



PORSCHE

914 1.8/2.0

CARE

AND LUBRICATION

Care of Car

The paint finish on production line VW-Porsches is of a high quality baked synthetic enamel. The color and enamel type designation is indicated on the identification plate attached to the forward door post. When corresponding on matters pertaining to the paint finish, make sure to include the identification numbers.

In daily use the car is exposed to many mechanical and chemical factors as well as hot sun rays, rain, snow, and frost. The ultra-violet rays, the rapid temperature changes with rain, snow, industrial dust and chemical deposits attack the paint finish which can withstand this only through regular and proper care.

Car Washing

During the initial few weeks, the new car should be washed with clear water only. This is best accomplished by applying a fine water spray to the entire surface to first soften the dirt and remove the worst of it. Clean the surface by using a soft sponge and plenty of water, rinse well, and then wipe dry with a chamois. Never attempt to wash or wax the car as long as the surface is hot from exposure to the sun or engine heat. Since water will usually get to the brakes when the car is washed, resulting in poor braking action or one-sided pulling, it is important to test the brakes after the car has been washed.

Dust should never be wiped off the car with a dry rag since the dust particles are abrasive and will rapidly dull the finish and cause scratches that may be difficult to repair.

Care of the Finish

Oils contained in the paint are the most important factors contributing to the elasticity of the finish. Due to the fact that these oils are gradually lost due to weather and similar causes, they must be replenished through regular and proper care of the finish. Proper cleaning and application of preservatives

will result in high luster and provide a long lasting protective coating. Given proper care, the original finish will retain its brilliance for many years. The use of polishes is recommended only after it becomes evident that the normal preservatives no longer accomplish the job.

Caution:

Keep silicone polishes off the windshield to avoid wiper smear in rain.

Polishing

It is advisable that repolishing of your car be entrusted to skilled hands of professionals acquainted with this work since a good degree of care and know-how is required. The finish must be polished with clean cotton until high luster is obtained. This should be done in small sections to ensure that the polish does not dry beforehand. A subsequent application of a wax preservative will give the finish a brilliant, long lasting gloss. Metallic paints are especially difficult to maintain and should always be given professional care.

Spots and Stains

Road tar, grease, oil, and insects cannot always be removed with soap and water alone and require special treatment. Spots of any sort should be removed without delay before they cause permanent damage.

Road Tar

Road tar should be removed immediately with tar remover since it may cause permanent stains if allowed to stay on for any length of time. Whenever tar removing solvents have been used on the finish, a wax preservative should be applied afterwards.

Insects and Tree Sap

During the warm season, insects will accumulate on the forward surfaces of the body. Since these deposits are somewhat difficult to remove with sponge and water alone, a mild laundry soap solution may be applied. Tree sap accumulating when parking under trees can also be removed with a mild soap solution. Rinse the car thoroughly after cleaning and follow up with a wax preservative.

Cloth Upholstery

Even though the upholstery fabrics in your VW-Porsche are of top quality, they must be handled with proper care to prevent scuffing or bleaching in the process of cleaning. If a vacuum cleaner is not at hand, the upholstery may be cleaned with a soft brush. More persistent stains may be removed with luke warm water or, if necessary, soap water solution. Grease and oil spots can be removed with commercial spot removers by using an undyed soft cloth and rubbing the upholstery until dry.

Leather and Leatherette

The best way to clean leather and leatherette is by using a luke warm soapwater solution and a soft brush. Use water sparingly avoiding soaking or drenching. Use a soft sponge to wipe each section completely dry after it has been cleaned. Clean the seams carefully, making certain that these areas have been cleaned evenly and well dried. When cleaning leather, it is advisable to follow up with a good leather preservative.

Chrome Trim

Chromed parts should first be washed with sponge and water, then dried with a soft cloth. Road tar must be removed with tar remover rather than knives or similar objects. By following up with a chrome preservative, a high and long lasting luster will be maintained. During the winter season as well as in coastal areas it will be of advantage to cover the chromed parts with a somewhat heavier coating of the preservative as protection against salty air and extended exposure to corrosive road dirt. If necessary, coat the parts with non-corrosive vaseline or other protective compound.

