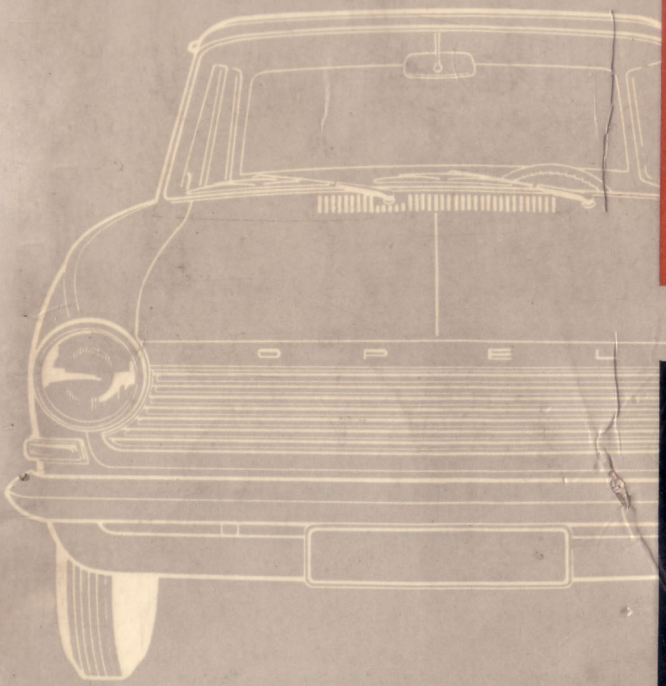
KADETT

2 DOOR SEDAN
SPORT COUPE
CARAVAN
(Station Wagon)



OPEL

OWNER'S MANUAL

All vehicle data can easily be inspected when hood is opened.

Model Identification Plate

The model identification plate is located on the right side of baffle plate.

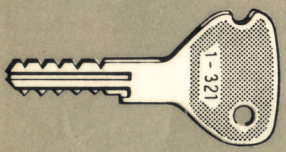
Chassis No.

The chassis number is electrically engraved on the right wheel house panel.

Engine No.

The engine number is stamped on the left side of the crankcase just above the dipstick.

The engine and chassis number of the vehicle should be registered in the respective squares.



Key For All Locks

Only one key is used for all locks of the vehicle.

Key No.

When replacing key, please state the letters and numbers indicated on both sides of the key.

OPEL

KADETT 2 DOOR SEDAN

KADETT SPORT COUPE

KADETT CARAVAN (Station Wagon)

ADAM OPEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT · RÜSSELSHEIM AM MAIN

TSD - 427

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTIONS

Instrument And Controls
Operating Instructions
Hints For Driving
Maintenance
Technical Data

Whenever you have inquiries concerning your Opel-Kadett, please include the engine and chassis serial numbers to assist the Buick Motor Division Service Department in obtaining the correct information for you.

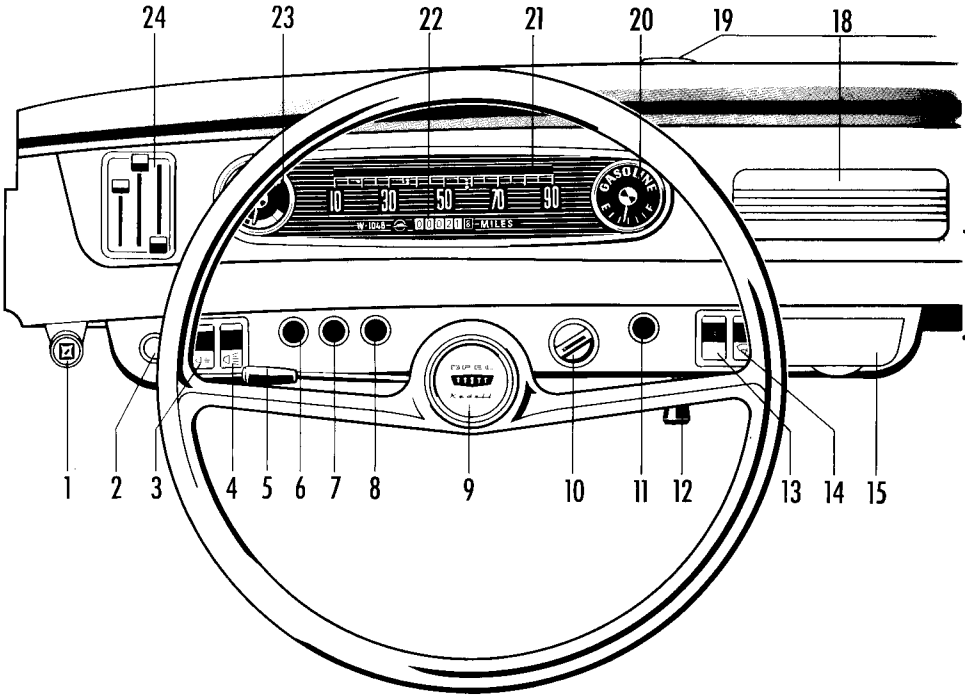
Congratulations

Your choice, the Opel-Kadett, built in the new Bochum plant, incorporates the latest engineering developments – designed to serve you faithfully and economically for many thousands of miles.

The purpose of the manual is to acquaint you with the operation of your car. We hope you will study it thoroughly as it identifies all instruments, levers, pedals and controls and explains their functions. It contains not only operating instructions, but important information on driving, maintenance and emergency adjustments. Becoming thoroughly familiar with the contents of this booklet will go a long way to protect you against making errors which might cause difficulties and expensive repairs.

Opel dealers are equipped and have men trained especially to service your car and we hope you will call on your Opel dealer whenever in need of service or advice.

ADAM OPEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT · RÜSSELSHEIM AM MAIN

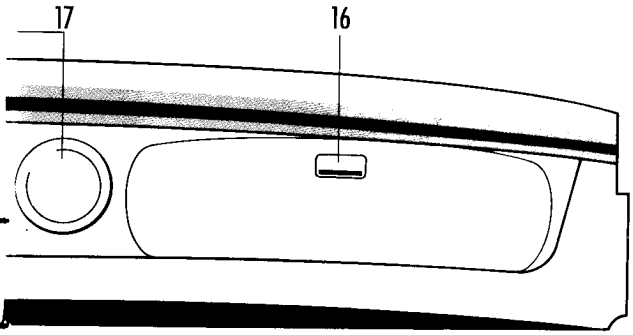


INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

1 The choke control knob should be pulled out when starting a cold engine. Driving with the choke pulled out after the warm-up period increases fuel consumption and promotes engine wear.

2 Instrument light switch. For bright lights turn clockwise and counterclockwise to dim instrument lights when headlights are on. **The side marker lights** of the Sport Coupe can only be switched on if the ignition and steering wheel lock is in "block position". By turning the instrument light switch button over the resistance counterclockwise, the left side marker light is switched on. The right side marker light is switched on by turning knob clockwise.

3 The **parking lights** are switched on by pushing in the lower part of the toggle switch. Pushing in the upper half switches off the lower headlight beams (refer also to position 4).



4 **The headlight switch** is interconnected with the parking light switch so that the parking lights are switched **on** together with the headlights. When, however, the headlights are switched off, the parking lights remain on and must be shut off separately, if not required.

5 **Self-cancelling direction signal switch.** Moving the lever upward operates the right direction signal, moving it downward operates the left direction signal. A self-cancelling device switches off the direction signal (except for minor turns) when the steering wheel returns to the straight-ahead position.

