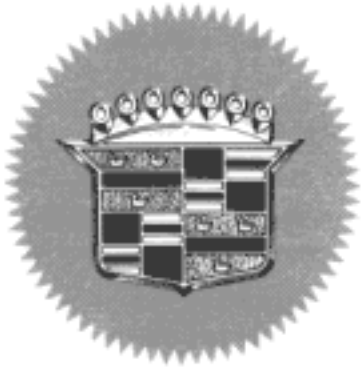
2nd. Edition

1966 CADILLAC OWNER'S MANUAL



Your beautiful new 1966 Cadillac was designed for your every comfort and convenience. With proper care, it will provide you with many miles of driving pleasure and trouble-free performance. The information in this manual will help you derive the utmost satisfaction and performance from your new Cadillac.

We suggest that you review the operating instructions carefully so that you can enjoy the many special features engineered into this fine motor car. A complete understanding of the proper operating procedures will add further to the enjoyment of your 1966 Cadillac.

The operating instructions that pertain exclusively to the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan and Limousine are explained in Section 3, beginning on page 32. The general information and service recommendations found in other sections of this manual apply to all 1966 Cadillac cars.

This information has been prepared to acquaint you with the operation and proper maintenance of your car. Follow the instructions carefully. If you ever have a question pertaining to your car, do not hesitate to write us, giving the Vehicle Identification Number of your car. We will be happy to hear from you at any time.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT
CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232

SECTION

1

OPERATING YOUR CADILLAC

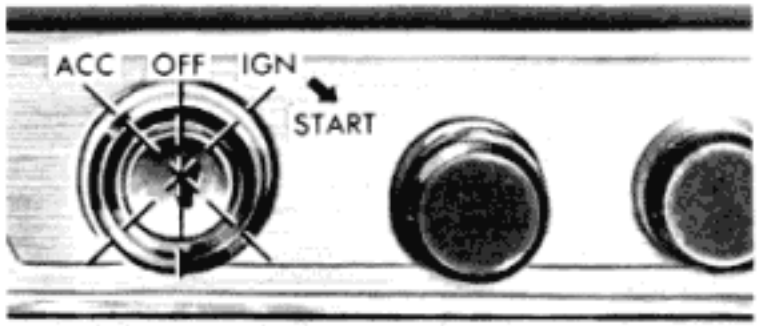
Your new Cadillac is ready for all normal driving just as you receive it from your dealer. Precision manufacturing techniques have prepared it for the road and a formal break-in period is not required. From the very start, drive your new Cadillac in a normal manner at varying speeds, as required by different traffic and road situations.

Keys

Two separate keys are provided for your convenience. The key with the octagonal head operates the ignition and door locks. The rounded key is used in the luggage compartment and glove box door locks, and the center console lock on models with bucket seats. This arrangement protects the contents of these compartments when it is necessary to leave the ignition key with your car. On Limousine styles, the rounded key is also used for the lock on the right hand door of the rear passenger compartment.

Remove the numbered "knock-out" plug from the key head and keep it, or a record of the number, to facilitate replacement or duplication of your keys.

Ignition switch



The ignition switch is located in the center of the instrument panel to the left of the radio. The key slot is illuminated when instrument panel lights are on. The key can be turned to any one of three positions, but can be inserted or withdrawn only in the straight-up, "OFF" position. First position "right" completes the ignition circuit and activates all instruments and accessories. Full "right" position cranks the engine. All accessories are disconnected while the ignition switch is turned to the extreme right for engine cranking. The "left" position is for operation of accessories with ignition off. The key must be pushed in before it can be turned to the "left" position. This feature prevents accidental engagement of the accessories position and subsequent battery discharge if the accessories are operating.

For your own protection and to cooperate with civil authorities, remove the key and lock the car when leaving it unattended.

Instructions for starting the engine

The starter operates when the ignition key is turned to the full "right" position, *provided* the transmission selector lever is in either "Neutral" or "Park." The starter is inoperative in all driving positions. When the engine is cold, press the accelerator pedal slowly to the toeboard once, then remove your foot, and turn the key to the full "right" position. DO NOT hold the key in full "right" position longer than 15 seconds at one time. When the engine starts, releasing the key permits it to return to the first "right" position. If the car has been standing over 48 hours, it is helpful to pump the accelerator three times before starting.

Normal restarting

If the engine is warm from previous running (within the last two to four hours), hold the accelerator part way down while cranking.

Extreme cold weather starting

The starting procedure for extreme cold weather is basically the same as for normal conditions. Should the engine start, run a few seconds and then stall, repeat the

normal starting procedure. If the engine does not restart within five seconds of cranking, push the accelerator to the floor and hold it (DO NOT PUMP) while continuing to crank until engine starts. Do not crank engine longer than 15 seconds at a time. Proper engine oil viscosity is very important for easy cold weather starting. See page 41.

Emergency starting

The engine cannot be started by pushing the car. If the trouble appears to be a discharged battery, a booster battery and jumper cables should be used. When connecting a booster battery, make certain to connect the negative battery terminals together and the positive battery terminals together. Otherwise, damage to the generator may result. If this fails to start the engine, the car should be towed to an Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

Starting flooded engine

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

Towing

If the transmission, drive line, and rear axle are in proper operating condition, the 1966 Cadillac can be towed at speeds up to 45 MPH for distances up to 50 miles. Always tow car with transmission shift lever in "Neutral" position.

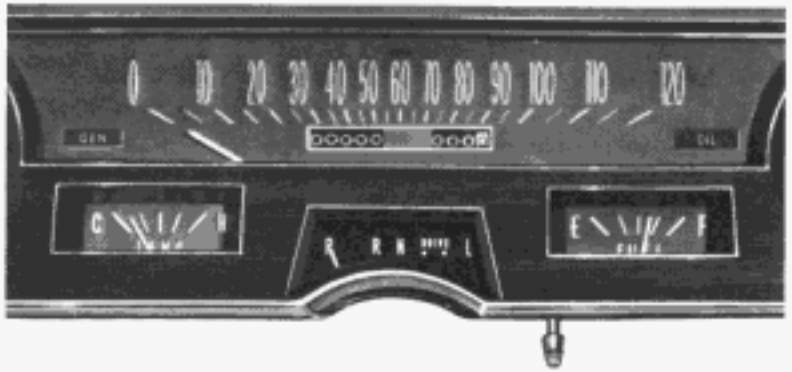
For higher speeds or longer distances, the propeller shaft must be disconnected or the car towed with the rear wheels raised off the ground. If towing requires raising the rear of the car, the wheels should be raised just slightly off the ground and the steering wheel should be secured with front wheels in straight ahead position.

INSTRUMENTS

NOTE: Fuel and temperature gauge needles are of the balanced type and may not return to the left when ignition is turned "OFF", but may stop at any point on the gauge.

Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge is located on the lower right side of the instrument cluster. It registers only when the ignition key is turned to the right.



Temperature gauge

The engine temperature gauge is located on the lower left side of the instrument cluster. Normally, the gauge pointer will move gradually from the extreme left when the engine is cold, to appoximately the one-quarter mark.

Do not be alarmed if the pointer registers above the center range in heavy traffic or on long drives during warm weather. The pressure-controlled overflow will normally prevent coolant losses up to 259° F. If the pointer reaches "H" or if the coolant boils, indicated by a buzzing sound from the radiator cap, stop the car immediately and have the condition causing the overheating corrected. CAUTION: Before removing radiator cap, see page 42.

Oil pressure indicator light

If oil pressure is low, a red indicator light labeled "OIL," located on the right side of the instrument cluster will glow. Under normal conditions this light will glow when the ignition is turned on, but will go out when the engine is running. If it does not go out, the car should not be operated until the cause of the low oil pressure has been corrected by an Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

Generator indicator light

A red indicator light for the charging circuit is located on the left side of the instrument cluster above the temperature gauge. The light, labeled "GEN," glows whenever the generator is *not* charging. In normal operation, it will light when the ignition is turned on and will go out when the engine starts. The light will also glow when the ignition is in the accessory position. If it glows while the engine is running, have your car checked by an Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

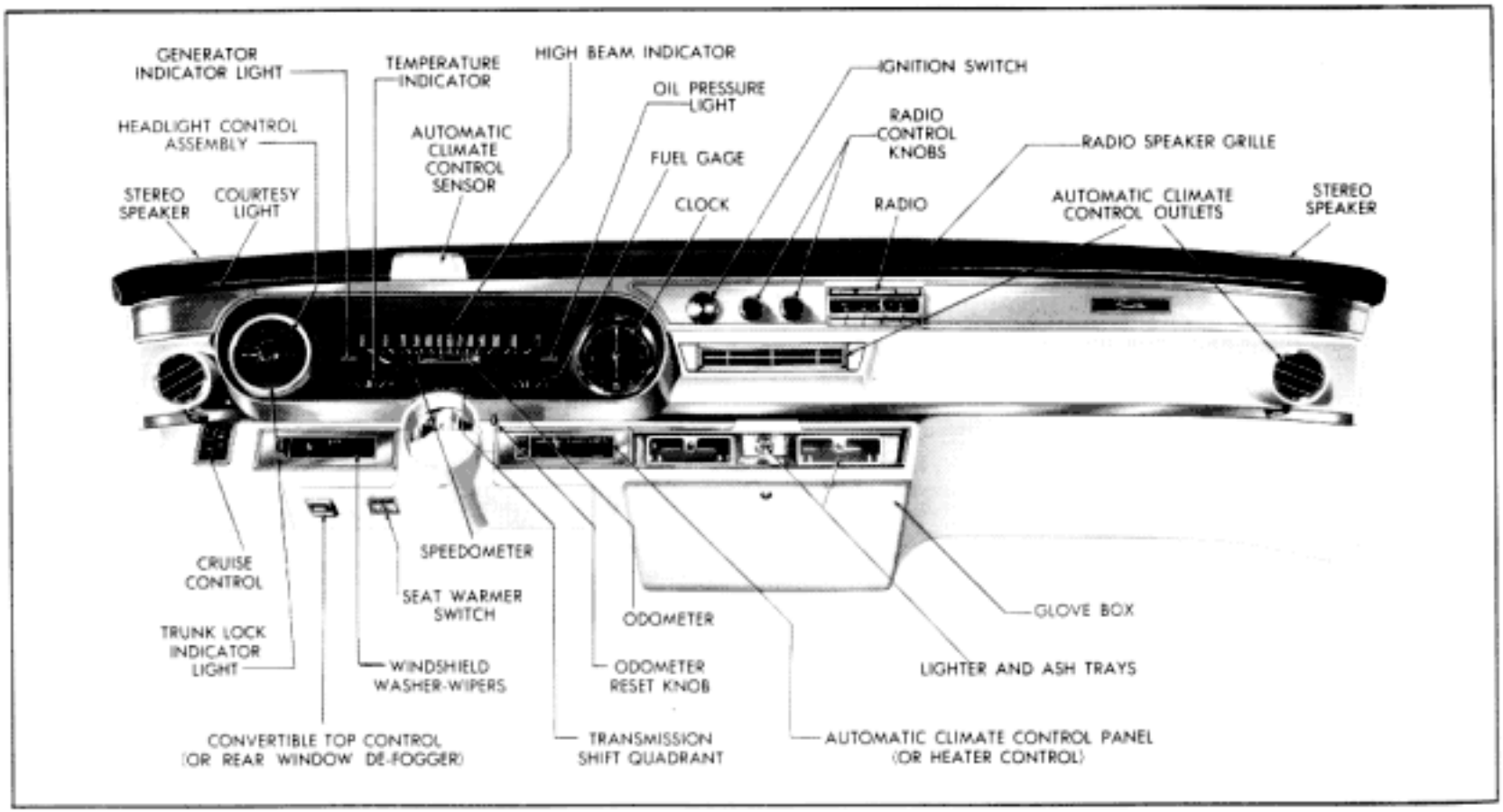
Speedometer and odometer

The speedometer indicates car speed. The odometer indicates distance traveled and is divided into two sections —the left half records accumulated mileage and the right half indicates trip mileage. A reset knob for the trip odometer is located below the instrument cluster to the right of the steering column. To reset trip mileage, push in on the reset knob and turn it clockwise until all nines appear. Repeat the operation until all nines again reappear, then reverse the knob until all zeros appear.

Controls

Your new Cadillac has accessible controls and easy to read dials and instruments that are designed for your convenience. Only a few minutes are required to gain an understanding of the proper use of these instruments and controls. Refer to the illustration on page 6 to acquaint yourself with the 1966 Cadillac instrument panel.

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

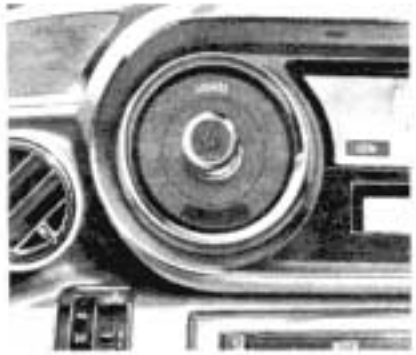


Windshield wipers and washers

The three-speed windshield wipers are controlled by a lever located on the instrument panel to the left of the steering column. To operate the wipers, move the lever to the first triangular mark "LOW", the second triangular mark "MEDIUM", or the "HIGH" position. Do not try to move the blades by hand or attempt to run the wipers if the blades are frozen to the glass. Avoid operating the wipers on a dry windshield.

Windshield washers are provided for cleaning a windshield soiled with dust, road spray or dirt. Pressing the WASH button, located to the left of the wiper control lever, actuates the wipers to operate at low speed and sprays solution on the windshield. When washing action is completed, move the wiper lever to the "OFF" position. NOTE: The washers may not operate effectively at extremely low temperatures or while traveling at high speeds.

Headlight control



The control knob for the headlights, parking lights, instrument panel lights, and courtesy lights is located in the instrument cluster to the left of the speedometer. HEADLIGHTS are operated by pulling the control knob all the way out. PARKING LIGHTS come on as the same knob is pulled halfway out. INSTRUMENT PANEL LIGHTS are on in both positions. Instrument panel lights can be increased or decreased in intensity, or turned off, by rotating the control knob. Rotating it completely counterclockwise turns on courtesy lights.

