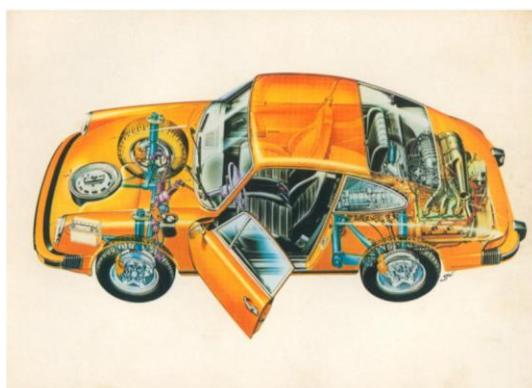
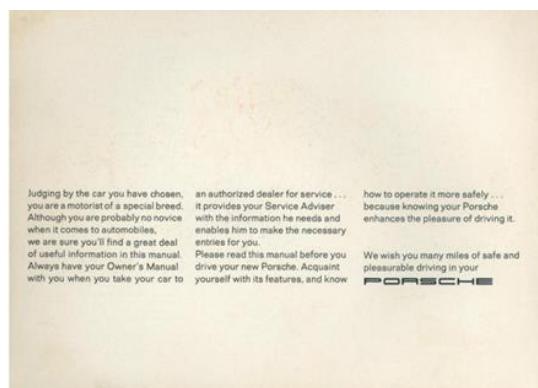


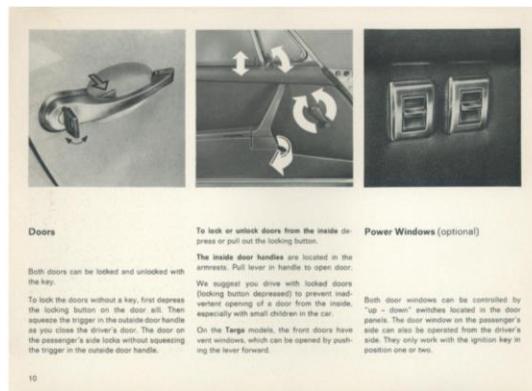
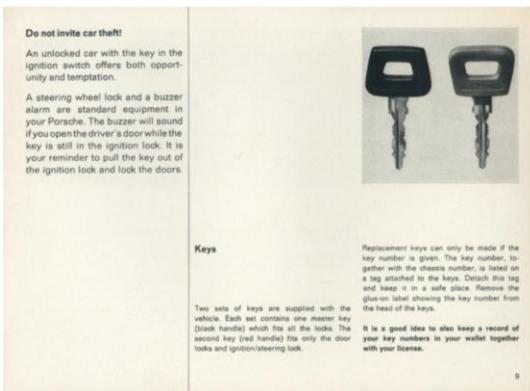
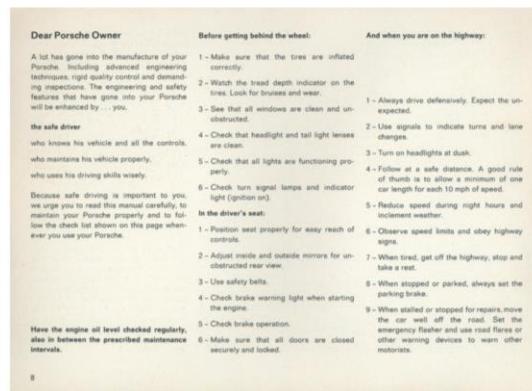
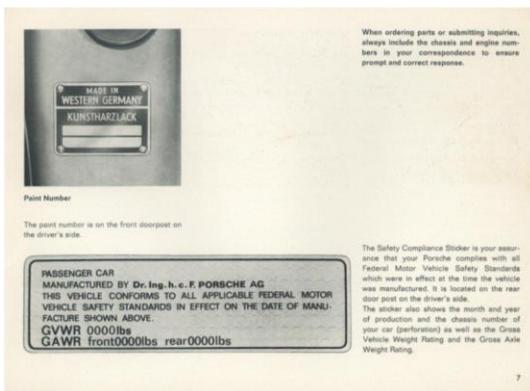
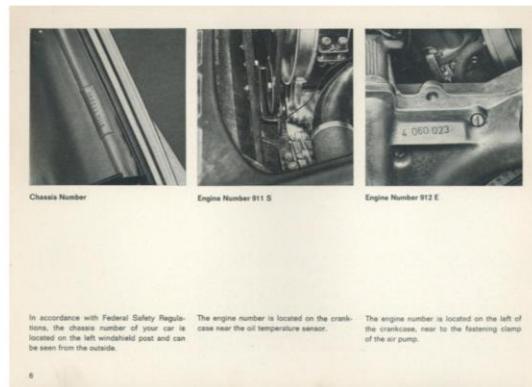
PORSCHE

911 S/912 E OWNER'S MANUAL '76 WARRANTY & MAINTENANCE



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Judging by the car you have chosen, you are a motorist of a special breed. Although you are probably no novice when it comes to automobiles, we are sure you'll find a great deal of useful information in this Owner's Manual. Always have your Owner's Manual with you when you take your car to an authorized dealer for service . . . it provides your Service Adviser with the information he needs and enables him to make the necessary entries for you.			
We wish you many miles of safe and pleasurable driving in your PORSCHE.			
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Tightening the belt:

Remove slack by pulling the shoulder section of the belt in direction of the arrow to make sure the belt is drawn snug around the hip.

Releasing the belt:

To unfasten the belt, push in the red release button located on the anchor housing. The belt will PRESS on the anchor housing. The belt tongue will spring out from the anchor housing.

Do not wear the belts loosely.

Do not strap in more than one person with each belt.

Belt Care:

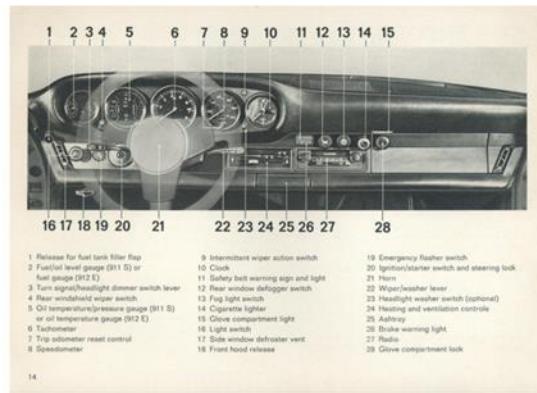
Keep belts clean. Wash belts with mild soap and water. Avoid removing them from vehicle.

Dry belts in the shade until they are completely dry.

To store the belt, pull the belt tongue to its lowest position and tie the belt in a knot. If you have a movable stop you can mark the section across your lap and at the same time keep the belt tongue from gliding down when the belt is stored.

Make sure the belt is fully wound up on the inertia reel. This prevents the belt from lying about and becoming obtrusive.

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14



Before operating the wipers, the windshield should be sufficiently wet, as otherwise the glass may become streaked. The wiper blades should be checked frequently and replaced at least once a year.

Intermittent wiper action switch (optional for 912 E)

The switch is located between the speedometer and the tachometer. Slightly turn the switch to the right to allow the wipers to operate at intermittent intervals.

Turning the switch further to the right varies the wiping intervals. Intermittent wiping begins when the windshield wiper lever is operated.



Fuel Tank and Windshield Washer Filters

The filter needs for the fuel tank and the windshield washer reservoir are in the left front fender. After filling the tank, pull the release button on the left side of the instrument panel.

Be sure the fuel filter is closed when adding cleaning fluid or water to the washer reservoir.

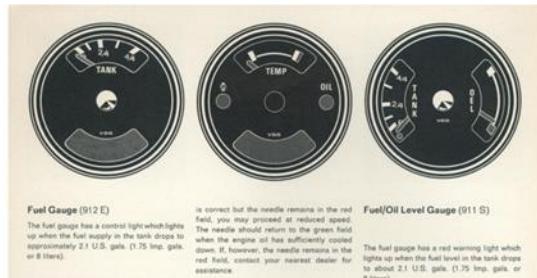
To protect the paint finish when filling the fuel tank, a protective apron has been provided.

Fuel Supply

The engine requires "Regular" gasoline (gasoline with lead). All gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 91 RON. When traveling outside the United States or Canada, regular gasoline may have a considerably lower octane rating. Therefore, it is important to make sure the gasoline does not have an octane rating lower than 91 RON.

We recommend you turn off the engine when filling the fuel tank.

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Fuel Gauge (912 E)

The fuel gauge has a control light which lights up when the fuel supply in the tank drops to approximately 2.1 U.S. gallons (1.75 Imp. gallons) or liter(s).

Oil Temperature Gauge (912 E)

The oil temperature indicator should normally stay within the green field. If the needle is in the red field, it indicates a low oil level. The oil level should never be below the minimum mark on the dipstick. If the oil level

is correct but the needle remains in the red field, you may proceed at reduced speed. The needle should return to the green field when the engine has cooled down. If the needle stays down, if, however, the needle remains in the red field, contact your nearest dealer for assistance.

Note: Excessively high engine oil temperatures may be caused by a low oil level, incorrect engine timing or a slipping V-belt.

The oil temperature gauge also contains the warning lights for alternator and oil pressure.

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Fuel/Oil Level Gauge (911 S)

The fuel gauge has a red warning light which lights up when the fuel level in the tank drops to approximately 2.1 U.S. gallons (1.75 Imp. gallons or liter(s)).

The oil level gauge indicates the amount of oil in the oil tank. If the pointer is in the upper white portion of the dial while the car is at rest, there is sufficient oil in the tank. If the oil level is in the lower white portion of the dial, there is insufficient oil in the oil tank.

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Turn Signal/Headlight Dimmer Lever

With ignition on:

Lever up - right turn signal

Lever down - left turn signal

The turn signal lever turns off automatically when the steering wheel straightens out after making a turn.

Lane changer

To indicate your intention when changing lanes on expressways, slightly turn the steering wheel to the left or right lane. The lever will return to the OFF position when released.

If a turn signal bulb becomes defective, the blinking sound of the flasher unit stops.

