IMPORTANT
For your own protection and longer service life of your car, please heed all operating instructions and special warnings. Ignoring them could result in serious mechanical failure or even physical injury.

WKD 944021 87 8 M

NOTE TO OWNERS
In Canada, this manual is also available in French. To obtain a copy contact your dealer or write to:

NOTE AUX PROPRIETAIRES
Au Canada on peut se procurer un exemplaire de ce Manuel en fran-gais aupres du concessionaire ou du:

Volkswagen Canada Inc.
Porsche Customer Assistance /
Assistance a la Clientele Porsche
1940 Eglinton Ave. East
Scarborough
Ontario M1L 2M2

Your car may have all or some of the components described in this manual. S you find explanations of a feature or equ not installed in your car, your Porsche d be glad to assist you. Also check with yo on other available options or accessorie Text, illustrations and specifications in th manual are based on the information av the time of printing.
It has always been Porsche's policy to continuously improve its products. Porsc therefore, reserves the right to make cha design and specifications, and to make a or improvements in its product, without i any obligation to install them on product previously manufactured.

Judging by the car you have chosen, you are a motorist of a special breed, and you are probably no novice when it comes to automobiles. Remember however that, as with any vehicle, you should take time to familiarize yourself with your Porsche and its performance characteristics. Always drive within your own unique capabilities as a driver and your level of experience with your Porsche. Ensure that anyone else driving your Porsche does the same. To prevent or minimize injury, always use your safety belts. Never drink alcohol before or while driving.

This Owner's Manual contains a host of useful information. Please read this manual before you drive your new Porsche. Acquaint yourself with your car's features and know how to operate your Porsche more safely. The better you know your Porsche, the more pleasure you will experience driving your new car.

A separate Warranty and Maintenance booklet explains how you can keep your Porsche in top driving condition by having it serviced regularly.

information about the warranties covering your Porsche. These warranties are:

"Warranty for new Porsche vehicles", "Warranty against corrosion for new Porsche vehicles", "Warranty for new Porsche vehicle emission control system", "Emissions performance warranty" (USA only), and "California emission control system warranty" (California USA only).

In order to keep your warranty in effect, you must have the vehicle maintained and serviced as prescribed in the Warranty and Maintenance booklet provided to you at the time of sale.

Always carry your Warranty & Maintenance booklet with you when you take your Porsche to an authorized dealer for service. It provides your Service Adviser with the information he needs and enables him to record each service.

If you sell your Porsche the Owner's Manual and the Warranty & Maintenance booklet should be left in the vehicle to make all operating safety and

owner.

If you change your address or if you bought this Porsche used be sure to s in a "Notice of Address Change"/ "Notice Used Car Purchase" post card. This card be found in the Warranty & Maintenance booklet or obtained from your Porsche d

It is in your own interest that we can contact you, should the need arise. In any adjustments or modifications nee be made to your Porsche to maintain safety.

For your own protection and longer se life of your car, please heed all operating instructions and special warnings. **Ignor them could result in serious mechani failure or even physical injury.**

We wish you many miles of safe and pleasurable driving in your

PORSCH

INDEX

Location of Vehicle Identification Number, Paint and Engine Number
When ordering spare parts or submitting inquiries, always quote vehicle identification and engine number to assure correct and prompt service.

Vehicle Identification number
In accordance with Federal Safety Regulations, the vehicle identification number of your car is located on the left* windshield pillar and can be seen from the outside.

Throughout this booklet and other Porsche publications applicable to USA vehicles, left is designated as the driver's side of the vehicle, and right as the passenger's side of the vehicle.

Engine number
The engine number is stamped on t
side of the crankcase next to the clu
housing.

Paint number
The paint number sticker is on the left side of the engine compartment, to the right of the central electric box.

The **Safety Compliance Sticker** is your assurance that your new Porsche complies with all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards which were in effect at the time the vehicle was manufactured. This sticker is located on the left side of the engine compartment to the left of the central electric box.
The sticker also shows the month and year of production and the vehicle identification number of your car as well as the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating and the Gross Axle Weight Rating.

The **Vehicle Identific**
under the luggage co
attached to the rear p
light housing. This lab
information:
1. Vehicle Identificatio
2. Vehicle Code
3. Engine and Transm
4. Paint and Interior C
5. Option Codes
A duplicate of this lab
Maintenance booklet.

Dear Porsche Owner

Before going on a trip...

A lot has gone into the manufacture of

your Porsche, including advanced engineering techniques, rigid quality control and demanding inspections. These engineering and safety features will be enhanced by **you...**

the safe driver...

who knows his car and all controls
who maintains his vehicle properly
who uses his driving skills wisely, and who always drives within his own capabilities and his level of familiarity with his vehicle.

You will find helpful hints in this manual on how to perform most of the checks listed on these pages. If in doubt, have these checks performed by your Porsche dealer.

attempt any checks or repairs of the vehicle.

• Be sure tires are inflated correctly. Check for damage and tire wear.
• See that wheel bolts are properly tightened and not loose or missing.
• Check engine oil level, add if necessary. Make it a habit to have engine oil checked with every fuel filling.
• Check coolant level to assure sufficient engine cooling.
• Be sure you have a well charged battery.
• Check brake fluid level. If too low, have brake system checked.
• Replenish windshield washer fluid.
• Check if engine hood is latched safely.
• Replace worn or cracked wiper blades.
• See that all windows are clear and unobstructed.
• Keep air intake slots and area between engine hood and windshield free of snow and ice, so that the heater and the windshield wipers work properly.

• Check whether all light lenses clean.
• Be sure all lights are working head-
lights are aimed correctly.
• Check under vehicle for leaks
• Be sure all luggage is stowed securely.

Emergency equipment 3

It is good practice to carry emergency equipment in your vehicle. Some of the things you should have are: window scrap snow brush, container or bag o sand or salt, emergency light, s shovel, first-aid kit, etc.

In the driver's seat...

On the road...

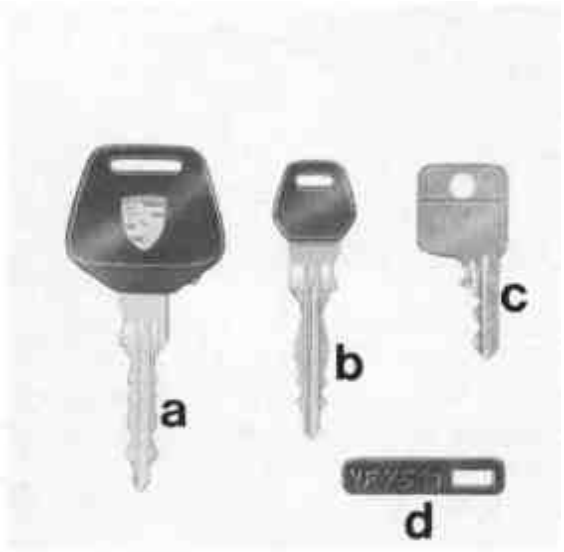
controls.
• Adjust inside and outside rear view mirrors.
• Attach your safety belts.
• Check operation of foot and parking brakes.
• Check all warning and indicator lights when starting the engine.
• NEVER leave car idling unattended.
• Lock doors from inside, especially with children in the car.
• To prevent inadvertent opening of doors from inside or outside, drive with locked doors.

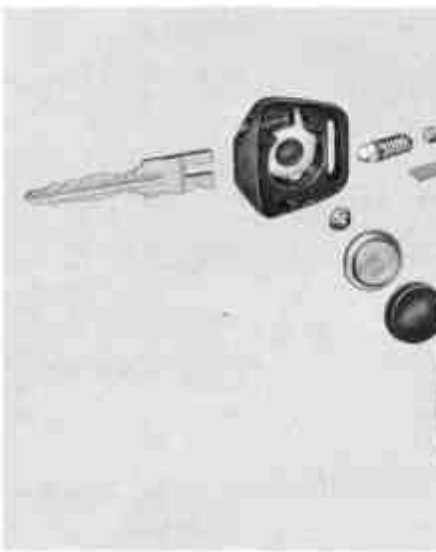
consumed alcohol.
• Always have your safety belt attached.
• Always drive defensively. Expect the unexpected.
• Use signals to indicate turns and lane changes.
• Turn on headlights at dusk.
• Always keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you, depending on traffic, road and weather conditions.
• Reduce speed at night and during inclement weather.
Driving in wet weather requires caution and reduced speeds, particularly on roads with standing water, as the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be impaired due to tire aquaplaning.
Also, when crossing streches of deeper water there is a danger that too high of a speed can cause water to enter the engine combustion chambers through the intake air system and/or water may strike the cooling fan causing cooling system damage. In order to avoid possible en-

gine or cooling system da
when driving through dee
the vehicle should be driv
walking speed in first gea
• Observe speed limits an
road signs.
• When tired, get well off t
stop and take a rest. Turn
engine off. Do not sit in th
with engine idling. See WA
on "Engine Exhaust".
• When parked, always se
parking brake. Move the s
lever to "P" (Automatic
transmission) or move the
lever to reverse or first ge
transmission). On hills als
wheels toward the curb.
• When emergency repair
necessary, move the vehi
the road. Turn on emerge
flasher and use other war
devices to alert other mot
not park or operate the ve
areas where the hot exha
may come in contact with
brush, fuel spill or other fl
material.
• Make it a habit to have t
oil checked with every fue

NEVER invite car theft!

An unlocked car with the key in the ignition switch invites car theft.
A steering wheel lock and a buzzer alarm are standard equipment in your Porsche. The buzzer will sound if you open the driver's door while the key is still in the ignition lock. It is your reminder to pull the key out of the ignition lock and to lock the doors.



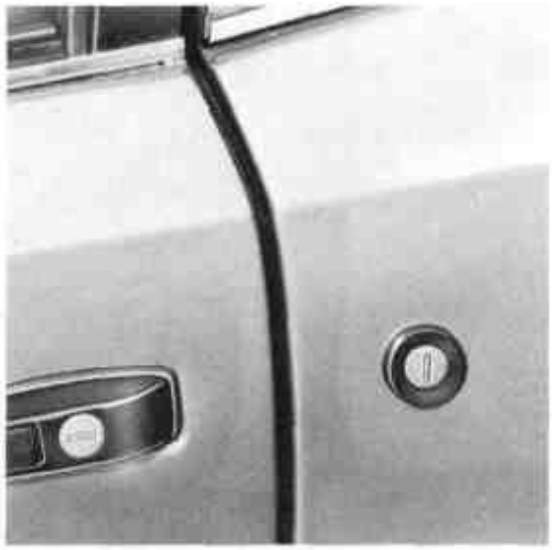


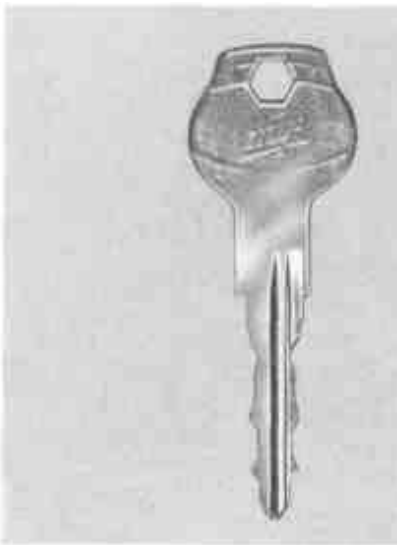
Always remove the ignition key, especially if children are left unattended in the vehicle. Unsuper-vised use of any vehicle key may cause serious personal injury. NEVER leave your vehicle unattended with the key in the ignition lock. Take the key and lock the doors.

Keys
The vehicle is supplied with three keys fitting all locks. All keys are symmetrical so that there is no wrong way of inserting them in the locks. Two keys (a) are fitted with a battery light which is integrated in the plastic handle and lights up upon pressing the contact button. The third key (b) is flat and should be kept as an "emergency key", for instance, in your purse.
After pulling the plastic head off the flat key, you can snap on a luminous plastic handle available from your Porsche dealer.

WARNING
NEVER remove the key from the ste lock while you are driving or as the rolling to a stop. The steering colur lock when you remove the key, and will not be able to steer the car.
When the key bulb becomes weak, yo should install a new battery of the sam voltage. Acid leaking from a discharge battery might damage your clothing.
1. Use your finger nail or a small screw to carefully lift the key handle cover.
2. Insert a new commercial battery (1. the contact button.
3. Assemble key top as shown in the a figure.

Key number
The key number is impressed on a plastic tag (d) which comes with the keys. Detach this tag and keep it in a safe place. The key numbers of the other keys are embossed on the key heads.
For your protection against theft:
• Record the key number and keep it in a safe place, such as your wallet. Do not keep it in the vehicle.
• If you should lose a key, provide your Porsche dealer with the key number to obtain a duplicate key.
For the lockable wheel nuts, three identical keys (c), plus four wheel nuts with lock sleeve, are included. When taking





Anti-theft alarm
If your Porsche is equipped with an antitheft alarm system, you will be given an additional set of duplicate keys. Keep one of these keys in a safe place but **not in the car.**
The alarm system can be activated or deactivated with **this key only.**

When the alarm system is activated attempt is made to open either doo the engine hood or the rear hatch, will be triggered and will produce a intermittent high-pitched noise for a seconds.
Should an attempt be made to star

the vehicle to your Porsche dealer or to a workshop for wheel or tire service, remember to leave one key with the service attendant.
In case of loss, duplicate keys cannot be furnished by your Porsche dealer. Do not leave these keys in the vehicle. Keep them in a safe place.
See "Lockable wheel nuts" for details.

