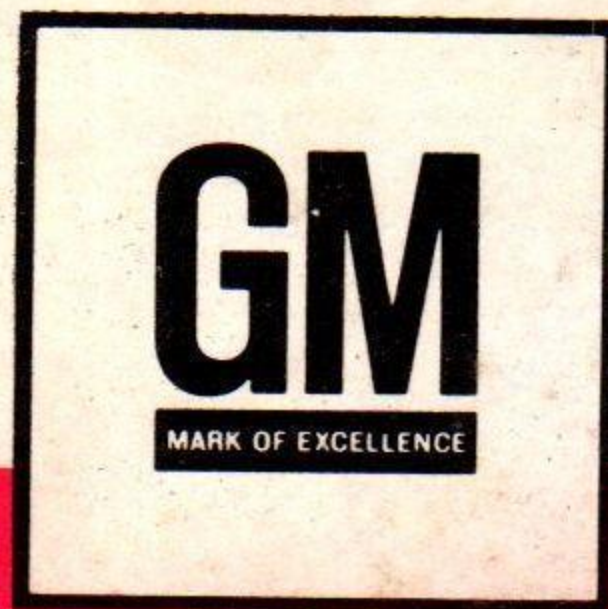


1967

BUICK

LE SABRE
WILDCAT
ELECTRA 225



OWNER'S MANUAL

PLEASE NOTE: This Owner's Manual contains valuable information on the proper care and operation of your new car.

Important Safety Tips are shown
on pages 1, 2 and 3.

Congratulations

On Your Choice of a Buick

The 1967 Buick has many fine and exciting features for your driving enjoyment. This Owner's Manual has been written to briefly describe the proper operation of the features and options available on the 1967 Buick, as well as to itemize the Guardian Maintenance recommendations so necessary to insure continued satisfaction.

You will recognize many of these features and options as being included on the Buick you purchased. The other available options may prove interesting and desirable for including on your future Buicks. Your Buick dealer has many other accessories available for your purchase that will make your new Buick even more comfortable and enjoyable. Examine his selection - you may find some especially suited to your individual needs and desires.

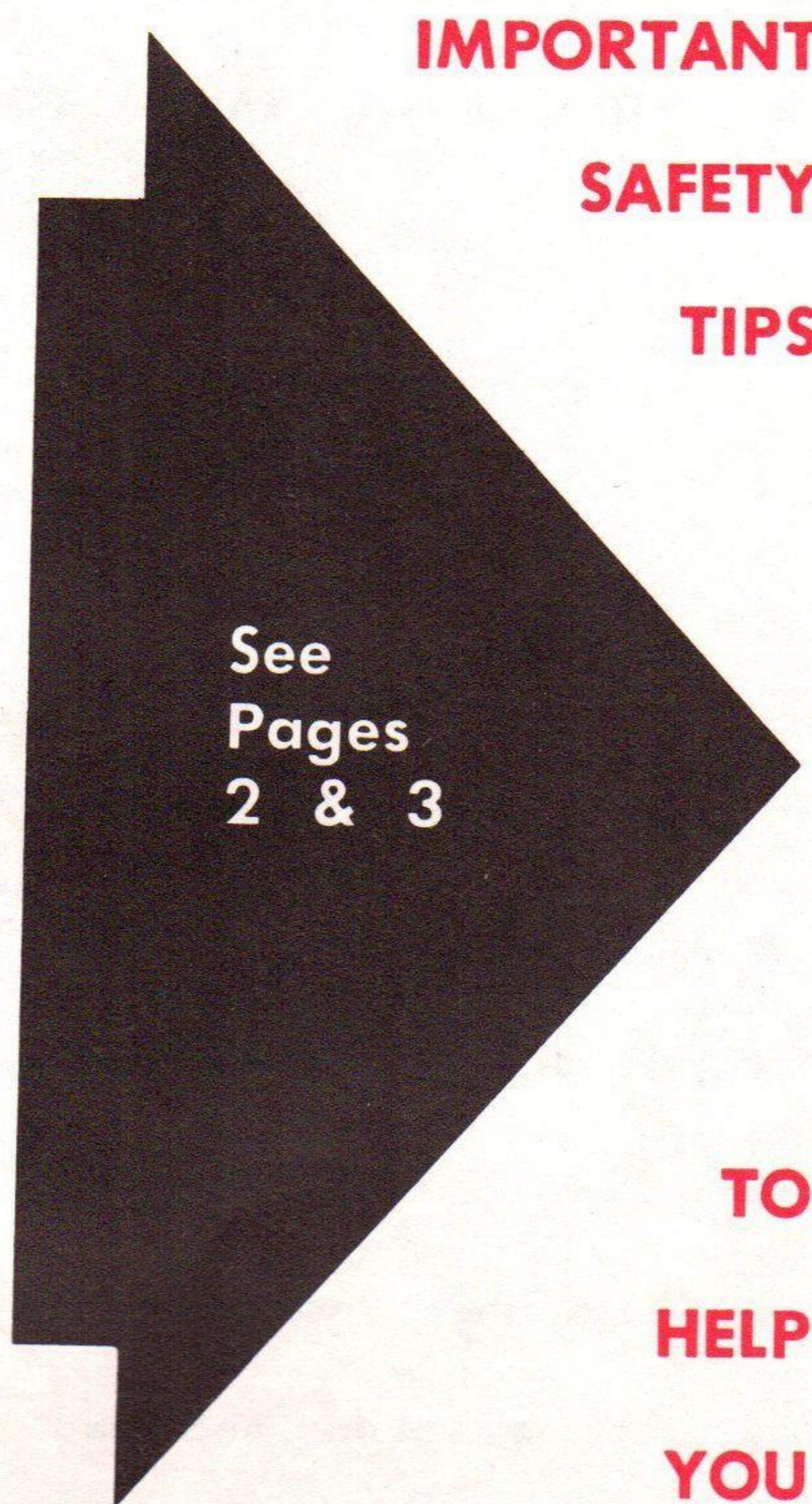
All information contained in this booklet is based on the latest product information available at the time of printing. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

**GENERAL MOTORS PRODUCTS
OF CANADA, LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONTARIO**

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**IMPORTANT
SAFETY
TIPS**

**See
Pages
2 & 3**

**TO
HELP
YOU
ENJOY THE
MAXIMUM
IN
SATISFACTION
AND SAFETY!**

HIGHWAY SAFETY DEPENDS ON-

1 YOU, THE DRIVER

2 THE CONDITION OF YOUR VEHICLE

3 THE TRAFFIC AND HIGHWAY CONDITIONS

... Be Sure You Understand All Three!

SAFE DRIVER CHECKLIST

- Make safety belts a habit . . . buckle up for safety.
- Lock the doors for added safety.
- Adjust seats and mirrors for clear vision and safe handling.
- Check tire pressure regularly.
- Observe weather and road conditions . . . and drive accordingly.
- Be sure you are physically and mentally alert to drive.
- Look around before driving away from where you are parked.

Safe Drivers Observe All Traffic Laws . . . Make Safe

REMEMBER...

*Proper operation, periodic maintenance
and safety inspections help provide —*

- Economical operation of your vehicle
- Safety for you and your passengers
- Dependable transportation

HAVE THIS 10-POINT SAFETY INSPECTION PERFORMED ONCE A YEAR

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ✓ Brakes | ✓ Exhaust System |
| ✓ All Lights | ✓ Glass and Mirrors |
| ✓ Turn Signals & Hazard
Warning Flasher | ✓ Windshield Wipers
and Washers |
| ✓ Steering and Wheel
Alignment | ✓ Windshield Deicer
and Defogger |
| ✓ Tires | ✓ Horn |

DETAILS OF THESE SAFETY CHECK ITEMS WILL BE FOUND
IN YOUR OWNER PROTECTION PLAN BOOKLET

QUICK REFERENCE INDEX

	Page		Page
Door Locks	10	Exhaust Gas Caution	6
Power Steering	10	Radiator Cap	37
Power Brakes	9	Fabric Cleansing	42
Automatic Brake Adjusters	9	Tires	38
Seat and Shoulder Belts	14	Positive Traction Rear Axle	13
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OF IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Driving a Habit . . . Get a Safety Inspection Once a Year

WARRANTY

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

A Protect-O-Plate will be forwarded to you through the mail, together with instructions for affixing it to the inside back cover of your Owner Protection Plan booklet. The plate will serve to identify you and your Buick in the event warranty work is required.

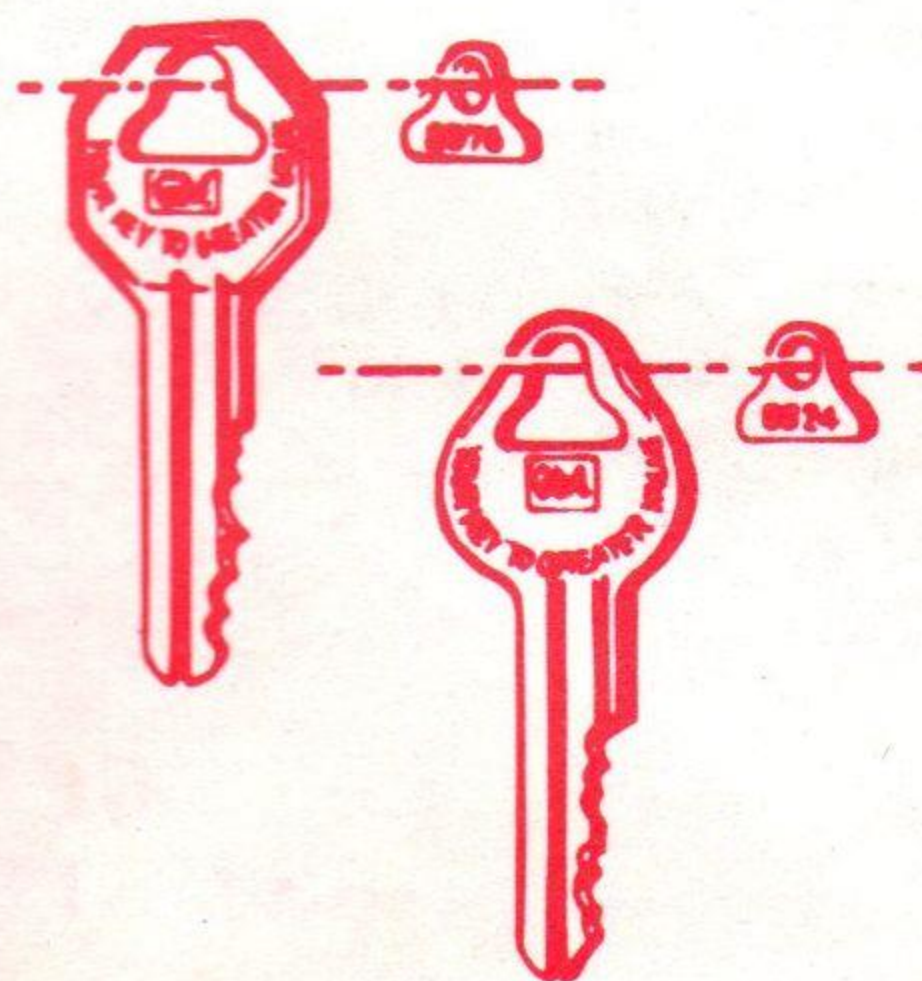
BREAK-IN PERIOD

The precision manufacture of your new Buick has eliminated need for tedious low speed driving during the break-in period. However, it is advantageous to the life of all close-fitting parts to limit speed to a maximum 50 miles per hour during the first 100 miles with moderate stopping and starting. After the first 100 miles, speeds may be increased gradually as mileage accumulates, but up to 500 miles avoid driving for extended periods at any one speed. Varying the speed and including some higher speeds within the limits of the law, promotes longer life of parts and better economy of oil and gasoline. Never subject your car to full throttle acceleration or high speed until the engine is thoroughly warm.

KEYS

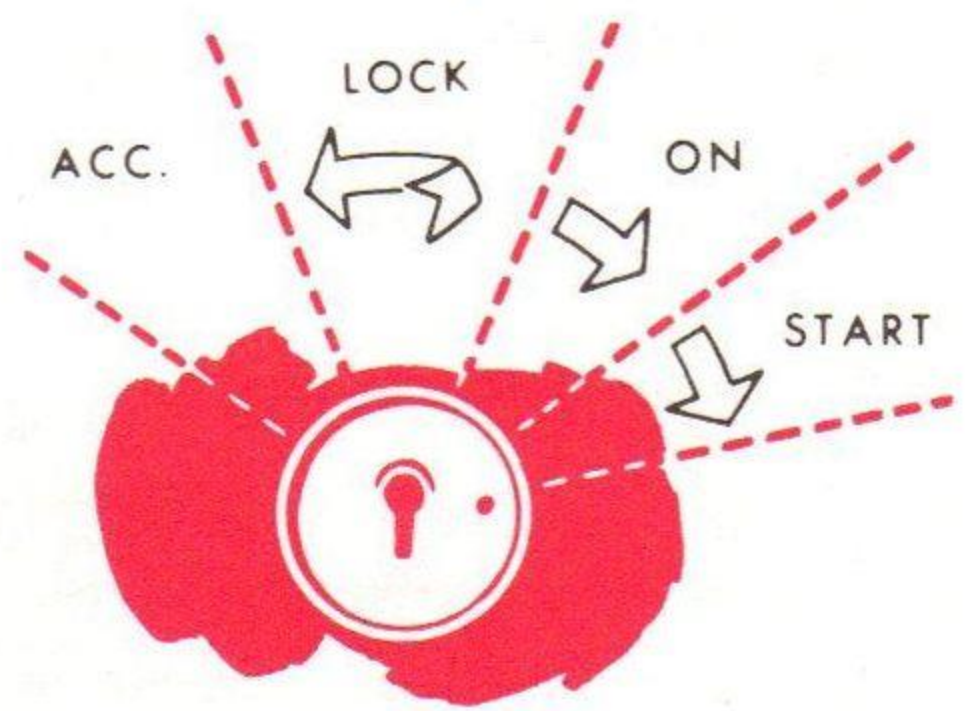
Four keys are provided with your new Buick; two with octagonal heads and two with round heads. The octagonal head keys operate the ignition switch and the door locks. The round head keys operate the glove box lock and the trunk lock.

Before placing a key on your key ring, punch out the small insert bearing the key code number. Keep it in a safe place so if the key is lost a duplicate can be ordered by number from any GM dealer.



IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch has four positions: (1) Accessory, (2) Lock, (3) On, and (4) Start. The key must be in the switch to turn it to any position other than "Lock", and the key can be removed only in the "Lock" position. With the ignition switch in the "Accessory" position the radio or other accessories can be operated without having the ignition on. The ignition switch cannot be turned to the "Accessory" position without first depressing the switch.



STARTING THE ENGINE

Automatic Transmission - Place control lever in Park.

Manual Transmission - Place shift lever in neutral and hold clutch pedal to the floor.

Cold Engine - Depress the accelerator pedal to the floor once and release. This presets the automatic choke and throttle.

Warm Engine - Hold the accelerator pedal about one-third of the way down.

Next, crank the engine by turning the ignition switch to the right; release when the engine starts. As soon as the engine is running smoothly, tap the accelerator pedal to slow the engine down to warm-up speed.

Starting Hints

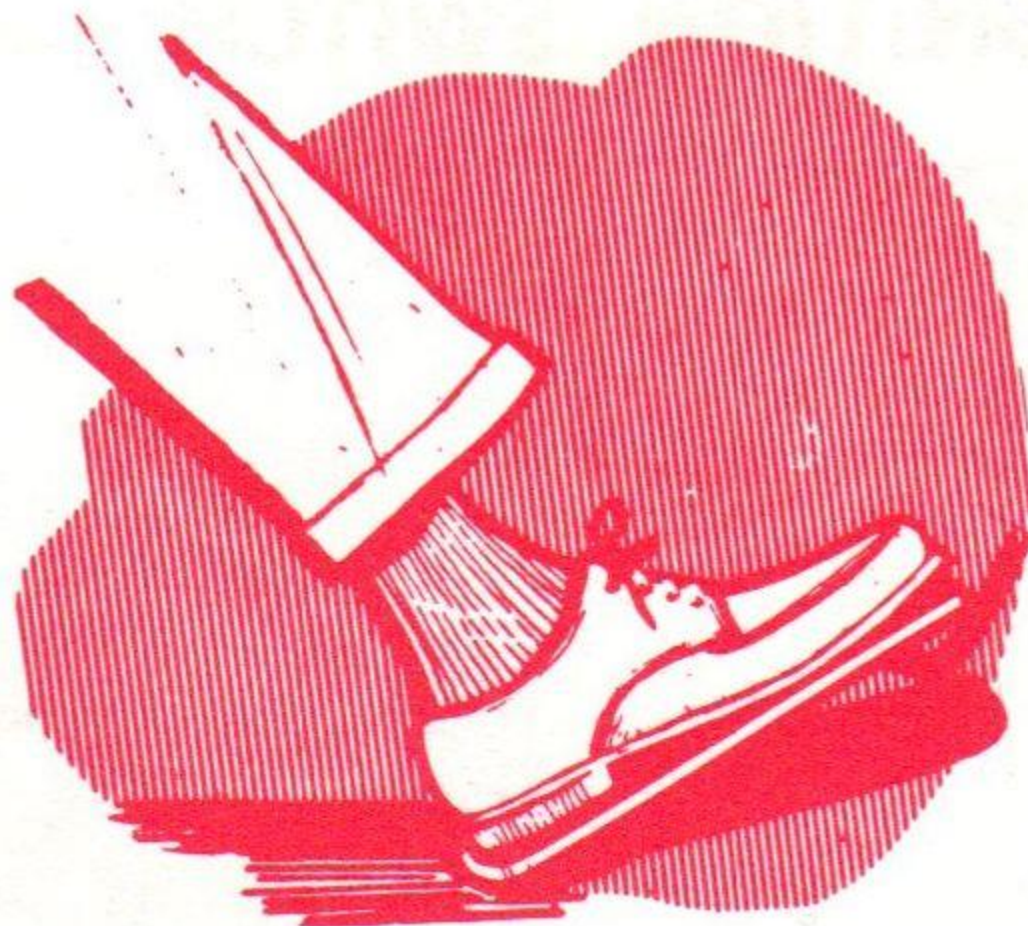
If the engine should fail to start promptly, check items 1 through 3 below:

1. If the car has been idle for several days, most of the fuel will have evaporated from the carburetor. Pumping the accelerator pedal, while cranking, will pump fuel directly into the engine, and will hasten the start.
2. At low temperatures and slow cranking speeds, one or two pumps of the accelerator pedal, while cranking, will hasten the start. However, excessive pumping will cause flooding. If this should occur, handle as under "flooding."
3. If the engine is warm, but fails to restart promptly, there may be an excess of fuel or "flooding". (This is more likely to occur at low temperatures.)

FLOODING Hold the accelerator pedal to the floor (fully depressed) while cranking the engine; this opens the choke to "unload" any excess fuel. When the engine starts, do not immediately release the accelerator pedal, but hold it down until the engine speed increases.

HOT STARTING - Starting a car with a hot engine requires sufficient Energizer (battery) capacity. Make certain your Buick's Energizer is in good condition. If a replacement Energizer is purchased it should have at least the capacity rating of the original equipment unit.

COLD WEATHER STARTING - Too heavy an engine oil in cold weather or an out-of-tune engine can cause hard starting. Follow the viscosity recommendations in this manual. Tune-up specifications can be found under "Specifications and Data".



EXHAUST GAS WARNING

Avoid inhaling exhaust gases when any concentrations of these are present in the air, i.e. in a garage, or when parked for extended periods with the engine running. Exhaust gases may have strong odors which normally should give warning of their presence. However, the exhaust gases from some vehicles may not be noticeable under certain conditions and the senses of people react differently. Exhaust gases contain a percentage of carbon monoxide which is a poisonous gas that, by itself, is tasteless, colorless and odorless.

Emergency Starting

If your Buick is equipped with a manual 3-speed transmission, it can be started in an emergency by pushing. When being pushed to start the engine, turn off all unnecessary electrical loads, turn ignition to "ON", depress the clutch and place the shift lever in high gear. Release the clutch when the car speed reaches 10 to 15 miles per hour. Bumpers and other parts contacted by the pushing vehicle should be protected from damage during pushing. Never tow the car to start.

