

2. UDGAVE 2012

INDHOLDSFORTEGNELSE

- Identifikation side 3
- Kontrolenheder og instrumenter side 4+ 5+6+7
- Tændingslås side 8
- Døre og sæder side 9+10
- Start af motor side 11
- Ventilation side 12+13+14+15
- Hjulskift side 16+17+18
- Smøresystem side 19+20

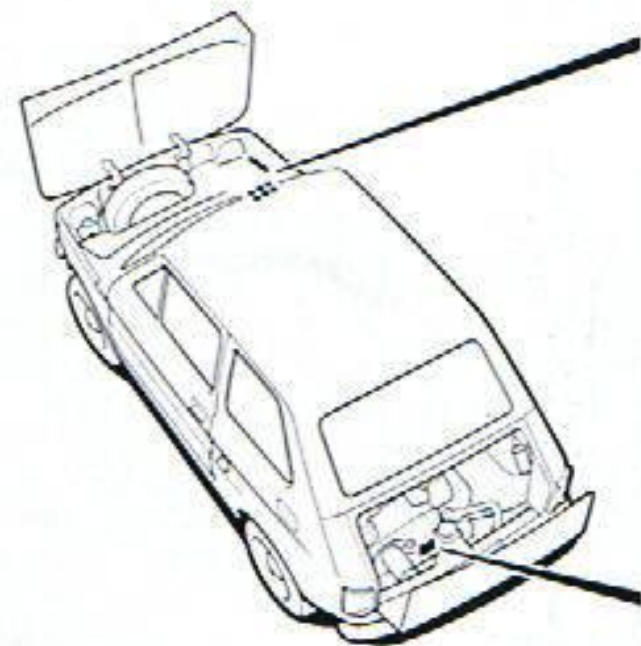
- **MOTOR**
- Ventiljustering, taktkæde Side 23
- Karburator , ventilatorrem side 24
- Tænding side 25
- Transmission, gearolie side 26
- Bremser side 27
- Styretøj side 28
- **ELEKTRISK SYSTEM**
- Batteri side 29
-

- Starter side 30
- Lygter side 30+31
- Sikringer side 32
- Viskerblad side 33
- **SPECIFIKATIONER**
- Motor side 34
- Transmission side 35
- Bremser+styretøj hjul side 36
- Elektrisk system side 37
- Karosserimål +vægt side 38
- Påfyldningsmængder side 39

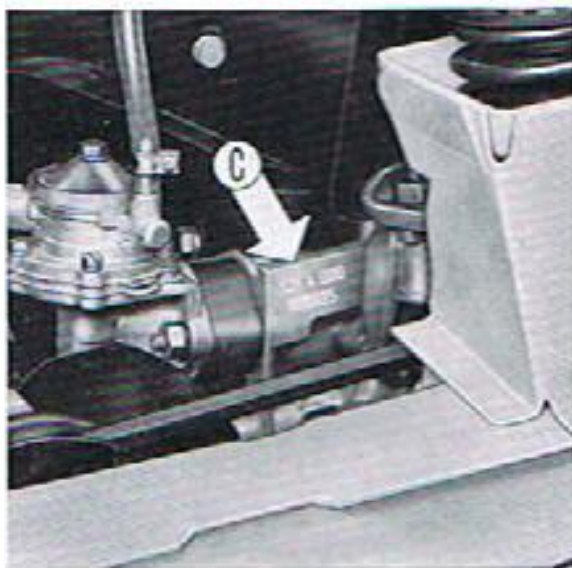
IDENTIFICATION DATA

A Chassis type (126 A) and number

B Data plate including type approval reference, chassis type and number, engine type, number for spares and paintwork colour reference



C Engine type (126 A.000) and number



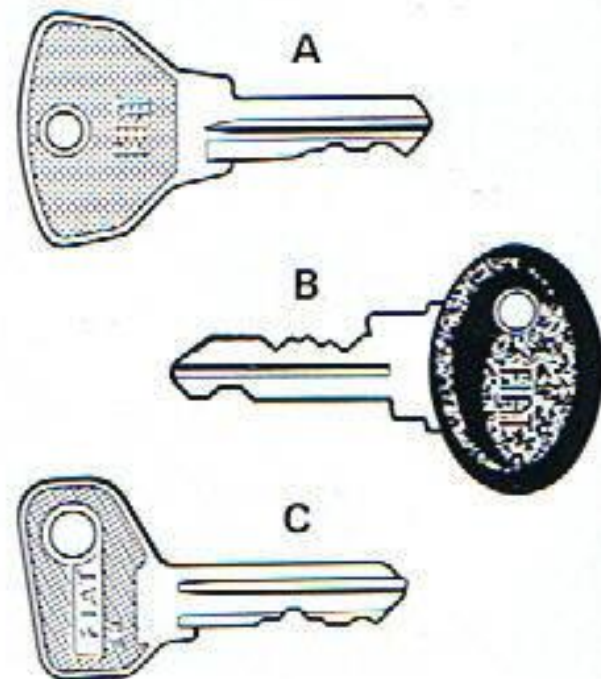
KEYS

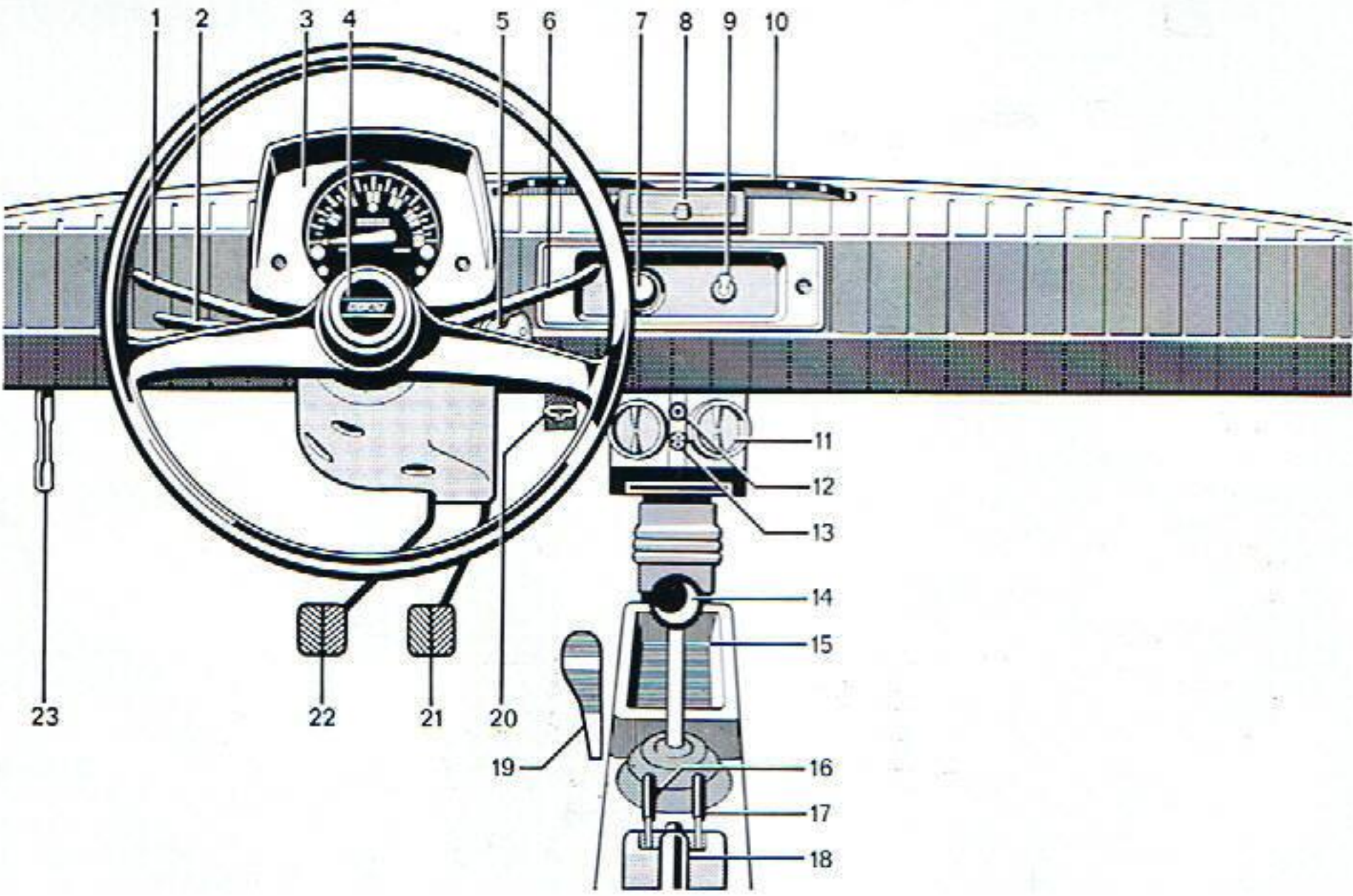
Your car is provided with two sets of keys. State the number stamped on each key to obtain a replacement.

A Ignition Key

B Steering Lock Ignition Key (optional)

C Door Key





CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTS

(L.H.D. version shown)

1 Headlamp Lever

2 Direction Indicator Lever

3 Instrument Panel

4 Horn Button

5 Ignition Switch

6 Screen Wiper Lever

7 Screen Washer Control

8 Ashtray

9 Panel/Lighting Switch

10 Screen Vents

11 Car Vents

12 Fresh Air Control

13 Air Distribution Control

14 Gear Lever

15 Tray

16 Choke Control

17 Starter Control Lever

18 Handbrake Lever

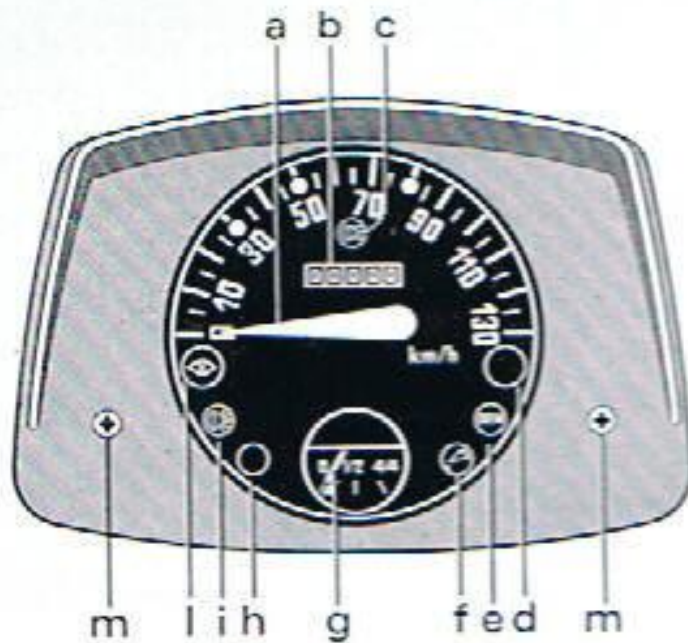
19 Accelerator Pedal

20 Hand Throttle

21 Brake Pedal

22 Clutch Pedal

23 Boot Lid Release Lever



INSTRUMENT PANEL

a Speedometer (red marks indicate maximum speed in 1st, 2nd and 3rd)

b Odometer

c Side Light Warning Light (Green)

d Warning Light (Spare)

e Ignition Warning Light (Red)
Goes out when the engine speed exceeds 1200 r.p.m.

f Oil Pressure Warning Light (Red)

Goes out upon reaching normal operating pressure. Occasionally it may light up when the engine is hot and runs at idling speed.

g Fuel Gauge

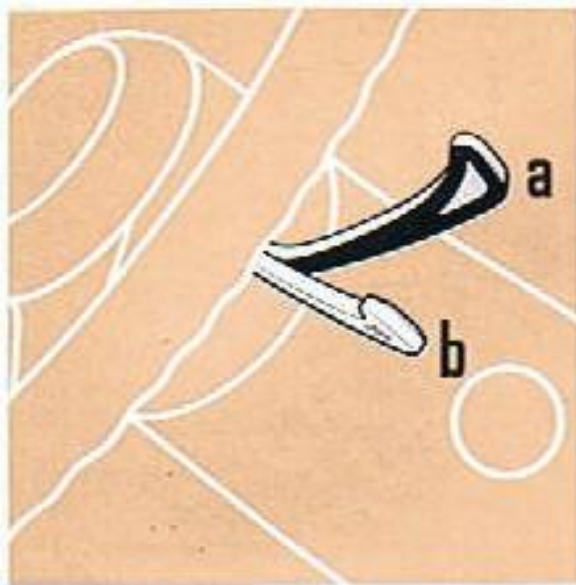
When the pointer reaches the red sector, the tank content is 5 to 7 litres (1 to 1½ Gall.) approx.

h Warning Light (Spare)

i Headlamp Warning Light (Blue)

l Direction Indicator Warning Light (Green, Flashing)

m Panel Retaining Screws



Windscreen Wiper Lever

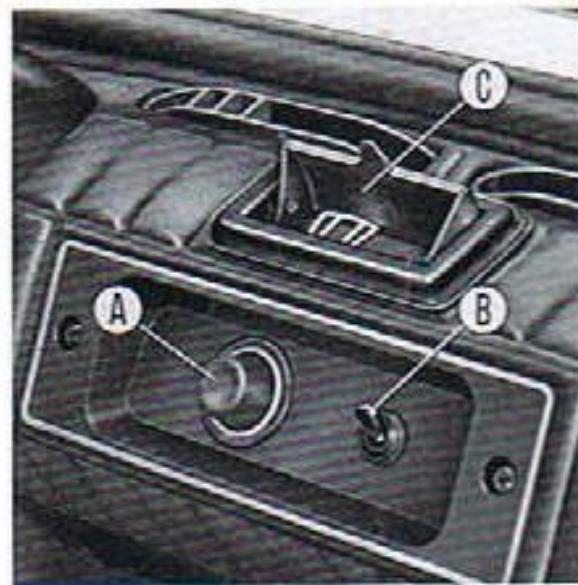
With the ignition key at **MAR** the electrical circuit is completed.

