450 SL
450 SLC

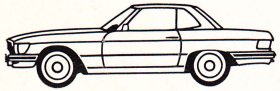


service

Owner's Manual

Pennzoil 20-50

450 SL
450 SLC



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service

Owner's Manual

You have chosen to drive a MERCEDES-BENZ, a car in whose construction and production we have taken great pains because we believe that quality is not a matter of chance.

Perhaps you have already had experience with a MERCEDES, maybe this is your first car from the DAIMLER-BENZ company. In both cases – for your own benefit – please read this owner's manual before putting it away. Even though you have been driving a car for years, some things in this car may be new to you, and this manual certainly contains a few hints which will help you to make the most of your new car.

We wish you safe and pleasant motoring.

DAIMLER-BENZ Aktiengesellschaft

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This Owner's Manual also describes optional extras as far as an introduction on their handling is required. As these extras need to be ordered separately, the equipment of your vehicle may deviate from the descriptions and illustrations to some extent.

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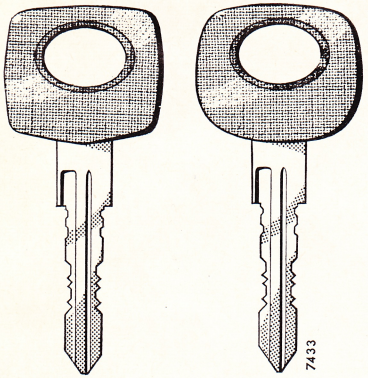
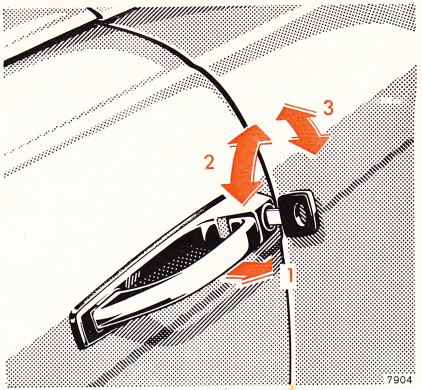
Vehicle Operation



Master Key – square headed – fits all locks on the car.

Supplementary Key – rounded head – fits only the door locks, the steering lock and the fuel filler cap lock.



Opening the Doors

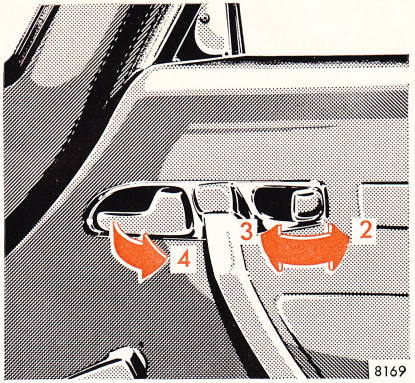
From outside: swing handle outwards (1).

From inside: pull handle in door panel (4).

Locking and Unlocking of Doors

From the outside: turn key.
From the inside: actuate safety catch.

2 Unlocking
3 Locking



One cannot lock from inside:

- the driver's door if it is open.
- each door if the door lock has not engaged fully.

  In this case open the door and shut it again.

Master Lock System

The master lock system enables the front passenger door, the fuel tank filler flap and the trunk lid to be locked or unlocked together with the driver's door. When locking or unlocking, the locking slides on both doors must move simultaneously. If one locking slide fails to do so, the lock of that particular door is not properly engaged. The door must then be opened and shut correctly.

With the master lock system in the **locked** position, the front passenger door can be locked and unlocked either with the locking slide or with the key.

Actuation of the locking slide on the front passenger door, however, is not possible when the master lock system is in the **unlocked** position.

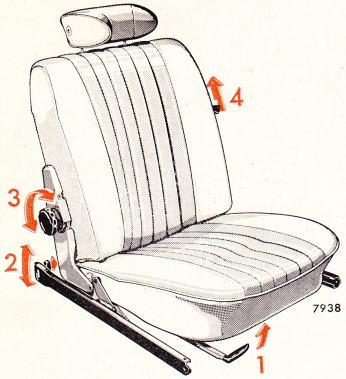
On a vehicle with master lock system the trunk lid can also be unlocked separately. Turn master key counterclockwise to the stop, push in the trunk lock button with it and lift the lid. Return the key to its initial position and withdraw it. To lock the lid, close it firmly. It will then be locked again by the master lock system.

The trunk lid can also be locked without the application of the master lock system (e. g. in a workshop). To do so, turn master key clockwise to the stop and withdraw. To unlock, turn master key back counterclockwise.

The master lock system operates on vacuum generated by the engine. A reservoir allows the master lock system to be actuated about five times after the engine is shut off. If the system can then no longer be engaged, idle engine for a short period.

If no vacuum is available, the locks can be actuated individually in the normal manner. The fuel tank filler flap, however, remains unlocked.

Seats

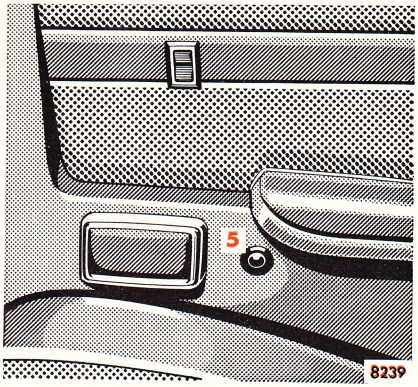


Front Seat Adjustment

Forward/backward adjustment: lift handle (1), push seat backwards or forwards and allow handle to engage.

Height adjustment of driver's seat (3 positions): pull out rotary handles (2) at the rear ends of the guide rails, turn to desired position and allow to re-engage.

The height of the front passenger seat can be adjusted, if necessary, by relocating the guide rails (2 positions). To do so, unscrew both the rear clamping screws and screw in again at the respective bore.



Back rest tilt: turn handwheel (3) back or forth.

450 SL: After disengaging the stop by lifting knob (4), the back rest can be folded forwards.

450 SLC: Backrests are vacuum-locked when the doors are closed. One can unlock them from the rear seat by means of a button (5) accommodated in the respective lateral panelling of the rear passenger compartment. With opened doors the backrests will fold forward without pressing the buttons.

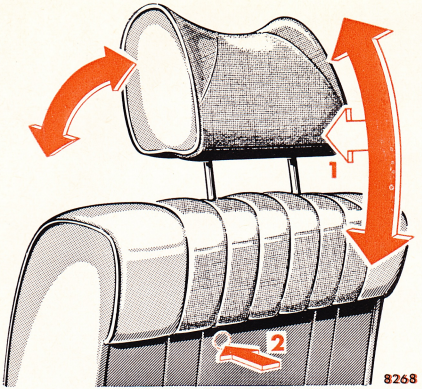
Safety Belt

The vehicle is factory-equipped with safety belts conforming with the American safety equipment standard.

Safety Belt Warning System

The warning system (comprising warning light and buzzer) is triggered if the driver or the front passenger has not put on the safety belt correctly (steering lock key must be in position "2" and selector lever in a driving position).

Seats

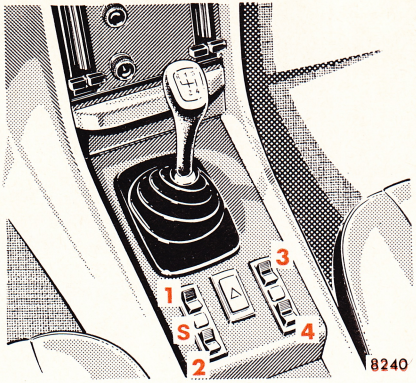


Safety Headrest

Adjust headrest to support the back of your head. For height adjustment or for removal, push headrest slightly forward (1).

To detach the headrest, release arrester by depressing a button (2) to be felt under the backrest covering material.

Windows



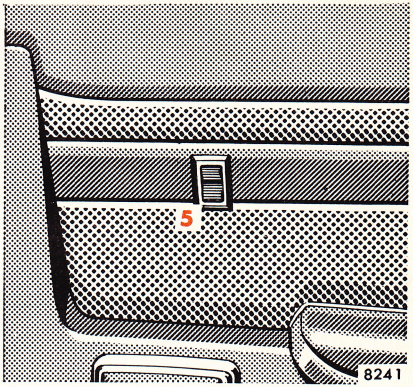
Electric Window Lifters

Switch group for window lifters:
1 front, left
2 rear, left
3 front, right
4 rear, right
S Safety switch

Steering lock key in position "2". The side windows can be operated as follows:

1. By depressing one of the switches 1–4 (one for each window) comprising a switch group located forward of the oddments tray.
2. By actuation of the individual switches (5) under each rear side window. If safety switch (S) is not depressed, inadvertent operation of the rear windows (e. g. by children) is prevented.

When the ignition switch is turned off, the windows cannot be operated.