On the Sport Coupe the direction signal switch lever is equipped with a **passing signal button.** Repeatedly pushing in passing signal button causes headlamp high beam flashing.

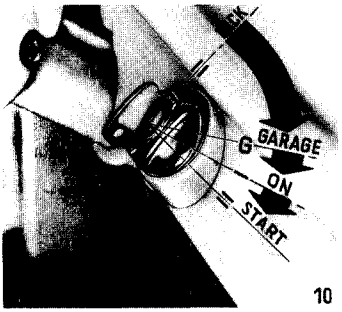
6 Low **oil pressure indicator lamp.** When the ignition is switched on, the oil pressure indicator lamp will show orange until the engine has been started and the oil reaches normal pressure, then the light will go out. If the orange light goes on at engine speeds above idle, the engine must be shut off immediately, and the engine oil system checked.

7 **Direction signal indicator lamp.** This lamp flashes green when the direction signal is being used. If one of the direction signals fails to operate, the indicator lamp will either not flash at all or in more rapid intervals.

8 Headlight high beam indicator shows blue when the headlight high beams are on. This light goes out when headlights are switched from high to low beams.

9 Horn button. The horn is blown by depressing the button when the ignition is on. The horn should be used only when necessary.

The Sport Coupe horn is blown by depressing the ring.



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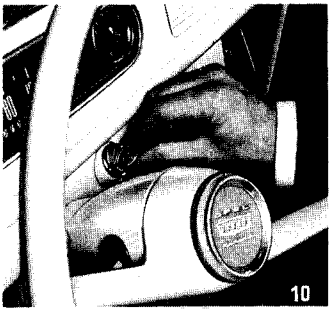
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10 The **combined ignition and steering lock** can be switched to either one of the below listed positions. Insert key with notch pointing upwards.

II Ignition off, steering locked. The key must be pushed in to switch to the other positions. The key can be removed.

G Garage position. The steering is unlocked and the ignition is off. The car can be started and driven. The lock can be turned with a coin inserted in the key slot. The luggage compartment and glove compartment of the Sport Coupe are still locked, and the ignition key can be removed.

I Drive position. The ignition key cannot be removed.

II Start position. The ignition key must be released as soon as engine starts. It then returns automatically to the drive position.

11 The **charging indicator lamp** will show red when the ignition is switched on. The lamp is not lighted when engine rpm are above idle speed and the generator is charging the battery.

12 **Lever for cowl ventilator lid** has two "open" positions. To open move the lever towards the rear of the car.

13 The **button** is replaced by the fog lamp switch when fog lamps are installed.

14 The **windshield wipers** are operated by pushing in the switch.

15 The **ashtray** can be easily removed for cleaning. The ashtray on left and right rear quarter side panel of the Sport Coupe can be removed for cleaning in same way.

16 The spring loaded **glove compartment lid** stays either in the closed or fully open position. The recommended tire pressures are marked on the inside of the lid.

The glove compartment lid of the Sport Coupe can be locked with the steering and ignition key. Insert key into lock with the notch facing upwards. When lid is opened the glove compartment light is automatically switched on.

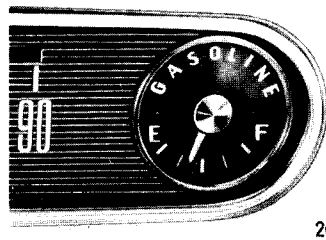
17 The **cover** is removable for installation of an electric clock, available as an accessory.

To set clock of the Sport Coupe push in knob in center of dial and turn. By turning the instrument light switch button, the intensity of the clock light can be increased or decreased.

18 The **cover** is removable for installation of a radio, available as an accessory.

19 The **cover** is removable for installation of a cigar lighter. The Sport Coupe is equipped with a cigar lighter. Switch on ignition and push lighter all the way in and let go. The lighter snaps out automatically when ready for use.

20 The **fuel gauge** indicates the amount of gasoline in the tank. The "E" mark indicates the tank is empty or nearly so. The "F" mark indicates the tank is full. 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 tank levels have dash marks. When the pointer reaches the "E" mark the tank contains approx. 1 gal. of gasoline. To prevent an overflow of gasoline at high temperatures, the fuel tank should be filled only up to the lower end of filler neck.



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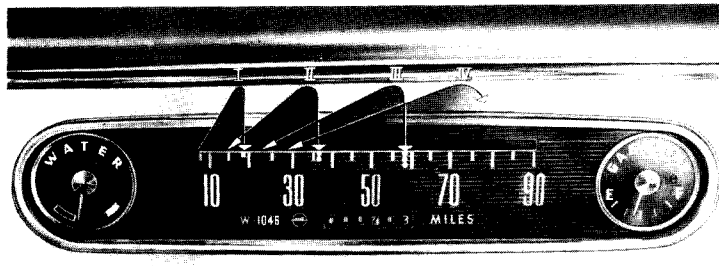
21 The **speedometer** indicates the vehicle speed. Speedometer readings are in miles per hour.



21 + 22

The dot marks on the speedometer dial indicate the max. permissible top speed in each gear.

1 dot	1st	gear	19 m. p. h.
2 dots	2nd	gear	37 m. p. h.
3 dots	3rd	gear	57 m. p. h.

If the car is fully loaded, it should be shifted into the next lower gear when the speed drops

in fourth	below 28 m. p. h.
in third	below 21 m. p. h.
in second	below 15 m. p. h.

22 The **odometer** registers the total distance the car has been driven.

23 **Temperature indicator.** The indicator pointer should be in the green sector, to make sure that the engine has correct coolant temperature. If the pointer is in the red sector, there is danger of overheating.

24 Opel Heater And Defroster Controls

Knob A regulates the distribution of air –
Upper position, defroster jets
Lower position, heater outlets – and any desired position within this range.

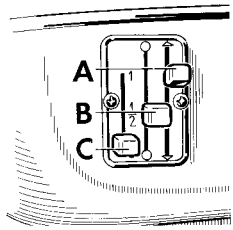
Knob B regulates the temperature either cold or warm or any desired temperature within this range –
Upper position, warm (red dot)
Lower position, cold (blue dot)

Knob C operates the blower –
Lower position, blowor switched off
Center position, blower running at half speed
Upper position, blower running at full speed

If the car is parked or driven at speeds below 25 m. p. h., the blower must be switched on in order to force air through the heater. At higher speeds it can be switched off.

Lever D opens and closes the cowl ventilator lid. **When the heater and defroster is in operation, the cowl ventilator lid must always be open** — lever in rearward position. It should be temporariiy closed when exhaust gases of other vehicles or smoke may enter the car.