NOTE: Engines in vehicles with automatic transmissions cannot be started by pushing the car. To start the car when the Energizer is discharged, use an auxiliary battery or Energizer with jumper cables. Be sure to observe correct polarity (positive cable to positive terminal and negative cable to negative terminal) when connecting the auxiliary battery to prevent possible damage to the electrical system.

SUPER TURBINE TRANSMISSIONS

On Buicks equipped with steering column shift, the transmission shift control lever must be raised slightly before placing it in PARK, Low (L), or Reverse (R).

On Buicks equipped with console shifts, the release button on the shifting lever knob must be depressed to move the lever into these ranges.



The starting motor electrical circuit is so wired that the engine will not start unless the control lever is in either PARK or Neutral (N).

PARK - This position is to be used in conjunction with the foot-operated "Step On" parking brake. This position must never be used when the car is in motion. Park is one of only two positions (the other is neutral) in which your Buick may be started.

REVERSE - For backing. Bring car to complete stop before shifting into this range.

NEUTRAL - This position must be used if towing the car, and can be used when starting the engine.

DRIVE - For all normal forward driving. This range allows for the acceleration and cruising adequate for all but the most crucial driving situations. If additional speed should be required for passing, press the accelerator pedal hard to the floorboard. The resultant action will give you instantaneous acceleration when you need it most.

LOW - To be used when the "going" is particularly tough such as deep snow or sand or on long or steep down grades. The shift from "L" to "D" or vice versa may be made while the car is in motion by merely moving the lever. These shifts should not be made at speeds over 40 m.p.h.

LOW L² OR L¹ (Super Turbine Transmission — Le Sabre 400, Wildcat, and Electra 225) - The L² position may be selected when traveling down a moderate grade where slight braking action is desired without brake application. Return the selector lever to the drive position for resumption of normal driving.

The L¹ position may be selected for maximum braking down severe grades. The transmission selector lever must be placed into Drive range before the transmission will again upshift into direct drive.

CAUTION: When stopping or leaving the car unattended, even for a few moments, place the selector lever in "Park" position and fully apply the parking brake.

Rocking Car

If it becomes necessary to rock the car to free it from sand, mud or snow, move the selector lever from "D" to "R" in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying moderate pressure to the accelerator. Do not race engine. Avoid spinning wheels when trying to free the car.

Cold Weather Note

Engine and transmission oils do not flow as freely in cold weather, so after the engine is started, let it idle for a minute or two before starting out. It's much easier on both engine and transmission.

Towing

If your Buick must be towed, the following precautions must be observed:

The car may be towed safely on its rear wheels with the shift lever in neutral position ("N" if automatic transmission) at speeds of 35 miles per hour or less under most conditions.

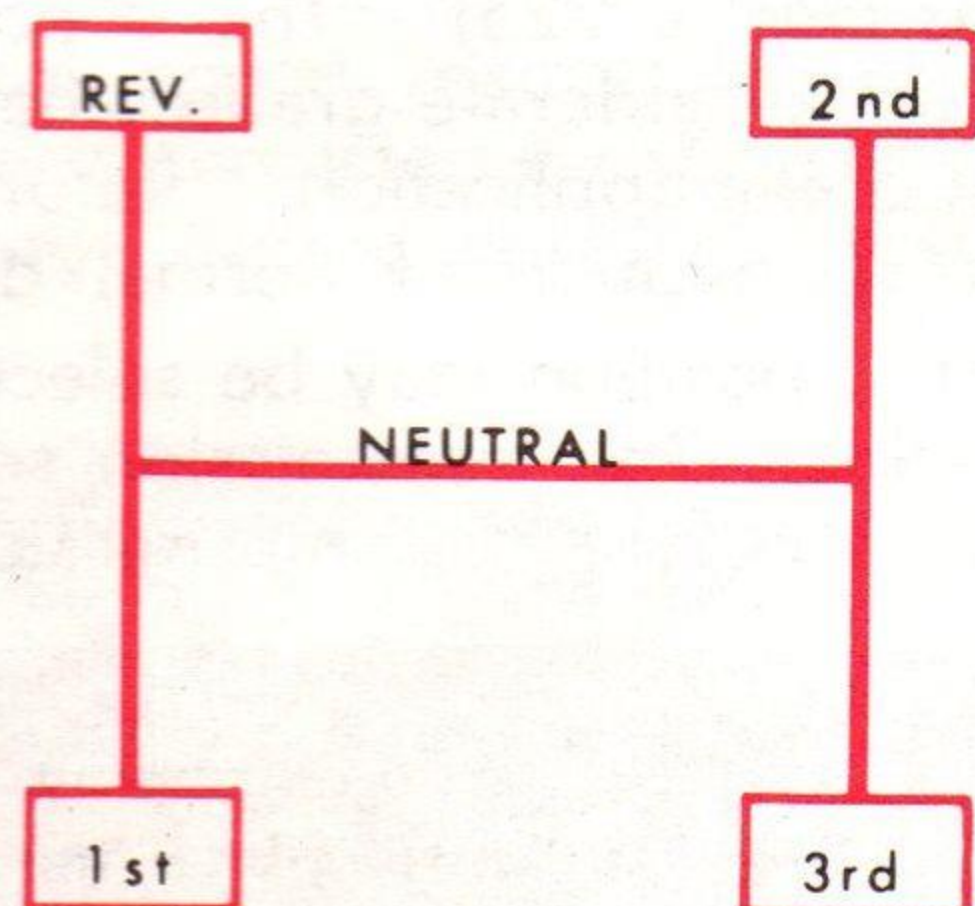
However, the drive shaft must be disconnected or the car towed on its front wheels if

- Tow speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour are necessary,
- Car must be towed for extended distances (over 50 miles) or,
- Transmission is not operating properly.

If car is towed on its front wheels, the steering wheel should be secured to keep the front wheels in a straight-ahead position.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION – 3-SPEED

All forward gears on the Buick 3-Speed manual transmission are fully synchronized. This transmission is shifted through the standard "H" pattern as shown in the illustration. Before shifting into any gear, depress the clutch pedal and then shift into the desired gear. In first and reverse gears, release the clutch pedal slowly while simultaneously depressing the accelerator pedal. In second and



third gears, release the clutch a little faster. This reduces the wear on the clutch and provides smoother operation.

CAUTION: Never use second or third gear to accelerate from a stop.

DO'S AND DON'TS

Don't use second or third gear to accelerate from a stop.

Don't rest left foot on clutch pedal while driving.

Don't coast in neutral.

Do shift gears at moderate rate to allow time for transmission synchronizers to coordinate. "Speed Shifting" is harmful to transmission parts.

Do shut off engine and apply parking brake before leaving car.

Do start car only in neutral.

BRAKES

Power Brakes

Cars equipped with power brakes utilize engine vacuum to reduce the braking effort to much less than is required with regular brakes. A built-in vacuum reserve will supply two or more power assisted brake applications, after the engine has stopped. After the vacuum reserve has been exhausted, the vehicle can be stopped utilizing the manual portion of the power brake system although considerably more foot pressure will be needed to stop the vehicle.

Automatic Brake Adjusters

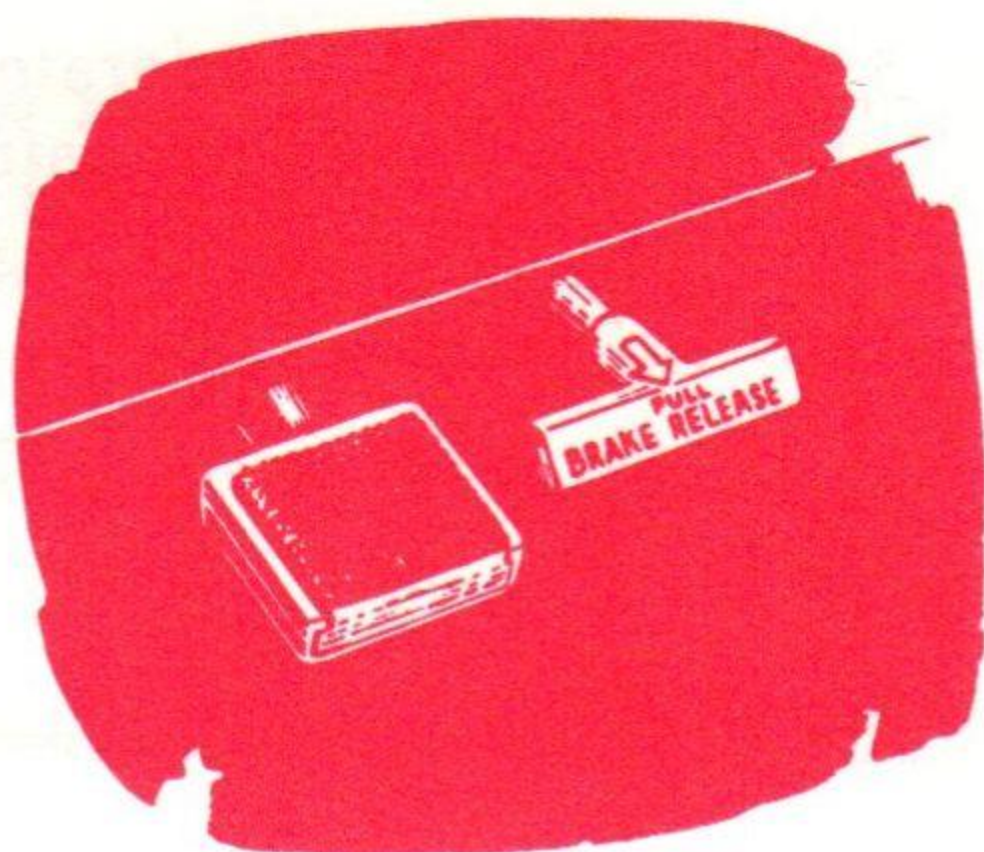
All Buicks are equipped with self-adjusting brakes which eliminate periodic brake adjustments. The self-adjusting mechanism is actuated, as needed, whenever the car is moved in reverse and the brakes are applied. It is possible, however, for excessive brake pedal travel to develop if the required reverse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

Inspection Of Brake Lining

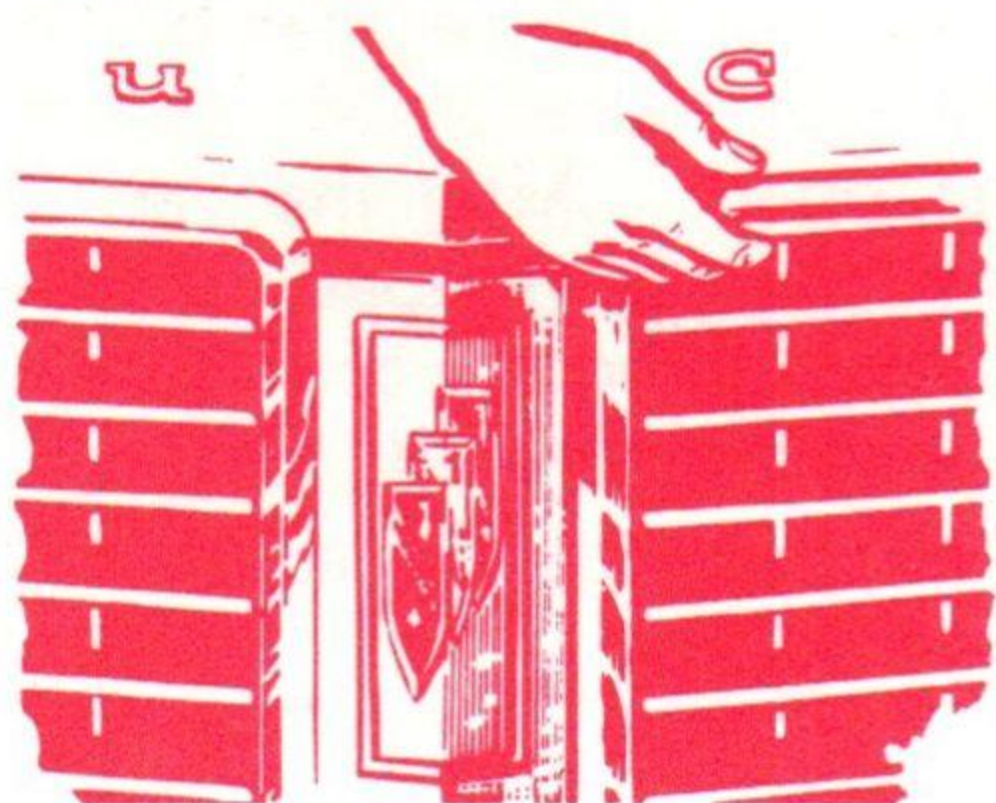
Brake linings should be periodically inspected for wear. The frequency of this inspection depends upon driving conditions such as traffic or terrain, and also the driving techniques of individual owners. Your Buick Dealer is best qualified to advise you as to how often this inspection should be performed.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

Parking Brake

The parking brake is located beneath the instrument panel on the far left side. To engage the parking brake, depress the parking brake foot pedal. To release the parking brake, pull outward on handle marked "BRAKE RELEASE". Never drive the car when brake is engaged.



Hood Release



The Buick hood is front-opening and counterbalanced for easy operation. To open, locate latch in top center grille opening as shown in illustration. Push latch to right and at the same time lift up the hood. To close, push down on hood until latch snaps into the locked position.

Power Steering

Power steering provides ease in handling, parking, and getting into or out of tight places. Power assist is provided by a hydraulic pump driven by the engine. When the engine is not running or if the power steering pump belt breaks, there is no power assist and much greater steering effort is required.

Door Locks

Any door can be locked from inside by simply depressing the lock button, or from the outside by depressing the lock button, then holding the handle push button in while closing the door. When the door lock button is pushed down with the door closed, the door

cannot be accidentally opened with the inside handle; to open the door, the lock button must first be raised.

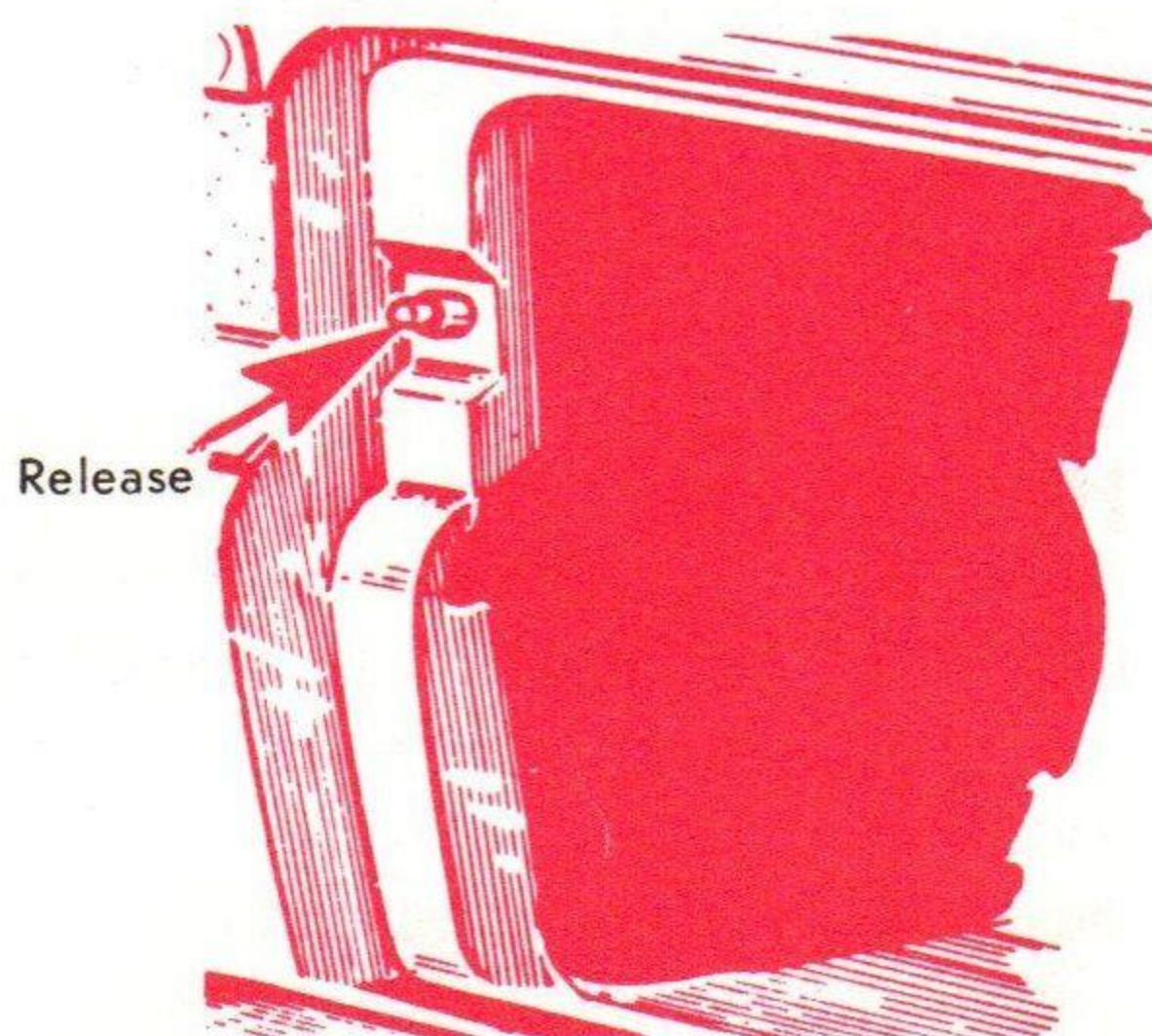
Power door locks are optional. To lock all doors, simply push the lock control, located on either front door, downward; to unlock all doors, push the control upward. The doors can also be locked or unlocked in the conventional manner, if desired.

Buick door lock design contributes to passenger safety and the security of your car and its contents. Always keep the doors locked when driving as well as when leaving the car unattended.

Automatic Trunk Release

This option permits opening the trunk from inside the car by merely pushing the release button located behind the glove box door.

Note of Caution: Always lock the glove compartment when leaving the car unattended to prevent unauthorized entry into the trunk.



SEATS

Manually Adjusted Seats

The front seat can be moved forward or rearward by moving the control lever on the driver's side of the seat forward and exerting slight body pressure in the direction desired. The seat is locked in position when the lever is released.

Optional front reclining passenger seat backs with head rests can be tilted rearward by lifting the lever on the passenger side of the seat cushion and exerting slight body pressure.

Electrically Adjusted Seats

Four-way and six-way power seats offer a variety of seat positions through the convenience of electric switches. Move the seat in the direction desired by light finger pressure on the seat switch in the corresponding direction. When the switch is released the seat is locked into position.

Vary the seat position occasionally while on a long trip. You'll find it not only adds to your comfort, but reduces the fatigue caused by sitting in one position too long.

Front Seat Back Lock

For your safety the front seat back is locked into position. To enter the rear seat area, the front seat back lock must first be released so the seat back can be tilted forward. This release is located either on the back or the side of the front seat back. The seat back will automatically lock in place when returned to its normal position.



Headrests

Optional headrests can be adjusted to different heights by pulling up or pushing down by hand. Detents provide positive headrest location. Headrests should be adjusted to contact the center of the head when moved straight back. This will minimize the effects of whiplash should this situation occur.

