# DATSUN 260Z

1976 OWNER'S MANUAL
MODEL S30 SERIES

## A Word to Datsun Owners

Thank you for choosing a DATSUN.

We are sure you will be happy with your choice. In this manual we have included driving tips, information about the location and purpose of dashboard instruments, comfort and safety features, and other details that will help you know your DATSUN.

Before your Dealer delivers your DATSUN to you, he gives it a careful pre-delivery inspection, checking and servicing the car to be sure it is ready for the road.

We recommend that you return it to him for regular servicing, in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance and Lubrication Schedule in this manual.

Your Dealer will validate the Warranty and Service Booklet thus confirming that your car has been maintained to Factory standards.

Please keep the Warranty and Service Booklet in the glove box of your car at all times.

Remember, your DATSUN Dealer uses only Genuine NISSAN Parts, he is kept informed of every new technical development and his Technicians are NISSAN trained to service your car the right way.

You are his customer and he wants to keep it that way.

Doesn't all this make your DATSUN Dealer the place to take your car for service?

NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.
TOKYO, JAPAN

## Contents



This Owner's Manual has been prepared on the assumption that your car is fully equipped (including all optional equipment). Thus if you have any questions regarding equipment, please contact your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer.

**All information, specifications and illustrations in this manual are on a basis of the latest data obtainable at the time of the publication. Nissan reserves the right to make changes or improvements at any time without notice.**

# Before Driving Your Datsun

Familiarize yourself with all the DATSUN features and safe-driving procedures.

## SAFETY CHECKS

Before driving your DATSUN, be sure to check all the safety items mentioned below.

**– Before sitting on driver's seat –**

- Check that all windows and light lenses are clean.
- Visually inspect tires for condition. Also check tire inflation pressures.
- Check that area around car is clear before driving off.

**– Before driving off –**

- Lock all doors.
- Position seats and adjust head restraints.
- Fasten safety belts.
- Adjust inside and outside mirrors.
- Check the operation of lights, switches and horn.
- Check the operation of warning lights when key is turned to "ON" position.

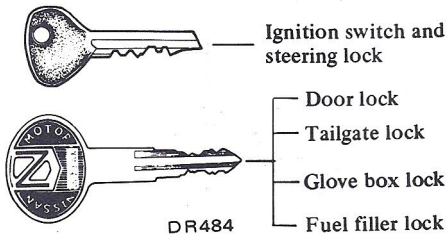
Fluid levels such as engine oil, engine coolant, brake and clutch fluid and windshield washer fluid should be checked daily and/or weekly, or whenever you refuel.

Further details are described in "Routine Service" under the heading "Maintenance".

## KEYS

Two different keys operate the various locks on your DATSUN.

Record key numbers so as to enable your NISSAN/DATSUN dealers to replace a lost key.




Ignition key can be inserted and removed at the "LOCK" position only.

To prevent theft, be sure to remove the key from the switch when leaving your car unattended.

## DOOR LOCKS

To lock the door, insert the key and turn it toward the rear of the car.

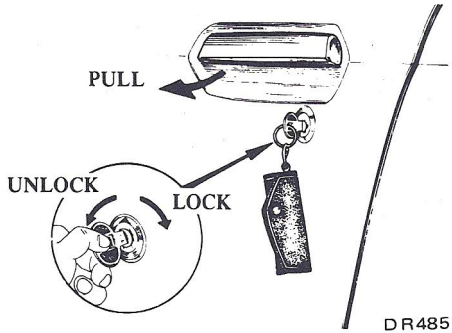
To unlock, turn the key toward the front of the car.

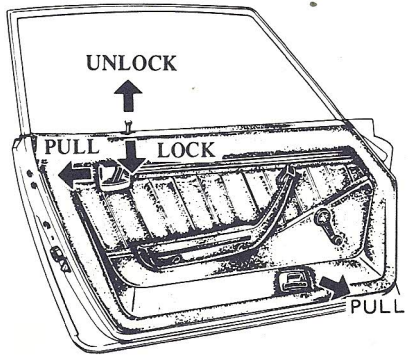
To lock the door from the inside, just push down the lock knob. When the door is locked, it cannot be opened by the inside door handle.

To unlock, pull up the lock knob.

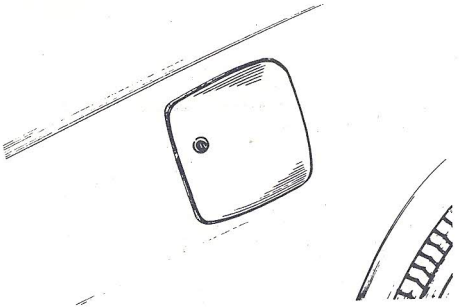
Unless you shut the door completely, the door will not lock, even if you push the knob down.

**Caution: To prevent accidental opening of a door when driving, always lock doors from the inside, especially with small children in the car.**



## FUEL FILLER LID LOCK



To unlock the fuel filler lid, insert the key and turn it clockwise.

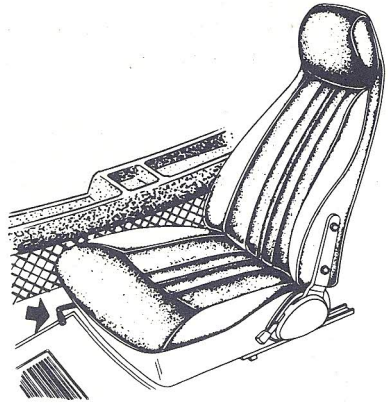
To lock, just push the fuel filler lid firmly, and turn it counterclockwise.

Do not forget to replace the filler cap after refueling.

## SEATS

### Front seat adjustment

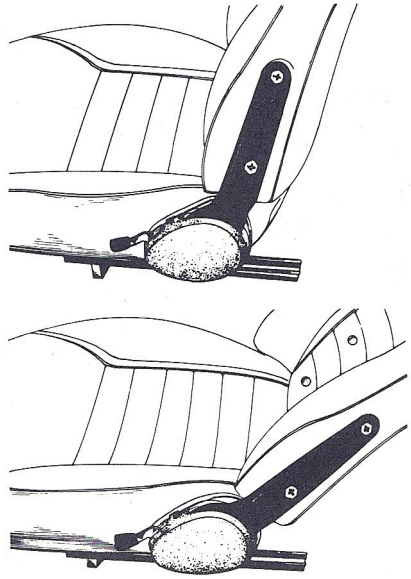
The fore-and-aft control lever is located at the lower front of the seat. To adjust the seat position, pull the lever upward, then hold it while you slide the seat forward or backward to the desired position. Release the lever to lock the seat in position.



**Caution: Do not adjust the driver's seat while driving. The seat might suddenly jerk forward or backward, which could result in loss of control.**

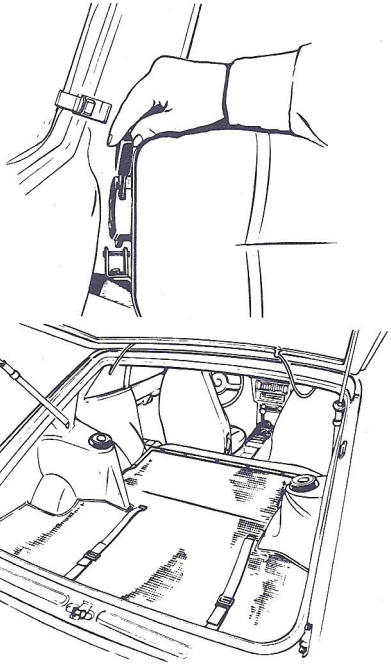
### Front reclining seat

You can adjust the seat back to any desired position by simply pulling the lever up.



### Rear seat (260Z 2+2 model)

The seat back is equipped with interlocking lock mechanisms on both sides. Release either one and the seat can be folded forward or folded flush to the floor.



## SEAT BELTS

### Front seat belt

The front seat belts are a three-point type consisting of an outer lap, inner lap and shoulder belt.

#### Outer lap and shoulder belts

The outer lap and shoulder belts are provided with an emergency locking retractor (hereafter called ELR).

The ELR is a belt retraction device which locks the belt only if the car becomes involved in a collision or comes to a sudden stop. In normal situations, the ELR allows you to pull the belt out freely. However, when pulled out abruptly, the belt will lock; in such a case, allow it to rewind into the retractor about 25 mm (1 in), and then pull it out slowly.