23



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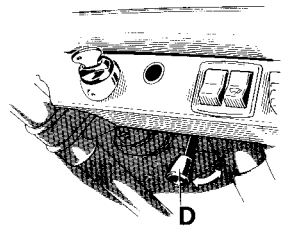

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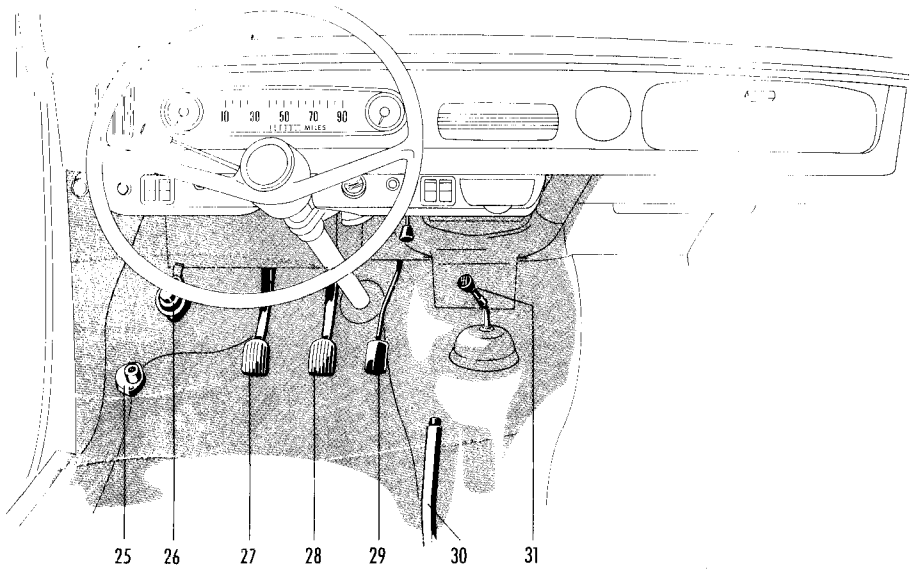
In order to avoid an increased air pressure in the car and to allow the stale air to escape, it is recommended to open a window approx. 1 inch. This arrangement provides for full heater efficiency and proper warming up of the passenger compartment.



25 Foot dimmer switch. This is a foot-operated switch to change the headlamp beams from high beam to low or vice versa.

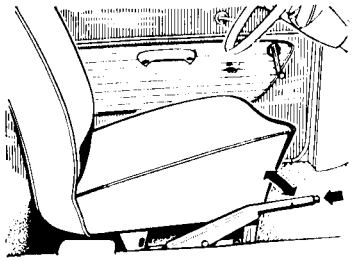
26 Windshield washer. The windshield washer is operated by stepping on the pump when the windshield wipers are switched on. The water reservoir is in the engine compartment. See maintenance section on the servicing of this feature.

27 The **clutch pedal** should not be used as a foot rest as excessive clutch release bearing and lining wear will result.

28 The **brake pedal** operates the hydraulic service brake and should be used gently. It should be depressed with full force for emergency stops only.

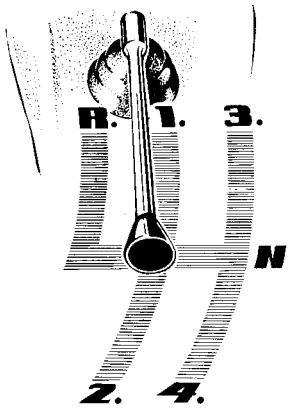
29 The **accelerator pedal** controls the engine speed. Proper operation avoids brake applications and aids fuel economy.

30 The **parking brake lever** is pulled up to apply the rear wheel brakes. To release the brakes push in knob on handle and push down lever.



31 Gearshift lever. All forward gears are synchronized.

Gear positions



N. = Neutral

1. = First speed for starting and very steep grades

2. = Second speed for not so steep grades

3. = Third speed for small grades and in city traffic

4. = Direct

R. = Reverse

Reverse must not be engaged when the car is in motion. The gearshift lever must be moved to the left to overcome the resistance of the locking mechanism before engaging reverse.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Driving Your Opel

Check the **service and parking brakes** before driving. Try the parking brake by pulling the handle to check the brake action. The service brake is tested by a few careful brake applications at medium pedal pressure. This applies also if the brakes become moist or wet for some reason.

Special attention should be given to the proper operation of the vehicle lights, especially stop, tail, and direction signal lamps.

Before turning on the ignition switch, make certain that the gearshift control lever is in neutral position, and disengage the clutch to eliminate the friction in the transmission. This applies especially to winter operation. The starter is operated by turning the ignition key. Simultaneously depress the accelerator pedal. As soon as the engine starts release the switch. When the engine is cold and the outside temperature is low, the choke button should be pulled out.

After the engine has started, accelerate to a fast idle. As the engine warms up, it will run smoother if the choke knob is pushed in slowly. For further warm-up, the car should be operated in second and third gear longer than normal.

The starter should not be operated longer than ten seconds at one time. If the engine does not start after the starter has been operated three or four times, check for the reason*). **Caution:** Do not start the engine in a garage with closed doors. The doors must be opened to prevent accumulation of carbon monoxide gas.

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*) If pumping the accelerator pedal or choking has flooded the engine, push in the choke knob completely and operate the starter while holding the accelerator pedal depressed until the engine starts.

WARNING CARBON MONOXIDE

Avoid inhaling exhaust gases when any concentration of these is present in the air, i.e., in a garage, in congested traffic, or when stopped closely behind a vehicle with its motor running. Exhaust gases may have strong odors which normally should give warning of their presence. However, the exhaust gases from some vehicles may not be noticeable under certain conditions, and the senses of people react differently. Exhaust gases contain a percentage of carbon monoxide which is a poisonous gas that, by itself, is tasteless, colorless, and odorless.

When **changing gears** or starting do not race the engine. This shortens the engine life and prevents smooth shifting. If the gears do not appear to mesh, move the control lever to the neutral position, lightly engage, then disengage the clutch, which will change the relative position of the gears and permit them to mesh.

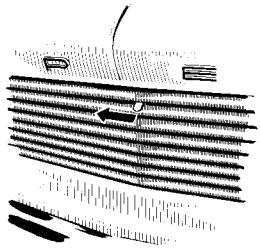
All forward speeds are synchronized, which provides for noiseless gearshifting. The synchronization makes gearshifting easy, and only little effort is required to move the control lever. It is not necessary to double de-clutch nor to accelerate in neutral when shifting down.

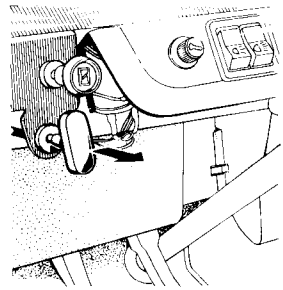
The low pedal pressure required to keep the diaphragm spring type clutch disengaged has the advantage that the car can be shifted into first gear and the clutch kept disengaged during short stops in heavy traffic, at traffic lights and at railroad crossings.

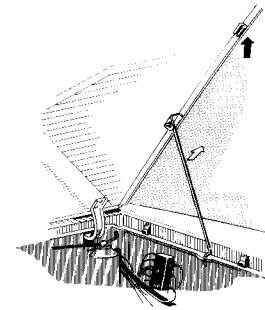
Operating The Many Features Of Your Opel

The **hood lock** control lever is located in the radiator grille below the top crossbar. To open the hood the lever is moved towards the right fender. The open hood is secured by inserting the lower end of the hood rest into the hole in top of the wheel house panel. Before the hood is closed again, the hood rest must be secured in the retainer marked by an arrow in the illustration below. The hood is pushed tightly into the lock and should be checked that it is properly secured.

The Kadett Sport Coupe features an inside hood release located conveniently below the instrument panel on the left side.

