARM PREVENT" position.

NOTE: Interruption of battery power for 10 minutes or longer will cause alarm to sound regardless of selector switch position when battery or jumper cables are connected; shut off by turning ignition to ON or ACCESSORY.

WHEN ALARM HAS BEEN ACTIVATED:

Pulsating horn and flashing lights continue for 3 to 5 minutes, then shut down to conserve battery. Alarm then sounds immediately when any door is opened (without 15 second delay), to inform driver of prior activation.

Luggage Compartment

The lid on the luggage compartment is counter-

balanced for easy opening and has a key-lock release.

To open the lid:

- Rotate the Cadillac crest covering the lock cylinder counterclockwise until it latches.
- Insert the oval head key.
- Turn the key in a clockwise direction to release the lid.

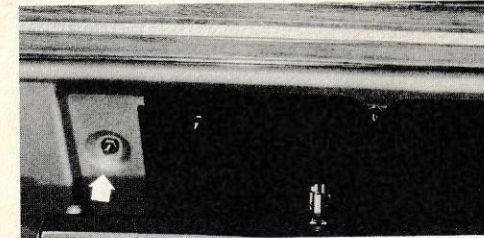
An interior light illuminates the luggage compartment when the lid is raised. To close and lock the trunk lid:

- Remove the key which allows the crest to spring back to its normal, closed position.
- Pull the lid down to a position six or eight inches from closing.
- Push the lid down firmly.

Remote Control Trunk Lock

The remote control trunk lock (on cars so equipped) permits unlocking and raising the trunk lid from inside the car.

- To open trunk, press release button located inside glove box door opening at left. A



REMOTE CONTROL TRUNK RELEASE

"TRUNK OPEN" warning light on the upper instrument panel glows with the trunk open and ignition in RUN position. The trunk lid also unlocks in the conventional manner using the oval head key.

- To close trunk, lower lid and push it down until latched - DO NOT SLAM. The pull-down and latch mechanism pulls the lid fully down.
- Keep glove compartment locked when leaving car unattended to prevent unwanted entry into the trunk.

An automatic trunk lid release without the pull-down feature and warning light, is available as a dealer-installed accessory.

Folding Seat Back Latches

Two Door Styles

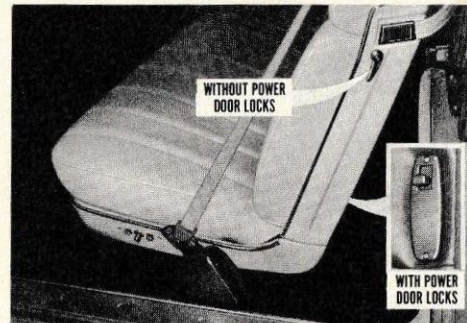
Front seat backs on two-door styles are equipped with a self-locking mechanism to keep the seat back locked in place while in the up position. The lock release lever on cars not equipped with power door locks is located on the upper outboard portion of the seat back.

To tilt the seat back forward, rotate the lever rearward and tilt the seat back forward. When the seat back is returned to the up position, the seat back will automatically lock.

NOTE: Keep seat belts and buckles clear of mechanism when tilting folding seats forward or backwards to prevent damage to these belt restraints.

When either door is opened, on two-door styles equipped with power door and seat back locks, the seat back lock on the side next to the open door automatically unlocks to provide easy entrance or access into the rear seat area.

Either seat back can be unlocked manually by lifting the lock button located at rear of the seat back.



SEAT-BACK LATCH RELEASE

Front Seat Adjustment

MANUALLY OPERATED SEATS

- Move the lever (located on the driver's seat side cushion panel) forward to release the adjuster.
- Adjust seat to the most comfortable driving position.
- Release the lever to lock the seat in this position.

The seat back also tilts forward or rearward slightly when the seat is moved.

CAUTION: Do not adjust a manually operated driver's seat while the car is moving—the seat could move unexpectedly, causing loss of control of the vehicle.

ELECTRICALLY OPERATED SEATS

TWO-WAY CONTROL

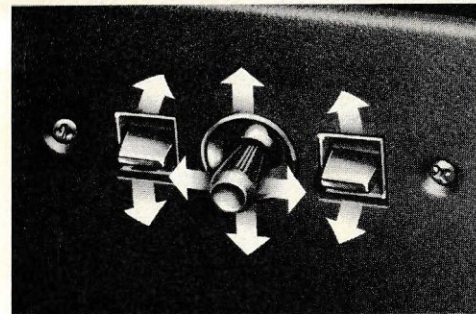
- Move the switch lever (located on the driver's seat side cushion panel) in the direction of desired travel. Dual Comfort seats have a two-way electric control for the driver's seat and a manual control for the passenger's seat unless ordered with available six-way controls.

SIX-WAY CONTROL

The six-way control is located on the side cushion panel of seats so equipped.

The seat can be operated as follows:

- The front control provides up and down movement of the front of the seat.
- The center control provides forward and



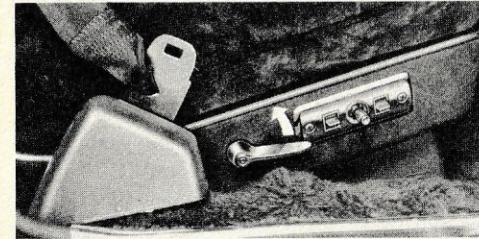
SIX-WAY SEAT CONTROL

backward movement, and up and down movement of the entire front seat.

- The rear control provides up and down movement of the rear of the seat.

RECLINING PASSENGER SEAT-BACK

The passenger seat-back on Talisman models can be reclined rearward approximately 20 degrees from normal position by lifting the control lever at the outboard side of the passengers seat cushion and exerting rearward pressure. Lifting the lever with no pressure on the seat-back allows the seat-back to return forward.



SEAT-BACK RECLINER CONTROL

Rear Seat Filler Panel

CAUTION: The filler panel between the rear seat and the rear window should not be used for storage—even of light weight, small articles. They might become dangerous projectiles during an accident. Large items may also reduce vision to the rear.

Coat Hooks

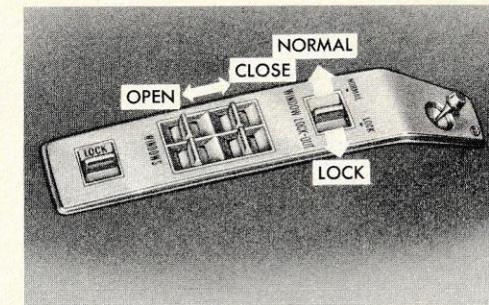
All Cadillacs, except convertibles, are equipped with two coat hooks, one on each inside roof rail, above the rear side windows.

REMINDER: Avoid hanging objects on the right hand coat hook in such a way that you block the driver's vision to the right rear quarter.

Power Windows

Power windows can be operated only when the ignition switch is in the RUN position.

REMINDER: Remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not attended by a responsible person.



POWER WINDOW MASTER CONTROL

The power window master control is located on the left front door armrest. The control switches are positioned to correspond with the windows

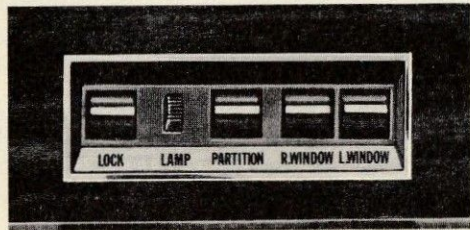
they control—the left front switch for the left front door window, etc. Individual switches are provided under each window for passenger use.

Controls for both rear door windows on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan and Limousine styles are located on the side trim panel above each rear armrest.

On the Limousine style, the driver's master control switches for the rear door windows operate only to close the windows.

WINDOW LOCK-OUT SWITCH

The window lock-out switch at the window master control has two positions:



FLEETWOOD 75
REAR WINDOW CONTROLS

- "NORMAL": all windows may be operated by the master controls or the individual window switches (ignition switch in "RUN" position).
- "LOCK": windows may be operated by the master controls, but the individual switches are inoperative (ignition switch in "RUN" position).

Limousine Partition Glass—Individual controls are mounted with the rear door window switches. These switches remain operative when the window lock-out switch is in the "LOCK" position.

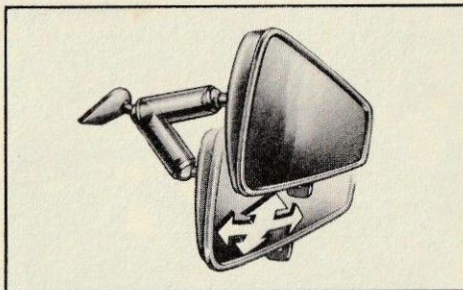
Rear View Mirrors

INSIDE REAR VIEW MIRROR

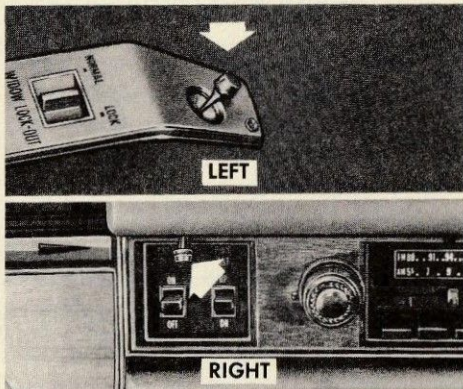
To raise or lower mirror to achieve desired field of view, grasp mirror and exert sufficient pressure by pushing or pulling up, down, or sideways.

The mirror support has dual pivots that permit you to move the mirror sideways, up, or down within the range of adjustment.

- Switch mirror to night position to reduce glare from following headlights.



INSIDE REAR VIEW MIRROR



OUTSIDE MIRROR REMOTE CONTROLS

REMOTE CONTROL OUTSIDE REAR VIEW MIRROR

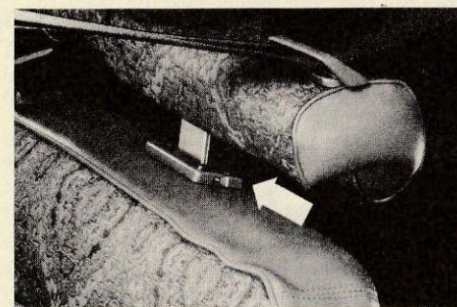
Your Cadillac is equipped with a remote-control outside rear view mirror on the driver's side of the car. Movement of the control knob inside the car, on the left front door armrest, allows you to adjust the mirror to suit your requirements.

The remote control for the right-hand outside rear view mirror (if your car is so equipped) is located below the instrument panel center air outlet, to the right of the speedometer.

NOTE: Scraping ice from the mirror face could cause permanent damage. For removal of ice, use a de-icer (spray type, blower type, etc.).

Head Restraints

- Head restraints are designed to help reduce injuries due to "whiplash."
- Select one of the two positions—up or down—that places the top of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears.
- Do not use head restraint above the up detent position.



HEAD RESTRAINT LATCH

- Head restraint can be raised by pulling up until you feel it click into the "DETENT" position.
- To lower; release latch at base of supporting rod and push down on restraint.
- Do not operate vehicle with head restraints removed, since occupants lose the protection they provide.

Air Cushion Restraint System

If your vehicle is equipped with the optional Air Cushion Restraint System consult the Supple-

ment to the 1974 Cadillac Owner's Manual for information on ACRS function, operation of the readiness indicator light, and maintenance requirements.

Use of rear seat lap, or optional shoulder belts, or optional front lap belts is covered in this manual on the pages that follow.

Seat Belt Restraint System

This vehicle is equipped with a belt system, starter interlock, and audible-visible reminder system which is designed to prevent starting the car until front seat occupants are buckled in.

NOTE: 1974 model General Motors passenger cars sold in CANADA have an audible-visible reminder system which reminds occupants when the driver's and any front passenger's seat belts are not fastened. Operation of this "SEAT BELT AUDIBLE/VISIBLE REMINDER" is explained under that heading in this manual.

However, these cars do NOT have a seat belt starter interlock system — a system which prevents starting the car until the driver and the right front passenger are buckled up. Therefore, the information about the seat belt starter interlock system

under the heading "TO START CAR" in this manual does not apply, nor do any other references in this manual to the seat belt starter interlock system apply to this new car sold in Canada.

TO START CAR

- Seat belts must be properly buckled around each outboard front seat occupant, after getting in the car, before the starter will operate.
- The audible and visible reminders are designed to go on if seat belts are unbuckled at occupied front seats while the vehicle is underway (the engine *will* continue to run).
- The engine may be restarted after a stall without interlock interference if the driver remains seated.

IF STARTER WILL NOT OPERATE

- Remove any objects from unoccupied front seats.
- Re-buckle front seat belts.

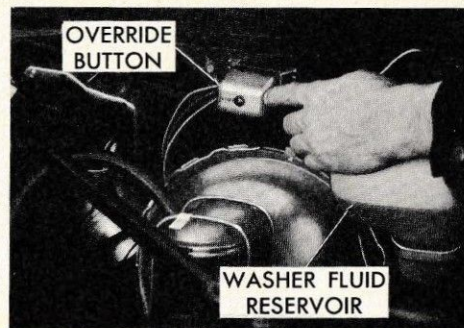
NOTE: Front seating positions contain a weight detector which is designed to activate the starter interlock or the audible-visible reminder whenever

a nominal weight is placed on the seat and belts are not buckled. The weight detector cannot distinguish between a passenger and any object on the seat, therefore, such items should be stowed elsewhere in the vehicle.

It is necessary that the weight detectors be activated at all times. This requires a small but continuous current from the battery which under normal circumstances will not result in a discharged battery. However, leaving an object on the front seat or leaving the front seat belts fastened while the car is parked creates a heavier current drain which could result in a discharged battery after a period of time, which will vary depending on battery and weather conditions.

IF STARTER STILL WILL NOT OPERATE

- Set parking brake firmly, move transmission lever to "Park"
- TURN IGNITION KEY TO "ON" ("RUN").
- Open hood and press button on manual override switch labeled "START", mounted on bright orange support at rear of engine compartment on driver's side.
- Close hood, enter car, fasten seat belt, and follow normal starting procedures.

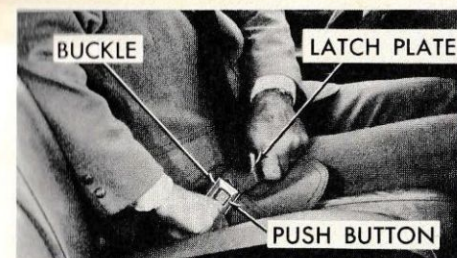


BELT INTERLOCK OVERRIDE BUTTON

NOTE: The audible-visible reminder is also designed to come on if a malfunction develops in the starter interlock system. If the car will not start and the audible-visible reminder did not come on, the trouble is not likely to be due to the starter interlock system. If the starter will crank, this indicates the interlock is not causing interference.

FRONT SEAT LAP-SHOULDER BELT COMBINATION

- Adjust front seat to satisfaction of driver and sit erect and well back in seat.



LAP-SHOULDER BELT

- In a single motion, pull the lap-shoulder belt webbing across lap far enough to permit inserting metal latch plate end of belt into the buckle, until a snap is heard. If webbing is not pulled out far enough to reach buckle, let lap belt rewind into its retractor to release lock mechanism, so belt can be pulled out to the proper length.
- Position "lap" portion of belt across lap as LOW ON HIPS as possible. To reduce the risk of sliding under belt during an accident, adjust to a SNUG FIT by pulling belt firmly across lap in direction of lap belt retractor so it can take up slack. The belt retractors are designed to automatically

take up excess webbing and maintain tension on the belt.

CAUTION: A snug fit and a low lap belt position are essential to lessen the chance of injury in the event of an accident because this spreads the force exerted by the lap belt in a collision over the strong hip bone structure rather than across the soft abdominal area. To lessen the chance of injury in the event of an accident — never use the same belt for more than one person at a time; avoid wearing belts in a twisted condition; and do not allow belts or hardware to become pinched between the seat structural (metallic) members or in the door.



SNUG-LOW LAP BELT POSITION

Seat belt buckles are located close to the seat to provide shoulder belt attaching points that reduce the tendency of shoulder belts to pull the lap belt upward into the soft abdominal area in the event of frontal impact.

- The front seat shoulder belts in this vehicle are equipped with a "vehicle sensitive retractor" which is designed to grip the belt *only* during a sudden stop or impact. At other times it is designed to move freely with the occupant, regardless of occupant movement.
- After buckling, any excess slack in shoulder belt should be removed by pushing belt toward guide loop on head restraint.
- A comfort clip is provided to reduce possible discomfort caused by the tension of the shoulder belt. To adjust, pull on the shoulder belt to provide the desired amount of slack, then push the comfort clip on the shoulder belt snugly against the guide loop. **HOWEVER**, the clip should not be adjusted so it provides more than four inches slack (width of a fist) between the shoulder belt and your chest; excessive clearance would reduce restraint system effectiveness.

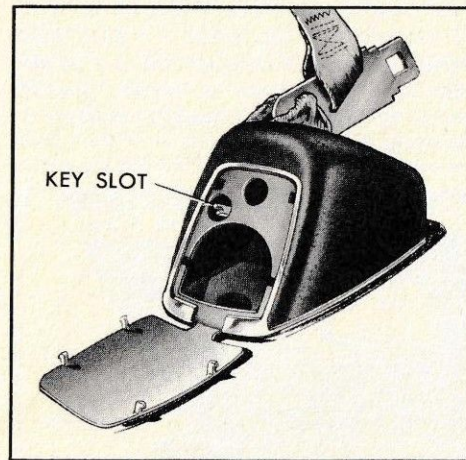


SHOULDER BELT COMFORT CLIP

- To unfasten belts, depress push button in center of buckle.
- When no longer in use, front seat lap-shoulder belts can be stowed by allowing them to rewind into their retractors. The comfort clip can be adjusted when removing belts, so shoulder belt slack will be fully taken up by retractor.

NOTE: Take care not to let the "lap" portion of the belt twist while it is being rewound into the retractor. The bulk of the twisted belt may cause the retractor to jam so it will not rewind further, while at the same time the retractor locking

mechanism may prevent the belt from being withdrawn. To release a jammed belt, open the cover on the rear of the retractor and rotate the key slot while pulling the belt upward (see illustration). This should allow the belt to be untwisted. If for some reason the lap belt portion remains jammed, or other parts of the restraint system do not operate properly, take the vehicle to your dealer for service.



TO RELEASE JAMMED LAP BELT

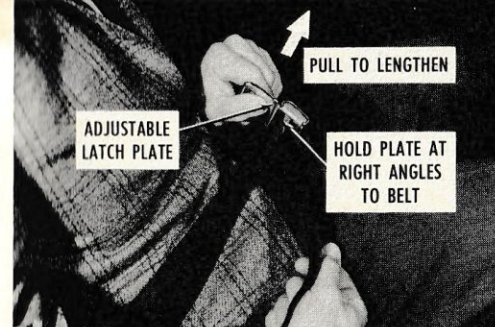
SEAT BELT AUDIBLE-VISIBLE REMINDER

- The front seat belts are linked to an audible device and light which remind occupants to fasten their belts.
- The audible and visible reminders are designed to come on when any outboard front seat occupant's belt is not fastened, while attempting to start the engine; or if any front seat belt is unfastened while driving in any forward gear.
- The reminders do not come on when the engine is running and a front belt is unbuckled if the transmission is in Park or neutral.

If seat belt system, starter interlock system, or reminder system does not work as described, see your dealer for information and assistance.

LAP BELTS For Rear Seat and Center Front Seat Passengers

- Seating positions next to side windows have retractors which are designed to automatically take up excess webbing and maintain tension on the lap belt. These belts



CENTER BELT ADJUSTMENT

should be positioned and secured as described above under "Front Seat Lap-Shoulder Belt Combination".

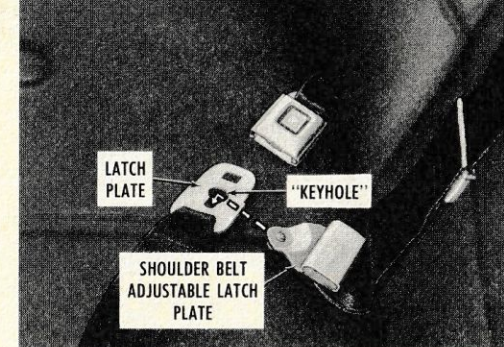
- Lap belts at center seating positions also should be positioned and secured as described above, and adjusted to a **SNUG FIT** by pulling on the end of the belt extending from the adjustable latch plate.
- To lengthen lap belt at center seating positions place adjustable latch plate at right angles to the belt webbing and pull on latch plate; belt should then slide easily through the adjustment feature.

OPTIONAL SHOULDER BELTS For Rear Seat Outboard Passengers and Front Seat on Convertibles

- When properly worn with a lap belt, a shoulder belt can provide important additional protection against impact with the car interior by restraining forward motion of the upper torso in a collision. This is particularly true in the case of a frontal impact, which is the most frequent type of accident.

CAUTION: Do *not* wear shoulder belt under the arm or without lap belt. Such improper use could increase the chance of injury and the severity of injury in the event of an accident.

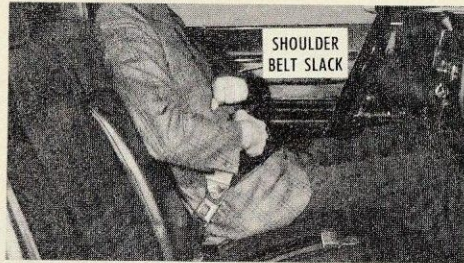
- To fasten the detachable shoulder belt, unstow it and place the knob on the shoulder belt end into the keyhole on the lap belt latch plate. (The latch is designed so that this attachment can only be completed before fastening the lap belt.) Tilt the knob as necessary, to pass it through the slot. Pull the knob firmly upward to seat it at the narrow end of the keyhole, then fasten the lap belt. Reverse this



OPTIONAL SHOULDER BELTS

procedure when removing and restowing the shoulder belt.

- The detachable shoulder belts are lengthened and shortened in the same manner as center seat lap belts.
- The detachable shoulder belt should have sufficient slack to insert a fist's width between your chest and the belt. This can be checked by inserting a clenched fist between the belt and your chest with thumb against chest and back of hand facing upward.



PROPER SHOULDER BELT SLACK

- When not in use, the detachable shoulder belt should be stowed by leaving it attached to the lap belt and allowing the lap belt to rewind into its retractor. Take up remaining slack using the shoulder belt adjustment feature.

CONVERTIBLE SHOULDER BELT STOWAGE

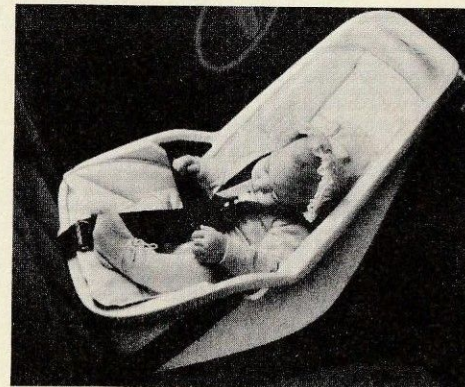
On convertible models, front seat shoulder belts (if so equipped) are stowed by inserting the shoulder belt end into the retainer located on the lower front edge of the rear seat cushion. Push down until the knob snaps securely into position.