Headlight dimmer switch

The headlight dimmer switch permits you to select the correct headlight beam for different types of driving. All four lights are on when you use the high beam for highway driving . . . only the upper lights are on for low

beam city driving. Select desired beam by depressing the foot switch located on the floor just below the parking brake pedal.

High beam indicator

When the headlights are on high beam, an indicator light above the 60 MPH mark on the speedometer glows red. Never leave the high beam on when approaching oncoming traffic or driving behind another car.

Courtesy lights

Your Cadillac is equipped with courtesy lights that illuminate the interior of the car when any door is opened. When all doors are closed, full counterclockwise position of the headlight control knob turns on courtesy lights. A manual switch is centrally located on the back of the front seat on some sedan styles, and on the rear quarter trim panel above the left armrest on some coupe styles, for control of rear courtesy lights and for control of the console light on the Coupe de Ville and Eldorado Convertible with bucket seats. On the De Ville Convertible the manual switch for the rear courtesy lights (and console light) is integral with the courtesy light on the front of the left rear armrest.

A red warning light (red reflector on some models) is located below the armrest on each door. The red light or reflector serves as a warning at night when the door is opened.

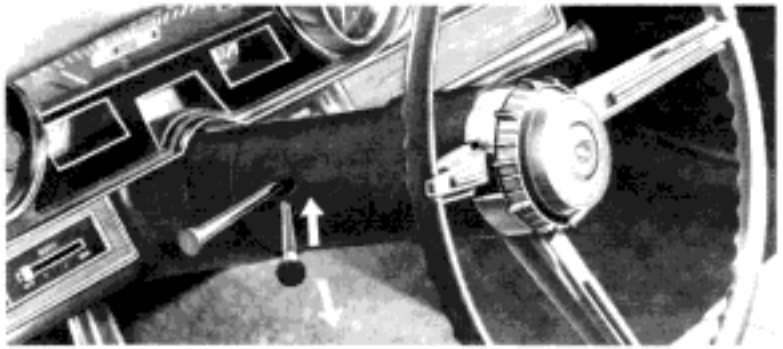
On the Fleetwood Brougham Sedan, adjustable reading lights are located on the upper rear quarter trim panels. These lights are operated individually by a manual switch located forward of each light.

Back-up lights

Your Cadillac is equipped with dual back-up lights that go on automatically when the transmission selector lever is in the "Reverse" position with the ignition switch on.

Turn signal

The turn signal lever is mounted on the left side of the steering column. Move turn signal lever to the "up" position to signal a right turn and to the "down" position for a left turn. This activates flashing signals on the right



or left, both front and rear of the car, to inform oncoming and following drivers of the direction you intend to turn. Corresponding right and left signal indicator lights are located on the top leading edge of each front fender, facing the driver. A steady beam from either indicator light means failure of a front or rear signal bulb. Always have burned out bulbs replaced at once.

Hazard warning system

The hazard warning system (optional at extra cost) is intended for use when the vehicle is parked in a hazardous area along the highway. It serves as a warning to approaching drivers that the vehicle has made an emergency stop.

The system is operated by a push-pull type switch located on the instrument panel to the left of the steering column lower cover. Pulling the switch out will activate the flasher mechanism regardless of the ignition switch or turn signal lever position. When energized, the front fender turn signal indicator lights, front turn signal lights and rear stop lights will flash simultaneously. Also, the pilot light on the switch will emit a red flash downward into the driver seat area to indicate the system is operating.

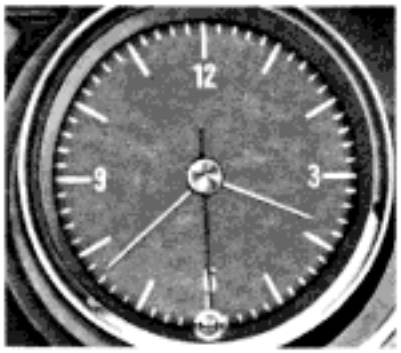
This accessory is required by law in some states. Consult the dealer who sold you the car or the Motor Vehicle Commissioner of your state.

Cornering lights

Your Cadillac is equipped with cornering lights that operate in conjunction with the turn signals. When the turn signal is operating in either direction, with the headlights or parking lights on, the corresponding cornering light emits a steady sideward beam to provide additional illumination when turning corners.

Electric clock

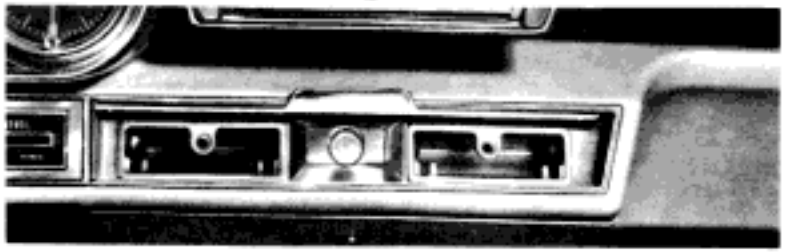
A fully automatic electric clock is located in the instrument cluster to the right of the speedometer. To reset, pull out the reset knob firmly and rotate in the direction



you want to move the minute hand, until the hands register the correct time. Resetting the clock 5 or more minutes in either direction will automatically regulate the clock to run approximately 20 seconds faster or slower per day, depending on which way the reset knob is rotated. If more than a 20-second adjustment is desired, you can again reset it after 12 hours have elapsed and thereby adjust it to run an additional 20 seconds faster or slower.

To assure accurate time-keeping, your clock should be removed for cleaning and oiling every two years by your Cadillac Dealer, who will be pleased to send it to an authorized clock repair station for necessary maintenance at reasonable cost.

Ash trays and lighters



There are two illuminated ash trays and a lighter located in the center of the instrument panel for the convenience of both passenger and driver. The ash tray door can be opened by lifting up on the cover tab.

Rear combination ash trays and lighters are provided on all models except the Calais Coupe, which is equipped with ash trays only.

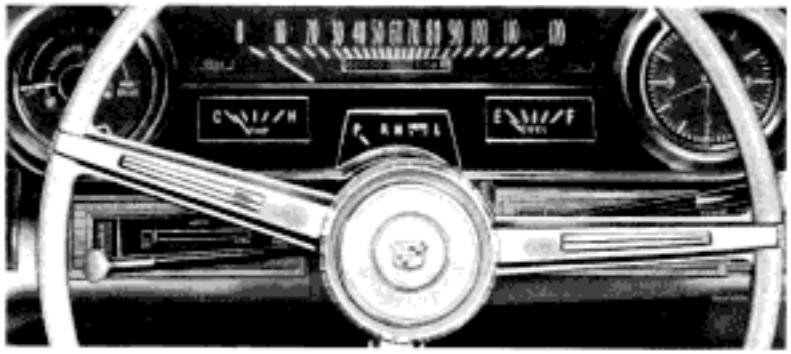
TRANSMISSION

Your 1966 Cadillac is equipped with a Turbo Hydra-matic transmission. The transmission shift indicator has six positions marked park "P", reverse "R", neutral "N", drive "DRIVE" (left and right positions), and low, "L".

An arrangement of steps in the steering column restricts a straight line movement of the shift lever. It is necessary to pull up on the lever when shifting into and out of park "P", when shifting out of neutral "N" into reverse "R", when shifting from the left hand "DRIVE" position to the right hand "DRIVE" position, and when shifting from "DRIVE" to low "L".

"Drive" range

In drive range, with the indicator in the left hand "DRIVE" position, three forward speeds are available; the right hand "DRIVE" position provides two forward speeds. The left hand "DRIVE" position is used for all



normal driving. This permits the transmission to operate through its complete range of gear ratios and select the proper gear ratio for road and load conditions.

HILLY TERRAIN—use the right-hand "DRIVE" position. In this position, only first and second speeds are available, improving acceleration and deceleration. The right-hand "DRIVE" position also reduces shifting in traffic and on hills, provides more control on slippery pavement, and decreases brake usage when descending medium grades. It may be selected at any car speed.

PROLONGED IDLING IN HEAVY TRAFFIC—place shift lever in neutral "N" when engine must be idled for long periods in heavy traffic during hot weather.

PASSING—for passing at moderate speeds—between 30-45 miles per hour—depressing the accelerator pedal only part way will usually provide sufficient acceleration. When additional acceleration is required, such as when passing at higher speeds, press the accelerator all the way down. This downshifts the transmission into second gear.

"L" Low range

"L" Low range provides engine braking assist. It should always be used when going up or down very steep grades and where traffic signs call for first or second gear.

A shift from either "DRIVE" position to low "L" can be made while traveling at moderate speeds. This shift is not recommended when the pavement is slippery or when in loose gravel, as it may induce a skid.

NOTE: Should the wheels slide when braking on ice, the transmission may shift to a lower gear. If this occurs, move the shift lever to neutral "N" until control is recovered. Use of intermittent brake pressure when on ice will result in better car control.

"R" Reverse

To back up your car, first bring it to a *complete* stop, then move shift lever to reverse "R" position. The shift lever can not be moved to reverse "R" from neutral "N" or any "DRIVE" position without pulling up on the lever. It is also necessary to pull up on the lever when shifting to reverse "R" from park "P" position.

"P" Park

Place shift lever in the park "P" position to lock rear wheels when parked. When parking on hills or steep inclines, apply parking brake and turn front wheels toward curb. It is necessary to raise the shift lever when moving it from any other position to park "P" and also when moving it out of the park "P" position. NEVER move the lever to park "P" with the car in motion.

BRAKES

Your 1966 Cadillac is equipped with power brakes incorporating a dual reservoir master cylinder. With this type cylinder, the front and rear brakes have separate hydraulic systems. The rear brakes are not affected in the event of fluid leaks from the front hydraulic system. Likewise, the front brakes are not affected by loss of fluid from the rear hydraulic system.

All Cadillacs are equipped with self-adjusting brakes which eliminate periodic brake adjustments. The self-adjusting mechanism is actuated, as needed, every time the car is moved in reverse and the brakes applied. It is possible, however, for excessive brake pedal travel to develop if the required reverse movement with the brake application does not take place during a prolonged period of stop and go forward driving. Should this occur, the car should be driven backward and forward with the brakes applied at the end of each directional movement, until the brake pedal travel is back to normal. If this procedure fails to restore normal pedal travel, or if any abnormally rapid increase in pedal travel is experienced, immediate inspection should be made by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer. Care should be exercised to assure that full brake pedal travel cannot be obstructed by improper floor mats or other interfering material under the pedal.

Brake lining should be periodically inspected for wear. The frequency of this inspection depends upon driving conditions such as traffic or terrain and also the driving techniques of individual owners. Your Cadillac Dealer is best qualified to advise you as to how often this inspection should be performed. When brakes require relining, use genuine General Motors parts, or equivalent.

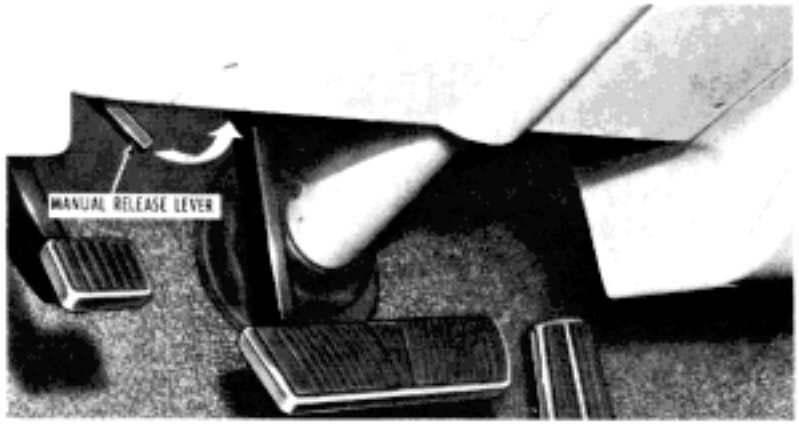
Power brakes

Your Power Brakes utilize engine vacuum to reduce the braking effort to much less than is required with regular brakes. A built-in vacuum reserve will supply two or more power-assisted brake applications after the engine has stopped. After this, additional foot pressure will be needed for brake response. Power brake pedal is sufficiently wide to accommodate the use of both feet, if desired.

Parking brake

To apply the parking brake, step on the parking brake pedal suspended from the underside of the instrument panel to the left of the power brake pedal. It will lock into place automatically when the transmission is in "Park" or "Neutral" with engine running, or in any position when the engine is not running.

The parking brake will release automatically when the transmission selector lever is moved to any drive range with the engine running. A definite noise should be heard when the pedal releases. Do not drive the car unless the parking brake is completely released. Should it be necessary to release the brake manually, pull on the hand release lever located on the upper right side of the parking brake assembly. Since the parking brake will not lock into place when the transmission selector is in "Drive", "Low" or "Reverse" ranges with the engine running, it may be used as a fully controllable brake pedal, providing rear wheel braking only, under emergency conditions.



As a precaution when parking on hills, it is advisable to turn the wheels toward the curb, lock the rear wheels by placing the transmission selector in "Park" position, and place the parking brake in its fully depressed position. When pedal travel of the parking brake exceeds approximately five inches, it should be adjusted by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

POWER STEERING

Steering is made almost effortless under all conditions with Cadillac's power steering. Your car has easy and responsive steering, with power assist available as required by road conditions. The Cadillac power steering gear lets you turn faster with no increase in steering effort and requires less turns of the steering wheel while maneuvering the car in traffic or while parking.

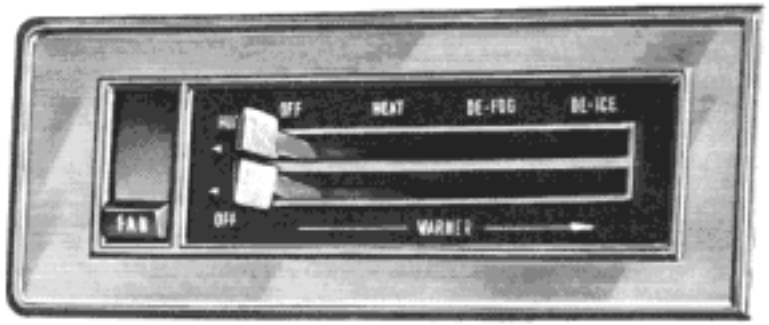
Your car may be steered manually with no power assist when the engine is not running. If your power steering becomes inoperative for any reason, the car may be steered manually, but with increased effort.

