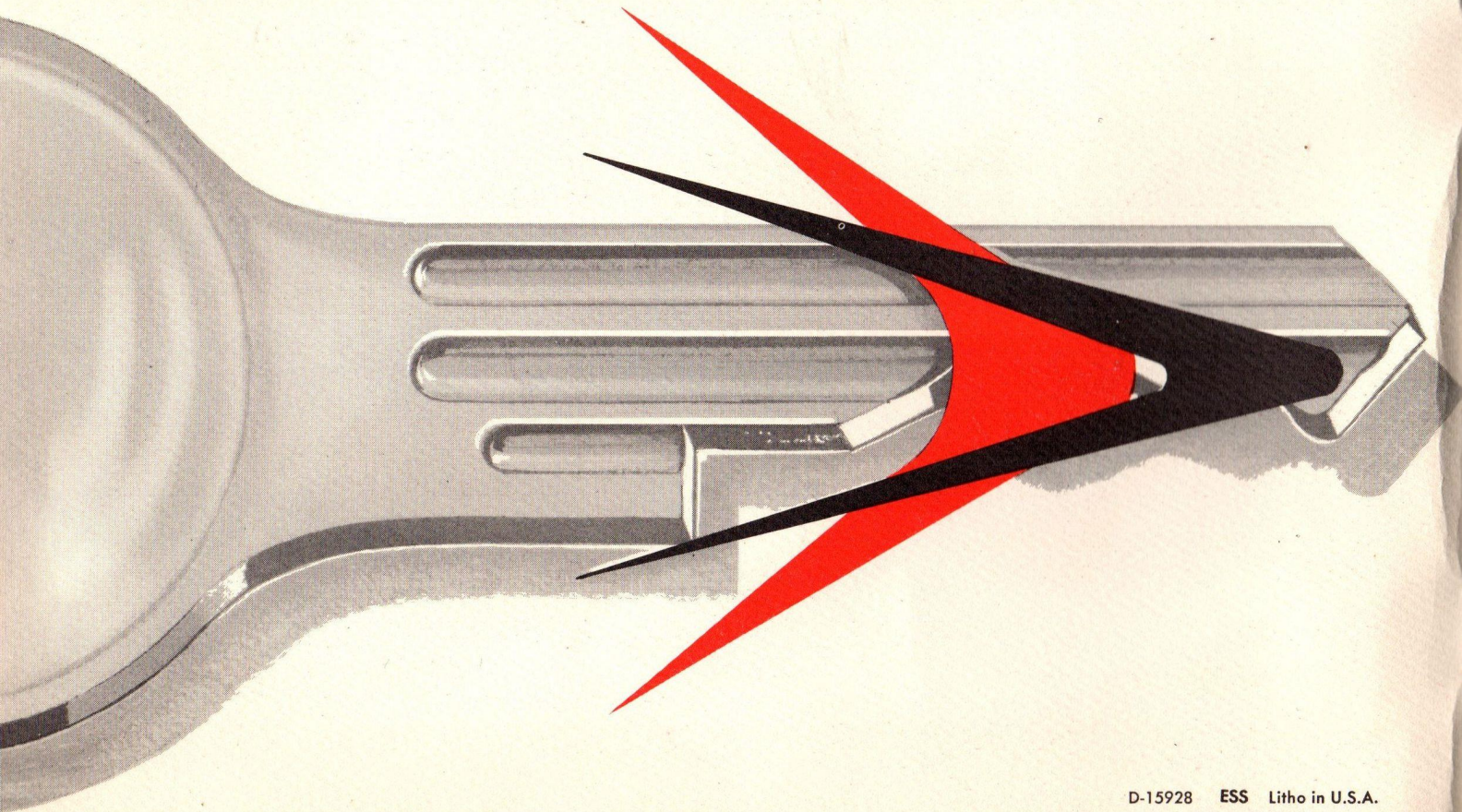




introduction to your 1957 **CHRYSLER**



D-15928 **ESS** Litho in U.S.A.
(2ND EDITION)

1957

A Personal Word...

Many thanks from all of us here in Detroit for making your choice of fine cars a new Forward Look Chrysler.

Probably your first reaction will be a desire to settle behind the wheel and take to the road. But before you do, may I make two suggestions which will help you fully enjoy the many advanced features of your new car—both now and during the months and miles to come.

First, spare a few minutes to read this booklet carefully. Have the driving members of your family go through it also—for complete understanding of the facts behind Chrysler performance and safety. Secondly, avail yourself of the excellent facilities of your Chrysler dealer when it's service time. You'll find his one aim is your satisfaction.

Again, thanks . . . enjoy your new Chrysler . . . and drive with care.



President, Chrysler Division

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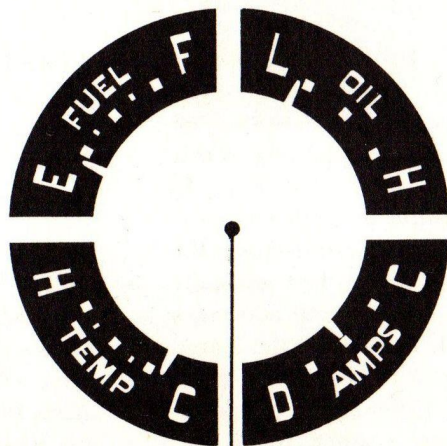
Please refer to alphabetical index in back of book for individual items.

AT THE WHEEL

all about your instruments . . .

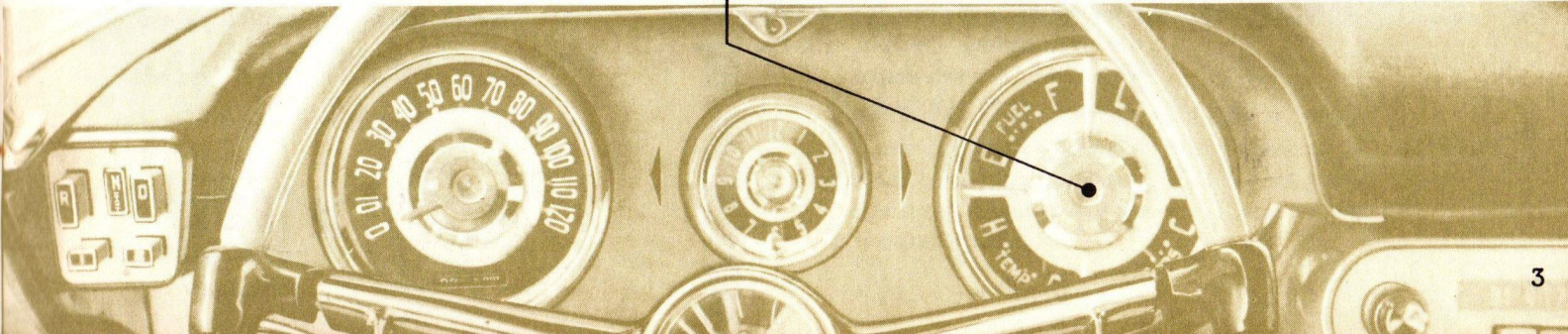
Fuel Gauge—Gauge will only operate when ignition key is in the IGNITION ON or ACCESSORY position.

Temperature Indicator—The gauge indicates the temperature of engine coolant. Under normal driving conditions, the pointer should stay close to the center of the instrument.



Oil Pressure Gauge—The pressure of the oil is shown by this gauge. With the engine running, some oil pressure should be shown. If no pressure is indicated, stop the engine immediately and call your Chrysler dealer.

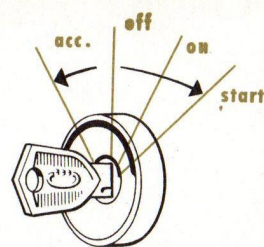
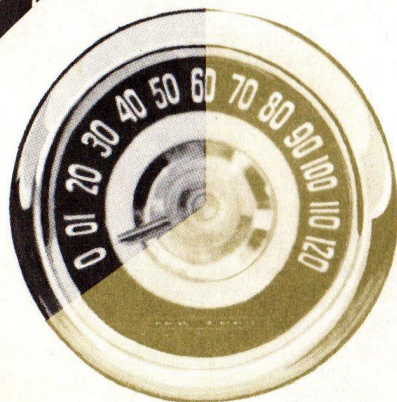
Ammeter—Your ammeter indicates if the battery is charging or discharging. When the battery is fully charged, dial pointer should show little or no charge.



