



SECTION GI

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONTENTS

MODEL VARIATION	GI- 2	APPROXIMATE REFILL CAPACITIES	GI- 5
IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	GI- 3	RECOMMENDED FUEL	GI- 5
CAR IDENTIFICATION PLATE	GI- 3	RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS	GI- 5
CAR SERIAL NUMBER	GI- 3	RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS	GI- 5
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER PLATE	GI- 4	RECOMMENDED SAE VISCOSITY	
ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER	GI- 4	NUMBER	GI- 5
COLOR CODE NUMBER LABEL	GI- 4	LUBRICATION CHART	GI- 6
F.M.V.S.S. CERTIFICATION LABEL	GI- 4	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	GI- 7
EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION		LIFTING POINTS AND TOWING	GI- 9
LABEL	GI- 4	PANTOGRAPH JACK	GI- 9
MANUAL TRANSMISSION NUMBER	GI- 4	GARAGE JACK AND SAFETY STAND	GI- 9
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION NUMBER	GI- 4	TOWING	GI- 9
		TIE-DOWN	GI-10
		SPECIAL TOOLS	GI-10

CAR IDENTIFICATION PLATE

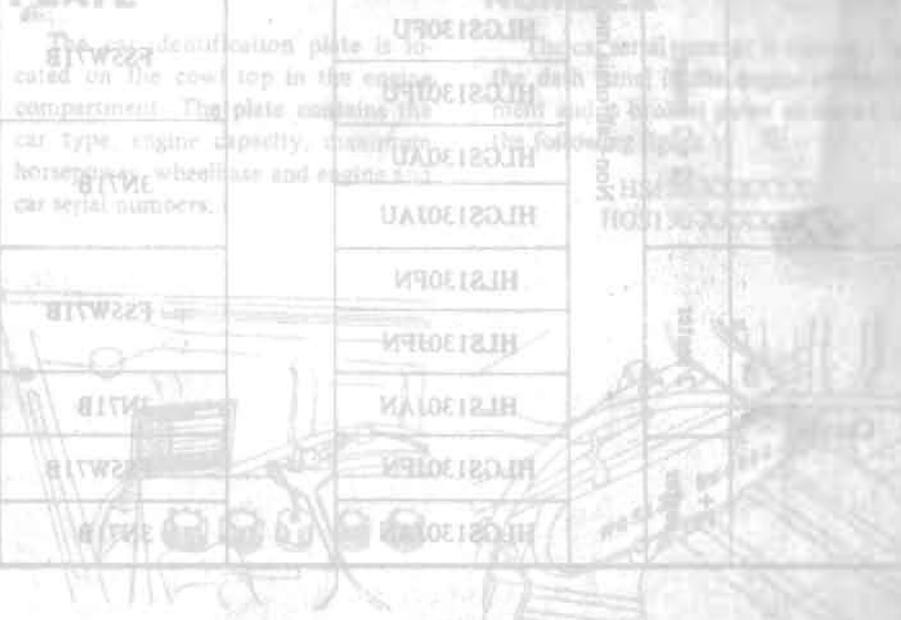


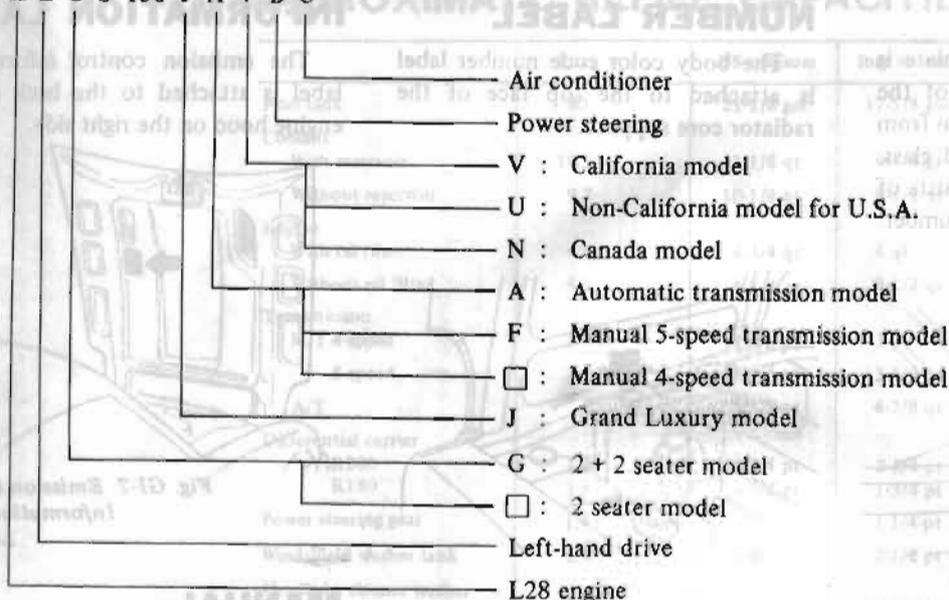
Fig. GI-1 Car Identification Plate Location