Light Switch

With ignition off:

Lever up - right side parking lights

Lever down - left side parking lights

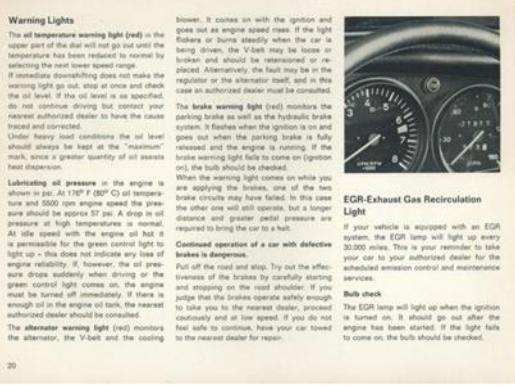
Headlight beam

(Headlight switch all the way out)

Push lever toward instrument panel to select high beam. The beam indicator light in the tachometer comes on when high beam is selected.

Push the turn signal lever toward the steering wheel to select low beam.

19



Oil Temperature/Pressure Gauge (911 S)

The large combined instrument contains an engine oil pressure gauge, engine oil temperature gauge, tachometer, speedometer, and a fuel gauge. The oil pressure gauge shows the oil pressure and oil temperature.

The oil temperature gauge registers degrees Fahrenheit; the oil temperature should not exceed 210° F (98° C). If the oil temperature should exceed the limit, stop, check the oil level and, if necessary, consult your authorized dealer.

Improper ignition timing or a slipping V-belt can also cause too high oil temperatures.

This instrument indicates engine oil temperature, engine oil pressure and also contains a fuel gauge, tachometer, speedometer, and a fuel gauge.

The oil temperature needle should normally be in the white zone on the dial. If it is in the red zone, reduce speed and if necessary contact your authorized dealer.

At idle speed with the engine oil hot it is permissible for the green control light to light up - this does not indicate any loss of engine power. If the oil temperature begins to drop suddenly when driving or the green control light comes on, the engine must be turned off immediately. If there is enough time, the cause of trouble must be determined and the car must be towed to an authorized dealer should be consulted.

The alternator warning light (red) monitors the alternator, the V-belt and the cooling

belt. It comes on with the ignition and goes out as engine speed rises. If the light remains on, the V-belt may be broken or the car is being driven with a slipping V-belt and should be re-tensioned or replaced. Alternatively, the fault may be in the alternator or the connection of the alternator.

The brake warning light (red) monitors the parking brake as well as the hydraulic brake system. It flashes when the ignition is on and the parking brake is applied. If the parking brake is released and the engine is running, if the brake warning light fails to come on (ignition on), the bulb should be checked.

Continued operation of a car with defective brakes is dangerous.

Put off the car and stop. Try out the affected brakes by carefully applying the brakes and stopping on the road shoulder. If you judge that the brakes operate safely enough to drive the car, take it to an authorized dealer.

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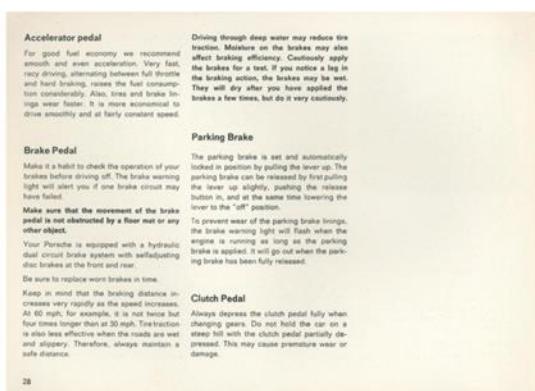
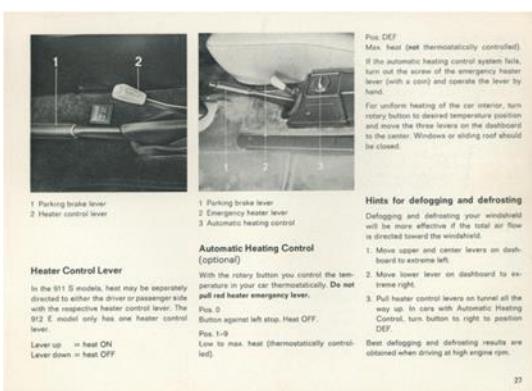
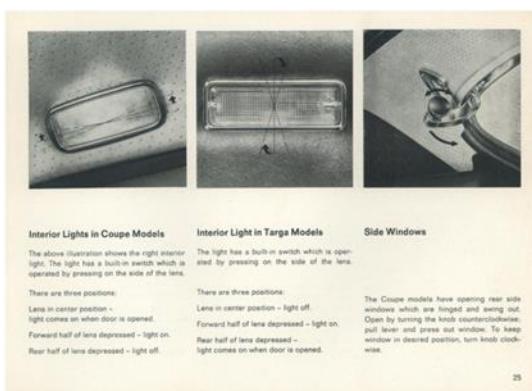
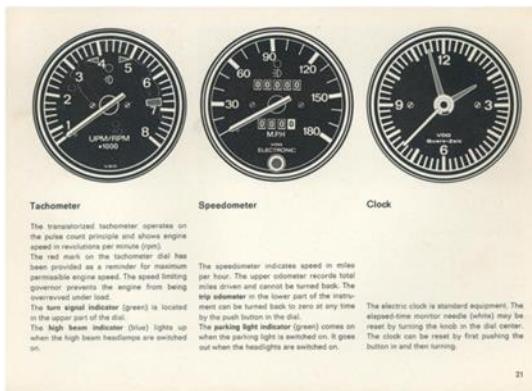
EGR-Exhaust Gas Recirculation

If your vehicle is equipped with an EGR system, the EGR lamp will light up every 30,000 miles. This is your reminder to take your car to your authorized dealer for the scheduled emission control and maintenance.

Bulb check

The EGR lamp will light up when the ignition is turned on. It should go out after the engine has been started. If the light fails to come on, the bulb should be checked.

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Break-in Period

There may be as slight stiffness in the steering, gearshift or other controls during the break-in period, which will gradually disappear.

Oil consumption may be somewhat higher than normal during the break-in period.

Never lug the engine in high gear at low speeds. This rule applies all the time, not just during the break-in period.

There are no specific break-in rules for your Porsche; however, by observing a few simple customs during the first 1,000 miles you can determine the service life and performance of your engine.

During the first 1,000 miles, all working components of the engine adapt to each other to a certain degree. Therefore:

Avoid full throttle starts and abrupt stops.

Change speeds frequently. Vary the throttle load.

Do not exceed max. engine speed of 3,000 rpm (revolutions per minute).

Do not run a cold engine at high rpm or in Neutral.

Do not let the engine labor, especially when driving uphill. Shift to the next upper gear in time (use the most favorable rpm range).

Sprintomatic: During the break-in period, do not drive faster than 90 mph (150 km/h).

Breaking-in Brake Pads

Brakes may not have the highest possible braking efficiency when new. Therefore, allow for longer braking distance during the initial 100 to 150 miles. This also applies when the brake pads are replaced.

Never lug the engine in high gear at low speeds. This rule applies all the time, not just during the break-in period.

Starting Hints

Starting Engine

If you have an automatic garage door ...

The CD-operation system in your Porsche 911 911 may interfere with your electronically operated garage door. To check this: drive your Porsche close to the garage door and run the engine at different speeds.

If the garage door opens or closes without your command, have it checked out in your car, contact the dealer who installed the automatic garage door to have the frequency and/or coding of the garage door signal modified.

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For your safety, fasten your seat belt!

Before starting the engine, make sure the gearshift lever is in Neutral. Sportomatic vehicles can only be started with the selector lever in Neutral or Park.

If the engine fails to start after 10-15 seconds of cranking, wait about 10 seconds before restarting.

When starting at low outside temperatures, also depress the clutch pedal in the manual transmission so, that the starter motor has to crank the engine.

Never start or let the engine run in an enclosed space, such as a garage. Exhaust fumes from the engine contain carbon monoxide which is a colorless and odorless gas. Carbon monoxide, however, may be fatal if inhaled.

Temperature sensors on the engine automatically provide the correct fuel-air mixture for starting and operating the engine. There is no need to depress the accelerator pedal when starting the engine. This applies to a warm or cold engine and under all weather conditions.

As soon as the engine starts, release the ignition key.

If the engine does not start the first time or second time, turn the ignition key to the "off" position and restart.

Don't heat up the engine in idling. Shut off the engine when you stop at high speeds, or full throttle before the engine has reached its normal operating temperature of about 170°F (80°C).

Gearshifting

The Porsche transmission with servo-brake synchronization permits rapid and precise shifting of gears. But be sure when changing gears that the clutch pedal is fully depressed to the floor, and that the gearshift lever is correctly engaged. The selector switch for the individual gears is located in the shifter on the page.

The clutch pedal must be depressed several seconds before shifting into reverse; only then move the gearshift lever to the left, overcoming the spring resistance, and to the front.

Both back-up lights come on when the transmission is put into reverse with (ignition on).

The specified maximum rpm figures should not be exceeded when shifting gears, as otherwise the engine speed would be too high. This applies to standard gear ratios only.

911 S 5th to 4th gear = 3000 rpm
4th to 3rd gear = 5000 rpm
3rd to 2nd gear = 4000 rpm
2nd to 1st gear = 3600 rpm

912 E 5th to 4th gear = 4200 rpm
4th to 3rd gear = 4200 rpm
3rd to 2nd gear = 3700 rpm
2nd to 1st gear = 3200 rpm

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30

Speed Ranges (Sportomatic)

The torque delivered by the engine is multiplied by the torque converter to compensate against the driving load for any given time. It is therefore possible to start in any gear and to come to a stop without downshifting.

For optimal acceleration and engine braking, however, lower gears should be selected. Use the touchdown to check the max. permissible engine speed.

Do not exceed the following engine speeds when downshifting:

911 S
D to L speed range = 4100 rpm
D to L speed range = 3800 rpm

L range

For starting off, slow driving and accelerating up to 40 mph. Always use a range from L to D, shifting to D or D3. Move lever straight forward.

D range

For normal driving between 40 to 65 mph. Move lever straight back.

D3 range

For driving at high speed. Move lever to right, then straight forward.

31

Sportomatic (911 S only)

There are a few points to keep in mind in order to fully enjoy the advantages of the Sportomatic.