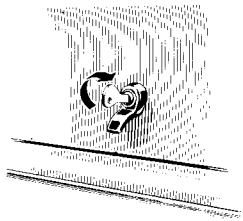


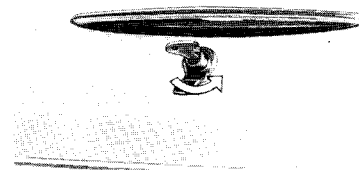




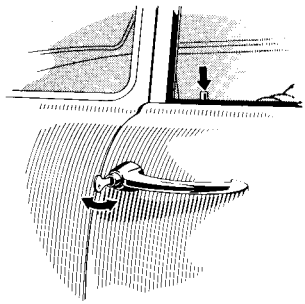
The **luggage compartment** lid locks automatically. The key – notch pointing upwards – is required for unlocking only. When the lid is closed, the lock catches automatically. Special hinge covers prevent suitcases or other luggage from being damaged by the hinges.

The Sport Coupe is equipped with a luggage compartment light. When headlights are on and the luggage compartment lid is opened, the luggage compartment light is switched on automatically.

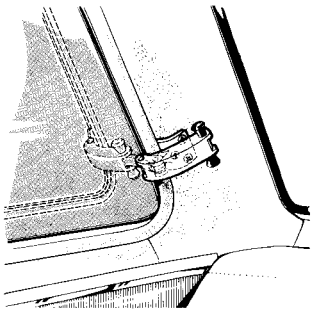


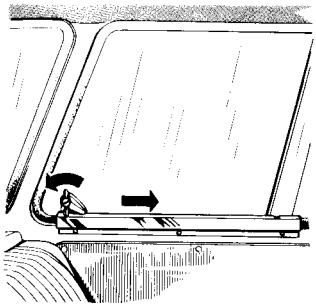


The ignition and luggage compartment key fits also the **door locks** – notch pointing upwards. After unlocking the doors can be opened by depressing the lock knob in the door handle. The door can also be secured by depressing the inside locking knobs.



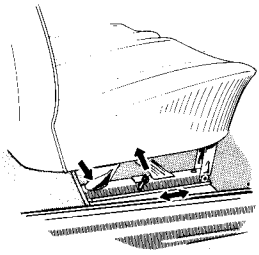
The **ventilator windows** provide for a draft-free ventilation. At low outside temperature, clouding or fogging of the other windows is prevented by slightly opening the vent windows. When the ventilator window locks are closed they are automatically secured.

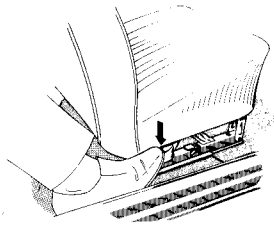




The **rear quarter windows** of the Kadett Sedan and Coupe are opened by pulling out lock and pushing against the windows. Windows lock automatically. To close the window the lock is pushed against window frame.

To open the **sliding windows** of the Kadett Caravan turn lock on left car side towards left and on right side towards right simultaneously pushing sliding window towards front to any desired open position. When closing, window locks automatically.



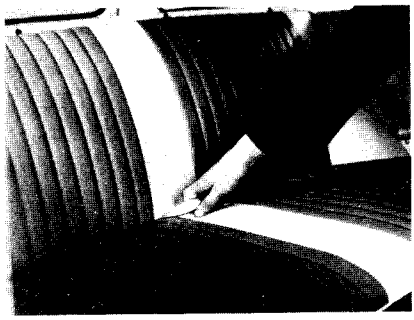


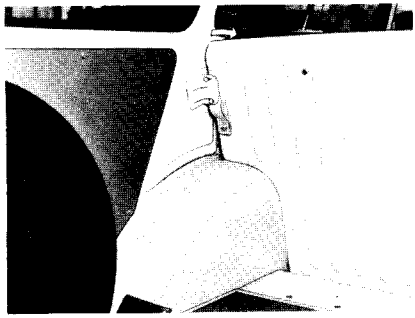
The **front seats** are individually adjustable. After lifting up the seat adjuster lever the seats can be locked in the desired position. When the adjuster lever is released, the seat is locked automatically. In the forward position the seats are higher than in the extreme rear position to provide better vision for smaller persons. For easy access to the rear seats the front seats can be tilted forward after stepping on the pedal, marked by an arrow in the above illustrations, at the outer seat support.

The **Caravan folding rear seat** position may be easily changed from either side of the car.

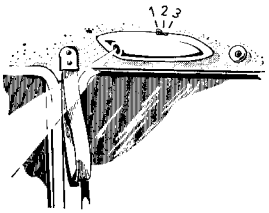
To lower the seat, grasp the rear edge of the rear seat cushion and pull up and forward to a position adjacent to the back of the front seats. Pull the rear seat back down.

To raise the seat, lift the rear seat back and snap the lock guides securely into the retainers. Pull the rear seat cushion down to the normal seating position.

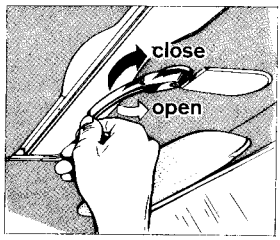




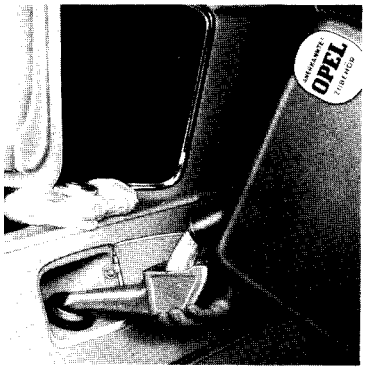
The **interior light** is focused on the ignition and steering wheel lock. It is switched on automatically when a door is opened with the switch in the forward position. In the center position of the switch the interior light is shut off completely. In the extreme rear position of the switch the interior light is on continuously.



The **rear view mirror** is of the non-glare type and tiltable. Turning the rear view mirror by 180° changes the height of the mirror. This arrangement permits a mirror adjustment according to seat adjustment and load.



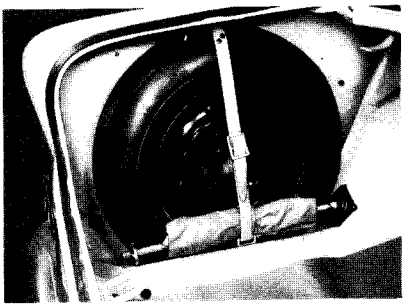
The optional **steel sun roof** is operated with the crank which must be tilted out of the recess in the headlining. To open the sun roof, the crank is turned counterclockwise, to close it, the crank must be turned in clockwise direction. If for some reason the sun roof should be stuck, the necessary adjustments should be performed in an Opel Dealership. The use of force must be avoided. All sliding parts of the sun roof are permanently lubricated and must, therefore, not be greased or oiled.

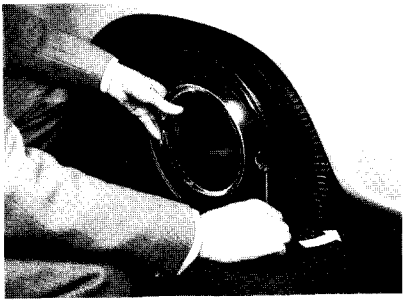


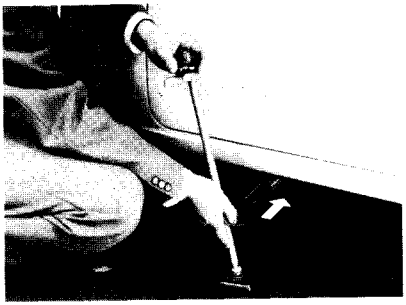
The FUEL tank filler neck is in the right rear fender.