- a** = Off
- b** = On

Screen wipers are self-parking

Windscreen Washer Control

Depress rubber cap **A** and switch on the wipers.

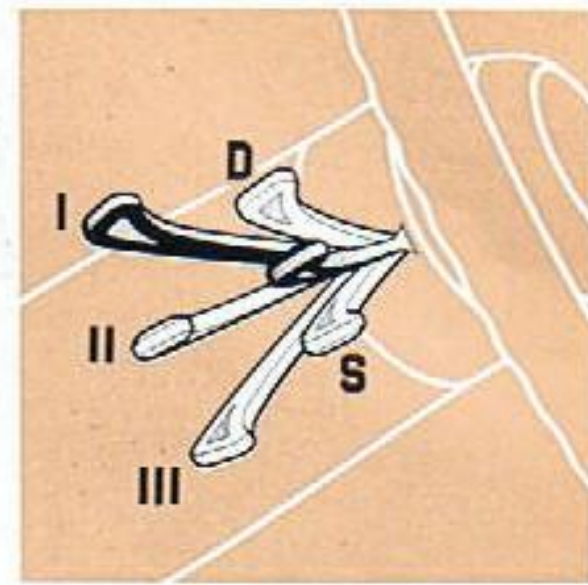


Panel/Lighting Switch

With switch **B** on and the Ignition key at **MAR**, **P** or **ST**, side, rear, panel and number plate lights on, and headlamp electrical circuit completed.

Ashtray

To clean withdraw body **C**.



Headlamp Control Lever

(with the lighting switch on)

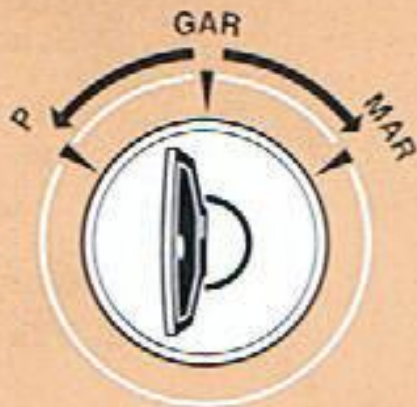
- I** = Off
- II** = Dipped beams
- III** = Main beams

To flash the headlamps as a warning signal lift and release the lever in quick succession. The headlamps can also be flashed when all lights are off.

Direction Indicator Lever

(self-cancelling)

- D** = Right turn
- S** = Left turn



Ignition Switch

- GAR** = Off - Key removable
- MAR** = Ignition and auxiliaries
- P** = Side/rear/number plate lights, provided the lighting switch is on - Key removable

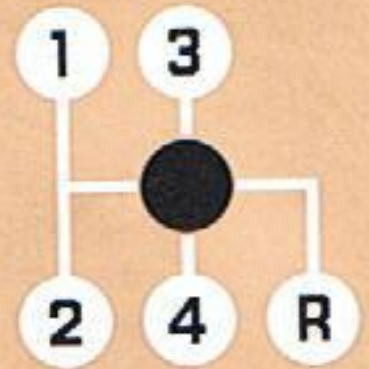
Notes

Courtesy light and horn circuits are always completed irrespective of ignition key position. Never leave the ignition key at **MAR** when the engine is not running. The steering lock will be activated if the key is partially or completely removed from position **ST**. Therefore, never remove the ignition key on a moving car. If the car is to be driven downhill without starting the engine release the steering lock before moving off. Slightly rock the steering wheel to facilitate lock release.



Steering Lock Ignition Switch

- GAR** = Off - Lock released - Key removable
- MAR** = Ignition and auxiliaries
- ST** = Lock activated - Key removable - Side/rear/number plate lights may be left on



Gear Lever Positions

Gear lever positions are as shown. If difficulty is experienced on inserting first when the car should be stationary, release the clutch pedal and repeat the gear selection procedure. To engage reverse (**R**) depress the lever before moving to the right and rearward.

The courtesy lamp lights up upon opening either door.

To Lock from Outside

Both doors may be locked with the key provided.

Always use the key to lock the door upon leaving your car. Do not depress sill button **B** when the door is open.

To Lock from Inside

Depress sill button **B** after closing the door.



Ensure that the lever engages the nearest locking notch.

To gain access to the rear seat tip the front seats forwards.

To alter the angle of the adjustable squab seats (if fitted) lift lever **D**, tip as desired and ensure that the lever engages the nearest of four locking notches.

The squabs may be swung fully down to rest against the rear seat.



DOORS

Open from Outside

Push the handle, lift and pull open.

Open from Inside

Push lever **A**.

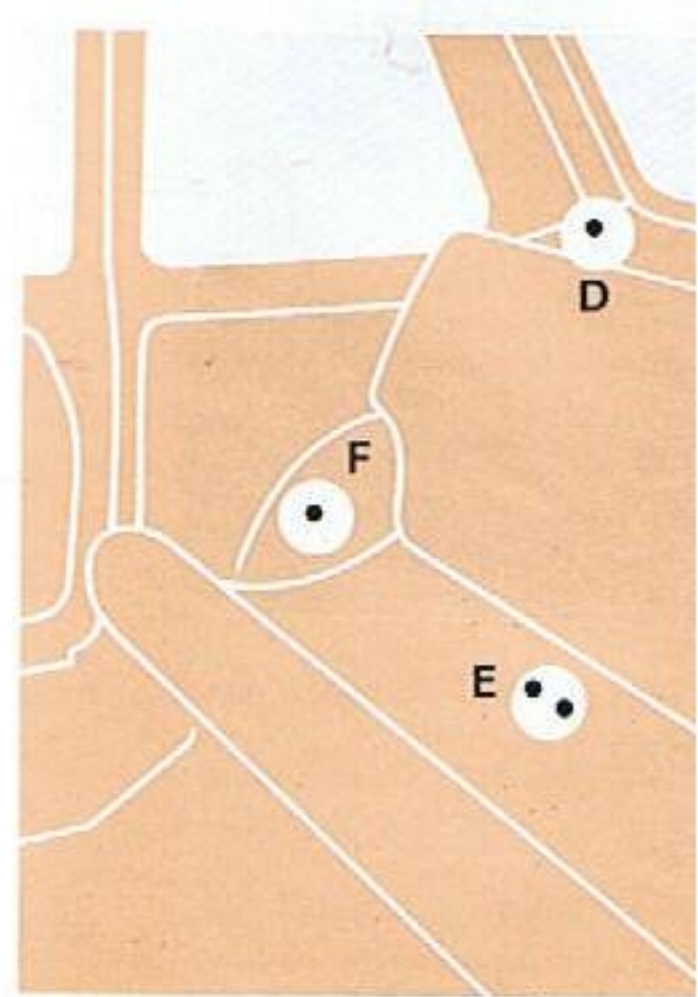
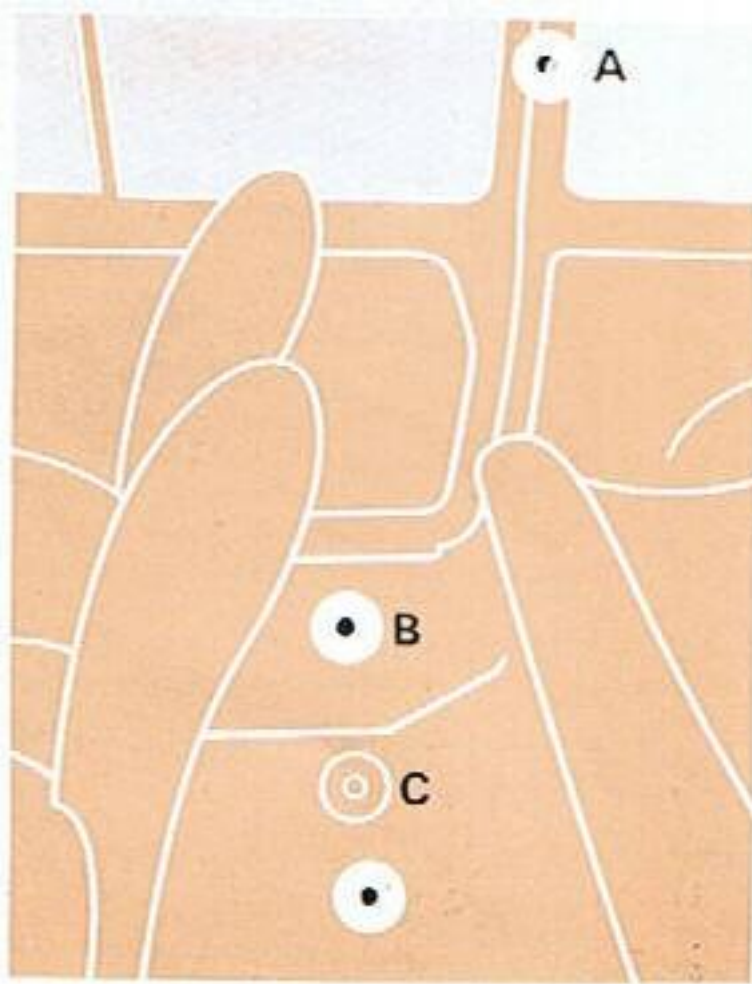
SEATS

For fore-and-aft adjustment move lever **C** upwards.

Note: The lock cylinders do not normally require lubrication. If roughness is experienced on inserting the key, blow a little powdered graphite into the key hole. In cold climates, apply some reliable lock anti-freeze at fortnightly intervals or after every car wash. If insertion proves difficult owing to lack of anti-freeze, heat the key with a light.

SEAT BELT POINTS

Anchorage points are standard front and rear. The holes are blanked by plugs which help to spot their position.



Front Seats

Rear Seat

- A Diagonal belt point on centre pillar
- B Lap belt point on floor by the door
- C Lap and diagonal belt point on floor

- D Diagonal belt point below rear pillar
- E Lap and diagonal belt points behind the cushion

- F Lap belt point on wheel valance

Note: Each point consists of a $\frac{7}{16}$ 20 UNF - 2 B threaded hole.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Starting

Ensure that the gear lever is in neutral and depress the clutch pedal. This is particularly important in cold climates.

Turn the ignition key to **MAR**.

Move the choke control **A**.

Press the starter control **B** and release immediately the engine fires.

