1990
Audi 100
Audi 100 quattro

Owner's
Manual

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Your new Audi represents a consummate blend of sophisticated automotive technology and old world German craftmanship.

It has been manufactured at the finest production facilities in the world, where the past and the future have come together. Where generations of dedicated Audi craftsmen exercise a lineage of Audi thought, technique and pride.

As a descendant of the finest motorcars in Germany, Audi began as an image in the minds of these craftsmen and was the nurtured in their hands. This proud heritage originated with the prominent coach builders of the Auto Union-Horch, Audi, Wanderer &DKW.

Their vision and their practice continues in the creation of the most actively safe and reliable motorcars we can manufacture.

We do this to make you the most assured driver you can be.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Your new Audi

may have all or some of the equipment described in this manual. Therefore, you may find explanations of equipment not installed in your vehicle.

Check with your authorized Audi dealer on available options or accessories.

Your Owner's Manual

applies to all Audi 100 and Audi 100 quattro models currently sold in the USA and Canada, It contains important operating safety information. Keep this booklet in your glove box at all times for ready reference.

Read it before you drive your new vehicle. Pay particular attention to the "Break-in period hints" and to all points listed under "Vehicle operation".

Acquaint yourself with your vehicle's features and know how to operate it more safely. The more you know about your Audi, the more you will enjoy driving it. For your own protection and longer service life of your vehicle, always heed our instructions and warnings. Ignoring them could result in extensive damage or serious personal injury.

Note
WARNINGS concern safety and are color identified throughout this manual.

Please note that the items of equipment marked with an asterisk* may be standard on certain models but are only available as options on other models.

In addition to this Owner's Manual, your Audi 100/Audi 100 quattro comes with

- the Radio Operating Instructions,
- the Warranty Booklet and
- the Maintenance Booklet.

Your Warranty booklet

which is a separate booklet, contains detailed information about the warranties covering your Audi.

Your Maintenance booklet

which is a separate brochure, explains how you can keep your Audi in top driving condition by having it serviced regularly. Always have the Maintenance booklet with you when you take your vehicle to an Audi dealer for service. Your Service Adviser will record each scheduled service.

In Canada,

these manuals are also available in French. To obtain a copy, contact your dealer or write to:

Au Canada on peut se procurer un exempliaire de ce Manuel en francais aupres du concessionnaire ou de:

Volkswagen Canada, Inc.
Customer Assistance
Assistance a la Clientele
1940 Eglinton Ave. East
Scarborough, Ontario
M1L2M2.

If you sell your Audi

the Owner's Manual, the Warranty booklet and the Maintenance booklet should be left in the vehicle to make the Warranty terms as well as all operating, safety and maintenance information available to the next owner.

If you change your address or if you bought this Audi used

be sure to send in a "Notice of Address Change" / "Notice of Used Car Purchase" post card, This card can be found in the Warranty booklet or obtained from your Audi dealer.

It is in your own interest that we can contact you should the need arise.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Illustration instruments and controls 4
Warning and indicator light symbols 6

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Keys, central locking system..... 7,8
Anti-theft alarm system 11
Power windows, mirrors 12, 13
Safety belts, head restraints..... 15, 22
Seats, ski sack 23, 28
Luggage compartment, Pedals..... 30,33
Brakes, transmission..... 34,38,39
Steering lock/ignition/ starter switch 42
Starting procedures..... 43
Instrument cluster..... 44
Warning/indicators lights 47
Auto-check system..... 52
Trip computer 56
Switches 59
Light switch, turn signals, cruise control 62, 63
Windshield wipers, emergency flasher..... 64, 65
Heating, electronic climate control system 66, 70
Sliding / prop-up roof..... 73
Telephone..... 76
Roof rack 80

VEHICLE OPERATION

Break-in period – and afterwards 81
Operate your vehicle safely..... 82
Operate your vehicle economically and minimize pollution..... 84
Trailer towing 85
Driving your Audi 100quattro..... 87

VEHICLE CARE

Fuel tank, fuel supply..... 90,91
Vehicle care (exterior/interior) 94
Maintenance, inspection intervals 99
Engine hood, engine compartment..... 101,102
Lubricants, engine oil..... 104,105
Engine oil filter 108
Transmission oil..... 109
Power steering and brake booster ... 111
Brake fluid..... 112
Cooling system 113
Battery 116
Windshield washers/wipers..... 119
Tires/wheels..... 121
Difficult operating conditions 127
Winter driving..... 128
Accessories 129

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

Jack and tools..... 130
Compact spare wheel..... 132
Changing a wheel..... 133
Fuses, bulbs 136, 138
Adjusting headlights 143
Replacing the radio..... 144
Emergency starting..... 145
Emergency towing 148
Lifting vehicle 150

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Engine transmission 151
Suspension, brakes, steering, body . 152
Emission control system..... 153
Digital electronic ignition..... 155
All-Wheel drive..... 156
Safety system "ten", Air bag 159,160

TECHNICAL DATA

Engine, spark plugs. V-belts..... 162,163
Capacities, dimensions..... 164
Weights..... 165
Vehicle identification 166