ON THE ROAD

EASY DOES IT . . . The First Few Miles

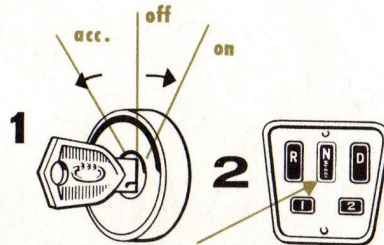
During the first 300 miles, be moderate in your starts and stops. Avoid exceeding 60 mph, although occasional spurts up to this speed will not be harmful. Higher speeds after 300 miles (within the limits of state and local traffic laws) are permissible in the break-in process, if approached gradually and speed is not *sustained* until 500 miles have been traveled. For safety, the manufacturer cautions you to observe all traffic regulations and to give careful consideration to road hazards, weather, traffic conditions, and other like factors before using the tremendous built-in reserve power which your car will deliver.



STARTING THE ENGINE:

Manual Shift Transmission—With transmission in neutral push in clutch pedal, depress accelerator pedal slightly and turn the ignition key to the right for starting.

Torque-Flite Transmission—With accelerator pedal depressed slightly, turn ignition on and push in the Neutral push button on drive selector to full limit of travel. This starts the engine. Release pressure on button when engine starts. If engine fails to start, release button momentarily before



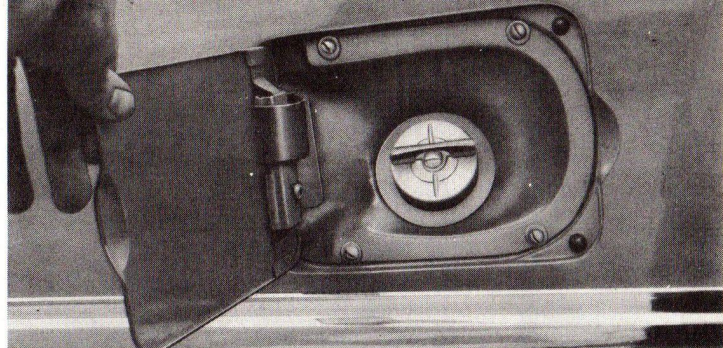
trying again. *Do not "pump" pedal before or during the starting operation.* Horn and accessories will not operate when key is OFF. However, "ACCESSORY" position is provided for operation of radio and other equipment when engine is stopped.

Flooded Engine—If the engine floods, depress the accelerator pedal fully and hold in this position while starting the engine. Do not "pump!"

Type of Fuel—A dependable brand of "premium" fuel is recommended for your new car.

These commonsense rules will enable you to get maximum gasoline mileage:

- Drive moderately on open highway and in city traffic.
- Avoid unnecessary fast acceleration.
- Turn off engine during long waits.
- Always use recommended fuels and lubricants.
- Keep tires properly inflated.



- Keep the carburetor adjusted and the ignition timing correctly set.
- Don't "pump" the accelerator while waiting for traffic to move—impatient "gunning the motor" wastes fuel.
- Try to plan your driving to avoid unnecessary stops and starts.

WARNING: Carbon monoxide, a poisonous, odorless gas, is present in the exhaust of all internal combustion engines. Avoid inhaling any concentrated amounts and never run your engine in a closed garage.

PUSH-BUTTON DRIVING WITH TORQUE-FLITE

The Drive Selector located at left end of instrument panel has five push-buttons: (N) Neutral, (R) Reverse, (D) Drive, (1) Low Gear, and (2) Second Gear. For safety, the transmission will automatically shift to neutral should the Reverse button be pushed in above a car speed of about 15 mph.

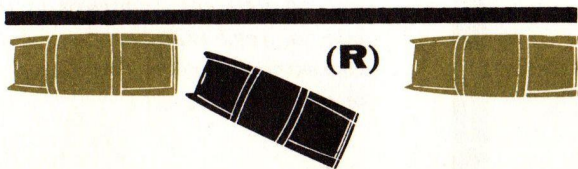
To prevent "creeping" when car is at a standstill (either in gear or when shifting from one gear to another), apply light pressure on the brake pedal. If car is stopped on an upgrade, it can be held for a short period by depressing the accelerator slightly. However, when stopped on upgrade for an extended period, it is recommended that the neutral push-button be depressed and parking brake applied.

(N) Neutral—This button must be pushed *all the way in* to operate starter.

(R) Reverse—Push button in when car is stopped or moving slower than five miles per hour.

(D) Drive—For *NORMAL DRIVING*, merely push in the Drive button and press the accelerator. Gears will shift automatically according to the speed of the car and the pressure you apply on the accelerator.

(1) Low Gear—This button provides extra pulling power when going UP very steep grades and "engine braking" when going DOWN. If stuck in snow, sand or mud, "rocking the car" is easy by alternately pushing in the (1) Low Gear and (R) Reverse buttons.



(2) Second Gear—Use this range for driving in heavy city traffic where you may wish part throttle operation for more precise speed control. You can also use (2) Second Gear when driving UP long grades and for “engine braking” when going DOWN.

Quick Acceleration—When you require quick acceleration for emergency passing while driving at speeds below 29 mph in (2) Second gear or in (D) Drive range, press the accelerator to the floor. This causes the transmission to shift automatically into (1) First gear. When travelling over 29 mph but under 70 mph in (D) Drive range, depressing the accelerator pedal to the floor will automatically shift the transmission into (2) Second gear.

When accelerating at wide open throttle, your Torque-Flite transmission will automatically shift without releasing the accelerator from First to Second gear at approximately 40 mph—and from Second

gear to Drive range at approximately 75 mph.

Safe Towing—With the transmission in NEUTRAL, your new car can be towed for short distances at speeds not exceeding 35 mph. To avoid damage, never tow car with the transmission in any one of the driving ranges. For long distance towing (over 100 miles) disconnect the propeller shaft at the rear universal joint. *If the transmission is inoperative*, disconnect the propeller shaft in the above manner or tow car with rear wheels off ground.

Emergency Starting—Manual Shift Transmission—To start engine by pushing, turn ignition key ON and depress clutch pedal. Shift transmission into SECOND or THIRD gear and engage clutch when car reaches speed of about 10 mph.

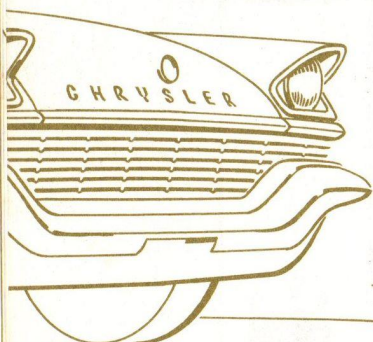
Torque-Flite Transmission—Push in the (1) Low Gear button on drive selector, turn ignition ON, and push car about 15 mph.



SAFE STOPPING

Four Ways to Make Your Brakes Last Longer

- Anticipate traffic stops so you can slow car down gradually with minimum use of brakes. Needless sudden stops cause excessive wear of brake linings and tires. When stopping on slippery pavement, "pump" the brakes gently to avoid skidding.
- When descending sharp grades, use the engine for braking by slowing to 25 m.p.h. or less and shifting the Torque-Flite Transmission into (1) Low Gear, or use Second Gear if car is equipped with Manual Shift Transmission.
- Keep brakes adjusted perfectly. Have brake linings inspected for wear after the third or fourth adjustment.



- Use only MoPar Heavy Duty Brake Fluid.

Safety Reminder—Perfect brakes are no substitute for good discretion and sound judgment. The cautious, alert and courteous driver increases everyone's safety . . . including his own!

