Owner's Manual

# 300 TD - TURBO DIESEL

Mercedes-Benz

1983

16

## Drive Sensibly-Save Fuel

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on driving habits and operating conditions.

In order to save fuel you should:

- ensure that tire pressures are correct
- not carry unnecessary loads
- remove ski racks or roof-mounted luggage racks when not in use
- not warm up your engine at idle and with the vehicle at standstill
- avoid frequent acceleration and deceleration
- avoid frequent braking
- avoid unnecessarily high speeds
- have all the maintenance jobs specified by us carried out at regular intervals by a MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

Driving in low temperature weather, in stop-and-go city traffic and on short hops, and in hilly country as well, increases fuel consumption.

# 300 TD-
# TURBO DIESEL


Type 123 T

1983

You have chosen to drive a MERCEDES-BENZ, a car in whose construction and production we have taken great pains because we believe that quality is not a matter of chance.

Perhaps you have already had experience with a MERCEDES, maybe this is your first car from the DAIMLER-BENZ company.

In both cases — for your own benefit — please read this owner's manual before putting it away. Even though you have been driving a car for years, some things in this car may be new to you, and this manual certainly contains a few hints which will help you to make the most of your new car.

We wish you safe and pleasant motoring.
DAIMLER-BENZ Aktiengesellschaft

*Special equipment is also described in this manual, including operating instructions wherever necessary. Since there are special-order items, the descriptions and illustrations herein may vary slightly from the actual equipment of your vehicle.*

*If there are any equipment details that are not shown or described in this Owner's Manual, your MERCEDES-BENZ dealer will be glad to inform you of correct care and operating procedures.*

## The last page



## Vehicle Operation



## Driving

## Vehicle Care



## Practical Hints



## Technical Data — Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.




Vehicle Operation

Driving

Vehicle Care

Practical Hints

Technical Data — Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.

# Vehicle Operation

*For more detailed descriptions see quoted pages.*

1 Speaker grilles

2 Swivelling side ventilation outlets (page 26)

3 Parking brake release knob (page 48)

4 Hood lock release handle (page 46)

5 Parking brake pedal (page 48)

6 Combination switch (page 23)

7 Lighting switch (page 22)

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9 Instrument cluster (page 10)

10 Horn control

11 Steering lock (page 21)
Steering lock with preglow/starter switch

12 Swivelling outlets for cooled air (page 26)

13 Switch for rear passenger compartment lamp (page 33) and switch for rear window wiper (page 24)

14 Switches for rear window wiper (page 24)

15 Switch for automatic antenna (page 38)

16 Switch for heated rear window (page 32)

17 Automatic climate control (page 26)

18 Radio (page 36)

19 Ash tray with electric lighter (page 34, 66)

20 Switch for left front seat heater (page 18)

21 Switch for hazard warning flasher system

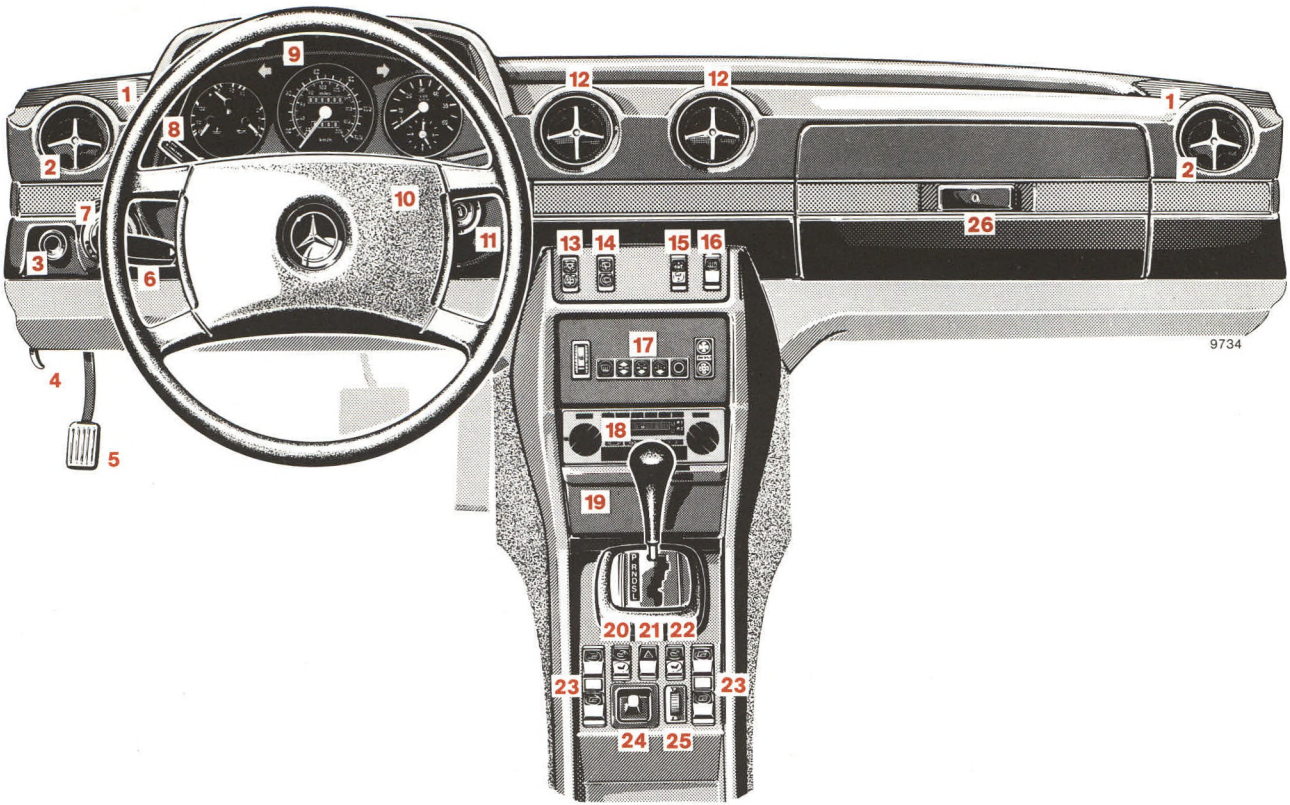
22 Switch for right front seat heater (page 18)

23 Switch group for window lifters (page 34)

24 Adjusting lever for exterior mirror on front passenger side (page 31)

25 Loudspeaker — fader control

26 Glove compartment, illuminated
(only if steering lock is in position "1" or "2")
To open, move handle sideways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## Instrument Cluster

1 Coolant temperature gauge (° C)
Up to red marking: Maximum permissible temperature for an antifreeze-blended fill protecting down to −30° C/−22° F. See page 54

2 Fuel gauge with reserve warning lamp (yellow)
Comes on when the steering lock key is moved to driving position "2" and must go out when the engine is idling.
Fuel reserve and capacity, refer to page 89 and last page

3 Oil pressure gauge (bar). See page 54

4 Turn signal indicator lamp, left (green)

5 Main odometer

6 Trip odometer

7 Turn signal indicator lamp, right (green)

8 Tachometer

9 Electric clock

10 Preglowing indicator lamp (yellow)

11 Seat belt warning lamp (red)

12 Knob for clock adjustment
(press in for adjustments)

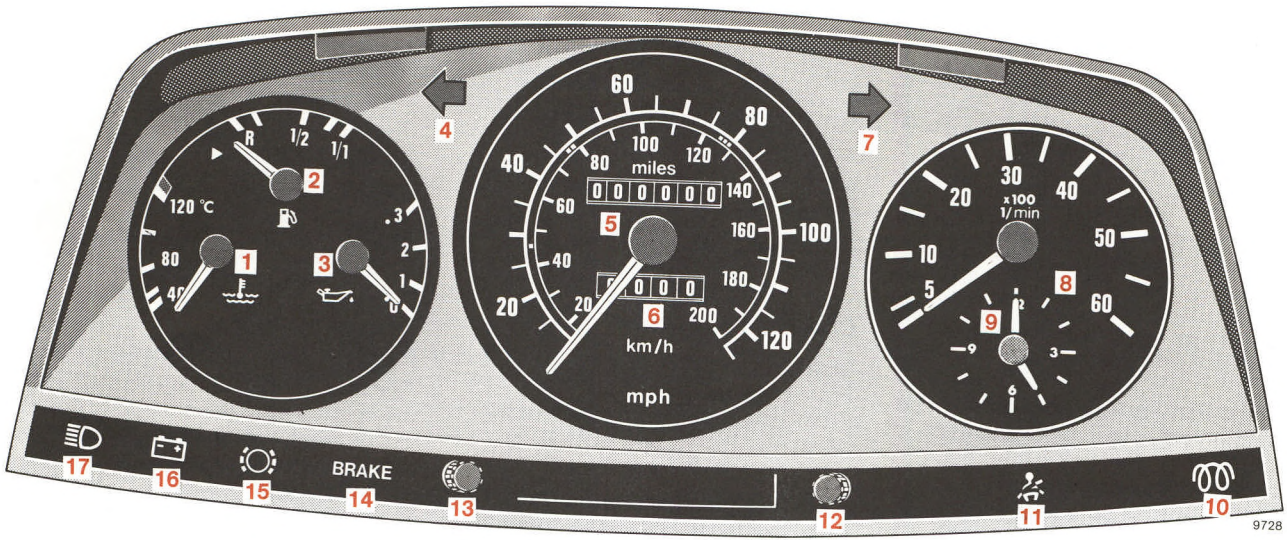
13 Knob for instrument lamps and trip odometer
Rotate knob: instrument lamps intensity are infinitely variable
Depress knob: trip odometer is turned back

14 Brake warning lamp (red) comes on if
- the parking brake is engaged
- too little brake fluid is in the reservoir

15 Brake pad wear indicator lamp (yellow):
Lights up during braking if the front wheel brake pads are worn down. See page 54

16 Charge indicator lamp (red):
Comes on when the steering lock key is moved to driving position "2" and must go out when the engine is idling. See page 54

17 High beam indicator lamp (blue)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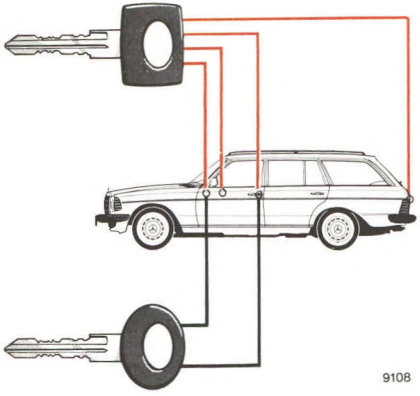
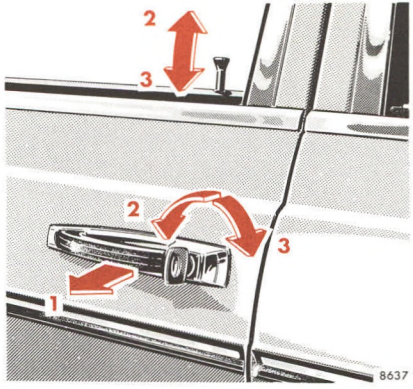



**Master Key** — square-headed — fits all locks on the car.

**Supplementary Key** — rounded head — fits only the door locks and the steering lock. This key is intended to be used whenever the car is left with an attendant. Be sure to lock glove compartment and tailgate with the master key.



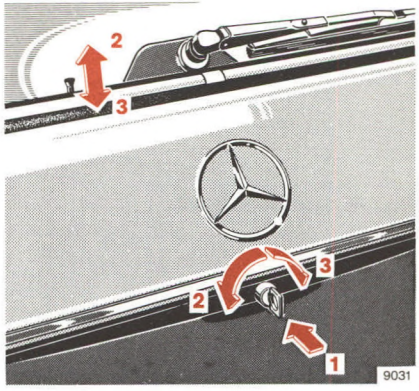

**Opening the Doors**

Side door
From outside: pull handle (1).
From inside: pull handle in door trim panel.

Tailgate
From outside: push button (1).
From inside: pull handle in door trim panel.

**Locking and Unlocking of Doors**

From the outside: turn key.
From the inside: actuate safety plunger.




2 Unlocking
3 Locking

The rear doors and the tailgate cannot be opened from the outside or the inside when the plungers are pushed down. They can be opened after pulling plungers up.

One cannot lock:

- the driver's door if it is open
- any door if the door lock has not engaged fully. In this case open the door and close it again.

**Tailgate**

Only drive with the tailgate closed as otherwise exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle interior.

The rear license plate can be seen correctly only when the tailgate is closed.

To close the tailgate, take hold of grabstrip and press down.

The rear compartment lamp will be switched off by the contact switch only if the tailgate is fully closed.

Note:

Lock tailgate with master key prior to washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash. The washing brush could otherwise cause it to open.

### Central Lock System

The central lock system will lock or unlock the vehicle doors and the tank filler flap whenever the driver's door is locked or unlocked.

As the driver's door button is moved the buttons of all other doors must move at the same time. If this is not the case, the lock of the corresponding door has not engaged fully. Open the door once more and close it correctly.

With the central lock system engaged the safety buttons of the front passenger door, the rear doors and the tailgate can also be actuated manually. The front passenger door and the tailgate can in addition be locked and unlocked with the master key.

The central lock system can only be applied by depressing the button of the driver's door. Lock buttons of the other doors cannot be depressed individually.

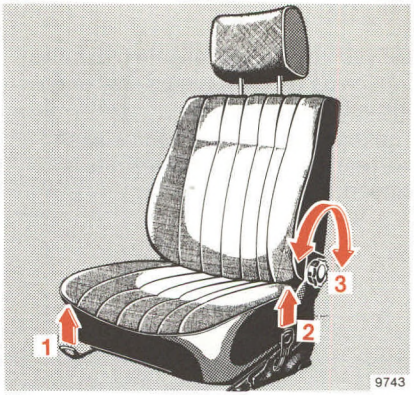
The tailgate can also be locked independently of the central lock system. Turn the master key clockwise as far as it will go and withdraw. Every time the driver's door is unlocked, however, the tailgate lock will unlock and can be locked again with the master key if needed.

The central lock system operates on vacuum generated by the engine. A reservoir allows the central lock system to be actuated about five times after the engine is turned off. If the system can then no longer be engaged, idle engine for a short period.

If no vacuum is available, doors and tailgate have to be locked individually using a key and depressing the button. The fuel tank filler flap, however, remains unlocked.

Note:

If the filler flap cannot be opened when the central lock system is unlocked, refer to "Unlocking of the Filler Flap" (page 82).




### Adjustment of Driver's Seat and Front Passenger Seat

Fore/aft adjustment: lift handle (1); slide seat to desired position and allow handle to reengage.

Height of seat: raise lever (2); to raise seat, slide seat forward; to lower seat, slide seat backward; allow lever to reengage.

Seat back position: turn handwheel (3). For full reclining of backrest, seat should be moved to one of

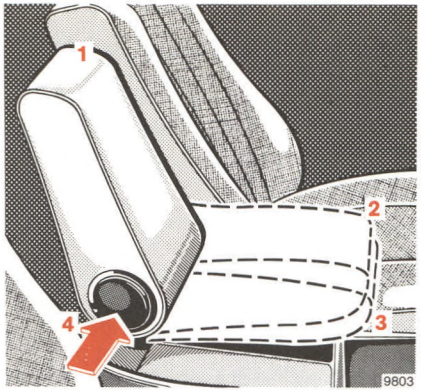
the forward-most positions and headrest removed. For driving, return backrest to upright position and push seat back. Replace headrest.

Note:

Prior to operating the vehicle, the driver should adjust the seat height for proper vision as well as fore-aft placement and seat back angle to insure adequate control, reach, operation, and comfort. Be certain seat is "locked in" by sliding front/rear until full engagement is assured.

The headrest should also be adjusted for proper height so that when the cushion is tipped completely forward, it should form a cradle behind the seat occupant's head. Both the inside and outside rear view mirrors should then be adjusted for adequate rearward vision. Fasten seat belts. Children under the age of six or under the weight of 23 kg/50 lb should be seated in the back seat with an approved restraint system properly secured.

All seat, headrest, and rear view mirror adjustments as well as fastening of seat belts should only be accomplished before the vehicle is put into motion.




**Arm Rest** (Front Seats)

The arm rest engages in 3 positions.

Position 1 = arm rest folded up.

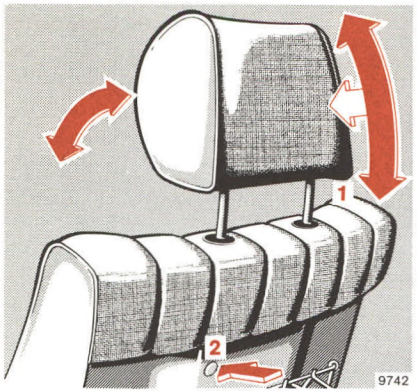
Position 2 = for normally inclined seat back.

Position 3 = for extremely inclined seat back.