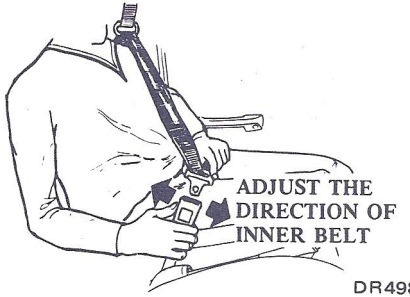
#### Inner lap belts

The inner lap belt is a combined unit of a buckle and flexible wire.

Before wearing the belt, adjust the direction of the inner lap belt so that the clearance between the flexible wire and your body is kept to a minimum.

To disconnect the belt, depress the push button located in the buckle. The outboard belts will automatically retract.

**Note: The flexible wire should not be bent excessively.**




DR498


DR499


DR500

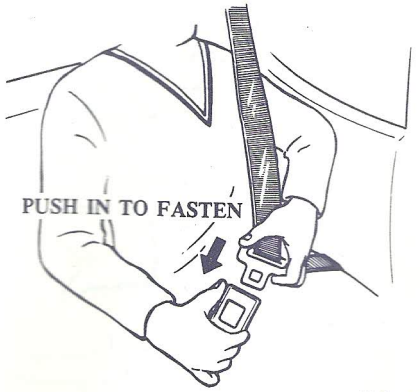
**WARNING: No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.**

### Rear seat belts

The seat belts are of a three-point type consisting of lap and shoulder belts.

Should passengers fall asleep on long distance drives, the belt will keep them comfortable and enable them to relax in safety.

When not in use, the outer lap and shoulder belts should be hung on the storage hook provided next to the upper anchorage location, so that they will not interfere with getting in or out of the car.

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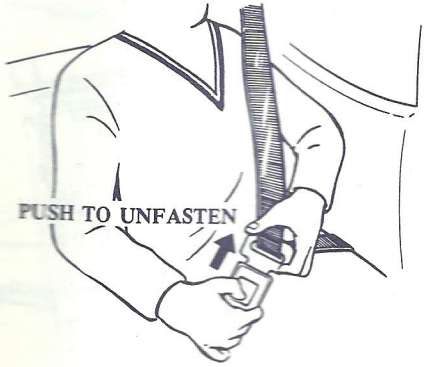



DR502

### Adjustment of belts – Rear seat belts

The belts can be adjusted as follows:

(A) To remove slack from the belt system, pull the free end of the belt.

(B) To loosen the belt system, lift the front edge of the adjusting device and pull on the belt straps which run through the adjusting device.

**WARNING: Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis, or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.**

**Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.**

**Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.**

**It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.**

**Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.**

**Each seat belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.**

Note (GRS30 model rear seat only):

To prevent incorrect latching of shoulder belts with lap belts buckle components of the R.H. side seat belt will not fit L.H. side seat belt buckle components.

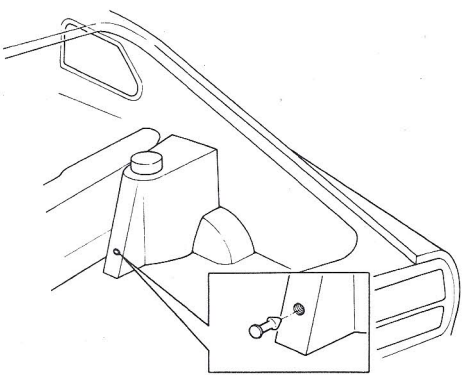
## CHILD RESTRAINT

Your car is designed to accommodate a child restraint on the rear seat. When using a child restraint, carefully read and follow the Installation Instructions attached to it.

**WARNING: Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or harnesses.**

### Anchorage location

Anchorages are located at plugs attached to inner wheel house trims.



DR574

### Removing plug

To remove the plug, pry with a screwdriver.

**Note: Use a bolt of 5/16 in. in diameter 18 UNC and 30 mm (1.18 in) in length.**

## REARVIEW MIRRORS

Adjust the outside (Optional) and inside mirrors before driving. For safe driving rear vision must be unimpaired.

### Outside door mirror (Optional)

The outside mirror can be moved in any direction for better rear vision.

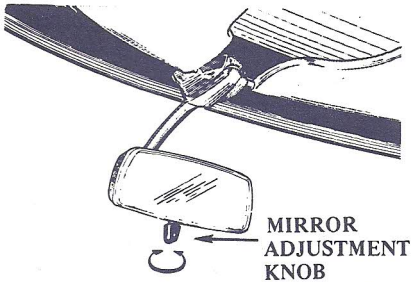
### Inside rearview mirror

The inside rearview mirror is glare-proof.

You can change the day-night mirror from clear daylight visibility to non-glare visibility by turning the knob under the mirror.

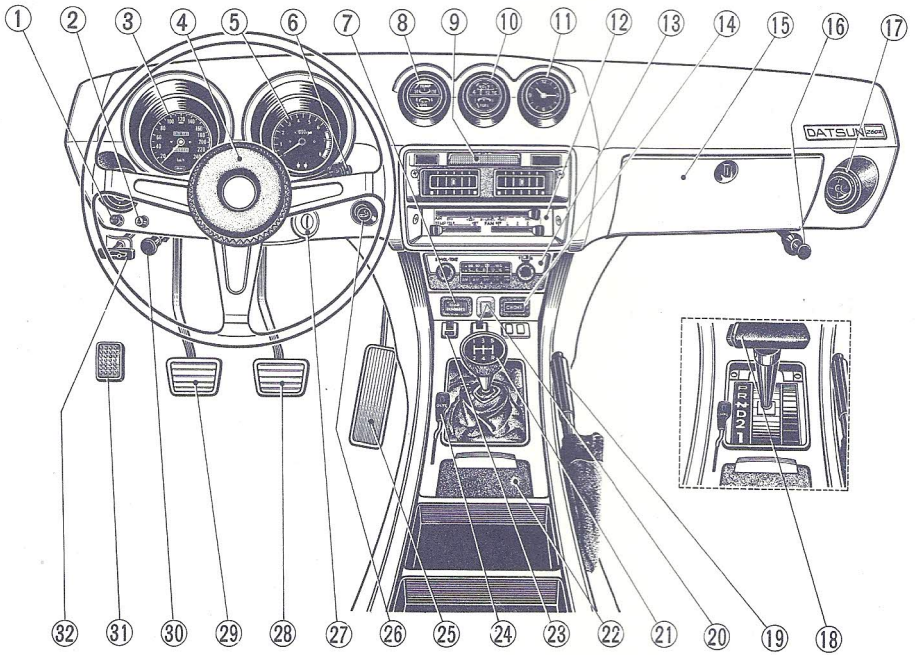
The " ☼ " mark is for day driving.

The " ☆ " mark is for night driving.




DR491

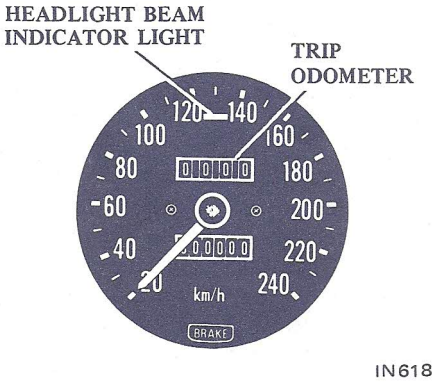
# Instrument and Controls




IN621

① Trip odometer reset control
② Illumination control
③ Speedometer
④ Horn pad
⑤ Tachometer
⑥ Light switch and wiper-washer switch
⑦ Rear defogger indicator lamp
⑧ Water temperature-oil pressure gauge
⑨ Map lamp
⑩ Voltmeter-fuel gauge
⑪ Clock
⑫ Heater unit
⑬ Radio
⑭ Choke warning lamp
⑮ Glove box
⑯ Dash side ventilator knob
⑰ Side ventilator
⑱ Transmission select lever (Automatic transmission)
⑲ Parking brake lever
⑳ Hazard warning switch
㉑ Transmission control lever
㉒ Ash tray
㉓ Rear defogger switch
㉔ Choke control lever
㉕ Accelerator pedal
㉖ Cigar lighter
㉗ Ignition switch and steering lock
㉘ Brake pedal
㉙ Clutch pedal
㉚ Dash side ventilator knob
㉛ Foot rest
㉜ Hood lock handle

## SPEEDOMETER




IN618

The speedometer indicates running speed in kilometers per hour.

The odometer records the total kilometers your car has been driven and is useful for keeping a record of maintenance intervals.

The trip odometer records kilometers in total driving distance. The dial is turned back to zero by turning the re-set control knob clockwise.

The trip odometer reset control knob is located on the instrument panel, under the side ventilator on the driver side.