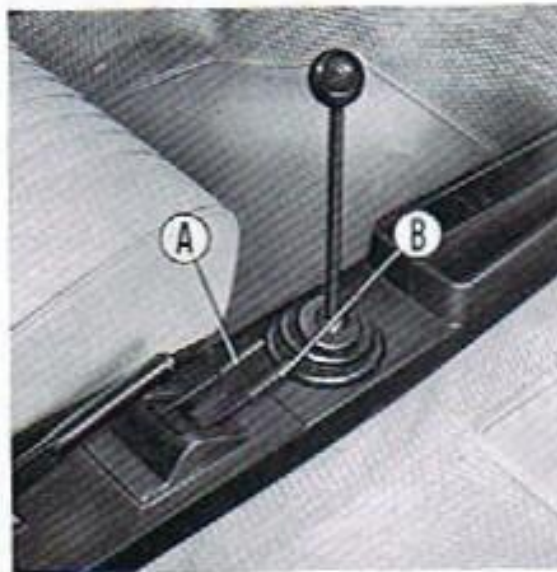
To ensure smooth engine running during warm-up return the choke control progressively after starting.

Note: If the engine fails to start contact your dealer for an inspection of both the ignition and fuel systems.

Restarting

When starting a warm engine simply operate the starter. Do not use the choke.

If the engine is very hot fully depress the accelerator pedal and release gradually as soon as the engine fires.



STARTING THE CAR

In cold climates idle the engine for a few minutes prior to moving off.

This will enable the oil to reach all lubrication system points and heat to normal operating temperature.

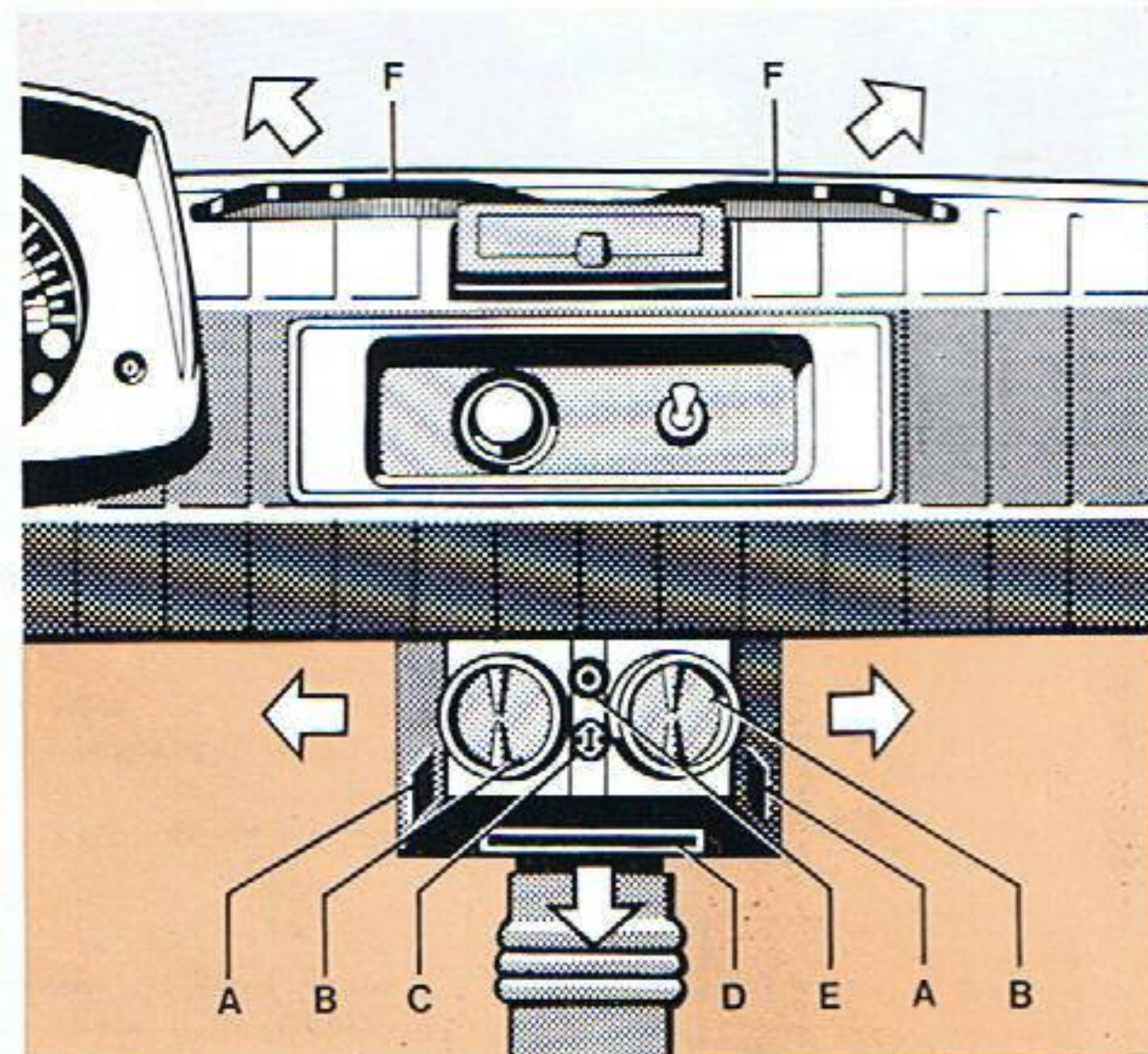
Gear lever positions are as shown on page 8.

Double-declutching is recommended to obtain a smoother down-change into first gear with a moving car.

The double-declutch procedure is as follows:—

- 1 Take your foot off the accelerator, depress the clutch and move the gear lever to neutral.
- 2 Release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal to 'rev' the engine.
- 3 Release the accelerator, depress the clutch and change into first gear.

HEATING AND VENTILATION



As heating and ventilation requirements vary according to climatic conditions, to obtain maximum comfort the driver should be familiar with the controls.

Car Interior

Tunnel Lever G admits heated air to the car interior

Clockwise = On

Anti-clockwise = Off

Air Distribution Control C

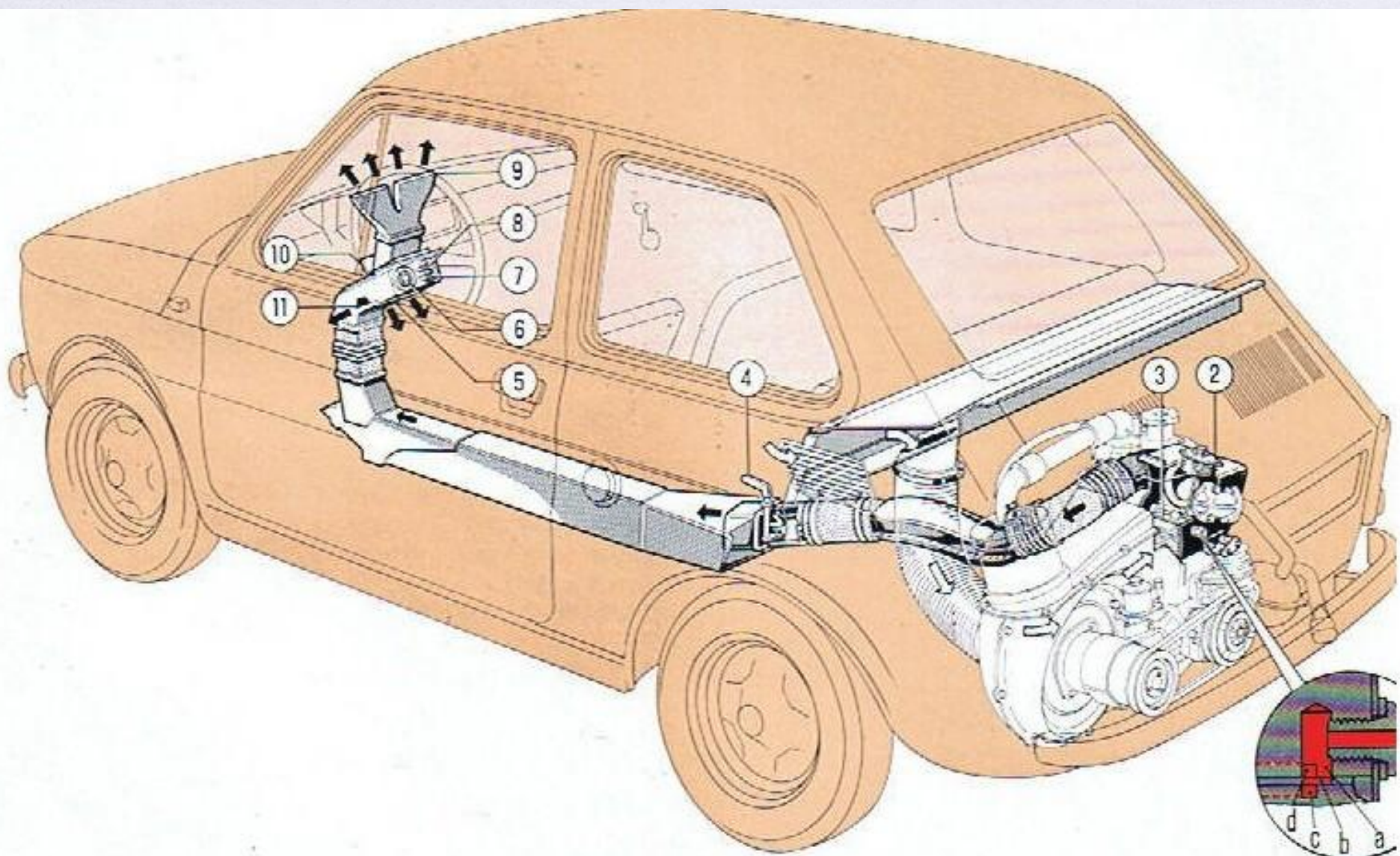
In = Air to screen vents **F** only

Out = Air admitted through side outlet **A** and centre outlet **D**, car vents **B** and screen vents **F**

Fresh Air Control E

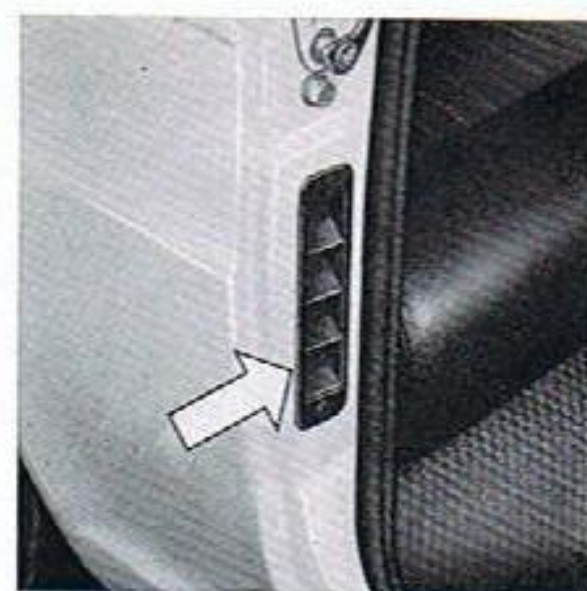
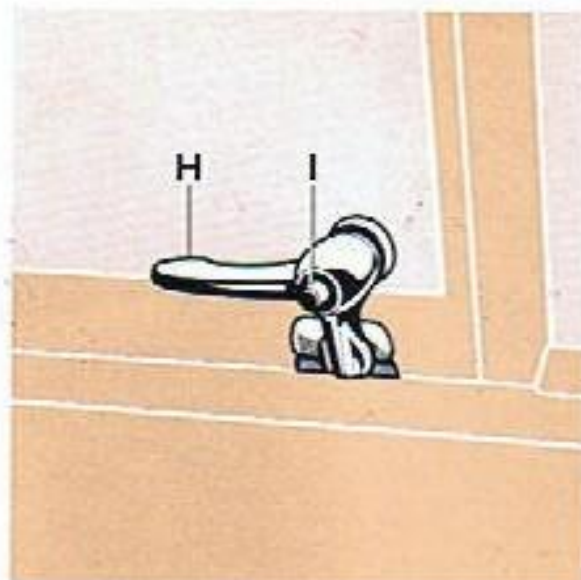
In = Closed

Out = Open



HEATING AND VENTILATION SYSTEM DIAGRAM

- 1** Drilled Screws (two off)
 - a) Chamber
 - b) Head Gasket Holes
 - c) Liner Groove
 - d) Head Groove
- 2** Thermostat
- 3** Thermostat-controlled Flap Valve
- 4** Tunnel Lever
- 5** Centre Outlet
- 6** Car Vents
- 7** Air Distribution Control
- 8** Fresh Air Control
- 9** Screen Vents
- 10** Fresh Air Intake Flap
- 11** Side Outlets



Fresh and heated air can be blended at will by suitably moving levers **G** and knob **E**.