Instruments and Controls

1 Control levers
2 Movable nozzles
} For side ventilation

3 Parking brake release button (Not applicable for right-hand drive vehicles)

4 Headlight switch

5 Combination switch

6 Horn

7 Steering lock and ignition switch

8 450 SLC: Toggle switch for interior light

9 Swivelling elements of fresh air outlet

10 Fresh air control lever

11 Knob for clock hands (press in to adjust)

12 Radio

13 Switch for heated rear window

14 450 SLC: Control for electrically operated sliding roof

15 Hood release lever

16 Parking brake pedal [1]

17 Windshield washer button
Operating the pump will simultaneously start the windshield wipers.

18 Heating and ventilation

19 Blower switch

20 Temperatur switch, air conditioner

21 Hazard warning flasher switch

22 Seat belt warning

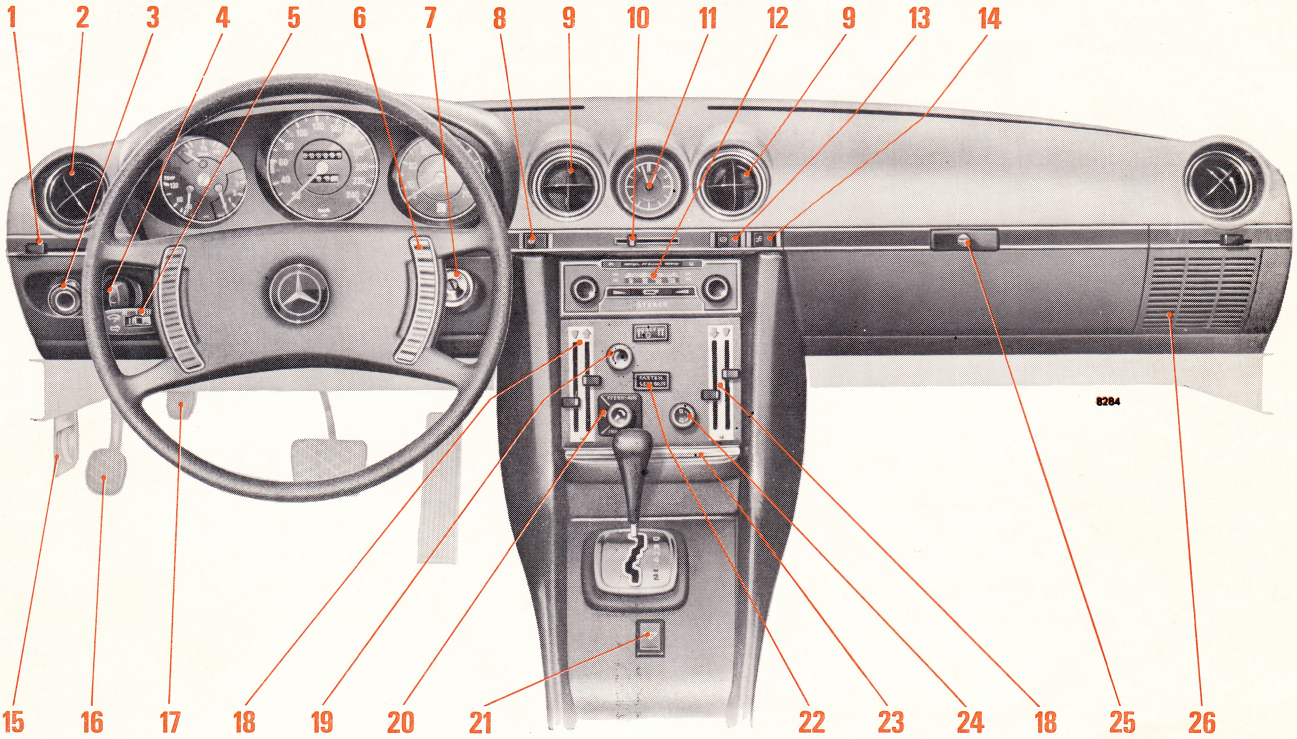
23 Ashtray with lighter

24 450 SLC: Loudspeaker – volume control

25 Glove compartment handle (push sideways to open)

26 Loudspeaker grille

[1] With right-hand drive vehicles, a hand lever brake has been arranged between the seats.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Instrument Cluster, Speedometer, Tachometer, Indicator Lights

1 Cooling water temperature gauge (° F),
red mark: max. permissible temperature

2 Fuel gauge with fuel reserve warning light, orange
Fuel reserve for approximately
22–25 miles (35–40 km)

3 Oil pressure gauge (psi)

4 Total odometer

5 Trip odometer

6 Tachometer

7 Red mark on tachometer:
Maximum permissible engine revolutions,
do not exceed a maximum of 5,800 rpm

8 Left turn indicator light, green

9 Brake warning light, red
Lights when the parking brake is engaged or the fluid level in the reservoir is low.

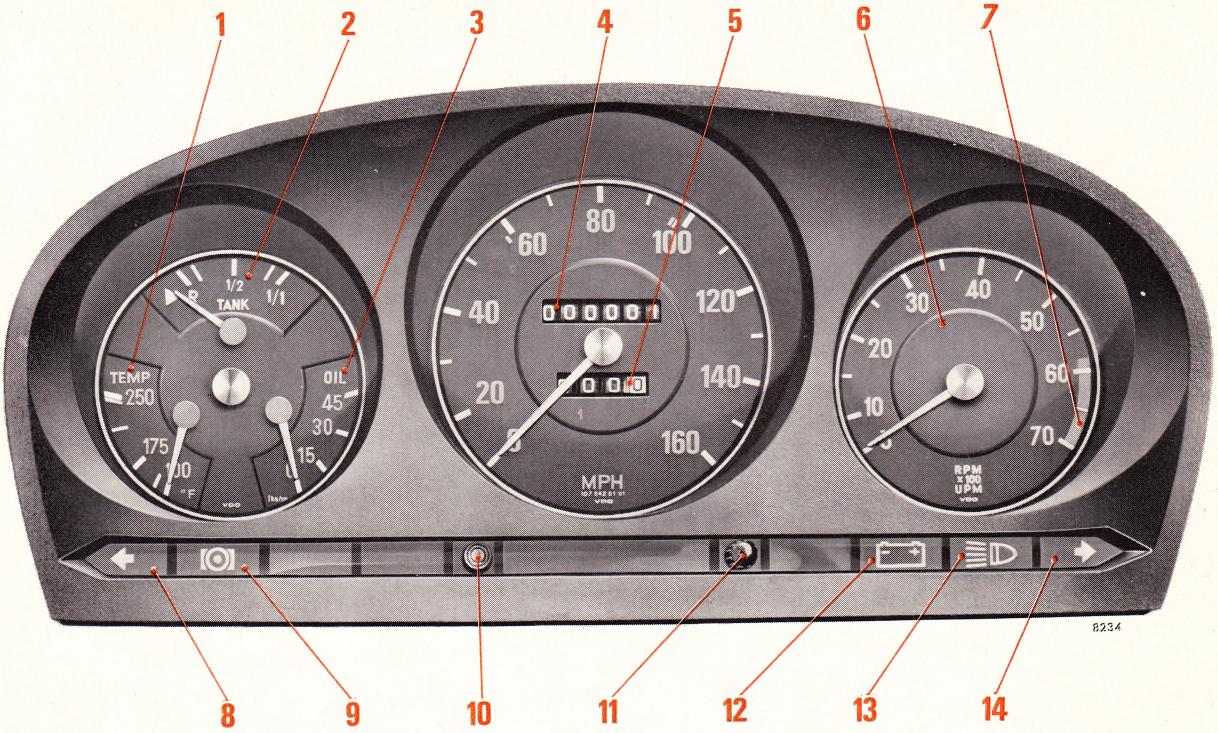
10 Resetting knob for trip odometer
(push button)

11 Dimmer for panel lights, infinitely variable

12 Charging indicator light, red
Lights when the key in the steering lock is switched to driving position "2" and must go out when the engine is idling

13 High beam control light, blue
Lights when the high beam or headlight flasher is on

14 Right turn indicator light, green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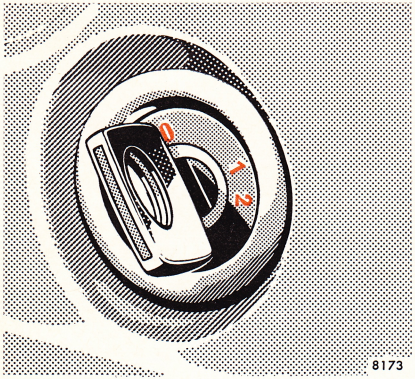
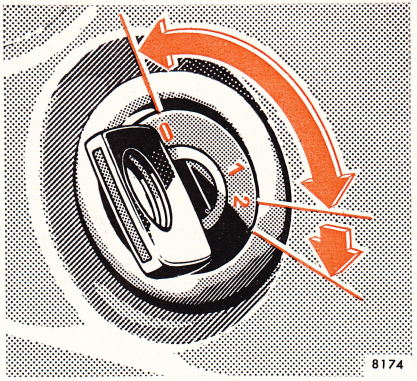


Steering Lock

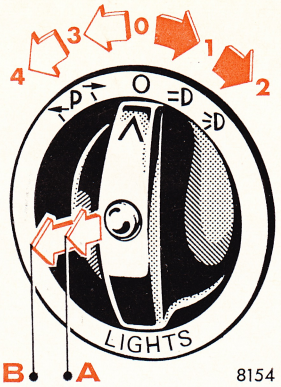
0 Off position: The steering is locked when the key is withdrawn. The lights can be switched on. The key can be removed only in this position.

2 Driving position: Steering is unlocked. (When turning the key clockwise to position "2", slightly move the steering wheel, if required.) The red charging indicator light comes on. Power supply to standing lights is cut off.



Starting position: Turn key clockwise to the stop. The starter is engaged as long as the key is held up to the stop. Due to the installed starter tripping relay, the key must be returned to position "0" before making another starting attempt.

With the key in position "1", the steering is unlocked. The radio can be switched on. A warning buzzer sounds when the key has been left in the lock and the driver's door is opened.



Light Switch

0 Off-position

1 Parking lights, side marker lights, tail lights, license plate and instrument panel lights

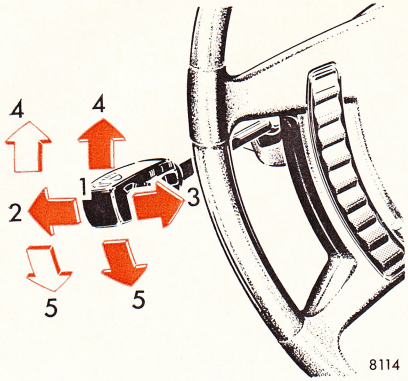
2 Same as position 1 plus high or low beams

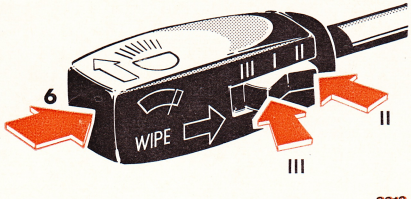
3 Standing light, right

4 Standing light, left

A As positions 1 or 2 plus fog lights

B Available for an optional extra





Combination Switch

1 Low beam (light switch turned clockwise to 2nd notch)

2 High beam (light switch turned clockwise to 2nd notch)

3 Headlight flasher (high beam available independent from light switch position)

4 Turn signals, right

5 Turn signals, left

6 Windshield wiper (push button to switch on, push once more to switch off)

I Normal wiper speed (center position)

II Fast wiper speed (toggle switch pressed to the right)

III Intermittent wiping (depress left side of rocker switch = on, independet of button 6)

Hints

Use the combination switch to change from low to high beam.

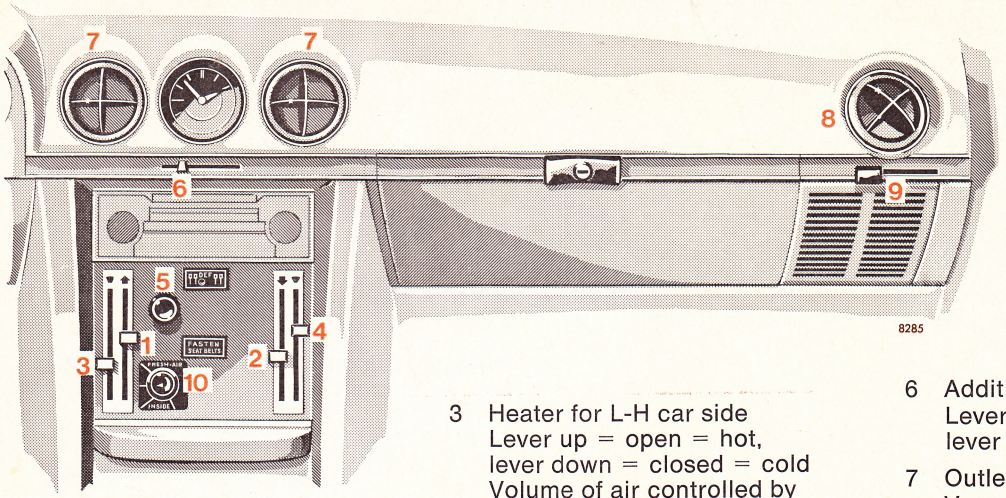
Turn the steering lock key to position "2" to cut off power to standing lights.

Combination switch:
For brief signalling, tip switch until resistance is felt.
For continuous signalling, press switch beyond resistance (engage).

The toggle switch incorporated in the combination switch automatically returns to position "I" when the windshield wiper is switched off.

Fog lights will only operate together with low beam headlights.