SEAT BELT INSPECTION

- Periodically inspect belts, buckles, adjustable latch plates, retractors, interlock and reminder systems, guide loops, clips, and anchors for damage that could lessen the effectiveness of the restraint system.
- Keep sharp edges and damaging objects away from belts, and other parts of restraint system.
- Replace belts if cut, weakened, frayed, or subjected to collision loads.
- Check that anchor mounting bolts are tight.
- Have questionable parts replaced.
- Keep seat belts clean and dry.
- Clean only with mild soap solution and lukewarm water.
- Do not bleach or dye belts since this may severely weaken belts.

Child Restraint

Children in automobiles should be restrained to lessen the risk of injury in accidents, sudden stops or other hazardous situations. General Motors dealers offer restraint systems designed specifically for use with infants and with small children. The



INFANT SEAT

GM "Infant Love Seat" is designed for babies up to 20 pounds. The GM "Child Love Seat" is designed for children weighing 20 to 40 pounds, up to 3 feet-4 inches in height, who are able to sit up alone.

In using any infant or child restraint system, read and comply with all installation and usage instructions. All unused seat belts near the child should be stowed properly to help prevent them from striking him or her in the event of an accident.



CHILD SEAT

If a child is traveling in a vehicle not equipped with a General Motors infant or child restraint or other safe infant or child restraint system, the following precautions should be taken:

1. Infants unable to sit up by themselves should be restrained by placing them in a

covered, padded bassinet which is placed crossways in the vehicle (widthwise) on the rear seat. The bassinet should be securely restrained with the regular vehicle seat belts. An alternate method is to position the bassinet so that it rests against the back of the front seat, again crossways in the vehicle.

2. Children able to sit up by themselves should be placed on a seat and restrained with a seat belt. When children ride in the front seat, both lap and shoulder belt should be worn. If the shoulder belt causes neck or face irritation due to the child's size, this may be reduced in some cases by positioning the child further inboard. If serious discomfort continues, the child should be lap belted in the rear seat. Never allow a child to stand or kneel on any seat.

3. General Motors recommends that children be restrained properly when riding. However, if unusual conditions prohibit use of restraints and require that a child must stand, he should stand on the floor directly behind the front seat. This will minimize the possibility of injury from frontal impacts in the event of an accident.

Trailer Towing

Since passenger cars are designed and intended to be used primarily as passenger conveyances, towing a trailer will affect handling, durability and economy. Maximum safety and satisfaction depend upon proper use of correct equipment and avoiding overloads and other abusive operation.

It is recommended that your new Cadillac be operated for 500 miles before trailer towing. If it is necessary to tow during this period, avoid speeds over 50 MPH and full throttle starts. The same precautions should be observed when a new engine or axle is installed in your car.

The maximum loaded trailer weight which you can pull satisfactorily with your Cadillac Calais, DeVille, Brougham or Eldorado depends on what special equipment has been installed on your car. Cadillac does not recommend towing any trailer unless the car is properly equipped. In any case, however, towing a trailer with the Cadillac Series Seventy-Five is not recommended. The following chart shows the required and recommended added equipment for pulling various sizes of trailers.

CAUTIONS:

1. A frame side rail mounted load distributing

hitch with sway control of sufficient capacity is required for trailers over 2,000 lbs. loaded weight.

2. Do not use axle-mounted hitches. They can cause damage to the axle housing, wheel bearings, wheels or tires.
3. Bumper-mounted hitches should not be used. They can cause damage to the body and sheet metal.
4. Trailer brakes are required on trailers over 1,000 lbs. loaded weight.
5. Do not tap into the car's hydraulic brake system if operation of the trailer brake system requires more than 0.02 cubic inch of fluid displacement from the car's master cylinder. The car's master cylinder fluid capacity will not be sufficient to operate both car and trailer brakes under all conditions of use if more than 0.02 cubic inch of fluid displacement is required.
6. Whenever a trailer hitch is removed, be certain to have any mounting holes in the underbody properly sealed to prevent possible entry of exhaust fumes, dirt or water. (See Engine Exhaust Gas Caution.)

EQUIPMENT	TRAILER WEIGHT (LOADED)			
	Up to 1000 lbs.	1000-2000 lbs.	2000-3500 lbs.	3500-6000 lbs.
Variable Load Turn Signal Flasher	Required	Required	Required	Required
•High Output Generator and Regulator	Recommended	Recommended	Required	Required
•Radiator with Heavy Duty Transmission Oil Cooler	Available	Available	Required	Required
•Special Fan	Available	Available	Required	Required
Automatic Level Control (Standard on Eldorado and Sixty Special Brougham)	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
•Special Rear Axle Ratio—3.15 to 1 (Except Eldorado)	Available	Recommended	Required	Required
Separate Trailer Brakes	—	Required	Required	Required
Frame Side Rail Mounted, Non-Load Distributing Hitch	Recommended	Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Frame Side Rail Mounted, Load-Distributing Hitch with Sway Control	—	—	Required	Required

•Included when Factory Installed Trailering Package is ordered.

MAINTENANCE

More frequent vehicle maintenance is required when using your car to pull a trailer.

Change the:

- Dexron® or Dexron-®II automatic transmission fluid each 50,000 miles.
- Engine oil each 60 days or 3,000 miles, whichever occurs first.
- Positive crankcase ventilation valve each 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first.
- Axle or final drive lubricant each 12,000 miles.
- See Index and Maintenance Schedule Folder for important information on engine belts, cooling system care, and automatic brake adjustment.

Check Automobile and Trailer Components Regularly—Trailer towing places extra stress on a car's mechanical components. The steering, transmission, tires, brakes, engine, and cooling system and the electrical system should be in top operating condition before embarking on a trip. Here are some suggestions that can save you time, trouble and expense:

1. Check the hitch ball for wear. Keep it lubricated with a light coat of chassis grease. Inspect electrical connections for proper contact. Check condition of safety chains.
2. Inspect tires and maintain recommended pressures.
3. Check brake systems often. Make a few test stops before taking to the open road. Make certain both trailer and car brakes are operating properly.
4. Check brake lights, turn indicators, and running lights frequently.
5. Check all systems having a specified fluid capacity regularly for proper level.
6. Check that your car is not overdue for important services such as oil change, engine tune-up, wheel alignment, and wheel balancing.
7. Check cooling system to see that it is clean and rust-free.

HITCHES

To assist in attaining good handling of the car-trailer combination, it is important that trailer tongue load be maintained at approximately 10%

of the loaded trailer weight. Tongue load can be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer and can be checked by weighing separately the loaded trailer and then the tongue.

Adjusting Load Distributing Hitch If Your Cadillac Is Equipped With Automatic Level Control

IMPORTANT: Vehicle must have full gas tank, spare tire in place, but no passengers or luggage.

1. Exhaust all air from system as follows: Exhaust compressor tank using service valve. Exhaust shock absorbers by jacking rear of car above normal height. Hold until no further air is exhausted . . . about 2 minutes.
2. Install frame-mounted hitch and set ball height as specified by trailer manufacturer with all air exhausted as in Step 1 above.
3. Hook up trailer and adjust tension on load distributing bars per hitch manufacturer's specifications with all air exhausted as in Step 1. Note this adjustment.
4. Compressor will recharge the leveling system within 15 to 20 minutes of normal driving.

5. On all future trailer hook-ups, simply attach trailer with the load distributing bars set to the previously determined adjustment.
6. The procedure described above applies to all types of frame-mounted load distributing hitches.

BRAKES

If a trailer brake is to be used with your Cadillac make sure you follow the recommendations of the trailer brake manufacturer for installation of the components required for trailer brake actuation and balance. Refer to the preceding cautions (four and five) regarding car and trailer brakes.

All hydraulic components must be capable of withstanding 3000 psi. The hydraulic connection must be made to the rear outlet of the brake master cylinder before the brake combination valve. Copper tubing is subject to fatigue failure and must not be used in such connections.

In general, direct connection of a trailer hydraulic brake system to the vehicle brake system will not meet these requirements, and, therefore, must not be used.

For optimum brake performance, the brake balance between the car and trailer must be adjusted.

TIRES

When towing trailers, tires should be inflated to the highest inflation pressure shown on the placard affixed inside glove compartment door. The allowable passenger and cargo load, also shown on the same placard, is reduced by amount equal to the trailer tongue load on the trailer hitch.

For trailers using load distributing hitches, increase front tire inflation pressure 2 psi above standard inflation pressure.

TRAILER TOWING TIPS

Towing a trailer with ease and safety requires a certain amount of experience before setting out on the open road. Always remember that the handling and braking characteristics of any car may be changed considerably by the added weight of the trailer. Until you learn the "feel" and how to cope with these changes, it is important to drive with extra caution.

Before Starting—It is a good idea to practice turning, stopping, and backing in an area away

from heavy traffic. This practice will help you gain experience in handling the extra weight and length of the trailer. Also, check lights, tires, and mirror adjustment.

Starting—Carefully check mirrors to observe traffic flow. It is a good idea to check the brakes of the car and the trailer before turning into traffic.

Turning—Remember that trailer wheels will be closer than car wheels to the inside on curves. Avoid soft shoulders, curbs, etc., by driving slightly beyond your normal turning point. Signal all turns. Avoid sudden maneuvers.

Passing—Allow extra distance for passing another vehicle. After passing, be sure you have ample clearance for trailer before returning to the driving lane. Always signal well in advance of each move.

Following and Stopping—Remember trailer weight may increase the distance required to stop. For each 10 mph showing on the speedometer, allow at least one length of your car and trailer between you and the car ahead. You will need this "cushion" of space for emergencies and to allow faster traffic to pass safely. Avoid high speeds and sudden stops, and allow for unfavorable road conditions.

Backing—Skillful backing with a trailer requires practice. Try this easy method to help control direction: Keep your hand at the bottom of steering wheel. To move trailer left, move your hand to the left. To back to the right, move hand to the right.

Down Grades—On long or steep down grades, reduce speed and use a lower transmission range to assist braking as outlined in the transmission section of this manual.

Long Up-Hill Grades—When ascending long up-hill grades, the possibility of engine overheating can be reduced by down-shifting the transmission to DRIVE right or L (low).

Engine Overheating Warning Lights—Towing a trailer under exceptionally severe operating conditions may cause the red "Stop Engine Temperature" or "Coolant Temperature" warning lights to come on. There are certain procedures to follow when an indicator light comes on:

- If the "STOP ENGINE TEMPERATURE" light and an audible warning buzzer come on because of a mechanical failure in the cooling system, you should not drive the car until the problem is corrected.
- If the "COOLANT TEMPERATURE" light

comes on during extreme driving conditions, you should pull over to the side of the road, turn off the air conditioner (if used) and run the engine slightly faster than idle speed with the transmission in neutral.

- If the "COOLANT TEMPERATURE" light does go off, then proceed to drive but change driving conditions so as not to tax cooling system so severely. If the "COOLANT TEMPERATURE" light does not go off within a short period of time (1-2 minutes), then turn the engine off and look for mechanical problems.

NOTE: If there is evidence of steam, do not open the hood until the steam disappears.

Open the hood to cool the engine down faster. Determine whether there is any mechanical problem such as a loose hose, loose or missing fan belt, coolant loss, or radiator air flow restriction.

After running under extreme driving conditions do not immediately turn the engine off unless the "STOP ENGINE TEMPERATURE" light is on. If the light is not on, put the transmission in neutral

and run the engine slightly faster than idle speed for approximately one minute. This will reduce any tendency for the cooling system to "afterboil" which results in a loss of cooling system fluid.

Engine Cooling—Refer to "ENGINE COOLING" in Section 5 of this manual for cooling system recommendations and maintenance.

Parking—Parking of vehicle with trailer on a grade is not recommended. However, should this be necessary, the following sequence should be used.

1. Apply service brakes.
2. Have passenger place wheel chocks under trailer wheels.
3. When chocks are in place, release service brakes until chocks absorb load.
4. Apply parking brakes.
5. Place transmission in PARK position.

When Starting

1. Apply brakes and start engine in Park.
2. Shift into gear and drive until chocks are free.
3. Apply service brakes and have passenger remove chocks.

Operation in Foreign Countries

Your Cadillac is designed to operate on fuel of approximately 91 research octane number or higher, sold in the United States and Canada.

If you plan to operate your Cadillac outside the continental limits of the United States or Canada, there is a possibility that the best fuels available are so low in anti-knock quality that excessive

knocking and serious engine damage may result from their use. To obtain information on the quality of fuels available in the countries in which you plan to travel, write to Customer Services Department, Cadillac Motor Car Division, Detroit, Michigan 48232 (or in Canada write to General Motors of Canada Limited, Customer Services Department, Oshawa, Ontario), giving:

- The vehicle identification number (on plate on instrument panel ahead of the steering wheel and visible through the windshield, or from registration slip or title).

- The country or countries in which you plan to travel.

It is recommended that you not operate your Cadillac in any country not having fuels meeting the requirements of your Cadillac engine. Engine modifications are not available to compensate for low anti-knock quality fuels. Operation of your car under conditions of continuous or excessive knocking constitutes misuse of the engine and may cause engine damage for which the Cadillac Motor Car Division is not responsible under the terms of the Cadillac New Vehicle Warranty.



SECTION 2

STARTING AND OPERATING

General

From the very start, drive your new Cadillac in a normal manner at varying speeds, as required by different traffic and road situations.

Avoid extremely heavy duty operation such as towing trailers, excessive full throttle usage, or unnecessary heavy braking for the first 500 miles.

This section of the Owner's Manual explains the purpose and operation of the driving controls and the comfort and convenience systems available on your Cadillac. Knowledge of the function and controls of each system will help you enjoy this fine motor car.

Engine Exhaust Gas Caution (carbon monoxide)

Avoid inhaling exhaust gases because they contain carbon monoxide, which by itself is colorless and odorless. Carbon monoxide is a dangerous gas that can cause unconsciousness and is potentially lethal.

If at any time you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the passenger compartment, have the cause determined and corrected as soon as possible. If you must drive under these conditions, drive only with *all* windows *fully* open.

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the car body is a properly maintained

engine exhaust system, car body and body ventilation system. It is recommended that the exhaust system and body be inspected by a competent mechanic:

- Each time the vehicle is raised for oil change.
- Whenever a change is noticed in the sound of the exhaust system.
- Whenever the exhaust system, underbody or rear of the vehicle is damaged.

See your Maintenance Schedule folder for inspection procedure.

To allow proper operation of the car's ventilation system, keep front ventilation inlet grille clear of snow, leaves or other obstruction at all times.

SITTING IN A PARKED CAR WITH ENGINE RUNNING FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

Do not run engine in confined areas such as garages any more than needed to move vehicle in or out of area. When vehicle is stopped in an **UNCONFINED** area with the engine running for any more than a short period, adjust heating or air conditioning system to force outside air into car as follows:

1. On cars equipped with air conditioning, set control lever to HI except in hot weather, in which case, set lever to AUTO.
2. On cars not equipped with air conditioning, set fan to medium or high speed and lower control lever to any position except OFF.

The trunk lid should be closed while driving to help prevent inadvertently drawing exhaust gases into the car. It is unwise to drive at high speeds for long durations with the trunk lid open. However, if for some reason the trunk must remain open for a period while moving, or electrical wiring or other cable connections to a trailer must pass through the seal between trunk lid and body, the following precautions should be observed:

- Close all windows.
- Adjust heating or air conditioning system to force outside air into car as described in items 1 and 2 above but with fan on standard heater set at high speed.
- On cars equipped with outside air vents in or under instrument panel, open vents fully.

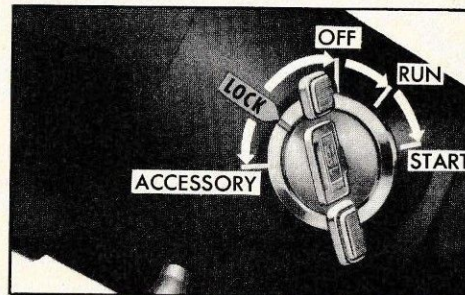
Steering Column Controls

Anti-Theft Lock

The anti-theft lock, located on the right side of the steering column, has five positions:

- Accessory—Permits operation of electrical accessories when engine is not running. To engage, push key in and turn toward you (counterclockwise).
- Lock—Normal parking position. Locks ignition and provides added theft protection by preventing normal operation of steering wheel and shift controls. Key cannot be returned to "LOCK" position and removed until transmission is placed in "PARK".
- Off—Permits turning engine off without locking steering wheel and shift control.
- Run—Normal operating position (ignition "ON" position).
- Start—Permits engagement of starter.

NOTE: The anti-theft steering column lock is not a substitute for the parking brake. Always set the parking brake when leaving the car unattended.



STEERING COLUMN IGNITION LOCK

If difficulty is experienced in turning the ignition key and lock knob to unlock the ignition, attempt to turn the steering wheel as hard as possible in the direction the wheels are turned. At the same time turn the ignition lock knob in a clockwise direction with as much effort as you can apply with your own hand. Do not attempt to use a tool of any kind to apply additional force on the lock knob, as this could break the knob.

Parking

WHEN LEAVING YOUR CAR UNATTENDED

- Set parking brake.

- Place automatic transmission selector in "PARK".
- Turn key to "LOCK" position.
- Remove key (the buzzer will remind you.)
- Lock all doors.

Starting the Engine

NOTE: Seat belts must be properly buckled around *each* front seat occupant after getting in car - **BEFORE** the engine can be started.

1. Apply the foot brake.
 2. Place transmission selector in "P" or "N" ("P" preferred). A starter safety mechanism prevents starter operation while the transmission selector is in any drive position. (If it is necessary to re-start the engine with the car moving, place the selector lever in "N".)
 3. Depress accelerator pedal and activate starter as follows for different conditions.
- **Cold Engine** — Fully depress accelerator pedal and slowly release. With foot off the pedal, crank the engine by turning the igni-

tion key to the Start position — release when engine starts.

If engine starts, but fails to run, repeat this procedure. When engine is running smoothly (approximately 30 seconds), the idle speed may be reduced by slightly depressing the accelerator pedal and then slowly releasing.

CAUTION: Extended running of engine (5 minutes or more) without depressing accelerator pedal could cause damage to engine or exhaust system due to overheating.

- **Warm Engine** — Depress accelerator pedal about halfway and hold while cranking the engine.
- **Extremely Cold Weather (Below 0°F.) Or After Car Has Been Standing Idle Several Days** — Fully depress and release accelerator pedal two or three times before cranking the engine. With foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to the Start position and release when engine starts.

Proper engine oil viscosity is very important for easy cold weather starting. See Service and Maintenance, Section Five.

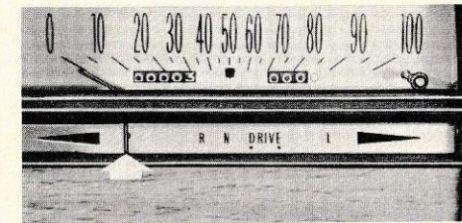
IF ENGINE FAILS TO START

Starting Flooded Engine — Hold the accelerator pedal **all the way down** and crank (not over 15 seconds at a time) until engine starts.

If starter will not crank when key is placed in Start position—Refer to "To Start Car" in Section 1.

Transmission Operation

Your Cadillac is equipped with a Turbo Hydramatic transmission.



SHIFT LEVER POSITION INDICATOR

The shift lever position indicator is arranged from left to right with "P" (Park), followed in sequence by "R" (Reverse), "N" (Neutral), "DRIVE" (left and right positions) and "L" (Low). The automatic transmission must be in Park or Neutral in order to start the engine.

Shift Lever — It is necessary to pull the shift lever toward the steering wheel when shifting into and out of Park, when shifting out of Neutral into "DRIVE" or Reverse, when shifting from the left hand "DRIVE" position to either the right hand "DRIVE" or Low position.

TRANSMISSION RANGES

- **"P" Park** — Place selector lever in Park with car stopped to lock the car's drive wheels or start the engine. The selector lever must be in Park in order to turn ignition key to LOCK position and remove key.

When parking your Cadillac always place the selector lever in Park. In addition, apply the parking brake (under "Floor Controls") and, if parking on an incline, turn the front wheels toward the curb.

- **"R" Reverse** — Select Reverse when you wish to drive the car backwards. Shift into

Reverse only when the car is stopped.

- **"N" Neutral** — Select Neutral when necessary for brief engine idling or for restarting the engine while the car is coasting.
- **"DRIVE" range Left** — Place selector lever in left-hand "DRIVE" for all normal forward driving. The three-speed Turbo Hydra-matic transmission automatically selects the appropriate gear ratio for road and load conditions.
- **PASSING** — Press the accelerator down as required for the driving situation. The transmission automatically selects the appropriate gear ratio for car speed and power output.
- **"DRIVE" range Right** — Select right-hand "DRIVE" when road conditions are such that heavy pulling is encountered, for example on hills or soft road surfaces. This range is also useful when moderate engine braking is desired for descending hills. In this range, the transmission operates in first and second gear. Shift into right-hand "DRIVE" at any forward car speed or while stopped. Shift to the left-hand "DRIVE" position when normal driving is resumed.

- **"L" Low** — Operate the transmission in Low range when driving conditions require heavy low speed pulling or maximum engine braking. The Low range may be selected while stopped or at any forward car speed, but the shift to first gear occurs only when car speed is less than approximately 30 miles per hour.
- **Engine Braking** — Use the right-hand "DRIVE" range or Low range for engine braking as described above.

CAUTION: Use caution when shifting into lower range or lower gear on slippery surfaces with vehicle moving—the abrupt engine braking action could cause the drive wheels to skid.

CAUTION: Before descending a steep or long grade, down a mountain or hillside, reduce speed and shift into a lower gear. Under such conditions, use the brakes sparingly to prevent them from overheating which reduces brake effectiveness.

REMINDER: Care should be taken to avoid sudden accelerations when both drive wheels are on a slippery surface, particularly in low gear. This

could cause both drive wheels to spin, and allow the vehicle to slide sideways either on a crowned road surface or during a turn.

Rocking the Car — Refer to instructions on "Freeing Car From Soft or Slippery Surface" in Section 3 of this Manual.

Turn Signals—Lane Change Feature

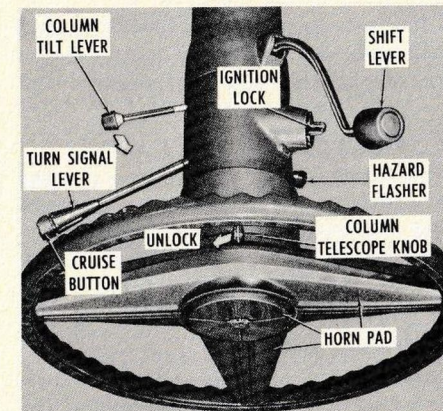
The signal may be operated with the ignition switch in the "RUN" position.

- **Turning** — Move lever down (left turn) or up (right turn) until it clicks into position to continuously flash the appropriate parking light, tail light, and instrument cluster turn indicator light.