Fig. GI-2 Car Identification Plate

MODEL VARIATION

Destination	Class	Model	Engine	Transmission	Differential carrier	
					Model	Gear ratio
U.S.A.	2 seater	California models	L28	F4W71B	R180	3.364
				HLS130V		
				FS5W71B	R200	3.700
				HLS130FV		
				3N71B	R180	3.545
	HLS130JFV					
	2 + 2 seater			HLGS130FV	R200	3.364
				HLGS130JFV		
				HLGS130AV	R180	3.545
				HLGS130JAV		
	2 seater	Non-California models		F4W71B	R180	3.364
				HLS130U		
				FS5W71B	R200	3.700
				HLS130FU		
				3N71B	R180	3.545
	HLS130JFU					
2 + 2 seater	HLGS130FU		R200	3.364		
	HLGS130JFU				3.700	
	HLGS130AU		R180	3.545		
	HLGS130JAU					
2 seater		FS5W71B	R200	3.364		
		HLS130FN				
		3N71B	R180	3.545		
		HLS130JFN				
		FS5W71B	R200	3.700		
2 + 2 seater		3N71B	R180	3.545		
		HLGS130JFN				
		FS5W71B	R200	3.700		
2 seater		3N71B	R180	3.545		
		HLS130JAN				
		3N71B	R180	3.545		
2 + 2 seater		HLGS130JAN				
		HLGS130JAN				

H L G S 130 J A V B C



Note: means no indication

RECOMMENDED FUEL

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

The unit and car numbers are stamped and registered at the factory.

The engine and vehicle identification numbers are used on legal documents. These numbers are used for factory communications such as Technical Reports, Warranty Claims, Service Journals and other information.

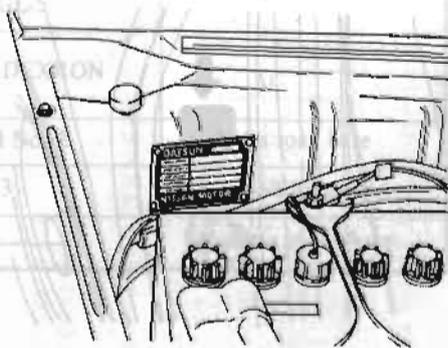
CAR IDENTIFICATION PLATE

The car identification plate is located on the cowl top in the engine compartment. The plate contains the car type, engine capacity, maximum horsepower, wheelbase and engine and car serial numbers.

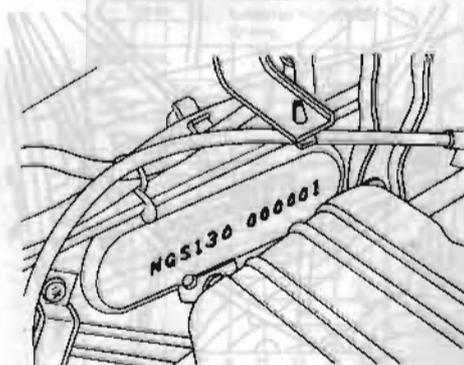
CAR SERIAL NUMBER

The car serial number is stamped on the dash panel in the engine compartment and is broken down as shown in the following figure.