The lock for the anti-theft alarm system is located behind the door lock on the driver's side.
To activate the alarm system, insert the key and turn the lock slot 90° to the right.
To deactivate the alarm system, insert the key and turn the lock slot 90° to the left.

engine, the alarm will also be set o
However, when the alarm system is
activated, it is impossible to start th

Doors
To lock, unlock and open doors from the outside
• All doors can be locked with the ignition

To lock, unlock and open doors from the inside
• Lock or unlock door by depressing or raising the locking knob.

itions will be found in s
"Ignition/starter switch
When the ignition is tu
key removed, the pow
operated until one doo

key.
• The passenger door can be locked without a key by first depressing the locking knob and then closing the door.
• The driver's door can only be locked from the outside with the key. This precaution was taken to prevent locking the driver's door while the key is still inside the car.
• Squeeze trigger in door handle to open door.

• Open door by pulling inside door handle located above the armrest.

Power Windows
To open or close windows, depress the rocker switches located in the door panels. The door window on the passenger's side can also be operated from the drivers side. The power windows are operational when the ignition switch is turned to positions 1 or 2. Information regarding ignition switch pos-

WARNING
• Do not put anything
windows that may in
vision.
• Remove the ignition
to the window switch
not attended by a res
Remember, power is
window switches unt

Central Locking

By means of the central locking system both doors are electrically locked or unlocked (locking button lowered or raised) when a door lock is turned with the key. Before locking, make sure that both doors are properly closed.
When the doors are locked, the removable roof is also locked at the same time.
If the roof is open, it is not affected by the

To prevent you from locking yourself out of the vehicle, it is not possible with the driver's door open to lock the door lock with the locking button.
Emergency operation
Should the central locking fail, both doors can be opened and closed mechanically.

Central Locking Switch

By pressing the central locking switc
the centre console it is possible with
ignition key in position 2 to lock or u
doors electrically. As a check, if the
locked, a red indicator lamp in the s
lights up.
If one of the doors has been locked
the red indicator lamp lights up. By
the switch, the door is unlocked; wh

central locking system.
Both doors can be individually locked from inside by pressing the locking button. If the locking button is used to unlock one door, the second door is also automatically unlocked.

pressed again, both doors are locke
With the ignition key removed, lockin
possible by means of the central loc
switch. To unlock, the ignition must
switched on or the locking button ra

Front seats

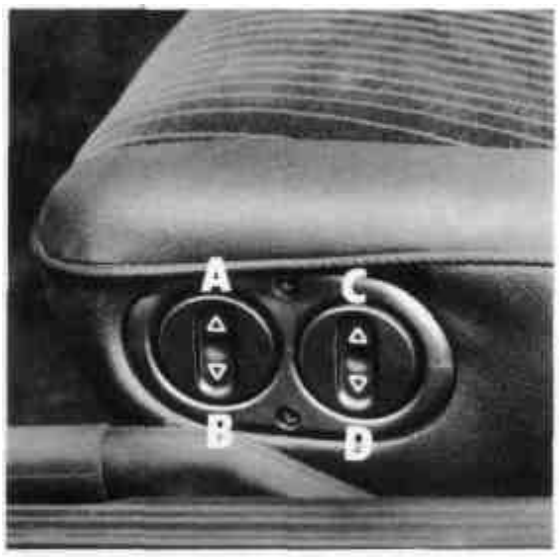
The correct seating position is all-important for safe and fatigue-free 'driving.
In order to satisfy individual requirements, the seat has infinitely variable adjustment.
The rocker switches for the height adjustment are located at the outboard side of the seat.
We recommend the following procedure for finding the correct position for the driver's seat:
1. Operate longitudinal adjustment until your leg is fully stretched with the clutch pedal depressed while your foot is bent.
2. Adjust desired fore/aft height.
3. Clasp upper portion of steering wheel. Then adjust backrest inclination so that both shoulders remain in contact with the backrest even with your arms fully stretched.
4. If necessary, correct the longitudinal adjustment.

Seat Adjustment

The seats permit individual longitudinal adjustment. After pulling up the locking lever on the outboard side of the seat, the seat can be repositioned forward or rearward.
WARNING
Do not adjust seats while the vehicle is in motion. The seat may move unexpectedly which could cause sudden loss of vehicle control or personal injury.

Backrest Adjustment
The backrests can be adju
forward or rearward by pu
up the locking lever on the
inboard side of the seat.

WARNING
Front seat passengers should not ride in a mov vehicle with the backres reclined. Safety belts on offer protection when th backrest is upright and t belts are properly positi on the body. Improperly positioned safety belts c cause serious personal injury in an accident.



Electric Seat Adjustment
The lifting controls are designed for front and rear vertical adjustment by pressing a rocker switch.
A Front end up
B Front end down
C Rear end up
D Rear end down

Vehicles with electric backrests and fore-and-aft adjustment are equipped with rocker switches with two additional functions.
A Move seat forward
B Move seat rearward
C Move backrest forward
D Move backrest rearward

Seat Heating System

The seat heating system is turned on by means of the switch (a); it heats the seat pan and backrest. After appr. 15 minutes, a time relay shuts off the heating automatically. You can also turn it off earlier by pushing the switch downward.

Lumbar Sup

The lumbar su
controlled by t
rocker switch (
be extended/re
raised/lowered
position to sup
spine.

Hor
adj

Hei

Emergency Adjustment
In the event of a failure of the electrically operated seat adjuster, fore-and-aft adjustment of the seat can be obtained using the Allan key contained in the tool kit. The seat is adjusted by turning the servo motor located at the front on the seat using the Allan key.

Backrest Lock
The backrest is locked to prevent it from tilting forward when you are forced to brake hard. For unlocking, pull up the knob on the left or right side of the backrest.
WARNING
For driver and passenger protection, backrest locks must be engaged at all times while the vehicle is in motion.

Safety Belts

• Do not strap in more than one person with each belt.
• For maximum effectiveness, the

• If belts do not work pro
see your authorized Por
dealer.

WARNING

• For your and your passengers' protection, use safety belts at all times while the vehicle is in motion. Use child safety seats for all small children.

• Safety belts must be properly positioned on the body. Improperly positioned safety belts may cause serious personal injury in case of an accident. Therefore heed all of the following warnings and instructions.

• A combination lap-shoulder belt should not be worn by a person less than 4'11" or 1.5 m in height, because it would not be in its most protective position and therefore may increase the possibility of injury in an accident.

• Persons smaller than 4'11" or 1.5 m in height, and children who are able to sit upright by themselves, should use one of the rear seating positions and the lap belt provided.

• For maximum safety and protection, we recommend that small children travel in the rear seats. Regardless of where small children sit, remember that every state in the US now requires small children to ride in child safety seats.

• When driving in some states and many foreign countries, remember that they require the wearing of safety belts by law.

lap belt should be worn low across the pelvic crest.

• Do not wear shoulder part of belt under your arm or otherwise out of position. This would increase the possibility of serious injury in case of an accident.

• Belts should not be worn twisted.

• Do not wear belts over rigid or breakable objects in or on your clothing, such as eye glasses, pens, keys, etc. as these may cause injury.

• Several layers of heavy clothing may interfere with proper positioning of belts.

• Belts must not rub against sharp objects.

• Keep belt buckles free of any obstruction that may prevent secure locking.

• Make sure that belt of the unoccupied passenger seat is fully wound up on its retractor so that the belt tongue is in its stowed position. This reduces the possibility of the tongue hitting a vehicle occupant in case of sudden stop.

• Belts that have been subjected to excessive stretch forces in an accident must be replaced.

• If belts show damage to webbing, bindings, buckles or retractors, they should be replaced.

• Do not modify or disas the safety belts in your v

• The belts must be kept otherwise the retractors work properly (see also instructions").

• Never bleach or dye sa belts.

• Do not allow safety bel retract until they are con dry.

Safety belt warning system
An audio-visual warning system is interconnected with the driver's safety belt. Every time the ignition is turned on, the seat belt warning light in the left instrument cluster comes on for about 6 seconds to remind driver and pasenger to buckle up. If the driver does not fasten the safety belt, the buzzer will continue for the duration of this six second period. The buzzer will go off as soon as the driver has buckled up.

Inertia reel retractor
The combination lap/shoulder belt with inertia reel locking mechanism adjusts automatically to your size and movements as long as the pull on the belt is slow.
Rapid deceleration during hard braking or a collision locks the belt. The belt will also lock when you drive up or down a steep hill or in a sharp curve. Otherwise the shoulder belt will not inhibit your upper body movement.

• To fasten, grasp b
continuous slow m
and lap.
• Insert belt tongue
side of seat. Push
with an audible clic
• Pull shoulder sect
snugly across the h
• Belts should fit sn
chest. Make sure a
retractor.

• To unfasten belt, push in release button on buckle. Belt tongue will spring out of buckle.
• To release a locked belt, lean back to take the body pressure off the belt.
• To store lap/shoulder belt, allow belt to wind up on retractor as you guide belt to its stowed position on doorpost.

Lap belts for rear seats
The lap belt with inertia reel locking mechanism adjusts automatically to your size and movements as long as the pull on the belt is slow.
Rapid decleration during hard braking or a collision locks the belt. The belt will also lock when you drive up or down a steep hill or in a sharp curve.
• To fasten lap belt, grasp belt on outboard side of seat and slowly pull across the pelvis. Insert belt tongue into buckle on inboard side of seat and push down until it securely locks with an audible click. Pull belt to check.

• To unfaste
push in rele
on the buck
• To store b
belt to wind
guide belt to

Air Bag System

The "Air Bag" in combination with the safety belt makes up a passive safety system which offers the driver and front seat passenger the greatest known protection from injuries in case of accident.
The air bag system is composed of the following 3 major groups:
• Air bag with gas generator and ignition unit
• Control electronics
• Collision sensors
In case of frontal collision greater than a certain severity, the collision sensors send a signal via the control electronics to the ignition mechanism. In the ignition process, a solid propellant in the gas generator is combusted in a fraction of a second. This combustion generates the gas quantity and pressure necessary to fill the air bag.
The air bag is located behind the steering wheel center pad on the driver's side, and on the passenger side behind the padding above the glove compartment. Due to the rapid deflation of the air bag after use, there is little danger of obstructed vision. Likewise, the noise of the inflation of the air bag generally goes unnoticed because of the collision noise. The air bag protects the face and upper body, and at the same time dampens the forward motion of the driver and passenger.

Range of Effectiveness
Even if your vehicle is equ
the safety belt must be wo
system is only actuated by f
speeds of more than 13 to 1
collision angle). See figure f
Below the actuation thresho
and during types of collision
actuation of the system, the
primary protection to the oc
worn. **Therefore, all perso**
should always wear safety
state law requires the use o
the chapter "Safety Belts".

operational readiness of the igniter, sensors, warning lamp, and control electronics itself. Any malfunctions which may arise are announced by the monitor lights in the right instrument cluster. Upon activation of the vehicle ignition circuit, the "Air Bag" notation in the instrument cluster lights up for approximately 5 seconds and then goes out again, indicating system readiness.

In the following cases you should immediately consult an authorized Porsche dealer in order to assure the air bag system is functioning properly:

• Illumination of the "Air Bag" light during travel or repeated illumination longer than 5 seconds after the ignition circuit is turned on.

• Illumination fails to light up during ignition circuit activation.

In order to ensure long-term functioning, the air bag system must be inspected by an authorized Porsche dealer after 4, 8 and 10 years from the date of manufacture shown on the safety compliance sticker, and then every 2 years.

WARNING

• No changes must be made to the wiring or components of the air bag system. Do not add any additional coverings or stickers to the steering wheel or in the area of the passenger side air bag. Doing so may adversely affect the functioning of the air bag system.

for electrical accessory equipment in the vicinity of the air bag wiring harness. Doing so may disable the air bag system.

• The actuation of the air bag requires the immediate inspection of the system and replacement of some parts of the system. See your authorized Porsche dealer.

• Defects should be repaired immediately. See your authorized Porsche dealer.

• When disposing of a used air bag unit, our safety instructions must be followed. These instructions can be obtained at any authorized Porsche dealer.

Important:

If you sell your Porsche, notify the purchaser that the vehicle is equipped with an air bag, and refer him or her to the chapter, "Air Bag System", in the owner's manual (safety and disposal rules).

Further information on the air bag system can be found on stickers in the glove compartment, at the interior light, as well as on all air bag components.

Horn Button

In vehicles equipped with an AIR BAG horn buttons are mounted in the two u spokes of the steering wheel (arrow).

Rear View Mirrors

Do not put decals or other signs on the windows that may interfere with the driver's vision.

Adjust the outside and inside mirrors before driving. It is important for safe driving that you have good vision to the rear.