For downward adjustment of the arm rest, depress release button (4).

Note:

The arm rest does not suffice as a child restraint system. In case of a frontal collision a child can be catapulted forward over the locked arm rest.




**Safety Headrests**

Adjust headrest to support the back of the head approximately at ear level. Rear seat headrests can only be adjusted in height.

Height adjustment:

Pull headrest slightly forward (1) and slide up or down as required.

Removing front seat headrests:

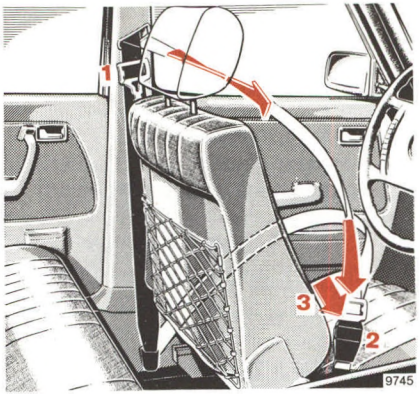
Pull headrests up to the stop. Depress release button (2) to be felt under the backrest covering material below the LH headrest post and pull up headrest holding it by the LH headrest post (viewed in driving direction). Finally pull out headrest with both hands.

Removing rear seat headrests:

Pull out headrest to the stop. Release lock by pressing the visible locking button below the LH headrest post and pull up headrest by LH headrest post (as seen in driving direction). Then pull out headrest with both hands.

Hint:

Do not interchange the head restraints for front and rear seats.



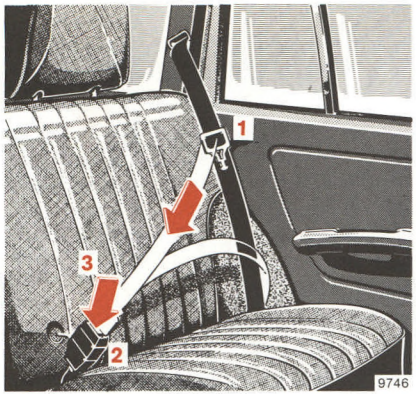

**Seat Belts**

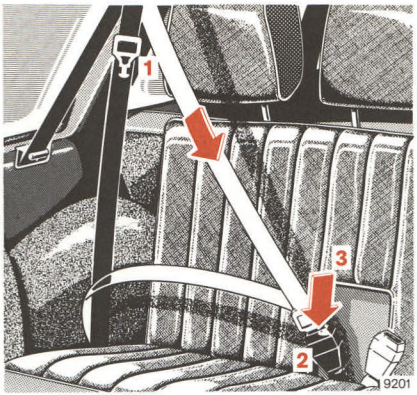
Warning system:

The indicator is illuminated for 4 – 8 seconds after turning the steering lock key to position "2". If the seat belt of the driver's seat is not fastened a warning buzzer sounds simultaneously.

Fastening:

- Pull belt with latch plate (1) over shoulder and lap. The belt must not be twisted.




- Press latch plate (1) into buckle (2) and allow to engage audibly.
- The belt must be tight and must be checked for tightness immediately after fastening and regularly during the trip. If required, tighten lap belt by pulling up on the upper belt section.

Unfastening:

- Depress red button (3) in buckle.
- Return latch plate (1) to initial position.

Operation:

The seat belt inertia reel stops the belt from unwinding further in case of vehicle deceleration in any direction or if the belt is pulled out quickly.

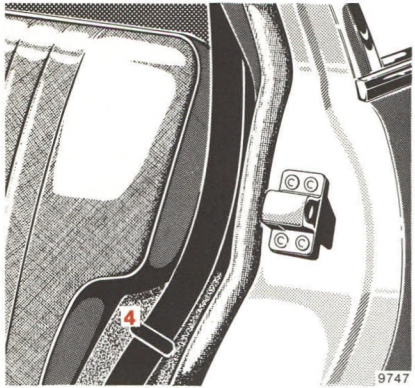
Functional test:

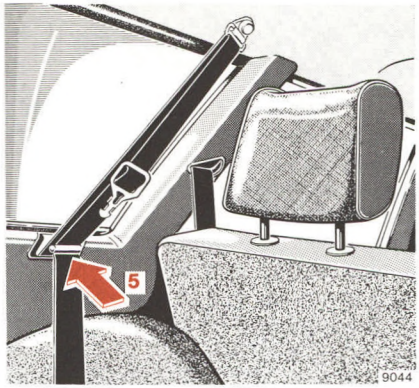
The locking function of the inertia reel can be tested by braking, driving around a bend or by pulling the belt out quickly.

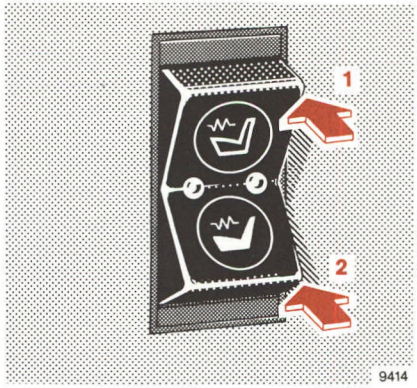
Lap belt in the rear:

To fasten the lap belt, pull belt end across your lap and insert the latch plate in the buckle. The belt must not be twisted and must be tight.

To shorten the belt, pull the loose belt end. To lengthen the belt, turn latch plate so that it is at right angles to the belt webbing and pull the belt.




Before folding down the rear seat backrest, slip belt webbing into belt retainers (4) and return latch plate of buckle upward to belt webbing outlet.

If the folding seats are not being used, engage belt webbing into brackets (5).

Note:

No seat belt can be used for more than one person. Belts are not intended for children.

After an accident, inspect the seat belts and replace them, if required. The belt anchors in the vehicle should also be checked.

Replace damaged seat belts immediately.

Belts must not be routed via sharp edges.

No modifications which may affect the efficiency of the belts must be made.

For cleaning and care of belt webbing, refer to page 63.

**Seat Heater**

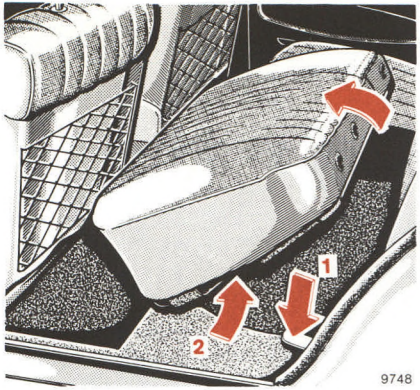
The seat heater can be switched on with the steering lock in positions "1" or "2".

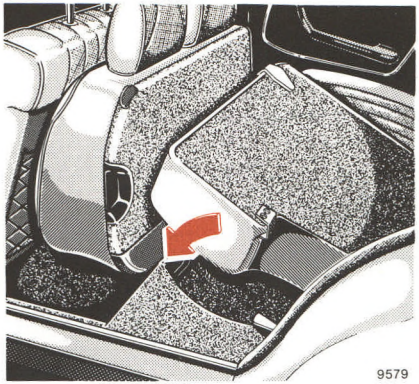
Push switch to position 1 = continuous operation. The indicator lamp in the switch comes on.

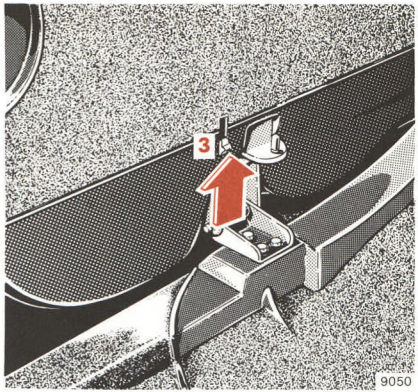
Push switch to position 2 = rapid heating. Both indicator lamps in the switch come on.

Switch in center position = seat heater off.

Due to the relatively high power consumption of the seat heater a heavy load is placed on the battery. For this reason the switch should not be left in position 2 any longer than is absolutely necessary while the engine is switched off.




**Rear Seat Bench**

For the enlargement of the cargo space the left or right section, or both sections, of the rear seat bench can be folded down as desired.

To fold down left or right rear seat bench section, proceed as follows:

Slip seat belt into belt retainer on the wheelhouse and return latch plate to the belt outlet opening.

Detach headrests.

Push button (1), slip your fingers into recess (2) and position seat cushion vertically (push front seat forward a little, if necessary).

Slide headrest into openings provided (in the seat cushions).

Push button (1) once more and fold backrest forward.

When folding back the backrest and the seat cushion, ensure that they engage in their locks.

Further enlargement of the cargo space:

Remove folded up seat cushion. To do this, push buttons (3) on LH and RH sides and pull seat cushions out of the hinges.

With the backrest folded down the hinge pins must rest in the brackets at the backrest.

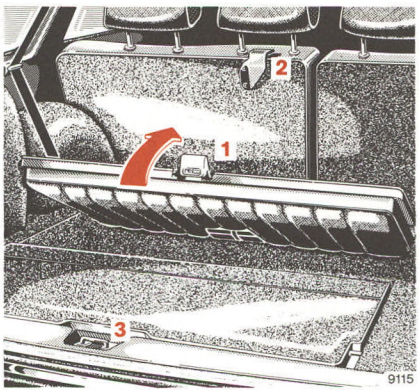
When installing the seat cushion, be sure both hinges are engaged.

In addition, when transporting extremely long items, push forward front passenger seat, remove headrest and lower backrest to the rear.

Notes:

It must be ensured that

- the cargo cannot endanger driver and front passenger under hard braking or in the case of a head-on collision.
- the heating filaments of the rear window heater will not be damaged by pieces of luggage rubbing against them.

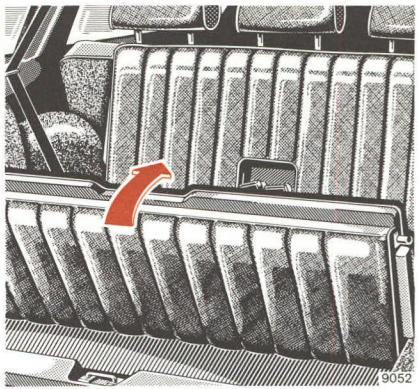



**Folding Seat Bench**

To enlarge the seating area the folding seat bench can be unfolded.

For this purpose, engage the safety belts into the brackets provided.

Swing up handle (1) and lift up backrest. The handle must engage above bracket (2).

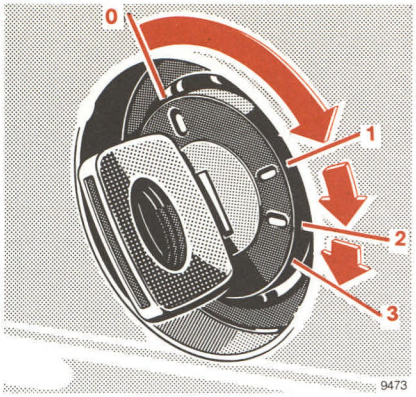



Slip fingers into recess (3) and fold over seat cushion.

Prior to folding back the backrest, lift handle (1) over bracket (2).

Note:

Headrests must be installed in the forward-facing rear seat if the folding seat bench is occupied.




**Steering Lock**

0 Steering is locked when the key is withdrawn and the steering lock is engaged. The key can be withdrawn only in zero position.

Note:
Do not remove key from steering lock while the vehicle is in motion as this will cause the engagement of the steering lock thus rendering the vehicle inoperable.

1 Steering is unlocked.
(If necessary, move steering wheel slightly to turn the key clockwise to position "1".)

2 Preglowing and driving position.

3 Starting position.

For starting and turning off the engine, refer to page 48.

Notes:

The following items can be operated with the key in steering lock position "1".

Wiper, windshield washers, headlamp flasher, electric lighter, glove compartment lamp, radio, electric seat heater, electrically adjustable exterior mirror.

The power supply to the standing lamps is disrupted if the key in the steering lock is in position "2".

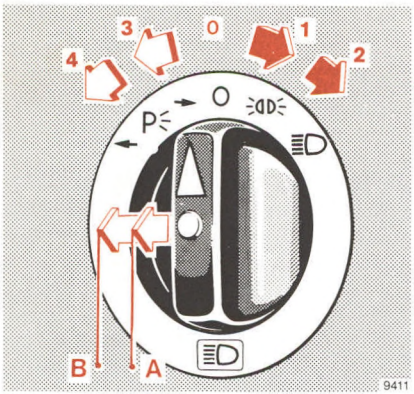
A warning buzzer sounds when the key has been left in steering lock positions "1" or "0" and the driver's door is opened.

With the engine at idle speed, the charging rate of the alternator (output) is limited.

It is therefore recommended to turn off unnecessary electrical consumers while driving in stop and go traffic. This precaution helps to avoid draining of the battery.

An effective measure to preserve battery power is to turn off the following consumers:

Seat heater, heated rear window and fog lamps.




**Lighting Switch**

0 Off-position

1 Parking lamps (includes side marker lamps, tail lamps, license plate lamps, instrument panel lamps)

2 Same as pos. 1 plus headlamps

3 Standing lamps, right

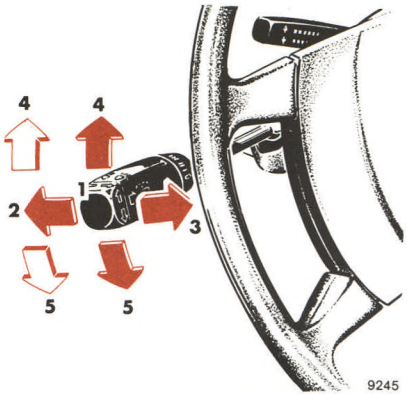
4 Standing lamps, left

A Turn to position 2 and pull out to first detent = same as position 2 plus fog lamps

B Available for an option

Note:

With the steering lock key removed and the driver's door open a warning buzzer sounds if the vehicle's exterior lamps are not switched off (standing lamps excepted).





**Combination Switch**

1 Low beam (turn lighting switch clockwise two notches)

2 High beam (turn lighting switch clockwise two notches)

3 Headlamp flasher (high beam available independent of lighting switch position)

4 Turn signals, right

5 Turn signals, left

To operate the turn signals, move the combination switch past the point of resistance (up or down). The switch is automatically cancelled when the steering wheel is turned by a large enough angle.

To signal minor directional changes of the vehicle, such as changing lanes on a highway, move combination switch to the point of resistance only and hold it there.

6 Control for windshield washer system

When the washer system is switched on, the wipers also operate.

7 Windshield wiper control

0 Windshield wiper switched off

I Intermittent wiping

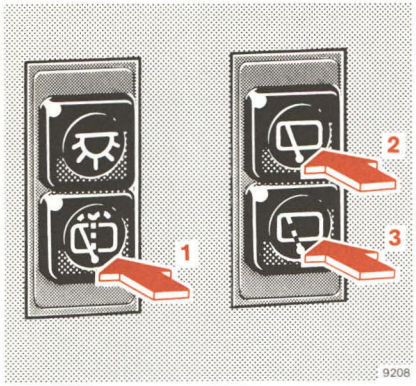
II Normal wiper speed

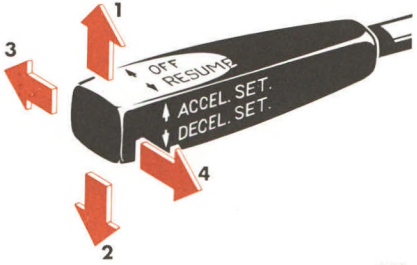
III High wiper speed

Hints:

If one of the turn signals fails, the turn signal indicator system flashes and sounds at a faster sequence than under normal operating conditions.

Fog lamps will only operate together with low beam headlamps. Fog lamps are turned off automatically when lighting switch is returned to off-position.




### Rear Window Wiper

Push button 1 (will not engage) = operation of window washing system. The wiper is actuated with the washing system.

Push button 2 (engages) = wiper switched on.

Push button 2 once more = wiper switched off.

Push button 3 (engages) = intermittent wiping.

Push button 3 once more = wiper switched off.

### Cruise Control

Any given speed above approximately 40 km/h/25 mph can be maintained with the cruise control by operating the switch.

1 = Setting (touch switch)
Accelerating (hold switch)

2 = Setting (touch switch)
Decelerating (hold switch)
Normally the vehicle is accelerated to the desired speed with the accelerator. Speed is set by briefly pushing the switch to position "1" or "2", and the accelerator can be released. The speed can be increased (e.g. for passing) by using the accelerator. As soon as the accelerator is released, the previously set speed will be resumed automatically.

If a set speed is to be increased or decreased slightly, e.g. to adapt to the traffic flow, retain switch in position "1" or "2" until the desired speed is reached. When the switch is released, the newly set speed remains.

3 = Cancelling
To cancel the cruise control, briefly push lever to position 3.

The cruise control will also be cancelled if the brake pedal is actuated or if the vehicle speed drops below 40 km/h/25 mph.