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Service manuals 167

GAS STATION INFORMATION

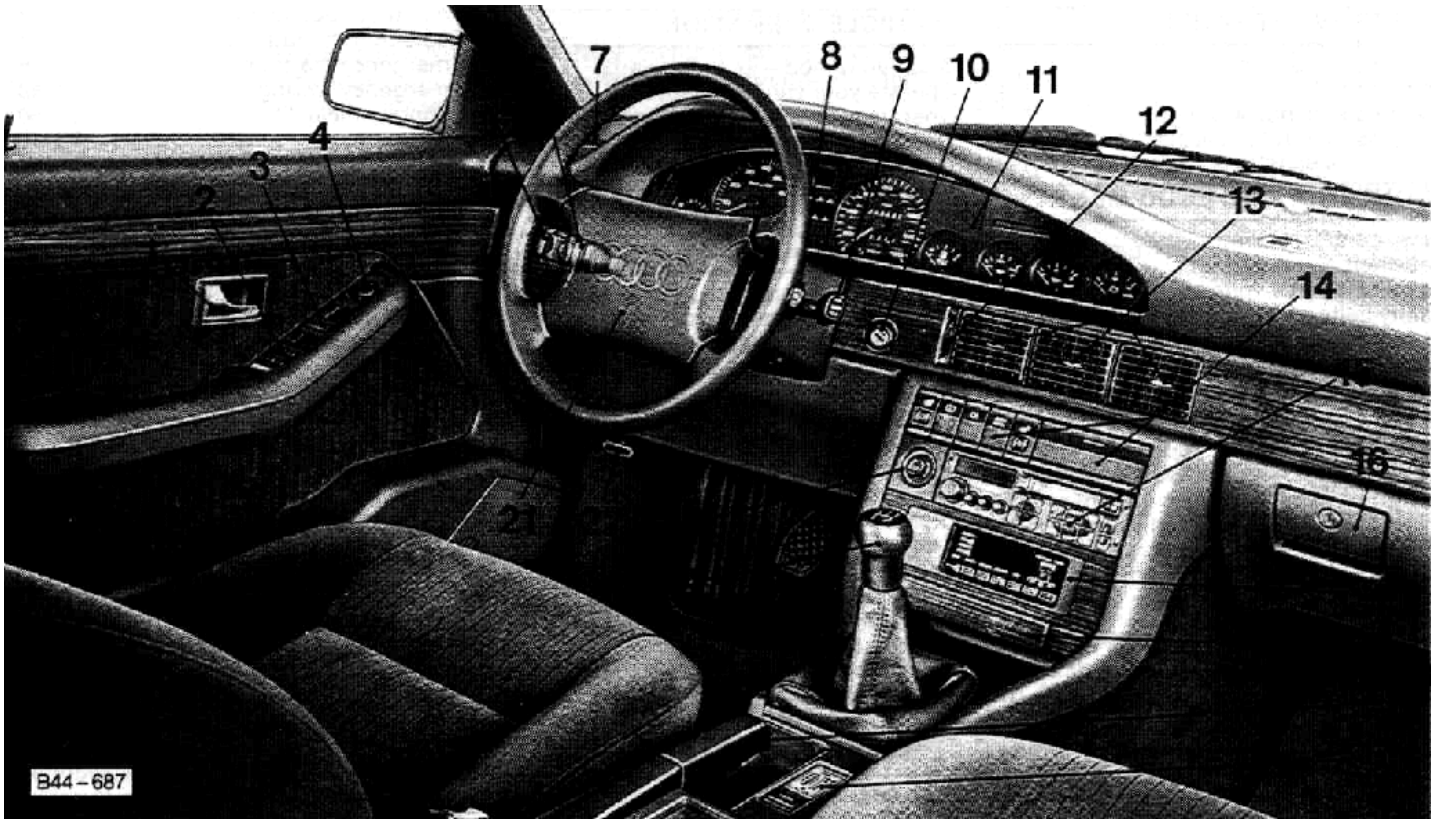
Location of servicing points 170

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

Alphabetical index..... 172

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS



Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

		page
1	– Door Handle	8
2	– Seat Position memory switch control	25
3	– Power window switches	12
4	– Adjuster control for outside mirrors	13
5	– Turn signal/headlight dimmer switch lever	62
	Cruise control	63
6	– Light switch	62
7	– Side window defroster nozzles	66
8	– Emergency flasher switch lever	65
9	– Windshield wiper/washer lever	64
	Trip computer function control switch	56
10	– Steering lock/ignition/starter switch	42
11	– Instrument cluster and warning/indicator lights	44
12	– Thumbwheel for air vents	66
13	– Air vents	66
14	– Switches for	
	– Electrically heated driver's seat	59
	– Rear window defogger	59
	– Rear fog light	59
	– Anti-lock brake system (ABS)	60
	– Electrically heated front passenger's seat	59
	– Storage tray	79
15	– Radio[1)]	
16	– Glove compartment (lockable)	78
17	– Climate controls	66
18	– Ashtray	78
19	– Parking brake lever	37
20	– Differential lock (Audi 100 quattro)	61
21	– Horn	160
	Air bag[2)]	
22	– Release lever for engine hood	101
23	– Cigarette lighter/electrical socket	77
24	– Gearshift lever	38

Note

Some features mentioned are standard equipment on some models only or are options on others.

[1)] A separate brochure is provided for your factory-installed radio. If you replace your radio, please be sure to read the notes in the chapter "Do-it-yourself Service", page 144.

[2)] USA models only

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

WARNING AND INDICATOR LIGHT SYMBOLS

Symbol		Details on page
	Turn signals	49, 62
	Alternator STOP	49, 55
	Oil pressure STOP	48, 55
	High beam	49
	Coolant temperature and level STOP	48, 54
BRAKE	Brakes (USA models) STOP	50
	Brakes (Canada models) STOP	50
BRAKE LIGHT	Brake lights malfunction (USA models)	54
	Brakes lights malfunction (Canada models)	54
OK	Auto-check system ok/no failure in the checked systems	53
ANTI-LOCK OFF	Anti-lock system	49

Symbol		Details on page
CHECK	Emission Control System (ECS)*	51
	Safety belts	50
	Emergency flasher	49, 65
	Brake pads worn	55
	Headlights/tail lights malfunction	55
	Washer fluid level low	55
	Fuel level low	55
AIR BAG	Air bag system	51

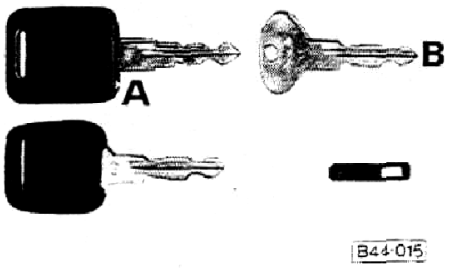
*where applicable

WARNING

if one of the lights marked with "STOP" comes on suddenly while driving, move a safe distance off the road. Turn off the engine, turn the emergency flasher on and use other warning devices to alert other motorists. Go to listed page in your owner's manual for explanations.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

KEYS



Your Audi comes with three keys:

- two keys A (one with a light)
- one key B.

All keys can be inserted into locks either way,

Key A is the master key and fits all locks on the vehicle.

To switch on key with light:

- Press round button in the center of the key handle and hold.

To replace battery or bulb:

- Insert a coin in the slit at the side of the key head and pry out cover.
- Replace battery or bulb.

Spare batteries or bulbs are available at your Audi dealer.

Key B is the secondary key and is only for the doors, the steering/ignition lock, and the lockable tank cap. The luggage compartment and glove compartment cannot be opened with this key.

Tag C gives the key number.

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 Audi dealer with the key number to obtain a duplicate key.

in addition to the plastic tag, there may also be a metal tag showing part of the vehicle identification number. This tag is no longer required after the vehicle has been delivered.

- Do not leave your vehicle unattended with the key in the ignition lock. Take the key and lock the doors.

A chime will sound when you open the driver's door with the key left in the ignition lock. This is your reminder to remove the key and lock the doors.

If the chime continues to sound after pulling out the ignition key and opening the door, you have forgotten to turn off the headlight switch and/or the radio.

WARNING

- **Do not leave children unattended in the vehicle especially with access to vehicle keys. Unsupervised use of the keys can result in starting of the engine and use of vehicle systems such as power windows, power sunroof, etc. Unsupervised use of these systems can result in serious personal injury.**
- **Do not remove key from steering lock while you are driving or as the vehicle is rolling to a stop. The steering column wilt lock when you remove the key, and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

CENTRAL LOCKING SYSTEM

The central locking system locks or unlocks doors and the rear lid simultaneously. It is actuated from the driver's or front passenger's door.

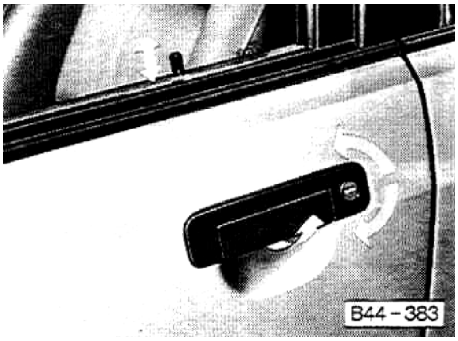
When the ignition key is fully inserted in the ignition lock, the central locking function from the front passenger's door is partially deactivated: raising the locking knob in the front passenger's door will unlock all doors, however, depressing the locking knob will only lock this particular door.

When the central locking system is actuated, all locking knobs on window sills should move simultaneously. If one knob does not move when locking doors, open that particular door and close it properly.

If the driver's door is **open**, it cannot be locked from the front passenger's door.

When you unlock the driver's or front passenger's door with the key from the outside or raise the locking knob in either front door from the inside, wait until all locking knobs are raised before you open one of the doors. In the winter, it can take a few seconds until all knobs are raised.

The rear lid can be locked and unlocked individually with the key; manual lock operation will override the power lock system.



To lock, unlock and open doors from the outside

- Lock and unlock, turn master or secondary key in lock of driver's or front passenger's door.
- Open the doors by pulling up on the handle (arrow).
- All doors (except the driver's door) can be locked by first depressing 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 vehicle.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

To lock, unlock and open doors from the inside

- To lock or unlock depress or raise the locking knob on the window sill of the front doors. When the key is fully inserted in the ignition lock, the doors can only be locked simultaneously by actuating the locking knob in the driver's door.

Depressing the knob will lock all doors and prevent opening the doors from inside and outside.

- To open doors, raise locking knob in driver's or front passenger's door and pull the inside door handle.

