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Third Printing, April, 1966—Ford Motor Company
Dear Mustang Owner:

Your purchase of a 1966 Mustang places you in a distinguished family of automobile owners and drivers. The Ford Division of Ford Motor Company takes great pride in the American tradition of quality product and superior value that the Ford name represents.

The purpose of this book is to acquaint you with features of your new Mustang designed to be of benefit to you. In every detail of planning, engineering, and styling, we have sought to anticipate your needs and desires.

I hope you will read this manual carefully. It will tell you why particular features were built into our 1966 cars—from famous Ford ride and quietness, to "little things" which help refine and perfect the now-famous Ford concept of "total performance."

In simplest terms this concept covers the whole car and all aspects of the way it performs: everything you want your Mustang to do for you (and some things you want it to avoid). A modern automobile must be not only a good performer under the hood, but easy-riding, comfortable, safe, good-looking, economical to operate, and easy to maintain.

Years of planning and research have gone into the features you will experience and enjoy. Our warranty for a full two years, or 24,000 miles, indicates our confidence in the reliability and durability of your new car. We hope you will take a moment, right now, to familiarize yourself with that warranty. It is explained fully on pages 67-71.

Welcome to the Ford owner family for 1966. I hope you and your family enjoy many miles of pleasant and carefree driving.

Donald N. Frey
Vice President And General Manager
Ford Division
Ford Motor Company
KEYS

FRONT DOOR AND IGNITION

LUGGAGE AND GLOVE COMP.

RECORD THESE KEY NUMBERS. THEY ENABLE YOUR FORD DEALER OR A LOCKSMITH TO REPLACE LOST KEYS.

LIGHT SWITCH

PARKING LIGHTS
HEADLIGHTS

INTERIOR LIGHTS
BRIGHT
DIM
INSTRUMENT LIGHTS

BEAM SELECTOR

WHEN HEADLIGHTS ARE ON PRESS BEAM SELECTOR WITH LEFT FOOT TO CHANGE FROM LO TO HI OR HI TO LO. HI BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT COMES ON WITH HI BEAMS

FOG LAMP SWITCH

PULL OUT FOR LIGHT

WINDSHIELD WIPERS AND WASHERS

TURN FOR WIPER
PULL FOR WASHER
**Fuel Gauge**
- Empty
- Full
- Low
- High

**Oil Gauge**
- Normal

**Speedometer**
- Normal

**Amps Gauge**
- Normal

**Temperature Gauge**
- Normal

**Read When Car is Level**
- If pointer stays at either “L” or “H” position: Stop engine. Check oil level – do not drive with these conditions.

**If Pointer Consistently Stays on “D” Side of Center, or on “C” Side of Center**
- Check charging system.

**If Pointer Stays at “H” Position**
- 1. Stop car immediately.
- 2. Allow engine to cool.
- 3. Check coolant level.
FOOT PEDALS AND PARKING BRAKE

PARKING BRAKE

PULL TO APPLY
TURN AND PUSH IN TO RELEASE

ACCELERATOR

CLUTCH PEDAL

BRAKE PEDAL

CAUTION: Riding the Brake pedal can result in abnormally high brake temperatures, excessive lining wear and possible damage to the brakes.

ASH TRAYS

INSTRUMENT PANEL TRAY
PRESS DOWN AND PULL OUT TO REMOVE

CONSOLE TRAY

PUSH IN AT TOP TO OPEN STOWAGE COMPARTMENT

FULLY OPEN THE TRAY COVER
LIFT TRAY AND COVER FROM CONSOLE - HINGE SIDE FIRST
BUCKET FRONT SEATS

BENCH FRONT SEAT AND CENTER ARM REST

SEAT BACK ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

PUSH TO LEFT TO ADJUST POSITION OF SEAT

LOWER OR RAISE ADJUSTING-SCREW TO CHANGE SEAT BACK POSITION
SEAT BELT ANCHORAGE CHECK

For your own safety, check to be sure that the seat belt anchor mounting bolts are tight to the floor.

For greater safety and comfort:

- Be sure the belt is snugly fitted and not twisted.
- Only one person should be strapped in each seat belt.

CAUTION: Do not clean with carbon tetrachloride, naphtha, etc. Also bleach-

SEAT BELT RETRACTORS (Optional)

Always pull the belt completely out of the retractor before adjusting and fastening the other half of the belt unit. Tug firmly at the belt to be sure that no slack is left in the retractor. A definite stop will be felt when the belt is completely extended.

DELUXE BELT WARNING LIGHT

The optional seat belt warning light will glow for about 30 seconds when the ignition switch is turned on.
1. Push front seat-back forward.

2. Release side latch.

3. Fold rear seat-back forward.

PUSH HANDLE TO RELEASE
4. Fold over rear section

5. Release latch inside luggage compartment

6. Push panel inward toward front of car
Your new Mustang comes with a Magic-Aire heater and defroster as standard equipment.

VENTILATION

The air intake is just in front of the windshield. Under most conditions, it is above the level where dust and exhaust fumes would be drawn in. This is a pressure area, and outside air will be forced into the intake by the forward motion of the car.

From the intake, the air flows under the instrument panel to an outlet on the driver’s side and to the heater and air outlet on the passenger side. When the controls are set for heating, air warmed to your preference is discharged at floor level on both the driver and passenger sides. When set for defrosting, the air will be directed upward against the windshield.

Vent windows play an important part in controlling the ventilating of your Mustang. When in the normally open position they act to draw air out of the passenger compartment and increase the amount of air coming in through the air intakes. In hot weather when you have the side windows open, opening the vent windows to the straight-out position or further, will “scoop” more air into the passenger compartment. Driving with the vent windows open and other windows, air intakes, and heater closed will create a low pressure condition inside the car which will tend to draw in fumes and dust. It is best to have the air intakes open when the vent windows are.

If your new Mustang is a 2+2 Fastback model, it is equipped with air extractors at either side. In moderate weather the air extractors can be opened and the windows closed to cut down wind noise and keep out rain and dust. This will help provide maximum quiet ventilation and air circulation throughout the passenger compartment. For best results under these conditions, the air intakes should be fully or partially open.

Outside Air Controls—The left outside air control is located below the left side of the instrument panel. Push the control knob in to seal the outside air intake, pull outward to open. Intermediate positions will regulate the amount of air admitted. The left air control should be closed when heating is desired.

Outside air for the passenger side is controlled by opening or closing the small door below the right side of the instrument panel. The amount and direction of discharge of the outside air is regulated by the amount the door is open. To open the door, turn the latch and pull outward. When heating is desired, this door must be closed.

MAGICAIRE SYSTEM

The HEAT control lever directs the flow of air in the heater housing. In the down position, outside air is admitted for heating. In the up position, outside air is shut off from the heater and directed to an air chamber where it can be controlled by the right air door. The HEAT control should be positioned all the way up or down. There is no advantage to intermediate positions.

When the HEAT control lever is in the
down position, the TEMP lever is used to control the temperature of the air discharged from the heater. When the TEMP lever is up, the air is warmed very little. In the down position, maximum heat is delivered. Intermediate positions will regulate the temperature to your personal comfort.

When the DEF lever is in the down position, it actuates the defrosters by positioning a door within the heater housing to direct warmed air upward against the windshield. In the up position, the air is discharged through the heater outlets at floor level. The HEAT control lever must be in the full down position for defrosting. By setting the DEF lever at mid position, heated air will be discharged through both the defroster and heater outlets for a more even temperature throughout the car.

The fan switch is located at the top of the heater control panel. With the switch control knob positioned at the extreme left of travel, the fan is off; the first stop to the right is low speed; the second, medium; and the extreme right position is high speed.

At constant highway driving speeds the forward motion of the car will force air through the heater without the necessity of the blower. However, under other driving conditions, variable vehicle speeds and stop and go driving will result in widely fluctuating air quantities. In order to avoid these fluctuations and to provide more uniform heat distribution throughout the car, it is recommended that the FAN be operated in one of its three speeds whenever the heater is used.

FORD AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION

The Ford Air Conditioner is custom-designed exclusively for Ford-built cars. This is a top-quality refrigeration-type air conditioner which your Ford dealer can install in your car.

The Ford air conditioner does not draw outside air, but recirculates the air in the car. It is not connected with the Magic-Aire heater-defroster in any way.

For temperature control, start the engine and rotate the TEMP knob from the OFF position to the cooling position of your choice. The farther you rotate the knob, the cooler the air will become. You can control air circulation by rotating the fan knob to any of its three positions.

TIPS FOR BETTER AIR CONDITIONING

The Ford air conditioners have a very rapid cool-down rate. When starting out in hot weather, set the temperature control at the maximum cooling position, with the fan on. Then drive for two or three minutes with the windows and the air intakes open to force most of the hot air out of the car. Then close the windows and both air intakes, and turn the fan on to the desired speed.

Important: When your air conditioner is not being used regularly, turn it on at least once or twice a month to keep the seals lubricated and working parts in good condition. Also, have your Ford dealer make a pre-season check of the system each year for your all-weather comfort.

To familiarize yourself with the controls of this aid to driving pleasure, refer to page 13.
VENTILATION

VENT WINDOW OPEN
DRAWS AIR OUT OF CAR

LOWER WINDOwS Slightly MAY HELP IN DE-FOGGING REAR WINDOW WHEN CAR IS MOVING

FASTBACK AIR EXTRACTORS

OPEN CLOSeD

COOLING

FORD AIR CONDITIONER

LOW

1 OFF

2

3

FAN CONTROL

HIGH

TEMPERATURE

CONTROl

OFF 5

1

2

3

4

COOLER

FAN MUST BE ON FOR COOLING UNIT TO OPERATE
TO OPEN WINDOW
1. Empty storage area (C) behind rear seat.
2. Unsnap window retaining strap (B).
3. Unzip window with slide fastener (A).
4. Lower window into storage area (C) behind seat.

TO CLOSE WINDOW
1. Hold window in position with retaining strap (B).
2. Close window with slide fastener (A).

*In some cases, where the window has been down for an extended period, or the top is damp, it may be advantageous to stop the car, unlock and raise the top off the windshield header an inch or so and then close the window. This procedure takes the strain off the slide fastener.

