



Instruction Manual

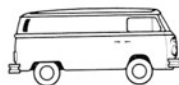
Operation and Data



Instruction Manual Part 1

Operation and Data

VW Transporter



August 1972

V O L K S W A G E N W E R K A G . W O L F S B U R G

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Introduction

The following important publications are supplied with your new Volkswagen:

Instruction Manual — in two parts
and the Service Record.

This part of the Instruction Manual, “Operation and Data”, tells you how to use the various levers, switches and knobs and explains the functions of the instruments and warning lamps. Short notes supplement these remarks and explain in detail what happens when controls are operated. A summary of the main technical data is given at the end of the booklet.

You are strongly advised to read this part of the instruction manual before setting off on your first trip.

The second part of the manual “Driving, Car Care, Do-it-yourself” has been written for all those VW drivers who require just a little more information about driving their car and for those who like to look after their cars themselves. For those small defects which are bound to happen to us all sooner or later, we have included a DIY section.

In any case, do not forget that you have this information available when required. For those who read both parts of the instruction manual there should be no problems in running a VW.

The Service Record explains the VW Diagnosis and Maintenance System and contains the cards for the free-of-charge inspection and VW computer diagnoses, the warranty voucher and the terms of warranty. When your VW workshop carries out the diagnosis and the maintenance services, they stamp the Service Record.

Always have the Service Record with you when you take the vehicle to a VW workshop — it helps to establish proper contact with the workshop staff.

In your own interests: Have your Volkswagen serviced as laid down in the Service Record right from the start. Proper treatment and complete proof of all maintenance work carried out can be of vital importance if you should have occasion to make a claim under warranty.

All the pictures and text in this manual are based on the Eight seater L Model. Where the controls and technical details of the other Transporter models differ considerably, attention is drawn to the difference.

A number of useful optional extras, some of which are fitted on the L Models, are also included. Using the automatic transmission is described in a special leaflet which is supplied with every vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission.

The Volkswagen factory is working continuously on further developments to all VW Types and Models. We trust you will appreciate that we must reserve the right to alter, without notice, any of the equipment and specifications illustrated or described in this manual. Special equipment such as is often required due to local regulations is not taken into account.

VOLKSWAGENWERK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

Operation

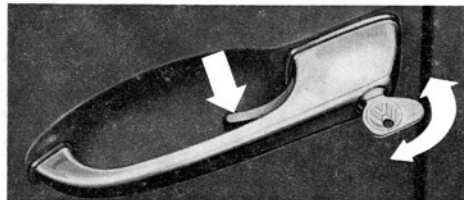
Keys, doors



Keys

One key only is required for unlocking and locking the doors and rear flap, and starting the engine, and where applicable to lock the engine compartment lid.

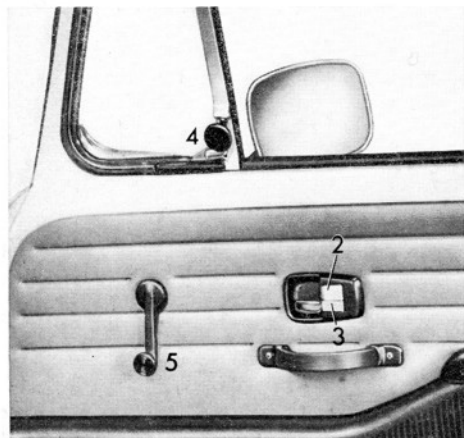
With the aid of the key number, the key can be replaced should it become lost. For this reason the **key number should be noted down**.



Cab doors

1 - To open from the outside

Unlock and pull the trigger in the handle.



2 - To lock from the outside

Press locking knob down and pull the trigger in the handle when closing the door.

3 - To open from the inside

Pull the interior release lever.

2 - To lock from the inside

Press the locking knob down.

4 - Vent wings

To open

Turn knob until locking lug points forward and then swing the fastener to the front.

To close

Pivot until frame is pressing against seal at the front, then swing fastener to the rear.

If the door closes on its own, the locking knob springs up: this prevents you from being locked out with the key inside.

In order to ensure that the doors can be opened from outside in an emergency, do not press the locking knobs down when vehicle is in motion.

When the locking knobs are depressed, the doors cannot be opened from inside or outside.

Passenger and load compartment sliding door

When fully open, the door is held by a hook.

The door must always be closed and **latched** — the rear edge of the door must be properly flush — when the vehicle is in motion.

In the load compartment floor there are pressed in points — F — to mark the limit up to which the cargo can be loaded. To enable the door to be properly closed, do not load beyond these points.

On the Delivery Vans with a full width cab partition, the lever — E — must be pulled to the rear to open the door. It is not possible to be accidentally locked in.

On the Delivery Vans with access into the driver's compartment, the sliding door can be locked by turning the small locking lever, so that the door cannot be unlocked from the outside.

The flap is held in the fully opened position by spring pressure.

Do not drive with the rear flap open as exhaust gases are then able to enter the vehicle interior.

To open from the outside

Unlock the door and push the door handle downwards.

To lock from the outside

Press the door handle down and slide the door forwards with momentum. To latch, pivot the door handle upwards. Lock the door.

To open from the inside

Turn the locking lever to the rear — D — and press the door handle forwards — A —.

To lock from the inside

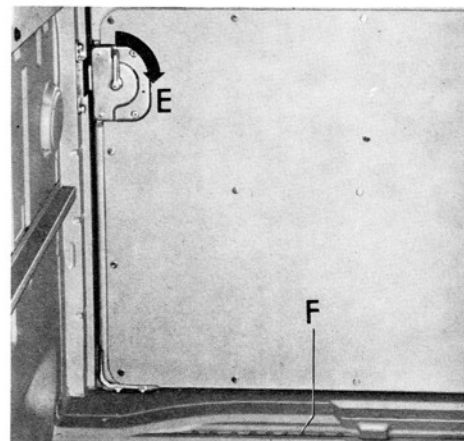
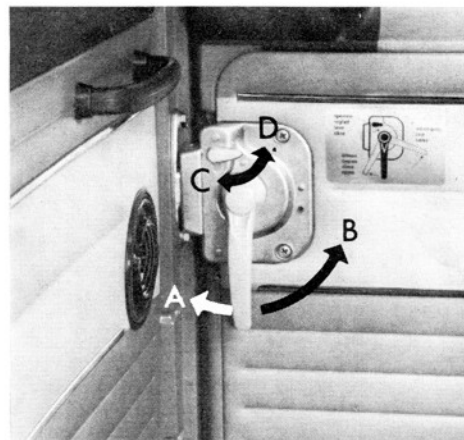
Slide the door forwards and latch it by turning the door handle (B). When the locking lever is pushed downwards (C) the door cannot be opened from the outside.

Opening the rear flap

Press the button and lift the flap.

Closing the flap

Swing downwards with slight momentum. The flap must close properly.