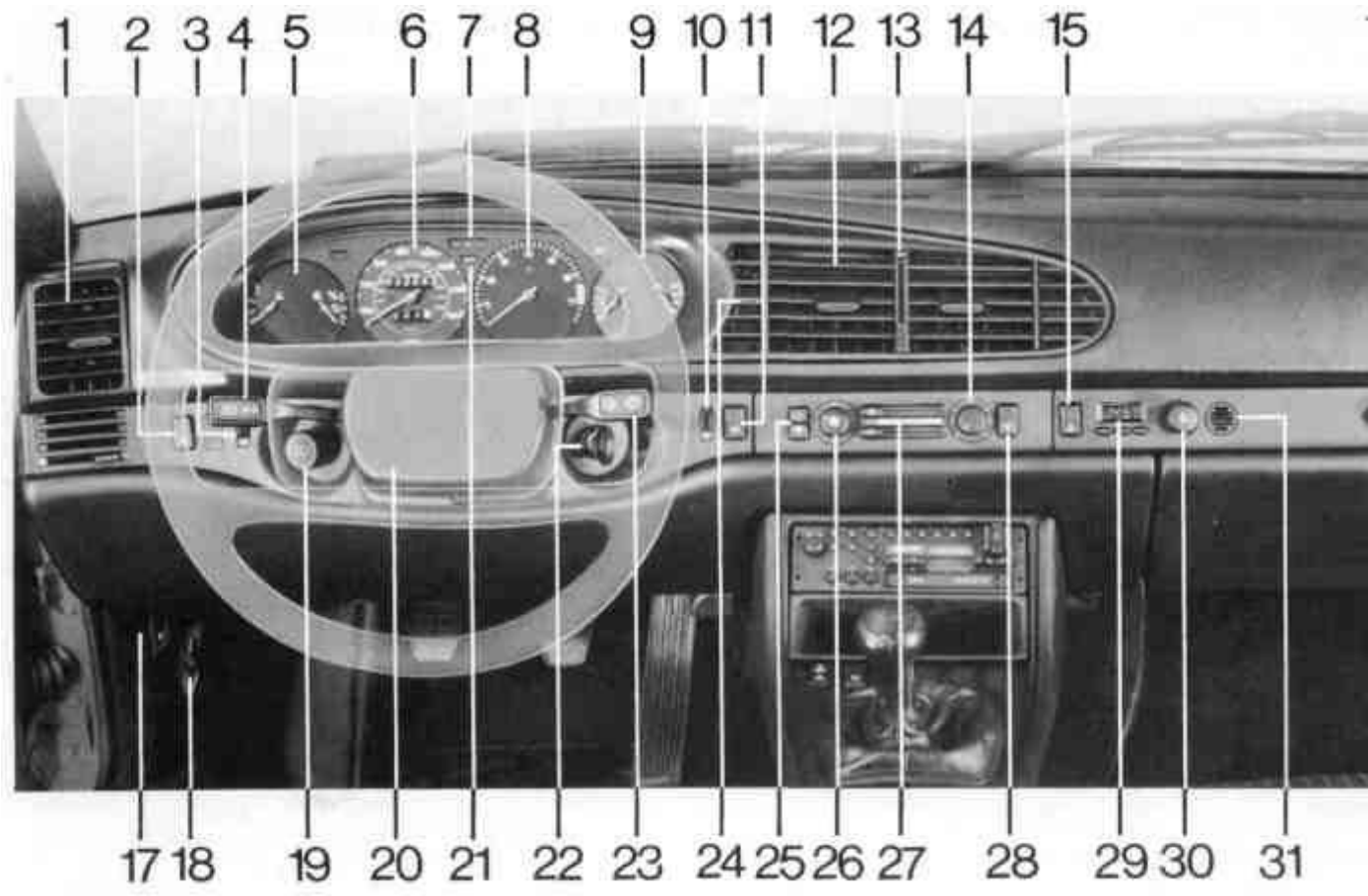
Inside day-night mirror

You can adjust the day-night mirror from clear daylight visibility to non-glare visibility at night by moving the lever at the bottom of the mirror forward or rearward.

Heated outside mirrors with remote control

When you turn on the rear window defogger, the outside rear view mirror is also heated. The outside mirrors are adjustable from inside of the vehicle by a four direction switch located on the left door and a rocker switch located on the center console ahead of the gear selection lever. The rocker switch (A) selects either the left or right mirror for adjustment. Push the rocker switch forward to select the left mirror, and rearward to select the right mirror. Then the four direction switch will adjust the selected mirror in any of the four directions.

The mirror housing i
folded flat against th
to prevent damage i
If necessary, the out
be adjusted manuall



1 Side-window vents
2 Fog light switch
3 Instrument illumination dimmer control
4 Turn signal / headlight dimmer and flasher switch
5 Left instrument cluster / coolant temperature gauge and fuel gauge
6 Speedometer
7 Central warning light .
8 Tachometer
9 Right instrument cluster / oil pressure gauge and voltmeter
10 Intermittent wiper control
11 Rear windown defogger switch
12 Fresh air vents
13 Center dashboard vent cut - off slide
14 Temperature rotary switch
15 Emergency flasher switch
16 Glove compartment lock
17 Hatchback release switch
18 Front hood release
19 Light switch
20 Horn
21 Turn signal indicator
22 Ignition / st
23 Wiper / wa
24 Trip odome
25 Air volume
26 Fan switch
27 Heating an
dashboard / fl
28 Air conditio
29 Clock
30 Cigarette li
31 Temperatu

Ignition/Starter Switch with Steering Lock

The steering is equipped with an anti-theft ignition lock.

Switch positions

0 The steering is blocked by the steering lock: all circuits wired through the ignition are switched off.

The ignition key can only be withdrawn in the "0" position. The parking lights can be operated in this position by pushing the turn signal indicator lever up and down (also see "Parking lights").

unlocked. If it is difficult to turn the key, gently move the steering wheel until the key turns freely.

Note: all circuits which are disconnected in position "3" can be switched on.

To conserve battery power, switch off other electrical consumers while playing radio in position "1".

2 Ignition on. All electric circuits are operational. With the engine stationary, the central warning light and all individual warning lights located in both combination instruments will light up for a **bulb check.**

3 The starter is operated by turning the ignition key to the right. As soon as the engine starts, release the key. It will spring back to position "2". With the engine running, the central and individual warning lights should go out (see "Central warning light").

To conserve battery power, the electric circuits for headlights, rear window de-fogger/defroster, temperature control and wiper/washer system are temporarily interrupted during the starting process.

The starter should not be operated for more than 10 to 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start the first time or stalls at any time, the ignition key must be returned to the "0" position. The non-repeat lock in the switch prevents the starter from being operated when the engine is running and guards against starter damage.

To remove the key and t the steering wheel, turn back to position "0" and p Turn the steering wheel u locks.

WARNING

Never remove key from ignition lock or turn key while vehicle is moving. steering wheel will lock, causing loss of control.

Instrument panel lights

Warning lights for alternat pressure, and brake syste light up for a bulb check w the ignition is turned on. T should go out after the en started. The **brake warni light** will go out after the **parking brake has been released. See "Warning lights" for more details.**

Buzzer

If you leave the key in the ignition/steering lock, the will sound when the drive is opened. This is a remin remove the key.

For further details see "St Procedures" on the follow page.

WARNING

• Fasten safety belts before driving.

• Never start or let the engine run in an enclosed, unventilated area. Exhaust fumes from the engine contain carbon monoxide, which is a colorless and odorless gas. Carbon monoxide can be fatal if inhaled.

• Never leave engine idling unattended. An unattended vehicle with a running engine is potentially hazardous.

• Do not park or operate the vehicle in areas where the hot exhaust system may come in contact with dry grass, brush, fuel spill or other flammable material.

• Never leave engine idling. When starting engine, be ready to drive immediately. Maintain moderate speed until engine is warm.

Automatic Transmission - Start with selec-
tor lever in Park.

Manual Transmission - Start with gearshift
lever in Neutral.

Temperature sensors on the engine automatically provide the correct fuel/air mixture required for starting. Therefore, do not depress the accelerator pedal while starting a **cold or a warm** engine.

When starting at **very low outside temperatures,** fully depress the clutch pedal, so that the starter only has to crank the engine.

As soon as the engine starts, release the ignition key.

If the engine fails to start after 10 to 15 seconds of cranking, wait about 10 seconds before engaging starter again.

Do not let engine idle to warm it up. After starting, drive vehicle at moderate speeds and with gradual accelerations. Avoid high rpm and full throttle operation until the engine has reached normal operating temperature.

Stopping engine

• Turn key back to position 0.

Do not stop engine immediately after hard or extended driving. Keep engine running at increased idle for about two minutes to prevent excessive heat buildup before turning off engine.

WARNING

• Before you check anyth engine compartment, let engine cool down. Hot components can burn sk contact.

• The radiator fan switch automatically when the c reaches a certain temper continues to run (even w ignition off) until the coo temperature drops. Ther never touch the fan blad will rotate spontaneously the thermoswitch turns t

If you have an automatic g door...

The transistorized ignition sy your Porsche may interfere electronically operated gara To check this: drive your Po close to the garage door and engine at different speeds. If the garage door opens or without your operating the g door unit in your car, contac dealer who installed the aut garage door to have the freq and/or coding of the garage signal modified.

Parking Brake Lever
Parking brake force is mechanically transferred to the rear wheels by means of cables.
Use the parking brake only after the vehicle has come to a full stop.
To set parking brake,
• pull the lever all the way up (arrow). With the ignition on, the brake warning light will come on.
To release the parking brake,
• pull the lever slightly up as you depress the release button, and then push the lever all the way down.

The brake warning light on the dashboard will go out after the engine is started and the parking brake is fully released.
WARNING
• Release the parking brake fully. A partially engaged brake will overheat the rear brakes, reduce their effectiveness and cause excessive wear.
• Always set the parking brake when parking your car. Move the selector lever to "P" (Automatic transmission) or move the gearshift lever to reverse or first gear (Manual transmission). On hills also turn the wheels toward the curb.

Brakes

Functioning of brake system
Your Porsche is equipped with a power assisted hydraulic dual circuit brake system with disc brakes at the front and at the rear. Both circuits function independently. One brake circuit operates the front and the other the rear axle.
In the unlikely event of hydraulic failure of one circuit, push the brake pedal down firmly and hold it in that position. A mechanical linkage activates the second circuit, and you will be able to bring the vehicle to a stop.

will impair the braking capability resulting in an increased stopping dista
If one brake circuit has fail the other will still operate. However, you will notice a increased pedal travel whe step on the brake. Should encounter such experience bring your vehicle safely to stop.
Avoid driving the vehicle instead have it towed to nearest authorized Porsc dealer.

Brake Pedal

WARNING
• The movement of the b pedal must never be obstructed by a floor ma any other object. In case of the two brake circuits increased pedal travel is required to bring your vehicle to a full stop.
• Make sure that the size your floor mat does not hamper the movements either brake, clutch or accelerator pedals in any way.
• Secure the floor mat against sliding into posit that could interfere with safe operation of your vehicle.
• Do not "ride the brakes resting your foot on the pedal when not intending brake. Overheating and premature wear of the br will result.

• Before descending a steep grade, reduce speed and shift transmission into *a* lower gear or driving position to control speed. Do not ride the brakes or hold pedal down too long or too often. This could cause the brakes to get hot and not function properly.

Brake operation and brake warning light

Make it a habit to check the operation of your brakes before driving. The failure of a brake circuit is indicated by the lighting up of the dual-circuit brake indicator lamp. See also brake fluid warning lamp.

With correctly adjusted brakes the pedal travel to the point of brake actuation should be $1^{3}/_{16}$" to $1^{9}/_{16}$" (30 to 40 mm). Whenever the brake pedal travel is greater, have the brake system checked.

Keep in mind that the braking distance increases very rapidly as the speed increases. At 60 mph/100 km/h, for example, it is not twice but four times longer than at 30 mph/ 50 km/h. Tire traction is also less effective when the roads are wet and slippery. Therefore, keep a safe distance from the car in front of you.

only when the engine is running.

When the car is moving while the engine is not running, or if the brake booster is defective, more pressure on the brake pedal is required to bring the car to a halt.

Moisture or road salt on brakes affects braking

WARNING

Driving through water may reduce tire traction. Moisture on brakes from road water, car wash, or coating of road salt may affect braking efficiency. Cautiously apply brakes to test them after being exposed to such conditions. When the vehicle is driven on salted roads for extended periods, the brakes should be hosed down thoroughly about every 2 weeks. An automatic car-wash facility cannot do this job properly. Brakes will dry after a few cautious brake applications.

Brake wear

Our automobiles have excellent brakes, but they are still subject to wear, depending on how the brakes are used. Have the brake system inspected at the intervals recommended in your Warranty & Maintenance booklet.

the highest possible braki efficiency when new. The allow for longer braking di during the initial 100 to 15 150 to 250 kilometers of r driving; longer if fewer sto realized.

Clutch Pedal

Due to the hydraulic opera clutch, pedal play should 2.5 mm.