A torque converter between the engine and gearbox serves as a starter clutch, allowing smooth progression from one gear to another.

Sportomatic vehicles can only be started with the selector lever in Neutral or Park.

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Off temperature warning light

Should the torque converter become overheated as a result of stop-and-go traffic, mountain driving, etc., the oil temperature warning light in the oil temperature gauge will illuminate. As soon as the cause of overheating must be interrupted. This is affected by a separate clutch which automatically disengages the torque converter as the selector lever is moved in the direction of up gear.

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Electric Sliding Roof (optional)

On special request, the Coupe models can be equipped with an electric sunroof. Material is conducted through a spring-mounted rod which is located above the roof hatch. With the ignition on, appropriate movement of the switch brings the roof into the open position. When released, the switch returns to its neutral position and roof motion stops.

Manual operation
A hand crank has been provided for manual operation in the event of an electrical failure.

To move the roof manually, open the upper cap above the rear window and remove plastic cap from the drive unit. Unscrew the now visible slotted screw with the screwdriver tip and turn the handle clockwise until the end of the crank is free. Remove the two spacers which were under the screw. Turn the knurled screw of the crank into the threaded hole in the shaft housing. Make sure that the top engage in the slots.

The roof can then be moved by turning the crank.

35

Air Conditioning (optional)

The air conditioner will ensure pleasant interior compartment temperature in hot weather.

The system is controlled by two rotary switches on the instrument panel. The cooling intensity can be varied with the temperature switch.

Temperature switch:

Left stop - low cooling

Turning to right - increased cooling effect

Right stop - maximum cooling

The air conditioner works only when the engine is running. It must only be operated when the lid of the engine compartment is closed.

The blower switch has 4 positions:

Left stop - Blower off

Right stop - low speed

Position I - medium speed

Position II - maximum speed

The blower switch is actuated when the windows are closed and the ventilation air supply is turned off. Both rotary switches must be fully turned to the right.

If the car has been in the hot sun for a long time, it is best to open the windows first and turn on the ventilator system and air conditioner, and then close the windows.

Front Hood Release

The front hood release trigger is located on the left side under the instrument panel.

Pull to unlock the hood.

The front hood of Targa models is lockable to prevent unauthorized access to the front luggage compartment when the top is folded down.

The lid is designed to open automatically if the operating cable should break.

Engine Compartment Lid Release

The release handle for the engine compartment lid is located on the left side of the hood post.

Pull the handle to open the hood. Spring tension keeps the lid in the open position. To close, pull the lid down firmly until the lock snaps down.

The lid is designed to open automatically if the operating cable should break.

Once the desired temperature has been attained in the car's interior, the cooling output can be reduced or the fresh air ventilation system turned on.

If the windows fog over in relatively humid weather, turn on the cooling system or air volume of the air conditioner should be reduced.

The air is drawn in from the car's interior and blown through the evaporator when the air flow is through outlets below the instrument panel. The air flow can be directed up, down, right, or left by means of pivoting louvers.

When the air blower is switched on, the electrically driven fan clutch is energized.

Cooling efficiency of the air conditioner is dependent on the engine rpm. The higher the engine rpm, the greater the cooling effect of the air conditioner.

The selected temperature is kept constant by a thermostat. The sensor is located between the cooling fins of the evaporator and regulates the temperature by engaging or disengaging the electromagnetic compressor clutch.

For more comfort during periods of high humidity and relatively low temperatures (dropping windows), the air conditioner can be switched on together with the heating system.

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Targa Folding Top

The folding top is secured to the roll bar by means of three pins, and to the wind-shield frame by two locks, facilitating easy removal and installation.

Removing folding top

The folding top should be cleaned with a soft rag prior to removal to prevent soiling of storage or transfer of dust onto clothes.

1. Insert both operating handles into the right and left back recesses located in the rear roof panel. Turn the handles to point to the left.

3. Step out of the car. Tilt the roof at the front bow and remove with a forward pull.

4. Place the roof with its rear edge on a soft support (such as both seats tops) and apply simultaneous pressure to the middle of both bows. Fold the roof by applying light pressure to the sides.

2. Pull both handles downward and turn until they point to the right at an angle of approx. 45°. Continue to push one handle to the rear until you can grip the other side with the other hand in order to apply light pressure to the sides.

5. Do the same on the other side.

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Installing folding top

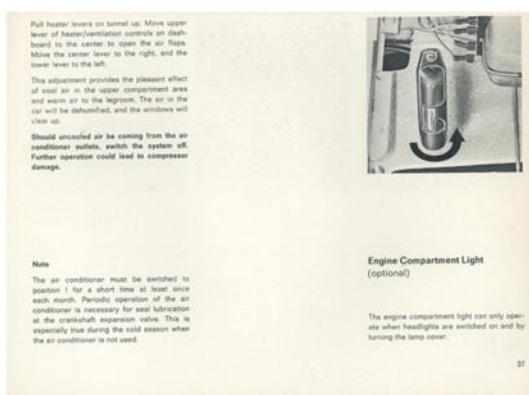
1. Place the roof with its rear edge on a soft support (such as both seats tops) and apply simultaneous pressure to the middle of both bows. Fold the roof by applying light pressure to the sides.

2. Guide the top assembly into the rear supporting panels on the roll bar and push to the rear until fully seated.

3. Applying light pressure from above, press the forward end of the top down to engage it in the safety locks.

4. Insert both operating handles into the recesses at an angle of approx. 45°. While holding the handle with one hand, turn the handle to the left stop. Do the same on the other side. Remove handles.

40



Pull heater lever on tunnel up. Move upper lever of heater/ventilation controls on dashboard to the center to open the air flaps. Move the center lever to the right, and the lower lever to the left.

This lever also provides the pleasant effect of cool air in the upper compartment area and warm air to the legroom. The air in the car will be dehumidified, and the windows will clear faster.

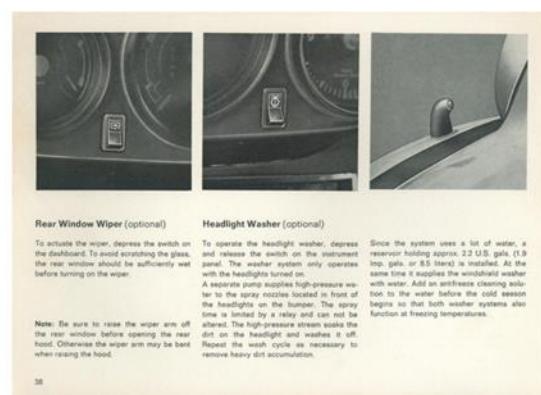
Should unscented air be coming from the air conditioner outlets, switch the system off. Further operation could lead to compressor damage.

Note
The air conditioner must be switched to position I for a short time at least once each month. Periodic operation of the air conditioner is necessary for seal lubrication in the compressor and clutch drive. This is especially true during the cold season when the air conditioner is not used.

Engine Compartment Light (optional)

The engine compartment light can only operate when headlights are switched on and by turning the lamp cover.

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Rear Window Wiper (optional)

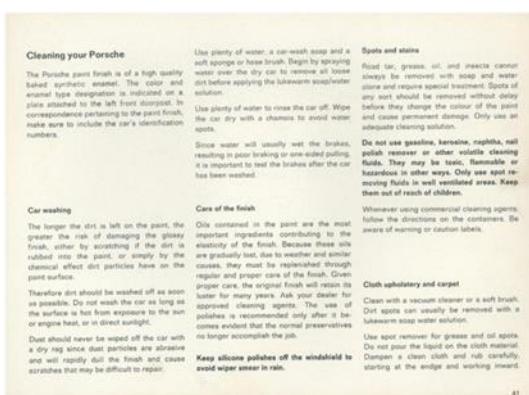
To activate the wiper, depress the switch on the dashboard. To avoid scratching the glass, the rear window should be sufficiently wet before turning on the wiper.

Note: Do not raise the wiper arm off the rear window before opening the rear hood. Otherwise the wiper arm may be bent when raising the hood.

Headlight Washer (optional)

To operate the headlight washer, depress and release the switch on the instrument panel. The headlight washer system only operates with the headlights turned on. A separate pump supplies high-pressure water to the spray nozzles located in front of the headlights. The wash cycle operating time is limited by a relay and can not be altered. The high-pressure stream soaks the dirt off the headlight and washes it off. Repeat the wash cycle as necessary to remove heavy dirt accumulation.

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Cleaning your Porsche

The Porsche paint finish is of a high quality based on synthetic enamel. The color and enamel type designation is indicated on a plate attached to the left front doorpost. In order to keep the paint looking its best, it is recommended that you have the car painted again every two years. Make sure to include the car's identification numbers.

Spot and stains
Rust, tar, grass, oil, and insects cannot always be removed with soap and water alone. In such cases, the paint surface must be removed without delay before they change the colour of the paint and cause permanent damage. Only use an appropriate paint thinner.

Since water will usually wet the brakes, resulting in poor braking or even seized parking, it is important to test the brakes after the car has been washed.

Soil and stains
Rust, tar, grass, oil, and insects cannot always be removed with soap and water alone. In such cases, the paint surface must be removed without delay before they change the colour of the paint and cause permanent damage. Only use an appropriate paint thinner.

Do not use gasoline, benzene, naptha, nail polish remover or other volatile cleaning fluids. They may be toxic, flammable or hazardous in other ways. Only use spot removers that do not wet the paint areas. Keep them out of reach of children.

Care of the paint
Oil contained in the paint are the most important ingredients contributing to the elasticity of the finish. Because these oils are subject to oxidation and other causes, they must be replenished through regular and proper care of the finish. Given proper care, the original paint will retain its original appearance for many years. Always use approved cleaning agents. The use of solvents is recommended only after it has been determined that the paint preservatives no longer accomplish their job.

Water
Follow the directions on the containers. Be aware of warning or caution labels.

Clean leather and leatherette
Clean with a sponge cloth or a soft brush. Oil spots can usually be removed with a lukewarm soap water solution.