Seats, head restraints

Driver's cab

To move the driver's seat to or fro

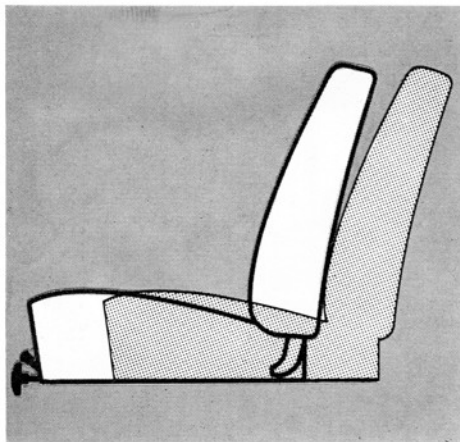
Pull the lever at the front of the seat upwards and slide the seat to the required position.

To adjust driver's seat backrest rake

By turning the hand wheel the backrest rake can be adjusted to **any required** angle.

Having adjusted the seat to the required position release the lever and allow it to latch into position again so that the seat does not move while driving.

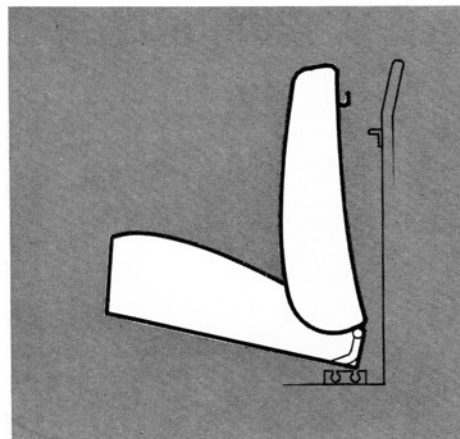
Note: The seat can be completely pushed out when the adjusting lever and the stop spring — rear on the left hand seat runner — are lifted at the same time.



To adjust the front passenger seat

Lift the seat at the front until the backrest becomes unhooked from the retainer on the partition. Then lift the seat out of the retaining brackets. With the seat folded, insert it into the required position on the retainer brackets. When lowering the front of the seat ensure that the backrest hooks properly into the retainer.

Behind the driver's or passenger's seat there is a bracket for the warning triangle. On vehicles with a full-width cab rear panel the triangle can be placed under the passenger seat.



Head restraints

To remove:
Pull upwards.

To install:
Push in until the head restraint comes to a stop.

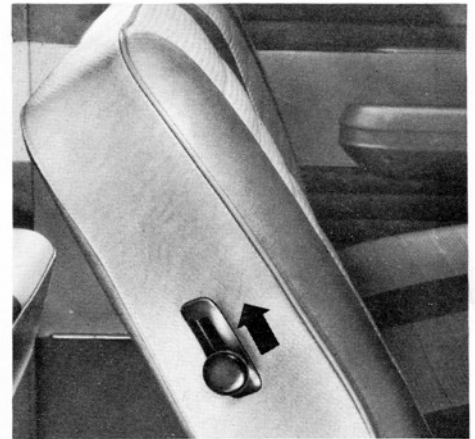
The head restraints must be pushed down fully to the stop. They are not adjustable.

Passenger compartment

When the backrest is pushed backwards it will automatically lock into position.

Releasing the center seat backrest

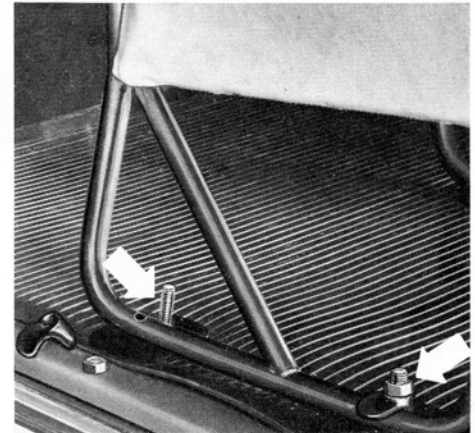
Pull the release knob upwards and push the backrest forwards.



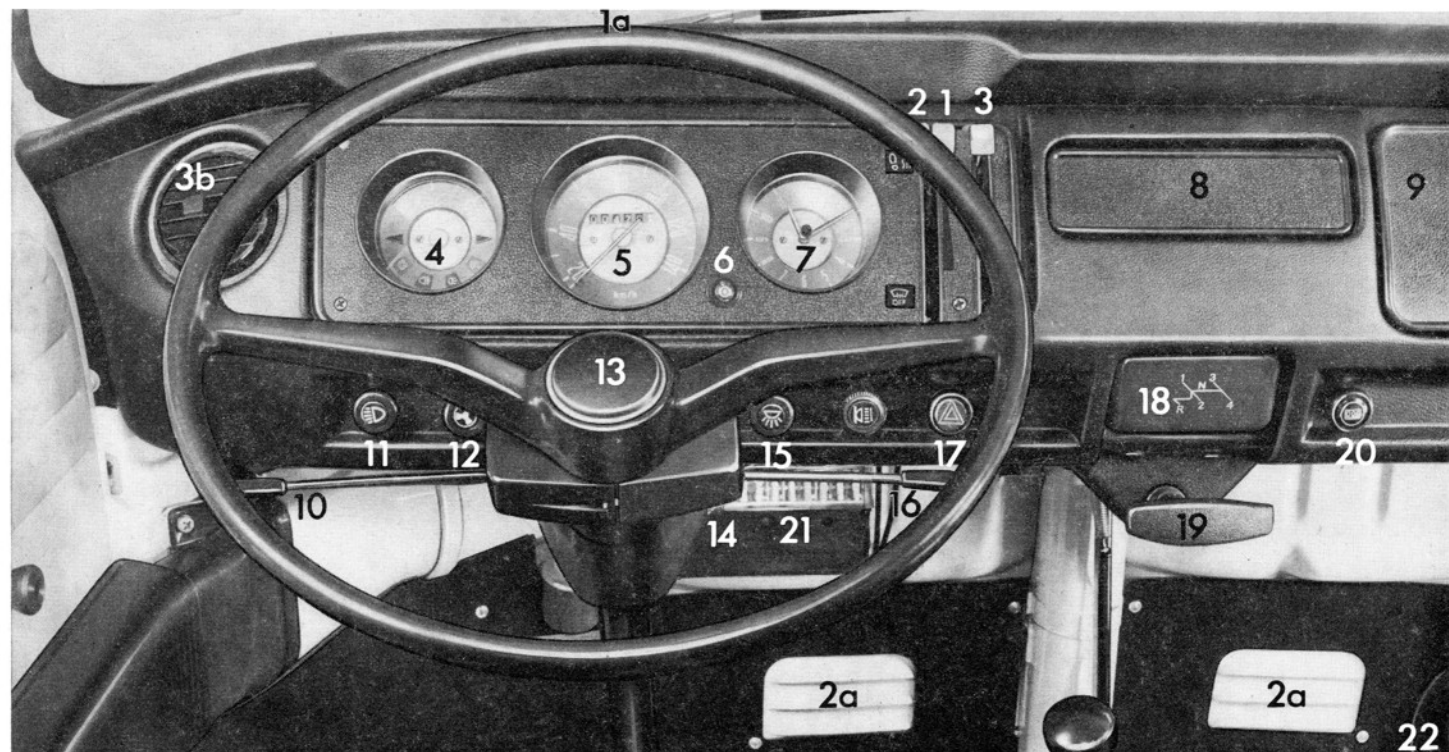
The studs can also be removed by first turning them through 90°.

