

FORD

1956



OWNER'S MANUAL

As the owner of a new



And if your

Ford... Be sure to read...

BREAK-IN AND DRIVING TIPS (PAGE 11)

The best ways to "condition" yourself to your new Ford.

FUEL ECONOMY SUGGESTIONS (PAGE 14)

How to get the best gasoline mileage with your car.

FORD DEALER'S SERVICE POLICY AND WARRANTY INFORMATION (PAGE 26)

Things to know about the inspections and services your new Ford should have during the warranty period. (Also read the separate Ford Dealer's Service Policy.)

THE MAINTENANCE GUIDE (PAGE 27)

When to have your car checked to keep it running like new.

Ford needs service...

YOUR CAR'S BEST FRIEND IS YOUR FORD DEALER

He'll be glad to discuss your car's operation with you, and he'll eliminate any difficulties that may arise during your car's "break in."

Contents

THE 1956 FORD INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS	3
STARTING AND DRIVING YOUR NEW FORD	11
FOR YOUR ADDED CONVENIENCE AND ENJOYMENT	16
POWER-ASSISTED DRIVING	20
ALL-WEATHER COMFORT	20
THE CROWN VICTORIA SKYLINER	23
THE SUNLINER TOP	23
THE STATION WAGONS	24
YOUR FORD DEALER'S SERVICE POLICY	26
MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE	26
BEAUTY MAINTENANCE	32
SPECIFICATIONS	37
INDEX	40

The 1956 Ford

Instruments and Controls

Before you drive your 1956 Ford, take a few minutes to get better acquainted with this Thunderbird-inspired style leader. Become familiar with all the instruments and controls in your new car so that you'll know where they are, what they're for, and how to use them properly when you need them.

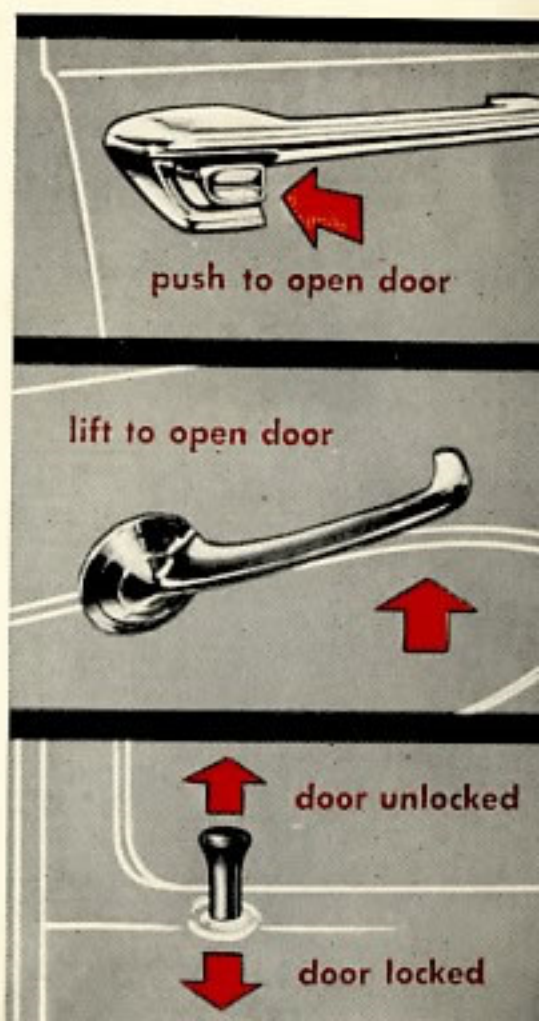
KEYS. On most Ford cars, the round key operates the parcel and luggage compartment locks, and the other key is used in the ignition switch and door locks. On the Station Wagons and Courier, one key operates the ignition switch and all locks.

Keep a record of your key code numbers with you at all times. If you should lose or break a key, or if you need an extra key, any Ford Dealer and many locksmiths can quickly make a replacement key for you by using the code number as a guide.

DOOR LOCKS. Ford's new Lifeguard double-grip door latches are standard equipment on your car.

You can lock all the doors of your car from the inside by pushing the door lock buttons down when the doors are closed. When the rear doors on the Fordor car are open, push the lock buttons down, and the doors will stay locked after they're closed. The Fordor's rear doors can be opened only when the door lock buttons are up.

If a door lock freezes in cold weather, heat the end of the key for a few seconds with a lighted match or cigarette lighter before you place it in the lock. However, don't force the key to turn in the lock because the key may break.



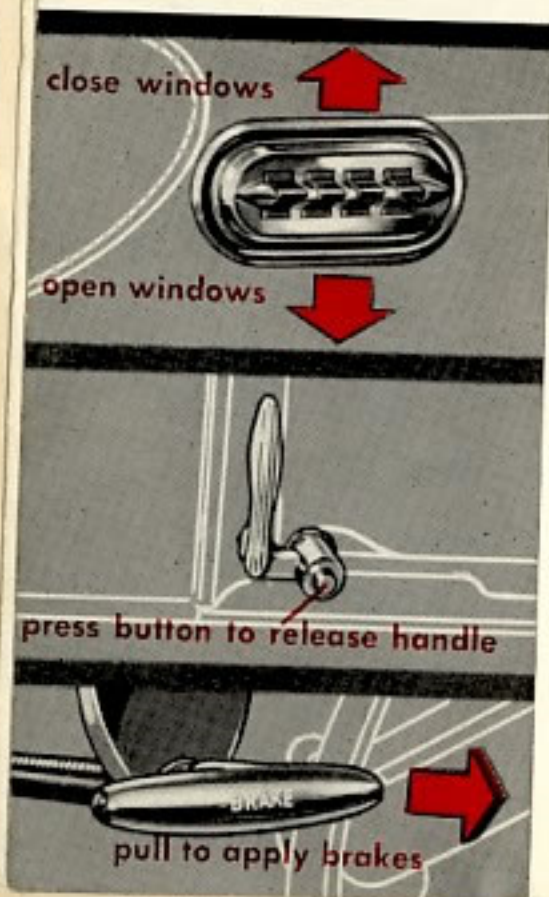
LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT DECK LID. The round-headed key opens the luggage compartment deck lid. Just turn the key in the lock until the lock releases, then you can easily raise the deck lid with one hand. Counterbalancing hinges hold the deck lid fully open while you load or unload the luggage compartment. To close the deck lid, push it down until the lock clicks. You don't need the key to lock the deck lid.

WINDOWS. To open or close each side window on your car, turn the window regulator handle. On the Station Wagons, the rear side windows are of the sliding type, and can be opened by releasing the locking latch and pulling the window rearward. When you park your car, it's a good idea to close all the windows to keep rain, dust, and intruders out of the car.

With the optional Power-Lift Windows, the master control switches on the left front door panel let you lower or raise all the windows from the driver's seat. A separate switch is also located beneath each window for the convenience of other passengers in the car. To lower a window, press the switch down until the glass is at the desired level, then release the switch. Press the switch up to raise the window.

To open the vent window on either front door, press the button on the locking latch, then turn the latch forward and push the window out to the position you want.

PARKING BRAKE HANDLE. To apply the parking brakes, pull the **BRAKE** handle all the way out. You'll be able to pull the handle out more easily if you push the brake pedal down with your foot at the same time. To release the parking brakes, turn the handle counter-clockwise as far as it will go, then push it in all the way. *Always be sure that the parking brakes are fully released before you move the car.*



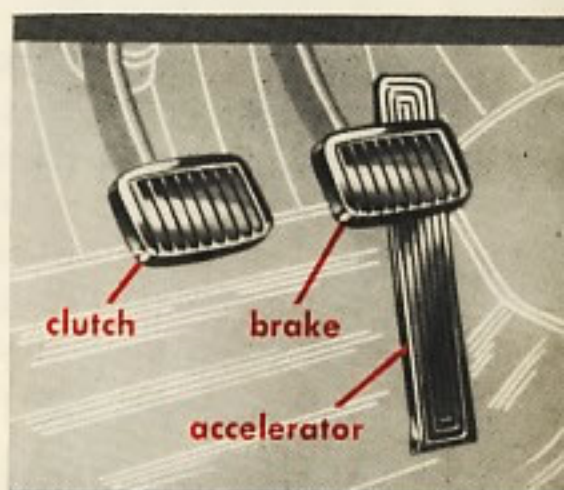
FOOT PEDALS. The foot-operated pedals of your car have been designed and placed for easy operation and to provide more foot room for the driver. The brake and accelerator pedals are located just to the right of the steering column. Both pedals are close enough to each other to permit quick and easy movement of your foot from one pedal to the other for positive control of your car.

If your car is equipped with a conventional or Overdrive transmission, the clutch pedal, used when shifting gears, is located at the left side of the steering column.

FRONT SEAT ADJUSTMENT. Sit behind the new Lifeguard steering wheel in your Ford and operate the foot pedals a few times. Can you reach each pedal and control easily and comfortably? Can you see the road ahead of the car and the various gauges on the instrument panel clearly when you sit in a comfortable position behind the steering wheel? If not, you should adjust the position of the front seat.

Manually-Adjusted Seat. The lever at the left side of the front seat unlocks the seat for adjustment. Pull the lever upward and hold it while you slide the seat forward or backward to the position that suits you best. Release the lever to lock the seat in place. If necessary, your Ford Dealer can make an additional seat adjustment for you.

4-Way Power Seat. A 4-way toggle switch at the left side of the front seat operates the optional 4-Way Power Seat. Press and hold the switch in the direction you want the seat to move. When you reach the desired position, release the switch to stop the seat.



SEAT BELTS. Ford's optional Lifeguard seat belts are easy to adjust and comfortable to wear. If you've had seat belts installed in your car, be sure that they're fastened to hold you and your passengers snugly in place when you drive. Slide the end of your seat belt through the bottom of the safety buckle opening, and pull the belt until it's tight but comfortable. The buckle will automatically lock the belt in place when you stop pulling the belt. When the belt is properly adjusted, the buckle should be between the front of your waist and your hip. To unfasten the seat belt, just lift up the top of the buckle, and the end of the belt will slide out through the buckle.

REAR VIEW MIRROR ADJUSTMENT. After you've adjusted the front seat to the desired position and you're sitting normally behind the steering wheel, glance at the rear view mirror just as you would when driving. If you don't have a good view of the road behind you, adjust the double-swiveled mirror so that you can clearly see through the rear window. The two adjustable joints on the mirror bracket permit you to tilt or move the mirror to any angle that provides you with the best view.

INSTRUMENT PANEL. The new 1956 Ford instrument panel is a one-piece unit with all the gauges and indicators located directly beneath an anti-glare hood. The illustration on page 8 shows the locations of the instruments and controls on the panel.

IGNITION SWITCH. When the key in the ignition switch is in the OFF position, the ignition, gauges, indicators, and electrical accessories (radio, heater, etc.) won't operate. Turn the key to ACC at the left, and you can operate the accessories when the engine is stopped. When you turn the key to ON, the ignition and gauges as well as the accessories can be used. Turning the key, against a spring tension, toward START at the extreme right operates the starter.