VENTILATION AND HEATING

Ventilation

On cars not equipped with air conditioning, outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment through the grille located in the cowl directly below, and in front of, the windshield. This location minimizes intake of exhaust fumes from other cars. Ventilation controls are located in a panel above the glove box. Moving the control levers individually, right or left, away from the "OFF" position, opens air doors and admits ventilating air. The levers can be moved gradually to admit as much air as desired.

Heating



The Cadillac Heating System delivers heated air through a unit located on the right-hand side of the cowl. Outside air is delivered through the heating system to the front passenger compartment by means of grilles and openings in front of the dash panel. Heated air is delivered to the rear passenger compartment through ducts that extend under the front seat. Part or all of the heated air can be delivered to the windshield for removing fog or ice.

Heater control operation

The heater controls are located in the instrument panel to the right of the steering column. The controls consist of a switch to control fan speed and two horizontal sliding levers to control the defroster and heater. The controls are illuminated when instrument panel lights are on.

The system can be operated with the fan switch "OFF" or with the fan running at any one of three speeds.

The lower lever controls the temperature. To increase the temperature, move the lever to the right; to decrease the temperature, move it to the left. The upper lever turns the heater on and off, and controls the quantity of defrosting air delivered to the windshield. Moving the upper lever to "HEAT" turns the heater on. If air is desired on the windshield, move the lever to the "DE-FOG" position, and move the lower lever to the desired temperature position. For removing ice, move both levers to the extreme right, "DE-ICE" position, and move the fan switch to "HIGH".

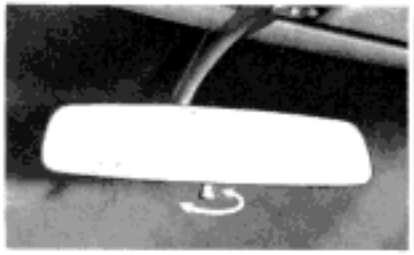
Heater control during warm-up

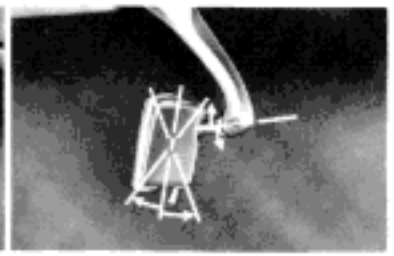
For maximum heat and quickest warm-up in cold weather, place the upper lever at "HEAT", move the lower lever all the way to the right, and set the fan switch on "HIGH". If it is necessary to remove some fog from inside the windshield during this period, move upper lever to "DE-FOG" to direct air to the windshield. Any snow covering the cowl air intake grille should be removed to facilitate defogging. It will be most comfortable in extremely cold weather to place the upper lever in the "DE-FOG" position.

MIRRORS

Glare-proof inside rear-view mirror

The Cadillac glare-proof inside rear-view mirror is moved from clear daylight visibility to non-glare visibility at night by rotating the small tab at the bottom of the mirror. The mirror can be moved to accommodate the driver's height and seat position by moving it on the ball stud or pivot arm in back of the mirror.



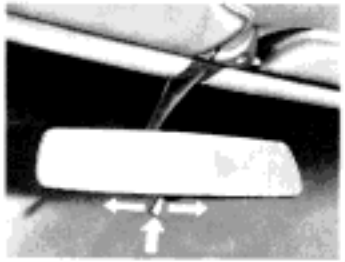


Fleetwood inside rear-view mirror

The inside rear-view mirror used on the Fleetwood Brougham and Sixty-Special, and the Eldorado Convertible, can be adjusted for three different types of driving. For daylight driving the lever at the bottom of the mirror should be in the left hand position. For normal night driving the lever should be positioned at the center of the bottom of the mirror. Move the lever to the right to counteract intense glare.

Remote-control outside mirror

Your Cadillac is equipped with a remote-control outside rear-view mirror. Movement of the handle inside the car allows you to adjust the mirror to suit your requirements. Rotating the mirror head in its support permits additional adjustment so that the view into the mirror is not obstructed.



SECTION

2

SPECIAL FEATURES

There are many special features that are standard on some models and optional at extra cost on other models. These features are designed for your comfort and convenience and to add further to the enjoyment of your 1966 Cadillac.

Operating instructions pertaining to these special features are explained in this section. Review them carefully, as a complete understanding of their operation will help you derive the utmost satisfaction out of their use.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

Automatic Climate Control is standard on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine and optional at extra cost on all other models. This system automatically controls heating and air conditioning to provide the interior temperature selected on the control panel temperature dial.

The system, being completely automatic, may be set at a comfortable temperature and left with virtually no adjustments required due to outside weather conditions. In cold weather the system will provide heat automatically when engine coolant is warm enough; and when outside temperatures are high, the system will provide air conditioning automatically.

In warm weather, cooled, dehumidified air is discharged from three adjustable outlets—one at each end and one in the center of the instrument panel. In cool weather, warm air (as high as 90°F.) may be emitted from the three outlets. Each outlet can be rotated to direct air throughout the car. The end outlets can be closed off by turning the lever beneath each outlet. The center outlet can be closed by rotating the thumb wheel at either end.

In cold weather, heated air enters the passenger compartment through the heat distributor to the front and rear floor areas.

Individually controlled front and rear systems are used on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine. Operating instructions for the front system, as explained in this section, also apply to the Seventy-Five cars.

The rear system is a completely separate system with a large heater, blower and evaporator assembly mounted in the trunk. Operating instructions for the rear system are explained in Section 3, beginning on page 34.

CONTROLS

The control panel for Automatic Climate Control is located just below the instrument cluster to the right of the steering column.

Normal operation

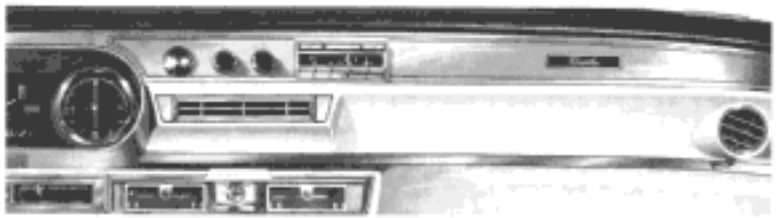
1. Set the temperature dial on the control panel to the interior temperature desired.

2. Position horizontal sliding lever at the white triangle above the word "AUTOMATIC". This turns the system on and provides 100% outside air at all times.

After initial settings are made, it is not necessary to turn the system "OFF". The air conditioner-heater system will operate automatically whenever the car is started; it will start almost immediately in warm weather, but heater operation in cold weather will be delayed until heat is available from the engine coolant.

Additional settings

Three additional settings of the control lever are provided for use in those instances when extreme weather condi-



tions call for extra volumes of heated or cooled air, or for air to be directed to the windshield.

The setting marked by a red triangle above the word "AUTOMATIC" causes the system to operate as in the white triangle setting but at maximum blower speed, resulting in quicker cool-down in summer and warm-up in winter. Also, it allows the air conditioner to operate on 80% recirculated air for maximum cooling efficiency.

To achieve quicker cool-down when the car has been parked in the hot sun, the end outlets should be positioned so they face outboard and upward on a 45° angle and the center outlet positioned upward on a 20° angle. Also, the rear windows should be lowered approximately two inches for a few minutes to exhaust the hot air.

The first "DEFROST" position should be used when the windshield is fogged over. This will direct a portion of the discharge air to the windshield.

The second "DEFROST" position provides maximum heated air at MAXIMUM blower speed for melting snow and ice.

SEAT WARMERS

Seat warmers are available as a factory-installed special option at extra cost. A front seat warmer is available on all 1966 models except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, for which a rear seat warmer is available.

Carbon cloth heating pads in the seat back and cushion provide a comfortable seat temperature. The engine must be running before the seats will warm. An ON-OFF switch is located on the left side of the steering column lower cover for control of the front or rear seat warmer.

A thermal switch in the heater water circuit will turn the seat warmers off when heater water reaches a temperature of 150°F. When water temperature is above 150°F., the seat warmers will not provide heat even though the switch is in the ON position.

REAR WINDOW DE-FOGGER

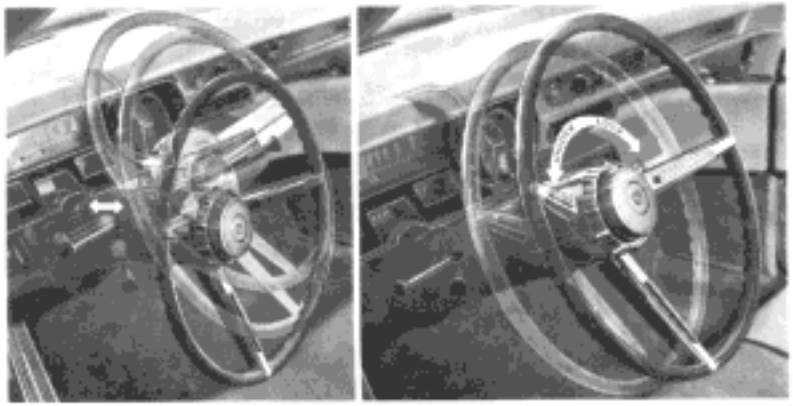
The Cadillac Rear Window De-Fogger aids in keeping the rear window clear. This unit is optional at extra cost on all models except convertibles and Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedans and limousines. It is controlled by a switch on the upper left side of the steering column lower cover. For "HIGH" fan speed, move switch to the right. For "LOW" speed, move it to the left. The De-Fogger is "OFF" when the switch is in center position.

In operation, the De-Fogger directs air against the rear window from an outlet in the rear compartment package shelf, thus keeping the rear window free of mist and fog.

Tilt and Telescope steering wheel

The Tilt and Telescope steering wheel (optional at extra cost) can be tilted to any one of six different positions, and can be adjusted in and out within a three-inch range to the most comfortable distance between you and the wheel. This permits individual selection of the most natural and comfortable position for all driving conditions. Also, on long trips, the steering wheel position can be changed to minimize tension and fatigue. The adjustments are simple, and independent of each other.

The *tilt* mechanism is operated by lifting up the short lever on the left side of the steering column, just below the turn signal lever, moving the steering wheel to the desired angle, and releasing the lever. Telescoping of the wheel *distance* is obtained by rotating the locking ring in the center of the steering wheel counterclockwise to unlock the mechanism, sliding the wheel into the desired position, and turning the locking ring clockwise to make the adjustment secure. Both the tilt and telescope mechanisms can be changed while driving.



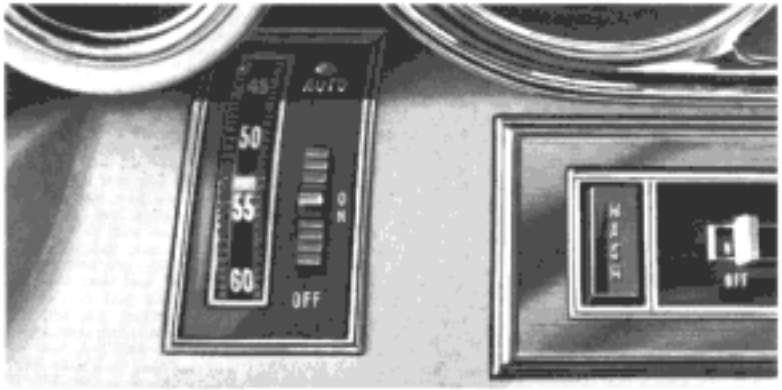
These features also permit maximum ease in entering and leaving the car. The wheel is spring-loaded, so that lifting the tilt lever automatically raises the wheel to a higher position. Additional clearance can be obtained by unlocking the ring and moving the wheel all the way in.

The Tilt and Telescope steering wheel can be adjusted in conjunction with the seat to provide the maximum in driving comfort.

CRUISE CONTROL

Cadillac Cruise Control (optional at extra cost) is a speed reminder and automatic speed regulating device, controlled by a speed setting dial and a three-position slide switch marked "OFF", "ON", and "AUTO". In the "OFF" position, the unit has no effect on driving.

To use as a SPEED REMINDER, rotate the dial until desired speed setting, as indicated by the numerals on the



dial rim, is lined up with the raised center of the slide switch. Then move slide switch forward to the "ON" position. Your Cruise Control indicates that the selected speed has been reached when back pressure is felt on the accelerator pedal.

Cruise Control does not interfere with normal accelerator pedal movement up to the selected speed reminder setting. To obtain further acceleration above that speed, press the accelerator pedal against the warning back pressure.

For AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL, move slide switch forward momentarily to the "AUTO" position; this activates a red light on the Cruise Control panel, indicating Cruise Control is ready for automatic operation. Then rotate dial to desired speed setting. Accelerate until the selected speed is reached and back pressure is felt on the accelerator pedal. The car will now maintain the selected speed automatically with the driver's foot off the accelerator pedal. Selected speed will be maintained, within the limits of engine performance, even when driving uphill.

When the unit is in automatic control, car speed can be changed by slowly rotating the dial forward to increase speed, or backward to decrease speed.

CAUTION: When changing speed during automatic control, the dial acts as a hand throttle. Always rotate dial slowly to prevent sudden acceleration.

In automatic control also, car speed can be increased by pressing the accelerator pedal against the warning back pressure.

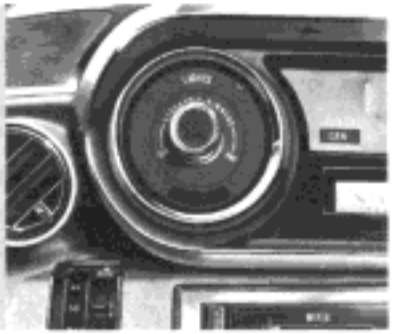
Automatic control is disengaged when the brake pedal is depressed. To re-engage, accelerate until back pressure is again felt. The unit will again engage automatically. It is not necessary to move the slide switch to the "AUTO" position to re-engage automatic control.

The "OFF" position is provided so the slide switch may be moved rearward to disengage automatic control completely without the necessity of depressing the brake pedal. The unit is also completely disengaged whenever the ignition switch is turned off.

With the unit "OFF", no back pressure will be felt at

any speed and the indicator light will not glow. When automatic control is disengaged in this manner, it is necessary to move the slide switch forward momentarily to the "AUTO" position to re-engage automatic control.