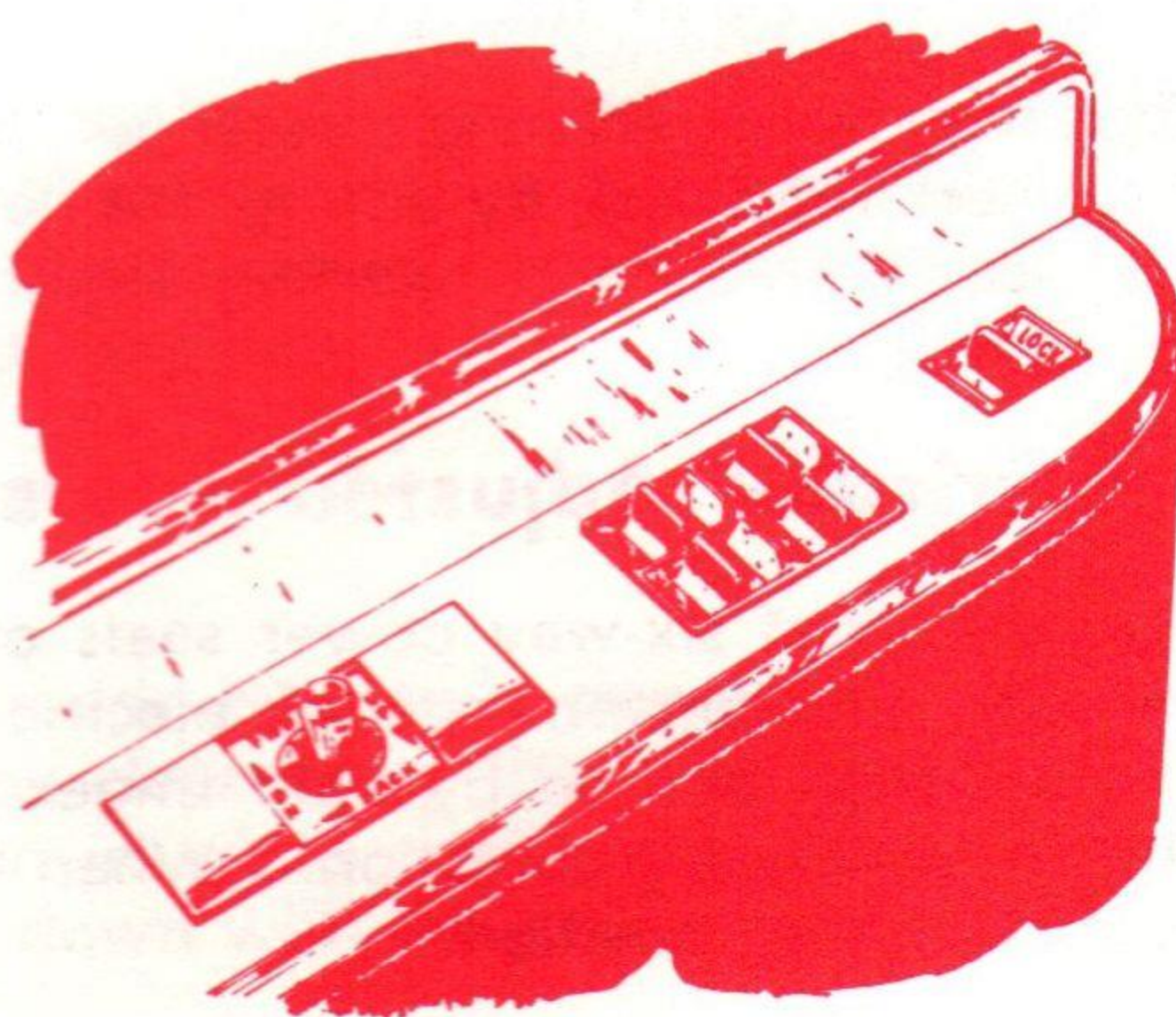
REMOVAL

Single Bar Type — Raise headrest to full up position; move towards right side of seat, and lift out of seat back.

Dual Bar Type — Raise headrest to full up position; depress retaining springs where bars enter seat back, and lift out headrest.

Power Windows

All vertical moving windows are controlled by the power window control switches located on the left front door. Individual switches are provided under each window for passenger use. Switches are wired through the ignition switch so that windows cannot be operated unless the ignition switch is "on".



Positive Traction Differential

A Positive Traction differential (optional at extra cost) is available on all models. The Positive Traction differential provides additional traction in snow, ice, mud, sand and gravel, particularly when one rear wheel is on a surface providing poor traction. During normal driving and cornering, the Positive Traction unit functions as a standard differential. When one wheel encounters a slippery surface, however, the Positive Traction differential allows the wheel with the greater traction to drive the car.

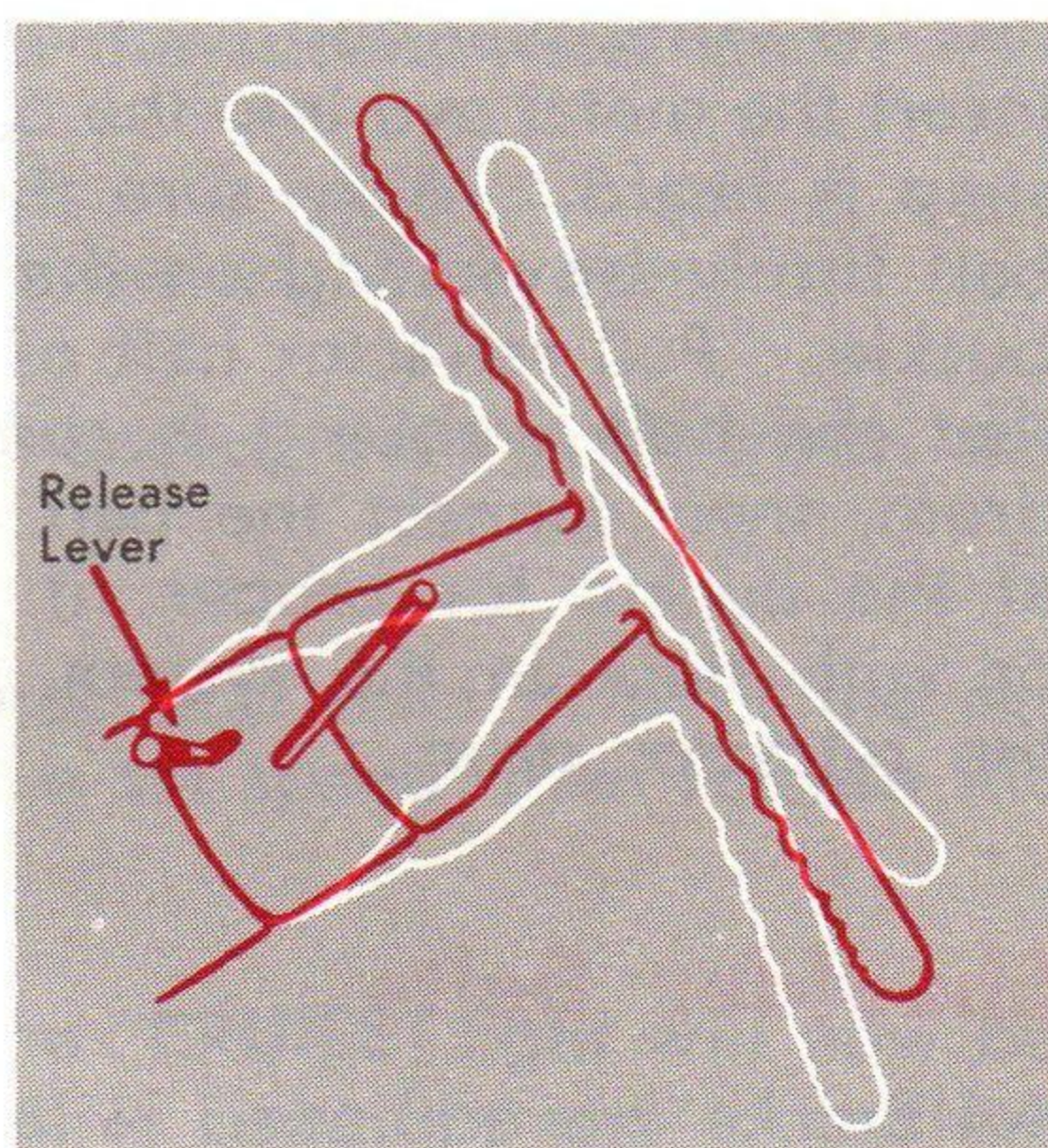
CAUTION: On cars equipped with a Positive Traction differential, do not run the engine for any reason with one rear wheel off the ground as the car may drive through the rear wheel remaining on the ground.

Rear Window Defroster

To insure clear vision through the rear window during inclement weather, the Rear Window Defroster has become established as a popular Buick accessory. This unit draws in air from the passenger compartment and directs it against the back window to remove frost or moisture. Its blower has a two-speed control switch on the instrument panel labeled "Accessory".

Tilt Steering Wheel

This feature affords the Buick driver ease of entry and exit, and in addition places the steering wheel at the most comfortable and advantageous driving position for his individual size and shape. Pulling the tilt wheel release lever, located on the left side of the steering column, releases the tilt mechanism in the column so that any one of seven positions can be selected.



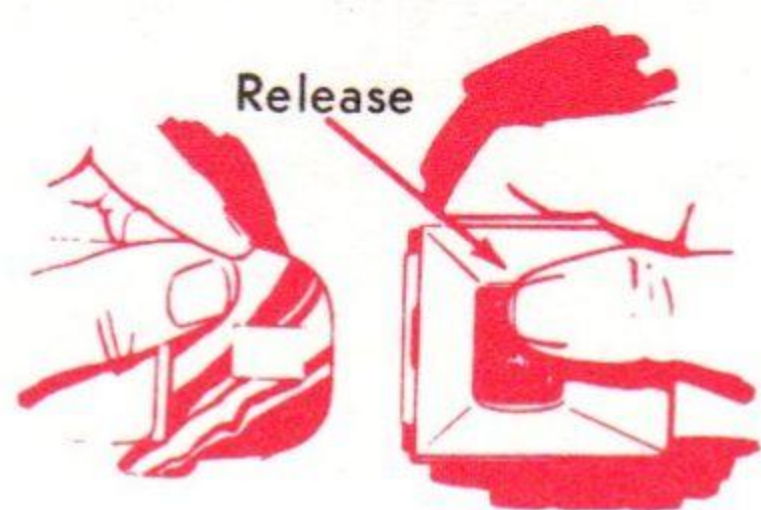
Automatic Air Levelizer

This option automatically maintains the rear standing height of the car at a nearly constant position regardless of load changes. It consists of rear Superlift shock absorbers, air compressor, reservoir tank, height control valve, and a pressure regulator valve. It will be especially appreciated by Buick owners who haul trailers or heavy loads. Because of it, the front end of the car remains level

so that steering is normal and headlamp beam position remains as it should. No manipulations or adjustments are required; merely load or unload your Buick and this Automatic Air Levelizer feature will compensate for the change in weight.

SAFETY BELTS

Safety belts provide added security and comfort. Front and rear seat belts, factory installed, are standard equipment on all models. Proper usage and care of these belts will provide added security to driver and passengers in case of sudden, unexpected stops.



Seat Belts

FASTENING THE SEAT BELT - After the front seat has been positioned to the satisfaction of the driver, grasp the buckle end and the flat metal "eye" end of your individual belt assembly and position the belt across the pelvic area as low on the body as possible (never use the same seat belt for more than one person at any given time.) Insert the metal eye into the open end of the buckle until an audible snap is heard. Make sure the connection is secure and adjust the belt firmly by pulling on the end of the belt protruding from the buckle. Pull retractor half of the belt to a solid stop to make sure that the belt webbing is completely unwound from the retractor drum, then connect the belt and make the necessary adjustments at the buckle for proper fit. Avoid wearing a seat belt loosely or with slack in the system, or with the webbing wound around the retractor drum.

Shoulder Belts

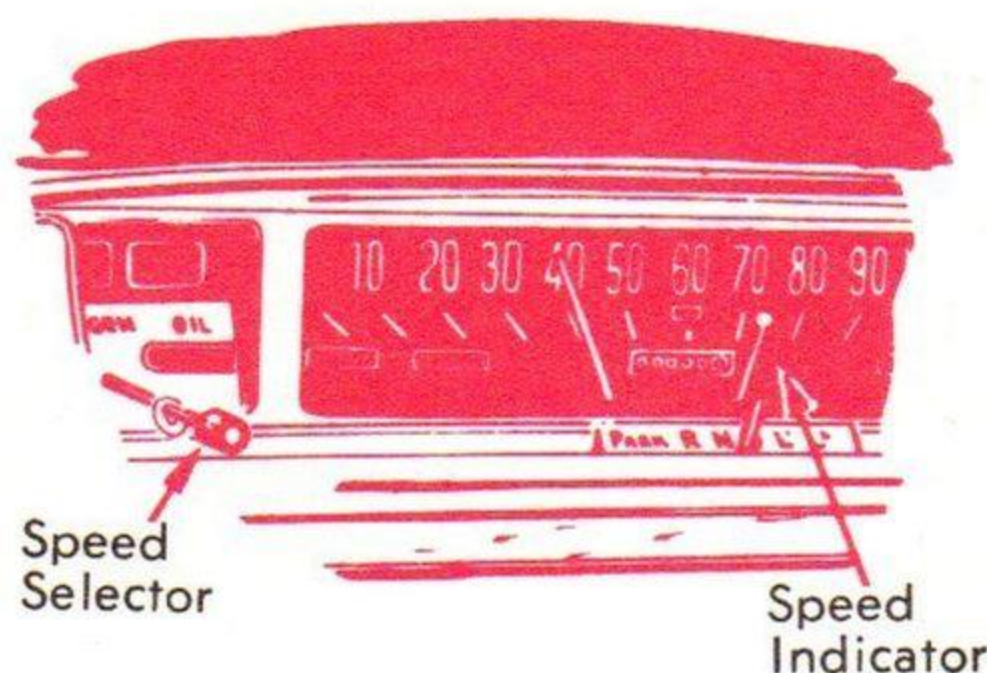
All Buicks are equipped with shoulder belt anchors built into the vehicle. Optional shoulder belts are available for the driver and right front seat passenger. Shoulder belts must always be worn in conjunction with seat belts and are fastened with individual buckles in the same manner as seat belts. Shoulder belts should be tightened only to the point where controls and switches can be easily reached without restriction from the belt. The use of shoulder belts is not recommended for children under 6 years old. Shoulder belts not in use must be anchored by inserting buckle into retainer to prevent buckle end from swinging around.

RELEASING BELTS - To release the belts simply depress the release tab or button located in the center of the buckle.

CARE OF BELTS - Keep belts clean and dry. Clean with a mild soap solution and lukewarm water. Keep sharp edges and damaging objects away from belts. Periodically inspect belts, buckles, retractors, and anchors for damage that could materially lessen the effectiveness of the belt installation and repair or replace the questionable parts. Do not bleach or dye belts as this may cause severe loss of strength.

Electro-Cruise Control

Long distance turnpike driving can be fatiguing since maintaining a steady accelerator foot pressure restricts the driver's body movement. Freedom from this is possible with the optional Buick Electro-Cruise Control. Accurate control of car speed can be maintained between 30 and 90 MPH to coincide with posted speed limits or other driving conditions.



Before engaging the Electro-Cruise, rotate the speed setting knob until the desired speed is indicated on the speedometer dial.

The Electro-Cruise can be engaged in either of two ways:

1. Accelerate the car up to the set speed, then push in on the knob and release.
2. Push in on the speed setting knob and hold in until the car automatically accelerates up to the set speed, then release the knob.

Regardless of which method is used, the "CRUISE" light will now be on, notifying you that the cruise control is locked-in and controlling the car speed; it will continue to control the speed until disengaged.

The Electro-Cruise can be disengaged in either of two ways:

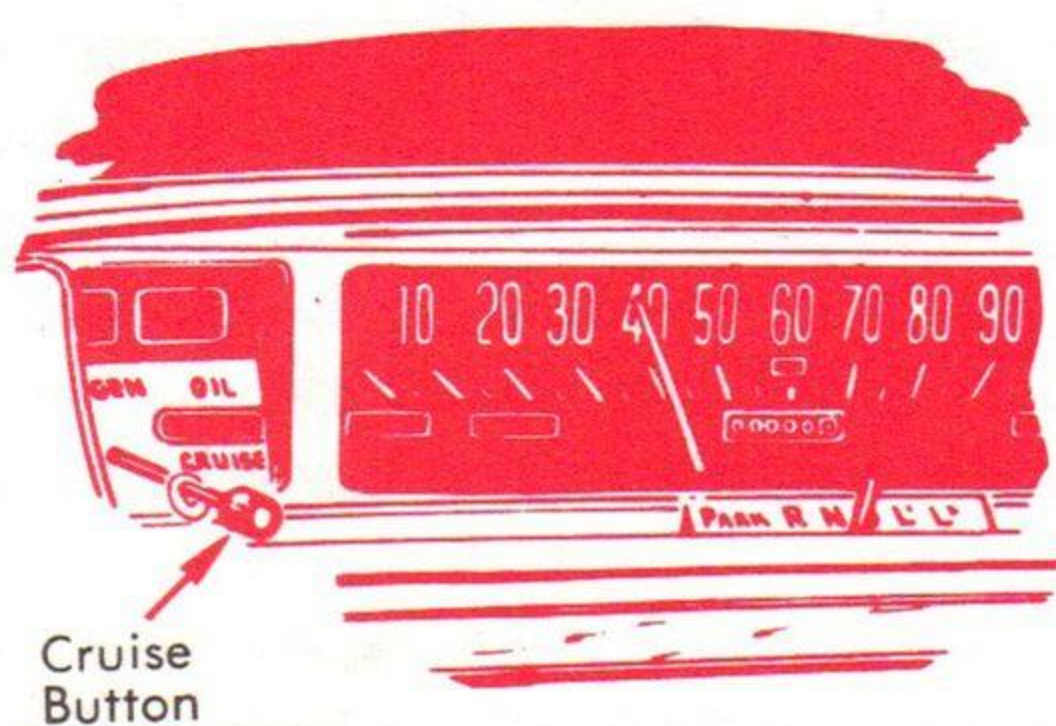
1. Depressing the brake pedal slightly.
2. Pulling the speed setting knob rearward.

When the Electro-Cruise is engaged and controlling the car speed, you can increase or decrease the speed at any time by simply resetting the pointer to the new speed desired. Also, if a higher speed is desired momentarily for overtaking another car, etc., the accelerator can be depressed in the normal manner to over-ride the cruise control. When the higher speed is no longer needed, simply take your foot from the accelerator and the cruise control will again maintain the car speed at the speed set on the dial.

CAUTION: Do not use the Electro-Cruise or Auto-Cruise when conditions do not warrant maintaining a constant speed, such as in moderate to heavy traffic, or on winding or slippery roads.

Auto-Cruise Control

Le Sabres, except when equipped with the high performance option, utilize the extra cost option, the Auto-Cruise Control, which is a transmission hydraulic-controlled device for maintaining a constant car speed between 25 and 85 MPH to coincide with posted speed limits or other safe driving conditions.



TO ENGAGE - Push and release "Cruise" button located on dash when car reaches desired speed within operating range of 25 MPH - 85 MPH. (System engages as "Cruise" button is released). "Cruise" light will glow indicating system is engaged.

Car can be accelerated to a higher speed for passing and the cruise system will resume control when the car returns to the set speed.

TO DISENGAGE - Apply brake pedal
or
Pull "Cruise" button.

TO RESET AT DIFFERENT CAR SPEED -

Disengage as noted above and engage again.
or

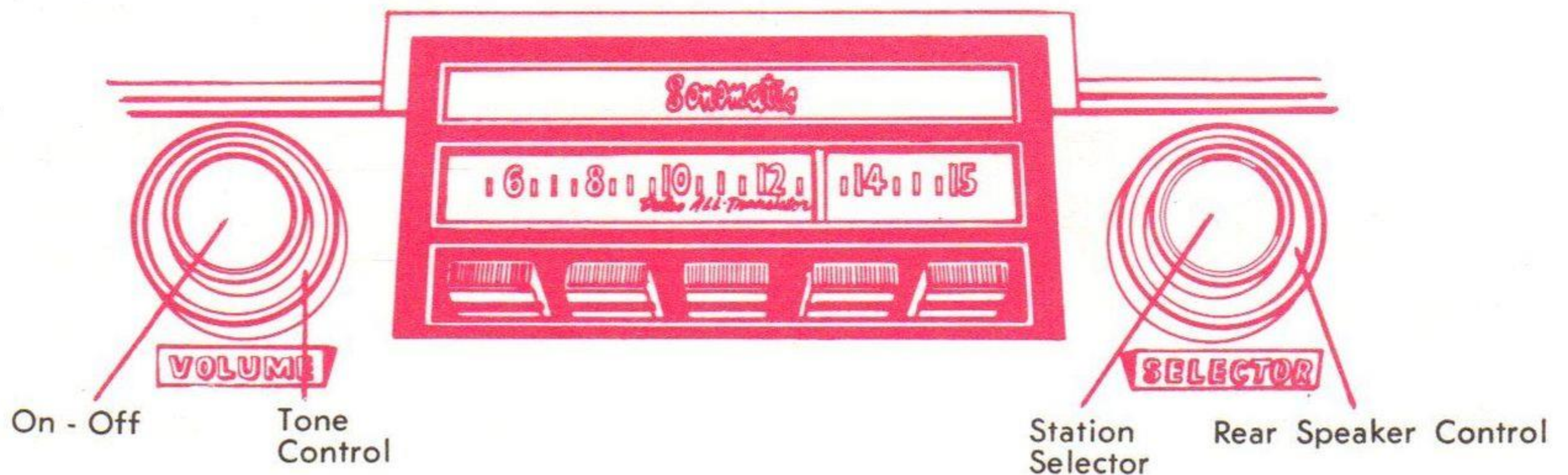
To reset at a lower speed, push "Cruise" button in, hold until car coasts down to desired speed, and release.