The rear doors can be locked or unlocked independently of the central locking system with the locking knob in each particular door.

WARNING

- **Locking doors from the inside can help prevent inadvertent door opening during an accident and generally while the vehicle is in motion. Locked doors can also prevent unwanted entry from the outside. Locked doors can, however, also delay assistance to vehicle occupants and rescue from the outside in the event of an accident or other emergency.**

- Do not leave children inside the vehicle without supervision, if the locking knobs in the driver's or front passenger's door are depressed, all doors will be locked automatically. In an emergency it would be impossible to open the doors from outside without a key.

Child lock for rear doors

To prevent children riding in the back seat from accidentally opening the rear doors, a safety mechanism is provided.

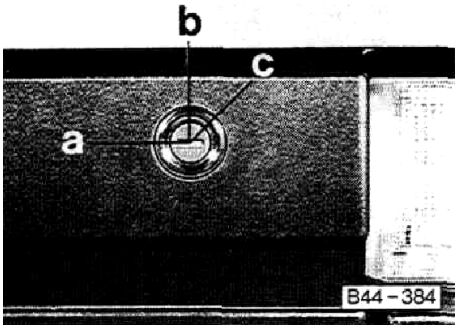
- To engage child lock, move small lever at lower edge of lock inward.
- Close door.
- Child lock is securely engaged if rear doors cannot be opened from the inside with locking knob in either raised or depressed position.

Rear doors can be opened from the outside only when locking knob is raised.

Remember, when the child safety locks are engaged, the rear doors can only be opened from the outside

Deactivate child lock when no longer required.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Rear lid

- With the key slot in horizontal position (a), the lid can be locked and unlocked by the central locking system.
- With key slot in vertical position (b), the rear lid remains locked when actuating the central locking system. This provision has been made to facilitate permanent locking of the rear lid when leaving your vehicle in a public garage or workshop. Take master key with you and leave secondary key with attendant.

If the rear lid is closed with lock slot in vertical position, the luggage compartment can only be opened with the master key:

- Insert key in lock slot.
- Turn key all the way to the right (c) and hold in this position.
- Press lock cylinder in and raise lid,
- Remove key.

The luggage compartment light will come on when the rear lid is opened.

- To close rear lid, swing lid down firmly.

Keep the rear lid locked at all times to prevent unauthorized access to the vehicle.

WARNING

- **When closing the rear lid of the Wagon/Avant always check whether the catch has engaged properly by trying to lift the lid. If this is not the case, the lid may suddenly fly open while driving even though it has been locked.**
- **To help prevent poisonous exhaust gas from being drawn into the vehicle, always keep the rear lid closed while driving.**

Do not transport objects larger than those fitting safely into the luggage area.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

HEATED DOOR LOCKS*

On vehicles with **heated** front door locks the heating in the lock cylinder is activated by briefly pulling the door handle. The heating operates at ambient temperatures below about 41° F or +5°C. The element stays on for a predetermined period which is controlled automatically according to the ambient temperature, but not longer than about 50 seconds. It is not possible to extend this period by pulling the door handle continuously.

Once the heating has switched itself off, it can be reactivated by pulling the door handle again.

ANTI-THEFT ALARM SYSTEM [1])

The anti-theft alarm system triggers an acoustic alarm and switches on the emergency flasher if it senses unauthorized interference with the vehicle.

When the vehicle is locked the alarm system monitors and protects the following parts of the vehicle:

- engine compartment
- luggage compartment
- doors
- radio
- ignition.

The windows and sliding/prop-up roof* are not monitored.

The alarm system is switched on automatically when the driver's or front passenger's door is locked, and switches off when either door is unlocked. The system becomes active about 30 seconds after the vehicle is locked.

The horn sounds briefly when the vehicle is locked to confirm that the alarm system is operative and that all doors are properly closed. If the horn does not sound, check trie doors and close them properly. The horn will not sound if a door is closed when the system is already switched on.

The rear lid can be opened separately with the key even when the system is active. This will not trigger the alarm. When the rear lid is closed the luggage compartment will again be included in the alarm circuit.

The alarm will be triggered if one of the doors, the engine hood or the rear lid are opened without using the key, or if the ignition is switched on or the radio removed. When the alarm is triggered the horn sounds and all four turn signals flash simultaneously for about 4 minutes. The engine cannot be started until the system is switched off with the key at either the driver's or front passenger's door.

The alarm will be triggered a second time if one of the protected parts of the vehicle is interfered with again after the alarm has stopped (for instance if the radio is removed after one of the doors has been forced open).

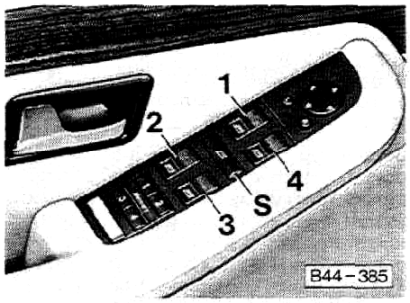
[1]) USA Models only

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

POWER WINDOWS



Normally, the power windows can be opened and closed only with the ignition on.

However, when the ignition is off the windows can still be operated as long as the driver's door is closed. When the driver's door is opened, power window operation will be deactivated.

The control switches for alt windows are installed in the armrest of the driver's door (see above illustration).

An additional switch is installed in each armrest for the convenience of front and rear passengers (see right illustration).

- Switches **1** and **4** operate the front door windows.
- Switches **2** and **3** operate the rear windows.
- Safety switch **S** serves to activate the switches in the rear doors.
- **To open** the left front door window push the rear of switch **1** briefly. The window will open fully and quickly for the driver's convenience.

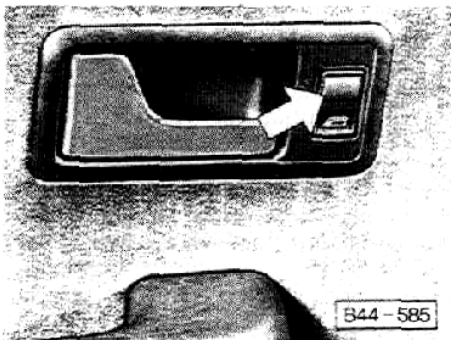
For intermediate open window positions, the front of switch **1** must be depressed briefly.

- **To close** the left front door window, the front of switch **1** must be depressed continuously until the window is completely closed.

WARNING

Do not put anything on or near the windshield or any other window that may interfere with the driver's vision.

The rear windows can only be opened and closed and the cigarette lighter only works when the safety switch (S) in driver's door is depressed. This feature has been provided for the safety of small children riding in the rear of the vehicle.



WARNING

Do not leave children unattended in the vehicle especially with access to vehicle keys. Unsupervised use of the keys can result in starting of the engine and use of vehicle systems such as power windows, power sunroof, etc. Unsupervised use of these systems can result in serious personal injury.

Remember also that the power windows are inoperative only after the ignition key has been removed and the driver's door opened.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

MIRRORS

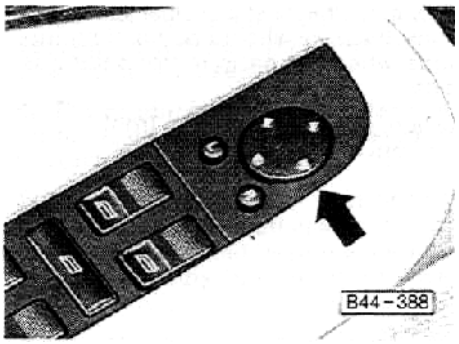
Adjust the outside and inside mirrors before driving and after adjusting your seat to proper driving position. It is important for safe driving that you have good vision to the rear.

The outside mirrors are hinged and yield when struck from either direction.