## OIL PRESSURE GAUGE

The oil pressure gauge operates and the pointer indicates oil pressure of the lubricant in the engine.

When the engine is just started in the cold season, the lubricant is not heated immediately, and oil pressure increases from the normal pressure.

## WATER TEMPERATURE GAUGE

When the ignition switch is set to "ON", the water temperature gauge operates and the pointer indicates coolant temperature in the range from 50 to 120°C.

During ordinary driving, the pointer will indicate 75 to 105°C.

If the pointer indicates all the way over 115°C, and remains there for more than a minute or two. Stop the car and cool the engine at idling rpm. Then check the cooling level, following the procedure in "Routine Service".

## VOLTMETER

The voltmeter monitors the condition of the charging system and the state of charge of the battery, as outlined below:

- Before starting up the engine

  The needle is in the UNCOLORED zone . . . . . Normal

  The needle is in either the YELLOW or RED zone. . . . . Check the condition of the battery.

- During starter operation

  The needle is in the RED zone. . . . . Normal

  The needle may sometimes stay within a range of 6 to 8 volts even though nothing is wrong with the battery or charging system.
  The needle will fall back as the battery becomes discharged.

- While the engine is idling or the car is being driven

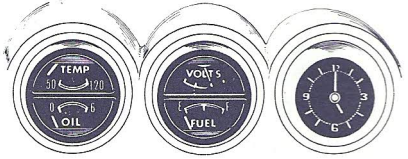
  The needle is in the UNCOLORED zone. . . . . Normal

  The needle is in the YELLOW zone. . . . . Check the following as necessary:
  - Loose fan belt
  - Condition of battery and voltage regulator
  - Overloading

  The needle is in the RED zone. . . . . Be sure to check the following:
  - Loose fan belt
  - Condition of battery and voltage regulator
  - Overloading

## FUEL GAUGE

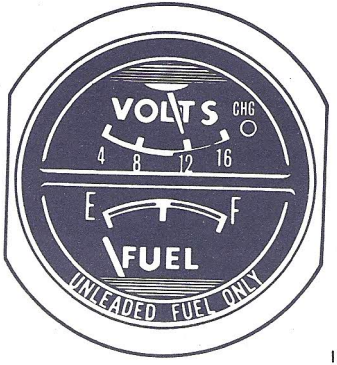
When the ignition switch is set to "ON", the fuel gauge pointer indicates an approximate amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The position of the pointer will vary slightly during acceleration and braking.




IN620

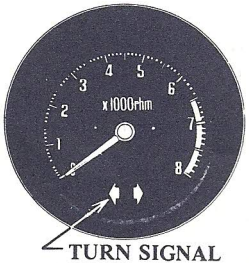
## CHARGE WARNING LAMP

The condition of the alternating system of your car is continuously monitored by this lamp. It will quickly warn you of any malfunction. Although the lamp should go out after the engine has been started, it will go on when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position before the engine is started. The lamp should remain out while the engine is running. If it remains on, the car should be taken to an authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer as soon as possible. He will gladly identify and correct the malfunction.




IN522

## TACHOMETER




The tachometer is electrically operated and indicates the engine speed calibrated in thousands of revolution per minute (rpm). Two color zones are on its face.

For normal driving, recommended your car to be driven in the non-color or yellow sector.

Do not drive with the tachometer gauged at red zone unless otherwise really necessary.

## TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHTS

Two green indicator lights are installed on the tachometer and wink simultaneously with the exterior directional indicator lights.

## HEADLIGHT BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT

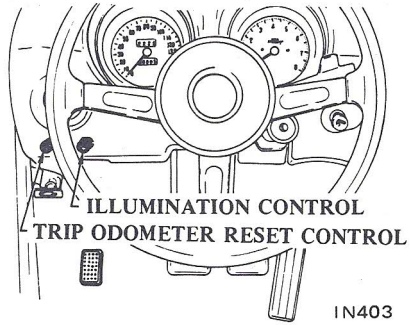
The headlights have two beams to meet varying night driving conditions. The high beams give you better long-range visibility on dark roads in suburb. With the headlights on, the beam indicator glows whenever the high beams are being used, and goes off when the low beams are selected.

## BRAKE WARNING LIGHT

Before starting to drive, with the ignition switch on, make sure that the brake warning light does not glow when the brakes are applied, and the light should glow when the parking brake lever is pulled. If the light glows when the brakes are applied, front or rear half of dual brake system has failed. Have the car checked at the nearest service station immediately. If the light does not glow when the parking brake lever is pulled, have the electrical system checked for a burned bulb or open circuit.

## ILLUMINATION CONTROL KNOB

Illumination of the instrument panel is controlled by the illumination control knob. Turning the knob clockwise will brighten the instrument illumination.

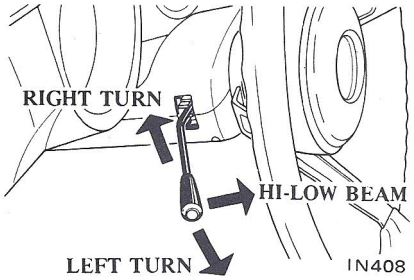


## TURN SIGNAL SWITCH LEVER AND HIGH BEAM LEVER

To signal for a right turn, push the turn signal switch lever upward. For a left turn signal, pull the lever downward. With the lever at either position, flashing lights on the front, and rear of the car show other drivers the direction you are about to turn. A corresponding turn signal indicator light on the instrument panel tells you which set of signals, right or left, are operating.

The turn signal switch lever also controls high/low beam.

Pull the lever toward you. When high beam has been selected, it is changed over to low beam; and when low beam has been selected, changed over to high beam.

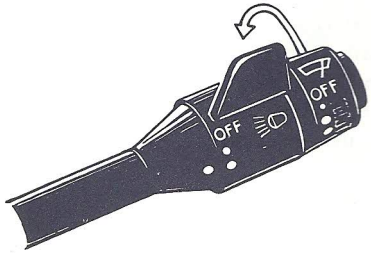



## LIGHT SWITCH

The light switch controls parking lights, headlights, taillights, license plate light, and instrument panel light.

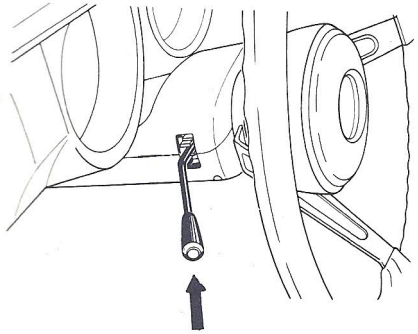
When the switch knob is turned to the first of two positions, parking lights, taillights, license plate light, and instrument panel light are turned on.

At the second position the headlights and all above lights are turned on.



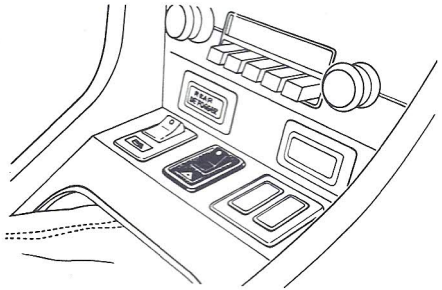

## PASSING LIGHT SWITCH

By pushing and releasing the button located at the top of the turn signal switch lever, the high beams of the headlights will be turned on and off.



## HAZARD SWITCH

By pushing the rocker switch, all the directional lights flash at the same time to warn other drivers and pedestrians that your car is disabled or parked under emergency conditions.



Notes:

- Avoid stopping on the roadway if possible.
- Do not use the switch while moving on the highway.

## WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH

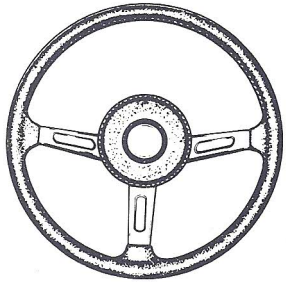
This windshield wiper has three speed positions.

The first position is for low speed and the second is for high speed. And in the third position wiper blades operate intermittently.

The wiper switch also controls the windshield washer. To operate the washer, depress the button located on the top of the lever for a moment, or until there is enough fluid on the windshield to wash off dirt. Do not operate the washer continuously more than thirty seconds or without fluid to prevent the washer from damage.


## HORN

Sound the horn by depressing the horn button in the center of the steering wheel.



IN411

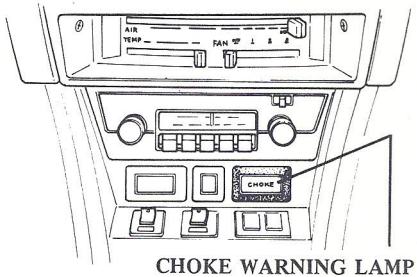
## CHOKE CONTROL LEVER

The choke control is a lever type, and this lever is retained in any desired position by pulling slightly. When the engine is fully warmed up, the lever should be pushed all the way in.