GUIDE-MATIC POWER HEADLIGHT CONTROL

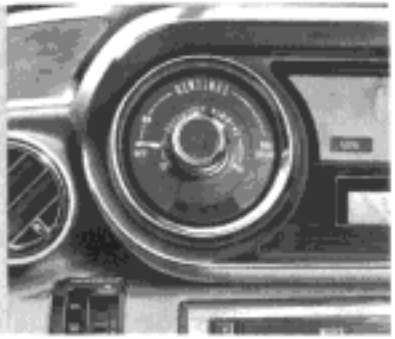


The Guide-Matic Power Headlight Control (optional at extra cost) automatically switches your car's headlights from high to low beam when another vehicle approaches from the opposite direction, and returns them to high beam again when conditions permit.

An override switch, integral with the headlight dimmer switch, permits the driver to hold the headlights on high beam for signaling purposes. A sensitivity control ring located directly behind the headlight control knob permits adjusting the sensitivity of the Power Headlight Control to suit driving conditions. This ring is identified by the words "AUTOMATIC DIMMING" above the ring. Centering the control ring pointer between "OFF" and "FAR" provides normal sensitivity. Rotating the control ring clockwise toward the word "FAR" causes the lights to dim sooner; rotating it counterclockwise delays the dimming action.

For manual operation of headlight dimming, rotate the Guide-Matic control ring counterclockwise to the "OFF" position.

TWILIGHT SENTINEL



Cadillac Twilight Sentinel (optional at extra cost) automatically turns on your car's headlights, instrument panel lights and tail lights as darkness approaches, when the ignition switch is "ON". The unit also turns the lights off as daylight approaches.

The Twilight Sentinel control lever is located behind the headlight control knob escutcheon. (On cars equipped

with Guide-Matic Power Headlight Control, the control lever is located behind the sensitivity control ring.)

For automatic operation, move the control lever clockwise to the "ON" position. Leave the headlight control knob all the way in. Your car's lights will automatically turn "ON" as darkness approaches and "OFF" as daylight approaches.

An adjustable time delay feature permits the headlights, instrument panel lights, and tail lights to remain "ON" after the ignition switch is turned "OFF" for added convenience and security in darkened areas. Additional side lighting can be obtained by activating a cornering light with the turn signal lever. For TIME DELAY ACTION, move the control lever clockwise between "ON" and "MAX" to the position that provides the desired time delay. Maximum time delay is approximately 90 seconds.

For manual operation of the headlights, move the control lever counterclockwise to the "OFF" position. This permits conventional operation of lights with the headlight control knob.

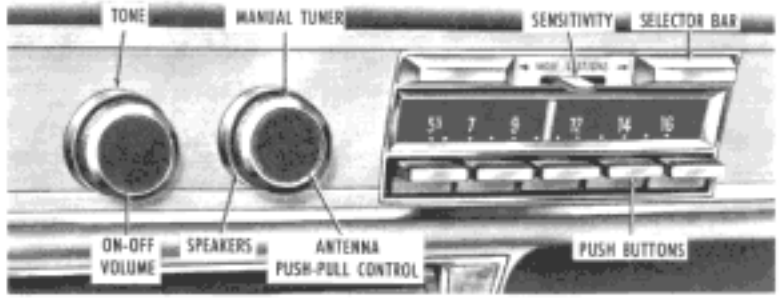
RADIOS

The Cadillac AM, AM-FM and AM-FM Stereo radios (all optional at extra cost) are fully transistorized. The AM-FM Stereo radio is available on all model cars except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine. The following instructions on the use of the AM-FM radio and operation of the controls also apply to the AM-FM Stereo radio. The features that pertain exclusively to the AM-FM Stereo radio are explained in this section beginning on page 23.

The radio is located in the center of the instrument panel. Two control knobs are located to the left of the radio dial. Five push buttons are provided below the dial and a selector bar is provided above the dial.

The left control knob is the "ON", "OFF" and "VOLUME" control. The ring around the left knob controls the tone. Turned to the left, bass tones predominate—turned to the right, treble tones are accentuated. Balanced tones can be obtained by centralizing the ring in its detent position.

Pushing in on the right knob raises the antenna; pulling out lowers the antenna. The ring around the right knob controls the operation of the front and rear speakers. Counterclockwise rotation accentuates the rear speaker.



Clockwise movement accentuates the front speaker. Balanced sound can be obtained by centralizing the ring.

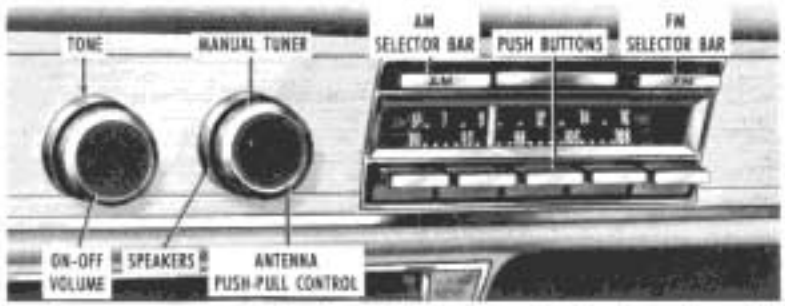
Manual tuning is accomplished by turning the right control knob to set the pointer at the desired frequency on the dial.

The five push buttons can be pre-set to favorite stations. Tune in the desired station nearest the left end of the dial with the manual tuner knob. Fine tune until best reception is obtained. Pull the first button on the left straight out, then push the button all the way in. The first button will now select that station repeatedly. Continue this process for setting the remaining buttons on other stations.

Push buttons on the AM-FM radio may be set on AM stations, FM stations, or a combination of both.

The selector bar on the AM radio only, permits automatic search tuning. Press the bar and immediately release it. The tuner will then stop at the next station on the dial. A three-position sensitivity control for this automatic tuning is located in the center below the bar. Moving this control to the left allows the tuner to stop only on more powerful stations. In the middle position, stations of slightly lower power will be received in addition to stronger stations. To obtain maximum sensitivity, and bring in weaker stations, move control to the right.

The selector bar above the dial is used on the AM-FM



radio to select the desired frequency band. Pressing the left end selects the AM band and pressing the right end, the FM band. The letters "AM" or "FM" will light on the dial to show the frequency band selected.

The FM receiver is normally free from most atmospheric and man-made static. The effective range of FM transmitters, however, is usually limited to no more than line-of-sight from the transmitter—or about twenty miles. Moving out of this effective range will produce a "flutter" or a series of noise bursts in the signal. Ignition interference from adjacent vehicles may also be encountered. When it is not possible to eliminate these effects by retuning, try switching to a stronger FM station or to the AM band.

AM-FM Stereo radio

The Cadillac AM-FM Stereo radio provides a selection of AM, FM monaural or FM stereo reception. Operating

instructions are the same as those previously described for the conventional type AM-FM radio.

Your AM-FM Stereo radio is pre-set at the factory for balance and correct separation of sound and requires no manual adjustment.

Four separate speakers, two in the front and two in the rear, are used in conjunction with the AM-FM Stereo radio for correct separation of sound for true stereo effect. The front speakers are located at each end of the instrument panel top cover and the rear speakers are in the left and right corners of the rear parcel shelf. Rear speakers on convertible styles are located behind the back seat on the lower left and right side. Care should be taken not to place objects over the front or rear speakers as this would block the sound.

The selector bar above the dial is used to select the desired frequency band. Pressing the left end selects the AM band and pressing the right end, the FM band. The letters "AM" or "FM" will light on the dial to show the frequency band selected.

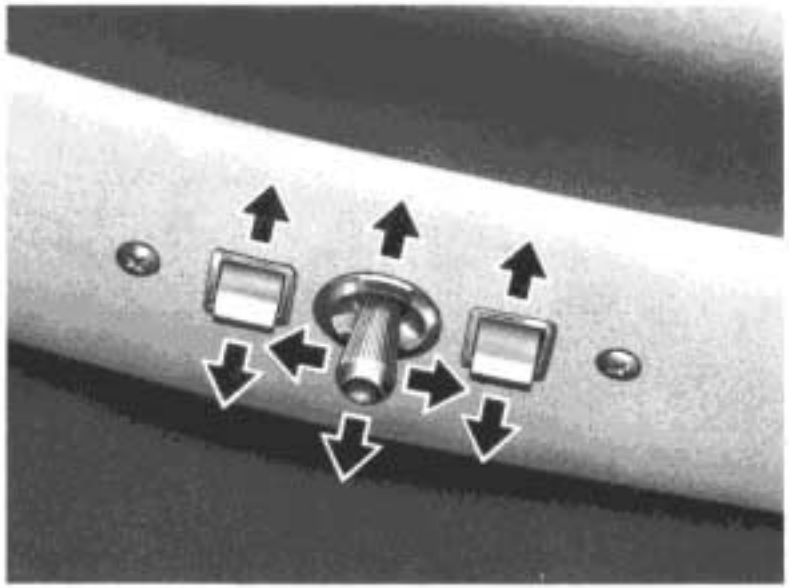
Stereophonic reception is possible only when there is a stereophonic transmission. The letters "STEREO" will light on the center of the dial when the radio is tuned to an FM stereo station. This does not always mean that you are receiving stereo, as the station may not be transmitting stereo at that particular time. Familiarizing yourself with the frequencies of your local FM stereo stations will assist you in station selection.

Front seats—Manual adjustment

If your car is equipped with a manually operated front seat, it can be adjusted forward or rearward. Merely move the lever forward on the driver's side of the seat and adjust to the most comfortable driving position. Then release the lever to lock the seat in this position. If you desire, the seat may be lowered by having your Authorized Cadillac Dealer remove the shims between seat supports and the floor.

Electrically operated front seats

The controls for electrically operated front seats (optional on some models at extra cost) are mounted on the side of the seat cushion panel to the left of the driver.



For forward and backward adjustment of the two-way electrically operated seat, move the switch lever in the direction of the desired seat movement.

Adjust the six-way electrically operated seat as follows: Move the center switch lever forward or backward to control the horizontal fore and aft movement of the seat. Move the center switch lever up or down to control the vertical movement of the seat. Move the front switch lever to raise or lower the front of the seat and to tilt the seat-back accordingly. Move the rear switch lever to raise or lower the rear of the seat and to tilt the seat-back accordingly.

Additional rearward seat positioning can be made available with all bench type seats by having your dealer reposition the seat one inch rearward at the attachment to the floor.

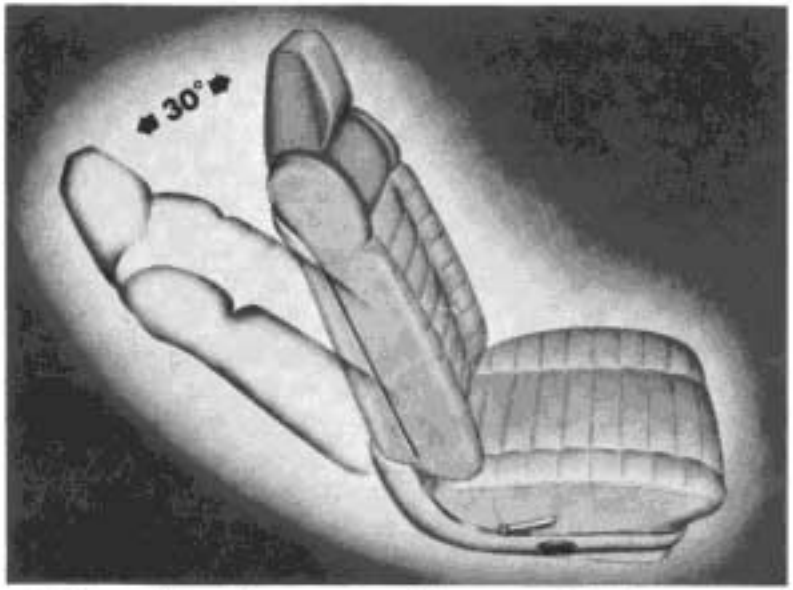
Bucket seat controls

On cars equipped with bucket seats, electrical controls are provided for fore and aft movement of the seats. The controls are located on the lower outboard side of the seat cushion panels.

Four-way movement of the driver's seat is provided as standard equipment only on the Fleetwood Eldorado Convertible. The four-way movement feature of the driver's seat is optional at extra cost on other cars with bucket seats.

Reclining bucket seat and headrests

A reclining feature for the passenger's seat, including an adjustable headrest for both the driver and passenger seats is optional at extra cost on models with bucket seats. Headrests only are also available as an extra cost option on all models.



The reclining feature provides manual adjustment of the seat-back so that it can be tilted to a 30° reclining position. The release lever is located on the right side of the seat cushion. To lower the seat-back, lift the release lever and push the seat down to the desired position. Release the lever to lock the seat in place. To raise the seat-back, lift the release lever and lean forward to allow the assist spring to move the seat. Release the lever to lock the seat in place. The seat-back can be raised from reclined position by hand for the exit of rear seat passengers.

The headrest can be raised by grasping it at the bottom with both hands and lifting it to the required height. To lower, push down on the top of the headrest. To remove the headrest on models with bucket seats, raise it to the full "up" position, depress the retaining spring in the area where the support bars enter the top of the seat-back, and lift the headrest out of the seat. On bench-type seats, raise headrest to its uppermost stop, move it slightly to the right and lift out.

Seat belts

Two front and two rear seat belts are provided as standard equipment on all 1966 Cadillac cars. An additional front or rear seat belt, for a third passenger, is available from your Authorized Cadillac Dealer at extra cost.

The outboard webbed strap on each front seat belt is retractable for convenient storage. When buckling the belt, make certain the strap is pulled all the way out of the retractor drum to provide maximum restraint.

To fasten the belt, insert the metal portion on the end of the retractable strap into the buckle. Pull on the free end of the belt to tighten it. Tilting and pulling the buckle loosens the belt. Refer to instructions for belt adjustment on underside of buckle. To release the buckle, depress the Cadillac Crest on the front of the buckle.