TO LOWER POWER OR MANUAL TOP
1. With back window up—window must be fully zipped before lowering.
   With back window down—window must be laid flat as possible in empty storage area.
2. Open right and left top clamps (A).
3. Separate top from windshield (B) and immediately close clamps (A) to prevent top material being cut when top is lowered.
4. Power Top—Push down on top control switch (C) until top is down. Manual Top—Keep your hands away from the hinged portions of the top side rails. Grasp either top side rail at the corner where the top joins the windshield header. Raise upward at the same time pushing rearward. Continue pushing rearward and downward until the top is in the “stacked” position. Press downward on each side rail until the retaining catch is engaged. Install the top boot.

TO RAISE POWER OR MANUAL TOP

1. Partially lower all side windows.
2. Open right and left top clamps “A”.
3. On the manually operated top, release the two top retaining catches “D”, and grasp either top side rail at the corner where the front header joins the side rail.
4. Raise upward and forward until the top rests on the windshield header.

5. With the optional power top push upward on the top control switch “C” until the top raises and contacts the windshield header.
6. Align top pins with matching holes and header.
7. Pull down on top by grasping the side rails just rear of top clamps “A”.
8. Apply a downward pressure to the top side rails and push outward on top clamps “A”.

NOTE: DO NOT LOWER OR RAISE TOP WHEN CAR IS MOVING
HOOD RELEASE

1. Pull out and hold to release hood

2. Push up on hood

DOOR LOCKS

FROM INSIDE
- Push Plunger Down to Lock
- Lift Plunger or Pull Door Handle Rearward to Unlock

FROM OUTSIDE
- Use Key—Turn toward Rear to Lock
  Turn toward Front to Unlock
GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR NEW MUSTANG

First off, you will be glad to know that your new Mustang is so well-engineered and has so many outstanding features that its overall excellence might be lost on you unless you consciously observe its characteristics as you drive. Most of us take good things for granted, without particularly noticing them. So when you drive your Mustang next time, take special note of the things that make it such an unbeatable automobile.

In 1966, Ford Motor Company paid the Mustang the highest compliment the industry can bestow on a car—they left its body style primarily as it was in 1965. It has a new grille with a bright horizontal treatment that makes the front end look wider, but the short-deck-long-hood appearance has been retained—as befits the car that, in its first year, set a sales record never before equaled in the automobile industry.

As you get ready to drive, you should be aware that there is still a break-in period on your Mustang, although it's not as demanding as in the "old days." There is no need for a long, tiresome, low-speed period. But by observing a few simple operating rules, you'll get the maximum in new car performance, economy and reliability.

During the first 250 miles, try to avoid sudden stops. The brakes heat more uniformly if you make gradual stops from various speeds. Also avoid riding the brake, since this may damage brake assemblies.

Up to 500 miles, deliberately vary the speed from fast to slow and back again. Steady, unchanging speed during this period may cause uneven wear of precision parts. Don't operate at sustained high speeds until you have driven 2000 miles.

Before you start out, take a look at the instrument panel to make sure you know where all the controls are. The most arresting thing to meet your eye is the attractive five-dial instrument cluster. The large, center dial (speedometer and odometer) is flanked on the left by the fuel and oil dials and on the right by the ammeter and temperature dials. All are "constant read" gauges, employing needles instead of red lights. To the left of the steering wheel, and below the five-dial cluster, are pull-out wiper and light controls; to the right of the steering wheel is your ignition switch and cigarette lighter. In the center is the radio and directly below the pull-down levers for your heater.

In addition, your Mustang is fitted with many standard equipment items designed primarily for your safety but which also enhance the appearance and value of your car. The new standard equipment safety features of your car include:

- Padded instrument panel and visors
- Front and rear seat belts
- Left outside rear view mirror
Back-up lamps
Windshield washers
Non-reflective windshield wiper arms and blade hardware
Emergency flasher unit
(The emergency flasher switch is located in the glove box)

The Rally Pac, if you selected this option, is located on the steering column below the instrument cluster. It consists of a tachometer and clock with a sweep second hand. Left of the column is the hand brake.

Before you start, look around at your interior environment. You'll find a general feeling of plushness. Some of the most attractive interior features are the newly contoured padded instrument panel design, front and rear seat belts color-keyed to your interior trim, curved glass in the side windows and vents which add a graceful appearance and also contribute to interior roominess, full color-keyed loop carpeting, and a suspended accelerator pedal that adjusts automatically to the driver's foot — excellent for women wearing high heels.

Now that you have inspected the controls and interior, you're ready to go. As you pull away from the curb, notice how easily the car responds to the touch of your toe on the accelerator. Whether you've chosen the 200 cubic inch six-cylinder engine, or one of the three 289 cubic inch V-8 versions, you'll find that your Mustang gives you smooth take-off acceleration and power-to-pass. This is true whether you have the three-speed manual, four-speed manual or Cruise-O-Matic transmission.

As you ride down the road, notice the smooth road-hugging quality about your Mustang. Deliberately test the car's handling on turns—both long banked curves and tight 90-degree corners. You'll find that there's no excessive lean to the car, no strong pull at your body. If, upon cruising down the highway, you run into a crosswind, you'll observe that the car steers well and doesn't "wind-wander" as some automobiles do. And if you accelerate rapidly to pass another car, note the absence of back end squat—proving that your suspension system is of superior quality. The front suspension consists of large coil springs mounted on upper arms to provide wheel travel sufficient to soak up bumps. A link-type stabilizer resists lean in turns. Longitudinal four-leaf springs in the rear offer good riding comfort and control, absorbing braking forces and resisting rear squat or sway.

Best way to try all this out is to pick a rough dirt road. Your Mustang reacts like a champion to the shock of bumps, chuckholes and rough railroad crossings. Mustang's suspension system and shock absorbers do their job—smoothing out washboard surfaces, snubbing down body pitch and side sway, and minimizing road
shock transferred up through the steering mechanism and into the steering wheel.

Aside from the ride itself, your Mustang can be a virtual living room on wheels where comfort is concerned. If you’re a music lover, you probably have the new 1966 option—the AM radio/stereo-sonic tape system. This is a combination AM radio and stereo tape player. You can purchase your favorite stereo selections in easy-to-use cartridges and simply insert them in a slot at the instrument panel center. Speakers are located in the lower-front of each door inner panel.

For an extra plush appearance, you likely selected the smart console, located between the front bucket seats. You’ll be glad to have the handy personal compartment, the rear ash tray and rear compartment courtesy light.

There are many more options which you may or may not have on your Mustang, but they include such convenience items as Ford air conditioning, power brakes, power steering, power top on the convertible, styled steel wheels, vinyl roof covering, deluxe steering wheel and other attractions.
AM RADIO (optional)

TO SET AM RADIO SELECTOR BUTTONS
1. PULL OUT BUTTON
2. MANUALLY DIAL STATION DESIRED
3. PUSH IN BUTTON AS FAR AS IT WILL GO
TO PLAY STEREO TAPE

1. Turn unit on, then insert tape in slot with label side up and open end first. Be sure tape is firmly seated in slot.

2. Adjust volume, tone, and balance. Each of the four selections will automatically play in succession.

3. To manually change selections, push in on the on-off volume control, then release.

TO PLAY RADIO

1. Remove tape cartridge from slot, then turn unit on.

2. Tune-in desired station, then adjust tone, volume, and balance.

STEREO TAPE CARE

1. Disengage the tape about one-inch from the tape slot before turning unit on or off.

2. Store tapes in a cool, clean, and dry place out of direct sunlight and with the open end of the cartridge upward.
STARTING THE ENGINE

V-8 - ENGINE COLD - WEATHER COOL
- PRESS DOWN TO FLOOR AND RELEASE

6 CYL - ENGINE COLD - WEATHER COOL
- PRESS DOWN TO FLOOR AND RELEASE, THEN PRESS DOWN AGAIN 1/3 OF THE WAY TO THE FLOOR

ENGINE WARM
- PARTIALLY DEPRESS PEDAL AND HOLD UNTIL ENGINE STARTS BEFORE RELEASING

IGNITION SWITCH
Off
Start
On

STARTING FLOODED ENGINE
- HOLD PEDAL DOWN TILL ENGINE STARTS

With An Automatic Transmission—Place the range selector lever in P "Park" or N "Neutral" before the starter will engage.

With A Manual Transmission—It is good safety practice to place the gearshift lever in the neutral position before engaging the starter.
DRIVING WITH A MANUAL SHIFT TRANSMISSION

3 SPEED

Drive with the gears (manual transmissions): Learn the sports driving habit of shifting down to reduce speed at curves and corners or in traffic. The fully syn-
chronized* Ford transmissions make this easy to do. Downshifts at the right time (see chart) improve both fuel economy and performance. The engine does not labor; you do not use the brake as much; and you have better acceleration at your command when you wish to resume speed.

Clutch—When shifting, fully depress the clutch pedal, then release the pedal slowly. To avoid premature clutch wear and failure, do not drive with your foot resting on the pedal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Downshifts</th>
<th>3-speed</th>
<th>4-speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th to 3rd gear</td>
<td>55-25 mph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd to 2nd gear</td>
<td>40-20 mph</td>
<td>35-12 mph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd to 1st gear</td>
<td>20-0 mph*</td>
<td>20-0 mph</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Except 6-Cyl. with 3-speed transmission.

4 SPEED

TO SHIFT INTO REVERSE GEAR, CAR MUST BE STOPPED AND YOU MUST PULL UP ON "T" LEVER WHILE SHIFTING.
DRIVING WITH CRUISE-O-MATIC TRANSMISSION

NORMAL DRIVE POSITION -
CAR STARTS IN LOW AND SHIFTS TO SECOND AND HIGH

DRIVE - FOR SLIPPERY ROADS,
CAR STARTS IN SECOND AND SHIFTS TO HIGH

LOW - CAR STARTS IN LOW GEAR AND REMAINS IN LOW GEAR FOR SUSTAINED PULLING POWER, ALSO HELPS BRAKE CAR ON HILLY ROADS. WHEN SHIFTING FROM A DRIVE POSITION TO LOW ABOVE 25 MPH, CAR REMAINS IN SECOND. BELOW 25 MPH, CAR SHIFTS TO LOW, (DO NOT EXCEED 30 MPH IN L)

FORCED DOWNSHIFTS — IN DRIVE
At speeds between about 35 to 75 mph, depending upon tire size and axle ratio in either drive range, you can get the quick power and acceleration needed to pass moving cars or to climb steep grades by flooring the accelerator pedal to downshift from high to second gear. A forced downshift from second to first gear is possible at speeds under 35 mph in the Normal Drive position. Do not shift to "L" at road speeds above 70 mph, because of the load imposed on the transmission.
DRIVING WITH CRUISE-O-MATIC TRANSMISSION (continued)

"N" NEUTRAL - IN THE "N" POSITION, THERE IS NEITHER FORWARD NOR REVERSE GEAR ENGAGEMENT.