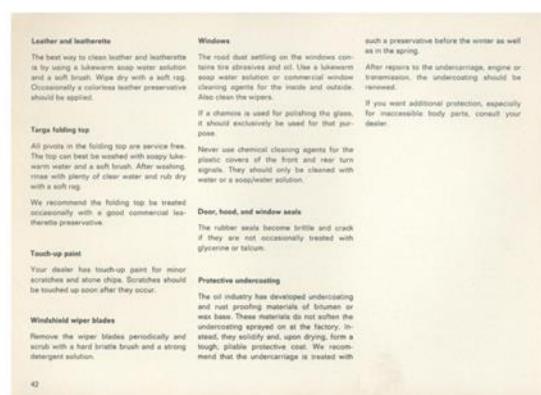
Care of leather and leatherette
Clean with a sponge cloth or a soft brush. Oil spots can usually be removed with a lukewarm soap water solution.

Touch-up paint
Your dealer has touchup paint for minor scratches and stone chips. Scratches should be touched up soon after they occur.

Windshield wiper blades

Remove the wiper blades periodically and scrub with a hard bristle brush and a strong detergent solution.

41



Maintenance and Emergency Service

Leaks
Leaks can freeze in the winter if water gets into the lock cylinders. When washing your car in the winter, do not aim the water jet directly at the locks. It is a good idea to tape the lock cylinder with a piece of tape and spray into the lock cylinder. Water in the locks must be removed with compressed air afterwards. Squirt lock deicer, antifreeze, or similar liquid into the lock cylinders to prevent freezing.

To open a frozen lock, warm up the key before inserting it. Do not use hot water as it may cause the metal to warp.

Brake Master Cylinder
Rubber moldings around the master, the front hood and the luggage compartment lid should be lightly coated with glycerine or talcum to protect them against freezing.

Emergency Equipment
It is good planning to carry emergency equipment in the car. The following items you should have are: window scraper, snow brush, container or bag of sand or salt, small shovel, first-aid kit, etc.

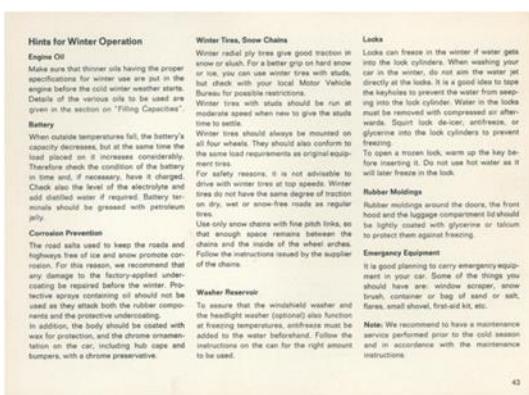
Note: We recommend to have a maintenance service performed prior to the cold season and in accordance with the maintenance instructions on the can for the right amount to be used.

Tool Kit
The tool kit is located in the front luggage compartment. It contains all tools needed for roadside repairs or minor adjustments.

The regulations in some countries require additional tool kits. Details should be obtained prior to leaving for a foreign country.

Before working on any part in the engine compartment, turn off the engine and let it cool down sufficiently. If work has to be done with the engine running, exercise extreme caution to prevent burns, jewelry or long hair from getting caught in the V-belt.

42



Hints for Winter Operation

Engine Oil
Make sure that thinner oils having the proper viscosity are used. Do not use oil with the same viscosity as the oil used in the engine before the cold winter weather starts. Details of the various oils to be used are given in the section on "Filling Capacities".

Battery
When outside temperatures fall, the battery's capacity decreases, but at the same time the load placed on it increases considerably. Therefore check the condition of the battery and the level of the electrolyte frequently. Check also the level of the electrolyte and add distilled water if required. Battery terminals should be greased with petroleum jelly before the winter.

Corrosion Prevention
The road salts used to keep the roads and highways free of ice and snow promote corrosion. For this reason, we recommend that any parts which are exposed to the elements be repainted before the winter. Protective spray containing oil should not be used as they attack both the rubber components and the paint film.

Washer Reservoir
Make sure that the windshield washer and the headlight washer (optional) also function at freezing temperatures; antifreeze must be added to the water beforehand. Follow the instructions on the can for the right amount to be used.

Winter Tires, Snow Chains
Winter radial tires give good traction in snow and ice. You can use winter tires with studs, but check with your local Motor Vehicle Department for the legal requirements.

Winter tires
Winter tires with studs should be run at moderate speed when new to give the stud time to settle. Studs should always be mounted on all four wheels. They should also conform to the same load requirements as original equipment.

For safety reasons, it is not advisable to drive with winter tires at top speeds. Winter tires do not have the same degree of traction as summer tires. Do not use snow chains on dry, wet or snow-free roads as regular tires.

Use only snow chains with fine pitch links, as they do not damage the paint film, the wheel rim, the tire tread or the inside of the wheel arches.

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43



Leaks
Before draining your engine oil, make sure to depress the oil dipstick. Do not depress the oil dip stick in sewage drains, on garden soil, or in open streams. Your cooling regulations or wear and tear of the engine may require you to dispose of it. Should the discarding of the oil oil present a problem to you, we suggest that you have your oil oil changed at your dealer or at a service station.

Protective undercoating
The oil industry has developed undercoating and rust proofing materials of bitumen or wax base. These materials do not soften the undercoating when it is exposed to the sun, instead, they solidify and, upon drying, form a tough, pliable protective coat. We recommend that the undercarriage is treated with

such a preservative before the winter as well as in the spring.

Air filter
After repair to the undercarriage, engine or transmission, the undercoating should be renewed.

If you want additional protection, especially for the underside body parts, consult your dealer.

Door, hood, and window seals

The leather and plastic seals on the windows, doors and hood are easily damaged.

Never use chemical cleaning agents for the plastic covers of the front and rear turn signals. They should only be cleaned with water or a mild-wax solution.

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or long hair from getting caught in the

V-belt.

44

Checking Engine Oil Level in the Reservoir (911 S)

Have the engine oil level checked regularly, also between the prescribed maintenance intervals.

The oil level should be checked with the engine idling and the car warm (approx. 110°F/40°C) and the car on level ground.

It is necessary to measure the oil at operating temperature because the volume of oil is dependent on temperature. The temperature of the engine during operation is required because at idle speed the oil circulates under pressure and thus is drawn out of the sump.

The engine should be running at idle speed for about one-half minute prior to reading the oil level gauge or checking with the dipstick. This allows the oil to find its level in the tank. The difference between the two marks is approx. 2.24 U.S. qt. (2.20 Imp. qt.) 2.5 liters.

When operating the vehicle under extreme conditions such as prolonged high-speed driving in the summer, the oil level should be kept just under the upper mark.

Remove oil filter cap from filter neck and pull out dipstick. Wipe dipstick clean and reinsert into small tube. Wait a few moments and pull out to check oil level.

45

Checking Engine Oil Level (912 E)

Have the engine oil level checked regularly, also between the prescribed maintenance intervals.

To get a true reading, be certain the car is standing on level ground. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes to give the time to return to the oil sump.

Remove the dipstick. Wipe the dipstick clean before reinserting it. The oil level should be between the two marks.

The difference between the min. and max. marks on the dipstick is approx. 0.74 U.S. qt. (0.61 Imp. qt. or 0.7 liters).

When operating the vehicle under extreme conditions such as prolonged high-speed driving in the summer, the oil level should be kept just under the upper mark.

Adding Engine Oil

Remove oil filter cap.

Only add the amount of oil that is needed. Always select a well-known brand and the recommended grade. Details about the correct oil viscosities are listed in section "Filling Capacities".

Replace the cap and tighten.

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Adjusting and Replacing V-Belts (911 S)

Be sure ignition switch is off and gearshift is neutral. Set parking brake.

Before adjusting or replacing the alternator V-belt, loosen air pump retaining nut (see arrow) and take off belt. Then hold the alternator pulley with special wrench provided in the tool kit and loosen nut.

Proper belt tension is attained by changing the distance between the pulley halves. This is done by adding or removing spacers which are available in sets of four. Pulley halves and spacers are kept between the outer pulley and the retaining nut.

To change the belt follow the same procedure as for adjusting tension. Begin assembly by having 5 spacers between both pulley halves and work from there to obtain proper belt adjustment by adding or removing spacers.

49

Replacing Air Cleaner Cartridge (911 S)

A dirty air cleaner not only reduces engine performance, but can lead to premature engine wear. If driving is mostly done in areas where the air is very dusty, the air cleaner must be checked and cleaned frequently - perhaps daily.

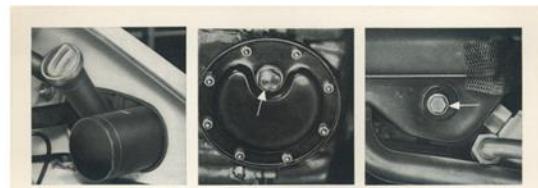
911 S

- Unfasten rubber straps and remove cover of air cleaner.
- Take out filter cartridge.
- Clean inside of air cleaner housing with an oil-free rag.
- Insert new filter cartridge. Reinstate cover and fasten straps.

912 E

- Unfasten holding clamps and remove top part of air cleaner housing.
- Take out filter cartridge. Clean inside of air cleaner housing with an oil-free rag.
- Insert new filter cartridge. Reinstate cover and fasten clamps.

51



Changing Oil Filter (911 S)

The oil filter should be changed at the specified intervals (see Maintenance).

- Unscrew filter with gasket.
- Lightly coat new gasket with engine oil.
- Secure new filter with gasket until filter contacts base.
- Tighten assembly by about one-half turn more. Do not overtighten.
- Start engine and check for leaks.

46

Changing Engine Oil (911 S)

- With engine at operating temperature (engine off), remove oil drain plug from the engine and the oil tank; open tank vent.
- Drain oil completely.
- Change oil filter cartridge.
- Close and reinstall oil drain plugs, tighten securely.
- Secure oil filter cap.

Start the engine and check until the oil level has stabilized (about 7 minutes).

Add more oil if necessary. When checking keep the engine running until the oil level has stabilized.

Inspect for leaks.



Changing Engine Oil (912 E)

Change the engine oil at specified mileage intervals, but at least twice a year (see Maintenance). The oil filter is important for the lubricating properties of oil because it gradually removes sludge during normal operation of the car.