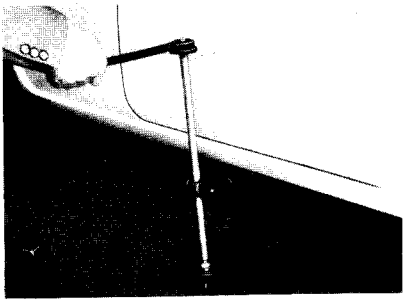
FUEL SELECTION: In selecting the brand of gasoline to use in your Opel Kadett, it is always desirable to choose one of proven dependability and quality that is marketed by a reputable refiner. The Kadett Sedan and Kadett Caravan engines will operate on "Regular" fuels*. The engine in the Kadett Sport Coupe operates better with "Premium" or "Hi Test" fuels*. This engine is also available as an option in the other Kadett models.

* Regular Fuel — Should have octane rating of at least "93 Research Method" or "85 Motor Method". Premium Fuel — Should have octane rating of at least "99 Research Method" or "90 Motor Method".









EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENTS AND REPAIRS

Spare wheel and tool kit

The spare wheel together with the jack and tool kit is strapped to the left rear wheel house panel. To release the strap push buckle upwards.

Changing wheels

1. Set parking brake and block wheels.
2. Pry off hub cap with bent end of wheel nut wrench.
3. Loosen wheel nuts.
4. Insert jack arm into body support as shown in illustration.
5. Place jack in inclined position clearing body by approx. 3 inches so that it is in vertical position when car is jacked up.
6. With the inscription "Auf" (up) facing upwards, attach ratchet onto jack spindle and turn it from right to left.
7. Jack up car until wheel is off the ground.
8. Remove wheel nuts and change wheels.
9. Reinstall wheel nuts but do not tighten yet.
10. Reverse ratchet so that the inscription "Ab" (down) faces upwards and let the car down.
11. Tighten wheel nuts crosswise.
12. Place hub cap rim over two lugs on wheel and drive on over the third lug.
13. Strap changed wheel, jack and tool kit to the left rear wheel house panel.

SAFETY NOTE: Never work under car when it is supported only by a bumper jack. Always use safety stands to support frame.

The damaged tire should be repaired and balanced together with the wheel as soon as possible. Due to the shape of the rim, the tire must be mounted over inside rim shoulder.

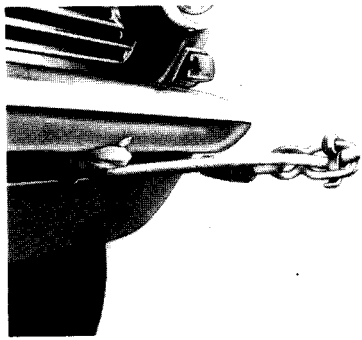
Electrical system

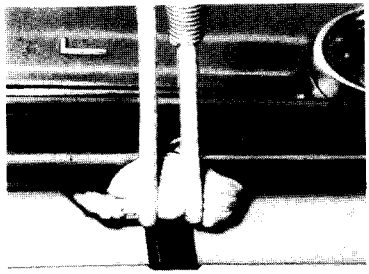
To avoid short circuits when working on electrical equipment, always disconnect ground strap from battery. On replacement of a bulb, switch off circuit.

Replacing fuses. The fuse box is installed on the left wheel house panel in the engine compartment. If a circuit in the electrical system is shorted or overloaded the fuse wire will melt. A melted fuse should only be replaced if the cause of the trouble has been eliminated. It is recommended to always have a few 8 and 25 amp. spare fuses in the car. Never install a repaired fuse. The respective circuits are indicated on the inside of the box cover.
See also page 34.

Towing the car

For towing the car use an approx. .4 in. thick rope which has to be attached to the left front bumper bracket. For this purpose pass rope end from below behind bumper and wind it around bumper bracket. It is advisable to place a rag between rope and lower edge of bumper to avoid chafing rope. Transmission must be placed in neutral and the ignition switch in G (Garage) position.





Follow the instructions carefully and, if a question ever occurs to you that is not answered here, do not hesitate to consult your Opel dealer or write to the Service Department of Buick Motor Division, Flint Michigan.

HOW TO TREAT THE NEW CAR

The high quality of the Opel-Kadett is obtained by using most modern machinery and production methods. These provide close tolerances and fits as well as highest grade finishes, which means, that it is not necessary to observe the slow speed driving precautions required in the operation of new passenger cars of many other makes.

Recommendations For The Break-In-Period

Avoid driving for extended periods at any one speed, either slow or fast. Vary the speeds, but never subject your car to full throttle acceleration or high speed until the engine is thoroughly warm.

Do not allow the engine to run for extended periods at fast idle. During winter months it may run for short periods at fast idle.

Do not race the engine when the car is in low gear or not in motion.

Max. speed in first	gear	19 m. p. h.
Max. speed in second	gear	37 m. p. h.
Max. speed in third	gear	57 m. p. h.

Do not hesitate to shift gears to avoid overloading the engine.

The car should not be driven too slowly as the engine will not warm-up to its most efficient operating temperature which may cause increased engine wear and fuel consumption.

HINTS FOR DRIVING

The vehicle should be driven at speeds that comply with traffic regulations and that will permit the vehicle to be stopped in time in case of emergency. Avoiding sharp brake applications and fast accelerations whenever possible will increase fuel economy.

City driving may involve rubbing tires against curb when parking and driving over curbstones. To avoid premature wear and damage to the tires carefully approach curb, and, if ever possible, drive over curbstones at a large turning angle.

When **driving in mountains** the car will climb any grade normally encountered in public road systems because of its good gradeability. The most common error made, is delaying a shift into the next lower gear. Many times the car is driven in fourth until the engine labors and vehicle speed drops too low to operate in third gear, thus making it necessary to shift into second or even first gear. If the car is fully loaded, it should be shifted into the next lower gear at speed quoted in item 21 (speedometer) under the Instruments and Controls Section.

Never try to avoid gearshifting by slipping the clutch. Shifting to next lower gear without double de-clutching and accelerating in neutral is made possible by the synchronization of all forward speeds. When starting on a grade, the parking brake should be released as the clutch is engaged and the engine starts to move the vehicle. If the car is parked at the top of a hill after a strenuous uphill drive, the engine should be allowed to idle for a short time. If the engine is stopped suddenly, the accumulated heat might cause the coolant to boil, resulting in loss of coolant. The same rule applies if it is necessary to park on a grade after the vehicle has been climbing for some distance.

When **driving downhill,** especially on long and steep grades, use the engine as a brake. Do not switch off the ignition because unignited fuel may dilute the engine oil and cause damage to the engine.

The **speed** of the vehicle **at night** should be such that the vehicle can be brought to a safe stop within range of the driver's vision. When approaching vehicles require use of the lower headlight beams, speed should be less than when driving with the high headlight beams. When following immediately behind another vehicle travelling in the same direction, use the lower beams. When vehicles are approaching, avoid looking directly at their headlights and concentrate on the edge of the highway. This minimizes eye strain and makes night driving safer.

In the **fall and winter months** in some areas, there may be fog, especially in the morning and evening hours. This condition warrants driving at reduced speeds and with utmost caution. After darkness, driving with the lower headlight beams will provide the best visibility, unless accessory fog lamps have been installed. Parking lamps alone should not be used as the light from them is not sufficient for driving and may not be visible to oncoming drivers.

On **frosty days** with bright sunlight, beware of shady spots where the frost may not have melted, such as under bridges, edges of forests, etc. Bridges may also be icy whereas the open highway may be free from ice due to the warmth of the earth.