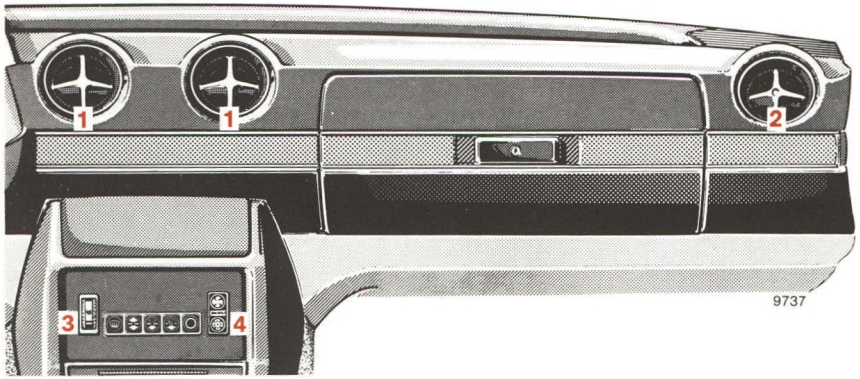
4 = Resume
If the lever is briefly pushed to position "4" when driving at a speed exceeding approximately 40 km/h/25 mph, that speed is resumed which was set prior to the cancellation of the cruise control. The last memorized speed is cancelled when the key in the steering lock is turned to position "1" or "0".

Important:

Only use the cruise control if the traffic conditions make it advisable to travel at a steady speed.

Position "Resume" should be engaged only if the driver is fully aware of the previously set speed and wishes to resume this particular preset speed.

When driving with the cruise control, the selector lever must not be shifted to position "N" as otherwise the engine will overrev.




Proper operation of the climate control system can only be assured with all windows and the sliding roof kept closed.

The ACC unit will work only with the engine running.

Heating, cooling and air distribution within the vehicle's interior can be automatically controlled. Furthermore, settings are available for extreme weather conditions, enabling the defogging of the windshield or air ventilation to top and bottom. This is accomplished with the temperature selector 3, the push buttons, and the blower switch 4.

The movable nozzles (1) and (2) can be opened or closed as desired. Turn clockwise to open.

For correct operation of the automatic climate control system, the movable nozzles (1) and (2) should all be open.

All push buttons and blower control buttons should only be operated individually. The indicator lamps in the individual buttons light up when pressed with the lighting switch in position (1) or (2).

We strongly recommend settings and only, in connection with the desired blower setting. The following instructions explain the remainder of settings for special purposes.

### Temperature Selection (° C)


The interior temperature can be adjusted by turning the temperature selector wheel. The selected temperature is reached as quickly as possible and maintained. A basic setting of 22° C/72° F is recommended. In order to avoid undesirable temperature fluctuations, a set temperature should be readjusted in small increments only.

To override the automatic climate control, turn the temperature selector wheel to either and position notches "MAX" or "MIN".

"MIN" (notched-in) = Peak cooling performance, whereby most of the air is recirculated and a small amount of outside air is introduced. If the blower control is set to "AUTOM", it will run continuously in speed No. 5.

"MAX" (notched-in) = Maximum heating performance. If the blower control is set to "AUTOM", it will run continuously in speed No. 5.

### Blower Setting


Selection for blower settings can be made as follows:

Push upper button for maximum blower speed (6th speed).

Push lower button for minimum blower speed (1st speed).

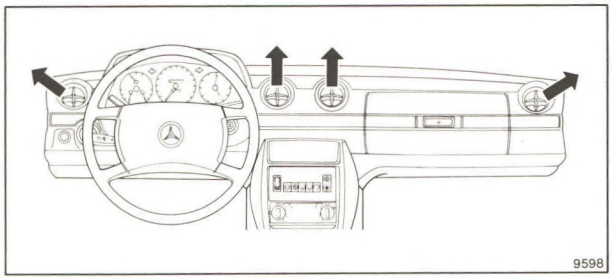
Push middle button (spring loaded) for automatic control of air supply within 2nd through 5th blower speed range.

Setting = Always maximum blower speed.

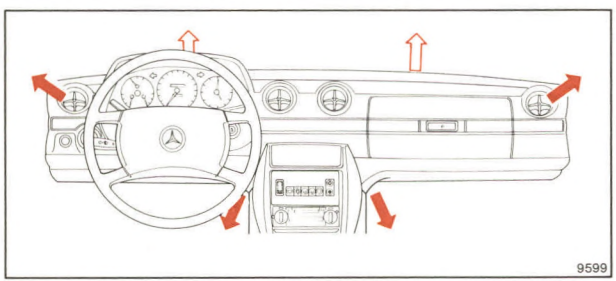
### Functions

Off

In this setting, the fresh air supply to the interior of the car is shut off, (to prevent entrance of odors, i.e. while driving through tunnels, etc. or to prevent the entrance of water from automatic car wash). Use this setting only temporarily while driving.




Economy setting — Ventilation
Normal setting — Cooling




Economy setting — Heating
Normal setting — Heating

EC (ECONOMY) = Economical setting; the air conditioning compressor stays off.

In any other settings, the air conditioning compressor comes on with ambient temperatures above +2° C/ +36° F.

We recommend this setting to be used with cool outside temperatures so that the air conditioning compressor stays off in order to save fuel.

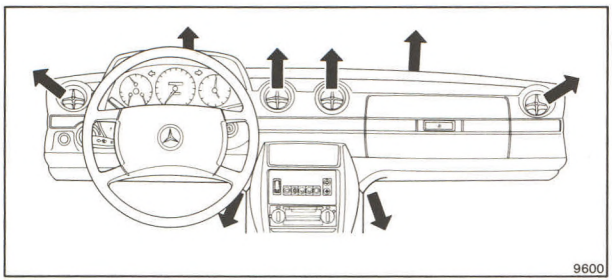
In the ventilation mode, only air will be channeled to the movable nozzles (1) and (2).

In the heating mode, warm air will mainly be channeled to the leg room. Only an amount of air sufficient to prevent fog build-up under normal climatic conditions will be channeled to the windshield and the movable nozzles (2). At times, air will be emitted from the movable nozzles (1).

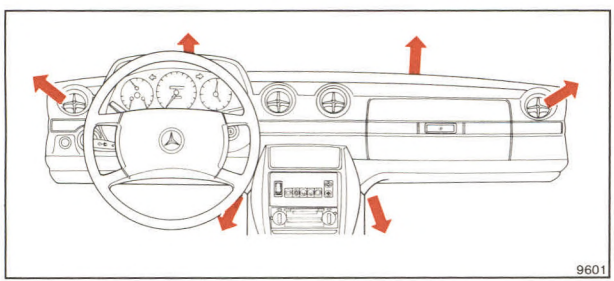
With cold outside temperatures, the fresh air supply and the blower remain turned off until the engine coolant has warmed up slightly.

Normal Setting
We recommend this setting with humid and warm outside temperatures.

The setting corresponds with setting but, in addition, the air can be cooled as necessary.




Multi-Level ventilation — Cooling

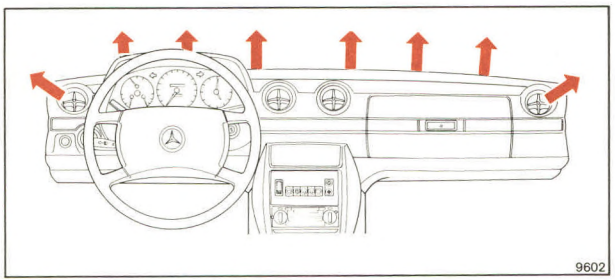



Multi-Level ventilation — Heating

Multi-Level
This setting is necessary for clearing a fogged windshield. As soon as possible, reset to or .

In the heating mode, air will be channeled to the windshield, the leg room and to the movable nozzles (2); in the cooling mode, additionally to the movable nozzles (1).

In the heating mode, warm air will occasionally be emitted from the movable nozzles (1).



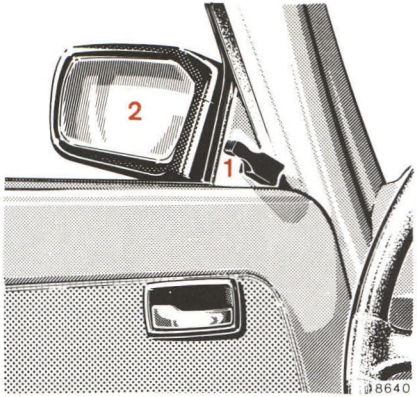

Defrosting

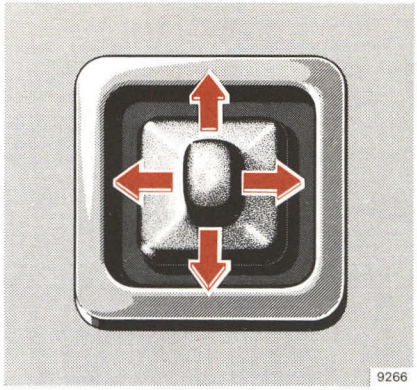
Defrosting

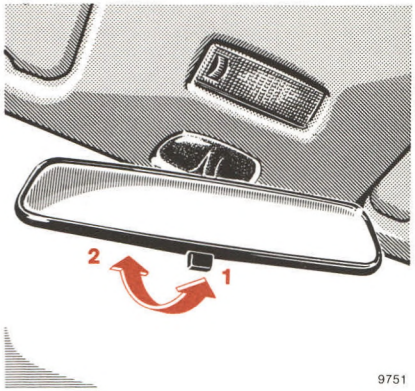
Independent of the position of the temperature selector wheel and the blower speed setting, maximum heated air will be channeled to the windshield and the movable nozzles (2), for side window defrosting.

Note:

When the system is operating, water from condensation may be formed, which is channeled out of the vehicle through passages on the underside of the body. Therefore, dripping of this clear water condensate under the center of the vehicle is normal.




**Exterior Mirrors**

Driver's side:

Exterior mirror (2) can be adjusted from inside the vehicle by means of adjusting lever (1).

Front passenger side:

Turn key in steering lock to position "1" or "2". The exterior mirror can be adjusted by means of the switch.

Note:

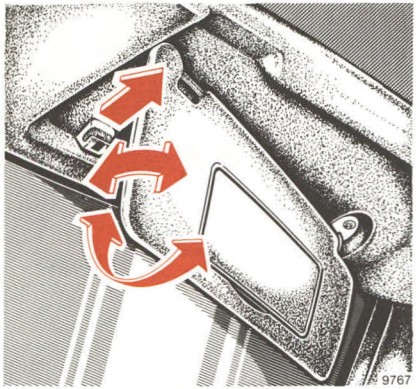
If the mirror housing has been forcibly moved from its normal position, it must be repositioned by applying firm pressure.

**Inside Rear View Mirror**

The mirror can be tilted to the anti-glare night position by means of the lever at its lower edge.

1 = Normal position

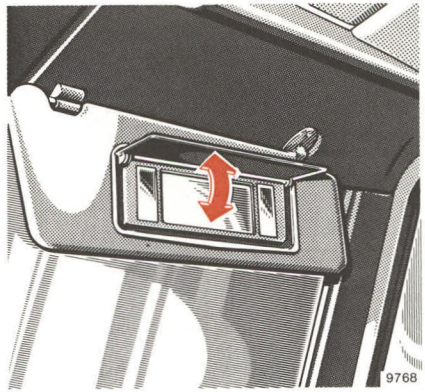
2 = Anti-glare night position




**Sun Visors**

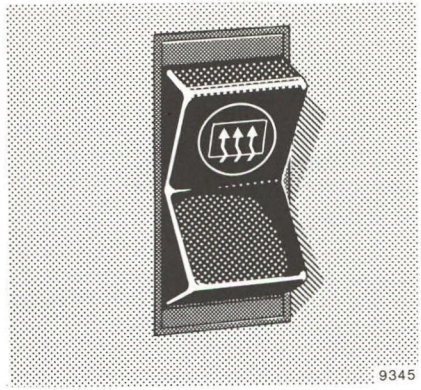
To protect against glaring sunlight from ahead, swing sun visors downward.

In the event of strong sunlight through the side windows, remove the respective sun visor from its inner fixture and swing it sideways.




Illuminated sun visors:

Swing down sun visor. The illumination is switched on when the cover is opened. For this purpose the visor must be engaged in its inner fixture.

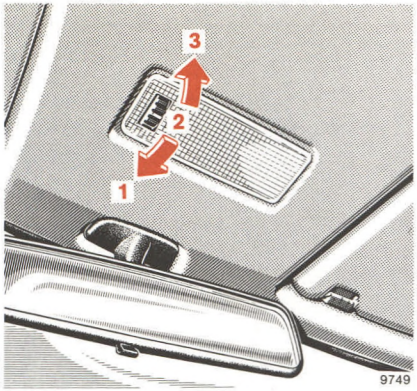


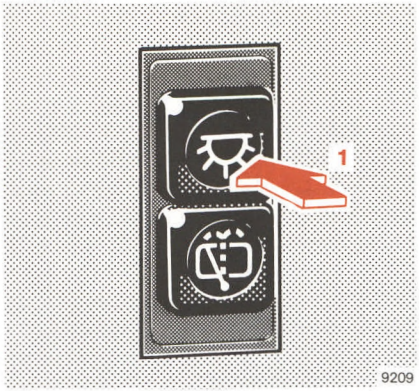

**Heated Rear Window**

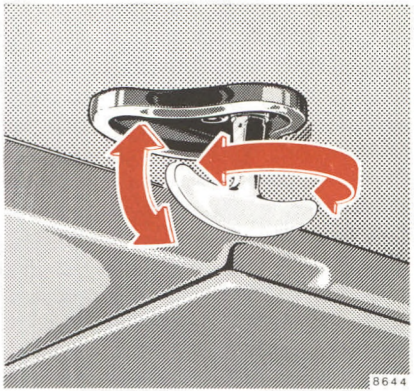
With engine running, press top of rocker switch to turn on, bottom to turn off.

When the rear window heater is turned on, the white indicator lamp in the switch comes on.

A heavy load is imposed on the battery due to the high power requirement. For this reason, switch off the heated rear window as soon as it is demisted or defrosted. It is shut off automatically after a maximum of 20 minutes. Always remove heavy layers of ice and snow first.




**Interior Lamps**

The switch for the front lamp has 3 positions.

Position 1: the lamp is switched on and off (delayed) by the front door contact switches.

Position 2: lamp switched off permanently.

Position 3: lamp switched on permanently.

Rear passenger compartment lamp:

Push button (1) to switch lamp on, push once more to switch off.

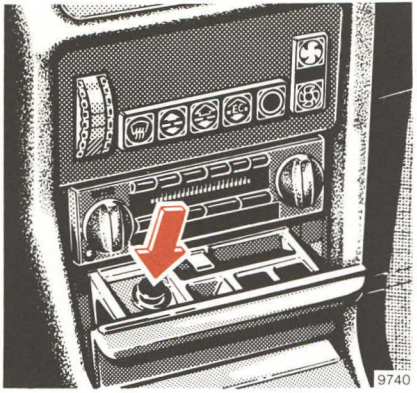
Depending on the position of the switch in the rear passenger compartment lamp, the lamp is switched on and off by the contact switches of the rear doors and the tailgate.

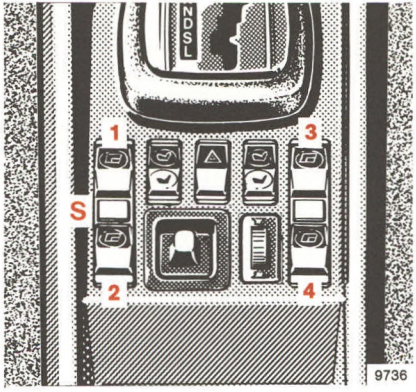
**Manual Sliding Roof**

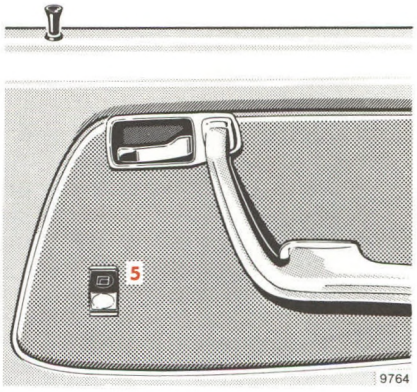
To release, swing down locking lever and turn by half a revolution to the stop. Slide roof to the desired position. To secure, turn back the locking lever to the stop and swing up.

Note:

For safety reasons the locking lever must be swung up every time the sliding roof was moved.




**Electric Lighter**

Key in steering lock position "1" or "2".

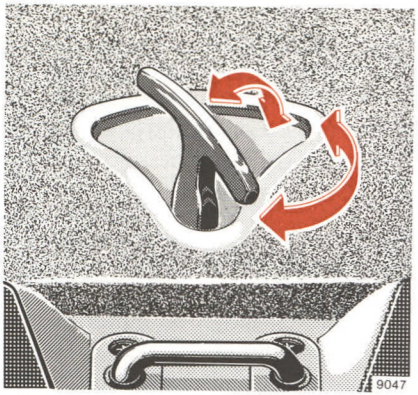
Press in electric lighter; it will pop out automatically when hot.