After the steering wheel has been turned a sufficient amount, returning the wheel to the straight-ahead position automatically cancels turn signal operation. The signal may also be cancelled manually by moving the lever to the center, or off, position.

- **Changing Lanes**—move the turn signal lever in the desired direction far enough to

meet resistance to movement without clicking into position. Hold the lever in this position to flash the turn signal lamps as long as necessary.



STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

Hazard Warning Flasher

NOTE: For operation of HAZARD FLASHER, refer to Section 3 "In Case of Emergency."

Cornering Lights

Cadillac front fender cornering lights operate in conjunction with the turn signals. When the turn signal is operating in either direction, and the headlights or parking lights are on, the corresponding cornering light emits a steady sideward beam to provide additional illumination.

Back-Up Lights

The back-up lights provide lighting toward the rear of the car when the ignition switch is in the "RUN" position and the transmission selector lever is placed in "R" reverse position.

Power Steering

Cadillac's power steering provides ease in handling, parking and getting into or out of tight places. Power steering assist is provided by a hydraulic pump driven by the engine.

If the steering system power assist fails due to some malfunction, or because the engine has stalled, the car can still be steered. However, much greater effort is required, particularly in sharp turns.

Tilt and Telescope Steering Wheel

Adjust the steering wheel on Cadillacs equipped with the Tilt and Telescope feature as follows:

- **TILT** — A small lever on the left side of the steering column, between the turn signal lever and the instrument panel, releases the tilt mechanism for adjustment.

To adjust steering wheel tilt, hold the steering wheel, pull the small lever toward you, move the steering wheel to desired angle (or let the spring within the column tilt it upward), then release the small lever.

The tilt mechanism locks in any of six positions. Tilt the steering wheel fully up for more convenient entry to and exit from the driver's seat.

- **TELESCOPE** — A knob located at the top of the steering column, where it meets the steering wheel, releases the steering column telescoping mechanism for adjustment. To lengthen or shorten the steering column within its range, move the telescope lock-unlock knob fully left, push or pull the steering wheel to the desired position, and move the lock-unlock knob fully right.

Adjust the steering wheel tilt and telescope to provide the most suitable position for you.

Horn

The horn is actuated by depressing the steering wheel spoke pad. The pad is designed so that pressure on any area will actuate the horn.

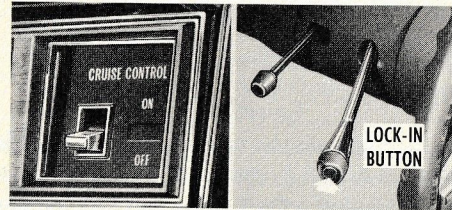
Cruise Control

The Cruise Control system (on cars so equipped) may be actuated to maintain cruising speeds above approximately 30 miles per hour. When in operation, the system controls engine power to maintain the desired cruising speed within the limits of engine power and engine braking.

For Automatic Speed Control:

- Move the control switch (located on instrument panel left of speedometer) to "ON" position. An amber glow behind "ON" indicates that the system is set for Automatic Speed Control.
- Accelerate to desired cruising speed.
- Momentarily depress and slowly release the lock-in button (located on end of turn signal knob marked "CRUISE"). Green

letters in switch face labeled "CRUISE" glow, indicating that Cruise Control is locked in. Cruise Control now maintains car speed without foot pressure on the accelerator pedal.



CRUISE CONTROL BUTTON AND SWITCH

CAUTION: Do not use the Cruise Control when conditions are not suitable for maintaining a constant speed, such as in heavy or varying traffic, or on winding or slippery roads. With the Cruise Control engaged, releasing the accelerator pedal does not permit engine speed to return to idle.

When the system is set for Automatic Cruise Control:

- Car speed is increased for passing by depressing the accelerator pedal. The car

returns to the pre-set speed when the pedal is released.

- Cruise speed is increased by accelerating to the desired new speed and momentarily depressing the lock-in button.
- Cruising speed is decreased by fully depressing the lock-in button and holding it in while the car speed decreases. When the desired lower speed is reached, release the button and the system will lock in at the new speed.

Automatic speed control is disengaged when the brake pedal is depressed. To re-engage, accelerate to desired cruising speed and momentarily depress the lock-in button and slowly release. The system will again engage.

Moving the control switch to the "OFF" position completely disengages the system. The system is also disengaged whenever the ignition is turned off.

Floor Controls

Brakes

Your Cadillac is equipped with a power assisted brake system utilizing disc type front brakes and

drum type rear brakes. The system has independent hydraulic circuits for front and rear brakes and a warning light system to indicate a pressure loss in either part of the system. Additional warning light information and procedures are found under "Instrument Panel".

The warning light system is not a brake fluid level indicator. Fluid level must be checked visually at the recommended interval.

CAUTION: Driving through deep water may wet the brakes and adversely affect brake performance so that the vehicle will not slow down at the usual rate. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been so affected. To dry them quickly, lightly apply the brakes while maintaining a safe forward speed with an assured clear distance ahead until brake performance returns to normal.

Automatic Brake Adjusters

- Cadillac brakes (except for the parking brake) are self-adjusting, designed to eliminate periodic brake adjustments.
- Rear drum brake adjustment is made automatically as the brakes are applied

while car is moving backwards.

- Front disc brake adjustment is made automatically with each brake application.
- If excess brake pedal travel develops, drive alternately backward and forward several times and apply brakes firmly in each direction.
- See your dealer if normal pedal travel is not restored, or if there is a rapid increase in pedal travel, which could be a sign of other brake trouble.

NOTE: "Riding the brake" by resting your foot on the brake pedal when not intending to brake can cause abnormally high brake temperatures, excessive lining wear and possible damage to the brakes.

The front disc brakes have a built-in wear indicator that is designed to make a high frequency, squealing, or cricket-like warning sound when the linings are worn to where replacement is required. The sound will occur intermittently or continuously when wheels are rolling, but will disappear when the brake pedal is applied firmly. See also the various brake checks listed in the Cadillac maintenance schedule folder.

Power Brakes

- On your Cadillac if power assist to the brakes is interrupted due to a stalled engine or some malfunction, two or more brake applications can be made using reserve power.
- If the brake pedal is held down, the system is designed to bring the car to a full stop on reserve power. However, the reserve power is partially depleted each time the brake pedal is applied and released. Do not pump brakes when power assist has been interrupted.
- When reserve power is exhausted, the vehicle can still be stopped by applying greater force to the pedal.

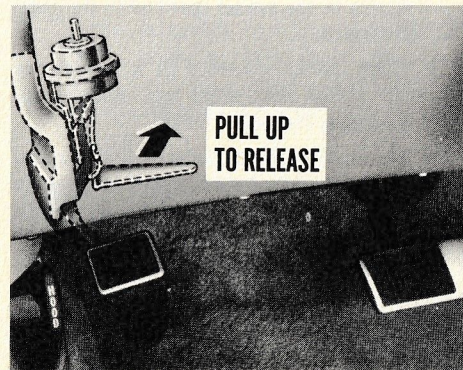
In the event of power assist being lost, the use of both feet on the pedal is recommended. The power brake pedal is sufficiently wide to accommodate the use of both feet.

Braking on Hilly Terrain — The transmission is designed to supplement the braking system with engine braking when driving on hilly terrain. To decrease brake usage, place the transmission selector lever in right-hand "DRIVE" when descending medium grades and in the Low "L"

range for maximum engine braking assist when descending steep grades. Avoid engine braking on slippery roads because the drive wheels could slide or skid.

Parking Brake

- To set parking brake, fully depress foot pedal at far left side.
- For maximum holding power, depress regular brake pedal with the other foot at the same time.
- With engine running, parking brake will remain set only when transmission is in "PARK" or "NEUTRAL".
- Parking brake is designed to release automatically when transmission selector is moved to any drive or reverse position with engine running.
- A distinct sound should be heard when pedal releases.
- Should it be necessary to release brake manually, raise the hand release lever located on upper right side of parking brake pedal assembly. (Never drive car with parking brake set, as this may overheat or otherwise damage rear brakes).



PARKING BRAKE MANUAL RELEASE

When pedal travel of the parking brake exceeds approximately five inches, it should be adjusted by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

When parking on hills—it is advisable to turn the wheels toward the curb, lock the drive wheels by placing the transmission selector in "Park" position and place the parking brake in its fully depressed position. Also, when leaving the car unattended, always place the selector lever in "Park" position and fully apply the parking brake.

CAUTION: Always shut off engine before leaving the car driver's seat unattended. This will help prevent the car from moving unexpectedly if the shift lever is accidentally moved from the PARK position causing the parking brake to release.

Track Master Computer Controlled Rear Wheel Braking System

In cars equipped with Cadillac's Track Master System (identified on brake pedal) normal braking procedures should be followed. Additionally, drivers should be aware that when the ignition switch is turned to start, the Track Master system cycles one time causing a "thumping" sound. During maximum braking, a pulsing sensation may be experienced on some road surfaces. This sensation is due to the normal operation of the Track Master System functioning to prevent sustained rear wheel lock-up.

Track Master is designed to improve vehicle controllability during maximum braking and will

also provide improvement in vehicle stopping capability under many road conditions.

REMINDER: Drivers should remember that the Track Master System controls only the rear wheels, and that during maximum braking front wheel lock-up could still occur, just as it might with any car. Since front wheel lock-up causes loss of steering capability, the brakes should be "pumped" in those cases where steering control is more important than the shortest stop.

As with regular brakes, if the brake system warning light glows red, it indicates there is a malfunction in some portion of the brake system (see "BRAKES" warning light information under "Instrument panel")

Instrument Panel

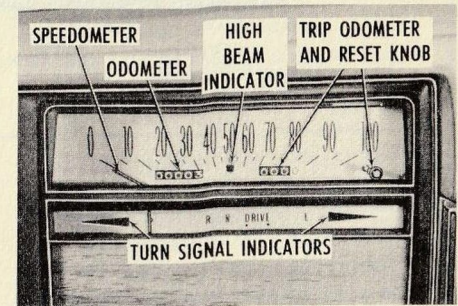
The instrument panel contains instruments, dials, and controls necessary for the operation of many of the standard and accessory features. Review the instructions and illustrations contained in this portion of the Owner's Manual to acquaint yourself with the proper use of these instruments and controls.

Instruments

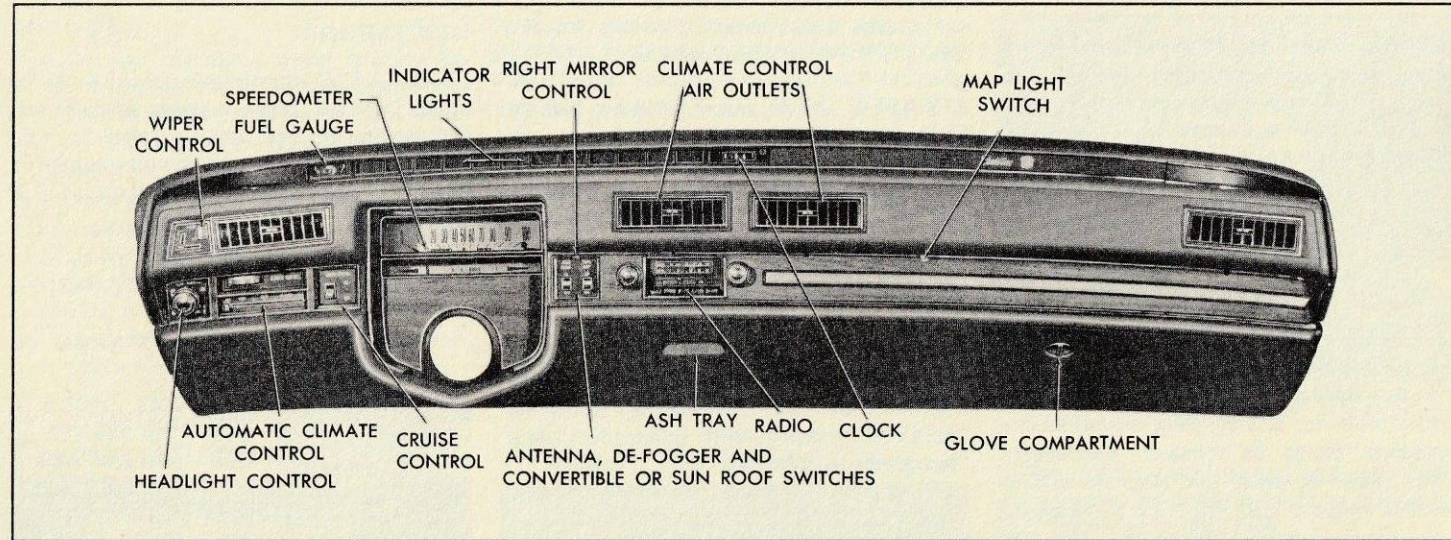
FUEL GAGE—The fuel gage (located to the left of the indicator lights) indicates properly only with ignition on. The fuel gage pointer is of the balanced type and, with ignition off, may not return to "E" (Empty) but may stop at any point on the dial.

Speedometer and Odometer

- The speedometer needle indicates car speed.



SPEEDOMETER



INSTRUMENT PANEL

- The left-hand odometer (five digit) records the car's total mileage.
- The right-hand odometer (four digit) may be set to 000.0 so that trip mileage may be recorded. To reset the trip odometer, the

reset knob (located at the speedometer lens to the right of the trip odometer) is pushed in, turned clockwise until all zeros appear, and turned further until all zeros appear a second time.

Indicator Lights

If an indicator light warns you of a condition that may require immediate correction, contact an Authorized Cadillac Dealer for service.

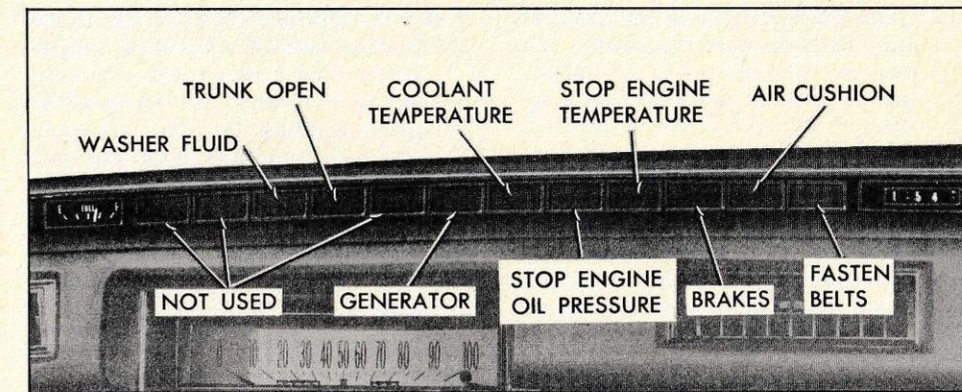
"FASTEN BELTS" Light (Red)—Operation of the seat belt audible-visible reminder is described in the first section of this manual under "Seat Belt Restraint System".

"BRAKES" Light (Red)—Brake system warning light—The service brake system is designed so that half of the brake system will provide some braking action in the event of a hydraulic leak in the other half of the system. If warning light (located in upper instrument panel) glows continuously when the ignition is on and after the brakes have been firmly applied, it may indicate that there is a malfunction in one-half of the brake hydraulic system.

- The light should glow during engine starting to verify that the bulb is operating properly.
- Have system repaired if light does not come on during check.
- This warning light is not a substitute for the visual check of brake fluid level required as part of normal maintenance.

If the light glows red:

- The service brake system is partially inoperative.



INDICATOR LIGHTS

What To Do:

1. Pull off the road and stop, carefully — remembering that:
 - Stopping distances may be greater.
 - Greater pedal effort may be required.
 - Pedal travel may be greater.
2. Try out brake operation by starting and stopping on road shoulder — then:
 - If you judge such operation to be safe, proceed cautiously at a safe speed to nearest dealer for repair.

- Or have car towed to dealer for repair. Continued operation of the car in this condition is dangerous.

"STOP ENGINE OIL PRESSURE" Light (Red)—This indicator illuminates with ignition in RUN position when engine oil pressure is too low for engine operation. This light normally illuminates during engine starting and switches off when the engine is running. This provides a check of bulb operation.

- If the "STOP ENGINE OIL PRESSURE" light illuminates while the engine is running, *stop the engine* and do not operate it until the cause of low oil pressure is corrected.

"STOP ENGINE TEMPERATURE" Light (Red)—This indicator illuminates if engine metal temperature is excessive. Light operation is accompanied by a warning buzzer. This light normally illuminates when the ignition key-buzzer system operates (key in ignition lock, ignition off, and driver's door open). This provides a check of bulb operation.

- If the "STOP ENGINE TEMPERATURE" light illuminates while the engine is running, stop the car and engine as quickly as possible and have the cause of overheating corrected. Continued driving may cause engine damage. Do not open hood if steam is present.

"COOLANT TEMPERATURE" Light (Red)—This indicator illuminates if engine coolant temperature is excessive. This light normally illuminates during engine starting (as a check of bulb operation) and may illuminate briefly when re-starting the engine after a short stop.

- If the "COOLANT TEMPERATURE" light illuminates while the engine is running, the car should not be driven until cause of overheating is corrected. If, during extreme driving conditions, the light illuminates, the engine may be cooled by holding engine speed slightly above idle for up to two minutes with transmission selector in "N" (Neutral) and air conditioning off. If light remains on, stop engine.

REMINDER: Do not remove radiator cap. See engine cooling information in Service and Maintenance Section.

"GENERATOR" Light (Red)—This indicator illuminates when the generator is not charging during normal engine operation. This light normally illuminates during engine starting and goes out when the engine is running, providing a check of bulb operation.

In cold weather, the indicator light normally goes out at higher engine speeds.

- If the "GENERATOR" light illuminates while the engine is running, have the cause of insufficient charging corrected as soon as possible.

"WASHER FLUID" Light (Amber) See "Monitor System" in this section.

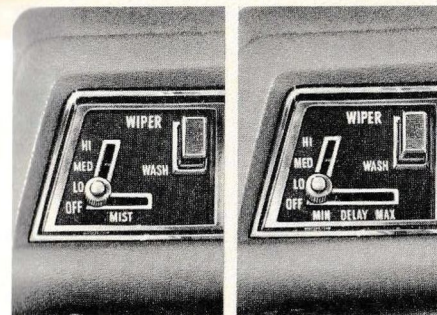
"TRUNK OPEN" Light (Amber) See "Remote Control Trunk Lock" in section 1.

Windshield Wipers and Washers

The windshield wiper and washer control (located above light switch at left side of instrument panel) operates the washer and concealed wiper system electrically. Control illumination is provided when instrument panel lights are on.

Operation

- Remove ice or packed snow from wiper blade concealment recess at rear of hood before operating wipers. Carefully loosen or thaw wipers that are frozen to windshield or lower molding.
- For continuous operation, move control lever up to "LO", "MED", or "HI" speed position.
- For a single wiping cycle, move lever right to "MIST" position, hold until wipers begin wiping.



WIPER-WASHER CONTROL

- Press "WASH" button (below wiper lever) and release to activate "LO" wiper speed and to direct a quantity of washer fluid to the windshield. Move wiper lever to "OFF" after wash cycle is completed.

Controlled Cycle Wiper System

If equipped with this feature, the wipers may be operated continuously at any of three normal speeds, or at low speed with a variable hesitation between each wipe.

For Controlled Cycle operation, move the

control lever fully down and to the right. The hesitation time varies with lever position, with a maximum delay of approximately 10 seconds at the "MAX" position.

Use the Controlled Cycle feature when rain, snow, and spray do not wet the windshield sufficiently to warrant continuous wiper operation.

As an additional feature, the Controlled Cycle system automatically parks the wiper blades after using the windshield washer provided the wiper control is in "OFF" position.

Operating Tips

- Check washer fluid level regularly — do it frequently when the weather is bad.
- Use A fluid such as GM OPTIKLEEN to prevent freezing damage, and to provide better cleaning.
- Do not use radiator anti-freeze in windshield washer; it could cause paint damage.
- In cold weather, warm the windshield with defrosters before using washer to help prevent icing that may seriously obscure vision.

- Do not operate windshield wipers against dry glass.

Monitor System

WASHER FLUID LOW LEVEL INDICATOR

The amber "WASHER FLUID" indicator (if equipped) illuminates during wiper operation if the washer fluid reservoir is less than approximately one-third full.

LAMP MONITOR SYSTEM

The lamp monitor system (if equipped) indicates that certain lights are functioning by conducting light from the lamp unit to a visual monitoring unit. A monitor unit for the headlights and turn signal is located on top of each front fender. A monitor unit for tail, stop and rear turn signals is located on the headliner above the rear glass, or above the rear seatback on a convertible.

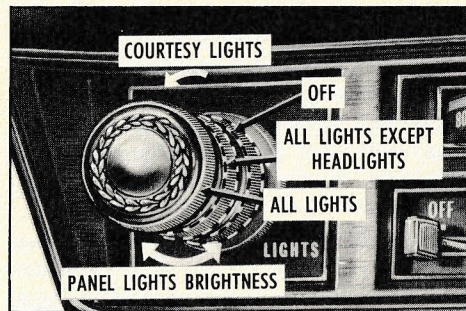
Front Monitor

- Parking light, turn signal, and hazard flasher operation is indicated by illumination of the amber lens.

- Low beam headlight operation illuminates the green lens.
- High beam headlight operation illuminates the red lens.

Rear Monitor

- Taillight operation on left or right side illuminates the corresponding red lens.
- Turn signal, hazard flasher, and brake light operation is indicated by increased light intensity from the corresponding monitor lens.



LIGHT SWITCH

Lights

LIGHT CONTROL—The control knob for the headlights, tail lights, parking lights, license lights, side marker lights and instrument panel lights is located on the lower left of the instrument panel.

Switch Position

- Fully in toward dash — all lights off.
- Out to first stop — all lights except headlights on.
- Fully out — all lights on (headlamp beam depends on foot switch position).

- Rotate knob to adjust instrument panel light brightness.
- Rotate knob fully counterclockwise (past stop) to operate courtesy lights.

A circuit breaker in the light switch protects the headlight circuits. If the headlights begin to “flicker” on and off, have the headlamp wiring checked immediately.

Headlight Dimmer Switch—The headlight dimmer switch (located on left side of floor below parking brake pedal) is operated to select low beam (outer headlights) or high beam (four headlights).

- Press dimmer switch with foot once to change beams (headlights switched on).
- The blue indicator light (located on speedometer dial below the 50 mph mark) illuminates when headlights are operating in high beam.

Side Marker Lights

Your Cadillac is equipped with front and rear side marker lights that provide additional side identification so the car is more visible to other motorists at night. Whenever the headlights or parking lights are on, the front (amber) and rear (red) side marker lights are on.

Guide-Matic Headlight Control

The Guide-Matic Headlight Control (on cars so equipped) switches the headlights automatically while driving in darkness.

Operation

- Set control ring pointer on headlight con-

trol to “OFF” position.

- Select high beam with the foot operated dimmer switch.
- Set control ring pointer on “FAR”. Oncoming headlights will cause the system to dim your headlights automatically.