Removing the seats

Remove the side trim panels of the center seat and the front trim panels of the rear seat by pulling them off. Remove all the securing nuts and retainers and take the seats out.



Instrument panel



- 1 - Heater lever
- 1a - Defroster vents
- 2 - Warm air distribution lever
- 2a - Warm air vents
- 3 - Fresh air ventilation lever
- 3a - Fresh air vents
- 3b - Adjustable fresh air vents
- 4 - Fuel gauge with warning lamp
- 5 - Speedometer

- 6 - Dual circuit brake warning lamp
- 7 - Clock
- 8 - Cover plate for radio aperture
- 9 - Glove compartment
- 10 - Turn signal and dimmer lever
- 11 - Lighting switch
- 12 - Rotating switch for fresh air fan
- 13 - Horn button
- 14 - Steering lock / starter switch

- 15 - Interior light switch
- 16 - Lever for windshield wiper and washer system
- 17 - Emergency light switch
- 18 - Ashtray
- 19 - Handbrake lever
- 20 - Switch for heated rear window
- 21 - Fuse box
- 22 - Windshield washer container

Steering lock / starter switch

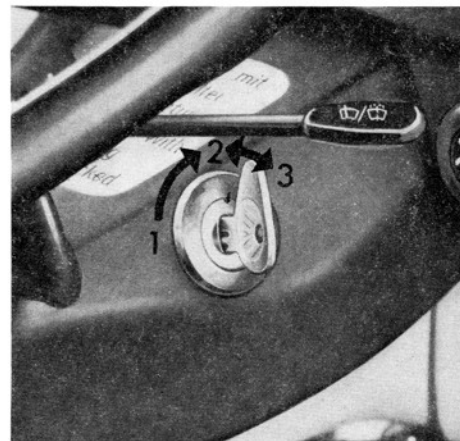
Switching ignition on

Key positions:

- 1 - Ignition off, steering locked
- 2 - Ignition on, warning lamps light up (see page 24)
- 3 - Starting (see page 23)

The key is inserted into the lock and withdrawn at position 1.

If the key is difficult to turn in the lock or cannot be turned to position 2 at all, the steering wheel should be turned to and fro slightly to release the locking pin.

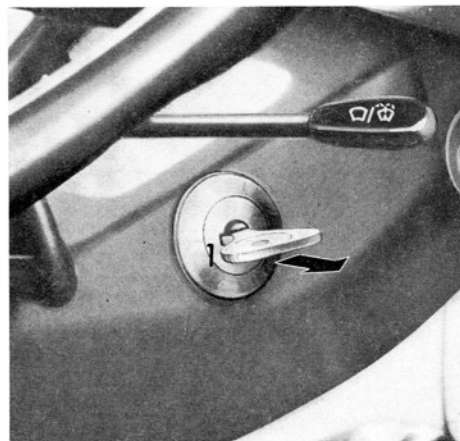


Steering lock

After withdrawing the key, rock the steering wheel to and fro slightly until you hear the locking pin engage — the steering lock is then effective.

Caution:

Withdraw key only when vehicle is stationary as otherwise the lock will engage when the steering wheel is turned.



Speedometer, clock, fuel gauge



Speedometer

Speed ranges for the various gears in kph (mph)

	1.6 liter engine	1.7 liter engine
1st gear	0— 20 (0—12)	0— 25 (0—15)
2nd gear	15— 40 (9—25)	15— 50 (9—31)
3rd gear	25— 70 (15—43)	25— 80 (15—50)
4th gear	40—110 (25—68)	40—125 (25—78)

The trip recorder is zeroed by pressing the knob below the speedometer.

Economical driving ranges — km/h (mph):

	1.6 liter engine	1.7 liter engine
2nd gear	15—30 (9—19)	15—35 (9—22)
3rd gear	25—50 (15—31)	25—60 (15—37)
4th gear	40—80 (25—50)	40—90 (25—56)

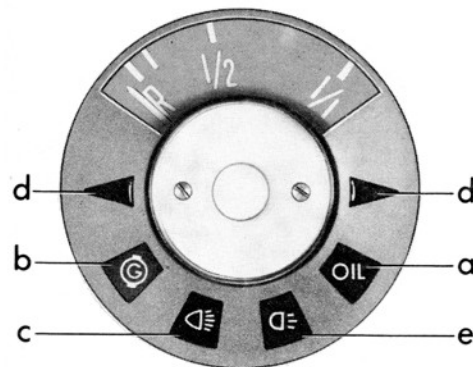
Clock

The clock is electrically operated. The hands can be moved by pressing in and turning the knob in the dial center.

Fuel gauge

When the pointer is at "R" Reserve — there is approx. 5 liters of fuel remaining in the tank.

Warning lamps with symbols



a - Oil pressure	red
b - Generator	red
c - High beams	blue
d - Turn signal	green
e - Side lights	green

The warning lamps for generator, oil pressure and the dual circuit brake system light up when the ignition is switched on. They must go "off" when the engine is started (see also page 24).

Turn signal and dimmer lever, emergency light switch

The turn signals are cancelled automatically after taking a corner.

With the ignition switched on:

Lever forwards — right turn signals

Lever to the rear — left turn signals

To signal a lane change

Move lever forwards or backwards until resistance is felt and hold in this position — the warning lamp must blink.

When released, the lever springs back to the central position automatically.

To raise or lower the headlight beams

Pull the lever towards the steering wheel.

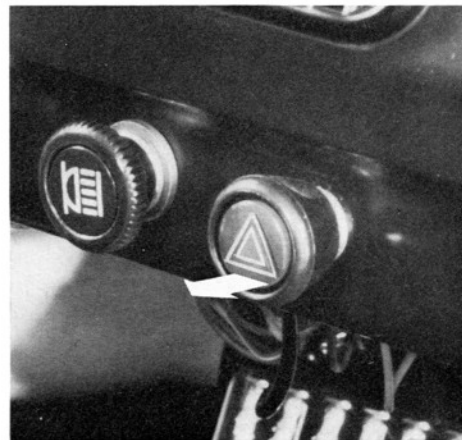
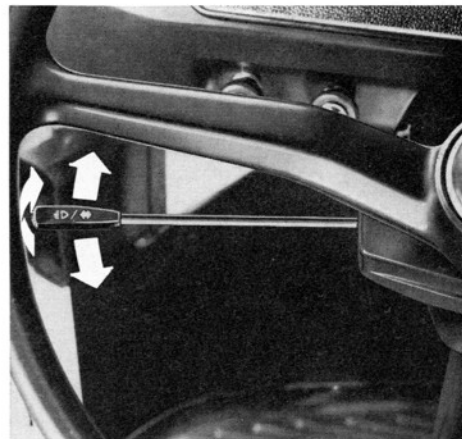
Pulling the lever towards the steering wheel with the headlights switched off, or with the sidelights on, will operate the headlight flasher.

Emergency light system

To switch system on — Pull switch out.

