

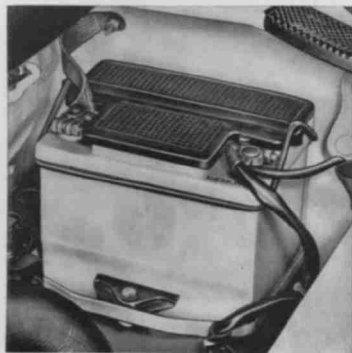


PORSCHE

914 1.8/2.0

MAINTENANCE

AND ADJUSTMENTS



Electrical System

Note:

Never run the engine with a disconnected battery, as it may seriously damage electronic components of the electrical equipment.

(This applies also to cars which were later equipped with a battery main switch.)

Testing Batteries

General

The battery is located in the right corner of the engine compartment.

The battery must be disconnected before carrying out work on any part of the car's electrical system.

Good starting depends on good condition of the battery. In general, battery care is confined to the addition of distilled water, testing specific gravity of the electrolyte and cell voltage.

The level of the electrolyte contained in the battery decreases with time and use due to deterioration and evaporation of water from the solution. This should be replenished only with distilled water. The electrolyte level should not be higher than the check bridge or the control neck. If the battery has none of the above reference points, keep the electrolyte level about $\frac{1}{2}$ " above the top of the battery plates.

Testing Specific Gravity of Electrolyte

Specific gravity of the electrolyte is tested with a hydrometer. Following nominal values apply:

Battery fully charged
specific gravity 1.285

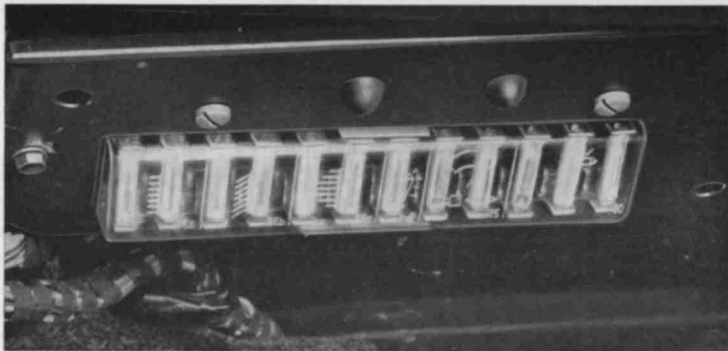
Battery half charged
specific gravity 1.230

Battery discharged
specific gravity 1.142

Testing Battery Voltage Battery Care

1. The battery must be firmly mounted and covered by the plastic cap.
2. Battery terminals and connections must be kept clean. Corrosion and oxidation can be prevented by coating the terminals and clamps with vaseline or terminal grease.
3. The vent caps must be securely tightened to prevent spillage.
4. Spilled electrolyte must be cleaned off at once with a soda solution to prevent damage to fabrics and metal.

Make sure that the battery is charged at intervals of approx. 6 weeks if the car is not used for long periods. A discharged battery is subject to a rapid formation of sulfates on its plates which leads to their deterioration.



Replacing Fuses

The fuses are located beneath the instrument panel to the left of the steering column and are covered by a transparent plastic cover. The respective fuses are identified inside the cover.

The numbers on the plastic cover of the fuse box correspond to terminal designations in the wiring diagram.













The fuses are held in position by spring clamps and can easily be removed by hand. A burnt fuse indicates an overloading of the circuit; the defect cannot be remedied by simply installing a new fuse. The cause must

always be traced. Never repair fuses with wire or foil since it may cause serious damage to other electrical components. Always carry an assortment of spare fuses in the car.

Attention :

The regulatorplate mounted on the left side wall off the engine compartment carries the fuse for the heating blower, the fuel pump and the rear window heating system. **Fuse** of 25 amps., 16 amps. without rear window heating system.

Fuse Capacity

Symbol	Amps	Equipment
	8	left headlights high beam
56a 	8	right headlights high beam
	8	left headlights
56b 	8	right headlights
	8	left parking lights
58 	8	right parking lights
 K	8	license plate lights
	16	windshield wipers, cigarette lighter turn signals stop lights, back-up light
15 	8	ventilator
 ZF	16	additional headlights hom
	8	emergency flashers interior light
 30	16	retractable headlights



Turn Signal, Parking, Back-up and Stop Lights

Front lights: Remove the two cross-head screws and take off lens.

Rear lights: Remove the three knurled nuts on the side of the rear luggage compartment and take off lens.

Press the defective bulb and turn to the left (bayonet socket).

