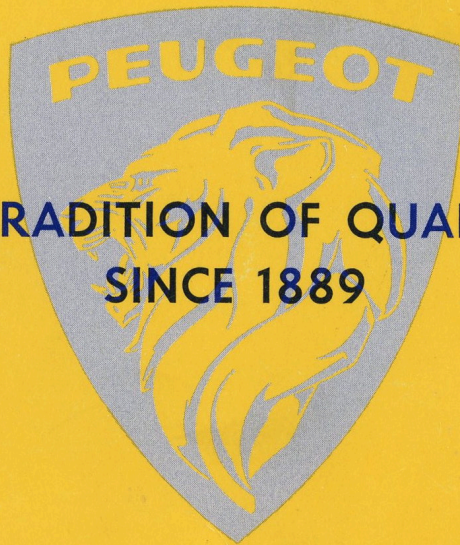
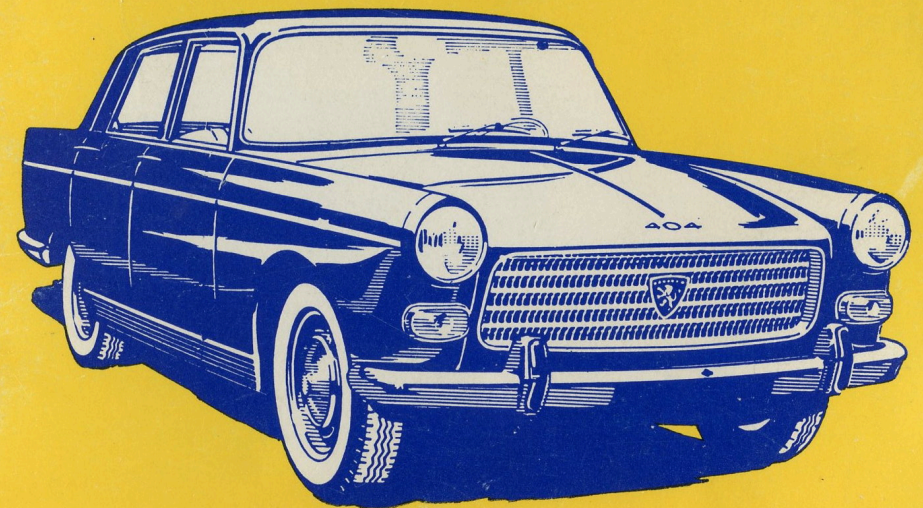


PEUGEOT

404



A TRADITION OF QUALITY
SINCE 1889



Owner's Manual

Authorized Peugeot dealers are trained by PEUGEOT technicians to perform repairs using special tools and factory prescribed methods.

They will repair and maintain your car in the best condition using exclusively:



of the same high quality for which Peugeot has been known for many years throughout the world.

PEUGEOT 404



Owner's Manual

This manual is applicable to 1968 models starting with serial numbers subsequent to the following:

- SEDAN with standard transmission:** #8325001
- SEDAN with automatic transmission ZF:** #8327501
- STATION WAGON with standard transmission:** #1932385
- STATION WAGON with automatic transmission ZF:** #7100101

The 404 models meet the requirements set by:

- Federal standards, through their mechanical equipment and body design.
- Air pollution regulations through a device for absorption of the oil fumes emanating from the crankcase and the use of the COPPOLAIR anti-pollution device (Peugeot air pollution control).

These two devices do not in any way affect the performance of the vehicle but do require the periodical check ups mentioned in this manual in order to keep them at peak efficiency. These checks **must** be performed by an authorized dealer who is trained to maintain them properly.

IDENTIFICATION



- 1 — Serial number on body
- 2 — Maker's plate
- 3 — Body number
- 4 — Engine number (attaching lug)
- 5 — Body Paint Code

Serial number _____

Key number _____

In all correspondence or requests for technical information always mention your car model and serial number

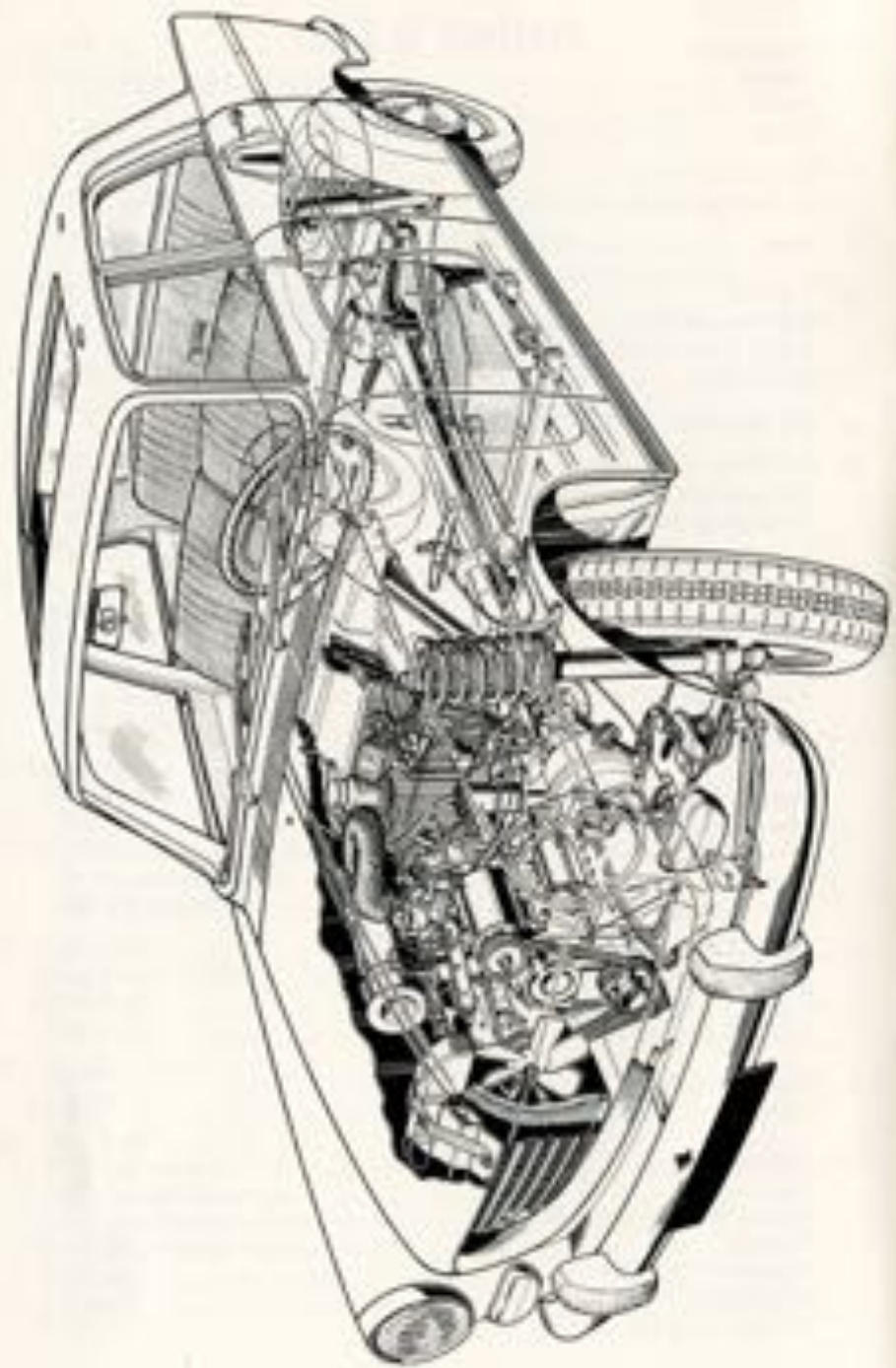
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I — SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