"P" PARK - THE "P" POSITION LOCKS THE TRANSMISSION AND REAR WHEELS EVEN WITH ENGINE RUNNING. FULLY STOP BEFORE SHIFTING INTO "P". THE KNOB ON THE END OF THE SHIFT LEVER MUST BE PUSHED IN TO SHIFT INTO PARK.

"R" REVERSE - CAR MUST BE FULLY STOPPED BEFORE SHIFTING INTO OR OUT OF REVERSE.
Fuel economy is part of the Ford Total Performance concept. Each new Ford engine is designed to deliver its power specifications while conserving gasoline costs. Fuel dollars are well spent when they contribute to car performance; they are wasted when no benefit results. Here are ways to enjoy top performance in your car for the least necessary outlay in fuel:

**Gasoline.** Consult the Fuel Recommendations chart on page 38 for the gasoline of proper grade and octane number for the engine in your car. A higher grade than specified will cost more without benefit to you. If "pinging" or "spark knock" occurs on hills or when accelerating, and cannot be corrected by engine adjustments, switch to the next higher grade of fuel. Your ignition timing should be advanced to take full advantage of it.

**Carburetor.** Have your Ford dealer adjust the accelerator pump linkage to the leanest setting that will give satisfactory performance; this varies with climate and altitude. A very small sacrifice in "pick-up" or "get-away" will pay off in fuel savings.

**Control speed.** Moderate speeds (between 35 and 60 mph) give best economy with all Ford engines. High speeds, while not exactly "wasteful," cost more in fuel per mile. Stop-and-go driving at low speeds burns up gas. Wherever possible, maintain a steady speed.
Freezing cold affects automobiles much as it affects people; they need protection from the weather. Normally your car will run as easily in winter as in milder weather. But when extremely frigid days occur, you can avoid virtually all difficulties by these simple steps:

**Watch your battery.** It loses pep at low temperatures, and is heavily drained by cold starting and extra use of lights. Have the fluid level checked regularly. Battery acid acts as an antifreeze, but a partially discharged battery may freeze in zero weather.

**Shelter the car.** The villain in freezing is the wind—rushing air that removes every last calorie of heat. Any shelter will help: even an unheated garage, or a carport.

**Warm up thoroughly.** Be generous with fuel on cold days. If the engine catches but immediately dies, "pump" the accelerator a few strokes to provide extra gasoline to keep the engine running. Then let it run for a few minutes, to give the engine and transmission lubricants time to circulate to all moving parts. Drive slowly (under 25 mph) until the temperature gauge rises to the normal zone and your heater produces warmth.

**Check the anti-freeze.** Your new two-year anti-freeze provides ample protection to 35° below zero unless there has been a loss of coolant through leakage, overheating, or a similar mishap. If the radiator level is low, add Rotunda Permanent Anti-Freeze undiluted, or mixed no more than 50-50 with water. (Important: To avoid possible chemical damage to the radiator, do not mingle different brands of anti-freeze.)

**Keep car clean.** Wash the body frequently in winter to remove road salt and dirt. Protect door locks from possible entry of water by applying Rotunda Lock Lubricant. If a lock freezes, heat the key with a match.
How to get out of sand, snow, or ice. A heavy snowfall creates two kinds of driving problems, and it is helpful to consider each kind separately. Deep, soft snow resists forward motion in a manner similar to loose sand. Hard, packed snow causes the wheels to lose traction on the icy surface. In wet mud, both momentum and traction may be lost.

When wheels are bogged down, use second gear, to supply the necessary power. Try to crawl forward slowly but evenly. Should resistance increase to the point where the car stalls, shift to “L”. Reverse gear may also be used in this situation for backing out.

If the wheels spin, a different technique is required. Cruise-O-Matic in alternate Drive position starts the car in second gear, skipping the lowest speed, and will make the necessary up-shifts automatically. Backing up may be difficult, so concentrate on keeping the car moving forward.

“Rocking” the car works like a pendulum, to swing the car off a particular slippery spot: Shift rhythmically between reverse and low (“R” and “L” with Cruise-O-Matic) while keeping a gentle pressure on the accelerator.

CAUTION: Avoid overspeeding the engine or excessively spinning the rear wheels.

Also look around for something to put under the wheels to roughen the slippery surface: dry dirt or leaves; torn newspapers; etc. Snow tires or skid chains help avoid getting stuck in soft materials, but may still spin on ice. Drivers who frequently encounter such problems order their new cars equipped with Equa-Lock, a limited-slip differential or “rear end.” Unlike the conventional rear axle, it delivers equal power to the wheels for a better grip on the road. Hence the car should pull out of any bad spot so long as even one wheel can maintain traction.
You may consider towing a trailer with this car. It will be of interest to you to know that your car has a built-in ability to haul a great variety of light trailers with no special equipment other than a proper hitch.

These include, in part, the general utility rental trailers, outboard fishing boat trailers (not including heavy inboards or cruisers), any tent trailer, and even some of the smallest travel trailers. For these a simple, inexpensive frame hitch is sufficient. Bumper hitches are not recommended under any circumstances.

When the total trailer weight (fully loaded) equals or exceeds the weight of the car, you are in a heavy category which calls for guidance, both as regards special equipment for your car and the type of hitch to use. You can consider yourself in for the heavier towing when the tongue weight of the trailer will exceed 200 pounds.

Your Ford dealer will assist you in obtaining any needed special equipment.

Towing a trailer is not as difficult as many persons think. If you have doubts as to your ability the person from whom you buy or rent a trailer can instruct you on the basic maneuvers in a short time. Perhaps the most difficult trailer operation is backing it. This is because it is necessary to steer the car in the opposite direction that the trailer is to go. But there is a short cut to relieve you of confusion on this point: place your hand at the bottom of the steering wheel and turn it in the direction you want the rear end of the trailer to go. If your trailer must go left, turn the steering wheel to the left, and vice versa.

Too much turn in either direction is corrected by turning the wheel the opposite way.

The low silhouette tent trailers are so light and wieldy that your main concern will be remembering that you are hauling something behind you. Make it a habit to check your tow through the mirror every few minutes. But no matter what you are towing, you must remember that your rig is taking up two or more car lengths of highway. This is especially important in passing.

You must allow more space to get around the car ahead, and you must allow more time to do it in because your car will
TRAILER TOWING (continued)

respond more slowly with its extra load.

When you are in line on a highway or freeway remember that your rig requires more distance for stopping. In following the car ahead, a good rule of thumb is to maintain a space in front as long as your car and trailer combined for each 10 mph of speed. Thus, if your car and trailer are 30 feet long and your are traveling 50 mph, the space between you and the vehicle ahead should be at least 150 feet to allow for emergency braking.

In climbing long grades don’t allow your engine to labor in the gear you happen to be in. Give it a mechanical advantage by shifting (with either automatic or manual transmission) to a lower gear. In descending grades, give your brakes the same consideration by dropping to a lower gear so that the powerful braking ability of your engine can take over most of the load.

This downshifting also helps you avoid overheating. But there are always some combinations of temperature and terrain that will cause your engine to overheat, and when this happens, pull off the road, put your car in neutral without stopping the engine, and press the accelerator to just a little over idling speed. Do this for a short time and the temperature needle will slowly return to “normal.”

If this doesn’t solve the overheating problem then there is something else wrong and you should take your car to the nearest Ford dealer for a mechanical check.

For trailer information, write for the 1966 Ford Recreational Vehicles brochure: Recreation Vehicles, Dept. OM, Ford Division, P.O. Box 658, Dearborn, Michigan.
When you ordered your new car, you selected certain special features which were added to the basic transportation package of engine, chassis, and body—according to your wishes. The optional equipment installed in your car is one of the best investments, tangible and otherwise, that you have ever made.

If you have automatic transmission, power brakes, and power steering, for example, your additional outlay was just a small percentage of the total cost of the car. In terms of vehicle operation, you purchased convenience, driving ease and safety. And in terms of dollars and cents, you will recover a considerable part of the cost of these “extras” if you trade in your car in three years.

According to the most recent market surveys, if your car is equipped with an automatic transmission, power brakes, and power steering, you will receive a large percent of their original cost as a “bonus” if you trade your car for a new one in three years. For a small percent of your investment in these “extras,” you will be enjoying three of the most wanted features found in a modern automobile.

Air conditioning is so popular today, that a used car having this feature commands a better price when it is traded in. If you have an air conditioner installed in your car, you can expect that it will still be worth about two-thirds of its cost if you trade your car three years from now. And you get all the cool, relaxed, quiet luxury of air-conditioned driving for just 35 percent of your investment.

Whatever your choice of optional equipment, you have made a sound investment in dollars. Your “bonus” will be many hours of more comfortable, convenient, and safe driving pleasure.
Performance, ride and handling qualities of any car are greatly influenced by tire condition and pressure. A good policy is to inspect your tires visually and to have the pressure checked regularly. It is best to check pressures when the tires are reasonably cool, that is, if the car has been parked at least three hours and before driving more than three miles.

Tire pressure lower than recommended will reduce tire life and vehicle handling qualities. Pressures above those recommended on the accompanying chart affect the life and comfort factor of the vehicle adversely, because “hard” tires tend to magnify, rather than absorb, road shocks and are more vulnerable to damage from striking depressions or blunt objects in the road.

Tire pressure will increase after long driving periods at high speeds or operation with heavy loads. Pressures could be up to 8 pounds higher than recommended in the table when checked shortly after stopping. Never bleed air out of a hot tire to adjust pressure.