Demisting and Defrosting

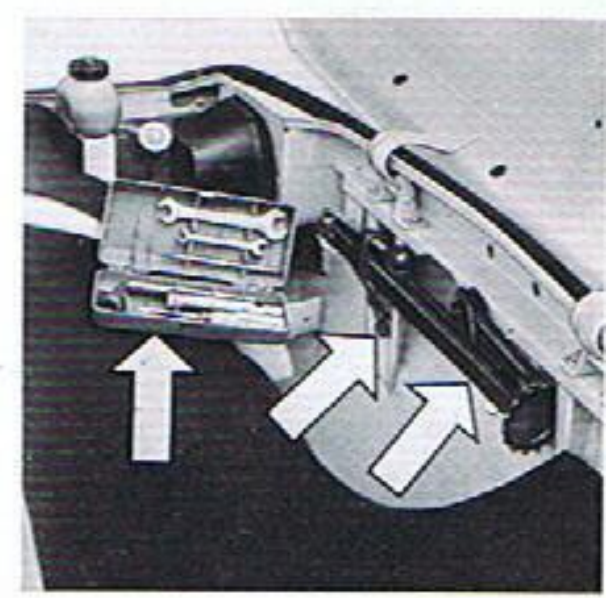
To clear the screen direct the heated air flow through screen vents **F** by actuating tunnel lever **G** and pressing air distribution knob **C** fully home.

Heating System Safety

To prevent the seepage of exhaust gases into the heating ducts following head gasket deterioration, cylinder liner top and head face are provided with annular grooves **c** and **d** discharging in the atmosphere through gasket holes **b**, chamber **a** and drilled screws **1**. Abnormal engine noise accompanied by hissing indicates a faulty head gasket and heating safety device activation. In such cases contact the service network without delay.

To open the no-draft ventilators depress button **I** and turn lever **H** upwards.

Two stale air extractors situated on the door pillars below the lock strikers increase air circulation when driving with the windows closed.



REAR VENTILATORS

Front-hinged rear ventilators may be fitted as an optional extra.

WHEEL CHANGING

Whenever possible, wheel changing should be carried out with the car standing on level ground and in all cases with the handbrake fully applied.

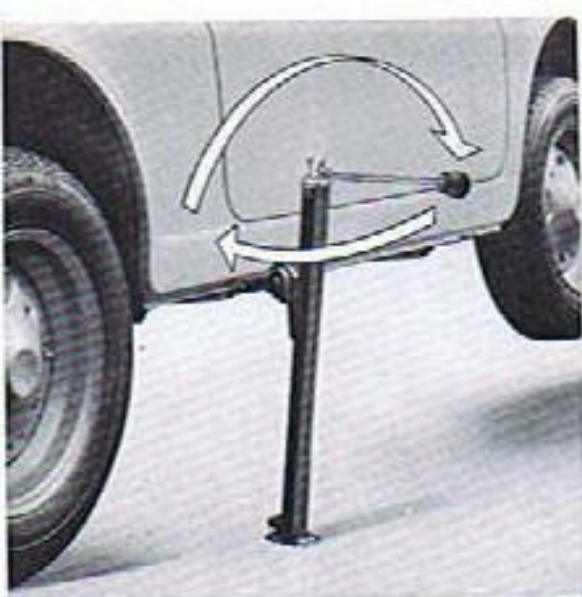
Take out the jack and spare wheel.

Using the wheel spanner slacken the wheel fixing bolts by one turn.

Insert the jack spigot well home

into the jacking socket underneath the floor pan, rest the base on firm ground and rotate the handle attached to the jack as shown. Raise the car until the wheel is clear of the ground, remove the bolts with associated lockwashers and withdraw the road wheel.

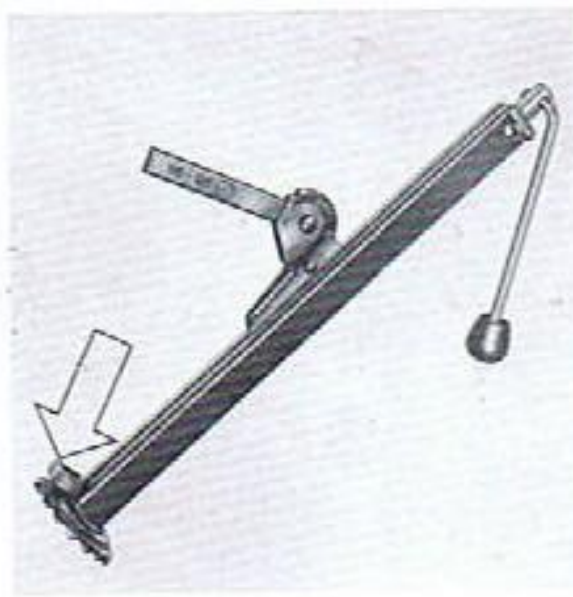
Keep the bolts and lockwashers clean.



Mount the spare wheel ensuring that the peg fits in one of the associated holes in the wheel disc.

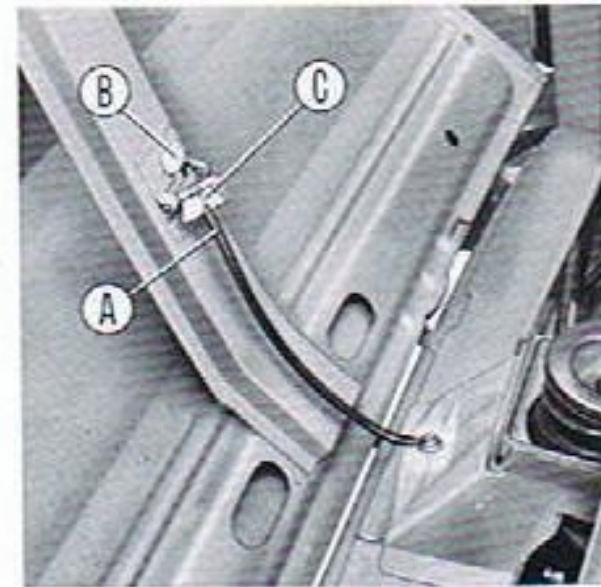
Lightly tighten the bolts in a diagonal sequence, lower the car and remove the jack.

Fully tighten the bolts in a diagonal sequence.



Ensure that the tyre inflation pressures are correct.

Before stowing the jack fold back the spigot and turn the handle until the spigot locks against the base of the jack. This will prevent rattling during running.

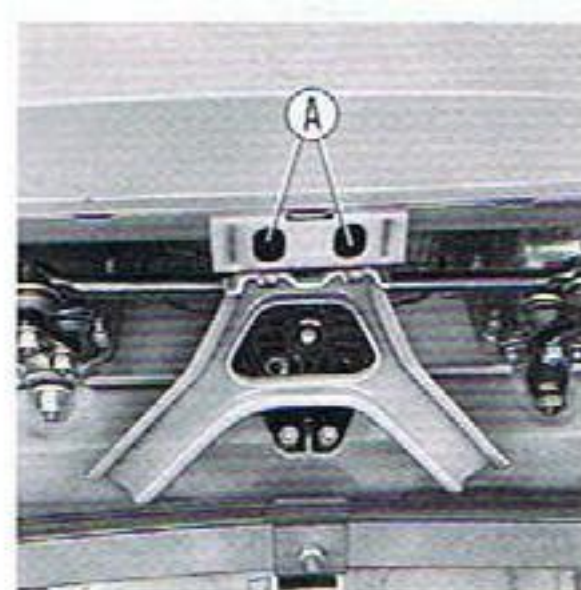
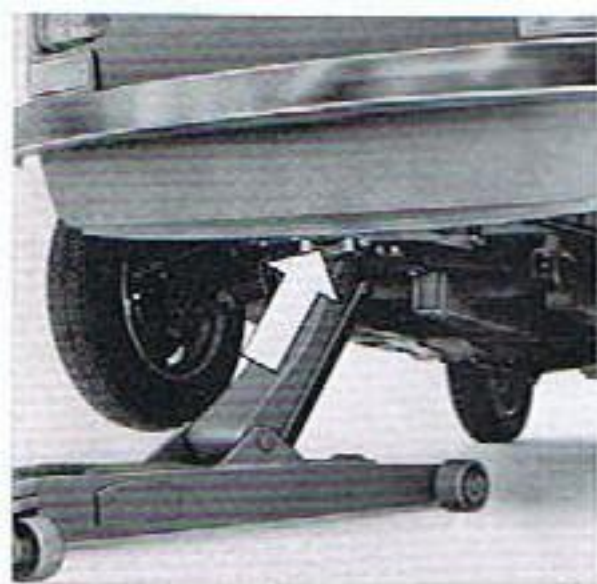


BONNET

To open turn the handle upwards and pull.

To remove proceed as follows:—

- Insert a screwdriver under retainer tab **B**, lever off to release and turn clear.
- Disconnect the top end of strap **A** by suitably turning and withdrawing pivot **C**.
- Remove the right-hand hinge pin retaining nut, slide the bonnet sideways and lift off.



JACKING-UP

To raise the front or rear end of the car jack up on the front or rear cross-member bracket respectively.

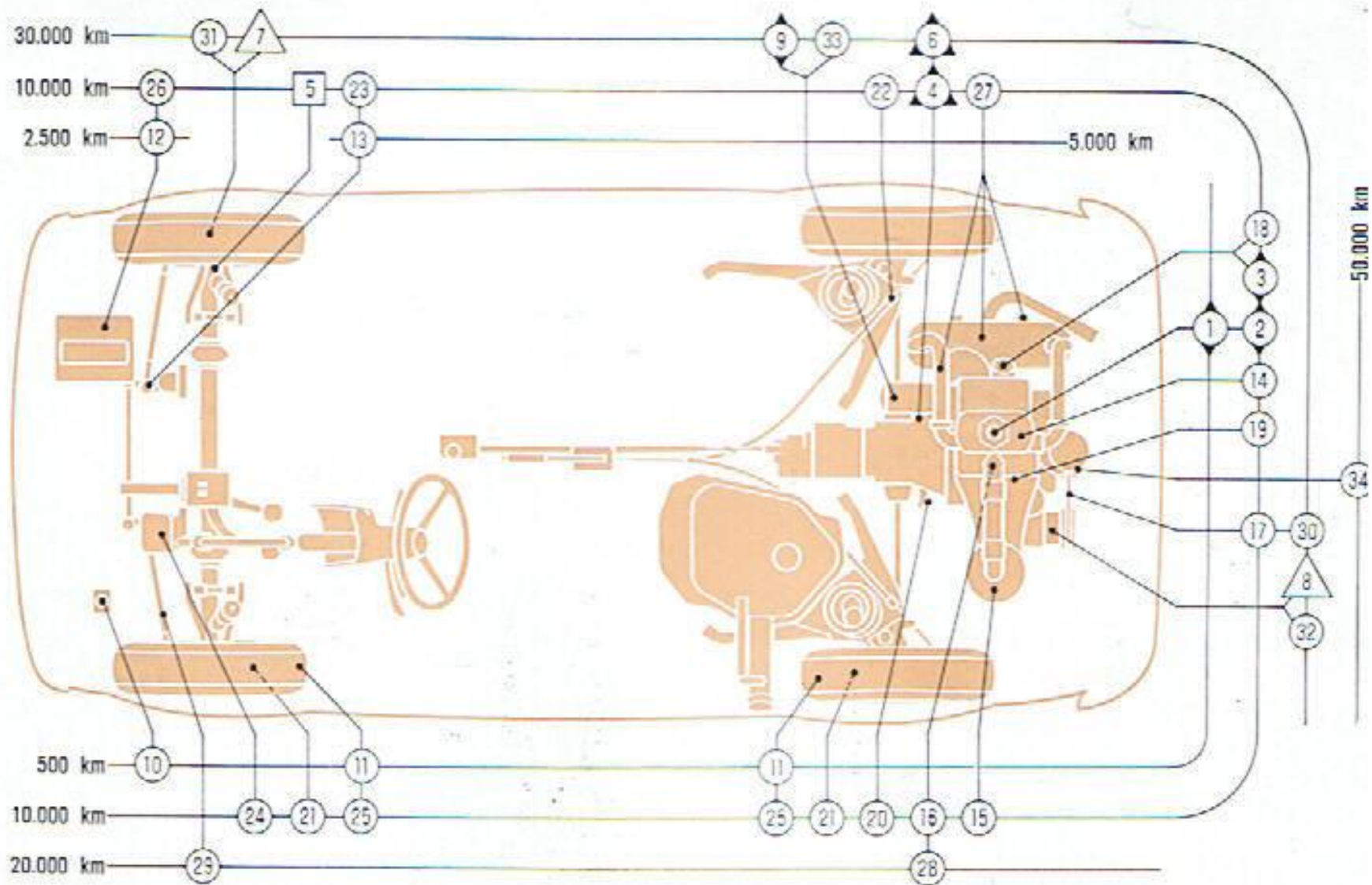
When jacking up the rear end insert a 30 mm. (1¼ in.) thick wood pad as shown.