	Sedan	Station Wagon	
SAE horsepower	80 h.p.	80 h.p.	95
Dry weight, unladen	2295 lbs.	2425 lbs.	2,525
Curb weight	2405 lbs.	2535 lbs.	2,7
Max. load on roof rack, evenly distributed	110 lbs.	165 lbs.	
Towing capacity	2200 lbs. at 50 m.p.h.	2600 lbs. at 50 m.p.h.	

ENGINE

	Sedan	Station Wagon	
Number of cylinders	4	4	
Lay-out	in line	in line	
Bore	3.31 in.	3.31 in.	
Stroke	2.87 in.	2.87 in.	
Displacement	(98.7 cu. in.)	(98.7 cu. in.)	
Compression ratio	8.3/1	8.3/1	5.2/1
Cylinders	wet removable liners	wet removable liners	
Cylinder head	hemispheric, Alpac	hemispheric, Alpac	
Crankshaft	5 bearings	5 bearings	
Timing	double-link chain	double-link chain	

BODY SHELL AND AXLES

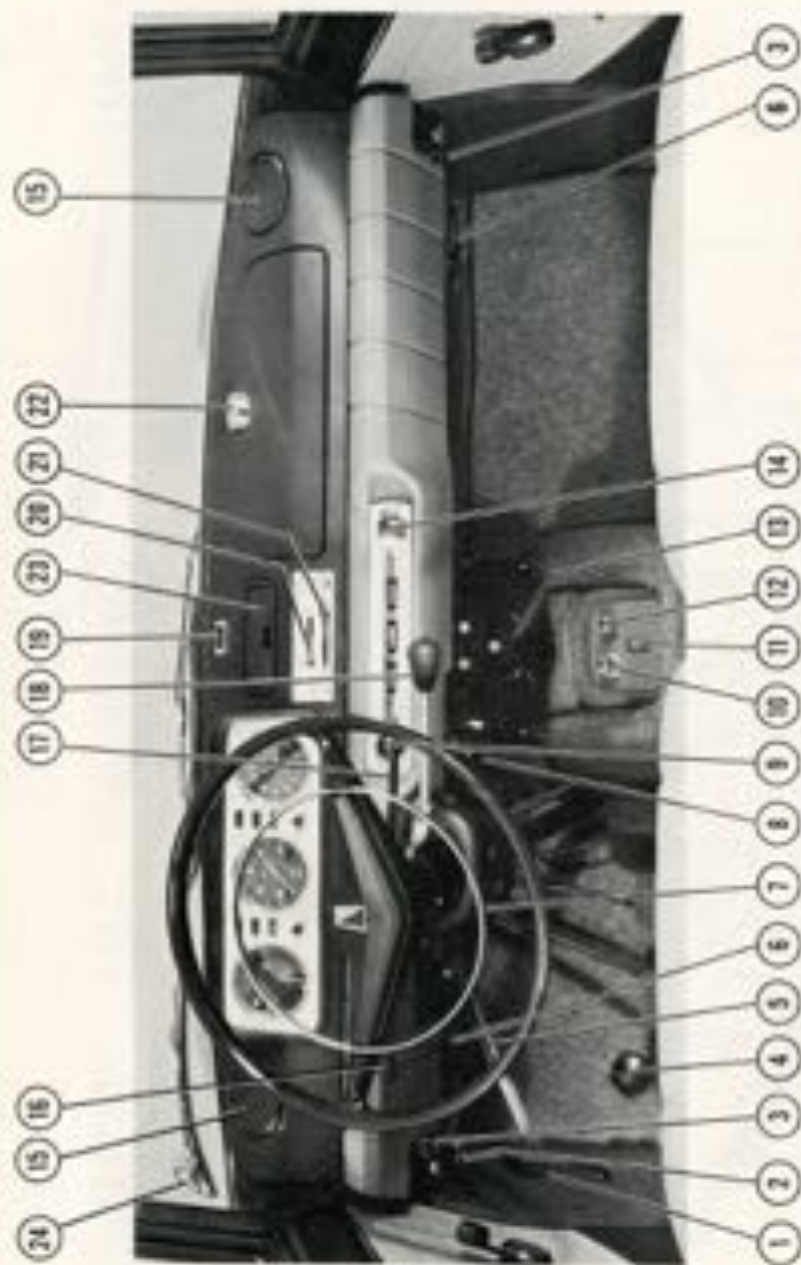
	Sedan	Station Wagon	
Track, front	43 1/4"	44 1/4"	44 1/4"
Track, rear	41 1/4"	41 1/4"	
Wheelbase	88 5/8"	93 1/8"	93 1/8"
Turning radius [Curb to curb]	(Nominal) 16'1"	17'6 1/2"	17'6 1/2"
	(Overall) 17'2"	18'3 1/4"	18'3 1/4"
Overall length	147"	150"	150"
Overall width	53 3/4"	53 3/4"	53 3/4"
Height, unladen	49 1/2"	4'10 1/2"	4'10 1/2"
Height, laden	47 1/8"	4'8 1/8"	4'8 1/8"

TIRE PRESSURES (lbs. per sq. in. — cold)

	Sedan	Station Wagon
Tire sizes	165 x 380 or 5.90 x 15 X	5.90 x 15 X
Tire pressure, front	20 psi	20 psi
rear	23 psi	20 psi
spare wheel	20 psi	20 psi

CAPACITY OF VARIOUS UNITS

	Sedan	Station Wagon	
Cooling system	8 1/2 quarts	8 1/2 quarts	8 1/2
Gasoline tank	14 1/2 gallons	13 1/4 gallons	14 1/2
Engine oil	4 1/4 quarts	4 1/4 quarts	
Standard Transmission	1 1/2 quarts	1 1/2 quarts	
Automatic Transmission	5 1/2 quarts	5 1/2 quarts	5 1/2
Rear axle	1 1/2 quarts	1 1/2 quarts	



- From:
1. Head reference
 2. Side air vent controls
 3. Inactive washer pump
 4. Parking brake
 5. Fresh air duct

6. Horn
7. Air inlet control
8. Choke
9. Clutch pedal
10. Over hydraulic brake control
11. "Four-Way" feature switch

12. Instrument panel
13. Light switch
14. Turn signal control
15. Gear shift lever

16. Brake control switch
17. Ignition and starter key
18. High air heater
19. Light switch
20. Turn signal control
21. Gear shift lever

22. Tricycled windshield wiper switch
23. Defogger control
24. Heater temperature control
25. Glove compartment lock
26. Address
27. Shift quadrant

II — DRIVING CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTS

STARTING ENGINE

Set parking brake and check that gearshift is in neutral for cars with standard transmission and on position N or P for cars with automatic transmission.