HS130-XXXXXX
HGS130-XXXXXX



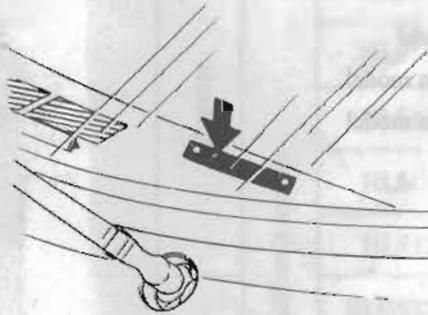
LC020
Fig. G1-1 Car Identification Plate Location



LC017
Fig. G1-2 Car Serial Number Location

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER PLATE

The identification number plate is located on the upper surface of the instrument panel and can be seen from outside through the windshield glass. The identification number consists of the car model and the serial number.

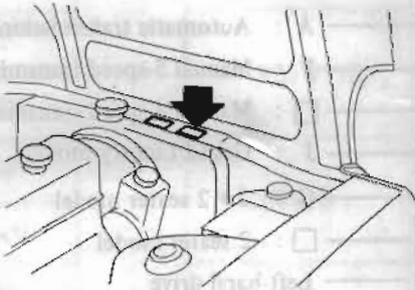


LC018

Fig. G1-3 Identification Number Plate Location

COLOR CODE NUMBER LABEL

The body color code number label is attached to the top face of the radiator core support.

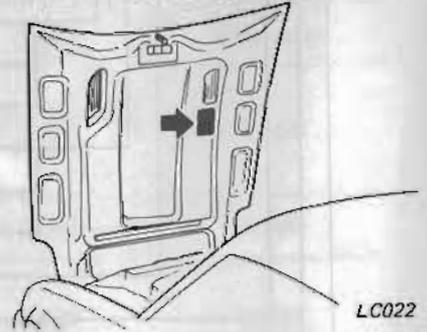


G1411

Fig. G1-5 Color Code Number Label Location

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION LABEL

The emission control information label is attached to the back of the engine hood on the right side.

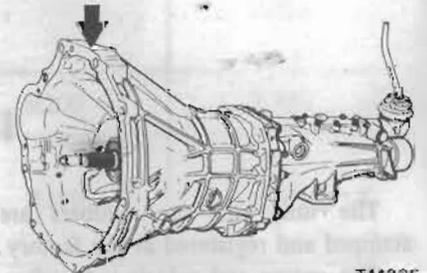


LC022

Fig. G1-7 Emission Control Information Label Location

MANUAL TRANSMISSION NUMBER

The transmission serial number is stamped on the front upper face of the transmission case.



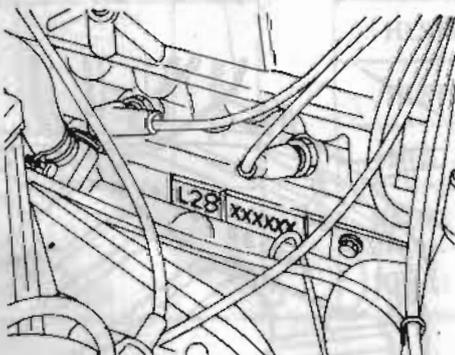
TM235

Fig. G1-8 Manual Transmission Number Location

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

The engine serial number is stamped on the right-hand side of the cylinder block. The number is broken down as shown in Fig. G1-4.

Engine model	Engine number
L28	L28-XXXXXX

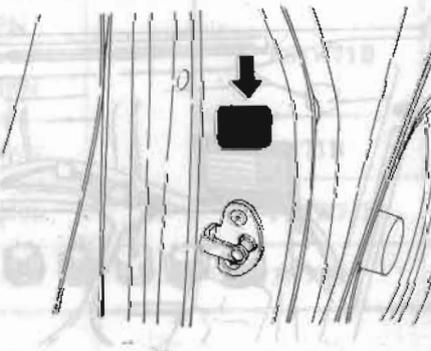


LC019

Fig. G1-4 Engine Serial Number Location

F.M.V.S.S. CERTIFICATION LABEL

The F.M.V.S.S. certification label is attached to the driver's side lock pillar as shown in Fig. G1-6.

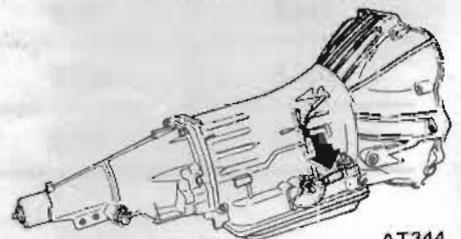


LC021

Fig. G1-6 F.M.V.S.S. Certification Label Location

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION NUMBER

The transmission serial number plate is attached on the right-hand side of the transmission case.