**Note: Do not fail to completely return the lever after the engine has been started or warmed up. If you drive your car with the lever pulled out, it will result in uneconomical fuel consumption and it may cause an engine trouble.**

## CHOKE WARNING LAMP

The choke warning lamp comes on when the choke lever is pulled out and will go out when the lever is pushed in. This lamp prevents the driver from forgetting to push in the lever while driving.




CHOKE WARNING LAMP

IN607

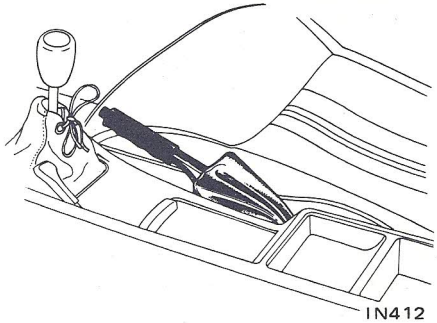
## PARKING BRAKE LEVER

The parking brake is applied by pulling the lever backward.

To release it, pull backward, press the push-button to free the ratchet, and then push it right forward.

If you set the ignition switch to on while the parking brake is applied, the brake warning light will glow.

**Caution: If you drive a car with the parking brake partially engaged, the rear brake shoes may be damaged. Make sure that the parking brake is completely released before driving.**

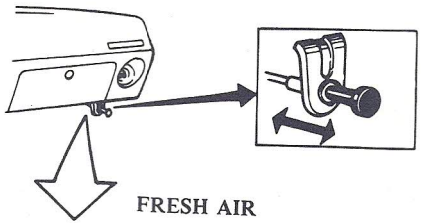


IN412

## DASH SIDE VENTILATOR KNOB

The fresh outside air is introduced into the passenger compartment by pulling the dash side ventilator knob.

The dash side ventilator opens when the knob is pulled out and closes when it is pushed in.




IN533

## BREAK-IN SCHEDULE

All new cars require careful driving during the break-in period. Pistons, cylinder walls, and bearings must have time to seat properly and produce smooth, long wearing surfaces. Too much strain on a new engine impedes this gradual break-in process and is likely to shorten engine life.

During the first 1,600 km do not drive at full throttle, or exceed the upper speed limit except for brief periods. However, the engine should not be allowed to labor before downshifting when climbing a hill. Variable speeds are best during the break-in period. Always drive so that the engine runs fast enough to prevent strain. After the first 1,000 km, your DATSUN should be brought to an authorized dealer for the periodic maintenance check.

Fuel economy will vary in the first few thousand kilometers of operation due to engine break-in. Also it is dependent upon driving and proper maintenance. Therefore to conserve fuel and assist the break-in:

- Do not drive at high speeds before the engine has sufficiently warmed up.
- Avoid fast starts.
- Do not allow the engine to labor in any gear.
- Avoid driving at full throttle for the first 1,600 km.
- Do not race the engine.
- Avoid extended idling periods.
- Except in an emergency, avoid heavy braking or rough usage of the brakes. This will allow the brakes to seat properly.

**Break-in speed limit**

Manual transmission

| | km/h |
|---|---|
| 1st | 0 to 40 |
| 2nd | 25 to 65 |
| 3rd | 35 to 95 |
| 4th | 45 to 120 |
| 5th | 55 to 145 |

Automatic transmission

| | km/h |
|---|---|
| 1st | 50 |
| 2nd | 90 |
| 3rd | 130 |

## HOW TO START THE ENGINE

### 1. COLD ENGINE

*** Ambient Temperature 15°C or Above**

Pull the choke lever partially (push forward about 12 mm (0.47 in) from the full choke point).

After the engine starts, wait about seventy seconds. And push the choke lever forward until the choke warning lamp goes out.

*** Ambient Temperature Below 15°C**

Pull the choke control lever fully.

After warming up, push the choke lever forward until the choke warning lamp goes out.

**Note: Do not depress or pump the accelerator pedal when you operate the starter. The accelerator pedal need not be used, for the SU carburetor is preset to assure the correct mixture.**

### Choke Control Lever

The choke control is a lever type and the choke warning lamp lights up when the choke lever is pulled back.

### 2. WARM ENGINE

Depress the accelerator pedal fully and hold it there while cranking the engine. The choke control lever need not be used.

## STARTING THE ENGINE

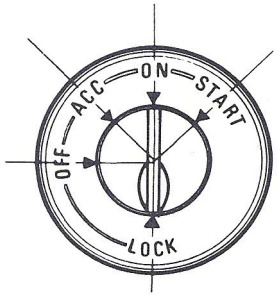
**Warning:**

**Never inhale exhaust gases; they contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless extremely dangerous gas which can cause death. If you should suspect the exhaust fumes are getting into the passenger compartment, have the car examined and the leakage corrected immediately.**

1. It is not advisable to sit for any length of time in a parked car with the engine running.
2. Do not run the engine in closed spaces such as a garage for any longer than is absolutely necessary.
3. When a car has been stopped in an open area with its engine running for any significant length of time, turn the ventilator on so as to force outside air into the car.
4. If the trunk lid is not closed while driving, exhaust gases could be inadvertently drawn into the car. Thus avoid driving at high speeds for great lengths of time with the trunk lid open.
5. Always maintain the front ventilator inlet grille free from snow, leaves or any other kind of obstruction so that the car's ventilation system will be able to function properly at all times.

**Ignition switch**

The 5-position ignition switch includes the steering lock device and also controls the ignition system and most of the electrical equipment:




IN406

**"LOCK" Normal parking position**

The ignition key can be inserted and removed at the "LOCK" position only. The steering can be locked by turning the key to the "LOCK" position, removing it, and rotating the steering wheel until the locking plunger clicks into position.

To unlock the steering, insert the key and turn it to the "OFF" position. For easier key operation when unlocking, rotate the steering wheel slightly to relieve pressure on the steering lock.

"OFF"

This position permits turning the engine off without locking the steering wheel.

"ACC"

This position (Accessories) allows you to use all the electrical accessories controlled by the switch.

**"ON" Normal operating position**

This position turns on the ignition system and electrical circuits.

"START"

This position starts the engine. After the engine has started, release the key. It will automatically return to the "ON" position.

## Parking

**Before leaving your car:**

1. Set the parking brake.
2. Place the gearshift lever in the "Reverse" (or, on the automatic transmission model, into the "P" position).

**Note: When parking on an uphill grade in the manual transmission model, place the gearshift lever in the "1st" position.**

3. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position.
4. Remove the ignition key.
5. Lock all doors.

**Before starting the engine:**

- After each person is seated, close and lock all doors.
- Fasten the driver's and passenger's seat belts.
- Make sure the parking brake is "ON".
- Place the gearshift lever in "Neutral" (in "N" or "P" position for the automatic transmission).

**Starting procedures for different engine conditions**

NOTE:

- **WITH A MANUAL TRANSMISSION, IT IS A GOOD PRACTICE TO DEPRESS THE CLUTCH PEDAL TO REDUCE DRAG FROM THE TRANSMISSION GEARS.**
- **AVOID PUMPING THE ACCELERATOR PEDAL OR THE ENGINE MAY BE FLOODED.**
- **AS SOON AS THE ENGINE STARTS RUNNING UNDER ITS OWN POWER, RELEASE THE IGNITION KEY.**
- **IF THE ENGINE STOPS OR FALTERS IN STARTING, WAIT 3 or 4 SECONDS BEFORE RESTARTING. THIS WILL PREVENT POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE STARTER OR ENGINE.**

**– Warm engine –**

If the engine is relatively warm, it will probably not be necessary to use the choke.

Turn the ignition key to the "START" position. Remember, DO NOT press the accelerator pedal when you operate the starter.

Release the accelerator pedal as soon as engine starts.

**– Cold engine (Cold weather) –**

Pull the choke control lever all the way back, and turn the ignition key to the "START" position.

DO NOT press the accelerator pedal when you operate the starter. With the SU-carburetor fitted to the car it is not necessary to touch the accelerator pedal.

When the engine starts running, release the key and it will spring back to the "ON" position. Return the choke control lever just enough to keep the engine running smoothly.