After traffic passes, move pointer slowly away from “FAR” until lights switch to high beam. The system is then set for automatic dimming at maximum distance.

- To delay dimming until oncoming traffic is closer, rotate control ring pointer farther away from “FAR”.
- For non-automatic control of headlight beam, rotate pointer to “OFF” and use the foot dimmer switch.

Tips:

- If Guide-Matic has not switched to “DIM”, you may dim the headlights with the foot switch while the system is on automatic high beam.
- High beams can be switched on momentarily for signaling when the system is in automatic low beam by applying slight downward pressure to the foot dimmer switch.

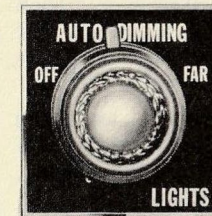
Twilight Sentinel

The Twilight Sentinel system (on cars so equipped) senses outside light and automatically turns the headlights on as darkness approaches, and turns them off as daylight resumes. The system also turns the headlights off after a time delay period when the car is parked in darkness. The delay feature allows you to lock your car and use the illumination of the exterior lights for a pre-set period, after which the lights will turn off automatically.

Operation:

- **Automatic headlight operation**—With headlight switch pushed fully in, rotate control ring pointer on headlight control to the right of “OFF”. Lights automatically switch on or off according to the amount of outside light.
- **Time delay shut-off**—with the control ring pointer at “MAX”, a shut-off time delay of 1½ to 4½ minutes is obtained. Rotating the pointer closer to “OFF” reduces the time delay period. The minimum delay is obtained with the pointer next to “OFF”. With the manual light switch knob pushed

fully in and ignition off or locked, the exterior lights will switch off automatically after the time delay has elapsed.



GUIDE-MATIC



TWILIGHT SENTINEL

Tips:

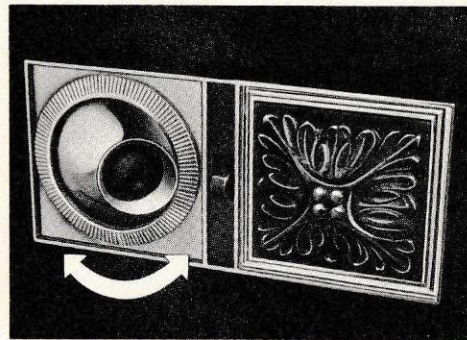
- Do not cover the light sensing unit located under the left front radio speaker grille.
- For additional light to one side of the car during the time delay period, operate the turn signal lever to turn on the cornering light desired.
- If the manual light switch is left “on” while parking, a buzzer sounds to remind you to switch the lights off. The buzzer operates when the manual light switch is on, ignition is off or locked, and any car door is opened (or courtesy light switched on).

Courtesy Lights

Courtesy lights are located in the following places: door armrests, under the instrument panel at each side; and each interior rear side roof panel (except Convertible). The Eldorado Convertible has courtesy lights in the rear armrests.

- Courtesy lights are operated by opening any door or by turning the headlight control knob fully counterclockwise.

Fleetwood Sixty Special Brougham—directionally adjustable reading lights (located on the right



READING LIGHT

front door and each interior side roof panel) are operated individually by a switch near the swiveling lamp unit.

Fleetwood Seventy-Five—combined courtesy and reading lights are located in the rear air conditioning ceiling outlets. Individual switches are located above the rear armrests.

On the Limousine style, only the rear door(s) operate the rear courtesy lights.

A front compartment reading light (located between the sun visors) on the Limousine is part of the front courtesy light system controlled by the headlight switch knob or front doors.

Vanity Mirror

An illuminated vanity mirror-sunshade is available for the right hand passenger. To use the mirror, rotate the sunshade down and swing the mirror cover upward, exposing the mirror and switching the lamps on automatically. Adjust lamp intensity with the high-low selector switch below the right lamp. Swinging the sunshade fully forward directs the light downward for reading. Switch lamps off by closing mirror cover after use.



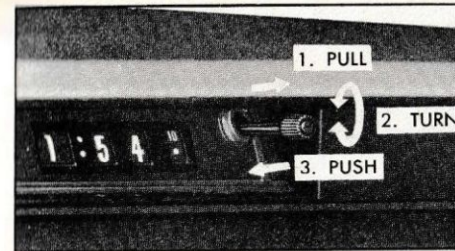
VANITY MIRROR

Map Light

A map light is located under and to the right of the center air outlet on the dash. It is operated manually by a switch at the side of lens; or automatically by operation of the courtesy lights.

Digital Electric Clock

The Digital Clock (upper center of instrument panel) is operated by a crystal controlled electronic circuit for highly accurate time keeping.



CLOCK RESET

The clock may be reset by pulling the reset knob out, then turning. The knob must be pushed in after resetting.

Litter Receptacle

The litter receptacle, located to the right of the front passenger foot area, may be removed by pulling it rearward and disengaging it from two retaining studs. Reinstall it by engaging the front stud first, then the rear stud. Push receptacle forward until positioned correctly.

Ash Tray and Lighters

An illuminated cigar lighter-ash tray unit is

located on the instrument panel below the radio area.

- Pull at finger recess to open instrument panel ash tray.

A separate lighter-tray unit is located in the right front armrest.

- Open lid for access to armrest ash tray. Lighter-tray units are also located in the rear seat passengers' armrests (ash trays only on Calais models).
- Remove ash receptacle on all units by grasping the snuffer and pulling up.

Fleetwood Seventy-Five

Rear door armrests contain lighter-ash tray units for the rear seat and auxiliary seat passengers.

Thermometer

The thermometer (on cars so equipped) is an integral part of the left-hand outside rear view mirror. It will indicate outside air temperature most accurately while the car is being driven. When the car is stopped, direct sunlight and lack of air movement around the thermometer-mirror

unit will cause the thermometer to indicate a higher-than-actual temperature.

Ventilation System

Your Cadillac incorporates a ventilation system that provides ventilation comfort made possible by the addition of air vent provisions in the rear body lock pillar. Another feature of the system is continuous low-speed operation of the heater and air conditioner blower, resulting in an uninterrupted supply of outside air flow into the car whenever the ignition switch is on.

With the side windows closed, outside air will flow into the front grilles, through the car and out the rear air exhaust valves.

BASIC OPERATING TIPS:

- Always keep front inlet grille clear of obstructions (leaves, ice, snow, etc.).
- When heating or air conditioning is desired, best comfort is attained by driving with all windows closed.

The following instructions provide additional operating tips for obtaining maximum heating and cooling comfort. (See also Engine Exhaust Gas Caution at beginning of this Section.)

CONTROLS

Non-Air Conditioned Cars—Separate control knobs for the lower level ventilation outlets are located in each side trim panel below the instrument panel.

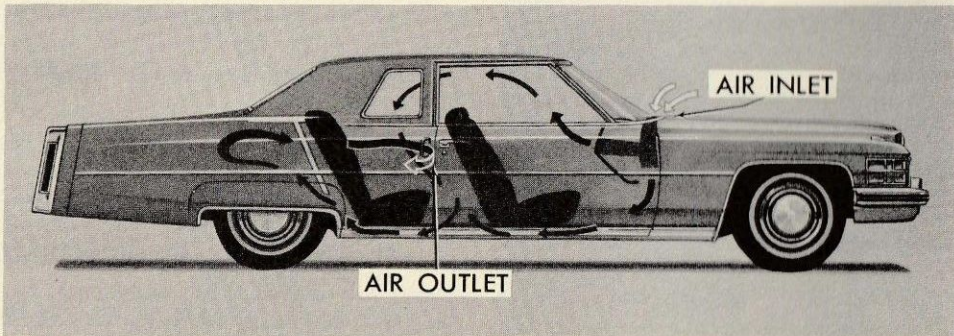
A knob for controlling air flow through the upper level instrument panel outlet is located at center lower edge of instrument panel.

- Pull knob to open ventilator.

Air Conditioned Cars—The ventilation control is integral with the controls for the Climate Control System.

Automatic Climate Control

The Automatic Climate Control air conditioning system controls heating and air conditioning automatically to maintain comfort in the passenger compartment. This system is standard on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan and Limousine and is available on all other models. With the controls set for heating or air conditioning, the system turns on automatically and controls the volume and temperature of the air discharged through the instrument panel and heater outlets.



VENTILATION AIR FLOW

Controls—The control panel (located below left dash air outlet) is illuminated when instrument panel lights are on. The temperature dial is color coded for quick reference to the interior temperature selected. The white area of the dial includes those temperatures normally considered comfortable. The red and blue areas respectively include the warmer and cooler temperature settings.

INITIAL SETTINGS

- Set color coded temperature dial to desired in-car temperature.
- Set control lever to desired type of system

operation.

- Direct the instrument panel outlets by rolling the outlet knob up or down, or aiming the vanes sideways in the direction of desired air flow.
- Dash outlets may be individually shut off by moving the control knob (below the outlet) forward.

CONTROL LEVER POSITIONS

"OFF"—The compressor is disengaged, but the air conditioner blower will operate at a very low speed for ventilation. All air will be delivered from



AIR CONDITIONING CONTROLS

the heater outlet. Temperature control is provided to maintain the car interior at approximately the temperature set on the dial.

VENTILATION

"VENT"—In this setting the air conditioning compressor does not operate and the reduced engine load will result in improved fuel economy.

Use this setting in mild weather (30° to 70°) to conserve fuel. Set the temperature dial about 5° cooler. The system will operate at a low blower speed. Temperature control will be provided to maintain the car interior at approximately the temperature set on the dial. Air will be delivered from the dash outlets in warmer weather; at lower temperatures, it will be delivered from both the dash outlets and the heater outlet.

If comfort is not maintained, or if windows tend to fog, return the lever to the "AUTO" setting.

Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan and Limousine—Operation with the front control in the "VENT" position on Fleetwood Seventy-Fives is the same as on all other models. However, with the rear system "ON", the compressor will operate, and if the front system is in the "VENT" position, cooling is available.

HEATING OR COOLING

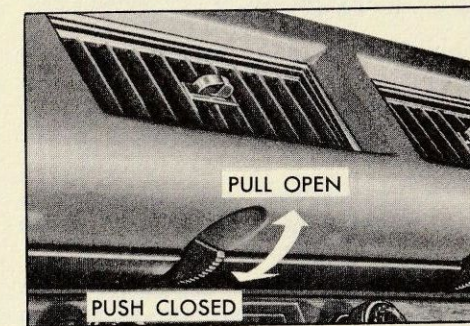
"LO"—The blower operates at fixed low speed to deliver air tempered according to the heating or cooling requirements set on the control dial. Temperature control is automatic within the limits of the "LO" mode of operation.

"AUTO"—The blower automatically operates at varying speeds. As in-car temperature approaches the temperature setting on the control dial, blower speed is reduced. Temperature control is automatic. In cold weather, air will be delivered from the heater outlet at floor level. In warm weather, air will be delivered from the grilles in the instrument panel. In some intermediate conditions, air will be delivered both from the heater

and dash outlets. "AUTO" has more heating-cooling capability than "LO".

"HI"—The system operates as in the "AUTO" setting except at a fixed high blower speed for maximum heating-cooling capability. During hot weather the "HI" setting can recirculate up to 80% of the car interior air for fast cooling. Also, use "HI" for the fastest interior warm-up in winter, to reduce fogging, or to obtain the most uniform temperature throughout the car interior.

"BI-LEVEL"—At this setting the system delivers tempered air both from the instrument panel outlets and the heater outlets. In-car



OUTLET CONTROL

temperature is controlled automatically. This setting is suggested for mild weather operation and for minimizing fog formation on the side windows. Close center instrument panel outlets and direct side outlets toward side windows for fog removal.

WINDSHIELD DE-FOGGING AND DEICING

"DEF" — This position delivers maximum air volume to the windshield immediately. Set temperature dial at 85 for maximum temperature air. Use "DEF" to defrost, deice, or de-fog the windshield.

When conditions are such that ice or fog either has formed or could form on car windows, perform the following before driving:

- Clear snow and ice from hood and air inlet in front of windshield to improve heater and defroster efficiency and reduce the probability of fogging on inside of windshield.
- Clear windshield, rear window, outside mirrors and all side windows of ice and snow before driving vehicle.
- Operate system on "HI" for a few seconds before moving the vehicle, to clear the intake ducts of snow.

OPERATING TIPS

- **To conserve fuel**, use the "VENT" setting in mild weather (30° to 70°).
- Controls may be left at a comfortable setting without further adjustment each time the car is driven until you wish to change either the temperature setting or mode of operation.
- In cold weather the system delays operation (except in "DEF") until engine coolant is warm.
- Adjust temperature dial a few degrees at a time.
- To help cool a very warm interior, open the windows for the first few minutes of system operation.

Fleetwood 75 Automatic Climate Control

Individually controlled front and rear Automatic Climate Control systems are used on Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars. Operating instructions for the front system, as previously explained, also apply to these vehicles. The rear system is a com-

pletely separate system with a heater, blower and evaporator assembly mounted in the trunk. Also, an automatic rear window de-fogger is integral with the rear system.

Rear system controls—The controls for the rear system are located behind a sliding cover on the right rear trim panel above the armrest. Illumination is provided for this area when headlights are on.



FLEETWOOD 75 REAR CONTROLS

- Place control switch in "ON" position.
- Set temperature dial at desired in-car temperature.
- In warm weather, set the hinged outlet door in each ceiling outlet as desired to direct air toward rear seat passengers.

Heating

On cars not equipped with air conditioning, the heating system draws outside air from an opening at the base of the windshield, circulates it through a heating unit located on the right side of the cowl and discharges it into the passenger compartment from a distributor located behind the center of the instrument panel just above the floor. In normal heater operation most of this air is directed to the floor with a fixed percentage continuously diverted to the windshield to prevent fog formation. When more de-fogging or de-icing capacity is required, almost all the air can be directed to the windshield.

HEATER CONTROL OPERATION

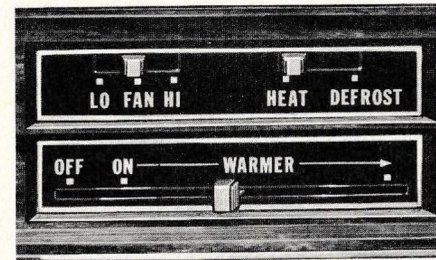
The heater controls are located on the instrument panel to the left of the steering column. The controls are illuminated when instrument panel lights are on.

HEATING

- Move lower lever to the right to increase the temperature of air delivered by the heater (dependent on engine temperature). Move lever to left to reduce temperature.

Full left position provides unheated air.

- Set "FAN" lever as needed for heating requirements. Set fan lever on "HI" for maximum heating, minimum window fog, or to obtain the most uniform interior temperatures.
- Set "HEAT-DEFROST" lever in "HEAT" position for normal heating.



HEATER CONTROLS

DE-ICING, OR DE-FOGGING WINDSHIELD

- For maximum defrosting, set all control levers fully right to provide "HI" fan speed,

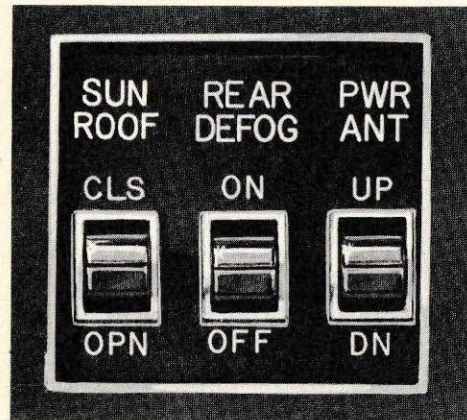
warmest air delivery and maximum airflow to windshield. Fan speed, temperature and defroster airflow may be reduced by moving corresponding controls to the left.

When conditions are such that ice or fog either has formed or could form on car windows, perform the following before driving:

- Clear snow and ice from hood and air inlet in front of windshield to improve heater and defroster efficiency and reduce the probability of fogging on inside of windshield.
- Clear windshield, rear window, outside mirrors and all side windows of ice and snow before driving vehicle.
- Operate blower on "HI" for a few seconds before moving the vehicle, to clear the intake ducts of snow.

Rear Window De-Fogger

The rear window de-fogger (on cars so equipped) is controlled by an illuminated switch located to the right of the speedometer.



REAR WINDOW DE-FOGGER SWITCH

All models, except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five models use an electrically warmed rear window. (The Seventy-Five rear window de-fogging system is integral with the rear climate control system.) The de-fogger system may be operated with the ignition switch in RUN position.

- **Operation:** press the switch lever to the "ON" position and release (returns to center position). The system warms the rear

window for approximately ten minutes and switches off automatically. Pressing switch to "ON" during system operation does not extend operating time. The system may also be turned off by pressing the switch lever to "OFF" and releasing it or by turning the ignition switch off.

Do not scrape the inside surface of the electrically warmed rear window because the element could be damaged. Avoid placing decals or stickers on the inside of the window because removal may require scraping.

Radios

The radio (if so equipped) is located below the center dash air outlets.

CONTROLS — ALL RADIOS

For control location, refer to the illustration of the type of radio installed in your Cadillac.

- **ON-OFF-VOLUME** — turn clockwise to switch radio on and to increase volume. Turn fully counterclockwise for OFF. Ignition must be in the RUN or ACCESSORY position to operate the radio.

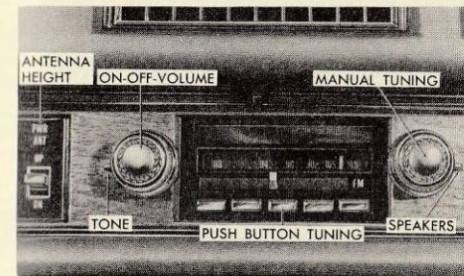
- **TONE** — turn clockwise to increase treble tones, and counterclockwise to increase bass tones.
- **MANUAL TUNER** — turn knob to manually select stations and to fine tune.
- **SPEAKERS** — turn counterclockwise to increase volume of front speakers and clockwise to increase rear speaker(s) volume. "Balance" is obtained when you hear front and rear speakers equally.
- **BAND SELECTOR** — move selector fully right for AM stations and fully left for FM.
- **PUSH BUTTONS** — push fully in to select a preset station. To preset a station on each push button:
 - a. Select desired band — AM or FM.
 - b. Manually tune desired station for best reception.
 - c. Choose the push button you wish to use for that station, pull it straight out, and push it slowly and firmly all the way in.

NOTE: Do not move the AM/FM band selector while any push button is pulled out or damage to the radio could occur.

- d. Five AM stations, plus five FM stations, may be preset on the push buttons.

FM reception — FM reception is normally static free. However, static may be experienced while in the vicinity of equipment emitting radio interference or while operating in the "fringe" area beyond the effective "line of sight" range of the FM radio station.

FM tuning — First adjust the manual tuner knob to fine tune a station, then adjust antenna height for best reception.



ANTENNA AND RADIO CONTROLS

POWER OPERATED ANTENNA

The power operated antenna extends to a height of approximately twelve inches when the

radio is turned on (with the antenna switch in the center position) to provide optimum metropolitan FM reception. The antenna switch may be left latched in the "UP" position if full antenna extension is desired when the radio is turned on. The antenna may be raised or lowered for best FM reception by operating the "PWR ANT" switch at left of radio. Do not attempt to fully lower antenna with antenna control as it reverses direction when tip nears fender.

Extend the antenna fully for best AM and fringe area FM reception. If static or interference is experienced within the effective range of an FM station, adjust the antenna height to minimize interference.

Turning the radio or ignition switch off lowers the antenna completely and renders the antenna switch inoperative. Lower the antenna to help prevent it from contacting objects that could cause damage such as overhanging branches or when entering garages with low clearance.

Do not attempt to change antenna height by pulling or pushing antenna mast . . . damage could result.

SIGNAL SEEKING STEREO RADIO

- **SELECTOR BAR** — press and release to

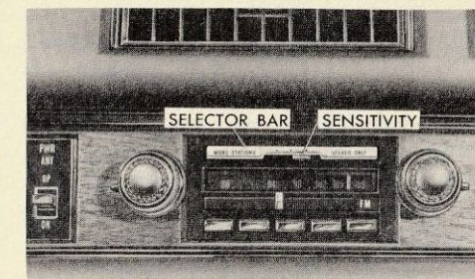
change stations. The selector automatically stops at the next station on the dial after releasing bar.

• SENSITIVITY SWITCH

Left position - tuning selector stops at the strongest stations in your area.

Center position — tuning selector stops at all usable stations.

Right position — when using the FM band, tuning selector stops at FM stereo stations. When using the AM band, selector stops at most local AM stations.



SIGNAL SEEKING STEREO RADIO

- **FLOOR SWITCH** — the driver can depress the remote foot switch (on cars so

equipped) to change stations without taking a hand off the steering wheel. The switch is located on the floor to the left of the brake pedal. Remote control is available as a dealer installed accessory for the signal seeking radio.

Stereo reception — When tuned to an FM stereo station, the word "STEREO" in the radio face glows. Stereo reception is only possible, however, if that station is making a stereophonic transmission at that time. Fine tune the radio manually and balance the front and rear speakers for the best stereo operation.

SERIES SEVENTY-FIVE REAR SEAT RADIO CONTROLS

Rear seat radio controls are available on Fleetwood Seventy-Five models equipped with an AM/FM signal seeking stereo radio. The controls are located behind a sliding cover on the right rear trim panel above the armrest. Illumination is provided for the area when headlights are on.

CONTROLS

- **OFF-ON VOLUME KNOB** — turning the knob clockwise turns the radio on or switches control to the rear seat. The rear



FLEETWOOD 75 REAR RADIO CONTROLS

speakers operate only with the rear control on. Control operation is the same as the corresponding knob on the radio unit.

- **SELECTOR BUTTON** — the selector button glows red to indicate that the radio is being operated by the rear control. To change stations, press the selector button momentarily and release. This control operates in the same manner as the selector bar at the radio.
- **SENSITIVITY CONTROL** — Rotate control ring behind off-on volume knob fully counterclockwise to permit the tuner to stop on the most powerful stations in your area. Rotate it clockwise to the intermediate position to stop the tuner on all usable stations. Rotate the ring fully

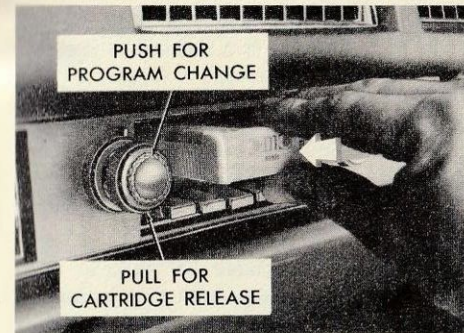
clockwise to select FM stereo stations or most local AM stations depending upon the band that has been selected at the radio dial.

With the rear seat radio controls on, the driver may reduce or increase the volume of the front speaker with the ring behind the right control knob, tune the radio manually or with the push buttons and change the AM-FM frequency bands. The radio can be operated normally with the front controls when the rear controls are turned off.