Oil should be drained by removing plug A only when the engine is warm. The engine need not be flushed. The oil stream can be removed by unscrewing screw B. If necessary, regular cleaning is not required.

48

Changing Oil Filter

Installation and removal of the oil filter (see arrow) requires a special wrench. An new filter must be used.

- Screw in filter until it contacts the base.
- Tighten filter another $\frac{1}{2}$ turn only.
- Check for leaks with engine running.

Checking Transmission Oil

- Clean the outside of the transmission-oil filler plug and then remove plug.
- While the car is standing on level ground, look at oil level and add oil to the lower edge of the filler opening.
- If the oil level is low, top up with hydraulic oil of the correct specification listed under "Filling Capacities".
- Clean the filler plug and reinstall it.

Adjusting or Replacing V-Belts (912 E)



Turn the engine off!

V-belt for air pump

To replace the V-belt for the air pump (A), loosen the mounting bolt, remove old belt and install new one.

To tension the belt, swing the air pump up and tighten the mounting bolt.

The tension is correct if the belt yields $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ($\frac{3}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in.) when firmly pressed with the thumb halfway between the pulleys.

If the tension is not correct, tension, have it checked by your dealer.

50

V-belt for alternator

Special tools are necessary to adjust or replace the V-belt for the alternator (B). If the belt breaks, the alternator will no longer charge the battery and the car will not start. Electrical equipment, and drive to nearest dealer, as otherwise the battery will soon run down.

The tension is correct if the belt yields about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. ($\frac{3}{16}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in.) when pressed firmly with the thumb halfway between the pulleys. If in doubt about the correct tension, have it checked by your dealer.

Tires, Wheels

The tire pressure will increase progressively with increasing temperature; therefore, never let any air out of tires to meet cold tire pressure.

When replacing tires, make sure that they show the same specifications for tire size, load carrying capacity, tread pattern and speed rating as the Porsche-recommended replacement tires.

New tires do not grip the road as well during the first 80-125 miles as after this period. Extra care should be taken when driving with new tires.

Tire pressure
For good handling and long tire service life, it is important to maintain recommended tire pressure. Under inflation pressure or below specifications can cause increased tire wear, increased gas consumption and increased fuel costs.

In the interest of safety, check the tire pressure of all tires at least once a week, and always before going on a long trip. Also, check the condition of the tire surface such as cuts, broken cord and punctures.

Do not drive with worn tires or tires showing cuts or bruises as they may lead to sudden deflation.

Check tire pressure when the tires are still cold.

3. If front and rear tire pairs are of different construction (steel and steel), the steel steel pair (front) must always be mounted on the front axle.

When replacing tubeless tires, always install new valves. When replacing tires requiring an inner tube, always install new tubes.

Repairs of tires and inner tubes should be done by qualified repair shop only.

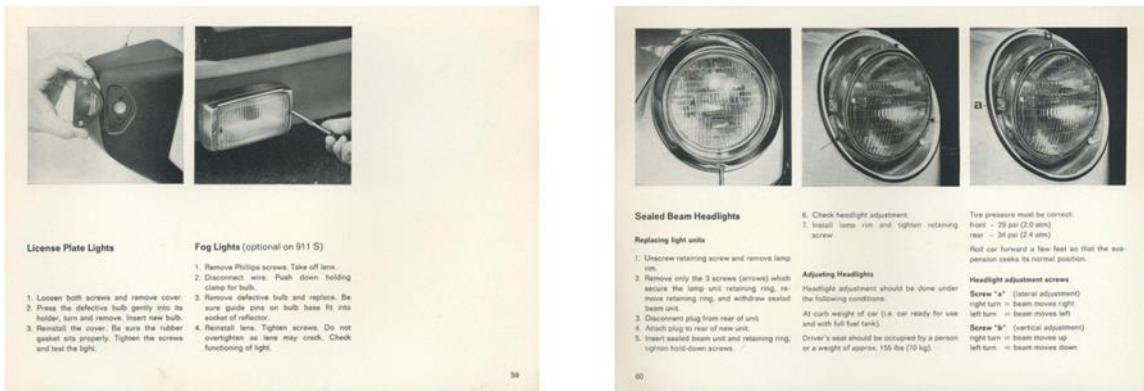
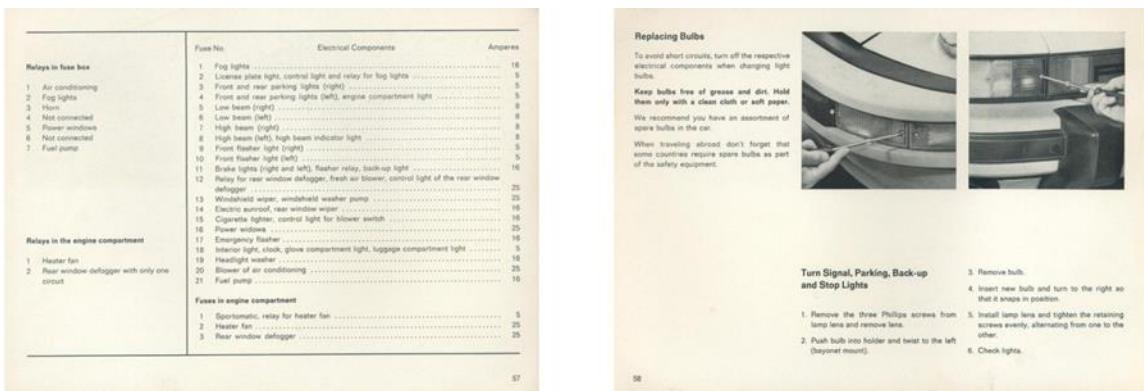
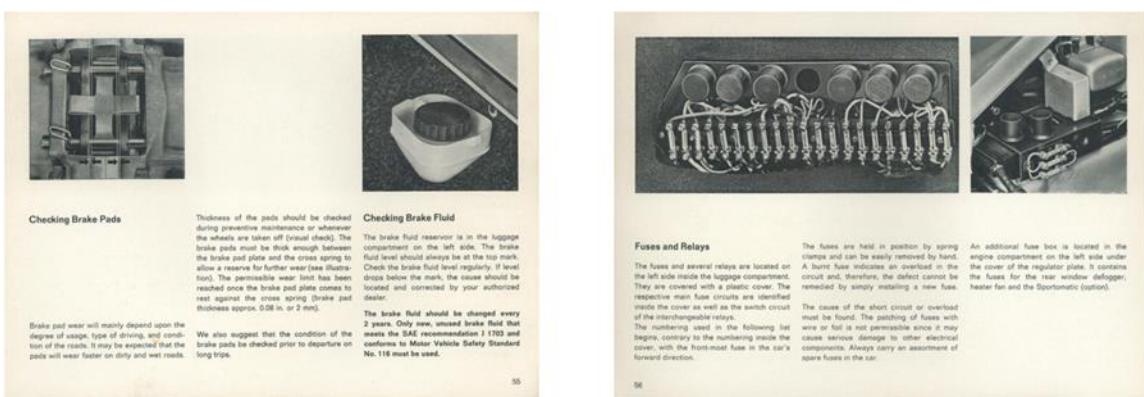
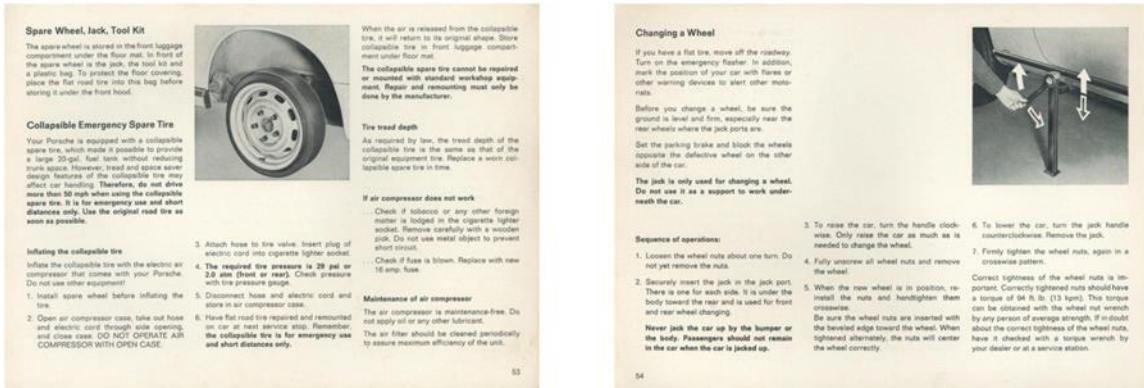
Wheel balancing

A wheel should always be balanced after a tire repair. Also, since regular use or hard driving can cause uneven wear, wheels should be balanced from time to time. Unbalanced wheels may affect car handling and ride.

We balancing light alloy wheels, use only adhesive balancing weights supplied through the Porsche parts service.

If you intend to use other than original equipment wheels, be sure that they conform to Porsche specifications for your model. Check with your authorized Porsche dealer regarding the correct wheel specifications for type and model year.

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Luggage Compartment Light

Interior Light and Glove Compartment Light

The following description applies to both the luggage compartment light and the interior light of the Targa and Coupe models.

- Loosen both screws and remove the whole assembly.
- Press the defective bulb gently into its holder, turn and remove. Insert new bulb.
- Place the bulb gently into the guiding slots and press it in.
- When reinstalling the lamp, be sure the gasket sits properly. Tighten screws and test light.

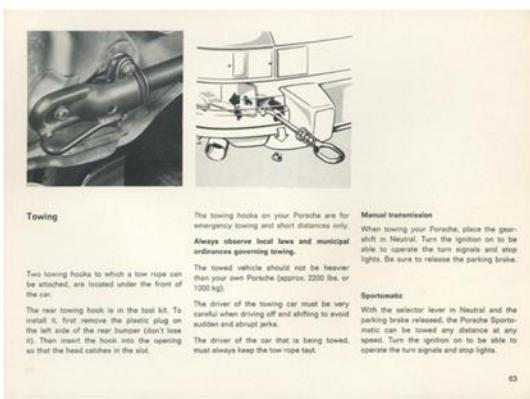
Bulb Chart (12-volt system)

- Loosen both screws and remove the whole assembly.
- Press the defective bulb gently into its holder, turn and remove. Insert new bulb.
- Place the bulb gently into the guiding slots and press it in.
- When reinstalling the lamp, be sure the gasket sits properly. Tighten screws and test light.