- Pull out choke (1) if engine is cold.
- If engine is warm, leave choke knob fully in and slightly depress accelerator pedal.
- Insert key (2) and turn to the right. The red oil pressure warning light (3) on instrument panel should light.
- Turn key to extreme right and release when engine fires.

- Allow engine to idle until red light goes out. Gradually push in the choke knob.
- Never race a cold engine.

TO SHIFT GEARS — Standard transmission

All four forward gears are synchronized and may be engaged without stopping the car.



Never shift to first gear while moving faster than 15 miles per hour. When shifting into third or fourth do not grip the lever but just move it with the palm of the hand. The lever automatically positions itself to shift into these two gears.

The fourth gear should be used only for speeds above 40 miles per hour.

Please observe these precautions

- While driving, do not ride with foot on clutch pedal.
- At a traffic signal, shift to neutral and release clutch pedal.
- Never coast with shift in neutral or clutch pedal depressed.
- Do not try to shift into reverse until the car is at a complete standstill.

TO SHIFT GEARS — Automatic transmission

The selector lever located below the steering wheel is equipped with an indicator dial, illuminated at night, showing positions **P**, **R**, **N**, **D**, **L**.



P — Parking—A neutral position with the rear wheels mechanically locked.

R — Reverse

N — Neutral—the rear wheels not locked

D — Drive—The normal forward driving position. Car motion normally begins in second gear, with a shift to third at 18 to 40 mph on the sedan or 17 or 37 mph on the station wagon.

L — Low—Used for coasting on bad roads, and allows maximum acceleration and good engine braking. The car starts in first, with a shift to second at about 25 mph and again to third at about 54 mph on the Sedan, or at 22.5 mph and 49 mph on the Station Wagon.

NOTE: The starter can be energized only in **N** and **P** positions, for purposes of safety.

Downshifting—A kick-down position, obtained by stepping the accelerator to the floor, allows instant downshifting to a lower gear for a fast acceleration.

Braking on a slope—A hill holder prevents the car from creeping backward when stopped on an upward slope in **D** position as long as the engine is running. Do not leave the car with only the hill holder feature holding the car.

NOTE: The vehicle should be stopped before moving the selector to **R** or **P**. The lever must be lifted slightly toward the driver to be moved to these positions.

INSTRUMENT PANEL



- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 — Tachometer | 8 — Speedometer | 15 — Red stop—oil pressure warning |
| 2 — Gear shift lever position on standard transmission | 9 — Trip odometer | 16 — Red stop—oil pressure warning |
| 3 — Water temperature gauge | 10 — Trip mileage meter | 17 — Push-in—fuel level indicator |
| 4 — Fuel gauge | 11 — Parking clock | 18 — Push-in—brake warning light |
| 5 — Reserve for fuel level light | 12 — Clock reset | |
| | 13 — Green lamp—oil pressure | |

OIL PRESSURE WARNING LIGHT (14)

If the red oil pressure warning light (14) appears on the instrument panel, stop the engine immediately. Check engine oil level and replenish if necessary. If light remains on, stop engine and contact the nearest Peugeot dealer.

BRAKE WARNING LIGHT



Red warning light (16) is a check on the proper operation of dual hydraulic brake circuit. If it appears when car is running normally, have your brake vacuum checked by a Peugeot dealer.

Control button (17) on the console of the transmission tunnel permits checking the condition of this warning light; when button is depressed, the bulb should light up.

FOUR WAY FLASHER

The four turn signal lamps may be flashed simultaneously to warn that the vehicle is stopped. Pull the hazard warning control (18) on the console of the transmission tunnel. Red lamp (13) on the instrument panel indicates that the system is in operation.

THERMOMETER

The normal engine operating temperature is between 170° and 200° F. If the water temperature needle moves to the red sector, the cause of overheating should be investigated immediately.

THERMAL VOLTMETER

Check the thermal voltmeter from time to time to note the change of the battery voltage. With the engine stopped the needle will move to the hatched area in about a minute after turning on the ignition.

While driving, the needle should be to the right of the hatched area, showing adequate battery voltage and normal charging.

ELECTRIC CLOCK

The clock will operate as long as the battery terminals are connected. If the battery has been disconnected, push button (11) and turn to reset and restart the clock. After clock is again working, make sure button is disengaged and revolving freely.

Never leave a stopped clock connected.

LIGHT SWITCH

Front and rear parking lights

Low beam

High beam

The light switch is conveniently placed on the left side of the steering column, so that it can be used without taking the hand off the steering wheel.

The four positions: "off", front and rear, "low beam", "high beam" headlights are shown in illustration.

The signals and headlights positions also control front and rear parking lights. At "high beam" position, red warning lamp (15) on panel lights up.



BACK-UP LIGHTS (2 on Sedan, 1 on Station Wagon)

They light up as soon as the lever is shifted into reverse, regardless of the light switch position, since they are energized by a set of contacts. Both by day and by night, they also show that the car was just shifted from forward to reverse.

INSTRUMENT PANEL LIGHTING

The instrument panel is illuminated when the front and rear parking lights are switched on, thus monitoring their proper operation.

Rheostat (5) on the switch, is used to adjust the instrument panel light brightness.

TURN SIGNALS

Self-centering control on steering wheel is controlled by green pilot on instrument panel. The green light shows only when signals are in action. If flashing gets too quick, check bulbs in front and rear flashers.

HORNS

The horns operate by pressing on any point of the horn ring on the steering wheel.

WINDSHIELD WIPER

Two-speed windshield wiper motor is located under hood.

It is controlled by three-position contact button (1) placed on dash panel:

Slow—flip contactor to central position

High speed—depress top part of contactor

Stop—depress lower part
The motor is linked by an automatic parking device, which positions the wipers in the lowest position, completely cleaning the windshield.



WINDSHIELD WASHER

By pushing on the button (2), located left of pedals, two water jets are sprayed onto the windshield. Check water level in the jar located under the hood, and fill with clean water if necessary. The use of washer solution or antifreeze solvent is recommended to keep the pump and jets clean and prevent freezing in cold weather.

CIGAR LIGHTER

Press button (3) to engage the element.

When button releases, lighter is ready for use by pulling out from socket.



III — AIR RECIRCULATION AND INDUCTION

The fresh air unit takes care of ventilation, heating and defrosting inside the car.



