# Motor Trader service data

4 AUGUST 1971

SHEET NUMBER

### VOLKSWAGEN 1600 (1302S) model

Manufacturer: Volkswagenwerke AG, Wolfsburg, Germany

ECHANICAL layout is relatively simple; the flat four cylindered horizontally op-air-cooled engine is rear mounted and is an integral part of the transmission and final drive unit. All four forward gears are synchromesh and transmit the drive to the rear wheel final drive unit. Suspension is independent at front and rear and steering is of the direct acting worm and sector type.

Cars are identified by chassis and engine serials, also by an identifica-tion plate. The chassis number is stamped on the backbone of the chassis, and is revealed on removal of the rear seat. Engine serials are embossed on the crankcase side of the generator support flange; above and to the left of the dipstick. The identification plate is found on the valance behind the spare wheel which is mounted in the front luggage compartment.

Special tools have been designed to facilitate service work. A list of those which are considered essential is set out on p. ix and it should be borne in mind that many service operations may be found difficult or impracticable without them. Before attempting service work, it is advisable to possess the requisite complement of these service tools.

Service policy of the manufacturers and their UK distributors remains much as before in that where possible or practicable they state that service work should be carried out through VW dealers who are staffed, trained and equipped to carry out all repair and overhaul operations on all VW cars. This is a policy much in line with that stated by most British and British-based manufacturers.

Threads and hexagons are all of the Metric thread series classification. To avoid confusion, readers will note that both British and Metric units are used in the tabular data and where dimensional tolerances are quoted in the text, similar notation is also used.

As is the case with most vehicle manufacturers, but particularly in

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DISTINGUISHING FEATURES Similar to other vehicles in the range, the 1600cc., model (Series 1302S) has longer and deeper front, larger "hump" on engine compartment and louvres behind rear windows

#### **KEY TO INSTRUMENT PANEL**

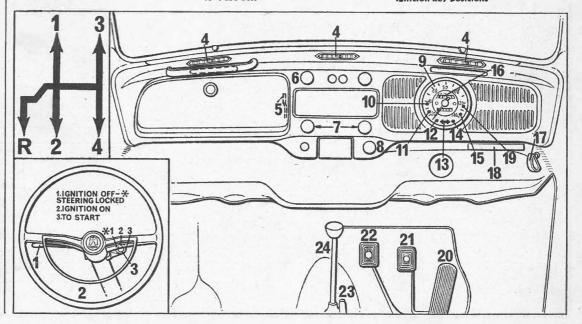
- Turn signal and dimmer lever

- Turn signal and dimmer lever Horn ring Steering ignition lock Defroster and fresh air vents Front bonnet release Lighting switch Fresh air control knobs Hazard warning light switch Speedometer Parking warning light

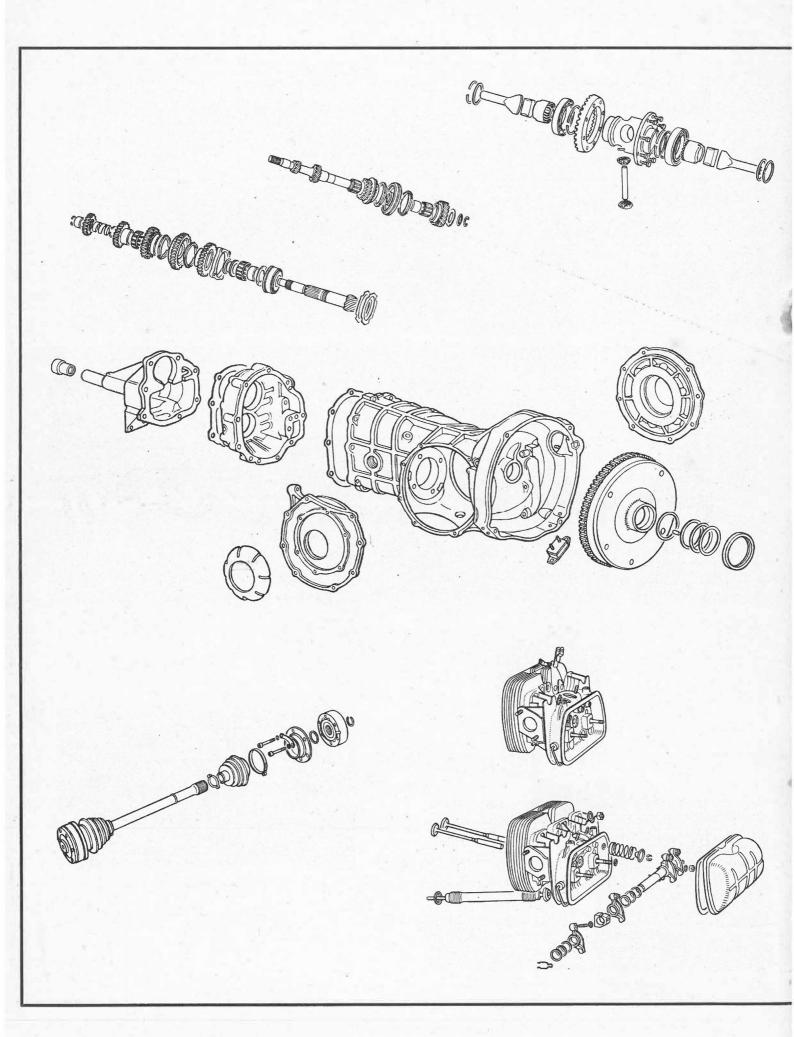
- Heated rear window warning light (optional extra)
  Generator and cooling warning light Turn signal warning light Oil pressure warning light Fluid temperature warning light (only on vehicles with automatic transmission)
  Fuel gauge
  Petrol filler release
  Fuse box

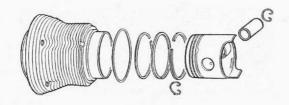
- High beam warning light Accelerator pedal Brake pedal Clutch pedal Handbrake Gear lever