AT344

Fig. G1-9 Automatic Transmission Number Location

APPROXIMATE REFILL CAPACITIES

	Liter	US measure	Imp measure
Fuel tank	80	21-1/8 gal	17-5/8 gal
Coolant			
With reservoir	10.5	11-1/8 qt	9-1/4 qt
Without reservoir	9.7	10-1/4 qt	8-1/2 qt
Engine			
With oil filter	4.5	4-3/4 qt	4 qt
Without oil filter	4.0	4-1/4 qt	3-1/2 qt
Transmission			
M/T 4-speed	1.7	3-5/8 pt	3 pt
5-speed	2.0	4-1/4 pt	3-1/2 pt
A/T	5.5	5-7/8 qt	4-7/8 qt
Differential carrier			
R200	1.3	2-3/4 pt	2-1/4 pt
R180	1.0	2-1/8 pt	1-3/4 pt
Power steering gear	1.4	1-1/2 qt	1-1/4 pt
Windshield washer tank	2.8	3 qt	2-1/2 pt
Headlight cleaner washer tank	2.0	2-1/8 qt	1-3/4 qt
Air conditioning system			
Compressor oil	150 cc	5.1 fl oz	5.3 fl oz
Refrigerant	0.9 to 1.1 kg	2.0 to 2.4 lb	2.0 to 2.4 lb

RECOMMENDED FUEL

Use an unleaded or low-lead gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 91 RON (Research Octane Number).

For cars which meet the California regulations (California models), use only unleaded gasoline to protect the

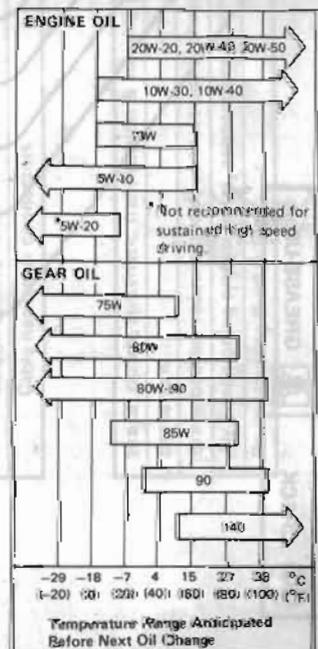
catalytic converter from contamination.