Warning lamp in knob flashes as well.

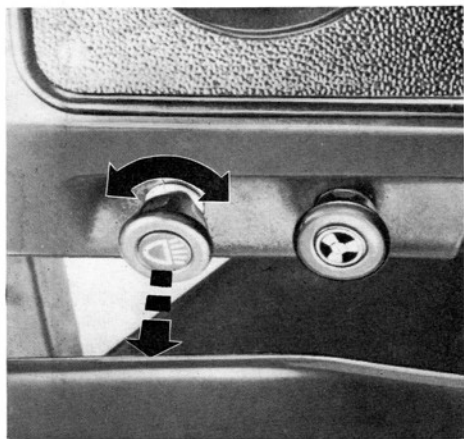
The emergency light system also works when ignition is switched off.



When the high beams are "on", a blue warning lamp lights up in the fuel gauge cluster.

The four turn signals flash simultaneously.
Switch on only in an emergency, when vehicle is moving, or when vehicle has broken down.
The regulations may differ in certain countries.

Lighting switch, interior lighting, interior mirror



Pull lighting switch knob out:

1st stop — Parking lights

The parking light warning lamp lights up in the fuel gauge cluster.

2nd stop — Driving lights

Warning lamp goes "off".

Turn the switch:

When the lights are switched on, the brightness of the instrument panel lights is regulated by turning the switch.

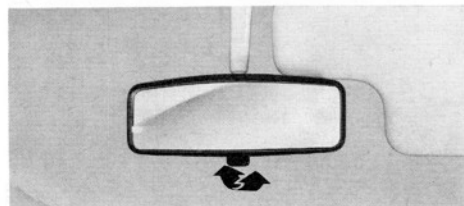


Knob for rear interior light

Pull knob — interior light on.

The front interior light has three positions.

"On", "Off" and door contact switch controlled.



Anti-dazzle mirror

By moving the tab the mirror is dimmed:

Tab forward — normal

Tab to the rear — anti-dazzle position.

The headlights work only when the **ignition is on** or when the **engine is running**.

When the engine is being started and when the ignition is switched off, the headlights go out, and the parking lights come on automatically.

Before setting off on a long trip, check that all lights are working properly.

Windshield wipers, windshield washer system

Lever in 0 position — Wipers off

Move lever forward:

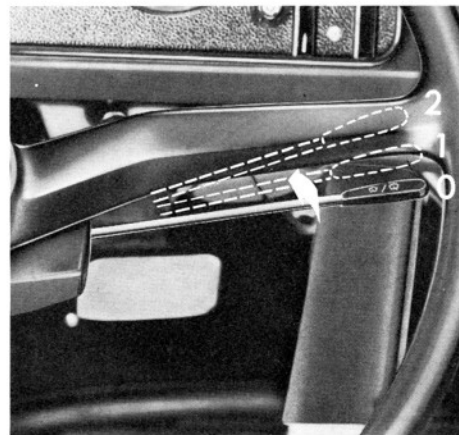
To 1st stop — Wipers slow

To 2nd stop — Wipers fast

Move lever briefly to pressure point of 1st stop
— Wipers work until lever is released again.

Water is sprayed as long as lever is held

Lift lever towards steering wheel — Washer operates



If intermittent wiper and wash-wipe device is installed

Intermittent operation:

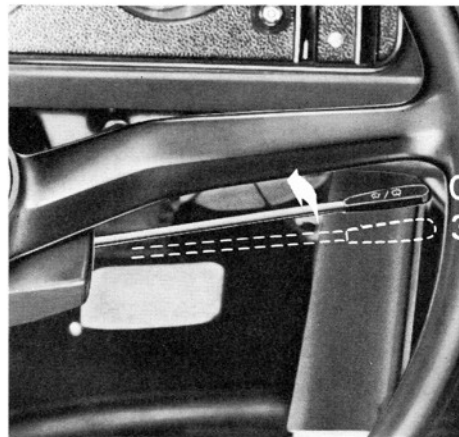
The wipers work once about every five to ten seconds

Move lever to the rear — Wiper works intermittently

Wash-wipe device:

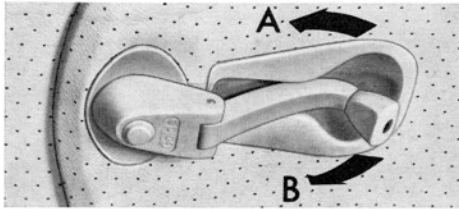
With lever in 0 position, lift it towards steering wheel — Water is sprayed onto windshield

Release lever — Wipers work two or three times.



To fill washer container, see page 22.

Sliding roof, sun visors, heated rear window



Sliding roof

A - To open sliding roof

Fold crank down and turn anti clockwise.

B - To close sliding roof

Turn the crank clockwise until it comes to a stop, then turn it back slightly until it can be folded into the recess.

For safety reasons the crank should always be folded into the recess.



Sun visors

The driver's sun visor can be lifted out of the bracket and swung round towards the door.

In the right hand sun visor there is a make-up mirror.

Heated rear window

is switched on by pulling the knob. When switched "on", a green warning lamp lights up in the center of the knob.

As soon as the rear window is clear switch the element off to reduce current consumption.

The heated rear window only operates with the ignition switched "on".

Ashtrays, glove compartment

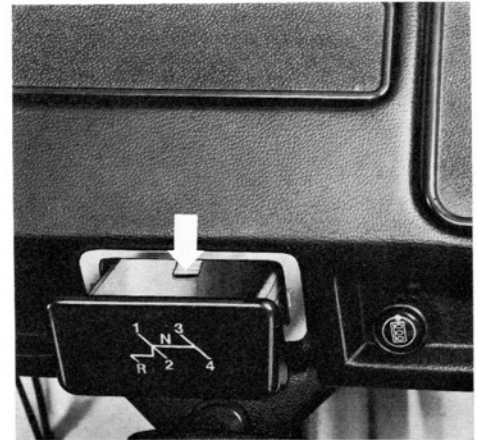
Ashtray in instrument panel

To empty — Press leaf spring down (arrow) and pull ashtray out of guides.

Ashtray in passenger compartment

To empty — Open ashtray, press down and take it out.

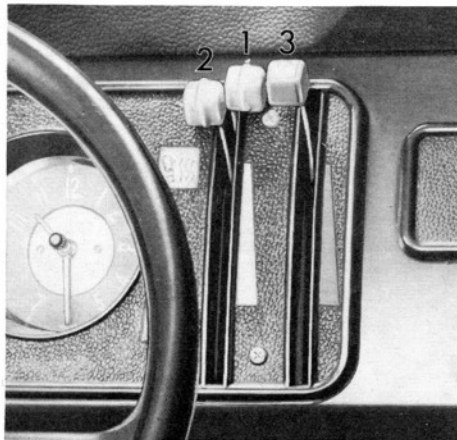
To replace — Insert it at the top first and then push it back in.



Glove compartment

To open lid — Unlock and turn knob.

Heating and ventilation



1 - Heater lever (red)

Lever up — heater off
Lever down — heater on

With the lever in the lowest position a fan increases the warm air flow.