To check the play, depres clutch pedal. Excessive p tightness indicate a malfu the clutch. Both condition to severe damage. Conta Porsche dealer promptly t cause located and correct

Always depress the clutch fully when changing gears hold the car on a steep hi clutch pedal partially depr This will cause premature damage.

ABS Brake System (Antilock brake system)

The ABS system represents a major contribution to the enhancement of active safety in your vehicle. This system prevents the wheels from locking in a panic stop on almost all road surfaces.

With ABS system in your vehicle, the following areas are enhanced:

justification for taking greater risks. Other vehicles not equipped with the ABS system may not be able to maintain control, especially on wet or poor road surfaces and thus may be more likely to impact you in the rear. To minimize that risk, use your ABS system to increase your ability to maneuver to avoid dangerous situations and

If your ABS system should ever malfunction, the ABS system is automatically switched off, but th normal brake system, without AB would remain fully operational. Such a malfunction would be indicated by the illumination of th central warning light, as well as "ANTILOCK" light on the right ha side of the instrument cluster.

Full steerability, vehicle remains steerable under all braking forces.
Good directional control, no swerving caused by locking of wheels under braking conditions.
Excellent stopping distance, stopping distances are usually reduced because controlled braking is maximized.
Prevention of wheel lock up, no brake-induced sliding and thus no localized tire wear from emergency braking.
The crucial advantage of ABS system over a conventional brake system is in the area of maintaining directional control and maneuverability of the car in emergency situations, including panic braking in turns.
WARNING:
In spite of the improved handling afforded by the ABS system, it still remains the responsibility of the driver to adapt the driving style to the prevailing road and weather conditions, as well as, obeying traffic laws. In no case, should the higher degree of safety offered by ABS be regarded as a

not merely to try to stop in the shortest distance possible.

Driving with the ABS System
A wheel speed sensor is fitted to each of the four wheels. If wheel slippage of either of the front wheels or the rear wheels is sensed during braking, the brake pressure is adjusted automatically until the wheel no longer slips. The brake pressure is regulated for each front wheel individually and for both rear wheels together.
On a road surface which is slippery on only one side, the rear wheel which is braking on the slippery surface determines the brake pressure which will be applied equally to both rear wheels. This ensures that directional stability is maintained. However, if braking force approaches the wheel locking-up point for all wheels (panic braking) the ABS system will intervene in a way compor-able with rapid rythmic braking. The proper operation of ABS is perceived by the driver as a pulsating brake pedal in conjunction with audible noise and perhaps some vibration. The driver is thereby warned to reduce vehicle speed appropriate for the prevailing road conditions.

If the ABS system becomes inoperative, take your vehicle your authorized dealer immediately.
Note
The control unit of the ABS brak system is set for standard tire si If non-standard tires are fitted, th control unit may misinterpret the speed of the vehicle, because o variant data it receives from the sensors on the axles.
If the difference in rolling radius exceeds approx. 17%, the contr unit deactivates the ABS system and the ABS warning lamp lights up.

Automatic Speed Control

The automatic speed control allows you to maintain a constant cruising speed of 25 mph (40 km/h) or higher, without actuating the accelerator pedal. Any manual operation, such as accelerating, gearshifting or braking can be done independent of the automatic speed control. The spring loaded control lever operating the automatic speed control is located just below the wiper/ washer lever.

While driving with the automatic speed control set at speeds above 25 mph (40 km/ h), do not bring shift lever into the Neutral position as excessive engine rpm will result.

speed control

Accelerate to the desired cruising speed, push lever toward instrument cluster (arrow 1) and release. This sets the cruising speed and stores it in a memory.

After a second or two, automatic speed control will take over and you can remove your foot from the accelerator pedal. The set cruising speed will be maintained automatically.

WARNING

Do not use the cruise control when it may be unsafe to keep the car at a constant speed. For example, a constant speed may not be safe in heavy traffic, or on winding or slippery roads. With the cruise control system engaged, the engine speed will not return to idle when removing the foot from the accelerator pedal.

Please observe all local and national speed limits.

Passing: If you want to drive faster for a brief moment, for example when passing another vehicle, actuate the accelerator. When you take your foot off the accelerator pedal, the preset speed will automatically be resumed. **Gearshifting:** When shifting gears, the automatic speed control is only disengaged as long as the clutch pedal is depressed. The preset speed will be resumed as soon as you take your foot off the clutch pedal. **Braking and stopping:** Whenever you apply the brake or come to a stop, the automatic speed control is disengaged. Move the lever down (arrow 2), and the preset speed will be resumed.

Switching system of

switch off the automa control, move the leve you (arrow 3). To resu preset speed, move th down (arrow 2).

To change the prese speed

Increase preset spe

Accelerate by depress accelerator pedal. Wh desired speed is reac lever toward instrume (arrow 1) and take yo the accelerator pedal. new cruising speed is stored in the memory As an alternative, you the lever in the front p (arrow 1), without dep the accelerator pedal. will accelerate on its o the desired speed is r release the lever.

Decrease preset spe

Apply the brake, whic disengage the automa control. When the veh slowed down to the de speed, push lever tow instrument cluster (arr set the new cruising s

As an alternative, dise automatic speed cont moving the lever towa (arrow 3). When the v slowed down to the de speed, push lever tow instrument cluster (arr register the new cruis in the memory.

Note: When driving u the engine power is in in a particular gear, th control will be disenga automatically. Shift to gear to avoid stalling

Light Switch
Parking light - 1st position
Headlights -2nd position (with ignition key in switch position "1").
Tail lights, side marker lights, license plate and instrument lights are on in both switch positions.
The retractable headlights open when turning the switch to the second position.
When you open the door while the lights are on, the buzzer will sound. It is your reminder to switch off the lights.
Instrument illumination
The instrument illumination goes on when the vehicle lights are turned on. Turn the knob to the left of the light switch for infinitely variable brightness control.

Turn Signal/Headlight Dimmer Switch Lever
(ignition on)
Lever up - right turn signal
Lever down - left turn signal
The turn signal lever turns off automatically when the steering wheel is straightened out after completing a turn.
If a turn signal fails, the indicator light flashes about twice as fast. The light bulb may have to be replaced.

Lane chang
To indicate y
intention wh
changing lar
highway, slig
the turn sign
lever up or d
point of resis
lever will ret
OFF position
released.
Headlight d
With the ligh
stage 2, high
switched on
pressing the
towards the
panel, and lo
switched on
the lever tow
steering whe
high beams
blue indicato
between the
tachometer a
right instrum
will light up.
You can flas
other motori
repeatedly p
releasing the
up to the poi
resistance.
Headlight fl
During dayli
can flash sig
your foglight
horn) by rep
pulling and r
the lever jus
point of resis

Fog lig
ignition

Turn on the fo
by depressing
rocker switch
dashboard. A
light in the sw
when the fog
turned on.
Parking lights
ignition off . ..
- right side pa
lights on Leve

left side parki
on

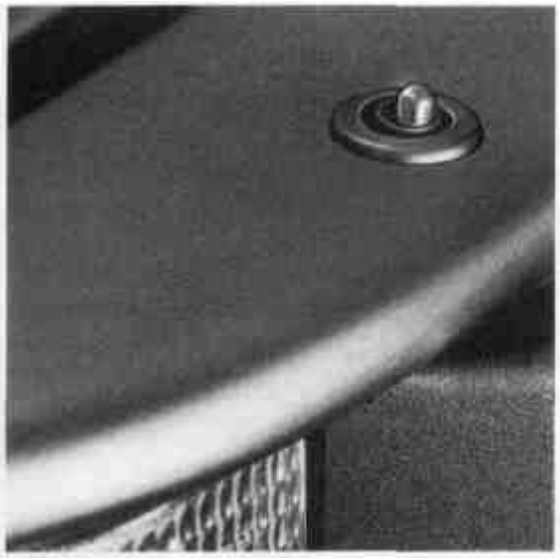
Windshield Wiper/Washer Lever
(with intermittent wiper operation)

The windshield wiper/washer switch has seven positions:
1 - Low speed
2 - Normal speed
3 - High speed
4 - Intermittent wiper operation
5 - Windshield washers
6 - Windshield washers and wipers
7 - Headlight washers
The time intervals can be set at the control element to the right of the ignition lock.

Pulling the lever from its basic position towards the steering wheel activates the windshield washer pump in the first stage (switch position 5) and the windshield wipers in the second stage (switch position 6).
The electric windshield washer system can be operated by pulling the lever toward the steering wheel from any wiper position.
When the ignition is switched on, the washer nozzles are heated, depending on the outdoor temperature.
Nevertheless, a commercial windshield anti-freeze solution should be added to the windshield washer water during cold weather conditions.
Avoid running the wiper blades over *a* dry windshield to prevent scratching the glass. Spray on washer fluid first. A scratched windshield will reduce visibility.
Always loosen blades frozen to glass before operating wipers to prevent damage to wiper motor.
WARNING
Worn or dirty wiper blades will reduce visibility, making driving hazardous. Clean blades regularly to remove road film and carwash wax buildup. Use an alcohol base cleaning solution, a lint free cloth and wipe lengthwise. Clean all inside and outside window glass regularly. In

shield must not hav
gummed labels put
cleaned using aggr
agents or dry metho
dirty, it can be clear
benzine. Make certa
plastic coating is no
damaged in cleanin
objects such as jew
wristwatches.

vehicles without Securiflex windshields use an alcohol base cleaning solution and wipe dry with a lint free or a chamois cloth.
In vehicles with Sekuriflex windshields, the plastic coating on the inside of the wind-



944 / 944 S

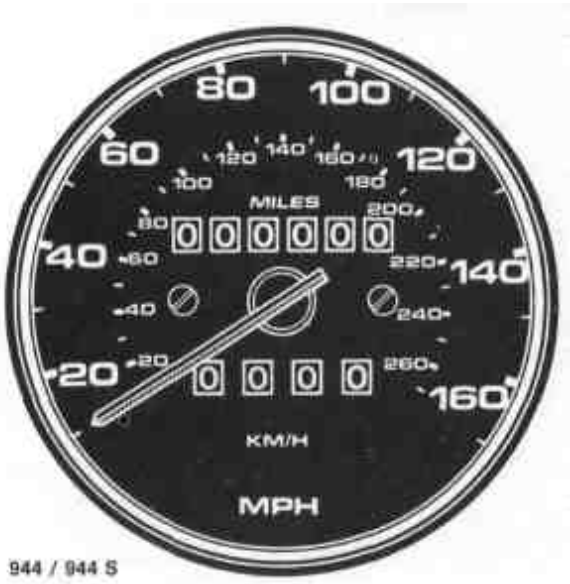
944 Turbo

Headlight Washer

To operate the headlight washer, push the washer lever in the direction of the dashboard (switch position 7). The system only operates when the headlights are switched on.
A separate pump supplies high-pressure water to the spray nozzles located in front of the headlights on the bumper. The high pressure stream soaks the dirt on the lenses and washes it off. Repeat the wash cycle as necessary to remove heavy dirt accumulation.

Since the system uses a lot of water, a reservoir holding approx. 1,6 U.S. gals, or 6 liters has been installed in the engine compartment. This reservoir also supplies the windshield washer with water. Use windshield washer solvent with anti-freeze all year round, so that both washer systems also function at freezing temperatures.
Do not use engine coolant anti-freeze or any other solution that may damage the car paint.

Instruments :
Gauges
Warning Lights
Indicator
Lights



944 / 944 S

944 Turbo

Speedometer

The speedometer indicates driving speed per hour.
In USA: Miles per hour and Kilometers per hour
In Canada: Kilometers per hour
The upper odometer records total distance driven and cannot be turned back.

The trip odometer in the lower part of the speedometer can be turned back to zero by pressing the reset-button, located in the left section of the center dashboard vent. The ignition must be on.

Tachometer
The transistorized tachometer operates on the pulse count principle and shows engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm).
The mark at the end of the scale indicates the maximum permissible engine rpm. Before reaching this area, the next **higher** gear should be selected. Earlier shifting saves fuel.
Shift to the next **lower** gear when the engine rpm drops below 1500 rpm.
The speed limiting governor prevents the engine from being overrevved under load.

Boost Pressure Ga
On the 944 Turbo th
gauge in the lower p
This instrument indic
intake manifold.
With the ignition on a
the indicated pressu
ambient air pressure
of approx. 1 bar.
Should an excessive
occur as a result of a
or the ignition is cut

CASIS

How to use CASIS
Drive your Porsche sl

Computer Assisted Shift Indicator System

(Manual Transmission only)

A computer continually evaluates vehicle data, such as driving speed, engine rpm, engine load and engine temperature.

When the CASIS arrow in the tachometer lights up, it means the engine could operate more economically. The light indicates that you can increase fuel efficiency by shifting into a higher gear. The CASIS light will go out when a higher gear has been engaged, when taking your foot off the accelerator pedal or when accelerating at a higher rate. In fifth gear the CASIS light is inoperative.

During maximum acceleration, the CASIS arrow light will only light up at a point where engine rpm is such that improved acceleration can be obtained by shifting into the next higher gear. This means the CASIS arrow does not indicate any set shift point, but that the computer calculated shift points will depend on the way you drive. The arrow will light up at the lowest speed range when cruising, and at the highest speed range when accelerating with wide open throttle.

you normally would.