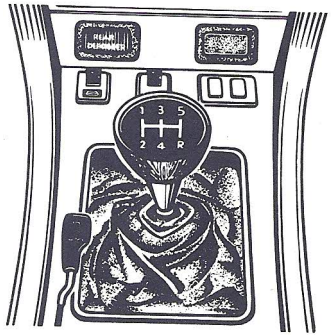
Do not drive with the choke control lever pulled back after the engine is at operating temperature. This will simply waste fuel.

**Caution: In case the engine runs rough during warm-up, press the accelerator pedal slightly two or three times. The engine should respond by running smoothly.**

**– Engine flooded –**

1. Push the choke control knob all the way in.
2. Slowly depress the accelerator pedal to the floor.
3. Keeping the pedal depressed, crank the engine. If the engine still does not start, repeat cranking (not over 15 seconds at a time) until the engine is clear of excess fuel.
4. When the engine starts, release the pedal gradually as the engine speeds up.

## DRIVING WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSION




**Appropriate speed range in each gear**

| | km/h |
|---|---|
| 1st | 0 to 60 |
| 2nd | 25 to 95 |
| 3rd | 35 to 135 |
| 4th | 45 to 175 |
| 5th | 55 to |

Your car has a 5-forward and 1-reverse speed transmission controlled by a gearshift lever located on the floor.

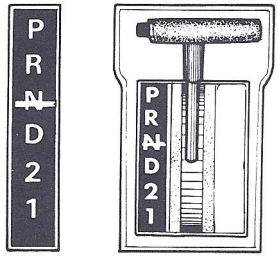
Be sure that you depress down the clutch pedal all the way while you are shifting gears to avoid clashing and chipping the transmission gears. For the same reason, shift to reverse only when the car is completely stopped.

At low speeds and in stop-and-go traffic, you will find the engine more responsive to acceleration when you first downshift to a lower gear. Hill climbing on steep grades is easier and reduces the possibility of stalling the engine if you shift to the 3rd or 2nd gear. To maintain safe speeds on steep downgrades, and to help save brakes, shift to 3rd or 2nd before you start downwards.

Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal except when you are ready to shift gears. A clutch can become prematurely worn or completely ruined by riding it. Slipping the clutch by releasing the pedal just enough to hold the car on a hill will eventually cause clutch wear and damage.

In case of normal acceleration, it is most economical to change gears at the lower speeds in the speed range prescribed, considering fuel consumption. However, when quick acceleration is required, it is proper to change at the higher speeds, so that you can get full power of the engine.

## DRIVING WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION




OP070

Push in button to shift into P, R or 2.

**Engine Starting:** ALWAYS start the engine in "P" or "N" position. It will not start in "R", "D", "2" or "1" position.

**"P" Parking:** Supplements the parking brakes by locking the transmission. Engine can be started in this range. Never use "P" while car is in motion. Whenever the car is parked, be sure the select lever is in "P" position, and apply the parking brake.

**"R" Reverse:** Use only when the car has completely stopped and then gently press the accelerator to back. The back-up light on all models will automatically light up when reverse is engaged.

**"N" Neutral:** Use when car is standing for prolonged period with the engine running. Engine can be started in this range.

**"D" Normal Drive Position:** For most city and highway driving. Press down the accelerator pedals as needed to start the car moving in first gear. Gear shifting takes place automatically after that at preselected speeds.

**"2" Second Gear:** For driving on slippery surfaces, traffic braking, or down or up hills. Do not shift into "2" at speeds over 120 km/h.

**"1" Low Gear:** For driving up very steep hills and for heavy traffic braking on hilly roads. When downshifting, moving select lever from "D" or "2" to "1", the car remains in second gear until 48 km/h before shifting to low gear. To avoid skidding, do not shift into "1" position above 40 km/h on slippery surfaces. Do not shift into "1" at speeds over 120 km/h and exceed 70 km/h in this range.

**Accelerator downshift – In Drive –**

You can get quick power and acceleration to pass another moving car quickly or to climb hills by pressing the accelerator pedal fully to the floor to downshift from high to second or first gear at speeds up to 120 km/h.

## TIPS ON DRIVING

**Economical driving**

Operational economy is one of the outstanding features of your car. However, by paying attention to the following points even greater economy will result.

1. Do not pump the accelerator. Gently depress until the desired speed has been attained and then, try to maintain that speed.
2. Always drive the car in the gear which properly suits the driving conditions.
3. Maintain moderate speeds on the highway. Speeds above 80 km/h will considerably increase gasoline consumption.
4. Maintain a safe distance behind other cars. Avoid sudden stops. This will reduce wear on brake linings and pads and fuel as extra gasoline is required to accelerate back to driving speed.
5. Excessive engine idling increases gasoline consumption. If you are not held up in traffic and are faced with a wait of more than a few minutes, switch off, conserve gasoline and start up again later.
6. Keep the tires at the recommended inflation pressures for longer tire life and fuel economy.
7. Keep your engine tuned-up and follow the recommended periodic maintenance schedule. This will increase the life of all parts and lower operating costs.
8. Check your tires regularly for abnormal wear. Out of alignment wheels cause the tires to drag resulting in premature tire wear and additional gasoline consumption.

If you follow the guidelines enumerated above, you will attain remarkable savings.

### Driving uphill

When starting on a steep grade it is sometimes difficult to operate the brake and clutch. The operation of the parking brake, clutch pedal and accelerator pedal is very important.

The engine brake is the most effective for descending hills. The gearshift lever should be placed in the lower speed position prior to descending. With the automatic transmission car, the "2" or "1" position should be selected.

### Wet brakes

After washing the car or when driving under extremely wet conditions, the brake linings sometimes get wet. Gently apply the brakes several times as the car is moving slowly to dry the linings. Do not drive the car at high speeds until the brakes are functioning correctly.

## IN COLD WEATHER

### Starting off on slippery roads

When rain or snow makes the roads slippery, use caution in throttling and engaging the clutch. If the clutch is engaged too abruptly and with too much throttle, the wheels will spin and the car may not move forward. To stop the spin, back up a little. Repeatedly rolling backward and forward will get you away from the slippery patch.

In an emergency situation, the car carpet can be used as skid-matting.

### Driving on slippery roads

When driving on wet or slippery roads, never brake hard. Instead, shift to a lower gear and use the braking effect of the engine.

When driving on icy roads, always proceed slowly and cautiously, turn the steering wheel gently, and use the brakes only very lightly. Moreover, always change gears smoothly, and never drive with the clutch pedal depressed.

If you should go into a skid, do not apply the brakes. Release the accelerator and turn into the direction of the skid. As the car recovers its balance, straighten out the wheels and accelerate lightly.

### Tire equipment

Before starting off over icy or snow-covered roads, it is recommended that snow tires be installed on all four wheels.

### Special winter equipment

It is recommended that the following items be carried in the car during winter:

1. A scraper and stiff-bristled brush to remove ice and snow from the windows.
2. A sturdy, flat board to be placed under the jack to give it firm support.
3. A shovel to dig the vehicle out of snowdrifts.

**Anti-freeze:**

[Example]

| Coolant capacity | Anti-freeze | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1.5 liters (1 5/8 US qt, 1 3/8 Imp qt) | 3.0 liters (3 1/8 US qt, 2 5/8 Imp qt) | 4.5 liters (4 3/4 US qt, 4 Imp qt) |
| 9.65 liters (10 1/2 US qt, 8 1/4 Imp qt) | −7°C | −18°C | −35°C |

In the winter when the temperature is anticipated to drop below 0°C add anti-freeze solution to the cooling water.

### Battery

If the correct specific gravity of the battery electrolyte is not maintained during extreme cold weather condition, the electrolyte may freeze and damage the battery. Therefore to maintain its maximum efficiency it should be checked regularly.

### Draining of coolant water

If the car is to be left outside without anti-freeze, drain the coolant by opening the cocks located under the radiator and on the side of the cylinder block.

### Replacing lubricant

When the temperature drops below −12°C, it is recommended that the lubricating oil be replaced with one of a lower viscosity. Refer to "Recommended SAE Viscosity Number" section.

### Corrosion protection

In the winter season, streets, roads and highways are often spread with salt-based compound to melt the snow or ice.

This compound is very effective for snow and ice, but is not good for the car. It will sometimes be the cause of rust development and corrosion. To prevent this, we strongly recommend that before the winter season you bring your car to your authorized NISSAN/DATSUN dealer to have him check, and if necessary, repair the underside coating of the car.