**Electric Window Lifters**

Switch group for window lifters:

1 front, left
2 rear, left
3 front, right
4 rear, right
S Safety switch

The electric window lifters can only be operated with the steering lock in position "2". All four windows can then be operated using the switches in the center console. The rear door windows can also be operated using the switches (5) in each rear door panel as long as the safety switch "S" in the center console is depressed. If the safety switch is not depressed, inadvertent operation of the rear door windows (for instance, by children) is prevented.




**Storage Space below Cargo Space Floor**

Swing up locking lever, turn to the stop and lift up cover. Storage space is available only if the rear facing seat is not installed.

**Retractable partition net and Luggage Cover (optional)**

The twin-reel luggage cover is mounted on the backrest of the rear seat and can also be used with the backrest folded down.

Luggage cover:

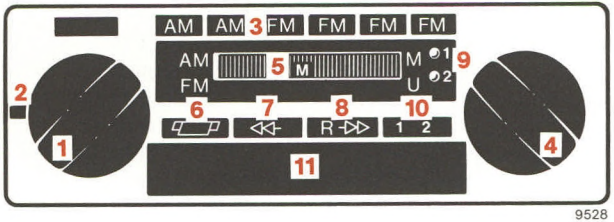
Pull out lower blind, draw it over the luggage and engage into eyelets on the tailgate. When the tailgate is opened the blind is lifted up with it so that it need not be wound up for loading or unloading the vehicle.

Passenger protection:

Pull out upper spring blind (safety net) and engage into eyelets on the roof. This is a particularly important safety factor when the vehicle is loaded higher than the top of the rear seat backrest.

Removal of double roller blind:

Push turning buttons in on both mounting points located on bottom of blind assembly. Turn buttons by 90° so marks are horizontal. Now lift blind assembly up and out.




9528

Europa Cassette
(Radio with Pushbutton Tuning and
built-in Cassette Player)

1 On-Off/Volume Control
2 Tone Control
3 Push buttons for band selection and tuning of preset stations
4 Manual tuning control
5 Wave band indicator
6 Cassette release
7 Fast forward
8 Fast rewind
9 Track indicator
10 Track change-over button
11 Cassette slot

The radio can only be operated with the ignition key in the number "1" or "2" position.

On-Off/Volume

Turn knob (1) clockwise to switch radio on and to increase volume. Green control lamp on the dial will light up.

Tone

Turn lever (2) clockwise to increase treble range and counterclockwise to increase bass range.

Front-Rear Speaker Balance

This control is installed in the center console. Turn rearward to increase volume of rear speakers and forward to increase volume of front speakers.

Station Tuning

Select desired wave band by pushing the respective button (3). The wave band selected is indicated by wave band indicator (5). The desired station is tuned in by turning the manual tuning knob (4). For good reception, accurate manual tuning is important.

To preset stations of various wave bands, pull out preset button (3) to the stop, tune in station with manual tuning knob (4) and push preset button in again to the stop.

FM Reception

FM signals travel in a "line-of-sight". Reflections or "dead spots" may cause cancellations or loss of the signal as well as strong signal overloading or capture.

Lowering the antenna height in strong signal areas may eliminate many of the resulting problems and restore normal reception. However, fringe area reception requires the full antenna length to capture weak incoming signals. The antenna can be operated by depressing the respective side of the rocker switch.

FM Stereo Reception

If an FM stereo station is tuned in, the red Stereo Indicator Lamp will come on. Good quality stereo reception, however, is possible only in areas of high field intensity.

Accurate tuning to the strongest available stereo stations is of particular importance for fringe area reception.

Your radio is fitted with a continuously operating Stereo Decoder which automatically switches the radio from stereo to mono reception if the signal becomes too weak. The Stereo Indicator Lamp remains lit. If the signals of the station tuned in become too weak, the Stereo Indicator Lamp goes out.

The radio will return to stereo mode automatically when signal strength permits.,

Tape Playback

Insert cassette (side 1 pointing upwards) into cassette slot and push in to the stop. The radio will then switch over from radio reception to tape playback.

If one side of the tape is finished the player changes over to the other side of the tape automatically (continuous operation).

If tape sides are to be changed while playing, push track changeover button (10).

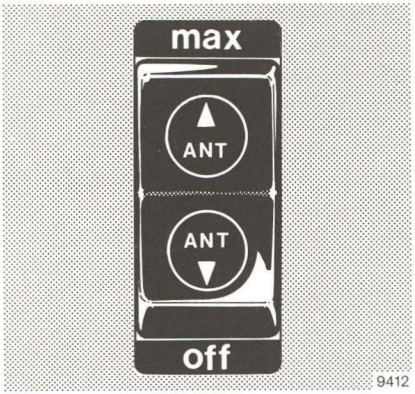
Track indicator (9) indicates the tape side being played.

To manually eject the cassette, push release bar (6). When the cassette is ejected, the unit will switch over to radio reception automatically.

Push button (7) or (8) for fast forward or rewind of the tape. Briefly touching the counteracting button will stop the winding process.

Care of the Tape Player

Use only good quality cassettes with a maximum playing time of 45 minutes per side (C 90). "Unwound" tapes can be fixed by rewinding either reel with a pencil inserted in its hub. The pick-up head and roller should be cleaned occasionally to maintain the original high quality sound reproduction.




Automatic Antenna

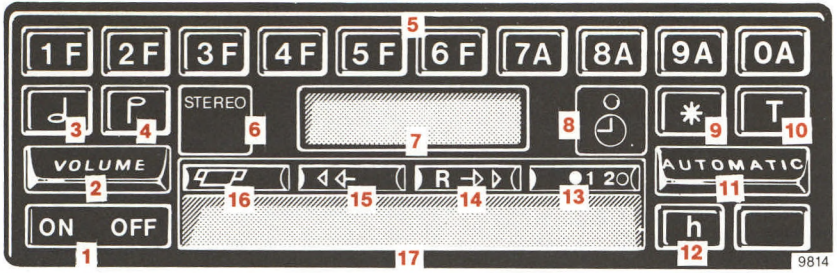
The antenna switch can be actuated with the radio switched on and the key in steering lock positions "1" or "2".

- If the antenna switch is in center position, the antenna extends automatically to a specific height,
- if the antenna switch is engaged in the "max." position, the antenna extends fully,
- if the antenna switch is engaged in the "off" position, the antenna will not extend or will retract completely.

The height of the antenna can furthermore be adjusted continuously by actuating the antenna switch:

- If the antenna switch is in center position, the antenna will extend to a specific height. The antenna can be further extended or retracted to any height by rocking the switch (not engaging it).
- If the antenna is to be retracted e.g. for playing cassettes, engage switch in "off" position.

When the key is turned to steering lock position "0" or the radio is turned off, the antenna will retract completely.




## Electronic Radio

1 On/Off switch ON OFF
2 Volume control — loud and low VOLUME
3 Bass control
4 Treble control
5 Push buttons for AM/FM band selection, station frequency selection, station presetting 1F through 0A and clock setting.
6 Stereo indicator light STEREO
7 Digital display panel for station frequency, station push button number, AM/FM band and time display 101.5 MHz 2
8 Recessed button for setting time
9 Function control button
10 Timer button T to control switch-on time or radio
11 Automatic or manual search station seeker bar AUTOMATIC
12 Time display call button h
13 Cassette track switch and track indicator 1 2
14 Fast tape rewind locking button R
15 Fast tape forward locking button
16 Cassette eject button
17 Cassette door

To turn the radio on or off, the ignition switch must be in position "1" or "2".

### To turn the radio ON

Press "ON" side of ON OFF switch.

The radio will begin operating on the last station tuned to and the last volume and tone setting stored before last turn off.

The radio can also be turned on by inserting a tape cassette through the cassette door.

### To turn the radio OFF

Press the "OFF" side of the ON OFF switch.

### Volume adjustment

To reduce volume, press volume switch VOLUME downward; to increase volume, press switch VOLUME upward.

An additional fader control, installed in the center console of the car, allows for distribution of the audio power between the front and rear speakers.

### To adjust the tone characteristic

To set the radio to a "flat" frequency response, briefly press both tone controls ♩ ♪ simultaneously.

To produce more bass, press the bass control only ♩ . To produce more treble, press the treble control only ♪ .

Note:

Repeated pressing of either the bass or treble control will cause the respective tone control to alternate between an increasing and decreasing setting.

### To select AM or FM

Press any of the buttons marked 1 F through 6 F to tune the radio to the FM band.

Press any of the buttons marked 7A through 0A to tune the radio to the AM band.

### To tune to a station

Stations can be tuned in by using automatic search, direct frequency dialing, manual tuning, or by preset push buttons. The frequency of the station selected is displayed digitally on the display panel.

### Automatic station search

Switch to the wave band desired by pressing any of the following buttons:

for FM, buttons 1 F through 6 F ,
for AM, buttons 7A through 0A .

By pressing the automatic station seeker bar AUTOMATIC upward the radio will search for stations in ascending frequencies, by pressing down in descending frequencies. The direction of automatic searching can be reversed by pressing the bar AUTOMATIC in the respective direction. In order to arrive at a desired station faster, the bar has to be held down in the desired direction.

The radio is programmed to automatically search the entire band in three sensitivity modes. During its first sweep, only the most powerful stations received will be selected and locked in. During the next sweep, the less powerful and during the third cycle, also the weak stations will be locked in.

If the station seeker bar is activated within 8 seconds after the radio is tuned to a station, then the search operation will be continued at the same sensitivity level. If 8 seconds are exceeded, the radio will revert to searching only the most powerful stations.

### Direct frequency dialing

In order to select a station with a known frequency, select the wave band, press the function button ✱ and then enter the frequency by pressing the corresponding push buttons.

| Example: | FM 98.5 MHz | AM 1050 KHz |
|---|---|---|
| Press any button marked | 1F through 6F | 7A through 0A |
| Press the function button | ✱ | ✱ |
| Enter frequency by pressing | 9A 8A 5F | 1F 0A 5F 0A |

When dialing a frequency directly, the number of the push buttons is not displayed on the panel. The wave band is indicated by showing "MHz" for FM or "KHz" for AM.

Note:
All AM stations have allocated frequencies ending with a "0".
All FM stations have allocated frequencies ending with an odd (uneven) digit after the decimal point.

Broadcasters sometimes may not give their exact frequency but the next closest even number.

US radio frequency ranges: AM 540 – 1600 KHz
FM 88.1 – 107.9 MHz

**Manual tuning** (used to fine tune a station or for manual scanning)

After selecting the desired AM or FM wave band, press the function control button ✱ .

Press automatic station seeker bar AUTOMATIC (up or down) and hold down. The frequency will increase or decrease respectively in increments of 0.1 MHz for FM or 1.0 KHz for AM. Release the button when the desired station is tuned in.

Unless the automatic station seeker bar AUTOMATIC is activated within 8 seconds after pressing the function control button ✱ , the manual tuning will automatically be deactivated.

### Safety Note

To avoid distraction of attention from the vehicle's operation and the road, it is recommended NOT to perform any manual tuning operations by the driver while the vehicle is in motion. Use the automatic station search operation or preset stations instead.

### Push button tuning

Six FM stations and four AM stations can be stored in memory and recalled by pressing the appropriate buttons marked 1F through 6F for FM or 7A through 0A for AM stations.

### To store stations in memory

Any FM station frequency displayed on the panel can be stored on any button marked 1F through 6F by depressing the button desired and holding it until the display has changed from the "old" setting to a "blank" and then to the new frequency to be stored.

Showing the "old" setting first allows for reconsideration of the decision to store. If it is desirable to leave the "old" frequency in memory rather than exchanging it with the "new" one, quickly release the button. The "old" frequency will remain in memory.

Any AM station can be stored similarly on any button marked 7A through 0A .

### Stereo reception

The stereo indicator symbol STEREO lights up if a stereo program is received.

The radio is equipped with an automatic stereo/mono switch that electronically switches to mono for clear reception if a weak signal is received. A special circuit provides for a smooth change-over rather than a hard sudden switching, thereby reducing noise and interference.

The stereo indicator will remain lit even if the receiver has changed to the mono mode and will turn off at an antenna signal considered insufficient to provide acceptable reception quality.

### Tape Cassette playback

It is recommended to use only good quality cassettes with a playback time of not more than 60 to 90 minutes (C 60) or (C 90).

To start playback, insert a cassette through the cassette door. Push the cassette in until it is locked in its playing position.

When the end of one playing side is reached, the unit switches automatically to reverse for playing the second track.

Manual reverse can be activated by depressing the cassette track switch button . The built-in indicators show the track of the cassette the unit is playing back.

To stop playback, press the eject button . The unit will automatically eject the cassette and switch to radio reception.

For fast tape rewind press the fast rewind button . The button will lock into position until the end of the tape is reached or until the eject or fast forward button is activated.

Accordingly, for fast forward transport of the tape, press the fast forward button .

When the radio is turned off by pressing the "OFF" side of the ON OFF switch or by turning the ignition key off, the cassette will automatically be ejected.

### Care and maintenance

To avoid a deterioration of the tone quality, occasionally clean the tape head with the special cleaner supplied in your glove compartment or available through your dealer.

### To set clock

Turn ignition key to position "1" or "2".

Briefly press recessed time set button by using a pencil or ballpoint pen.

Enter the time at which you want to start the clock by sequentially pressing four of the top row push buttons 1F through 0A . The time entered will be displayed.

Note:

This is a 24 hour clock and time must be entered in all four digits. A 24 hour clock counts time from midnight to midnight, that is 24 hours. A time of 4:28 PM therefore is counted by this clock as 16:28 hours (12 plus 4:28 hours).

Example 1: To enter 7:30 AM, press buttons 0A , 7A , 3F , 0A

Example 2: to enter 4:28 PM, press buttons 1F , 6F , 2F , 8A

The time entered is now stored. To start the clock in accordance with a time signal or other time reference, again briefly press the recessed time set button

A colon sign will appear between the second and third digits 07:30, to indicate that the clock is actived.

Normally, the display panel will show the frequency the radio is tuned to.

### To display time

Briefly press the call button h .The time will be displayed for a few seconds.

### To use the timer T

By using the timer T, the radio can be automatically turned on at a preset time. In order to set the timer T, the ignition key must be in position "1" or "2". The timer T can only turn the radio on with the ignition switch in position "1" or "2".

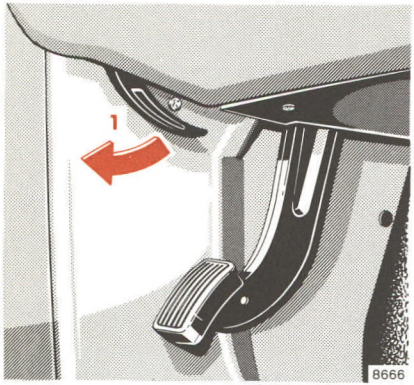
### Setting the timer

Press button T and key the desired turn-on time into the timer as explaining under "setting of the clock". In order to start the timer, for instance, to turn the radio on at a preset time, press button ✱ . The fact that the timer has been started is shown by displaying a colon between the second and third digits of the time.

Whenever you wish to verify the time at which the timer is set, press button T. The time will be displayed in the panel. After a few seconds, the display will switch back to the station frequency. In order to change the timer to a new setting, refer to the above information.

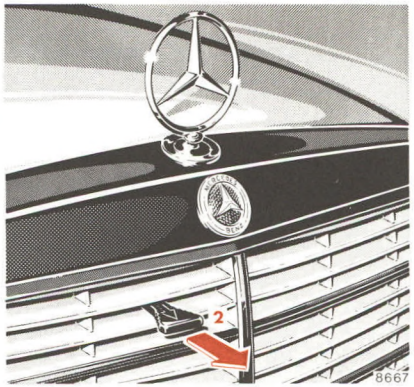
# Driving

## Hood




To open:

Pull lever (1) under the LH side of the instrument panel to unlock the hood. The hood opens to the safety catch stop. At the same time grip (2) will pop out of the radiator grille.



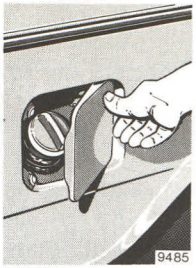

Pull grip (2) out of the radiator grille as far as the stop and lift up hood (windshield wiper arms must not be folded out).

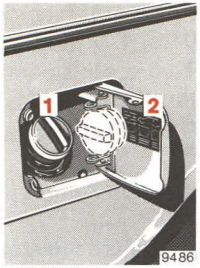
Closing:

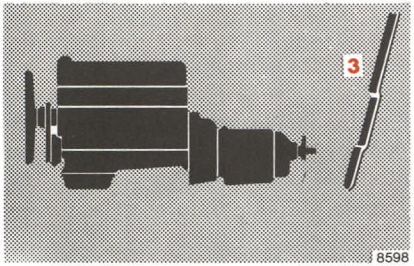
Close hood by depressing it firmly.