As soon as the engin
uneconomical load ra
CASIS light will remin
shift into the next high
keep the engine at th
performance level but
lower fuel consumptio

You will get used to C
quickly and there fore
your Porsche with the
arrow light coming on
and then.

WARNING

**Use CASIS to your b
advantage but reme
traffic, road and wea
conditions must alw
priority when shiftin
or changing speeds**

Left Instrument Cluster
The left instrument cluster includes the coolant temperature and fuel gauges as well as warning lights for coolant temperature, fuel reserve, brake-lining wear, safety belt, parking light and parking brake. The two arrows at the top are turn signal indicators for vehicles with trailer coupling.

Coolant temperature indicator

Needle in lower field - engine is cold
Avoid high speeds and high engine rpm. During cold engine operation, engine response and power levels will vary from that of a warm engine. Due caution and notice of these engine characteristics will ensure safe operation of the vehicle.

Needle in center field - normal
Under normal driving conditions, needle should remain in center field. The needle may reach the upper field, especially at high engine loads, but should return to "normal" when engine load is reduced.

Needle in upper field - warning
If needle enters the upper field the engine is overheating the warning light comes on. Reduce speed and engine rpm. The needle should return to the center field and the indicator light goes out.
If the needle does not return to the center field, and the indicator light does not go out, the **radiator fan** may not be working to provide sufficient engine cooling. Pull off the road and turn off the engine. The fan should still be running for *a* while. Failure to do so may result in severe damage to the engine.

WARNING
• Before you check anything in the engine compartment, let the engine cool down. Hot components can burn skin on contact.
• The radiator fan switches on automatically when the coolant reaches a certain temperature and continues to run (even with ignition off), until the coolant temperature drops. Therefore, never will rotate spontaneous the termoswitch turns t on.
• Be careful if you have remove the cap from a h coolant fluid reservoir. I your hands, arms and fa against scalding. Use a rag and open the cap ca one turn to allow excess pressure to escape befo removing the cap.
If the fan is not working, t for the fan may be burned the relay may be defective "Fuses and Relays".
After the engine has cool down, check the coolant l (see "Cooling System"). If coolant level is low, top it water. Check for possible If the coolant level is norm proceed to the nearest wo **Avoid idle speed and st go driving.** But with an inoperative fan, the coola heat up again. When the enters the upper field, sto and let the engine cool do before you continue drivin Coolant system malfuntio should be remedied by th nearest Porsche dealer, a severe engine damage m occur.

Fuel Gauge and Fuel Reserve Indicator

Parking Brake Light

The parking brake light will light up

Central Warning L
The central warning

When the ignition is turned on, the amount of fuel in the tank is indicated by the fuel gauge in the right part of the dial.
If the needle enters the area in the bottom and the fuel reserve indicator lights up, there is only a reserve of about. 2.1 U.S. gal/8 liters left in the tank. Time to refuel at the next gas station.

when the ignition is turned on and the parking brake is set. The light goes out when the parking brake is fully released.

Parking Light
The parking light indicator at the bottom in the left instrument cluster lights up when the parking lights are switched on.

comes on after turn
ignition. This light m
functions displayed
instruments. If one
functions fails, the
warning light and th
pertinent indicator l
on until the malfunc
been corrected. Th
should immediately
to the nearest auth
workshop.

Brake Pad Warning Light

The brake pad warning light comes on when the ignition is turned on and goes out after the engine has started.
If the light stays on when the engine is running or comes on while driving, the brake pads are worn, excessively.
Do not continue to operate the vehicle but have your Porsche dealer check and replace the brake pads.

Safety Belt

Warning Light
When the ignition is turned on the light will come on for about 6 seconds to remind driver and passenger to buckle up. **See "Safety Belts" for more details.**

Turn Signal Indicator Light

The turn signal indicator light, which is located below the central warning light, will flash at the same frequency as the turn signals. If a turn signal fails, the control light flashes at about twice the normal frequency. Have your dealer check and repair it for you.

High Beam Indicator Light

The high-beam indicator light, which is located at the top between the tachometer and the right instrument cluster, will light up when you switch on the high beams or when you flash signal. The indicator goes out when you switch to low beam.

Oil Pressure Gauge

pressure warning light is st
do not drive the vehicle as
severe engine damage ma

Right Instrument Cluster
The right instrument cluster combines the oil pressure gauge with the oil pressure warning light, the voltmeter with the alternator warning light as well as the brake fluid warning light.

Engine oil pressure is shown in bars.
At 5.000 rpm, with the engine at normal operating temperature (approx. 90°C / 194°F), the pressure should be approx. 4 bar. A slight drop in oil pressure is normal under certain operating conditions such as prolonged highway driving in hot weather.
At idle speed, with the engine oil hot, the oil pressure can sink to 0.5 bar - this does not indicate any loss of engine performance.
However, if the oil pressure drops suddenly while you are driving, or if the warning light comes on, pull off the road, **stop the engine and wait for it to cool down.** Check the engine oil level. If the oil level is normal, contact the nearest dealer.

Oil Pressure Warning Light
The oil pressure warning light comes on when the ignition is turned on. It should go out when the engine is started and has reached the correct oil pressure.
If the oil pressure warning light **does not light up** when turning the ignition on, or if it **does not go out** after starting the engine, contact your Porsche dealer immediately.
If the oil pressure warning light comes on while you are driving, pull off the road and **stop the engine.**
Check the oil level to make sure you have enough oil. If oil level is correct and the oil result. Contact your neares Porsche dealer for assistar An occasional brief flickerir the oil pressure warning lig idle speed and normal eng temperature is no cause fo concern if the light goes ou acceleration.
The oil pressure warning is not an indicator for lov engine oil level. To check oil level, always use the dipstick.
Make it a habit to have th level checked with every filling.

Voltmeter

The voltmeter shows the overall condition of the charging system. The ne should normally stay in th 12-14 volt range when th engine is running. A temporary drop below 12 when starting the engine normal.

Alternator Warning Light
The alternator warning light comes

Brake Fluid Warning

Antilock
The warning light goes on ir

on when the ignition is turned on. It should go out after the engine is started.
If the alternator warning light **does not light up** when turning the ignition on, or if it **does not go out** after starting the engine, there is a malfunction in the electrical system. If this is the case, contact your Porsche dealer.
WARNING
If the alternator warning light comes on while you are driving, pull off the road and stop the engine.
Check whether the Polyrib-belt is slipping or broken. The Polyrib-belt not only drives the alternator for battery charging, but also the air conditioner compressor.
If the light just flickers lightly, the Polyrib belt may be loose and is slipping.
The belt should be tightened or replaced before you continue driving.

Light
The brake warning light monitors the hydraulic dual-circuit brake system. It lights up when the ignition is turned on and should go out after the engine has been started.
If the brake warning light fails to light up when the ignition is turned on, or if it fails to go out after the engine is started, there may be a malfunction in the electrical system. Let your Porsche dealer locate and correct the condition promptly.
Should the light come on while driving, the brake fluid level in the reservoir could be too low, or one of the dual brake circuits may have failed. In either case, the brakes will function but a much longer distance and a far greater pedal pressure are required to bring the car to a halt.
See "Brakes" for more details.
Carefully pull off the road and stop. Have your car towed to the nearest dealer for repair.
Continued operation of a car with defective brakes is dangerous.

event of a malfunction in the system. The system is switc the normal brake system re fully operational. **If the light on, take your vehicle to yo authorized dealer for serv immediately.**

Air Bag
See "Air Bag System" fo details.

Clock
Time setting
A. 12 AM, PM or 24.00 h
With the clock in the time readout mode, keep button (2) depressed for 4 seconds -12 AM, PM or 24.00 flashing. After pushing button (1), either a 12-hour (AM + PM) or a 24-hour setting program can be selected. If you only want to change the display mode, push button (3). The clock then returns to its normal timekeeping function.
B. Hours
Push button (2) a second time - hour display flashes. Set hour by pushing button (1). After pushing button (3)*, the clock returns to the time readout mode with new hour setting.
C. Minutes
Push button (2) once more - minute display flashes. Set minute by pushing button (1). Upon pushing button (3)*, the clock is started - accurate to within 1 second.

Stop watch function
The stop watch can only be set in motion if the clock is in its normal timekeeping mode and **not during setting operations.**
A. Push button (3) - *00:00* display appears;
B. Push button (1) - stop watch is on;
C. Push button (1) a second time - watch stops. (Additional times can be added by pushing button (1) again - stop watch keeps running. Push button (1) once more to stop timing.)
D. Push button (2) - *00:00* display appears;
E. Push button (3) - normal timekeeping mode.

If button (3) is pushed during operation A and B, the setting procedure must be restarted (push button (2)).

Cigarette Lighter

Push knob on console in. When ready for use, the lighter will snap back. With the lighter removed, the socket may be used for small appliances, such as shaver, hand vacuum cleaner or air compressor to inflate the collapsible spare tire. Maximum

rating of such equipment should not exceed 120 W/12 Volt. **Do not damage the socket by trying to insert plugs of the wrong design.**

Rear Window Defogger

The rear window defogger works only with the ignition key in positions 1 and 2.
The rear window defogger, together with the flow through ventilation, will help to keep the inside of the rear window clear of condensation and frost in the winter.
Depress the switch to turn on the rear window defogger.
The control light in the switch will light up to remind you that the defogger is switched on. After the rear window has been cleared, switch off the rear window defogger to avoid unnecessary drain on the battery.

Emergency Flasher

If your car is disabled or parked under emergency conditions, depress the HAZARD switch to make all four turn signals flash simultaneously. The light in the switch flashes at the same frequency.
The emergency flasher works independently of the ignition switch position.
WARNING
• Whenever stalled or stopped for emergency repair, move the car well off the road. Turn on the emergency flasher and mark the car with road flares or other warning devices. Do not remain in the car.

• Do not park or operate the car w hot exhaust system may come in with dry grass, brush, fuel spill or flammable material.
• Before working on any part in th compartment, turn the engine off cool down sufficiently. Hot compo burn skin on contact.
• Remember the coolant fan is thermostatically controlled and m on at anytime, regardless of ignit position.

Rear Window Wiper

To operate the wiper, depress the rocker switch (A) on the center console. The rear window must be sufficiently wet to prevent the glass surface from being scratched.

Ashtray ?

The ashtray is in the center console. To empty the tray, pull it out of its well. Reinsert it so that the light "window" points toward the bulb on the back inside the well.

WARNING

Never use ashtray as waste paper disposal. Fire hazard!

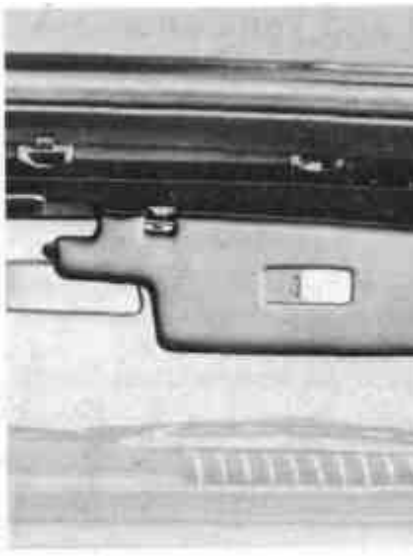
Glove Compartmen

Press locking button compartment. With th the glove compartme switched on when the opened.