## IN HOT WEATHER

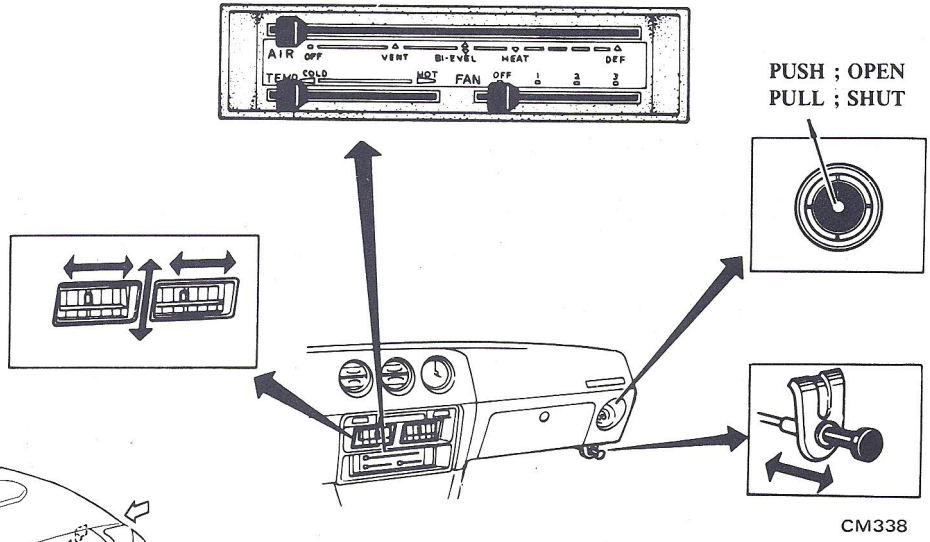
### Replacing the lubricant

When the temperature stays over 32°C, the lubricating oil should be replaced with one of a higher viscosity.

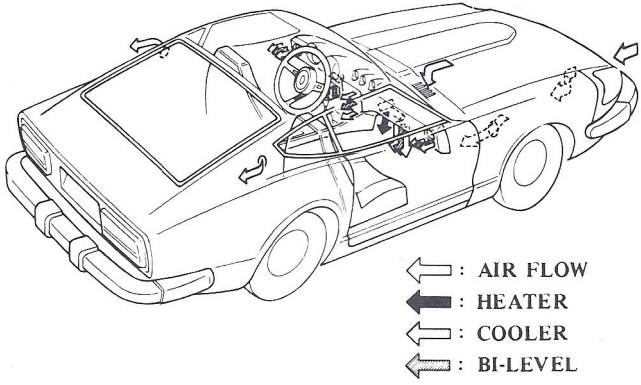
## VENTILATION SYSTEM

Two dash side ventilators on the dash enable you to ventilate the car with fresh air in any weather without opening the windows. To draw fresh air into the car, pull out the knob located on the lower side of the instrument panel.

Flow-away outlets that act like one-way valves are provided in the rear quarter panels. When all the windows are closed, they allow air to flow out of the car but not into it, thereby providing constant and draft-free circulation.

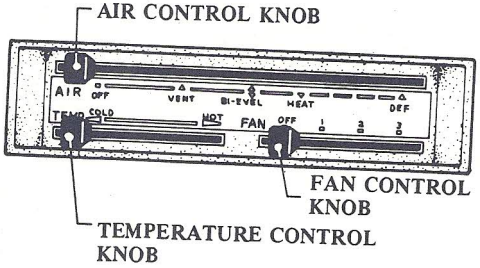



CM338

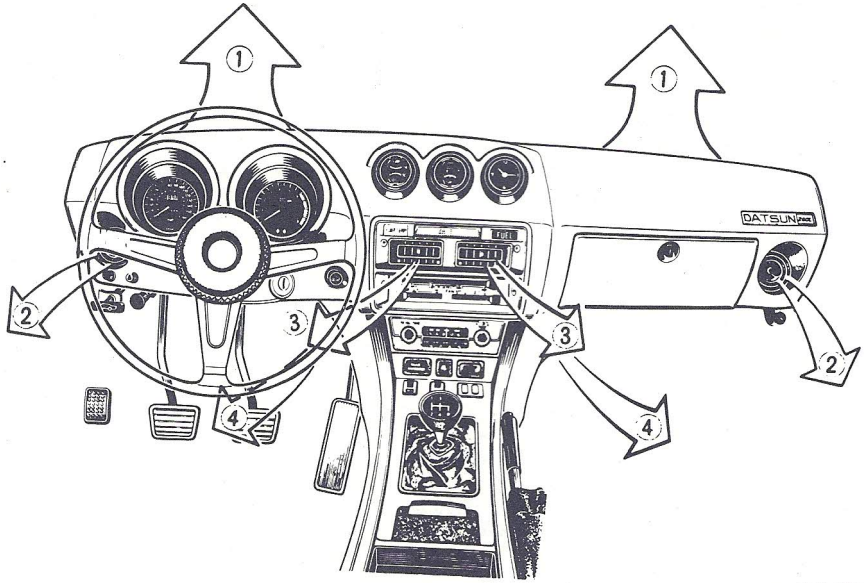


# Comfort and Convenience Features

## HEATER




CM462



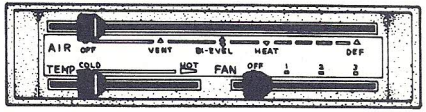

CM458

The heating system also includes the function of forced ventilation. To actuate the system manipulate the control lever on the heater control panel.

### To shut off the outside air

Move the "AIR" control lever to the "OFF" position.

Shut off the outside air while driving on dusty roads.

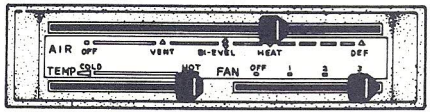



CM464

### ④ To heat the car

Move the "AIR" control lever to the "HEAT" position. Move the "TEMP" control lever toward the "HOT" position for the desired temperature.

Pull the "FAN" knob to the desired blower speed.

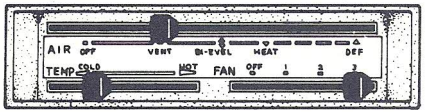



CM460

Heated air is discharged from the lower heater outlets, allowing a small amount of heated air to flow to the windshield glass.

### ②③ To ventilate the car

Move the "AIR" control lever to the "VENT" position and the "TEMP" control lever to the left.



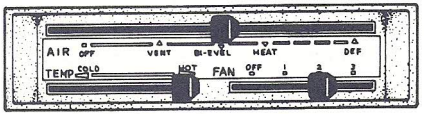

CM459

Outside air is discharged from the center outlets.

Pull side vent knobs at either side of the instrument panel to open the side vent. Air is discharged from the side vents through the heater fan.

### ②③④ Bi-level operation

Set the "AIR" control lever at the "Bi-level" position, and the "TEMP" control lever at any desired position.

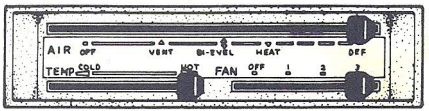



CM461

Outside air is discharged from the center outlets and heated air is discharged from the lower outlets.

### ① To defrost and defog the windshield

Move the "AIR" control lever to the "DEF" position, the "TEMP" control lever to the right and the "FAN" knob to the high speed position.




CM462

Heated air is discharged towards the windshield glass.

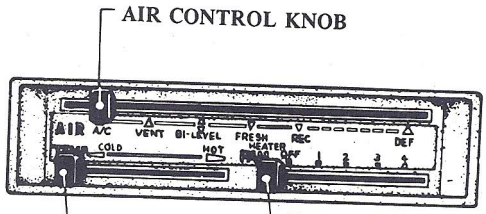
**Note: Head numbers in the above chart coincide with air vents in the figure (CM458).**

### Operating tips

- Clear any snow and ice from the air inlet in front of the windshield to improve heater and defroster efficiency.
- Always remove snow and ice from the front, side and rear windows to improve defogging efficiency and ensure proper visibility.
  Remove snow and ice from the outside mirrors and lights at the same time.
- For adequate rear seat heating, always ensure that the areas beneath the front seats are clear, and operate the fan as required.

## AIR CONDITIONER

The air conditioning system combines the functions of cooling, heating and ventilating into one unit. The system is operated by the control levers located on the control panel on the instrument panel.




### "AIR" control lever

Cooling, heating and ventilating requirements are handled by a variety of systems which can be selected by the "AIR" control lever; this lever must be set at the "A/C" position when cooling is required.

Cooled air is discharged into the interior through five outlets. Three of these outlets are located on the instrument panel: one in the center and one at each side. The other two are located on the right and left sides under the instrument panel.

### "TEMP" control lever

The "TEMP" control lever can be set at any position between "COLD" and "HOT" to regulate the cooling temperature to your preference.