2 - Warm air distribution lever (red)

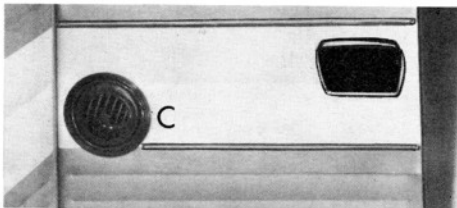
Lever up — warm air to the foot well
All foot well vents, including those in the passenger compartment, are open.

Lever down — warm air onto the windshield.
All foot well vents are closed.



3 - Fresh air ventilation lever (blue)

Lever up — fresh air ventilation closed
Lever down — fresh air ventilation open



Fresh air outlet

A - Air vents to the windshield
B - Air vents for side windows
C - Air vents for passenger compartment.

Defrosting the windshield

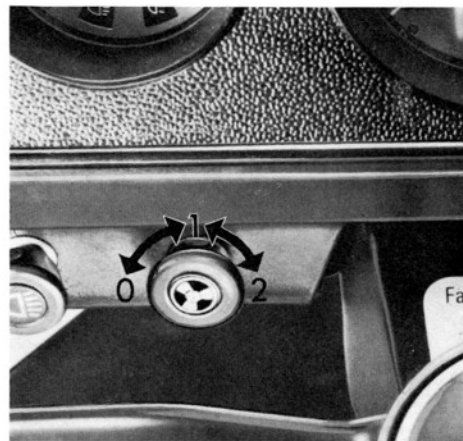
- Lever 1 — down
- Lever 2 — down
- Lever 3 — Fresh air ventilation — up

As soon as the ice has thawed, switch on the fresh air ventilation so that the windshield dries off quickly. Open the foot well heating as soon as the windshield is clear — Lever 2 — up — to attain a quick even warmth throughout the vehicle interior.

The fan circulates the air properly when driving slowly or when the vehicle is standing still.

Rotating switch for fresh air fan

Position 0 — fan off
Position 1 — fan slow
Position 2 — fan fast

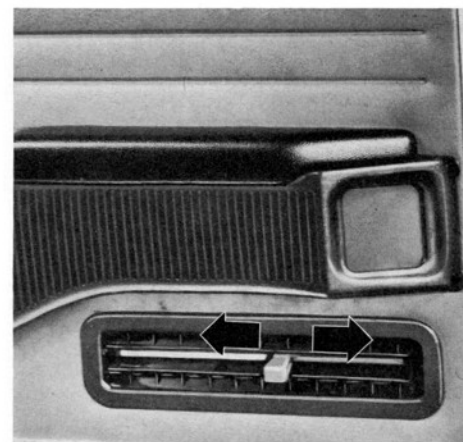


Stale air is extracted through the oval opening in the end faces of the front doors.

Ventilation

When travelling with the windows closed the ventilation can be regulated with slides in the cab door ducts.

Slide forward — ventilation grille open
Slide to the rear — ventilation grille closed.



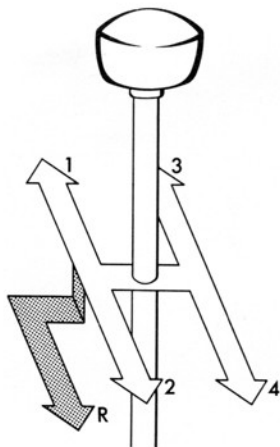
Gearshift lever, handbrake

Manual transmission

Select reverse gear only when the vehicle is standing still.

To engage reverse, press lever down firmly, move it to the left and pull it back to the stop.

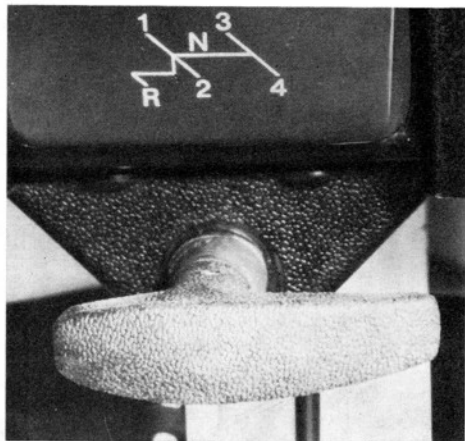
The back-up lights come on when reverse gear is engaged.



Handbrake

To apply: Pull the lever out.

To release: Pull lever up slightly first, turn it clockwise and push in.



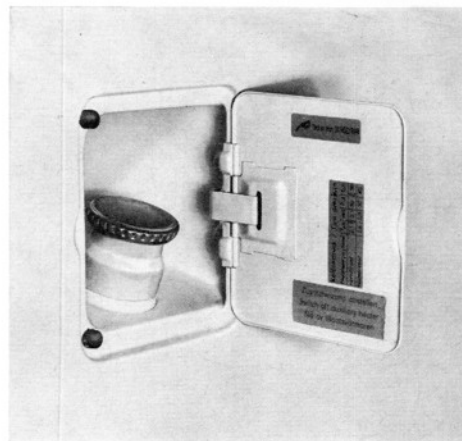
Filling tank, fuel, engine oil level

The 1.6 liter and 1.7 liter engines require normal commercial fuel of at least 91 RON (91 octane).

If regular fuel with the adequate anti knock properties is not available, use super or a mixture.

Filling tank

The filler neck is at the rear on the right hand side of the vehicle, and it is protected by a flap.



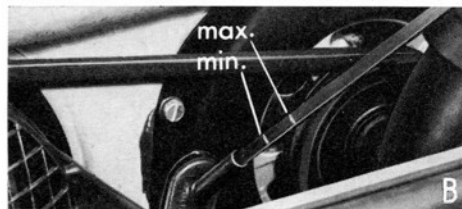
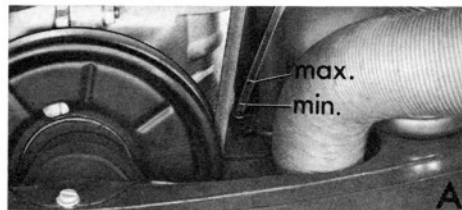
Fuel quantity

The fuel tank holds approx. 60 liters, of which 5 liters are reserve.

Fuel gauge — see page 12.

Engine oil level

- Place vehicle on a level surface.
- Switch engine off and wait at least 5 minutes to give the oil time to drain down to the bottom of the crankcase.
- Pull dipstick out and wipe it with a non fluffy cloth before checking oil level.
- The oil level must be between the two marks on the dipstick and must never be below the lower mark. Adding engine oil. (See Instruction Manual Part 2).