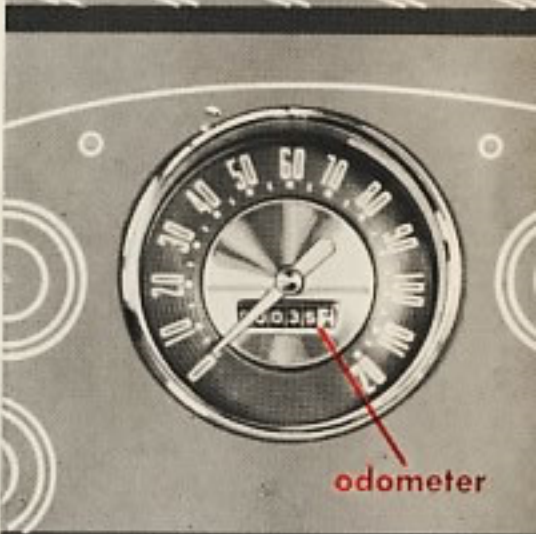
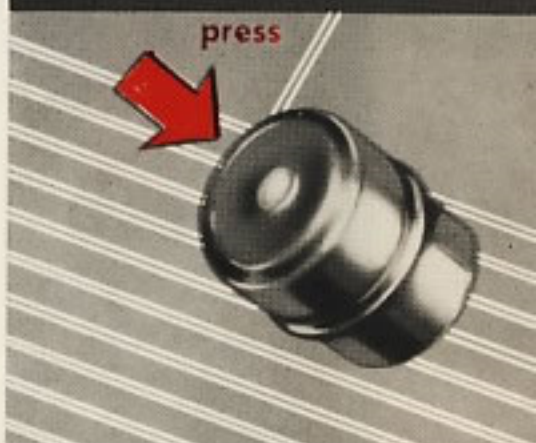


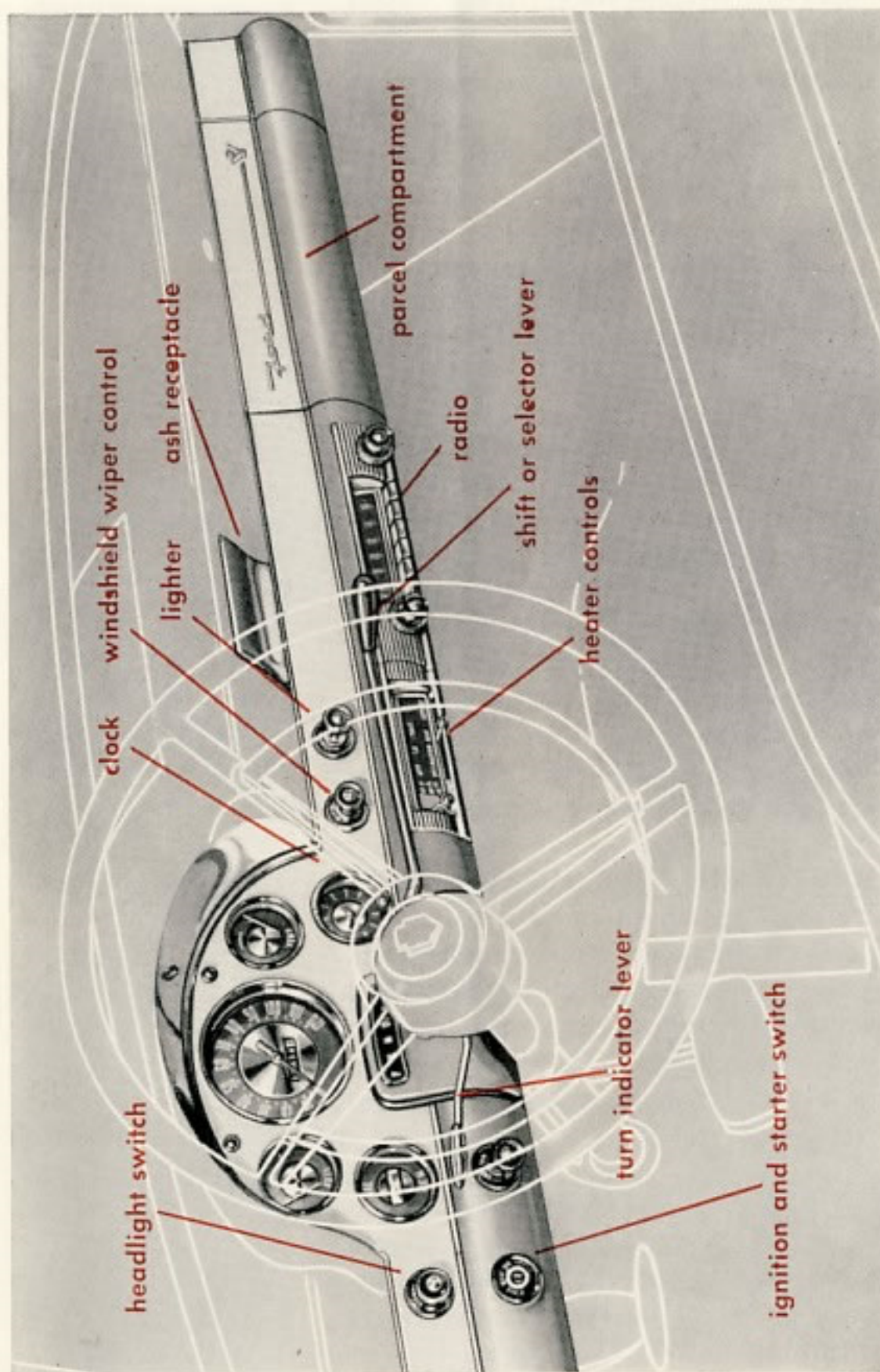
HEADLIGHT AND INSTRUMENT PANEL LIGHT SWITCH. The lights on your car can be turned on at any time, even when the ignition switch is off. Pull the **LIGHTS** knob out to the first position to turn on the parking lights and tail-lights. Pull the knob out all the way to turn on the headlights. The instrument panel lights go on at either position and can be brightened or dimmed by turning the **LIGHTS** knob.

HEADLIGHT BEAM SELECTOR. When the headlights are on, you can raise or lower the beams by pressing the headlight beam selector with your foot. Use the low headlight beams when passing oncoming traffic or when overtaking and passing other cars from the rear. The high beams will give you greater visibility on dark roads. A small, red light near the top of the speedometer goes on when the high beams are on.

SPEEDOMETER AND MILEAGE GAUGE. The car's speed, in miles per hour, is shown on the speedometer. The mileage gauge (odometer) records the total accumulated mileage that your car has been driven, and is useful for keeping track of lubrication intervals and trip mileages.

WINDSHIELD WIPER CONTROL. Turn the **WIPERS** knob to the right to use the windshield wipers. You can also increase or reduce the speed of the wipers by turning the **WIPERS** knob.







CHOKE CONTROL. The choke is used to help start your car's engine, especially in cold weather or when your car has been standing for several hours. When the engine is cold, the choke provides an adjustment of the fuel-air mixture entering the engine for easier starting and smooth operation.

If your car has either a Ford Y-8 or Thunderbird Y-8 engine, there's an automatic choke on the engine, and you won't have a choke control knob to adjust on the instrument panel. In any weather or temperature, the automatic choke adjusts itself for best results under every starting condition that you may meet.

If there's a Ford I-6 engine in your car, the **CHOKE** knob is located on the instrument panel at the right side of the steering column. The instructions on page 11 for starting the engine with a manual choke explain how to use the **CHOKE** knob. When you've used the **CHOKE** knob to start the engine, be sure to push the knob in all the way as soon as the engine temperature has reached its normal operating range. Driving with the **CHOKE** knob pulled out will reduce your car's gasoline mileage.

AIR-FLOW DAMPER CONTROLS. Two separate air-flow damper controls permit outside air to enter the car. Pull the knob marked **LEFT AIR** at the left side of the steering column to increase the flow of air entering the car through the left front air duct. The air flowing through the right front air duct is controlled by a lever on the MagicAire System or SelectAire Conditioner control panel, if your Ford has either unit, or by a separate knob marked **RIGHT AIR** located under the instrument panel just at the right of the steering column.



FUEL GAUGE. You can tell how much gasoline is in the fuel tank by looking at the fuel gauge. The gauge pointer rests at the **E** (empty) mark when the ignition is off.

OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR. When the engine is running, a red light on the oil pressure indicator warns you of low engine oil pressure. *The light may flicker on and off after a sudden stop. Don't worry about it unless the light remains on longer than a few seconds. Stop the car and turn off the ignition switch when the light remains on steadily.*

GENERATOR INDICATOR. A red light on the generator indicator goes on when the battery is discharging and the generator isn't supplying current. If you continue to drive with this condition the battery will run down so that it may not operate the starter. *The warning light may flicker on and off while the engine is idling. This doesn't mean generator or battery trouble unless the light remains on after the engine speed has increased.*

TEMPERATURE GAUGE. The temperature of the engine coolant is shown on the temperature gauge. The gauge pointer rests at the **H** (hot) mark when the ignition is off. At normal engine operating temperatures, the pointer should be about halfway between **C** and **H**. If the pointer moves to the **H** mark when the engine is running, the engine is overheated. Let the engine cool for a few minutes, then slowly add water to the radiator while the engine is idling. *Be careful of escaping steam or hot water when you remove the radiator cap.*

Starting and Driving Your New Ford

After you've become familiar with the instruments and controls that you'll need when driving, you should read the information in this section of the manual about starting and driving your new Ford.

STARTING THE ENGINE. Be sure to place the gear shift or selector lever in neutral before you start the engine. With Fordomatic, a safety feature prevents starting the engine unless the selector lever is at N.

WARNING: *Don't start or run your car's engine in a closed or poorly-ventilated building. Avoid breathing the exhaust gases as they contain poisonous carbon monoxide.*

With The Automatic Choke. When the engine is cold, push the accelerator pedal to the floor for a moment, then release it completely. Turn the key in the ignition switch to **START**, then release the key when the engine starts. Let the engine idle or drive slowly to warm it up. You'll notice that the engine will idle faster than normal until it warms up. To start a warm engine, hold the accelerator pedal down about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the way, then operate the starter. If the engine doesn't start promptly, don't "pump" the accelerator pedal. Press and hold the accelerator pedal to the floor while you operate the starter.

With The Manual Choke. Pull out the **CHOKE** as needed (all the way in cold weather). Press the accelerator pedal down slightly, then turn the key in the ignition switch to **START**. When the engine starts, release the key and push the **CHOKE** in far enough to keep the engine running smoothly. Let the engine idle or drive slowly to warm it up, then push the **CHOKE** in all the way. If the engine doesn't start promptly, don't "pump" the accelerator pedal. Push the **CHOKE** in, then press and hold the accelerator pedal to the floor while you operate the starter.

SHIFTING GEARS. The gear shift pattern for both the conventional and Overdrive transmissions is the same. To move the car forward, press down the clutch pedal, and place the gear shift lever in first (low) position. Release the clutch pedal as you step on the accelerator pedal. As you gain speed, shift into second, then into third (high) in the same way.