Integral AM-FM Stereo Radio Tape Player

A Stereo Tape Player, integral with the AM-FM Stereo Radio is available for all Cadillac models. This combination provides tape recorded stereo music to add to your driving pleasure.

The radio portion of this unit is similar to the stereo radio previously described, except it has no signal seeking feature. The word "STEREO" at the right side of the slide bar band selector glows amber when the radio is turned to an FM stereo station.



STEREO RADIO TAPE PLAYER

The tape unit uses a standard eight-track stereo tape cartridge containing four entertainment programs. A complimentary tape is provided with each integral AM-FM stereo tape player.

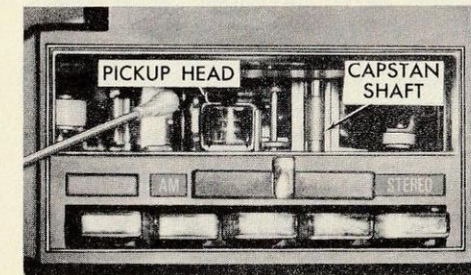
Tape Player Operation

- Fully insert tape cartridge (label side up and open end forward) through the swing-away radio dial. System operation switches from radio to tape automatically. Without further control operation, the unit plays continuously through all four programs in the cartridge.

- To select the next program on the tape, depress and release the left control knob.
- Release cartridge by pulling the left control knob while unit is operating. Always release cartridge prior to turning unit off.

TAPE CARTRIDGE CARE

- Never leave tape cartridge inserted in operating position with tape player inoperative.
 - Store tape cartridges where they will not be exposed to high temperature, direct sunlight, tape abrasion or dirt.
- Suggestion—Use only high quality tape cartridges.



CLEANING TAPE PLAYER

TAPE PLAYER CARE

The pickup head and capstan shaft of either the integral or separate tape player should be cleaned each 100 hours of operation with a swab moistened in rubbing alcohol. Access is through the tape door.

Stereo Tape Player

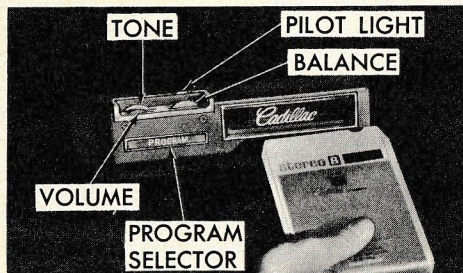
A separate Stereo Tape Player is available as a dealer installed accessory for all Cadillac radios.

The tape unit uses a standard eight-track stereo tape cartridge containing four entertainment programs. A complimentary tape is provided with each stereo tape player.

Operation

- Insert tape cartridge through swing-away cartridge door with label side up and open end forward. The player is switched on and the radio (if on) is switched off automatically. A pilot light on the player illuminates to indicate system operation. Without further control operation, the unit plays continuously through all four programs in the cartridge.

- To select the next program on the tape, press and release the PROGRAM SELECTOR bar.
- Adjust VOLUME control (front control) as desired.
- Adjust the TONE control (rear control) as desired - counterclockwise to increase bass tones and clockwise to increase treble tones.
- Relative front to rear speaker volume proportion is adjusted by setting the BALANCE control.
- Remove cartridge by pulling it out of tape player.



STEREO TAPE PLAYER

Mobile Radio Transmitters

Mobile radio transmitting equipment is subject to Federal Communications Commission regulations and must be installed by a qualified radio technician. The specific installation instructions for radio transmitters will vary depending upon the radio equipment used. Mobile telephone equipment installed by your local telephone company, citizens band radios, and electronic garage door openers will not adversely affect vehicle operation. In the event any other type of mobile radio transmitter is to be installed, further instructions are required so that vehicle operation will not be adversely affected. Contact the Customer Services Department, Cadillac Motor Car Division, Detroit, Michigan 48232. (In Canada, contact Product Service Department, Oshawa, Ontario.)

Other Controls and Features

Controlled Differential

The Controlled Differential (on cars so equipped except the Eldorado) provides additional traction on snow, ice, mud, sand and gravel, particularly when one drive wheel is on a surface providing poor traction.

During normal driving and cornering, the Controlled unit functions as a standard differential. When one wheel encounters a slippery surface, however, the Controlled Differential directs driving force to the wheel having the better traction.

CAUTION: Regardless of whether the vehicle is equipped with a Controlled Differential or a standard axle, care should be taken to avoid sudden accelerations when both drive wheels are on a slippery surface. This could cause both drive wheels to spin, and allow the vehicle to slide sideways on the crowned surface of a road or in a turn.

Automatic Level Control

Automatic Level Control (standard on Eldorado, Brougham, and Fleetwood Seventy-Fives, optional on other styles) maintains a level car attitude by compensating for any load up to 800 pounds added at the rear axle.

Auxiliary air springs that are an integral part of the rear shock absorbers are automatically inflated as the rear suspension leveling control system senses load increases. Loaded vehicle ride quality is

aided because the likelihood of "bottoming" is reduced.

When adding load, do not exceed the full rated load for this model and adjust tire pressures as required. Load and tire pressure information is found under Tires in the Service and Maintenance Section.

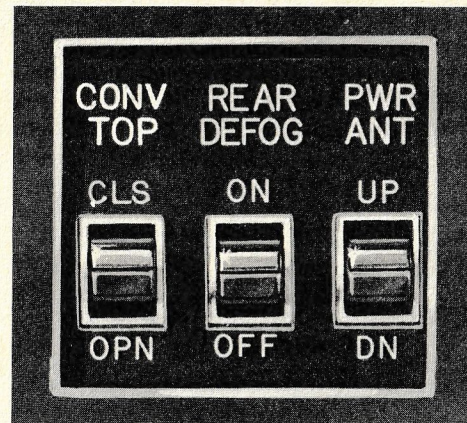
Convertible Top

The Eldorado Convertible top incorporates inward folding structural members. This design permits a rear seat of the same width as the coupe model.

LOWERING TOP

CAUTION: Do not attempt to lower the top when the temperature is below 40°F. Prior to raising or lowering the top, the car must be at a complete stop and the sun visors turned down. When lowering the top, make certain that the top is thoroughly dry and that there are no items stored in or beneath the top well.

- Rotate the top locking handles (located at top side rails near windshield) inward to



CONVERTIBLE TOP CONTROL

disengage lock hooks from windshield header. KEEP LOCKING HANDLES IN THIS POSITION.

- Press convertible top control switch (located to right of speedometer) to the "DN" position until top is fully lowered.
- If any top material remains outside top well, fold it FORWARD and tuck it down behind top header bar.

RAISING TOP

- Remove boot, if installed.
- Turn both sun visors down.
- Press top control switch to the "UP" position until top stops above windshield header.
- LOCK DOWN LEFT SIDE OF TOP FIRST: pull the left side of the top front header bar down to engage guide pin with striker. Rotate left lock handle outward to locked position.
- After locking left side: pull down right side of top front header bar, engage guide pin striker, and rotate right lock handle outward to locked position.
- BE CERTAIN TOP IS SECURELY LOCKED TO WINDSHIELD HEADER PRIOR TO DRIVING CAR.

CONVERTIBLE TOP BOOT

Soft Vinyl Boot Installation

- Remove the boot from its plastic storage bag in the trunk and place it over the fully lowered top. Engage the snap fasteners on the boot to the studs on the rear side trim panels.

- The rear and sides of the boot are secured by pulling the boot to the rear of the belt molding, starting at the center, and sliding the plastic retainer under the belt molding.
- The front portion of the boot is secured by engaging the snap fasteners on the boot to the studs on the rear seat-back and pressing down the entire front portion (fastener strip) of the boot.

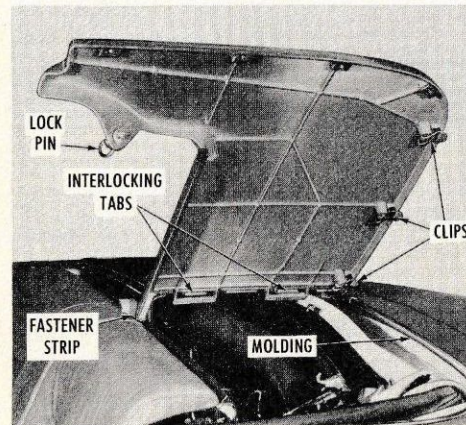
Two Piece Hard Boot

On convertibles equipped with this type boot (also available as a dealer installed accessory) the panels interlock to form a rigid cover for the lowered convertible top. When not in use, the panels are stored in the trunk in a protective cover.

- **INSTALLATION**—With top fully lowered, place right-hand (passenger side) boot panel in place over convertible top well. Use care to avoid striking the rear lamp monitor unit. Move panel rearward to engage its clips under the top well molding. Position the right front portion of panel and engage the lock pin into retainer in side trim panel. Push pin in and turn clockwise until locked.
- Hold left boot panel at the angle shown and engage the interlocking tabs of both panels.

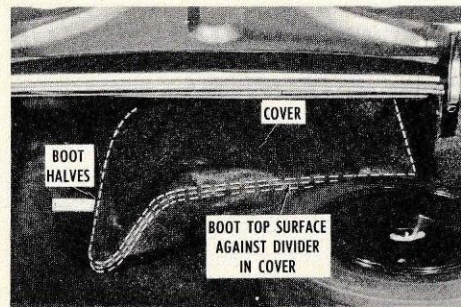
Lower panel until its clips are below molding and move it rearward to engage clips. Position left front portion of panel and fasten lock pin.

- Check that the boot halves are: (a) closely joined in the center, (b) centered over the well, and (c) fully rearward. Press the front edge of the boot down near the center joint to engage the hook and pile type fastener strips.



JOINING BOOT LOCK TABS

- **REMOVAL**—Unlock both lock pins by turning them counterclockwise and pulling.
- Lift front edge of boot enough to separate the fastener strips. Pull left boot half forward until clips disengage at rear, then lift outboard end and separate the interlocking tabs.
- Remove right-hand panel using care to avoid interference with lamp monitor unit.
- Insert boot panels into the protective cover, outboard end first, with the top surfaces against the cloth divider. Place the covered boot halves into trunk as shown. For

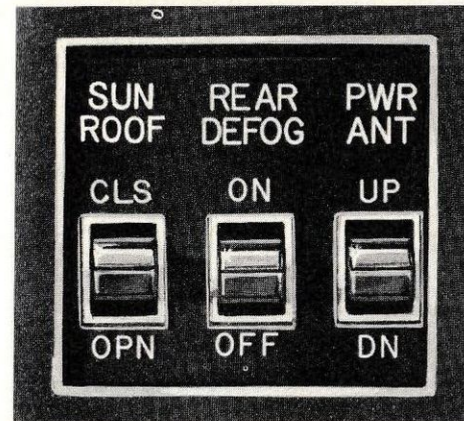


BOOT STOWAGE IN TRUNK

safety's sake, always store boot and boot protective cover in the trunk when not in use.

Sunroof

A Sunroof is an available feature on some Cadillac styles. The Sunroof is an electric motor-driven device that permits opening of a sliding roof panel to admit sunshine and outside air into the passenger compartment.



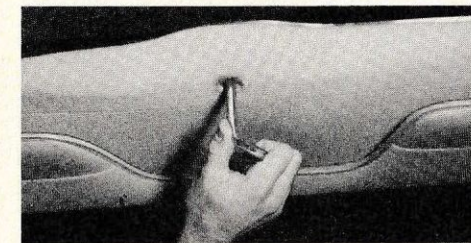
SUNROOF SWITCH

OPERATION

- Ignition switch must be in RUN position.
- **TO OPEN:** move switch (located to right of speedometer) to "OPN" and hold until sliding roof is partially or fully opened. Release switch to stop roof operation.
- **TO CLOSE:** move switch lever to "CLS". Release switch to stop roof operation.

Manual Operation—The Sunroof can be closed manually in the event it can not be closed electrically. To do this:

- Remove the small round plug located in the center of the headlining near the front edge of the roof opening by grasping with fingers and pulling downward.



CLOSING SUNROOF MANUALLY

- Insert the hexagonal end of the crank handle into socket in the winding gear screw and rotate crank handle counterclockwise to remove the screw.

REMINDER: Do not lose any washers removed with the screw.

- Screw the threaded end of crank handle into the screw hole and continue to turn crank clockwise to close roof.

NOTE: The crank handle can only be used to close the roof.

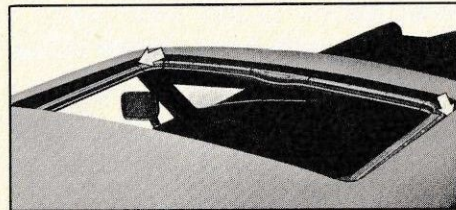
After manually closing roof:

- Remove the crank handle.
- Install screw with washers.
- Tighten screw.
- Replace round plug in headliner.

MAINTENANCE

Periodically clean off any dirt that may have accumulated on the guide rail covers. It is not necessary to lubricate the top surface of the guide rail covers or the slide tracks.

Drain Tubes—During regular maintenance, check the two drain holes at the front corners of the Sunroof opening to be sure they are open and the drain tubes are not plugged. If the drain tubes are plugged, they should be cleaned with an air hose or with a flexible wire from the bottom of the tubes. The rear drain tubes are located in the quarter panels and drain through the rear wheel housing.



DRAIN HOLE LOCATIONS

SECTION 3

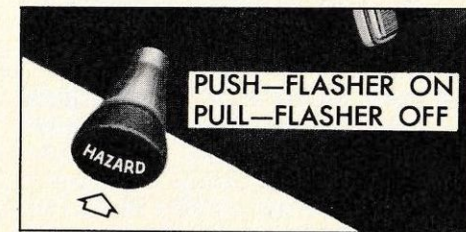
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Four-Way Hazard Warning Flasher

- This system flashes both front and both rear signal lamps and the turn signal indicators during system operation.
- Use the warning flasher to warn other drivers any time your vehicle becomes a traffic hazard, day or night.
- Avoid stopping on the roadway if possible.
- Turn on the hazard warning flasher by pushing in on the button located on the column just below the steering wheel. Flasher can be actuated with engine ignition either off or on.
- If the brake pedal is depressed, the lights

will not flash; but will glow continuously instead.

- To cancel the flasher, pull the button out.
- On a car equipped with Theft Deterrent System, disarm the system to prevent it from activating because of flasher operation.



HAZARD FLASHER CONTROL

Emergency Starting

- The engine cannot be started by pushing or towing the car.
- A car with a discharged battery may be started by transferring electrical power from a battery in another car — called "jump starting".

JUMP STARTING

The following procedure is for use *only* under the following conditions. Departures from these conditions and procedures, could result in: (1) serious personal injury (particularly to eyes) or property damage from such things as battery explosion, battery acid or electrical burns, or (2) damage to electronic components in either vehicle. If all the conditions cannot be met, or if you are uncertain about them, we strongly recommend for your safety and that of your car that you leave the starting to a competent mechanic.

- The battery in the other vehicle must be of the *same nominal voltage*, 12 volts, and must be *negatively grounded*. [All General Motors cars, light trucks (10,000 GVWR and under), and motor homes use 12-volt, negatively grounded electrical systems and

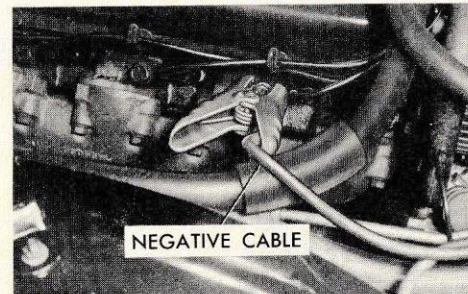
can be used to jump start one another.] The nominal voltage and grounding of the other vehicle's battery may be determined by checking the specifications in its owner's manual. Use of a booster battery of a higher nominal voltage, or which is positively grounded may result in serious personal injury or property damage.

CAUTION: Never expose battery to open flame or electric spark — battery action generates hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Don't allow battery fluid to contact eyes, skin, fabrics, or painted surfaces — fluid is a sulfuric acid solution which could cause serious personal injury or property damage. Flush any contacted area immediately with water. *Wear eye protection such as industrial safety spectacles or goggles when working on or near battery.* Remove rings, metal watch bands and other metal jewelry before jump starting or working around a battery. Be careful in using metal tools and equipment. If such metal should contact the positive battery terminal (or metal in contact with it) and any other metal on the car, a short circuit may occur which could cause personal injury. Batteries and battery acid should always be kept out of reach of children.

TO JUMP START:

1. Position the two vehicles so they are NOT touching. Set parking brake and place automatic transmission in "PARK" in each vehicle. Also turn off lights, heater and all other unnecessary electrical loads.
2. Remove vent caps from both the booster and the discharged batteries. Lay a cloth over the open vent wells of each battery. These two actions help reduce the explosion hazard always present in either battery when connecting "live" booster batteries to "dead" batteries.
3. Attach one end of one jumper cable to the positive terminal of the *booster battery* (identified by a red color, "+" or "P" on the battery case, post or clamp) and the other end of same cable to positive terminal of *discharged battery*.
4. Attach one end of the remaining negative cable to the negative terminal (black color, "-" or "N") of the *booster battery* and the other end to the *bolt head and projection between the first two spark plugs on the right side of the engine in your 1974 Cadillac* (do not connect directly to

negative post of dead battery) — taking care that clamps from one cable do not inadvertently touch the clamps on the other cable. Do not lean over the battery when making this connection.



JUMP STARTING GROUND CONNECTION

NOTE: On cars equipped with Theft Deterrent System, alarm may activate when jumper cables are connected. Switching ignition to RUN or ACCESSORY will shut alarm off.

5. Start the engine in the vehicle that is providing the jump start (if it was not running). Let it run a few minutes, then start the engine in the car with the dis-

charged battery. Remember to buckle lap belt properly or starter will not operate.

6. Reverse the above sequence exactly when removing the jumper cables. Reinstall vent caps and dispose in a safe manner any cloths used to cover vent wells, as the cloths may have corrosive acid on them.

Engine Coolant

CAUTION:

- To help avoid the danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot, because the cooling system will blow out scalding fluid and steam under pressure.
- Do not remove radiator cap to check engine coolant level; check coolant visually at the see-through coolant reservoir.
- Proper coolant level at normal engine operating temperature is between the "FULL" and "ADD" marks on the reservoir.
- Coolant should be added only to the reservoir (see "Service & Maintenance" section for details).

Jacking Instructions

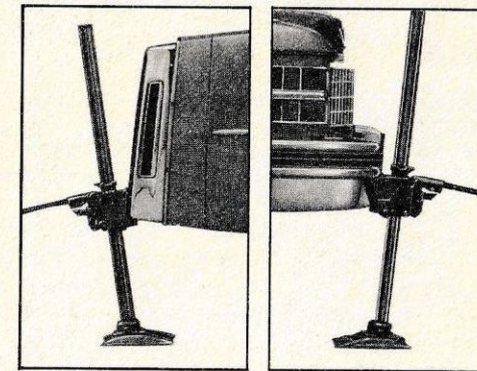
The spare wheel and tire and jacking tools are stored in the trunk compartment of your Cadillac. "Jacking Instructions" information placards on the underside of trunk lid give basic jack usage instructions and illustrations of jack positions, and spare tire storage.

CAUTIONS:

1. Follow jack usage instructions in order to reduce the possibility of serious personal injury.
2. The jack is designed only for lifting vehicle during wheel changing.
3. Never get beneath the vehicle when supported by the jack.
4. Do not start or run engine when vehicle is supported by the jack.

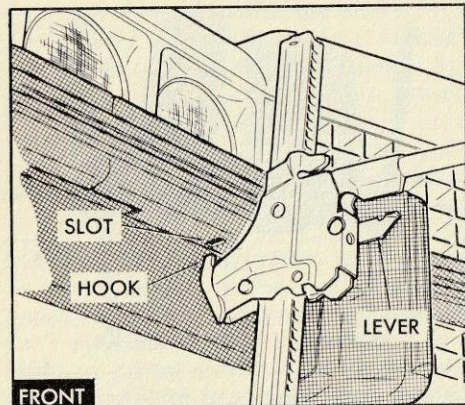
PROCEDURE

- Park on level surface.
- Set transmission in park.
- Activate hazard warning flasher.
- Set parking brake firmly.



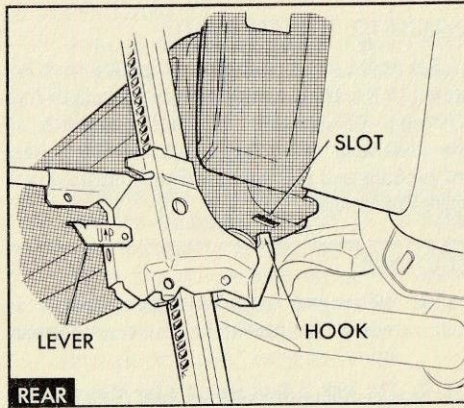
JACK COLUMN ANGLE

- Remove spare tire and jack components from luggage compartment.
- Block wheel diagonally opposite jack position.
- Loosen each wheel nut one turn (counterclockwise) but do not remove.
- Seat jack bar fully into base.
- Jack Position - Front: Insert jack hook into small slot in bumper directly below and between headlamps as shown.
- Jack Position - Rear: Insert jack hook into



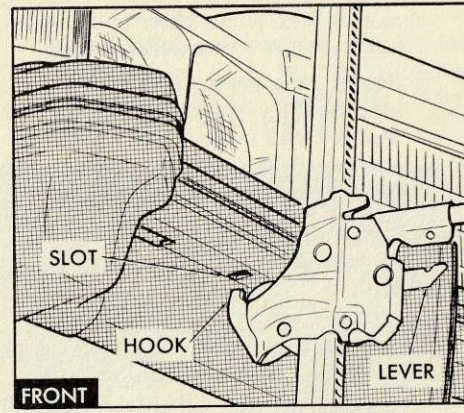
JACK ENGAGEMENT—EXCEPT ELDORADO

- small slot in bottom surface of bumper directly below outer end of tail lamp.
- Base must sit flat with column angled as shown in illustration.
- Place lever in "UP" position to raise vehicle.
- Always operate jack with slow smooth motion.
- Raise vehicle so fully inflated tire just clears surface.