The following description applies to both the luggage compartment light and the interior light of the Targa and Coupe models.

- Loosen both screws and remove the whole assembly.
- Press the defective bulb gently into its holder, turn and remove. Insert new bulb.
- Place the bulb gently into the guiding slots and press it in.
- When reinstalling the lamp, be sure the gasket sits properly. Tighten screws and test light.

Specific gravity		
The battery is located on the left side in the luggage compartment under the floor mat. Because of the danger of short circuit, the battery must be disconnected before work is done on the electrical system.		
Disconnect the negative ground strap first, then the positive cable. When reconnecting the battery, connect the positive cable first and then the ground strap.		
Disconnecting the battery while the engine is running results in destruction of the alternator's magnetic field. Light and rear window defroster are used more often. Besides, the battery tends to decrease in capacity as the temperature drops. Therefore it is important to keep the battery in the best possible condition. Turn off power consumers not required, particularly if you drive in cities and short distances.		
Discharging the battery while the engine is running results in destruction of the alternator's magnetic field. Light and rear window defroster are used more often. Besides, the battery tends to decrease in capacity as the temperature drops. Therefore it is important to keep the battery in the best possible condition. Turn off power consumers not required, particularly if you drive in cities and short distances.		
Before charging the battery with a quick charger, disconnect the battery, otherwise damage of the ignition system might be done.		
During the winter months, the battery is subjected to greater use than in the summer months. More current is consumed when starting the engine. Light and rear window defroster are used more often. Besides, the battery tends to decrease in capacity as the temperature drops. Therefore it is important to keep the battery in the best possible condition. Turn off power consumers not required, particularly if you drive in cities and short distances.		
Each battery cap has to be tightened to prevent water loss from the cell. If it is below the indicated level, top up with distilled water (no acid). Only fill up to indicator.		
As the battery ages, its capacity decreases. Therefore it is important to keep the battery in the best possible condition. Turn off power consumers not required, particularly if you drive in cities and short distances.		
Do not expose the battery to an open flame or spark. Hydrogen gas generated by the battery is explosive. Do not let battery acid come in contact with skin, eyes, fabric, or painted surfaces.		
on the time of year. As a general rule, the battery electrolyte level must be checked more often in the warmer than at the winter, and more often when driving long distances.		
Battery care		
1. The battery must be securely mounted.		
2. Terminals and connections must be kept clean and properly tightened. Corrosion and oxidation can be prevented by coating the terminals and connections with petroleum jelly or anti-corrosion grease.		
3. The vent caps must be securely tightened to prevent spillage.		
4. Spilled electrolyte must be rinsed off at once with a solution of soda (baking soda) will do) to neutralize the acid and prevent damage to the paint and metal.		
Automatic batteries will lose their efficiency when not in use. Make sure that the battery is charged at intervals of approx. 6 weeks if the car is not driven for longer periods. A discharged battery allows a rapid formation of sulfates on the plates, leading to their deterioration.		
Do not expose the battery to an open flame or spark. Hydrogen gas generated by the battery is explosive. Do not let battery acid come in contact with skin, eyes, fabric, or painted surfaces.		



Towing

The towing hooks on your Porsche are for emergency towing and short distances only. Always observe local laws and municipal ordinances governing towing.

The towed vehicle should not be heavier than your own Porsche (approx. 2200 lbs. or 1000 kg.).

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

The driver of the car that is being towed, must always keep the tow rope taut.

Manual transmission

With the selector lever in Neutral and the parking brake released, the Porsche Sportomatic transmission can be shifted at any speed. Turn the ignition on to be able to operate the turn signals and stop lights.

Technical Data	
Engine	911 S
Number of cylinders	6
Bore (in/mm)	3.54/90
Stroke (in/mm)	2.77/70.4
Displacement [cu.in./cm ³]	149.9/2067
Compression ratio	8.5:1
SAE Net Horsepower (hp/kW)	157/115 at 5800 rpm
SAE Net Torque (lb.ft./Nm)	160/220 at 4000 rpm
Output per liter SAE Net (hp/kW)	58.5/43.2
California: 53.8/41.7	86.6/4 at 4500 rpm
911 RON (Regular)	91 RON (Regular)
Fuel octane rating (incl. low-lead or lead-free gasoline)	Bosch W 235/21 or Benz 235/14/3 P
Spark plugs	0.022/0.55
Spark plug gap (in/mm)	0.025/0.65
Base oil	12-16 Viscosity, optional 8W AH
Firing order	1 - 6 - 2 - 4 - 3 - 5
Ignition timing (engine warm)	5° after TDC at 900 ± 50 rpm (standard vacuum line connected)
Dwell angle	37°, 4°, 6°, 8°, 10°, 12°, 14° (fixed)
Valve actuation	OHV, 1 camshaft
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Intake and exhaust 0.004 in./0.10 mm
Engine lubrication	Dry sump system with separate oil tank, full-flow oil filter
912 E	
Ron 91 S	Bosch W 175/21 or Benz 175/14/3 L
Oil	0.020/0.55
Base oil	12-16 Viscosity, 44 AH; optional 8W AH
Firing order	1 - 4 - 3 - 2
Ignition timing	27° before TDC at 3500 rpm (standard vacuum lines disconnected)
Dwell angle	45° to 50°
Valve actuation	OHV, 1 camshaft
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Intake 0.006 in./0.15 mm, exhaust 0.009 in./0.25 mm
Engine lubrication	Pressure lubrication system, full-flow oil filter

Power Transmission, Road Performance	
Manual transmission	
911 S	912 E
Gear ratios (- 1st gear	
(11/20) = 2.181:1	(11/20) = 2.181:1
2nd gear	(18/20) = 1.833:1
(3/29) = 1.261:1	(23/29) = 1.261:1
4th gear	(26/26) = 1.000:1
(29/26) = 1.111:1	(29/25) = 1.174:1
5th gear	(12/21) = 0.724:1
(12/21 + 20/38) = 3.325:1	(12/21 + 20/38) = 3.325:1
Final drive	Spiral bevel pinion and differential
Drive ratio	(8/31) = 3.175:1
Reverse gear	(7/31) = 4.428:1
Drive shafts with two CV-joints per shaft	
Sportomatic transmission	
Clutch	Hydraulic torque converter and low pressure activated single plate dry clutch.
Torque converter ratio	2.18:1
Transmission *) 1st driving range	(18/26) = 2.400:1
2nd driving range	(21/26) = 2.096:1
3rd driving range	(27/29) = 0.906:1
Reverse	(15/21 + 21/38) = 2.334:1
Final drive	Spiral bevel pinion and differential
Drive ratio	(8/27) = 3.379:1
Maximum speed (approx.)	
Manual transmission	134 mph
Sportomatic	131 mph
Acceleration times from 0-60 mph (*)	8.4 seconds *)
	13.5 seconds
) In parentheses: number of teeth	
*) At curb weight = 1/2 load capacity	
*) Only small deviation for Sportomatic	

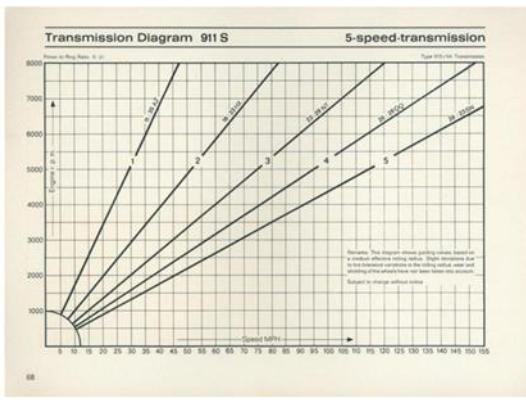
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Tires, Rims, Chassis	
Rims	6 1/2x15 light alloy
Radial ply tires	160/70 VR 15
Radial tire/winter tires	On wet road: size 9 1/2x15 - tires 185 SR 15 or 185/70 SR 15, load also on rim 8.1x15
Tire pressure	All mentioned tires: front 29 psi (2.0 atm), rear 34 psi (2.4 atm)
Spare wheel	Collapsible tire on rim 5 1/2x15, Tire pressure always 29 psi (2.0 atm) whether used on front or rear
Wheel camber (at curb weight)	Front 2°, 3°, 10°; rear 0° (911 S and 912 E)
Toe-in (at curb weight)	Front 0° (under 33 lbs. (15 kg) pressure); rear 20° - 20° per wheel (911 S and 912 E)
Castor (at curb weight)	6° 5' ± 15° (911 S and 912 E)
Dimensions, Weights	
Length	168.94 in.
Width	69.88 in.
Height	51.34 in.
Wheel base	89.41 in.
Wheel track, front	54.05 in.
Wheel track, rear	52.82 in.
Ground clearance *)	5.50 in.
Turning circle (curb to curb)	33.98 ft.
Maximum load capacity	529 lbs.
Total permeable weight	3000 lbs.
Maximum axle load, front *)	1323 lbs.
rear *)	1852 lbs.
Permissible rock load (Coupe only)	27 lbs.
) At total permissible weight) Do not exceed total permissible weight