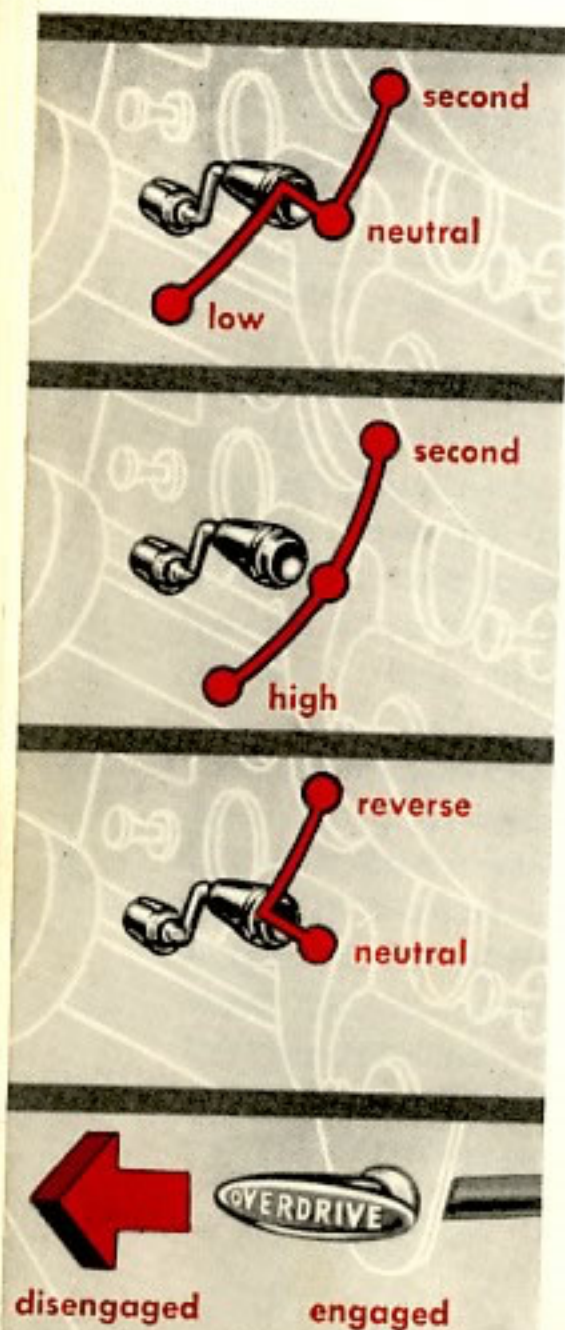
To shift into either first (low) or reverse gear positions, it's advisable to come to a complete stop before shifting.

If the engine begins to "labor" when driving up steep hills, shift to second or, if necessary, first (low) gear. To maintain a safe speed when going down steep hills, let the engine act as a brake by shifting to second or first (low) gear.

OVERDRIVE. To use the optional Overdrive at any speed, push in the **OVERDRIVE** control handle. At speeds greater than 27 miles per hour, the Overdrive automatically shifts into fourth gear when you momentarily let up the accelerator pedal. When the car speed drops below 21 miles per hour, the Overdrive automatically disengages and goes into third (high) gear. For climbing hills or passing cars when driving in Overdrive, push the accelerator pedal down quickly all the way, and the transmission will shift, or "kick down," to third (high) gear.

To use the full braking effect of the engine, the Overdrive must be "locked out." When the car is moving, "kick down" to third gear, pull the **OVERDRIVE** control handle out, then let up the accelerator pedal. If the car isn't moving, just pull the handle out.

To park the car in gear with the Overdrive "locked in," move the gear shift lever to the reverse position.



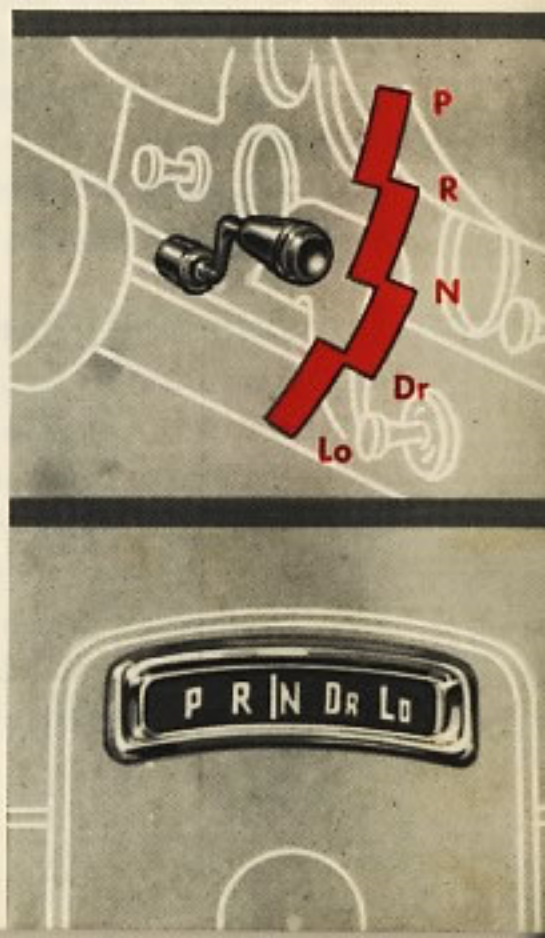
FORDOMATIC. The Fordomatic-equipped car has a selector lever with five positions and an indicator dial. After you've started the engine, move the selector lever from N to the desired position. To go forward, move the lever down toward you to Dr, then press down on the accelerator pedal. Fordomatic automatically does all the shifting for you.

For extra-fast "get aways" or for fast acceleration at speeds less than 60 miles per hour, push the accelerator down all the way to the floor. Fordomatic will quickly shift down to give you the necessary power. When you release the pedal, or when the car speed reaches about 60 miles per hour, Fordomatic will automatically shift to give you the most economical operation for the existing load and road conditions.

The Lo position on Fordomatic is for operation in mud, sand, deep snow, or other difficult driving conditions, and is not ordinarily used for normal driving. *Don't drive faster than 35 miles per hour in Lo.* To "rock" the car in case you get stuck, keep a light, steady pressure on the accelerator pedal, and move the selector lever back and forth between R and Lo. *Never move the Fordomatic selector lever to R while the car is moving forward faster than five miles per hour.*

If you want more braking action when you're driving down steep hills, move the selector lever to Lo. By shifting to Lo on hilly roads, Fordomatic will shift into and remain in the intermediate range as long as you maintain speeds faster than 25 miles per hour. However, as soon as the car speed drops below 25 miles per hour, Fordomatic will automatically shift into and remain in low range. A flick of the lever to Dr shifts Fordomatic back to the drive range at any time.

When you park your car, apply the parking brakes, then place the selector lever at P. *Never move the lever to P while the car is moving.*



DRIVING ON SAND, SNOW, OR ICE. When you're driving through deep sand or snow, shift into second or low gear (Lo on Fordomatic). You'll have more power available to keep you going steadily at low speed without overworking the engine.

To start your car moving on icy surfaces, start in second or high gear (Dr on Fordomatic) and accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the wheels or skidding the car.

PERFORMANCE AND FUEL ECONOMY. Your driving habits can affect the performance and fuel economy of your new Ford. For the best gasoline mileage, shift gears at the lowest speeds possible without "laboring" the engine. Don't race the engine or drive in low or second gear unnecessarily. After the new car "break-in" period, you'll also get better mileage with your Ford if you drive at a steady, reasonable pace whenever traffic conditions permit. Fast starts, high-speed driving, and frequent accelerating and slowing down in traffic will greatly reduce your car's gasoline mileage.

Most Ford engines will perform efficiently with good regular-grade gasoline. However, if you prefer to use premium-grade fuels in your car's engine, have your Ford Dealer adjust the engine for best performance. Whichever engine you have in your car, let your Ford Dealer keep it properly adjusted for maximum power.

In cold weather, keep the fuel tank of your car nearly full of gasoline to prevent water freezing in the fuel lines.

TOWING YOUR CAR. If it should ever become necessary to tow your car, a few simple precautions should be taken.

To tow the car less than twelve miles, place the gear shift lever (selector lever with Fordomatic) in neutral. Don't tow the car at speeds faster than 40 miles per hour.

If a Fordomatic-equipped car must be towed more than twelve miles, or if the transmission is inoperative, tow the car with the rear wheels raised or with the drive shaft disconnected and the rear of the transmission covered.

PUSHING THE CAR. Make sure that the front bumper of the car that's pushing won't lock with your car's rear bumper.

With the conventional or Overdrive transmission, push down the clutch pedal and shift into high gear. Pull out the OVER-DRIVE control handle. Turn the key in the ignition switch to ON. When the car speed reaches five miles per hour, slowly release the clutch pedal. Hold the accelerator pedal halfway down until the engine starts.

With Fordomatic, place the selector lever at N. When the car speed reaches 20 miles per hour, turn the key in the ignition switch to ON. Move the selector lever to Lo, or, if the road doesn't provide good traction, to Dr. Hold the accelerator pedal halfway down until the engine starts.

It's not advisable to tow your car to start the engine.

NEW CAR BREAK IN. You needn't drive your new Ford at consistently low speeds during the "breaking-in" process. You can drive just as you normally would right from the start. However, it's best to avoid fast starts and driving at any steady pace or at constant speeds above 60 miles per hour during the first 500 miles. Occasional short spurts to speeds faster than 60 miles per hour are all right, provided, of course, that you observe state and local traffic regulations.

Get the "feel" of your car's brakes. Know what to expect of them each time you have to stop the car. Wherever possible, avoid making sudden or fast stops for at least the first 100 miles of driving. Gentle stops from various speeds will help to seat the brakes before an emergency stop is demanded of them.

NEW CAR MAINTENANCE. Certain important maintenance operations should be performed on your new Ford by your Ford Dealer at various mileage intervals. Be sure to read the Mechanical Maintenance section (page 26) of this manual.

AVOID:
constant speeds
above 60 m.p.h. for
first 500 miles.

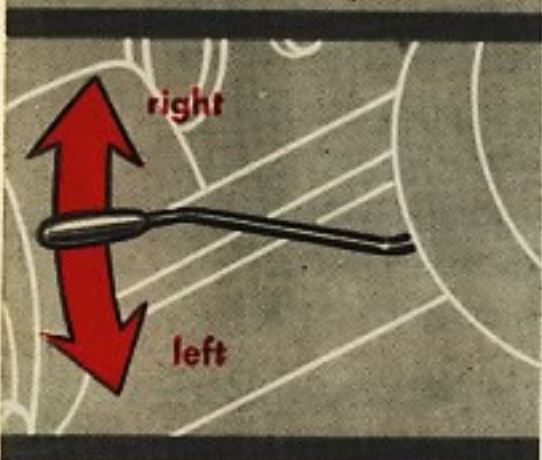


For Your Added Convenience and Enjoyment

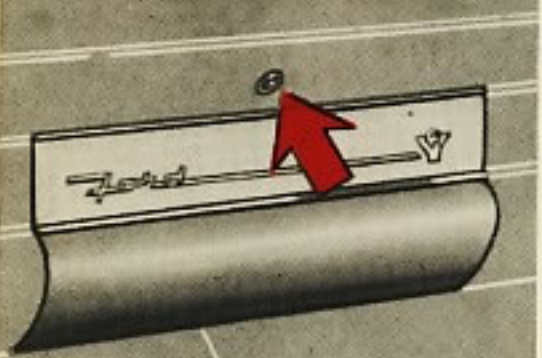
Your new Ford has many additional features to help make your driving more enjoyable. The standard and optional equipment described in this section of the manual is conveniently placed for your use while you're driving your car.