The compartment is ignition key to help p

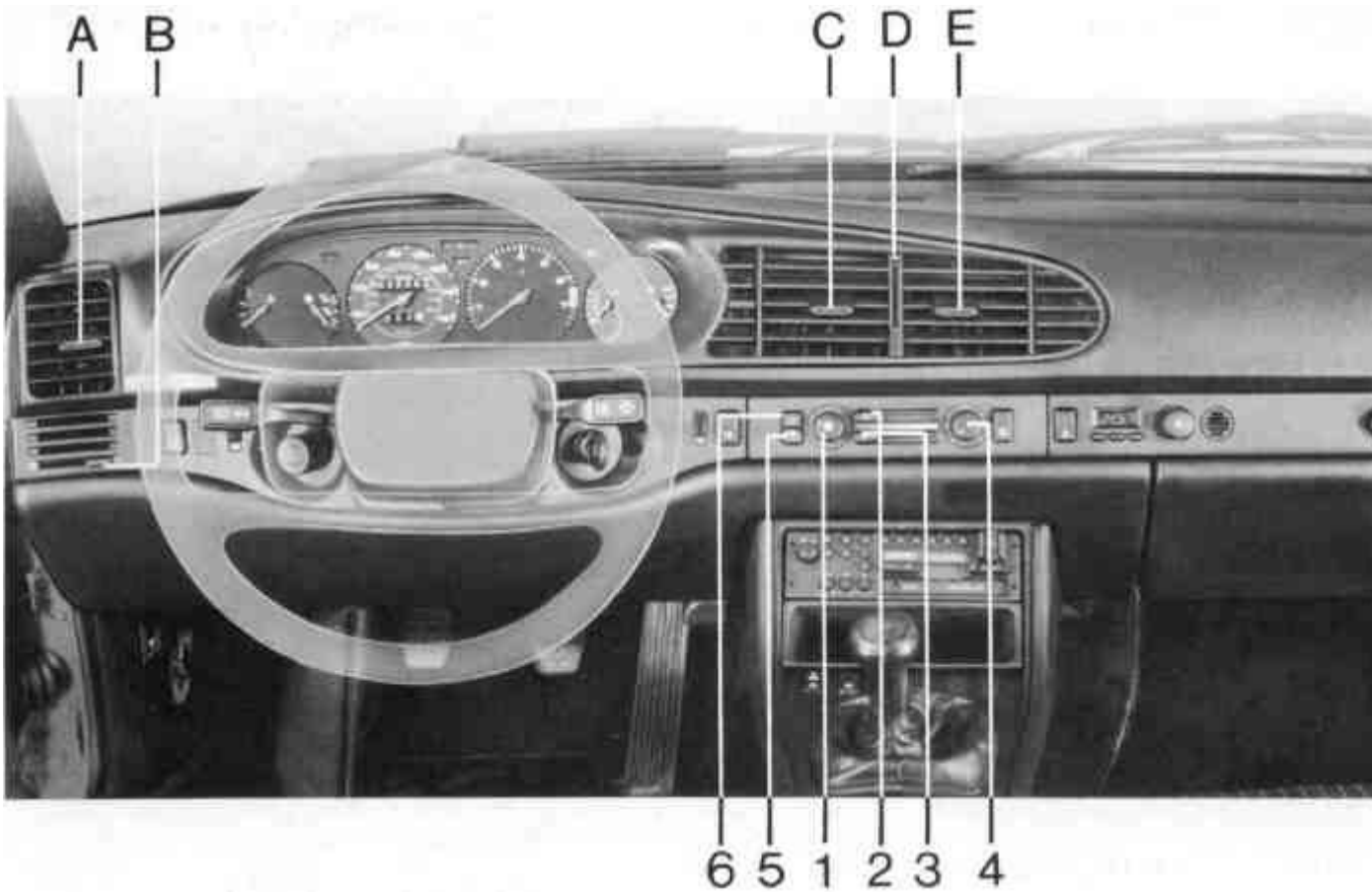
WARNING

Keep glove compar while driving to pre collision.



Overhead Interior Light
Located between the two sun visors the interior light has a three position switch.
Switch Positions
Rearward (a) - on continuously
Center (b) - off ′ *-'•"
Foreward (c) - on, only with doors open

Sun Visors
To protect driver and passenger fron
the sun visors can be moved to the s
lifting them out of their center mount
The make-up mirror on the rear of th
fitted with a protective sliding shutter



Heating Ventilation System

1 Fan switch
2 Air distribution to windshield
3 Air distribution to footwell outlets
4 Temperature switch
5 Defroster switch
6 Recirculation switch

A Air outlet - left side dashboard vent
B Open and close - left side dashboard vent
C Air outlet - center dashboard vent, left
section
D Open and close - center dashboard vent

E Air outlet - cent
section
F Open and close
vent
G Air outlet - right

Heating and Ventilation
WARNING
• Familiarize yourself thoroughly with the proper use and function of the ventilation/heating, defogging/defrosting and the

The upper lever (2) controls the air flow to the windshield" right position: open, left position: closed.
The lower lever (3) controls the air flow to the footwell outlets (right position: open -left

Fan Control Switch Knob

In order to ensure air circulation even with the vehicle standing or moving at low speed, the fan is running at low speed even at switch position 0. If you desire more air flow, the fan can be

air conditioning system.
• For safe driving it is extremely important that you follow the operating instructions in this manual. If in doubt, consult with your Porsche dealer.
• Maximum heating output and fast defrosting can be obtained only after the engine has reached normal operating temperature.
Before turning on the air conditioner, move the two air distribution control levers to their center positions, and move the temperature control knob to the extreme counterclockwise position.
Should you suspect that the air conditioner is damaged, have it checked promptly. Leaks must be sealed immediately, since loss of refrigerant may result in serious damage to the air conditioner system.

position: closed).
The center dashboard vent can be opened or closed by operating the lever (D). For closing, the lever is pushed all the way up. For opening, push the lever downward for the desired air volume.
The direction of the air outlet is controlled by means of handles (C, E) on the vents.
The side dashboard vents are opened or closed by means of the lower levers (B, F) (○ - open, ● - closed). Again, the air outlet direction is controlled by means of handles (A, G) on the vents.

Heater Control
Activation of the heater control system ensures temperature control in the passenger compartment in accordance with the temperature range preset by the temperature knob. The passenger compartment temperature is kept constant under varying climatic conditions.

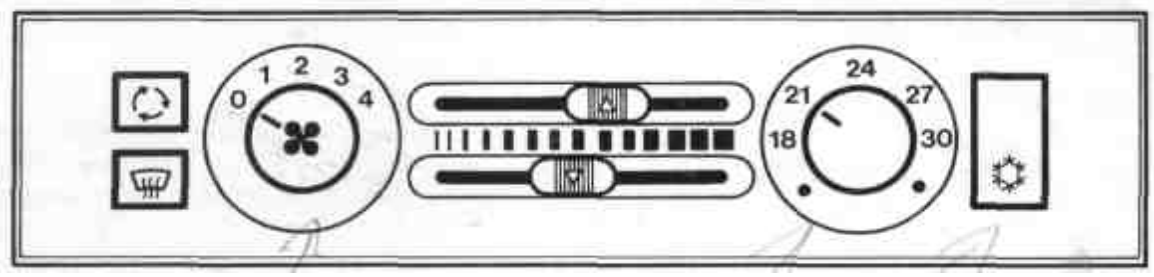
switched to steps 1 through 4.

Defroster Switch

Since the effectiveness of the heating depends on the cooling water temperature, the full heating power is n available until the engine has reached i normal operating temperature. To achie the best defroster effectiveness, the center dashboard vent must be closed entirely (push lever to its extreme top position). Then press the defroster butt - indicator light comes on. Independent the position of the upper and lower leve highlow temperature switch and the fan control switch knob, the system automatically switches to maximum heating power at fan stage 4 and the fu air flow is directed to the windshield an the side dashboard vents.

Recirculation Switch

When you follow a truck or bus to prever the exhaust gases from entering your ca through the fresh air vents, press the recir-culation switch. The fresh air supply is then interrupted and air from inside of the vehicle will be recirculated. **The recirculation effect should be utilized for only a short period of time to prevent windshield misting!**



Automatically Controlled

Air Conditioner

The air conditioning system works only when the engine is running. Its refrigerating capacity depends on engine speed. If a high refrigerating capacity is desired, it is necessary to rev up the engine - particularly in city or bumper-to-bumper traffic.

The air conditioning system can be turned on at any air distribution position by pressing the air conditioner switch. When the system is turned on, the air conditioning compressor is activated via a magnetic clutch.

Optimal cooling is achieved when the fan control switch is at position 4, the windows are closed and the lateral as well as the center dashboard vents are fully opened and the temperature switch is set at maximum cooling power.

When the air conditioning system is on, additional cooled air enters the glove compartment through a vent.

After prolonged exposure to sun, it is recommended that you ventilate the passenger compartment with the windows down and air conditioning on.

Should the air conditioning system fail, i. e. uncooled air flows through the vents while the system is switched on, have it checked in an authorized workshop.

passenger compartment temperature in accordance with the temperature preset by the temperature knob.
The passenger compartment temperature is kept constant under varying climatic conditions.
Cold and warm air is automatically mixed by means of air flaps operated by a servo motor. The servo motor is controlled by a passenger compartment temperature sensor, an ambient temperature sensor and a temperature sensor located in the air conditioner.
There are several options to satisfy the requirements of individual comfort with an automatically controlled air-conditioning system:
The upper lever (2) is operated to direct the air flow towards the windshield (right position: open; left position: closed).
The lower lever (3) can be used to direct the air flow to the footwell outlets (right position: open; left position: closed). The positions of these two levers are infinitely variable and can be set independently of one another.
A higher or lower temperature range can be preselected by means of the temperature control knob.

Air Conditioning System Maintenance

The air conditioning system mus
turned on for a short period of ti
at least once a month. This
instruction should be observed
particularly during the cold seas
ensure proper lubrication of the
sealing rings and compressor
bearings.
For this purpose, set the
temperature control knob at
maximum cooling temperature
(extreme conterclockwise positi
Check the compressor polyrib b
for proper tension during regula
maintenance.
Due to the loss of refrigerant, wh
is technically inevitable, the
refrigerant level in the fluid rese
should be checked at least once
year.
If gas bubbles are visible over a
extended period of time in the
inspection window of the fluid
reservoir while the air conditione
running, there is a deficit of
refrigerant in the air conditioning
system. The brief appearance o
bubbles is due to technical reas
Should the air conditioning syst
fail, i. e. uncooled air flows throu
the vents while the system is
switched on, have it checked by
Porsche dealer.

for your Porsche. However, by observing a few precautions you can help extend the service life and performance of your engine.
During the first 1.000 miles / 1.600 km, all working components of the engine adjust to each other to a certain degree. Therefore: Avoid full throttle starts and abrupt stops. Change speeds frequently. Vary the throttle load.
Do not exceed maximum engine speed of 5.000 rpm (revolutions per minute).
Do not run a cold engine at high rpm or in Neutral.
Do not let the engine labor, especially when driving uphill. Shift to the next proper gear in time (use the most favorable rpm range).
There may be a slight stiffness in the steering, gearshifting or other controls during the break-in period, which will gradually disappear.
Never lug the engine in high gear at low speeds. This rule applies all the time, not just during the break-in period.

Breaking in brake pads

Brake pads do not possess maximum braking efficiency when the car is new. Therefore more pedal force is necessary during the first 100 to 150 miles (150 to 250 km). This also applies to replacement brake pads.

New tires

New tires do not possess maximum traction. They tend to be slippery. Break in new tires by driving at moderate speeds during the first 60 to 120 miles (100 to 200 km), and longer braking distances must be anticipated.

Engine Oil Consumption

During the break-in period oil consumption may be higher than normal.
As always, the rate of oil consumption depends on the quality and viscosity of oil, the speed at which the engine is operated, the climate, road conditions as well as the amount of dilution and oxidation of the lubricant.
Check engine oil level, add if necessary. Make it a habit to have engine oil checked with every fuel filling.

inhaled.
• Never start or let the engine run in a closed garage. Never sit in your car for prolonged periods with the engine on and the car not moving.
• Although exhaust fumes from the engine have many components which you can smell, they also contain carbon monoxide, which is a colorless and odorless gas. Carbon monoxide can be fatal if inhaled.
• If you smell gas fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows open but keep the hatchback closed. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.
• Because of inherent hazards, we do not recommend transporting objects larger than those fitting safely into the luggage compartment. Keep the hatchback closed while driving to prevent poisonous exhaust gas from being drawn into the vehicle.
• Never carry additional fuel containers in your vehicle. Such containers, full or partially empty, may leak, cause an explosion, or result in fire in case of a collision.

Operating Your Porsche in oth Countries

Government regulations in the United States and Canada requir that automobiles meet specific emission regulations and safety standards. Therefore cars built fo the U.S. and Canada differ from vehicles sold in other countries.

If you plan to take your Porsche outside the continental limits of th United States or Canada, there is the possibility that

• unleaded fuel may not be available;
• unleaded fuel may have a considerably lower octane rating. Excessive engine knock and seri damage to both engine and catal converter could result;
• service may be inadequate due lack of proper service facilities, to or diagnostic equipment;
• replacement parts may not be available or very difficult to get.

Porsche cannot be responsible for the mechanical damage tha could result because of inadequate fuel, service or par availability.

If you bought your car abroad an want to bring it back home, be su to find out about shipping and forwarding requirements, as well current import and customs regulations.

Fuel Economy
Fuel economy will vary depending on where, when and how you drive, optional equipment installed, and the general condition of your car. A car tuned to specifications and correctly maintained, will help you get maximum fuel economy.
• Have your vehicle tuned to specifications.
• Fuel injection should be adjusted to specifications.
• Spark plugs should be clean, properly gapped and fire efficiently.
• Air cleaner should be dirtfree to allow proper engine "breathing".
• Battery should be fully charged.
• Wheels should be properly aligned.
• Tires should be inflated at correct pressures.
• Keep a light foot on the accelerator pedal.
• Drive smoothly, avoid abrupt changes in speed as much as possible.
• Avoid jack rabbit starts and sudden stops.
• Do not drive longer than necessary in the lower gears. Shifting up early helps to save fuel.
• Avoid unnecessary idling. Turn the engine off.
• Prolonged "warm up" idling wastes gas. Start the vehicle just before you are ready to drive. Accelerate slowly and smoothly.
• Any additional weight carried in the vehicle reduces fuel economy. Always keep cargo to a minimum and remove all unnecessary items.
• Organize your trips to take in several errands.
• Use air conditioner only when needed.
• All electrical equipment contribute to increased fuel consumption.
The EPA estimated m.p.g. is to be used for comparison purposes, actual mileage may be different from the estimated m.p.g., depending on your driving speed, weather conditions and trip length. Your actual highway mileage will probably be less than the estimated m.p.g.
Please observe all local and national speed limitis.