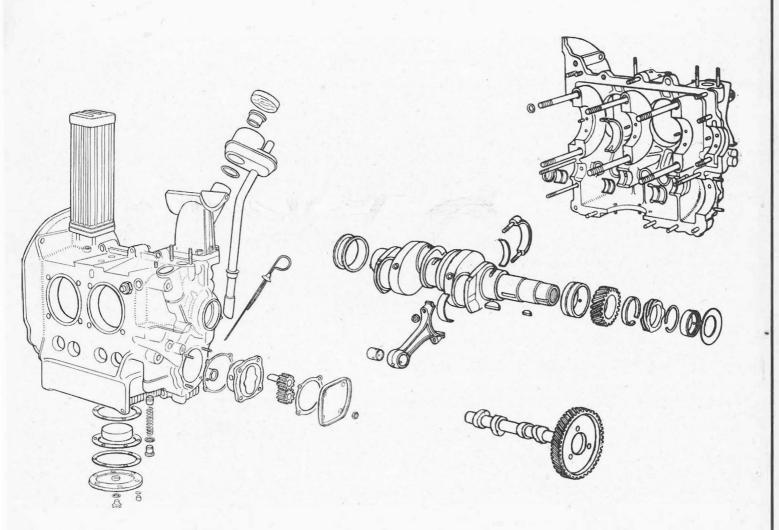
Inset upper left shows operative posi-tions of gear lever and lower left: location of steering column mounted controls and ignition key positions











Parts of the engine and transmission showing the relative order of assembly of the fixed and moving components the case of VW, they insist that none but genuine VW spare parts are used to effect repairs. In this context it should be noted that a "goodwill" aspect applies to the vehicle guarantee in the sense that warranty claims may be considered favourably even outside the official guarantee period, but ONLY if genuine VW parts have been used in the repairs so effected.

### **ENGINE**

#### Mounting

The engine has no separate mountings and is bolted direct to the transmission case at the clutch housing joint face by two nuts and bolts and two studs and nuts.

The transmission is mounted to the frame by a rubber cushion at the front end and a rubber cushioned carrier at the rear. Carrier is bolted up to body extension and secured by one 27mm hex. head bolt at each end side. Additional mounting rubber is nipped up by two nuts and studs to body frame at front end of trans-

#### Removal

Engine may be removed without transmission and final drive. To remove transmission it will be necessary to remove engine first.

Jack up vehicle and place on stands so that car is clear of ground by three feet (approx.). Disconnect earth strap from battery, block fuel line and open engine cover. Take off air cleaner and engine rear cover plate. Disconnect cables, pipes and wires connected to engine unit and generator. Loosen mounting screw on distributor support and turn unit so that vacuum chamber will clear rear cover plate when engine unit is removed. Disconnect both heating control cables and loosen flexible heater pipes from engine. Remove fuel pipe at engine end.

Unscrew nuts of lower engine mounting bolts, withdraw accelerator cable from conduit tube. Place jack beneath engine and remove nuts from upper mounting bolts. Raise

jack until platform contacts engine and manoeuvre engine until clutch release plate clears main drive shaft. Lower jack and tilt unit down rear end and withdraw from vehicle. Care should be taken to see that clutch components are not damaged during this stage of the procedure.

Installation is reverse of dismant-ling process, following points being observed: Install engine only, with rear cover plate removed. Retime distributor when replacing engine. Centralize clutch plate with special mandrel VW 219. Check over clutch mechanism and replace defective parts, if any. Examine needle bearing in flywheel gland nut for wear and repack with 10 grams (-350z) Universal Grease. Lubricate:—starter shaft bush, drive pinion, and main drive shaft splines and spigot with graphite-based oil. Clean transmission case and engine flange. To ease entry of main drive shaft into clutch plate and gland unit needle bearing rotate engine at V-belt and

engage a gear to steady drive shaft.

When mounting engine, insert lower mounting bolts in their

respective holes in transmission case flange. Press engine against flange and ensure good seatings. Tighten upper and lower bolts slightly and then fully.

#### Cylinders and Crankcase

Horizontally opposed, each pair of cylinders is spigot mounted in either half of crankcase, which is split vertically and of light metal casting. Crankcase halves are machined in pairs and replacement must be made in pairs. Any of the four cylinders, finned for air-cooling is interchangeable. They can be replaced separately, or together with corresponding pistons. NB: Colour coding and piston sizing applies. A clearance of 04mm should be established between pistons and cylinders. Each pair of cylinders has a detachable cylinder head, also of light metal die-casting. Combustion chambers are fitted with shrunk-in valve seat inserts.

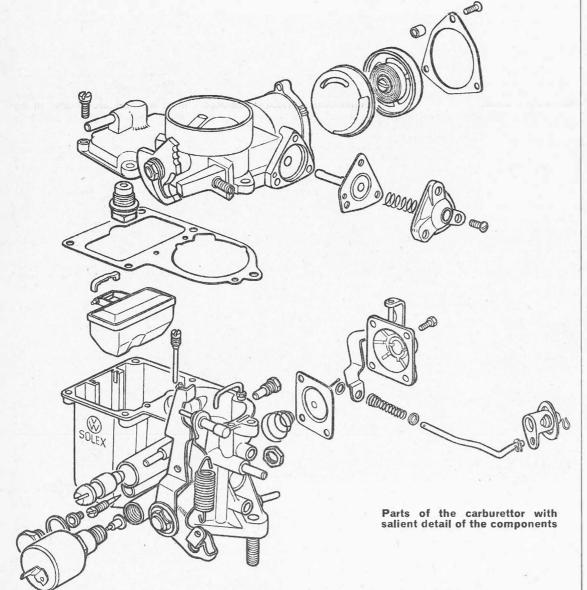
To remove cylinders, after cylinder head removal, take out valve pushrods and tubes, deflector plate below, and lift off. When replacing, care should be taken to ensure that checks for wear are made and that, if necessary, the replacement should be of same bore size to other three.

#### Crankshaft

Four main bearings carried in either half of crankcase. No. 2 bearing (from clutch end) is split. No. 1 is lead-coated and takes crank endfloat. Flywheel, with starter ring gear is retained by gland nut and dowelled to crankshaft by four dowel pins. Timing and distributor drive gears are keyed on to shaft by Woodruff keys and retaining ring, together with fan pulley, which is bolted to crank end. Oil thrower and return thread provide oil seal at front (pulley side) and oil seal is fitted at rear of flywheel. *NB*: Special Tool only. Bearings are thick-walled alloy prefinished to size, no hand fitting permissible. When replacing bearings place Nos. 1, 3, and 4 in left-hand half of crankcase so that dowel holes and oil holes register with oil passages in crankcase. Dowel hole in No. 1 bearing must be towards fly-wheel. Note: Crankshaft dowel holes should be checked for wear. If worn, remove crank, insert drill and jig (VW 231 c/d), drill new holes, 7.8mm dia. 45 deg offset and ream out to 8mm. When refitting crankshaft slide No. 3 main bearing into position followed by Woodruff key for crankshaft timing gear and distributor drive gear. Note: Spacer in between. Check gears for tooth contact. Heat gear to 80 deg C in oil bath and press on to shaft followed by spacer. Check distributor drive gear for wear, heat to 80 deg C and press on to shaft, and fit circlip slide on to No. 4 main bearing. Fit oil thrower to shaft, concave face out-wards (to crankshaft pulley), insert Woodruff key.