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

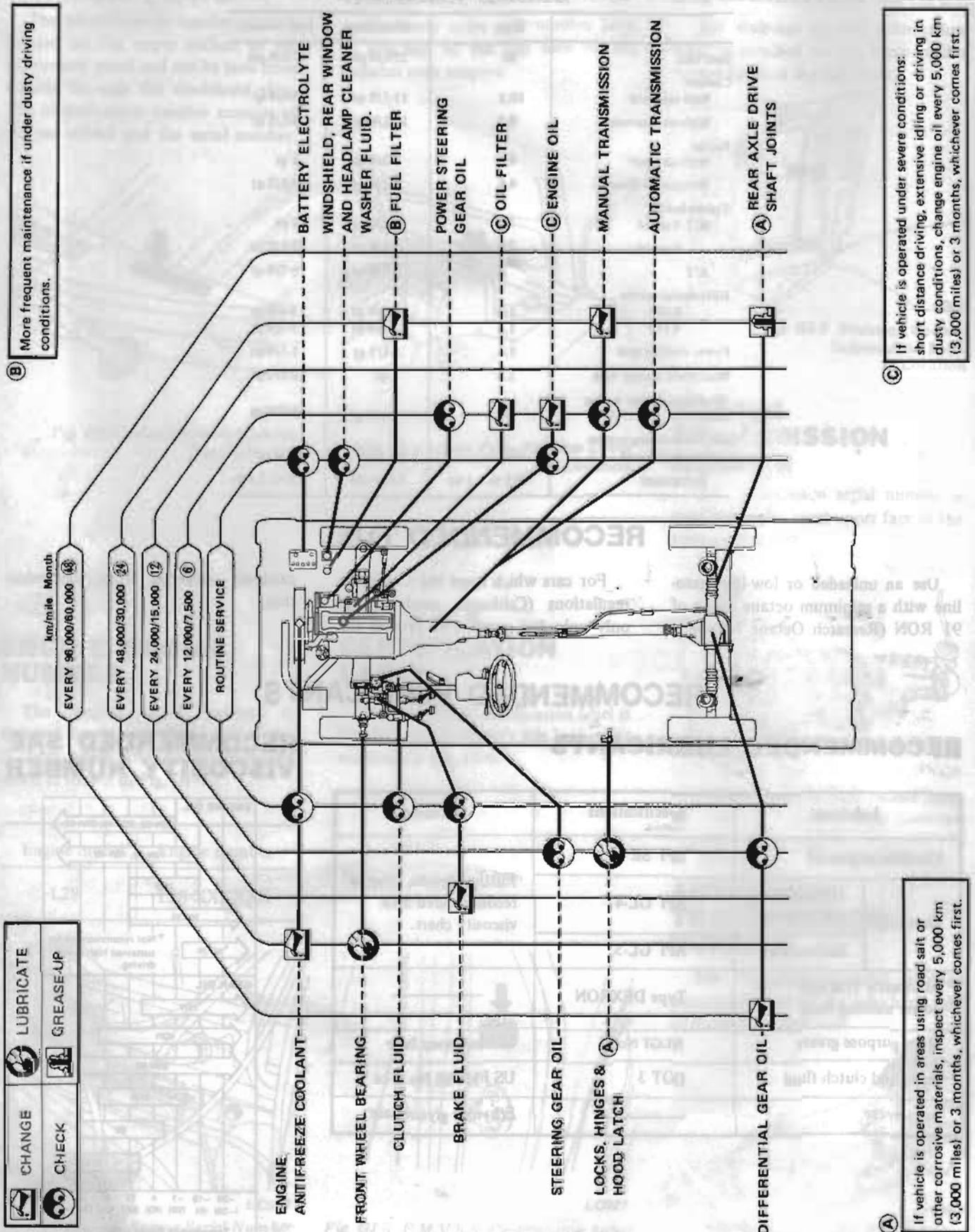
RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

Lubricant		Specifications	Remarks
Gasoline engine oil		API SE	Further details, refer to recommended SAE viscosity chart.
Gear oil	Transmission and steering	API GL-4	
	Differential	API GL-5	
Automatic T/M and power steering fluid		Type DEXRON	
Multi-purpose grease		NLG1 No. 2	Lithium soap base
Brake and clutch fluid		DOT 3	US FMVSS No. 116
Anti-freeze			Ethylene glycol base

RECOMMENDED SAE VISCOSITY NUMBER



LUBRICATION CHART



(B) More frequent maintenance if under dusty driving conditions.

(C) If vehicle is operated under severe conditions: short distance driving, extensive idling or driving in dusty conditions, change engine oil every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 3 months, whichever comes first.

(A) If vehicle is operated in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials, inspect every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 3 months, whichever comes first.

Fig. G1-10 Lubrication Chart

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The following tables list the periodic maintenance servicing required to ensure good emission control performance, good engine performance and good mechanical condition in DATSUN.

The first 1,600 km (1,000 miles) service is one of the most important services required to ensure the maximum emission control performance and optimum engine condition.

MAINTENANCE OPERATION	Kilometers x 1,000		MAINTENANCE INTERVAL						
	Miles x 1,000	Months	1.6	12	24	36	48	60	72
Periodic maintenance should be performed at number of kilometers, miles or months, whichever comes first.			(1)	(7.5)	(15)	(22.5)	(30)	(37.5)	(45)
			-	6	12	18	24	30	36

EMISSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE

Intake & exhaust valve clearance	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Drive belts	A								
Engine oil & oil filter			R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Engine coolant									
Cooling system hoses & connections									
Vacuum fitting hoses & connections									
Idle rpm & mixture ratio	A								
Air regulator hoses									
Fuel filter									
Fuel lines (hoses, piping, connections, etc.)									
Air cleaner filter									
Ignition timing									
Spark plugs									
Ignition wiring									
Positive crankcase ventilation (P.C.V.) valve									
Ventilation hoses									
Vapor lines									
Carbon canister filter									
Cable harness & connectors									

UNDERHOOD MAINTENANCE

Brake, clutch, automatic transmission & steering gear fluid or oil level & leaks									
Brake fluid									
Brake booster vacuum hoses, connections & check valve									
Air conditioning system hoses, connections & refrigerant leaks									
Power steering fluid & lines									