Side louvers — fresh air only

Louvers (2) and ducts (3) ensure fresh air distribution.

Control No. 1

1. Fully pulled out: no air intake
2. Half-way pushed: fresh air let in through hand operated rotary louvers (2)
3. Fully pushed in: fresh air admitted through side louvers (2) and ducts (3)

The three positions are held by (hard-rip) cams.

Between positions 1 and 2, air flows in gradually through louvers.

Between positions 2 and 3, air intake is maximal through louvers, and gradual through ducts.

Venting

Air distribution at temperature adjusted through flaps (6) and vents at bottom of windshield.

Control No. 4

Controls heat circulation valve position.

Blue dot: cold

Red dot: hot

In between: intermediate temperatures

Air is normally drawn in, as car is in motion. To speed up circulation when driving at slow speed, start fan (switch 7 on fan case). To left for slow; to right for high.

SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Fresh air shut-off

Button 5 — air inlet flap

Usually this control has to be pulled out full to allow entry of outside air into recirculation circuit.

To avoid entry of exhaust fumes from other vehicles, push this button in until fully closed. In such cases, side louvers should be closed (Control No. 1 full out).

Windshield defrosting

Control No. 6

This allows a portion of the inducted air to be directed toward the windshield, the amount being adjusted from wide open on the right, to closed on the left.

In very cold weather, total deflection of warm air to the windshield, for as long as necessary, can be obtained by closing the two flaps (6) on the blower which, when open, circulate the warm air supply inside the car.

Speed up of heating

When outside temperature is exceptionally low, warm-up or quick defogging may be obtained through inside air recirculation by pushing in button (5) and starting conditioning fan (7).

Pull out button (5) when temperature is felt to be satisfactory.

IV — OPERATING CAR

CEILING LIGHT

The ceiling light is operated by a concealed switch located in each front door opening or by a switch on the light fixture.

REAR VIEW MIRRORS

Inside rear view in middle of top of windshield frame is the "night and day" design. To avoid glare from cars passing you, change angle of reflection by pulling lower edge.

Outside rear view on driver's door can be easily adjusted by its two-way ball-and-socket joint.

FUEL TANK CAP

On the Sedan, the fuel cap is located under the license plate; it is recessed in the left rear fender on the Station Wagon.



HOOD

The hood is released by first pulling knob under the left side of instrument panel and then disengaging safety catch at the front of the hood.

The hood is held open by balanced hinge springs. Upon closing hood press down hard to be sure to engage both the safety catch and the hood lock.

TRUNK

Open the trunk by inserting the key and turning clockwise. The trunk lid is held open by balanced springs. If key is removed while turned in the counter-clockwise position the latch is self-locking.



A light, (E) located at the center of the lid, will be turned on when the lid is raised, while the parking lights are on.

BACK DOOR OF STATION WAGON

The back door entrance is 31.5 x 42.5 inches.

To lock the back door, turn the key one-half turn to the right. With the lock set in this position, the door may be closed and will remain locked. To unlock, turn the key one-half turn to the left.

DOORS

To open from outside
— push in lock button in handle.

To open from inside — lift the lock lever.

TO LOCK DOORS

Front doors

From the outside, turn the key towards the right.

From inside, lift lock button.



NOTE: The front door automatically unlocks upon closing, to avoid locking keys inside car.

Rear doors

When the lock button situated near the front of the rear door is pulled up, the door cannot be opened from the outside.

Safety lock for children —
A small lever, accessible only when the door is open, prevents rear door from being opened from the inside when it is placed in the "up" position.



FRONT SEATS

To move seat forward or backward, lift lever (1) on outside of each seat to the rear and slide seat on its track.

To tilt the back rest, pull lever (2) and lean back on seat. Release handle at desired position.



Conversion to bed

The two front seats can be made into a bed as follows:

- Move seat to its maximum forward position
- Lift catch (1) on the side of the back rest and move it to a horizontal position while holding lever (2).

This way you convert one seat to a bed, leaving the other one free.

To return seats to normal traveling position push lever (2) and backrest springs back automatically then set seat in required position.

REAR SEAT — Sedan

Rear seat has a wide central arm rest which can be folded back flush.

REAR CROSS-SEAT — Station Wagon

The rear cross bench of the Station Wagon is easily folded away.

In standard position, effective length behind back rest is 4'3". This can be easily increased by completely lifting seat against front back rest and folding rear back rest in the space left free. You thus get a perfectly flat deck of 6'3" effective length.

SEAT BELTS

To comply with safety standards, both the front and rear seats are equipped with seat belts.

For driver and front seat passenger

By two anchoring points on floor behind each front seat, and another one on each central door post.

For rear passengers

By anchoring points on floor in sedans and station wagons, and one on each rear doorpost in sedans, for optional installation of combination type belts.

V — LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Chart

Schedule of regular service after 600 Miles		Units	Pages
EVERY 500 MILES	Check levels	Engine Sump Brake and clutch fluid	
	Drain and Refill Drain Clean, and Refill	Engine Sump Oil bath air filter	
EVERY 3,000 MILES	Lubricate	Chassis Body Transmission Rear Axle	
	Check levels	Battery Tires Radiator	
EVERY 3,000 MILES OR EVERY MONTH	Check level Check pressure Check level	Oil Filter Cartridge Standard Transmission Rear axle — Sedan Tires	
EVERY 6,000 MILES	Replace Drain and Refill	Spark Plugs Ignition timing Fast and slow idling Governor operation	
	Rotate	Positive crankcase ventilation	
AT 9,000 MILES*	Clean and adjust (Replace if necessary) Check and adjust To manufacturer's Specifications	Rear Axle — (Station Wagon) Front hub bearings Ignition timing Fast and Slow idling Governor operation	
	Check operation To manufacturer's Specifications		
EVERY 9,000 MILES*	Drain and Refill Lubrication		
AT 18,000 MILES* AND EVERY 18,000 MILES	Check and Adjust		
EVERY 27,000 MILES*	Replace		

* For this servicing, refer to shop manual.

These adjustments and replacements **must** be performed by your authorized Peugeot Dealer.

SPECIAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES ON ZF AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSIONS

At 600, 3,000 and every 9,000 Miles — Drain and Refill with fluid
Every 500 Miles — Check levels

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

Components	Viscosities
ENGINE	Summer MOTOR OILS SAE 20W-40 or SAE 20W-30 Winter MOTOR OIL SAE 10W-30 or SAE 10W-20
STANDARD TRANSMISSION	MOTOR OIL SAE 40 or SAE 20W-30
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION	SHELL DONAX T6
REAR AXLE	SAE 90 E.P.
BRAKE and CLUTCH	LOCKHEED SS or Castrol CASTROLIC RS
CHASSIS LUBRICATION	MULTIPURPOSE GREASE
BODY LUBRICATION, DOORS, LIGHT MOTOR OIL	
HOODS, HINGES, etc.	
FRONT WHEEL DUST CAPS	MULTIPURPOSE GREASE

EVERY 500 MILES



CHECK SUMP OIL LEVEL

Sump capacity: $4\frac{1}{4}$ qts.