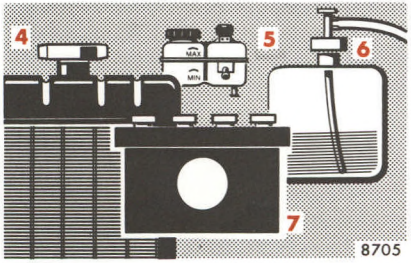
Warning:

Stay clear of moving parts when hood is open and the engine is running.



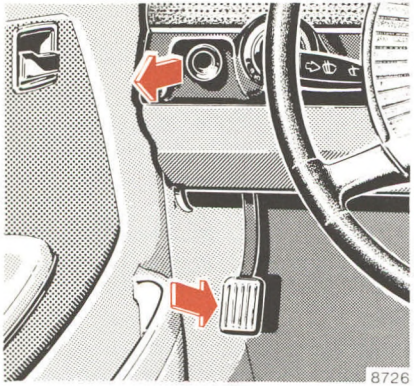




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Fuel Supply** | For winter and summer operation diesel fuels refer to "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc. and last page". |
| 2 | **Tire Pressure** | For tire pressure table refer to fuel filler flap or last page. Check at least every other week. For further information see "Wheels, Tires, Changing Wheels". |
| 3 | **Oil/Fluid Level: Engine, Automatic Transmission** | See "Checking Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.", "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc. and last page". |
| 4 | **Coolant Level** | See "Checking Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.", "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc. and last page". |
| 5 | **Brake Fluid** | When the minimum mark on the reservoir is reached, have the system checked (brake lining thickness, leaks). |
| 6 | **Windshield Washers** | Replenish with windshield washer solvent (see "Checking Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc."). |
| 7 | **Battery** | Replenish with distilled water only. See "Electrical System". |
| | **Vehicle Lighting** | Check for function and cleanliness. |

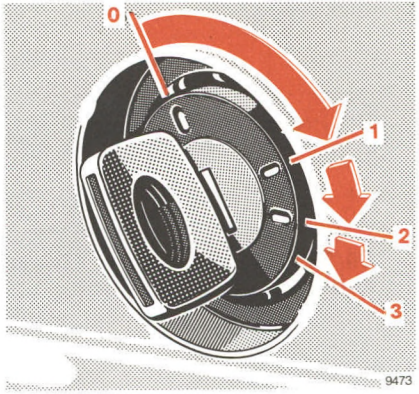
## Parking Brake




Depress parking brake pedal. When the steering lock key is in position "2", the brake warning lamp in the instrument cluster comes on.

To release, pull release button on the instrument panel. The parking brake releases in one rapid movement. The parking brake warning lamp in the instrument cluster must go out.

## Starting and Turning off the Engine




Engage parking brake before starting the engine.

Place the gear selector lever in either "P" or "N" position.

### Cold Engine

Turn key in steering lock to position "2". Charge indicator and preglow indicator lamp must come on. The preglow process starts.

When the preglow indicator goes out, the engine is ready for starting.

Ambient Temperature exceeding 0° C/ + 32° F:

Turn key in steering lock clockwise to the stop. Do no depress accelerator. Release key only when the engine is firing regularly.

Ambient Temperature below 0° C/ + 32° F:

Depress accelerator to the floor. Turn key in steering lock clockwise to the stop. Release key only when the engine is firing regularly and back off accelerator slowly.

Do not interrupt the starting process. If the engine is very cold, it is possible that it will fail to start on subsequent attempts.

At ambient temperatures of less than − 18° C/0° F, depress accelerator three times prior to starting.

### Hot Engine

Turn key in steering lock clockwise to the stop and start engine immediately without depressing the accelerator. Release the key as soon as the engine is firing regularly.

### Turning off

Turn key in steering lock to position "0" and remove only when the vehicle has stopped.

Should the engine continue to operate with the key in steering lock position "0", refer to page 67.

With very high coolant temperatures (e.g. after driving on mountain passes), do not shut down the engine immediately but allow it to run at slightly increased idle speed for another 1 – 2 minutes approximately.

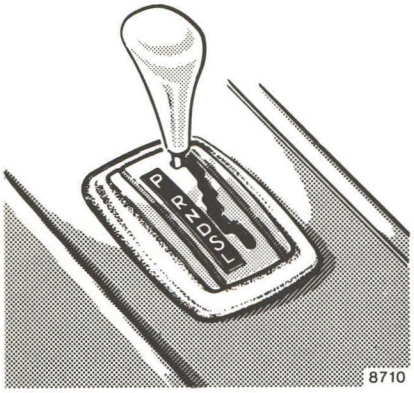
### Notes

Due to the installed starter non-repeat unit, the key in the steering lock must be returned to "0" position before making a new starting attempt.

Observe the oil pressure gauge immediately after starting. In a very cold engine the oil pressure will only rise slowly, some time after the engine has started. Do not speed up the engine before pressure is registered on the pressure gauge.

The charge indicator lamp must go out as soon as the engine has started. If the preglow indicator fails to light up, the preglow system is defective and should be repaired at a MERCEDES-BENZ service station at the earliest possible date.

In areas where temperatures frequently drop below – 18° C/0° F, we recommend to have a block heater installed. Every MERCEDES-BENZ service station will readily advise you on this subject.




The automatic transmission facilitates and simplifies the handling of the vehicle. The individual gears are shifted automatically dependent upon selector lever position, vehicle speed and accelerator position.

Hint

When parking the vehicle or if working on the vehicle with the engine running, depress parking brake pedal and move selector lever to position "P".

Do not store any objects in the driver's footwell area because they could become lodged under the operator's pedals thus rendering these controls partially or totally inoperative.

Starting

Shift selector lever to the desired driving position only when the engine is idling and the service brake is applied. Do not release the brake before moving off. The vehicle may otherwise start creeping when the selector lever is in a driving position.

Test the service brake shortly after driving off.

Warm up the engine smoothly. Do not place full load on the engine until the operating temperature has been reached.

Accelerator position

Partial throttle = early upshifting = normal acceleration.

Full throttle = later upshifting = maximum acceleration.

Depressing the accelerator beyond full throttle to kickdown position means downshifting to the next lower gear and thus maximum acceleration. If you ease up on the accelerator after having attained the desired speed, the transmission will shift up again.

Gearshifting is controlled by the vehicle speed.

Selector lever positions

The automatic gear shifting process can be adapted to specific operating conditions by means of the selector lever.

"P" Parking lock.
The parking lock is an additional safeguard when parking the vehicle. Engage only when the car is stationary.

"R" Reverse gear.
Shift reverse gear only with the vehicle at halt.

"N" Neutral.
No power is transmitted from the engine to the rear axle.

When the brakes are released, the vehicle can be moved freely (pushed, towed or tow-started).

Do not engage "N" when driving except when the vehicle is in danger of skidding (e.g. on icy roads). See page 56.

"D" Drive.
All forward gears are available. Position "D" affords optimum driving characteristics under all normal operating conditions.

"S" Slope.
Upshifting to 3rd gear only. Suitable for moderate ascents and descents. As the transmission shifts up to 3rd gear only, this position permits the utilization of the engine braking effect.

"L" Low.
Upshifting to 2nd gear only. For driving on steep mountain passes, for trailer operation in mountainous regions, for driving under severe operating conditions and as braking position on extremely steep declines.

**Important!**

Do not exceed the speed limits for individual gear selections, which are correspondingly indicated by marks on the speedometer.

Do not attempt downshifting to a lower gear (braking effect) unless the speedometer needle is below the speed-limit-mark of that particular gear range. Over-revving could otherwise result in damage to the engine.

On slippery road surfaces, it is not recommended to downshift in order to obtain braking action.

Maneuvering

To maneuver in restricted area, e.g. when pulling into a parking space, control the car speed by gradually releasing the service brake. Accelerate gently and do not pump the accelerator. To rock a car out of soft ground (mud or snow), alternately shift one forward gear range and the reverse gear at partial throttle.

Trailer operation

Do not allow the engine speed to drop too low at uphill gradients to prevent the engine from laboring at low RPMs. Depending on the degree of the incline, shift selector lever to positions "S" or "L" early enough to maintain engine RPMs within best torque range.

Stopping

For brief halts, e.g. at traffic lights, leave the selector lever in a driving position and control vehicle with the service brake.

For longer stops with the engine idling, shift selector lever to position "N" or "P".

When stopping the car on a slope, do not hold it by means of the accelerator but use the service brake. This avoids unnecessary heat-up of the transmission.

Power assistance:

Do not attempt to move or roll the vehicle with the engine not in operation, as engine-driven accessories such as the power steering system or power brakes are not "powered", therefore, requiring substantially more effort for their operation even though they always remain mechanically operative.

Tires:

Do not allow your tires to wear down too far. With less than appr. 3 mm/ 1/8 in of tread, the antiskid properties on a wet road fall off sharply.

Depending upon the weather and/or road pavement, the grip of the tires varies widely.

The retention of the specified tire pressure is essential. This applies particularly if the tires are subjected to high loads (e.g. high speeds, heavy loads, high or low ambient temperatures).

Aquaplaning:

Depending on the depth of the water layer on the road, aquaplaning may occur even with tires still showing the full tread depth, and even at low speeds. Avoid track grooves in the road and apply brakes cautiously in the rain.

Tire friction:

Dry road = 100 %
Wet road = from approx. 50 % to approx. 80 % (be particularly cautious on wet and dirty roads)
Icy road = approx. 15 %

A given speed at which a vehicle driven on dry roads can still be fully controlled must be reduced when the same vehicle is to be driven safely on a wet or icy road.

You should pay particular attention to the condition of the road as soon as the prevailing temperatures fall close to the freezing point.

If ice has formed on the road (e.g. due to fog), a thin film of water is then quickly produced on the ice which substantially reduces the grip of the tires. Under such weather conditions, drive, steer, accelerate and brake particularly carefully.

We recommend M + S radial-ply tires for the cold season. On ice or packed snow, they can reduce your stopping distance as compared with summer tires. Stopping distance, however, is nevertheless considerably greater than when the road is wet or dry.

Brakes:

When driving down long and steep declines, relieve the brakes by engaging selector lever position "S" or "L". This prevents overheating of the brakes and reduces brake pad wear.

After hard braking it is advisable to drive on for some time so the air stream will cool down the brakes faster.

When driving in heavy rain for some time without applying the brakes, the first braking action may be somewhat retarded and increased pedal pressure may be necessary. For this reason, stay further away from a vehicle in front.

The condition of the parking brake should be checked during every maintenance service. Furthermore it is recommended to exert once or twice between the regular maintenance services, a maximum pressure of 10 kp/22 lb on the parking brake pedal for 10 seconds while travelling at a speed around 50 km/h/30 mph on dry road. Pull release knob during this process! Repeat procedure once or twice. Exercise care, the brake lamps do not work.

Have all inspections of and work on the brake system carried out by a MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

If the parking brake is released and the brake warning lamp in the instrument cluster stays on, the brake fluid level in the reservoir is too low.

Brake pad wear or a leak in the system may be the reason for loss of brake fluid in the reservoir.

Have the brake system inspected at a MERCEDES-BENZ service station without delay.

Install only brake pads recommended by us. If other than recommended brake pads are installed, the braking properties of the vehicle can be affected to an extent that the safety is substantially impaired.

### Brake Pad Wear Indicator Lamp

The brake pad wear indicator lamp in the instrument cluster comes on when the key in the steering lock is turned to driving position "2" and it must go out when the engine is running. If the indicator lamp lights up during braking, this shows that the front wheel brake pads are worn down.

Have brake system checked in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station as soon as possible.

### Brake Fluid

During the course of the operation of the vehicle, the boiling point of the brake fluid is continuously being reduced through the absorption of moisture from the atmosphere. Under extremely hard operating conditions, this moisture content can lead to the formation of vapor in the system, thus reducing the system's efficiency. The brake fluid must therefore be replaced annually, preferably in the spring. It is recommended to use only brake fluid approved by MERCEDES-BENZ.

Your MERCEDES-BENZ dealer will provide you with additional information.

### Charge Indicator Lamp

Should the charge indicator lamp fail to come on prior to starting when the ignition key is in position "2" or should it fail to go out after starting or during operation, this indicates a fault which must be repaired at a MERCEDES-BENZ service station as soon as possible.

When the charging indicator lamp glows while the engine is running, the V-belt may have been torn off which makes the water pump also inoperative. This may cause overheating and damage to the engine. In this case the V-belt must be renewed before driving on.

### Oil Pressure Gauge

The oil pressure may drop at idle speed to 0.3 bar/4.4 psi if the engine is at operating temperature. This will not jeopardize its operational reliability. Pressure must, however, rise immediately upon acceleration.

The oil pressure gauge will not provide early warning of low oil level. Therefore, check oil level at regular intervals with the dipstick.

### Coolant Temperature Gauge

Due to the pressurized cooling system, the coolant only starts boiling at a temperature of approx. 125° C/ 257° F with an antifreeze-blended coolant fill protecting down to −30° C/ −22° F (see also "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.")

During severe operating conditions and stop-and-go city traffic the coolant temperature must not rise above the red marking.

### Emission Control

Certain systems of the engine serve to keep the toxic components of the exhaust gases within permissible limits required by law. (Nevertheless, we urgently advise you not to let the engine run in a closed garage.) These systems, of course, will function properly only when maintained strictly according to factory specifications. Any adjustments on the engine should, therefore, be carried out only by qualified MERCEDES-BENZ technicians. The adjustments of the engine should not be altered in any way. Moreover, the specified service and maintenance jobs must be carried out regularly according to MERCEDES-BENZ servicing requirements. For details refer to the Maintenance Booklet.

### Engine Oil Consumption

Engine oil consumption can only be determined after a certain mileage has been covered. During the break-in period, higher oil consumption may be noticed and is normal.

The more cautiously you treat your engine during the break-in period, the more satisfied you will be with its performance later on. Therefore, drive your vehicle during the first 1500 km/1000 miles at moderate vehicle and engine speeds.

During this period, avoid heavy loads (full throttle driving) and high RPMs (no more than 2/3 of maximum permissible speed in each gear) and do not force the engine to labor at low engine speed.

Avoid accelerating by kickdown. It is not recommended to brake the vehicle by means of manually shifting to a lower gear. We recommend to select positions "S" or "L" only at moderate speeds (for hill driving).

After 1500 km/1000 miles speeds may gradually be increased to the permissible maximum.

### Winter Driving

Have your car winterized in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station before the onset of winter.

- Engine oil change: If no "all-year round" engine oil is used, fill with recommended winter oil. For viscosity and capacity, refer to "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc. and last page".
- For diesel fuels, refer to page 91 and last page.
- Antifreeze in the coolant: Check antifreeze protection periodically. For capacity refer to "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".
- Additive in the windshield washer systems: Add windshield washer solvent to the water in the windshield washer system.
- Test battery: Battery capacity drops with decreasing ambient temperature. A well charged battery ensures that the engine can always be started, even at low ambient temperatures.
- Tires: We recommend M + S radial tires on all wheels for the winter season. Observe permissible maximum speed for M + S radial tires and the legal speed limit.

### Hints for Driving

The most important rule for slippery or icy roads is to drive sensibly and to avoid abrupt acceleration, braking and steering action. Do not use the cruise control system under such conditions.

When the vehicle is in danger of skidding, move selector lever to position "N". Try to keep the vehicle under control by means of corrective steering action.

Provided the traffic conditions will allow, only brake in a way that the wheels are locked for no more than fractions of a second as otherwise the steerability of the vehicle is lost.

Road salts and chemicals can adversely affect braking efficiency. Increased pedal force may become necessary to produce the normal brake effect. We therefore recommend depressing the brake pedal repeatedly when travelling on salt-strewn roads at length. This can bring road salt impaired braking efficiency back to normal. A prerequisite is, however, that this is possible without endangering other drivers on the road.

If the vehicle is parked after being driven on salt treated roads, the braking efficiency should be tested as soon as possible after driving is resumed while adhering to the safety requirements.

### Tire Chains

Tire chains can only be used on the driving wheels. Use only chains tested and recommended by us. Any MERCEDES-BENZ service station will readily advise you. Retighten newly mounted tire chains after a few miles of driving. Do not exceed permissible maximum speed of 50 km/h/30 mph. On clear roads remove the chains as soon as practicable. Adhere to the manufacturer's mounting instructions.

### High Altitude Correction Device

The engine is equipped with an automatic high altitude correction device.

### Traveling Abroad

Abroad, too, there is a widely-spread MERCEDES-BENZ service network at your disposal. If you travel into areas which are not listed in the index of your service station booklet, you should request pertinent information from your dealer.

# Vehicle Care

Like any other mechanical equipment, the vehicle requires care and maintenance.