To reset at a higher speed, drive to the new desired speed, then push and release the "Cruise" button.

RADIOS

Sonomatic Radio

The Sonomatic Radio is an all transistor radio, and is equipped with pushbuttons for preselective tuning of five favorite stations.



PRESELECTING STATIONS

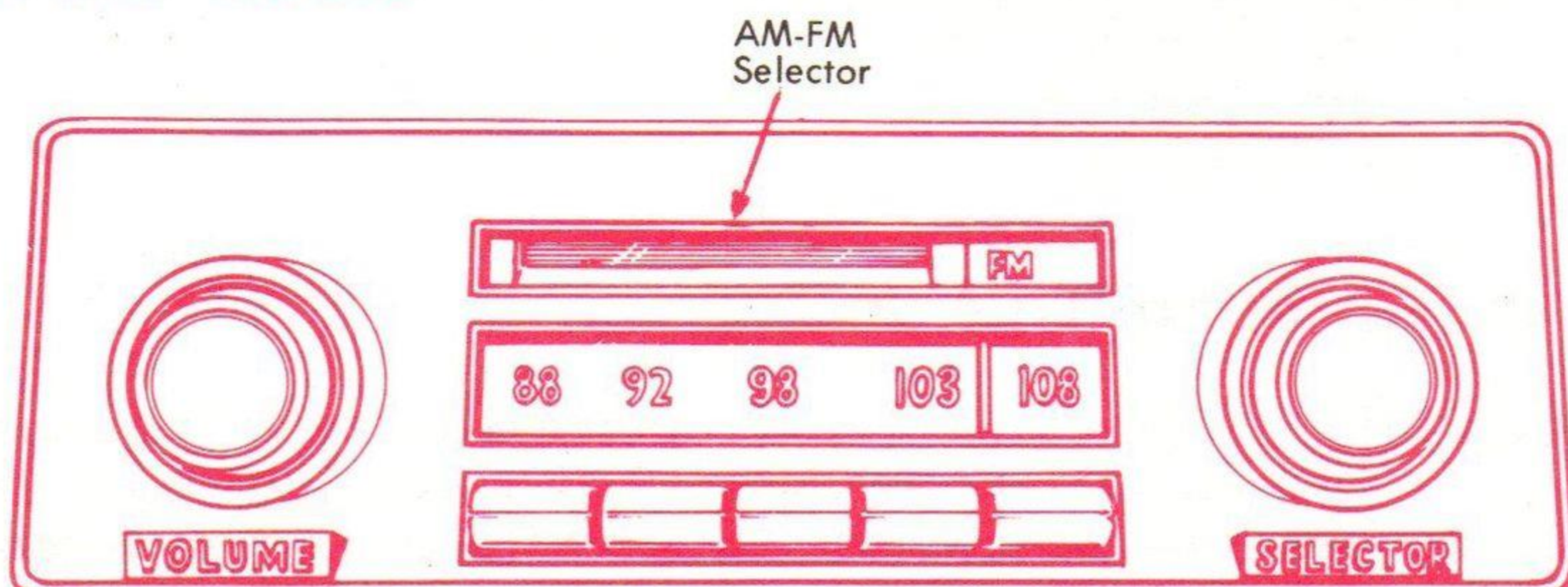
To preselect your five favorite stations, proceed as follows:

1. Turn on radio.
2. Pull out pushbutton until it stops.
3. Manually tune to desired station.
4. Fully depress pushbutton.

SUGGESTION - Arrange preselected stations so that dial proceeds successively from lower to higher frequency stations as the push-buttons are depressed from left to right.

If the program sounds shrill or distorted, a correction can generally be effected by adjusting the tuning knob slightly. Tune set so that the low tones are heard best since low tones are more affected by tuning than high tones.

AM-FM Radio



This optional radio offers both AM and FM reception. Although FM broadcasting has the advantage of relative freedom from static and a greater fidelity of tone, reception limitations should be recognized. Reception is normally limited to 25 miles from the stations. Large objects such as hills or buildings can reflect or cancel signals. In fringe areas where FM reception is weak, station sound may flutter or vary up and down, and static from passing cars may be picked up by your FM radio. When this situation is encountered, it is suggested that you retune your radio to a stronger station.

To set the radio for AM or FM reception, move the AM-FM selector bar to either the right or left. The five pushbuttons may be set for either AM or FM stations. See method of preselecting these stations under Sonomatic Radio.

Best reception will be realized when the antenna is extended to approximately 30 inches.

Rear Seat Speaker

This accessory allows both front and rear passengers to hear the radio at the same level of volume. It also contributes to a balancing of sound throughout the car, so especially pleasing with FM and Stereo. Turning the right, inner radio knob directs the sound to either front or rear speakers, or a blend of both.

AM-FM Stereo Radio

Many FM stations have all or a portion of their programs in stereo. These broadcasts, simply stated, consist of a two channel pickup of a particular performance. The optional Buick AM-FM Stereo receiver separates these two channels, feeding them to two separate speakers to give life-like realism to the sound.

Operation of the controls is identical to the regular AM-FM radio. Illumination of the "FM" designation identifies the received station as broadcasting in stereo. To balance the two speakers, merely turn the inner, right hand radio knob.

Power Antenna Option

The externally mounted electrically operated antenna is raised or lowered by operating the ANTENNA switch on the instrument panel. For satisfactory radio operation, the antenna should be extended from half-way to the full up position.

Tachometer

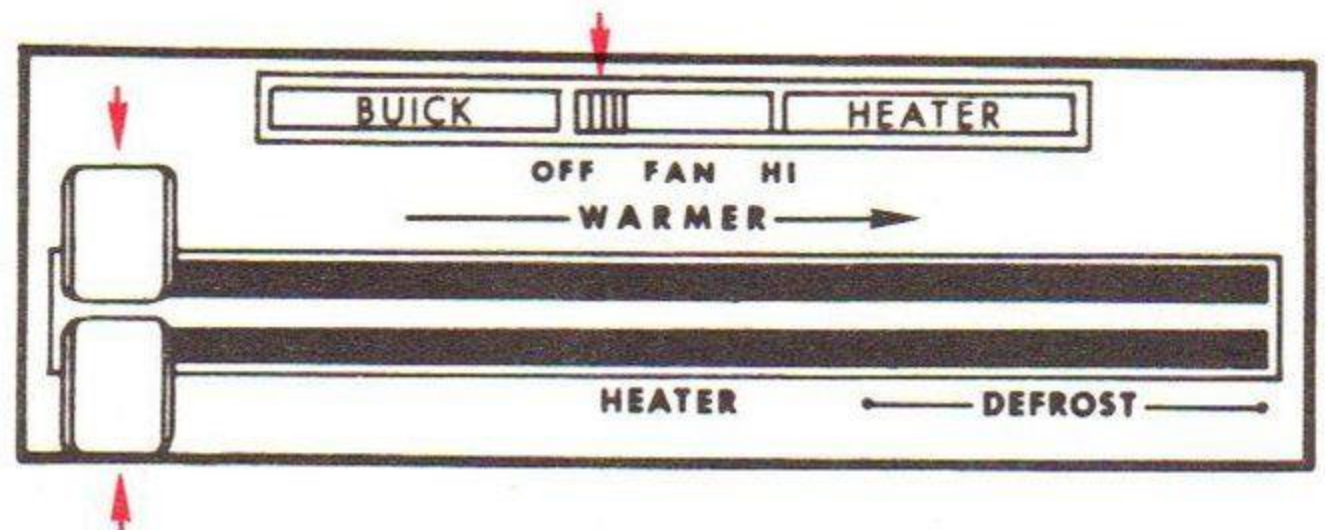
Many car enthusiasts like to know what the engine is turning at various car speeds. Therefore, the tachometer is offered as optional equipment on certain models to indicate the speed at which the engine is turning in revolutions per minute. Each of the smaller graduations represents 100 engine RPM.

HEATER AND DEFROSTER

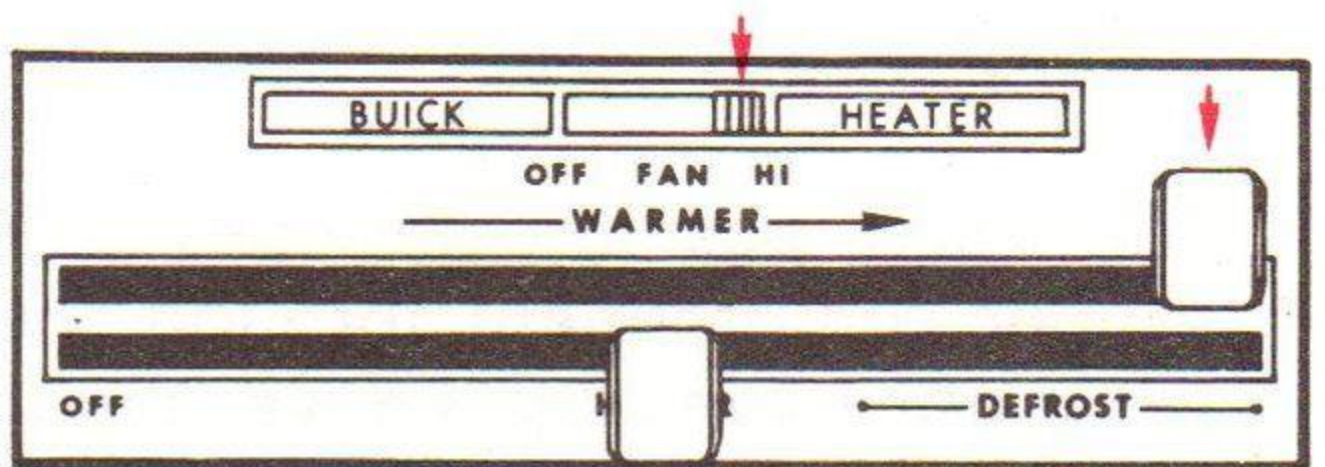
Two levers and a fan switch operate the heater and defroster:

1. The AIR or lower lever selects whether the air flow is to be from the floor outlets under the dash, or the defroster outlets on top of the dash.
2. The TEMPERATURE or upper lever regulates the temperature of the heated air from the outlets.
3. The FAN switch turns the blower on to increase the air flow from the outlets. Three detents or stops will be felt which will provide low, medium or high blower speeds.

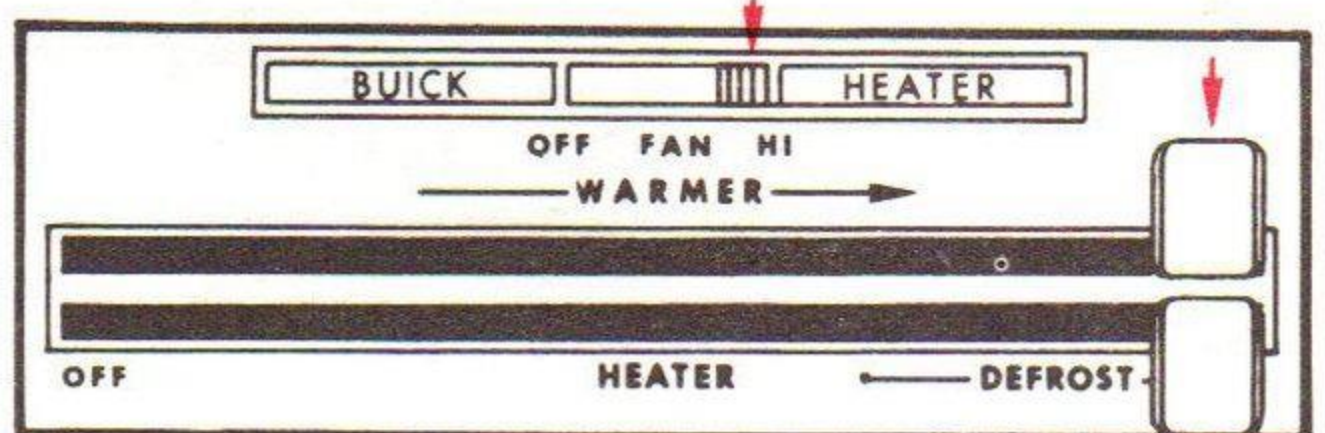
Off Position



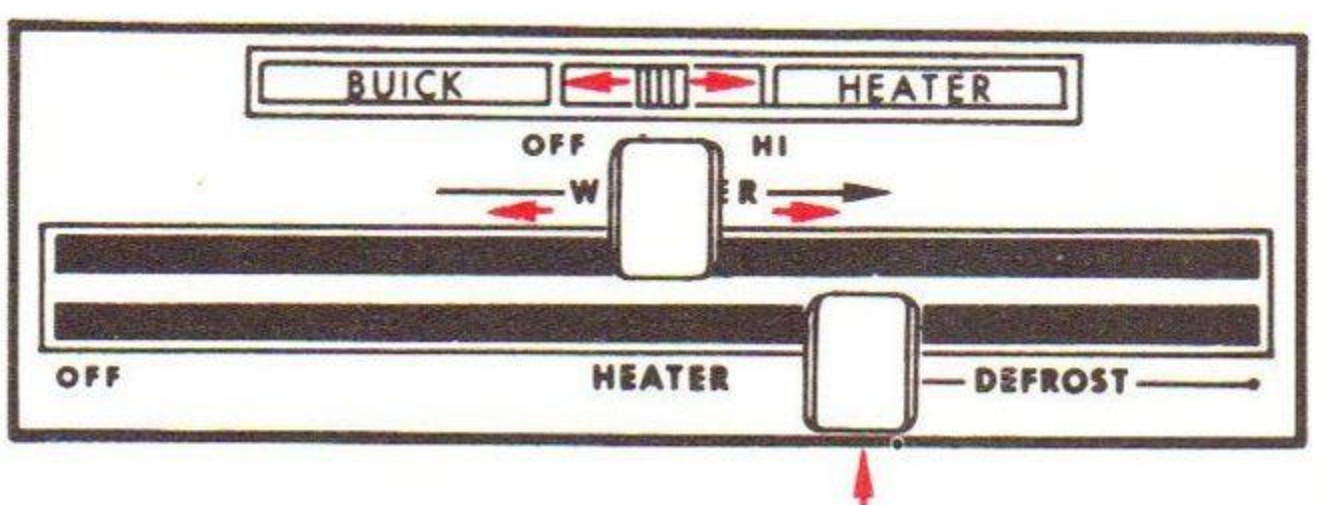
Maximum Heat



Maximum Defrost



Blend Position
(Both Heat & Defrost)



HEATER - AIR CONDITIONER

Driving in comfort and arriving fresh and alert is made possible by Buick's combination heater and air conditioner. Two levers and two switches control this option to provide car interior comfort year around.

The upper (Warmer) lever is used whenever interior heat is desired. In the extreme left position the control is off. Temperature is increased as the lever is moved to the right.

The lower (Defroster) lever is moved to the right only when windshield defrosting is desired.

The FAN switch turns on the blower to increase air flow through the outlets. This switch has 4 positions.

The selector (Recir., Norm., Vent, Heat) switch is positioned according to the season; for air conditioning, ventilation or heating.

The RECIR position is for maximum air conditioning. Not only is outside air cooled, but a portion of the already cooled air in the car is recirculated through the air conditioner for additional cooling.

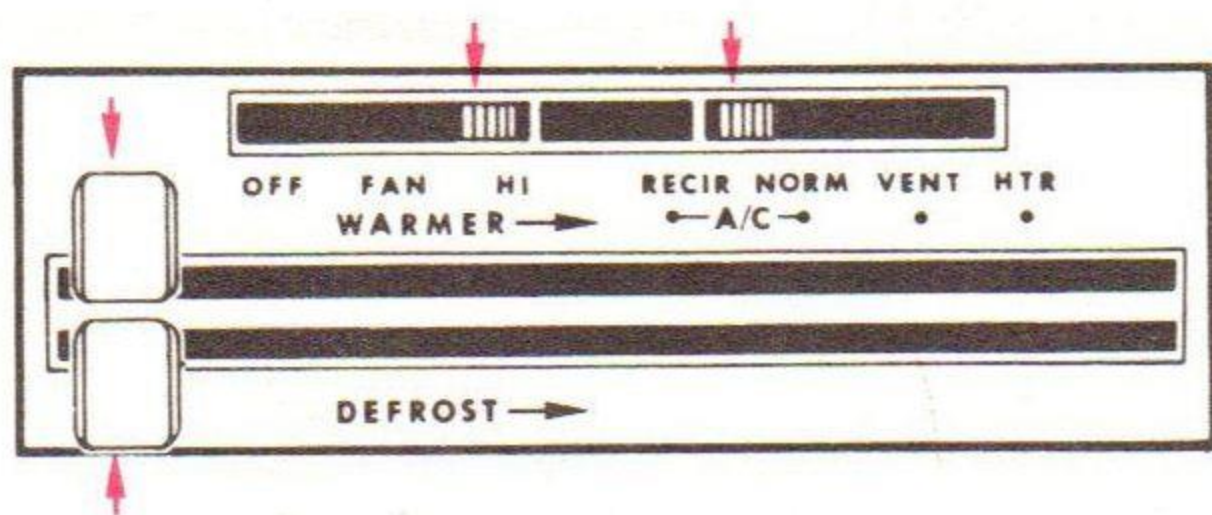
The NORM position is for moderate air conditioning. Only the outside air entering the car is cooled.

The VENT position provides outside air ventilation into the passenger compartment through the instrument panel outlets. This air is not cooled by the air conditioner although it can be warmed by the heater if desired. There is no cowl ventilation on air conditioner-equipped cars.

The HEAT position provides for normal heater operation.

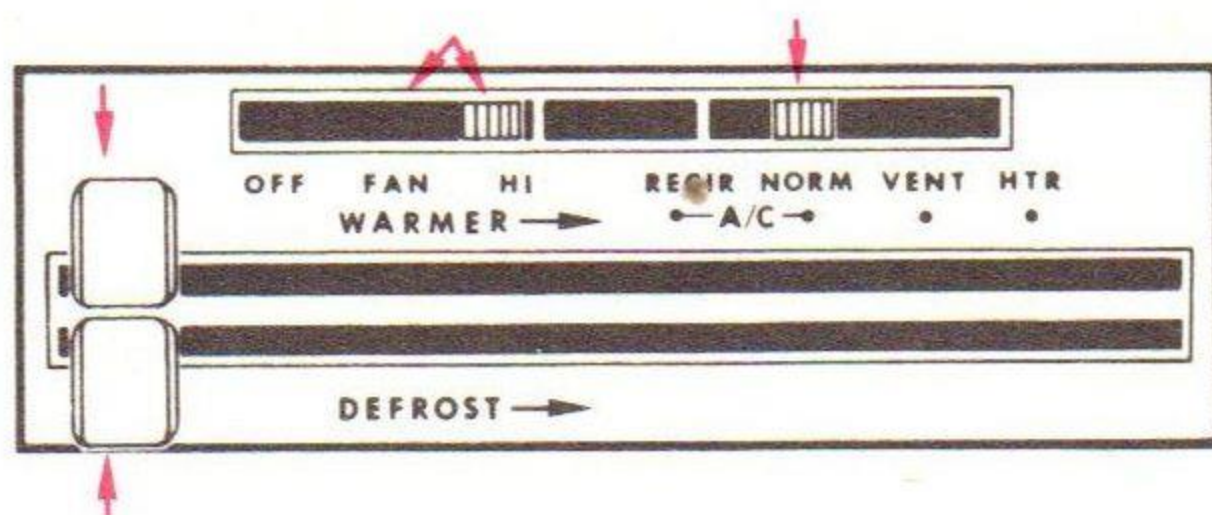
The illustrations show the proper positions of the levers and switches for the various heater-air conditioner functions.