#### **Connecting Rods**

H-section stampings, big ends split horizontally, small ends bushed for fully floating gudgeon pins. Thinwall steel-backed lead-indium lined bearings location by tabs in rods and caps. Rod shoulders are machined for heads of high tensile steel nuts,



### ENGINE DATA Type No. of cylinders Bore x stroke: mm in horiz-opposed 85.5 x 69 3.36 x 2.72 1584 96.6 Capacity: cc cu in Max. bhp at rpm (SAE) Max. torque at rpm (SAE) Compression ratio 60-4000 81.6 lb.ft-3000

	Main Bearings	Crankpins	
Diameter Nos. 1 & 3 No. 4	55mm 40mm	55mm 55mm	
Running clearance: main bearings big ends End float: crankshaft big ends Undersizes Con. rod centres		.004010in .0008003in .0027005in .004016in .010, .020, .030in Not quoted	

Clearance (skirt) Oversizes Max. wt. variation per set Gudgeon pin: diameter fit in piston fit in con. rod		.00160024in .002 & .004in 5g * 21.997- 22.002mm floating .00040008in	
	Compression	Oil Control	
No. of rings Gap Side clearance in grooves (in)	2 .012018in	.010016in	
lower Width of rings	.00270035 .00200027 not quoted	.001002in	

CAMSHAFT	Γ
Drive type	gears
No. of bearings	3
Bearing clearance	.0008002in
End-float (thrust bearing)	.0016005lin

	VALVES	
	Inlet	Exhaust
Head diameter Stem diameter Face-angle	1.396in .31303126in 45°	1.259in .31183114ir 45°
Spring length at load	31 mm 126 ± 8.8 lb	

CHASSIS DATA	
Clutch Make Type Permissible out of balance (max.) Pressure plate run out Release ring run-out Flywheel/release ring distance Springs: length loaded load (lb) new settled colour Clutch plate run-out Clutch pedal free play	VW sdp 15cmg .004in .012in 1.0511-1.0747ir 1.1495in 98-109 75-81 85-97 65-72 white red .020in .4080in

GEARBOX				
Type	synchromesh			
No. of forward speeds	4			
Gear ratios: Ist	3.80:1			
2nd	2.06:1			
3rd	1.26:1			
4th	.082:1			
Rev.	3.61:1			

FINAL DRIVE				
Type Crownwheel/bevel pinion teeth ratio	sb drive—cv. joints			

BRA	KES		
	Front	Rear	
Type Disc or drum diameter Disc thickness—new min. thickness after reworking	disc 277mm .374in	drum 230mm	
lateral run-out—max. friction pad thickness	.008in	_	
(new) lining thickness (new)	.394in	.1615in	
lining width Total lining surface	= 1	1.57in 55.5in <sup>2</sup>	

	SPR	INGS	
	ind. strut		Rear
41.			ind. tb
	SHOCK A	BSORE	BERS
Make Type Service		VW teles	copic hydraulic

STEERING BOX			
Make Type Adjustments: column end float cross shaft end float mesh	}	VW worm & sector none grubscrew & locknut	

which should be renewed on re-assembly. As with main bearings, crankcase must be split and crankshaft removed for removal of rods.

Rods are balanced and difference in weight between any two in one set must not be in excess of 5 grams (2.8dr.). If necessary, shoulders and sides of heavier rods should be ground to achieve this tolerance.

Gudgeon pins should be light push fit dry in new bushes at room

temperature

Rods and caps are numbered and should be assembled with numbered sides together. Retaining bolts should be tightened to torque figure of 3-3.5 mkg (22.25 lb.ft), dry. NB: Casting mark on shafts must be uppermost.

#### **Pistons**

Flat-topped aluminium alloy, solid skirts ground for clearance. Two compression rings and one scraper ring, all fitted above gudgeon pin. Fully floating gudgeon pins retained in piston bosses by circlips.

Pistons are graded and marked

for size as follows: Size grade, grade of size marked by paint dot, arrow and word "vorn" stamped or indented, which must point to flywheel when fitting piston, weight grade marked by paint line and grade of weight indicated by symbols—brown colour="under"—and grey="over" weight. All these marks, colours, symbols and letters appear on piston crowns or lug marks for correct assembly.

When refitting pistons to cylinders ensure that compression rings are fitted with markings "top" or "oben" uppermost and that ring gaps are properly established (see data tables) and spaced at approx. 120 deg around piston.

Oversize gudgeon pins, bushes reamed to size, are also available in

·003mm steps, coloured for identification; black small, white med.,

and green oversize.

Cylinder must be removed for piston removal and refitting—see previous section under "Cylinders and Crankcase".

#### Camshaft

Helical drive gear at front end, shaft runs in three bearing shells machined in each half of crankcase. Removal achieved by parting crank-case when shaft may be lifted out.

When installing, care should be taken to see that cams and journals are free from burrs and abrasions. One timing gear tooth is centre punched for timing and when re-fitting, this should be mated between two similarly marked crankshaft gear teeth.

Check backlash of timing gear to be nil—05mm (002in). Various sizes of camshaft gear on shafts are available to secure this tolerance and are marked -1, 0, +1, +2, etc., on their inner face.

This indicates in .001mm the variation in pitch radius from standard pitch radius on gears marked '. These size markings should not be confused with the timing mark on other side of gear.

#### **Tappets and Rockers**

Plain cylindrical tappets sliding in crankcase. Remove after parting crankcase for dismantling. Short pushrods operate inlet and exhaust valve rockers for each pair cylinders. Rockers, offset are carried on hollow tubular shaft supported in two retaining blocks in each cylinder head. Pair of rockers for each cylinder fitted either side of shaft retaining block. Lateral movement of rockers controlled by packing washers and shims and each is

retained in lateral location by spring

clip on shaft.

Adjustment provided by threaded ball ended screw in each rocker, which contacts valve stem and ball ends should rest eccentrically in rocker arm sockets. To ensure valve rotation during operation, rocker arm adjusting screws should contact valve stem slightly offset to right. Individual rockers and shafts may be removed after taking out retaining blocks and removal of spring clips and washers.