TOWING

For towing fasten the rope to the jacking-up brackets.

Attention

For front towing the rope should be fastened to the bracket by threading through holes **A**.



SERVICING CHART

LUBRICATION

INSPECTION - CLEANING

Every 500 Km. (300 Miles) or weekly		Page
1 Engine	<i>Check oil level</i>	21
Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)		
2 Engine	<i>Change oil</i>	21
3 Distributor	<i>Lubricate</i>	24
4 Gearbox and axle	<i>Check oil level</i>	25
5 Stub axles	<i>Lubricate</i>	26
— Body	<i>Lubricate</i>	32
Every 30,000 Km. (18,000 Miles)		
6 Gearbox and axle	<i>Change oil</i>	25
7 Front bearings	<i>Lubricate</i>	27
8 Generator	<i>Lubricate</i>	28
9 Starter	<i>Lubricate</i>	28

RECOMMENDED FIAT LUBRICANTS

(See also pages 41 and 42)



Every 500 Km. (300 Miles) or weekly		Page
10 Brake fluid reservoir	<i>Check level</i>	26
11 Tyres	<i>Check inflation pressure</i>	27
Every 2,500 Km. (1,500 Miles) or monthly		
12 Battery	<i>Check electrolyte level</i>	28
Every 5,000 Km. (3,000 Miles)		
13 Ball joints	<i>Check boots</i>	26
— Screen washer	<i>Check level</i>	33
Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)		
14 Valves	<i>Check clearance</i>	22
15 Air cleaner	<i>Renew element</i>	22
16 Carburettor	<i>Adjust slow running</i>	23
17 Generator/fan belt	<i>Check tension</i>	23
18 Distributor	<i>Check contact point gap</i>	24
19 Spark plugs	<i>Clean and check gap</i>	24
— Ignition timing	<i>Check</i>	24
20 Clutch	<i>Check free travel</i>	25
21 Brakes	<i>Check for wear</i>	25
22 Handbrake	<i>Check and adjust</i>	26
23 Ball joints	<i>Check for wear</i>	26
24 Steering box	<i>Check</i>	27
25 Tyres	<i>Check for wear and rotate</i>	27
26 Battery	<i>Check terminals</i>	28
— Headlamps	<i>Check alignment</i>	29

SERVICING CHART

INSPECTION - CLEANING - ADJUSTMENT

Every 500 Km. (300 Miles) or weekly

Page

- 10 Brake fluid reservoir *Check level*
- 11 Tyres *Check inflation pressure*

Every 2,500 Km. (1,500 Miles) or monthly

- 12 Battery *Check electrolyte level*

Every 5,000 Km. (3,000 Miles)

- 13 Ball joints *Check boots*
- Screen washer *Check level*

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

- 14 Valves *Check clearance*
- 15 Air cleaner *Renew element*
- 16 Carburettor *Adjust slow running*
- 17 Generator/fan belt *Check tension*
- 18 Distributor *Check contact point gap*
- 19 Spark plugs *Clean and check gap*
- Ignition timing *Check*
- 20 Clutch *Check free travel*
- 21 Brakes *Check for wear*
- 22 Handbrake *Check and adjust*
- 23 Ball joints *Check for wear*
- 24 Steering box *Check*
- 25 Tyres *Check for wear and rotate*
- 26 Battery *Check terminals*
- Headlamps *Check alignment*

- 27 Exhaust system *Check for looseness*
- Seals, sleeves, connectors, plugs *Check for leakage*

Every 20,000 Km. (12,000 Miles)

- 28 Carburettor and P.C.V. system *Clean*
- 29 Wheel alignment *Check*
- Mechanical units *Check for looseness*

Every 30,000 Km. (18,000 Miles)

- 30 Generator/fault belt *Renew*
- 31 Front bearings *Adjust*
- 32 Generator *Clean commutator, renew brushes*
- 33 Starter *Clean commutator, renew brushes*

Every 50,000 Km. (30,000 Miles)

- 34 Oil filter *Clean*

NON-PERIODIC SERVICING

- Valve timing *Check*
- Brakes *Check*
- Shock absorbers *Check*

Page

ENGINE

Oil Check/Change

Every 500 Km. (300 Miles) or weekly — When the engine is cold check the oil level and top up if necessary.

The correct level is between "Min" and "Max" marks on the dipstick.

Note: When refitting the dipstick press fully home in the crankcase and rotate slightly in either direction.

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles) or every 6 months, whichever is the shorter — Renew the oil with a warm engine.

When the engine is new the oil should be changed at the mileage stated in the free service coupon.

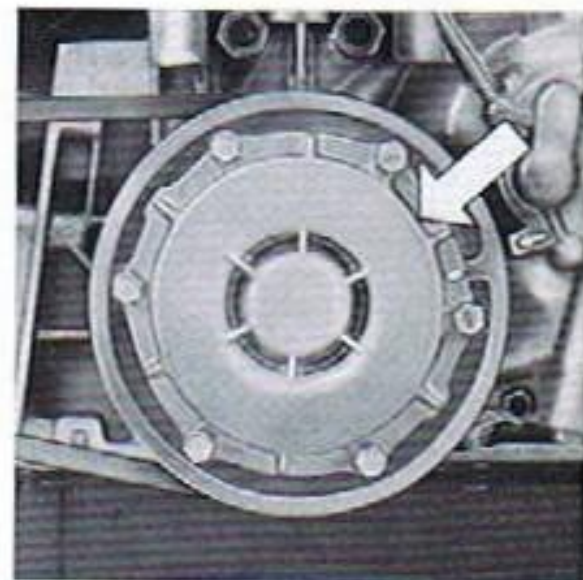
Oil changing also depends on the type of fluid used (multigrade or

Note: If the car is used mainly in city traffic or dusty territories renew the oil twice as frequently.

single-grade) and atmospheric temperature (see "Capacities").

Centrifugal Oil Filter

Every 50,000 Km. (30,000 Miles) Carefully clean the oil filter. This operation is all the more necessary if the car is operated in cold climates or other adverse conditions.



Valve Clearances

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles) or whenever valve noise is detected — Check the valve clearances with a cold engine.

For the correct clearances see page 36.

On a new engine this check should be performed at the mileage stated in the free service coupon.

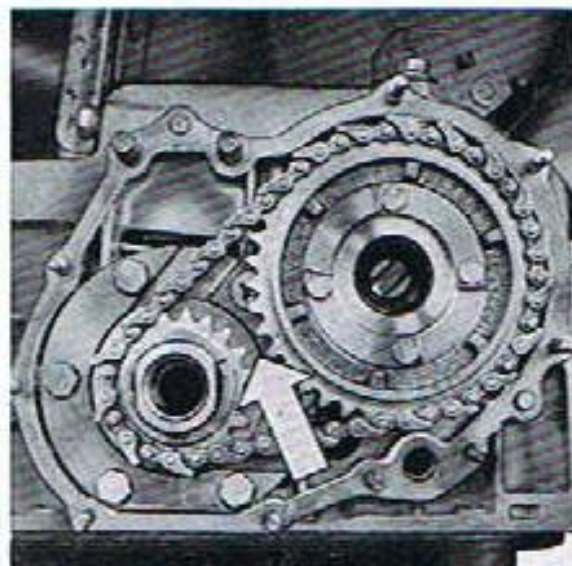


Valve Timing

The timing is correct when the reference marks line up as shown.



Valve timing adjustment should be entrusted to the service network.

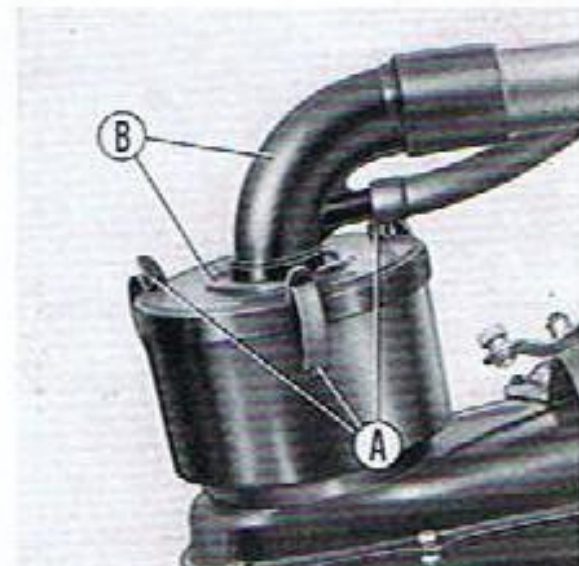


FUEL SYSTEM

Air Cleaner


Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles) Release retainers **A**, turn pipe/cover assembly **B** forwards and renew the element.

In dusty territories renew the element twice as frequently.




Carburettor

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

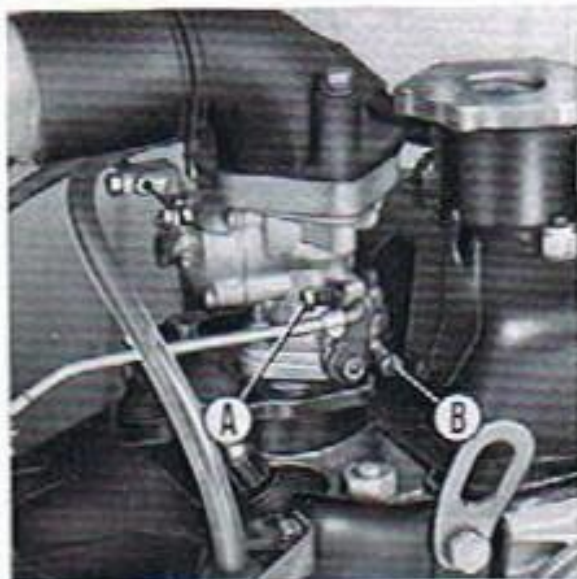
 Adjust the slow running settings. Carburettor tuning necessitates special-purpose equipment and knowhow.

Every 20,000 Km. (12,000 Miles)

 Clean both the jets and the filter using compressed air.


Also clean the interior and wash using a special cleansing liquid.

- A Throttle stop screw (factory-sealed)
- B Slow running speed / volume adjustment screw




P.C.V. System

Every 20,000 Km. (12,000 Miles)

 Clean and wash the Positive Crankcase Ventilation system using a special cleansing liquid.


COOLING SYSTEM

The cooling air flow is controlled by a thermostat which should start to open the flap at approximately 70° C.

 Thermostat inspection should be entrusted to the service network.

Generator/Fan Belt


Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

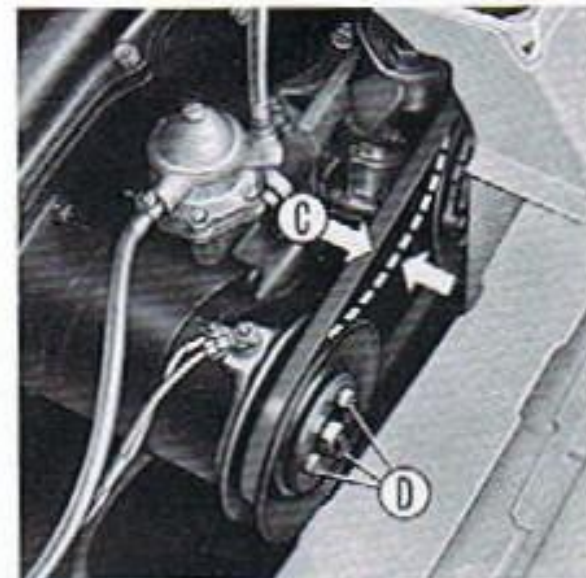
 Check the belt tension. When the belt is correctly tensioned it should be possible to depress the belt 10 mm. (1/2 in. approx.) in C by applying a 10 Kg. (22 lb.) load.