AIR CONDITIONER

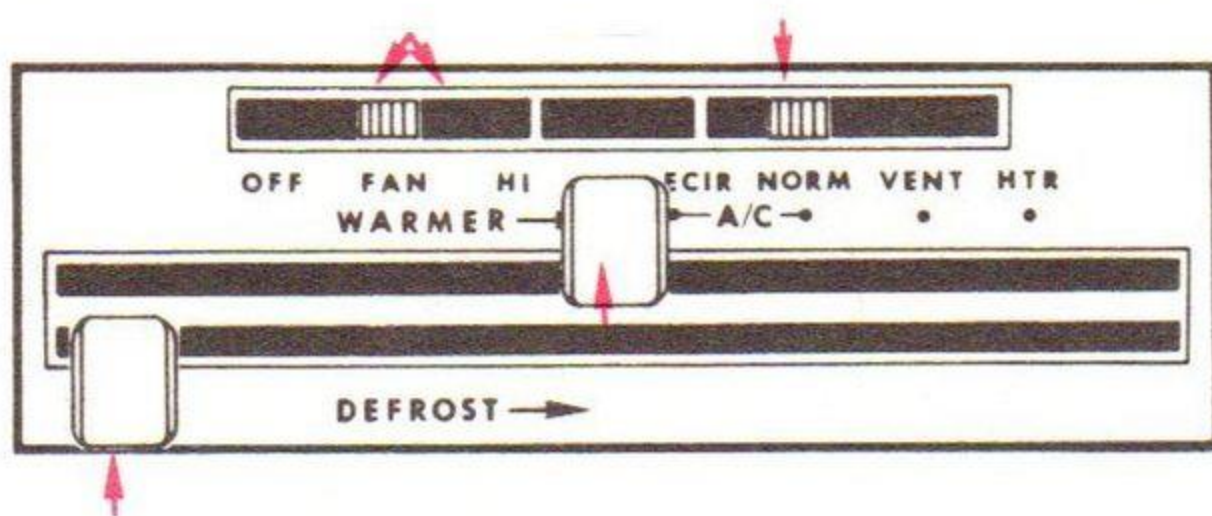


Maximum Air Conditioning

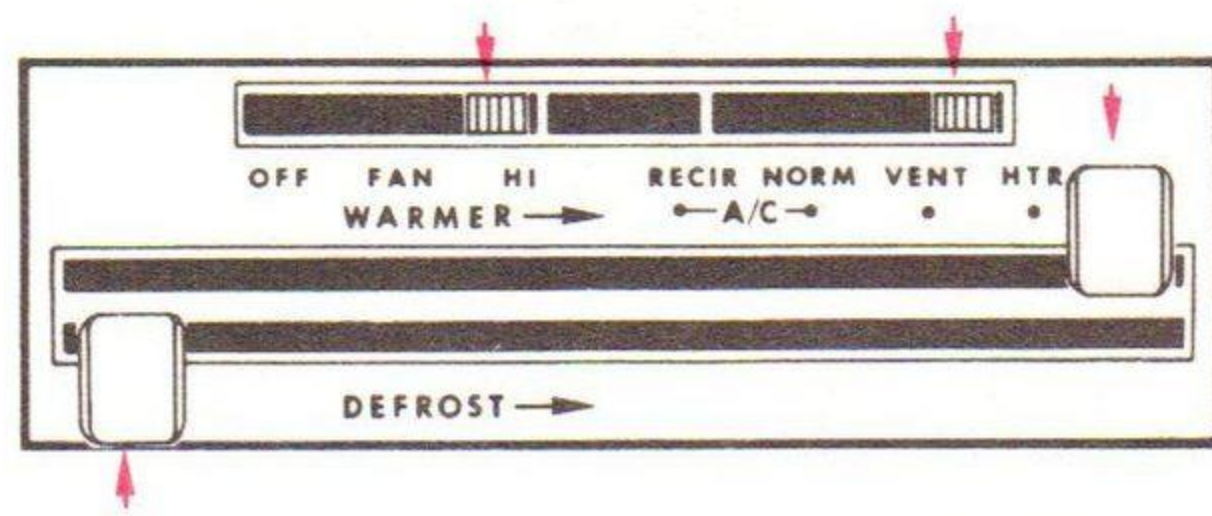
HEATER-DEFROSTER



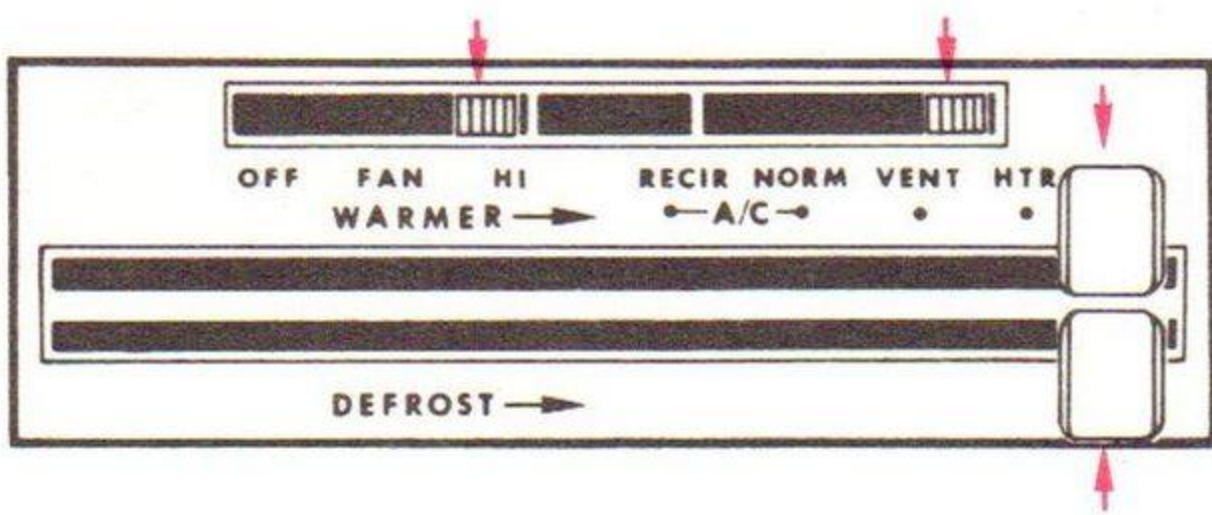
Normal Air Conditioning



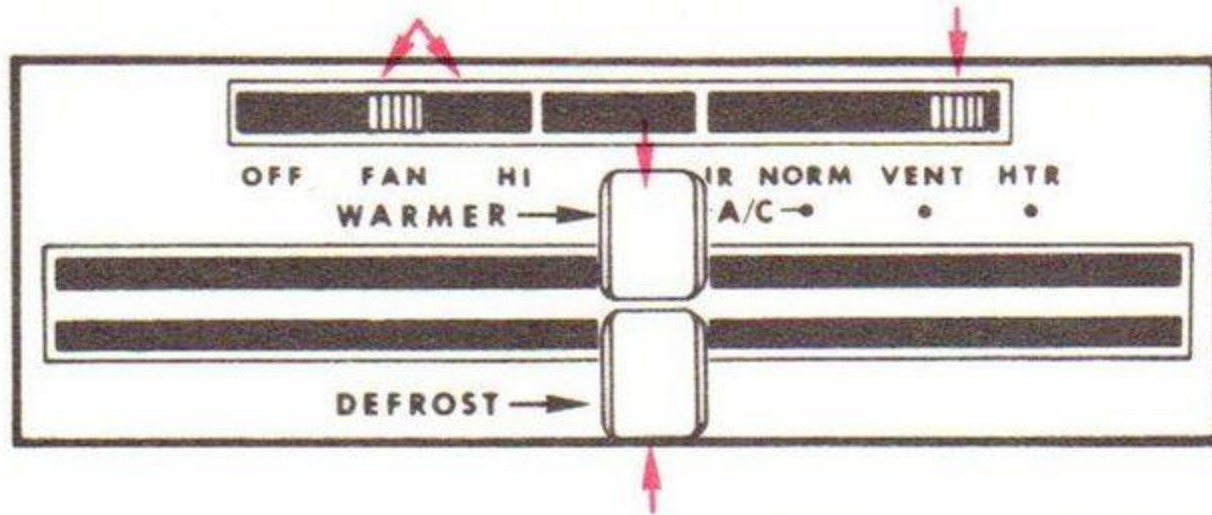
**Blend Position
(Both Air Conditioning & Heat)**



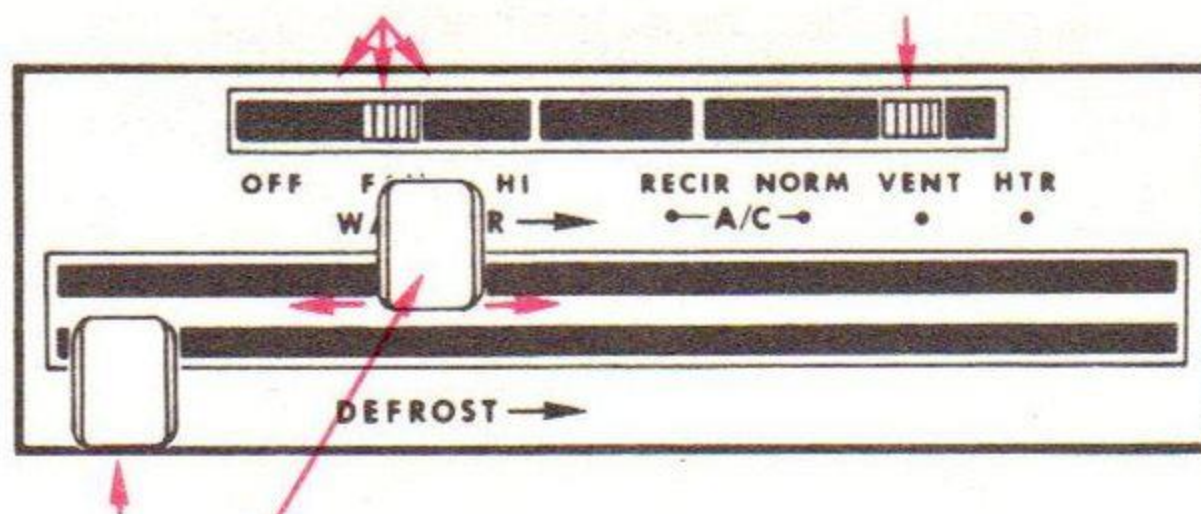
Maximum Heat Position



**Maximum Defrost
Position**



**Blend Position
(Both Heat & Defrost)**



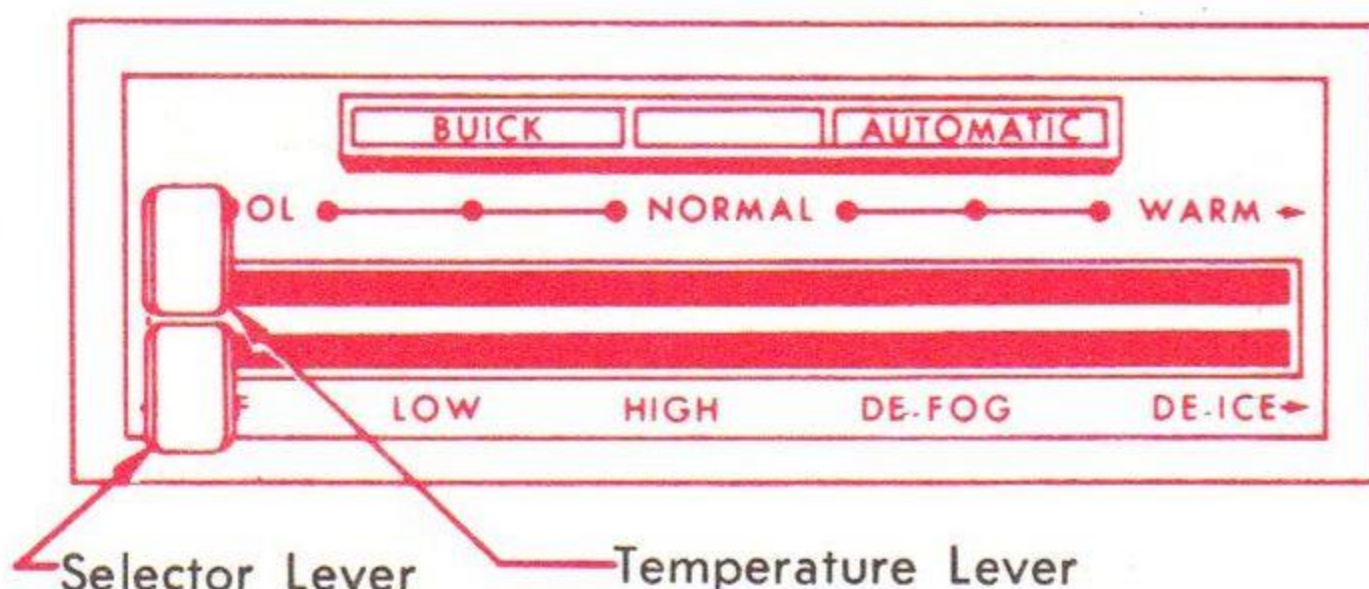
Vent Position

Air May Be
Warmed if Desired

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

The Buick Climate Control will warm or cool automatically and yet allow the driver to regulate his comfort preference through the use of two control levers.

Temperature Lever - Provides an approximate 65° to 85° F interior temperature range depending on the lever position between COOL and WARM.



IMPORTANT: If the initial temperature lever setting does not provide you with a comfortable car temperature, move the lever not over 1/4 inch at a time. Allow several minutes for the system to reach the new temperature setting. Moving the control to one extreme or the other does not speed up the temperature change and only results in over-heating or over-cooling.

Selector Lever - Pre-sets the various types of automatic operation:

LOW Setting Use during moderate weather or approximately 40° to 70° F. outside temperatures. Temperature control is automatic and blower remains on slow speed.

HIGH Setting Use for fast warm-up or cool-down. Temperature control is automatic and blower speeds vary accordingly as needed. Air flow may alternate between instrument panel or floor outlets.

DE-FOG Setting . . . Directs air flow to the defroster and floor outlets while maintaining the system on automatic temperature control. The amount of air directed to the windshield is proportionate to the position of the lever between DE-FOG and DE-ICE.

DE-ICE Setting . . . Directs most of the air to the windshield at high blower speed and operates without delay for engine warm-up.

NOTE: When the outside temperature is below 60° F the system will not operate until the engine coolant warms to a temperature of approximately 115° (except in the De-Ice Setting). In warm weather the system will operate as soon as the engine is started.

Air Conditioner Outlets

Each of the three air conditioner outlets has adjustable vanes. The cool air from the two ball-type outlets can be reduced or shut off completely by pulling outward on the individual shut-off knobs. The center outlet may be shut off by rotating the vanes to the extreme up position.

Suggestions For Better Air Conditioning

To obtain maximum cooling from your air conditioner, be certain all windows are closed and the air conditioner outlets are open.

In hot weather, after the car has been parked in the sun with the windows closed, open the windows for a short period to allow the accumulated heated air to be expelled. This will help your air conditioner to cool the car more quickly.

Try this suggestion to increase the comfort of that rear seat passenger riding in the glare of the sun on a very hot day: Direct the two ball-type air conditioner outlets at the front seat passengers. Direct the center outlet straight rearward in the direction of the rear seat passengers. By carefully pulling the shut off knobs on the ball-type outlets, reduce the air flow to the barest minimum. This will cause the air flow in the center outlet to increase. Thus there is additional cool air directed to the rear seat, but still sufficient cooling for the driver and front seat passenger.

Care Of Your Buick Air Conditioner

It is recommended to operate the air conditioner for a few minutes periodically every two weeks regardless of the season. Periodic operation will lubricate the internal compressor seal and help prevent possible loss of refrigerant. It is also suggested that the air conditioner be checked by your Buick dealer each Spring and Fall.

If the car is going to sit in one position for any length of time with the air conditioner operating, shift lever should be in "P" range or "N". This avoids unnecessary load on the engine which may result in overheating under such conditions.

NOTE: Your Buick Air Conditioner dehumidifies as it cools. Therefore, don't be alarmed about water dripping from underneath your Buick when your Air Conditioner is in operation or has just been shut off. It is probably coming from the Air Conditioner drain hose.

Ventilation

Direct intake of outside air is controlled by a left and right vent knob located at each side of the steering column. Pulling on either of these knobs permits the entrance of outside air through the respective left or right floor side vents.

NOTE: Air Conditioner-equipped Buicks introduce untreated outside air through the air conditioner outlets so no cowl ventilation is necessary.

TRAILER HAULING

It should be recognized by trailer users that all makes of passenger cars are designed and intended primarily as passenger conveyances. A trailer cannot be towed behind a passenger car without having some effect on safe operation, dependability and economy. Although all Series Buicks will pull a trailer as satisfactorily as other makes of passenger cars, maximum satisfaction and pleasure will be derived through use of proper equipment and avoiding overloads and other abusive operation.

Trailer Hitches

No special equipment is required, other than an appropriate hitch, for Buick cars to handle a trailer with gross weight less than 1000 pounds in an adequate manner under normal occasional use although tire inflation recommendations outlined in this Manual should be followed. Buick makes light duty trailer hitches available through Buick Dealer Parts and Accessories Departments. For hauling heavy trailers it is recommended that an appropriate load equalizing, frame mounted hitch be purchased from a reliable manufacturer. **Axle type hitches are not recommended for use on a Buick.**

Since many kinds of trailer hitches are sold, it is not practical for Buick Engineering to evaluate and test all hitches. Buick recommends only that the owner should satisfy himself as to the strength of the hitch and the method by which it is attached to the car. Generally, trailer tongue loads should be minimized by maintaining good balance of the load in the trailer.

A more complete discussion of trailer hauling is available in booklet form, and can be obtained by writing to General Motors Products of Canada, Limited, Oshawa, Ontario, in care of the Product Service Department.

TIRE CHANGING

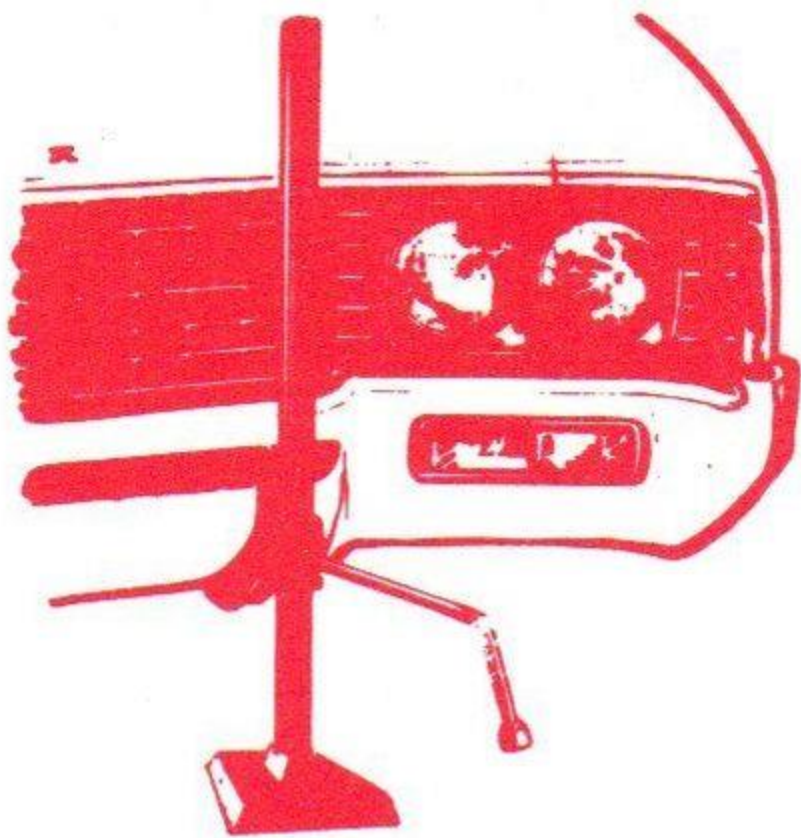
The spare wheel, jack and jack handle are stored in the trunk compartment.