CAUTION: Proper use and care of your seat belts is

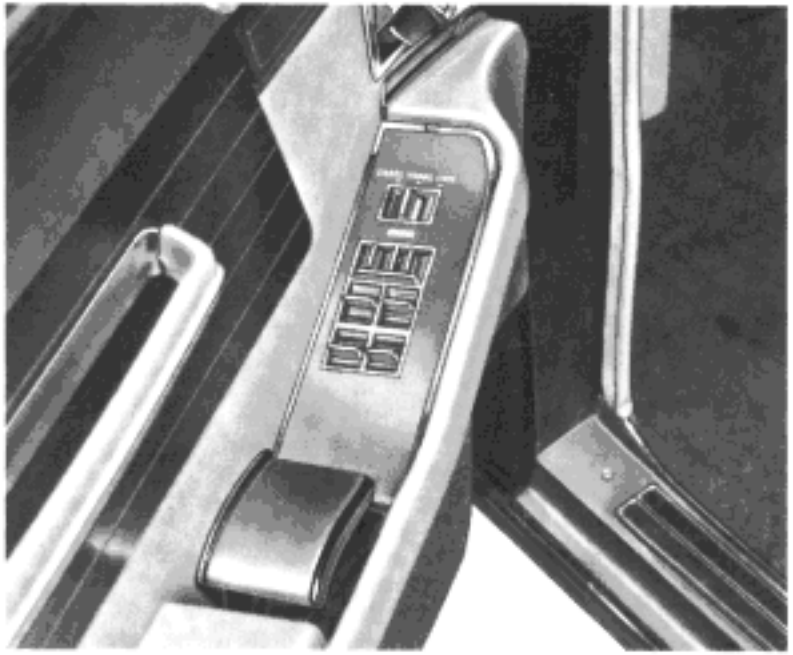
important. Avoid the following conditions:

(a) Wearing seat belts loosely or with slack in the system.

(b) More than one person per belt.

(c) Bleaching or redyeing webbing. (Use mild soap and water for cleaning the nylon webbing).

POWER WINDOWS



Master controls for the electrically operated windows (optional on some models at extra cost) are 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 window, etc.

There are individual controls at each window. The control for the right front window is located on the right door armrest. Controls for the rear door windows are on the rear doors or rear quarter armrests.

The rear quarter windows on coupe styles are individually controlled by switches located on the rear armrests.

Window lock-out switch

A window lock-out switch is standard on all cars equipped with power windows except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Limousine. The window lock-out switch is located forward of the power window switches. This switch has three positions marked "EMERG", "NORMAL" and "LOCK".

In the "NORMAL" position with the ignition "ON", all windows may be operated by the master switch or each individual switch. To prevent passengers from operating any windows, as in the case with small children in the car, place the switch in the "LOCK" position. Only the master switch will remain operative.

The "EMERG" (emergency) position permits ener-

gizing the master switches with the ignition "OFF," but only while it is *held* in the "EMERG" position. This will permit lowering or closing the windows without turning the ignition key "ON". All window switches, including the master switch, are inoperative in the "NORMAL" or "LOCK" position with the ignition "OFF."

Power vent windows

Electrically operated vent windows are standard on some models and optional at extra cost on other models. Master control switches for both front vent windows are located on the left armrest. There is also a switch for the right-hand vent window on the right armrest.

On the Fleetwood Sixty Special Sedan and Brougham, master switches for both rear vent windows are located on the left front door armrest. There are also individual controls on the armrests of the rear doors.

LOCKS

Manual door locks

Each door on your Cadillac can be locked from the inside by pushing down the door lock button. Doors may also be locked from the outside with this button by pushing the button down while the door is open, and then holding the door handle opening button all the way in while closing the door. Locks on the rear doors of sedans are set so that both inside and outside door handles are inoperative when the lock button is depressed. To open a rear door, lift the lock button before operating the door handle.

Power door locks

If your car is equipped with automatically actuated power door locks (optional at extra cost), all doors may be locked or unlocked by operating the switch located on either front door. On Limousine styles, the door lock switch is located on the left front door only. An additional door lock switch is provided on the right rear door on these vehicles for the convenience of rear seat passengers.

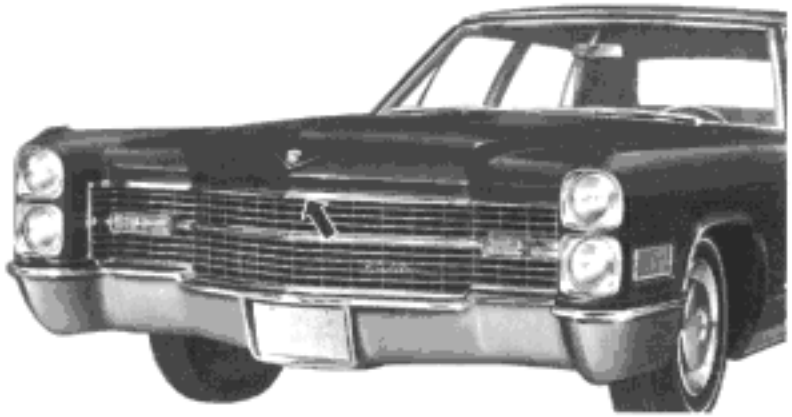
Push the switch down to lock all doors, and lift up on the switch to unlock the doors. The automatic locking mechanism does not, at any time, interfere with manual operation of any door lock button.

Front doors can be unlocked and opened with the inside door handle when the lock button is depressed.

Rear doors on sedans equipped with power door locks

will not unlock or open with the inside door handle when the lock button is depressed, but can be unlocked individually by lifting the lock button.

Hood latch



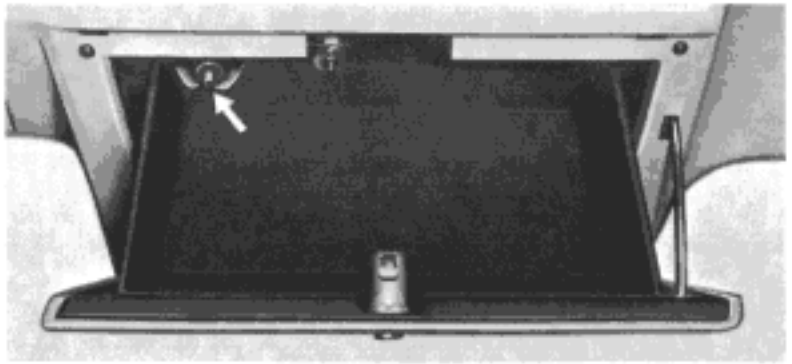
The hood latch is operated in two steps by means of a lever. The release lever is accessible between the grille and hood panel, just to the right of center when viewed from front of car. Apply pressure to this lever, forcing it upward. The hood will release but will be prevented from opening further by a secondary latch. Further movement of the lever will release the secondary latch, allowing the hood to be raised. To close hood, pull hood down until it will drop of its own weight. Always check to make sure hood is properly secured.

Luggage compartment

The lid on the luggage compartment of your Cadillac is counterbalanced for easy opening. It has a key-lock release. To open, insert the key with the rounded head into the lock which is located behind the crest, turn key in a clockwise direction to release lid, then lift up on lower edge to raise lid. An interior light goes on when lid is raised. To close, pull to a position six or eight inches from closing, remove key and push lid firmly downward. This automatically locks luggage compartment.

Remote control trunk lid

The remote control trunk lid, available on some models at extra cost, is operated by a control button located in the glove box. When the button is depressed, the trunk lid automatically unlocks and a light on the headlight switch



dial face glows red, indicating that the trunk lid is unlocked. When the trunk lid is lowered, a latching mechanism pulls the lid firmly closed and locks it. In addition to the automatic control feature, the trunk can also be opened with a key from outside the car. To prevent damage to the closing mechanism, avoid slamming the lid when closing. Once unlocked, the lid must be *fully* opened before the pull-down and locking can be accomplished.

To help prevent illegal entry into the trunk, keep the glove box locked when leaving the car unattended.

AUTOMATIC LEVEL CONTROL

Automatic Level Control maintains the height of the rear of the car automatically. The leveling system responds to actual changes in load of passengers or luggage, and will compensate for loads up to 500 pounds. Automatic Level Control is standard on the Fleetwood Sixty Special Sedan and Brougham, the Eldorado Convertible, and Fleetwood Seventy-Five, and optional at extra cost on all other models.

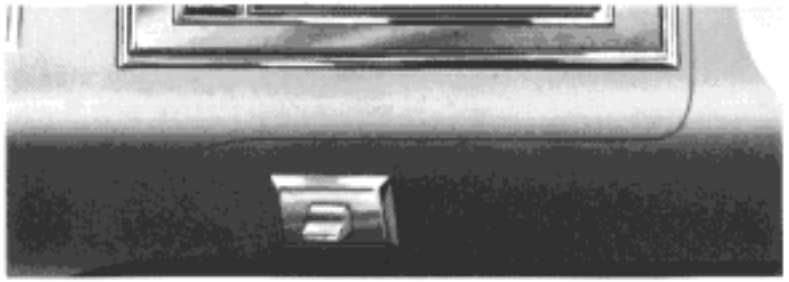
CONTROLLED DIFFERENTIAL

A Controlled Differential (optional at extra cost) is available on all models. The Controlled Differential provides additional traction in snow, ice, mud, sand and gravel, particularly when one rear 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 allows the wheel with the greater traction to drive the car.

CAUTION: On cars equipped with a Controlled Differential, do not jack one rear wheel off the ground with engine running.

CONVERTIBLE TOP



The convertible top can be raised or lowered with the rear quarter windows either open or closed.

To lower the top, stop the car and rotate the locking handle inboard on each side roof rail until the lock hook lever is disengaged from the striker on the windshield header.

The convertible top control switch is located on the upper left side of the steering column lower cover. Lift up

on control switch until top is in fully lowered position.

To install top boot, place boot in position over folded top and engage boot fasteners to the studs along the body molding and on the rear quarter trim. Engage fasteners on front of boot to studs on rear seat back panel. Press down on forward edge of boot to secure hook and pile fastener.

To raise the top, always stop the car first. Then turn down sun visors, and unsnap top boot. Press down on control switch until top is fully raised and guide studs on lock assemblies are engaged in striker holes on windshield header. Rotate each locking handle outboard until lock hook lever is fully engaged with striker on windshield header and handle is parallel with side roof rail.

NOTE: Be sure top is securely locked to windshield header before starting car in motion.

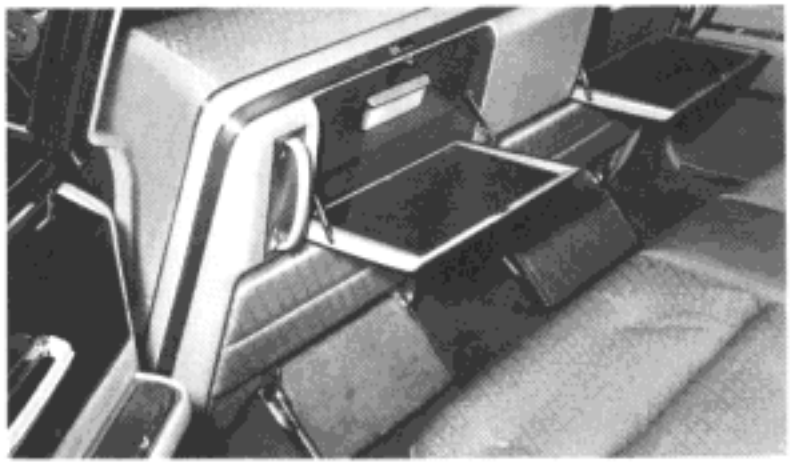
For detailed information on the operation and care of the convertible top, refer to the Convertible Top booklet in the glove compartment of all convertibles.

FOLD-DOWN UTILITY TRAYS

Two fold-down utility trays are provided as standard equipment on the Fleetwood Brougham Sedan for the convenience of rear seat passengers. The trays are hinge mounted and recessed in a panel on the back of the front seat. Depress the release button on the seat back above the tray to lower it. When the trays are folded down, individual lights in the recess on the seat back illuminate the top surface of the trays. The trays can be used for reading or writing, or for a vanity or snack table. A small storage compartment is provided behind each tray. To close tray, lift up on tray, position it in recess on seat back and snap it shut.

FOOT RESTS

Carpeted foot rests are provided as standard equipment in the rear passenger compartment on the Fleetwood Brougham Sedan. The foot rests are hinged to the back of the front seat near the floor, and may be folded up when not in use.



SECTION

3

FLEETWOOD SEVENTY-FIVE SEDAN AND LIMOUSINE

GENERAL

The Cadillac Fleetwood Seventy-Five represents the finest in formal motoring. Both the Sedan and Limousine styles embody many fine features not found in other models.

An extraordinary complement of powered conveniences accents the luxury of the Fleetwood Seventy-Five. Brakes and steering, window regulators and front seats are power assisted. A remarkably smooth Turbo Hydra-matic transmission transfers an effortless flow of power. And its long 149.75 inch wheelbase and more than twenty foot over-all length provide exceptional riding comfort and spaciousness.

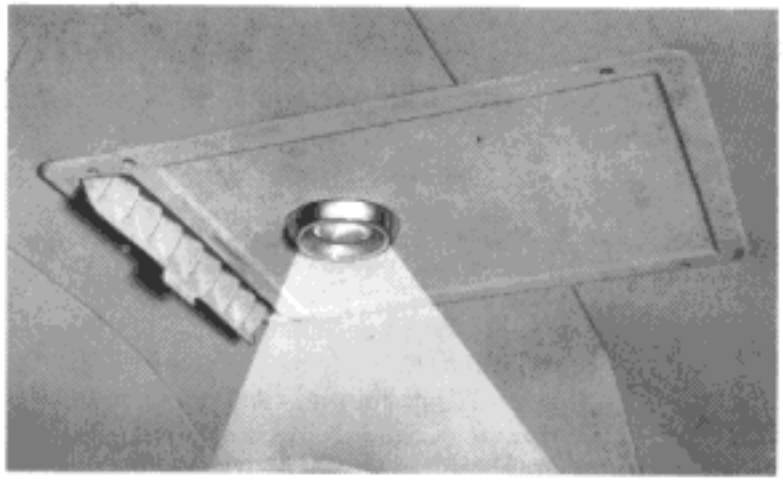
Additional information given here covers the operating procedures for items exclusive to Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedans and Limousines. A complete understanding of these procedures will add to the enjoyment of your majestic 1966 Cadillac.