The charts that follow are designed to help you select the correct tire pressures for the conditions under which you drive. Carefully estimate your combined load of passengers and baggage. If you are towing a trailer, the allowable passenger and luggage load must be reduced by an amount equivalent to the actual trailer tongue load.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODELS</th>
<th>ENGINES</th>
<th>STANDARD TIRE 4 PLY RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL MODELS except High-Performance</td>
<td>All engines</td>
<td>6.95 x 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH-PERFORMANCE Models</td>
<td>8 cyl.</td>
<td>6.95 x 14 High Speed Capability Design (Dual Red Ring)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TIRE CARE (continued)

TIRE INFLATION (COLD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>Rear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All models (except as noted below)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi-Performance models and other vehicles with high speed tires</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FULL RATED LOADS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Full Rated (Max.) Load (lbs.)</th>
<th>Passenger and Luggage Equivalent of Full Rated (Max.) Load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Models</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>Driver + 3 Pass. + 175 lbs. Luggage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer Towing up to 200 lbs. actual tongue load.</td>
<td>Driver + Passengers + Luggage + Actual Tongue Load must not exceed full rated (Max.) load.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For sustained legal speeds over 60 mph (one hour or more), add 4 lbs. to the recommended inflation pressures. While we strongly discourage excessive speed, if the car is to be driven at sustained speeds over 90 mph, special high speed tires are required.
CAR JACKING INSTRUCTIONS

SPARE TIRE STOWAGE

STOWING THE TIRE, JACK AND SPARE WHEEL

To eliminate the possibility of the jack and spare wheel rattling while the car is moving, stow them properly, as shown in the illustration.

Car jacking and spare tire stowage are also given on a label on the inside of the trunk deck lid.

DO NOT LIFT THE CAR BY THE FRONT OR REAR BUMPERS
As the owner of a Ford-built car, you have the benefit of the most worry-free maintenance program ever incorporated in an automobile.

You need change your engine oil and oil filter only every 6000 miles or every six months—whichever comes first, providing you use the proper oil and oil filter.

A new car check-up is not necessary at 1000 miles. That is taken care of at 6000 miles, when you have your first oil change.

Your transmission, power steering reservoir, brake master cylinder, and rear axle are filled for the life of the car—they should never be drained but should be checked periodically and brought to proper level.

The major lubrication points of your car are greased at the factory and sealed for 36,000 miles or 36 months, whichever comes first. The year-round engine coolant (anti-freeze) that comes with your car is good for 36,000 miles or 24 months, whichever comes first.

These are only a few of the many extended maintenance intervals (see Quality Car Care Schedule) that make caring for your Mustang one of the easiest chores you have.

The Mustang long maintenance interval program didn’t come to be because of a whim. It is based on precision manufacture—the use of the finest materials available and the keeping of fine tolerances; on a thorough research into fuels and lubricants which led to the development of Ford’s special molybdenum lubricant; and hundreds of thousands of miles of test track driving which proved beyond a doubt that extended service intervals were sound, from the standpoints of proper car care and saving you money.

Largely responsible for making the amazing 36,000-mile major lubrication interval possible is the Ford molybdenum (or, “moly”) lubricant, perhaps the slipperiest substance ever made. Tests proved that this compound was one of the best lubricants ever devised, and what’s more, it could maintain its excellent lubricating qualities for many thousands of miles more than the usual greases when sealed in place to prevent the entry of outside contaminants.

If you have apprehensions or are warned against observing this exceptionally long maintenance interval, and insist on going
to the trouble of "getting her greased" at the old-time shorter intervals, you should know what happens when this is done. In the first place, ordinary greases are often incompatible with Ford's long-life moly-grease. Mixing the two may result in a "runny type" ineffective lubricant that will drain out, leaving a dry bearing.

In the second place, very little replacement lubricant is needed, even at 36,000 miles, and to protect your car special plugs are installed instead of regular pressure fittings. These fit the hand-pressure lubricator used by your Ford dealer for proper lubrication of your car. Old fashioned high pressure grease guns will sooner or later blow out your protective seals, leaving the joints wide open to salt, dirt, grit, and other outside contaminants. Proper lubricants are also important in other areas, such as, the automatic transmission, rear axle, etc. It is to your advantage to see that your car is serviced with the lubricants specified on pages 48-49. For example, when it is necessary to add transmission fluid to maintain proper level, use only Rotunda Automatic Transmission Fluid or fluids which carry the following markings on the can: "Ford Qualification No. IP-6XXXX M2C33-D."

The Ford Research into motor oils and oil filters, which led to the 6000-mile interval for the changing of each. You will notice that this schedule provides a convenient twice-a-year maintenance program (6000 miles or six months, whichever comes first) which relieves you of the drudgery of frequent servicing visits.

If you follow the maintenance program as detailed in this manual you won't have to keep a head full of do's and don't's, but there is one important item to keep in mind: Be sure that your engine oil level is checked regularly during the 6000 miles or six months between oil changes. A simple way to schedule this is to request an oil check at each fuel stop.

It is normal to add some oil between changes, and the amount added will vary according to the severity of driving conditions, but it would not be excessive to add one quart each 1000 miles. When adding oil it is important that you use only motor oils which clearly state on the container that they meet or exceed all car manufacturers' requirements for engine oper-
ating sequence tests for most severe (MS) service.

An example is Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil, available at your Ford dealer. This is a super premium oil especially designed for and recommended for use in vehicles built by Ford Motor Company. It will provide long life and superior engine performance.

Rotunda 6000-Mile Oil exceeds all car manufacturers’ requirements for most severe (MS) service.

Oil change time is also the time to change your oil filter, and it is important that the replacement filter is of highest quality.

Your new car is equipped with a Rotunda 6000-Mile Oil Filter, designed to protect your engine by filtering all harmful abrasive or sludgy particles without blocking the flow of oil to the engine.

The Rotunda Filter’s exclusive two-stage filtering action has been shown by tests to be far more effective than ordinary filters in keeping the oil clean. Rotunda Filters are available at Ford dealerships.

Because the regular maintenance requirements of your car have been reduced to a minimum, the services it does need are IMPORTANT. Visit your Ford dealer at least every 6 months or 6000 miles for the scheduled services described on pages 52-64.

There is also an area of non-scheduled maintenance such as spark plug cleaning or replacement, and other similar items for which service is to be performed “as required.” This manual will give you guidance on these points, but a good rule of thumb is to “let your car tell you.”

By this we mean that as long as you are enjoying smooth, trouble-free oper-
# Fuel Recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGINE</th>
<th>GRADE OF FUEL</th>
<th>FACTORY ADJUSTED FUEL OCTANE REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 C.I.D. - 6 (120 H.P.)</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>At least 94 Octane*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289 C.I.D. - 2-V V-8 (200 H.P.)</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>At least 94 Octane*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289 C.I.D. - 4-V V-8 (225 H.P.)</td>
<td>Premium</td>
<td>At least 99.8 Octane*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289 C.I.D. High Performance V-8 (271 H.P.)</td>
<td>Premium</td>
<td>At least 99.8 Octane*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Octane as rated by the Research Method

**Use the Right Fuel**

- Generally, the grades of fuel recommended will provide satisfactory engine performance. However, if “pinging” or spark “knock” occurs and cannot be cured by spark timing or other engine adjustments, change to the next higher grade of fuel.
- If you plan to drive your car outside the United States ask your travel agent or auto club about the quality of gasoline available in the area you expect to visit.

**Use the Right Motor Oil**

- It is important to use only motor oils which clearly state on the container that they meet (or exceed) car manufacturers’ requirements for engine test sequences for most severe (MS) Service. Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil is such a product.

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**Check Oil Level Frequently**

Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil is recommended.

For temperatures of $-10^\circ F$ to $+90^\circ F$, use SAE 10W-20W-30. For sustained temperatures below $-10^\circ F$, use SAE 5W-10W-20. (Must not be used where extended operation above 75 mph is anticipated). For temperatures above $+90^\circ F$, use 20W-40.

---

**Use the Right Oil Filter**

- Use only a Rotunda 6000-Mile Oil Filter or a filter of equal quality.
ENGINE COOLANT

Rotunda Permanent Anti-freeze and water. Ordinary tap water may be used except in areas where the water is known to be exceptionally hard or to have a high alkali content.

- Be sure to check the anti-freeze protection level at the beginning of the winter season, or before travelling to a colder climate.
- Rotunda Permanent Anti-freeze may be added undiluted if anti-freeze protection below —35° F. is required. Refer to the coolant mixture charts on the container.

COOLANT LEVEL
1" BELOW RING

Check the coolant level about once a month. Preferably when the engine is cool.

To avoid injury when checking a hot engine, do not immediately remove the radiator cap.

Muffle the cap in a thick cloth and turn it counter-clockwise only until the pressure starts to escape.

After the pressure has completely dissipated, finish removing the cap.

If it becomes necessary to add coolant, we recommend a 50-50 mixture of

BATTERY

AUTOLITE

BATTERY CARE

- About once a month (more often during hot dry weather) have the fluid level in battery cells checked.

The level should be at the ring in the bottom of the filler well.

- Ordinary tap water can be used except in areas where the water is known to be hard or to have a high mineral or alkali content—use distilled water in these areas.

GOOD FOR 2 YEARS
OR 36,000 MILES
FUSE REPLACEMENT

For convenience, most of the replaceable fuses for your car's electrical system are located on a fuse-block fastened to the cowl panel under the left end of the instrument panel.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Selected circuits, such as headlights, are protected with circuit breakers. A circuit breaker is designed to stop current flow in case of a short-circuit or overload. It will automatically restore current flow after a few seconds, but will again interrupt current if the overload or short-circuit continues. This on-off cycle will continue as long as the overload or short-circuit exists.

Your Ford dealer or service station attendant can help you if you should have electrical trouble requiring fuse replacement or electrical circuit repairs.
TOWING FRONT

HOOKED ONTO FRONT SUSPENSION LOWER ARMS

4x4 WOOD BEAMS APPROX. 55" LONG

TOWING REAR

HOOKED AROUND REAR AXLE HOUSING

THE MUSTANG SHOULD NOT BE STARTED BY PUSHING OR TOWING
This beautiful America of ours is big and wide. Do you live near Kennebunk or Kenosha, or anywhere in between, or Boston or Beaumont . . . Tacoma or Tallahassee. Wherever you are, you have a nearby Ford dealer on virtually instant call if you need him.