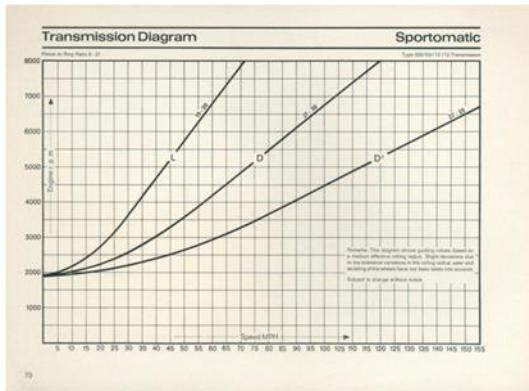
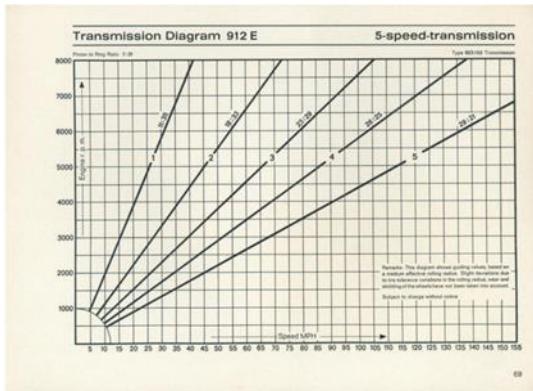
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Filling Capacities	
Engine	
Premium grade HD oil according to API classification SG or SE, viscosity SAE 30 for summer and SAE 20 for winter. For constant temperatures between +4°F and +32°F (0°C to -19°C) use SAE 20 W 20, and for constant temperatures below +4°F (-19°C) use SAE 10 W.	
911 S	912 E
Total capacity of the system, approx. 11.02 U.S. qts. (8.97 Imp. qts./2.0 liters)	Total capacity of the system, approx. 3.70 U.S. qts. (3.07 Imp. qts./0.55 liters)
Additional quantity for Sportomatic approx. 2.64 U.S. qts. (2.20 Imp. qts./0.5 liters)	
Difference between max. and min. oil dipstick	0.74 U.S. qt. (0.61 Imp. qt./0.17 liter)
Engine oil change	With oil filter change, approx. 3.70 U.S. qts. (3.07 Imp. qts./0.55 liters)
Brake fluid reservoir	Without oil filter change, approx. 3.17 U.S. qts. (2.63 Imp. qts./0.5 liters)
Transmission and differential	Approx. 3.17 U.S. qts. (2.63 Imp. qts./0.5 liters) SAE 90 transmission oil according to specification MIL-PRF-2168B
Fuel tank	21.13 U.S. gals. (17.80 Imp. gals. or 80 liters) including approximately 2.1 U.S. gals. (1.75 Imp. gals. or 8 liters) reserve. Fuel requirement: low/lead or lead free with at least 91 octane RON.
Windshield washer reservoir	Approximately 0.42 U.S. pints (0.35 Imp. pints or 0.2 liters) brake fluid according to SAE J1103 and conforming to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 116
	Approximately 2.2 U.S. gals. (1.86 Imp. gals. or 8.5 liters)

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Emission Control System

You, as the owner of the vehicle, have the responsibility to provide regular maintenance service for your vehicle to keep it in top condition. This will help to ensure that all of the maintenance work performed. To facilitate record keeping, have the service performed by authorized Porsche dealers. They have Porsche trained mechanics and special tools to provide fast, efficient service.

In the Interest of Clean Air

Pollution of our environment is of increasing concern to all of us. We would like to point out our efforts to clean up air by controlling the pollutants emitted from the automobile.

Porsche has long recognized its responsibilities not only toward its customers but also toward the public in general. We have developed an emission control system which controls or reduces those parts of the emissions that can be harmful to our environment. Your Porsche is equipped with a catalytic converter and a thermal reactor equipped with a special emission control system. Your Porsche may have all or part of the following major components:

How Emission Control Works

When an automobile engine is running, it must burn gasoline to produce the combustion of a mixture of air and fuel. Depending on whether a car is driven fast or slow the amount of air available for burning is sometimes not enough. Some of the fuel (hydrocarbons) may not be burned completely but discharged into the engine crankcase or exhaust system. Additional hydrocarbons are released into the atmosphere through evaporation of fuel from the fuel tank. These hydrocarbons released into the air contribute to undesirable pollution.

Controlled Combustion System

The amount of pollutants emitted from an engine greatly depend on the combustion of the air/fuel mixture. Complete burning of the air/fuel mixture is, therefore, very important. Your Porsche has been programmed to your Porsche makes it possible to keep harmful emissions from the engine at the required low level.

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Yours

Your Porsche engine is equipped with a precisely calibrated fuel injection system that assures complete combustion and proper operation under all operating conditions. Depending on engine demand the ignition distributor is monitored via a vacuum line to assure ignition at exactly the right moment for complete combustion.

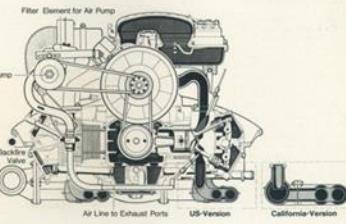
Emission Afterburning

A special air pump delivers fresh air to the engine exhaust ports. The additional air is used to "afterburn" the harmful emissions as they leave the combustion chamber. Through this method cleaner exhaust reaches the outside air.

Thermal Reactors

If your Porsche was delivered in California, thermal reactors are part of the exhaust system. "Afterburning" of the exhaust gases in the reactors reduces harmful emissions.

Cross Section of 911 S Engine (front view)



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Crankcase Ventilation

Through Crankcase Ventilation harmful emissions from the engine crankcase are not permitted to reach the outside atmosphere. The intake air passes through the oil tank and into the crankcase to the oil tank and from there to the air intake system. From here the emissions are exhausted through the intake air and are later burned in the engine.

chamber of the engine helps lower the formation of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) during the combustion process.

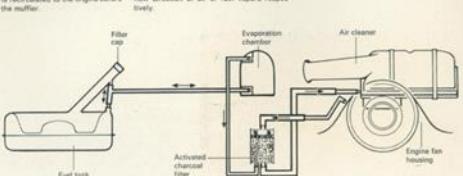
Fuel Tank Venting

An expansion chamber for the fuel tank and vent lines are parts of the fuel tank vent system. The fuel tank is connected to the outside escaping to the outside at extreme high outside temperatures and when the car is driven or parked on an incline or in any other non-level position.

Activated Charcoal Filter

Vapors from the fuel tank are trapped in a container filled with activated charcoal. The filter is connected to the fuel tank vent system and to the intake air system.

Fuel vapors pass through the filter and deposit hydrocarbons on the surface of the charcoal filter element. When the engine is started, the intake air passes through the filter, entering the filter through a rubber hose. Once the engine is running, the intake air passes through the air cleaner back to the engine where they are burned during normal combustion.



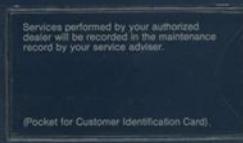
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PORSCHE

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Warranty & Maintenance

911 S
912 E



First Owner _____
Address _____
Tel. No. _____
Delivery Date _____
Dealers Name _____

Second Owner _____
Address _____
Tel. No. _____

Purchase Date _____ Mileage _____

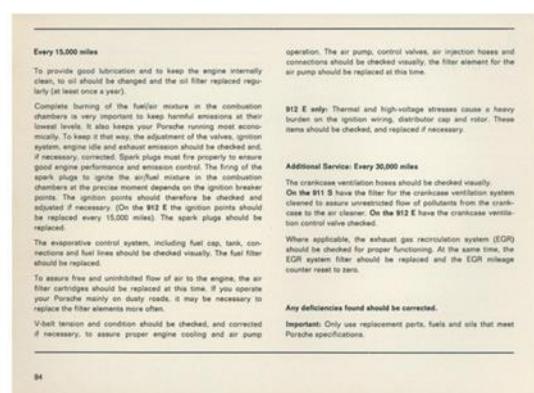
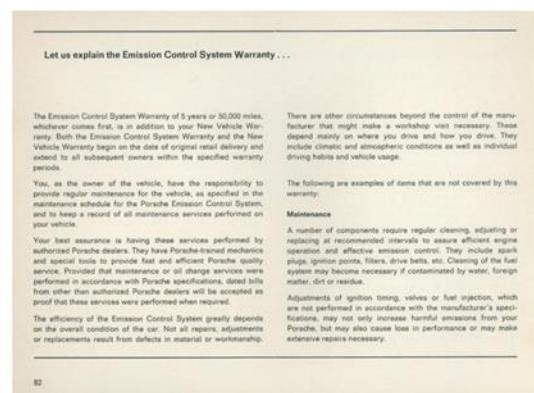
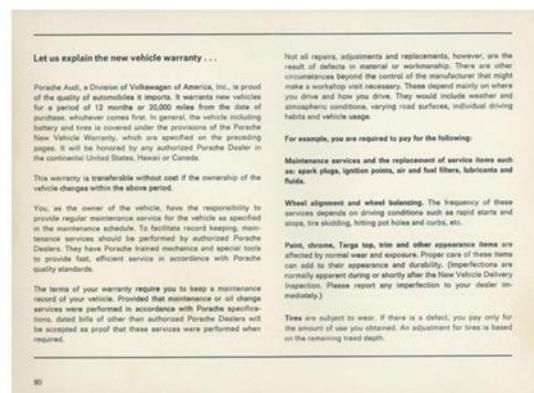
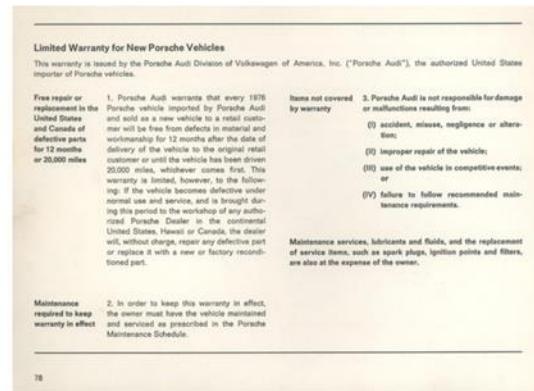
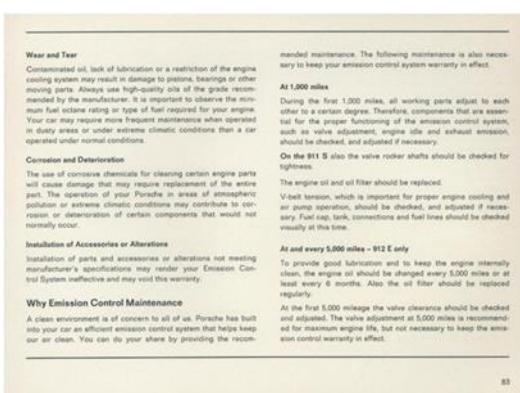
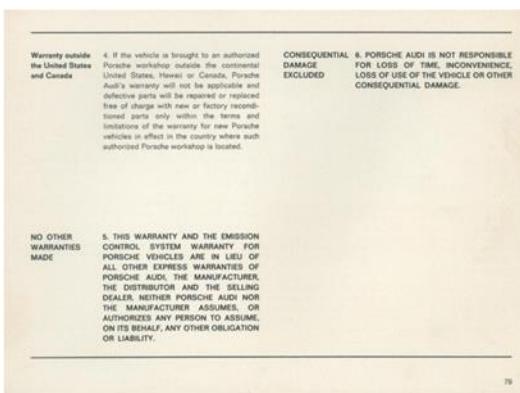
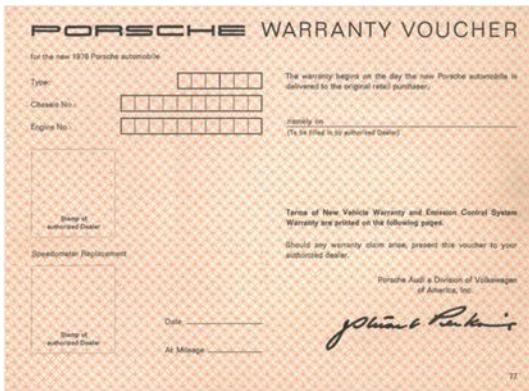
Third Owner _____
Address _____
Tel. No. _____