When the engine is stopped, all or part of the oil in the filter will return to the engine sump within a period of time which varies according to weight and engine temperature.

Therefore, you may find that the dipstick indicates "NORMAL" when a new check is made, even though the engine sump has just been drained and properly refilled to $4\frac{1}{4}$ qts.

The sump should not be filled above the top "NORMAL" mark, since any excess amount of oil will be consumed rapidly.



BRAKE HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR (B)

Note the level in the two transparent reservoirs at frequent intervals.

Do not fill either reservoir beyond maximal line (level mark).

The only recommended clutch and brake fluids are: LOCKHEED 68 or CASTROL CASTRAULIC RS.

CHECK CLUTCH FLUID RESERVOIR (C)

This reservoir is combined with the clutch master cylinder. Level should be about $\frac{1}{8}$ " below rim.

EVERY 3,000 MILES

ENGINE

Drain and refill

Sump capacity: $4\frac{1}{4}$ qts.



Oil filter and refill



Draining while warm

Oil filter

Unscrew the shell securing nut and remove in the following sequence: large rubber washer, filter element, small rubber washer and spring. Replace the filter element with a new cartridge (PURFLUX L 172 or the earlier PURFLUX L 105) at 6,000 miles, and then on every second oil change, each 6,000 miles. Each time sump is drained every 3,000 miles, clean oil filter shell and change the filter gasket.

Never clean and replace the old filter element.

OIL BATH TYPE AIR FILTER

Drain and clean chamber. Fill with engine oil up to mark, that is (0.4 pint). Clean filter element, blow out with compressed air and lightly oil.

R.H. connecting link
Ball and socket
R.H. ball joint

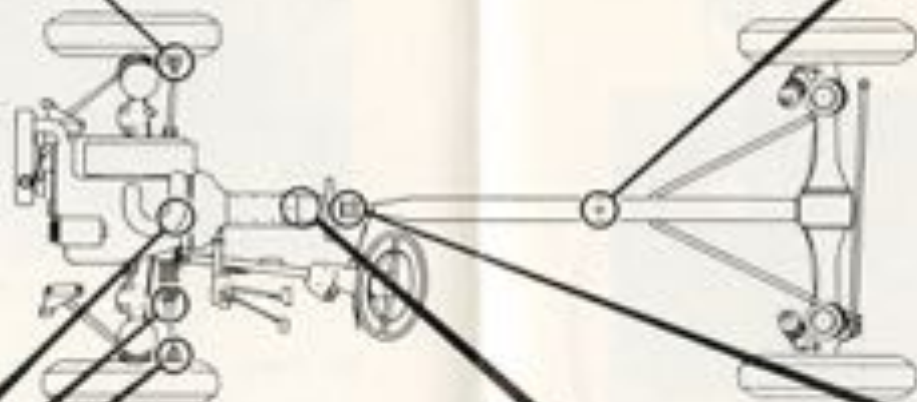


EVERY 3,000 MILES

LUBRICATE UNDER PRESSURE WITH MULTIPURPOSE GREASE

(11 fittings)

Propeller shaft bearing



L.H. connecting link
Ball and socket
(2 fittings)



Torque Tube Sphere



L.H. Ball joint

Steering gear rack
(2 fittings)



Governor Control

EVERY 3,000 MILES

Lubricate with a few drops
of engine oil

New model distributor without
timing correction

Distributor (felt gasket beneath
rotor)

Linkage — parking brake, gear
shift

Casing — choke, hood release



CHECK OIL LEVELS

STANDARD TRANSMISSION

Check fluid level and add oil
if necessary.

Standard motor oil SAE 40.



AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

(see page 38)



REAR AXLE

Check oil level and add oil if
necessary.

SAE 90 EP

EVERY 3,000 MILES

LUBRICATE with light motor oil



Hood lock



Roof slide



Hood catch mechanism



Head hinge arms

EVERY 3,000 MILES

LUBRICATE with light motor oil

Trunk lock



Sedan trunk lid hinges and tailgate hinges of Station Wagon

During frost, apply a light silicone coat on trunk weatherstrips to prevent deterioration when the lid or tailgate is opened.



During periods of frost also apply a light silicone coating on all door weatherstrips to prevent deterioration.



Door hinge arms

Door stop



Door handle push knobs

Door locking ratchets



EVERY 3,000 MILES OR EVERY MONTH

MAINTENANCE

BATTERY

Check electrolyte level and fill with distilled water if necessary to about $\frac{3}{8}$ " above the plates.

Add nothing but **distilled water**.

An occasional recharge of the battery is advised, to compensate for short runs and frequent starting.

TIRES

Check the pressure of each tire, including the spare wheel, when the tires are **cold** [see page 7].

Inadequate pressure will result in increased running resistance and consequently in increased fuel consumption. It will also result in increased wear.

RADIATOR

Check water level and refill if necessary, to about 2" below filler neck.

Never add cold water to an overheated engine, allow to cool first before refilling.

Flush the cooling system once a year. The engine must be cold for this operation.

EVERY 6,000 MILES



TRANSMISSION STANDARD

Drain and refill $1\frac{1}{4}$ qts.

MOTOR OIL SAE 40

EVERY 6,000 MILES:
REAR AXLE, SEDAN

STATION WAGON

Drain and refill $1\frac{3}{4}$ qts.

EVERY 18,000 MILES:
REAR AXLE,

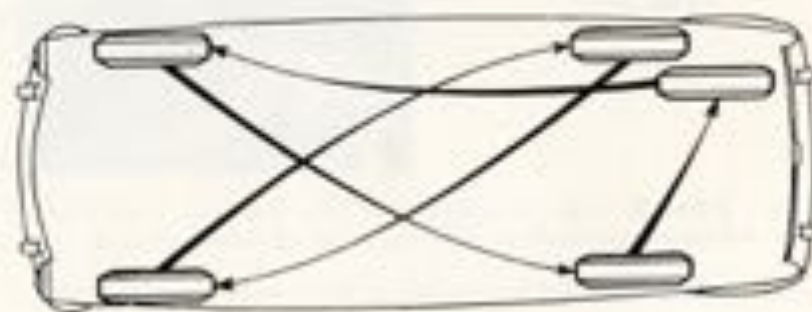
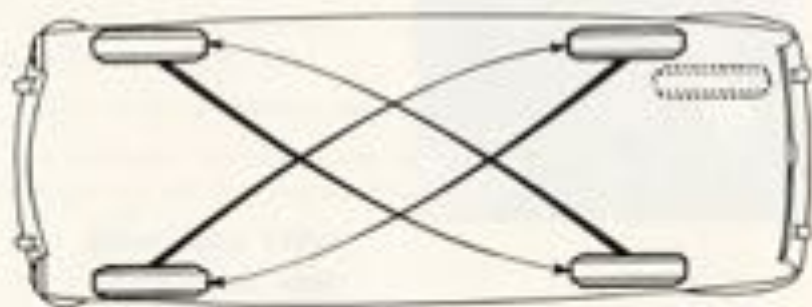


Never mix rear axle oil with any other lubricant or brand.

