

The information about the 1970 Volvo 164 shown in this folder is presented in accordance with Federal requirements for comparison with other makes and models. The exacting test procedures established by the National Highway Safety Bureau were followed to obtain the figures.

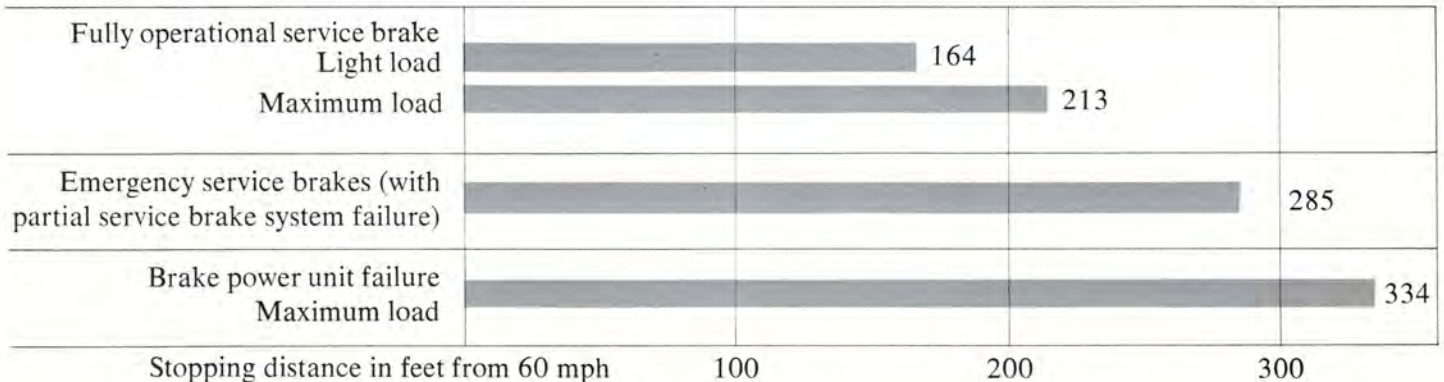
2-70

# 1970 VOLVO 164

## Consumer Performance Information

## Vehicle Stopping Distance

This chart indicates braking performance that can be met or exceeded by 1970 Volvo 164 sedans without locking the wheels, under different conditions of loading and with partial failures of the braking system. The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

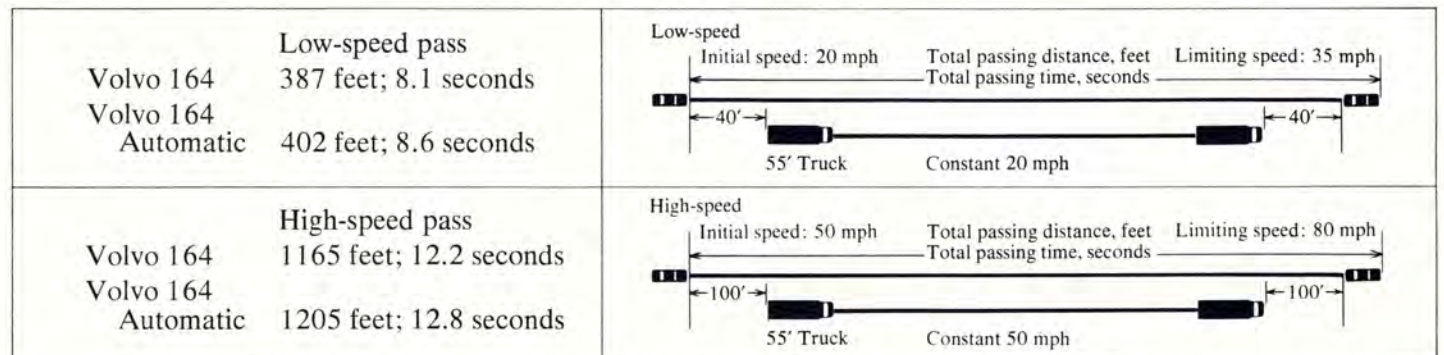


## Acceleration and Passing Ability

This chart indicates passing times and distances that can be met or exceeded by the Volvo 164 sedans in the situations diagrammed below.

The low-speed pass assumes an initial speed of 20 mph and a limiting speed of 35 mph. The high-speed pass assumes an initial speed of 50 mph and a limiting speed of 80 mph.

Notice: The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions and the information may not be correct under other conditions.



## Tire Reserve Load

This chart lists the tire size designations recommended by Volvo for use on 1970 164 sedans with the recommended inflation pressure for maximum loading and the tire reserve load percentage for each of the tires listed. The tire reserve load percentage indicated is met or exceeded by each vehicle to which the chart applies.

Recommended tire size designation	Recommended cold inflation pressure for maximum loaded vehicle weight	Tire reserve load percentage*
6.85-15 4PR	Front 24 Rear 30	7.5

\*The difference, expressed as a percentage of tire load rating, between (a) the load rating of a tire at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended weight and (b) the load imposed upon the tire by the vehicle at that condition.

**WARNING.** Failure to maintain the recommended tire inflation pressure or to increase tire pressure as recommended when operating at maximum loaded vehicle weight, or loading the vehicle beyond the capacities specified on the tire placard affixed to the vehicle, may result in unsafe operating conditions due to premature tire failure, unfavorable handling characteristics, and excessive tire wear. The tire reserve load percentage is a measure of tire capacity, not of vehicle capacity. Loading beyond the specified vehicle capacity may result in failure of other vehicle components.