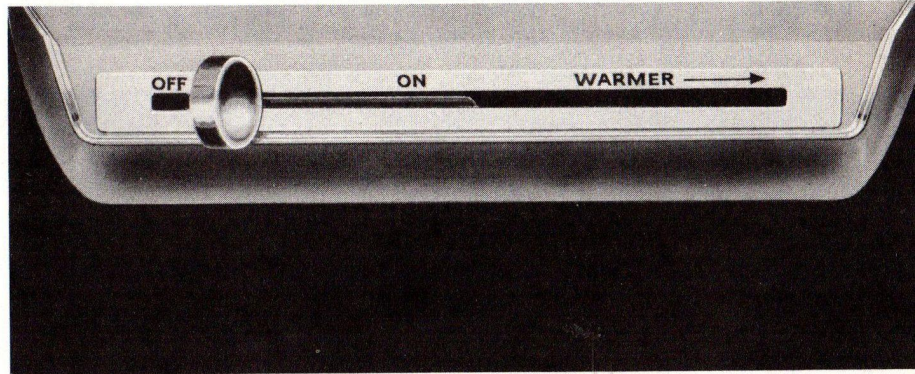
A GOOD DRIVER . . .

- *Keeps within the speed limit.*
- *Slows down when it's dark.*
- *Passes only when the road ahead is clear.*
- *Follows the car in front at a safe distance.*
- *Stays in his own traffic lane.*
- *Always signals for turns.*
- *Obeys all traffic signs and regulations.*

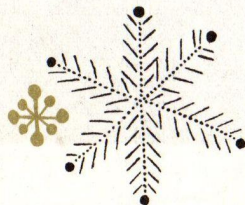
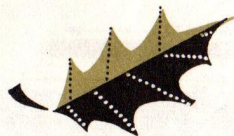


EVERYTHING FOR YOUR COMFORT, PLEASURE, CONVENIENCE

How to Heat and Cool Your Car—You may equip your new car with the MoPar All-Weather Comfort System (Model 705) a hot water heater; or the Instant Heat Conditionaire (Model 801) a hot air heater. Operation of the latter type heater is periodic. Once the desired duct temperature is reached, the heater automatically turns *off* and *on* to maintain the proper heat according to the thermostat setting. Both heaters are controlled in the following manner:



C



Set Temperature Control Lever—When lever is in the ON position, unheated outside air will enter the car. To regulate inside temperature, move lever to the right of "ON" until a comfortable setting is found. Be sure Summer Ventilation Door is *closed*!

Turn on Heater Blower Knob—Turn right for low speed—farther right for high speed.

Turn Defroster Control (Just behind Heater Blower Knob) to OFF position, when heat only is desired.

Defrosting and Defogging—Turn Defroster Control Ring (ON) for defrosting. Place Heater Blower Knob on high or low speed as required. Defroster Outlets on top of instrument panel can be rotated individually. Best results are obtained by positioning the outlet grille so that it deflects air toward outer edge of windshield.

If icing conditions are severe, set *Temperature Control Lever to the Warmest Position.*

Summer Ventilation Door— (located under instrument panel just above accelerator pedal)
—Pull foot pedal to the rear to open so outside air can enter car. You may leave the door open in summer, even when it's raining but close in cold weather.

Your Guide to Heater Operation

Season of Year	Summer Ventilation Door	Temperature Control Lever	Heater Blower Knob	Defroster Control Ring
WINTER.....	CLOSED	*Set as Required	**High Speed	Between ON and OFF, as required
SUMMER— DRY.....	OPEN	Set at OFF position	Off	OFF
SUMMER— RAIN.....	OPEN	Set at ON position	Low or High Speed, as required	Set in ON position, or between ON and OFF positions, as required

* Place Temperature Control Lever in warmest position during warm-up and move to desired position after warm-up.

** To prevent windows from fogging during slow city driving, set Heater Blower Knob in High Speed position. For highway driving, Heater Blower Knob can be in Low Speed position or Off. (Model 705) Blower must be ON for heat. (Model 801)

AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING SYSTEM (Model 900) (When so Equipped)

This new air conditioning and heating system provides heated air in cold weather and cool, dehumidified air during warm weather.

Cooling and heating are regulated by five controls on the instrument panel: Blower, Air Control, Temperature Control, Cooling-Heating Selector, and Upper Discharge Outlets.

Blower Knob (mounted inside Air Control Ring) has three speeds: *High, Medium and Low.*

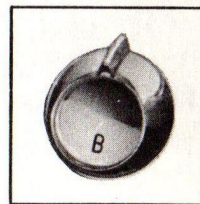
Air Control Ring (behind the Heater Blower Knob). Turn right to *UP* position for defrosting windshield or *cooling the car*. Turn left to *DOWN* position for *heating or cooling the car, as desired.*

Upper Discharge Outlets (on top of instrument panel) can be rotated individually to direct the air against windshield for defrosting or toward interior of car for cooling. Half-doors on the outlets can be adjusted to control the volume of air or the direction of air streams.

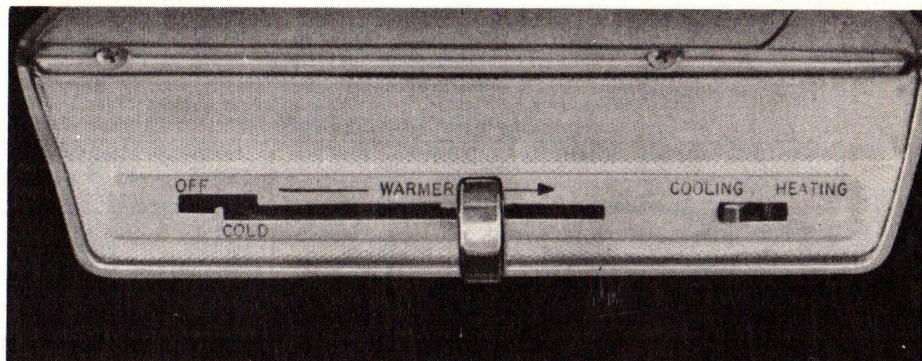
Temperature Control Lever—With lever in *COLD* position, maximum cooling is obtained. To raise the temperature, move lever to the right.

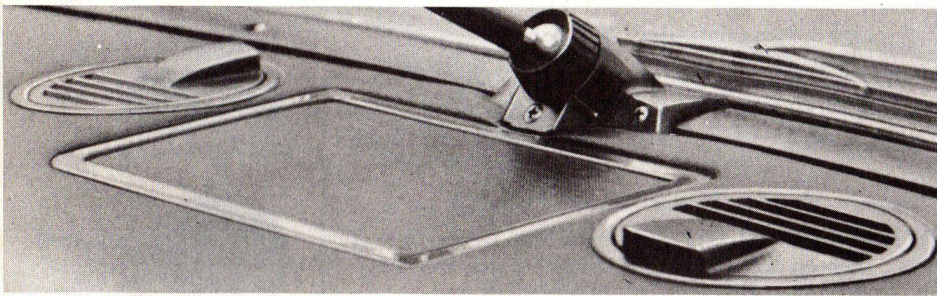
Cooling—Heating Selector Switch—Push left to cool, right to heat.

Rear Window Defroster (if so equipped) is operated by a switch located at bottom of instrument panel. When operating, do not cover intake grille on rear shelf.



Blower Knob



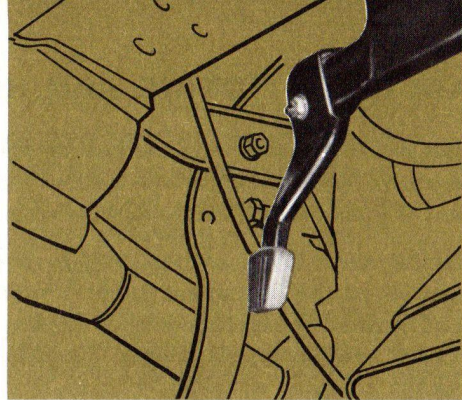


Cooling, Heating, Ventilating and Defrosting Guide

	Temperature Control Lever	Air Control Ring	Cooling-Heating Selector Switch	Blower Knob	Upper Discharge Outlets
COOLING.....	*COLD	Between UP or DOWN as desired	COOLING	*HIGH	**toward REAR
(When most rapid cooling is desired, open the car windows for the first few blocks you drive to expel hot air. Then close windows and turn blower on HIGH.)					
HEATING.....	*WARMEST	DOWN	HEATING	*HIGH Speed	facing outward with lid opened to maximum height
VENTILATING.....	Set Lever About 1¼ inches to right of COLD	UP	HEATING	HIGH Speed or as required	toward Windshield
DEFROSTING.....	Set Lever as required	UP	HEATING	Set Knob as required	facing outward with lid opened to maximum height

* Adjust control to maintain comfortable temperature after rapid cooling or heating.