Heating and Ventilation



1 Air to windshield
Lever up = open,
lever down = closed

2 Air to leg space
Lever down = open,
lever up = closed

3 Heater for L-H car side
Lever up = open = hot,
lever down = closed = cold
Volume of air controlled by
levers 1, 2 and 9

4 Heater for R-H car side
Lever up = open = hot,
lever down = closed = cold
Volume of air controlled by
levers 1, 2 and 9

5 Blower switch (4-speed)
To switch on, turn right

6 Additional fresh air
Lever to the left = open,
lever to the right = closed

7 Outlets for additional fresh air
Vanes tiltable

8 Side ventilation outlets
Eyeballs swivel

9 Lever for side ventilation
Lever inwards = open,
lever outwards = closed

10 Temperature switch for air
conditioner

The fresh air intake is located in front of the windshield (cowl) and should be kept free of snow.

The fresh air supplied to the interior of the car is infinitely variable with fresh air volume control levers 1, 2 and 9. Levers 3 and 4 control the heating of this air. Additional non-heated fresh air is available by moving lever 6. A continuous draft-free flow of air is supplied through indirect door ventilation even when all the levers are in position "closed".

Turn on the blower with rotary switch 5 to heat or ventilate the stationary vehicle or if an insufficient volume of air is available during the ride. We recommend using speed 2 for town operation and speed 1 for speedy touring.

450 SLC and 450 SL with coupé hardtop: When the windows are closed, the air escapes through the vents below the rear window. Take care that the vent openings are not covered by clothes etc.

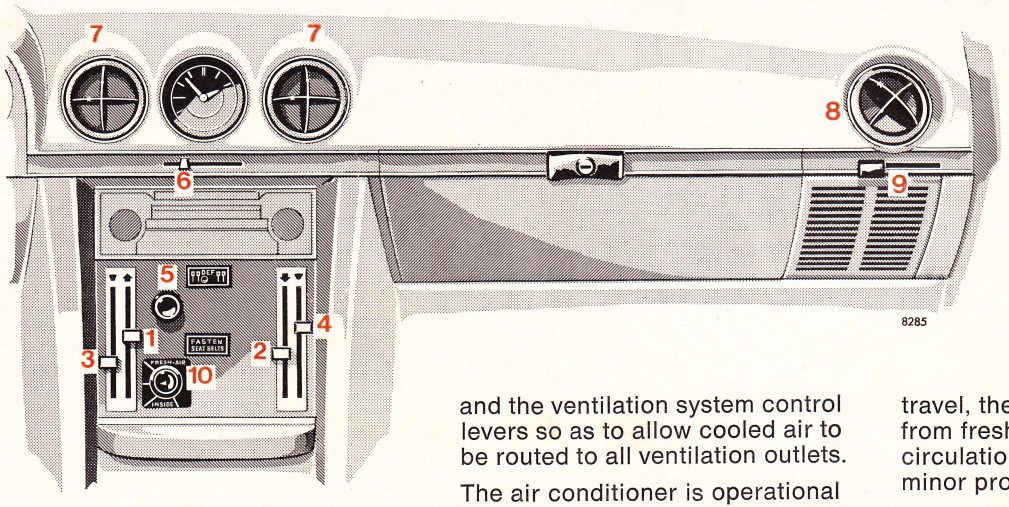
Draft-free ventilation and heating:

Open lever 1 for about ⅓ of its travel, lever 2 completely and lever 9 for about half of its travel (slightly swing eyeballs 8 outwards). Turn blower switch 5 to low speed.

Defrosting windshield:

Turn levers 1, 2, 3 and 4 upward and blower to full speed with rotary switch 5 (mark DEF). To defrost the side windows, in addition to the above adjustments, move lever 9 inwards and swing eyeballs 8 to point to the side windows.

Air Conditioning System



The temperature in the car can be lowered by combining the effects of the air conditioning and ventilating systems.

After engaging temperature switch 10, the air is conducted through an evaporator and thus cooled and simultaneously dehydrated. The air volume is controlled by the blower and the ventilation system control levers so as to allow cooled air to be routed to all ventilation outlets.

The air conditioner is operational only if the engine is running. High engine speeds correspond to high compressor speeds and thus mean increased cooling effect.

10 Temperature switch. Switch on by turning to the right. The cooling effect increases infinitely until the switch reaches the stop. After ¾ of the switch travel, the system changes over from fresh air (FRESH-AIR) to circulation air (INSIDE) with a minor proportion of fresh air.

When the temperature switch is engaged, the blower speed is simultaneously cut down. We also recommend the application of a higher blower speed with increasing cooling effect (switch 5).

Rapid cooling:

- Fully turn on temperature switch and blower.
- Shift air volume control levers 1, 2, 6 and 9 to position "open" and heater control levers 3 and 4 to position "closed".
- Close side windows completely. (Hot air inside can first be evacuated by briefly driving with the side windows down.)

To reduce the cooling effect:

Rotate blower and temperature switches to the left.

Windshield fogging on the outside:

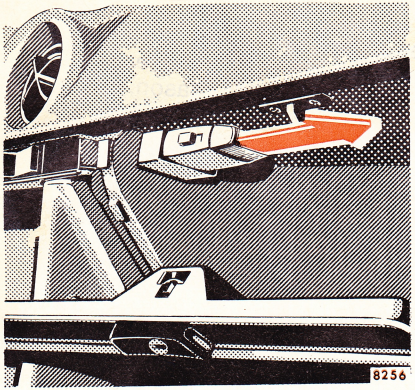
The windshield outside may fog during relatively damp weather. In this case, shift downwards air volume control lever 1 to supply less cooled air to the windshield.

Mist on inner sides of windows:

In damp weather (mist developes on inner sides of windows) the air conditioner may be switched on in addition to the heater. By doing so, the moisture is extracted by the evaporator either from the fresh air or from the circulating air, depending on the setting of the thermostatic switch 10. This cooled-down air may then be reheated to a pleasant temperature by positioning the heater control levers 3 and 4 accordingly.

Important!

In order to maintain the air conditioning system in good working order, it is necessary to operate the system for a brief period at least once a month. This includes the seasons when it is normally not in use. To avoid annoying cold air, switch the blower to first speed only.

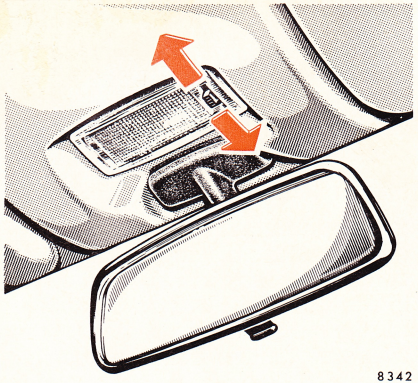


Interior Lights

The glove compartment light can be pulled out and be used as a flashlight.
When relocated, it will recharge automatically.

450 SL: The courtesy lights below the instrument panel are switched on as long as the door is open.

450 SLC: The reading lamp at the upper edge of the windshield is switched on and off with the switch on the reading lamp unit.



3 positions:
Position I: light is switched on and off by the door contact switches.

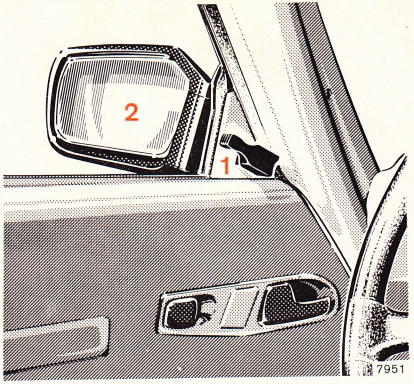
Position II: light is continuously switched off.

Position III: light is continuously switched on.

The rear courtesy light is switched on and off by means of the toggle switch on the instrument panel.

Sun Visor

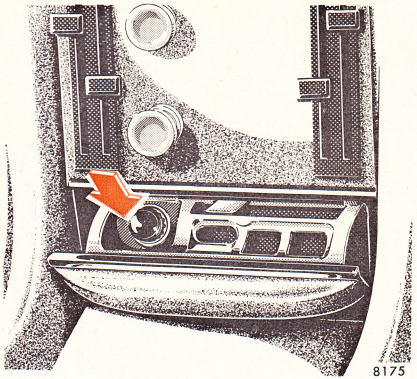
Swing sun visor down to protect against sun dazzle. If sun light enters through the side windows, disengage visor from inner mounting and swing aside.



Rear View Mirrors

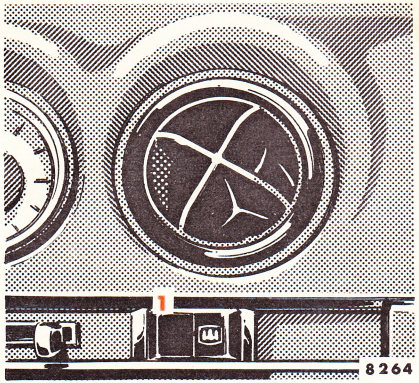
Outside: Outside rear view mirror (2) can be randomly adjusted by means of lever (1).

Inside: Can be tilted by means of lever on lower mirror edge. Lever in opposite driving direction = normal position. Lever in driving direction = anti-dazzle position.



Lighter

Push the lighter in to heat it. It will pop out as soon as the filament glows.



Heated Rear Window

Turn key in steering lock to position "2".

When the rear window heater is engaged, the white indicator light in the switch (1) comes on.

A heavy load is imposed on the battery due to the high power requirement. For this reason switch off the heated rear window as soon as it is demisted or defrosted. It is cut out automatically after 30 minutes at the latest. First of all, however, clear heavy layers of ice or snow.

Radio – Volume Control

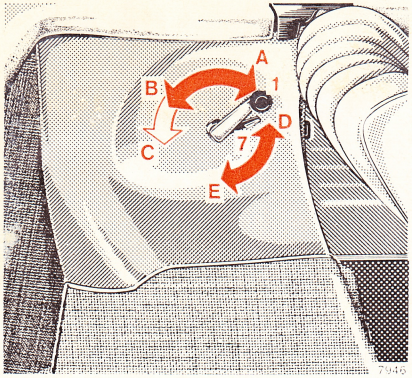
The radio can be switched on with the steering lock key being in positions "1" or "2".

450 SLC:
If an extra loudspeaker is installed in the rear passenger compartment, the volume of the individual loudspeakers can be controlled infinitely by means of a volume control.

Turn the switch to the left to increase the volume in the front and to decrease it in the rear.

Turn the switch to the right to decrease the volume in the front and to increase it in the rear.

Roadster Top

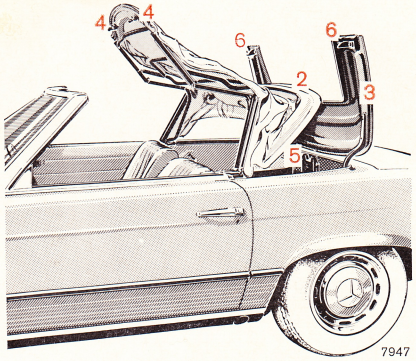


If possible, park vehicle in the shade as continuous exposure to sun rays will harm canvas color and rubber coating.

To lower or raise the folding top or to remove or attach the coupé hardtop, find two locking handles in a bag stowed in the glove compartment. They are used to engage or disengage locks 4. Put locking handles back into the glove compartment after use.