A maintenance booklet is delivered with your car listing all the maintenance jobs that must be carried out after the following mileages.

- Once after 1300 – 1600 km/ 800 – 1000 miles.
- After 8000 km/5000 miles.
- After 24 000 km/15 000 miles and thereafter every 24 000 km/ 15 000 miles, but at least once every two years.

We would also like to draw your attention to the hints contained in the maintenance booklet covering necessary lubrication services every 8000 km/5000 miles, additional maintenance jobs every 48 000 km/ 30 000 miles and MB individual maintenance as required.

Renew brake fluid once a year, preferably in spring. Use only brake fluids recommended by MERCEDES-BENZ.

The vehicle must receive the prescribed maintenance and/or lubrication work at the specified intervals as listed in the maintenance booklet. Verification of performance of such maintenance/lubrication work should be recorded in the spaces provided in the maintenance booklet.

The maintenance jobs are described in detail in a manual which you can order from your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

**Severe Operating Conditions**

In the case of severe operating conditions or heavy use mainly in city traffic or over short distances, frequent mountain driving, poor roads, dusty and muddy conditions, trailer operation, hard and sporty driving, etc., it may be necessary to inspect e.g.

- the tires
- air cleaner (clean or renew element)

at shorter intervals.

Any MERCEDES-BENZ service station will be pleased to give you expert and individual advice.

### Engine Oil Change and Filter Change

To be carried out every 8000 km/ 5000 miles, but at least once a year if year-round multigrade oil is used. Otherwise at least twice a year (in spring and fall).

Under severe operating conditions or if diesel fuels with high sulphur content (in excess of 0.5 % by weight) are used, the oil and filter should be changed every 4000 km/ 2500 miles.

For regular oil level checks, refer to "Checking Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".

### Automatic Transmission — Fluid and Filter Change

To be carried out every 48 000 km/ 30 000 miles according to the maintenance booklet.

Under severe operating conditions, have the automatic transmission fluid changed every 24 000 km/ 15 000 miles without filter change.



All MERCEDES-BENZ service stations maintain a stock of original spare parts required for maintenance and repair work. In addition, strategically located parts distribution centers provide quick and reliable parts service.

More than 200 000 different spare parts, even for rather old vehicle models, are available.

MERCEDES-BENZ original spare parts are subjected to most severe quality inspections. Each part has been specifically developed, manufactured or selected for and adapted to MERCEDES-BENZ vehicles. Therefore, MERCEDES-BENZ original spare parts should be installed.

In operation, your vehicle is subjected to a great amount of varying external influences which, if gone unchecked, can attack the paintwork as well as the underbody and cause lasting damage.

Such damage is caused not only by extreme and varying climatic conditions, but also by air pollution, road salt, tar, gravel and stone chipping. Grease and oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, bird droppings, tree resins, etc. should be immediately removed to avoid paint damage. Frequent washing, however, reduces and/or eliminates the aggressiveness and potency of the above adverse influences.

More frequent washings are necessary to deal with unfavorable conditions; for example, near the ocean, in industrial areas (smoke, exhaust emissions), or during winter operation.

You should check over your vehicle from time to time for stone chipping or other damage. Any damage should be repaired as soon as possible to prevent the start of corrosion.

In doing so, do not neglect the underside of the car. A prerequisite for a thorough check is a washing of the underbody followed by a thorough inspection. Damaged areas need to be re-undercoated.

Your vehicle has been treated at the factory with a wax-base rustproofing in the body cavities which will last for the lifetime of the vehicle. Post-production treatment is neither necessary nor recommended by MERCEDES-BENZ because of the possibility of incompatibility between materials used in the production process and others applied later.

After every engine cleaning you should have the engine compartment rustproofed. Before rustproofing, all control linkage bushings have to be lubricated with hydraulic oil (check with your local MERCEDES-BENZ dealership for recommended brands).

We have selected car-care products and compiled recommendations which are specially matched to our vehicles and which always reflect the newest in technological standing. You can obtain MB car-care products at every MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

Scratches, corrosive deposits, corrosion or damage due to negligent or incorrect care cannot always be removed with the car-care products recommended here. In such cases it is best to seek aid at your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

The following topics deal with the cleaning and care of your vehicle and give important "how-to" information as well as references to recommended MB car-care products.

### Car Washing

Do not wash the car in the sun. Use only a mild car wash detergent, such as MB auto shampoo. Spray vehicle well with a diffused jet of water. Direct only a weak jet towards the ventilation openings. Use plenty of water and rinse sponge and chamois often. Rinse off vehicle with clear water and wipe dry with chamois.

Do not use solvents (fuels, thinner, etc.) to clean the tail lamps.

In the winter, thoroughly remove all traces of road salt as soon as possible.

When washing the car underbody, do not forget to clean the inner sides of the wheels.

### Tar Stains

Quickly remove tar stains before they dry and become more difficult to remove.

### Window Cleaning

Use a window cleaning solution on very dirty or oil-stained windows.

Clean windshield wiper blades with a clean cloth and detergent solution. Replace blades at least once or twice a year.

### Plastic Parts, Rubber Parts and MB-Tex Upholstery Covers

Do not use oil or wax on these parts.

### Seat Belts

The webbing must not be treated with chemical cleaning agents. Use only clear, lukewarm water and soap. Do not dry the webbing at temperatures above 80° C/176° F or in direct sunlight. Never bleach or re-dye the webbing.

### Steering Wheel, Selector Lever and Instrument Cluster

Use a gentle dish-washing detergent or mild detergent for delicate fabrics as a washing solution. Wipe with a cloth moistened in lukewarm solution. Do not use scouring agents.

### Upholstery

Leather: Wipe leather upholstery with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly. Exercise particular care when cleaning perforated leather as its underside should not become wet.

Velours: Pressure marks resulting from dampness and heat may appear to be stains. Such marks can be removed by wiping with a moistened brush, ironing with a wet cloth or by treating with a dry shampoo. Do not sit on damp upholstery. Quick drying is achieved by applying hot air — for example, by using a hair dryer. If in doubt, please consult your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

### Paintwork

Do not apply wax if your car is parked in the sun or if the hood is still hot. For maximum protection, the paintwork should be waxed approximately once every three months. Use the appropriate MERCEDES-BENZ Touch-Up Stick for quick and provisional repairs of minor paint damage.

### Light Alloy Wheels

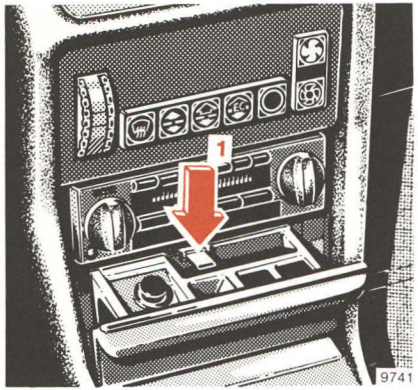
If possible, clean wheels once a week with lukewarm water and auto-shampoo. Use an ample supply of water.

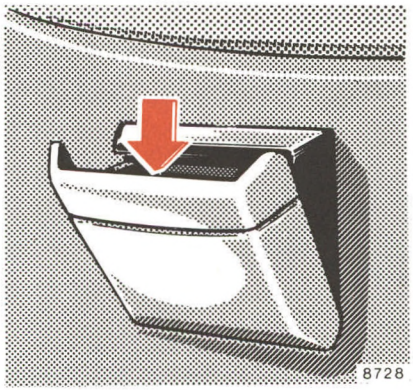
To remove stubborn marks, use polish or paint cleaner and apply with buffing cloth or a soft cloth.

### Ornamental Moldings (Chrome-Plated, Aluminium)

For regular cleaning and care of very dirty chrome-plated parts, use a chrome cleaner.

# Practical Hints




**Ash trays**

To remove front ash tray:
Pull ash tray out as far as possible. Push down the spring (1) in the center and remove ash tray.

To install ash tray:

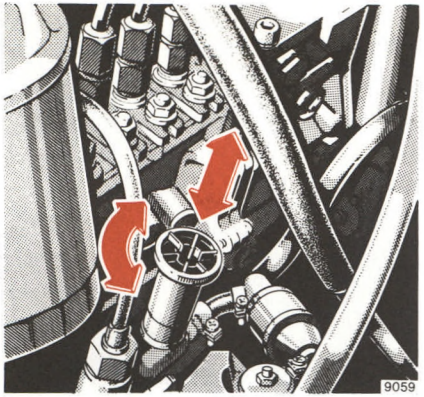
Position ash tray squarely and push in.

To remove rear ash tray:

Push the ash tray down while opening and remove.

To install ash tray:

Position ash tray squarely and push in.




**Bleeding the Fuel System**

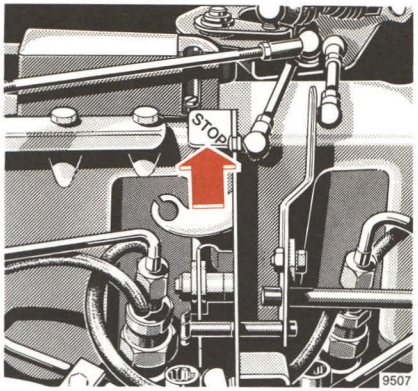
A completely bled fuel system is imperative for perfect engine operation. During operation, the system is continuously bled via the overflow line.

The entire system must be bled manually after the fuel tank has been driven completely empty.

Note:

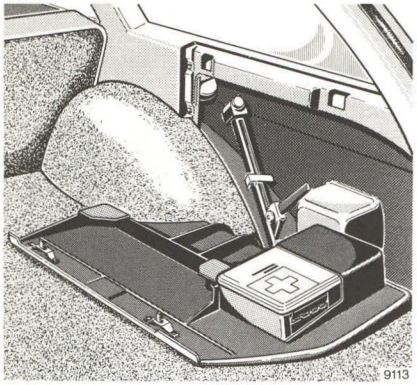
Disengage primer pump handle prior to operating it (turn counterclockwise). Retighten after use.

First, fill fuel tank with fuel. Then operate primer pump until the bypass valve on the injection pump opens (hissing noise).




**Turning off Engine Manually**

If the engine continues operating in steering lock position "0", open hood and press lever marked "STOP" until the engine stops.



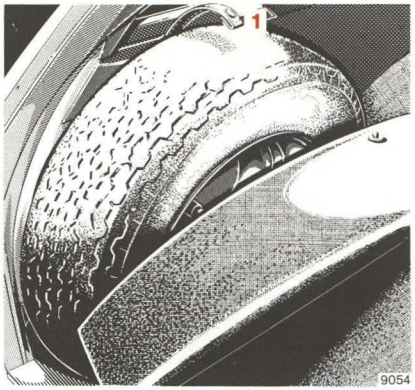

### Jack, Vehicle Tools, First Aid Kit

Jack, vehicle tools and first aid kit are stowed in the cargo space on the RH side behind the panel.

To open the panel, pull handle and fold down panel.

Note:

The jack is designed exclusively for jacking up the vehicle at the jack tubes provided on either side of the vehicle. Jack stands must be used when working under the vehicle.




### Spare Wheel

The spare wheel is located in the cargo space on the LH side behind the panel.

Open web (1) and lift panel upwards.

When attaching the panel, make sure the guide pins engage in the floor of the cargo space.

**Wheels, Tires**

In case of replacement we recommend you use tires and rims of identical design, version and brand.

See any MERCEDES-BENZ service station for information on tested and recommended wheels and tires for summer and winter operation. They will also offer more advice concerning tire service and purchase.

Mount single newly acquired tires on the front wheels. If any tires are replaced and the spare tire is new and of the same make and version, mount the spare wheel on the vehicle as road wheel. We recommend that you break in new tires for approx. 100 km/60 miles at moderate speed.

On new rims it is imperative that the wheel securing bolts be retightened after approx. 800 km/500 miles. On new vehicles retightening is carried out in the course of the 1st inspection. Retightening is also necessary when new wheels are fitted at a later date, e.g. when the spare wheel is used for the first time or when a new set of wheels with M + S tires is fitted.

For tire specifications, refer to "Technical Data".

Rotating wheels:

The wheels can be rotated according to the degree of tire wear while retaining the same sense of rotation. Rotating, however, should be carried out before the characteristic tire wear pattern (shoulder wear on front wheels and tread center wear on rear wheels) becomes visible at a mileage of 5000 – 10 000 km/3000 – 6000 miles as otherwise the driving properties deteriorate.

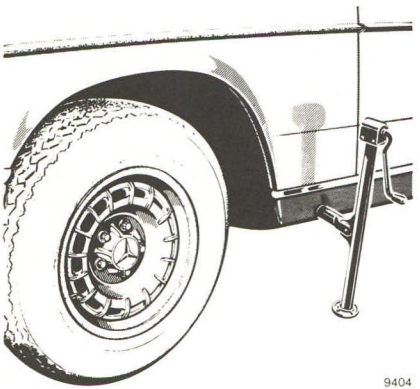
Slowly leaking air (e.g. due to a nail in the tire) may cause damage to the tire such as tread separation. Regular tire pressure checks at intervals of no more than 14 days are therefore essential. For the tire pressure checks, keep in mind that hot tires show higher pressure than cold tires. See tire pressure chart on last page.

Should the tire pressure decrease constantly, check whether foreign objects have penetrated the tire or if the rim or valve allows air to leak.

Thoroughly clean the inner side of the wheels any time you rotate the wheels or wash the vehicle's underside.

Dented or bent rims cause tire pressure loss and damage to the tire beads. For this reason, check rims for damage at regular intervals.

The rim flanges must be checked for wear before a tire is mounted. Remove burrs, if there are any.




**Changing Wheels**

1. Depress parking brake pedal.
2. Move selector lever to position "P".
3. Safeguard vehicle against rolling off by using chocks or similar. Place chocks under both opposite wheels (on downhill side), on a level road on both sides of the opposite front wheel when changing a rear wheel.
4. Using the combination wrench, loosen but do not yet remove the wheel bolts.
5. Clean jack supporting tube, if necessary. (Jack tubes are behind the front wheel housings and in front of the rear wheel housing.)
6. Insert jack arm fully into tube hole up to the stop. Position the jack so that it will always be vertical as seen from the side, even on inclines. Jack up the vehicle until the wheel is clear off the ground.
7. Then back out the wheel bolts. Protect bolt threads from dirt and sand. Remove the wheel.

   Note:

   It must be ensured that light alloy rims are not dropped on their outside face since this may damage the plastic center hub cover.
8. Adjust the jack to allow the wheel to be slipped on without being lifted.
9. Slip on wheel and press against wheel mounting flange. Turn in wheel bolts.

10. Lower car and remove jack. Tighten the five bolts evenly by tightening every other bolt until all the bolts are tight. Observe a tightening torque of 11 kpm/ 80 lb-ft.
11. Correct tire pressure.

**Tire pressure**

A table (see fuel filler flap or last page) lists the tire inflation pressures specified for summer and winter tires as well as for the varying operating conditions.

Important!

Tire pressure differs by approx. 0.1 bar/1.5 psi per 10° C/18° F of air temperature change. Keep this in mind when checking tire pressure inside a garage — especially in the winter.

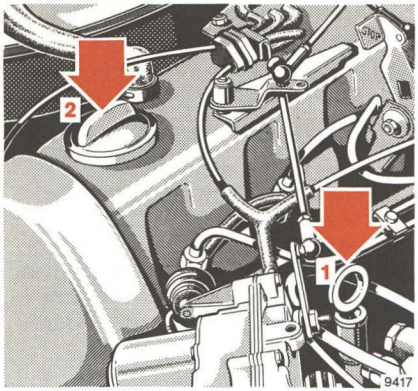
Example:

Room temperature = approx. +20° C/+68° F

Ambient temperature = approx. 0° C/+32° F

Adjusted air pressure = specified air pressure +0.2 bar/+3 psi.

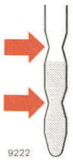
Tire temperatures and pressure increase with the vehicle speed. Tire pressure should therefore only be corrected on cold tires. Correct tire pressure in hot tires only if pressure has dropped below the data listed in the table and the respective operating conditions are taken into consideration.




**Engine Oil Level Check**

1 Dipstick
2 Oil filler hole

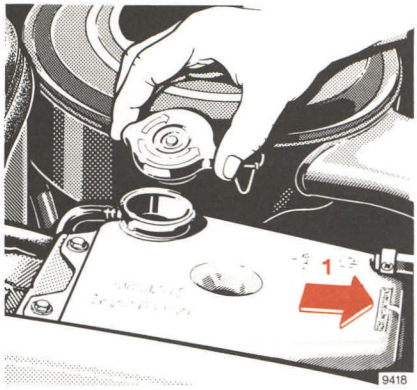
Check engine oil level at regular intervals, after refueling, with the engine at operating temperature and shut off.




The vehicle should be parked on level ground and the oil level must be somewhere between the lower and the upper mark on dipstick (1); do not replenish in excess of the upper mark.