** When half-doors on outlets are fully opened, maximum volume of cooled air enters car. Air streams are directed horizontally when these doors are raised about ½ inch.



Summer Ventilation Door Pedal

IMPORTANT

The only periodic care required is inspection of the magnetic clutch brushes at 10,000 mile intervals. However, if it is ever necessary to have the system serviced, see your Chrysler dealer.

The new air conditioning and heating system requires permanent type anti-freeze in the cooling system all year around. In summer the coolant should test +20° F (hydrometer reading).

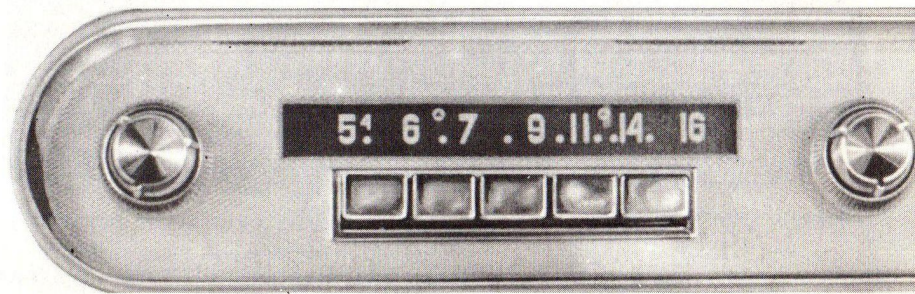
RELAX WITH MUSIC

MoPar Music Master Radio, Model 847
(When So Equipped) Turn on Your Transistor-Powered Radio and regulate the volume with the knob at left of dial. The radio will operate only when the ignition key is in ON or ACCESSORY position.

Tune in Your Favorite Local Stations with the five push buttons, or select other stations with the Manual Tuning Knob at the right.

Regulate the Tone as you wish with the Tone Control disc behind the ON-OFF knob.

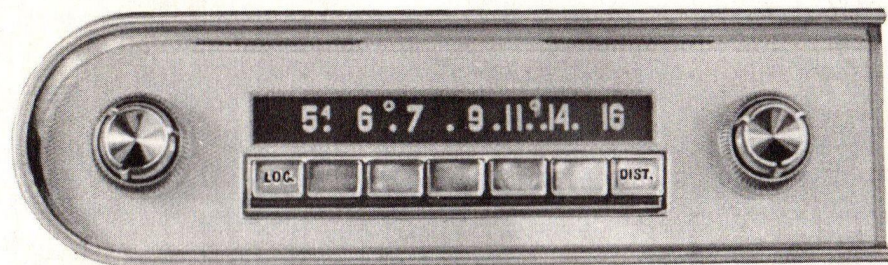
Setting the Push-Buttons—Set push-buttons in daytime when there is less interference from weak stations. Allow radio to warm up at least 10 minutes, set Tone Control Disc on center position, and extend antenna to its limit. Set the push-button at extreme left as follows: Pull the button outward as far as it will go, tune in the first station at left of dial with Manual Tuning Knob, and



press button firmly inward to lock it in place on the station. Set the push-buttons in sequence to the right in the same manner until all are adjusted.

In the event of a National Emergency, tune in Civil Defense broadcasts by setting the radio dial pointer at 640 or 1240 kilocycles.

MoPar Electro Touch-Tuner Radio (Model 920-HR) (when so equipped)



This transistor-powered radio provides three methods of station selection—search-tuning, push-button, and manual. Radio will only operate when the ignition key is in *On* or *Accessory* position. Turn radio on with the knob at left side of dial. This same knob regulates volume, and the disc directly behind provides a tone range of bass, mello and treble.

Search-Tuning—For proper operation, extend antenna. Select Local Stations by momentarily pressing the button marked

LOC. Distant stations are selected in the same manner, using the button marked DIST.

Push-Button and Manual Tuning—Press in the desired button between *Loc* and *Dist*, or select a station with the Manual Tuning Knob at right of dial.

Rear Seat Speaker (When So Equipped)—The Speaker Control is the disc behind the Manual Tuning Knob. Turn the disc full left for rear seat speaker only—full right for front speaker only—and intermediate position for both speakers.

Setting the Push-Buttons—The five push buttons *between Loc and Dist* are set in the very same manner as those of the Music Master radio—and it is not necessary to adjust the setting of the *Loc and Dist* buttons.

NOTE: Model 920-HR radio is equipped with Highway Hi-Fi Record Player adapter and socket for search-tuning foot control operation.

Highway Hi-Fi Record Player (when so equipped)—Highway Hi-Fi employs your radio's volume and tone controls, and plays through the radio speaker. Hi-Fi may be heard through rear seat speaker too (when so equipped) by adjusting the Speaker Control disc.

To operate record player:

- Unlock cabinet and push in lock button.
- Pull out player, select record from storage space and place on turntable.
- Turn radio on, move switch lever to phono. Press red tab on pickup arm and swing to right against stop to position needle.



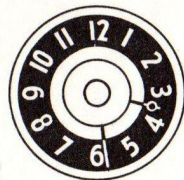
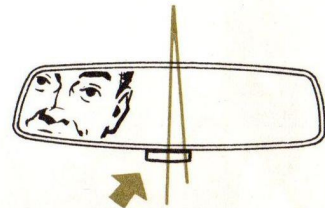
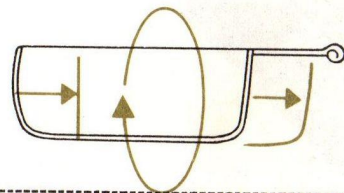
- Slide turntable back into compartment and close door. Adjust tone and volume for pleasant listening.

When unit is not in use, place tone arm in "off" position—store records—and push red knob down to radio position. To shut off Hi-Fi in an emergency, turn off radio.

Sun Visor—You can slide the visor along its support arm toward the center of the windshield, or move to various convenient positions (except convertible models).

Prismatic Rear View Mirror (When So Equipped)—For normal daytime driving, adjust mirror to the desired position with mirror closed (bottom of mirror forward). For night driving to reduce glare, hold mirror frame and flip "open" (bottom of mirror to rear).

Electric Clock (When So Equipped)—If clock runs *too* fast, push stem in and turn hands counter-clockwise. If *too* slow, turn clockwise. By resetting in this manner, clock mechanism automatically regulates itself for faster or slower movement. Several settings may be required over a period to obtain precise time keeping.



FACTS ABOUT KEYS AND LOCKS

Your keys are identified by the number on the metal tag attached to each pair. *Record the numbers and destroy tags.* The key with the medallion head is for door locks and ignition, the one with the round head is for glove and luggage compartment locks.

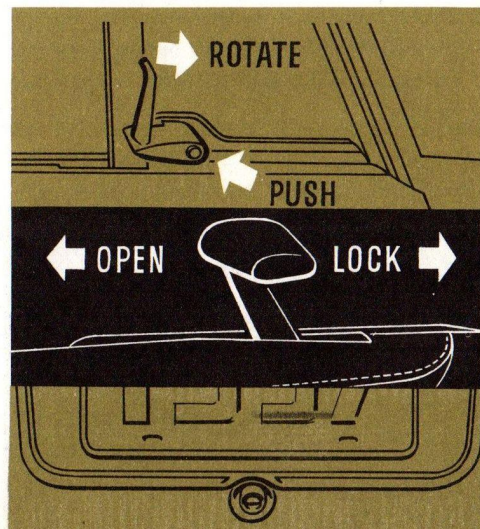
Should you happen to lock a door *before closing*, it will automatically *unlock* when shut. This prevents locking yourself out of your car when by chance the keys may be inside.