INTERIOR LIGHTS. The moment you open either front door of a Customline, Fairlane, or Station Wagon (except the Ranch Wagon), the interior lights go on. You may also control the dome light, unless your car is a Sunliner, with the switch on the light. The courtesy and map lights on the Sunliner may be turned on and off with the switch located under the control panel.



TURN INDICATOR. The turn indicator is an optional safety feature. To signal for a right turn, push the turn indicator lever on the steering column away from you. For a left turn, pull the lever toward you. Signal lights on the front and rear of the car and on the control panel at each side of the speedometer flick on and off when the turn indicator is operating. The indicator lever automatically returns to the off position and the signal lights go out when you complete the turn.



PARCEL COMPARTMENT. Press the combination release button and lock to open the parcel compartment door.

CIGARETTE LIGHTER. Push the cigarette lighter knob in all the way. It will automatically pop out to its normal position when it's ready to use.

ASH RECEPTACLES. The front pull-type ash receptacle is located at the center of the control panel. The receptacle can easily be emptied by pulling it out all the way, then pressing down on the front to remove it. To put the receptacle back in position, slide it into the guides at each side of the opening.

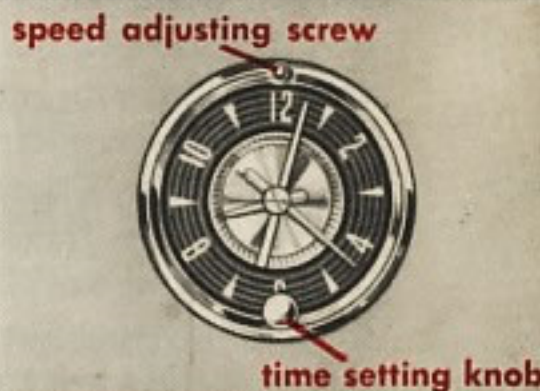
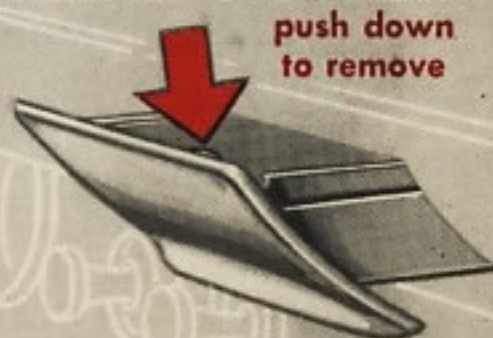
The rear ash receptacles (Customline, Fairlane, and Station Wagons only) are located in back of the front seat in the fordor cars, and on top of the rear seat arm rests in the tudor models.

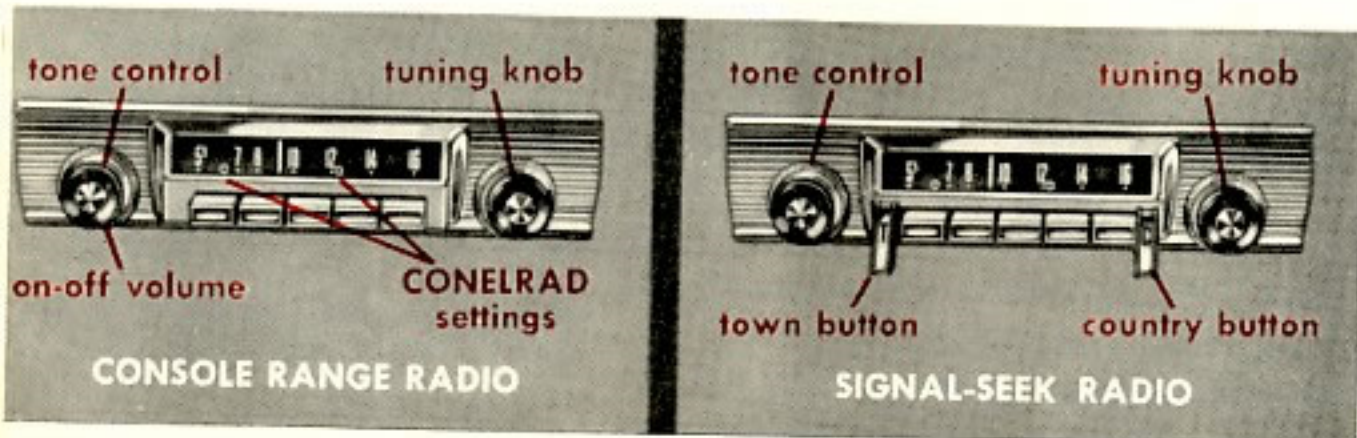
CLOCK. The electrically-wound clock with the sweep second hand is conveniently located directly under the temperature gauge on the control panel.

To set the hands of the clock, push in and turn the time-setting knob at the center of the clock dial until the hands are at the correct time. After you've set the hands, just release the knob.

The speed-adjusting screw is at the top of the clock dial. You can regulate the speed of the clock by turning the adjusting screw either clockwise (faster) or counterclockwise (slower).

COAT HOOKS. The hooks above the rear side windows, except in the Sunliner, are handy for hanging coats or extra clothing.





CONSOLE RANGE RADIO. When the ignition switch is at ACC or ON, the volume control knob turns the radio on and off. Push any of the five station selector buttons or turn the right-hand tuning knob for the station you want, then adjust the volume and tone to suit you best.

Notice the two small triangular marks on the tuning dial. These marks are the CONELRAD station settings, used only for Civil Defense information in case of a national emergency.

To change the station setting of any selector button, turn on the radio and let it play for about ten minutes to warm it up. Pull the selector button straight out until it stops, then tune in the station you want with the tuning knob. When the station is clearly tuned in, push the selector button in all the way. The other selector buttons can be reset in the same way.

SIGNAL-SEEK RADIO. Ford's new Signal-Seek radio operates the same as the Console Range radio. In addition to the station selector buttons and the tuning knob, the Signal-Seek radio has two reception buttons marked T and C. When you touch the T (town) button, the radio automatically tunes in powerful local stations. Weaker or more distant stations can be tuned in by touching the C (country) button. Each time you touch either button, the dial pointer will automatically move to another station.

In areas where all the stations are unusually weak, the dial pointer may continue to move back and forth across the dial without tuning in any stations. If this should happen, just turn off the radio, then turn it on again and use the tuning knob to find the stations you want.

AUTOWIPE WINDSHIELD WASHER. When you press the control pedal at the upper left corner of the floor, the optional AutoWipe Windshield Washer and the dual wipers automatically come into action. *It's not necessary to turn on the WIPERS knob when using the AutoWipe Windshield Washer.* Twin jets of fluid from the windshield washer reservoir will squirt on the windshield, and the wipers will clean the glass.

If you use the windshield washer on a cold windshield at freezing temperatures, the fluid may freeze when it touches the cold glass and may temporarily obscure your vision. However, the heater defrosters will usually warm the glass enough so that the fluid will clean the windshield without freezing. *Don't drive your car unless you have clear vision through all windows.*

FoMoCo All-Weather Windshield Washer Solution, which cleans the glass better than plain water and reduces the possibility of the fluid freezing, should be added to the water in the windshield washer reservoir.

BACK-UP LIGHTS. Ford's accessory back-up lights give you better visibility at night when you're backing up your car. When you shift into reverse, the back-up lights automatically go on. As soon as you shift out of reverse, the back-up lights go out. There are no separate switches to operate.

**GENUINE FORD CAR ACCESSORIES
ARE AVAILABLE
AT YOUR FORD DEALER**

You can see the complete line of beautiful, high-quality Genuine Ford Accessories at your Ford Dealer. Accessories can provide added comfort, convenience, and beauty to your Ford as well as to enhance its value.

Power-Assisted Driving

Driving your new Ford can be even more of a pleasure with the optional power steering and power brake systems that you may have installed on your car.

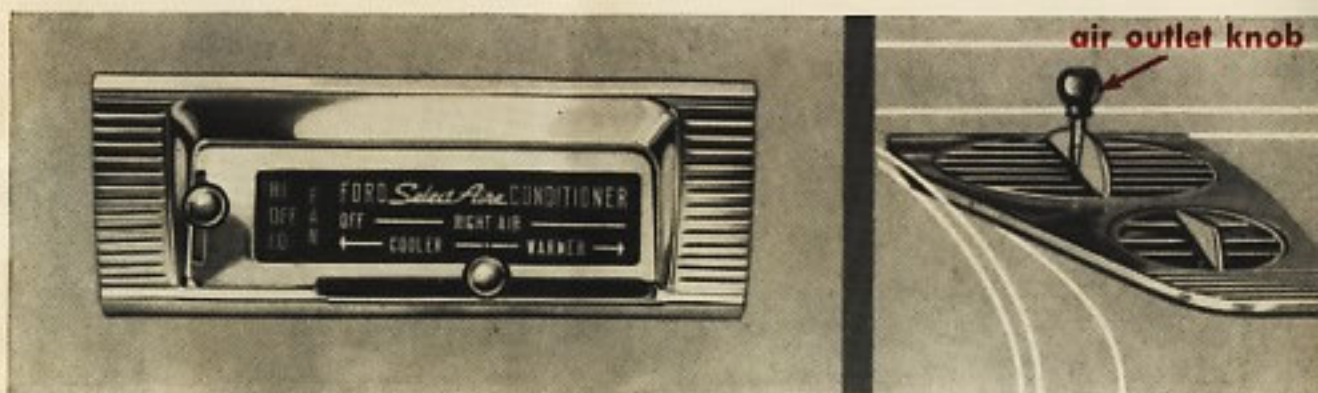
MASTER-GUIDE POWER STEERING. Just turn the steering wheel to discover how easily your new Ford handles in traffic and when parking, especially in tight spaces, with Master-Guide Power Steering. Although Master-Guide Power Steering operates only when the engine of your car is running, safe steering and full control of your car is provided at all times by the conventional steering system.

SWIFT SURE POWER BRAKES. The pedal for Swift Sure Power Brakes operates the same as for the conventional hydraulic brakes except that less pedal pressure is needed to stop the car. Even if the power system of your car is not operating normally, Swift Sure Power Brakes will operate the same as the conventional brake system.

All-Weather Comfort

Wherever you drive your Ford and whatever the climate may be, Ford's optional heating and cooling systems can bring "living room" comfort into your car all year long. This section of the manual suggests how to use these features as well as the other ventilating equipment on your car.