WARNING

- **The right hand mirror has a curved (convex) surface. Always remember that vehicles or other objects seen in a convex mirror will look smaller and appear farther away than when seen in a flat mirror. Do not use this mirror to estimate distance of following cars when changing lanes.**
- **The left hand mirror may have an aspherical surface with different angles. This mirror increases the area of vision even more than a convex mirror. Therefore, do not use this mirror to estimate the distance of following cars when changing lanes.**

Whenever possible, use the inside mirror to determine the actual distance and size of vehicles or objects seen in the convex mirror.



Outside mirrors

The outside mirror should be adjusted so that the side of your own vehicle can just be seen. This setting ensures the best possible field of view, and in addition it serves as an instant check on the mirror setting.

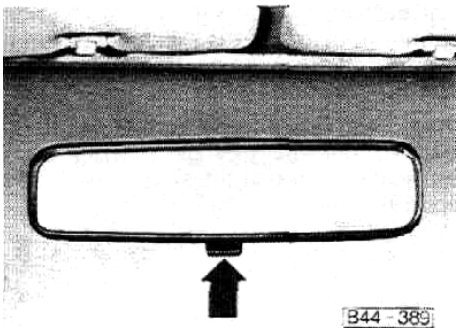
With the ignition on, both outside mirrors can be adjusted using the rocker switch (arrow).

- Push button (L) to adjust the mirror on the driver's side, button (R) for the mirror on the passenger's side.
- To adjust the position of the mirror, push the rocker switch in the direction you wish to move the mirror surface.

If the electrical adjustment of the mirror should not respond, the mirrors can still be adjusted by pushing lightly on the edge of the mirror glass.

When the rear window defogger is switched on, the outside mirrors are electrically heated at the same time (see page 59).

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



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.

To ensure the best possible anti-glare effect, the lever should be pointing forwards when the basic mirror setting is made.

Daylight driving – lever to front

Night driving – lever to rear

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

SAFETY BELTS

WARNING

Safety belts have been shown to be the single most effective means available for reducing the potential for serious injury and death in automobile accidents. Therefore for your own protection as well as that of your passengers always properly wear safety belts when the vehicle is in motion. Also pregnant women, injured or physically impaired persons should use safety belts.

In order to provide the maximum level of protection safety belts must be property positioned on the body. Improperly positioned safety belts can cause serious personal injury in case of an accident. Therefore read and always observe all of the following instructions and warnings pertaining to the use of the safety belts installed in your vehicle.

- **When fastening the tap/shoulder belt, the shoulder belt should be positioned midway over the shoulder - never across the neck. See illustration on page 19.**
- **Always make certain that the safety belt tongue is inserted into the safety belt buckle associated with the corresponding seat. Attaching the safety belt to the buckle for another seat could reduce safety belt effectiveness and cause injury.**
- **The combination lap/shoulder belt on the front seats can be adjusted to fit comfortably – see page 18.**
- **Do not wear shoulder part of belt under your arm or otherwise out of position. This would increase the risk of serious injury in case of an accident.**
- **Do not use comfort clips or devices which create slack in the shoulder belt portion and can increase the risk of injury in an accident. However such clips may be required in the proper use of some child restraint systems.**
- **Never strap in more than one person, including small children, with each belt. It is especially dangerous to place a safety belt over a child sitting on your lap.**
- **The lap belt must be worn low and tight across the pelvis. Make sure any slack is wound on the retractor,**
- **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 and reduce the overall effectiveness of the system.**
- **Keep belt buckles free of any obstruction that may prevent secure locking.**
- **Make sure the belts of the unoccupied seats are in their stowed positions.**
- **Belts that have been subjected to excessive stretch forces in an accident must be replaced.**
- **Belts must not rub against sharp objects.**
- **Do not allow safety belts to become damaged by becoming caught in door or seat hardware.**
- **Inspect your belts periodically, If belts show damage to webbing, bindings, buckles or retractors, they must be replaced.**
- **If belts do not work properly, see your Audi dealer.**
- **Do not modify or disassemble the safety belts in your vehicle.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

WARNING continued

- **The belts must be Kept clean as otherwise the retractors may not work property (also see "Vehicle care", page 97).**
- **Never bleach or dye safety belts.**
- **Do not allow safety bells to retract until they are completely dry**

Child safety

WARNING

AH vehicle occupants and especially children should be restrained when ever riding In cars. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, a child held in a person's arms can be struck or crushed by any unrestrained rider. An unrestrained child could also be injured by striking the interior, or by being ejected from the vehicle during a sudden maneuver or impact Do not allow children to stand or kneel on the seat. A child restraint system can help protect a child in a car.

Accident statistics have shown that children are generally safer in the rear seat area than in the front seating positions.

A suitable child restraint properly installed and used at one of the rear seating positions provides the highest degree of protection for infants and small children in most accident situations.

Commercially available child seats are required to comply with U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 213 (or in Canada, CMVSS 213). These standards include installation requirements which utilize a tap belt or the lap portion of a combination lap-shoulder belt such as that installed in your vehicle.

Should these safety belts be too short, a special lap belt adapter is available from your Audi dealer.

When purchasing a child restraint, select one which properly fits your child and your car.

Only use child restraint systems which fully contact the flat portion of the seat cushion. The child seat must not tip or lean to either side. We do not recommend the use of child seats which rest on legs or tube-like frames because they do not provide adequate contact with the seat.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Improperly or Inadequately instated child restraint systems can increase the risk of injury to children in accidents, therefore always carefully read and follow all instructions on installation and use that come with the system.

Children must be positioned so that the shoulder belt does not contact or remain in front of the face, chin, neck or throat. Failure to follow this precaution can increase the risk or severity of injury in the event of a collision.

In summary:

Children who are less than 12 years old should always sit in the rear.

For reasons of safety a child should only occupy the front seat if all of the rear seating positions are already occupied by other children.

The children should wear, depending on age and body size, either a child restraint system or the existing safety belts:

- **Babies and children up to about 6 or 7 years should be secured with a child restraint system designed for their size.**
- **Children of average size of about 6 or 7 years of age may use available safety belts. Always make sure that the shoulder portion of a three point belt is positioned midway over the shoulder – it must never rest against or across the neck. See illustration page 19. The lap belt or the lap belt portion of the three point belt must always pass as low as possible across the pelvis, never over the abdomen.**

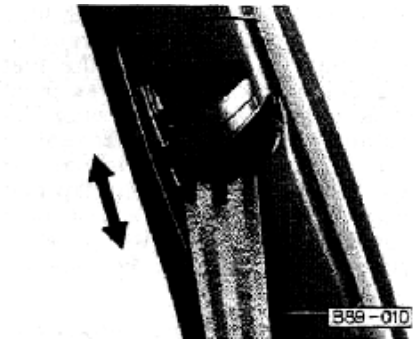
If the safety belt will not properly fit the child, we recommend the use of a suitable booster seat in a rear seating position in order to raise the child's seating height so that the safety belt will properly fit the child.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Belt warning system

A chime and a warning light are interconnected with the driver's safety belt.

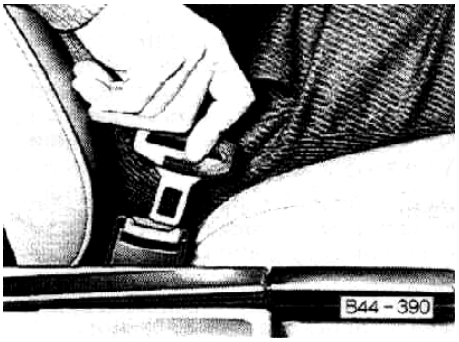
Every time the ignition is turned on, the safety belt warning light will come on for about six seconds as a reminder to buckle up. If the driver does not fasten the safety belt, the chime will also come on for the duration of this six second period. With the driver's door closed, the chime will go off as soon as the driver has buckled up.



Adjusting shoulder seat belt

The front seat shoulder belt anchor on the door pillar can be adjusted up or down to accommodate the height of the driver and the front passenger. The second position from top is the standard position.