- A - Engine — 1.6 liter
- B - Engine — 1.7 liter

The difference in quantity between the min. and max. markings are:

- on the 1.6 liter engine — 1.25 liters
- on the 1.7 liter engine — 0.5 liters

Brake fluid reservoir, windshield washer container



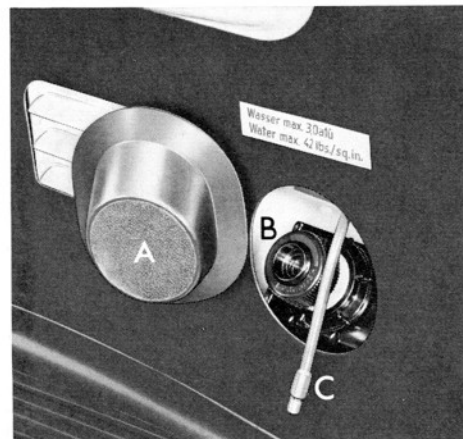
The brake fluid reservoir

is located under the driver's seat, and it is fitted with a small window for checking the fluid level.

The fluid level can be checked through a cut-out in the floor covering. The level should always be between the upper and lower edge of the window. If it drops below this level, consult a VW dealer.

Attention: The brake fluid should be changed every two years. Visit a VW workshop where this operation will be carried out correctly.

Nothing which is liable to damage the brake fluid reservoir should be stowed underneath the driver's seat.



Windshield washer container

- Remove the cover — A.
- Unscrew the cap — B — and fill to the top with water.
- Pressurize the container to a maximum of 3 bar (43 psi) at the valve — C —.

The water should contain a "glass cleaning solution" to clean the windshield better. Refer to Instruction Manual Part 2 section "Car Care".

Starting the engine

- Make sure gear lever is in neutral.
- **At temperatures above freezing point (1)**
Depress accelerator pedal slowly while operating the starter.
- **At temperatures below freezing point (2)**
Before operating starter, depress accelerator pedal fully once and let it return slowly — this actuates the automatic choke.
Depress clutch pedal so that the starter can turn the engine more easily, then start the engine.
- **When engine is very warm (3)**
Depress accelerator pedal fully while operating starter but do "pump" the pedal.



Note: As soon as engine starts, release the ignition key so that starter is switched off.

Do not try to warm the engine up by letting it idle — drive off straightaway but do not over-rev the engine while it is still cold.



Starter non-repeat lock

A non-repeat lock in the ignition/starter switch prevents the starter from being operated when the engine is running. Before starting operation can be repeated, the ignition must be switched off.

Be careful when running the engine in a confined space. Danger of poisoning.

Warning lamps

The warning lamps which come on when ignition is switched on, should go out when the engine is started.

If the generator warning lamp comes on when driving, the generator has stopped charging.

- Stop, switch off ignition and check the "V" belt.

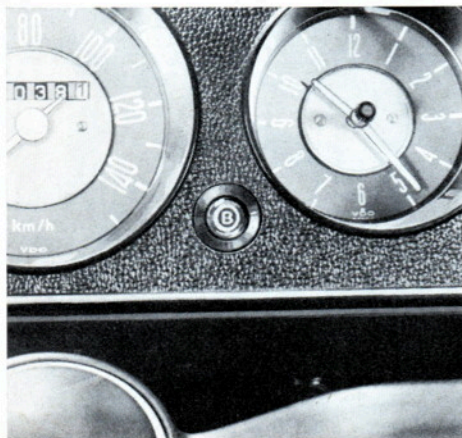
1.6 liter engine

If the "V" belt is broken or too loose the engine will not be sufficiently cooled.

Caution! Only drive on again **after** the "V" belt has been replaced or retensioned.

1.7 liter engine

The engine cooling is independent of the "V" belt. Even with a broken "V" belt one can almost always reach the next VW workshop. But it must be realized that when driving in this condition, the battery is being continually run down.



If the oil pressure warning lamp comes on when driving:

- Stop at once. Switch off the ignition and check the oil level (see page 21) and if necessary top up.
- If the fault is for any other cause, call in expert help immediately.

If the warning lamp for the dual braking circuit does not come on when the ignition is switched "on", or it does not go out after the engine is started, there is a fault in the electric system. Visit a VW workshop.

The function of the warning lamp:

- Ignition switched "on" — lamp lights up
- Start engine — lamp goes out.

The warning lamp indicates that a brake circuit has failed, by lighting up when the brakes are applied.

Seat belts

The service installation of seat belts should preferably be carried out by a VW workshop.

All seats can be equipped with lap belts, the outside seat positions can also be equipped with lap/shoulder belts. Threaded bolt holes are provided in both the driver and passenger compartments for anchoring the belts.

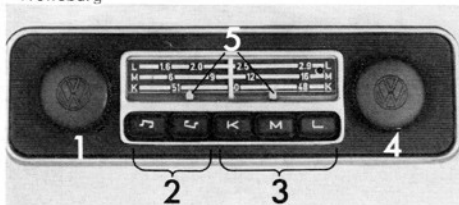
The locations circled in the illustrations are the tapped holes covered by the headlining, which must be uncovered when installing the belts.

The plastic plugs in the holes in the lower part of the body must not be used to secure the belts.

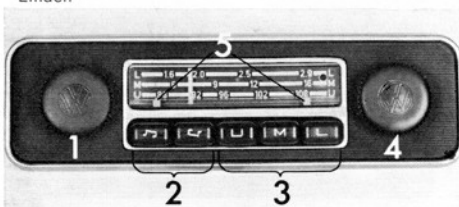


Radios

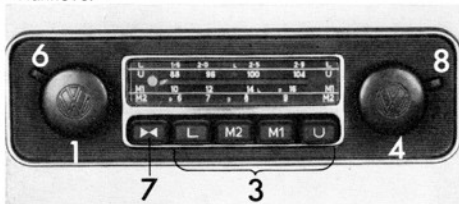
"Wolfsburg"



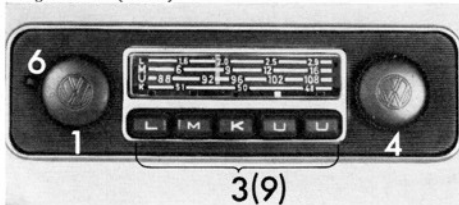
"Emden"



"Hannover"



"Ingolstadt" (mono)



- 1 - Rotary knob: On — off, volume
- 2 - Press buttons for tone control
- 3 - Press buttons for wavebands:
U = VHF
K = Short wave
M = Medium wave
L = Long wave
- 4 - Rotary knob for tuning
- 5 - Station markers
- 6 - Slide for tone control
down — bass
up — treble
- 7 - Press button for automatic station seeker*
- 8 - Rotary switch for station seeker sensitivity
up — powerful stations only
down — all stations within range of the set.
- 9 - Station press buttons**

* Pressing this button starts the **automatic station seeker** ("Hannover") which then tunes in to the nearest station (according to position of sensitivity switch) on the selected waveband.

If button is pressed again, the station seeker tunes in to the next nearest station.

When the waveband is changed, the last station selected on the previous waveband remains tuned in.

** **Station press buttons** ("Ingolstadt") make it possible to pre-set a station on the waveband concerned. Tune in station exactly with rotary knob (4). Pull button out and press it in again. This sets the station to this button so that it can be selected again by just pressing the button. The button can be set to another station at any time.

All sets have a socket for a **tape recorder** and a **connection for an automatic aerial** at the back.
The “Hannover” set also has a socket for a station seeker remote control.