Lowering the roadster top:

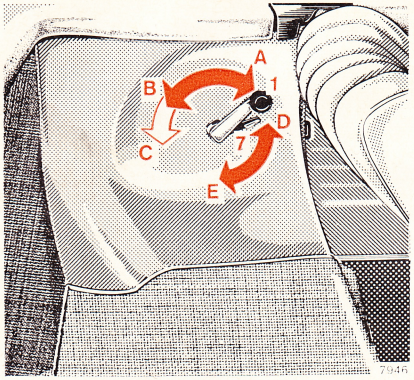
A wet or frozen canvas top must not be folded.



1. Unlock top bow (2) and top storage compartment cover (3) by shifting lever (1) to position C. Lever will automatically return to position B (bow remains unlocked but the top storage compartment cover can be locked). If the top bow cannot be raised in this position, shift lever (7) to position E.
2. Lift up top bow.
3. Open top storage compartment cover (3).
4. Disengage top framework by turning locks (4) inwards. Then detach locking handles.
5. Swing back top framework and slip top into top storage compartment (5). Stow overhanging canvas in the storage compartment.
6. Close top storage compartment cover, making sure that both ends snap in (6).

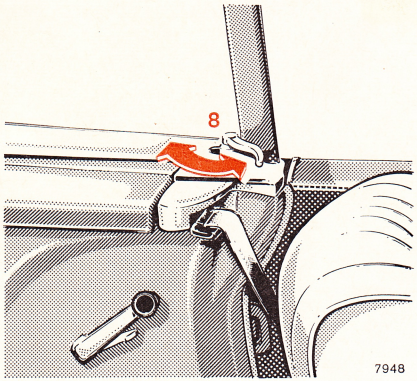
Raising the roadster top:

1. Move lever (1) to position C and open top storage compartment cover (3).
2. Pull top out of storage compartment and rest top framework against windshield header bar.
3. Tighten top framework by turning locks (4) outwards.
4. Close top storage compartment cover and be sure it engages at both ends.
5. Move downwards top bow until it locks and tighten with lever (1) (position A).



Removal or attachment of the coupé hardtop is best done in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station, although this can be carried out by 2 persons. The roadster top must be completely dry before it is placed in the storage compartment.

To lower or raise the folding top or to remove or attach the coupé hardtop, find two locking handles in a bag stowed in the glove compartment. They are used to engage or disengage the locks in windshield header bar and behind the doors (8). Put locking handles back into the glove compartment after use.



The coupé top is secured at 5 attachment points:

Front = two locks in windshield header bar

Side = one lock behind each door (8)

Rear = top bow lock

If a heated rear window has been installed as optional extra, first disconnect plug and socket in the R-H rear passenger compartment prior to removal of hardtop.

Removal of coupé hardtop:

1. Disengage rear locks with levers (1 and 7).
   (Lever 1 in position B, lever 7 in position E.)
2. Turn side locks (8) rearwards to the stop with locking handles.
3. Insert locking handles into windshield header bar locks and swivel inwards.
   Detach locking handles.
4. Cautiously detach coupé hardtop by removing it to the rear.

Attaching coupé hardtop:

1. Shift lever (1) to position B and lever (7) to position D.
2. Carefully position coupé hardtop, simultaneously inserting all locking pins into the respective locks.
3. Insert both the locking handles into the forward locks and swing outwards.
4. Insert locking handles into side locks (8) and swivel forward to the stop.
5. Push lever (1) to position A.

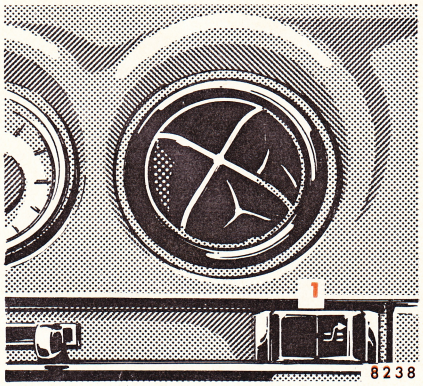
Coupé Hardtop

The roadster top may become moldy if it is kept enclosed in the storage compartment for an extended period. We recommend you to have the roadster top removed in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station if you intend to drive only with the coupé hardtop for a lengthy period.

Should the roadster top, however, be kept in the car, unfold and air it thoroughly (do not expose to the sun) at regular intervals during the wet and cold seasons.

A special container for the storage of roadster tops or coupé hardtops is available from your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

Sliding Roof (450 SLC)



Toggle switch (1) next to glove compartment.

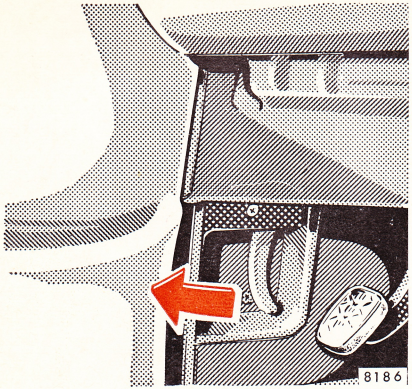
Push at the right = Opening

Push at the left = Closing

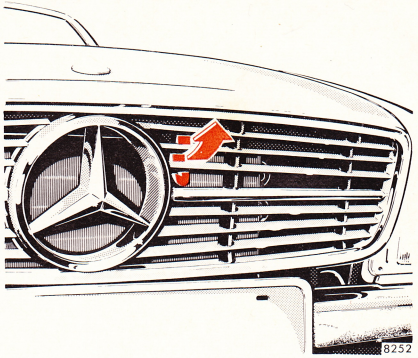
If the electric drive fails, the sliding roof can also be moved by hand. Refer to "Electrical System".

Driving

Hood



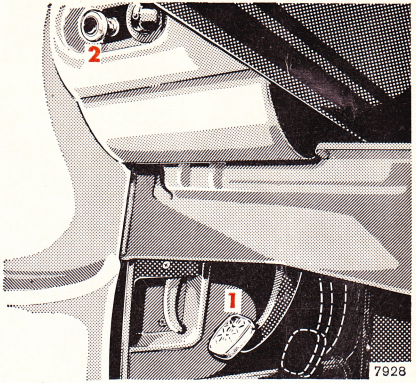
To open, pull handle (below the L-H side of instrument panel) to unlock it. The hood opens to the safety catch stop. Pull lever in radiator grille as indicated by the



arrow and lift hood (windshield wiper arms must not be folded out).

To close, press down hood firmly.

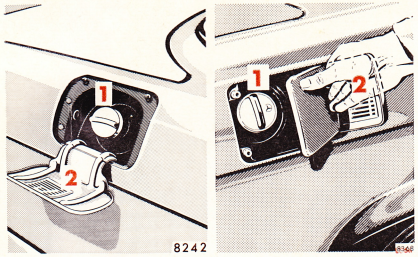
Parking Brake

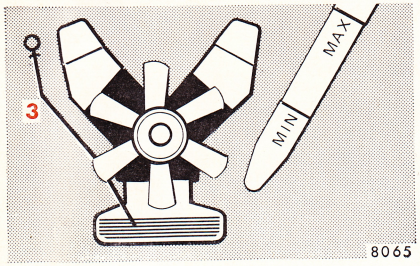


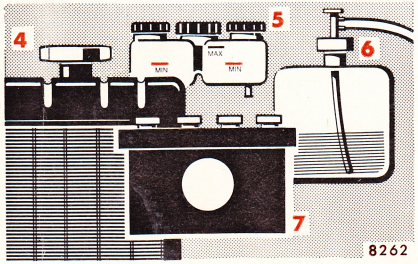
Press the parking brake pedal (1) down to the farthest possible catch. When the steering lock key is in position "2", the brake warning light in the instrument cluster comes on.

To release, pull release button (2) on the instrument panel. The parking brake releases in one rapid movement. The parking brake warning light in the instrument cluster must go out.

Have the following items checked regularly and prior to any long trip







Fuel Supply 1	Use gasoline, for octane rating see "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.". Do not load fuel tank flap.
Tire Pressure 2	Find the tire inflation pressure table in the fuel filler flap. Check at least once a week. For more details see "Wheels, Tires, Changing Wheels".
Engine Oil Level 3 **Automatic Transmission Fluid Level**	See "Checking Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc." and "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".
Cooling Water Level 4	Up to about 0.8″–1.6″ (2–4 cm) below the cap safety valve seat. See "Checking Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc." and "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".
Brake Fluid 5	When the minimum mark on the reservoir is reached, have the system checked (brake lining thickness, leaks).
Windshield Washer 6	Replenish with water mixed with MERCEDES-BENZ windshield washer detergent (container is in the engine compartment). Adhere to the mixing ratio printed on the package.
Battery 7	Replenish only with distilled water up to the markings in the cells. See "Electrical System".
Vehicle Lighting	Check for function and cleanness.

Starting and Shutting off the Engine

Place the gear selector lever in either "P" or "N" position before starting the engine.

Engage parking brake or service brake.

Turn steering lock key to driving position "2". Red charging control light must come on.

Cold Engine

Do not accelerate initially. Turn ignition key clockwise to the stop. Slowly accelerate when the engine starts firing. Release ignition key only when the engine runs smoothly.

Warm Engine

Accelerate at the beginning of the starting procedure.

If the engine has not started after about 10 seconds, discontinue starting and return the ignition key to position "0". Starting can be repeated after a 30 second break.

After the start, briefly speed up the engine and then ease off the accelerator to prevent the engine racing.

Observe oil pressure gauge right after starting. Oil pressure in a very cold engine will rise only gradually and some time after starting. In the narrow oil pressure gauge line the pressure rise will only gradually become effective. Do not speed up engine in the stationary vehicle before pressure is indicated on the oil pressure gauge. The charging control light must go out as soon as the engine is operating.

For starting at low ambient temperaturs see "Winter Driving".

Shutting off

Turn key in steering lock to position "0" and remove only when the vehicle is at a standstill.
Move selector lever to position "P" or "N".

With very high coolant temperatures (e. g. after hard driving on steep inclines), do not shut off the engine at once but allow to run at slightly increased idle speed for approximately another 1–2 minutes.

Starting

Shift selector lever to the desired driving position only when the engine is idling. Do not release the brake before moving off. The vehicle may otherwise start creeping when the selector lever is in a driving position. Shift reverse gear only with the vehicle at halt.

Test service brake after driving off.

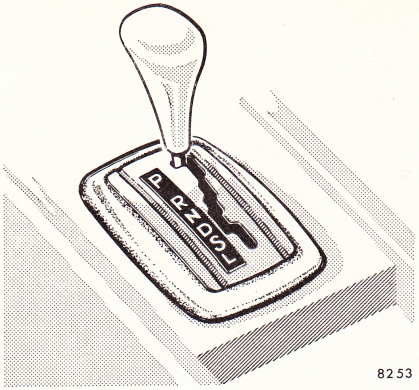
Warm the engine smoothly in the lower gear ranges. Do not place full load on the engine until the operating temperature has been reached.

Hint

If working on a car whilst the engine is idling, engage the parking brake and shift the selector lever to position "P".

Shifting Gears

The automatic transmission facilitates and simplifies the handling of the vehicle. The individual gears are shifted automatically dependent upon selector lever position, vehicle speed and accelerator position.