EVERY 6,000 MILES

TIRE ROTATION

To obtain the longest possible tire life, rotate wheel positions over according to either of the diagrams below. Do not fail to readjust pressures and balance front wheels on the car.



Wheel balance

Each front wheel should be statically and dynamically balanced after a tire repair as well as every scheduled rotation. Do not balance the rear wheels on the car.

For best results the use of the ALEMITE ELECTRONIC WHEEL BALANCER is recommended.

EVERY 18,000 MILES

Front wheel bearings

Remove front wheel dust caps. Do not remove nut. Clean spindle end, as well as the inside surface of the hub. (dust cap)

Spread half an ounce (approximately one tablespoonful) of MULTIPURPOSE GREASE inside cap and reinstall cap.

Sedan



Station Wagon

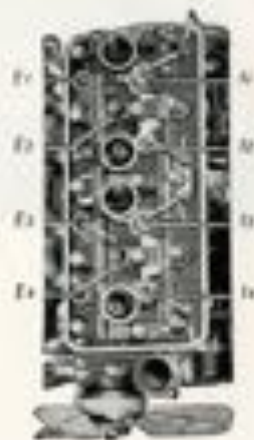


VI — ADJUSTMENTS

The various operations described under this heading should always be performed by authorized PEUGEOT dealers.

Rocker adjustment

This should be carried out on a **cold engine**, an engine which has not been running for at least 6 hours. The Clearances between rocker arms and valve stems should be as follows:



Intake valves: .006"
Exhaust valves: .010"

Set the following valves at full open	To adjust the following rockers
E 1	I 3 E 4
E 3	I 4 E 2
E 4	I 2 E 1
E 2	I 1 E 3

NOTE: Valve numbers are the same as those of the corresponding cylinders

Spark Plugs



Ignition lead connections
(firing order 1-3-4-2)

- AC 44XL or
- MARCHAL 35 HS or
- CHAMPION N-5



The correct gap between electrodes is .025"

BRAKES (Sedan)

Sedans are provided with front disk brakes and rear wheel drum and shoe brakes.

The front friction disk brakes are self-compensating for wear.

Brake shoes should be changed before the lining wears down to 1/16 inch.

Only the rear brakes need adjusting every 3000 miles.

To make such adjustment on each of the rear wheels:

Lift the vehicle.

Using a wrench, turn the front adjustment square in the direction of the wheel's forward motion until you can turn no further.

Then turn wrench in opposite direction until no more friction is felt when wheel is revolved.

Go through same process with rear adjustment square but turning in the opposite direction, i.e. towards the rear.

BRAKES (Station Wagon)

Adjustment of the brake shoes becomes necessary when the free movement of the pedal is found excessive before positive braking action takes place.

For the front wheels



— Using the brake adjusting wrench, rotate one of the adjusting squares in the direction of forward motion until the wheel can no longer be turned.

— Then slightly rotate the adjustment square in the opposite direction, until all interference between shoe and drum has disappeared.

— Proceed as above for the other adjustment square on the same wheel. The brake shoes on this wheel are now adjusted.

— Follow the same procedure for the other front wheel.

— **For rear wheels**, rotate the **rear** adjustment square in the opposite direction, i.e. towards the rear.

Never alter the adjustment of the brake pedal which has been set by the manufacturer.

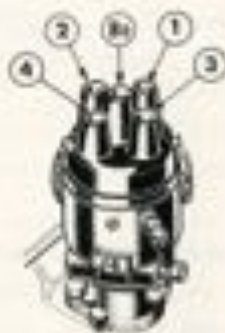
To adjust the front wheels brake shoes, it is imperative to turn the wheels only clockwise.

Distributor

The proper gap between points is .016".

Distributor timing is achieved statically with the use of a test light.

Refer to maintenance book for maintenance schedule.



CLUTCH CONTROLLED FAN

The engine is provided with a clutch controlled fan, which is cut in when a temperature of 175 to 194°F is reached. This is a fully automatic device, calling for no special attention.

NOTE: The three screws identified by arrows provide a means of adjusting the air gap to .015" all around the winding.

Positive locking of fan can be obtained by tightening down the three adjusting screws fully. This operation can be carried out if the clutch-controlled fan does not work for any reason, while awaiting repairs.

Only a PEUGEOT agent may perform servicing and repairs on this assembly.

FAN BELT

After a few hours of operation, the belt may give the impression of being unduly loose. Nevertheless, it will go on driving the water pump and alternator pulleys properly.

Belt tension must be carried out only when this part is cold.

Prior to replacing belt, scribe two reference marks 4 inches apart on the upper surface.

After it has been retightened, the separation between these references should be $4\frac{1}{8}$ " at the most.



OIL VAPOR RECOVERY VALVE (P.C.V.)



Valve (1) of the oil vapor recovery device must always be in perfect condition. A blocked up crankcase ventilation system can involve serious harm to the engine through considerable oil losses.

Therefore have its operation checked every 9000 miles by a Peugeot dealer, and replaced every 27,000 miles.

ANTIPOLLUTION DEVICE

The COPPOLAIR device adopted on Model 404 provides for a reduction in accordance with current regulations, of the percentages of unburned carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons discharged through the exhaust.

This highly efficient process does not in any way affect driving pleasure.

CARBURETOR

The antipollution device consists in particular of an ECONOSTAT carburetor comprising an arrangement that provides for a fast idle position of the throttle plate beyond a given road speed.

Normal and fast idle adjustments must be carried out ONLY by an authorized PEUGEOT dealer at 3000, 9000, 18000, and then every 18000 miles, once ignition timing has been adjusted.

SPECIAL ZF AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SERVICING

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION To check fluid level: every 500 miles



- transmission should be warm
- vehicle should be level and parking brakes set
- engine must idle
- transmission must be in neutral selector lever in N position
- remove the transmission dipstick, wipe with clean rag
- check the level which should lie between the two reference marks on the dipstick
- the difference between the two marks is about one and one-half pints.