- To adjust push the handle up or down to position the shoulder belt midway over the shoulder – **never across the neck**. See illustration on the next page.
- Pull on the shoulder belt to check whether belt anchor is securely locked in place.



Lap-shoulder belt

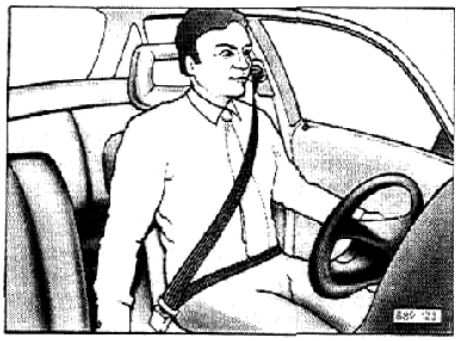
The combination lap-shoulder belt is equipped with a locking retractor. The system adjusts automatically to your size and movements as long as the pull on the belt is slow.

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.

- Before fastening the safety belt first adjust your seat-see page 23.
- To fasten, grasp belt tongue and pull belt in continuous slow motion across your chest and lap.

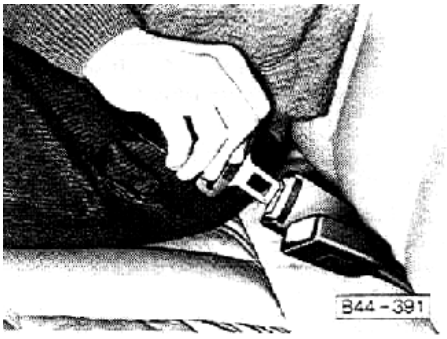
Always heed WARNINGS on page 15

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



- Insert belt tongue into buckle on inboard side of seat. Push down until it is securely locked with an audible click. Pull belt to check.
- Pull upwards on shoulder section to make sure belt fits snugly across the pelvis.
- The shoulder belt must be positioned over the shoulder – **it must never rest against the neck**. See illustration.
- Belts should fit snugly across the pelvis and chest. **Make sure any slack is wound up on the retractor.**
- Adjust height of belt anchorage, if necessary. 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.
- To unfasten belt, push in release button on buckle, Belt 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 upon retractor as you guide belt tongue to its stowed position.

Always heed WARNINGS on page 15



Lap belt

The lap belt for the rear center seating position is equipped with a retractor.

The automatic retractor will lock the lap belt when your passenger has buckled up, and the remaining slack has been retracted. **Make sure any slack is wound on the retractor.**

The belt can only be pulled out after it is fully retracted.

- To fasten lap belt grasp belt tongue on outboard side of seat and slowly and evenly pull across the pelvis. Insert belt tongue into the respective buckle and push down until it is securely locked with an audible click. Pull belt to check.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

WARNING

- **To reduce the risk of injury m an accident, position the lap belt as low as possible across the pelvis.**
- To unfasten belt, push in release button in the buckle.
- To fasten lap belt, grasp belt tongue on outboard side of seat, pull across pelvis and insert in inboard buckle.

During pregnancy

Pregnant women should always wear safety belts. The lap belt must be worn snugly and as low as possible across the pelvis. To avoid pressure on the abdomen the belt must never pass over the waist.

Injured persons and the physically impaired

We recommend that injured persons and the physically impaired wear safety belts whenever possible. Although the instructions provided above still apply, your doctor can give you special recommendations when necessary.

Safety systems

ten

The vehicle is equipped with the "ten" safety system which gives the driver and front passenger greater protection in an accident, **provided that they are wearing safety belts**.

The system automatically pretensions the safety belt for the driver and the front seat passenger in the event of a severe frontal impact.

The system is described on page 159.

Air bag[1]

The air bag system, in conjunction with the "ten" safety system, gives the driver additional protection in a severe frontal impact, **provided that he wears the safety belt**.

More details on page 160.

[1] USA models only

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Child restraint anchorages

(USA models)

WARNING

Children under about six years of age should not wear lap belts.

Depending upon the child restraint system to be fitted, additional anchorage points may be required for USA vehicles.

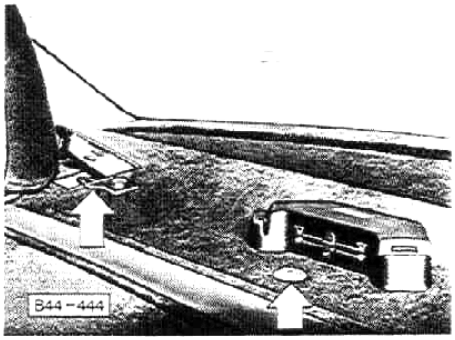
Audi 100 sedans can be fitted with three anchorage points on the filler panel for use with certain types of child restraints requiring a tether strap.

Ask your Audi dealer for installation of one or more anchor points and the required hardware for the attachment of the tether.

Child restraint anchorages

(Canada models)

If your child restraint seat or seats require the use of a tether strap you will want to use one or more of the three anchor points provided on the filler panel behind the rear seat on **sedan** models.

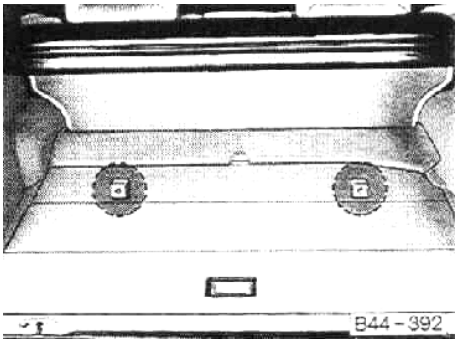


The right and the centre child restraint anchorage are shown in the illustration (see arrows}.

The right anchor point comes with the hardware needed to attach the tether strap. The other two anchor points have been covered with plastic caps. The hardware can be moved to one of the other anchor points if required.

If more than one child restraint system is to be used at the same time, the necessary upper anchorage fitting must first be mounted on the respective anchor point.

The hexagon headed bolts, spacers and fittings required for this purpose are available from Audi dealers.



In the **Avant** models the three anchor points have been installed under the cargo floor. The center anchor point comes with the necessary anchor fitting to attach a tether strap (see illustration). If necessary, the factory installed anchor fitting can also be repositioned to any of the other two anchorage points.

If more than one child restraint is to be used at the same time, the necessary anchor fitting must first be mounted on the other anchorage points accordingly. The hexagon head bolts and fittings assemblies required for this purpose are available from Audi dealers.

Always heed WARNINGS on page 15

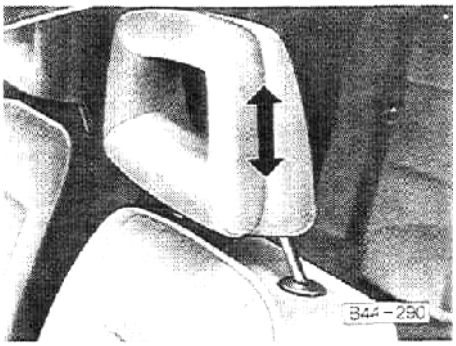
Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

HEAD RESTRAINTS

To ensure proper installation the anchor fittings or fitting assemblies should be installed or repositioned by your Audi dealer.

WARNING

- **Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seal belts or harnesses.**
- **Do not mount two child restraint seats on one anchor point.**



The padded head restraints on the front seats are adjustable.

Position front seat head restraints according to the occupant's height. Only properly positioned head restraints, together with the use of safety belts offer effective protection.

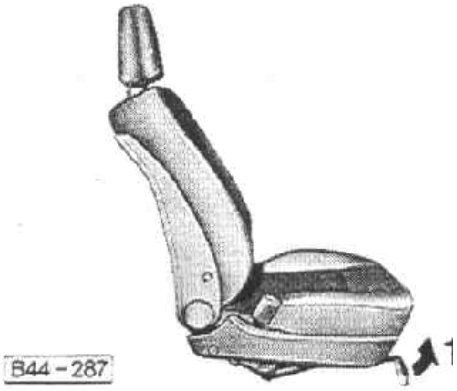
- For height adjustment, grasp firmly with both hands and pull up or push down.
- For maximum protection the upper edge should be at eye level.