In less than 50 years this country has gone from mud roads to super-highways. Back then blacksmith shops were common, car dealerships rare. Today the blacksmith is only the legend of the village smithy “under the spreading chestnut tree.” Neon-lighted air conditioned car dealerships are now the rallying points in our gasoline-driven lives.

Ford led the way in this rapid change from the ringing anvils in isolated wooden shops to modern buildings where busy uniformed mechanics use the marvels of electronic machines to make Ford cars run better and last longer.

Billy Hughson was the first Ford dealer. He started in San Francisco in 1903. Since then Ford Motor Company has built up a complex nationwide network of authorized Ford dealers. Now numbering many thousands, they are strategically located to serve Ford owners efficiently and fast. Whether you’re driving in your home county, or starting out in your Ford car to tour our wide country, it’s a good feeling to know that, wherever you are, there’s a Ford dealer within a few miles of you.

Equally important, you know that Ford dealers have trained mechanics, modern testing equipment, quality-controlled parts, and the backing of Ford Motor Company in their efforts to serve you with satisfaction.

Remember this quotation from an ancient poem? “For lack of a nail the shoe was lost. For lack of a shoe the horse was lost. For lack of a horse the kingdom was lost.”

Applied to modern-day drivers of cars and trucks, “for lack of a part too much time can be lost.” That’s why, to serve Ford owners better, Ford Motor Company has a nationwide network of parts depots.
Each parts depot serves Ford dealers within its area. Full lines of parts are stocked in the depot system. In an emergency, air express or air freight service can deliver parts within hours to almost any city. Such emergency air shipments are not often necessary, however, because Ford dealers try to keep on hand adequate supplies of the most frequently used parts.

To maintain the kind of parts supply best suited to serve Ford owners in their areas, Ford dealers use scientifically designed parts stock inventory control and ordering systems. These systems show the dealers at a glance how many of each kind of part are needed for an average month or for special seasonal requirements. Knowing this, they can order in quantities sufficient to supply Ford owners immediately with most of the Genuine Ford Parts they need.

At Ford’s immense Science City in Dearborn, more than 12,000 people (including many famous names from the world of scientific research) design and test Ford cars and component parts with your comfort and safety in mind. The testing laboratories are a huge complex within Science City. They are supplemented by on-the-road testing at proving grounds in Arizona and elsewhere. And woven into the whole complex of engineering, testing, and manufacturing is quality control.

Each piece of fabricated material, each finished part, each completed assembly must meet exact specifications and tolerances generally conceded to be the most rigid in the industry. Just as one example of how far Ford goes in its quality control in the interests of Ford owners: upholstery fabrics are tested not only for durability and comfort but even for lack of abrasiveness so that the fabric will not damage the delicate hairs on a fur coat.

Such quality control likewise covers all materials purchased from outside suppliers. End result for you as a Ford owner is quality-controlled genuine Ford parts for use in keeping your Ford car or truck in top performance condition.

You can depend on such names as FoMoCo, Rotunda and Autolite in the same way as you can on Sterling in silver. You can always buy something that “looks just as good” on the outside. But the values of rigid quality control are not visible to the naked eye. Lack of them, however, may have an adverse impact on a car owner’s checkbook.
Quality-controlled Ford parts are engineered and designed to perform best and last longer on a Ford car than is possible with the use of substitutes claimed to be "just as good" but which have not been specifically designed and tested for long-range performance and durability on Ford vehicles.

Now let's take the matter of mechanics. There is much difference between a self-styled "mechanic" and a Ford trained mechanic. Ford Motor Company goes all out in helping Ford dealers train their mechanics up to professional ability status.

Each year highly specialized training is made available to Ford dealership mechanics in all phases of testing, repairing, and adjusting Ford car components. Many mechanics become specialists. The automatic transmission man in your Ford dealership, for example, is an expert. And these men have all the special tools and equipment necessary to service your car efficiently.

Investment in tools and special service equipment in a Ford dealership is enormous. Few places with signs "We repair all makes of cars" can afford the special tools and equipment needed to provide the kind of quality service the owner of a Ford quality car should have.

These special Rotunda tools and equipment have been selected after extensive testing by Ford Motor Company of existing vendor-supplied equipment. As the result of such testing, modifications are often made at the request of Ford. In this way, Ford makes sure that only the best tools and equipment available go into Ford dealerships—which in turn assures you the best service available.

It's not unusual for an individual mechanic in a Ford dealership to have hundreds of dollars invested in his personal set of tools. And an investment of tens of thousands of dollars in special tools and testing equipment (not including hydraulic lifts) is not unusual for the dealer himself. Most dealers invest several thousand dollars per working stall in special equipment. Such modern equipment includes the latest and most efficient wheel balancers and aligners, engine ignition and compression diagnostic machines, which pinpoint malfunctions in the engine in a minimum of time, valve refacers, brake drum lathes, time-saving power
impact tools—to name just a few. Such substantial investments are made by your Ford dealer for the purpose of maintaining your Ford car or truck in tip-top shape—and doing it without waste of the customer's time.

Service to you as a Ford customer is important to Ford Motor Company. That's why they spend several million dollars a year in technical training. That's why Ford dealers invest thousands of dollars in modern tools and equipment and in adequate stocks of genuine Ford parts . . . because you are a valued member of the Ford Family, and we care about you and your car.

**OWNERCARD**

In the glove compartment of your car, held by a special clip, you will find a plastic card. This is your **OWNERCARD**.

It contains certain basic information about your car which your dealer will need if you have to return to him for warranty or other service.

Leave the **OWNERCARD** in your car because your dealer will ask you to present it whenever you request a warranty adjustment. If you lose the **OWNERCARD**, your selling dealer will arrange to obtain a new one for you.

If you purchased a used Mustang and the warranty period has not elapsed, you should use the **OWNERCARD** which is in the glove compartment. You don't need a new one. However, if you did not receive an **OWNERCARD** with your Mustang, the Ford dealer to whom you go for service will be happy to order one for you at no charge.
### REFILL CAPACITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Measure</th>
<th>Imperial Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Tank Capacity</td>
<td>16 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Cooling System 6-cyl.*</td>
<td>9.5 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-cyl.*</td>
<td>15 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Includes 1 quart for heater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Crankcase 6-cyl.†</td>
<td>4.5 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-cyl.†</td>
<td>5.0 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>†Includes 1 quart required for filter replacement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Identification

The official vehicle identification number for title and registration purposes is stamped on the top upper flange of the left front fender apron. The car warranty number and other important identifying information is stamped on the warranty plate which is attached to the rear face of the left door inner panel.