On **slippery, wet and icy roads,** speed should be reduced to comply with all road conditions. Avoid sudden application of the service brakes or swerving by suddenly turning the steering wheel, either of which may cause the vehicle to skid. Should the car skid, turn the front wheels in the direction of the skid.

Fuel consumption will be regulated by driving habits and operating conditions. A medium, steady speed is most economical as much fuel is wasted by reducing and resuming speed. It is easy on the car and keeps the engine at the correct operating temperature. Driving with engine too cold increases the fuel consumption and the engine wear.

Careless handling of the accelerator, unnecessary use of clutch and brakes, and the use of incorrect transmission speeds have an influence on the fuel consumption too. Acceleration from a stop should be made smoothly, shifting into second speed, then third and fourth, avoiding racing the engine while changing gears.

Driving in the lower gears increases fuel consumption because of the higher number of engine revolutions needed to cover the same distance. Driving in low gear should be avoided as much as possible without straining the engine. The Opel engine has a great power reserve due to the favorable proportion of vehicle weight to engine output and the well chosen rear axle ratio.

During **operation** of the car the driver should periodically observe the instruments and indicator lights.

MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations	Periodically	1,000 Miles	3,000 Miles	6,000 Miles	9,000 Miles	12,000 Miles	15,000 Miles	18,000 Miles	21,000 Miles	24,000 Miles
Engine Oil Change		x	See page 26							
Engine Oil Filter Element Change		x		x		x		x		x
Positive Crankcase Ventilator Valve Change				x		x		x		x
Clean Air Cleaner				x		x		x		x
Clean Fuel Pump & Carburetor Sediment Bowl				x		x		x		x
Check Engine Valve Clearance & Adjust Idle Speed		x								
Adjust Valve Clearance, Clean Spark Plug Electrodes & Adjust Spark Plug Gap If Necessary. Check Compression. Oil Felt In Distributor Shaft Bore. Check Breaker Points & Replace If Necessary. Check Ignition Timing & Adjust If Necessary. Adjust Engine Idle Speed. Adjust Fan Belt Tension If Necessary				x		x		x		x
Rear Axle Lubricant Change		x								
Check Fluid & Lubricant Level:										
Radiator Coolant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Engine Oil	x									
Transmission Oil		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rear Axle Lubricant		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brake Fluid		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Battery Electrolyte	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Windshield Washer Fluid	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Check Brake System For Leaks. Clean Brake Drums & Linings & Check For Wear. Adjust Brakes. Check Wheel Nuts For Correct Tightness. Pack & Adjust Front Wheel Bearings				x		x		x		x
Switch Tires				x		x		x		x
Check Wheel Alignment And Correct If Necessary				x		x		x		x
Check Toe-in Alignment		x		x		x		x		x
Check Tire Pressure	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil Or Grease Door Hinges, Door Locks, Hood Locks, Windshield Wiper Linkage & Carburetor Linkage		x		x		x		x		x
Check Shock Absorbers For Leaks & Attachment		x		x		x		x		x
Check Clutch Pedal Free Travel & Adjust If Necessary		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil Generator With Motor Oil										x

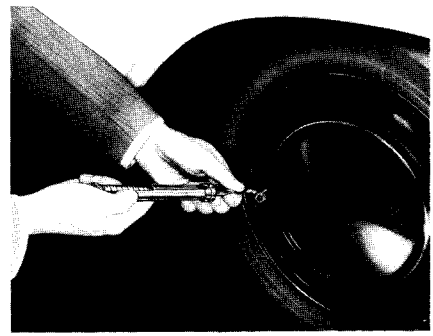
Tires

The Opel Kadett is equipped with 4 ply tubeless tires.

Correct tire pressure is one of the most important factors in the care of tires. Under-inflated tires increase rolling resistance and cause abnormal tire wear. Over-inflated tires cause hard ride and tire fabric breaks. A careful driver, therefore, operates his car with the tires inflated to the recommended pressures.

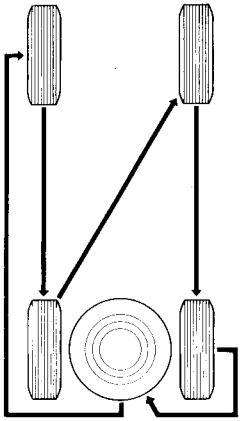
The tire pressure should be checked frequently with an accurate tire gauge when the tires are **cold** (after standing for over 3 hours or driven less than one mile) and maintained at the pressures indicated below:

Partial Load	**Front**	**Rear**	
Kadett Caravan	19	26	pounds
Kadett Sedan	20	23	„
Kadett Sport Coupe	17	21	„
Maximum Load			
Kadett Caravan	19	32	„
Kadett Sedan	20	26	„
Kadett Sport Coupe	17	24	„



Remember the spare tire in the luggage compartment.

Abnormal wear to tires may indicate incorrect front wheel alignment, excessive play in steering linkage or unbalanced tires, and a visit to your Opel dealer is suggested.



SWITCHING TIRES

Switching tires periodically according to the diagram (plus balancing) will lengthen tire life by distributing even wear to all tires.

TIRE BALANCE AND FRONT WHEEL ALIGNMENT

Your tires are statically balanced at the factory before installation on your Opel. For greater tire life and smoother driving it is important that tires are properly balanced.

Misaligned front wheels can cause early and excessive tire wear. Wheels become misaligned due to "chuck" holes, striking curbs, etc. Have your Opel dealer periodically check the alignment of your front wheels.

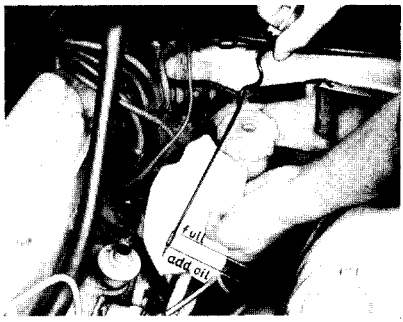
OWNER TIRE INSPECTION

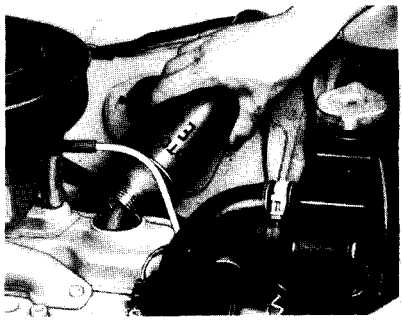
Make it a habit to examine your tires for excessive wear or damage every few days. This can help extend the life of the tires on your Opel and provide you with a safe, smooth ride.

ENGINE OIL

The **engine oil level** should be checked frequently or preferably each time gasoline is purchased. When checking the engine oil level and before removing the dipstick, the engine should be stopped for some time to make sure that the oil has drained back from the oil passages in the engine to the oil pan. The oil gauge rod (dipstick) should be wiped clean before checking the oil level. There are two marks on the gauge rod „Nachfüllen" which means to refill or add oil and „Voll" which means full. **Generally speaking it is not necessary to add oil when the level is found to be above the „Nachfüllen" (add oil) mark on the gauge rod.** Do not fill over the „Voll" mark as this will result in excessive oil consumption and possibly fouled spark plugs caused by excessive carbon formation. When adding oil between the regular oil changes, the same brand of oil as originally used is recommended.