WARNING

Do not drive the vehicle without the head restraints provided. Head restraints are designed to help reduce injuries.

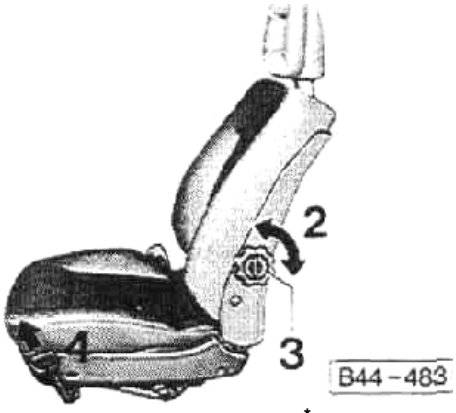
Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

SEATS



WARNING

- **For driver's and passenger's protection make sure front seats are securely latched in place,**
- **Do not adjust the seat while the vehicle is in motion. The seat may move unexpectedly which could cause sudden loss of vehicle control or personal injury..**
- Never store items under the seats. This could interfere with the seat adjustment.
- The front seats should be adjusted before fastening the safety belts.



Manually adjustable seats*

1 – Forward and backward adjustment

- Pull lever in front of seat.
- Slide seat to desired position.
- Release the handle and move seat slightly back and forth to make sure it is securely locked into position.

2 – Seatback adjustment

Turn wheel at inboard side of seat cushion, with your body weight taken off the seatback.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious persona) injury in an accident, front seat passengers must never ride in a moving vehicle with the seatback reclined. The risk of personal injury will increase with increasing rearward angle of the seatback.

Safety belts only offer optimum protection when the seat back is upright and belts are properly positioned on the body. Improperly positioned safety belts cause serious personal injury in an accident.

3- Lumbar support adjustment[1]

Adjust the backrest support by turning the adjuster knob in the backrest adjuster wheel. More or less support adjusts to the natural curve of your lower back to minimize fatigue, especially during long trips.

On vehicles with **electrical seat adjustment**, the lumbar support is adjusted by turning the adjuster wheel, not the adjuster knob.

* where applicable

[1] USA models only

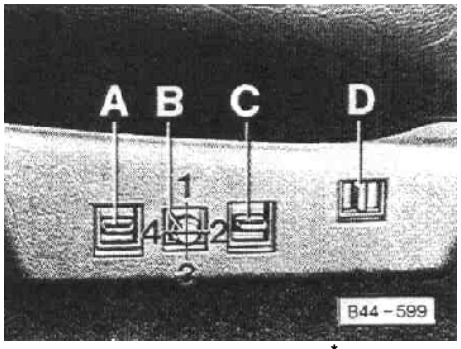
Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

4 – Height adjustment[1)]

- Shift your body weight forward and pull lever on outer side of seat upwards.
- Raise the seat by shifting your body weight forward and lower the seat by shifting your weight backward.
- Release the lever to lock the seat at the desired height.

Height adjustment of head restraints

Head restraints must be adjusted according to seating height of the respective occupant. See page 22.



Electrically adjustable seats*

The seat adjustment control switches are located on outboard side of seats. The controls also work with the ignition off.

WARNING

Because the electrical seat adjustment works also with ignition key removed, never leave children unattended in the vehicle. Unsupervised use of the electrical seat adjustments may cause serious injury.

Switch A

up - seat cushion rises at front
down - seat cushion lowers at front

Switch B

Adjustment control for reach and height:

1 - seat moves up
2 - seat moves rearward
3 - seat moves down
4 - seat moves forward

Switch C

up - seat cushion rises at rear
down - seat cushion lowers at rear

Switch D

forward - backrest moves forward
rearward - backrest moves rearward

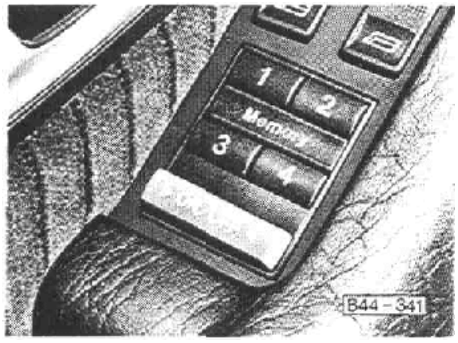
Lumbar support adjustment*

see previous page.

[1)] USA models only

[*] where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Memory switch controls

For the driver's convenience, an electric control panel for storage of 4 different seat positions has been installed in the door panel.

ON-OFF switch

During storage and recall, the switch must be pressed in the "ON" position.

In case of a malfunction, switch the memory system off by pressing the switch to the "OFF" position. Have your Audi dealer locate and correct the problem. Until then, use switches on outboard side of seat only.

To store seat position in memory

Adjust seat with controls on outboard side of seat. Depress and hold memory bar and depress one of the 4 buttons to store the desired position. Each successive storage under the same button cancels the previous one.

To recall seat position from memory

With door open or within approximately 30 seconds after closing door, briefly push the desired recall button. The seat will adjust automatically to the stored position.

With doors closed, hold recall button depressed until seat has reached the stored position.

WARNING

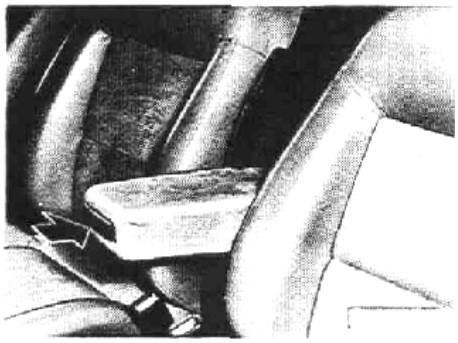
Do not recall seat position from memory while the vehicle is in motion.

Electrically heated seats*

With ignition on the backrests and seat cushions of the front seats and the left and right seating position of the rear seat bench* can be heated electrically. See page 59 for details.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Center arm rest*

- To fold up, swing the armrest up until it locks in place.
- To fold down, push in the button (arrow) and swing armrest alt the way down.
- To adjust height, pull armrest up until it is in the desired position.

WARNING

The armrest can restrict the driver's movement when it is pulled down. Therefore fold up the armrest when driving in urban traffic.

Armrest for car telephone* – see page 76.

* where applicable

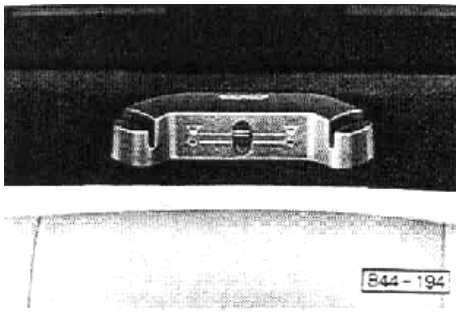
Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

FILLER PANEL

WARNING

- **The filler panel between the rear seat and the rear window must not be used for storage, even for small and light items.**
- **During sudden stops, stored articles may fly forward causing injury to vehicle occupants.**
- **Even small objects can obstruct the rear vision necessary for safe driving.**
- **Stored articles chafing against the rear window can damage the defroster wires.**

HEADPHONE CONNECTION*



With certain types of radio there is a headphone connection on the filler panel* that enables the rear passengers to listen through either the rear loudspeakers or headphones. A selector switch is provided on the headphone connection:

switch in upper position:
loudspeakers
switch in lower position:
headphones

Volume is controlled in the normal way with the volume and/or fader controls on the radio.