Purchase Date _____ Mileage _____

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Porsche Maintenance Record

The Porsche maintenance service has been developed to give you maximum economy, safety, dependability and convenience. The maintenance record, which appears on the following pages, shows you what services are required at specific intervals. It also lists maintenance as well as lubrication service which should be performed to keep your car running in top-top condition. Porsche Auto reserves the right to modify maintenance and lubrication intervals or add services as it deems necessary. You have the choice record to your authorized Porsche dealer. He will do the rest.

First Schedule Maintenance at 1,000 Miles Includes:

- Oil Change
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Emission Maintenance

Service operations are listed on the following pages.

The first maintenance at 1,000 miles is performed at no charge to you (U.S.A. and Canada only). You only pay for lubricants, filters and gaskets. From then on, the scheduled oil change and maintenance services at regular intervals are at your expense.

Required at 1,000 miles	Required every 15,000 miles	Required every 30,000 miles	Additional service required every 30,000 miles
Change Engine oil	Change	Change	
Replace Engine oil filter	Replace	Replace	
Adjust V-belts (including V-belt for air pump), drive belt and fan belt tension	Adjust or replace if necessary		
Check+adjust Valve clearance (approximately at 1,000 miles: Check rocker shafts for tightness)	Check + adjust		
Spark plugs	Replace		
Ignition distributor, ignition points, dwell angle and timing	Adjust with electronic component		
Fuel filter	Replace		
EGR system (reset EGR mileage counter - California only)		Check visually	
EGR pressure filter (reset EGR mileage counter - California only)		Replace	
Check visually		Check visually	
Crankcase ventilation hoses		Check visually	
Filter for crankcase ventilation system		Clean	
Exhaust system (incl. thermal reactor, where applicable)		Check for damage	
Check+adjust Engine idle and exhaust emission (CO)	Check and adjust		
Air cleaner filter element (at least after two years)	Replace		
Air pump, control valves, air injection hoses and connectors	Check		
Filter element for air pump	Replace		

Regular maintenance of the emission control system at 15,000-mile intervals is necessary to keep your emission control system warranty valid.

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II. Required Maintenance and Lubrication Service 911 S

Required at 1,000 miles	Required every 15,000 miles
Door hinges	Lubricate
Accelerator linkage	Lubricate
Door and Targa top weatherstrips. Remove rubber residue from contacting areas and coat with talcum powder or other suitable rubber lubricant	Maintain
Change Transmission oil (clean magnetic drain plug)	Check and correct Change every 30,000 miles
Vinewheel washer, operation and fluid level	Check and correct
Check+adjust Front wheel bearing play	Check for tightness and leaks
Check+adjust Clutch pedal free play	Adjust
Brake system, all lines and hoses (incl. wear and leaks)	Check
Check Operation of lights, horns, wipers and washer	Check
Check Headlight adjustment	Check and correct
Check Windshield wiper and washer alarm	Check
Check Safety belt warning light and buzzer alarm	Check
Check Battery electrolyte level	Check
Check and correct pressure Tires	Check and correct pressure
During road or dynamometer test:	
Check Braking, clutch, steering, heating, ventilation systems	Check
Check All instruments, control and warning lights	Check

The recommended service intervals apply under normal driving conditions. If you drive mainly in dusty areas, check the air cleaner element more often and replace if necessary. The condition of oil, and wear-and-tear items (such as tires, brakes, clutch lining) depend greatly on the amount of driving and on driving habits. Therefore, oil and wear-and-tear items should be checked more frequently, and if necessary replaced at shorter intervals. Also, the battery electrolyte level should be checked more often. A complete maintenance and lubrication service should be performed at least once a year, preferably before the winter. The same applies to protective under-coating for the vehicle.

Required at 1,000 miles	Required every 5,000 miles	Required every 15,000 miles
Change Engine oil	Change	Change
Replace Engine oil filter	Replace	Replace
Check+adjust Valve clearance (at 5,000 miles, recommended for maintenance, but not necessary to keep the Emission Control Warranty in effect)	Check + adjust (at 5,000 miles only)	Check + adjust
Adjust V-belts (including V-belt for air pump) tension and alignment	Adjust or replace if necessary	Replace
Spark plug	Replace	
Ignition distributor, ignition points dwell angle and timing	Adjust with electronic component	
Ignition wiring, distributor cap and rotor	Check visually, replace if necessary	
Fuel filter	Replace	
EGR system (reset EGR mileage counter)		Check visually *
EGR system filter (reset EGR mileage counter)		Replace *
Check visually Crankcase ventilation hoses (control valve: Check)		Check visually
Exhaust system		Check for damage
Check+adjust Engine idle and exhaust emission (CO)	Check and adjust	Replace
Air cleaner filter element (at least after two years)	Replace	
Air pump, control valves, air injection hoses and connectors	Check	
Filter element for air pump	Replace	

Regular maintenance of the Emission Control System at 15,000 mile intervals is necessary to keep your Emission Control System Warranty valid. * Additional service every 30,000 miles.

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II. Required Maintenance and Lubrication Service 912 E

Required at 1,000 miles	Required every 15,000 miles
Door hinges	Lubricate
Door weatherstrips. Remove rubber residue from contacting areas and coat with talcum powder or other suitable rubber lubricant	Maintain
Change Transmission oil	Check and correct Change every 30,000 miles
Vinewheel washer, operation and fluid level	Check and correct
Check+adjust Front wheel bearing play	Check for tightness and leaks
Check+adjust Front axle, steering gear, tie-rod connections and rubber boots	Check for tightness and leaks
Check+adjust Clutch pedal free play	Adjust
Brake system, all lines and hoses (incl. wear and leaks)	Check
Check Operation of lights, horns, wipers and washer	Check
Check Headlight adjustment	Check and correct
Check Ignition/steering lock and buzzer alarm	Check
Check Safety belt warning light and buzzer alarm	Check
Check Auxiliary electronics level	Check
Check+correct pressure Tires	Check and correct pressure
During road or dynamometer test:	
Check Braking, clutch, steering, heating, ventilation systems	Check
Check All instruments, control and warning lights	Check

The recommended service intervals apply under normal driving conditions. If you drive mainly in dusty areas, check the air cleaner element more often and replace if necessary. The condition of oil, and wear-and-tear items (such as tires, brakes, clutch lining) depend greatly on the amount of driving and on driving habits. Therefore, oil and wear-and-tear items should be checked more frequently, and if necessary replaced at shorter intervals. Also, the battery electrolyte level should be checked more often. A complete maintenance and lubrication service should be performed at least once a year, preferably before the winter. The same applies to protective under-coating for the vehicle.

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20000X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Change <i>every 1000 miles</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Emission Control Maintenance	25000X <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Change <i>every 1000 miles</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Emission Control Maintenance	30000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Change
Date <i>2-20-79</i>	Date <i>2-20-79</i>	Date <i>1-21-80</i>
Miles <i>39420</i>	Miles <i>42618</i>	Miles <i>54528</i>
(dealer stamp)	(dealer stamp)	(dealer stamp)
<i>✓ Oil Change ✓ Vehicle Maintenance ✓ Emission Control Maintenance Porsche Audi 415-A03 1025 BULLDOG ROAD BURLINGAME, CA 94010 PHONE 341-3733 Date 2-20-79 Miles 39420</i>	<i>✓ Oil Change ✓ Vehicle Maintenance ✓ Emission Control Maintenance Porsche Audi 415-A03 1025 BULLDOG ROAD BURLINGAME, CA 94010 PHONE 341-3733 Date 2-20-79 Miles 42618</i>	<i>✓ Oil Change ✓ Vehicle Maintenance ✓ Emission Control Maintenance Porsche Audi 415-A03 1025 BULLDOG ROAD BURLINGAME, CA 94010 PHONE 341-3733 Date 1-21-80 Miles 54528</i>

<input type="checkbox"/> Oil Change <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Emission Control Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Oil Change <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Emission Control Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Oil Change <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Emission Control Maintenance
Date	Date	Date
Miles	Miles	Miles
(dealer stamp)	(dealer stamp)	(dealer stamp)
<i>✓ Oil Change ✓ Vehicle Maintenance ✓ Emission Control Maintenance Porsche Audi 415-A03 1025 BULLDOG ROAD BURLINGAME, CA 94010 PHONE 341-3733 Date 2-20-79 Miles 39420</i>	<i>✓ Oil Change ✓ Vehicle Maintenance ✓ Emission Control Maintenance Porsche Audi 415-A03 1025 BULLDOG ROAD BURLINGAME, CA 94010 PHONE 341-3733 Date 2-20-79 Miles 42618</i>	<i>✓ Oil Change ✓ Vehicle Maintenance ✓ Emission Control Maintenance Porsche Audi 415-A03 1025 BULLDOG ROAD BURLINGAME, CA 94010 PHONE 341-3733 Date 1-21-80 Miles 54528</i>

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