Every internal combustion engine uses some oil. The **oil consumption becomes** stabilized only after the engine has been in operation for several thousand miles





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

Engine crankcase oils have a definite effect on ease of starting, oil economy, combustion chamber deposits and engine wear. It is recommended that you use an oil which, according to the label on the can, is: (1) intended for service MS and (2) passes car makers' tests or meets General Motors Standard GM 4745-M. Oils conforming to these types contain detergent additives.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE AND VISCOSITY RECOMMENDATIONS

Anticipated Lowest Temperatures	Use S.A.E. Viscosity Number	Change Your Oil At Least
Above Freezing (+ 32°F.)	S.A.E. 10W-30 S.A.E. 20W S.A.E. 20	Every 60 days or 3,000 miles, whichever occurs first.*
Below Freezing (+ 32°F. To 0°F.)	S.A.E. 5W-20 S.A.E. 10W	Every 60 days or 3,000 miles, whichever occurs first.*
Below 0°F.	S.A.E. 5W-20 S.A.E. 5W	Every 60 days or 3,000 miles, whichever occurs first.*

***If there is danger of oil contamination by dust, water or other foreign material during very extreme driving conditions, then the oil should be changed more frequently than shown in the table. Your OPEL Dealer is well qualified to advise you.**

ENGINE OIL FILTER

It is recommended that the engine oil filter element be replaced at the first 1,000 miles, again at 6,000 miles, and then every 6,000 miles thereafter.

Use Oil Filter Package No. 650352, or equivalent for replacement.

POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATOR

To retain the advantages of positive crankcase ventilation and properly protect the engine, it is recommended that the ventilator valve be replaced at least every 6,000 miles. Valve No. 5508213 or equivalent should be used.

If the positive crankcase ventilator valve should become clogged, engine idle can become too slow and rough.

LUBRICATION

There are no grease fittings or lubricating points on the Kadett chassis. All bearings and joints are sealed and self-lubricating or are manufactured of special material.

Rear Axle Lubricant

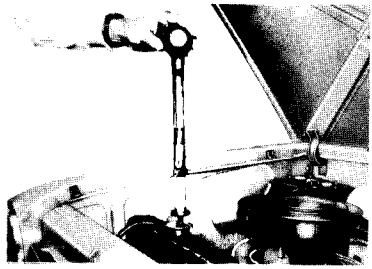
For complete refill with less than 1,000 miles on the rear axle assembly, use ONLY Buick Factory Hypoid Gear Lubricant.

For complete refill with 1,000 or more miles, or to maintain proper lubricant level, use Multi-Purpose Gear Lubricant (MIL-L-2105-B).

Transmission Oil

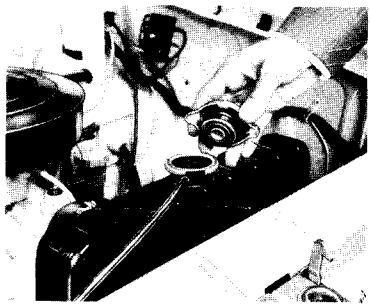
To maintain proper level, use SAE Multi-Purpose Gear Lube, SAE 90, or SAE 40 or 50 engine oil.

Engine Coolant



The inhibited year around (permanent type) engine coolant solution which has been installed in this vehicle at the factory is formulated to withstand two full calendar years of normal operation without draining or adding inhibitors. The factory fill provides freezing protection to –20° F. It is the owner's responsibility to keep the protection at a level commensurate with the area in which the vehicle will be operated (not less than 0° F. to protect against corrosion). When adding solution due to loss of coolant for any reason or in areas where temperatures lower than –20° F. may be encountered, a sufficient amount of any of the several brands of year round coolant (Ethylene Glycol base) compatible to G.M. Specification 1899-M available on the market should be used.

NOTE: Alcohol base coolants are not recommended for this vehicle at any time.



If for any reason water only is used as a coolant in an emergency, it is extremely important that Buick Heavy Duty Cooling System Protector and Water Pump Lubricant be added to the cooling system as soon as possible. This material is available at your Opel dealer under part no. 980504. If any other cooling system protector is used, be certain it is labeled to indicate that it meets General Motors Specification GM 1894-M.

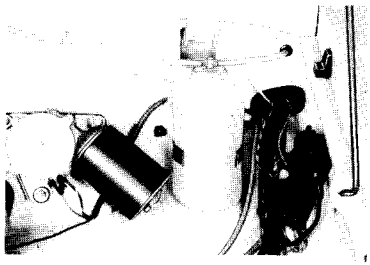
It should be recognized that this is only a temporary measure. The manufacturer intends that permanent type coolant solution be used year round in the cooling system of your OPEL KADETT.

The cooling system should be completely drained and the recommended coolant installed every two (2) years.

The **coolant level** should be maintained approx. 2 inches below top of filler neck. Extreme care must be taken when removing radiator pressure cap while engine is hot, since relieving the pressure may cause coolant to overflow.

Windshield Washer

The water container of the windshield washer is located in the engine compartment and attached to the dash panel.



Buick Windshield Washer Anti-Freeze and Bug Remover, or equivalent, is recommended for year round use in the washer container. This provides better cleaning and bug removal in warm weather, and also reduces the possibility of damage to delicate washer parts in case a sudden freeze occurs.

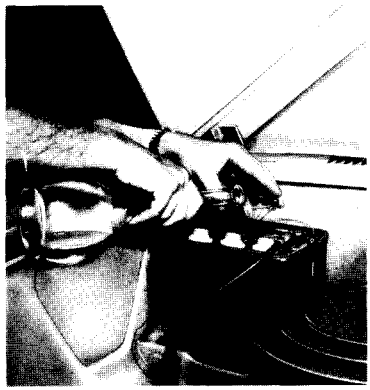
Checking battery electrolyte level

1. Unscrew filler plugs.

2. The electrolyte level should be even with the bottom of the inset. Losses of electrolyte have to be replenished by adding colorless, odorless drinking water.

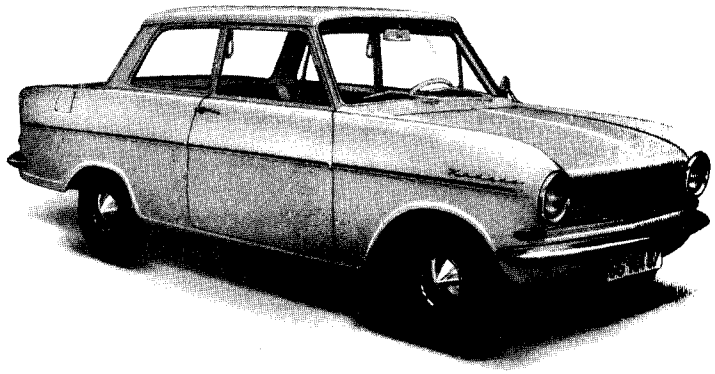
3. Tighten filler plugs.

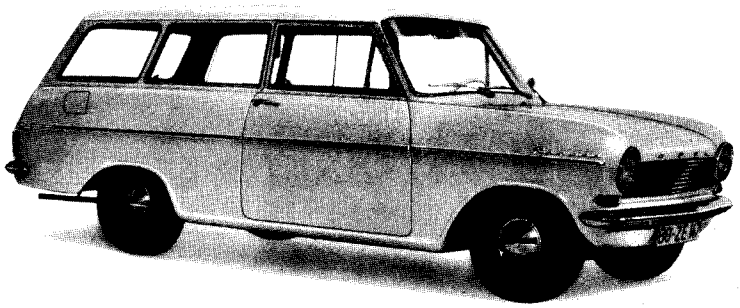
4. Clean accumulated dirt from top of battery. Coat battery terminals with a good general purpose grease. Have the state of charge checked by your Opel dealer or Local Service Station.