To adjust proceed as follows:—

- Remove three pulley retaining nuts D.
- Withdraw the outer pulley half.
- Take off one or more shims to reduce the pulley groove width as necessary. The shims removed should be refitted on the outer sides of the pulley.
- Refit the pulley and retighten the nuts.

Every 30,000 Km. (18,000 Miles)

 Renew the belt.



IGNITION SYSTEM

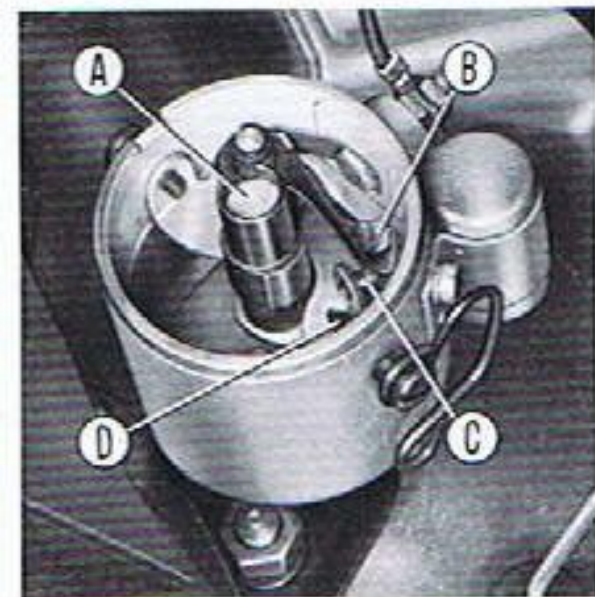
Distributor

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

Remove both the cap and the rotor, and introduce a few drops of engine oil to soak wick **A**.

If soiled, contacts **C** should be cleaned using a petrol-moistened lint-free cloth.

Check the contact point gap. For the correct clearance see page 37.



To adjust the gap slacken screw **B**, insert a screwdriver in slot **D** and turn the fixed contact plate as necessary. Retighten the screw.

Whenever the point gap is reset also adjust the slow running speed. When worn or damaged the contact points should be renewed.

Spark Plugs

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

For sustained engine performance the plugs should be carefully cleaned, preferably by sand blasting, to remove all deposits accumulated at the base of the centre electrode.

Also check the gap. For the correct electrode gap see page 37.

If necessary, adjust through the side electrode and not the centre electrode, otherwise insulator damage might result.

When renewing the plugs make sure that the new plugs are of the correct type.

In this connection remember that the use of plugs of incorrect heat range is liable to result in engine trouble.

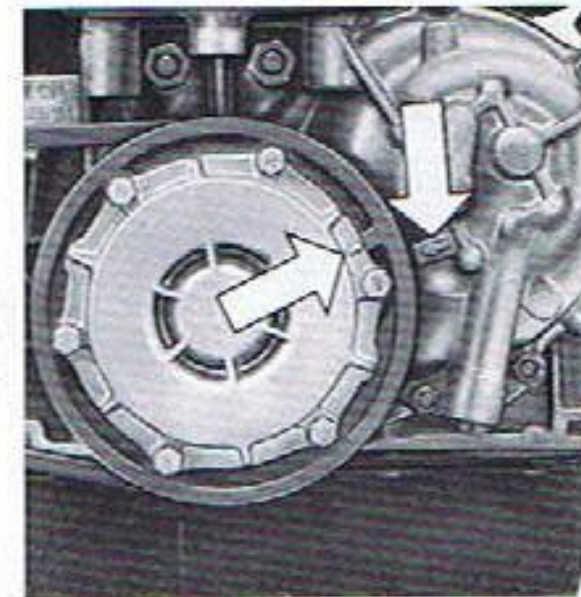
Ignition Timing

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

or after distributor removal or camshaft dismantling, check the ignition timing.



Static advance 10 deg.



TRANSMISSION

Clutch

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

Check for excessive pedal free travel and adjust as necessary.

The associated value will be found on page 37.

After several adjustments check for facing wear and renew as necessary.



Gearbox/Axle Oil

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

Check the oil level. The correct level is up to the lower edge of filler A.

Every 30,000 Km. (18,000 Miles)

Change the oil. Remove plug B, allow to drain completely and refit the plug before refilling with fresh oil.



BRAKES

The service brakes are self-adjusting. Independent front and rear brake circuits are provided to ensure effective braking even in cases of partial failure.

If the pedal free travel is found to be excessive, or upon applying the brakes the car tends to pull to one side, or the pedal feels spongy, contact the service network.

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

Check for lining wear. The minimum safe lining thickness is 1.5 mm. (.059 in.).

If the linings are soiled with oil or grease, clean using white spirit and a wire brush, and check for fluid leakage.

When the underside of the car is oil-sprayed the brakes should be protected as much as possible.

Fluid Reservoir

Every 500 Km. (300 Miles) or weekly — Check the fluid level in the reservoir and top up, if necessary, using an approved brake fluid (see pages 41 and 42).


Inspection can be carried out without removing the cap.

Do not use mineral fluids, otherwise the rubber seals will be damaged beyond repair.

- A Front brake fluid reservoir section
- B Rear brake fluid reservoir section

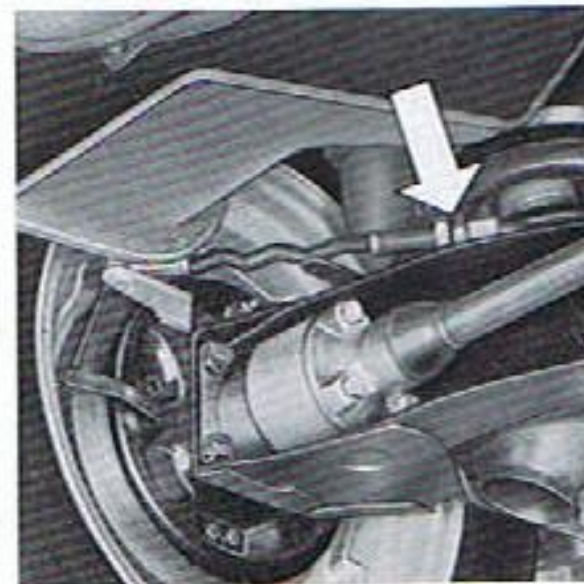



Bleeding

 Bleeding (expelling the air) should only be necessary when any part of the hydraulic system has been disconnected or emptied, or when the fluid level has been allowed to fall. To bleed the brakes use the bleed screw provided on each wheel, ensuring that the fluid level in the reservoir is kept topped up.

Handbrake


Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)



 or whenever the lever travel is found to be excessive, adjust the cable tensioners as necessary.

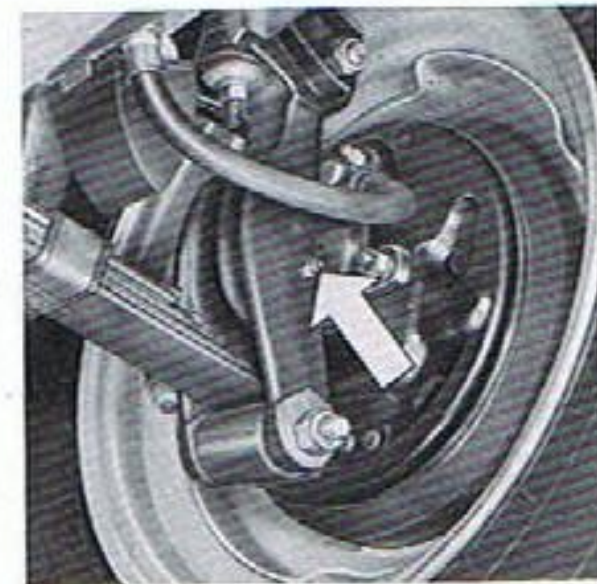
SUSPENSIONS

Shock Absorbers

 In case of inefficiency contact the service network.

Stub Axles


Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)
Lubricate the nipples using **grassofiat JOTA 1** or other approved grease.



STEERING

Ball Joints

Every 5,000 Km. (3,000 Miles) or whenever underbody inspection is carried out — Check that the ball joint boots are in good condition.


 If damaged, they should be renewed without hesitation. Before fitting new boots pack with **grassfiat MR 3** or other approved grease.

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles) Check for joint wear and renew if excessive play is detected.


Warning

Inefficient joints can impair driving safety.

Steering Box

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)
 If excessive play or steering inefficiency is detected, check and adjust as necessary.


Wheel Alignment

Every 20,000 Km. (6,000 Miles) or if premature front tyre wear is detected — Check wheel laden camber and toe-in (see page 38).


On a new car wheel alignment should be checked on completion of the first 2,000 to 3,000 Km. (1,200 to 1,800 Miles), operation included in the free service coupon.

WHEELS AND TYRES

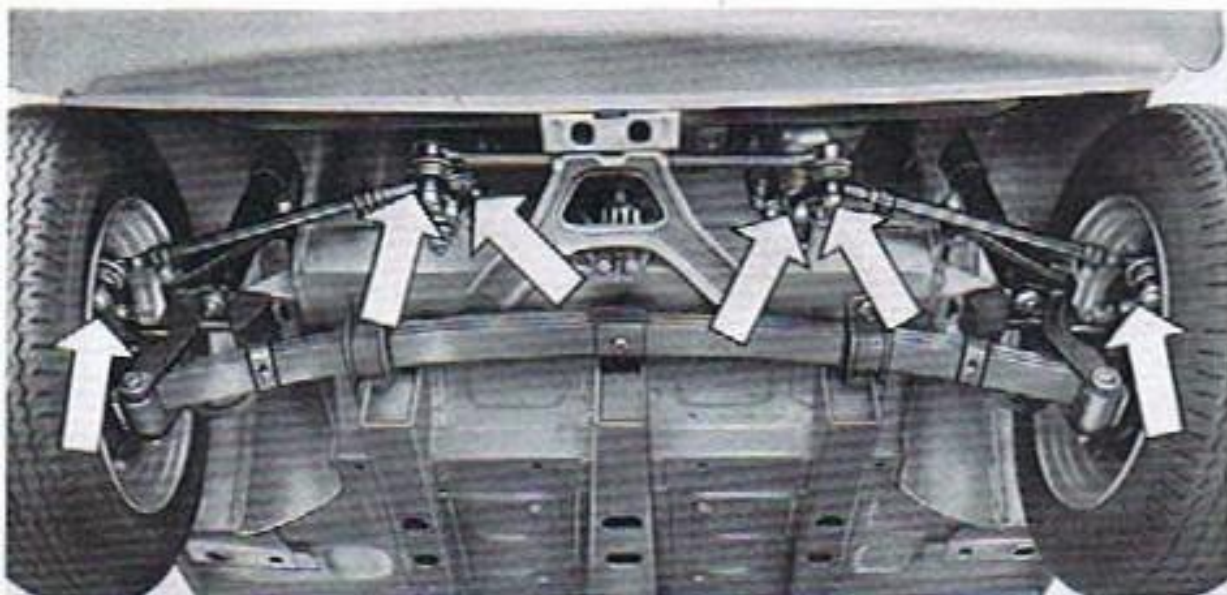
Wheel Bearings

Every 30,000 Km. (18,000 Miles)
 Lubricate the wheel bearings using **grassfiat MR 3** or other approved grease. Also check and, if necessary, adjust bearing play.

Tyres

Every 500 Km. (300 Miles) or weekly — Check the inflation pressures, including that of the spare wheel, using a suitable pressure gauge. The inflation pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold. Ensure that the pressure is exactly the same on both wheels of the same axle.

Do not reduce the tyre pressure in hot climates or during the warm season, otherwise tyre overheating will result.