MAINTENANCE OPERATION	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL						
	Periodic maintenance should be performed at number of kilometers, miles or months, whichever comes first.						
	1.6	12	24	36	48	60	72
Kilometers x 1,000	(1)	(7.5)	(15)	(22.5)	(30)	(37.5)	(45)
(Miles x 1,000)	—	6	12	18	24	30	36
Months							

UNDER VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Brake, clutch, fuel & exhaust systems for proper attachment, leaks, cracks, chafing, abrasion, deterioration, etc.	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Manual transmission oil							
Differential gear oil (3)							
Steering gear box & linkage, suspension parts & propeller shaft for damaged, loose & missing parts	I						
Rear axle drive shaft joints (4)							

OUTSIDE AND INSIDE MAINTENANCE

Rotate wheel position & inspect wheel balance & wheel alignment							
Disc brake pads & other brake components for wear, deterioration & leaks (4)							
Front wheel bearing							
Locks, hinges & hood latch (4)							
Seat belts, buckles, retractors, anchors & adjuster							
Foot brake, parking brake & clutch for free play & operation							

The above charts show the normal maintenance schedule. Depending upon weather and atmospheric conditions, varying road surfaces, individual driving habits and vehicle usage, additional or more frequent maintenance may be required.

- NOTE:** (1) If vehicle is operated under severe conditions: short distance driving, extensive idling or driving in dusty conditions, change engine oil every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 3 months, whichever comes first.
- (2) More frequent maintenance if under dusty driving conditions.
- (3) Replace differential gear oil every 96,000 km (60,000 miles) or 4 years, whichever comes first.
- (4) If vehicle is operated in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials, inspect every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 3 months, whichever comes first.

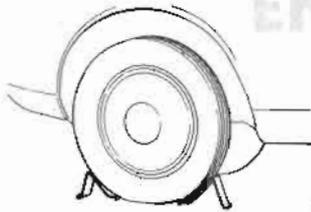
Abbreviations: A = Adjust R = Replace
I = Inspect, correct, replace if necessary
L = Lubricate

...the following conditions: ... duty conditions: change oil every 5,000 km ...

LIFTING POINTS AND TOWING

PANTOGRAPH JACK

Place wheel chocks at both the front and back of the wheel diagonally opposite the jack position.



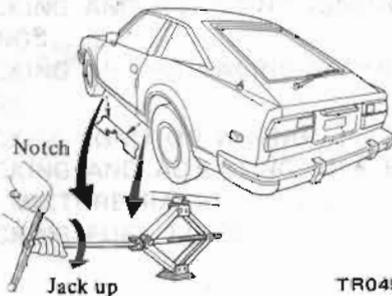
G1085

Fig. G1-11 Wheel Chocks

Apply the pantograph jack furnished with the car to the position indicated below in a safe manner. See Fig. G1-12.

WARNING:

- a. Never get under the car while it is supported only by the jack. Always use safety stands to support frame when you have to get under the car.
- b. Block the wheels diagonally with wheel chocks.



TR045

Fig. G1-12 Jack-Up Points

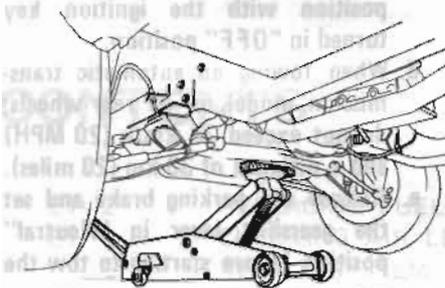
GARAGE JACK AND SAFETY STAND

WARNING:

When carrying out operations with the garage jack, be sure to support the car with safety stands.

FRONT SIDE

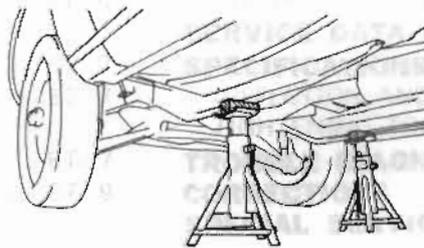
1. When jacking up the front of the car, place the chocks behind the rear wheels to hold them.
2. Apply the garage jack under the front suspension member. Be sure not to lift up the engine oil pan.