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Accelerator position

Partial throttle = early upshifting = normal acceleration

Full throttle = retarded upshifting = maximum acceleration

Depressing the accelerator beyond full throttle to kickdown position means downshifting to the next lower gear and thus maximum acceleration. If you ease up the accelerator after having attained the desired speed, the transmission will shift up again.

Selector Lever Positions

The automatic gear shifting process can be adapted to specific operating conditions by means of the selector lever.

"N" Neutral. No power is transmitted from the engine to the rear axle. When the brakes are released, the vehicle can coast freely (to be pushed, towed or towstarted). Do not shift to neutral while driving.

"D" Drive. Normal driving position. All three gears are shifted automatically and consecutively. Position "D" offers optimum driving characteristics in almost all operating conditions.

"S" Slope. Transmission is shifted up to 2nd gear only. Suitable for moderate ascents and descents. As the transmission is shifted up to 2nd gear only, this position permits the utilization of the engine braking effect. If the selector lever is in position "S", upshifting from 1st to 2nd gear will take place later than with the selector lever in position "D". Shifting

the selector lever down from "D" to "S" is admissible only below the permissible top speed (two-line marking on speedometer).

"L" Low. Transmission will not shift up. For driving on steep grades and for trailer operation in the mountains. Observe maximum speed (one-line marking on speedometer).

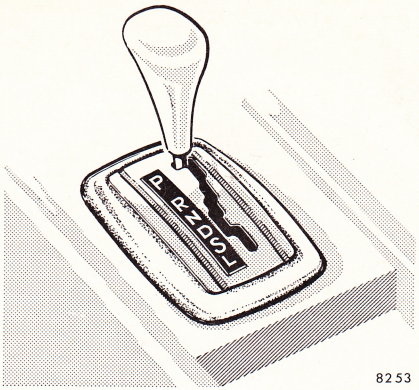
"R" Reverse gear. Shift reverse gear only with the vehicle at halt.

"P" Parking lock. The parking lock is an additional safeguard when parking the vehicle. Engage only when the car is stationary.

Important:

Bumper to bumper traffic

Shift selector lever to driving position "L" in slow bumper to bumper traffic with frequent stops.



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Maneuvering

To maneuver in restricted area, e. g. when pulling into a parking space, control the car speed by gradually releasing the service brake. Accelerate gently and do not pump the accelerator. To rock a car out of soft ground (mud or snow), alternately shift one forward gear range and the reverse gear at partial throttle.

Trailer operation

Do not allow the engine speed to drop at uphill gradients to prevent the engine from laboring at low rpm. Depending on the degree of the incline, shift selector lever to positions "S" or "L" in good time.

Stopping

For brief halts, e. g. at traffic lights, leave the selector lever in a driving position and control vehicle with the brake.

For longer stops with the engine idling, shift selector lever to position "N".

When stopping the car on a slope, do not hold it by means of the accelerator but use the brake. This avoids superfluous heating of the transmission.

Always drive in compliance with the "Safety first" principle. The car's comfort can easily tempt you to underestimate the speed at which you are actually traveling. Condition yourself into keeping an eye on the speedometer needle, for high speeds demand increased stopping distance.

The more slippery and wet the road surface and the higher the speed, the easier the tires lose their anti-skid properties.

Decelerate, brake sensibly and avoid locking the wheels.

Do not allow your tires to wear down too far. With less than 3 mm of tread the nonskid properties of the tires are considerably reduced on a wet road.

We recommend using studded tires on ice or snow. They will cut down the stopping distance as compared to summer tires. Stopping distance is nevertheless still long in comparison with when the road is dry or wet.

On long and steep descents, ease the load on the brakes by down-shifting (shift selector lever to position "S" or "L").

After hard braking it is advisable not to switch off the engine right away but to drive on for some time so the air stream will cool down the brakes faster.

After driving in heavy rain for an extended period without the application of the brakes, the braking effect may be found to be slightly delayed and the brake pedal may have to be depressed harder. In the event of a downpour, keep greater distance between you and the vehicle traveling in front of you.

Once in a while check the effectiveness of the system by fully applying the brakes on an open road (make sure the wheels will not lock). This will also improve the grip of the linings.

Fuel Consumption

Fuel consumption very much depends upon individual driving habits and operating conditions. Extremely low ambient temperatures, operation in city traffic, driving over short distances or in hilly terrain, frequent acceleration and deceleration, etc. will result in increased fuel consumption. It is also increased when optional units are installed.

Engine Oil Consumption

Engine oil consumption can only be determined after a certain mileage has been covered. During the break-in period consumption may exceed the average quoted. Frequent high engine speed operation will also cause increased oil consumption.

Brake Warning Light

If the brake warning light in the instrument cluster comes on although the parking brake is released, this indicates a low fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir.

Have the brake system checked in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station immediately.

Brake lining wear can be the cause of brake fluid shortage in the reservoir. Only install replacement brake linings approved by us for the respective axles in pairs.

Charge Indicator

If the charge indicator will not go out after the engine has been started or if it comes on during operation, the alternator is defective and must be repaired in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station at once.

Oil Pressure Gauge

The oil pressure may drop at idle speed to 7.1 psi (0.5 kp/sq. cm) if the engine is at operating temperature. This will not jeopardize its operational reliability. Pressure must, however, rise immediately upon acceleration.

Temperature Gauge

On account of the pressurized cooling system the cooling water will boil only at approximately 244° F (118° C).

At high ambient temperatures and when the vehicle is driven on mountain roads, the cooling water temperature may rise to 239° F (115° C).

Tachometer

The red marking on the tachometer is the engine overspeed range; stay there only briefly.

The engine generates maximum torque at 3,000 rpm.

Emission Control (USA Version)

Special devices of the engine and/or adjustments serve to keep the toxic components of the exhaust gases within permissible limits required by law. (Nevertheless, we urgently advise you not to let the engine run in a closed garage, because in such cases the danger of carbon monoxide poisoning still exists.) These devices, of course, will function properly only when maintained strictly according to factory specifications. Any adjustments on the engine should, therefore, be carried out only by qualified MERCEDES-BENZ technicians. The devices mus not be disconnected or removed nor the adjustments be altered in any way. Moreover, the specified service and maintenance jobs must be carried out regularly according to MERCEDES-BENZ servicing requirements. These service and maintenance jobs particularly require the checking of the carbon monoxide content, the adjustment of the engine idling speed and distributor timing. For details refer to emission systems manual.

The more cautiously you treat your engine during the break-in period, the more satisfied will you be with its performance later on. Therefore, drive your vehicle during the first 1,000 miles (1,500 km) at varying vehicle and engine speeds.

During this period, avoid heavy loads (full throttle driving) and high rpm (no more than ⅔ of maximum permissible speed in each gear) and do not force the engine to labor at low engine speed.

Avoid accelerating to kickdown. It is not recommended to brake vehicle by means of manually shifting to a lower gear. We recommend to select positions "S" or "L" only at moderate speeds (for hill driving).

After 1,000 miles (1,500 km) speeds may gradually be increased to the permissible maximum.

Traveling Abroad

Abroad, too, there is a widely-spread MERCEDES-BENZ service network at your disposal. If you travel into areas which are not listed in the index of your service station booklet, you should request pertinent information from your dealer.

Winter Driving

Have your car winterized in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station before the onset of winter.

- Engine oil change: If no "year-round use" engine oil is used, fill with thin winter oil. For viscosity and capacity refer to "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".
- Antifreeze in the cooling water: Check antifreeze protection periodically. For capacity refer to "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".
- Additive in the windshield washer system: Add MB windshield washer solvent to the water in the windshield washer system.
- Test battery: Battery capacity drops with decreasing ambient temperature. A well charged battery ensures that the engine can always be started, even at low ambient temperatures.
- Tires: For the winter season we recommend M+SE tires on all wheels. Recommended top speed with radial-ply snow tires – 90 mph (150 km/h); however, maximum speed specified by the law must be observed.

Tire Chains

Tire chains are indispensable under unfavorable conditions (deep, freshly fallen snow on inclines).

Retighten newly mounted tire chains after a few miles of driving. Do not exceed permissible maximum speed of 40 mph (70 km/h). On clear roads, remove the chains as soon as practicable. Adhere to the manufacturer's mounting instructions.

Starting at Low Ambient Temperatures

When traveling short distances and at temperatures below + 23° F (–5° C), increase engine idle speed before switching off and allow engine to run for a short while until a cooling water temperature of about 176° F (80° C) is reached in order to keep the spark plugs clean for the next cold start.

Vehicle Care

MERCEDES-BENZ Maintenance System

Like any other technical equipment, the vehicle requires care and maintenance. Scope and frequency of maintenance work depend mainly on operating conditions which, in turn, may vary to a considerable degree.

A maintenance booklet is delivered with your car listing all the maintenance jobs that must be carried out after the following mileages:

- Once after 200 to 600 miles (300–1,000 km).
- Once after 5,000 miles (7,500 km).
- After 10,000 miles (15,000 km) and thereafter every 10,000 miles (15,000 km), but at least once a year.

We should also like to draw your attention to the hints contained in the maintenance booklet covering necessary lubrication services, every 5,000 miles (7,500 km), additional maintenance jobs, every 30,000 miles (45,000 km) and MB individual maintenance as required.

The vehicle must receive the prescribed maintenance and/or lubrication work at the specified intervals as listed in the maintenance booklet. Verification of performance of such maintenance/lubrication work should be recorded in the spaces provided in the maintenance booklet.

The maintenance jobs are described in detail in a manual which you can order from your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

A small sticker attached to the door post of the driver's door by the service station personnel is to remind you when the next maintenance service or lubrication service is due.



Maintenance service



Lubrication service

Severe Operating Conditions

In the case of rigorous operating conditions or heavy use mainly in city traffic or over short distances, frequent mountain driving, poor roads, dusty and muddy conditions, trailer operation, hard and sporty driving, etc. it may be necessary to inspect e.g.

- the front axle brake linings
- the ignition system
- the tires

at shorter intervals.

Any MERCEDES-BENZ service station will be pleased to give you expert and individual advice.

Engine Oil Change and Oil Filter Service

Every 5,000 miles (7,500 km) or at least twice a year (spring and fall).

Under severe operating conditions, have an oil change every 2,000 to 2,500 miles (3,000–4,000 km) without filter service.

Automatic Transmission – Fluid Change and Filter Change

To be carried out every 30,000 miles (45,000 km) according to the maintenance booklet.

Under severe operating conditions, have the automatic transmission fluid changed every 12,000 to 15,000 miles (20,000–25,000 km) without filter change.

In operation, your car is subjected to many external effects which are harmful to body and underside. Besides the often rather inclement and alternating weather conditions, air pollution, thawing salts, tar, and flying gravel come into action.

Particularly unfavorable conditions, as for example in the vicinity of the ocean, in industrial areas (smoke, exhaust emissions), and in winter, may require specific preventive measures.

Have the car regularly inspected for damage caused by thrown up gravel or other mechanical influences. Damage should be repaired at the earliest possible date, particularly before the onset of the cold season.

We recommend you to repeat the standard body cavity preservation within the first year of operation.

We have selected car care products and compiled recommendations which particularly match our vehicles and which are constantly kept up to date. MB car care products are available at any MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

Their correct application is a prerequisite for the recognition of potential guarantee claims.