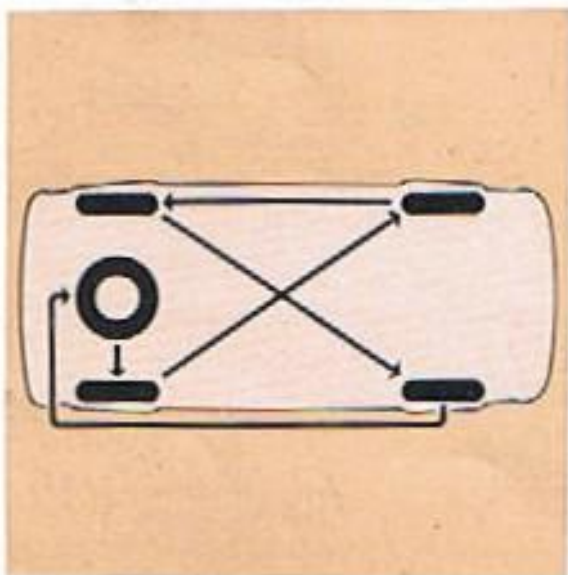
Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)

Check for tyre wear. Minimum safe tread depth is 1 mm. If your tyres are provided with tread wear indicators, renew as soon as the wear indications are visible.

To prevent uneven tyre wear the complete wheel units should be interchanged as shown.

Following tyre renewal always balance the complete wheel.

Note: If the car is used consistently on rough roads or at high speed, wheel rotation should be carried out twice as frequently.



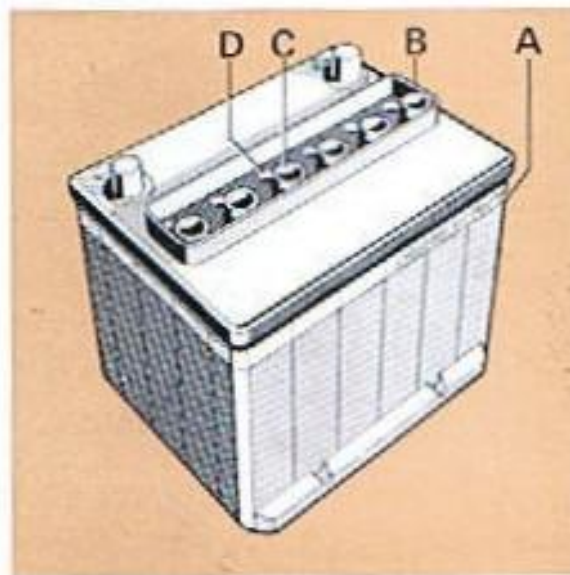
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Battery

The battery is situated in the boot.

Every 2,500 Km. (1,500 Miles) or monthly — Check the electrolyte level with a cold battery and top up, if necessary, using distilled water.

The level should never be allowed to fall below mark **A**. To top up remove the cover, pour in well **B** (not through vents **C**) until the liquid issues from holes **D** and refit the cover.



Note: The shape of well **B** may vary according to battery manufacturer.

In hot climates check the electrolyte level more frequently.


Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles) Ensure that the battery terminals are clean and tight.

The battery does not normally require recharging by means of an external source.

Note: Do not drive the car or recharge the battery with the cover removed.

Generator

Every 30,000 Km. (18,000 Miles)

 Clean the commutator using a clean dry cloth and check the brushes for wear.

If worn the brushes should be renewed.

Lubricate the bearings using **grassfiat MR 3** or other approved grease.

Starter

Every 30,000 Km. (18,000 Miles)



Clean and check both the commutator and the brushes. If worn the brushes should be renewed.

Lubricate the spiral splines and the armature bearing journals using engine oil.

In dusty territories generator and starter servicing should be carried out twice as frequently.

Headlamp Alignment

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)



Check the headlamp alignment and adjust if necessary.

Owners wishing to perform this operation may adopt the following procedure:—

- Check that the tyre inflation pressures are as prescribed and place the unladen car on a level surface in front of a bright screen or wall.

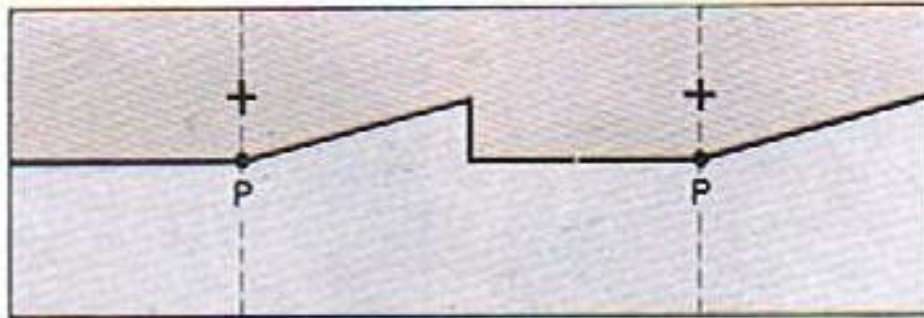
- Draw four crosses on the screen corresponding to the headlamp centres.

- Back the car 5 metres (16 feet) from the screen and switch on the dipped beams. Reference points **P-P** should lie 35 mm. (1½ in.) below the cross marks on the screen.

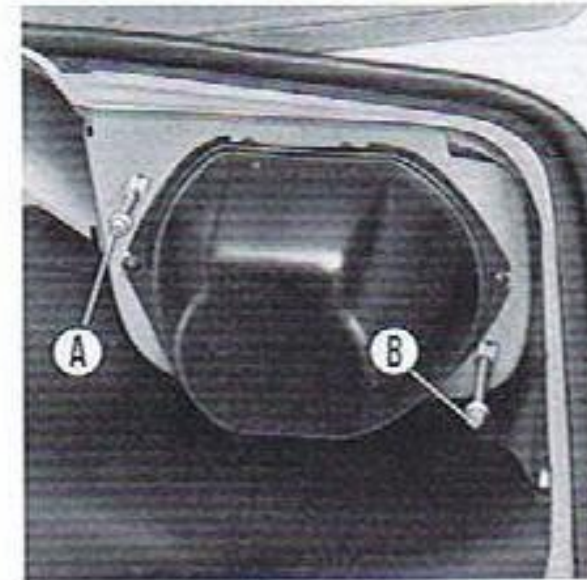
- To adjust the beams turn screws **A** and **B** as necessary.

A Vertical adjustment screw

B Horizontal adjustment screw



Note: The beam pattern shown applies to R.H. traffic countries. A reversed beam pattern should be obtained on cars operating in L.H. traffic countries.

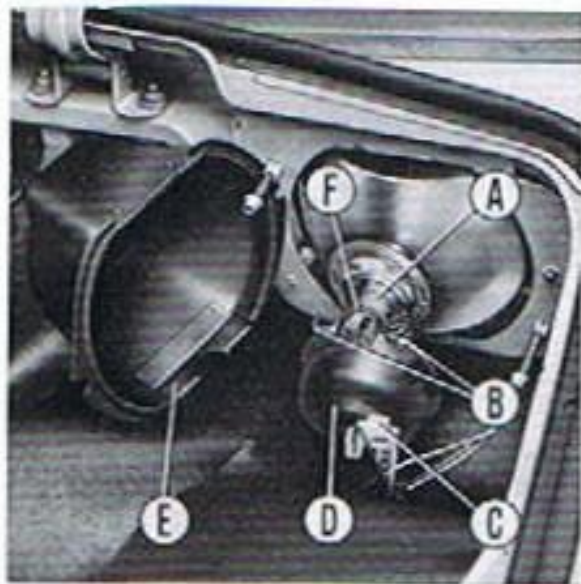


BULB RENEWAL

Headlamps

Double-filament bulb **A** (45/40 Watts) can be reached from the inside of the boot.

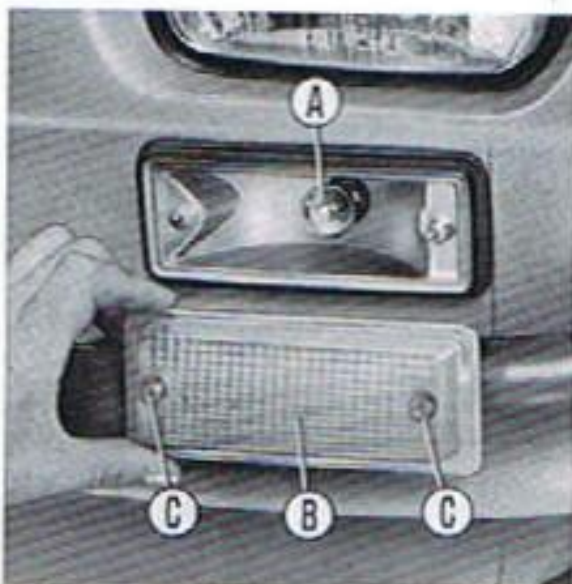
To renew remove plastic cover **E**, terminal **C**, rubber seal **D**, and clip **F** by depressing and turning ends **B** clockwise.



Refit the clip on the new bulb and ensure that the peg engages the associated hole.

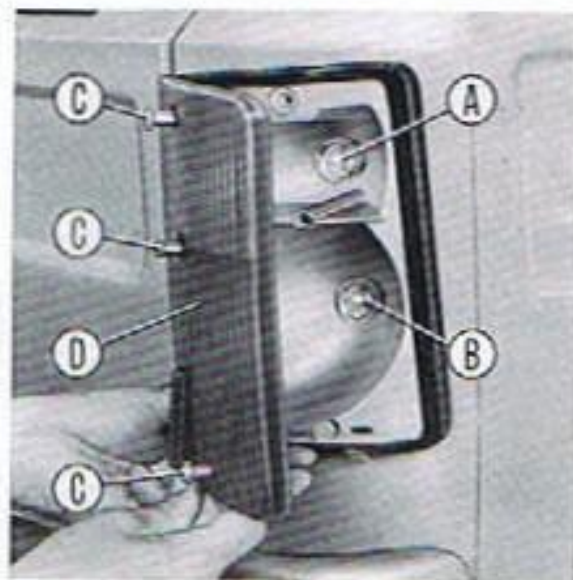
Side and Direction Lamps

To reach double-filament bulb **A** (bayonet-base, 5/21 Watts) remove screws **C** and lens **B**.



Tail Lamp Unit

To reach direction indicator bulb **A** (bayonet-base, 21 Watts) and rear/stop bulb **B** (bayonet-base, double-filament 5/21 Watts) remove screws **C** and lens **D**.



Fuse Unit

Eight 8-Amp fuses situated in the boot. The cover is of the snap-on type.

Before renewing a blown fuse locate and rectify the fault.

Unprotected Circuits

Charging, starting and ignition.



Protected Circuits

w/l = warning light

- A** Oil pressure w/l
Fuel gauge
Direction indicator and w/l
Stop light
Wiper
- B** Courtesy light
Horn
- C** L. H. main beam
Main beam w/l
- D** R. H. main beam
- E** L. H. dipped beam
- F** R. H. dipped beam
- G** L. H. side light
R. H. rear light
L. H. number plate light
- H** R. H. side light
L. H. rear light
R. H. number plate light
Panel light

GENERAL

Every 10,000 Km. (6,000 Miles)
Lubricate the following as necessary —

- Door lock cylinders using powdered graphite.
- Door hinges, locks and keeps, and seat squab pivots using engine oil.
- Seat runners using **grassofiat JOTA 1** or other approved grease.
- No-draft ventilator pivots using glycerine.
- Boot and bonnet catches using petroleum jelly.



Inspect the exhaust system for looseness, especially the silencer and support bracket.

Check for leaking seals, rubber sleeves, plugs, etc., and ensure that all pipe fittings are adequately tight.

Every 20,000 Km. (12,000 Miles)



Check all mounting bolts for looseness.

The foregoing operations should be performed at shorter mileage intervals if the car is used in adverse conditions (e. g. cold climates, rough roads, dusty territories or prolonged exposure).

Screen Wipers

To remove a blade swing the wiper arm clear of the screen, release blade carrier **A** from peg **B** by freeing the clip in the centre and lift off the blade assembly.

Screen Washer

Every 5,000 Km. (3,000 Miles)

Check the reservoir level and top-up if necessary. The container is situated in the boot.

If the nozzles fail to operate clean the orifice, by means of a pin, and the gauze filter on the container end of the suction tube.

Should nozzle adjustment be necessary turn the side pin with a screwdriver until the jet hits the screen at the top of the swept area.

TOOLS

Spark plug spanner

Double-ended open jaw spanner
8/10 mm.