G1372

Fig. G1-13 Front Jack-Up Point

3. Jack up the car gently just high enough to place the safety stands under both the side members. Place the stands at the position indicated in Fig. G1-14.



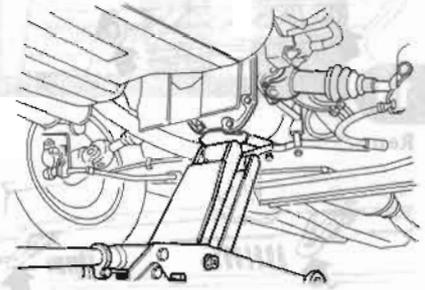
G1373

Fig. G1-14 Front Supportable Points

4. Release the jack slowly.

REAR SIDE

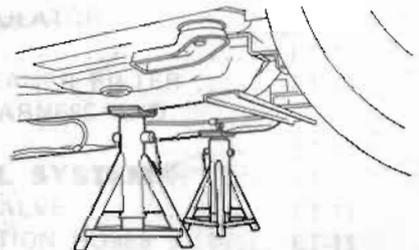
1. When jacking up the rear of the car, place the chocks at the front side of the front wheels to hold them.
2. Apply the garage jack under the differential carrier.



G1413

Fig. G1-15 Rear Jack-Up Point

3. Jack up the car gently just high enough to place the safety stands under both the side members. Place the stands at the position indicated in Fig. G1-16.



G1414

Fig. G1-16 Rear Supportable Points

TOWING

CAUTION:

- a. It is necessary to use proper towing equipment, to avoid possible damage to the car during a towing operation.

Towing is in accordance with Towing Procedure Manual at dealer side.

- b. All applicable State or Provincial (in Canada) laws and local laws regarding the towing operation must be obeyed.

Front towing hooks are provided on both front side members.

Rear towing hooks are combined with shock absorber for rear bumper.

TIE-DOWN

Use front and rear towing hooks for tie-down at front and rear sides.

PANTOGRAPH JACK

Place wheelchairs at both the front and back of the wheel diagonally opposite the jack position.



Apply the pantograph jack furnished with the car to the position indicated below in a safe manner. See Fig. GI-12.

WARNING:
A lever put under the car while it is supported only by the jacks. Always use safety stands to support your car when you have to get under the car.
Block the wheels diagonally with wheel chocks.

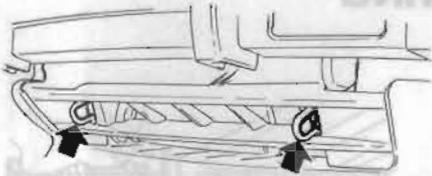


Fig. GI-12 Jacking the car

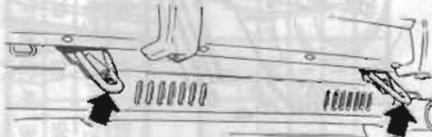
ST00000000:	Special Tool
KV00000000:	Special Tool
EM00000000:	Engine Overhauling Machine
GG00000000:	General Gauge
LM00000000:	Garage Tool
HT00000000:	Hand Tool

Refer to Service Bulletin DATSUN 280ZX for Special Tool List and further information on Special Tools.

Front



Rear



TC011

Fig. GI-17 Towing Hooks/
Tie-down Hooks

CAUTION:

- a. Before towing, make sure that the transmission, axles, steering system and power train are in good order. If any unit is damaged, a dolly must be used.
- b. If the transmission is inoperative, tow the car with the rear wheels off the ground, or with the propeller shaft removed.
- c. When the car is towed with its front wheels on the ground, secure the steering wheel in a straight ahead position with the ignition key turned in "OFF" position.
- d. When towing an automatic transmission model on its rear wheels, do not exceed 30 km/h (20 MPH) and a distance of 30 km (20 miles).
- e. Release the parking brake and set the gearshift lever in "Neutral" position before starting to tow the car.

SPECIAL TOOLS

The identification code of maintenance tools is made up of 2 alphabetical letters and 8-digital figures.

The heading two letters roughly classify tools or equipment as:

Special Tools play very important role in the maintenance of cars. These are essential to the safe, accurate and speedy servicing.

The working times listed in the column under FLAT RATE TIME in FLAT RATE SCHEDULE are computed based on the use of Special Tools.