Valve adjustment should be made in following order: 1st-2nd-3rd-4th cylinder, and adjustment made to valves of cylinder, the piston of which is on TDC of compression stroke. Adjustment of valve clearance should only be made with engine cold. Clearances should be as set out in data tables, p. ix.

#### Valves

Overhead, in-line for each pair of cylinders. Inlet valves larger than exhaust, but of similar face angle. Valves not interchangeable. Valve seat inserts pressed into cylinder heads and may be recut to 45 deg providing that outer edge of 15 deg chamfer does not exceed outer diameter of valve seat insert.

Valve guides are chill fit in cylinder heads, chamfered at inner ends, remove guides by punching out with stepped drift. New guides pressed in from top of cylinder head.

Valves have single coil springs locating on seats around upper ends of guides and are retained by caps and split cone cotter fixings. Fit with close coils to head.

#### Lubrication

Gear-driven pump recessed on engine crankcase casting. Oil cooler fitted, and when replacing after engine overhaul should be pressure tested to 6kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Relief valves fitted in crankcase casting. In unloaded condition spring should be

62-64mm long.

Pump may be extracted for overhaul after removal of securing nuts and gears. Backlash of gears should be nil-.008in and endfloat .0027-.0075in.

Pump is driven from camshaft and circulation is via oil cooler and delivered under pressure to main and big-end bearings through drilled passages in crankcase. Oil is fed to big ends and camshaft bearings through drillings in crankshaft and through hollow pushrods to rocker arms and valve gear. Cylinder walls, pistons and con. rods are lubricated by splash and mist.

Pressure switch in circuit, and warning light gives indication of low pressure, below ·3-·6kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (4·3-8·5 lb/sq.in).

#### Ignition

Coil and distributor, incorporating vacuum advance-retard mechanism.

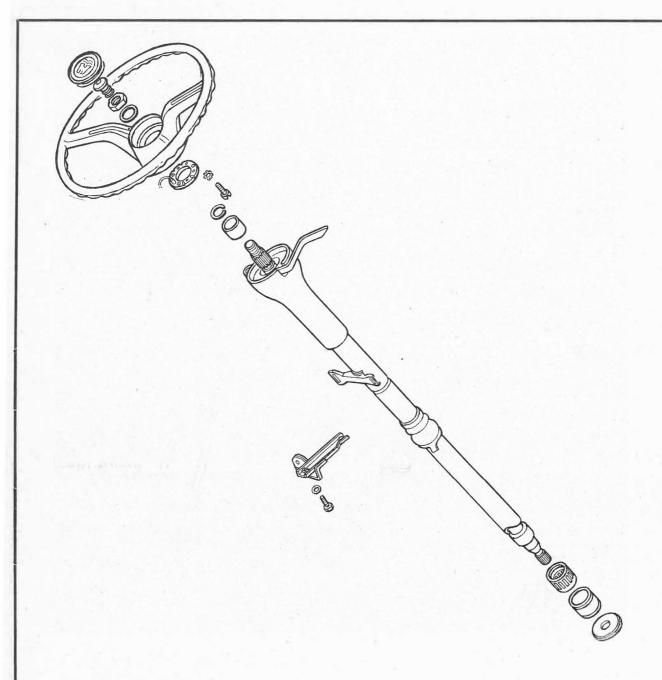
When stripping engine, remove distributor unit complete with its bracket. This will facilitate ignition timing, which will be undisturbed on reassembly of distributor to engine, provided that distributor drive shaft is refitted.

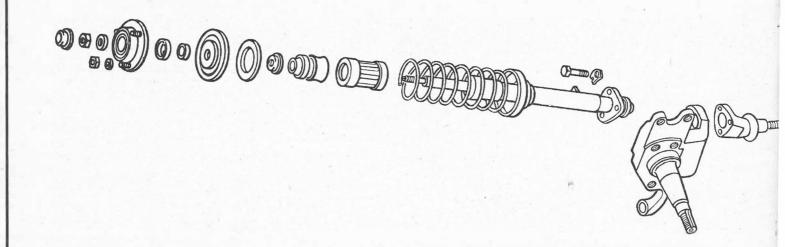
### TRANSMISSION

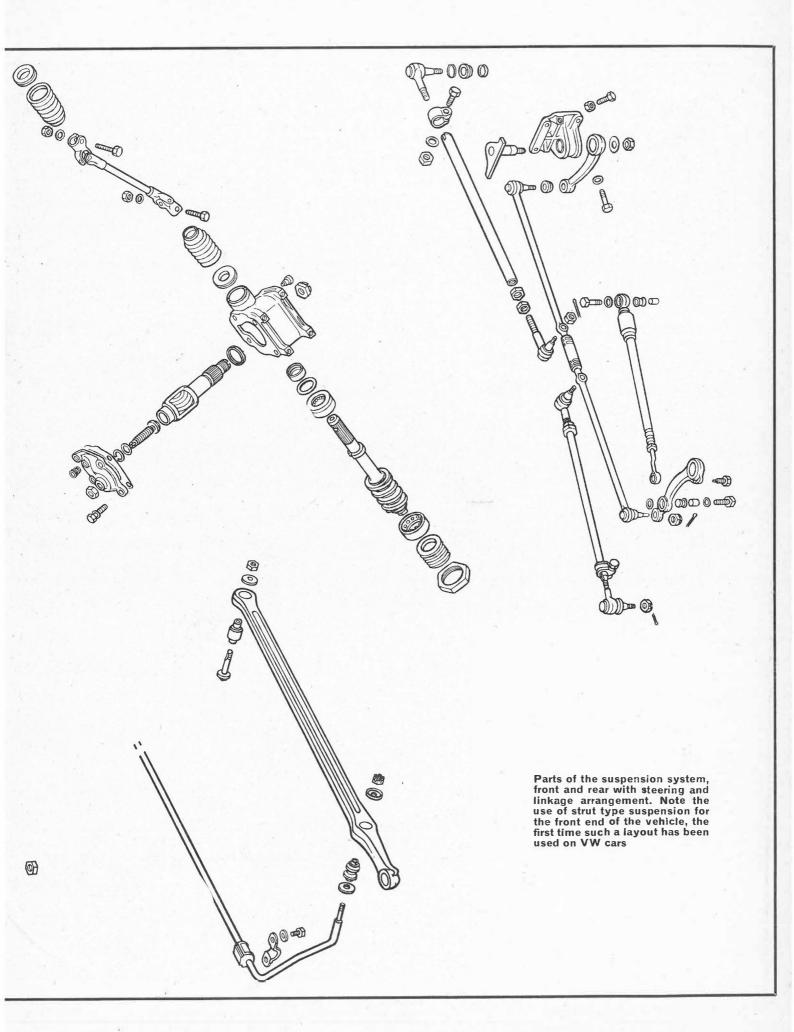
#### Clutch

Single dry plate clutch, with centred ball thrust release bearing. Operation is by cable and access to clutch unit in service is obtained after removal of engine unit as detailed in engine section.