Care of aerial

From time to time after washing the vehicle, the aerial should be wiped dry and coated lightly with chrome grease. When dry and dirty, the aerial gets stiff and is then liable to bend when being pushed down.

Fuse in radio connecting cable

Use only a 2 ampere fuse (VW Part No. 111 035 307) in the radio connecting cable.

VHF reception

In built-up areas and in hilly districts the VHF reception can often be of poor quality.

Radio license

If local regulations require it, do not forget to obtain a radio license before using your car radio.

DATA

Engine

4 cylinder, 4 stroke, horizontally opposed engine at rear ● Air cooled by fan ● Pressure oil feed by gear type pump, with oil cooler, cleaned by strainer (and on the 1.7 liter engine by a full flow oil filter as well) ● Mechanical fuel pump ● Downdraft carburetor (1.7 liter engine: twin carburetors) with automatic choke and accelerator pump ● 1.6 liter engine: oil bath air cleaner, 1.7 liter engine: Paper element air cleaner ● Both filters have temperature and load sensitive intake air preheating.

Engine data

	1.6 liter engine	1.7 liter engine
Bore (mm)	85.5	90
Stroke (mm)	69	66
Capacity (cm ³)	1584	1679
Compression ratio	7.5	7.3
Maximum output in kW (bhp) DIN	37 (50) at 4000 rpm	49 (66) at 4800 rpm
Maximum torque in Nm (kpm) DIN	108 (10.8) at 2800 rpm	116 (11.6) at 3200 rpm
Fuel consumption in liter/100 km (DIN 70 030)*	11.4	12.9
Fuel rating (RON Res F 1)	91	91
Oil consumption in liter/1000 km	0.5—1.4	0.5—1.4

Power transmission

Single plate dry clutch ● Clutch pedal free play 10—20 mm ● Baulk synchronized four-speed transmission and differential in on housing ● Common lubrication for transmission and final drive ● Double joint axle.

Body and chassis

Unitary body ● Frame plates reinforced with side and cross members ● Engine/transmission assembly fitted on bonded rubber mountings.

Front axle, steering

Front axle beam bolted directly to the two frame side members. Independent suspension on twin cranked trailing links with ball joints ● Torsion bars ● Stabilizer ● Worm and roller steering.

Rear axle

Independent suspension with semi-trailing arms ● Torsion bars ● Drive transmitted via double joint shafts.

* See also the Instruction Manual, Part 2.

Brakes

Hydraulic dual circuit system ● Discs at the front, drums with brake pressure regulator at the rear ● Brake servo unit (1.7 liter engine) ● Mechanical handbrake effective on rear wheels.

Chassis data

Wheelbase (mm)	2400	Rear track (mm)	1455
Front track (mm)	1395	Turning circle (m)	approx 12.3

Wheels and tires

Perforated steel disc wheels with hump, drop-center rims ● Size 5½ J x 14 ● Offset 41 mm

Tire pressures in bar (psi)	Micro bus*		Delivery van* Kombi* Pick up*	Ambulance	Fire truck
	L-Models				
Tires (tubeless)	185 SR 14 heavy duty	7.00 14 8 PR	7.00 14 8 PR	185 SR 14 heavy duty	185 R 14 C
Front	2.1 (30)	2.1 (30)	2.0 (28)	2.1 (30)	2.1 (30)
Rear, up to ¾ payload	2.6 (37)	2.8 (40)	2.2 (40)	2.2 (31)	2.8 (40)
fully loaded	2.9 (41)	3.1 (44)	3.25 (46)	2.2 (31)	3.1 (44)
Spare wheel	2.9 (41)	3.1 (44)	3.25 (46)	2.2 (31)	3.1 (44)

Electrical system

	1.6 liter engine	1.7 liter engine
Voltage (Volt)	12	12
Battery (Ah)	45	45
Starter (kW/bhp)	0.5/0.7	0.5/0.7
Generator	DC generator 38 A with early cut-in	Alternator 55 A max.
V Belt (mm)	9.5 x 905	9.5 x 965
Spark plugs	Bosch W 145 T1 ¹⁾ , Beru 145/14 ¹⁾	Bosch W 145 T2 ¹⁾ , Beru 145/14/3 ¹⁾
Plug thread size (mm)	14	14
Electrode gap (mm)	0.7	0.7

* When fitted with 185 SR 14 heavy duty — tire pressures as for L-Models.

¹⁾ or plugs with similar values from other manufacturers.

Bulb chart (V = volts, W = watts)

Bulb for	DIN Designation	VW Part No.	Type
Headlight (normal)	A 12 V 45/40 W	N 17 705 3	Twin filament ball
Headlight (Halogen)**	YD 12 V 60/55 W	N 17 763 2	Halogen H 4
Parking light	HL 12 V 4 W	N 17 717 2	Tubular
Turn signal	RL 12 V 21 W	N 17 732 2	Ball
Brake/Tail lights	SL 12 V 25/ 5 W	N 17 738 2	Twin-filament ball
License plate light	G 12 V 10 W	N 17 719 2	Ball
Interior light	K 12 V 10 W	N 17 723 2	Festoon

Ambulance

Back-up lights* and Ambulance sign	RL 12 V 21 W	N 17 732 2	Ball
Interior light*	—	N 17 698 1	Neon tube
Spot light	12 V 35 W	211 941 253	Ball

Bulbs for export vehicles with Sealed-Beam headlights differ as follows:

Headlight	6012 (US)	111 941 261/A	Sealed-Beam insert
Turn signal front with parking light	SL 12 V 21/5 W	N 17 738 2	Twin-filament ball

For vehicles with US equipment:

Headlight	6014 (US)	111 941 261 B/C	Sealed-Beam insert
Side marker lights	HL 12 V 4 W	N 17 717 2	Ball

It is always advisable to carry a box of spare bulbs in the car. These can be obtained from any VW workshop.

* Optional extra for other Transporter Models

** Optional extra

Dimensions and weights

All dimensions are given in mm (in) or kg (lbs)

	Micro Bus		Kombi	Delivery Van	High-roofed Delivery Van	Pick-up	
	De luxe					without cover	with cover
Length	4545 (179.0)	4505 (177.0)	4505 (177.0)	4505 (177.0)	4505 (177.0)	4505 (177.0)	4505 (177.0)
Width	1760 (69.3)	1720 (67.7)	1720 (67.7)	1720 (67.7)	1720 (67.7)	1720 (67.7)	1720 (67.7)
Height, unladen	1940 (76.4)	1940 (76.4)	1950 (76.8)	1955 (77.0)	2290 (90.2)	1955 (77.0)	2245 (88.4)
Ground clearance, laden	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)
Unladen kerb weight	1405 ¹ (3097)	1360 ¹ (2998)	1305 ² (2877)	1300 ³ (2866)	1350 ³	1300 ³ (2866)	1335 ³
Payload	875 (1928)	890 (1962)	995 (2193)	1000 (2204)	950 (2094)	1000 (2204)	965 (2127)
Unladen kerb weight*	1425 ¹	1380 ¹	1325 ²	1320 ³	1370 ³	—	—
Payload*	855	870	975	980	930	—	—
Total permissible weight	2280 (5026)	2250 (4960)	2300 (5070)	2300 (5070)	2300 (5070)	2300 (5070)	2300 (5070)
Permissible front axle load	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)
Permissible rear axle load	1270 (2799)	1270 (2799)	1300 (2866)	1300 (2866)	1300 (2866)	1300 (2866)	1300 (2866)
Permissible roof and trailer weights ⁴ :							
Roof weight ⁵	100 (220)	100 (220)	100 (220)	100 (220)	—	—	—
Trailer with brakes	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)
Trailer without brakes	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)
Nose weight	25—50	25—50	25—50	25—50	25—50	25—50	25—50
	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)