WARM WEATHER DRIVING. Open the windows and set the vent windows to draw air out of the car or to scoop air into the car. You can adjust the **RIGHT AIR** and **LEFT AIR** controls to let outside air enter your car. Even on rainy days when the car windows are usually closed, the right and left air ducts provide plenty of dry, cooling air for your comfort.



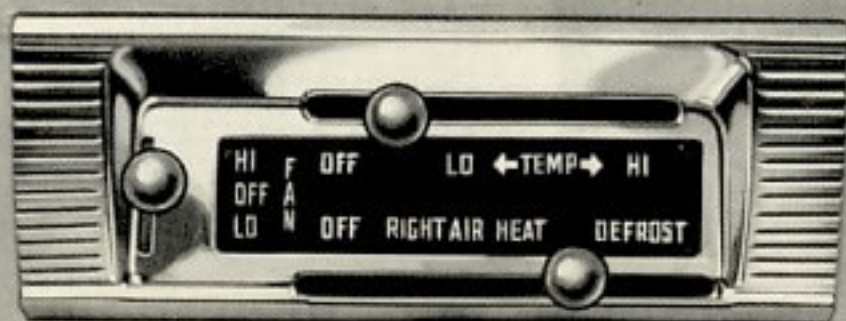
SELECTAIRE CONDITIONER. Whether it's hot or cold outside, a flick of a lever on the SelectAire Conditioner gives you either refrigerated or heated air to keep your car's interior at the right temperature for comfortable driving.

Cooling. Place the lever at the bottom of the panel under **COOLER**. More cooling is provided as you move the lever further to the left. Push the air outlet knobs on the top of the control panel down to open the air dampers, and turn the vents in the desired direction. Close all the windows. Set the **FAN** switch at either **HI** or **LO** to circulate the cool air. For further cooling, open the two doors in the cooling unit beneath the control panel.

Heating. Move the control lever under **WARMER**. The temperature of the air will increase as you move the lever further to the right. Pull the air outlet knobs up to close the air dampers. Set the **FAN** switch at **HI** or **LO**, and heated outside air will enter the car. It's best to open a vent window or rear window slightly when heating the car.

Defrosting. Place the control lever and the **FAN** switch at the settings used for heating the car. Turn the air outlets so that the heated air is directed at the windshield, then push the air outlet knobs down to open the air dampers.

Ventilating. Set the control lever at the small dot under **RIGHT AIR**. Place the **FAN** switch at **OFF**. Turn the air outlets in the desired direction, and push the air outlet knobs down to open the air dampers. Pull the **LEFT AIR** knob all the way out. Open the car windows. These settings will give you plenty of fresh air from outside the car.



MAGICAIRE SYSTEM. You'll get better MagicAire System results if you open a vent window or rear window slightly.

Fresh Air Heat. For heated outside air, set the **TEMP** lever for the desired heat, the lower lever at **HEAT**, and the **FAN** switch at **HI** or **LO**. You can also open the heater direct-flow door. When you're driving, you may not need the fan as the car's forward motion will force air in from the front.

Recirculated Air Heat. To prevent odor-contaminated air from entering the car, set the **TEMP** lever as needed and the lower lever at **OFF**. With the **FAN** switch at **HI** or **LO**, the air in the car will recirculate through the heater.

Defogging and Defrosting. Set the **TEMP** lever for the desired heat, the lower lever at **DEFROST**, and the **FAN** switch at **HI**. For maximum defrosting, set the **TEMP** lever at **HIGH** and close the direct-flow door on the front of the heater.

Ventilating. Set the **TEMP** lever at **OFF** and the lower lever at **VENT**. Pull the **LEFT AIR** knob out all the way. These settings will give you fresh cooling air from outside the car.

RECIRCULATING AIR HEATER. Turn the heater control knob to operate the two-speed heater fan. To defrost the windshield, pull the control knob out, then turn on the fan. In warm weather, shut off the hot water supply to the heater by closing the heater valve in the engine compartment.

IN EXTREMELY COLD WEATHER. High-temperature thermostats can raise the temperature of the heater. However, use them only with permanent-type anti-freeze in the cooling system.

The Crown Victoria Skyliner

The Crown Victoria Skyliner transparent roof is equipped with a two-piece curtain which you may want to use on very bright sunny days. To use both curtain halves, unroll them from the space above the moulding in back of the transparent roof, then pull the two slide fasteners at the sides forward until they meet. Pull the center fastener forward all the way, and the curtain will be in place.

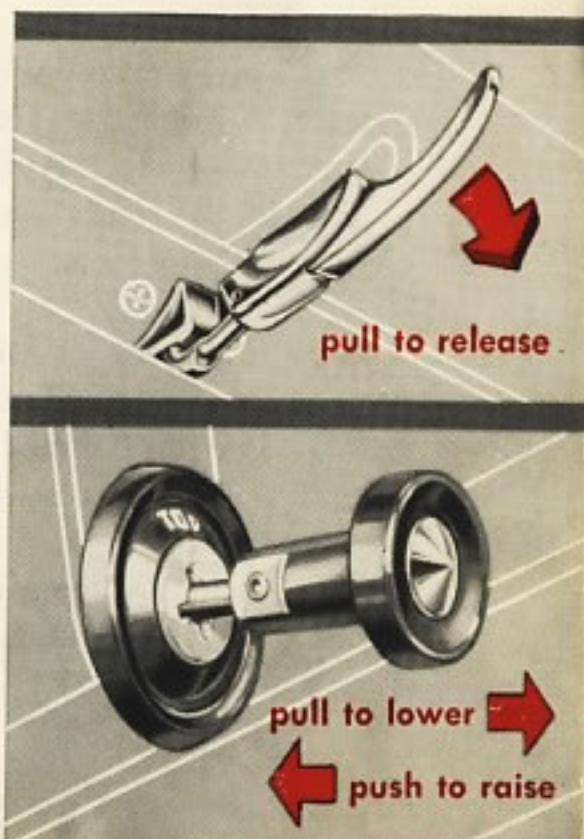
To store the curtain, open the slide fasteners, roll the curtain halves up, then tuck them in above the roof moulding.

Either half of the curtain can be used separately. Unroll the half to be used, then pull the slide fastener forward.

The Sunliner Top

If you're driving a 1956 Ford Sunliner, you'll want to enjoy every minute of those nice "convertible" days and evenings when you can drive your car with the top down.

LOWERING THE TOP. Make sure that the storage compartment behind the rear seat is empty. Pull the two clamps above the windshield downward to unfasten the top, then push the top header bow out of the retaining pin holes. Open the slide fastener around the rear window. Pull the TOP knob on the control panel, and the top will fold back into the storage compartment. *Don't lower or raise the top when the car is moving, and don't lower a damp top.* When the top is down all the way, cover it with the protective boot.



RAISING THE TOP. Remove the protective boot that covers the top when it's down. Push the TOP knob, and the top will move up and forward. When the top is fully raised, close the slide fastener around the rear window. Make sure that the two pins in the top header bow are seated in the holes in the windshield header, then fasten the top to the windshield header with the two clamps.

REAR WINDOW. To open or close the rear window when the top is up, unfasten the windshield header clamps, then pull the slide fasteners at both sides of the window. *Always open or close the slide fasteners at the sides first.* Pull the upper slide fastener all the way across the top of the window, then fasten the windshield header clamps.

TOP STORAGE COMPARTMENT. When the Sunliner top is raised, the storage compartment behind the rear seat can be collapsed to give you more space in back for luggage. To collapse the storage compartment, open the luggage compartment, then push the storage compartment forward and up.

The Station Wagons

The Ford Station Wagons are designed to carry several passengers in roomy, comfortable seats, or to provide a large, level compartment for carrying cargo. You need only a few minutes to convert the rear seats into a cargo area, and you can make the change without tools.

RANCH WAGONS AND PARKLANE. Pull the back edge of the Stowaway seat cushion upward and swing it toward the front seat. Lower the back of the Stowaway seat into the seat cushion opening. The seat can easily be raised into position by reversing this operation.

The Parklane has a cover that quickly snaps into place over the cargo compartment.

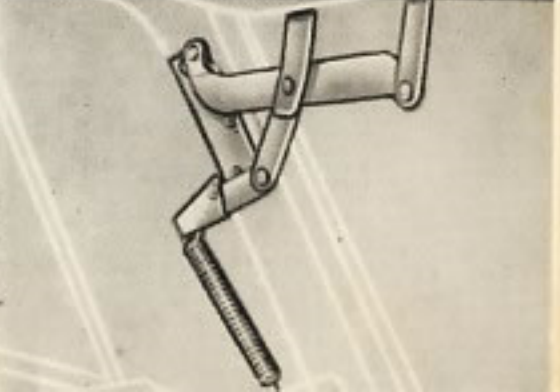
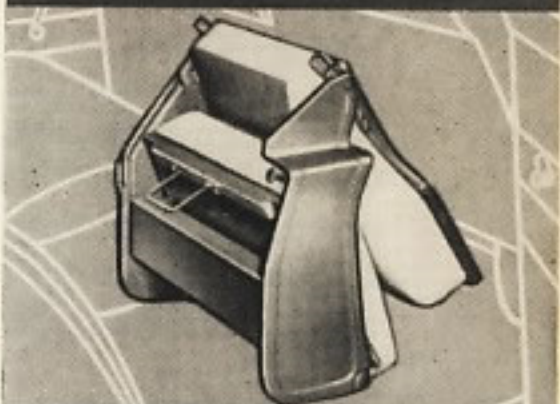
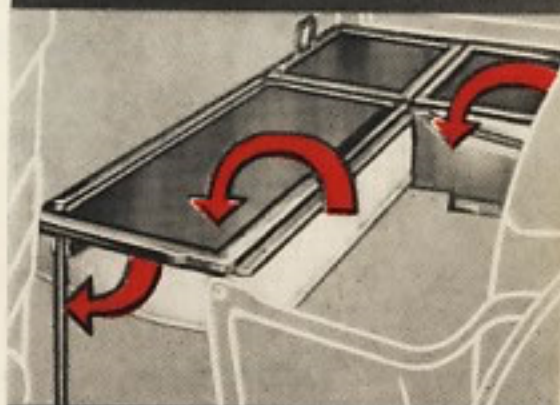
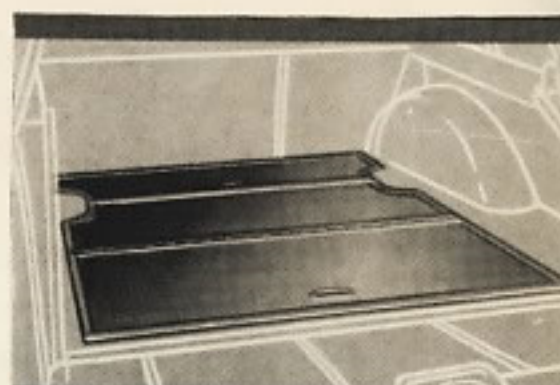
COUNTRY SQUIRE AND COUNTRY SEDANS. On the Country Squire and 8-passenger Country Sedan, the rear seat can easily be removed from the car, and the center Stowaway seats can be folded into the floor. The 6-passenger Country Sedan doesn't have a rear seat, and the Stowaway seat is converted into cargo load-space in the same way as in the Ranch Wagons and Parklane.