Fuel Recommendation
Your Porsche is equipped with a catalytic converter and must use UNLEADED FUEL ONLY.
944: Minimum octane rating is 91 RON (87 CLC or AKI rating on US fuel pumps).
944 S / 944 Turbo: Minimum octane rating is 95 RON (90 CLC or AKI rating on US fuel

car is based on the research m
The CLC (U.S. Cost of Living C
octane rating) or AKI (antiknoc
usually displayed on U.S. gasc
pumps is calculated as researc
octane number plus motor octa
number, divided by 2, that is w
as:

$$\frac{RON + MON}{2} \text{ or } \frac{R +}{2}$$

Fuel Filler Cap

The lockable fuel filler cap is on the right side panel of the car. When putting the cap back on, twist it clockwise until it stops with an audible click.

We recommend you turn off the engine when filling the fuel tank.

Fuel tank capacity is listed under "Filling Capacities".

If you lose your fuel filler cap, replace it immediately with a cap of the same design to reduce the possibility of a fire in a collision.

pumps).

Federal law prohibits use of leaded fuel in this vehicle.

The use of UNLEADED FUEL ONLY is critically important to the life of the catalytic converter. Deposits from leaded gasolines will ruin the converter and make it ineffective as an emission control device.

Cars with a catalytic converter have a smaller fuel tank opening, and gas station pumps have smaller nozzles. This will prevent accidental pumping of leaded fuel into cars with a catalytic converter.

Unleaded fuels may not be available outside the continental U.S. and Canada. Therefore, we recommend you do not take your car to areas or countries where unleaded fuel may not be available.

Octane ratings

Octane rating indicates a gasoline's ability to resist detonation. Therefore, buying the correct octane gas is important to prevent engine "knock" and possible engine damage.

The 91 RON (95 RON) octane rating of your

The CLC or AKI octane rating usually
lower than the RON rating:
91 RON equals ..... 87 CL AKI
95 RON equals ..... 90 CL AKI

WARNING
• Never carry additional fuel in portable containers in your car. Such containers, full or partially empty, may leak, cause an explosion, or result in fire in case of a collision.
Porsche does not recommend the use of fuel additives.
Do not use any fuel with octane ratings lower than 91 RON or 87 CLC or AKI, 944S/944 Turbo 95 RON or 90 CLC or AKI.
Gasolines containing alcohol
Gasoline containing alcohol is available at gas stations in some areas. The gas pump may not be labeled to identify that alcohol is present in the gasoline. If it is labeled, it may not identify what amount and type(s) of alcohol are used. We recommend you **DO NOT** use fuels where the alcohol content cannot be identified.
Gasolines containing methanol
DO NOT use fuels containing methanol (methyl alcohol, wood alcohol). The use of fuel containing this type of alcohol can result in vehicle driveability and performance problems and may damage critical parts of your vehicle's fuel and emission control systems.
Gasolines containing ethanol
A mixture of unleaded gasoline and ethanol (ethyl alcohol, grain alcohol) is sold in some areas. This mixture is sometimes called "Gasohol". You may use gasohol in your Porsche, provided it contain
more than 10% ethanol, an
octane requirements for you
are met. However, we stron
recommend to switch back
gasoline without ethanol, if
experience any of the follow
problems with your vehicle:
• Deterioration of driveability
performance.
• Substantially reduced fuel
economy.
• Vapor lock and non-start p
especially at high altitude o
temperatures.
• Engine malfunction or stal
Continued use of gasohol u
these con-
ditions may cause costly da
the fuel
system and the emission co
system of
your vehicle.

The Porsche transmission with servo-lock synchronisation permits rapid and precise shifting of gears. But be sure when changing gears that the clutch pedal is fully depressed to the floor, and that the gearshift lever is completely engaged. The engine speeds for the individual gears are listed on this page.

Reverse

Only shift into reverse when the car has come to a complete stop.

The clutch pedal must be depressed and the vehicle must be stationary before shifting into reverse; only then move the gearshift lever to the right (overcoming the spring resistance) and then to the rear.

Both back-up lights come on when the transmission is put into reverse (with ignition on).

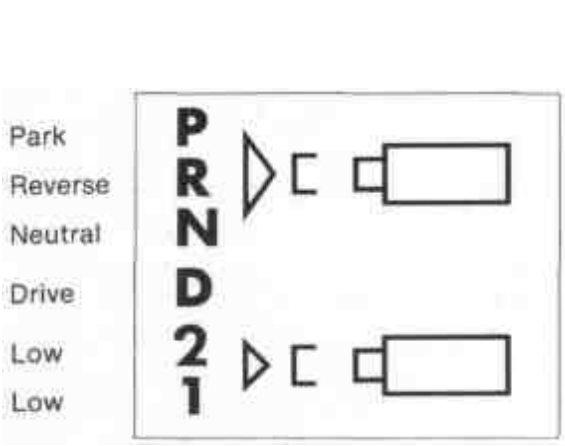
For smooth shifting, observe the following shift points:

The specified maximum rpm figures should not be exceeded when shifting down, as otherwise the engine speed would be too high. This applies to standard gear ratios only.

Please observe all local and national speed limits!

Maximum downshift points
5th to 4th gear
944 115 mph/1 80 km/h or 430
rpm
944 S 123 mph/1 98 km/h or 54
rpm
Turbo 130 mph/210 km/h or 50
rpm
4th to 3rd gear
944 85 mph/1 36 km/h or 4750
rpm
944 S 91 mph/1 46 km/h or 500
rpm
Turbo 96 mph/1 55 km/h or 450
rpm
3rd to 2nd gear
944 58 mph/ 94 km/h or 4500 r
944 S 61 mph/ 98 km/h or 4600
rpm
Turbo 65 mph/1 05 km/h or 425
rpm
2nd to 1st gear
944 34 mph/ 55 km/h or 3850 r
944 S 36 mph/ 58 km/h or 4000
rpm
Turbo 38 mph/ 62 km/h or 3700
rpm
Minimum upshifting points
1st to 2nd gear at 15 mph/24 km/h or
944 2850 rpm
944 S 2800 rpm
Turbo 2850 rpm
2nd to 3rd gear at 25 mph/40 km/h or
944 2800 rpm
944 S 2750 rpm
Turbo 2400 rpm
3rd to 4th gear at 40 mph/64 kr
or
944 3050 rpm
944 S 3000 rpm
Turbo 2750 rpm
4th to 5th gear at 48 mph/77 kr
or
944 2700 rpm
944 S 2650 rpm
Turbo 2300 rpm

Automatic Transmission
The selector lever has 6 positions:



Start in Park
The selector lever has a push button in the handle. The push button must be depressed when selecting the following positions:
From P to R
R to P depress push button
N to R in handle
2 to 1
The selector lever can be moved freely between the other positions.
The respective position is illuminated in the tachometer as long as the ignition key is in the ignition lock.

Remember the following basic rules:
... Apply the parking brake or foot brake before selecting a driving position. When the selector lever is in a driving position, the car may creep even at idle speed. Therefore, do not release the parking brake or foot brake until you are ready to move.
... Do not accelerate while selecting a driving position. Wait for positive engagement. At this time the engine must run at idle speed so that no undue stress will be placed on the automatic clutches in the transmission.

... If the selec
unintentionall
into Neutral (
driving, take y
the accelerat
wait until the
speed has dr
idle before se
driving positio
Never shift i
(R) or Park (
car is in mot
... Never get
driver's seat w
engine is runn
selector lever
"P" position. **I**
selector leve
and apply pa
brake.
... Always ma
selector lever
position wher
under the hoo
Otherwise, ar
in engine spe
the vehicle in
even with th
brake applie
... A driving p
never be use
the vehicle at
Always use y
brakes when
inclines.
Driving the A
Transmissio
The Automati
Transmission
forward gears
reverse. In dr
positions D a
Automatic Tra
changes gear
automatically
driving.
Position D
is the driving
normally used
highway drivi
from zero to t
and all three
automatically
on driving spe

Position 2
is to be used for mountain driving or slow driving, when towing a trailer and also when you want to make use of the engine's braking effect. In "2", only the first and second gears will engage automatically. Therefore, only shift down into position "2" when the speed is below 63 mph or 100 km/h. It is not necessary to let up on the accelerator.

Position 1
is needed on rare occasions. It should only be used up to 25 mph or 40 km/h. In "1" the transmission will stay in first gear and not shift into the second or third gear. **Only shift down into "1" when driving speed is below 25 mph or 40 km/h.**

The reverse position R
Reverse should be selected only when the car has come to a full stop and the engine is running at idle speed.
The back-up lights come on automatically when you engage Reverse (with ignition on).

Starting the engine
is only possible when the selector lever is in **Neutral** or **Park (N or P).** As long as one of the driving positions is engaged a safety switch prevents the engine from being started.

Emergency starting
Your Porsche with Automatic Transmission **cannot be started by pushing or towing.**
Should the engine fail to start see "Emergency starting with jumper cables" or consult your nearest authorized Porsche dealer.
DO NOT START OR TOW the car without ATF in the transmission, as this will result in serious damage to transmission and torque converter.

Putting the car in gear
With the parking brake or foot brake set, shift into the position you wish to use, usually position D. To accelerate, release the brake and depress the gas pedal.

WARNING
Do not release the brake before you are prepared to move, because power is transmitted to the wheels as soon as a driving position is engaged.

Selecting a driving position while driving
is easy. Simply release the accelerator pedal and move the selector lever from the position you are in into the position you want. Then step on the accelerator again.

WARNING
Do not shift to a lower driving position until vehicle speed has dropped below the specified limits. Engine speed will sudden-

ly increase and may cause eng damage and loss of vehicle control.

Stopping
When stopping temporarily, at tra lights for example, it is not necessary to move the selector lever to Neutral. Simply apply the brakes. To start again release th brake and accelerate.

Parking
When parking your car, apply the parking brake first, and then mov the selector lever to position P. T do this, depress the button and p the lever through R to P. The transmission is then mechanicall locked. Park may only be engage when the car is stationary.
Do not remove the key from th ignition steering lock until you have parked the car, because removal of the key locks the steering wheel.
Shift out of the Park position, before releasing the parking brak When the car is parked on a stee hill, shifting out of Park may be a little harder. This is due to the weight the car exerts on the transmission.

Neutral
Shift to this position for standing with brakes applied.
Never use Neutral for coasting downhill. You may lose control over the car because of reduced braking and cause serious damage to the transmission when a driving range has to be selected.
CAUTION: While driving with the automatic speed control set (at speeds above 25 mph or 40 km/h), do not bring shift lever into the Neutral position as excessive engine rpm and severe engine damage may result.

Maneuvering
When alternating between forward (D) and reverse (R) (for instance, while maneuvering the car into a tight parking space), only shift into **Reverse or Drive** when the car has come to a full stop and the engine is running at idle speed.

Stuck in snow, mud or sand
When alternating between **Drive and Reverse** in an effort to free the vehicle, depress the accelerator pedal lightly while the transmission is in gear, and release the accelerator pedal while shifting. Do not race the engine and avoid spinning the wheels.
Do not repeat "rocking" back and forth with wheels spinning at high engine speed and heavy throttle, as serious damage may be caused to the automatic transmission and other critical parts.
If you cannot free the vehicle after a few "rocking" attempts, call for help or a tow truck.

Accelerator Pedal
For good fuel economy we recommend smooth and even acceleration. Very fast, racy driving, alternating between full throttle and hard braking, raises the fuel consumption considerably. Also, tires and brake linings wear faster. It is more economical to drive smoothly and at a fairly constant speed.
Accelerator "Kickdown"
When depressing the accelerator pedal you will find resistance near the full throttle position. By applying greater pressure the pedal can be pushed beyond this point to the kick-down position. The transmission will now shift automatically into the next lower gear to give you maximum acceleration, and only shift up again after the engine has reached maximum speed in that particular gear.
WARNING
Be careful when using the kickdown on slippery roads. Rapid acceleration may cause skidding.
Please observe the following when applying the accelerator kickdown:

With the selector lever in
can apply the kickdown t
the transmission shift do
second gear when drivin
88 mph or 140 km/h and
first gear when driving be
mph or 75 km/h.
With the selector lever in
can apply the kickdown t
the transmission shift do
first gear when driving be
mph or 75 km/h.
As soon as you release t
from the kickdown positio
next higher gear is auton
engaged.
**Please observe all loca
national speed limits.**

Hatchback
(If vehicle is equipped with an anti-theft alarm see "Anti-theft alarm".)
Release switch
To unlock the hatchback, operate the control switch on the left side underneath the dashboard.
If the hatchback does not open of its own accord, it must be raised by hand.
Never operate the switch while the vehicle is in motion.

Lock
The hatchback can also be opened with the ignition/door lock key. Turn key counterclockwise and lift hatchback up.
To close, push hatchback down firmly until both locks snap shut. Pull up on hatchback to make sure it is securely locked.
Keep the hatchback locked at all times to prevent unauthorized access to the vehicle.
Be careful when removing large objects through the rear. Sharp edged objects may damage the defogger wires in the rear window.

WARNING
Because of in
hazards, we d
recommend
transporting c
larger than the
safely into the
compartment.
hatchback clo
driving to prev
poisonous exh
from being dra
the vehicle.