### BULB SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lamp Description</th>
<th>Number of Bulbs Required</th>
<th>Candle Power or Wattage</th>
<th>Trade Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Equipment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40 &amp; 50 Watts</td>
<td>6012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlamp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4—32 c.p.</td>
<td>1157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Parking and Turn Indicator</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4—32 c.p.</td>
<td>1157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Lamp and Stop and Turn Indicator</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 c.p.</td>
<td>1155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License Plate Lamp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21 c.p.</td>
<td>1142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up Lamp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamp Description</td>
<td>Number of Bulbs Required</td>
<td>Candle Power or Wattage</td>
<td>Trade Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtesy Lamp (Under Instrument Panel)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 c.p.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtesy Lamp (Fast Back)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15 c.p.</td>
<td>1003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruments</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto. Trans. P-R-N-D-L Light</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.9 c.p.</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator Hi-Beam Headlamp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Brake Release Warning Light</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6 c.p.</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater Control Panel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn Signal Indicator</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glove Box Lamp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt Warning Light</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Pilot Light</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.9 c.p.</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotlight 4.4&quot; Dia.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30 Watts</td>
<td>4405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtesy Lamp (Console)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 c.p.</td>
<td>1816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glove Box Lamp (Console)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5 c.p.</td>
<td>1445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock (Rally Pac)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 c.p.</td>
<td>1816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tachometer (Rally Pac)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 c.p.</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foglamp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35 Watts</td>
<td>4415</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PART NAME</th>
<th>FORD PART NO.</th>
<th>FORD SPECIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine Crankcase Oil</td>
<td>SAE 10W-20W-30</td>
<td>C5AZ-19579-A, B or C, R-10-A, B or C</td>
<td>ESE-M2C101A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 5W-10W-20</td>
<td>C5AZ-19579-D, E or F, R-10-D, E or F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 20W-40</td>
<td>C5AZ-19579-G, H or J, R-10-G, H or J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Oil Filter</td>
<td></td>
<td>C1AZ-6731-A, R1-A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Transmission</td>
<td></td>
<td>C1AZ-19582-A, R-106-A</td>
<td>M2C33D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering—Power (Pump Reservoir)</td>
<td></td>
<td>C1AZ-19582-A, R-106-A</td>
<td>M2C33D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible Top Reservoir</td>
<td></td>
<td>C1AZ-19582-A, R-106-A</td>
<td>M2C33D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual-Shift Transmission</td>
<td></td>
<td>C3RZ-19C547-B, R-139-B</td>
<td>ESW-M2C83A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Axle (Except Limited Slip)</td>
<td></td>
<td>C1AZ-19580-E, R-154-G</td>
<td>ESW-M2C50-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Except 289 Hi. Perf. Engine)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C2AZ-19580-D, R-154-C</td>
<td>ESW-M2C57-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(289 Hi. Perf. Engine)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Must not be used where extended operation above 75 mph is anticipated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PART NAME</th>
<th>FORD PART NO.</th>
<th>FORD SPECIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear Axle—Limited Slip Differential</strong></td>
<td>Rotunda Hypoid Gear Lube</td>
<td>C1AZ-19580-E, R-154-G</td>
<td>ESW-M2C50-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lube Additive—For Limited Slip Differential</strong></td>
<td>Rotunda Equa-Lock Additive</td>
<td>C1AA-198546-A, R-154-A</td>
<td>ESW-M2C58-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear Axle—Limited Slip Differential— 289 High-Performance</strong></td>
<td>FoMoCo Hypoid Gear Lube</td>
<td>C6AZ-19580-C</td>
<td>ESW-M2C104-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake Master Cylinder</td>
<td>Rotunda Hydraulic Brake and Hydraulic Clutch Fluid</td>
<td>B7AZ-19542-A, R-103-A</td>
<td>SAE70R3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering Gear Housing</td>
<td>Rotunda Steering Gear Grease</td>
<td>C3AZ-19578-A, R-157-A</td>
<td>ESW-M1C87-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Wheel Bearings</td>
<td>Rotunda Wheel Bearing Grease</td>
<td>C2AZ-19585-A, R-152-A</td>
<td>ESA-M1C60-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Suspension, Ball Joints and Power Steering Control Valve Ball Stud</td>
<td>Rotunda Chassis and Ball Joint Lube</td>
<td>C1AZ-19590-B, R-156-A</td>
<td>ESA-M1C75-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Hinges, Hood Latch &amp; Safety Catch</td>
<td>Rotunda Polyethylene Grease</td>
<td>C4AZ-19584-B, R-138-B</td>
<td>ESB-M1C105A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock Cylinders</td>
<td>Rotunda Lock Lubricant</td>
<td>B4A-19587-A, R-117-A</td>
<td>ESB-M2C20-A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For all cars equipped with Limited Slip axles (except 289 High-Performance) use C1AZ-19580-E Lube, plus one ounce of C1AA-198546-A additive per pint of C1AZ-19580-E used. On Limited Slip Axles—DO NOT use C2AZ-19580-D Lube.
There are certain maintenance operations which are not required at definite periodic intervals but should be performed on an as required basis. The most effective and economical practice is to have your Ford dealer check these items when the way your car is operating indicates they are necessary. All service operations listed are performed at the owner's expense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE OPERATION</th>
<th>WHEN PERFORMED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Adjust carburetor idle speed and/or mixture.</td>
<td>When engine idles too fast, rough or stalls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Check distributor points and/or spark plugs.</td>
<td>Engine misses, is hard to start, loses “pep” on acceleration, or fuel economy decreases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust carburetor accelerator pump.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Replace fuel filter.</td>
<td>Engine misses and loses power at cruising speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Check battery and recharge if necessary.</td>
<td>Starter turns engine more slowly than usual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Adjust drive belt tension.</td>
<td>When the belts slip or squeal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Check wheel alignment and adjust if necessary.</td>
<td>Poor ride and handling characteristics—abnormal tire wear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotate wheels and tires.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINTENANCE OPERATION</td>
<td>WHEN PERFORMED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Adjust automatic transmission bands.</td>
<td>Transmission slips or grabs sharply when shifting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Lubricate transmission linkage.</td>
<td>When shift lever is hard to operate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Adjust clutch pedal free travel.</td>
<td>If clutch slips or gears do not engage smoothly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Adjust parking brake.</td>
<td>Will not hold car on incline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Check fluid level in convertible top fluid reservoir. Add fluid if required.</td>
<td>Convertible top operates too slowly, is noisy, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check top operation.</td>
<td>stops in its mid-travel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Lubricate body hinges and locks.</td>
<td>Body hinges noisy. Locks are hard to operate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Replace windshield wiper blades.</td>
<td>Wiper blades do not clean windshield after they</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Clear body drain holes.</td>
<td>have been wiped off with clean cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Check steering gear preload.</td>
<td>If water does not drain out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When steering wheel feels loose in straight-ahead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINTENANCE OPERATION</td>
<td>MILEAGE INTERVAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations listed below should be performed at the mileage shown or at a 6,000 mile or 6 months interval (whichever comes first) from the last scheduled maintenance.</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGINE Change Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and install a Rotunda 6000-Mile Oil filter</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAN CARBURETOR AIR CLEANER AND FILTER (Paper type only)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPLACE CARBURETOR AIR CLEANER FILTER (Plastic)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAN CRANKCASE OIL FILLER TUBE BREATHER CAP</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHECK FLUID AND LUBRICANT LEVELS (Check transmission, power steering reservoir, brake master cylinder, and rear axle. Do not drain units, but add lubricant or fluid as required to maintain recommended level.)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHECK IGNITION TIMING</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAN POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATING SYSTEM (Hoses, tubes, fittings, carburetor spacer) AND REPLACE VALVE</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPLACE THERMACTOR AIR PUMP FILTER (if so equipped)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHECK BRAKE LINES AND LINING (Check more frequently under severe operating conditions.)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAN AND PACK FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHECK STEERING GEAR PRELOAD</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJUST VALVE TAPPETS (789 C.I.D. high performance units only)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE OPERATION</th>
<th>MILEAGE INTERVAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations listed below should be performed at the mileage shown or at a 6,000 mile or 6 months interval (whichever comes first) from the last scheduled maintenance.</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJUST CRUISE-O-MATIC TRANSMISSION FRONT BAND</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJUST CRUISE-O-MATIC TRANSMISSION FRONT BAND (789 C.I.D. high performance units only)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJUST CRUISE-O-MATIC TRANSMISSION REAR BAND (789 C.I.D. high performance units only)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUBRICATE FRONT SUSPENSION BALL JOINTS</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUBRICATE POWER STEERING VALVE BALL STUD</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUBRICATE LOCK CYLINDERS—DOOR, LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPLACE ENGINE COOLANT (36,000 miles or at 24 months, whichever occurs first)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** After 36,000 miles or 36 months, revert back to 6,000 mile or 6 months services and repeat cycle.

**NON-SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE:**
Refer to page 50 for items to be maintained on a non-scheduled basis.

More frequent intervals will be required if the vehicle is operated in extremely dusty areas, for extended periods of idling or short runs which prevent the engine from reaching normal operating temperatures.

ALL SERVICE OPERATIONS LISTED IN THIS SCHEDULE ARE PERFORMED AT THE OWNER'S EXPENSE.
1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE SCHEDULE

6,000-MILE OR 6 MONTHS
CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE RECORD

- Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)
- Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)
- Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap
- Check transmission oil level
- Check power steering reservoir fluid level
- Check master cylinder fluid level
- Adjust auto, trans, front band (289 high-performance units only)
- Check rear axle fluid level
- Check steering gear preload
- Lube door lock cylinders
- Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder

(+) Whichever comes first
(+) Add fluid if required (additional cost)

1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

6,000-MILE OR 6 MONTHS
CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE ORDER

I authorize performance of the services as specified on the reverse side. I understand that I will be charged only $ for this Quality Car Care Service.

Listed below are non-scheduled services that I request. I authorize the current Dealer charges on parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty.

Customer's Signature
1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

6,000-MILE OR 6 MONTHS CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE ORDER

- Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)
- Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)
- Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap
- Check transmission oil level
- Check power steering reservoir fluid level
- Check master cylinder fluid level
- Adjust auto. trans. front band (289 high-performance units only)
- Check rear axle fluid level
- Check steering gear preload
- Lube door lock cylinders
- Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder

1. Whichever comes first
2. Add fluid if required (additional cost)

This certifies that specified Ford Quality Car Care maintenance operations have been performed as indicated on the back of this stub.

RECORD OF MAINTENANCE

1. Regular 6,000 mile maintenance items $ 
2. Fluids added to axle, transmission, steering or brake systems $ 
3. Parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty $ 
   Total $ 

Date Mileage
Dealership Name
Dealership Address
Signed
### 1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12,000-MILE OR 12 MONTHS</th>
<th>CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change Motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace carburetor air cleaner filter (plastic type)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve tappet adjustment (mechanical) conventional (289 - 4V CID Hi-Performance)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Positive crankcase vent system hoses, tubes, fittings, carburetor spacer and replace control valve. Replace thermactor air pump filter (if so equipped)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check ignition timing</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check transmission oil level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check power steering reservoir fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check master cylinder fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust auto. trans. front and rear bands (289 hi-performance units only)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check rear axle fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube door lock cylinders</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Whichever comes first  
(2) Add fluid if required (additional cost)

---

### 1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

#### 12,000-MILE OR 12 MONTHS

CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE ORDER

I authorize performance of the services as specified on the reverse side. I understand that I will be charged only $_________ for this Quality Car Care Service.

Listed below are non-scheduled services that I request. I authorize the current Dealer charges on parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty.

______________________________

Customer's Signature
1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

12,000-MILE OR 12 MONTHS
CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE ORDER

☑ Change Motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended).
☑ Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type).
☑ Replace carburetor air cleaner filter (plastic type).
☑ Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap.
☑ Valve tappet adjustment (mechanical) conventional (289 - 4V CID Hi-Performance).
☑ Clean Positive crankcase vent system hoses, tubes, fittings, carburetor spacer and replace control valve. Replace thermostat air pump filter (if so equipped).
☑ Check ignition timing.
☑ Check transmission oil level.
☑ Check power steering reservoir fluid level.
☑ Check master cylinder fluid level.
☑ Adjust auto. trans. front and rear bands (289 hi-performance units only).
☑ Check rear axle fluid level.
☑ Lube door lock cylinders.
☑ Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder.
☑ Whichever comes first  
☑ Add fluid if required (additional cost)

This certifies that specified Ford Quality Car Care maintenance operations have been performed as indicated on the back of this stub.

RECORD OF MAINTENANCE

1. Regular 12,000 mile maintenance items
   $ ______

2. Fluids added to axle, transmission, steering or brake systems
   $ ______

3. Parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty
   $ ______

Total: $ ______

Date ______ Mileage ______

Dealership Name ______

Dealership Address ______

Signed ______

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1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE SCHEDULE

18,000-MILE OR 18 MONTHS
CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE RECORD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check transmission oil level</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check power steering reservoir fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check master cylinder fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust auto. trans. front band (289 high-performance units only)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check rear axle fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube door lock cylinders</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ Whichever comes first
☐ Add fluid if required (additional cost)

1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

18,000-MILE OR 18 MONTHS
CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE ORDER

I authorize performance of the services as specified on the reverse side. I understand that I will be charged only $______ for this Quality Car Care Service.

Listed below are non-scheduled services that I request. I authorize the current Dealer charges on parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty.