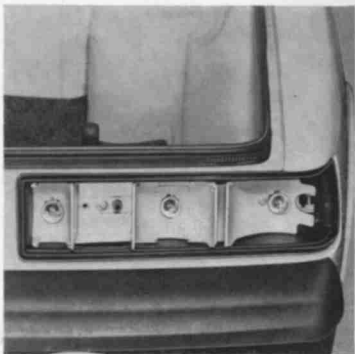
Take out the bulb and replace.

Press the bulb into the holder, turning it to the right until the pins snap into the socket.

Front lights: Replace lens and tighten the screws alternately and evenly.

Rear lights: Replace lens and tighten the knurled nuts in the rear compartment alternately and evenly.

Check operation of lights.





Headlight bulbs

Generally:

Raise the headlights (Light switch in second stop).

Disconnect the battery.

Loosen the cross-head screw and lift off the headlights casing upwards.

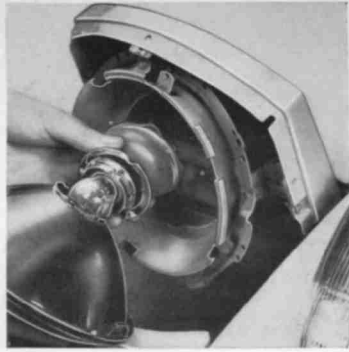
Unscrew the lens rim retaining screws and take out the reflector assembly.



Sealed Beams

Pull off triplug, take out the seal beam and replace. Reinstall in reverse order.

Check operation and adjustment of headlights.



Bilux-headlights

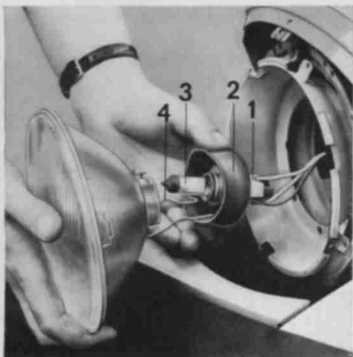
Turn back the rubber sheath, press back the retainer spring, take out the bulb socket and change the bulb.

Replace the bulb socket and fasten with the retainer spring.

Replace the reflector, lens rim and headlight casing.

Connect the battery.

Check operation and adjustment of headlights.



Halogen Headlight H-4 (optional)

Pull off triplug (1), turn back rubber sheath (2) press back retainer spring (4) and take out bulb socket with lamp (3).

Insert new lamp, fasten with retainer spring and put on rubber sheath. Put in triplug and reinstall headlight.

Check operation and adjustment of headlights



Additional Headlights

Unscrew the cross-head screw and remove the mesh grill.

Unscrew the retainer screw in the lens rim and remove the headlight assembly.

Disconnect the cable from the lamp plug. Press down the retainer springs and push to one side.

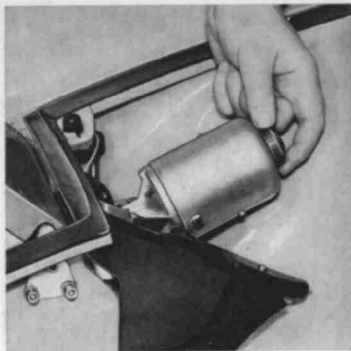


Remove bulb and replace.

Hook in the bulb retainer springs and push the cable onto the plug.

Replace the headlight assembly and tighten the slotted-head screw.

Check operation of additional headlights.



Manual operation of pop-up headlights

If a fault occurs which makes it impossible to open or close the pop-up headlights, they can be operated manually by turning the knob on the end of the motor drive shaft (see illustration). The mechanism is constructed in such a way that it need only be turned in one direction either to close or to open the headlights (turn anti-clockwise).

Warning:

Do not turn the knob on the drive shaft if the mechanism is functioning nor-

mally and the headlights still open and close when the light switch is pulled. The mechanism may move suddenly and cause hand injury.

The electrical circuit is designed so that the headlight motor continues to turn until the mechanism has completed one half-turn (180°). In other words, after the manual operating knob has rotated a number of times, an electrical contact will close and the headlight will then be fully opened or closed.

Bulb Chart (12-volt system)

Sealed beam	60/50 W (6014)
Headlights	45/40 W
Headlights (H 4)	60/55 W
Additional headlights H 3	55 W
Stop lights	32/3 cp (1034)
Turn signals	32 cp (1073)
Back-up lights	25 W
Interior lights	10 W
Parking lights	5 W
Luggage compartment and license plate lights	4 W
Instrument lights	2 W
Control lamps	1.2 and 2 W