Rubber Weatherstripping

Rubber weatherstripping is used around the doors and windows. Given a certain amount of care, these rubber components will remain pliable; it is normal for rubber to lose elasticity through aging and to become hard and brittle. However, this process can be effectively countered and slowed through the application of talcum powder or glycerine.

Caution:

Glycerine may damage the paint finish.

Windows

The best way to clean the glass is by using a luke warm water solution containing a small amount of alcohol or baking soda, and clean absorbent paper (also newspaper). If a chamois is used for polishing the glass, it should be thoroughly cleaned and used exclusively for that purpose. Contact with the painted surfaces must be avoided, especially with polishes and preservatives.

It should be remembered not to use the windshield wipers until the windshield has been wetted by rain or the windshield washer.

Protective Undercoating

The oil industry has developed undercoating and rust proofing materials of bitumen or wax base. We recommend that the undercarriage be treated with a preservative before winter as well as in spring.

After cleaning the underside or after repairs to engine or transmission, the undercoating must be renewed in any case.

Seat Belts

Keep belts clean. Wash belts with mild detergent without removing them from vehicle. Dry belts in the shade until they are completely dry.

Do not bleach or dye the belts or use any other material to clean the belts because some of these agents can weaken the webbing.

Cavity protection

As a protection against corrosion those body cavities that are unavoidable for engineering reasons are treated in our plant according to the latest findings. If you wish to protect your vehicle against serious climatic and chemical attacks for a longer period of time, you should intensify the standard protective measures on our side by an additional treatment with special preserving agents.

A skilled cavity protective preservation requires the proper equipment.

Consult your authorized service station; they have the latest instructions for cavity protection.

We recommend to have the first treatment applied prior to the first cold spell when salt may be expected on the roads. The intervals for follow-up treatments depend on the preserving agent applied. You should therefore adhere to the instructions given by the manufacturer of these agents. Our experience proves that two-year intervals are sufficient.

Some hints for winter time operation

Engine oil

Have your service station change the oil to that of the proper viscosity value in due course before the winter begins. Refer to the remarks under "Filling Capacities".

Battery

The battery capacity decreases with dropping outside temperatures while at the same time the strain for the battery is essentially increased. You should therefore check the condition of the battery and have it recharged if necessary. Also check the specific gravity of electrolyte and coat the battery terminals with grease.

Anti-corrosion protection

The variety of chemical deicing agents used on the roads seriously attacks the vehicle bottom; it is therefore advisable to have an authorized service station check the bottom and, if necessary, replace or refinish the paint or undercoating. Apply no oil containing sprays since these damage the rubber parts as well as the undercoating.

All chromed and light metal parts as well as the body should be treated with a suited preservative.

Rubber Weatherstripping

The rubber components should be treated with glycerine in order to prevent the rubber seals from freezing to the doors or to the boot lid and bonnet.

Door locks

When washing the car, cover the lock cylinders of the doors to keep the water out. If the lock should freeze despite of this, any conventional deicing agent may be used. In many cases a well heated key will do the job. Never apply force!

Water tanks

The windscreen washer tank and, if installed, the headlight washer tank should be kept in operational condition also in winter time by adding a conventional anti-freeze agent in due time. A mixture of one part alcohol (household spirit) and three parts water has proved to be sufficient.

Winter tyres, snow chains

When M + S radial tyres or M + S ice tyres are used, it is a basic rule that all four wheels must have the same type tyres. Also read the chapter "wheels". The varying laws in the different countries concerning maximum speed and seasonal utilization must be adhered to.

Use snow chains with fine links only so that a sufficient distance between the wheel housing and chain is maintained. Follow the instructions of the chain manufacturer.

Accessories

The following items may prove to be useful during winter time if you have them in your car: a folding spade, a hand broom and a plastic scraper for removing ice and snow, a piece of board to serve as a base for the jack, and some dry sand for starting on icy mountain roads.

Note

We recommend to have your car greased and serviced before the actual winter time begins.