Instruments

The instructions on use of the ignition switch and the various instruments and accessories, as explained in Sections 1 and 2 also apply to the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine.

Courtesy lights

Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars are equipped with courtesy lights that illuminate the interior of the car when any door is opened. When the front doors or all doors are closed, full counterclockwise position of the headlight control knob turns on the front courtesy light.

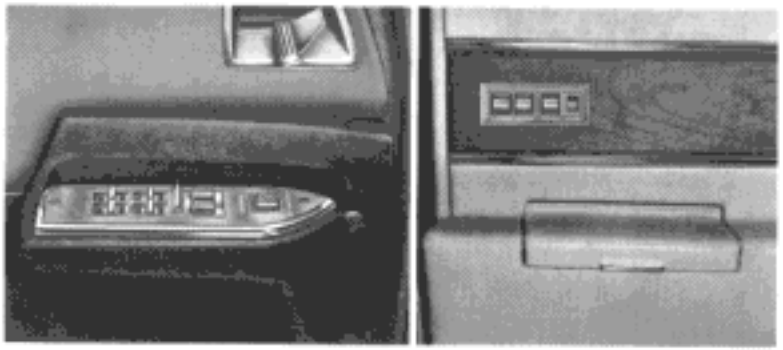


When either rear door is opened, the rear door courtesy lights and the reading lights in the air conditioning grille outlets illuminate the rear passenger compartment. The manual switches for reading lights are located on the rear quarter trim panels above the armrests.

On Limousine styles, a front compartment map light, located in the headlining between the sun visors, may be operated manually with the switch integral with the light.

Power windows

Master controls for the electrically operated windows are located on the pod in front of the armrest on the left front door. The control switches are positioned to correspond with the windows they control; the left front switch for the left front vent window, etc. On Limousine styles,



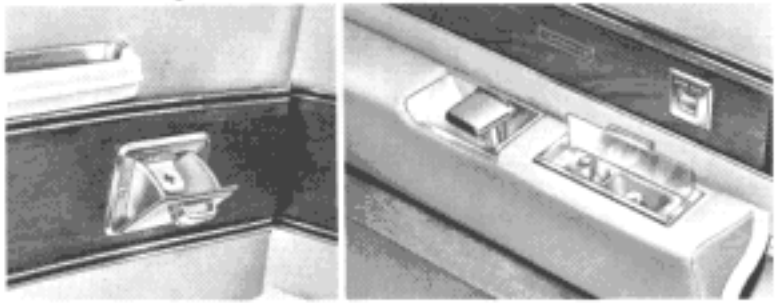
master control switches for the rear door windows at the driver's door operate only to close the windows. There are also switches for the right front vent window and door window on the right front door.

Operation of the window lock-out switch as explained in Section 2 also applies to the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan. The window lock-out switch feature is not used on limousine styles.

Controls for the rear door windows are located on the rear quarter trim panel above each armrest. Both rear door windows may be operated from either side of car.

On Limousine styles, individual controls are mounted next to the rear door window switches for operation of the partition window between the front and rear compartments.

Ash trays and lighters



Ash trays and lighters are located on the rear door armrests. Individual ash trays are located on the back of the front seat for the convenience of auxiliary seat passengers. The ash tray door can be opened by lifting up on the cover tab.

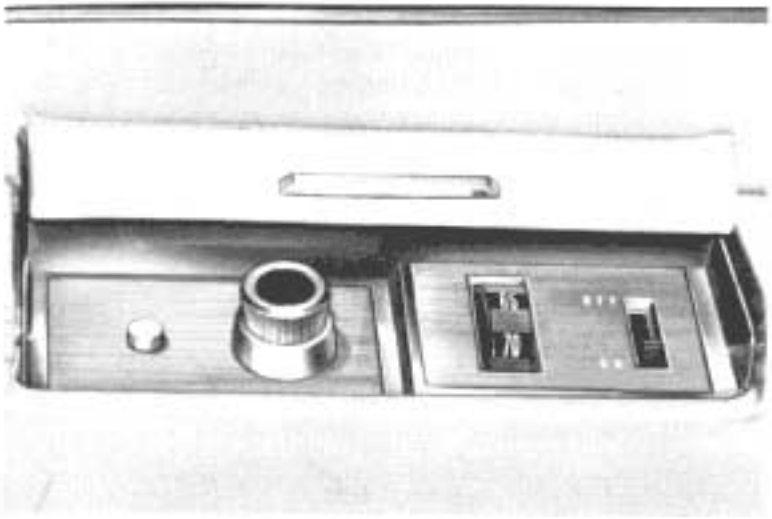
Automatic Climate Control heating and air conditioning

The Automatic Climate Control system is provided as standard equipment on the 1966 Cadillac Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine. Automatic Climate Control automatically controls the Heating and Air Conditioning system to provide the interior temperature selected on the control panel temperature dial.

Individually controlled front and rear systems are used on Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars. Operating instructions for the front system, as explained in Section 2, also apply to these vehicles. The rear system is a completely separate system with a large heater, blower and evaporator assembly mounted in the trunk.

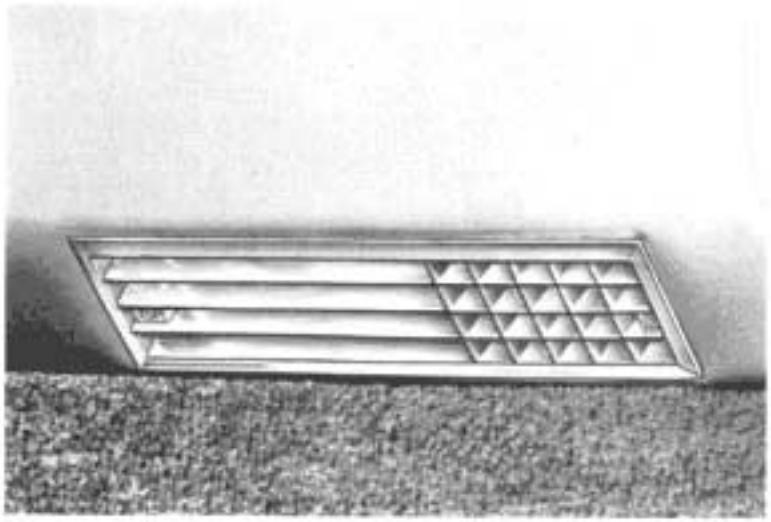
Rear system controls

The controls for the rear system, consisting of an on-off switch and a temperature dial, are located underneath a hinged cover in the right rear armrest. The rear system



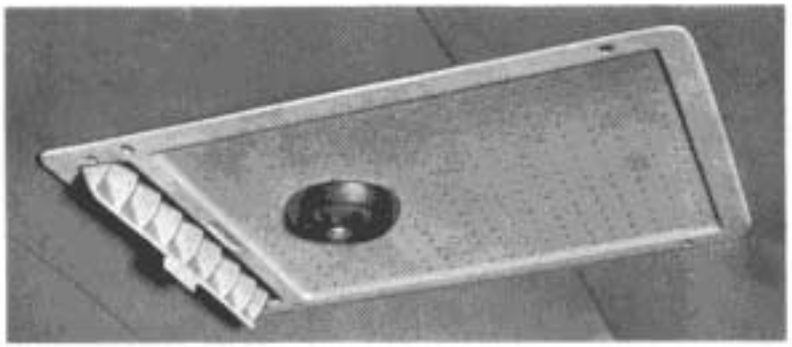
may be turned on and off with the switch and temperature may be controlled by the temperature dial. To reduce or increase the temperature, rotate the temperature dial to the interior temperature desired.

Since the system is completely automatic, it may be set at a comfortable temperature setting and left on with virtually no adjustments required due to outside weather conditions. In cold weather the heater will automatically turn on when engine water is warm enough. When outside temperatures are high, the system will automatically provide air conditioning.



In cool weather, warm air is delivered from the trunk unit through ducts leading into the rear doors, then into the rear passenger compartment through grilles located beneath the rear door armrests.

In warm weather, cooled, dehumidified air is delivered through ducts in the roof and out of overhead grilles into the rear passenger compartment. The outlet grilles are equipped with a number of small openings for providing diffused cooled air. Each outlet is equipped with a hinged door that may be opened to direct air toward the rear passengers.



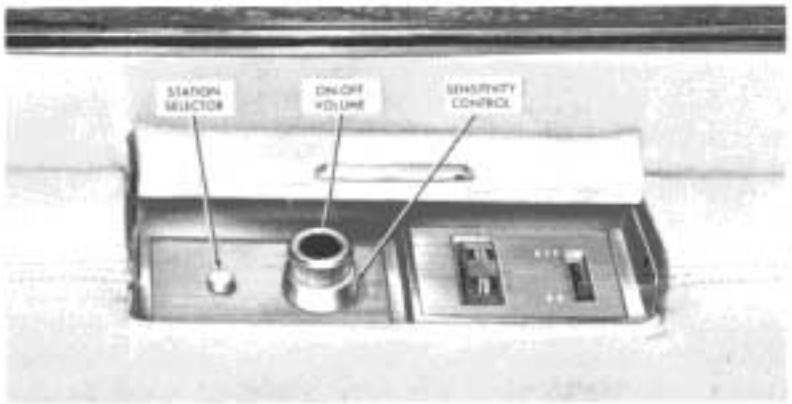
With this system, comfort is automatically maintained to the individual requirements of the front and rear compartment passengers regardless of whether the division glass is up or down, on cars so equipped, and despite car speed and variations in outside temperature.

Rear compartment radio controls

Rear seat radio controls are optional at extra cost on Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars equipped with a signal seeking selector AM radio. The controls, consisting of an on-off volume control, a sensitivity control and a station selector button, are located underneath a hinged cover in the right rear armrest just forward of the air conditioning controls.

The on-off volume control knob turns the radio on and off or transfers control to the rear seat, if the radio is already on, and regulates the volume. When the radio is being operated by remote control, the station selector button glows red. To select stations, momentarily depress the station selector button until the desired program is received. The sensitivity control is below the on-off knob. Rotating it counterclockwise will permit the tuner to stop only on the more powerful stations. In the middle position, stations of slightly lower power will also be received. For maximum sensitivity, rotate the control clockwise to bring in the weaker stations.

With the rear seat radio controls on, the driver may turn his speaker on or off with the ring around the right control knob, and tune the radio manually or with the push buttons. The radio cannot be operated normally from the front seat again until the rear controls are turned off.



SECTION

4

SERVICE FOR YOUR CAR

AUTHORIZED CADILLAC SERVICE

Warranty

When purchased new, your Cadillac is covered by the Manufacturer's New Vehicle Warranty and the Policy on Cadillac Owner Service, both of which are explained in your Owner Protection Plan booklet given to you by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer at the time of delivery.

Basically, the manufacturer warrants the car, with the exception of the battery, tires, and normal maintenance items, for a period of 24 months or 24,000 miles, whichever occurs first, from the date of delivery to the original owner by an Authorized Cadillac Dealer. This warranty applies to the replacement of parts not necessitated by accident, abuse, or lack of recommended maintenance as explained in the Owner Protection Plan booklet.

Required adjustments are normally made by your Authorized Dealer during the new car preparation operations. Any required service adjustments that do not involve the replacement of a part will also be made at no extra charge by any Authorized Cadillac Dealer for a period of 90 days or 4,000 miles, whichever occurs first. After that period, service adjustments are chargeable to the owner as maintenance.

Protect-O-Plate

The Protect-O-Plate on the inside back cover of your Owner Protection Plan Booklet contains important vehicle data pertaining to your Cadillac. Your dealer may insert your name and address and the delivery date of your new car to provide complete identification.

It is important that the Owner Protection Plan booklet be kept in the glove compartment of your car at all times as it must be presented to your dealer when warranty service is required. The identification information on the Protect-O-Plate will allow him to proceed with your service requirements with the least amount of inconvenience to you.

Owner responsibility

Your new Cadillac, like all fine machinery, requires regular care to maintain its peak performance and preserve its showroom appearance. Periodic maintenance assures you of many miles of carefree driving, and protects your investment. A recommended maintenance schedule is included in the Owner Protection Plan booklet.

Cadillac service

Authorized Cadillac Dealers are well qualified to assist you in the maintenance of your car because their service personnel have the advantages of:

1. Specialized Cadillac training at General Motors Training Centers.
2. Special tools and equipment designed for Cadillac products.
3. Genuine parts that are engineered for your Cadillac.
4. Factory product information and factory-dealer cooperation that contributes to efficient service and the latest in mechanical procedures.

For the best in Cadillac Guardian Maintenance service, take your Cadillac to an Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

Fuel Requirements

Your Cadillac is designed to operate efficiently on "Premium" grade fuels commonly sold in the United States and Canada. Use of a fuel that is too low in anti-knock quality will result in "spark knock". Since the anti-knock quality of all premium grade gasolines is not the same, and factors such as altitude, terrain and air temperature affect operating efficiency, knocking may result even though you

are using the grade of fuel recommended for your engine. If persistent knocking is encountered, it may be necessary to change to a higher grade of gasoline and, if knocking continues, 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 the Cadillac Motor Car Division is not responsible under terms of the Manufacturer's New Vehicle Warranty.

Operation in a Foreign Country

If you plan to operate your Cadillac outside the continental limits of the United States or Canada, there is a possibility that the best available fuels are so low in anti-knock quality that excessive knocking and serious engine damage may result from their use. To minimize this possibility, write to Customer Services Section, Service Department, Cadillac Motor Car Division, Detroit, Michigan, 48232, giving:

1. The Vehicle Identification Number.
2. The country or countries in which you plan to travel.

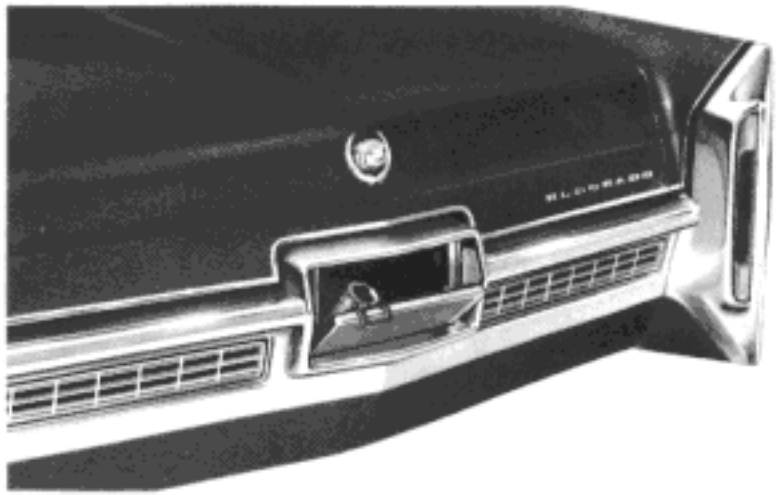
Your dealer can assist you in obtaining this information. You will be furnished details of adjustments or modifications which should be made to your engine by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer prior to your departure.