Wipe dipstick before any oil level measurement. To determine the oil level, check both sides of the dipstick. Always determine the oil level by means of the straight horizontal marking formed by the oil on one side of the dipstick.

For viscosity and capacity, see "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc., and last page".




### Checking Coolant Level

The coolant level can be checked visually at the transparent coolant reservoir.

To check the coolant level, the vehicle must be parked on level ground.

The coolant level must reach:

The marking (1, arrow) on the reservoir when the engine is cold.

Approx. 2 cm/0.8 in higher when the engine is at operating temperature.

### Replenishing Coolant

If a small amount of coolant has to be added (due to evaporation of water), plain water can be added.

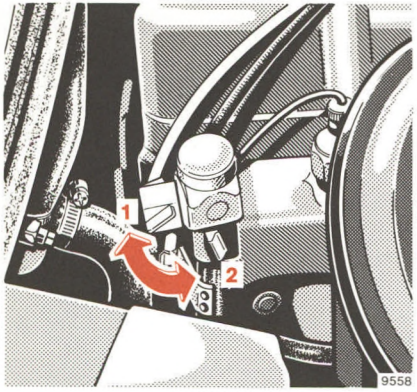
If a larger quantity of coolant has to be added, a 50/50 mixture of water and antifreeze should be used.

Caution:

Do not remove pressure cap on coolant reservoir if engine temperature is above 90° C/194° F. Allow engine to cool down before removing cap. The coolant reservoir contains hot water and is under pressure.

First turn cap to first notch to relieve excess pressure using a rag. If opened immediately, hot scalding fluid and steam will be blown out under pressure.

The drain plugs for the cooling system are located on the right-hand side of the engine block and the bottom of the radiator.




**Fluid Level — Automatic Transmission**

At regular intervals, check the fluid level of the automatic transmission together with the engine oil level prior to every long trip.

Check transmission fluid level with the engine idling, parking brake engaged and selector lever in position "P". The vehicle must be parked on level ground. Prior to the check, allow engine to idle for approx. 1 to 2 minutes.

Measure oil level with the dipstick completely inserted and the locking lever released (1).

Painstaking cleanliness must be observed!

To wipe the dipstick, use a clean, lintfree cloth.

To fill the transmission with fluid, only pour it through a fine-mesh filter into the dipstick opening. Even the slightest impurity may cause operational troubles.

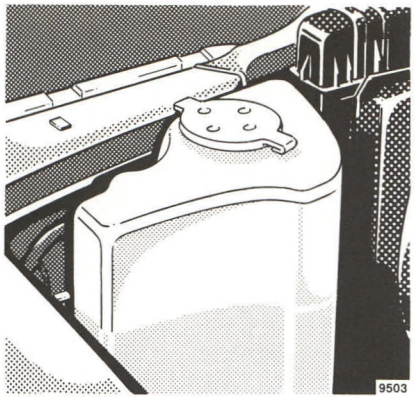
The oil level in the transmission is dependent upon the oil temperature.

The maximum and minimum oil level marks on the dipstick are applicable references only if the transmission fluid has reached its normal operating temperature of 80° C/176° F.

If, however, the transmission fluid cools down to 20 – 30° C/68 – 86° F, which is the normal shop temperature range, then the maximum oil level will be approximately 5 mm/0.2 in below the minimum mark on the dipstick. We stress this point because an oil change is normally performed when the transmission oil has cooled down to shop temperature.

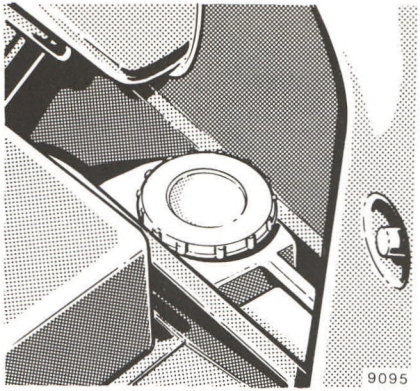
The fluid level must not exceed the dipstick maximum mark with the fluid at operating temperature. Drain or siphon off excess fluid, if required.

Then push dipstick all the way in and swing locking lever downwards (2).




**Reservoirs for Window Washing Systems**

The reservoir for the windshield washing system is located in the engine compartment.

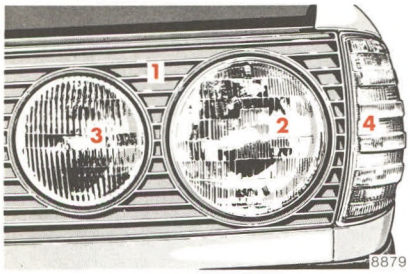


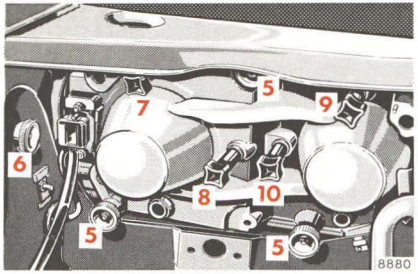

The reservoir for the rear window washing system is located behind the panel on the RH side in the cargo space.

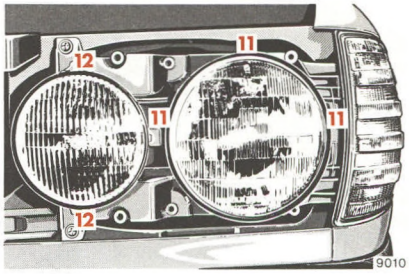
To open the panel, pull handle and fold down panel.

Replenishing reservoir:

Replenish with a suitable windshield washer solvent. Use a type that will provide freezing protection in the winter.




**Replacing Bulbs**

To remove, push the bulb in and turn to the left, then lift the bulb out.

To install, grip the bulb with a paper tissue or similar cloth, align the pins on the base of the bulb with the grooves in the bulb socket, push in lightly and turn to the right until the stop is felt.

Install only 12 volt bulbs with the specified watt rating.

Headlamp Aiming

Correct headlamp aiming is of paramount importance to the roadworthiness of the car. Check and readjust headlamps at regular intervals and invariably when a lamp has been replaced.

**Front Lamps**

1 Cover. Remove cover (1) after backing out knurled plastic nuts located behind headlamps.

2 Sealed-beam unit for high and low beam (Sealed-beam/Halogen)

3 Fog lamp (H 3)

4 Turn signal, parking, side marker and standing lamp (21/5 W/32/3 cp)

5 Securing nuts for cover

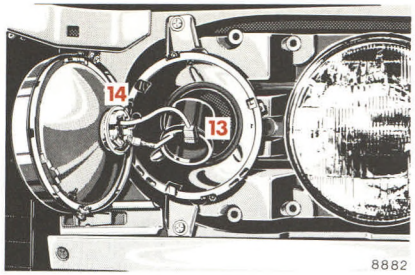
6 Securing nuts for turn signal, parking, side marker and standing lamp

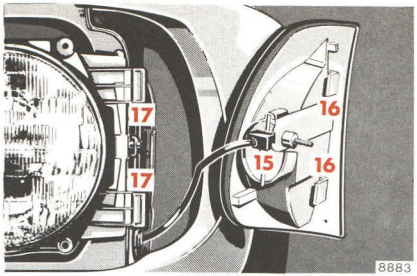
7 Vertical aiming screw, sealed-beam unit

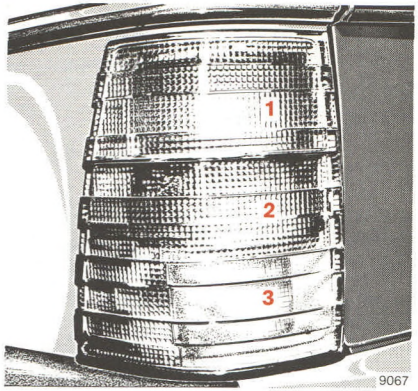
8 Horizontal aiming screw, sealed-beam unit

9 Vertical aiming screw, fog lamp

10 Horizontal aiming screw, fog lamp




11 Securing screws for sealed-beam unit retaining ring. Loosen securing screws, remove retaining ring and unit. Pull off connector.

12 Securing screws for fog lamp retaining ring. Loosen securing screws and take out lamp body. Pull off plug (13). Disengage retaining spring and remove bulb (14).

15 Bulb for turn signal, parking, side marker and standing lamp. Loosen fastener (6). Push lamp body forward and detach. Hold lamp holder by the wide lug and pull out. Depress bulb, turn to the left and take out. When installing the bulb holder, the lugs must engage the lamp body recesses. When installing the lamp body, never fail to engage the locating webs (16) between the retaining springs (17).

**Tail Lamp Assemblies**

1 Turn signal lamp (21 W/32 cp)

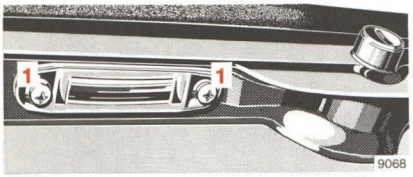
2 Stop lamp (21 W/32 cp)

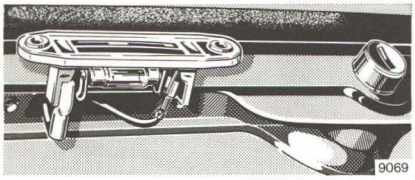
3 Tail lamp, standing lamp, side marker lamp (10 W/6 cp)

Loosen both securing nuts in the cargo space but do not unscrew completely. Loosen tail lamp assembly by exerting even pressure on both nuts. Unscrew securing screws completely and detach tail lamp assembly.

Push up the securing lug of the lamp holder slightly and remove lamp holder.

To replace, depress bulb, turn it to the left and pull it out.



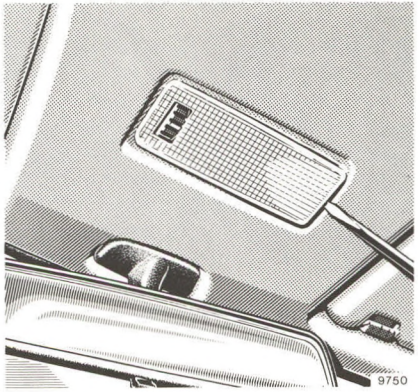




**License Plate Lamps**
(5 W festoon lamp)

Loosen both the securing screws (1) and take out lamp.

**Backup Lamps** (21 W/32 cp)

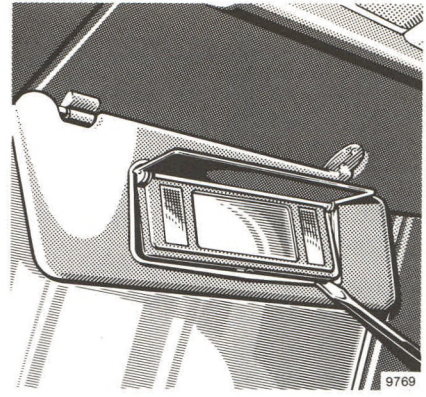
Loosen securing screws and detach lens. To replace, depress the bulb, turn it to the left and pull it out.




**Interior Lamps**
(10 W festoon lamp)

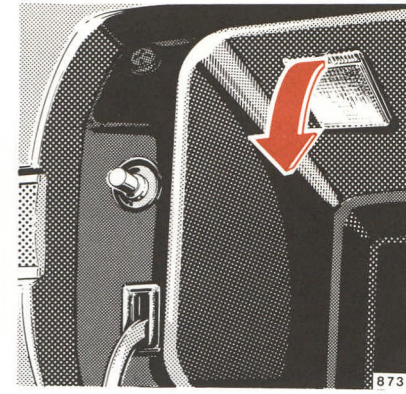
To replace the bulb, lift off front lamp at RH side, pull it out and open reflector.

The same applies to the removal of the rear lamp.



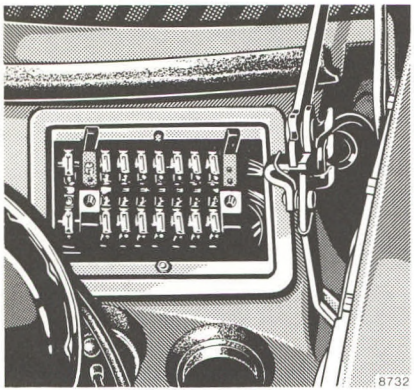

**Sun Visor Lamp**
(5 W festoon lamp)

To replace a bulb, pry off the cover by inserting a screwdriver in the left and right slots located on the lower edge.




**Glove Compartment Lamp**
(5 W festoon lamp)

To replace the bulb, pull out lamp.




### Fuses

The fuse box is located in the engine compartment.

A summary of the protected equipment is printed in the fuse box cover.

Fuse arrangement in the box — starting at engine side, proceeding from inside to outside — upper row: odd numbers 1, 3, 5 etc. up to 13; lower row: even numbers 2, 4, 6 etc. up to 14.

Fuses must be replaced, not repaired or bridged.

Spare fuses are stored in the fuse box (observe amperage and color code).

Determine the cause of a short prior to replacing a burned-out fuse.

After replacing a fuse, screw on the fuse box cover firmly to prevent cold air leaks into the vehicle.

### Battery

Check the fluid level in the cells from outside approximately every 4 weeks, and more often in summer and in hot zones.

The fluid level must be between the lower and the upper markings.

Only replenish with distilled water. Do not use metal funnels and do not perforate the diaphragm of the battery overfill protection.

The battery is filled to the maximum level when the water level in the cell filling chamber stops going down.

If battery acid is to be extracted for battery diagnosis purposes, perforate the diaphragm with the hydrometer or the tube attached to it.

Coat battery terminal clamps with acidproof grease. Keep battery clean and dry.

Only tow vehicle with the battery connected.

Only charge battery with a battery charger when it is disconnected from the vehicle electrical circuit.

Note:

While the engine is running the battery terminal clamps must not be loosened or detached as otherwise the alternator and other electronic units would be damaged.

Towing eyes are situated underneath the front and rear end on the RH side.

Use a solid towing link such as a towbar.

Only tow-start vehicle with the battery connected and the key in steering lock position "2".

Caution: Remember, however, that until the engine is running, the power steering and power brakes do not offer assistance and considerable additional effort is required to steer and stop the car.

**Emergency Engine Start (Tow-starting)**

Shift selector lever to "N" and turn key in steering lock to position "2". Have vehicle towed. Having attained a speed of 30 km/h/18 mph — cold transmission — or 50 km/h/30 mph — warm transmission — keep on driving at this speed for approximately 1 minute to ensure sufficient fluid pressure in the transmission.

To crank the engine, shift selector lever to "S". Depress accelerator fully. As soon as the engine has started, release accelerator and return selector lever to "N" immediately.

It is important to allow the engine to idle for at least 1 minute before starting off because the preglowing process starts when the key is in steering lock position "2" and is not immediately disrupted after the engine has been tow-started. During this time the preglowing process is cut out automatically.

If the engine has not fired after a few seconds, shift the selector lever from "S" to "N" to protect the transmission from damage.

For a new starting attempt, tow-start the vehicle for some time again with the selector lever in position "N" and repeat the starting procedure.

The same method can be used to start the engine in emergencies when rolling downhill.

**Towing a Vehicle**

The vehicle may be towed with all of the wheels on the ground and the selector lever in position "N" for distances up to 120 km / 75 miles and at a speed not to exceed 50 km/h / 30 mph.

To positively avoid a possibility of damage to the transmission, however, we recommend to disconnect the drive shaft at the rear axle drive flange on any towing beyond a short tow to a nearby garage.

For towing with front wheels lifted, attach T-hooks to the tie-down slots in frame. Position a 4 foot long, 4 inch × 4 inch piece of wood under the radiator support. Position towbar in front of the 4 × 4. Attach safety chains to the lower control arms, inboard of the springs.

Towing with rear wheels lifted is preferred. Attach grab hooks to the frame brackets in front of the rear wheels. Position the towbar under the bumper. Attach safety chains to the lower control arms.

## Jump Starting

If the battery is discharged the engine can be started with jumper cables (minimum cable cross section is 35 mm²) and the (12 V) battery of another vehicle.

Proceed as follows:

1. Turn key to steering lock position "0".
2. First connect jumper cables to the positive battery terminals and then to the negative terminals.
3. Start and run engine of jumper vehicle at high idle.
4. Start engine of the disabled vehicle in the usual manner.
5. After the engine has started, first remove jumper cables from the negative battery terminals and then from the positive terminals.

Instructions:

A discharged battery can freeze at approx. – 10° C/ + 14° F. In all cases it must be thawed out before jumper leads are used.

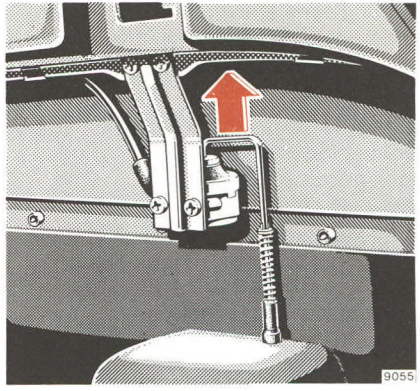
Never lean over batteries while jump starting.