The cooling system automatically switches on and off to continually maintain the car interior at the desired cooling temperature.

### "FAN" control lever

The fan switch has four positions from 1 to 4. The "4" position of the "FAN" lever is provided for emergency use, at which the maximum air discharge is obtained.

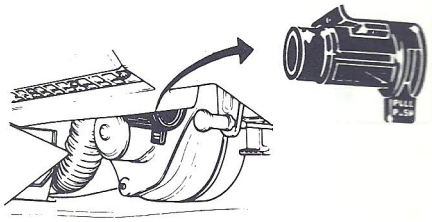
### To cool the car

Set the "AIR" control lever at the "A/C" position.

Move the "FAN" control lever to any position other than the "OFF" position.

### Floor vent knob

The floor vent knob, located under the instrument panel, controls the positioning of the floor vent. When it is set at the middle position, cooled air is directed to the floor. The vent is shut when the knob is at either end.



CM465

### To heat the car

**"FRESH" position**

With the "AIR" control lever set at the "FRESH" position, outside fresh air drawn into the car is heated and directed to the interior.

**"REC" position**

In the "REC" position, inside air will be recirculated through the car interior.

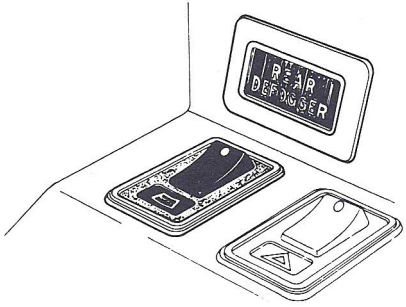
This position is useful not only for quickly heating the interior air, but also for driving on dusty roads: it shuts off outside air without hampering the heating function.

## REAR DEFOGGER

The rear window electric defogger is built into the rear window to heat the glass for defrosting.

By turning the switch on the system starts operating. The rear defogger warning lamp will glow to indicate the system is on. When defrosting is over, turn the switch off.

If you are cleaning the car, do not clean the inner side of the window with abrasive-type glass cleaners, and do not use any type of scraper to remove foreign deposits from the inner glass surface.



# Comfort and Convenience Features

## AM-FM RADIO

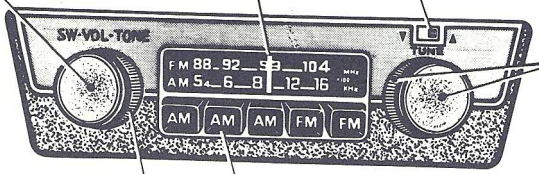
The radio has five push buttons for station selection. Other stations may be selected by the manual tuning knob.

The ignition key must be in "ON" or "ACC" position.

**ON-OFF switch and volume control (inner side knob)**
Push and turn clockwise to increase the volume.

**Slide bar for manual tuning**

**Power antenna switch**
Do not operate the power antenna continuously when the antenna fully extend or retract.

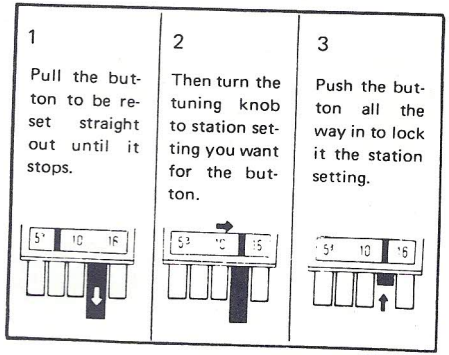



**Manual tuning control**
Turn the knob to move the slide bar from side to side.

**Tuning button**

**Tone control (outer side knob)**
Turn clockwise (counterclockwise) to emphasize treble (bass) frequencies.

### To set push buttons



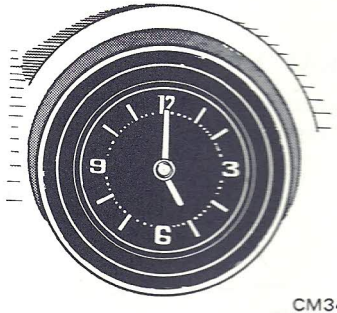
## CLOCK (Optional)

### To set clock

To reset the clock, pull the knob out and reset to the desired position.

Turn the knob clockwise to advance the hands and counterclockwise to retard the hands.

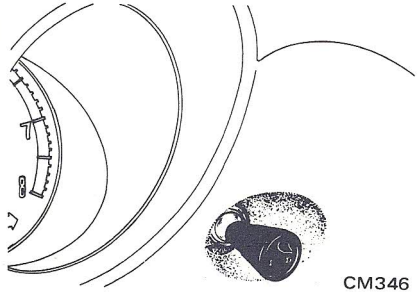
Reset the clock on a daily basis.



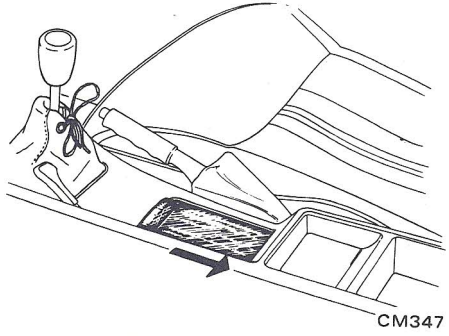

CM348

## ASH TRAY AND CIGAR LIGHTER

The ash tray at the center console can be easily removed for cleaning by holding it up and pulling out.



CM346

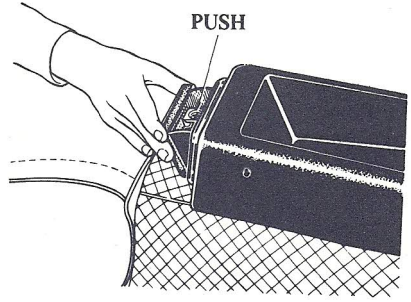


CM347

### 260Z 2+2 model

The ash tray for rear seat occupants is located at the rear end of the floor console box.

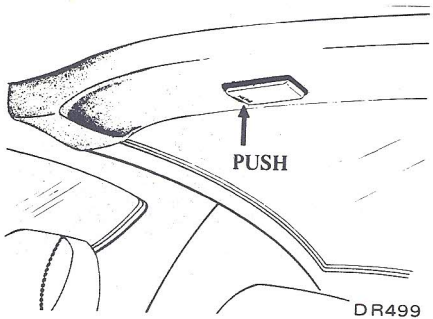
It can be removed by depressing the center lever with your finger.



# Comfort and Convenience Features

## INTERIOR LAMP

To switch "ON" and "OFF" the interior lamp, push the marked stud.

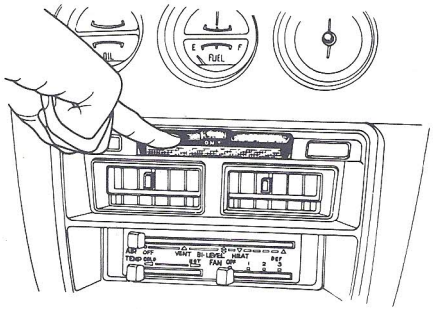


DR499

## MAP LAMP

The map lamp will come on when the map lamp assembly is pushed downward.

It will go out when the assembly is returned to the upward position.

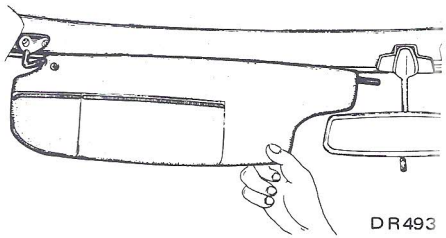


## GLOVE COMPARTMENT LAMP

Opening the glove compartment door causes the glove compartment interior lamp to light automatically.

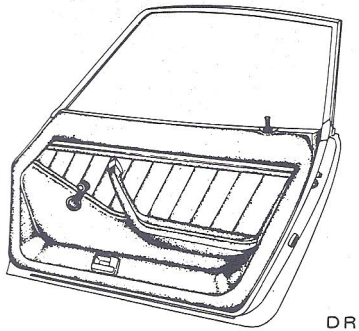
## SUN VISOR

As the fitting shaft is pivoted, the sun visor also moves sideways.

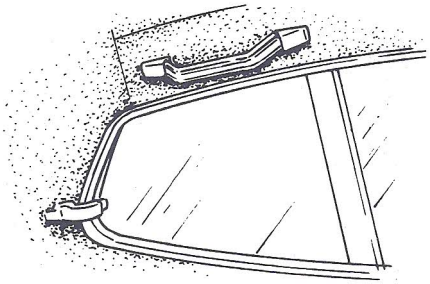

DR493

## STRAP HANGER

There is a strap hanger at the side of passenger's door.