JACK ENGAGEMENT—EXCEPT ELDORADO

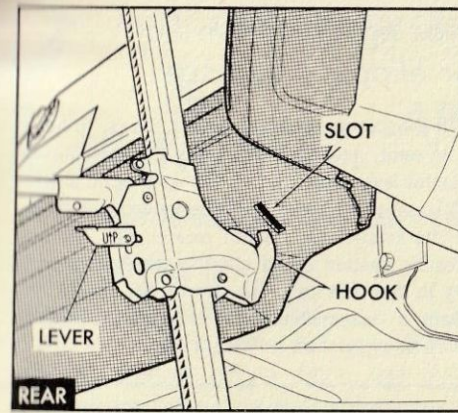
- When removing rear wheel, remove wheel opening cover by releasing the lock rod behind the cover lower edge. Release by pulling the locking rod up until clear of flange, then toward wheel, then swing rod fully down. Swing cover outward at the top, then lift it up and away from the mounting hooks.
- Remove wheel disc using tip of jack handle.
- If installing space saver tire, see specific instructions on Page



JACK ENGAGEMENT—ELDORADO

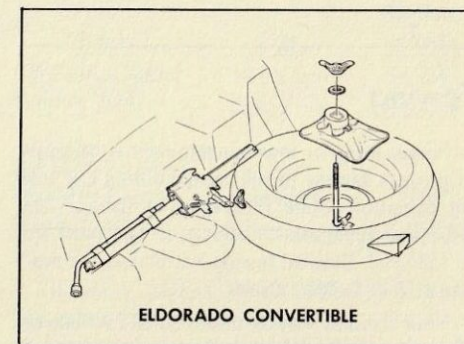
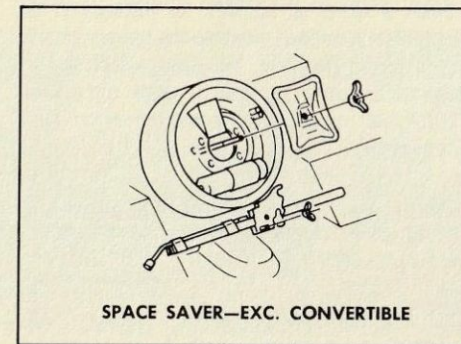
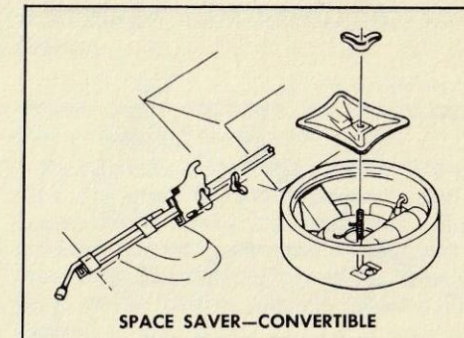
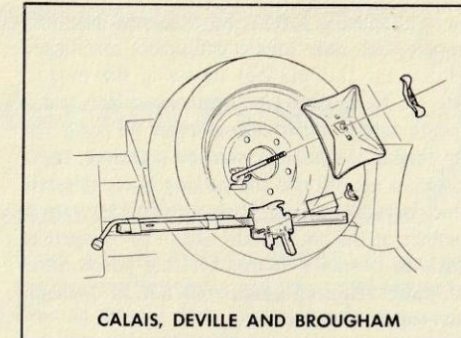
- Replace wheel. Install wheel nuts with cone-shaped end toward wheel, then tighten each nut.
- With lever in "DOWN" position, lower vehicle, remove jack, then fully tighten wheel nuts to 130 ft. lb. torque in a criss-cross sequence.

NOTE: After changing wheels, have wheel nut tightness checked and corrected if necessary by a mechanic using a torque wrench.

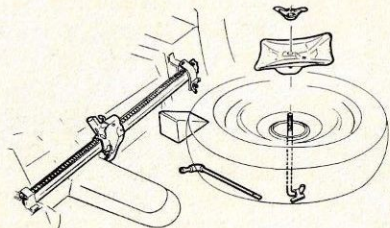


JACK ENGAGEMENT—ELDORADO

- Use jack handle to install wheel disc (standard spare tire). Strike extreme outer diameter of disc with rubber covered portion. Do not install wheel cover on space saver spare wheel. Reinstall wheel opening cover if previously removed. Lock cover by hooking the locking rod on the cover flange.
- Stow jack, tools, and wheel assembly.



SPARE TIRE, JACK, AND TOOL STOWAGE



FLEETWOOD SEVENTY-FIVE

Towing

Proper lifing or towing equipment is necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle during any towing operation. State (Provincial in Canada) and local laws applicable to vehicles in two must also be followed. Detailed towing instructions are available at your Cadillac Dealer.

Your Cadillac may be towed on all four wheels, at speeds of less than 35 mph, for distances up to 50 miles, provided the driveline, axle, transmis-

sion, and steering system are otherwise normally operable. Use only towing equipment specifically designed for this purpose following the instructions of the towing equipment manufacturer. A separate safety chain system must be used. For such towing the steering must be unlocked, transmission in neutral and the parking brake released. Attachments must be made to main structural members of the car. Do not attach to bumpers or associated brackets. Remember that power brake and power steering assists will not be available when engine is inoperative.

When a speed of 35 MPH or distance of 50 miles will be exceeded, or when the transmission is not operating properly, the drive wheels (front wheels on Eldorado) must be raised off the ground or (on rear wheel drive cars) the drive shaft disconnected.

When towing vehicles on the front wheels, the steering wheel should be secured to maintain a straight ahead position.

NOTE: Do not use the locking feature of the Anti-Theft Lock to secure the front wheels for towing purposes.

Freeing Car From Soft or Slippery Surface

If it becomes necessary to rock the car to free it from sand, mud or snow, move the transmission selector lever from "D" to "R" in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying moderate pressure to the accelerator. Do not race engine. For best possible traction, avoid spinning wheels when trying to free the car. The use of AC Liquid Tire Chain is recommended for temporary assistance when traction is lost on ice or snow.

CAUTION: Do not spin wheels in excess of 35 mph as indicated on the speedometer. Personal injury and severe damage may result from excessive wheel spinning including tire disintegration or drive axle failure.

SECTION 4 APPEARANCE CARE

Care of the Interior

Care and Cleaning of Interior Trim

With the advent of modern trim materials composed of synthetic plastics and/or man made

fibres, it is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** that proper cleaning techniques and cleaners be used when cleaning interior trim. Failure to do this on the first cleaning may result in water spots, spot rings, setting of stains or soilage, all of which make it



FLEETWOOD SIXTY SPECIAL BROUGHAM

more difficult or impossible to remove in a second cleaning.

Certain portions of the following cleaning instructions are in emphasized type; they are particularly important and *must* be performed.

Dust and loose dirt that accumulates on interior fabric trim should be removed frequently with a vacuum cleaner, whisk broom or soft brush. Vinyl or leather trim should be wiped regularly with a clean damp cloth. Normal trim soilage, spots or stains can be cleaned with the following GM cleaners.

Cleaner	Size	GM Part Number
GM Fabric Cleaner (Solvent Type)	16 oz. can	1050244
	Gallon can	1050417
GM Multi-Purpose Powdered Cleaner (Foam Type)	16 oz. Container	1050803
	6 lb. can	1050429

The above cleaners are **EXCELLENT CLEANERS** when used properly according to directions on containers and are available through the GM Parts System.

NEVER use gasoline, nail polish remover or acetone, lacquer thinners, bleaches, etc. Some basic steps should be remembered before the cleaning is attempted:

1. Remove stains as quickly as possible before they become "set".
2. Use a clean cloth or sponge and change to a clean area frequently. (A *soft* brush may be used if stains persist).
3. Use solvent type cleaners in a well ventilated area, also, do not saturate the stained area.
4. If a ring should form after spot cleaning, the entire area of the trim assembly should be cleaned *immediately*.
5. Follow instructions on the label of the cleaner.

CAUTION: Many cleaners may be toxic or flammable, or may cause damage to the interior. When cleaning the interior, do not use volatile cleaning solvents such as: acetone, lacquer thinners, enamel reducers, nail polish removers; or such cleaning materials as laundry soaps, bleaches or reducing agents (except as noted in the adjacent fabric

cleaning instructions on stain removal). Never use carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, or naphtha for any cleaning purpose.

Cleaning General Soilage or Water Spots From Fabric Trim With Foam Type Cleaner

GM Multi-Purpose Powdered Cleaner is excellent for this type cleaning and for cleaning a panel section where a minor cleaning ring may be left from spot cleaning.

Vacuum area thoroughly to remove excess loose dirt. ALWAYS clean a full trim assembly or complete trim section — mask adjacent trim along stitch or welt lines. Mix Multi-Purpose Powdered Cleaner in strict accordance with directions on label of container — mix proportionally for smaller quantities. USE SUDS ONLY ON A CLEAN SPONGE or SOFT BRISTLE BRUSH — DO NOT WET FABRIC EXCESSIVELY OR RUB HARSHLY WITH BRUSH. IMMEDIATELY AFTER CLEANING WIPE OFF ANY CLEANER RESIDUE WITH SLIGHTLY DAMP ABSORBENT TOWEL OR CLOTH. **IMPORTANT** — IMMEDIATELY AFTER WIPING, FORCE-DRY FABRIC WITH AIR HOSE, HEAT DRYER OR

HEAT LAMP. (Use caution with heat dryer or heat lamp to prevent damage to fabric). When trim materials having a sheen or luster finish are dry, wipe fabric lightly with a soft, dry clean cloth to restore sheen or luster.

IMPORTANT: Be sure vehicle is well ventilated while using any cleaning agents. Follow manufacturer's recommendations in using such products.

Spot Cleaning Fabric Trim Materials With Solvent Type Cleaner

Before attempting to remove spots or stains from fabric, determine as accurately as possible the nature and age of the spot or stain. Some spots or stains can be removed satisfactorily with water or mild soap solution (refer to accompanying "Removal of Specific Stains"). For best results, spots or stains should be removed as soon as possible. Some types of stains or soilage such as lipsticks, some inks, certain types of grease etc., are extremely difficult and, in some cases, impossible to completely remove. When cleaning this type of stain or soilage, care must be taken not to enlarge the soiled area. It is sometimes more desirable to have a small stain than an enlarged stain as a result of careless cleaning.

GM Fabric Cleaner (Solvent Type) is excellent for spot cleaning stains containing grease, oil or fats from fabric type trim. Excess stain should be gently scraped off trim material with a clean DULL knife or scraper. USE VERY LITTLE CLEANER, light pressure, and clean cloths (preferably cheese cloth). Cleaning action should be from outside of stain FEATHERING towards center of stain and constantly changing to a clean section of cloth. When stain is cleaned from fabric, immediately dry area with an air hose, heat dryer or heat lamp to help prevent a cleaning ring (use caution with heat dryer or heat lamp to prevent damage to fabric material). If a ring forms, immediately repeat the cleaning operation over a slightly larger area with special emphasis on FEATHERING towards center of area. If ring still persists, mark off adjacent trim sections and clean entire affected trim panel section with GM Multi Purpose Powdered Cleaner as previously described under "Cleaning . . . With Foam Type Cleaner".

Removal of Specific Stains

GREASE OR OIL STAINS—Includes grease, oil, butter, margarine, shoe polish, coffee with cream, chewing gum, cosmetic creams, vegetable oils, wax crayon, tar and asphalts. Carefully scrape

off excess stain; then use Fabric Cleaner (Solvent Type) as previously described. Shoe polish, wax crayons, tar and asphalts will stain if allowed to remain on trim; they should be removed as soon as possible — use caution as cleaner will dissolve them and may cause them to bleed.

NON-GREASY STAINS—Includes catsup, coffee (black), egg, fruit, fruit juice, milk, soft drinks, wine, vomit, and blood. Carefully scrape off excess stain; then sponge stain with cool water. If stain remains use Multi-Purpose Powdered Cleaner (Foam Type) as previously described. If odor persists after cleaning vomitus or urine, treat area with a water-baking soda solution (1 teaspoon baking soda to 1 cup of tepid water) — finally, if necessary, clean lightly with fabric cleaner (Solvent Type).

COMBINATION STAINS—Includes, candy, ice cream, mayonnaise, chili sauce and unknown stains. Carefully scrape off excess stain; then clean first with *cool* water and allow to dry. If stain remains, clean with Fabric Cleaner (Solvent Type).

Cleaning Vinyl or Leather Trim

Ordinary soilage can be removed from vinyl or leather with warm water and a mild soap, saddle

soap, oil soap, or equivalent. Apply a small amount of soap solution and allow to soak for a few minutes to loosen dirt; then, rub briskly with a clean damp cloth to remove dirt — and soap residues. This operation may be repeated several times if necessary. Some soilage such as tars, asphalts, shoe polish, etc. will stain if allowed to remain on trim — they should be wiped off as quickly as possible and the area cleaned with a clean cloth dampened with GM Fabric Cleaner (Solvent Type).

Seat Belt Care

- Clean only with mild soap solution and lukewarm water.
- Do not bleach or dye belts since this may severely weaken belts.

Care of the Exterior

Washing—The best way to preserve the finish is to keep it clean. Frequent washings are required to maintain its original beauty. Wash the car with either warm or cold (never hot) water, not in the direct rays of the sun, and not while the sheet metal surfaces are hot. Never wipe dirt from dry

painted surfaces as this may scratch the finish. The use of strong soaps and chemical detergents should be avoided. All cleaning agents should be promptly flushed from the surface and not allowed to dry or they may streak the finish.

Polishing and Waxing—Even though the acrylic paint on your car is more durable than conventional finishes, under certain conditions you may wish to wax or polish your car to provide maximum protection.

Calcium chloride and other salts, ice-melting agents, road oil and tar, tree sap, chemicals from factory chimneys and other foreign matter may damage any automobile finish if allowed to remain in contact with paint.

Prompt washing may not thoroughly remove these deposits and, particularly in geographical areas where these exposure conditions are severe, properly applied high quality polishes and waxes will provide the best protection. Authorized Cadillac Dealers offer GM Magic Mirror, Blue Coral and GM Body Polish and Cleaner, which have proven their value in maintaining a fine finish.

NOTE: Some chemical cleaners used for removing road oil and tars from painted surfaces have been

found to be detrimental to acrylic finishes. When purchasing a cleaner, make sure the instructions specifically state that the contents can be safely used on an acrylic finish. GM Tar and Road Oil Remover is recommended for this purpose.

Glass—Dirt and insects can be removed from glass with clean water. Never wipe dirty glass with dry paper or cloth. Periodic inspection and replacement of wiper blades will reduce the possibility of glass becoming scratched and assure clear vision under adverse driving conditions.

REMINDER: Never "scrape" the inside surface of a De-Fogger equipped rear window—the de-fogging element could be damaged.

White Sidewall Tires—GM White Sidewall Tire Cleaner is recommended. Foaming type household cleansers may also be used. Do NOT use gasoline, kerosene, or any oil product that will discolor the tire sidewalls or damage the rubber.

Chrome—Many parts of your Cadillac, such as the bumpers and body hardware, are chrome plated. Chrome plating is susceptible to the actions of solutions being used on streets and highways to

melt ice. Corrosive damage may also be caused by salt air near coastlines, industrial smoke and other conditions found in urban areas. When such conditions exist, frequent washing and waxing are necessary. GM Chrome Cleaner is an excellent material for cleaning the chrome on your car.

Vinyl Covered Roof—To wash the vinyl covered roof, use lukewarm water and suds from a neutral soap. A cloth or soft-bristled brush is recommended for applying the solution of suds. Deeply embedded dirt can be removed with a nylon bristled brush and a small amount of foaming type cleanser. All traces of the cleanser should be removed with clean water. Do NOT use volatile cleaners, naphtha, gasoline, harsh household cleaners and detergents, or bleaching agents. A wire brush will seriously damage the vinyl roof material, and should not be used.

Care of Convertible Top and Rear Window—The convertible top should never be subjected to volatile cleaners or household bleaches. Frequent washing with neutral soap suds, lukewarm water and a soft bristle brush is normally all that is necessary to maintain the "like new" look. In the event heavy soilage or stubborn stains are encountered, a mild foaming cleanser, lukewarm

water and a soft bristle brush may be used. If desired, the top may be supported from the underside during the cleaning operation. Regardless of which cleaning method is used, a generous amount of rinse water is to be used, as any soap that may have run down on the body finish may cause streaks if allowed to dry.

After cleaning the top, be certain the top is thoroughly dry before it is lowered.

The rear window in the back curtain may be cleaned in the same manner as all body glass.

Volatile cleaning agents should be avoided as these liquids could have a deteriorating effect if spilled on the convertible top material or any painted finish.

Outside Mirrors—When cleaning, the outside rear view mirror, use a soft cloth and a mild detergent or ammoniated cleaning solution. For removal of ice, use a de-icer (spray type, blower type, etc.). Scraping ice from the mirror face could cause permanent damage.

Special Notes

Undercoating—Undercoating should not be applied to any moving or rotating part. It should be kept off bumper energy absorbers, steering damper (Eldorado), shock absorbers, air conditioner fittings, body drainholes, exhaust system, propeller shaft, component vents and air filters. On cars equipped with Automatic Level Control, particular care should be taken not to undercoat any fittings, lines, or system components.

SECTION 5

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

CADILLAC SERVICE—Cadillac Motor Car Division recommends that your Cadillac be serviced at Authorized Cadillac Dealers. These dealerships are equipped with facilities, trained personnel, and General Motors parts to service and maintain your Cadillac according to factory recommendations.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE—For owner convenience, a separate maintenance folder has been provided with your car which contains a complete schedule and brief explanation of the safety, emission control, lubrication and general maintenance it requires. The maintenance folder information is supplemented by this section of the Owner's Manual, as well as the separate emission control systems folder also furnished with your car. Read all three publications for a full understanding of vehicle maintenance requirements.

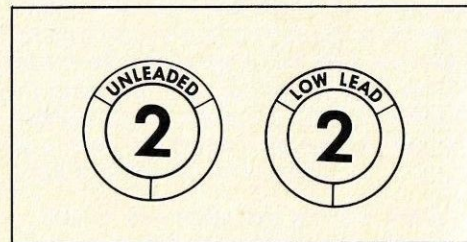
Manufacturer Recommended Fluids and Lubricants

Fuel Requirements

Your Cadillac is designed to operate on unleaded or low lead fuels of at least 91 Research Octane. These fuels will minimize spark plug fouling and emission control system deterioration. Fuels with Regular grade octane quality should be used *only* when needed to eliminate knock — a metallic rapping noise generated during the combustion process. The engine does not require Premium fuel. Therefore, its use would be an unnecessary additional expense. If knocking persists, consult your authorized Cadillac dealer. In any case, continuous or excessive knocking may

result in engine damage and constitutes misuse of the engine for which Cadillac Motor Car Division is not responsible under the terms of the New Vehicle Warranty.

If the service station gas pump has a symbol similar to the samples below, preferably use unleaded or low-lead gas with a symbol number of 2. Regular fuel (symbol number 3) should be used only when needed to eliminate knock. Ask your gasoline dealer for information on the fuel you are using both as to lead content and octane rating.



RECOMMENDED FUEL SYMBOLS

High Altitude Engine—If this car is equipped with an engine modified for improved performance and emissions at altitudes above 4000 feet:

1. Extended trips lasting several days at alti-

tudes below 4000 feet will require use of premium fuel.

2. Short trips below 4000 feet can be accomplished without harm using unleaded or low lead fuel although some detonation may occur.
3. Continuous operation below 4000 feet will require that the engine be returned to its original calibration.

GAS CAP—Located behind the license plate on all models. The fuel tank filler cap has a two-step removal and installation procedure plus a pressure-vacuum safety relief valve.

The cap is equipped with a double set of locking tangs. To remove:

- Rotate cap one-half turn counterclockwise to clear the first set of tangs from the slots inside the filler neck.
- This will allow any residual pressure to escape.
- Pull the cap outward and rotate one-quarter turn counterclockwise to clear second set of tangs. Then remove the cap.
- To install, reverse this procedure.

NOTE: If this cap requires replacement, only a cap with these same features should be used. Failure to use the correct cap can result in a malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system. Correct replacement caps may be obtained from your Cadillac dealer.

FUEL FILTER—The fuel filter is located in bottom of engine fuel pump assembly. When replacement is necessary, AC ACron filters are recommended.

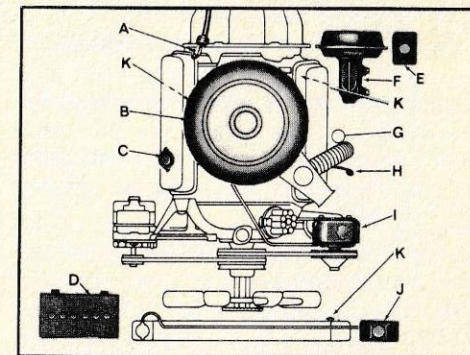
Carburetor Air Cleaner

When replacement is necessary, an AC ACron air filter element is recommended.

CAUTION: Do not remove the engine air cleaner unless temporary removal is necessary during repair or maintenance of the vehicle. When the air cleaner is removed backfiring can cause fire in the engine compartment.

Engine Oil and Filter Recommendations

Oil containers are labeled to indicate that the



FLUID FILLER LOCATIONS

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Transmission Dipstick and Filler-Except Eldorado. | G. Transmission Dipstick and Filler-Eldorado. |
| B. Carburetor Air Filter | H. Engine Oil Dipstick |
| C. Engine Oil Fill Cap. | I. Power Steering Fluid Reservoir. |
| D. Battery Fill Vents | J. Engine Coolant Reservoir. |
| E. Windshield Washer Reservoir. | K. Coolant Drains |
| F. Brake Fluid Reservoir. | |

oil meets or exceeds certain quality standards. Oils labeled "SE" meet the lubricant requirements specified for your engine.

Observe the following important oil and filter recommendations:

- Use only SE engine oil.
- Change oil each 4 months or 6,000 miles. If more than 6,000 miles are driven in a 4-month period, change oil each 6,000 miles.
- Change oil each 2 months or 3,000 miles, whichever occurs first, under the following conditions:
 - driving in dusty conditions
 - trailer pulling
 - extensive idling
 - Short-trip operation at freezing temperatures (engine not thoroughly warmed-up).
- Operation in dust storms may require an immediate oil change.
- Replace the oil filter at the first oil change, and every second oil change thereafter.

When replacement is necessary, AC ACron filters are recommended.

See your Cadillac dealer for advice on the frequency of oil and filter changes under unusual driving conditions.

The above recommendations apply to the first

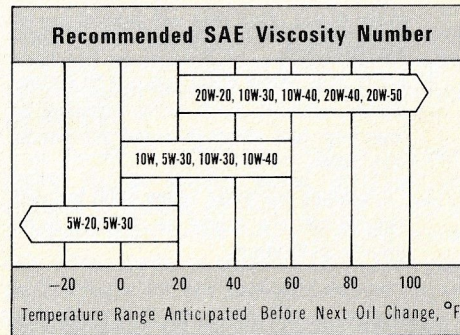
oil change as well as subsequent oil changes. The oil change interval for your Cadillac engine is based on the use of SE oils and quality oil filters. Oil change intervals longer than those recommended will seriously reduce engine life and may affect Cadillac's obligation under the provisions of the New Vehicle Warranty.

A high quality SE oil was installed in your engine at the factory. It is not necessary to change this factory-installed oil prior to the recommended normal change period. However, check the oil level more frequently during the break-in period since higher oil consumption is normal until the piston rings become seated.

It is normal to add some oil before the drain period. Requirements will vary, depending on the type of driving you do, but the addition of one quart each 800 miles would not be considered excessive.

NOTE: Non-detergent and other low quality oils are specifically not recommended. Only the use of SE engine oils and proper oil and filter change intervals assure you of continued reliability and performance from your Cadillac engine.