To remove the rear seat, raise the front of the seat cushion, and remove the cushion. Unhook and remove the seat back from the back board, then lower the back board into the open space in the floor. The Stowaway seat on the right side can be folded forward to allow access to the rear area.

If you need even more cargo space, swing the Stowaway seat cushions up and forward so that the seat supports at each side of the cushions touch the floor. Lower both seat backs into the openings in the seats.

ALL STATION WAGONS. The rear lift gate has a push button-type handle with a lock on the left side of the handle. To unlock the lift gate, raise the cover on the lock, then insert and turn the key. The lift gate will remain open.

Turn the inside handle to lower the tail gate. To raise the tail gate, press the release lever on the right support arm. Close the tail gate before lowering the lift gate unless you want to leave the tail gate open.



Your Ford Dealer's Service Policy

When your Ford Dealer delivered your new car to you, he gave you an Authorized Ford Dealer's Service Policy which entitles you to certain inspection and warranty services for your car. These services are described on the Service Policy and on the Owner's 1000-Mile Inspection Service Coupon which is attached to the Service Policy. Be sure to read your Service Policy carefully and completely.

Mechanical Maintenance

Before your new Ford was delivered to you, your Ford Dealer inspected and serviced the car to make sure it was ready to give you peak performance from the start. You can help keep your car operating at its best by seeing that it gets regular lubrication and maintenance services at the specified mileage intervals and performed by properly trained and equipped service personnel. Your Ford Dealer can perform these services for you. If you ask him to, he will remind you each time the various services become necessary.

AT 1000 MILES. After you've driven your new Ford a full 1000 miles, return it to your Ford Dealer. He'll make a complete 1000-Mile Inspection as described in your Authorized Ford Dealer's Service Policy. Anything that isn't working properly will be inspected and corrected at this time. If your car is equipped with Fordomatic, the transmission fluid will be drained, the bands will be adjusted, and the fluid will be filtered and put back in the transmission during this inspection.

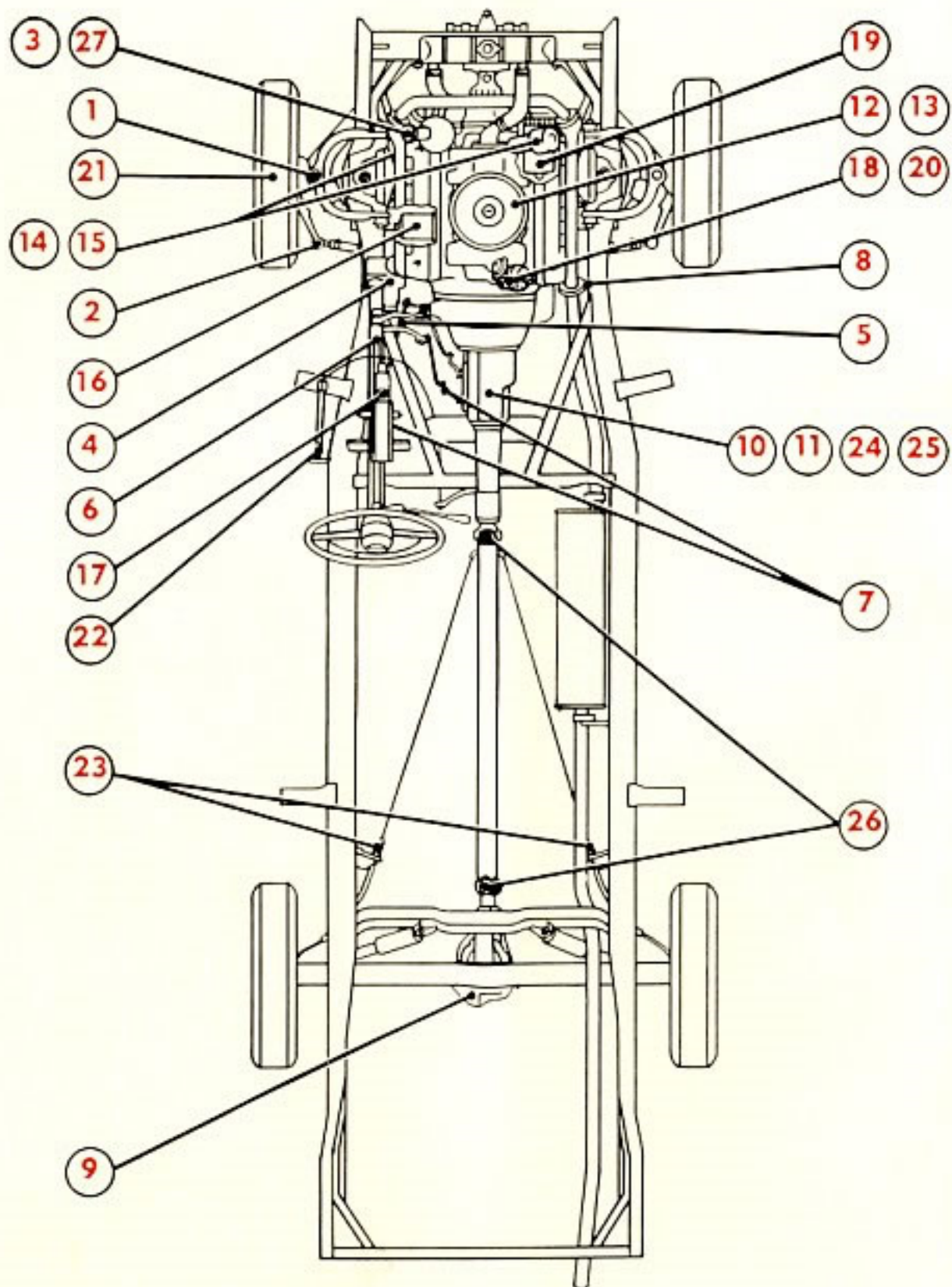
While your car is being inspected at the first 1000-mile interval, have your Ford Dealer change the engine oil. At the same time, an oil filter element replacement is recommended for improved engine life.

INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION. After your new Ford has had its 1000-Mile Inspection, you should continue to have it inspected and lubricated at regular intervals. The Maintenance Guide on this page and the 1956 Ford Lubrication chart on pages 28 and 29 show when, under average conditions, these maintenance services should be performed.

Maintenance Guide

	Each 1000 Miles	Each 2000 Miles	Each 4000 Miles	Each 5000 Miles	Each 10,000 Miles	Each 15,000 Miles	Each 20,000 Miles	Each 25,000 Miles
Lubricate Chassis	X							
Change Engine Oil		X						
Change Oil Filter Cartridge			X					
Clean Air Cleaner (Dry Type)		X						
Clean Air Cleaner (Oil Bath Type)		X						
Clean Crankcase Breather Cap		X						
Clean Crankcase Ventilation Screen (8 cyl.)		X						
Check Battery Electrolyte Level and State of Charge	X							
Change Fuel Pump Fuel Filter			X					
Complete Dealer Inspection				X				
Engine Tune-Up				X				
Check Brake Master Cylinder Fluid Level				X				
Adjust Brakes				X				
Cross-Switch Tires				X				
Clean and Repack Front Wheel Bearings					X			
Change Transmission (Standard or Overdrive) Lubricant					X			
Adjust Fordomatic Bands and Change Fluid						X		
Repack Universal Joints							X	
Change Master-Guide Steering Fluid Reservoir Filter Element								X

1956 Ford



Lubrication

ADD SPECIFIED LUBRICANT AS REQUIRED

EACH 1000 MILES

- ① **FRONT SUSPENSION BALL JOINTS** (2 FITTINGS EACH SIDE) —PRESSURE GUN GREASE.
- ② **STEERING LINKAGE** (7 FITTINGS) —PRESSURE GUN GREASE.
- ③ **MASTER-GUIDE POWER STEERING**—AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID—TYPE A.
- ④ **STEERING GEAR**—MULTIPURPOSE-TYPE GEAR LUBRICANT, S.A.E. 90.
- ⑤ **CLUTCH EQUALIZER BAR**—(2 FITTINGS)—PRESSURE GUN GREASE.
- ⑥ **GEARSHIFT LEVERS** (1 FITTING) —PRESSURE GUN GREASE.
- ⑦ **LINKAGE** — TRANSMISSION, CLUTCH, AND BRAKE — SPRAY WITH ENGINE OIL, S.A.E. 10.
- ⑧ **EXHAUST THERMOSTAT VALVE** —DOOR LOCK FLUID OR PENETRATING OIL.
- ⑨ **REAR AXLE**—M-4642 LUBRICANT ONLY FOR FIRST 5000 MILES, M-4642 LUBRICANT OR MULTIPURPOSE-TYPE GEAR LUBRICANT AFTER 5000 MILES—USE S.A.E. 90 ABOVE —10° F., S.A.E. 80 BELOW —10° F.
- ⑩ **FORDOMATIC**—AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID—TYPE A.
- ⑪ **TRANSMISSION** (CONVENTIONAL OR OVERDRIVE)—MULTIPURPOSE-TYPE GEAR LUBRICANT, S.A.E. 80.
STRIKER PLATES—COAT WITH WAX STICK.

EACH 2000 MILES

- ⑫ **AIR CLEANER** (DRY TYPE)—CLEAN AND OIL.
- ⑬ **AIR CLEANER** (OIL BATH TYPE) —CLEAN AND REFILL WITH S.A.E. 30 OIL ABOVE 32° F., S.A.E. 10W OIL BELOW 32° F.
- ⑭ **CRANKCASE VENTILATION SCREEN** (8 CYL.) AND **BREATHING CAP**—CLEAN AND OIL.
- ⑮ **CRANKCASE**—DRAIN AND REFILL WITH ENGINE OIL, S.A.E. 20 OR 20W ABOVE 32° F., S.A.E. 10W FROM 32° F. to —10° F., S.A.E. 5W BELOW —10° F.

EACH 4000 MILES

- ⑯ **OIL FILTER**—REPLACE CARTRIDGE.

EACH 5000 MILES

- ⑰ **BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER**—HEAVY-DUTY BRAKE FLUID TO RAISE LEVEL TO ½ INCH FROM TOP.
- ⑱ **DISTRIBUTOR**—FEW DROPS OF ENGINE OIL IN OIL CUP.
- ⑲ **GENERATOR** (6 CYL.)—FEW DROPS OF ENGINE OIL IN OIL CUP.
- ⑳ **DISTRIBUTOR CAM**—COAT WITH LIGHT FILM OF DISTRIBUTOR GREASE.
DOOR, DECK LID, TAILGATE AND HOOD HINGE PIVOTS—SPRAY WITH S.A.E. 10 OIL.
HOOD LOCK, HOOD AND DECK LID HINGE SPRINGS, DOOR CHECK ARMS, TAILGATE SUPPORTS, LIFTGATE HINGES AND CONVERTIBLE TOP LINKAGE PIVOT—APPLY LUBRIPLATE.