Customer's Signature
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance Item</th>
<th>Check</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check transmission oil level</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Check power steering reservoir fluid level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check master cylinder fluid level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust auto. trans. front band (289 high-performance units only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check rear axle fluid level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube door lock cylinders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Regular 18,000 mile maintenance items .............................................. $ 
2. Fluids added to axle, transmission, steering or brake systems ................... $ 
3. Parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty ............. $ 

Total .............................................. $ 

Date .............................................. Mileage ..............................................

Dealership Name ..............................................

Dealership Address ..............................................

Signed ..............................................
### 1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE SCHEDULE

**24,000-MILE OR 24 MONTHS**

**CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE RECORD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Complete?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace carburetor air cleaner filter (plastic type)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean crankcase oil filter breather cap</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve tappet adjustment (mechanical) conventional (289—4V CID Hi-Performance)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean positive crankcase vent system hoses, tubes, fittings, carburetor spacer and replace control valve. Replace thermactor air pump filter (if so equipped)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check ignition timing</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>Check transmission oil level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check power steering reservoir fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check master cylinder fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust auto. trans. front and rear bands (289 hi-performance units only)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check rear axle fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube door lock cylinders</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(日上午) whichever comes first</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Add fluid if required (additional cost)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**24,000-MILE OR 24 MONTHS**

**CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE ORDER**

I authorize performance of the services as specified on the reverse side. I understand that I will be charged only $_________ for this Quality Car Care Service.

Listed below are non-scheduled services that I request. I authorize the current Dealer charges on parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty.

____________________________________
Customer's Signature
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change Motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace carburetor air cleaner filter (plastic type)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve (pistil adjustment (mechanical) conventional (289 - 4V CID Hi-Performance)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clean positive crankcase vent system hoses, tubes, fittings, carburetor spacer and replace control valve. Replace thermostat air pump filter (if so equipped)</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check power steering reservoir fluid level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Check master cylinder fluid level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check rear axle fluid level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube door lock cylinders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\*Whichever comes first
\(\text{Add fluid if required (additional cost)}\)

---

**24,000-MILE OR 24 MONTHS
CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE RECORD**

This certifies that specified Ford Quality Car Care maintenance operations have been performed as indicated on the back of this stub.

**RECORD OF MAINTENANCE**

1. Regular 24,000 mile maintenance items ................................... $ _

2. Fluids added to axle, transmission, steering or brake systems ........ $_

3. Parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty ...... $_

Total ................................ $_

Date________________________ Mileage________________________

Dealership Name________________________

Dealership Address________________________

Signed________________________
# 1966 Mustang Quality Car Care Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30,000-Mile or 30 Months</th>
<th>Customer's Maintenance Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check transmission oil level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check power steering reservoir fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check master cylinder fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check rear axle fluid level</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust auto trans. front band (289 High-performance units only)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check brake lines and lining—clean and repack front wheel bearings</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube door lock cylinders</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Whichver comes first</td>
<td>3 Add fluid if required (additional cost)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## 1966 Mustang Quality Car Care

30,000-Mile or 30 Months

Customer's Maintenance Order

I authorize performance of the services as specified on the reverse side. I understand that I will be charged only $________ for this Quality Car Care Service.

Listed below are non-scheduled services that I request. I authorize the current Dealer charges on parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty.

______________________________
Signature

Customer's
1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

30,000-MILE OR 30 MONTHS
CUSTOMER’S MAINTENANCE ORDER

Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended) □
Clean carburetor air cleaner and filter (paper type) □
Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap. □
Check transmission oil level(□)
Check power steering reservoir fluid level(□)
Check master cylinder fluid level(□)
Adjust auto. trans. front band (289 high-performance units only) □
Check rear axle fluid level(□)
Check brake lines and lining—clean and repack front wheel bearings □
Lube door lock cylinders □
Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder □

(1) Whichever comes first
(2) Add fluid if required (additional cost)

1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

30,000-MILE OR 30 MONTHS
CUSTOMER’S MAINTENANCE RECORD

This certifies that specified Ford Quality Car Care maintenance operations have been performed as indicated on the back of this stub.

RECORD OF MAINTENANCE

1. Regular 30,000 mile maintenance items $  
2. Fluids added to axle, transmission, steering or brake systems $  
3. Parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty $  

Total $  

Date    Mileage
Dealership Name
Dealership Address
Signed

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1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE SCHEDULE

36,000-MILE OR 36 MONTHS CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE RECORD

- Change motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)
- Replace carburetor air cleaner filter
- Clean crankcase oil filler breather cap
- Valve tappet adjustment (mechanical) conventional (289—4V CID Hi-Performance engine)
- Clean positive crankcase vent system hoses, tubes, fittings, carburetor spacer and replace control valve. Replace thermactor air pump filter (if so equipped)
- Check ignition timing
- Replace engine coolant (or every 2 years)
- Adjust auto. trans. front band (all models)
- Adjust auto. trans. rear band (289 high-performance units only)
- Check transmission oil level
- Check power steering reservoir fluid level
- Check master cylinder fluid level
- Check rear axle fluid level
- Lube front suspension ball joints
- Lube power steering valve ball stud
- Lube door lock cylinders
- Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder

(1) Whichever comes first
(2) Add fluid if required (additional cost)

---

1966 MUSTANG QUALITY CAR CARE

36,000-MILE OR 36 MONTHS CUSTOMER'S MAINTENANCE ORDER

I authorize performance of the services as specified on the reverse side. I understand that I will be charged only $ for this Quality Car Care Service.

Listed below are non-scheduled services that I request. I authorize the current Dealer charges on parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty.

________________________
Customer's Signature
36,000-MILE OR 36 MONTHS
CUSTOMER’S MAINTENANCE ORDER

Check motor oil and install new oil filter (Rotunda 6000-Mile Motor Oil and Filter are recommended)
Replace carburetor air cleaner filter
Clean crankcase oil filter breather cap
Valve tappet adjustment (mechanical) conventional (289-4V CID Hi-Performance engine)
Clean positive crankcase vent system hoses, tubes, fittings, carburetor spacer and replace control valve. Replace thermactor air pump filter (if so equipped)
Check ignition timing
Replace engine coolant (or every 2 years)
Adjust auto. trans. front band (all models)
Adjust auto. trans. rear band (289 high-performance units only)
Check transmission oil level
Check power steering reservoir fluid level
Check master cylinder fluid level
Check rear axle fluid level
Lube front suspension ball joints
Lube power steering valve ball stud
Lube door lock cylinders
Lube luggage compartment lock cylinder

Whichever comes first
Add fluid if required (additional cost)

This certifies that specified Ford Quality Car Care maintenance operations have been performed as indicated on the back of this stub.

RECORD OF MAINTENANCE

1. Regular 36,000 mile maintenance items .................................. $
2. Fluids added to axle, transmission, steering or brake systems .................................. $
3. Parts and service for all other items not covered by the Warranty .................................. $

Total: .................................. $

Date __________________ Mileage __________________

Dealership Name __________________
Dealership Address __________________

Signed __________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECK ITEMS DESIRED</th>
<th>FORM NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>PRICE EACH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7750-66</td>
<td>1966 Thunderbird Shop Manual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7202C-66</td>
<td>1966 Ford Service Specification Booklet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7514-66</td>
<td>1966 Ready Reference Parts and Accessories Catalog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND WITHOUT INCURRING OBLIGATION

NOTE: Purchasers outside Domestic U.S.A. must add 30c to each Publication for mailing expense. Funds MUST be payable in U.S. Currency.

Michigan Purchasers add 4% Sales Tax
Signature of Purchaser
Street Address
City, State
and Zip Code

This order blank should not be used for orders of more than one of each item.
When more than one of each item is needed, contact your Ford Dealer.
There is no warranty, express or implied, made by either the Ford Motor Company or the selling Dealer on new Ford vehicles except the following direct Company vehicle warranty:

**THIS IS YOUR NEW CAR WARRANTY**

Ford Motor Company warrants to the owner each part of this Ford vehicle to be free under normal use and service from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 24 months from the date of delivery to the original retail purchaser or until it has been driven for 24,000 miles, whichever comes first. This warranty shall be fulfilled by the dealer (or if the owner of the vehicle is traveling or has become a resident of a different locality, by any authorized Ford dealer) replacing or repairing at his place of business, free of charge including related labor, any such defective part.

This warranty shall not apply to (i) tires or tubes (appropriate adjustments for them being provided by their manufacturers), or (ii) to normal maintenance services (such as engine tune-up, fuel system cleaning and wheel, brake and clutch adjustments), or (iii) to normal replacement of service items (such as filters, spark plugs, ignition points, wiper blades and brake or clutch linings), or (iv) to deterioration of soft trim and appearance items due to normal use or exposure.

This warranty is expressly IN LIEU OF any other express or implied warranty, including any implied WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS, and of any other obligation on the part of the Company or the selling Dealer.

*90 days or 4,000 miles, whichever comes first, for the 289 CID — 4 V (271 horsepower) engine and related power train components.*
The Autolite Battery which is installed in your new car at the time of delivery is guaranteed by Ford Motor Company against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 36 months from the time you purchase the car. This protection varies with the length of time the car has been in use and the mileage the car has been driven as outlined below.

Batteries which fail because of a defect during the first 24 months or 24,000 miles, whichever occurs first, will be replaced on a no-charge basis.

Batteries which fail after the first 24 months or 24,000 miles of service, whichever occurs first, will be replaced on a pro rata basis.

This pro rata adjustment provides you with a credit toward the purchase of a new Autolite battery. This credit is based on the number of months remaining in the pro rata period at the time the battery is found defective. For example, if the battery fails during the 25th month of service you will receive 11 months’ credit toward the purchase of a new Autolite battery.

If a battery should fail within the first 24 months of service, but after 24,000 miles the pro rata adjustment will be based on the number of months in service. For example, if the battery fails during the 20th month of service but after 24,000 miles of driving, then you will receive 16 months’ of credit.

As noted in your New Car Warranty, your tires are separately warranted by the tire manufacturer. This warranty provides you with protection against a defect in workmanship and/or material, under the lifetime warranty, and against the hazards covered by the Road Hazard Warranty.