**Warning**

Battery fluid contains sulfuric acid. Do not allow this fluid to come in contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. In case it does, immediately flush affected area with water.

A battery will also produce hydrogen gas, which is flammable and explosive. Keep flames or sparks away from battery, i.e. improper connection of jumper cables, cigarette smoking, etc.

## Unlocking of the Filler Flap



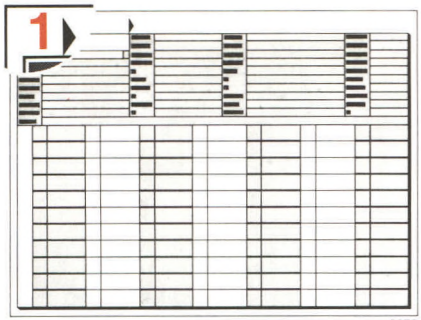

If the fuel filler flap cannot be opened in a vehicle locked with the central lock system, pull handle in panel and fold down panel. Then pull up the linkage rod of the lock element.

# Technical Data
# Fuels Coolants
# Lubricants etc.

When ordering spare parts, please quote chassis and engine numbers.


1 Certification Tag (left door pillar)
2 Identification Tag (left window post)
3 Chassis No.
4 Engine No.
5 Body No. and Paintwork No.
6 Information Tag California version Vacuum line routing for emission control system
7 Emission Control Tag
8 Emission Control Tag Catalyst Information

## Vehicle Data Cards



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The vehicle data cards bear all the important data relating to your vehicle.

Data card No. 1 bears the key number and should on no account be left in the vehicle. Submit this card to your MERCEDES-BENZ service station to request a replacement key in case of loss.

Data card No. 2 bears no key data and is kept in the Maintenance Booklet. Presenting this card to the service station will facilitate the processing of the order.

## Warranty Coverage

Your car is covered under the terms of the "warranties" printed in the Owner's Service and Warranty Policy booklet and your dealer will exchange or repair any defective parts in accordance with the terms of the following warranties:

1. New vehicle limited warranty
2. Emission systems warranty
3. Emission performance warranty
4. California emission control systems warranty (state of California only unless purchased optionally for diesel models)

Loss of owner's service and warranty policy

Should you lose your Owner's Service and Warranty Policy booklet, have your local MB dealer arrange for a replacement. It will be mailed to you.

| | |
|---|---|
| Type | 300 TD-TURBO DIESEL (123 193)[1] |

**Engine**

| | |
|---|---|
| Engine type | 617.952 |
| Work cycle | Diesel four stroke |
| No. of cylinders | 5 |
| Bore | 90.9 mm/3.58 in |
| Stroke | 92.4 mm/3.64 in |
| Total piston displacement | 2998 $cm^3$/183.0 $in^3$ |
| Compression ratio | 21.5 |
| Output acc. to SAE | 89 kW/4350 rpm/ 120 net-bhp/4350 rpm |
| Valve clearance (cold engine) Intake | 0.10 mm/0.004 in |
| Valve clearance (cold engine) Exhaust | 0.35 mm/0.014 in |
| Injection order | 1–2–4–5–3 |

V-belts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Water pump — fan — alternator: 2 V-belts | 9.5 × 1035 mm |
| Power steering | 12.5 × 1145 mm |
| Air conditioning | 12.5 × 925 mm |

**Transmission**

| | |
|---|---|
| Design | Automatic four-speed torque-converter transmission |

**Steering System**

| | |
|---|---|
| Design | Power steering |

**Rims — Tires**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rims (forged light alloy rims) | 6 J × 14 H 2 |
| Summer tires: | |
| Radial-ply tires | 195/70 SR 14 |
| Winter tires: | |
| Radial-ply tires | 195/70 SR 14 M+S |

[1] The quoted data apply only to the standard vehicle. See a MERCEDES-BENZ service station for the corresponding data of all special bodies and special equipment.

**Electrical System**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alternator | 14 V / 55 A |
| Starter motor | 12 V / 2.3 kW |
| Battery | 12 V / 90 Ah |
| **Weights** | See certification tag |
| Roof load max | 100 kg/220 lb |

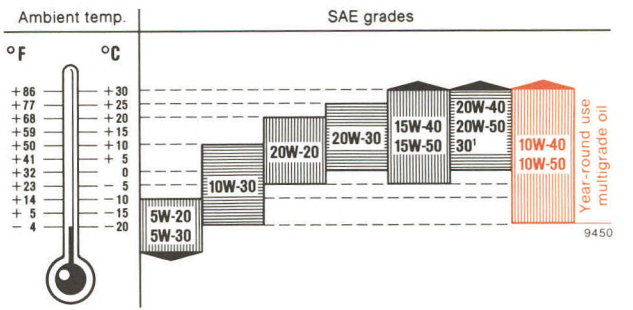
**Main Dimensions**

| | |
|---|---|
| Overall vehicle length | 4848 mm/190.9 in |
| Overall vehicle width | 1786 mm/ 70.3 in |
| Overall height (curb condition) | 1470 mm/ 57.9 in |
| Wheel base | 2795 mm/110.0 in |
| Track, front | 1488 mm/ 58.6 in |
| Track, rear | 1453 mm/ 57.2 in |

Vehicle components and their respective lubricants must match.

Therefore use only brands tested and recommended by us.

Enquire at your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

| | Capacity | Fuels, coolants, lubricants, etc. |
|---|---|---|
| Total oil capacity in case of engine oil and filter change | 7.5 l/7.9 US qt | Recommended engine oil<br>  <br><br>1 SAE 40 may be used if ambient temperatures constantly exceed +30° C/+86° F. |
| Automatic transmission | Initial fill:<br>7.3 l/7.7 US qt<br>Fluid change:<br>6.2 l/6.6 US qt | Automatic transmission fluid (ATF) |
| Rear axle | 1.0 l/1.0 US qt | Hypoid gear oil SAE 90, 85 W 90 |

| | Capacity | Fuels, coolants, lubricants, etc. |
|---|---|---|
| Level control | 3.5 l/3.7 US qt | Hydraulic oil |
| Accelerator control linkage | | Hydraulic fluid |
| Power steering | 1.4 l/1.5 US qt | Automatic transmission fluid (ATF) |
| Front wheel hubs | approx. 60 g each/2.1 oz each | High temperature roller bearing grease |
| Grease nipples | | Multipurpose or lubrication grease |
| Door locks | | Powdered graphite |
| Battery terminals | | Bosch special grease |
| Brake reservoir | approx. 0.5 l/0.5 US qt | Brake fluid |
| Windshield washer system | approximately 3.0 l/3.2 US qt | Windshield washer solvent |
| Rear window washer system | approximately 2.5 l/2.6 US qt | |
| Fuel tank<br>including a reserve of | approximately 70 l/18.5 US gal<br>approximately 11 l/2.9 US gal | Diesel fuels acc. to ASTM D 975 grades 1 and 2 as well as VV-F-800 a grades 1 and 2 |
| Cooling system | 12.5 l/13.2 US qt | Coolant |

### Engine Oils

Engine oils are specifically tested for their suitability in our engines. Therefore, use only engine oils recommended by us. Information on recommended brands is available at any MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

On a new vehicle, the engine is filled with an initial operation oil in the factory. This oil is specially developed for the specific operating conditions during the first 1300 – 1600 km/800 – 1000 miles.

A recommended engine oil may be used for topping up if the oil level drops of the dipstick minimum mark prior to the first service 1300 – 1600 km/800 – 1000 miles.

### Brake Fluid

Brake fluid should be changed once a year, preferably in spring. Only use brake fluid recommended by us. For further information, refer to "Safe Driving".

## Diesel Fuels

Use only commercially available vehicular diesel fuels No. 2 or No. 1 (ASTM D 975 No. 2-D or No. 1-D).

Change engine oil in compliance with section "Engine Oil Change and Oil Filter Service" if diesel fuels are used whose sulphur content exceeds 0.5 % by weight. Marine diesel fuel, heating oil or the like must not be used.

At very low temperatures the fluidity of No. 2-D diesel fuel may become insufficient due to paraffin separation.

To avoid malfunctions, No. 2-D diesel fuel of a lowered cloud point are marketed during the cold season.

At temperatures below 0° C/+32° F use winterized or No. 1 diesel fuel only. If not available, certain quantity of kerosene may be added. Mixing only to be done within the cars' fuel tank. Kerosene has to be filled in before the diesel fuel.

Engine power may drop according to the proportion of kerosene. For this reason, keep percentage of kerosene added to the minimum necessitated by the ambient temperature.

The following table can be used as a reference, if adding of kerosene becomes necessary. The mixing ratios shown refer to the total mixture. We recommend not to exceed the mixture ratio, dependent on prevailing temperatures by max. 50 %.

Adding of kerosene to No. 1-D diesel fuel is not recommended even at low temperatures.

| Ambient temperature | No. 2 Diesel fuel % | Kerosene % |
|---|---|---|
| 0° C to −10° C/+32° F to +14° F | 70 | 30 |
| below −10° C/+14° F | 50 | 50 |

## Coolants

The coolant is a mixture of water and antifreeze. In production, the cooling system is filled with an antifreeze-water mixture offering protection to approx. −30° C/−22° F. The red mark on the temperature gauge in the instrument cluster is matched to this antifreeze-water mixture (approx. boiling point 125° C/257° F). The protection against corrosion is also ensured by this mixture making it unnecessary to add a corrosion inhibitor.

The coolant remains in the cooling system all year long and must be renewed after 3 years at the latest. If coolant is lost, replace missing quantity with water (potable water quality) plus antifreeze of a recommended brand.

For reasons of corrosion inhibition the minimum proportion of antifreeze must be 34 %, which gives antifreeze protection down to −20° C/−4° F.

If antifreeze is temporarily not available, add a corrosion inhibitor to the cooling water to ensure proper protection against corrosion. To treat the cooling water, do not use more than 1 % (10 $cm^3$/l) of a recommended corrosion inhibitor.

Without antifreeze in the cooling system, the water already starts boiling at approx, 118° C/224° F, which means that the pointer of the temperature gauge in the instrument cluster may still be below the red mark.

Driving the vehicle without antifreeze should be done only in emergency situations. Add antifreeze as soon as possible.

## Antifreeze

Your vehicle contains a number of aluminium parts. The use of aluminium components in motor vehicle engines necessitates that antifreeze/coolant used in such engines be specifically formulated to protect the aluminium parts. (Failure to use such antifreeze/coolant may result in a significantly shortened service life.)

While there may be a number of antifreeze/coolants available which will provide the requisite protection, all such products have not been tested for MERCEDES-BENZ vehicles.

The following product, however, is recommended for use in your car: MERCEDES-BENZ Anti-Freeze and Summer Coolant.

Prior to the onset of the cold season, check the coolant for sufficient protection to prevent freezing. Repeat this check during the cold spell. Regular testing of the antifreeze concentration is carried out only at each MERCEDES-BENZ maintenance service.

| Protection up to | Antifreeze |
|---|---|
| −20° C / − 4° F | 4.50 l/4.8 US qt |
| −30° C / −22° F | 5.50 l/5.8 US qt |
| −40° C / −40° F | 6.50 l/6.9 US qt |

Customers who are interested in ordering service literature for their vehicles are advised to contact our subsidiaries in the U.S. or Canada at the following addresses, respectively

for U.S.A.: Mercedes-Benz of N.A. Inc.
One Mercedes Drive
P.O. Box 350
Montvale, New Jersey 07645
Att: Technical Publications
Tel: (201) 573-0600

for Canada: Mercedes-Benz of Canada
849 Eglinton Ave., East
Toronto 17, Ont., Canada
Att: Service Department
Tel: 416-425-3550

The above companies will be happy to handle any such requests from customers.

We consider this to be the best way in obtaining accurate information for your vehicle.

This has been prepared as required of all manufacturers of passenger cars under Title 49, Code of U. S. Federal Regulations, Part 575 pursuant to the "National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966".

**Uniform Tire Quality Grading**

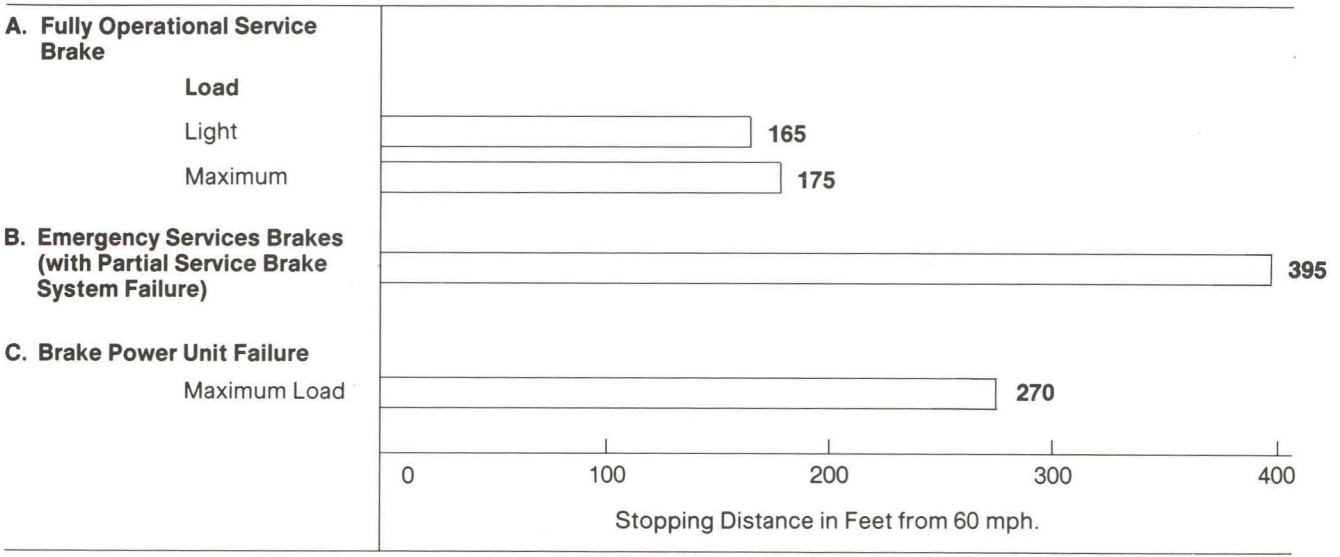
Relevant tire grade information on tire flanks.
All passenger car tires must conform to federal safety requirements in addition to these grades.
Treadwear
The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half (1½) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.
Traction "A", "B", "C"
The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are "A", "B" and "C" and they represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire market "C" may have poor traction performance.

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straightahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.
Temperature "A", "B", "C"
The temperature grades of "A" (the highest). "B" and "C" representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade "C" corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades "B" and "A" represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law. Warning: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

**Vehicle Stopping Distance**

This figure braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, under different conditions of loading and with partial failures of the braking system. The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

Description of the vehicles to which this table applies: **300 TD – TURBO DIESEL**



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ZKD 7.82.3,5/PVL

- **Fuel:**

  Diesel fuels acc. to ASTM D 975, grades 1 and 2 as well as VV-F-800 a grades 1 and 2.
  Fuel tank capacity approx. 70 l/18.5 US gal, this includes approx. 11 l/2.9 US gal reserve. Only fill fuel tank until the discharge nozzle unit cuts out — do not overfill.

- **Engine Oil:**

  Check engine oil level regularly and prior to every long trip. See page 72.
  Quantity differential between upper and lower dipstick marking level:
  1.5 l/1.6 US qt.
  Year-round multigrade oils 10 W-40/10 W-50.
  For further information, refer to page 88.

- **Automatic Transmission:**

  Automatic transmission fluid (ATF).
  For level checks and replenishment, refer to page 74.

- **Coolant:**

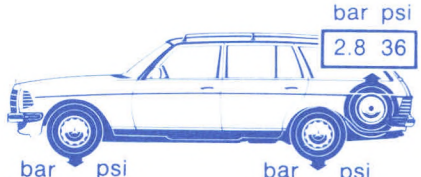
  For normal replenishment, use water (potable water quality).
  For further information (e.g. antifreeze), refer to page 92.

- **Bulbs:**

  High and low beams: Sealed beam/Halogen, tail and standing lamps 10 W/6 cp, turn signal, clearance and side marker lamps, front 21/5 W/32/3 cp, turn signal lamps, rear 21 W/32 cp, stop lamps 21 W/32 cp, license plate lamps 5 W festoon lamp.

- **Tire Pressure:**
  For driving up to 160 km/h/100 mph

Cold tires:




| | bar | psi | bar | psi |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Partial load: | 2.0 | 28 | 2.2 | 32 |
| Maximum load: | 2.0 | 28 | 2.7 | 36 |

Warm tires:
Pressure may rise by up to +0.5 bar/+8 psi.
Never release any air!

For driving above 160 km/h/100 mph
+0.3 bar/+4 psi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