Deep scratches, deposits of industrial dust, stains caused by exterior effects and other faults which must be blamed on neglected or incorrect maintenance can sometimes no longer be removed with products for routine care. In such cases it is best to rely on the skill of your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

The following is a review of the most important car care services and includes information on recommended MB care products as well as hints on important details.

Insect Removal

MB Insect Remover

Apply before washing the car.

Car Wash

Add MB Autoshampoo to the Water

The car should be washed in the shade, not in the sun. Spray it with a dispersed jet of water. Direct only a very weak jet towards the ventilation intake. Use plenty of water and rinse sponge and chamois frequently. Rinse with clear water and leather chamois.

If your vehicle has been washed in an automatic car wash, reclean, if required, the tail light recesses designed to avoid soiling. This is particularly advisable with respect to older generation washing systems.

In winter thoroughly remove residual thawing salt as fast as possible.

When washing the car underbody, do not fail to clean the inner side of the rims.

Tar Stains

MB Tar Remover

Quickly remove tar stains before they dry.

Windows

MB Window Cleaner

Use for heavy and oily soiling of windows. Clean windshield wiper blades with clean cloth and washing solution, replace blades once or twice a year.

Plastic (Vinyl) and Rubber Parts

MB Autoshampoo as Washing Solution

Do not use any other solvents, do not oil or wax these parts.

Upholstery

MB Autoshampoo as Washing Solution

Wipe leather upholstery with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly. Exercise particular care when cleaning perforated leather as its underside must not become wet.

MB Leather Care

For care and antistatic protection.

Paintwork

MB Polish, MB Gloss Preserver

Do not apply when the car is parked in the sun or when the hood is still hot. The paintwork should be treated with MB polish about every three months. MB polish will also retain the gloss and allow the removal of minor scratches from wooden parts.

MB gloss preserver protects the paintwork and will retain the original shine.

MB Touch-up Stick or MB Touch-up Paint Spray

For quick and provisional repair of minor paint damage.

MB Polishing Compound

To polish up heavily dirtied or weathered paintwork or to remedy minor paint damage.

Garnish Moulding (Chromium-Plated, Aluminium)

MB Chrome Care,
MB Chrome Cleaner

For regular cleaning and care of heavily soiled chromium-plated parts.

MB Chrome Protective Wax,
MB Chrome Protective Lacquer

For spray preservation in winter.

Roadster Top

(Rubber-coated Canvas)

Stow only a completely dry top in the storage compartment. If the top is kept in the storage compartment for a lengthy period, unfold and air it well with the windows down from time to time.

Remove bird droppings immediately. The organic acid swells the rubber and causes the top to leak.

In general regular spraying or cleansing with clear water will do. Wash top only when heavily soiled, not every time the car is washed.

Caution: Never use any gasoline, thinner, tar and stain removers or similar organic solvents to clean top or rear window.

Dry cleaning:

Brush top (always from front to rear) with a soft-bristled brush.

Wet cleaning:

Brush the dry top. Wash with a mild detergent and an ample supply of lukewarm water by wiping the canvas with a soft-bristled brush or a sponge from front to rear. Then cleanse thoroughly with clear water.

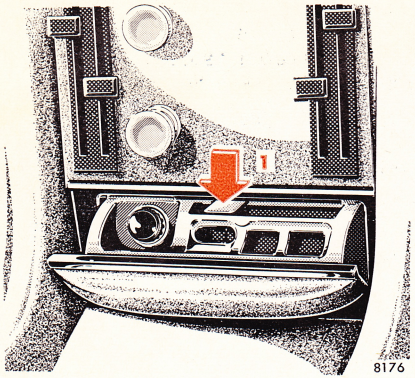
If only parts of the top have been washed, wet the entire top at the end of the proceedings and allow the unfolded and tightened top to air-dry. Wipe the rear window with a cloth soaked with a detergent and rub dry. Do not use sharp-edged instruments for the removal of ice and snow.

Reimpregnation:

Reimpregnation (waterproofing) is required when water droplets are soaked up by the canvas.

Reimpregnation can be carried out in any MERCEDES-BENZ service station where you can also obtain information on suitable impregnation compounds.

Practical Hints

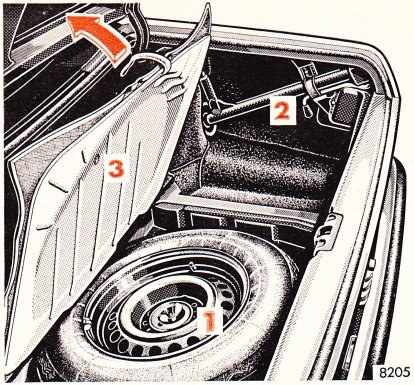


Ashtrays

Removal of front ashtray:
Pull out ashtray up to the stop. Depress center locking spring (1) and remove ashtray.

Removal of rear ashtray (450 SLC):
Press down ashtray when opening it and remove it.

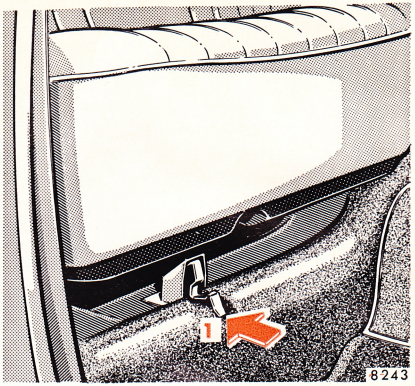
Installation:
Position ashtray squarely and push in.



Vehicle Tool Kit

Spare wheel (1) is stowed in a trough below the folding trunk floor (3).

Jack (2) and tools are located in the trunk on the right side.



Rear Seat Cushion (450 SLC)

Removal: Push in left and right spring clamps (1), slightly raise rear seat cushion at the front side and pull toward the front.

Installation:
Push rear end of rear seat cushion under rear seat back as far as it will go and press seat cushion front section downward until it rests on the cushion support.

Wheels and Tires

See any MERCEDES-BENZ service station for information on tested and recommended tires for summer and winter operation. They will also offer more advice concerning tire service, repair and purchase.

For tires refer to "Technical Data".

Mount newly acquired single tires on the front axle. It is advisable to break in new tires over a mileage of approx. 120 miles (200 km) at moderate speeds.

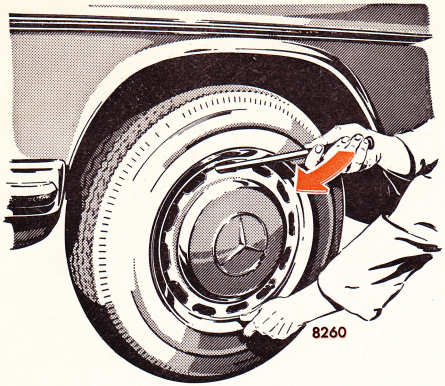
Rotating wheels: the wheels can be rotated according to the degree of wear while retaining the same sense of rotation.

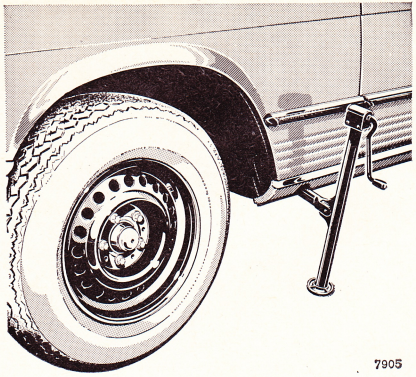
In terms of service life the retention of the same sense of rotation is of paramount importance on studded winter tires.

Caution: Use longer wheel bolts for light alloy disk wheels than those required for steel disk wheels (see illustration on page 46).

Thoroughly clean the inner side of the wheels any time you rotate the wheels or wash vehicle underside.

Check the wheel rims for damage at regular intervals. Dented, bent or corroded rims may cause pressure loss and damage to the tire beads. Have wheel rims derusted and repainted whenever the tire is replaced, at the latest, however, every other year.



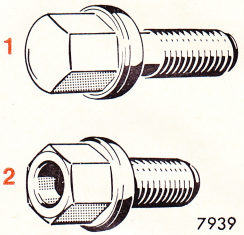


Changing Wheels

1. Engage parking brake firmly.
2. Move selector lever to position "P".
3. Safeguard vehicle against rolling off by using chocks or similar. Place chocks under both opposite wheels (on downhill side), on a level road on both sides of the opposite front wheel when changing a rear wheel.
4. Insert the combination wrench in one of the trim ring slots and lever off the hub cap.
5. Using the combination wrench, loosen but do not yet remove the wheel bolts.
6. Clean jack supporting tube, if necessary.
7. Insert jack arm into the tube hole up to the stop. Position the jack so that it will always be vertical as seen from the side, even on inclines. Jack up the vehicle until the wheel is clear of the ground.
8. Then back out the wheel bolts. Protect bolt threads from dirt and sand. Remove the wheel.
9. Adjust the jack to allow the wheel to be slipped on without being lifted.
10. Slip on wheel (valve down) and press onto the wheel securing plate. Screw in wheel securing bolts but use only such bolts that suit the rim.

Observe wheel bolts!

1 For light alloy disk wheel only
2 For steel disk wheel only



.ower car and remove jack. ighten the five bolts evenly by going around the wheel and tightening every other bolt until all the bolts are tight. Tightening torque is 72.3 ft.lbs. (10 mkp).

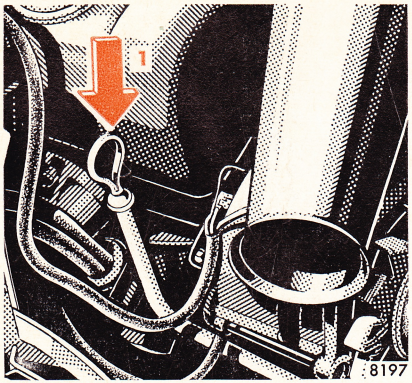
12. To install the wheel trim ring, first insert the valve into the center slot between the two trim ring securing clips and press the trim ring against the wheel flange at this point. Then rest the two opposite clips on the rim and seat the trim ring by firmly striking it towards the valve with the flat of the hand.
13. Rectify tire pressure.
14. Have damaged tires repaired immediately.

Tire Pressure

A table in the tank filler flap lists the tire pressure for radial and winter tires as well as for the varying operating conditions.

Tire pressures quoted for light loads are a minimum and afford optimum driving comfort. Higher tire pressure intended for heavier loads is perfectly permissible for lightly loaded vehicles and is of advantage to the driving characteristics. Suspension will then, however, become somewhat harder.

Tire temperature and pressure increase with the vehicle speed. Tire pressure should therefore only be rectified on cold tires. Correct tire pressure in hot tires only if pressure has dropped below the data listed in the table and the respective operating conditions are taken into consideration.

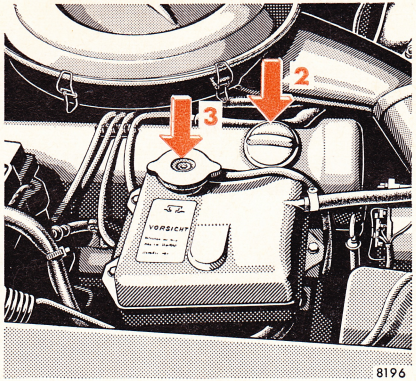


Engine Oil Level

After the engine has ben shut off for a short period of time, check the oil level in the oil pan with the vehicle parked on level ground.