Suitable headphones can be obtained from Audi dealers.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

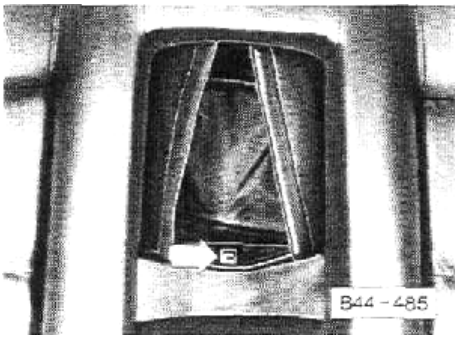
SKI SACK*

By using the ski sack*, you can transport skis or other long objects safely and without soiling or damaging the vehicle interior.

Loading the ski sack

The ski sack is accessible from the rear seat,

- Fold out center armrest in the rear seat backrest. Remove if desired (see next page).
- Open the Velcro fastener. Push the release button for the flap (see illustration and arrow}.
- Pull out and unfold the ski sack.
- Open the zipper in the ski sack, reach in and push the flap upwards all the way. The flap will be held open by a magnet.
- Open the luggage compartment lid and clear a space in the center.
- Load skis or similar objects through the luggage compartment into the interior of the vehicle.
- Secure the ski sack using the center lap belt as shown in the illustration, right column.
- Pull the seatbelt out and wrap it once from underneath around the ski sack.



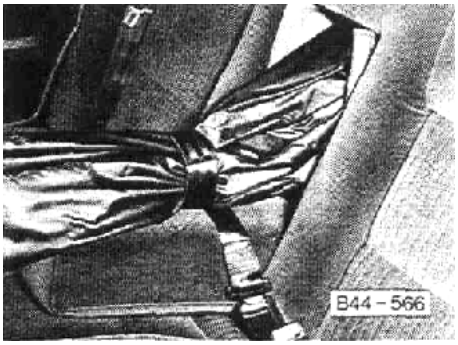
- insert the belt tongue into the buckle. To tighten, pull the belt on the other end and allow the excess length of the belt to retract.

Stowing the ski sack

- Reach through the zipper opening and close the flap.
- Fold the ski sack and stow it away. Close the Velcro fastener.

Note

Do not fold and stow away the ski sack if it is damp (for example, snow melting from skis). A water drain is provided on the end of the ski bag for this purpose.



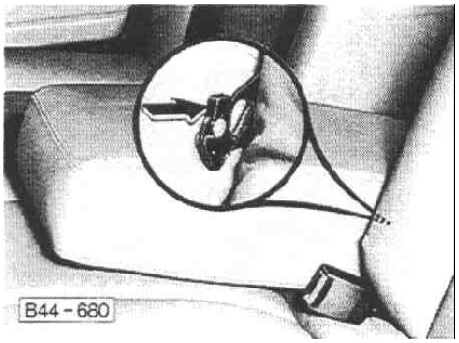
WARNING

The ski sack is intended only for the transportation of skis and other light objects. To reduce the risk of serious personal injury never transport heavy or pointed objects in the ski sack.

When braking rapidly or during an accident the load could be displaced and cause injury to occupants. Sharp edges on the load must be covered for protection. Always fasten the center lap belt tightly around the sack and its contents (see illustration and description)

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Removing and reinstalling center armrest

- The center armrest can be taken out for convenience when using the ski sack.
- Push aside the backrest upholstery on each side of the armrest to expose the armrest mountings.
- Press back the catch (arrow) on each side and lift out the armrest.

When reinstalling the armrest, push it down into its mountings. Make sure that the pins engage in the catches properly.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

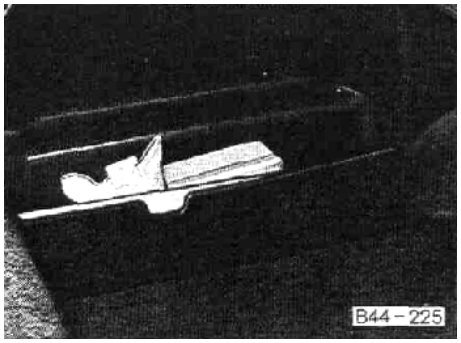
Cargo weight should be located in the luggage compartment as far forward as possible.

WARNING

- **To help prevent poisonous exhaust gas from being drawn into the vehicle, always keep the rear lid closed while driving. Therefore, do not transport objects larger than those fitting safely into the luggage area.**

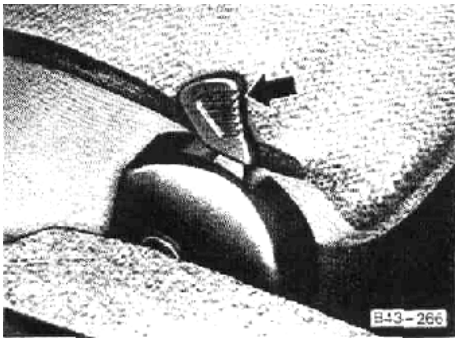
To reduce the risk of personal injury during a collision or sudden maneuver:

- **Take extra care when stowing articles in the vehicle, whenever possible stow articles in the luggage compartment**
- **If it is necessary to stow luggage or other items inside the passenger compartment, be sure that they cannot fly forward in an accident or sudden maneuver and injure occupants.**
- **Never exceed the Gross Axle Weight Rating or the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating which are specified on the safety compliance sticker located on the left door jamb. Exceeding permissible weight ratings can result in vehicle damage, accidents and personal injury. See also page 165.**



Storage space for small items

The covers of the left and right wells in the trunk can be folded up to stow small items. In the Wagon/Avant, a small storage compartment is behind the right side trim in the luggage compartment.



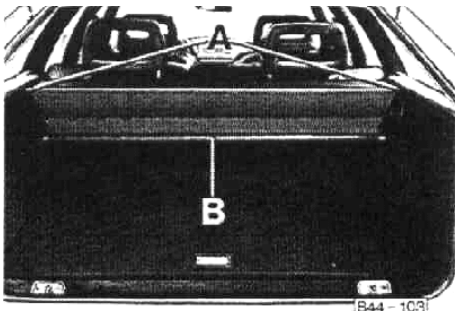
Expanding luggage compartment (Wagon/Avant only)

The rear seatback is divided into two sections which can be folded forward together or individually to increase the loading surface of the luggage compartment.

- Press the release lever forward on the left or right of the seatback (arrow) and fold the seatback down onto the seat cushion.
- On vehicles with rear head restraints, these do not have to be removed beforehand.

When the seatback is returned to its normal position, make sure that the catches on the seatback engage properly.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Luggage compartment cover (Wagon/Avant only)

To unfold cover

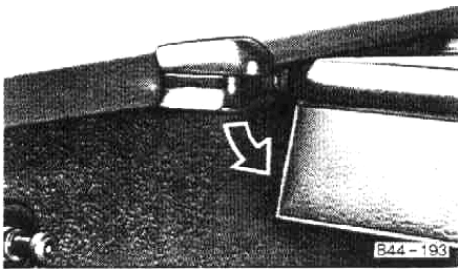
- Pull folded cover back evenly until both ends of rod A engage in the rear portion of the guide rails with an audible click.
- Press both ends of rod B into the retainers on the side trim.

To fold cover

- Pull both ends of the rod out of the recesses and push cover in evenly in a straight line towards seatback until stop.

To remove

- Fold rear seatback forward.
- Push down both covers on guide rails.
- Pull luggage compartment cover out of guide rails evenly and in a straight line.