Adjust so that there is pedal free play clearance of 10-20mm (·4-·8in)







Adjustment is provided at cable end by wing nut.

#### Gearbox and Rear Axle

Four-speed gearbox, synchromesh on all forward gears, remote control centre lever operation. Synchromesh devices consist of clutch gear, shifting plates, stop ring and operating sleeve. When operating sleeve is moved towards gear to be engaged, shifting plates bring coned surface of stop ring into contact with coned face of gear. The faster-moving gear carries synchronizing stop ring around until ring is stopped by shifting plates, bringing stop ring gear teeth out of line with internally cut spline of operating sleeve. Braking takes place between two coned surfaces and when exact synchronization speed is reached, splines of operating sleeve engage with teeth of synchronizer stop ring and with clutch teeth of gear, these are chamfered for easier engagement. Clutch adjustment and proper free-play of pedal is very important since cases of synchromesh failure have been traced to faulty clutch operation.

#### **Final Drive**

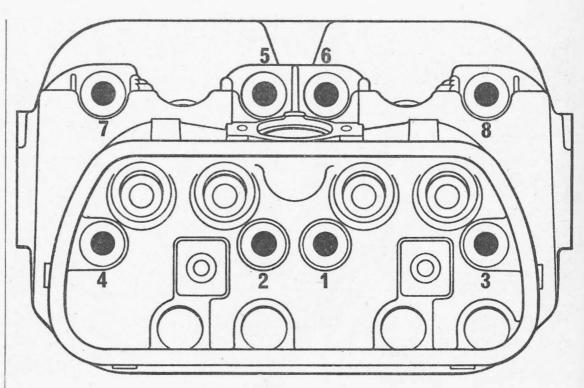
Helical cut drive pinion and crownwheel with differential bevel gears which transmit the drive, via two drive shafts to the rear wheels. Drive is taken forwards from engine and clutch unit to gearbox and from mainshaft of gearbox rearwards to final drive pinion and crown-wheel. Since gearbox and final drive unit are in one transmission unit, we depart from our usual practice, and describe these items, and servicing together.

## To remove Rear Axle and Gearbox

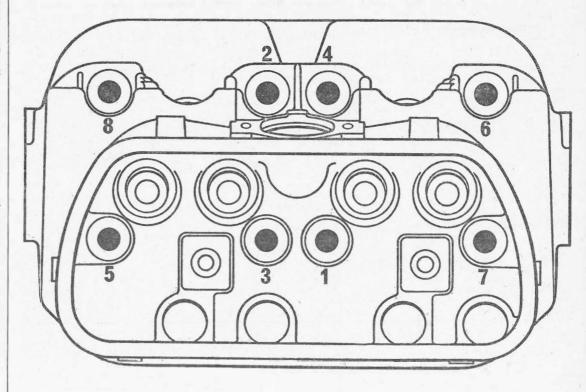
Disconnect earth strap from battery, raise vehicle and support on trestles. Remove engine unit (see *Engine* section).

Disconnect clutch cable from operating shaft lever, slide off rubber boot and withdraw cable and sleeve from bracket on left-hand final drive cover. Unhook accelerator cable from retainer on gear carrier and disconnect cable from terminals on starter motor. Remove frame end inspection cover under rear seat. Take off rear screw of shifting rod coupling and move gearlever to withdraw coupling from transmission shift rod. Remove nuts at front rubber mounting on transmission case. Place trolley jack under vehicle and clamp axle cradle (VW 609) to axle. Remove two bolts at trans-mission carrier (27mm) and draw out axle to rear of car. Replacement is reversal of above procedure.

NB. with double-jointed axle arrangement, remove socket head screws from drive shaft flanges (transmission end first) and then wheel shaft end. Remove shafts downwards and out of car. Should it not be necessary to move vehicle after removal of transmission, shafts need only be detached at transmission end. Tie



Order of tightening cylinder head stud nuts. Note: correct procedure is to tighten stud nuts of EACH head down to 7lb.ft (1mkg) in the order shown in top diagram. Tighten nuts finally in order shown on lower diagram to 22-23lb.ft., (3-3-2mkg) on each cylinder head



shafts up to body with wire hooks and cover joints with plastic caps to prevent ingress of dirt. Take off nuts from front trans-

Take off nuts from front transmission mounting and position jack and clamp rear axle in axle bracket VW 609 or 609a. Remove securing screws in transmission carrier.

Replacement of axle is a reversal of dismantling procedure noting following points: align marks made on spring plate and bearing housing, attach bearing housing to spring plate and tighten screws to correct torque. When a new axle frame, spring plate or front transmission

mounting has been fitted, rear wheels must be aligned. Track and alignment cannot be set without optical alignment gauge. If such a gauge is not available then wheels must be set so that marks on spring plate sides are aligned with marks in bearing housing. When using optical equip-

	SPECIAL '	TOOLS	
	Part No.		
		Measuring rod for rear axle	360
Box wrench 10mm	109	Thrust plate	401
Open end wrench 27mm	113/2	Thrust plate	402
'T'-wrench 8mm square socket	114	Punch	407
Circlip pliers	122B	Punch	411
Piston ring compressing tool 75mm	123	Thrust disc	412
Piston ring compressing tool 75mm	123A	Tube 60mm dia	415A
Fuel pump wrench 13mm	126B	Tube 31.5mm dia	418A
Circlip pliers	161A	Tube 28mm dia	421
Socket wrench for cylinder head nuts	165	Tube 28mm dia	422
Socket	170	Guide tube tapered	428A
Spring clip (cam followers)	l iżi l	Thrust ring	429
Special wrench 36mm	179	Thrust pad 16.5/28mm dia	431
Oil pump extractor	201	Arbor 50mm dia	432
Extractor head piece	202	Thrust pad	433
Extractor hooks	202S	Arbor	434
Fan pulley extractor	203B	Guide pin tapered	436A
Fan pulley thrust pad	203D	Guide pin capered	437A
Crankshaft oil seal installing tool	203D		440 440
	2046	Support ring	
Piston pin pilot drift	215B	Thrust pad	442
Flywheel retainer		Drop arm puller-will be deleted and	001
Flywheel retainer	215C	replaced by Kukko 204/I	236
Drift	240A	Assembly & checking device for roller	
Driving sleeve	244	steering (assembly & adjustment)	271
Driving sleeve	244B	50mm wrench—steering roller adjust-	
Protractor	261	ment	277a
Ball joint removal tool	267A	Axial play adjustment (on steering	
Torsion arm offset gauge	270A	spindle)	278b
Open end wrench 41mm	277	RECOMMENDED TOOLS	
Wrench for steering worm adjustment	278A	000 230—Hub puller	STN
Lever for checking ball joint play	281A	001 000-Bearing extractor kit	V
Support	307A	007 100—Supplementary head	V
Support clamp	313	(7 Ball Race)	