Luggage Compartment
Luggage and other belongings should be protected from the sun and "inquisitive eyes" by pulling the rolled-up luggage cover from behind the rear seat back and hooking it into the eyelets on the rear cross wall. When unhooked, the cover rolls itself up automatically.
To prevent luggage and other objects from sliding around while the car is in motion, you can secure them with spider straps available through your dealer or other supply firms. The eyelets for this purpose can be found behind the rear seat back and on the luggage compartment floor.

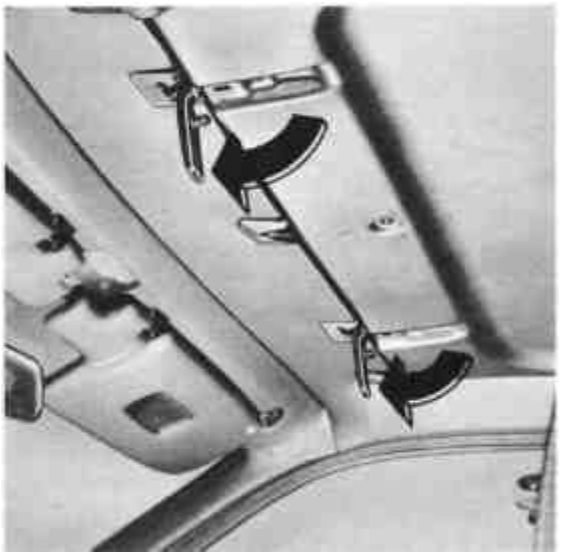
Luggage space
To provide for additional luggage space, press the knob on the left or right side to release the rear seat back. Then tilt forward.
Luggage compartment light
The light is located on the left side of the luggage compartment. The light can be switched on or off, regardless of ignition or vehicle light switch positions.
Roofracks
The installation of commercially available roofracks is not compatible with the roof design of your Porsche.

When installi
Genuine Po
Roof-rack a
till now, the r
permissible w
of 75 lbs or 3
not be excee
The **"New G**
Porsche Ro
Transport S
provides for r
permissible w
of up to 165
Your Porsch
be glad to ad
about which
roofrack can
your individu
and load carr
requirements
WARNING
Make sure t
load is caref
mounted. Se
additionally
the roof tra
system.

Engine Hood
To unlatch the engine hood, pull the release lever on the left underneath the instrument panel.

Opening the hood
Lift hood slightly and pull up on handle (arrow) to disengage safety catch. Then lift up the hood.
Make sure the windshield wipers are not tilted forward.
The engine compartment light on the hood will come on when the vehicle lights are turned on.

Closing the hood
Lower the hood and pr
hood latch until you he
WARNING
Should you notice at
driving that the hood
properly, please stop



Electric / removable prop-up roof

With the **ignition on,** you can raise (a) or lower (b) the roof at the rear by depressing the front or rear half of the rocker switch in the center console.

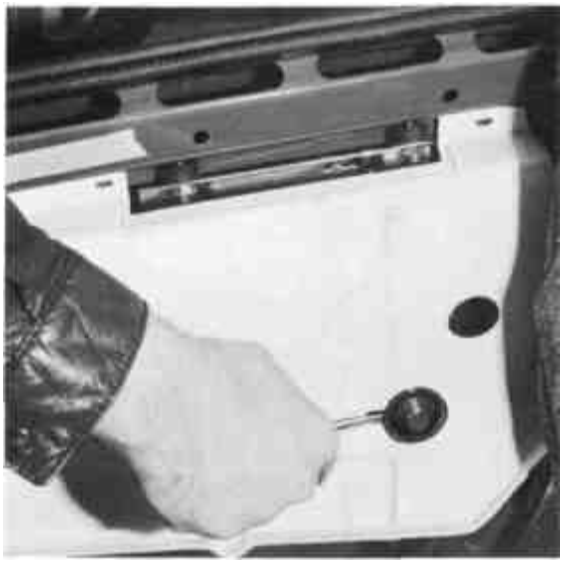
Removing roof

Clean the roof prior to removal to avoid scratches and soiling your clothes.

1. Turn the ignition switch to position 1 (see ignition/starter switch section). Depress rear half of rocker switch (a) until the prop-up linkage mechanism unlocks the roof.
2. Loosen front holding clamps.
3. Lift up and remove roof.
4. Store roof in the pouch provided in luggage compartment.

Installing roof

1. From above hold
insert in wind deflec
guides.
2. Lower roof toward
3. Turn the ignition s
Depress front half of
the prop-up linkage
the roof.
4. Secure the front h



Manual Operation
If the electrical drive mechanism should fail, the roof can be closed manually. The motor for electrical operation is located at the left sidewall of the luggage compartment, behind the carpeting.

1. Remove the clips from the carpet and fold back the carpet.
2. Take off the cover from the adjusting screw.
3. With the spark plug spanner turn the now visible hexagon nut clockwise until th the roof is closed.
4. Replace cover for screw.

Do not operate the rocker switch. Le Porsche dealer take care of the nece repair.

Regular and correct care helps to maintain the value of your car and is also a precondition for the long-life guarantee.
The Porsche paint finish is of a high quality baked synthetic enamel. The color and enamel type designation are indicated on the "paint number sticker". When buying touch-up paint, always give the paint and the car's identification numbers to your dealer.
A well-cared for Porsche can look like new 10 years later. It all depends on the amount of care the owner is willing to give the car.
Your Porsche dealer has a number of car-care products and can advise you which ones to use for cleaning the interior and exterior of your car.
Whether you use Porsche recommended products or other commercially available cleaning agents first make sure of their correct application.

poisonous. Keep them out of the reach of children.
• Observe all caution labels.
• Always read directions on the container before using any product.
• Most chemical cleaners are concentrates which require dilution.
• Do not use gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, nail polish remover or other volatile cleaning fluids. They may be toxic, flammable or hazardous in other ways. Only use spot removing fluids in well ventilated areas.
• Do not wash, wax or dry the vehicle with the engine running.
• Do not clean the underside of chassis, fenders, wheel covers, etc., without protecting your hands and arms you may cut yourself on sharp-edged metal parts.
• Moisture and road salt on brakes may affect braking efficiency. Test the brakes after each vehicle washing.

durable but must be protec
losing its luster due to outs
influences. Therefore, was
wax your Porsche often. T
the dirt is left on the paint,
greater the risk of damagin
glossy finish, either by scra
the dirt is rubbed into the p
simply by the chemical effe
particles have on the paint
Do not wash or wax in di
sunlight. Do not use hot
Lukewarm to cool water
to the paint.
Pamper your Porsche! Wa
hand! The mechanical brus
Automatic Car Wash may
every angle of the vehicle,
some **tracks may cause d**
to the underbody.
Use plenty of water, a car-
wax solution and a soft spo
hose brush. Begin by spay
over the dry surface to rem
loose dirt before applying t
wash and wax solution. Us
of water to rinse the vehicl
Wipe everything dry with a
to avoid water spots.

To guard against corrosion from the inside out, clean drain holes on the bottom of doors, tail gates, hatches etc., after each washing. Then wipe dry thoroughly. Also inspect all weatherstrips to make sure they do not allow water to enter the body panels.
Do not aim the water jet directly at door, hatch or rear lid locks. Tape

Waxing is not really needed when you have used a car-wash and wax solution. If you do not use a car-wash liquid with wax, apply wax to preserve the natural shine of the body paint. To obtain a long lasting finish, apply hard wax. Wax again if water remains on the surface in large patches instead of forming beads and rolling off.

Dull finishes and plastics
Plastic parts, such as light bulb
lenses, decorative strips, panels
etc., will come clean during car
washing. Should additional
cleaning or spot removal be
necessary, use a soft brush or c
soaked with a mild detergent
solution. Then rinse thoroughly
immediately with clear water. **D**

the key holes to prevent water from seeping into the lock cylinders. Water in lock cylinders should be removed with compressed air. To prevent locks from freezing in the winter, squirt glycerin or lock de-icer into the lock cylinders.

Do not use any solution that can damage the body paint.

The underside of the vehicle picks up dirt and road salts used to keep streets and highways free of snow and ice. To guard against corrosion, it is important to remove mud, debris and road salt from the underside with a powerful jet of water. Be sure to include the wheel housings, bumpers, muffler, tailpipe and brackets. This should be done twice a year and is best accomplished after the vehicle has been driven through a heavy rain. Let engine and exhaust system cool down before washing.

Exterior

Care of the finish

Oils contained in the paint are the most important ingredients contributing to the elasticity of the finish. Because these oils diminish gradually due to weather and similar causes, they must be replenished through regular and proper care of the finish. Given proper care, the original finish will retain its luster for many years. Ask your dealer for approved cleaning agents and preservatives. The use of polishes is recommended only after it becomes evident that the normal preservatives no longer accomplish the job.

not use anything which could the plastic or dull finished surfa such as wax or polish, abrasive detergents or chemical cleanin solvents.

Metal trim

Bright or black anodized trim wi come clean when you wash the vehicle. To protect the trim, use wax.

Touch-up paint

Your dealer has touch-up paint minor scratches and stone chip Scratches should be touched u soon after they occur, to preven corrosion. If corrosion formation becomes visible, however, a sin touch-up job will not suffice. Th affected surface must be smoot with sand paper and covered w an anti-rust primer, before resto the painted finish.

Tar or oil

Do not allow tar or oil to remain on the paint. Remove as soon as possible with a cloth soaked with a special paint cleaner. If you do not have a tar or oil remover, you may substitute with turpentine. After applying a cleaning fluid, always wash with a lukewarm soap water solution and apply a new wax coat.

Insects

Remove as soon as possible with a lukewarm soap/water solution or apply insect remover.

brought in with the fresh air supply. Use a luke-warm soap/water solution or an alcohol base commercial window cleaning agent for the inside and outside. If a chamois is used for polishing the glass, it should exclusively be used for that purpose.

To assure that windshield washers also function at freezing temperatures, antifreeze must be added to the washer fluids reservoirs beforehand. It is advisable to use window washer

A foil base must be applied windshield prior to applicati any labels or stickers such a used for state registration o inspections. Failure to utiliz base between sticker or lab the Sekuriflex coating will re damage to the Sekuriflex co Three foil bases were inclu the vehicle and additional fo may be ordered from any P dealer.

Tree sap
Remove with a lukewarm soap/water solution. Do not allow tree sap or bird droppings to harden on the paint.
Windows
Keep silicone sprays off the windshield to avoid wiper smear in rain.
Generally, highway dust that settles on the outside of the windshield contains material worn from tires and oil residues. On the inside surfaces of the windshields, particularly in strong sunlight, there are build-ups of dust from the interior decor. These buildups are reinforced by pollution in the air

solvent with anti-freeze all year round. Follow directions on the can for the right amounts to be used. **Do not use engine coolant anti-freeze or any other solution that can damage the paint.**
In vehicles with Sekuriflex windshields, the plastic coating on the inside of the windshield must not have gummed labels put on it or be cleaned using abrasive agents or dry methods. If very dirty, it can be cleaned with benzine. The use of benzine in a confined environment may be dangerous to your health. Make certain that the plastic coating is not damaged in cleaning by hard objects such as jewelry or wristwatches.
Do not remove ice on the inside of the windshield by any means except warm air from the defroster nozzles. Do not use any deicer sprays, scratching tools, or scrapers!

Instructions:
1. Clean the windshield in the
application.
2. Cut the base of the foil to t
required size. Round off the e
3. Pull off the protective film.
4. Spray the gummed side of
base and the windshield with
solution (distilled water and li
or grease-free detergent in a
ratio 10:1).
5. Apply the foil base to the w
and spray it once again.
6. Any liquid and bubbles und
base must be brushed out us
flexible plastic scraper.
7. Dry the windshield using a
cloth.
8. Install label/sticker on the f

When removing the label/sticker or the backing foil, first spray the foil with a soapy solution (see point 4).
Wiper blades
Always loosen frozen wiper blades from glass as they may tear otherwise.
Remove all wiper blades periodically and clean them thoroughly with an alcohol base cleaning solution. Use a sponge or soft cloth and wipe lengthwise.
Weatherstrips
To seal properly, weatherstrips around hood, hatch, windows, doors, etc., must be pliable. Spray with silicone or coat with talcum powder or

Roads salts should be removed weekly with an acid free cleaning solution.
The acid free cleaning solution must **not** have a pH value greater than 10 (see explai-nation), in case of doubt, it is recommended to check with the manufacturer of that particular cleaner.
Every three months (after regular cleaning) the wheels should be coated with petroleum jelly. Rub it in firmly with a soft cloth. Never use abrasive or metal polishing cleaning agents.
Explaination of pH value
The pH value is a measurement for

For example: a mineral water m
with carbon dioxide has a pH va
of 6-6.5, reaction is also light so
Battery acid in comparison has a
value of 1.
or
the pH value for normal soap solution is 8-9, but the soap solu
for a dishwasher is approximate
12.5, this would not be suitable f
wheel cleaning.
Your Porsche dealer can advise
which product to use.
Remember that moisture and road salt on brakes may affec braking efficiency. Test the brakes after each car or whee