NOTE: The rear wheelhouse opening covers must be removed on the Wildcat and the Electra 225 Series prior to removal of the rear wheels (see removal instructions).

To change a wheel proceed as follows:

- 1.** Apply parking brake and place transmission in Park. (Automatic Transmissions), or in reverse (Manual Shift Transmissions). Block wheel which is diagonally opposite wheel to be changed.
- 2.** Remove spare wheel, jack, jack pedestal, and jack handle from car, and pry off wheel cover using flat end of jack handle. With socket end of jack handle, partially unscrew (but do not remove) in a counter-clockwise direction, the five wheel nuts.
- 3.** Assemble jack onto pedestal and raise or lower jack to bumper height by moving small lever on side of jack to desired position, and then cranking handle up and down.
- 4.** Position jack under bumper (see instruction label on underside of the trunk lid), install jack handle onto jack, move small lever on side of jack to up position, and crank jack to raise car.
- 5.** Complete removal of wheel nuts, take off wheel, install spare wheel and replace wheel nuts.

6. Move small lever on side of jack to down position and crank jack handle up and down to lower car.
7. Retighten wheel nuts and snap on wheel cover.



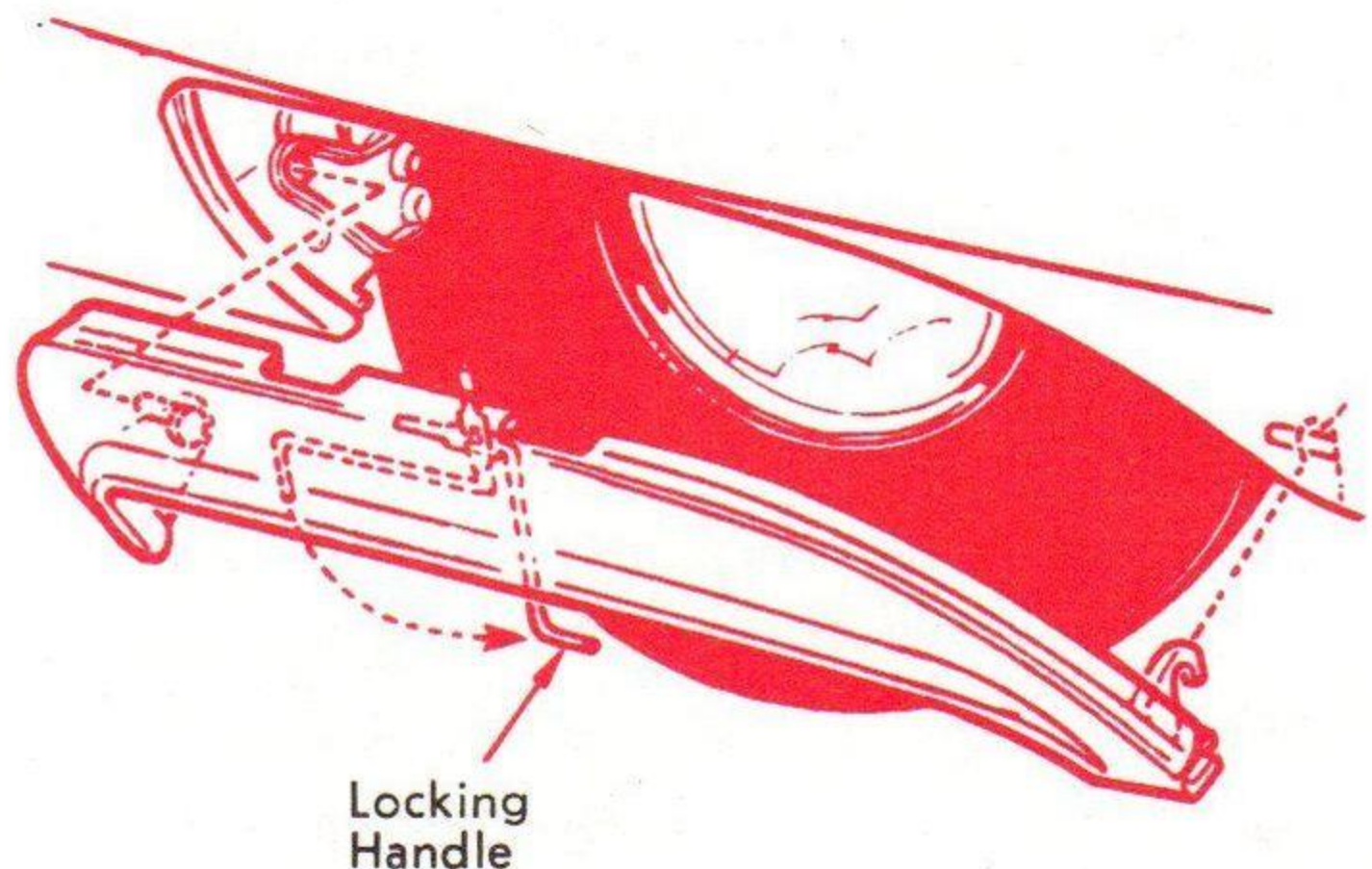
CAUTION: For safety sake, never get beneath the car when it is supported only by the bumper jack. Always use safety stands to support frame if it is necessary to get under car.

NOTE: If your vehicle is equipped with a Positive Traction differential, do not run the engine for any reason with one rear wheel off the ground as the car may drive through the rear wheel remaining on the ground.

Wildcat & Electra 225 Rear Wheelhouse Opening Cover

REMOVAL

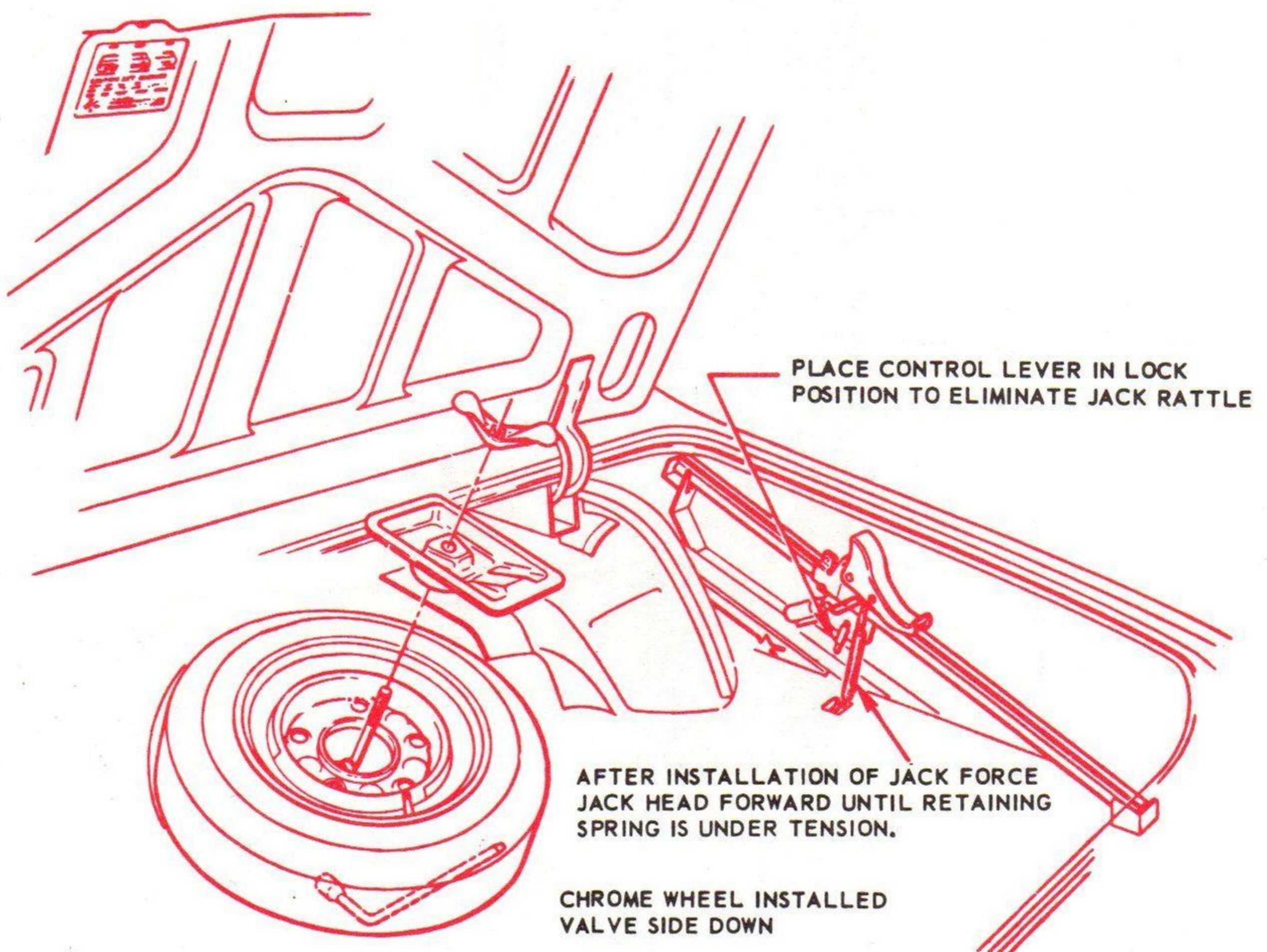
1. Reach up under cover just forward of its center. The horizontal rod that can be felt is the locking handle. Push it upward to free it from the inner lip to the wheelhouse opening cover.
2. Pull handle downward to release center of cover from body.
3. Lift rear end of cover outward and upward to unhook its bracket from the body.
4. Pull cover rearward and outward to release front attaching pin from hole in body bracket.



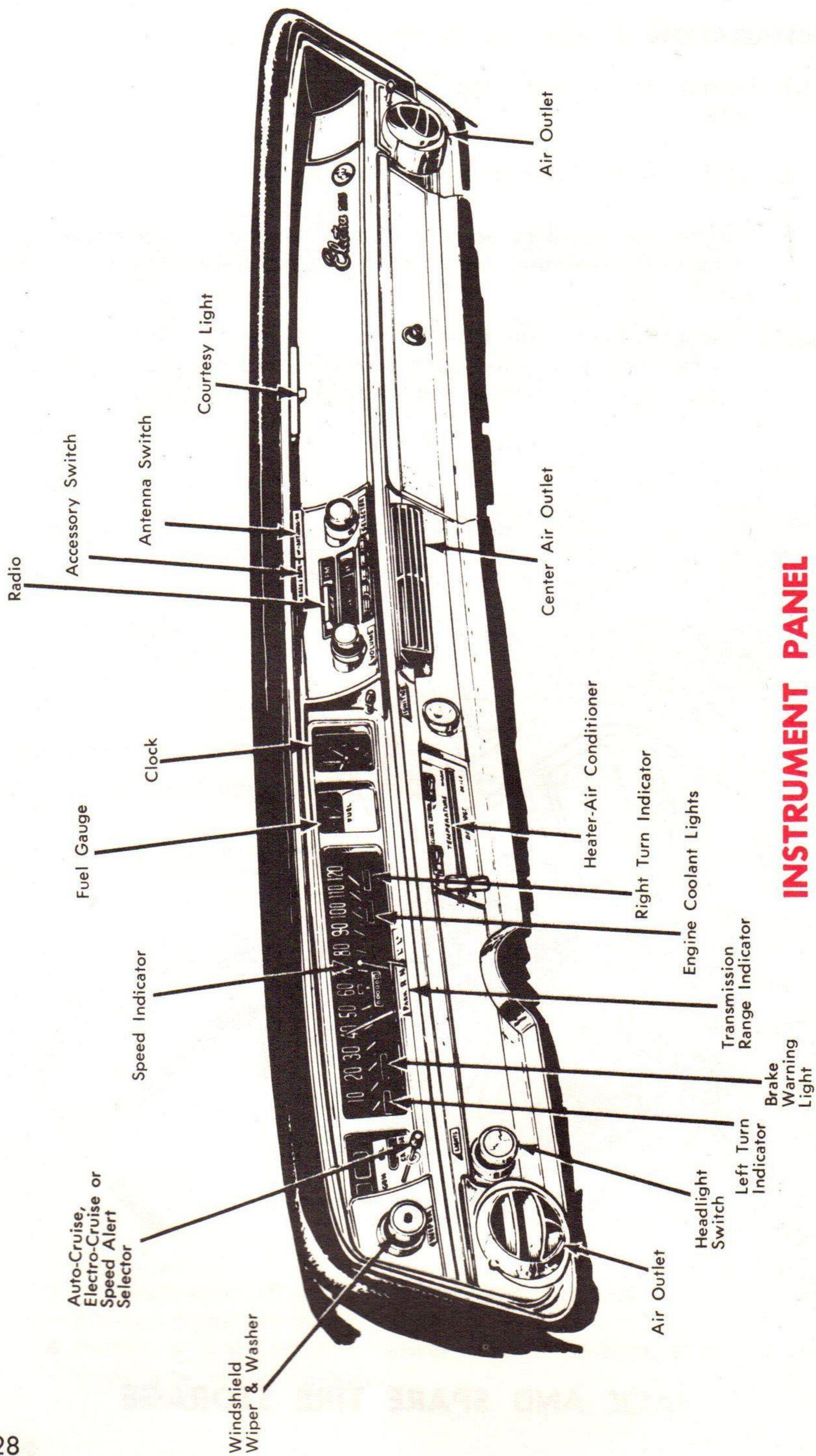
INSTALLATION

1. Position cover to engage front attaching pin in body bracket hole.
2. Hook rear bracket over pin in body.
3. Press cover panel to body with one hand and push lever upward with the other hand until it locks behind lip of cover panel.

NOTE: If tire chains are installed on the rear wheels, the rear wheelhouse opening covers should be removed to prevent possible interference and damage to the covers.



JACK AND SPARE TIRE STORAGE



INSTRUMENT PANEL

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge is designed so that it operates only with the ignition switch on; with the ignition off, the pointer may come to rest anywhere between empty and full.

Headlights

Pulling the headlight switch out to the first notch turns on the front and rear parking lights. Pulling the switch all the way out turns off the parking lights and turns on the headlights and tail lights. The headlight switch is designed with a positive detent to make it more difficult to accidentally turn off the headlights while driving.

Headlight Beam Selector

The selection of the upper or lower headlight beam is controlled by a foot switch located on the floor near the driver's left foot. When on upper beam a small red light glows in the speedometer cluster.

Instrument Panel Lights

The instrument panel lights turn on with either the parking lights or headlights. However, brightness of the instrument panel lights can be controlled by turning the headlight switch knob to the left for brighter or to the right for dimmer. When the knob is turned to the extreme right the instrument panel lights will be off.

Interior Lights

The interior lights turn on automatically when either front door is opened. They may also be turned on by rotating the headlight knob to the extreme left.

Courtesy Light

The courtesy light is located just above the glove compartment. It turns on automatically when either front door is opened. It can also be turned on with a switch located in the left end of the courtesy light.

Oil Light

This light glows when the engine switch is turned on, but goes off when the engine is started. If the light glows while driving, the engine should be stopped immediately and the oil level checked.

Generator Light

This light glows when the ignition switch is turned on, but goes off when the engine is started. If the "Gen" light ever goes on with the engine running (even at idle) the charging system should be checked as soon as possible to prevent the Energizer (battery) from becoming discharged.

"Cold" Temperature Light

When the cold engine approaches normal operating temperature, this green light goes off. This notifies you that the engine is now warm enough so the heater can be turned on and the car speed gradually increased.

NOTE: LeSabres do not have the cold temperature light.

"Hot" Temperature Light

When the engine coolant becomes dangerously hot, this red light glows showing the word "HOT". This light does not glow when the ignition switch is turned on; therefore, to check operation of the light bulb, make certain the light goes on while the engine is cranking. If the red light goes on at any other time, the engine should be stopped immediately and the cause of overheating determined.

Brake Warning Light

If the parking brake is in the applied position, a "Brake" light glows when the ignition switch is turned on. This light warns you to release the parking brake before driving your car.

The same warning light will go on when the service brake is applied if either the front half or the rear half of the dual brake system loses pressure. This light during brake application warns of any malfunction of either half of the brake system.

Cornering Lights

Cornering lights (optional equipment) provide extra light in the direction your car is turning. With headlights on they operate automatically from the turn signal lever; when the lever is moved to indicate a turn, a light comes on in the direction of the turn and remains on steadily until the turn is completed.



Turn Signals

The turn signal lever on the left of the steering column is pushed up to indicate a right turn or down to indicate a left turn. A check on the proper functioning of both front and rear turn signal lamps is provided by the flashing of the green indicator lights. If neither indicator bulb lights check for a blown fuse. If only one indicator bulb lights check for a burned-out bulb. If one indicator light bulb lights but does not flash, check for a burned-out turn signal bulb on that side of the car.

A special lane changing feature allows you to operate either the right or left turn signal by holding a slight pressure on the turn signal lever; after changing lanes, simply release the pressure and the turn signal goes off.

Hazard Warning Flasher

In the event your car is disabled or you stop for any reason on the highway, this hazard warning system which flashes all four signal lights should be used to warn other drivers of your presence. This system is activated by pushing in on the button located just below the steering wheel on the right side of the steering column.



Since the flashing of all turn signal lights universally means, "this vehicle is not moving", never drive your car with the hazard warning flasher operating. To switch it off pull out on the operating button. Do not apply the foot brake while operating the hazard warning flasher as this will stop the flashing action of the lights.

Cigarette Lighter

To operate, simply press in on the lighter knob. It will stay in until the element is hot, at which time the lighter will automatically release ready for use.

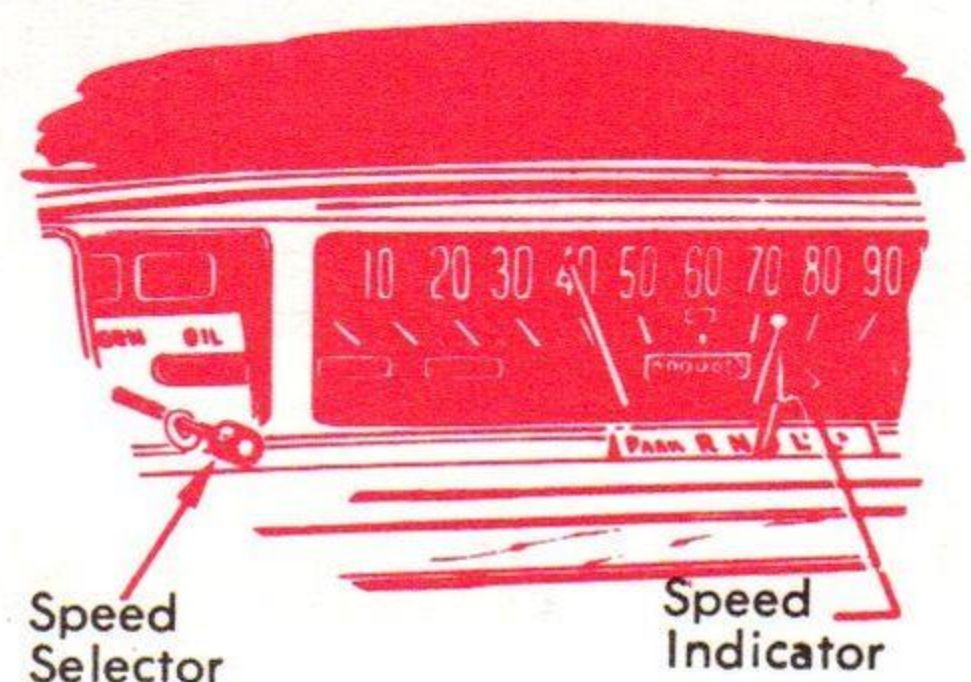
Windshield Wiper and Washer

When turning the knob marked "Wiper", two detents will be felt. The first operates the wiper at slow speed and the second at high speed. When the washer is desired, push in on the wiper knob; this will direct a stream of fluid in the path of the wiper blades and will start the wiper at slow speed. As soon as the windshield has been wiped clean and dry, turn off the wiper.

Speed Alert

To the prudent driver who respects safe and legal driving speeds, but recognizes that he too must be reminded of these occasionally, the Speed Alert, available at extra cost, is a useful accessory.