Failure to make the necessary changes to your car and subsequent operation under conditions of continuous or excessive knocking is considered misuse of the engine for which the Cadillac Motor Car Division is not responsible under terms of the Manufacturer's New Vehicle Warranty.

After arriving in a foreign country, contact the nearest Authorized General Motors Dealer for brand names of the best fuels available and advice as to where they may be purchased.

Gasoline tank

Capacity of the fuel tank is approximately twenty-six gallons on all styles except the Commercial Chassis, which



has a twenty gallon capacity fuel tank. The gasoline filler cap is located behind the rear license plate. Pull out on the top of the plate to open.

Positive Crankcase Ventilation

The Positive Crankcase Ventilation system, which is standard equipment on your vehicle, helps control air pollution caused by crankcase blow-by gases. These gases are returned through this system to the combustion chamber where they are burned.

Periodic inspection and required servicing of your P.C.V. system assures a cleaner, better-performing, longer-lasting engine and almost 100% elimination of any air pollution caused by crankcase blow-by gases. A plugged P.C.V. system can cause condensation of blow-by gases in the crankcase, resulting in the formation of acids, sludge build-up and oil dilution.

Every 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first, the P.C.V. valve should be replaced. Also, all hoses, fittings and the inlet air filter should be inspected, cleaned and replaced, if necessary.

Air injection reactor (A.I.R.)

An Air Injection Reactor System is standard equipment on 1966 Cadillac cars delivered in California. This new air pollution control system is entirely separate from the Positive Crankcase Ventilation System and is designed to reduce air pollution caused by engine exhaust tailpipe gases by "treating" the unburned hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide as they are expelled from the combustion chamber into the exhaust manifold.

A sealed bearing pump, driven by the engine, compresses, distributes and injects clean filtered air at the exhaust port of each cylinder. Here it combines with the unburned hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide at high temperatures in a chemical reaction, producing a "treated" exhaust that is below the maximum allowable level for air pollution from this source. This does not reduce the danger of inhaling any concentration of carbon monoxide in a confined area. See page 52 for carbon monoxide warning.

The Air Injection Reactor System requires no special maintenance other than an annual belt inspection and adjustment. The annual engine tune-up recommended for normal engine efficiency, operation, and performance is important for the A.I.R. system's continued effectiveness.

ENGINE OIL

Your Cadillac engine requires four quarts of oil on a refill

after the crankcase has been drained. One additional quart is required when the oil filter is changed. 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 to 1,000 miles would not be excessive. Each time you buy gasoline, have the oil level checked after first allowing a few minutes for the oil to drain back into the oil pan. Add oil, if necessary, until proper level is indicated on oil dipstick. Add one quart when the level drops to the "ADD 1 QT." mark—NOT BEFORE. Do not operate the car with the oil level above the "FULL" mark.

Initial oil fill

The oil used to fill the crankcase at the factory is a high quality oil that meets General Motors Standard GM 4745-M. This factory-fill oil should be left in the engine for the normal time and mileage interval as specified in the table on page 42. During the first interval, it is particularly important to have the oil level checked each time you buy gasoline since most modern high-compression engines require a break-in period for oil usage to stabilize.

Engine oil recommendations

Use of the proper engine oil is your best assurance of continued reliability and performance from your Cadillac engine. It is recommended that you use an oil which, according to the label on the can, is: (1) intended for service "MS", and (2) passes car makers' tests or meets General Motors Standard GM 4745-M. Your Authorized Cadillac Dealer will be pleased to assist you in selecting the proper oil.

Winter operation

In areas where the temperature seldom goes below zero, most 10W oils provide the desired starting characteristics. Where the temperature is frequently below zero, a 5W or 5W-20 oil is recommended.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE AND VISCOSITY RECOMMENDATIONS

The change interval shown in the following table is based on oils that meet the requirements stated under "Engine Oil Recommendations". The table will serve as a guide for selecting the proper oil change interval and the correct oil viscosity at prevailing temperatures. It is not necessary to change oil for the unseasonably cold or warm day encountered during Fall or Spring.

Anticipated Lowest Temperatures	Use SAE Viscosity Number	Change Your Oil*
Above Freezing (+32° F.)	SAE 20W SAE 10W-30	Every 60 days, but never to exceed 6,000 miles.
Below Freezing (+32° F.) and above 0° F.	SAE 10W SAE 10W-30	
Below 0° F.	SAE 5W SAE 5W-20	

*If there is danger of oil contamination by dust, water or other foreign material during very extreme driving conditions, the oil should be changed more frequently than shown in the table. Your Authorized Cadillac Dealer is well qualified to advise you.

ENGINE COOLING

The cooling system in your Cadillac has been designed to maintain efficient engine operating temperatures. Check coolant level at each engine oil change to make certain proper level is maintained. The system should be checked COLD. When coolant level drops one inch below the "Fill Cold" mark on the front of the radiator below the filler cap, fill only to "Fill Cold" mark. Do not overfill. Each fall inspect the system for leaks and for adequate freeze protection. Refer to page 43 for the capacity of your car's cooling system.

Caution

Avoid removing the radiator cap while the engine is at normal operating temperature, since hot coolant will spray out. This is a normal action for all pressure-type cooling systems. Should it become necessary to add coolant, place a cloth over cap, rotate cap toward left until first stop is reached, and allow pressure to escape. Then turn again to the left to remove.

WARNING: Radiator cap must be tight when reinstalled. Make certain red stripe on cap lines up with red stripe on instruction label on radiator cradle.

The temperature gauge can sometimes register "H" (Hot) under severe operating conditions. However, this is not necessarily cause for alarm unless accompanied by a buzzing noise from the radiator cap or by loss of coolant by boiling.

CAUTION: If gauge indicates above-normal temperature, make certain engine is running, or is allowed to cool down to normal temperature, before adding coolant.

If gauge continues to register above normal with coolant at correct level, have your Authorized Cadillac Dealer make a thorough check of the system.

Cooling system protection

The inhibited year-around (permanent-type) engine coolant, used to fill the cooling system at the factory is a high quality solution that meets General Motors Specification 1899-M. This factory-fill coolant solution is formulated to withstand two full calendar years of normal operation without draining or adding inhibitors, and provides freezing protection to −20°F.

It is the owner's responsibility to keep the freeze protection at a level commensurate with the area in which the vehicle will be operated. *Regardless of climate,* system protection should be maintained at least to 0°F., to provide adequate corrosion protection. When adding solution due to loss of coolant for any reason or in areas where temperatures lower than −20°F. may occur, a sufficient amount of ethylene glycol base coolant that meets GM Specification 1899-M, or equivalent, should be used.

COOLING SYSTEM CAPACITY	
All cars except Fleetwood Seventy-Fives	
with heater only	18 qt.
with Air Conditioner	19 qt.
without heater or Air Conditioner	16 qt.
Fleetwood Seventy-Fives	20½ qt.

Every two years the cooling system should be serviced by flushing with plain water, then completely replacing with a fresh solution of water and a high-quality, inhibited (permanent type) glycol base coolant meeting GM Specification 1899-M, and providing freezing protection at least to read 0°F. At this time, also add GM Cooling System Inhibitor and Sealer or equivalent. In addition, Cooling System Inhibitor and Sealer should be added every fall after the car has been driven 24,000 miles.

GM Cooling System Inhibitor retards the formation of rust or scale and is compatible with aluminum components.

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

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance for your Cadillac is based on the Manufacturer's recommendations. Details are outlined in the Cadillac Owner Protection Plan booklet. Consult your dealer for additional services that may be needed due to local climatic conditions or driving habits.

Battery fluid level

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 bottom of the slots in each cell.

A fluid level indicator is provided on top of the second cell cap from the positive battery post. When fluid level is normal, a black spot appears on the "eye" in the top of this cap. An off-white spot indicates that fluid level is low. In such case, check all cells and add water, as necessary, to bring them to their proper level.

Ordinary tap water may be used except in areas where the water is known to be exceptionally hard or to have a high mineral or alkali content. In these areas use distilled water to fill the battery. If water is added during freezing weather, drive the car five or six miles before shutting it off. This mixes the added water with 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.

Windshield washer solution

The recommended mixture of GM Windshield Washer Anti-freeze and Gas Line De-icer or Optikleen Windshield Washer Solvent (or the equivalent) should be added to your windshield washer container during cold weather to retard freezing. CAUTION: Follow the directions on the label for correct mixture, otherwise paint damage may result.

Suspension

The suspension and steering linkage connections do not

require periodic lubrication. Suspension connections are packed with a special long-life lubricant and normally need repacking only when damaged seals are replaced. Steering linkage pivots must be replaced when worn or loose.

Carburetor air cleaner and filter

The carburetor air cleaner should be inspected for dust leaks every spring and fall. Inspect more frequently if the car is operated in dusty areas. Install a new filter element if needed at time of inspection, or at least every 24,000 miles. The element should not be cleaned.

On California cars, the metal gauze in the strainer, located on the wall of the carburetor air cleaner, should be cleaned in solvent and reoiled with engine oil whenever the engine oil is changed.

Oil breather cap

A ventilated oil breather cap with a metal gauze filter is used on all cars except those delivered in the State of California. The filter must be cleaned in solvent and reoiled with engine oil whenever the engine oil is changed. Caution: under no circumstances should a non-ventilated oil breather cap be used on cars with a ventilated oil breather cap, or serious engine damage will result.

Positive crankcase ventilation valve

The positive crankcase ventilation valve should be replaced every 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Crankcase vapors and other impurities can cause malfunctions of the crankcase ventilation valve. Periodic replacement is necessary for smooth engine operation and to insure efficient functioning of the unit.

Oil filter

A full-flow type oil filter is used on the Cadillac engine. It is recommended that it be replaced every 6 months or 6,000 miles, whichever occurs first. The filter change should be performed with an oil change.

Fuel filter

The fuel filter element should be replaced at least every spring and fall. More frequent service is necessary under unusual operating conditions. The filter element stops small dirt particles that may cause carburetor flooding.

Transmission fluid and strainer

The transmission bottom pan should be drained every 24,000 miles or 2 years, whichever occurs first, and new fluid added. For cars in commercial use, and those subjected to heavy city traffic during hot weather or when the engine is idled for long periods, the bottom pan should be drained every 12,000 miles.

The strainer should be replaced only after the first 24,000 miles or 2 years, whichever occurs first.

Manufacturer-recommended fluids and lubricants

TRANSMISSION AND POWER STEERING SYSTEM

Automatic transmission fluid designated "AQ-ATF", followed by three or four numerals and the suffix letter "A", or GM Automatic Transmission Fluid available from Authorized Cadillac Dealers.

BRAKE SYSTEM

Delco Supreme 11 Super Heavy Duty Brake Fluid or equivalent.

CONTROLLED DIFFERENTIAL

Special Controlled Differential Lubricant available from Authorized Cadillac Dealers.

FRONT SUSPENSION

Special lubricant used. Periodic inspection only. See your Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

HOISTS–SERVICE LIFTING EQUIPMENT

The preferred type of hoist for lifting all 1966 Cadillac cars is one that engages the front suspension and rear axle, or all four wheels. A frame contact hoist may be used on most models when certain precautions are observed. Do NOT use a frame contact hoist to raise the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, or the commercial chassis.

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

EMERGENCY WHEEL CHANGING INSTRUCTIONS

The jack supplied with your Cadillac is intended for use only on this vehicle and only for wheel changing purposes.

On cars with a shelf-mounted spare wheel and tire, the rack bar is stored on the shelf in the luggage compartment just forward of the spare tire. The jack base is stored on top of the wheel (secured by a through-bolt and wing nut) and the jack handle and jack hook are stored under the tire.

The spare wheel and tire on convertible styles and the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, are floor mounted and the jack components are stored on the right side of the luggage compartment.

To change wheel, proceed as follows:

CAUTION: On cars equipped with a Controlled Dif-

ferential, do not jack one rear wheel off ground with engine running.

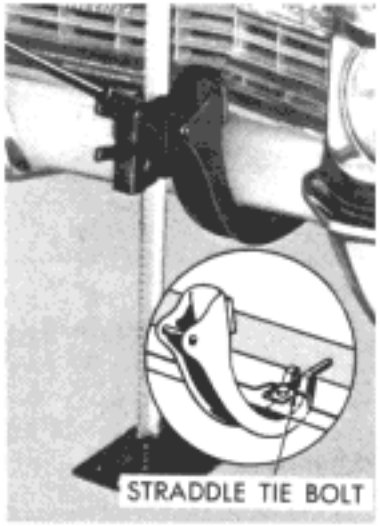
1. If it is at all possible, park car on level ground, off the highway.

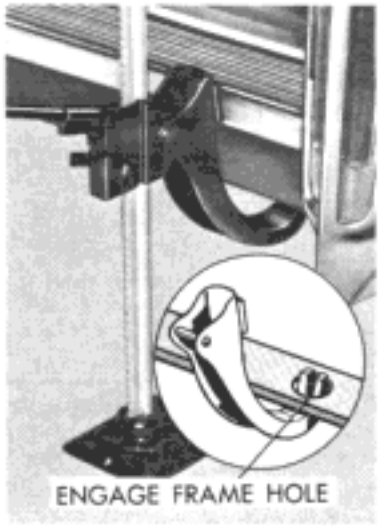
2. Place transmission lever in PARK position and set parking brake.

3. Remove spare tire and jack components from luggage compartment, install rack bar in jack base.

4. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire.

5. Front bumper–Position jack as shown. Straddle bumper tie-bolt with jack hook.





Rear bumper–Position jack as shown. Engage jack hook in hole in FRAME.