MINIMUM = 5.0 quarts MAXIMUM = 5.5 quarts

TO DRAIN AND REFILL FLUID: at 600 miles, 3,000 miles and every 9,000 miles

Preliminary

- transmission warm
- vehicle level, parking brakes set
- engine stopped but at running temperature
- selector lever on N position

USE ONLY: SHELL DONAX T-6

- remove the transmission pan drain plug
- wait until the fluid has drained completely before replacing the plug
- funnel 2 qts. of transmission fluid into filler tube
- start engine and allow to idle
- take out dip stick, wipe clean and check fluid level
- add fluid to the MAXIMUM mark (level)
- stop engine
- check drain plugs for leaks

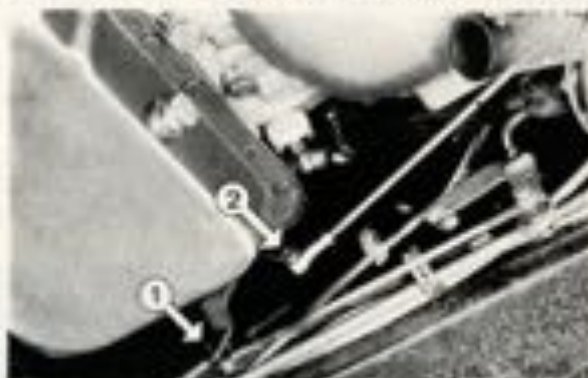


AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION ADJUSTMENT

The only adjustments required are on the linkage outside of the transmission, and are done by adjusting the lengths of the control rods.

Selector adjustment:

There are positioning ball checks in the case. With lever (1) at the third ball check, the selector dial should be at N position.



Accelerator pedal adjustment:

The "full throttle" carburetor position should occur for the "full throttle" position of the transmission control.

- Place selector on position N and apply parking brake.
- Disconnect rod on transmission case.
- Start the engine and allow it to idle.
- Move accelerator (load adjustment) lever (2) forward by hand on transmission case, starting from its resting position.
- Note sudden stiffness, opposing further motion. This resistance to lever rotation indicates the "full throttle" position. Keep lever in this position.
- Stop the engine.
- Open carburetor to "full throttle" (maximum opening of throttle).
- Adjust length of accelerator control rod accordingly.
- Reconnect rod.

TOWING

Vehicle equipped with automatic transmission should not be towed with the rear wheels on the ground.

The engine cannot be started by towing or pushing car.

VII — NOTES

THE FIRST 600 MILES

During the first 600 miles of operation, the following speeds should not be exceeded:

- In first gear — 10 miles per hour
- In second gear — 25 miles per hour
- In third gear — 40 miles per hour
- In fourth gear — 55 miles per hour

WARRANTY CARD

Upon taking delivery of your new 404, you will receive your Warranty Card in five sections:

Pre-Delivery Inspection: Upon completion the owner will sign this card and mail to Peugeot, Inc.

Record of delivery: your dealer will complete this section and mail it to his distributor.

Warranty title: this section, filled in by your dealer, should be kept in your possession as title to any warranty work necessary. Your key number should be recorded on this card.

Service coupon: this will be presented as payment to the authorized service station who performs the 600 mile inspection. This section must be stamped by the selling dealer.

The 600-mile inspection is a complete inspection and adjustment of all components of the automobile. The usual time required for this important check up is 5 hours. Failure to have this inspection completed may void the warranty on the automobile. Please make arrangements with your Peugeot dealer to have this work done.

Questionnaire: We ask you to complete this card and drop it into any mail box. Please note that this card carries no name.

ANTI-FREEZE

The cooling system should be drained and flushed every spring-time. Check condition of hoses and clamps, tighten all connections, and refill with permanent (ethylene-glycol base) anti-freeze or water. The amount of anti-freeze should be enough to give your cooling system full protection at the lowest expected temperature. Do not use the same anti-freeze longer than one year.

Important: Never use an alcohol type (non-permanent) anti-freeze, as its boiling temperature is lower than the engine operating temperature.

RADIATOR

The radiator is equipped with a pressure cap set at 4 p.s.i. above atmospheric pressure, permitting the temperature to rise to 224° F.

When removing the cap while the engine is warm, caution should be taken to turn the cap only to the first notch to allow steam to escape before completely removing.

Water level in the radiator is maintained at approximately 2 inches below the filler neck. It is therefore quite unnecessary to fill the radiator above that level.

Frequent addition of water above the normal level may also lower the proportion of anti-freeze contained in the coolant.

To Drain the Cooling System completely.



- Remove radiator filler cap.
- Set heater control lever to the warm (red) position, to permit draining of the heater radiator.

Release drain valve control rod from position 1, and move it to its full open position 2. Make sure the water flows freely.

- Open drain cock 3 located at the bottom front section of the radiator.

Radiator core

Keep the front of the radiator core free from insects, leaves or any other obstructions detrimental to cooling.



BATTERY

A 12-volt battery of 55 amp/h capacity, fitted with "ARELCO" terminal protectors is accessible under the hood, on the left of the engine.

Under normal operating conditions, the alternator output is sufficient to keep the battery fully charged.

If the car is left inactive for a prolonged period, proper battery maintenance should include freshening charges at monthly intervals.

Always keep the battery fully charged.

BULBS CHART

Headlights	Sealed beam 12 volt
Front and rear parking lights	
License plate	1004 Bulb
Trunk light	
Front and rear turning signals	
Stop light	1073 Bulb
Backing light	
Ceiling light (dome light)	Lamp "shuffie" 10x42, 12v — 7 W
Brake signal lamp	
Oil pressure lamp	1816 Bulb
Four way flasher	
Instrument panel light	
Headlight indicator	1816 Bulb
Turning indicator light	

FUSES

Five fuses, mounted at the left kick pad, protect the circuits as follows:



- 1 (ISA):
Instrument panel lighting
Front and rear lights
Trunk and ceiling light
- 2 (ISA):
Horn, glove box, lighter
Turning lights and four way
Flasher
Clock
- 3 (BA):
Backup lights
Stop light, fan clutch
- 4 (ISA):
Indicator light for oil
pressure and brakes,
Water temperature and
fuel level
Heater
- 5 (ISA):
Windshield wiper

Rear lighting

Sedan rear light assemblies incorporate 4 separate lights, as follows:

- Turning signals and four way flasher
- Rear lights (tail lights)
- Stop light
- Back up lights

Station Wagon assemblies include the first three lights mentioned above. Backing light is independent.

HEADLIGHTS

Adjustment:

- remove rim by pulling out at bottom
- for horizontal adjustment operate one of side screws
- for vertical adjustment operate lower screw



Remove sealbeams

After removing headlight rim, unscrew sealbeam retaining ring. Unplug connector.

Changing a wheel

Release spare wheel by pulling ring from trunk latch on Sedan. On the Station Wagon, loosen bolt under the rear mat at the rear door.

With the handbrake applied and the opposite wheel chocked, loosen the wheel attachment nuts of the wheel to be removed.



Place jack in the support nearest the wheel to be removed, and jack up car.

After wheel is installed, bring tire to correct inflation pressure. (page 7)



Place spare wheel in the hinged basket, with outer side upward. Lift basket until latch holds it, then push locking lever forward.



Washing

Although a simple operation, washing demands certain precautions.

DO NOT:

- Do not wash a car in bright sunshine, or outdoors during frosty weather.
- Do not use excessive water pressure.
- Do not use detergents or harsh soap.