TUNE-UP DATA				
Firing order Tappet clearance (cold):	I.4-3-2 .004in .004in 7° 30' BTDC 37° ABDC 44° 30' BBDC 44° ATDC 5° ATDC Mark on c/shaft pulley in line with crankcase halves joint face.	Settings: choke main jet air correction with emulsion tube pilot jet cut off for bypass mixture pilot air jet float needle valve float weight pump delivery power fuel jet Air cleaner: make	24mm x112.5 125z 65 1.8 1.35 1.5 8.5g 1.2-1.35 100	
Plugs: make type size gap Carburettor: make type	Bosch W 145 TI 14mm .028in Solex 30 PICT-2	Fuel pump: make type pressure	Oil bath and pre- heater tube VW Mech. 1.8-2.5 lb/in <sup>2</sup>	

	Thread	lb.ft
ENGINE		
Nuts securing crankcase halves	MI2 x 1.5	25
Screws and nuts for crankcase		
halves	M8	14
Cylinder head nuts	MIO	23
Con. rod nuts and bolts	M9 x 1	22-25
Generator pulley nut Special bolt for fan and crank-	M12 x 1.5	40-47
shaft pulley	M20 x 1.5	94-108
Converter drive plate screws	M8	14
Engine carrier/body self-lock-		
ing nuts	M8	18
GEARBOX & FINAL DRIVE		
Drive pinion nut	M22 x 1.5	58-65
Main drive shaft nut	MI6 x 1.5	30-36
Housing nuts and bolts (see tightening sequence)	M8 x 1.25	14
Axle shaft nut	M24 x 1.5	217
Transmission carrier/frame	MI8 x 1.5	166
Big gear screws	MI0 x 1.5	43
Selector fork clamp screw	M8 x 1.25	18
Transmission housing nuts and		
bolts	M8 x 1.25	14
FRONT AXLE	M18 x 1.5	29
Wheel bearing locknut	M18 x 1.5	50
Wheel bearing locknut	_ X 1.3	50

GENERAL DA	TA	
	Saloon	
Wheelbase Track: front rear Turning circle Ground clearance (loaded)	7ft 11.3in 4ft 6.3in 4ft 5.3in 31.5ft 6in (approx)	
Tyre size: front \ rear	5.60-15-4 ply	
Overall length Overall width Overall height (unladen)	13ft 4.6in 5ft 2.4in 4ft 11in	
Weight (unladen)	1808	

ment, axle should be fitted with marks in line first and then rectified accordingly. Movement of bearing housing 1mm is equivalent to a track alteration of 8'.

Fit lower shock absorber screw. and tighten to correct torque, fit push rods for equalizer spring, fit selflocking nuts and tighten. Slotted nuts on axle shafts should be tightened to correct torque, but if split pin cannot be inserted, turn nut on to next slot; nuts to be tightened when vehicle is resting on its suspension.

Brakes should be bled and ad-

justed; clutch cable fitted greasing cable end slightly. Fit shift rod coupling, tighten screw and secure with wire.

### **CHASSIS**

#### **Brakes**

Hydraulic on all four wheels, disc/ drum layout, tandem master cylinder used. Handbrake operates separate expander unit in each rear wheel assembly

No adjustment, apart from replacement of pads for front brakes, and rear brakes have starwheel adjusters. To adjust, jack up each of the rear wheels in turn, apply pedal to centralise shoes in drums; insert screwdriver through hole in wheel and brake drum and turn starwheel to right to lock shoes in drum; backing adjustment off as necessary to obtain free rotation of wheel.

Handbrake adjustment will also be effected by above method, but in the event of cable stretch, adjustment is also provided at handbrake lever end of cables to correct this.

To renew brake pads in front

brakes, jack up car and remove road wheels as necessary. With a punch, drive out pad retaining pins and extract friction pads from caliper (special tool facilitates this operation). Note: if pads are to be re-used, mark them for replacement in caliner units from which they were removed: it is NOT permissible to re-use friction pads any other way, and when renewing pads, this should be done not only in pairs as is usual workshop practice, but in complete sets, front and/or rear per vehicle.

To fit pads, push pistons right back in their cylinders, use retaining tool to keep them there and clean seating and sliding surfaces of pads in calipers. Blow out caliper dust with airline, check piston seals for damage, brittle or cracked seals must be replaced, and to do this, caliper must be removed. Ensure that pistons are located correctly (use special setting gauge, which must always be held against lower guide surface in caliper, ie: counter-clockwise to brake's rotation of forward vehicle movement. Replace piston retaining plate; circular part of plates must be firmly pressed into piston crowns, in addition plates must also lie below relieved portion of pistons Insert friction pads into calipers and fit new pad spreader springs, and fit pad retainer pins into caliper housing.

#### Rear Suspension

Independent, torsion bar. Inner ends of each bar are anchored to centre of frame cross member by splined tube welded in situ. Outer ends of torsion bars (splined) carry radius arms, hubs are rubber mounted. Rubber stop is screwed to radius arm and axle shaft bearing housing.

Torsion bars are removable for replacement, but are not inter-changeable, being handed from side to side. Arrow marks are stamped on outside face showing torque direction.

#### Front Suspension

Independent, strut type, telescopic hydraulic shock absorber controlled.

Hubs, integral with brake discs, run on taper roller bearings. Each splash plate is secured to stub axle by three bolts and lock washers. Hubs are secured on stub axles by lock nuts, fitted with locking devices.

Front wheel bearings: when checking track or at other overhaul times, check that datum end-float of hubs is ·001-·005in, and VW state that although there "will be quite a noticeable amount of rock at the upper limit, this is permissible".