	Double Cab Pick-up		Pick-up with large platform	Fire Truck	Ambulance
	without cover	with cover			
Length	4505 (177.6)	4505 (177.6)	4470 (176.0)	4460 (175.4)	4505 (177.6)
Width	1720 (67.5)	1720 (67.5)	1980 (78.0)	1720 (67.5)	1720 (67.5)
Height, unladen	1950 (76.8)	2220 (87.4)	1955 (77.0)	2185 ⁶ (86.0)	2175 ⁶ (85.6)
Ground clearance laden	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)	185 (7.25)
Unladen kerb weight	1350 ³ (2976)	1375 ³ (3031)	1380 ³ (3042)	1440 ³ (3174)	1510 ¹ * (3328)
Payload	950 ⁷ (2094)	925 ⁷ (2039)	920 (2028)	955 (2105)	590 (1307)
Unladen kerb weight*	—	—	—	—	1535 ¹ * (3383)
Payload*	—	—	—	—	565 (1245)
Total permissible weight	2300 (5070)	2300 (5070)	2300 (5070)	2395 (5279)	2100 (4629)
Permissible front axle load	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)	1010 (2226)	1045 (2259)	1010 (2226)
Permissible rear axle load	1300 (2866)	1300 (2866)	1300 (2866)	1350 (2970)	1090 (2402)
Permissible roof and trailer weights ⁴ :					
Roof load ⁵	75 (165)	75 (165)	—	—	—
Trailer with brakes	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)	800 (1760)
Trailer without brakes	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)	600 (1322)
Nose weight	25—50	25—50	25—50	25—50	25—50
	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)	(55—110)

¹ Without driver

² Without driver, with seats

³ With driver

⁴ Subject to local regulations which may differ

⁵ Use only roof racks supported in rain channel
Distribute load uniformly

⁶ With emergency light

⁷ When carrying passengers, reduce load accordingly and distribute it in cab and on platform so that permissible axle load is not exceeded

* According to DIN 75 080

* With 1.7 liter engine

Capacities

Fuel tank	1.6 liter engine approx 60 liters	1.7 liter engine approx 60 liters
Engine	2.5 liters	3.5 liters; 3.0 liters without filter change
Transmission and final drive	3.5 liters	3.5 liters
Brake system	approx 0.5 liters	approx 0.5 liters
Oil bath air cleaner	approx 0.45 liters	
Windshield washer container	approx 1.5 liters	approx 1.5 liters

Performance

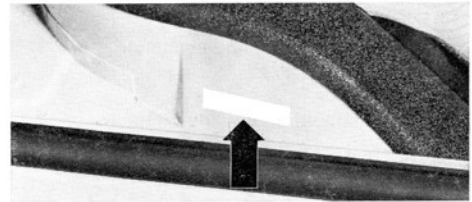
Maximum and cruising speed	110 kph (68 mph)	125 kph (78 mph)
Pick-up with cover, Pick-up with large platform	105 kph (65 mph)	
High-roofed Delivery Van	105 kph (65 mph)	120 kph (75 mph)
Climbing ability with full load on good roads	1st gear 26 % 2nd gear 13 % 3rd gear 7 % 4th gear 3.5 %	28 % 14.5 % 7.5 % 4 %

Identification Plate, Chassis Number, Engine Number

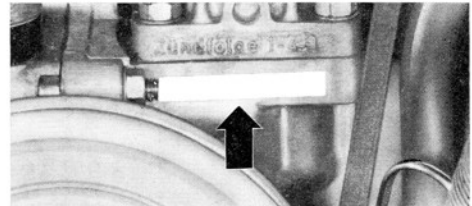
The Identification Plate is on the right-hand side of the cab rear panel.



The chassis Number is stamped on the left-hand side of the engine cover plate.



The Engine Number — 1.6 liter engine — is on the generator support flange.



On the 1.7 liter engine, the Engine Number is on the housing of the cooling air duct near the coil.



Vehicle data quiz

What sort of fuel does your vehicle require?

Regular fuel with a minimum rating of 91 octane.

What sort of engine oil?

HD oil for gasoline engines*

SAE grade (viscosity) according to time of year. See also Instruction Manual Part 2.

What is the difference in quantity between the minimum and maximum marks on the dipstick?

1.6 liter engine — 1.25 liter

1.7 liter engine — 0.5 liter

How often should the engine oil be changed?

1.6 liter engine — At 1000, 5000 and then every 5000 km

Amount required 2.5 liters

1.7 liter engine — At 1000, 5000 and then every 5000 km

The full flow filter element must be replaced at 1000, 10 000 and then every 10 000 km

Amount required 3.5 liters when filter is changed 3.0 liters without filter change

What sort of oil is used in gearbox and final drive?**

SAE 90 Hypoid oil according to **MIL-L-2105-B** specification

(additive basis: Sulphur-phosphor)

Exception: **SAE 80** in countries where the average temperature is low.

When is the gearbox and final drive oil changed?**

Only at 1000 km.

How often should the front axle be greased?

Every 30 000 km. If you do less than 30 000 km per year, grease once a year.

How much brake fluid should there be in the reservoir?

The fluid level should always be between the upper lower edges of the window.

* In some countries HD oil is known as "SD" oil.

** For automatic transmission see the special brochure.

Do you need anti-freeze in the winter?	Yes, but only for the windshield washer. The washer will work below freezing point if enough anti-freeze is added to the water. Container capacity: approx. 1.5 liters.
Which spark plugs should be used?	<div> 1.6 liter — Bosch W 145 T 1; Beru 145/14; Champion L 88 A 1,7 liter — Bosch W 145 T 2; Beru 145/14/3 </div> } or similar value plugs from other manufacturers
What is the correct "V" belt tension?	1.6 liter engine only; It should deflect 11—14 mm when pressed firmly with the thumb in the center between the pulleys. A newly fitted belt should only deflect 9—11 mm because it stretches slightly after running a while. The belt designation is 9.5 × 900 LA "DA" 9.5 × 905 LA "DA" 9.5 × 905 LA "XDA"
What is the correct tightening torque for the wheel nuts?	They should be tightened to a torque of 120—140 Nm (37—100 lb. ft.).
What are the correct tire pressures?	The correct tire pressures are shown in the table on page 31. These pressures are for cold tires. The pressures must not be reduced if tires are checked when hot and pressure is higher than specified.
Where are the fuses to be found?	Under the transparent cover on the left below the instrument panel. Additional fuses for optional extras are in a fuse box in the engine compartment.

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