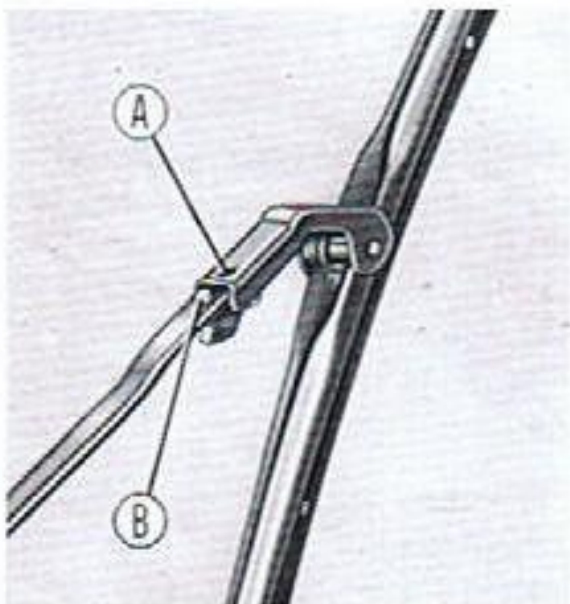
Double-ended open jaw spanner
13/17 mm.

Double-ended screwdriver

Tommy bar

Wheel spanner

Jack



SPECIFICATION

ENGINE

General

Position	Rear-mounted, rear wheel drive
Type	126 A.000
No. of cylinders	Two in line
Bore	73.5 mm. (2.89 in.)
Stroke	70 mm. (2.75 in.)
Capacity	594 c.c.
Compression ratio	7.5 to 1
B.H.P. (DIN)	23

Valve Gear

Valve Position	Overhead
Operation	Pushrod
Drive	Chain
Inlet opens	26° B.T.D.C.
Inlet closes	56° A.B.D.C.
Exhaust opens	66° B.B.D.C.
Exhaust closes	16° A.T.D.C.

Valve clearance

— For timing check - Inlet and exhaust	.6 mm. (.024 in.)
— Normal (cold) - Inlet	.20 mm. (.008 in.)
Exhaust	.25 mm. (.010 in.)

Fuel System

Air cleaner	Dry, paper element cartridge
Carburettor	Weber 28 IMB , choke control, fuel recirculatory system
Anti-pollution aids	P.C.V. system, C.O. limiter

Lubrication System

Type	Forced-feed, pressure relief valve
Oil pump	Gear
Oil filter	Full-flow, centrifugal

Cooling System

Type	Air, ducted fan
Thermostat	For air exhaust valve operation
— Starts to open at	68° to 73° C
— Is fully open at	87° to 93° C

Ignition System

Type	Coil and distributor
Static advance	10°
Centrifugal advance	18°
Contact point gap	.47 to .53 mm, (.019 to .021 in.)
Spark plugs	
— Type	Marelli CW 8 N P Champion L-81 Y
— Thread size	M 14 × 1.25
— Electrode gap	.6 to .7 mm, (.024 to .028 in.)

TRANSMISSION

Clutch

Type	Dry, single plate, diaphragm spring
Operation	Mechanical
Pedal free travel	28 mm. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.) approx.

Gearbox

Type	Four-speed, all-synchromesh except 1st
Gear ratios	First 3.250 to 1 Second 2.067 to 1 Third 1.300 to 1 Top .872 to 1 Reverse 4.024 to 1

Driving Axle

Position	Rear
Type	Swing axle, half shafts
Joints	
— Inner	Slipper pad
— Outer	Flexible
Final Drive	
— Position	Combined with gearbox
— Type	Spiral bevel reduction and differential
— Bevel drive ratio	8/39

BRAKES

Service

Type	Leading and trailing shoes, self-adjusting, split circuit
Operation	Hydraulic, master cylinder, wheel cylinders

Handbrake

Type	Mechanical, lever-operated
Position	On rear brake shoes

SUSPENSIONS

Front

Independent, top wishbones, transverse-mounted self-stabilising leaf spring, hydraulic telescopic double-acting shock absorbers

Rear

Independent, semi-trailing arms, coil springs, hydraulic telescopic double-acting shock absorbers

STEERING

Type	Worm and sector
Reduction ratio	26 to 2
Column	Collapsible, two universal joints
Linkage	Parallelogram, independent tie rods
Turning circle	8,600 mm. (28 ft. 2½ in.)
Camber (at rim) *	
— Front	3 to 8.5 mm. (.12 to .33 in.) or 1° ± 30'
— Rear (negative)	2 to 8 mm. (.08 to .31 in.) or — 52' ± 30'
Toe-in (over rims) *	
— Front	— 1 to + 3 mm. (— .040 to .118 in.)
— Rear	5 to 9 mm. (.197 to .354 in.)

* Laden (4 occupants)

WHEELS AND TYRES

Wheel type	Disc, sheet-metal pressing
— Rim size	4 × 12 in.
Tyres	
— Type	Radial-ply
— Size	135 - 12 in.
Studded tyre size (not O.E.)	125 - 12 in. belted

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM (12 Volts)

Lighting

w/l = warning light

Battery

Capacity	34 Amp-hour at 20-hour discharge rate
Earth	Negative
Heavy discharge rating	140 Amps at — 18° C

Generator

Continuous output	16 Amps
Cutting-in speed (with loads off)	1200 R.P.M. or 27 K.P.H. (17 M.P.H.) approx. in top gear

Starter

Output	.5 kW
Starter drive	Free-wheeling pinion

Screen Wiper Motor

Output	25 Watts
--------	----------

Lamp Type

Bulb

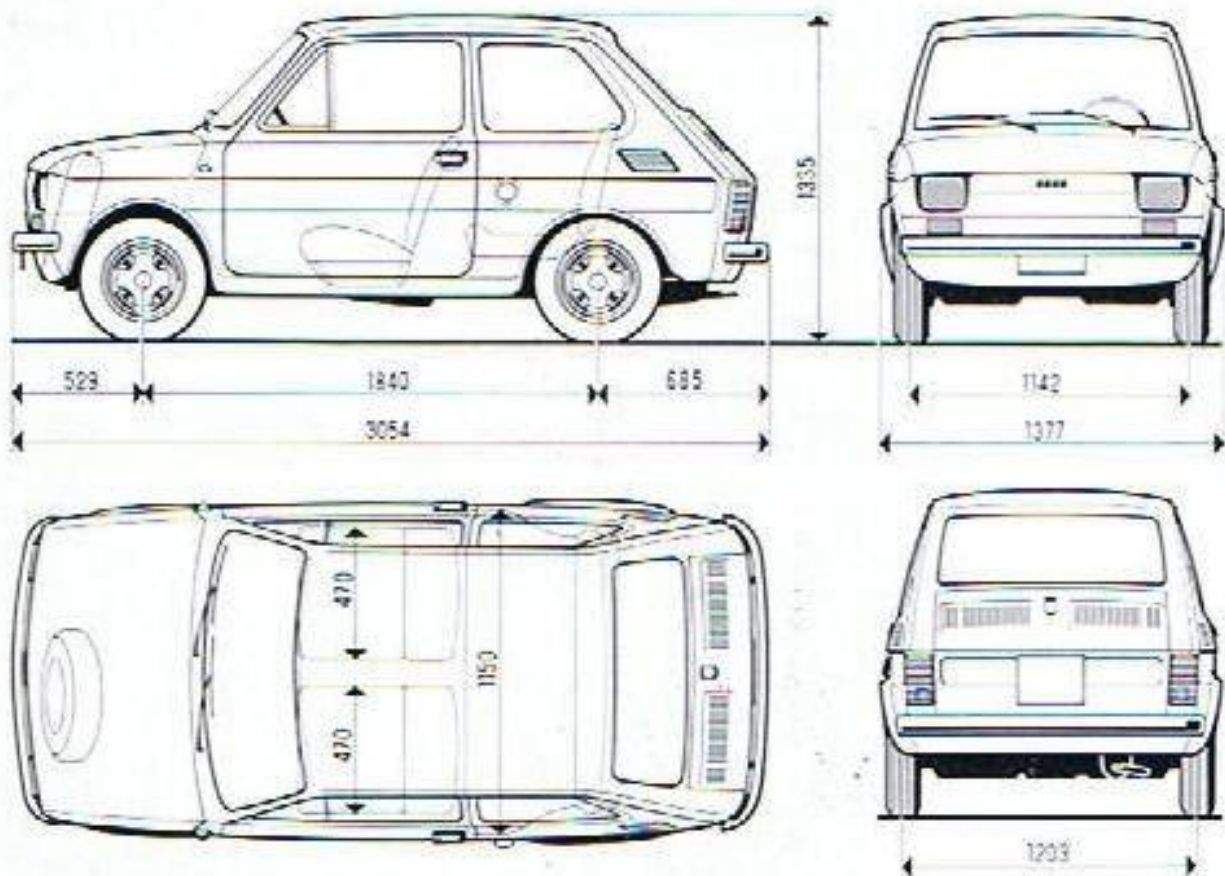
Watts

Head	Spherical, double-filament asymmetric dipped beam	{ 45 40
Side/direction	Spherical, double-filament	{ 21 5
Rear/stop		
Rear direction	Spherical	21
Number plate	Spherical	5
Courtesy	Festoon, double-capped	5
Repeater	Tubular, single-capped	4
Panel	Wedge-base	3
Main beam w/l	Wedge-base	1.2
Ignition w/l		
Direction indicator w/l		
Oil pressure w/l		

Note: Always make sure that the new bulbs are identical with those they replace. Remember that bulbs of insufficient rating give poor lighting, whereas overrated bulbs will gradually discharge the battery.

DIMENSIONS

529 mm.	1 ft. 8 ³ / ₄ in.	1142 mm.	3 ft. 9 in.
1840 mm.	6 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.	1377 mm.	4 ft. 6 ¹ / ₄ in.
685 mm.	2 ft. 3 in.	1203 mm.	3 ft. 11 ³ / ₄ in.
3054 mm.	10 ft. 1 ¹ / ₄ in.	1150 mm.	3 ft. 9 ¹ / ₄ in.
1335 mm. (unladen)	4 ft. 4 ¹ / ₂ in.	470 mm.	1 ft. 7 ¹ / ₂ in.



Boot capacity 100 cu.dm. (3.5 cu.ft.)

PERFORMANCE DATA

Maximum speeds and climbable gradients apply to a fully laden car, after running-in.

Speeds

	K.P.H.	M.P.H.
First	30	18
Second	50	31
Third	80	50
Top (over)	105	65

Gradients

	%	
First	24	1 in 4
Second	14	1 in 7
Third	8	1 in 11
Top	4	1 in 20

WEIGHTS

Kerb	580 Kg. (1278 lb.)
Capacity	4 occupants and 40 Kg. (88 lb.) of luggage
Laden	900 Kg. (1984 lb.)
Towing capacity	400 Kg. (882 lb.)

CAPACITIES

Description	Litres	Kg.	Imperial Units	Type of FIAT Recommended Fluid (see also page 42)
Fuel	21	—	4 1/2 Gall.	Premium (4-star) Petrol
Engine oil (1)	2.5	2.25	4 1/3 Pints	VS or MULTIGRADO (see table below)
Gearbox and axle oil	1.1	1	2 Pints	ZC 90
Steering fluid	.12	.11	1/4 Pint	W 90/M
Brake fluid	.35	.35	1/3 Pint	DOT 3
Screen washer liquid	2	—	3 1/2 Pints	Water and alcohol-base solution

(1) Total lubricating system capacity is 2.4 kg. (4 1/2 Pints). The tabulated value is the requirement for periodic oil changing.

ENGINE OIL GRADE DESIGNATIONS

Atmospheric Temperature	Single-grade		Multi-grade	
	FIAT	International	FIAT	International
Below — 15° C	VS - 10 W	SAE 10 W	—	—
— 15° C to 0° C	VS + 20 W	SAE 20 W	10 W 30	SAE 10W30
Up to 35° C	VS - 30	SAE 30	20 W 40	SAE 20W40
Above 35 °C	VS + 40	SAE 40		

Do not mix different brands or grades.

TYRE INFLATION PRESSURES

Standard Tyres

Front	1.4 Kg./sq. cm. (20 P.S.I.)
Rear	2 Kg./sq. cm. (28 P.S.I.)

Studded Tyres (not O.E.)

Front	1.5 Kg./sq. cm. (21 P.S.I.)
Rear	2.3 Kg./sq. cm. (27 P.S.I.)

Note: To obtain optimum performance strictly adhere to the pressure ratings given. Tyre inflation pressure should be checked with cold tyres.

Denne bog er redigeret af



2011