To adjust bear

To adjust bearings, loosen screw in clamp nut, and tighten clamp nut so that tapered rollers bear against shoulder of inner race. Rotate wheel while making this adjustment to avoid overtightening bearing. Slacken off clamp nut to achieve datum clearance and retighten clamp nut screw, note that width of slot in clamp nut must be .10-.02in., so that clamping is adequate even when tolerances are not. Recheck adjustment and refit dust cap which should be grease-free.

To remove axle assembly complete with suspension: support vehicle on stands or hydraulic jack (Part VW 610 in addition). Disconnect and remove components in following order: fuel tank, after taking off fuel hose and sealing it. Also remove the earth wire to the horn. Remove brake hoses at brackets and plug them with suitable caps. Take out cotter pin from speedo. cable in left-hand front wheel and pull cable out of steering knuckle.

Take off cover plate pedal cluster. Remove gearshift rod (engage 3rd. gear and take out gearlever). Undo clutch cable at pedal, and unscrew handbrake cables at lever. Press drag link out of swing lever. Remove steering damper bolt at bracket and turn damper downwards.

Position jack with cradle (VW 610). remove four front axle securing bolts from side plate on each side and lower jack and wheel axle assembly

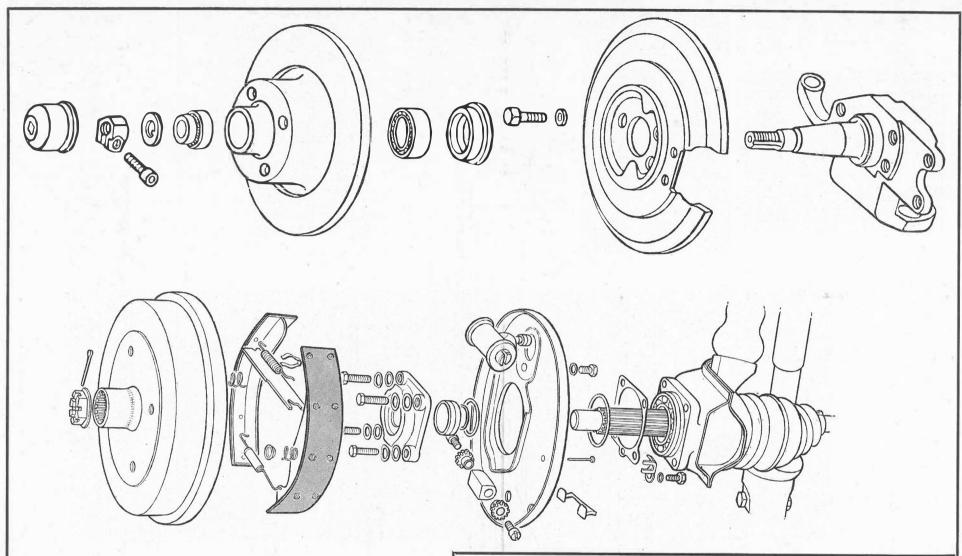
Assembly is, in the main, a reversal of the dismantling sequence. Renew all locking devices and check adjustments to obtain datum conditions.

#### Steering

Worm and sector steering unit, adjustable worm carried in ball bearings in box and hemispherical sector freely located in concave recess of sector shaft. Track rods are connected to drop arm ends and transmit motion to steering arms of front wheels. Steering damper, with telescopic tubes, used in this vehicle.

#### Shock Absorbers

Double-acting piston hydraulic type integral with front suspension units at front of car and doubleacting hydraulic units at rear of vehicle. Ensure that if replacements are fitted, they are of the correct pattern.



Top shows the front disc brake arrangement and below is shown the rear drum brake assembly, with detail of the drive shaft and hub

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Generator
Maximum current
Mean regulating voltage
Nominal output speed Cut-in speed Ratio Battery

Starter

Windshield wiper motor Current draw

Windshield washer Maximum pressure Capacities

Headlight bulb Sealed beam unit Turn signal bulb Brake/tail light bulb

30 amps 14V 2000rpm 1450rpm 1.8:1:1.9:1 12V: 36Ah 12V: 0.7hp 12V

12V
Stage 1: approx.
2 amps
Stage 2: approx.
3 amps
pneumatic
43psi (3kg/cm²)
2.1 U.S. pints/
1.75 lmp. pints/
1 litre
12V: 45/40W
12.8V: 50/40W
12V: 21W
12V: 21W

Licence plate light bulb Back-up light bulb Interior light bulb Parking light bulb Warning lamp bulb

Side marker light bulb Speedometer

Ratio of road speed/revolution Range Ratio of road speed/revolution Range Kilometres

Clock Fuel gauge Heatable rear window Fresh air fan Current draw Fuse box

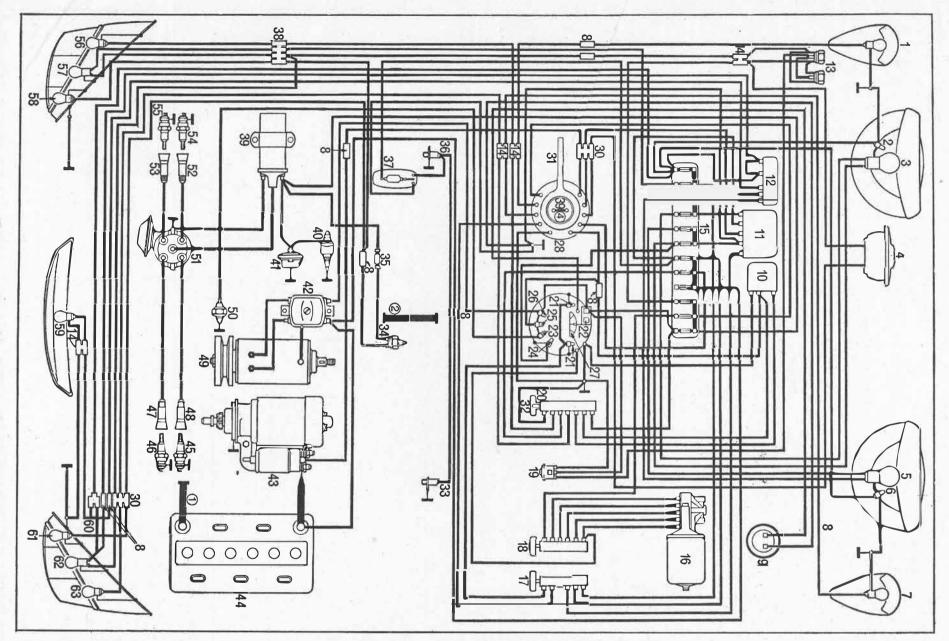
12V: 10W 12V: 25W 12V: 10W 12V: 4W 12V: 2W 12V: 1.2W