The oil level must be somewhere between the lower and upper dip-stick mark (1); do not replenish in excess of the upper mark.

For viscosity and capacity see "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".



Coolant Level

The cooling water reservoir with filler neck is arranged in front of the battery away from the radiator. To replenish cooling water, the car must be on level ground.

Remove the cooling water reservoir cap only if the cooling water temperature is below 194° F (90° C). First turn cap to notch I to release excess pressure.

If the cap is removed immediately, hot water and steam will be ejected.

1 Dipstick
2 Replenishing engine oil
3 Replenishing coolant

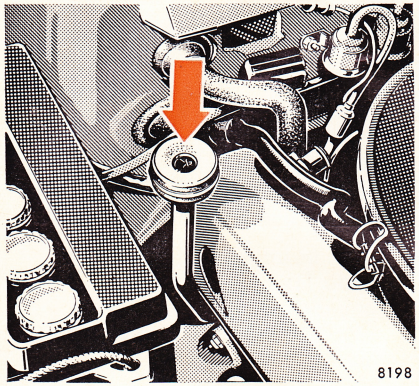
To add cold water to a hot engine, it must be left idling. Hot water may be poured in with the engine cold or warm.

The correct water level reaches:

- Up to about 1.6" (4 cm) below the cap safety valve seat when the coolant is cold (see instruction plate/decal).
- About 0.8" (2 cm) higher for hot coolant.

The coolant drain plugs are situated on the R-H and L-H engine side and on the radiator bottom.

For antifreeze and corrosion inhibitors see "Fuels, Coolants, Lubricants, etc.".



Automatic Transmission Fluid Level

If repairs are carried out on the vehicle with the engine running, depress the parking brake pedal to the last possible notch and shift selector lever to position "P".

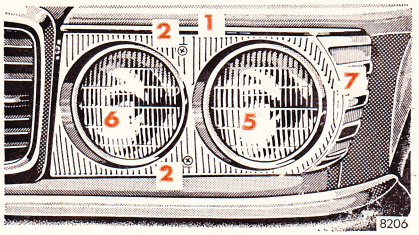
At regular intervals, check the fluid level of the automatic transmission together which the engine oil level prior to every long trip, at the latest, however, after every 3,000 miles (5,000 km).

To check the fluid level, let the engine idle, engage the parking brake and move the selector lever to position "P". Park car on level ground. Before the check, permit the engine to idle for about 1–2 minutes.

Observe painstaking cleanliness. No woolen fabric must be used to wipe the dipstick (fluff), but select chamois leather. When replenishing fluid through the transmission dipstick hole, utilize a fine-mesh strainer. Even the least impurity may cause operational troubles.

The oil level in the transmission is dependent upon the oil temperature. The maximum and minimum oil level marks on the dipstick are applicable references only if the transmission fluid has reached its normal operating temperature of 176° F (80° C). – If, however, the transmission fluid cools down to 68–86° F (20–30° C), which is the normal shop temperature range, then the maximum oil level will be approximately 1.18 in (30 mm) below the minimum mark on the dipstick. We stress this point because an oil change is normally performed when the transmission oil has cooled down to shop-temperature.

The fluid level must not exceed the dipstick maximum mark. Drain or siphon off excess fluid, if required.



Replacing Bulbs

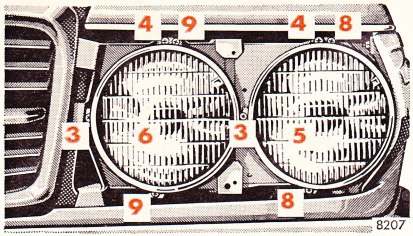
To remove, push the bulb in and turn to the left, then lift the bulb out.

To install, grip the bulb with a paper tissue or similar cloth, align the pins on the base of the bulb with the grooves in the bulb socket, push in lightly and turn to the right until the stop is felt.

Install only bulbs of prescribed wattage. Refer to "Technical Data".

Headlight Aiming

Correct headlight aiming is of paramount importance to the roadworthiness of the car. Check and readjust headlights at regular intervals and invariably when a lamp has been replaced.



Front Lights

(Sealed Beam Version – USA Specifications)

1 Cover

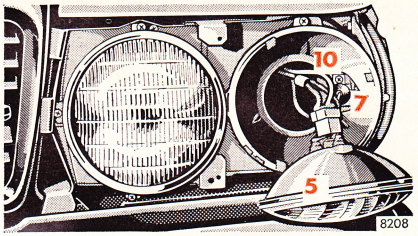
2 Securing screws for cover

3 Horizontal aiming screws

4 Vertical aiming screws

Loosen securing screws 2 and detach cover 1.

5 High and low beam sealed-beam unit (type 2):
Loosen clamping screws 8, remove retaining ring and unit, disconnect plug and socket on unit.

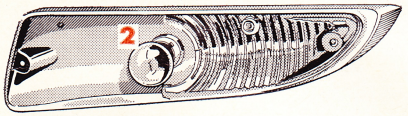


6 High beam sealed-beam unit (type 1):
Loosen clamping screws 9, remove retaining ring and unit, disconnect plug and socket on unit.

7 Side marker light:
Remove unit 5, loosen clamping screw 10 and detach lamp holder. Depress bulb, turn left and pull out.



8209



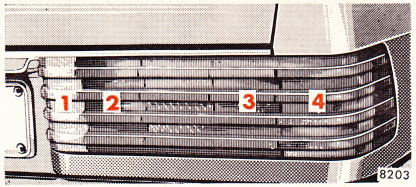
8210

Front Turn Signal, Clearance and Standing Lights

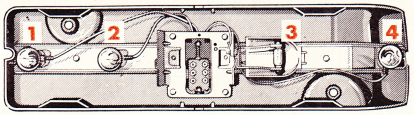
The lights are located below the bumper.

Loosen securing screws 1 and remove lens.

Depress bulb 2, turn and pull out.



8203



8204

Tail Light Assembly

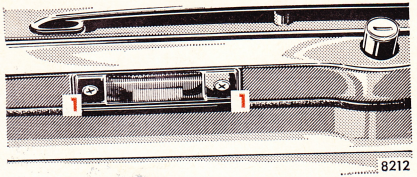
Loosen both the knurled nuts in the trunk and detach lamp bracket. To replace the bulbs, depress, turn left and pull out.

1 Backup light

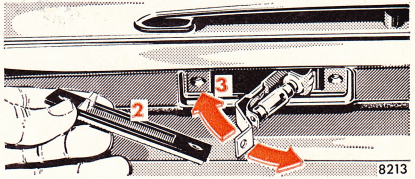
2 Stop light

3 Standing light/tail light

4 Turn signal light/side marker light



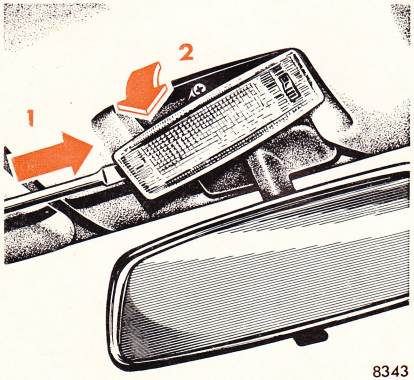
8212



8213

License Plate Light

Loosen both the securing screws (1) of the light, detach lens with gasket (2) and pull down lamp holder (3) on the L-H side. When replacing the lens, it must be assured that the lug in the lens is on the L-H side.



Courtesy Lights (450 SLC)

To replace the bulb, press courtesy light slightly toward the right (1), lift off at LH side (2) and pull out to the left.

Remove the rear courtesy light correspondingly.

Spark Plugs

This vehicle is equipped with spark plugs as required for driving in the USA. Should additional information be necessary, your MERCEDES-BENZ dealer will be happy to offer advice.

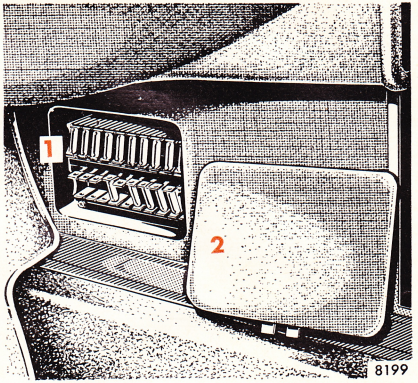
To achieve faultless engine operation, the spark plugs must be free of deposits. To "clear" fitted plugs from time to time, operate the engine under load conditions and at a high RPM number in the lower gears – as on gradients – but avoid overrevving it. A special wrench must be used for the removal and installation of spark plugs.

Battery

Check the battery electrolyte level about every 4 weeks, in summer and in tropical areas more often (depending on conditions).

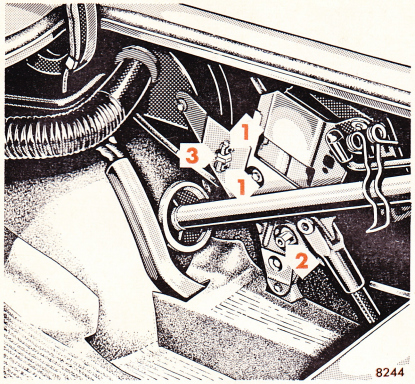
The electrolyte level must reach the cell markings.

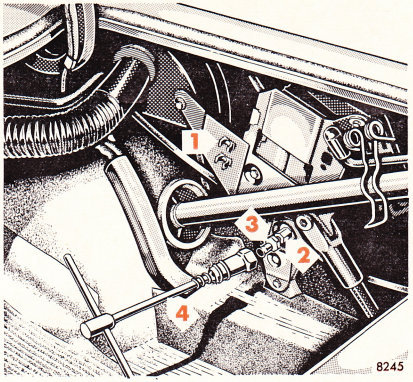
Replenish only distilled water and do not use metal funnels. Lubricate battery terminals with acidproof grease. Keep battery clean and dry.



Fuses

The fuse box (1) is accommodated in the R-H side floor space. A table in the fuse box cover (2) depicts all the protected electrical units. Fuses must not be repaired or bridged. Spare fuses for emergencies (observe amperage and color) are stowed with the tools. Diagnose the cause of a short circuit before replacing a burned-out fuse.





Electric Sliding Roof Emergency Operation

Should the electric drive become defective, the sliding roof can also be moved manually.

A manual drive (2) is provided on the drive motor (located in the trunk, R-H side) for this purpose. By means of the adapter (3) held in bracket (1) on the mounting plate and spark plug wrench (4), the manual drive can be rotated and the sliding roof moved to the desired position.

To close the sliding roof, turn clockwise.

Towing eyes are situated underneath the R-H front and rear end. Use a towbar or a long rope.

Caution: As long as the engine is not running, the power assistance system is inoperative and substantially greater pedal forces need to be applied for braking; if a power steering is installed, increased effort is also required to steer the car.

Emergency Engine Start (Tow-starting)

Move selector lever to position "N", switch on ignition and have the car towed. After reaching a speed of 18 mph – 30 km/h (with a cold transmission) or 30 mph – 50 km/h (transmission at operating temperature), maintain this speed for about two minutes to build up sufficient fluid pressure in the transmission.

To start the engine, move selector lever to "L". Only touch the accelerator when the engine is revolving. As soon as the engine has fired, return the selector lever to "N" immediately.