WARNING

Since batteries give off highly explosive hydrogen gas, never allow any spark or open flame near the battery.





HOUSEKEEPING

WASHING

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

POLISHING AND WAXING

You may wish to wax or polish your car to provide maximum protection. Calcium chloride and other salt, road oil and tar, tree sap, chemicals from factory chimneys and other foreign matter may damage any known automobile finish if allowed to remain in contact with the paint. Prompt washing may not thoroughly remove these deposits particularly in areas where these exposure conditions are severe. Properly applied polishes and waxes, such as Buick Finish Guard Cleaner and Glaze or Buick Finish Guard Hard Plate Wax or Porcelainize, will provide the best protection for your car.

METAL TRIM

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

WHITEWALL TIRES

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

CARE OF THE INTERIOR

Your Opel's interior should be cleaned at least once a month to keep it in good condition. Most loose dust and dirt can be removed with a whisk broom or a vacuum cleaner. Vinyl plastic surfaces that are dusty can be cleaned with a damp cloth.
Following are some of the most common stains encountered, with the recommended method of cleaning:

GREASE, OIL

If grease has been spilled on the material, as much as possible should be removed by scraping with a dull knife or spatula before further treatment is attempted. Grease and oil stains may be removed by rubbing lightly with a clean cloth saturated with a volatile cleaner such as Buick Fabric Cleaner. Be certain all motions are toward the center of the stain area to decrease the possibility of spreading the stain.

CANDY

Stains resulting from chocolate can be removed by rubbing the stain with a cloth saturated with luke-warm water. (Candy stains other than chocolate, use very hot water.) After the spot is dry, rub it lightly with a cloth dipped in a volatile cleaner such as Buick Fabric Cleaner.

CHEWING GUM

Harden the gum with an ice cube, and scrape off particles with a dull knife. If gum cannot be removed completely by this method, moisten it with a volatile cleaner similar to Buick Fabric Cleaner and work it from the fabric with a dull knife while gum is still moist.
If more information is needed on other types of stains contact your Opel dealer.

TECHNICAL DATA

Engine	Kadett Sedan	Kadett Caravan	Kadett Sport Coupe
Number of cylinders		4	
Bore		2.84 in.	
Stroke		2.40 in.	
Piston Displacement		60.17 cu. in.	
Brake Horse Power		46 at 5200 r.p.m.	54 at 5500 r.p.m.
Torque		54 ft. lbs. at 2600–3600 r.p.m.	56 ft. lbs. at 3400–4200 r.p.m.
Compression Ratio		7.8 to 1	8.8 to 1

Transmission

Ratios	
1st speed	3.764
2nd speed	2.156
3rd speed	1.406
4th speed	1.000
Reverse	3.797

Rear Axle

Ratio	3.89 to 1

Wheels And Tires

Wheel Size	4.00–12
Type of Wheel	Drop Center with Inclined Shoulder
Tire Size	6.00 x 12
Type of Tire	Low Section
Tire Pressure – See Maintenance Section	

Brakes

Service Brake	Hydraulic on all wheels
Parking Brake	Mechanical on rear wheels

Electrical Equipment

Firing Order	1–3–4–2
Battery	
Voltage	6 Volts
Capacity	66 Amp. hr.
Spark Plug Type	AC 45 F
Spark Plug Gap	.028"
Distributor Point Gap	.014"–.016"
Distributor Point Dwell Angle	50° – 55°

Dimensions	Kadett Sedan	Kadett Caravan	Kadett Sport Coupe
Wheel Base		91.5	
Tread			
Front	47.2 in.	47.6 in.	47.2 in.
Rear	47.4 in.	47.8 in.	47.4 in.
Road Clearance (rear axle)	5.75 in.	6.70 in.	5.86 in.
Overall Length	154.0 in.	154.0 in.	157.1 in.
Overall Width	57.9 in.	58.4 in.	57.9 in.
Overall Height (curbweight)	55.5 in.	56.5 in.	55.1 in.
Weights			
Curbweight*	1477 lbs	1753 lbs.	1510 lbs.
Shipping Weight**	1411 lbs.	1521 lbs.	1444 lbs.
Capacities			
Cooling System			
Without Heater		5 qts.	
With Heater		5 1/2 qts.	
Fuel Tank		approx. 8 3/4 gal.	
Engine		5 1/4 pts.	
at filter change		6 pts.	
Transmission		1 1/4 pts.	
Rear Axle		1 pts.	
Brake System		.32 pts.	
Windshield Washer Water Container		1 1/4 pts.	

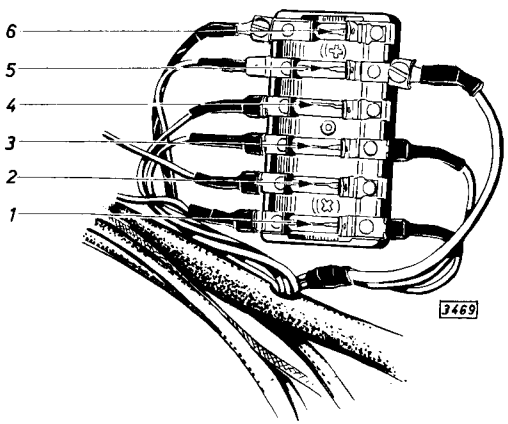
* Weight of the vehicle ready to drive and weight of entire standard equipment as spare wheel, tools, jack, filled fuel tank, radiator, battery and all lubricants in engine, transmission and rear axle.
For Caravan, weight of driver (165 lbs.) included.

** Same as curbweight, but less fuel and coolant.
For Caravan, less weight of driver.

LIGHT BULB SET

Quantity	Bulb for	Designation
2	Headlamp	A 6 V — 45/40 W
2	Parking lamp	HL 6 V - 4 W
2	Stop lamp	K 6 V — 18 W
4	Direction signal lamp	K 6 V — 18 W
2	Tail lamp	L 6 V - - 5 W
2	Back-up light (Sport Coupe only)	5 W
3	License plate lamp	M 6 V — 3 W
2	Instrument lights	H 6 V — 3 W
1	Interior lamp	6 V — 5 W
1	Oil pressure indicator lamp	J 6 V — .6 W
1	Direction signal indicator lamp	J 6 V — .6 W
1	Headlight high beam indicator lamp	J 6 V — .6 W
1	Charging indicator lamp	J 6 V — .6 W

FUSE BOX



The vehicle's electrical system is partly protected by five 8 amp. fuses, and one 25 amps. fuse. The fuse box is attached to the left wheel house panel.

Additional electrical equipment of the Sport Coupe is secured as follows:

Fuse no. 1 = Electric clock light

Fuse no. 2 = Luggage compartment light

Fuse no. 5 = Back-up lights

Fuse no. 6 = Passing signal and cigar lighter

Fig. — Fuse Box

1 = 8 amps.: Right tail lamp, license plate lamp, instrument lights
2 = 8 amps.: Left tail lamp
3 = 8 amps.: Interior lamp
4 = 8 amps.: Heater motor
5 = 8 amps.: Direction signal lamps, stop lights
6 = 25 amps.: Horn, windshield wiper

When submitting inquiries concerning your Opel vehicle state type, chassis no. and engine no. to insure swift action.

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