Inside Door Locks—To lock front door, push handle forward and allow it to return to normal position. Each rear door is locked from the inside only with the locking lever located below rear window (on each side). Push lever down to lock.

Outside Door Lock—Lock front door from

outside by turning key $\frac{1}{4}$ turn toward rear of car.

Thawing Out Frozen Lock—Heat key over flame and quickly insert into the lock. This will usually thaw moisture that has frozen in the mechanism.

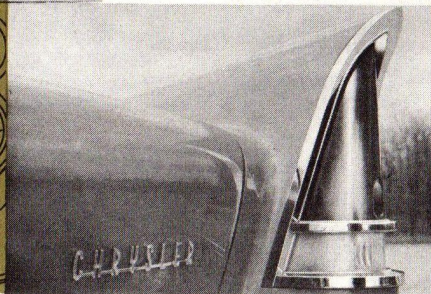
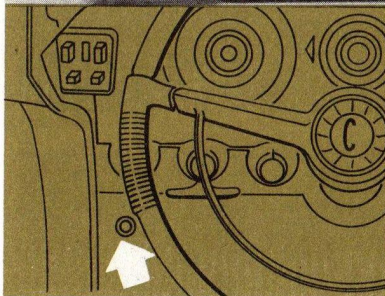
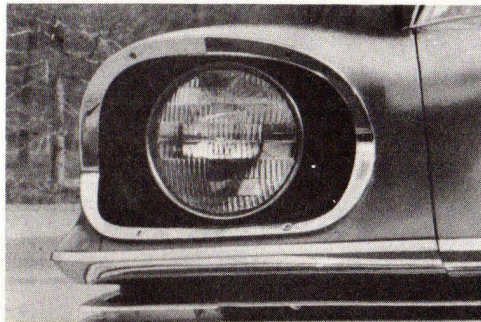


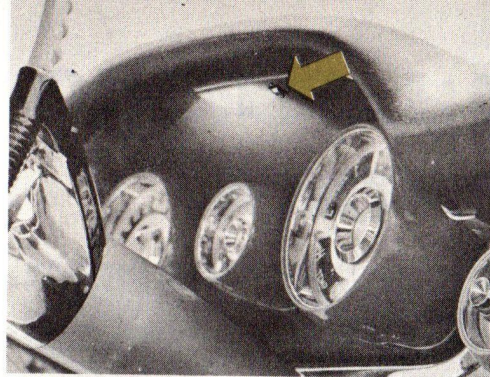
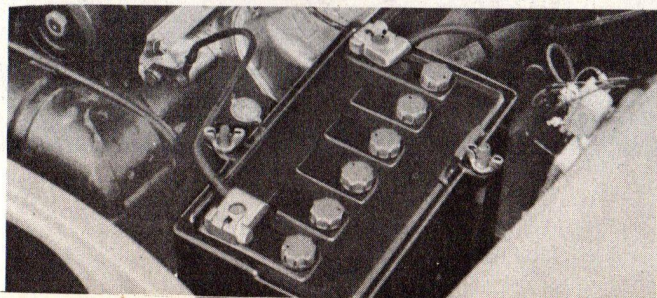
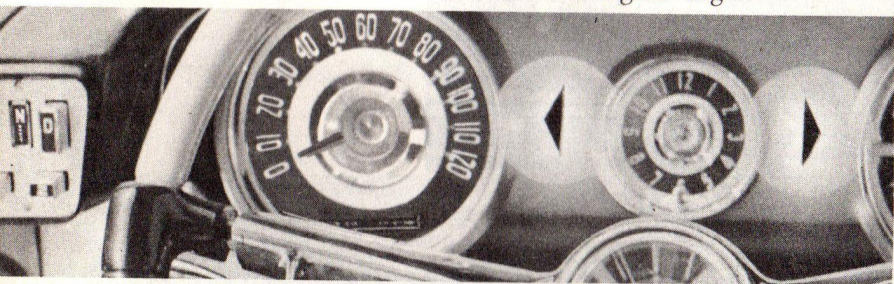
IMPORTANT LIGHTING INFORMATION

Improved Lights for Safe Driving—Better lighting in all kinds of weather is provided by improved Sealed-Beam headlights. For maximum visibility and safety, have headlight aiming checked occasionally, especially after a unit replacement.

Panel, Parking and Headlights—Parking and headlights are both operated with the same switch. Panel lights can be dimmed with the switch encircling headlight knob.

The Headlight Dimmer Switch on the floor raises or lowers the headlight beams. When lights are on high beam, a red warning light on instrument panel is illuminated. If your car is equipped with four headlights, operation is the same. All four illuminate the road on high beam; only the two outer headlights operate on low beam.



Map Light*Turn Signal Lights*

Map Light comes on automatically when either front door is opened—and *Dome Light* operates with rear doors (4-door models). Both lights are provided with switches for operation with doors closed

Turn Signal Lights—When turn signal lever is moved up, right-hand signal lights flash at front and rear of car and arrow on instrument panel at right of clock flashes in unison with outside lights. Move lever down to signal for left turn.

Parking Brake Warning Light—A red light on the instrument panel warns you when parking brake is on. It lights when you turn on the ignition and remains lighted until you release parking brake or turn off the ignition.

Battery Care—Check the fluid level in battery cells regularly, especially in hot weather. Keep the terminals clean and connections tight. *Never hold a flame near battery vent openings as explosive gases may be present.*

THE CONVERTIBLE COUPE

The Convertible Top

Always Stop Car Before Operating Top—then raise or lower it with the switch on instrument panel. For best operation run engine at fast idle.

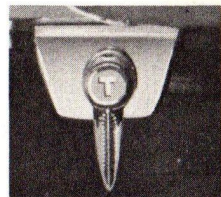
Lower the top this easy way:

1. Unlock top header by pulling down on handles—one on each side—and push header free of windshield.
2. Be sure top storage compartment is free of articles.
3. Unzip rear window and drop into compartment.
4. Turn control switch to left and hold until top is fully lowered.
5. For neat appearance, fasten top boot over compartment.

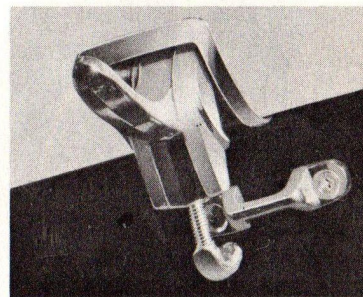
When raising top be sure locking handles are unlocked. Turn switch to right and hold until header rests on windshield—zip up rear window—pull header down and lock.

Care and Cleaning of the Top—Frequent brushing and vacuuming will keep the top free of abrasive dust and dirt. Wash the top with warm water and mild soap, lathering well with soft cloth or sponge. Rinse with plenty of clean water to remove all traces of soap and allow to dry completely before lowering.

The Rear Window Panel—This plastic panel should be washed with a lather of mild soap suds, using palm of hand. Rinse with clear water and allow it to air dry. *Do not use gasoline or carbon tetrachloride.*



Top Control Switch

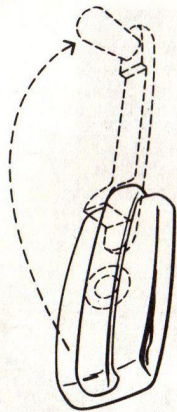


Locking Handle

YOUR NEW TOWN AND COUNTRY WAGON

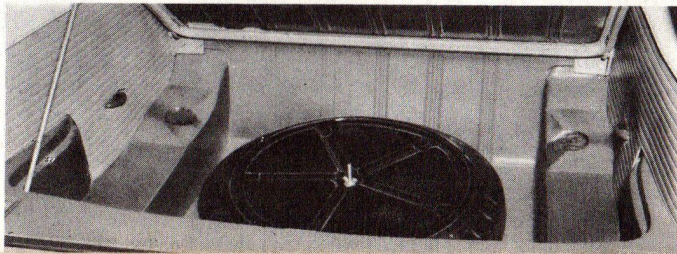
Extra Carrying Space—There's plenty of extra carrying space when the rear seat cushion and back rest are folded into floor. To fold, grasp the arm rest and swing cushion forward. Then pull the back rest forward and downward until it is flush with floor.

Rear Window and Tailgate—The rear window must be fully lowered before tailgate can be lowered. Insert key in cylinder and unlock. Open outside regulator handle and turn handle to lower the glass. The counter-balanced tailgate lowers when you pull the remote control rearward. This control is at center of tailgate window's lower moulding.



Spare Wheel and Jack Storage—The spare wheel and bumper jack are carried in a floor compartment behind rear seat. These parts are accessible by lowering the tailgate and raising hinged portion of floor with the handholds. The prop will hold floor cover open. Jack base is under the nut that holds the wheel in its mounting and the jack is under the wheel.

Captive-Air Tires (when so equipped)—provide additional luggage space by eliminating spare wheel and tire. These tires are designed with two separate air chambers. If outer chamber is punctured, it is possible to continue driving up to 100 miles at speeds not exceeding 40 mph. Repairs are performed using same method as that for tubeless tires and rotation in same manner as illustrated, omitting spare.



WHEELS, TIRES AND CAR CARE

care of your tires for longer life

Tubeless Tires—Your tubeless tires and Safety-Rim wheels give you unmatched protection against sudden tire failure. In case of a puncture, the tire may be repaired with materials supplied in a tubeless tire repair kit, available through your Chrysler Dealer or Goodyear representative.

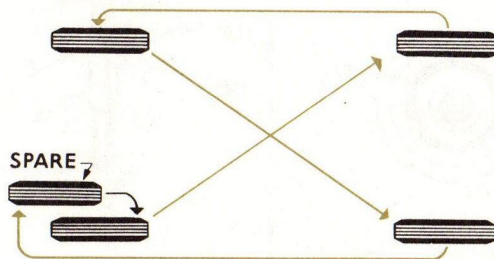
Tire Rotation—Tires should be rotated at the first 2000 miles and every 3,000 miles thereafter, as shown in diagram, for increased tire life and smooth riding.

For Maximum Tire Life:

- Check tire pressure regularly.
- Rotate tires at recommended intervals.
- Avoid extreme high speeds for prolonged periods.
- Try to avoid sharp objects or holes in the road.

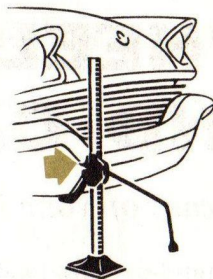
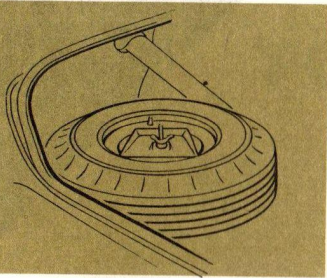
- Slow down on curves.
- Avoid unnecessary braking and spinning of wheels on fast acceleration.

Smooth Steering—Should you ever experience steering vibration or roughness at speeds above 40 mph on a smooth highway—or notice signs of irregular front tire wear—see your Chrysler dealer. He will make an accurate diagnosis and recommend the proper correction.

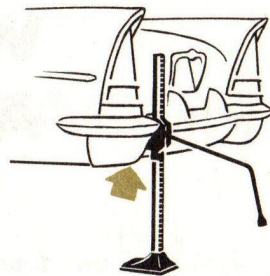


CHANGING A WHEEL

Bumper Jack Storage—The jack base is used as a hold down clamp for spare tire. The jack is carried inside the compartment at the rear. To use, remove the slotted mounting nut with the screw driver end of the wheel wrench.



Front—Place hook under bumper about two feet from centerline of car.

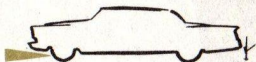


Rear—Place hook under bumper about two feet from centerline of car.

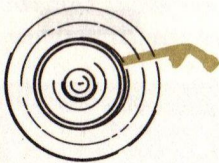
Town and Country (rear)—Place hook under bumper just inside "bulge."

FOLLOW THESE EASY STEPS

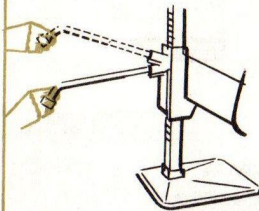
1. **Set hand brake** and block wheel diagonally opposite the one to be changed. Place jack in position and raise wheel slightly.



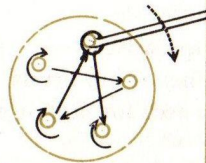
2. **Pry off wheel cover** and loosen wheel nuts by turning nuts counter-clockwise on right wheels and clockwise on left wheels.



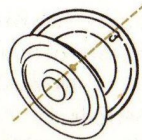
3. **Jack up car** until wheel is free of ground. Remove the nuts and pull off the wheel.



4. **Install Spare Wheel** and nuts. Lower car to ground and tighten nuts securely.



5. **Place Wheel Cover** opening over valve stem and seat cover firmly all around. Store wheel, block, and jack in luggage compartment.



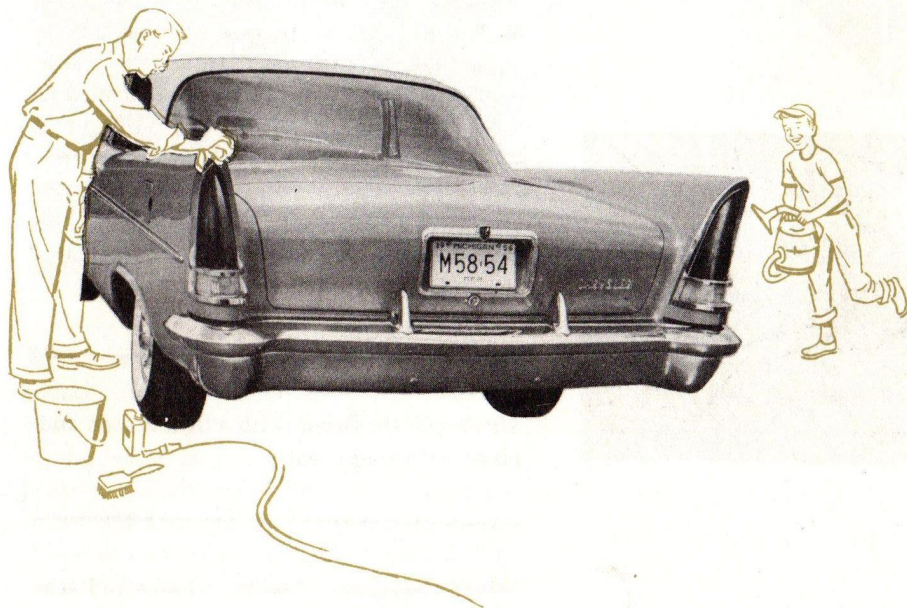
CAUTION: The bumper jack is a tire changing tool only! Always use firm supports if you're ever working under car.

HOW TO PRESERVE YOUR CAR'S BEAUTY

Washing—Always use clean, cold water and a soft cloth or sponge—never wipe off dirt with a *dry* cloth. Select a shady spot and flood surface with water to loosen dirt **BEFORE** washing. Dry with a towel or chamois. Frequent washing is important to remove damaging grit, salt, tree sap and other foreign matter.

Chrome Care—Should rust appear, clean with MoPar Chrome Cleaner—never use steel wool or abrasive cleaners. A coating of MoPar Chrome Protector is advised, especially during winter, to seal surfaces from weather and road chemicals.

Polishing—Allow enamel to harden for at least 90 days before using wax or polish. Always wash car first, then polish. If the surface is cloudy, clean the finish with MoPar Cleaner and follow with the MoPar Polish or Wax you prefer.

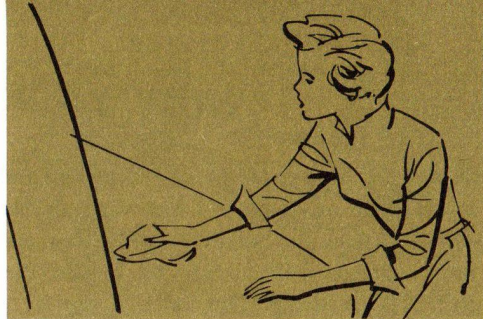


Fabric Upholstery—Brush or vacuum the upholstery regularly. Clean the fabrics with semi-dry suds made from pure soap or MoPar Kar Klean. In case of a spot or a stain, try cold water first, then warm water, followed with MoPar Spot Remover.

Carpeting—Clean with a vacuum or brush with whisk broom. Remove stains with any dependable carpet cleaning material.

Rubber Mats—Brush with whisk broom and clean with soapy water.

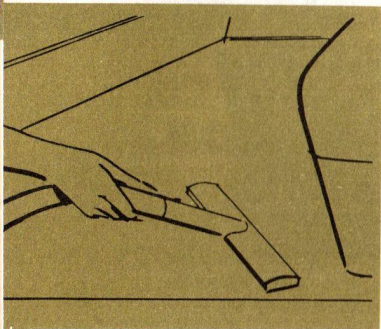
Vinyl Plastic and Leather—Doors and seat cushions are best cleaned with thick suds from lukewarm water and mild soap. Apply with sponge or clean cloth—wipe off with



damp cloth and dry the surface. **DO NOT** USE volatile cleaners or solvents on the vinyl plastic or leather upholstery.

CAUTION:

*When using volatile type cleaners to remove spots from air foam rubber, **DO NOT SATURATE WITH CLEANING SOLVENT.** Wet a cloth with the solution, wring almost dry, and work from the center of spot outward. **GASOLINE IS NOT RECOMMENDED** as a cleaning agent because it may ignite with brisk rubbing.*

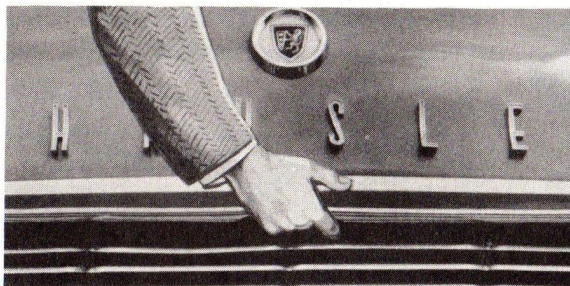


HELPFUL TIPS

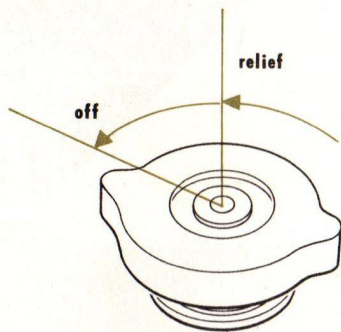
To Open the Hood—The lock release is located at the front of the hood. Press hood downward with left hand to release tension on the safety catch. Grasp the release pad under front center of hood and pull forward. To close, lower hood to engage safety catch and press down firmly to lock.

Cooling System Care—If your new car is delivered to you in WINTER, the cooling system will be protected with permanent type anti-freeze containing rust inhibitor. In SUMMER, the system will contain water and a rust inhibitor except Air Conditioned cars which are delivered with anti-freeze in the system *both* Summer and Winter.

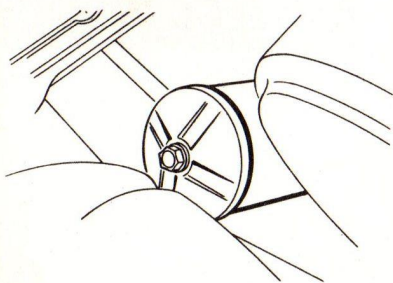
If your car is equipped with Air Conditioning, use permanent type anti-freeze in the system *all year around* and replace it once a year. In SUMMER, the coolant should test +20° F (hydrometer reading). But before the approach of freezing weather, be sure the system is protected for the lowest expected temperature.



When car is not equipped with Air Conditioning, drain and flush the system twice a year. In Spring, add MoPar Rust Resistor to the water and as freezing weather approaches, refill with MoPar Anti-Freeze. Never add water or anti-freeze if the system is overheated. Wait until it has cooled. To completely drain system, open the drain cock on the lower right side of radiator and remove drain plugs on right and left sides of engine block.



Replace engine oil filter element every 5,000 miles to coincide with oil change.



Radiator Pressure Cap—The cooling system may be under pressure in extremely heavy traffic, at high altitudes, or in exceptionally hot weather. Turn cap slowly to your left to first position to relieve pressure—then remove cap. When installing cap, be sure it is on tight.

CAUTION

Solutions containing sodium chloride (common salt), calcium chloride, or any inorganic salt should never be used as an anti-freeze. Water soluble organic products such as sugar, honey or glucose, or any organic crystalline compounds are not recommended. Mineral oils, such as kerosene or engine oil, tend to damage rubber parts.

ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

— The type of service for which engine oil is intended is usually designated by letters on the container. These do not replace the SAE numbering system. The following driving conditions and API letter designation will help you select an engine oil best suited to your driving needs. MS—"Mostly Severe" Driving . . . (1) High speed driving in hot weather, (2) Heavy load operation, (3) Driving in temperatures below zero for extended periods, (4) Cold weather driving for short distances. MM—"Mostly Moderate" Driving . . . (1) High speed driving for short periods, (2) Long trips at moderate speeds in summer temperatures, (3) Long and short trips in moderately cold temperatures. ML—"Mostly Light" Driving . . . Moderate speeds for trips of more than 10 miles when no extreme air temperatures are encountered.

From this explanation, it is apparent that oils for service "MS" will most nearly suit the average driver's requirements.

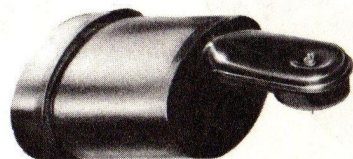
When to Change Oil—Only add oil when the level has dropped to the “ADD OIL” mark or slightly below it. During the first 1,000 miles of operation, the original factory oil should be retained in the crankcase. If it becomes necessary to add oil during this initial period—or any time thereafter—use the proper viscosity according to the atmospheric temperatures. (See “Viscosity Recommendations.”)

Periodic oil changes should be made at a maximum of 5,000 miles—more often if your driving is primarily short trips or extreme dust conditions are encountered. Your Chrysler Dealer will recommend a good quality oil.

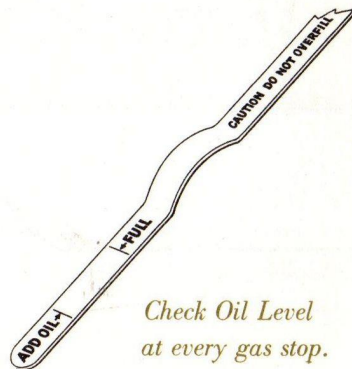
Viscosity Recommendations—If you anticipate driving in temperatures . . . not lower than 32° F—use SAE 30; above 10° F—use SAE 20W; as low as 10° below zero—use SAE 10W, and lower than 10° below zero—use SAE 5W.

When using *multi-viscosity* oils, be sure that the viscosity range covers the anticipated temperature as shown.

Do Not Wash or Oil Carburetor Air Cleaner—Remove filter cartridge and tap it gently to remove dirt every 5,000 miles. Install a new MoPar Filter Cartridge every 15,000 miles. Service the unit more frequently when driving in dusty areas.

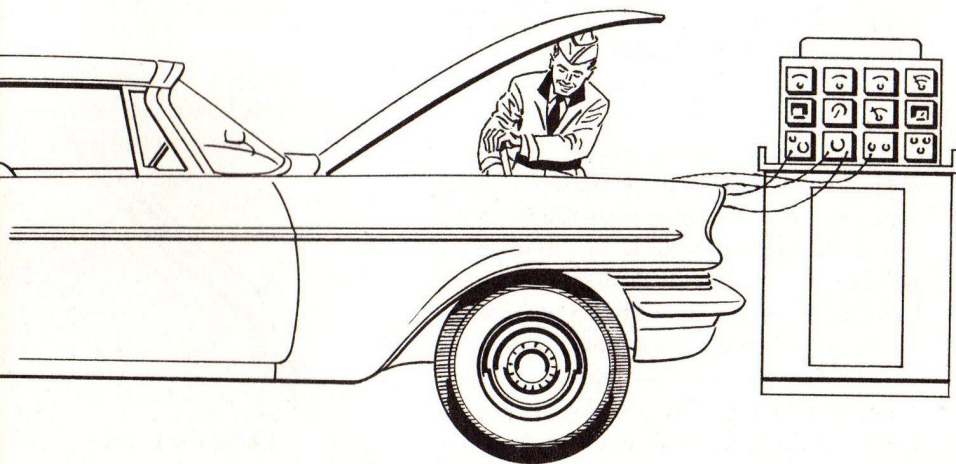


Fuel Filters—A filter in the fuel tank prevents water and foreign material from entering the fuel system. It is self-cleaning and needs no servicing. A fuel filter is also located in the fuel line at the carburetor. To clean, loosen nut at bottom of the bowl, remove filter element and wash in gasoline. When assembling filter, make sure bowl gasket is in good condition and properly seated.



*Check Oil Level
at every gas stop.*

IT'S EASY TO KEEP YOUR CAR YOUNG!



Simply keep up-to-date on a few important services. Most of these are due at certain specific mileages. However, some requirements are seasonal; while others are determined by your own safety sense. The handy Mileage Maintenance card included in the plastic envelope with this booklet is a valuable guide—a big help toward new-car performance even after thousands of miles.

At regular intervals it's wise to check the column that corresponds to your car's mileage—and see your Chrysler dealer for recommended service needs.

Why Mileage Maintenance is Best

Factory research has proved that when various services are performed at correct mileage intervals, you realize substantial savings on gas, oil, tires and general wear.

At the same time, your car rewards you with top performance, safety, comfort—and dependability—throughout its long life.

But perhaps the greatest satisfaction to the motorist who stays alert to mileage needs is the knowledge that Mileage Maintenance keeps his car “ready to go” at a moment’s notice . . . whether it’s for a pleasant spin or a cross country trip.

Why don’t you too enjoy the peace of mind that goes with Mileage Maintenance—starting with your first 1,000 mile Safe-T-Lube.

(For schedule of services see Mileage Maintenance card inside plastic envelope.)

2,000 Miles . . . An Important Mileage Period

Your Owner Service Certificate, an agreement between your dealer and yourself, was presented to you with this booklet and provides for one special inspection at 2,000 miles within the Warranty Period. This bumper-to-bumper inspection is provided by your Chrysler Dealer at no charge. If you are touring or change your residence during the Warranty Period, any authorized Chrysler Dealer located outside of a 50 mile radius of the selling dealer’s place of business will gladly perform the inspection for you. Be sure to read your Certificate carefully so that its privileges and obligations are clearly understood.

This agreement is for your protection. Be sure your Service Certificate is properly filled in by your Chrysler Dealer.

		
AUTHORIZED		
CHRYSLER		
DEALER'S		
<i>Owner</i>		
<i>Service Certificate</i>		
ISSUED TO		
Owner's Name		
Street Address		
City	State	
FOR		
Year	Model Name	Body Style
Serial Number	Delivery Date	
ISSUED BY		
Authorized Chrysler Dealer		
City	State	
Keep this Certificate in your car at all times for identification.		

CAPACITIES . . . SPECIFICATIONS

CAPACITIES	U. S. Measure	Imperial Measure
Engine Oil	5 qts.	4 qts.
(Add 1 qt. when replacing filter element)		
Cooling System		
Chrysler Windsor and Saratoga	22 qts.	4.5 gals.
New Yorker	24 qts.	5 gals.
(Add 1 additional qt. for hot water heater)		
Transmission		
Torque-Flite (Refill)		
New Yorker	10½ qts.	8¾ qts.
Windsor and Saratoga	9 qts.	7½ qts.
Manual Shift, 3-speed	2¾ pts.	2½ pts.
Rear Axle Differential	3½ pts.	3 pts.
Fuel Tank		
All Models Except Town and Country	23 gals.	19.2 gals.
Town and Country	22 gals.	18.3 gals.

TIRE PRESSURE AND SIZE

Starting Pressure (Tires Cold)	22 lbs.
After Driving (Tires Warm)	25 lbs.
After Fast Driving (Tires Hot)	27 lbs.
<i>Never reduce (bleed) build-up pressure in tires.</i>	
Size—Chrysler Windsor and Saratoga	8.50 x 14
New Yorker	9.00 x 14

ENGINE

	Chrysler Windsor and Saratoga	New Yorker
No. of Cylinders	8	8
Bore	3.94 in.	4.0 in.
Stroke	3.63 in.	3.90 in.
A.M.A. HP Rating	49.7	51.2
Piston Displacement	354 cu. in.	392 cu. in.

DATA

BATTERY

Battery Terminal Grounded.....	Negative
Battery Voltage.....	12 Volts

IGNITION

Spark Plug (Resistor) (Windsor & Saratoga) ..	AR-42
(New Yorker).....	AGR-42
Size..... 14 mm. Gap.....	.035 in.
Distributor Contact Point Gap.....	.015 to .018 in.
Firing Order.....	1-8-4-3-6-5-7-2

FUSES

Radio Fuse—In Radio Feed Wire.....	7½ amps
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CAR LENGTH (OVERALL)

All Models Except Town and Country.....	219.2 inches
Town and Country.....	218.9 inches

LICENSE DATA

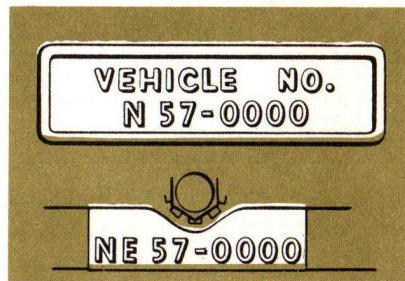
Vehicle Number—Your car's serial number is stamped on a metal plate attached to the left front door body hinge post.

Engine Number—The engine number is stamped on a machined surface on top of the front side of the cylinder block just back of the water pump.

Windsor Vehicle and Engine Numbers are preceded with the letter W—Saratoga with the letter L—New Yorker with the letter N.

NOTE: All specifications are subject to change without notice.

Chrysler Corporation reserves the right to make changes in design, or to make additions to or improvements in its product, without imposing any obligation upon itself to install them on the products previously manufactured.



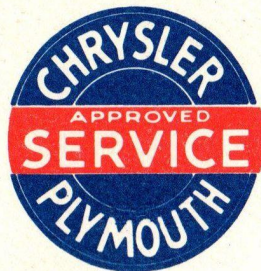
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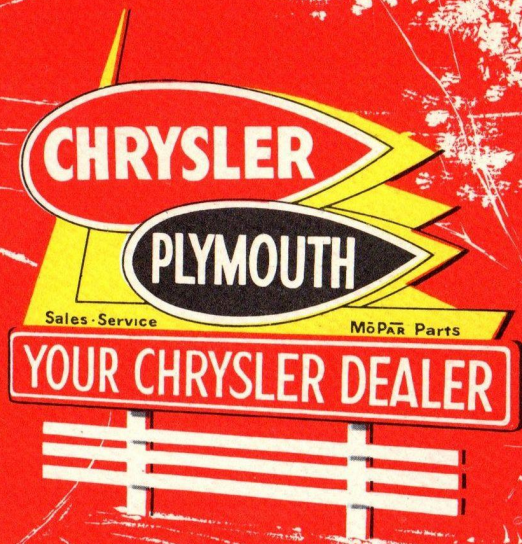
YOUR
CHRYSLER
DEALER
KNOWS
YOUR
CHRYSLER
BEST



Your Chrysler dealer's slogan, "We aim to take care of our own," expresses his sincere desire to see you regularly . . . to be helpful . . . to provide you with the kind of car care that assures fine performance, safety and comfort every mile you drive.

His aims are, in fact, your promise of satisfaction—backed by highly skilled Master Technicians, special tools, modern equipment, factory service methods and, of course, MoPar parts . . . made to fit right, work right, last longer.

All this means one thing. You'll be happier with authorized Chrysler service. It's *best* for your car . . . *best* for dependable, carefree motoring.



SIGN OF SATISFACTION WHEREVER YOU GO!