A buzzer sounds anytime a pre-selected speed is exceeded. Speeds above 30 MPH can be pre-selected by turning the setting knob and positioning the yellow tipped needle at the speed indication on the speedometer. Setting the needle beyond 90 MPH overrides the Speed Alert so that it will be silent regardless of speed. If your Buick has the Electro-Cruise or Auto-Cruise option the Speed Alert is not available.



Clock

The electric clock features a sweep second hand and automatic regulation. To reset the time pull the knob out and turn in either direction as required; each time this is done a built-in automatic

regulator causes the clock to run slightly faster or slower. If the clock is running fast, turning the hands back to correct the time will automatically make the clock run slower. If the clock is running slow, turning the hands forward will automatically make the clock run faster.

NOTE: Since each automatic regulation only amounts to about 30 seconds in a 24-hour period, the hands must be reset a number of times if much correction is required. If the clock loses or gains over 10 minutes in a 24 hour period, it will never regulate sufficiently - the clock should, therefore, be removed for repair.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS

Your Buick is designed to operate efficiently on "Regular" or "Premium" grade fuels commonly sold in Canada and the United States, depending on the engine installed in your car. The table below indicates the fuel grade requirements for the various Buick engines.

<u>ENGINE</u>	<u>FUEL GRADE</u>
340-2	Regular
340-4	Premium
430-4	Premium

Use of a fuel which is too low in anti-knock quality will result in "spark knock". Since the anti-knock quality of all regular grade or of all premium grade gasolines is not the same and factors such as altitude, terrain and air temperature affect operating efficiency, knocking may result even though you are using the grade of fuel recommended for your engine. If persistent knocking is encountered, it may be necessary to change to a higher grade of gasoline and, if knocking continues, consult your Authorized Buick Dealer. In any case, continuous excessive knocking may result in engine damage and constitutes misuse of the engine for which General Motors Products of Canada, Limited, is not responsible under the terms of the New Vehicle Warranty.

Operation At High Altitudes

If your travels take you to the mountains, don't be concerned if your Buick seems to lose power at fairly high altitudes. Reduced air density causes comparable loss of power. If you operate your car mainly at altitudes over 3500 feet, your Authorized Buick Dealer can, at moderate cost, install an altitude kit in your Buick's carburetor which will provide somewhat better performance at higher altitudes.

Operation In A Foreign Country

If you plan to operate your Buick outside the continental limits of Canada or the United States, there is a possibility that the best available fuels are so low in anti-knock quality that excessive knocking and serious engine damage may result from their use. To minimize this possibility, write to General Motors Products of Canada, Limited, Oshawa, Ontario, in care of the Product Service Department giving:

The compression ratio of your engine (Obtain from your dealer).

The Vehicle Identification Number (Obtain from registration or title).

3. The country or countries in which you plan to travel.

You will be furnished details of adjustments or modifications which should be made to your engine by your Buick Dealer prior to your departure. Failure to make the necessary changes to your car and subsequent operation under conditions of continuous or excessive knocking is considered misuse of the engine for which General Motors Products of Canada, Limited, is not responsible under the terms of the New Vehicle Warranty.

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

CAUTION: Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. Always stop the engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refueling. If gasoline fumes are noticed while driving, the cause should be determined and corrected without delay.

ENGINE OIL

Recommendations And Change Interval

High quality engine oils are available at your Buick Dealer and at many service stations. It is recommended that you use an oil which, according to the label on the can, is (1) intended for service MS and (2) passes car makers' tests or meets General Motors Standard GM-4745M. Oils conforming to these types contain detergent additives.

CHECKING OIL LEVEL

The engine oil should be maintained at proper level. The best time to check it is before operating the engine or as the last step in a fuel stop. This will allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back in the crankcase. To check the level, remove the oil gauge rod (dip stick), wipe it clean and reinsert it for an accurate reading. The oil gauge rod is marked "Operating Range". The oil level should be maintained in the safety margin, neither going above the "Operating Range" line nor below the "Add 1 Qt." line. Reseat the gauge firmly after taking the reading.

VENTILATION FILTER

Remove the crankcase ventilation filter at each oil change (more often under dusty conditions), wash in kerosene, re-oil with SAE 20W oil and reinstall.

OIL CHANGE INTERVAL

Change engine oil every 30 or 60 days depending on climatic conditions as indicated in the chart below even though less than 1,000 miles have been driven. This interval applies to the initial change as well as subsequent oil changes. An MS oil, which meets General Motors Standards GM-4745M, was installed in your engine at the factory. It is not necessary to drain this original factory installed oil prior to the recommended normal change period. How-

ANTICIPATED LOWEST TEMPERATURES	OIL CHANGE INTERVALS
Below 0°F.	Every 30 days
Above 0°F.	Every 60 days

NOTE: LISTED BELOW ARE EXCEPTIONS TO THE TABLE:

1. If there is danger of oil contamination by dust, water, or other foreign material during extreme operating conditions, the oil should be changed more frequently than shown in the table.
2. Under special high mileage driving conditions such as extended trips, it is recommended that the engine oil be changed if six thousand miles between regular oil change intervals is exceeded.
3. For vehicles in heavy duty operation involving continuous stop-start or prolonged idling, the engine oil should be changed if three thousand miles between regular oil change intervals is exceeded.

ever, the oil level should be checked more frequently during the break-in period since somewhat higher oil consumption is normal until piston rings become seated.

If higher detergency is required to reduce varnish and sludge formation a thoroughly tested and approved concentrate—"E.O.S." (Engine Oil Supplement, part number 5789167)—is available at your Buick Dealer who is qualified to advise you regarding its use. The use of "break-in" oils, "tune-up" compounds, "friction-reducing" compounds, etc. in your Buick engine are specifically not recommended.

RECOMMENDED VISCOSITY

The following chart will serve as a guide in selecting the proper oil viscosity. The proper oil viscosity helps assure good cold starting characteristics by reducing frictions, thus increasing cranking speed.

For Anticipated Lowest Temperature	Viscosity Number
Above Freezing (+32°F.)	SAE 10W-30, SAE 20W
Below Freezing (+32°F. and above 0°F)	SAE 5W-20, SAE 10W
Below 0°F.	SAE 5W-20

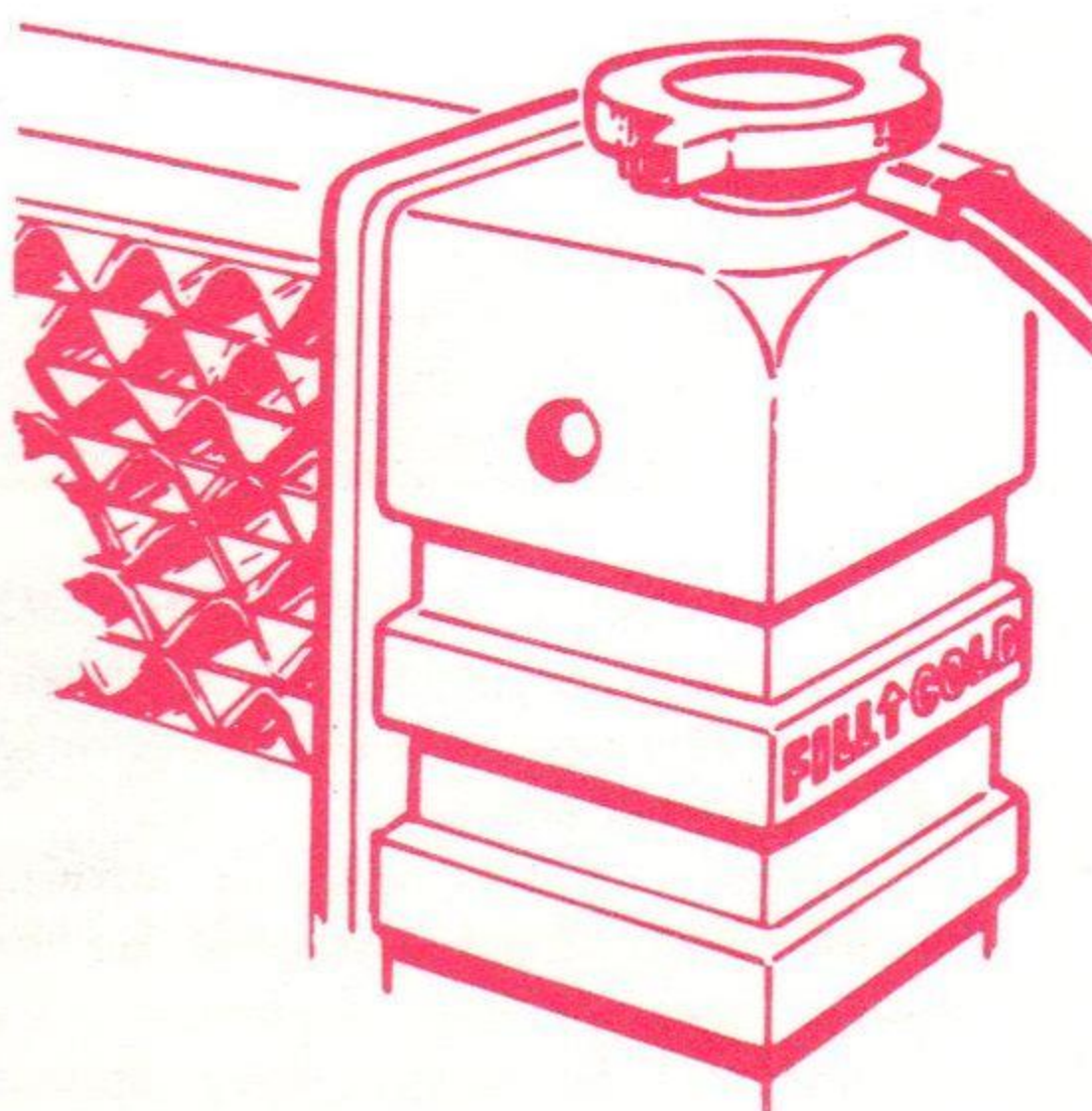
NOTE: When changing the oil during the Fall and Winter seasons, consider the lowest anticipated temperature for the next 30 days.

OIL FILTER REPLACEMENT

The oil filter should be replaced every third engine oil change or 6,000 miles, whichever occurs first. The filter change should be made in conjunction with an oil change.

COOLING SYSTEM

The cooling system of your Buick is a sealed pressure type which simply means that the coolant boiling point is considerably higher than a system that is not pressurized. Radiator coolant level should be checked when the engine is cold if at all possible. If the radiator cap is removed when the system is at normal operating temperature, the coolant will boil and spurt out due to the release of pressure. If additional coolant is needed, fill radiator in line or above tip of "FILL COLD" arrow.



Coolant Recommendations

The inhibited year-around (permanent-type) engine coolant, used to fill the cooling system at the factory is a high quality solution that meets General Motors Specification 1899-M. This factory-fill coolant solution is formulated to withstand two full calendar years of normal operation without draining or adding inhibitors, and provides freezing protection to -32°F .

It is the owner's responsibility to keep the freeze protection at a level commensurate with the area in which the vehicle will be operated. Regardless of climate, system protection should be maintained at least to 0°F ., to provide adequate corrosion protection. When adding solution due to loss of coolant for any reason or in areas where temperatures lower than -32°F . may occur, a sufficient amount of an ethylene glycol base coolant that meets GM Specification 1899-M should be used.

Every two years the cooling system should be serviced by flushing with plain water, then completely refilling with a fresh solution of water and a high-quality, inhibited (permanent type) glycol base coolant meeting GM Specification 1899-M, and providing freezing protection at least to 0°F . At this time, also add GM Cooling System Inhibitor and Sealer or equivalent. In addition, Cooling System Inhibitor and Sealer should be added every Fall thereafter. GM Cooling System Inhibitor retards the formation of rust or scale and is compatible with aluminum components.

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

Thermostat

The cooling system is protected and controlled by a thermostat installed in the engine water outlet to maintain satisfactory operating temperature of engine. This thermostat is designed for continuous use through both Winter and Summer and need not be seasonally changed.

Radiator Cap

The radiator cap is especially designed to pressurize the cooling system and to prevent loss of coolant. It will not open to vent the cooling system until the pressure exceeds approximately 15 pounds per square inch.

CAUTION: When the engine is at normal operating temperature or above, the internal pressure built up in the cooling system will blow out scalding fluid and vapors if the radiator cap is removed. To prevent loss of coolant and to avoid the danger of being burned, the coolant level should be checked or coolant added only when the engine is cool. If the cap must be removed when the engine is hot, place a cloth over the cap and rotate the cap slowly counterclockwise to first stop and allow pressure to escape completely. Then turn cap again slowly counterclockwise to remove.

TIRES

The factory installed tires on your car are selected to provide the best all around tire performance for all normal operation. When inflated as recommended in the tire inflation pressure table they have the load carrying capacity to operate satisfactorily at all loads up to and including the specified full rated load at all normal highway speeds.

In addition, for those owners who prefer the utmost in comfort, optional tire inflation pressures may be used when loads of five passengers or less are carried.

Inflation Pressure

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

RECOMMENDED TIRE INFLATION PRESSURES

Model	Tire Ply	Standard Inflation For All Loads Including Full Rated Load		Optional Inflation Recommended For Reduced Load	
Le Sabre Wildcat Electra 225	4 Ply Rating 2 Ply	1 to 6 Passengers + 200 lbs. Luggage (1100 lbs. Load)		1 to 5 Passengers (750 lbs. Max.)	
		<u>Front</u>	<u>Rear</u>	<u>Front</u>	<u>Rear</u>
		24 PSI	26 PSI	24 PSI	24 PSI

NOTES

1. Tire inflation pressures may increase as much as 6 pounds per square inch when hot.
2. For continuous high speed operation (over 75 MPH) increase tire inflation pressures 4 pounds per square inch over the recommended pressures up to a maximum of 32 pounds per square inch cool for 4 ply rating tires.
3. Cool tire inflation pressure: after vehicle has been inoperative for 3 hours or more, or driven less than one mile. Hot tire inflation pressure: after vehicle has been driven ten miles or more at 60-70 miles per hour.
4. Vehicles with luggage racks do not have a vehicle load limit greater than specified in the tire inflation table.
5. When towing trailers, the allowable passenger and cargo load must be reduced by an amount equal to the trailer tongue load on the trailer hitch.

TIRE SIZES AND USAGE

MODEL	STANDARD*	OPTIONAL OVERSIZE*
Le Sabre Wildcat	8.45 x 15	8.85 x 15
Electra 225	8.85 x 15	—

*All tires listed above are 4 ply rating - 2 ply tires.

Optional Oversize And 8-Ply Rating Tires

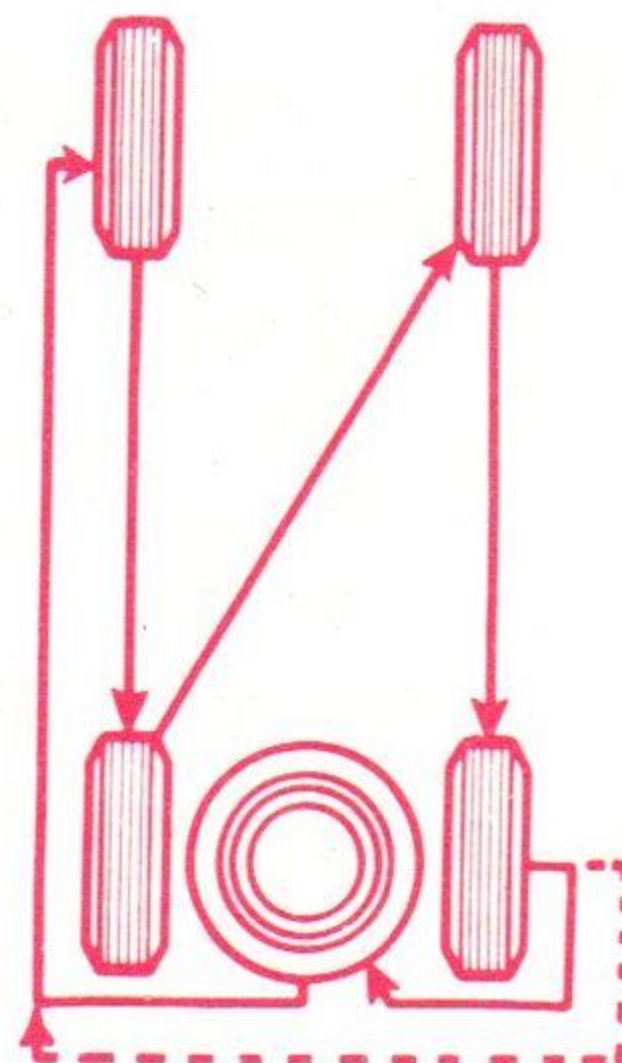
Oversize or 8-ply rating tires are not necessary on passenger cars for normal requirements. However, an extra margin of tire service is available when these options are used at loads up to and including full rated load.

Optional oversize 4-ply rating tires are available on models as indicated in the table.

Oversize tires are applicable to extended operation at or near full rated load or for trailer towing when an extra margin of tire service is desired. However, use of a larger tire or an 8-ply rating tire should not be construed as permitting an increase in the full rated vehicle load over that specified in the table.

Tire Rotation Information

To equalize wear it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 6,000 miles. Upon rotation, tire pressure must be adjusted (front and rear) in accordance with the recommendations in the tire inflation pressure table.

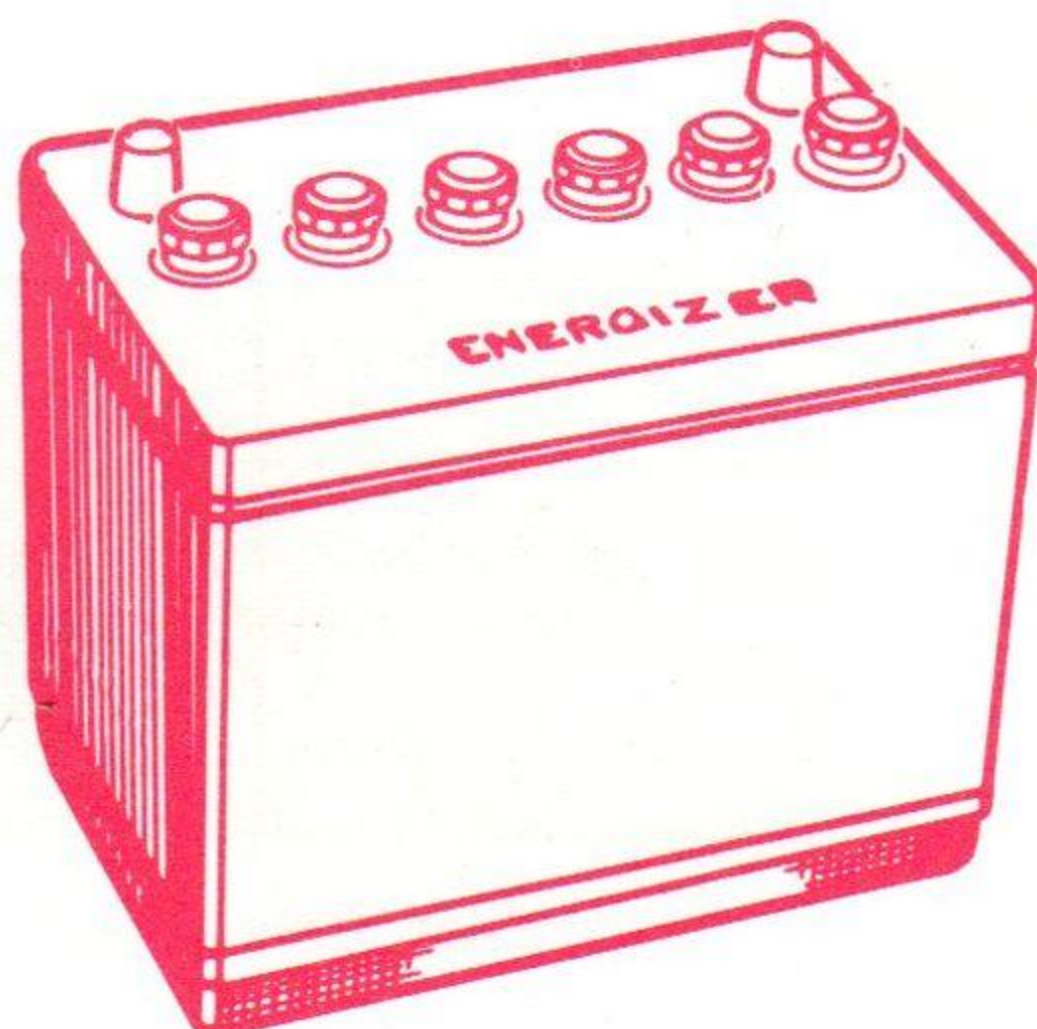


Solid Arrows Indicate Normal Rotation. Dotted Line Indicates Omission Of Spare Tire Rotation Should Owner Prefer.