If the engine fails to fire after a few seconds, return the selector lever from "L" to "N" as otherwise the transmission may be damaged.

For another attempt, tow car again for a short while with the selector lever in position "N" and then repeat starting procedure.

The same procedure may be used for starting the engine while rolling downhill.

Towing the Vehicle

The vehicle may be towed over short distances without jeopardizing the transmission, if the selector lever is shifted to position "N" and the towing speed does not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h).

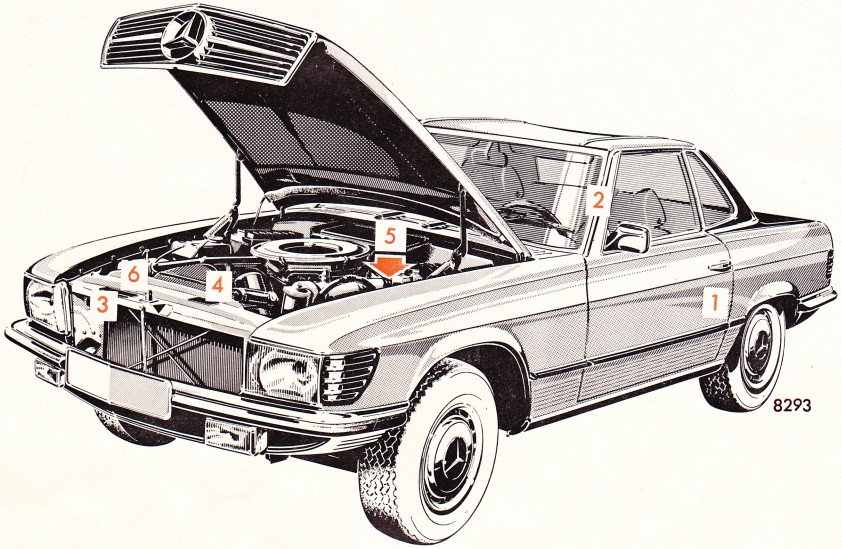
For towing the vehicle longer distances or if the transmission is damaged, detach the propeller shaft from the rear axle.

Technical Data
Fuels Coolants
Lubricants etc.

Identification Plates Vehicle Data Cards

When ordering spare parts, please quote chassis and engine numbers.

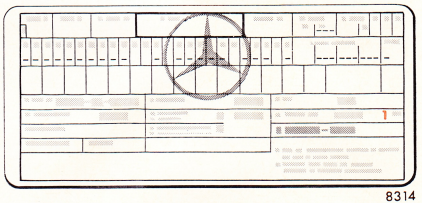
The illustration depicts model 450 SL. On model 450 SLC identification plates are arranged accordingly.



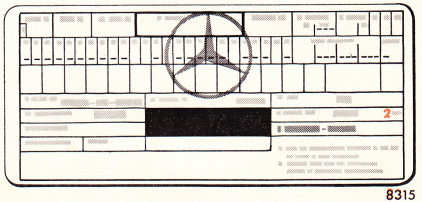
1 Certification Tag (left door pillar)
2 Identification Tag (left window post)
3 Chassis No. (left door post and front stiffening)
4 Body No. and Paintwork No.
5 Engine No. on engine block, rear
6 Emission control information

With your MERCEDES-BENZ you receive two vehicle data cards listing all major vehicle data.

Card No. 1 lists the key number and should on no account be left in the car. Submit this card to your MERCEDES-BENZ service station to request a replacement key in case of loss.



Please insert into your service booklet card No. 2 on which the key number was made illegible. If you then present it to the service station you will facilitate the processing of the order.



Chassis

450 SL	107.044
450 SLC	107.024

Engine

Engine type	M 117
Mode of operation	4-stroke engine, electronic gasoline injection
No. of cylinders	8
Bore	3.62 ins. (92 mm)
Stroke	3.35 ins. (85 mm)
Total piston displacement	275.8 cu. ins. (4,520 cm^3)
Compression ratio	8
Output according to SAE	190 net HP
Max. perm. speed	5,800 rpm
Valve clearance (cold engine)	Intake 0.003 in. (0.08 mm) Exhaust 0.008 in. (0.20 mm)
Firing order	1–5–4–8–6–3–7–2

V-belts:

Water pump – fan – power steering pump	
2 V-belts	9.5×1,160 DA
Alternator	9.5×1,000 DA
Refrigerant compressor	12.5×850 DA

Transmission

Design	Automatic transmission

Steering

Design	Power steering

Electrical System

3-phase alternator	14 V/55 A
Starter motor	12 V/1.4 PS
Battery	12 V/66 Ah
Spark plugs	Beru D 175/14/3 A Bosch W 175 T 30 Champion N 9 Y

Technical Data

Bulbs ..... 12 V

High and low beams	Sealed beam insert No. 1 and 2
Fog lights	Halogen H 3
Turn indicator lights, rear	21 W
Stop lights	21 W
Backup lights	21 W
License plate lights	5 W
Tail and standing lights, rear	5 W
Turn signal, clearance and standing lights, front	12 W
Side marker lights front/rear	4 W/5 W

Main Dimensions

Overall vehicle length

450 SL:	172.5 ins. (4,380 mm)
450 SLC:	186.6 ins. (4,740 mm)
Overall vehicle width	70.5 ins. (1,790 mm)

Overall height (ready for driving)

450 SL: Roadster	51.2 ins. (1,300 mm)
Coupé	50.8 ins. (1,290 mm)
450 SLC:	52.4 ins. (1,330 mm)
Wheel base 450 SL:	96.9 ins. (2,460 mm)
450 SLC:	111 ins. (2,820 mm)
Track, front	57.2 ins. (1,452 mm)
Track, rear	56.7 ins. (1,440 mm)

Wheels-Tires

Wheels	6½ J × 14 H 2
Radial tires (with tube)	205/70 HR 14

Weights ..... See certification tag

Speeds (Top speed)

"L" Low	60 mph (95 km/h)
"S" Slope	96 mph (155 km/h)
"D" Drive approximately	124 mph (200 km/h)

Gradeability[1]

"L" Low	1 in. 2.33 (43 %)
"S" Slope	1 in. 2.33 (43 %)
"D" Drive	1 in. 3.57 (28 %)

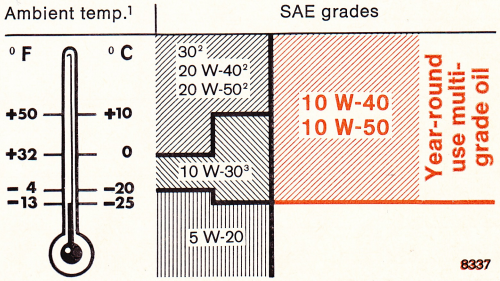
[1] Vehicle loaded with two persons; specifications for 1st gear obtainable on roads affording good grip.

Vehicle components and their respective lubricants must match.

Therefore use only brands tested and recommended by us.

Enquire at your MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

	Capacity	Fuels, coolants, lubricants, etc.
Crankcase	max. 15.9/13.2 US/Imp. pts. (7.5 l) min. 11.6/9.7 US/Imp. pts. (5.5 l)	Recommended engine oil
Oil filter	1.6/1.3 US/Imp. pts. (0.75 l)	
Oil cooler	0.85/0.7 US/Imp. pt. (0.4 l)	



[1] SAE 40 may be used if ambient temperatures constantly exceed + 86° F (+ 30° C).
[2] Use in temperate zones such as Central Europe as of April until October.
[3] Use in temperate zones such as Central Europe as of October until April.

Fuels Coolants Lubricants etc. Capacities

	Capacity	Fuels, coolants, lubricants, etc.
Power steering	3.0/2.5 US/Imp. pts. (1.4 l)	Automatic transmission fluid (ATF), Dexron type
Automatic transmission	Initial fill: 18.8/15.7 US/Imp. pts. (8.9 l) Fluid change: 16.7/13.9 US/Imp. pts. (7.9 l)	Specifically tested and recommended automatic transmission fluid (ATF) according to Dexron
Rear axle	2.7/2.3 US/Imp. pts. (1.3 l)	Hypoid gear oil SAE 90. With limited slip rear axle special hypoid oil
Front wheel hubs	2.3–2.8 oz. ea. (65–80 gr. ea.)	Antifriction bearing grease
Brake reservoir	1.1/0.9 US/Imp. pts. (0.5 l)	Brake fluid
Fuel tank	23.8/19.8 US/Imp. gals. (90 l)	Gasoline with a minimum RON of 91. Lead-free gasoline may also be used
Cooling system	31.7/26.4 US/Imp. pts. (15.0 l)	Treated water (10 cu. cm of treating agent per liter)
Grease nipples		Lubrication greases
Door locks		Special greases
Ignition distributor (breaker rubbing block) Battery terminals		Bosch special greases
Windshield washer system	approx. 3.2/2.6 US/Imp. pts. (1.5 l)	Water plus MB windshield detergent

Engine Oils

Engine oils are specifically tested for their suitability in our engines. Therefore, use only engine oils recommended by us. Information on recommended brands is available at any MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

A new or reconditioned engine is filled with an initial operation oil in the factory or in a MERCEDES-BENZ service station. This oil is specially developed for the specific operating conditions during the first 200–600 miles (300–1,000 km).

A recommended engine oil may be used for topping up if the oil level drops to the dipstick minimum mark prior to the first service (200–600 miles = 300–1,000 km).

Fuels

For ping-free engine operation gasoline with a minimum research octane rating (RON) of 91 must be used. Lead-free gasoline may also be used.

Coolants

Cooling water

Use clean water with low lime content, if possible, or, in case of necessity, thoroughly filtered river water.

The year-round factory-fill coolant is a mixture of an anti-corrosive additive solution and a permanent antifreeze up to –22° F (–30° C).

Formation of scale and corrosion which will lower the efficiency of the system and may even harm it is thus no longer possible.

To treat the cooling water, use no more than 1 % (10 cu. cm/ltr.) of approved corrosion inhibitor. If cooling water leaks from the system, replenish the missing quantity with water plus corrosion inhibitor. For normal topping up (loss due to evaporization of water) plain water will do.

Antifreeze

The cooling water mixed with antifreeze may remain in the engine all year round. The efficiency of the coolant and antifreeze mixture should be checked several times during of cold weather.

Information on approved corrosion inhibitors and antifreezes can be obtained at any MERCEDES-BENZ service station.

Protection up to	Antifreeze
14° F (–10° C)	6.3/5.3 US/Imp. pts. (3.0 l)
– 4° F (–20° C)	10.5/8.8 US/Imp. pts. (5.0 l)
–22° F (–30° C)	14.3/12.0 US/Imp. pts. (6.75 l)
–40° F (–40° C)	16.4/13.5 US/Imp. pts. (7.75 l)

Literature

The following publications are available from your MERCEDES-BENZ service station:

- MERCEDES-BENZ Service Station Index

  FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY WITH WEST BERLIN

  EUROPE

  AFRICA, AMERICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA
- Maintenance Manual (cover charge levied)
- Maintenance Booklet – Replacement
- Wiring Diagram

Printed in Germany

We reserve the right to modify the technical details of the vehicle as given in the data and illustrations of this Owner's Manual (s.e.e.o.). No part of this manual may be reproducted or translated without prior authorization in writing.

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