Changing Bulbs

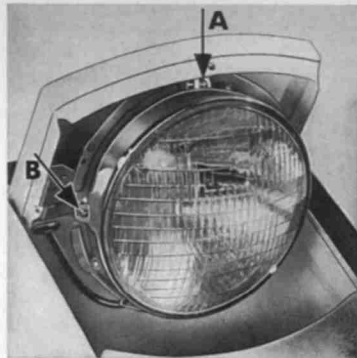
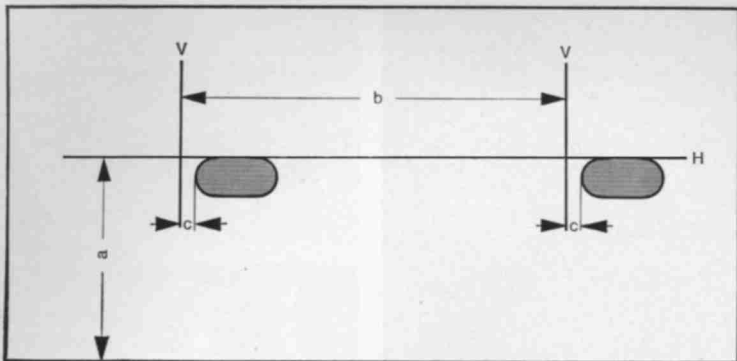
Defect bulbs of the vehicle's head and tail lights imperil traffic safety and have to be replaced at once.

It is therefore advisable to have always replacement bulbs in your car.

Keep glass of new bulbs free of dirt and grease by handling with a clean cloth or smooth paper.

For safety reasons we recommend a spare bulb set so that your vehicle complies with the safety regulations with respect to lighting at all times.

Remember that in some countries rules prescribe that a set of spare bulbs must be in the vehicle.



A – Vertical aim
B – Lateral aim

Adjusting Headlights

(sealed beams)

It is best check the headlight alignment with a regulation screening or aiming device. If non is available, proceed as follows:

Check tire pressures, correct if necessary. Park vehicle on level surface squarely facing a wall or screen 25 feet in front of the headlights. The driver's seat must be loaded with one person or a weight of 154 lbs.

Measure height (a) from ground to center of

a = Height of headlamp center from floor

b = Distance between headlamp centers

c = 2 in.

headlights and draw a horizontal line (H) on screen at this height the full width of the vehicle.

Opposite the center of each headlight, draw vertical lines (V) intersecting the horizontal. Drawing a vertical line for the center of the vehicle might help aligning vehicle with screen.

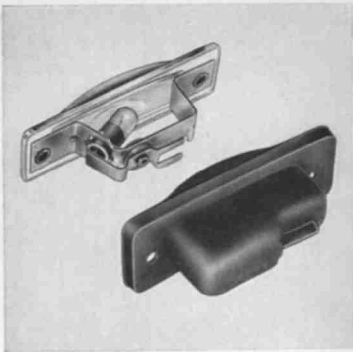
Loosen the screw in the center below the headlight and take the trim ring off.

Aim the headlights individually by turning the two aiming screws with low beams switched on. Cover up the second headlight.

The headlights are correctly aimed when the top edge of the high intensity zone is on the horizontal line H and the left edge is 2 in. to the right of the vertical line V.

Adjusting Additional Headlights

The additional high beam is adjusted so that the center of the beam remains at the same height.



License plate light

Unscrew the two cross-head screws and remove lens with holder. Disconnect the cable from lamp plug.

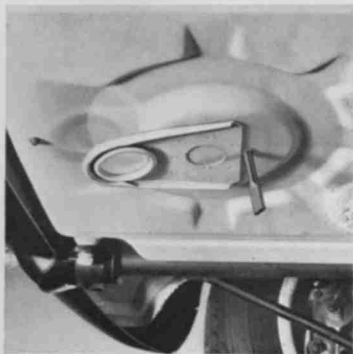
Press in the defective bulb and turn to the left (bayonet socket). Take out the bulb and replace. Press the bulb into the holder, turning it to the right until the pins snap into the socket.

Reinstall the lamp and check operation.



Interior Light

1. Apply small screw driver to push back clamping spring and pull out interior lamp of backrest cutout.
2. Take out the defective bulb and replace.
3. Insert interior lamp. Be sure that the interior lamp is installed into backrest cutout with clamping spring end first.



Towing

Front

The car has a towing eye on the undercarriage at the front, to which a tow rope can be attached.

When towing your VW-Porsche, place the gearshift lever in Neutral. Turn the ignition on to be able to operate indicator lights and stop lights. Be sure to release the parking brake.

Always observe local laws and municipal ordinances governing towing.

Rear

The towing eye (in tool kit) can be screwed into the rear bumper.

Please keep in mind:

The towing eyes on your VW-Porsche are not designed for towing by commercial tow trucks. Also, never have your VW-Porsche towed by the bumper.

The driver of the towing car must be very careful when driving off and shifting to avoid sudden and abrupt jerks.

The driver of the towed car must always keep the tow rope taut.