ENERGIZER (Battery)

Care of the Energizer is very simple but extremely important.

1. Check fluid level often; add colorless, odorless drinking water as required to bring level to split ring at bottom of filler well. Fluid level can be seen through Delco Eye. Eye dark - level correct. Eye glows - level low.
2. Keep Energizer clean. Brush clean with ammonia or baking soda solution; flush off with clean water. Apply petroleum jelly to terminals.
3. If Energizer performance becomes questionable, have your Buick dealer test it.



CAUTION: Since normal battery (or Energizer) chemical action generates hydrogen gas which is highly explosive when mixed with air, never expose the battery to an open flame or electric spark. Also, avoid getting battery fluid, which is sulfuric acid solution, on skin, on clothing or other fabrics, or on painted surfaces. Eye protection should be worn while working on the battery for any reason.

Positive Crankcase Ventilation (P.C.V.)

The Positive Crankcase Ventilation system, which is standard equipment on your vehicle, helps control air pollution caused by crankcase blow-by gases. The P.C.V. system connects the crankcase and intake manifold of the engine and exhaust blow-by gases are returned through this system to the combustion chamber where they are reburned. Periodic inspection and required servicing of your P.C.V. system assures a cleaner, better-performing, longer-lasting engine and almost 100% elimination of any air pollution caused by crankcase blow-by gases. A plugged P.C.V. system can cause condensation of blow-by gases in the crankcase, resulting in the formation of acids, sludge build-up and air dilution. Every 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first, the P.C.V. valve should be replaced. Also, all hoses, fittings and the inlet air filter should be inspected, cleaned and replaced, if necessary.

NOTE: If the positive crankcase ventilator valve should become clogged, the engine idle will be adversely affected. Therefore, if the engine idle becomes too slow or rough, the ventilator valve should be checked before any carburetor adjustments are made to compensate for the trouble.

Extended Vehicle Storage

If you plan to store your Buick over an extended period of time, certain steps should be taken to give it maximum protection. It is recommended that you write to General Motors Products of Canada, Limited, Oshawa, Ontario, in care of the Product Service Department, for detailed instructions on how to prepare your Buick for storage.

CARE OF THE INTERIOR

Dust and dirt that accumulates on the upholstery should be removed every few weeks with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Do not use whisk broom or vacuum on polyurethane headlining - use only soft bristle brush.

Acceptable cleaners for fabric cleaning are available through Buick dealers or other reputable supply outlets. Before attempting to

remove spots or stains from upholstery, determine as accurately as possible the nature and age of the spot or stain, and the effect of stain removing agents on the color and its general appearance. For best results, stains should be removed as soon as possible.

Cleaning Fabrics With Liquid Cleaners

Use very little cleaner, light pressure, and clean cloths. With light pressure and a circular lifting motion, rub stained area starting at the outer edge and working towards the center. Blot dry with clean white blotter. If ring forms, clean entire area of the trim assembly. Some cleaning fluids are toxic so follow precautions on container.

CAUTION: When cleaning interior fabrics or carpeting, do not use volatile cleaning solvents such as: acetone, lacquer thinners, carbon tetrachloride, enamel reducers, nail polish removers, or laundry soaps, bleaches and reducing agents.

NEVER USE GASOLINE OR NAPHTHA FOR ANY CLEANING PURPOSE

Removal Of Specific Stains

BLOOD

Wipe with clean cloth moistened with cold water. Use no soap.

CANDY

Chocolate, use cloth soaked in lukewarm water. Other than chocolate, use very hot water. Dry. Add light application of cleaner if necessary.

CHEWING GUM

Harden gum with ice cube and scrape off with dull knife. Moisten with cleaning fluid and scrape again.

FRUIT STAINS, LIQUOR & WINE

Wipe with cloth soaked in very hot water. If necessary use light application of cleaning fluid. Soap and water not recommended as it might set stain.

GREASE & OIL

Scrape off excess with dull knife. Use liquid cleaner application.

ICE CREAM

Same as fruit stains.

NAUSEA

Sponge with clean cloth dipped in clear, cold water. Wash lightly with lukewarm water and mild neutral soap. Rub again with clean cloth and cold water. Finally, if necessary use cleaning fluid application.

PASTE OR WAX TYPE SHOE POLISH

Light application of cleaning fluid.

TAR

Remove excess with dull knife, moisten with cleaning fluid, scrape again, rub lightly with cleaner.

URINE

Sponge stain with lukewarm soapsuds from mild neutral soap on clean cloth, rinse with cloth soaked in cold water, saturate cloth with one part household ammonia water and 5 parts water, apply for 1 minute, rinse with clean wet cloth.

For more complete information see your Buick Dealer.

CARE OF THE EXTERIOR

Washing

Dust, dirt and other gritty substances should never be dry-wiped from your Buick's "Magic-Mirror" acrylic finish. Wash your car often to keep it clean. Hot water, harsh detergents, and strong soap should never be used. In areas where salt is spread on icy roads, wash the car more frequently than usual to prevent salt damage to the finish. Some owners may prefer adding to the lustre of their car's finish by using GM Wax Wash or equivalent as an additional washing aid.

Polishing And Waxing

Even though the acrylic paint on your car is more durable than conventional finishes, under certain conditions you may wish to wax or polish your car to provide maximum protection. Calcium chloride and other salts, road oil and tar, tree sap, chemicals from factory chimneys and other foreign matter may damage any known automobile finish if allowed to remain in contact with the paint. Prompt washing may not thoroughly remove these deposits, particularly in areas where these exposure conditions are severe. Properly applied polishes and waxes, of known quality, will provide the best protection for your car. Many General Motors Dealers offer various polishes or waxes which have proven of real value in maintaining a good paint finish.

NOTE: Some chemical cleaners used for removing road oil and tars from painted surfaces may be detrimental to acrylic finishes. When purchasing a cleaner, make sure that the contents can be safely used on an acrylic finish.

Metal Trim

To keep the bright metal trim sparkling like new, it should be washed with clear water, using a mild detergent. If rust or salt corrosion should appear on the chrome parts they may be removed with GM Chrome Rust Remover or equivalent. Do not use scouring powders, cleaning compounds, or stiff brushes. An application of GM Chrome Gard or equivalent will offer protection and retard deterioration of chrome plated parts.

Whitewall Tires

Use mild soap, warm water, and a stiff brush to remove road grime and curb dirt. For severe cases of dirt or grime, it may be necessary to use a fine steel wool. Never use gasoline, kerosene, or any oil product that will discolor or deteriorate rubber.

Vinyl Roof Covering

The top should be washed frequently with neutral soap suds, lukewarm water and a brush with soft bristles. Rinse top with sufficient quantities of clear water to remove all traces of soap.

GUARDIAN MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

Buick Engineers have made certain maintenance recommendations which they feel will help you keep your Buick running at its best. These suggestions are listed on the following pages by recommended time and mileage intervals. Discuss these with your local Buick dealer. He may advise shortening the servicing interval on certain items due to local or individual conditions.

Let your Buick dealer assist you in obtaining the most satisfaction from your Buick automobile.



BUICK GUARDIAN MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

MAINTENANCE SERVICE		MILEAGE (IN THOUSANDS)									
		6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	
●Change Engine Oil			Every 30 or 60 days — Refer to Chart on Page 35								
*Clean Engine Oil Filler Cap											
●Check All Fluid Levels											
●**Replace Engine Oil Filter		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
●Chassis Lubrication		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Lubricate Manifold Heat Valve		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Rotate Tires		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Clean Energizer Cables and Terminals		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Check Condition and Adjustment of all Belts		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
●Lubricate Constant Velocity U-Joint LeSabre, Wildcat and Electra 225 Models		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
●Lubricate Propeller Shaft Slip Spline LeSabre, Wildcat and Electra 225 Models		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Check Manual Transmission Clutch Lash		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Engine Tune-up			X		X		X		X		
●Replace P.C.V. Valve and Clean Hoses and Inlet Air Filter			X		X		X		X		
●Low Band Adjustment—Super Turbine "300" transmission			X		X		X		X		
●†Change Automatic Transmission Fluid and Clean Strainer on Super Turbine "300", replace Strainer on Super Turbine "400"					X				X		
●*Clean Air Cleaner Element			X		X		X		X		
Replace Fuel Filter (V-8 Engine)			X		X		X		X		
Lubricate Self-Adjusting Brake Mechanism				X			X			X	
Check Wheel Alignment & Balance			X		X		X		X		
●Check Steering Gear Lubricant Level					X						
●Inspect Cooling System and Add Coolant if Necessary											
Perform 10-Point Safety Inspection			At Every Engine Oil Change (Change Coolant Every 24 Months)								
			To be performed at least once a year								

*May require more frequent service under adverse driving conditions.

**Replace filter every third engine oil change or 6,000 miles.

†Every 24,000 miles under normal service or every 12,000 miles under more severe service.

●Required maintenance services for warranty validation.

Remember, Your Buick Dealer Knows Your Buick Best

Recommendations for Lubricants & Fluids

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>
Body Rubber Parts	Buick 4-X Compound or suitable silicone lubricant
Brake Master Cylinder	Delco Supreme #11 Hydraulic Brake Fluid. Never use reclaimed fluid, mineral oil or fluid inferior to SAE Standard 70-R-3
Brake Mechanism, Self Adjusting	Delco Moraine Special Brake Lubricant or equivalent
Constant Velocity U-Joint	Lubricate with #1 Consistency Water Resistant Lithium EP Grease available under Part No. 5727789
Energizer	Colorless, odorless, drinking water
Engine Coolant	Mixture of water and permanent Glycol type corrosion and anti-freeze cooling system protection solution conforming to GM Spec. 1899-M
Front Suspension & Steering Linkage	Lubricate with #2 Consistency Water Resistant Lithium EP Grease available under Part No. 5723743
Hinges or Pivot Points	Engine oil, Lubriplate, or equivalent
Manifold Heat Valve	Buick Heat Trap Lube or equivalent
Propeller Shaft Slip Spline	Lubricate with #1 Consistency Water Resistant Lithium EP Grease available under Part No. 5727789
Rear Axle, Positive Traction	Maintain level with special lubricant available under Part No. 5786991
Rear Axle, Standard	Maintain level with SAE 80 Multi-Purpose gear lubricant meeting specification MIL-L-2105B
Steering Gear, Manual	Special steering gear lubricant available under Part No. 5263437

Steering Gear, Power	Special Power Steering Gear Fluid available under Part No. 5723684
Transmission, Automatic	GM Automatic Transmission Fluid available under Part No. 5723210 or an automatic transmission oil identified by the mark "AQ-ATF" followed by a number and the suffix A (AQ-ATF-XXXX-A)
Transmission, Manual	Maintain level with SAE 80 Multi-Purpose Gear Lubricant meeting specification MIL-L-2105B
Windshield Washer	Mixture of water and GM Windshield Washer Anti-Freeze and Solvent

Recommendations For Filters, P.C.V. Valves, Etc.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>
Engine Oil Filter	All	AC Type PF-24
Engine Air Cleaner Element	340 cu. in. Engine 430 cu. in. Engine	AC Type A-96C * AC Type A-202C *
Carburetor Fuel Filter	All	AC Type GF-427
Positive Crankcase Ventilator Valve	All	AC Type CV-683C or CV-679C
Automatic Transmission Filter	Super Turbine 400	AC Type PF-160

* Clean in solvent such as kerosene, squeeze dry, oil lightly. Periodic replacement unnecessary.

Equivalents for the above acceptable if meeting specifications.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS



Vehicle Identification Number

This is the legal identification number which appears on the body and engine of the vehicle and on the Vehicle Certificates of Title and Registration.

Body Location - Embossed on a plate attached to the left front door hinge pillar, and easily observed when the driver's door is opened.

Engine Location - On the 340-2 & 340-4 engines this number appears on the left, front face of the cylinder block. On the 430-4 engine it is stamped on the cylinder block to be viewed between the rear branches of the right exhaust manifold.

Engine Production Code Number

This engine number has no legal significance, but identifies the type of engine for factory and dealer use. This number is also stamped on the engine block, and viewed between the branches of the right exhaust manifold.

Body Identification Numbers

The body style number, body serial number, trim number and paint code are shown on a plate affixed to the left side of the cowl and can be seen when the hood is raised.

MODELS AND DIMENSIONS

Series and Body Style	Model Number	Wheel Base	Over-All Length	Over-All Width	Height
Le Sabre					
2-Dr. Coupe Hardtop	45287	123	217.5	80.0	54.8
4-Dr. Hardtop	45239	123	217.5	80.0	54.7
4-Dr. Sedan	45269	123	217.5	80.0	55.6
Le Sabre Custom					
2-Dr. Coupe Hardtop	45487	123	217.5	80.0	54.8
4-Dr. Hardtop	45439	123	217.5	80.0	54.7
2-Dr. Convertible	45467	123	217.5	80.0	54.7
4-Dr. Sedan	45469	123	217.5	80.0	55.6
Wildcat					
2-Dr. Coupe Hardtop	46487	126	220.5	80.0	54.9
4-Dr. Hardtop	46439	126	220.5	80.0	54.8
2-Dr. Convertible	46467	126	220.5	80.0	54.8
4-Dr. Sedan	46469	126	220.5	80.0	55.7
Wildcat Custom					
2-Dr. Coupe Hardtop	46687	126	220.5	80.0	54.9
4-Dr. Hardtop	46639	126	220.5	80.0	54.8
2-Dr. Convertible	46667	126	220.5	80.0	54.8
Electra 225					
2-Dr. Coupe Hardtop	48257	126	223.9	80.0	55.0
4-Dr. Hardtop	48239	126	223.9	80.0	55.0
4-Dr. Sedan	48269	126	223.9	80.0	56.2
Electra 225 Custom					
2-Dr. Coupe Hardtop	48457	126	223.9	80.0	55.0
4-Dr. Hardtop	48439	126	223.9	80.0	55.0
2-Dr. Convertible	48467	126	223.9	80.0	55.0
4-Dr. Sedan	48469	126	223.9	80.0	56.2

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA

ENGINE	340-2	340-4	430-4
Bore and Stroke	3.75 x 3.85	3.75 x 3.85	4.1875 x 3.90
Compression Ratio	9.0 to 1	10.25 to 1	10.25 to 1
Cubic Inch Displacement	340	340	430
Horsepower (Taxable)	45.0	45.0	56.11
Horsepower (Brake)	220 @ 4200 RPM	260 @ 4200 RPM	360 @ 5000 RPM
Firing Order	1-8-4-3-6-5-7-2	1-8-4-3-6-5-7-2	1-8-4-3-6-5-7-2
Code Number Prefix	NA	NB	MD or ND

CAPACITIES

<u>Item</u>	<u>Imperial Measure</u>	<u>U.S. Measure</u>	<u>Metric Measure</u>
Gasoline Tank (Approx.)	20.833 Gal.	25 Gal.	94.50 Liters
Cooling System - 340 Engine			
Less Heater	11.42 Qts.	13.7 Qts.	12.96 Liters
With Heater	12.08 Qts.	14.5 Qts.	13.72 Liters
With Air Conditioner	12.08 Qts.	14.5 Qts.	13.72 Liters
Cooling System - 430 Engine.			
Less Heater	13.33 Qts.	16 Qts.	15.14 Liters
With Heater	13.92 Qts.	16.7 Qts.	15.80 Liters
With Air Conditioner	14.17 Qts.	17.0 Qts.	16.09 Liters
Crankcase (All)	3.333 Qts.	4 Qts.	3.785 Liters
With New Filter	4.166 Qts.	5 Qts.	4.731 Liters

TUNE-UP SPECIFICATIONS

Engine Belt TensionsConsult Your Dealer

Distributor Point Opening016"

Distributor Point Dwell 30°

Spark Plugs:

340-2 & 340-4 Engines AC Type 44S

430-4 Engine AC Type 44TS

Spark Plug Gap035"

Ignition Timing (Vacuum Advance Disconnected) 2½ B.T.C. @ Idle

Engine Idle

(Set in drive on auto. trans. and neutral in synchromesh) 550 RPM*

* Add 50 RPM for Air Conditioning and/or Air Injection Reactor

ENERGIZER SPECIFICATIONS

Le SabreDelco R59 — 2,900 watts @ 0°
61 Amp. Hrs. @ 20 Hr. Rate

Wildcat & Electra 225Delco Y71 — 3,000 watts @ 0°
70 Amp. Hrs. @ 20 Hr. Rate

FUSES

FUSES AND THE CIRCUITS THEY PROTECT	Ampere Rating	Length in Inches
BACK-UP, DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL and Signal Indicator Lights, Rear Window Defroster	20	1 1/4
CIGAR LIGHTERS, Dome and Trunk Lights	20	1 1/4
CIRCUIT BREAKER for Power Windows, Vents, Top & Seat	40	1 1/4
CLOCK, COURTESY LIGHTS, GLOVE BOX LIGHT, Power Antenna	20	1 1/4
HEATER-AIR CONDITIONER Blower and Compressor Clutch	25	1 1/4
PANEL LIGHTS	4	1 1/4
PARKING BRAKE, BUZZER OR CRUISE CONTROL, CLUSTER Lights (Oil, Generator, Hot and Cold), Fuel Gauge	7 1/2	1 1/4
RADIO and Dial Light, Power Window Relay	7 1/2	1 1/4
STOP, HAZARD FLASHER and Indicator Lights	20	1 1/4
TAIL, License and Cornering Lights, Panel Lights and Rheostat	20	1 1/4
WIPER and Washer Motor, Transmission Solenoids	25	1 1/4
Headlights and Front Parking Lights - Circuit Breaker in Light Switch	15	—

Do Not Use Fuses Of Higher Amperage Rating Than Those Specified Above.

LIGHT BULBS

Location	Bulb No.	Candlepower
Ash Tray	1445	.5
Back-up (Electra 225)	1156	32
Back-up (LeSabre & Wildcat)	1157	32-4
Brake Warning	194	2
Cornering	1195	50
Courtesy Light (Instrument Panel)	89	6
Courtesy Lights (Console and Rear Seat)	90	6
Cruise Control Indicator	161	1
Dome, Center Roof	1004	15
Glove Box	1893	2
Headlight High Beam Indicator	161	1
Headlight, 5 3/4" Dia., Type 1 (Inner)	4001	37.5 watts
Headlight, 5 3/4" Dia., Type 2 (Outer)	4002-L	37.5-55 watts
Heater, Air Conditioner Control Dial	1893	2
Ignition Switch	53	1
Indicator Lights (Hot, Cold, Oil and Amp.)	194	2
Instrument Cluster Dials	194	2
License	97	4
Radio Dial	1892	1
Turn Signal and Parking, Front (Natural Amber)	1157-NA	32-4
Turn Signal, Tail and Stop, Rear	1157	32-4
Turn Signal Indicator	161	1
Trunk	89	6

If difficulty is encountered in replacing a light bulb, your local Buick dealer will be glad to help you.

GENERAL MOTORS ZONE OFFICES

ZONES	ADDRESS	AREA CODE	PHONE NO.
Vancouver	900 Terminal Avenue	604	684-9444
Calgary	4220 Blackfoot Trail, Box 2510	403	243-4621
Regina	8th Avenue and Toronto St., Box 2006	306	569-2541
Winnipeg	1345 Redwood Avenue	204	582-2371
London	Box 3412 - Terminal "A"	519	455-2400
Toronto	68 Richmond St., E.	416	362-3494
Montreal	5000 Trans-Canada Highway, Point Claire, Quebec	514	697-4940
Moncton	653 St. George St.	506	382-1681

Service record . . .

[illegible]

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THANK YOU

REMEMBER...

**To help protect your investment, use
Quality Guardian Maintenance Service
... the best kind of care for the best
kind of car!**



AT YOUR

BUICK

DEALER