0.5:1 0-140km/h

0.8:1 0-90mph

thermoelectric 12V: 60W

10 fuses



Turn signal: Front left Parking light, left Twin-filament bulb, left headlight Horn

Twin-filament bulb, right head-

light
Parking light, right
Parking light, right
Cable connector, single
Lagrage sender unit
Hazard warning light relay
Relay for hand dimmer and head-light flasher
Parking light relay (only for Austria)
Brake light switch

### KEY TO WIRING DIAGRAM

Cable connector, double Fuse box Windshield wiper motor

Windshield wiper motor
Lighting switch
Windshield wiper switch
Dual circuit brake warning light
Hazard warning light lamp
Instrument panel light
Fuel gauge vibrator
High beam warning lamp
Oil pressure warning lamp
Turn signal warning lamp
Generator charging warning lamp

Generator charging warning lamp

27 | Fuel gauge
28 | Ignition/starter lock
29 | Horn half ring
30 | Cable connector, treble
31 | Turn signal switch (also hand
dimmer and headlight flasher)
32 | Hazard warning light switch
33 | Door contact switch light
34 | Reverse light switch
35 | Single fuse for reverse light
36 | Door contact switch, left
37 | Interior light

Cable connector, quadruple

Interior light

Ignition coil Electro-magnetic cut-off valve Automatic choke Regulator

Starter

Battery Spark plug, No. 1 cylinder Spark plug, No. 4 cylinder

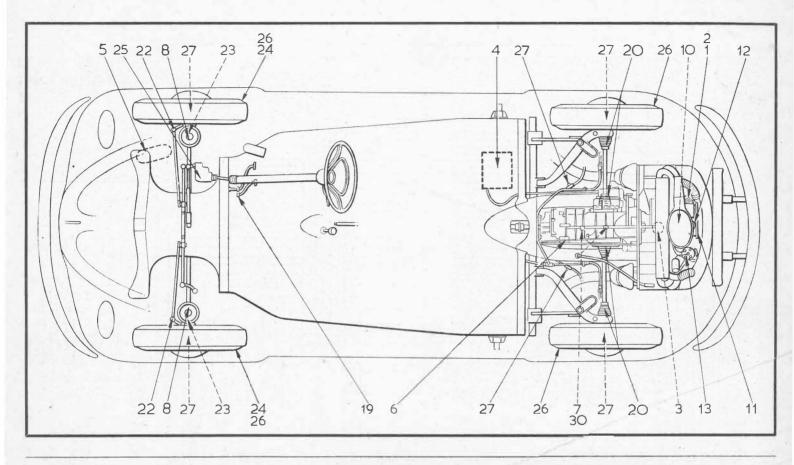
39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 Spark plug connector, No. 4

cylinder Spark plug connector, No. I cylinder Generator

50 51 52 Oil pressure switch Distributor Spark plug connector, No. 2

Spark plug connector, No. 2 cylinder
Spark plug connector, No. 3 cylinder
Spark plug, No. 2 cylinder
Spark plug, No. 3 cylinder
Turn signal: rear left
Tail/brake light: left
Reverse light: left
Licence plate light
Cable adaptor
Reverse light, right
Tail/brake light, right 53

Tail/brake light, right Turn signal, rear light



### TO MAINTENANCE DIAGRAM

1. Engine sump-check and top up.

#### **EVERY 3.000 MILES**

- Engine sump—drain and refill.
   Engine oil strainer—clean.
   Battery
   check and top up.
   Windshield washer

### EVERY 6,000 MILES (as for 3,000 miles plus

- following)
  6. Full-flow oil filter—replace,
  7. Transmission—check and to

- 11. 12. 13.

- Full-flow oil filter—replace.
  Transmission—check and top up.
  Front axle
  Door hinges, locks
  Air cleaner—clean and refill with fresh oil.
  V-belt—tighten or replace if necessary.
  Fuel pump—clean filter.
  Distributor—Lubricate, check C.B. gap, and attend if necessary, to ignition timing.
  Valve clearances—adjust.
  Rocker cover gasket—replace.
  Sparking plugs—clean, check and adjust gaps; check compression.

- \*17. Carburettor pre-heating—check control flaps.

  \*18. Crankcase ventilation—check rubber valve, replace if necessary.

  19. Clutch—adjust pedal free play.

  20. Rear axle—check bolts of cv joints for tightness.

  \*21. Drive shafts—check seals for damage and leaks.

  22. The rod ends—tighten if necessary, check dust seals.

  23. Ball joints—check axial play and seals.

  24. Front wheels—check camber and toe-in.

  25. Steering gear—check and adjust play between roller or peg and worm.

  26. Tyres—check for wear and damage, adjust pressures.

  27. Brakes—check lines, hoses and connections for damage and leaks. Check fluid level and thickness of linings, adjust all brakes.

  \*28. Electrical system—check operation, adjust headlights.

  \*29. Wiper blades—check, replace if necessary.
- \*28.
- \*29.

#### ADDITIONALLY AT 30,000 MILE INTERVALS

- 30. Manual transmission—change oil, clean magnetic drain plug and check for leaks.
   \*31. Brake fluid—replace with clean fluid every two years.
- \* Not shown on diagram.

#### FILL-UP DATA Pints Litres 4.4 2.5 Engine sump Gearbox Rear axle 5.25 3.0\* Fuel tank 9.2galls. 42 Tyre pressures: †front. 16 lb/in<sup>2</sup> I.lkg/cm<sup>2</sup> 24 lb/in<sup>2</sup> 1.9kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

- At oil changes—2.5 litres.
   Plus suitable increase according to load and if radial ply tyres are fitted, pressures should be 18 lb/in², front: 27 lb/in², rear.

To SAE Specification	Summer	Winter	—15°C	—25°C
ENGINE	30	30	Iow	5W
GEARBOX and FINAL DRIVE		EP 80/90	,	

FRONT-END S	ERVICE DA	IA
	Front	Rear
Castor	19.5mm	_
Camber (straight ahead)	1° 20′ ± 20′	l° 20' neg ± 40'
King pin inclination	not quoted	
Toe-in	20° ± 15'	0°±15′
No. of turns lock to lock	2.65	
Adjustments: castor camber }	shims	
toe-in	screwed track rod ends	