Recommended Viscosity—Select the proper oil viscosity from the following chart:



ENGINE OIL VISCOSITY CHART

NOTE: SAE 5W-30 oils are recommended for all seasons in vehicles normally operated in Canada. SAE 5W-20 oils are not recommended for sustained high-speed driving. SAE 30 oils may be used at temperatures above 40°F.

The proper oil viscosity helps assure good cold and hot starting.

Supplemental Engine Oil Additives—The regular use of supplemental additives is specifically not recommended and will increase operating costs. However, supplemental additives are available that

can effectively and economically solve certain specific problems without causing other difficulties. For example, if higher detergency is required to reduce varnish and sludge deposits resulting from some unusual operational difficulty, a thoroughly tested and approved additive "Super Engine Oil Supplement" — is available at your Cadillac dealer. In the event of an operational problem, consult your dealer for advice before using supplemental additives.

Checking Oil Level—Engine oil should be maintained at the proper level. For an accurate reading, proceed as follows:

- Check engine oil level with the engine hot; after engine is shut off wait several minutes to allow normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the crankcase.
- Remove the oil dip stick and wipe it clean.
- Reinsert it fully, remove and observe oil level.

The oil dipstick is marked "ADD 1 QT." and "FULL". Do not add oil if oil level is above the "Add 1 Qt." line. The oil level should be maintained between the lines neither going above the "FULL" line nor appreciably below the "Add 1 Qt." line. The engine oil filler cap is located on top

of the right rocker arm cover.

- Reseat the dipstick firmly after taking the final reading.

Engine Oil Capacity—The oil capacity of your Cadillac engine is shown in Specifications Section. One additional quart is required when the oil filter is changed.

Automatic Transmission Filter and Fluid Recommendations

Use automatic transmission fluids identified with the mark DEXRON® II or DEXRON®, available from your Cadillac dealer or local service station.

Check the fluid level at each engine oil change period. To make an accurate fluid level check:

1. Drive car several miles, making frequent starts and stops, to bring transmission up to normal operating temperature (approximately 180° – 190° F.
2. Park car on a level surface.
3. Place selector lever in "Park" and leave engine running.
4. Remove dipstick and wipe clean.

5. Reinsert dipstick until *cap seats*.
6. Remove dipstick and note reading.

If fluid level is at or below the ADD mark, add sufficient fluid to raise the level to the FULL mark. One pint raises the level from ADD to FULL. *Do not overfill.*

Under normal driving conditions, the transmission filter and fluid should be changed every 100,000 miles. If your car is driven extensively in heavy city traffic during hot weather, or is used to pull a trailer, change fluid every 50,000 miles. Likewise, operators of cars in commercial use (such as taxi-cab or limousine service) where the engine idles for long periods, should change fluid every 50,000 miles.

Engine Cooling System

The recovery type cooling system is standard on all Cadillac engines and is designed to maintain the engine at proper operating temperatures. The recovery tank collects coolant that expands with rising temperature that would otherwise overflow from the system. When the system temperature drops, the coolant is drawn from the recovery tank back into the radiator by the suction created by

coolant contraction. The cooling system has been filled at the factory with a high-quality, inhibited, year-around coolant that meets the standards of General Motors Specification 1899-M. This coolant solution provides freezing protection to -40° F., and it has been formulated to be used for two full calendar years or 24,000 miles, whichever first occurs, of normal operation without replacement, provided the proper concentration of coolant is maintained.

Cooling System Care—The radiator cap should not be removed to check coolant level. Check the coolant level visually in the 'see thru' coolant recovery tank at least as frequently as engine oil changes. Level should be at the "full cold" mark on the recovery tank when the system is cold. At normal operating temperature the coolant should be at the "full hot" mark on the recovery tank. Add sufficient coolant to the recovery tank. Use a 50/50 mixture of high-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze and water for coolant additions. If regular additions are required, see your dealer for a cooling system check.

NOTE: If recommended quality antifreeze is used, supplemental inhibitors or additives claiming to provide increased cooling capability are not

necessary. They may be detrimental to the efficient operation of the system, and represent an unnecessary operating expense.

Every year, the cooling system should be serviced as follows:

- Wash radiator cap and filler neck with clean water.
- Check coolant for proper level and freeze protection.
- Pressure test system and radiator cap for proper pressure holding capacity (15 psi). If replacement of cap is required, use the special AC cap designed for coolant recovery systems specified for your Cadillac.
- Tighten hose clamps and inspect all hoses. Replace hoses whenever swollen, checked, or otherwise deteriorated.
- Clean frontal area of radiator core and air conditioning condenser.

Replace hoses every 24 months or 24,000 miles or earlier if checked, swollen or otherwise deteriorated. Every two years or 24,000 miles, whichever first occurs, the cooling system should be flushed and refilled using the following recommended procedure:

cedure:

1. Remove radiator cap when engine is cool by:
 - Slowly rotating cap counterclockwise to detent (Do not press down while rotating).
 - Wait until any residual pressure (indicated by a hissing sound) is relieved.
 - After all hissing ceases, press down on cap while continuing to rotate counterclockwise.

CAUTION: To avoid the danger of being burned, do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot because scalding fluid and steam will be blown out under pressure.

2. If necessary, run engine, with radiator cap removed, until normal operating temperature is reached and upper radiator hose is hot (indicates thermostat is open).
3. Stop engine and open radiator drain valve to drain coolant. (To speed this operation, the drain plugs in the block can also be removed.)
4. Close valve (install block drain plugs, if

removed) and add sufficient water to fill system.

5. Run engine, drain and refill the system, as described in steps 1, 2, 3, and 4, a sufficient number of times until the drained liquid is nearly colorless.
6. Allow system to drain completely and then close radiator drain valve tightly. (Install block drain plugs, if removed.)
7. Remove recovery cap leaving hoses in place. Remove coolant recovery tank and empty of fluid. Flush tank with clean water, drain and reinstall.
8. Add sufficient ethylene glycol coolant, meeting GM specification 1899-M, to provide the required freezing and corrosion protection — at least a 50 percent solution (-40° F.). Fill radiator to the base of the radiator filler neck and add sufficient coolant to the recovery tank to raise level to the "FULL HOT" mark. Reinstall recovery tank cap.
9. Run engine, with radiator cap removed, until normal operating temperature is reached. (Radiator upper hose becomes hot.)

10. With engine idling, add coolant until level reaches bottom of filler neck and install radiator cap making certain arrows line up with overflow tube.

It is the owner's responsibility to keep the freeze protection at a level commensurate with the temperatures which may occur in the area of vehicle operation.

- Maintain cooling system freeze protection at -40° F. or below to ensure protection against corrosion and loss of coolant from boiling, even though freezing temperatures are not expected.
- Add ethylene glycol base coolant that meets GM Specification 1899-M when coolant additions are required because of coolant loss or to provide additional protection against freezing at temperatures lower than -40° F.

NOTE: Alcohol or methanol base coolants or plain water are not recommended for your Cadillac at any time.

THERMOSTAT

The cooling system is protected and controlled

by a thermostat installed in the engine coolant outlet to maintain a satisfactory operating temperature of the engine. This thermostat is designed for continuous use through both winter and summer and need not be changed seasonally. When replacement is necessary, Delco Parts are recommended.

Rear Axle or Final Drive Lubricant

Every 4 months or 6,000 miles, whichever occurs first, check lubricant level and add lubricant, if necessary, to fill to level of filler plug hole. Use SAE 90 GL-5 Gear Lubricant. In areas with extreme cold weather or in vehicles normally operated in Canada, use SAE 80 GL-5 Gear Lubricant.

Clean area around filler hole before removing filler plug and take care to prevent dirt from entering hole and contaminating the lubricant.

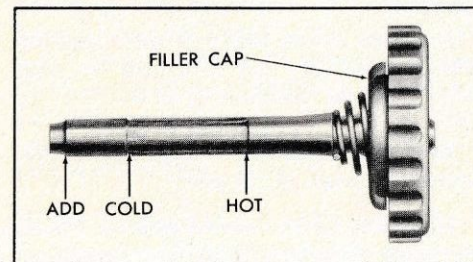
Heavy Duty Operation—Change axle or final drive lubricant each 12,000 miles.

CONTROLLED DIFFERENTIAL—Special Rear Axle lubricant available from Authorized Cadillac Dealers.

Power Steering System

Check the fluid level in the pump reservoir at each engine oil change period. Add GM Power Steering Fluid (or Automatic Transmission Fluid DEXRON® II or DEXRON®) as necessary to bring level into proper range on filler cap indicator depending upon fluid temperature.

If at operating temperature (approximately 150°F — hot to the touch), fluid should be between "HOT" and "COLD" marks. If at room temperature (approximately 70°F), fluid should be between "ADD" and "COLD" marks. Fluid does not require periodic changing. Fasten cap securely after checking.



POWER STEERING FLUID GAGE

Wheel Bearings

The front wheel bearings (on all except Eldorado) and Eldorado rear wheel bearings require repacking and adjusting when brake linings are replaced or when major service is performed on that axle. Repack with a #2 grade lithium high melting point wheel bearing grease.

When bearing replacement is necessary, Delco parts are recommended.

Brakes

REMINDER: The front disc brakes have a built-in wear indicator that is designed to make a high frequency, squealing or cricket-like warning sound when the linings are worn to where replacement is required. The sound will occur intermittently or continuously when wheels are rolling, but will disappear when the brake pedal is applied firmly. See also the various brake checks listed in the Cadillac Maintenance Schedule folder.

When replacement parts are required, GM and Delco parts are recommended.

Use Delco Supreme 11 Super Heavy Duty

Brake Fluid or brake fluids conforming to DOT-3 specifications.

Suspension—Front and Rear

The front suspension and steering linkage connections do not require periodic lubrication. Suspension and steering linkage connections are packed with a special long-life lubricant and normally need repacking only if seals have leaked or when damaged seals are replaced. Steering linkage pivots must be replaced when worn or loose.

The rear suspension system is maintenance free. However, it is recommended that it be inspected periodically by an Authorized Cadillac Dealer to make certain that no accidental damage has occurred that could affect its performance.

Battery Care

Battery fluid level should be checked at every engine oil change. However, in warm weather, fluid level should be checked at two-week intervals. Maintain battery fluid level up to the split ring in each cell.

Use only colorless, odorless drinking water or distilled water to fill the battery. If water is added

during freezing weather, drive the car a minimum of five miles. This mixes the added water into the electrolyte and will prevent it from freezing and damaging the battery.

Have the battery charge checked regularly during extremely cold weather. Make sure the cables are clean and tightly clamped to the battery terminals.

For full wattage requirements, a Delco Battery is recommended at replacement time.

CAUTION: Never expose battery to open flame or electric spark — battery action generates hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Don't allow battery fluid to contact skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surfaces — fluid is a sulfuric acid solution which could cause serious personal injury or property damage. Flush any contacted area immediately with water. Wear eye protection such as industrial safety spectacles or goggles when working on or near battery. Remove rings, metal watchbands and other metal jewelry before jump starting or working around a battery, and be careful in using metal tools — if such metal should contact the positive battery terminal (or metal in contact with it) and any other metal on the car, a

short circuit may occur which could cause personal injury. Batteries and battery acid should always be kept out of the reach of children.

Windshield Washer Solvent

Use GM Optikleen windshield washer solvent to prevent freezing and for better cleaning of the windshield.

NOTE: Follow the directions on the label for correct mixture, otherwise paint damage may result. Do not mix other windshield washer solvents with Optikleen as they may not be compatible.

Tires

NOTE: The factory installed tires on your car are either bias-belted or steel-belted radial tires. Additional owner information about steel-belted radial tires is contained in the special steel-belted radial tire warranty booklet.

The factory installed tires on your car as shown in the Tire Usage chart are designed to provide the best all around performance for normal vehicle

operation. When inflated as recommended on the tire pressure placard, located inside the glove compartment door of your vehicle, they have the load carrying capacity to operate satisfactorily at all normal highway speeds.


TIRE CARE

Tires should be checked regularly for proper inflation pressure, wear, and damage. The following information will assist you in properly caring for your tires:

Inflation Pressure—The tire inflation pressures listed on the tire placard have been selected to provide the best tire life, riding comfort and handling stability for normal driving conditions. When inflated at the highest pressures shown on the placard, the tires have the load carrying capacity to operate satisfactorily at all loads up to and including the vehicle capacity load (total pounds) which also is shown on the placard. In addition, for those owners who prefer the utmost in comfort, the reduced tire pressures listed on the placard may be used when loads of 5 occupants or less are carried.

The use of improper tire inflation pressures can adversely affect tire life and vehicle performance:

- Too little air pressure can result in excessive tire heat, abnormal tire wear, adverse vehicle handling and reduced fuel economy.
- Too much air pressure can result in abnormal tire wear, adverse vehicle ride and handling, and increased susceptibility to damage by road impacts.

 1603686 CALAIS & DEVILLE (HM)			
VEHICLE CAPACITY SIX OCCUPANTS (3 FRONT, 3 REAR) PLUS 200 LBS. TRUNK LOAD (1100 LB. TOTAL)			
RECOMMENDED TIRE INFLATION PRESSURES POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (COLD)			
VEHICLE LOAD	UP TO VEHICLE CAPACITY	FRONT 24	REAR 28
	UP TO FIVE OCCUPANTS (750 LB. TOTAL)	FRONT 23	REAR 23
RECOMMENDED TIRE SIZE DESIGNATION L78-15 LOAD RANGE B OR LR78-15 LOAD RANGE B			
BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS ON VEHICLE HANDLING, DO NOT MIX RADIAL PLY TIRES WITH OTHER TYPE TIRES ON THE SAME VEHICLE. REFER TO OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.			

TYPICAL TIRE PLACARD
INSIDE GLOVE COMPARTMENT DOOR

Tire pressures should be checked when the tires are "cold" at least once a month (and preferably oftener) or before long trips or when heavily

TIRE USAGE AND INFLATION PRESSURE CHART — Pounds Per Square Inch (psi) COLD

MODEL	TIRE USAGE	INFLATION PRESSURES For All Loads Including Full Rated Load		INFLATION PRESSURES For Reduce Loads	
Calais, DeVille,	L78-15 or LR78-15 Load Range B	6 passenger plus 200 lb. trunk load (1100 lb. total)	FRONT-24 REAR-28	1 to 5 passengers (750 lb. total)	FRONT-23 REAR-23
Fleetwood Sixty Special Brougham					FRONT-24 REAR-24
Eldorado					FRONT-26 REAR-20
Fleetwood Seventy-Five	L78-15 or LR78-15 Load Range D	9 passengers plus 200 lb. truck load (1550 lb. total) FRONT-30 REAR-36	FRONT-27 REAR-27		
Commercial Vehicle	8.90-15 Load Range D	For all loads up to gross vehicle weight FRONT-28 REAR-40		—	

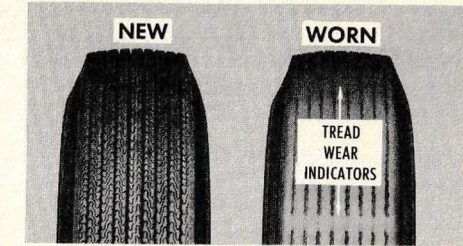
loaded. The following points should be observed when checking and setting tire pressures:

1. Cold tire pressure ratings are applicable when a vehicle has been inoperative for 3 hours or more, or driven less than 1 mile.
2. Tire inflation pressure may increase as much as 6 pounds per square inch (psi) when hot (after vehicle has been driven 10 miles or at speeds of more than 60 miles per hour). Do not "bleed" or reduce pressures when tires are hot from driving.
3. For continuous high speed operation (over 75 mph), increase tire inflation pressure 4 psi above the recommended pressures up to a maximum of 32 psi cold pressure for load range B tires, or 40 psi for D load range tires. Sustained speeds above 75 mph are not recommended when the 4 psi adjustment would require pressures greater than the above maximum pressures.
4. Always use a tire pressure gauge when checking pressures as the appearance of a tire can be deceiving. For example, radial ply tires, in comparison with bias ply tires at the same pressure, may have the appearance of being under-inflated.

Vehicle Loading—Do not load your vehicle beyond the vehicle capacity (total pounds) shown on the tire placard. This figure represents the design capacity of the vehicle, not merely of the tires. When towing trailers, the allowable passenger and cargo load must be reduced by an amount equal to the trailer tongue load on the trailer hitch. (See "Trailer Towing" in Section 1 of this manual.) Vehicles equipped with luggage racks do not have a vehicle load capacity greater than specified on the tire placard.

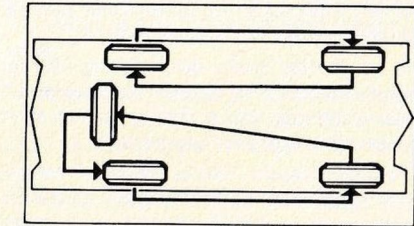
Tire Wear and Rotation—Uneven or abnormal tire wear is usually the result of incorrect inflation pressure, improper wheel alignment, wheels being out-of-balance, or poor driving habits. Under-inflation, incorrect toe or camber and fast cornering produce different types of abnormal wear which can be diagnosed by your dealer.

The original equipment tires incorporate built-in tread wear indicators to assist you in determining when your tires have been worn to the point of needing replacement. These indicators appear as 1/2 inch wide bands when tire tread depth is 1/16 inch or less. When the indicators appear in two or more adjacent grooves, tire replacement due to tread wear is recommended.

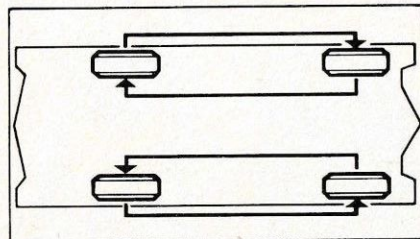


TIRE TREAD WEAR INDICATORS

To equalize wear, it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 6,000 miles (or sooner if irregular wear develops) as indicated in diagram above. Upon rotation, tire pressures must be adjusted in accordance with the recommendations on the tire inflation placard.



FIVE-TIRE ROTATION



FOUR-TIRE ROTATION

NOTE: It is recommended that disc brake pads be inspected for wear whenever tires are rotated.

Tire Damage and Repair—Tires with cuts, splits or cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, should be removed from service. Bulges usually indicate internal damage, and the tire should be removed. Tires with questionable damage should be removed from the wheel and examined by an expert.

If an air loss occurs while driving, do not attempt to drive on the deflated tire more than is necessary to stop safely. Driving even a short distance can damage a tire beyond repair.

Temporary repairs, such as "blowout" patches or any repair made from the outside of the tire should not be made except in emergencies. Such "stop-gap" devices as plugs and aerosol-type

sealants are good for no more than 100 miles of driving at speeds not over 50 mph. A permanent vulcanized repair, plug or patch applied from inside the tire, should be made as soon as possible. Also, the installation of an inner tube in a damaged tubeless tire is not a recommended repair procedure.

REPLACEMENT TIRES

When replacing tires, only the size, load range, and construction type (bias-belted, or radial) originally installed on your vehicle are recommended. Use of any other tire size or type tire may seriously affect ride, handling, speedometer/odometer calibration, vehicle ground clearance and tire clearance to the body and chassis. The following also should be considered when replacing tires:

- To achieve best all around vehicle performance, bias-belted tires and bias tires should not be mixed on the same car.
- Because of possible adverse effects on vehicle handling, do not mix radial ply tires with other type tires on the same vehicle.
- It is recommended that new tires be installed in pairs on the same axle.

- When replacing only one tire, it should be paired with the tire having the least wear, to equalize braking traction.

SNOW TIRES

If you equip your vehicle with snow tires, they should be inflated 4 psi above the recommended pressures shown on the tire placard up to a maximum of 32 psi (cold) for load range B tires and 40 psi for load range D tires. It is recommended that vehicle speeds be limited to a maximum of 75 mph if snow tires are installed.

REPLACEMENT WHEELS

When replacing wheels for any reason, care should be taken to insure that the wheels are equivalent to those removed in diameter, rim width and off-set.

WARRANTY

Tires are warranted by the tire manufacturers as covered in the "New Vehicle Warranty And Policy On Owner Service" folder furnished with your vehicle. However, for the added convenience of owners, many Cadillac dealers are equipped to handle tire warranty adjustments on certain makes of tires provided on 1974 Cadillac cars.

TIRE TRACTION

A decrease in driving, cornering, and braking traction occurs when water, snow, ice, gravel, or other material is on the road surface. Driving practices and car speed should be adjusted to the road conditions.

When driving on wet or slushy roads, it is possible for a wedge of water to build up between the tire and road surface. This phenomenon, known as hydroplaning, may cause partial or complete loss of traction, which adversely affects vehicle control and stopping ability. To reduce the possibility of traction loss, the following precautions should be observed:

1. Slow down during rainstorms or when roads are slushy.
2. Slow down if road has standing water or puddles.
3. Replace tires when tread wear indicators are visible.
4. Keep tires properly inflated.

For temporary assistance when traction is lost on ice or snow, the use of AC Liquid Tire Chain is recommended.

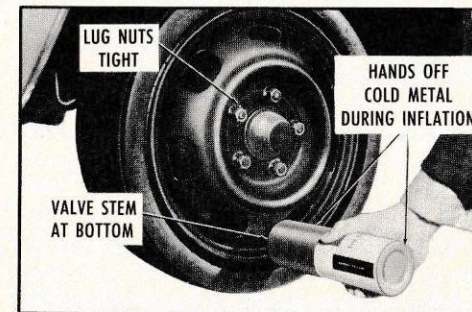
SPACE SAVER SPARE TIRE

The Space Saver Spare tire is designed for

emergency purposes only. Continuous use or operation at speeds in excess of 50 mph is not recommended. The Space Saver Spare tire warranty is void if any inflation device containing sealants is used. Approved inflation gases are air, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and Freon 22.

Inflation Instructions With Canister

1. Install deflated Spacer Saver Spare on car with valve stem at the bottom and tighten all five lug nuts.
2. Remove valve cap and make sure valve core is screwed tight in valve stem.
3. Remove plastic cap from canister.*



INFLATING SPACE SAVER SPARE

CAUTION: Keep canister out of reach of children as it contains gas under pressure. Keep hands off metal parts of canister during inflation as it becomes extremely cold and can cause personal injury.

4. Place canister over valve stem and push squarely onto stem until gas entering tire can be heard.
5. To ensure complete draining of fluid, hold the canister in position for one minute after sound stops. Then remove canister for disposal in proper receptacle.
6. Replace valve cap.

NOTE: Inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted to the recommended pressure shown on tire placard as soon as possible after installing tire on car.

*If temperature is below 20°F, Canister should be warmed on left hand defroster outlet for 10 minutes to provide adequate tire inflation. Heater controls should be on "HI", "DEFROST", and "WARMER". Climate Control lever should be on "DEF" with temperature dial at 85.

Inflation Instructions At a Service Station

1. Mount wheel on car, or place on center-post tire changer with lockdown mechanism engaged.
2. If beads have become unseated, lubricate wheel and beads with soapy water or tire mounting lubricant before inflation.
3. To seat beads, inflate tire to a maximum of 35 psi.
4. Adjust inflation to recommended pressure shown on tire placard.
5. On assemblies so equipped, check that dust cover is pressed firmly into un-threaded relief stem before road use.