EACH 10,000 MILES

- ㉑ **FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS**—REPACK WITH WHEEL BEARING GREASE.
- ㉒ **PARKING BRAKE HANDLE**—APPLY LUBRIPLATE TO SHAFT.
- ㉓ **PARKING BRAKE CABLES AND EQUALIZER** — APPLY GRAPHITE GREASE.
- ㉔ **TRANSMISSION (CONVENTIONAL OR OVERDRIVE)** — DRAIN AND REFILL WITH MULTIPURPOSE-TYPE GEAR LUBRICANT, S.A.E. 80.

EACH 15,000 MILES

- ㉕ **FORDOMATIC**—DRAIN, ADJUST BANDS, AND REFILL WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID — TYPE A.

EACH 20,000 MILES

- ㉖ **UNIVERSAL JOINTS** — REPACK WITH UNIVERSAL JOINT GREASE.

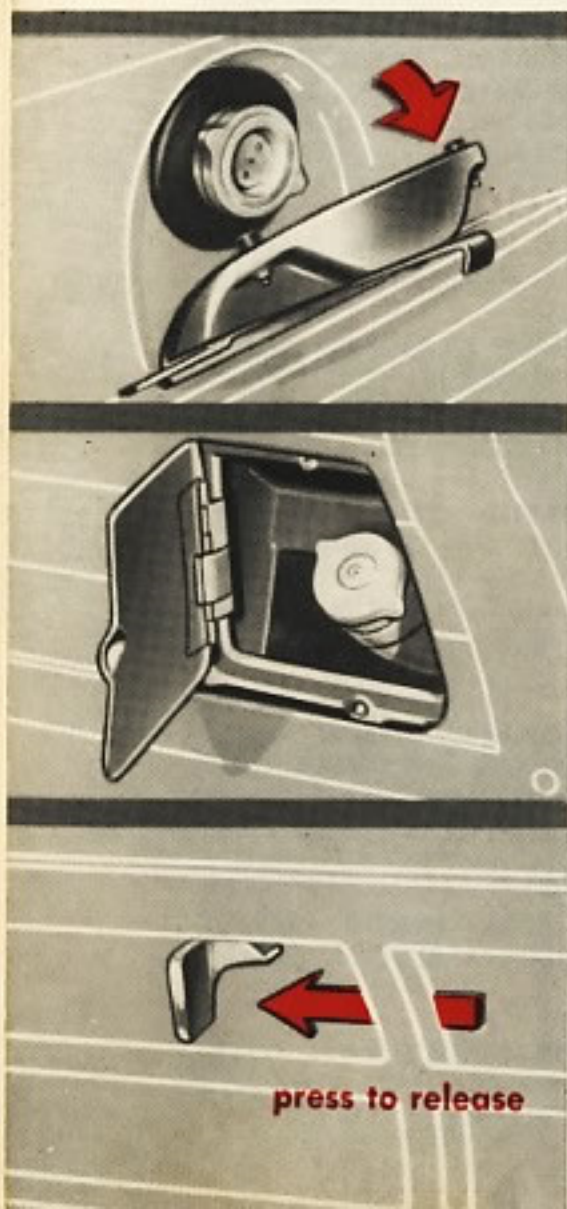
EACH 25,000 MILES

- ㉗ **MASTER-GUIDE POWER STEERING**—REPLACE FLUID RESERVOIR FILTER ELEMENT.

DAY TO DAY CARE. Make sure that your car is "ready to go" whenever you need it. Keep the fuel tank nearly full of gasoline so that you won't be "caught short" at an inconvenient time or place. Each time you stop for gasoline, ask the service station attendant to check the car's engine oil and radiator coolant levels. You should also have the battery water level checked frequently, especially in warm, dry climates. Keep the tires at their proper air pressures.

FUEL TANK FILLER. On all Ford cars except the Station Wagons and the Courier, the fuel tank filler is located behind the rear license plate bracket. The bracket is hinged to swing down and is held in the closed position by a spring.

The fuel tank filler on the Station Wagons and the Courier is located at the left side of the body near the taillight. The door that protects the filler is held shut by a spring.



WARNING: *Don't allow flames or sparks to be brought near the battery vent openings or the fuel tank filler. Explosive gases are produced during normal battery operation, and dangerous gasoline vapors may be present at the fuel tank filler when the cap is off and gasoline is being pumped into the tank.*

OPENING THE HOOD. The engine compartment hood is held shut by a latch and safety catch. The latch release lever, designed for one-hand operation, is located behind the top slot near the center of the grill. To open the hood, pull the release lever toward the center of the grill, then raise the hood. Spring hinges will keep it open. To close the hood, just pull it down. Make sure that it's firmly latched before you drive.



TIRES. Check your tires, including the spare tire, frequently to be sure that the tire pressures are correct. To equalize tire wear, cross-switch all five tires every 5000 miles, following the pattern shown in the illustration on this page. Each time your tires are cross-switched, you should have all the wheels of your car checked for proper balance.

Tubeless tires, which are standard equipment on your Ford, aren't puncture proof, but they'll give you fewer flat tires and road delays than conventional tube tires. You'll have no more blowouts caused by tube failures. All Ford Dealers and most service stations are equipped to repair tubeless tires.

CHANGING A WHEEL. If it becomes necessary to change a wheel on your car, set the parking brakes and, as an extra precaution, place a block or stone under the front and rear of one wheel. Remove the spare tire, jack, and wheel nut wrench from the luggage compartment or, in a Station Wagon or Courier, from the tire well under the rear floor section.

Pry off the hub cap with the flat end of the wrench, then loosen the wheel nuts. *Don't remove the nuts yet.* Place the jack under the bumper about two to six inches outside the bumper guard. Raise the control lever on the side of the jack, then place the wrench in the jack handle socket, and raise the car until the wheel is off the ground. Remove the wheel nuts, replace the wheel, then tighten the nuts. Press the jack control lever down, and slowly lower the car to the ground. Remove the jack, then make sure that all the wheel nuts are tight before putting the hub cap on the wheel.

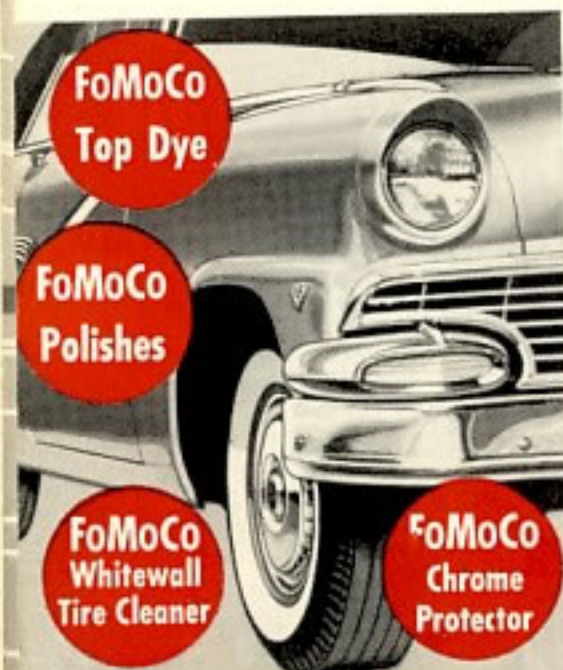
COOLING SYSTEM CARE. While you're checking the radiator coolant level, inspect the front of the radiator and remove any bugs, leaves, papers, etc., that might restrict the flow of air through the radiator. These obstructions can be flushed out from the rear of the radiator with a garden hose and cold water.

The cooling system should be thoroughly flushed at least twice each year, preferably just before summer and winter. This operation helps clean out rust, scale, and oil which are probably the greatest enemies of your car's cooling system. If the coolant in the radiator appears to be very dirty, clean the system with FoMoCo Regular or Heavy-Duty Cooling System Cleanser.

In warm weather, fill the radiator with clean water and the right amount of high-quality rust inhibitor. In cold weather, use clean water and good anti-freeze in the correct proportions. You can buy FoMoCo Rust Inhibitor and FoMoCo Anti-Freeze (Regular or Permanent) from your Ford Dealer.

Beauty Maintenance

It's easy to keep your Ford looking like new if you take proper care of it right from the start. Frequent and regular beauty maintenance will lengthen the life of your car's finish and interior trim. This section of the manual gives you some suggestions that can help to keep your car in top condition. FoMoCo beauty maintenance aids are available at your Ford Dealer.



WASHING THE CAR. Wash the car with warm or cold water. *Don't use hot water or strong soaps.* FoMoCo Foam Car Washing Solution is excellent for taking off dirt and preserving the new-car paint luster. In areas where salt is used to keep streets free of ice, wash the car more often than usual to prevent salt damage to the finish. Don't wipe off dust and dirt when the finish is dry as you may scratch the paint.

POLISHING THE CAR. Ford body finishes are known for their long-lasting beauty and durability. In most areas, a good coat of automobile wax or polish will protect the finish of your car for several months. However, if you drive frequently in places having severe or unusual weather conditions, it may be necessary for you to apply wax or polish more often. Various FoMoCo cleaners, waxes, and polishes for restoring and preserving the paint finish are available at your Ford Dealer.

CHROME AND BRIGHT METAL CARE. The high-quality chrome and bright metal parts of your car require no special care. Wash them with a mild soap or detergent and water. Rinse with clear water, then wipe the parts dry. Chrome cleaning compounds may be used sparingly to remove rust. Don't scour the metal with steel wool or polish it with abrasives. FoMoCo Chrome Protector will help to keep your Ford's chrome and bright metal parts in excellent condition in all kinds of weather.

UPHOLSTERY. Ford's color-keyed interiors are easy to keep clean. Loose dust and dirt can be removed with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Vinyl and woven plastic surfaces that aren't badly soiled should be cleaned with warm water and a mild soap. Nylon cloth upholstery or trim that's dirty or vinyl and woven plastic interiors that are badly soiled should be cleaned with FoMoCo Foam Cleaner. *Don't use any other types of cleaning fluid on vinyl or woven plastic upholstery or trim.*

WHITE SIDE WALL TIRES. Scuffed or dirty white side wall tires should be cleaned with FoMoCo Whitewall Tire Cleaner. Apply the cleaner following the directions on the container, and rinse the tires with plenty of clean water.

COUNTRY SQUIRE TRIM. The wood-grained steel panels and glass-fiber mouldings of the Country Squire should be washed regularly and often. *Don't wax these finishes.* Whenever they become dull or marred, revarnish the panels and mouldings with a good grade of clear spar varnish. Your Ford Dealer can help you keep your Country Squire looking like new.

SUNLINER TOP. The Sunliner, America's most popular convertible, has either a rayon or vinyl top. Proper care of the convertible top will help to lengthen its life and will reduce the possibility of weather and dirt damage. Don't fold a damp top. Keep it fully raised with the clamps properly fastened until the top is thoroughly dry.

Wash the convertible top often, at least once every three months, with water and a mild soap. The vinyl top should be washed each time you have your car washed. Stubborn stains or spots that won't come off easily with soap and water should be removed with FoMoCo Foam Cleaner. If necessary, an abrasive-type cleaner can be used on the vinyl top, but only if the top can't be thoroughly cleaned in any other way. *Don't use any other types of cleaning fluid on the vinyl top.* Before you wash the rayon top, remove all loose dirt from the fabric with a whisk broom or a vacuum cleaner.