6. Raise jack until snug and reposition base so that rack bar is approximately vertical. (On slopes, shift the jack base in the downhill direction until the rack bar is positioned vertically or pointing slightly uphill.)

7. Use tip of jack handle to remove wheel disc. Rear wheel shield is removed by turning the locking rod tab located on center lower edge of shield. Place jack handle on locking rod tab (handle pointing rearward on left side or forward on right side). Then rotate handle outward to loosen locking rod. Tip shield outward at the top while raising up and away from the mounting hooks.

8. Loosen wheel nuts ½ turn (counterclockwise).

9. Jack car until tire is off ground, remove wheel mounting nuts and lift wheel off hub.

10. Reverse procedure to install wheel. Make certain wheel mounting nuts are tightened securely. Use rubber covered portion of jack handle to install wheel disc.

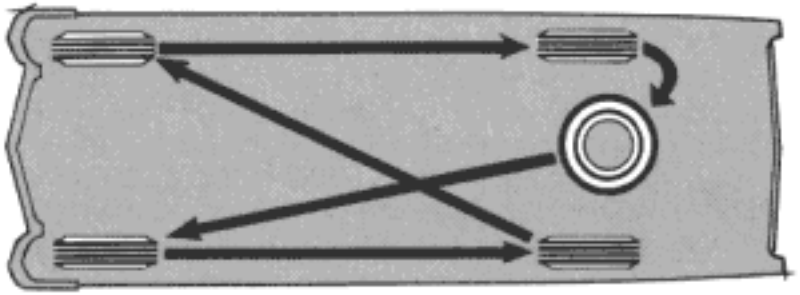
NOTE: Jacking instructions for commercial vehicles are printed on the jack storage box. Wheel changing instructions, as previously described, also apply to commercial vehicles.

TIRES

The factory installed tires on your Cadillac are selected to provide the best all-around tire performance for all normal operation. They are designed to operate satisfactorily with loads up to and including the specified full rated load capacity of your automobile, when inflated as recommended in the tire inflation pressure table that follows.

Tire inflation pressures

To ensure the proper tire inflation pressures for your particular requirements, follow the recommendations in the tire inflation pressure table. Keep tires properly inflated, and check inflation pressures periodically. This will ensure you of the best tire life and riding comfort, over the full range of driving conditions.



Tire rotation

Tire rotation is not essential under normal driving conditions, but is desirable if abnormal tire wear is observed. If abnormal tire wear is evident the condition causing such wear should be determined and corrected. The correction may include rotating tires.

TIRE USAGE AND INFLATION PRESSURE TABLE

Model and Tire Size	Average Load	Full Rated Load
 9.00 x 15 *(4-Ply Rating 2-Ply)* **All Models** except Fleetwood Seventy-Five and Commercial Vehicle.	 1 to 5 passengers *(750 lb. Total)* **Front and Rear 24 PSI (pounds per square inch) cool***	 6 passengers plus 200 lb. trunk load *(1100 lb. Total)* **Front and Rear 28 PSI (pounds per square inch) cool***
 8.20 x 15 *(8-Ply Rating 4-Ply)* **Fleetwood Seventy-Five**	1 to 5 passengers *(750 lb. Total)* **Front and Rear 28 PSI cool***	9 passengers plus 200 lb. trunk load *(1550 lb. Total)* **Front 28, Rear 38 PSI cool***
 8.90 x 15 *(8-Ply Rating 6-Ply)* **Commercial Vehicle**	6400 lb. Gross Vehicle Weight *(includes 2 passengers)* **Front 24, Rear 32 PSI cool***	7200 lb. Gross Vehicle Weight *(includes passengers)* **Front 24, Rear 40 PSI cool***

** Tire inflation pressures may increase as much as 6 PSI when tires are hot.*
When loads above average are carried, use inflation pressures recommended for full rated load.
CONTINUOUS HIGH SPEED OPERATION: Increase tire inflation pressures 4 PSI over the pressure recommended for load requirements (up to a maximum of 32 PSI cool, for 4-ply rating tires or 40 PSI cool, for 8-ply rating tires).

APPEARANCE MAINTENANCE

Your Cadillac is finished with General Motors' "Magic-Mirror" acrylic lacquer. This is a finish of maximum beauty which is superior to conventional lacquer finishes in depth of color, gloss retention and durability.

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 because 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 both GM Magic Mirror and Blue Coral, 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.

Chrome

Many parts of your Cadillac, such as the bumpers and body hardware, are chrome plated. Chromium 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.

Anodized aluminum parts

Caustic cleaning agents will discolor anodized aluminum

parts such as the grille and exterior trim. Do not permit the use of steam or cleaning solutions containing these agents for the cleaning of your car.

Glass

Dirt and insects can be removed from glass with clear water. Never wipe glass with dry paper or cloth. Do not operate windshield wipers when glass is dry. Periodic inspection and replacement of wiper blades reduce the possibility of glass becoming scratched and assure clear vision under adverse driving conditions.

Leather

Cadillac upholstery leathers are made from select hides and are protected by a special finish. They can be kept clean normally by regular dusting. Leather that has become soiled can be cleaned with GM Vinyl Cleaner or thick, sudsy lather made from mild soap in lukewarm water. Avoid the use of excessive amounts of water. Remove the suds with a clean, damp cloth and wipe dry. If a sheen is desired, buff with clean cheesecloth. A high quality, glycerine base saddle soap can be used, if desired.

To remove stains such as food, pet accidents and ink, clean as previously explained. For acids and perspiration stains, use cloth dipped in solution of one teaspoon of baking soda to one cup of water, and follow up with the soap and water treatment. In the event of blood stains, wipe off with cold water before using soap and water.

Do NOT use naphtha, alcohol cleaners, household cleansing and bleaching agents, wax, polish, or oils.

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.

Upholstery and carpets

Dirt and dust in the upholstery and carpets can be removed with frequent vacuuming. GM Kar Kleen is especially recommended for cleaning carpets and upholstery, and restoring them to like-new condition. GM Fabric Cleaner can be used on spots that are difficult to remove.

Plastic panels

GM Vinyl Cleaner is recommended for cleaning the plastic portion of the instrument panel and the plastic panels on the door armrests. Apply solution full strength with soft bristled brush to area to be cleaned. Allow to set three to five minutes to loosen dirt. Before area dries, agitate with a soft bristled brush. Rinse panel by using a damp cloth, toweling or sponge and wipe dry with clean cloth. The cleaner should not be used on warm surfaces

or in direct sunlight as this will speed its drying action before agitation and rinsing operations are completed.

Padded roof

To wash the padded 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, soaps, and bleaching agents. A wire brush will seriously damage the padded roof material, and should not be used.

UNDERCOATING

Undercoating should not be applied to any moving or rotating part. It should be kept off air conditioner fittings and lines, body and antenna drainholes, and exhaust systems. On cars equipped with Automatic Level Control, particular care should be taken not to undercoat any fittings, lines, or system components.

SPECIAL NOTES

Before storing your car

If you plan not to use your Cadillac for thirty days or longer, consult your dealer for recommended procedures that will prevent damage to the engine and chassis.

Lights

When the headlights are on high beam a light above the 60 mph mark on the speedometer glows red. Never leave the high beam on when driving behind another car or approaching oncoming traffic. Have all your lights checked regularly. Your Authorized Cadillac Dealer has the modern equipment and genuine Cadillac parts to handle these services promptly.

Exhaust gases

Poisonous carbon monoxide is always present in exhaust gases, especially when any concentration of these gases is present in the air such as in a garage, in congested traffic, or when you have stopped directly behind a vehicle with its engine running. With the air intake located just below the windshield, your Cadillac provides you with maximum protection against exhaust fumes. Exhaust gases may have strong odors which normally should give warning of their presence. However, the exhaust gases from some vehicles may not be so noticeable under certain conditions, and the senses of various people react differently. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposing yourself to the effects of these fumes. These gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide which by itself is tasteless, colorless and odorless.

Controlled differential

On cars equipped with Controlled Differential, do not jack one rear wheel off ground with the engine running.

Transmission

The Low "L" range should be used when going up or down very steep grades. Where traffic signs call for first or second gear always shift to Low "L" range.

When parking on hills or steep inclines, place the shift lever in the Park "P" position to lock the rear wheels. Also apply the parking brake and turn the front wheels toward curb. Always move the lever to Park "P" position and apply parking brake when leaving the car with engine running, such as when opening or closing the garage door, or when assisting passengers in or out.

SPECIFICATIONS

Vehicle identification number

The Vehicle Identification Number is used in license and insurance applications and in general reference to the automobile. This number is located on the rear portion of the crankcase behind the intake manifold, and on top of the frame right side rail to the rear of the radiator. For the owner's convenience it also appears on the plastic service notice plate on the left front door lock pillar.

Weight

Consult the dealer who sold you the car or the Motor Vehicle Commissioner of your state. Weight information on all body styles is regularly supplied to these authorities.

FLUID CAPACITIES

Fuel Tank—approximately 26 gallons, except Commercial Chassis—20 gallons
Turbo Hydra-matic transmission with strainer change, 3½ quarts
Engine Oil (Refill) 4 quarts; with filter change, 5 quarts

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Type of Engine	90°, V-8 overhead-valve
Bore and Stroke	4.130 in. x 4.000 in.
Piston Displacement	429 cu. in.

Cooling System—See page 43

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Style Number	*Vehicle Identification Number	Wheelbase (Inches)	Overall Length (Inches)	Height (Inches)	Maximum Width (Inches)
Fleetwood Sixty Special Sedan	68069	M6100001	133.0	227.5	56.7	79.9
Fleetwood Brougham Sedan	68169	P6100001	133.0	227.5	56.8	79.9
Calais Hardtop Sedan	68239	N6100001	129.5	224.0	54.5	79.9
Calais Coupe	68257	G6100001	129.5	224.0	54.6	79.9
Calais Sedan	68269	K6100001	129.5	224.0	55.6	79.9
Hardtop Sedan de Ville	68339	B6100001	129.5	224.0	54.5	79.9
Coupe de Ville	68357	J6100001	129.5	224.0	54.6	79.9
De Ville Convertible	68367	F6100001	129.5	224.0	54.3	79.9
Sedan de Ville	68369	L6100001	129.5	224.0	55.6	79.9
Fleetwood Eldorado Convertible	68467	E6100001	129.5	224.0	54.6	79.9
Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan	69723	R6100001	149.8	244.5	57.4	79.9
Fleetwood Seventy-Five Limousine	69733	S6100001	149.8	244.5	57.4	79.9
Commercial Chassis	69890	Z6100001	156.0	249.5	—	—

*Cars are built and numbered in numerical order beginning with V.I. Number 100001, regardless of series or style.

FUSES AND BULBS

Fuses and circuit breakers protect the electrical wiring in the car against overloading. All fuses are contained in a fuse panel located underneath the instrument panel to the left of the steering column, except the Guide-Matic fuse, the fuse for the headlights and parking lights, the blower motor fuse on air conditioned cars, and the seat warmer fuses. See fuse chart for location of these fuses.

Specifications for fuses and bulbs are listed in two charts. Replacement parts should be of same type and capacity characteristics as those listed.

FUSES

UNIT	FUSE SIZE
Accessories	25 Amp.
Cruise Control	
Rear Window De-Fogger	
Window Control Relay	
Air Conditioner and Heater	25 Amp.
Heater Only	15 Amp.
Antenna	14 Amp.
Blower Motor (A/C Cars) (in-line on top of right rocker arm cover)	30 Amp.
Body Feed	25 Amp.
Cigar Lighter	
Clock	
Courtesy Lights	
Glove Box Light	
*Map Light, Chauffeur	
Guide-Matic Amplifier	4 Amp.
(Amplifier Harness next to Amplifier)	
Headlights and Parking Lights (Integral with Headlight Switch)	15 Amp. (CB)
Horn	25 Amp.
Power Windows	40 Amp. (CB)
On cars equipped with power windows and/or power seats, and on convertible styles, the 25 Amp. horn fuse is replaced by a 40 Amp. Circuit Breaker	
Instrument and Back-Up	9 Amp.
Back-Up Lights	
Tell-Tale Lights and Gauges	
Radio	7½ Amp.
Seat Warmer (near tell-tale light terminal on voltage regulator)	6 Amp.
Seat Warmer (rear of right fender dust shield)	25 Amp. (CB)
Tail and Stop	25 Amp.
Ash Tray Lights	
Cornering Lights	
Ignition Switch Light	
Instrument Panel Lights	
Stop Lights	
Tail Lights	
Transmission Control	
Twilight Sentinel	
Turn Signal	14 Amp.
Windshield Wipers	25 Amp.

*Fleetwood Seventy-Five limousine only

Amp.—Ampere (CB)—Circuit Breaker

BULBS

LOCATION	BULB No.
Ash Tray—Front	1445
Back-Up Light	1156
Clock	1816
Console Compartment	57
Cornering Light—Front Fender	1195
Courtesy Lights:	
Rear Quarter	90
Console	212/212-1
Instrument Panel	212/212-1
Rear Door	212/212-1
Rear Quarter Armrest	212/212-1
Cruise Control Dial	1445
Cruise Control (Lock-In Indicator)	1445
Fuel Gauge	1816
Generator Indicator	1895
Glove Compartment	1895
Hazard Warning Indicator	53-X
Headlight:	
Lower	L4001
Upper	L4002
Headlight Switch	1816
Heater or A/C Control	1816
High Beam Indicator	1445
Ignition Lock	1895
License Plate Light	67
Map Light, Chauffeur (Limousine Only)	90
Oil Pressure Indicator	1895
Park and Turn Signal	1157-A
Radio Dial	1816
Radio—AM/FM Indicators	250
*Radio—Rear Control Indicator	250
Radio—Stereo Indicator	2181D
Reading Spot Lights	1004
*Seat Warmer—Rear Control Indicator	336
Speedometer	1816
Stop, Signal and Tail	1157
Temperature Gauge	1816
Tray, Seat Back (Fleetwood Brougham Sedan)	212/212-1
Trunk Compartment	89
Trunk Lid Indicator	1895
Turn Signal Indicator	1445
Warning Lights:	
Front Door	212/212-1
Rear Door	212/212-1
Windshield Wiper Switch	1445

*Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine only