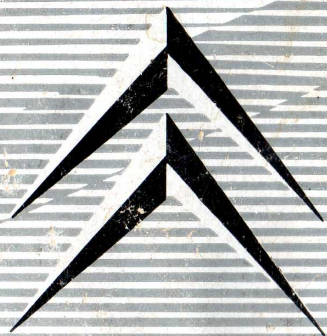


PARIS XV^e

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME ANDRÉ CITROËN, 117 A 167, QUAI ANDRÉ-CITROËN

CITROËN

INSTRUCTION BOOK



Station-Wagon

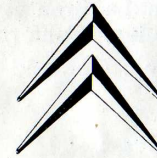


OWNER'S MANUAL

for the

ID 19

STATION-WAGON



HEAD OFFICE :

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME ANDRÉ CITROËN
PARIS

Service and Parts :

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20 West End Avenue.
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FOREWORD

Upon delivery of your car your Authorized Citroën dealer will give you a Guarantee Card. After the first 300 miles your car must receive a checkup which is performed free of charge by your authorized Dealer. The guarantee card must be presented to obtain this free Service. After completion of the operation listed below, your dealer will fill in the guarantee card and retain one part and forward it to the Factory or Factory branch and the other part is to be retained by the Owner.

NOTE : The terms of the guarantee will be voided if the 300 mile checkup has not been performed in due time, or if the customer cannot produce the guarantee card duly filled in.

35 operations of the " 300 mile checkup "

1. Check tire pressure.
2. Check tightening of bolts fixing the wheels.
3. Tighten cylinder head.
4. Adjust tappets.
5. Tighten connectors of valve rocker lubrication pipes.
6. Tighten exhaust pipe.

7. Tighten nuts fixing intake manifold and carburetor.
8. Check tension of fan belt and generator belt.
9. Clean hydraulic filter.
10. Check adjustment of clutch control.
11. Check operation of hand brake.
12. Start engine and let it run about 10 minutes.
13. Check hydraulic circuit for leakage.
14. Check level of hydraulic fluid and add fluid if necessary.
15. Adjust idling.
16. Check building of pressure in the accumulator and operation of pressure regulator.
17. Check oil level in transmission.
18. Check height adjustment.
19. Drain crank case and refill with proper grade oil.
20. Lubricate drive shafts and upper knuckles.
21. Adjust rear brakes.
22. Check water level in battery, tighten terminals.
23. Check tightening of terminals of starter, starter relay, and voltage regulator.
24. Check operation of head lamps and their adjustment.
25. Check operation of windshield wipers, interior light, tail lights and stop lights, directional signals, horn, battery charge indicator and instrument panel lighting.
26. Check operation of doors.
27. Check operation of windows.
28. Check fastening of bumpers.
29. Check locking of hood.
30. Check operation of variable height adjustment control.
31. Check operation of windshield washer.
32. Check operation of seat controls.
33. Check operation of tail gate.
34. Check output of generator.

RUNNING-IN

During the first 300 miles, do not exceed the following speeds :

- 12 m.p.h. in first gear,
- 28 m.p.h. in second gear,
- 44 m.p.h. in third gear,
- 62 m.p.h. in fourth gear.

Do not race the engine until you reach 1,250 miles.

After 1,260 miles the car may be driven freely up to the following speeds :

- 25 m.p.h. in first gear,
- 50 m.p.h. in second gear,
- 71 m.p.h. in third gear.

The most economical driving speeds are as follows :

- 34 m.p.h. in second gear,
- 50 m.p.h. in third gear,
- 68 m.p.h. in fourth gear.

At no time drive the car in fourth gear below 40 m.p.h.

DRIVING

Checks before starting.

To open the hood :

- Release the right and left hood safety catches by passing both hands through the opening in the bumper on each side of the license plate and pull handles **1** and **2** (fig. 1).

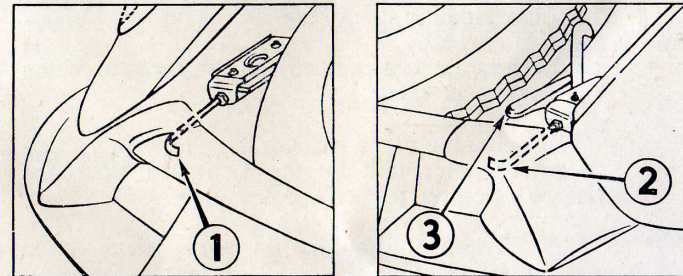


Figure 1

- Lift the hood slightly with your left hand and release it completely by passing your right hand between the hood and the bumper, on the right-hand side of the license plate, then press lever **3** (fig. 1).

To hold the hood open engage the end of the support (fig. 2) in the bracket on the left of the radiator above the exhaust pipe.

Engine oil : the dipstick is located on the left hand side of the engine behind the fuel pump and below the carburetor. The oil should be level with, but never over, the upper shoulder (the space between the lower 2 and the upper 1 marks corresponds approximately to 1-3/4 pints) (fig. 2 bis).

Water : The level should be approximately 1 inch from the top edge of the filling neck. If you want to check the water level with the engine running, remove the cap carefully, as there is a slight pressure in the radiator when the engine is warm.

First give the cap a quarter turn to bring it into its safety notch and let the pressure decrease before opening the cap completely.

When the engine is **very warm**, it is safer to allow it to cool off first.

Hydraulic suspension fluid : The level of the fluid in the reservoir located to the left of the radiator and in front of the battery should be between the minimum and maximum marks on the transparent gauge (fig. 3). To read the level correctly, start the engine, set the height control in the

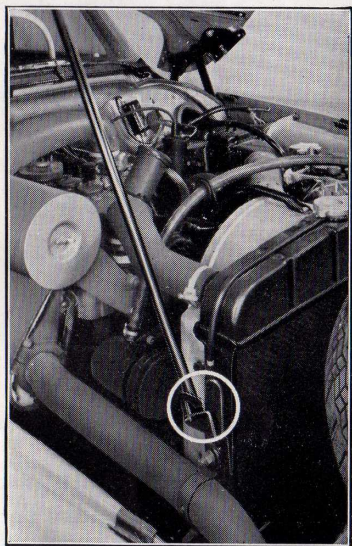


Figure 2
Keeping the hood open

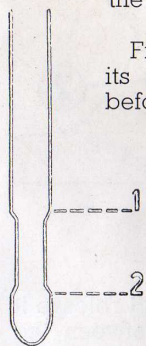


Figure 2 bis



Figure 3
Filter for hydraulic fluid

or oils for hydraulic jacks, shock absorbers, or automatic gear boxes in the hydraulic system. Use of these fluids will destroy the hydraulic system of your car completely and rapidly.

high position. Wait while the car becomes stabilized, then check that the level is within the Maxi and Mini marks.

To top up the level, if necessary, use only the type of hydraulic fluid recommended by your Citroën dealer.

If it is absolutely impossible to obtain the recommended brand of hydraulic fluid — you can use heavy duty brake fluid for automobiles.

VERY IMPORTANT : Never use any other liquid, particularly mineral based products, such as engine oils

Starting.

Make sure that the gear shift **5** (fig. 4) is in neutral. Turn on the ignition (switch **2**, fig. 4).

When the engine is cold : Pull out the choke knob **3** (fig. 4) completely and press the starter button **4** (fig. 4) without touching the accelerator pedal. If the engine does not start at the first attempt, wait three to five seconds, then repeat the operation.

As soon as the engine has started, progressively push back the choke until you feel an intermediate notch. Leave it in this position until the engine idles smoothly, then push

the choke in completely. Never overuse the choke and do not race the engine when cold. In very cold weather let the engine idle for a few minutes before driving off.

You may start the engine by cranking. Use handle and extension located under the spare wheel.

Insert extension in collar under front bumper and pass straight back through hole in aluminum panel to enter motor.

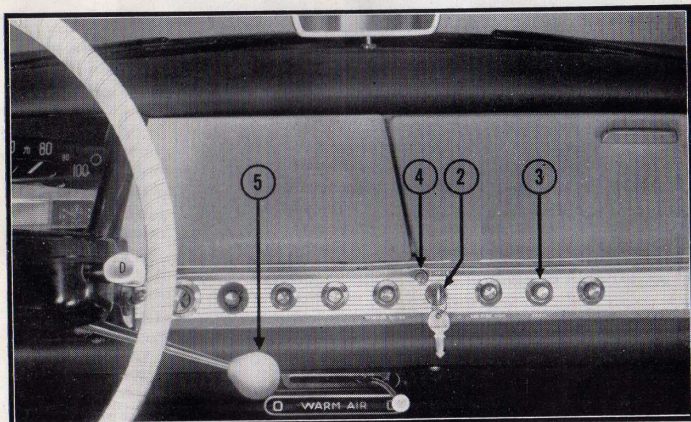


Figure 4

Ignition switch, starter, manual ignition control, choke

When the engine is warm : Press the accelerator pedal down completely without using the choke control, then press the starter button. If the engine does not start at the first attempt, wait three to five seconds, keeping the foot on the accelerator pedal, then press the starter button again.

As soon as the engine has started release the accelerator pedal.

Before driving off, let the engine run for a few seconds so that the car can settle in the driving position.

When the car has been garaged for a long time or if the gasoline supply has failed, prime the fuel pump by means of the hand lever located on the fuel pump.

Shifting gears.

Depress clutch pedal completely, shift gears smoothly with gearshift lever **5** (fig. 4), located under steering wheel; then release clutch pedal.

The gear shift pattern is as follows starting from neutral (see fig. 5).

First gear : pull towards you and then upwards.

Second gear : pull towards you and then downwards.

Third gear : push upwards.

Fourth gear : push downwards.

Reverse : push forwards completely and then downwards.

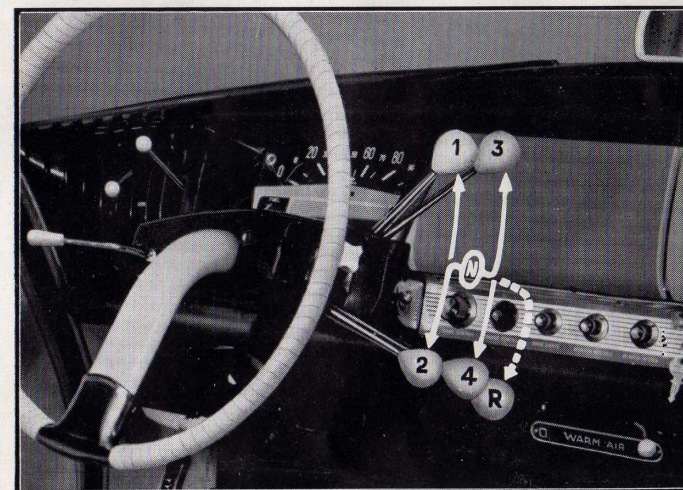


Figure 5 — Diagram of gear lever positions

Brakes.

The Station Wagon has two braking systems.

Main brake (small pedal, right foot). In this case the word "pedal" refers to the large mushroomed shaped,

its travel is very limited. The braking force is proportional to the pressure of the foot on the button and even in case of panic stop little pressure is required on the Station Wagon power brake to bring the car to a halt. Before taking the Station Wagon on the road for the first time it is advisable to try the power brakes in order to familiarize yourself with its operation.

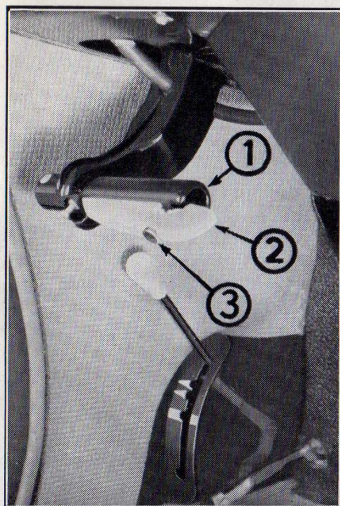


Figure 6
Parking brake

Parking brake.

The mechanical brake consists of a swiveling handle **1** (fig. 6) placed within reach of the driver's left hand.

To apply the brake, pull the handle.

It is held in locked position by a ratchet device.

The brake is unlocked by pulling the handle with the left hand to release the ratchet device; at the same time squeeze the handle **2** (fig. 6) so as to hold the ratchet, then push the handle completely forwards.

The ratchet handle can be blocked by a safety device.

To operate the handle give the curled-screw **3** (fig. 6) a quarter turn.

When parking on a slope, it is essential to pull out the handle **1** (fig. 6) **very firmly**.

Checking the working of the brakes.

If the pressure in the hydraulic system controlling the power brake is insufficient a red warning light **3 bis** (fig. 7) lights up on the dashboard.

After having stopped when the ignition is switched on the red warning lamp will light up — wait for it to go out before moving off. Should the warning lamp light up when the car is in motion stop immediately. There is ample hydraulic pressure to do this under all circumstances. Without delay have the installation examined by the nearest Citroën dealer.

Dashboard (fig. 7 and 15).

The following controls are on the dashboard :

1. Speedometer (fig. 7).
2. Total mileage recorded (fig. 7).
3. Fuel gauge (fig. 7).
- 3 bis.** Red warning lamp for checking the power brake (see above), works only when the ignition is on (fig. 7)

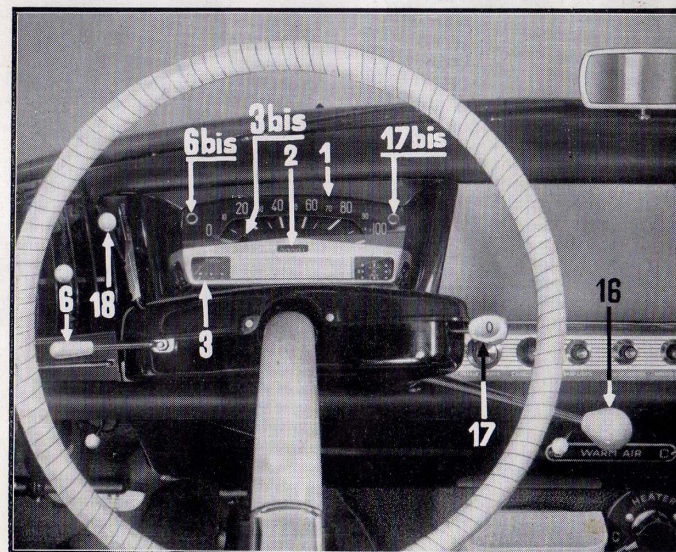


Figure 7
Dashboard

4. **Spark advance control** — if necessary you can retard the spark by turning the knob counterclockwise. This should be done when starting with the choke, starting with the crank or in the event of use of a very low grade fuel (fig. 15).
5. Battery charge light (fig. 15).
6. **Direction signal lever** — push down lever when turning to the left and upwards when turning to the right. (fig. 15 and 7).
- 6 *bis.* Green light on the dashboard flashes during operation (fig. 7). To cancel pull lever towards you.
7. **Instrument panel lighting rheostat** (operates only when ignition switch is "on") (fig. 15).
8. Electric windshield wiper control (fig. 15).
9. Starter (fig. 15).
10. Ignition switch (fig. 15).
11. Interior light switch (fig. 15).
12. Choke control (fig. 15).
- 13 and 20. Knobs for the side ventilation shutters (fig. 15).
- 14 and 19. Deflectors to direct incoming air as required (fig. 15).
15. **Heater control** — Closed position on the right. To increase temperature, push the knob to the left (fig. 15) (see p. 27).
16. Gear shift lever (fig. 7 and 15).
17. Horn and lights combination control (fig. 7 and 15).
Horns are controlled by pressing the knob : lightly for Town horn, fully for a Country horn.
Headlights : The headlights are controlled by turning the knob to one of the following positions :
— O : Off;
— V : in up position : parking lights;
in down position : low beam driving lights.
— R : in up position : high beam headlights; in down position : low beam driving lights.
- 17 *bis.* Blue light on the dashboard indicates the high beam position (fig. 7).

18. Warm air distribution control for heating and defrosting (p. 28) (fig. 7 and 15).
21. Windshield washer control — to spray water on the windshield press the knob repeatedly (see p. 32). (fig. 15 and 7).
- 22 and 23 (fig. 15). Knob for ventilation (see p. 27).
24. Knob for front heating (see p. 28).
25. Cock for adjusting the heat level (see p. 27).

Ground clearance adjustment.

A feature of the hydro-pneumatic suspension is the use of hydraulic power to maintain a constant height regardless of the load. A hand control enables you to raise or lower the body in order to increase the ground clearance as explained below, or for jacking the car, as explained in the following paragraphs.

To increase the ground clearance by about 1", the lever 1 (fig. 8) which is normally in position 2 is moved to position 3. To increase it by a further 2" the lever is moved to position 4. The suspension gives the most comfortable ride when the car is at its normal height (lever 1 in the position 2). The lever can also be moved to two extreme positions, 5 and 6, for jacking the car when changing a wheel. These positions must not be used under any conditions for normal driving.

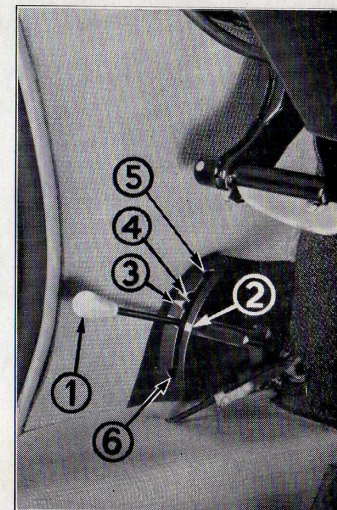


Figure 8

Adjustment of ground clearance

However, position **5** can be used in exceptional circumstances for negotiating with caution short stretches of difficult road, rugged roads, desert tracks, sand or snow drifts, etc.

Changing a wheel.

Apply the parking brake **1** (fig. 6) fully and lock it. Let the engine idle during the whole operation.

The spare wheel is housed under the hood. To change a wheel you have to use a special "Y" shaped stand which can be adjusted to different heights, a lever (fig. 9) with two hexagonal ends and a crank handle. Stand is set in the middle of the spare wheel lever and crank handle under same.

— Move the lifting lever **1** (fig. 8) completely upwards; the car will rise slowly. Remove the hub cap with the flat end of the stand pin.

— Loosen the wheel lug nut by means of the long lever.

Proceed as shown in figure 10. At this stage the nut simply has to be loosened, not unscrewed.

— When the car has reached its highest position, hook the eye of the stand extension (fig. 11) on the stud situated under the front door (if working on the front wheel) or on the stud situated under the rear door (if working on a rear wheel) and let it take up its own position of balance.

— Make sure that the eye is properly engaged in the stud groove on the frame.

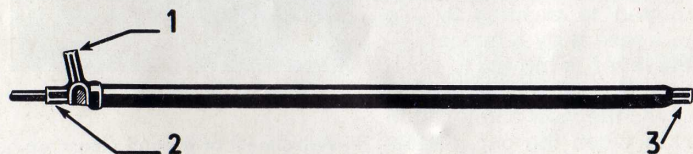


Figure 9

— The extension of the stand is pierced with a series of holes. Insert the straight end of the plug (fig. 12) in the hole nearest to the top of the stand.

- Push down the lifting lever **1** to position **6** (fig. 8) and wait until the wheels rise (the front and rear wheels on the side on which the stand is placed rise simultaneously).
- Finish unscrewing the lug nut using the end **3** of the long lever (fig. 9).
- Remove the wheel.

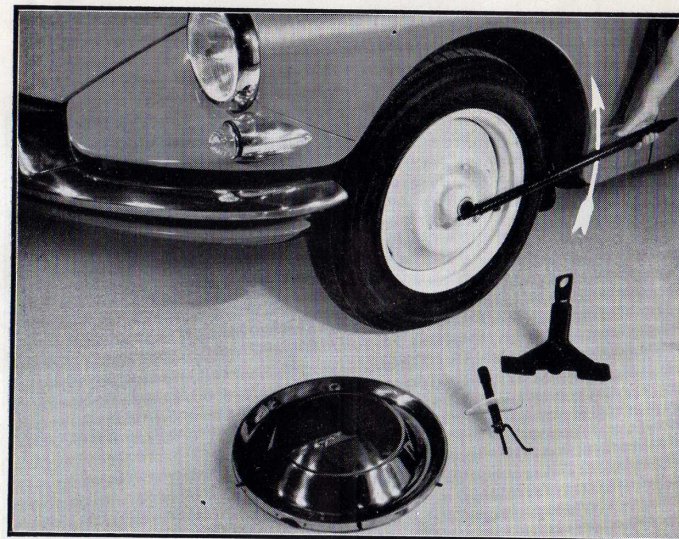


Figure 10

Unlocking the center wheel lug nut

- Refitting : Make sure that the hexagonal parts of the spare wheel and hub (male and female parts) are clean, then put the spare wheel on the hub pushing it in as far as it will go.
- Tighten the lug nut using the end **3** of the long lever (fig. 9).
- Move the lifting lever to the top position **5** (fig. 8).
- Remove the stand.

- Move the lifting lever to the normal position (broad white strip on the housing).
- Tighten the wheel lug nut thoroughly by using end **1** of the long lever as shown in figure 10. A fairly heavy force should be exerted on the lever (equivalent to 75 lbs.).

We recommend that you ask your Dealer to demonstrate all these operations when you take delivery of your car.

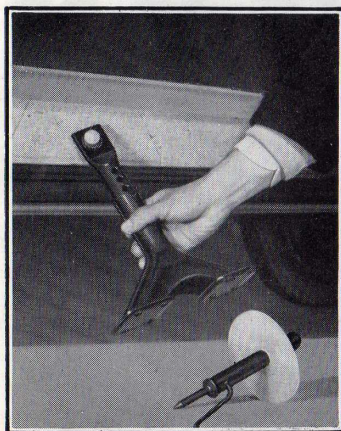


Figure 11
Hooking on the stand

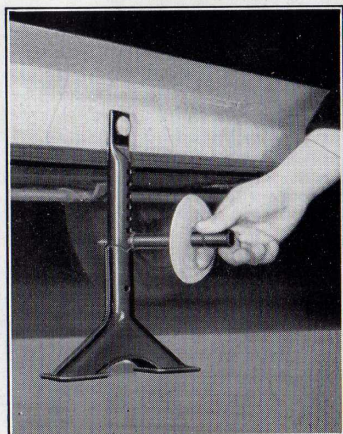


Figure 12
Inserting the pin

MAINTENANCE

Carburetor.

The Station-Wagon is fitted with a Solex 34 PBIC carburetor. This modern high precision unit will practically never lose its adjustment. The **original factory setting should never be changed.** They usually require no maintenance other than cleaning the filter screen when necessary. This is done by dipping the screen in gasoline and cleaning it off by an air blast. To remove the filter loosen nut **1** (fig. 16).

You can also remove and clean :

- the main jet **2** (fig. 16);
- the idling jet **3** (fig. 16).

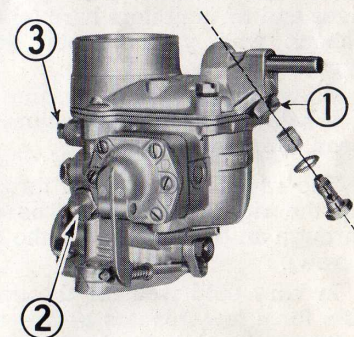


Figure 16
Solex carburetor

Battery.

Check the water level in the battery from time to time, particularly in summer; it should be approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ th of an inch above the plate in each cell. If necessary, to up with distilled water; never add acid.

- Move the lifting lever to the normal position (broad white strip on the housing).
- Tighten the wheel lug nut thoroughly by using end **1** of the long lever as shown in figure 10. A fairly heavy force should be exerted on the lever (equivalent to 75 lbs.).

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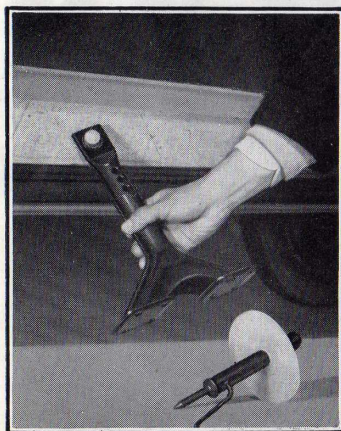


Figure 11
Hooking on the stand

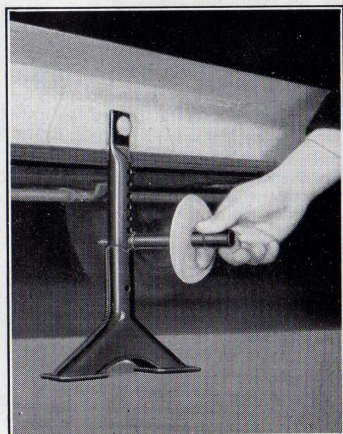


Figure 12
Inserting the pin

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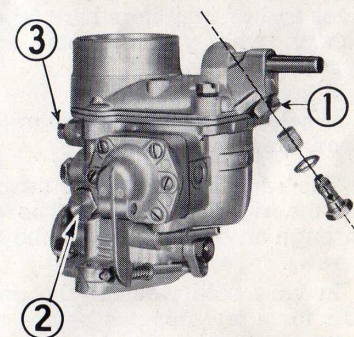


Figure 16
Solex carburetor

Battery.

Check the water level in the battery from time to time, particularly in summer; it should be approximately 3/8th of an inch above the plate in each cell. If necessary, to up with distilled water; never add acid.

Precautions against frost.

1. Battery.

The best precaution against frost is to keep the battery always fully charged.

Normally charged (acid S.G. 1.210) a battery will withstand minus 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Half charged (acid S.G. 1.160) it still withstands 5 degrees F. Discharged (acid S.G. 1.075) it will burst at 23 degrees F.

2. Radiator and cylinder block.

Cars are delivered with antifreeze in radiator. If protection against low temperatures is required, increase the percentage of antifreeze. For instance, to insure protection down to 7 degrees F. use a mixture of 2-3/4 quarts of antifreeze. Certain permanent antifreeze contains additives and or inhibitors harmful to aluminum cylinder heads (check with your Citroën dealer for a recommended type).

Whatever the concentration of antifreeze, it should be used the year round.

The radiator is drained through the plug at the bottom, on the right hand side. The cylinder block is drained through an opening under the oil dip-stick (hexagon head screw).

In very cold weather the engine should be allowed to idle for a few minutes before accelerating so as to insure a thorough mixture of water and antifreeze.

Air filter (carburetor).

It should be cleaned every 3,600 miles (approximately). Read instructions on filter.

Fuel Filters—In addition to the filter screen which can be taken out (as explained under "Carburetor") another plate filter is fitted on the gasoline pump.

Do not try to remove it yourself; have it cleaned by a Citroën dealer.

Hydraulic system filter.

It is located at A (fig. 3) in the tank.

Do not remove it yourself without Citroën's instructions. Have it cleaned by a Citroën dealer every 6,000 miles.

Wheels and hubs.

When changing a wheel make sure that the hexagonal (male and female) parts are clean, as well as the wheel and hub surfaces.

It is advisable to oil the hexagonal parts slightly.

Put a drop of oil under the wheel lug nut.

Brakes.

The front brake linings automatically compensate for wear when the parking brake is applied (fig. 6).

Every 12,000 miles or when the pedal travel becomes too long, have the condition of the front and rear linings checked by a Citroën dealer.

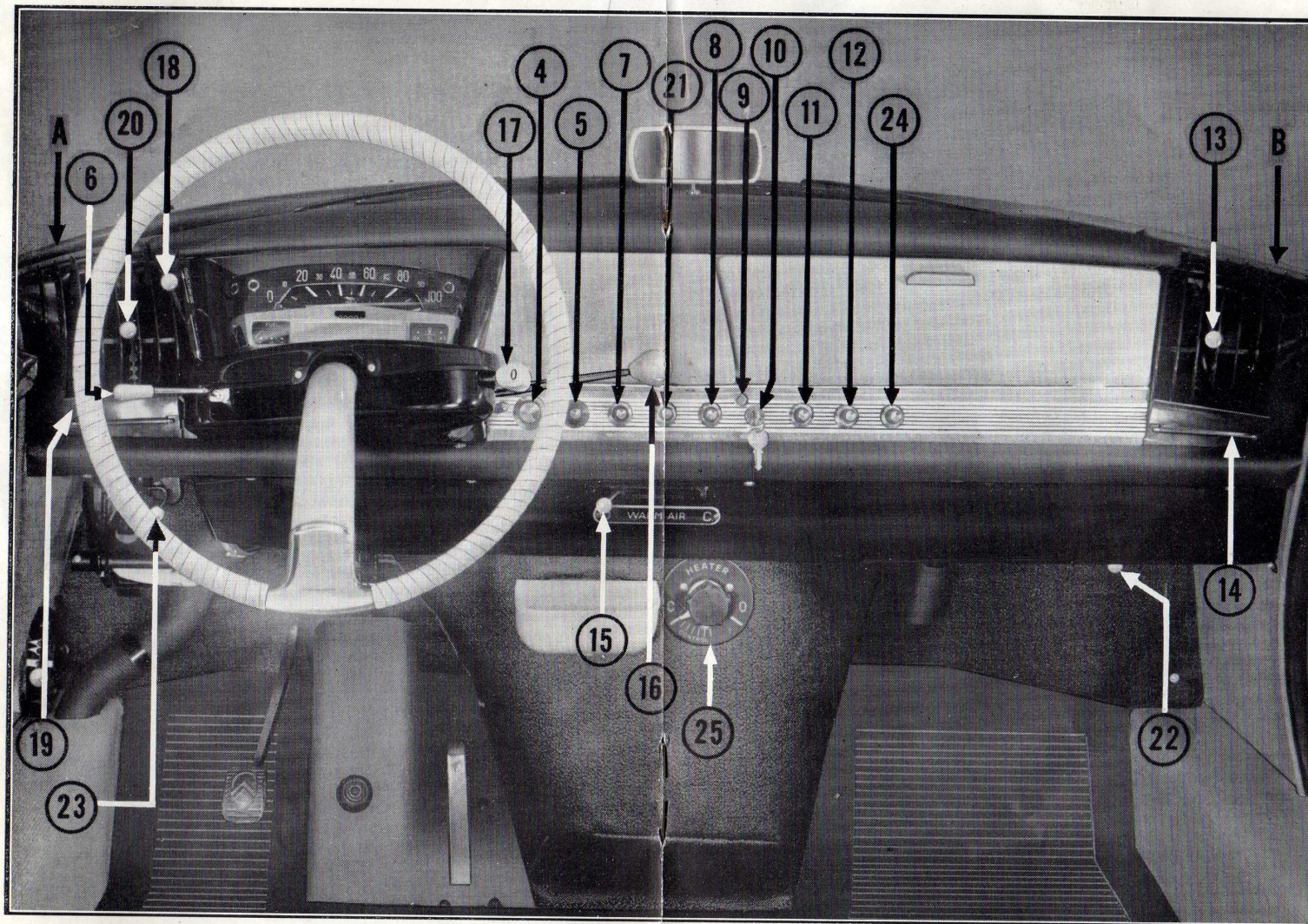


Figure 15
Dashboard (see p. 11 and 12)

Headlight adjustment.

To remove the rim, take hold of it through the two holes pierced at the bottom for this purpose and pull.

— Horizontal setting by means of screw B.

— Vertical setting by means of screw C.

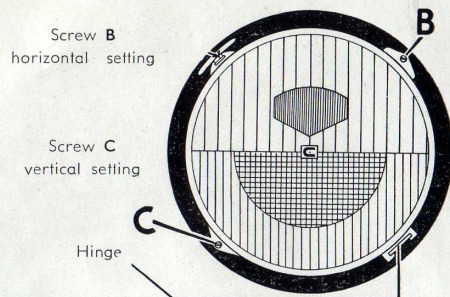


Figure 17

Replacement of sealed beam headlights.

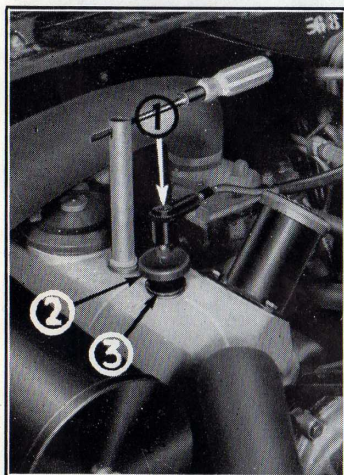


Figure 18

Replacement of a sparking plug

Remove the rim.

Lift mounting spring clip (left of center). Pull out unit. Disconnect wires. Remove inside ring by unscrewing the two small metal screws. To replace with new unit reverse the above procedure.

Replacement of a spark plug (fig. 18).

Proceed in the following order : Disconnect :

- the spark plug feed wire end piece **1** (fig. 18).
- the rubber cap **2**.
- the insulating cap **3**.



Figure 19 — Removal of the 4th sparking plug

Use a 21 mm (53/64") deep socket wrench to remove plug (fig. 18 and fig. 19).

If you put in a new spark plug refit the center electrode extension of the used plug.

Special fitting of 4th spark plug.

A hole is pierced in the fire wall to give access to the 4th spark plug. Remove the rubber plug (fig. 19). Do not forget to replace it.

Terminal for connecting accessories.

If additional electrical accessories are to be installed (voltage 12 V) such as a radio set, fog lamps, back-up lights, etc., the fitter should be advised to use the special terminal provided, for this purpose behind the glove compartment **1** (fig. 20). This terminal is suitable for a 10 amp. current.

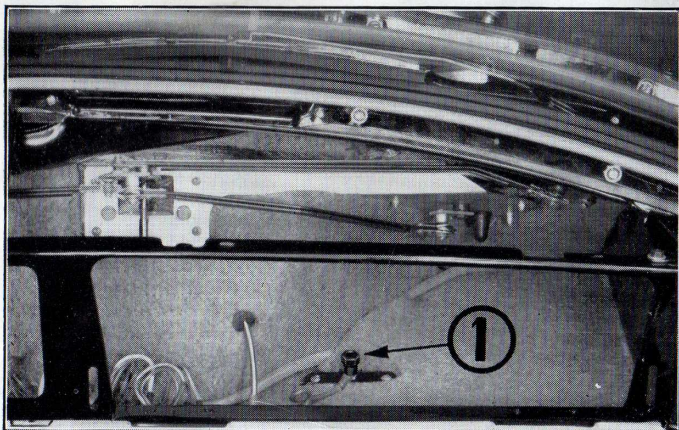


Figure 20 — Terminal for connecting accessories

Fuse box (fig. 21).

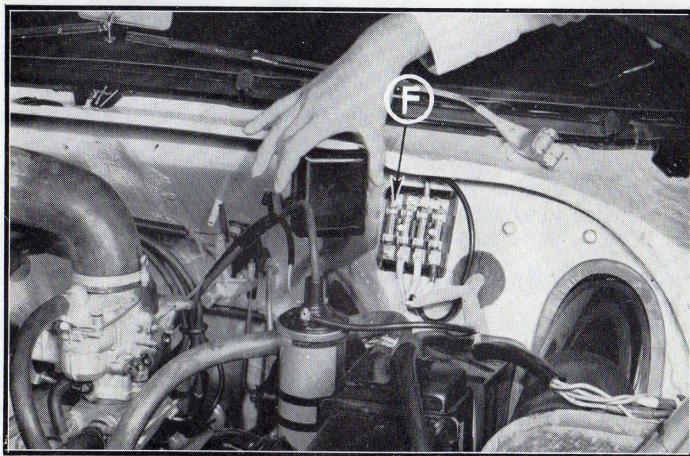


Figure 21 — Fuse box

Fuse box (fig. 21).

The fuse box is attached under the hood on the upper left side of the fire wall. It is covered by a lid.

It contains 4 fuses of 30 amperes :

- red fuse : lighting circuit;
- yellow fuse : windshield wiper and terminal for connecting accessories;
- Blue fuse, other circuits.

The fourth fuse is a spare to use in case of a blown fuse. To carry on this operation be sure the corresponding circuit is disconnected. If the fuse blows again consult a Citroën dealer.

Towing the car.

When necessary, and only for a short distance, you can have your car towed by another vehicle at low speed. Thread a rope or cable around both front wheel of lower suspension arms, so that the apex of the triangle thus formed is towards the towing vehicle. Never use the bumper for attaching a tow line. Should it be necessary to hoist the car, consult a Citroën dealer first.

Door windows.

To insure easy sliding of the windows, have a Citroën dealer apply 2 coats of special varnish or silicon compound on the rubber seal whenever needed.

Cleaning of interior upholstery and removal of stains.

Never use very strong cleaning products such as benzene or trichlorethylene, which would damage the rubber padding of the upholstery. Always use well squeezed pads and rub lightly. Treat the upholstery of your car as you would your fine upholstery at home.

Tire pressure

Tire wear depends, among other things, on their inflation at the correct pressure. These are the pressures which must be observed :

- Front tires : 26 lbs. psi;
- Rear tire : 27 lbs. psi;
- Spare wheel : 28 lbs. psi.

Rotate tires every 4,800 miles. Correct tire pressure on your tires not only will insure even wear of the tires but also will provide the best possible ride. **Do not overinflate your tires.**

COMFORT

Ventilation.

Two openings provided with baffle plates (A and B, fig. 15), located to the left and right of the dash, allow fresh air to enter the car provided a window is left slightly open.

The ventilating air can be adjusted both in flow volume and in direction.

The 2 levers **13** and **20** (fig. 15) allow the amount of air admitted to be adjusted as required.

The 2 deflectors **14** and **19** (fig. 15) allow the jets of air to be directed either towards the roof or towards the faces of the driver and passenger, whichever is desired.

Air flows in at the level of the driver's and passenger's seat when knobs **22** and **23** are open (fig. 15).

Heating-Defrosting.

Description.

The cool, fresh air from outside passes through a special heating unit before coming into the car. This includes a radiator supplied with hot water led off from the circulating system of the engine.

A cock **25** (fig. 15) for adjusting the heat level is located to the right of the ashtray and regulates the flow of hot water circulating in the radiator. It is fully open when turned hard to the right and closed when turned to the left. Between these two extreme positions, you can adjust the temperature of the warm air to suit yourself.

A fan is provided to increase the flow of warm air inside the car.

Use.

Make sure that the adjustment cock referred to above is well open.

Lever **15** controls a shutter which closes the air circuit. When it is turned to the left, the circuit is open; when it is turned to the right the circuit is closed. Lever **18** allows the warm air to be used as required for heating and defrosting. When it is pushed up, all the warm air is fed to the defrosting units (maximum defrosting).

When it is pushed down, all the warm air is directed to the front and rear heating vents. Between these two extreme positions, you can regulate the defrosting and heating to suit yourself.

To increase the flow of warm air, in particular in the town or when at a standstill (with the engine still running), start the fan by pulling out the knob **24** (fig. 15) located immediately to the right of the choke control (1).

Precautions to be taken when the radiator is drained.

If you drain the radiator completely, take the following precautions when you fill it up again :

Check that the cock **25** (fig. 15) controlling the hot water inlet is properly open, start the engine and accelerate a few times to make sure that all the pipes are filled completely.

Interior lighting.

This is controlled by switch **11** and the opening of the front door will also light up the courtesy light.

Front seats.

Range of adjustment : 6 inches (locking handle in the center of the feet under the cushion). In the case of the bench

(1) The heating circuit can also be used for ventilating the car. To do this, close the hot water inlet cock **25** and start the fan.

seat and on the right hand side of the seat under the cushion —in case of separate seats see **1** (fig. 22).

To unlock and release the sliding bench seat press on the locking handle and push or pull seat to desired position.

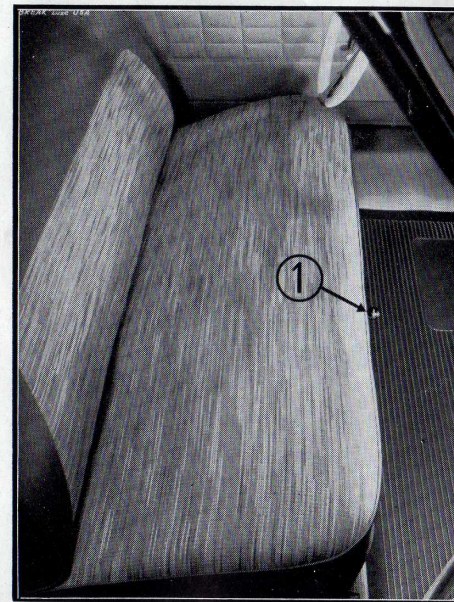


Figure 22

Front seat adjustment

On the " Confort " model the front seats can be converted into beds by lowering the backs completely.

You may have either the height or the slope of the front seat cushions adjusted by your Citroën dealer if desired.

Opening and locking doors.

To open the door, grip the handle (fig. 23) then press the catch **2** with your thumb. The catch must be moved backwards. Then push door out.

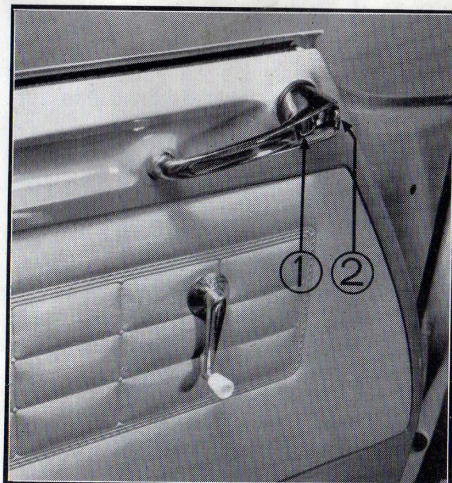


Figure 23

Locking the doors

When the door is closed, lock it by moving the catch 2 forwards. To unlock it, press button 1.

The doors are held open by a retractable device which facilitates getting in and out.

The two front doors must be locked by the key and cannot be locked inside.

Opening the tail gate.

Press on the outside lock button.

Lift top of gate into either of two holding positions.

Do not drive car with tail gate held open.

Tail board : Unlock by pressing the two inside levers and push tail board down to a horizontal position for loading.

In this position the tail board will support a maximum weight of 550 lbs. While running the weight should not exceed 220 lbs.

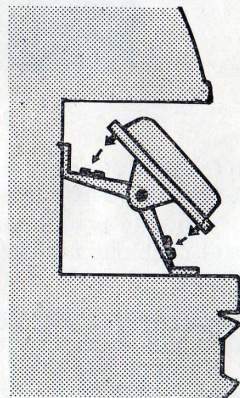


Figure 24

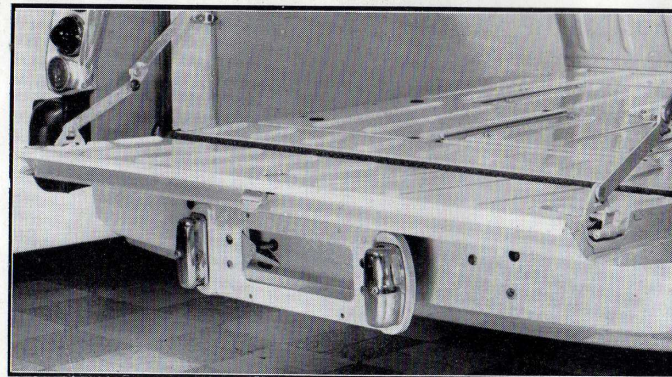


Figure 24



Figure 24 a

When driving with tail board down, rotate registration plate in order to put it in the vertical position.

When the tail board is closed, put the registration plate back into its initial position.

Roof Rack.

Maximum load 175 lbs (80 kg). The luggage rack must not be removed.

Sun-visors.

Both sun-visors slide longitudinally on their spindles so that they can be moved according to the direction and angle of the sunlight. Moreover they can be swung around to mask the top of the door windows.

Windshield washer.

Fill the container under the hood on the right side of the dashboard with water. In winter check with your dealer for the proper liquid.

LUBRICATION

Choice of lubricants.

Not every type of oil is suitable. Be sure the oil you use is of the right type and a quality brand name.

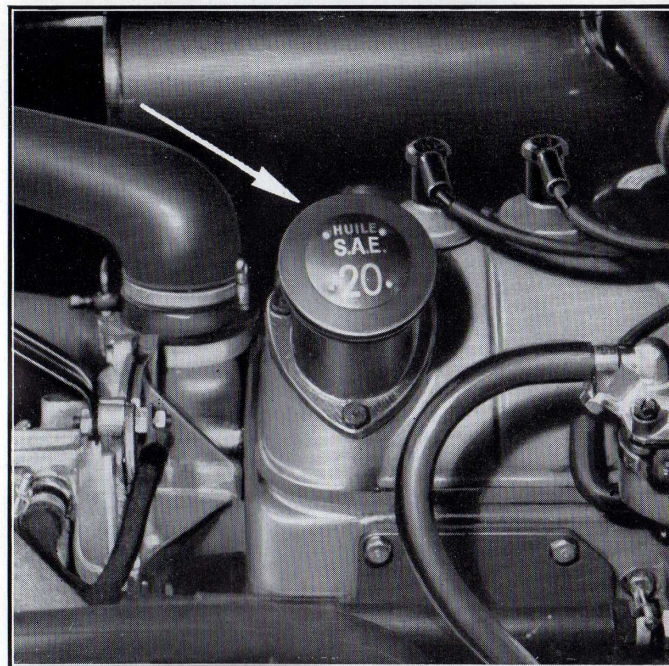


Figure 25

Oil filler on engine

Do not mix different types. Citroën distributors and dealers carry a chart of oils and greases recommended for our vehicles. Do not use any additives to these oils without the advice of your Citroën dealer.

Engine lubrication.

The oil filler can be opened (fig. 25) by one-quarter turn of the cap.

Drain the crank case with the engine **warm** every 2,400 miles and refill it with one gallon of **S.A.E. 20** or **S.A.E. 10 W/30** oil in both **Summer and Winter**.

We recommend the use of S.A.E. 30 oil or an S.A.E. 40 W 20 multigrade oil in countries where temperature goes up frequently to 86 °F.

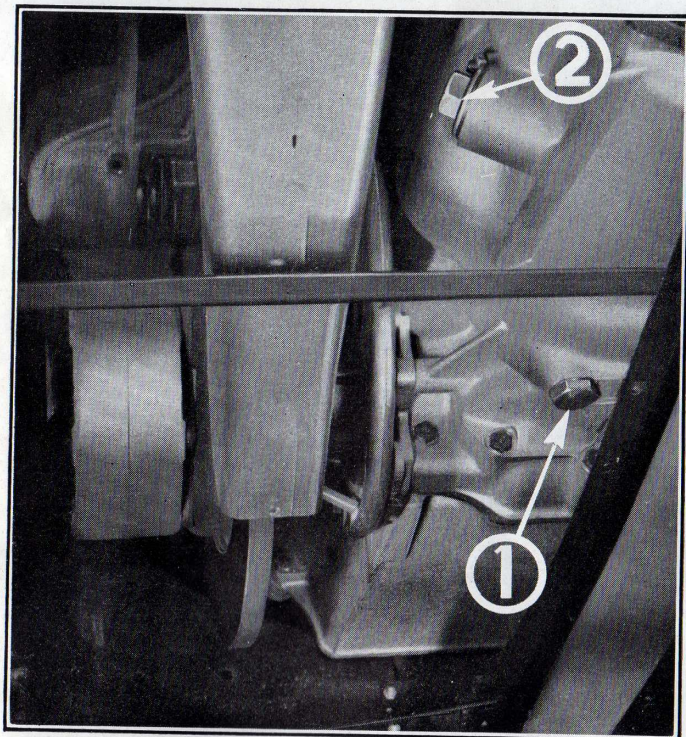


Figure 26
Gear box oil level and draining plug

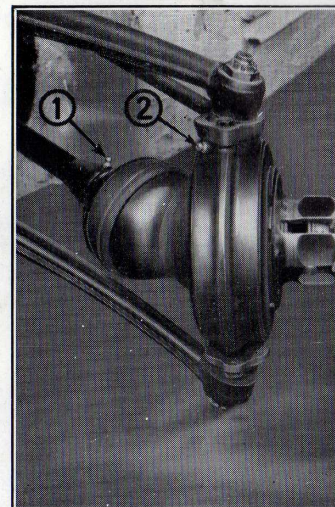


Figure 27 — Drive shaft universal joints

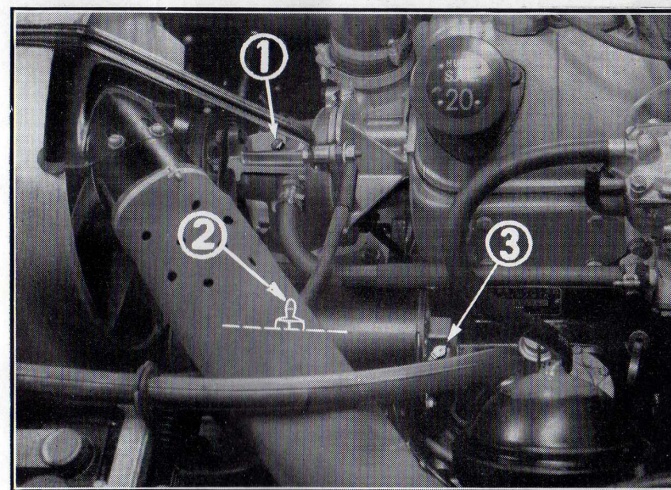


Figure 28 — Oil cup on water pump - Oil cup on generator

Important : Never run the engine (even on the starter) when the crank case is empty.

Gear box.

Every 3,600 miles check the gear box oil level. It must be level with the edge of the filler cap **2** (fig. 26). Top up, if necessary, with S.A.E. 90 " extreme pressure " Oil. Every 12,000 miles it is advisable to have the gear box drained by a Citroën dealer. Drain plug **1** (fig. 26).

Greasers.

The station wagon has only 4 greasers and 2 oilers.

The following points should be lubricated at regular intervals :

— **every 1,200 miles with adhesive grease**, drive shaft joints **1** (fig. 27), 1 greaser on the right, 1 greaser on the left.

Upper Pivot Balls **2**; 1 greaser on the right, 1 greaser on the left (fig. 27). **These four greasers should not be overfilled.**

With engine oil (using an oil can) the fan shaft bearing **1** (fig. 28) **every 3,600 miles**, the rear generator bearing **3** (fig. 28). **With very light oil.** A few drops on the felt located under the rotor arm of the ignition distributor.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Horsepower :

Treasury rating : 11 HP.

Effective : 69 BHP at 4,500 r.p.m.

Capacities :

| | | |
|---|---------|-----------------|
| Gasoline tank | approx. | 16 gallons U.S. |
| Radiator, cylinder-block and heating system (water) | — | 3 gallons |
| Gearbox (oil) | — | 2 quarts |
| Engine crankcase (oil) | — | 4 quarts |
| Special hydraulic fluid container | — | 5 1/2 quarts |

Overall dimensions

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Length | 19' 6" |
| Width | 5' 10 1/2" |
| Height | 4' 10" |

MAIN SETTINGS

SPARK PLUGS : Marchal 35 (or AC 44 F)
Gap : 0.020" to 0.024" (0.5 to 0.6 mm).

TAPPET CLEARANCE : Cold $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Inlet } 0.008'' \\ (0.20 \text{ mm}). \\ \text{(Exhaust : } 0.010'' \\ (0.25 \text{ mm}). \end{array} \right.$

FRONT WHEEL TOE-IN : 0.040'' to 0.120'' (1 to 3 mm).

LOG BOOK

(Personal notes)

(Personal notes)

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LUBRICATION RECORD

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