The rear window can be washed with FoMoCo Car Washing Solution or with warm water and mild soap powder or detergent. After it's clean, rinse the window with plenty of clean water, then wipe it dry with a clean, soft cloth. *Never wipe dust or dirt off the Sunliner rear window with a dry cloth because the dirt particles may scratch the window.* Apply a light coating of paraffin wax to the three slide fasteners on the rear window, preferably right after you wash the top, to keep the fasteners operating freely without binding or sticking.

A Sunliner rayon top that has become faded can be restored to look like new with FoMoCo Top Dye. The dye will bring back the original color of the top, help to preserve the rayon fabric, and act as a sealer against moisture. Your Ford Dealer can restore the top of the Sunliner for you with FoMoCo Top Dye.

The boot that covers the convertible top when it's down is made of vinyl plastic, and should be cleaned in the same way as the vinyl top.

If it should become necessary to adjust the convertible top on your Sunliner to provide a better fit, improve the weather seal, or eliminate sags in the material, your Ford Dealer can quickly do the job for you.

CROWN VICTORIA SKYLINER. The transparent roof requires careful cleaning to preserve its original appearance. When the roof is dirty, wash it with water and, if necessary, a mild soap. *Never wipe dust or dirt off the transparent roof with a dry cloth as the roof may become scratched.*

Grease, oil, tar, road film, etc., can be removed with Luster-Seal Haze Cream. Use a soft flannel pad or a grit-free cloth to remove the Haze Cream and to polish the roof. Don't try to scrape stubborn spots with a razor blade or any other sharp instrument. *Never use leaded or high-octane gasolines, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinners, solvents, or glass cleaners of any type to clean the transparent roof as these materials may damage the surface.*

If you find severe scratches in the transparent roof, your Ford Dealer can remove them for you. Call on him whenever you have any questions or problems about the care of the roof.

The descriptions and specifications contained in this manual were in effect at the time the book was approved for printing. The Ford Division of Ford Motor Company reserves the right to discontinue models at any time, or change specifications or design, without notice and without incurring obligation.

Specifications

GENERAL DIMENSIONS

Wheelbase.....	115.5 inches
Tread—Front.....	58 inches
Rear.....	56 inches
Length (Over-all)—Cars.....	198.5 inches
Station Wagons and Courier.....	197.6 inches
Width (Over-all).....	75.9 inches

ENGINES

	Ford I-6	Ford Y-8	Thunderbird Y-8
Type.....	Overhead-Valve, In-Line, 6-Cylinder	Overhead-Valve, 90° Y, 8-Cylinder	Overhead-Valve, 90° Y, 8-Cylinder
Bore (Inches).....	3.62	3.62	3.75
Stroke (Inches).....	3.60	3.30	3.30
Piston Displacement (Cubic Inches).....	223	272	292
Taxable Horsepower.....	31.54	42.05	45.00
Brake Horsepower (@ r.p.m.)..	137 @ 4400	173 @ 4400*	200 @ 4600*
		176 @ 4400†	202 @ 4600†
Torque (Foot-Pounds @ r.p.m.)	202 @ 1600-2600	260 @ 2400*	285 @ 2600*
		264 @ 2400†	289 @ 2600†
Compression Ratio.....	8.0:1	8.0:1*	8.0:1*
		8.4:1†	8.4:1†
Idle Speed (r.p.m. @ Neutral).	475-500	475-500	475-500
Fordomatic Idle Speed (r.p.m. @ Dr).....	425-450	425-450	425-450
Intake and Exhaust Valve Lash— Hot (Inches).....	0.019	0.019	0.019
*With Overdrive or Conventional Drive.			
†With Fordomatic.			

ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

Engine oils marked "MS" and "MM" are recommended for use in your Ford's engine under all driving conditions. If you are not sure which type of oil to use, your Ford Dealer can assist you in selecting the correct oil for your car.

IGNITION SYSTEM

Distributor Point Gap Width (Inches).....	0.014-0.016
Spark Plug Size and Type.....	18 mm, Anti-Fouling
Spark Plug Gap Width (Inches).....	0.032-0.036
Spark Plug Firing Order—6-Cylinder.....	1-5-3-6-2-4
8-Cylinder.....	1-5-4-8-6-3-7-2

BATTERY

Voltage.....	12
Capacity (Ampere Hours @ 20-Hour Rate).....	55
Number of Cells.....	6
Number of Plates Per Cell.....	11
Ground Terminal Polarity.....	Negative

LIGHTS (12 VOLTS)

	Lamp Rating	Lamp Number
Headlight.....	50-40 watts	5400
Back-Up.....	32 c.p.	1073
Parking and Front Turn Indicator.....	4-32 c.p.	1034
Tail, Stop, and Rear Turn Indicator.....	4-32 c.p.	1034
Dome.....	15 c.p.	1003
License Plate.....	3 c.p.	67
Map and Courtesy.....	3 c.p.	67
Fordomatic Drive Selector Dial.....	3 c.p.	67
Luggage Compartment.....	3 c.p.	67
Parcel Compartment.....	2 c.p.	57
Instrument Panel (All Lights).....	2 c.p.	57

FUSES (12 VOLTS)

	Location	Rating
Headlights, Tail, Stop, and Instrument Panel (Circuit Breaker).....	On Switch.....	12 amperes
Overdrive.....	In Engine Compartment.....	15 amperes
Heater Blower.....	On Switch Wire.....	14 amperes
Dome, Map, and Courtesy Lights.....	Behind Instrument Panel.....	7.5 amperes
Radio—Console Range.....	On Power Feed Wire.....	5 amperes
Signal-Seek.....	On Power Feed Wire.....	7.5 amperes
Turn Indicator.....	Behind Instrument Panel.....	7.5 amperes
Clock.....	On Clock Wire.....	1 ampere

COOLING SYSTEM

Radiator Cap Opening Pressure (Pounds Per Square Inch).....12-15

Thermostat—	Identification	Begins-To-Open Temperature	Fully-Open Temperature
	Standard (160)	157°-162° F	180° F
	High-Temperature (180)	177°-182° F	200° F
Fan Belt Deflection (Inches).....			1/2

PEDAL FREE TRAVEL

Clutch Pedal.....	1½ to 1¾ inches
Brake Pedal.....	5/16 to 7/16 inches

REFILL CAPACITIES (U. S. MEASURES)

Cooling System—6-Cylinder.....	15 quarts*
8-Cylinder.....	20 quarts*
Fuel Tank—Cars.....	17 gallons
Station Wagons and Courier.....	19 gallons
Transmission—Fordomatic—6-Cylinder.....	9 quarts
8-Cylinder.....	9½ quarts
Conventional Drive.....	3 pints
Overdrive.....	3 pints
Rear Axle—Cars.....	4 pints
Station Wagons and Courier.....	3 pints
Crankcase—6-Cylinder.....	4 quarts†
8-Cylinder.....	5 quarts†

*Add 1 quart extra on car equipped with heater.

†Add 1 quart extra with oil filter element replacement.

TIRES

	Tire Size and Ply Rating	Pressures*	
		Front	Rear
Mainline, Customline, and Fairlane Sedans.....	6.00 x 16—4	28	25
	6.70 x 15—4	26	23
Victoria, Crown Victoria, and Sunliner— Conventional Drive or Overdrive.....	6.00 x 16—4	28	25
	6.70 x 15—4	26	23
Victoria, Crown Victoria, and Sunliner— 8-Cylinder with Fordomatic.....	7.10 x 15—4	26	23
	7.10 x 15—4	26	23
All Cars with SelectAire Conditioner.....	7.10 x 15—4	26	23
Station Wagons.....	6.70 x 15—4	26	26
	7.10 x 15—4	26	26
	7.10 x 15—6	25	30
Courier.....	6.70 x 15—4	23	26
	7.10 x 15—4	26	26
	7.10 x 15—6	25	30

*In pounds per square inch.

Index

Air-Flow Damper Controls.....	9	Lubrication Chart.....	28, 29
Anti-Freeze.....	32	Luggage Compartment Deck Lid.....	4
Ash Receptacles.....	19	MagicAire System.....	22
At 1000 Miles.....	26	Maintenance Guide.....	27
AutoWipe Windshield Washer.....	19	Master-Guide Power Steering.....	20
Back-Up Lights.....	19	New Car Break In.....	15
Battery.....	30	New Car Maintenance.....	15
Brakes.....	15	Oil Pressure Indicator.....	10
Changing a Wheel.....	31	Opening the Hood.....	30
Choke Control.....	9	Overdrive.....	12
Chrome and Bright Metal Care.....	33	Parcel Compartment.....	16
Cigarette Lighter.....	17	Parking Brake Handle.....	4
Clock.....	17	Performance and Fuel Economy.....	14
Coat Hooks.....	17	Polishing the Car.....	33
Convertible Top Care.....	34	Power-Lift Windows.....	4
Convertible Top Operation.....	23	Pushing the Car.....	15
Cooling System Care.....	32	Radio.....	18
Country Squire Trim.....	33	Rear View Mirror Adjustment.....	6
Crown Victoria Skyliner.....	23, 35	Recirculating Air Heater.....	22
Day to Day Care.....	30	Seat Belts.....	6
Door Locks.....	3	SelectAire Conditioner.....	21
Driving on Sand, Snow, or Ice.....	14	Shifting Gears.....	12
Foot Pedals.....	5	Signal-Seek Radio.....	18
Fordomatic.....	13	Specifications.....	37, 38, 39
Front Seat Adjustment.....	5	Speedometer and Mileage Gauge.....	7
Fuel Gauge.....	10	Starting the Engine.....	11
Fuel Recommendations.....	14	Station Wagons.....	24
Fuel Tank Filler.....	30	Sunliner Top Care.....	34
Fuses.....	38	Sunliner Top Operation.....	23
Generator Indicator.....	10	Swift Sure Power Brakes.....	20
Headlight and Instrument Panel Light Switch.....	7	Temperature Gauge.....	10
Headlight Beam Selector.....	7	Tires.....	31
Heater.....	22	Towing the Car.....	14
Ignition Switch.....	6	Turn Indicator.....	16
Instrument Panel.....	6	Upholstery.....	33
Interior Lights.....	16	Washing the Car.....	32
Keys.....	3	Windows.....	4
		Windshield Wiper Control.....	7

your Ford Dealer says...

We want to continue serving you for as long as you drive your Ford. Our service department is staffed with trained mechanics and is equipped to give your car the service it deserves. No job is too big or too small for us to handle quickly and thoroughly. Let us help you keep your Ford at its best. Your satisfaction with your car and with our service is the best recommendation you can give us.

When you travel away from home in your Ford, you are seldom more than a few miles from Ford Service. Ford Dealers all over the world offer the same standards of service and the same Genuine Ford Parts that you expect from your hometown dealer.



**THE FORD SERVICE SIGN IS A SIGN OF WELCOME
FROM FORD DEALERS EVERYWHERE**

FORD DIVISION FORD MOTOR COMPANY
FORM 3692-56 PRINTED IN U.S.A.