DO:

- Soften and loosen mud deposits with plenty of water.
- Use two sets of sponges and chamois, one for the panels, hood, fenders, etc., and the other for parts, such as the wheels, which might retain grease.
- Dry car with a thoroughly rinsed chamois, which should be frequently dipped in water and wrung out.

Polishing

Any commercial product may be used on the enamel of the various models of our production.

Sun Roof

Make sure all four water drain hoses are not clogged. Clear them with compressed air if necessary.

Tar Spots

Tar spots should be removed by the **exclusive** use of fat base products such as butter, vaseline, olive oil or castor oil.

Leatherette Upholstery

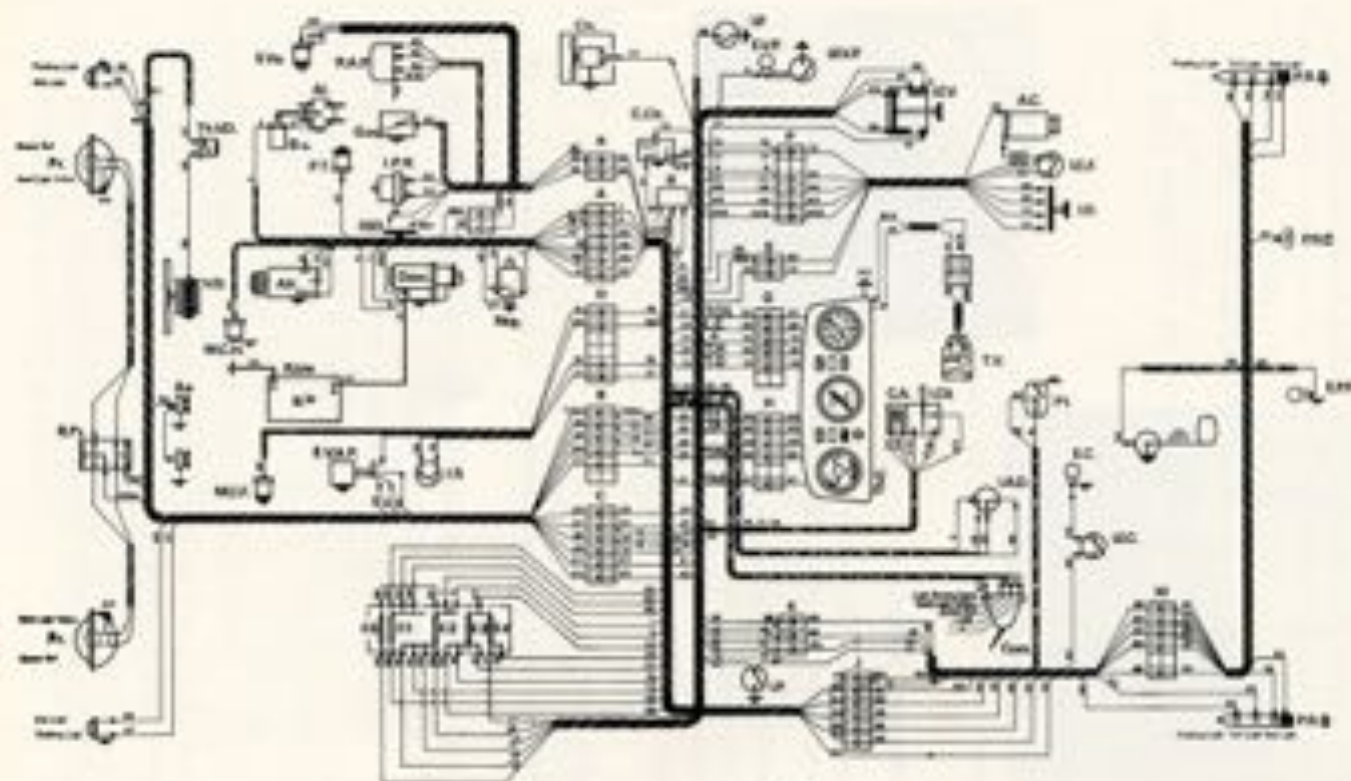
Leatherette upholstery can be either brushed or washed with a sponge lightly dipped in soapy water.

Leatherette is semi-mat in appearance and we strongly advise against trying to give it a shining appearance by means of wax base or other commercial product; mere wiping with a clean dry cloth is enough to restore the original appearance.

Plastic Trim

Plastic or plexiglas equipment can be easily cleaned using plain water or soda exclusively.

Under no circumstances should carbon tetrachloride be used as it would result in deterioration of certain plastic materials.



..... Special Equipment for 404 fitted with automatic transmission ZF

WIRING DIAGRAM

404 SEDAN AND STATION WAGON, MODELS FOR USA

A.C.	Cigarette lighter	Gov.	Governor	R.	Relay
AL	Distributor	I.A.D.	Ignition switch	Rble.	Battery wing switch
AV.	Horn	LCS.	Flasher switch	Reg.	Regulator
Ba.	Battery	Le.c.	Trunk light switch	RA.p.	Anti-pollution device relay
Be.	Coil	LE.V.	Two-speed windshield wiper switch	S.	Stop light terminals
CA.	Horn control	LE.x.p.	Glove compartment light switch	T.CI.	Turn signal indicator
C.CI.	Turn signal flasher	Ld.	Four-way flasher switch	T.A.	Oil pressure indicator
Ch.	Heating	l.p.r.	Door (courtesy light) switch	Th.s.	Water temperature gauge
CLAB.	Rear flashing light	Is.	Stop light switch	Th.V.D.	Thermo-contact controlled fan
CLAV.	Front flashing light	Le.f.	Brake warning pilot light test button switch	T.F.	Brake warning light
Com.	Lighting switch	Jr.	Fuel gauge	T.Ph.	High beam indicator light
Dem.	Starter	J.T.	Fuel gauge sending unit	T.D.	Four-way flasher warning light
Alt.	Alternator	L.A.R.	Tail light	V.D.	Fan clutch
E.C.	Trunk light	LAV.	Front parking light		
Epp.	License plate light	La.	Instrument panel light	+ AC	+ live with
EV.A.F.	Two-speed windshield wiper motor	M.o.	Oil pressure switch	+ P	+ live always
EV.P.	Glove compartment light	M.e.f.	Brake warning switch	A.to.R.	Connection
F1	15 ampere fuse	PL	Ceiling (dome) light	L.P.R.	Backup light switch
F2	15 ampere fuse	Pr.	Headlights	P.R.B.	Backup lights, Sedan
F3	8 ampere fuse	Pt.	Water temperature (thermometer) gauge sending unit	P.R.C.	Backup lights, Station Wagon
F4	15 ampere fuse				
F5	15 ampere fuse	E.v.a.	Electro-vacuum valve		

404 AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (MODEL ZF)

L.S.D. Starting safety switch — T1 — Speed diagram