The Owner Identification on the inside front cover serves to identify you, and to indicate the purchase date of your car ownership. Should either type warranty service be required, show this owner information to the manufacturer’s representative.

Your Ford dealer will assist you in presenting any tire problem to the tire manufacturer’s designated field station.
Extra value for every Ford owner—this half-century-long policy of Ford Motor Company resulted in another Ford “first”: a meaningful warranty far in excess of the traditional “three months or 4,000 miles, whichever comes first.” Following Ford’s leadership, other car manufacturers soon followed.

The Ford car you just purchased has comprehensive warranty protection for 24 months or 24,000 miles, whichever comes first. That provides a lot of value for every Ford owner. A basic concept of your new car warranty is to provide you with as much protection and satisfaction as possible, with a minimum of inconvenience, should a need arise for repair or replacement of parts under the warranty.

Now that you’ve read it, let’s talk about the coverage outlined in the warranty.

About tires: These are excluded from the vehicle warranty coverage because they are separately warranted by the tire manufacturer. Your Ford dealer will assist you in taking up any tire problem with the tire manufacturer’s representative.

About the rest of the car: Normally it is expected that warranty work will be performed by the dealer who sold you the car. He knows you and your car and he is interested in keeping you satisfied as a Ford owner. However, if you are traveling or in the event you become a resident of a different locality, any authorized Ford dealer can honor the New Car Warranty.

About your Dealer’s Pre-Delivery Responsibility: Your Ford car is wonderfully tough and your complete satisfaction with it is a genuine concern to your Ford dealer. This satisfaction is achieved through a team effort by the Ford Motor Company, your dealer and yourself.

Naturally, it’s Ford Motor Company’s job to design and build a car that will provide the kind of motoring satisfaction that you, the customer, expect. Also naturally, as a customer, you expect your dealer to carefully inspect your new car and perform any alignments or adjustments that may be required to meet the high standards for Ford Motor Company products. For this reason, it’s your dealer’s job to inspect and pre-condition your car according to pre-delivery procedures recommended by Ford Motor Company. However, if after taking delivery of your car, you should feel that it requires additional inspections, alignments or adjustments, please return to your selling dealer as soon as possible so that he can make the necessary corrections. Since corrections of this nature are part of your dealer’s pre-delivery responsibility, he will make the necessary adjustments at his expense prior to 6,000 miles of service. Depending on your individual driving habits, usage
of the car, and type of terrain on which you drive, additional mechanical and body alignments, adjustments or tightening operations may become necessary after 6,000 miles of service. These are regarded as a part of normal maintenance and, as such, are to be performed at your expense.

A word about paint, trim or other appearance items. Imperfections in these areas are usually apparent and corrected by the dealer at the time of pre-delivery. However, if you should discover an imperfection after you take delivery of your new car, you should return to your selling dealer as soon as possible so that he can make the necessary correction. As you would expect, however, your warranty does not cover normal deterioration of paint, trim and appearance items due to normal use and exposure.

About Your Responsibility as a Ford Owner: Your part—having the recommended Quality Car Care service performed—is the final link in this team effort and represents an equal share to assure continued satisfaction. Seeing that your car gets such care is also your assurance of getting the most benefit from the warranty. Replacement of a part that fails from lack of proper and regular maintenance is not covered under the warranty. You wouldn't expect that. So, to get the most value out of your warranty, it makes good sense to know what your own responsibilities are and what maintenance care is required.

Your car does not require extensive service, but the routine maintenance operations recommended in this manual should be performed at the 6000-mile or 6-month intervals. Your Ford dealer will be pleased to perform these services for you at a reasonable charge.

In addition, there are some maintenance operations which are not scheduled at regular intervals but which should be performed as the need is indicated.

The performance of these routine maintenance operations is not covered by the vehicle warranty. They are, however, an extremely worthwhile investment on your part toward the long life of your Mustang. As such, they are considered owner responsibility and will be performed at your expense.
AN EXPLANATION OF THE FORD WARRANTY (continued)

The following charts are intended to assist you in recognizing the kinds of services for which you are responsible.

- Labor and Adjustments
- Engine Tuneup
- Fuel System Cleaning
- Front Wheel Alignment
- Wheel Balancing
- Brake & Clutch Adjustment

Parts which require replacement as part of normal operation:

- Filters
- Spark Plugs
- Ignition Points
- Brake and Clutch Linings After 6,000 Miles When Required By Wear
- Wiper Blades After 6,000 Miles When Required By Wear

NOTE: If replacement of these parts is required due to a defect in workmanship or material during the warranty period, the replacement will be made at no cost to you.

Please take a few minutes now to review pages 50 thru 52 which cover these maintenance recommendations in more detail.

When repairs become necessary, your Ford dealer’s trained technicians are equipped with the latest tools and equipment—designed and engineered for use on Ford cars—to get the job done quickly and expertly.

Wherever you have your car serviced, you owe it to yourself to insist that oils, lubricants, and other service supplies used meet the specifications stated in this manual. Unfortunately, a car owner usually hasn’t sufficient technical knowledge to check on such things. So, while it’s not a must that you have your car serviced regularly by your Ford dealer, it makes good sense to do so because your Ford dealer knows what your car needs and uses oils and other service products of proper specifications to give you more trouble-free driving from your new car.

And you might even want to consider this point—an important one: If you have your car serviced and lubricated regularly by your Ford dealer, not only can you expect better results in performance, but the service records will show how well your car has been cared for—a valuable factor in determining trade-in allowance next time you’re in the market for a new Ford.

About the next owner: The Ford warranty provides that if you sell or trade your vehicle while it is still within the terms of the New Car Warranty, the subsequent owner is entitled to the same warranty privileges as you during the unexpired portion of the vehicle’s original warranty terms.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Office Name</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Northern Connecticut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOSTON DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 209, Natick, Mass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper &amp; Western New York, Northern Pennsylvania</td>
<td>BUFFALO DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>1030 Rand Building, Buffalo, New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia</td>
<td>PITTSBURGH DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1078, Pittsburgh, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>NEWARK DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>U.S. Highway 20, Teterboro, New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Georgia, Eastern Alabama</td>
<td>ATLANTA DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 107, East Point, Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western North Carolina, South Carolina</td>
<td>CHARLOTTE DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 780, Charlotte, North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Pennsylvanian Maryland</td>
<td>PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 816, Pennsauken, N.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida, Southern Georgia</td>
<td>JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box Y, Jacksonville, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Virginia, Eastern North Carolina</td>
<td>RICHMOND DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1280, Richmond, Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainland Maryland, Northern Virginia, Eastern W. Virginia</td>
<td>WASHINGTON DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Ohio, Southern W. Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, Southeastern Indiana</td>
<td>CINCINNATI DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 4, Lackland Branch, Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Ohio</td>
<td>CLEVELAND DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 6539, Cleveland, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern Michigan, Northwestern Ohio</td>
<td>DETROIT DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2186, Livonia, Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central &amp; Western Indiana, Southeastern Illinois</td>
<td>INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 35, Irvington Station, Indianapolis, Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Kentucky, Central Tennessee, South Central Indiana</td>
<td>LOUISVILLE DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1488, Louisville, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern Illinois, Northwestern Indiana</td>
<td>CHICAGO DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>2225 North Avenue, Metra Park, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern Minnesota, North Dakota, Central &amp; Eastern Montana, Northern South Dakota</td>
<td>FARGO DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>1101 First Avenue, North, Fargo, North Dakota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin (exc. Northwestern Corner), Upper Peninsula Michigan, Milwaukee District</td>
<td>MILWAUKEE DISTRICT SALES OFFICE</td>
<td>Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.</td>
<td>615 E. Michigan Street, Suite #400, Milwaukee, Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FORD DISTRICT SALES OFFICES (continued)

Northwestern Wisconsin, Minnesota (ex. Northwestern Corner)
TWINS CITIES DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
223 St. Anthony Blvd., N.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Colorado, Eastern Wyoming
DENVER DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 5588, Terminal Annex
Denver, Colorado

Southern Missouri, Kansas
KANSAS CITY DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 11904, Antioch Station
Kansas City, Missouri

Southern Mississippi, Louisiana
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 51560
New Orleans, Louisiana

Central & Eastern Nebraska,
Southeastern South Dakota
OMAHA DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 1498, Pony Park Station
Omaha, Nebraska

Iowa
DES MOINES DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 617, Des Moines, Iowa

Southern Illinois, Eastern Missouri
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 44, Clayton, Missouri

Northern Texas (ex. Panhandle)
DALLAS DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 5414, Dallas, Texas

Southern Texas
HOUSTON DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 1851, Houston, Texas

Arkansas, Western Tennessee,
Northern Mississippi
MEMPHIS DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 347, Hollywood Station
Memphis, Tennessee

Oklahoma, Panhandle District of Texas
OKLAHOMA CITY DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
500 West Main Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Southern California
Southeastern Nevada
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 127
Pico-Rivera, California

Northern California, Southern Oregon,
Western Nevada, Hawaii
SAN JOSE DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 1181
San Jose, California

Utah, Idaho, Western Montana,
Northernenvera, Nevada
SALT LAKE CITY DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 2130, Salt Lake City, Utah

Northern Illinois, Eastern Iowa
DAVENPORT DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
211 Brady Street, Davenport, Iowa

Alaska, Washington, Northern Oregon
SEATTLE DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 3665
Seattle 24, Washington

Arizona, New Mexico, Western Texas
PHOENIX DISTRICT SALES OFFICE
Ford Division—Ford Motor Co.,
P.O. Box 2559, Phoenix, Arizona

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

The Ford Warranties and Ford Quality Car Care orders contained in this manual have been developed expressly for use in the United States and certain neighboring countries. Since their application to Ford Motor Company products sold in foreign countries is subject to local practice, this manual is provided in such instances for purposes of owner operating and maintenance reference only.
FORD BUILDS QUALITY IN...

You can Keep it in... with Quality Car Care at your Ford Dealer

- GENUINE FORD PARTS
- FORD TRAINED MECHANICS
- SPECIAL ROTUNDA SERVICE EQUIPMENT

- LOOK FOR THESE TRADEMARKS AT YOUR FORD DEALER -