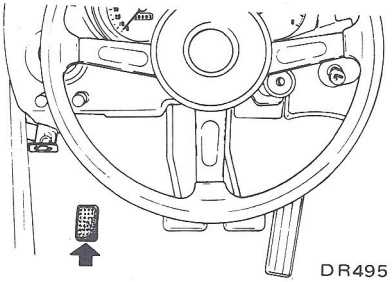

DR496

## STRAP HANGER FOR REAR SEAT (260Z 2+2 model)



## FOOT REST

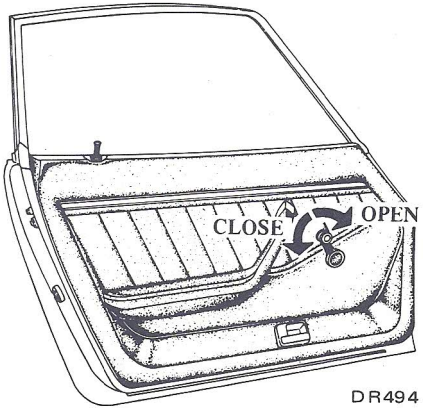
In cornering, put your left foot on the foot rest to support your body fully.



DR495

## WINDOW CONTROL

Rotate the window handle forward to lower the window.

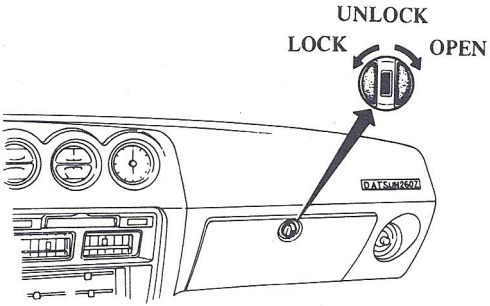



DR494

# Comfort and Convenience Features

## GLOVE BOX KEY LOCK

To open the glove box, turn the key clockwise.

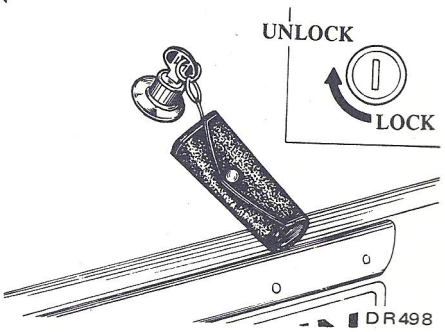



DR497

## TAILGATE KEY LOCK

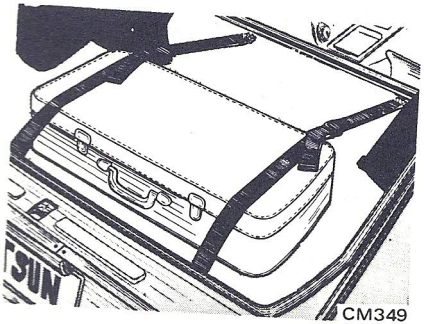
To open the tailgate, turn the key clockwise and push latch button in.

To lock, turn it counterclockwise.




DR498

## LUGGAGE BELT

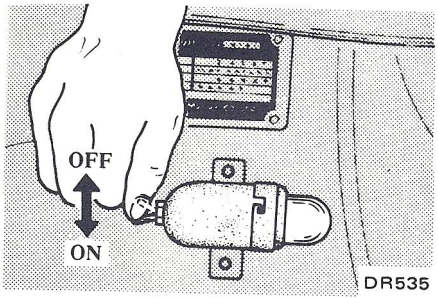


CM349

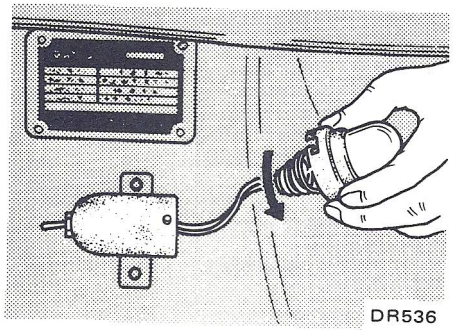
## INSPECTION LAMP

The inspection lamp is located on the right side of the engine compartment.

To switch "ON", push the lever down. Turn the lamp rim. The lamp is separable from the inspection lamp base.



DR535


DR536

# In Case of Emergency

## HAZARD WARNING FLASHER

Use the hazard warning flasher to warn other drivers that your car is disabled or parked under emergency conditions.

Pull off the roadway if possible.

## FREEING AN IMMOBILIZED CAR

In the case where the drive wheel(s) get stuck in sand, mud, snow, ice, etc., it is necessary to rock the car to get free. At that time, you should move the gearshift lever from first to reverse in a repeat pattern while simultaneously depressing the accelerator gently. (On automatic transmission models, operate the selector lever from "D" to "R" position.)

If the car is not freed by the above procedures, anti-skid materials should be placed under the spinning wheel(s) or the car should be towed out.

Under such circumstances, avoid racing the engine. This is because one actual drive wheel spins at twice the speedometer reading when the other drive wheel is stopped resulting in tire and differential damage.

## TOWING

Before towing your car, make certain that the parking brake is fully released and the transmission is in neutral.

Cautions:

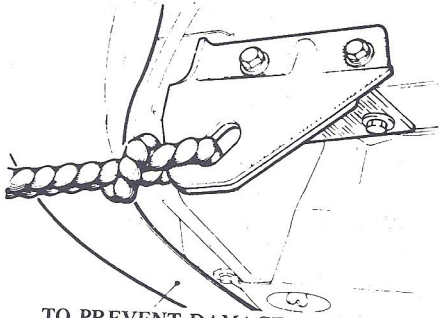
a) The ignition key must be turned to the "OFF" position and remain in the ignition. Do not remove the key during the towing operation, as this will lock the steering column and damage the lock mechanism.

b) If a car equipped with an automatic transmission is towed with the rear wheels on the road, speed should not exceed 30 km/h and the towing distance should not exceed 10 km. If this is not possible, tow the car with the rear wheels raised.

Warning:

a) Only the front hooks at the right and left sides may be used for towing purposes. Do not use the rear hooks for towing, as these have been designed as tie down hooks and are not strong enough to stand up to towing. Be sure to have the rear hooks removed at your NISSAN/DATSUN dealer if they have been left on your car.

b) The towing hooks should be used only in an emergency situation, e.g., to pull the car out of a ditch, a snow bank or mud. When towing, do not take up slack in the rope too quickly.



TO PREVENT DAMAGE, REMOVE THE FRONT APRON AND FRONT FENDER FRONT.

WH171

## PUSH STARTING

### With manual transmission

If you cannot start your engine in the normal manner, it can be started by pushing.

As the push begins, turn the ignition to "ON", place the shift lever in second or third gear, and keep your foot all the way down on the clutch pedal. Hold the accelerator pedal about halfway down. When the car reaches a speed of about 16 km/h, slowly release the clutch pedal to start the engine.

CAUTION:

NEVER TRY TO START THE CAR BY TOWING IT; WHEN THE ENGINE STARTS, THE FORWARD SURGE COULD CAUSE THE CAR TO COLLIDE WITH THE TOW VEHICLE.

### With automatic transmission

Cars equipped with automatic transmissions cannot be started by pushing.

## JUMP STARTING WITH BOOSTER BATTERY

Because explosive hydrogen gas is always present in the vicinity of the battery, keep all sparks and flames away from it.

Do not, under any circumstances, allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, cloth or painted surfaces. Battery fluid is a corrosive sulphuric acid solution which can cause severe burns. If the fluid should come into contact with anything, immediately flush any contacted area with water.

If done incorrectly jump starting can be hazardous.

Always follow the below instructions.

1. Position the two cars in such a manner that their engine compartments are in close proximity to each other. Set parking brakes. On manual transmission models set the gear lever in "neutral"; on automatic transmission models set the lever in "park". Switch off all unnecessary electrical systems (lights, heater, etc.).

Caution:

**Ensure that the battery of the other vehicle is a 12-volt, negatively grounded one.**

2. Run one jumper cable from the positive terminal of the booster battery to the positive terminal of the discharged battery. Run the other cable from the negative terminal of the booster battery to the negative terminal of the discharged battery.

Caution:

**Never confuse these jumper cable connections. If connections deviate from that described in the foregoing, damage to both charging systems or even serious personal injury could result.**

3. Run the other car's engine at a steady 2,000 rpm or so, and then start your engine in the usual manner.
4. Once you have your engine running, carefully disconnect the jumper cables, exactly reversing the connection procedure.