Deflation Instructions

Remove valve core using slotted end of valve cap.

CAUTION: Do not inhale gas to avoid personal injury.

Flatten tire and replace core and cap. Store tire in trunk compartment.

Tire Replacement

Mounting of the Space Saver Spare Tire by other than authorized tire dealers is not recommended. Improper mounting can cause violent bursting of the tire away from the wheel which can result in serious personal injury.

Tire Inflation Cannisters are available from Cadillac dealers and tire dealers.

All except Eldorado: use #494941 (23 oz.)

Eldorado: use #494942 (30 oz.)

Hoists-Service Lifting Equipment

The preferred type of hoist for lifting all Cadillac cars is one that engages the front suspension and rear axle, or all four wheels.

When using lifting equipment that engages the suspension system, the car should be centered over the hoist so that the hoist arms engage the flattened portion of the front suspension lower arms.

If a frame engaging hoist is used, certain precautions must be observed. Do NOT use a frame engaging hoist to raise the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan and Limousine, or the Commercial Chassis.

ELDORADO—If either a frame engaging hoist or drive-on hoist is used for the Eldorado make certain the centerline of the door is behind the centerline of the lift post for proper weight distribution.

Underbody Maintenance

The effects of salt and other corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control can result in accelerated rusting and deterioration of underbody components such as brake and fuel lines, frame, underbody floor pan, exhaust system, brackets, parking brake cables, etc. These corrosive effects, however, can be reduced by periodic flushing of the underbody with plain water. In geographic areas having a heavy concentration of such corrosive materials, it is recommended that the complete underbody be inspected and flushed at least once each year, preferably after a winter's exposure. Particular attention should be given to cleaning out underbody members where dirt and other foreign materials may have collected.

If desired, your Cadillac dealer can perform this service for you. In addition, he can provide recommendations on undercoating materials which will help protect your vehicle from corrosion.



SECTION 6

SPECIFICATIONS, OWNER ASSISTANCE, INDEX, GAS STATION INFORMATION

Specifications

Vehicle Identification Number—The Vehicle Identification Number is used in license and insurance applications and in general reference to the automobile. For the owner's convenience this number is located on top of the instrument panel at the lower left hand corner of the windshield, where it is visible from outside the car. See General description and specifications chart in this section for V.I.N. interpretation.

FLUID CAPACITIES

FUEL TANK—all models

Approx. 27½ U.S. Gal. (23 Imp. Gal.)

ENGINE OIL

All except Eldorado 4 U.S. Qts. (3¼ Imp. Qts.)
With oil filter change 5 U.S. Qts. (4¼ Imp. Qts.)
Eldorado 5 U.S. Qts. (4¼ Imp. Qts.)
With oil filter change 6 U.S. Qts. (5 Imp. Qts.)

TURBO HYDRA-MATIC TRANSMISSION—with filter change:

All except Eldorado 4 U.S. Qts. (3¼ Imp. Qts.)
Eldorado 5½ U.S. Qts. (4½ Imp. Qts.)

REAR AXLE

All except Eldorado 5 U.S. Pts (4¼ Imp. Pts.)

FINAL DRIVE

Eldorado 4 U.S. Pts. (3¼ Imp. Pts.)

COOLING SYSTEM CAPACITY

Heater only . . . 21¾ U.S. Qts. (18¼ Imp. Qts.)
Air Conditioned . . 23¾ U.S. Qts. (20 Imp. Qts.)
Fleetwood Seventy-Five
. . . 26¾ U.S. Qts. (22½ Imp. Qts.)

WASHER FLUID RESERVOIR—2½ Qts. (2 Imp. Qts.)

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS (EXCEPT ELDORADO)

Type of engine 90° V-8 overhead valve
Bore and stroke 4.300 in. x 4.060 in.
Piston displacement 472 cu. in.
Compression ratio 8.25:1

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS (ELDORADO)

Type of engine 90° V-8 overhead valve
Bore and stroke 4.300 in. x 4.304 in.
Piston displacement 500 cu. in.
Compression ratio 8.25:1

ENGINE BELT TENSIONS

New belts: Generator 100 lbs.
All Exc. Gen. 170 lbs.
Belts with running time: Gen. 55-70 lbs.
All Exc. Gen. 80-120 lbs.

BATTERY SPECIFICATIONS

Type of battery—Original
and Replacement Delco Energizer R91S
Capacity, ampere hours74
Plates, number per cell15
Terminal groundedNegative
Volts12
Full charge specific gravity 80°F . . 1.250-1.280
Cranking power at 0°F3600 Watts

COOLING SYSTEM

Thermostat
Starts to open 177°F. to 182°F.
Fully open (approximately 7/16") . . 202°F.
Radiator cap pressure13.5 to 16.5 PSI

WHEELS AND TIRES

Wheel nut torque 130 ft. lbs.
Tire pressuresSee chart in Section 5

TUNE-UP SPECIFICATIONS

Engine idle speed 600 rpm in DRIVE range.
Ignition Timing B.T.C. (@600 rpm in DRIVE)
.10°

Distributor point opening016"

RECOMMENDED PARTS

ITEM	USAGE	TYPE AND NUMBER
Air Cleaner Element	All Engines	AC Type 332C
Fuel Filter Element	All Engines	AC Type 441
P.C.V. Valve	All Engines	AC Type CV 679C
Engine Oil Filter	All Engines	AC Type PF-30
Transmission Filter	All Except Eldorado	AC Type PF-168
Transmission Filter	Eldorado only	AC Type PF-169
Radiator Cap	All Models	AC Type RC-27
Power Steering Belt	Without Air Cond.	1/2" x 48 1/2"
Air Cond. Compr. Belt	With Air Cond.	1/2" x 60 1/2"
A.I.R. Air Pump Belt	All Exc. Commercial	1/2" x 46 1/2"
	Commercial	1/2" x 45 1/2"
Generator Belt	42 & 63 Amp.	15/32" x 37 1/2"
	80 Amp	15/32" x 38 1/2"
	145 Amp	15/32" x 57 1/2"

Distributor point dwell 28°-32°
Spark plugsAC Type R45NS
Spark plug gap035"

Fuses and Circuit Breakers

The fuses and circuit breakers in the electrical

system are located in the fuse block (on the left side of firewall under instrument panel), in the wiring harness (in line), or within a system component (integral).

In addition to the fuses and circuit breakers fusible links are incorporated into the wiring

system. These are wires of such a gauge that they will melt open before damage occurs to an entire wiring harness in the event of an electrical overload. See your Cadillac Dealer if fusible link replacement becomes necessary.

The **headlamp circuits** are protected by a circuit breaker in the light switch. An electrical overload on the breaker will cause the lamps to go on and off, or in some cases to remain off. If this condition develops, have your wiring circuits checked immediately.

Specifications and locations of fuses, circuit breakers, and bulbs are listed on this page and following pages. Replacement parts must be of the same type and capacity as those listed.

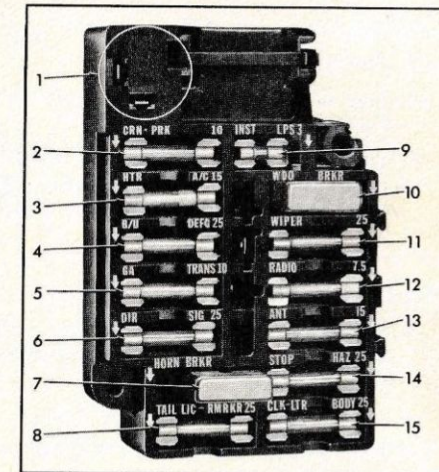
DO NOT use fuses of higher amperage rating than those recommended in the fuse chart.

To remove the fuse block cover plate on Theft Deterrent equipped cars, set system selector to ARM PREVENT, remove the HORN and WINDOW circuit breakers, then remove the plate.

Turn signal and hazard warning flashers—The turn signal flasher unit is located on the underside of the steering column lower cover. The hazard warning flasher is located at the upper left of the fuse block.

FUSE BLOCK COMPONENTS AND RELATED CIRCUITS

1. Hazard Warning Flasher Location.
2. Cornering and Parking Lights Fuse — 10 AMP: ash tray light, cornering lights, front side marker lights, parking lights.
3. Heater and Accessories Fuse — 15 AMP: heater blower, air conditioning, cruise control.
4. Back-Up Lights Fuse — 25 AMP: back-up lights, rear window de-fogger.
5. Gages and Transmission Controls Fuse — 10 AMP: brake warning light, downshift solenoid, fuel gage, generator indicator, low oil pressure indicator, coolant temperature indicator, anti-dieseling solenoid, trunk indicator, seat belt indicator.
6. Directional Signal Fuse — 25 AMP.
7. Horn—Circuit Breaker: convertible top, door locks, engine metal temperature light, horns, power seat.
8. Tail Lights Fuse—25 AMP: license light, rear side marker lights, tail lights.
9. Instrument Panel Lights Fuse — 3 AMP.
10. Power Windows — Circuit Breaker.



FUSE BLOCK

11. Windshield Wipers Fuse — 25 AMP*: wipers, washer fluid indicator.

*In addition to a fuse, the windshield wiper motor is also protected by a circuit breaker. If the motor overheats, due to overloading caused by heavy snow, etc. the wipers will remain stopped until the motor cools.

12. Radio Fuse — 7½ AMP.
13. Antenna Fuse 15 AMP.
14. Stop Lights and Hazard Warning Flasher Fuse — 25 AMP.
15. Body Feed Fuse — 25 AMP: cigar lighters; clock; courtesy lights; glove box light; map light; reading light, trunk light; vanity mirror light.

Other Circuit Breakers and Fuses

- Headlights circuit Breaker (integral with headlight switch) — 15 AMP: Twilight sentinel.
- Sunroof Circuit Breaker — under dash.
- Track Master — in line 4 AMP at fuse block.
- Illuminated Vanity Mirror — 2 AMP fuse behind mirror.

Bulbs

AC-Guide Lamps

LOCATION	BULB NO.
Accessory Switch Lights	1445
Ash Tray	1445

Back-Up Lights	1156
Clock	53
Cornering Lights	1295
Courtesy Lights:	
Instrument Panel	89
Doors	212, 212-1, or 212-2
Rear Quarter	90
Rear Armrest	212, 212-1, or 212-2
Cruise Control Indicators	1445
Fuel Gage	53
Glove Compartment	1816
Headlights: Inner	5001
Outer	4000
Headlight Switch	1895
Heater or A/C Control	1895
High Beam Indicator	161
Instrument Panel Cluster	1816
License Plate Light	168
Commercial	562
Map Light	550
Marker Lamps-Side:	
Front Eldorado	97A
Except Eldorado	194A
Rear Eldorado	194
Except Eldorado	168

Opera Lamp	756
Park and Turn Signal	1157NA
Radio: Dial Light	1895
*AM/FM Band, Stereo Radio and	
Tape Player Lamps	Special
*Rear Control Indicator	
(Fleetwood Seventy-Five)	250
Reading Light — Limousine Front ...	90
Reading Lights Brougham & 75	1004
Rear De-Fogger Indicator	194
Stop, Tail and Signal Light	1157
Telltale and Warning Lights: Brakes,	
Stop Eng.-Temp., Stop Eng.-Oil,	
Fasten Seat Belts	168
Other Telltale Lights	161
Trunk Compartment	1003
Turn Signal Indicator	194
Vanity Mirror	562
Wiper Switch	161

**Serviceable Only By Radio Technician.*

General Description and Specifications

STYLE DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT	WHEEL BASE (INCHES)	LENGTH (INCHES)	HEIGHT (INCHES)	WIDTH (INCHES)	TREAD WIDTH FRONT REAR		VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			
Fleetwood Sixty Special Brougham	5143	133	233.7	55.6	79.8	63.5	63.3	6 B 69 R 4 Q 100001			
Calais Sedan	4979	130	230.7	54.6				Cadillac	Broadcast Numbers		
Calais Coupe	4900			54.1				Series		Plant	
Sedan DeVille	5032			54.4				Body Type			Model - Year
Coupe DeVille	4924			53.9				Engine			
Eldorado Coupe	4960	126.3	224.1	53.9		63.7	63.6	Series Body Type			
Eldorado Convertible	5019			54.3				B — Brougham 47 Coupe			
Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan	5719	151.5	252.2	57.8		63.5	63.3	C — Calais 49 Sedan			
Fleetwood Seventy-Five Limousine	5883			57.7				D — DeVille 69 Sedan (Full pillar)			
Commercial Chassis	—	157.5	255.4	—				65.0	L — Eldorado 67 Convertible		
							F — Fleetwood 75 23 75 Sedan				
							Z — Commercial Chassis 33 75 Limousine				
								90 Comm'l. Chassis			
								Plant Engine			
								Q — Cadillac Det. R — 472 C.I.D.			
								E — Linden GMAD S — 500 C.I.D.			

Owner Assistance

The satisfaction and goodwill of the owners of Cadillac Products are of primary concern to your dealer and the Cadillac Motor Car Division. Normally, any problems that arise in connection with the sales transaction or the operation of your car will be handled by your dealer's Sales or Service Departments. It is recognized, however, that despite the best intentions of everyone concerned, misunderstandings will sometimes occur. If you have a problem that has not been handled to your satisfaction through normal channels, we suggest that you take the following steps:

STEP ONE—Discuss your problem with a member of dealership management. Frequently, complaints are the result of a breakdown in communications and can quickly be resolved by a member of the dealership management. If the problem already has been reviewed with the Sales Manager or Service Manager, contact the Dealer himself or the General Manager.

STEP TWO—Contact the Cadillac Zone Office closet to you listed on the following page (or in Canada, contact the General Motors Zone office). When it appears that your problem cannot be readily resolved by the dealership without additional assistance, the matter should be called to the attention of the Zone's Customer Services Department and the following information provided:

- Your name, address, telephone number
- Vehicle Identification number*
- Dealer's name and location
- Vehicle's delivery date and mileage
- Nature of problem.

STEP THREE—Contact the Customer Services Manager, Cadillac Motor Car Division, Detroit, Michigan 48232, Telephone 825-4600, Area Code 313. (In Canada, contact the Customer Services Supervisor, General Motors of Canada Limited, Oshawa, Ontario 416-644-6624). If after an additional review of all facts involved he feels that some further action can be taken, he will so instruct the Zone. In any case, your letter will be acknowledged providing Cadillac's position in the matter.

When contacting the Zone or Central Office, please bear in mind that ultimately your problem likely will be resolved in the dealership, utilizing the dealer's facilities, equipment and personnel. It is suggested, therefore, that you follow the above steps in sequence when pursuing a problem.

Your purchase of a Cadillac product is greatly appreciated by both your dealer and Cadillac Motor Car Division. It is our sincere desire to assist you in any way possible to assure your complete satisfaction with your vehicle.

**Available from vehicle registration, title, or plate attached to left top of instrument panel and visible through the windshield.*

Cadillac Motor Car Division maintains Zone Offices in the locations listed below. When calling for assistance, please ask for the Customer Services Manager.

CADILLAC ZONE OFFICES IN U.S.A.

ATLANTA 7405 Perimeter Center E. Atlanta, Georgia 30346 256-1524 Area Code 404	DENVER 1780 S. Bellaire St. Denver, Colorado 80222 756-3691 Area Code 303	MINNEAPOLIS 7701 Normandale Road—Edina Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435 835-2350 Area Code 612
BOSTON 220 Boylston Street Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167 969-6810 Area Code 617	DETROIT 15565 Northland Drive Southfield, Michigan 48075 442-5692 Area Code 313	NEW YORK 1013 Teaneck Road Teaneck, N.J. 07666 833-2240 Area Code 201
CHICAGO 2021 Spring Road Oak Brook, Illinois 60521 654-6555 Area Code 312	JACKSONVILLE 4019 Woodcock Drive Jacksonville, Florida 32207 396-5971 Area Code 904	PHILADELPHIA Route 38, Moorestown, N.J. 08057 235-6800 Area Code 609
CINCINNATI 8075 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45222 841-5837 Area Code 513	KANSAS CITY 5750 W. 95th St. Overland Park, Kansas 66207 642-7801 Area Code 913	PORTLAND 1500 N.E. Irving St. Portland, Oregon 97232 233-4801 Area Code 503
CLEVELAND 23200 Chagrin Boulevard Beachwood, Ohio 44122 464-8452 Area Code 216	LOS ANGELES 15910 Ventura Blvd. Encino, Calif. 91316 986-7770 Area Code 213	SAN FRANCISCO 2988 Campus Dr. San Mateo, Calif. 94403 574-4411 Area Code 415
DALLAS 1111 Frito-Lay Bldg. Dallas, Texas 75235 357-3851 Area Code 214	MEMPHIS 2701 Union Extended Memphis, Tenn. 38112 324-3621 Area Code 901	WASHINGTON, D.C. Wheaton Plaza Office Bldg. Wheaton, Maryland 20902 949-4570 Area Code 301

CANADA

CALGARY P.O. Box 2510 Calgary, Alberta T2P 2M7 243-4621 Area Code 403	TORONTO 1200 Eglinton Ave. East Toronto, Ontario M3C 1J1 446-5000 Area Code 416
LONDON 1991 Oxford St. E. London, Ontario N6A 4P6 455-2400 Area Code 519	VANCOUVER 900 Terminal Avenue Vancouver 4, British Columbia 684-9444 Area Code 604
MONCTON 653 St. George St. Moncton, New Brunswick 854-1500 Area Code 506	WINNIPEG 1345 Redwood Avenue Winnipeg, Man. R2X 0Y9 582-2371 Area Code 204
MONTREAL 5000 Trans-Canada Highway Pointe Claire, Quebec Montreal 730, Quebec 697-9160 Area Code 514	MEXICO MEXICO General Motors de Mexico S.A. de C.V. Av. Ejercito Nacional No. 843 Mexico 5, D.F. 545-3921
OTTAWA 875 Belfast Road Ottawa, Ontario K1G 0Z4 237-5051 Area Code 613	HAWAII HONOLULU 1600 Kapiolani Blvd. Suite 714 Honolulu, Hawaii 946-3988
REGINA 581 Park St. Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3E9 543-2224 Area Code 306	

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NOTE: Refer to the supplementary EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS folder for operating and warranty information related to controlling automobile emissions.

Refer to the supplementary MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE folder for a complete schedule of the safety, emission control, lubrication and general maintenance required for your vehicle.

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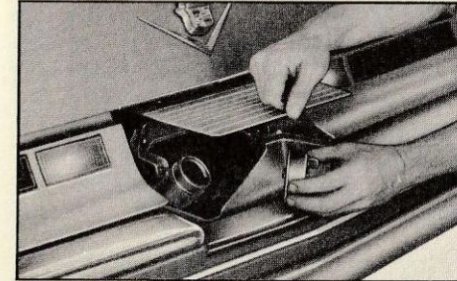
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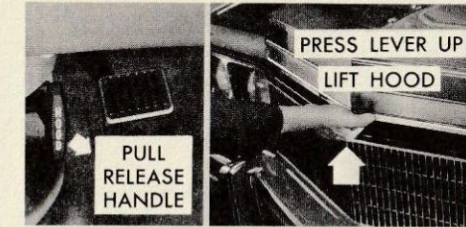
Gas station information Refer to "Service and Maintenance" Section for Further Details.



FUEL FILLER

GAS CAP—Located behind the license plate on all models. Gas cap design provides two-stage removal and installation procedure. See Gas Cap Removal Procedure, in Service and Maintenance Section.

GASOLINE RECOMMENDATIONS—Use an unleaded or low-lead fuel of at least 91 Research Octane-Symbol Number 2 (unleaded or low-lead fuel). Regular fuel (Symbol Number 3) should be used only when needed to eliminate knock.



HOOD RELEASES

HOOD RELEASE—All Cadillacs are equipped with an anti-theft hood latch system. The release handle is located on the left-hand cowl side trim panel near the parking brake pedal. Open the hood as follows:

- Pull the anti-theft hood release handle until the hood unlatches. A secondary latch is designed to prevent it from opening further.
- The secondary latch lever is located under the front center of hood. Insert hand between the hood and grille center, press

lever up to release secondary latch, and lift hood.

To close hood:

- Check underhood to make certain filler caps are in place and loose items have been removed.
- Pull hood down until it is about 15 inches above grille. Close hood firmly so that it latches securely.

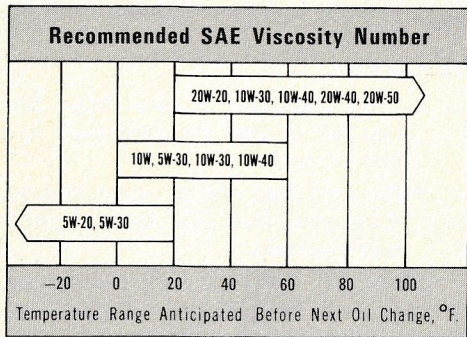
ENGINE OIL DIPSTICK Located on left side of engine block. Check oil level as the last operation in a fuel stop. Maintain between "ADD" and "FULL" marks on dipstick.

ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATION—Use only high quality SE oils. The following chart will serve as a guide for selecting proper oil viscosity.

NOTE: SAE 5W-20 oils are not recommended for sustained high-speed driving.

SAE 30 oils may be used at temperature above 40°F.

Gas station information (cont'd.)



ENGINE OIL VISCOSITY CHART

SAE 5W-30 viscosity oil is recommended for all seasons in vehicles operated in Canada.

TIRE INFLATION PRESSURES—Check at least monthly. Keep inflated to pressures shown on tire placard affixed to glove compartment door of your vehicle.

WINDSHIELD WASHER—Check reservoir fluid level regularly. Use a washer fluid, such as GM Optikleen.

BATTERY—Check fluid level monthly (two week intervals in warm weather). Add only colorless, odorless drinking water or distilled water to bring level to split ring in filler opening.

COOLANT—Visually check level in “see thru” coolant recovery tank. Add a 50/50 mixture of high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze and water to the recovery tank as required.



Your New
Cadillac
and
Clean
Air

THIS CADILLAC IS DESIGNED AND BUILT TO CONFORM TO 1974 EXHAUST EMISSION REGULATIONS. VERY PRECISE CONTROL OF ENGINE OPERATION IS VITAL TO LOW EMISSION.

THE CARBURETOR, DISTRIBUTOR AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN SET FOR OPTIMUM OPERATION.

SMOOTHER ENGINE AND TRANSMISSION OPERATION WILL OCCUR AFTER APPROXIMATELY 2000 MILES.

DO YOUR SHARE FOR CLEANER AIR:

1. WAIT UNTIL AFTER 2000 MILES BEFORE REQUESTING ADJUSTMENT. (IN MOST CASES NONE WILL BE NECESSARY)
2. IF ENGINE RUNS TOO FAST, CONTINUES TO RUN WITH KEY OFF OR STALLS, HAVE IDLE SPEED CORRECTED.
3. FOLLOW THE SERVICE PROCEDURES IN THIS MANUAL AND IN THE 1974 CADILLAC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOLDER.