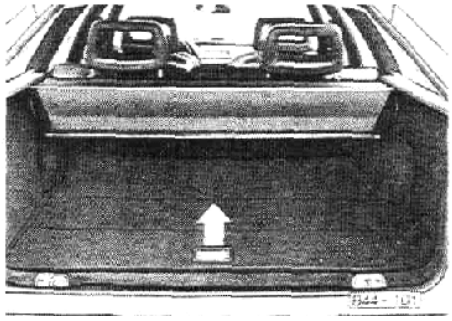
To install

- Fold rear seatback forward and push down both covers on guide rails.
- Take up position on the rear seat and insert rods on cover in guide rails and push towards the rear.
- Lift up both caps on guide rails.
- Pull front rod forward until it engages in both covers

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

WARNING

- **The luggage compartment cover between the rear seat and the rear window must not be used for storage, even for small and light items.**
- **During sudden stops, stored articles may fly forward causing injury to vehicle occupants.**
- **Even small objects can obstruct the rear vision necessary for safe driving.**
- **Stored articles chafing against the rear window can damage the defroster wires**



Cargo floor (Wagon Avant only}

For maximum capacity, or for gaining access to the spare wheel well, the cargo floor can be lifted (arrow) and folded forward towards the rear bench seat.

To remove

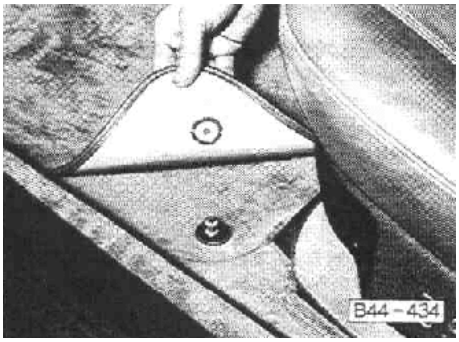
- Fold cargo floor forward.
- Unscrew the upper screw in mountings on each side under the cargo floor.
- Lift out cargo floor.

To install

- Put folded cargo floor into place.
- Engage mountings with lower screws on each side under the cargo floor.
- Insert and tighten upper screws on mountings.
- Unfold cargo floor as desired.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

FLOOR MAT FASTENERS



Floor mat fasteners are installed in the footwells of the front seats.

Your vehicle is equipped with original Audi floor mats, which must be attached to these fasteners (see illustration). This will prevent the floor mats from sliding into positions that could interfere with the safe operation of your vehicle.

WARNING

Do not install additional floor mats on top because you will not be able to fasten them down. If you remove the floor mats for cleaning, be sure to fasten them securely again when reinstalling.

For replacement your Audi dealer will be glad to help you choose suitable floor mats for your vehicle.

PEDALS

WARNING

The movement of the pedals must never be obstructed by a floor mat or any other object:

- **In case one of the two brake circuits fails, increased brake pedal travel is required to bring your vehicle to a full stop.**
- **It should always be possible to depress the clutch and accelerator pedals fully.**
- **All pedals must be able to return freely to their normal positions.**

Only use floor mats which leave the pedal area free and can be secured with floor mat fasteners.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

BRAKES

Functioning of brake system

Your vehicle is equipped with a power assisted hydraulic dual circuit Anti-Lock brake system (ABS) with disc brakes at the front and rear. Both circuits function independently. Each brake circuit operates one front and rear wheel diagonally. On quattro models brake circuits are split front and rear. This design, together with other front axle features, also helps to keep you on a straight course when braking.

For further information regarding Anti-Lock brake system see next page.

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.

WARNING

Failure of one brake circuit wit! impair the braking capability resulting in an increased stopping distance.

If one brake circuit fails, the other will still operate. However, you will notice an increased pedal travel when you step on the brake. Should you encounter such experience, bring your vehicle safely to a full stop.

Avoid driving the vehicle and have it towed to the nearest Audi dealer or qualified workshop.

Brake operation and brake warning light

Make it a habit to check the operation of your brakes before driving. The brake warning light will light up if the parking brake is pulled and/or the brake fluid level or the hydraulic brake booster pressure is too low. For more details see "Brake warning light" on page 50.

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

Brake booster

The brake booster is supplied with pressure from the hydraulic pump via the hydraulic pressure reservoir. If the engine is switched off or if the hydraulic pressure supply should fail, the operating pressure is retained. However, since the capacity of the pressure reservoir is limited, it will provide enough pressure for only a few braking applications. If this should occur, contact your authorized Audi dealer for assistance.

WARNING

When the vehicle is moving with the engine not running or in case of a hydraulic system failure, more force on the brake pedal is required to bring the vehicle to a stop.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Anti-lock brake system (ABS*)

The ABS contributes effectively to vehicle control, since it prevents the wheels from locking when the brakes are applied. This means that the vehicle remains steerable and is less inclined to skid.

If an individual wheel begins to rotate too slowly in relation to vehicle speed and tends to lock, the ABS automatically reduces brake pressure to prevent that wheel from locking.

This automatic adjustment process will cause a slight vibration of the brake pedal and some noises to alert you that vehicle speed must be adapted to existing road and traffic conditions.

WARNING

Although the ABS is very effective always remember that braking capability is limited by tire traction. Always adjust your driving speed according to the road and traffic conditions. Do not let the extra safety afforded by the ABS tempt you into taking extra risks. The ABS cannot overcome the laws of physics.

Every time the engine is started, the ABS switches on automatically.

The ABS can be switched off and on by depressing the main switch.

Normally the ABS should always be switched on. Under certain conditions, however, it may be advisible to switch the ABS off manually. For further information see page 60.

If the ABS is not functioning properly, a warning light will come on. See page 49 for additional details.

Note

When the rear differential lock is engaged, the ABS will switch off as the system is now unable to monitor separately the rotation of the rear wheels.

As long as the differential lock is engaged, the brake system will operate normally. The ABS will switch on again automatically when the differential lock is disengaged or as soon as the vehicle exceeds a speed of 15 mph or 25 km/h.

Conditions affecting braking efficiency

Moisture or road salt

WARNING

- **Under certain climatic and operating conditions such as passing through water, driving in heavy rain or after washing the vehicle the effectiveness of the brakes can be reduced, in winter ice can accumulate on the brake pads, linings, discs and drums. Cautiously apply brakes for a test. Brakes will dry, ice coatings will be cleaned off after a few cautious brake applications.**
- **Driving for an extended period of time on salt covered roads without using your brakes can also affect braking efficiency. The accumulated salt coating must be cleaned off the brake discs and brake pads by a few cautious brake applications.**
- **Do not "ride the brakes" by resting your foot on the pedal when not intending to brake. This may cause the brakes to overheat, premature wear and increased stopping distance.**

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

■ **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 the pedal down too long or too often. This could cause the brakes to get hot and diminish braking efficiency.**

New brake pads or linings

■ New brake pads and lining do not have optimum friction properties and must be "broken in" during the initial 100 to 150 miles (150 to 200 kilometers) of normal city driving. You can compensate for this by applying more pressure on the brake pedal. This also applies later when new pads or linings are installed.

Brake fluid level

■ If the brake fluid level is too low, malfunctions or even a failure in the brake system could result Therefore, it is important to check your brake fluid level regularly. See page 112 for more details.

Low brake fluid is indicated by the brake warning light (see page 50).

Failure of one brake circuit

If the brake pedal travel should suddenly increase, one of the brake circuits may have failed, Should this happen, you will be able to bring your vehicle safely to a stop, however, you will have to push harder on the brake pedal and it will take a longer distance to stop the vehicle. Contact your authorized Audi dealership for assistance.

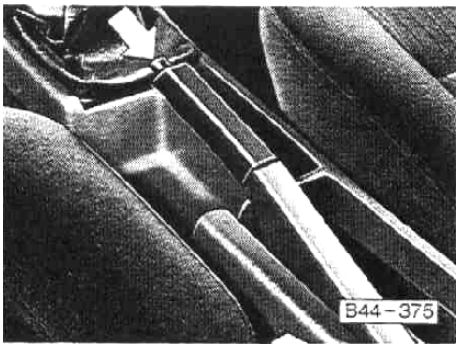
Brake wear

The brakes on our automobiles are still subject to wear depending largely on operating conditions and driving habits. On vehicles which are driven mostly in stop-and-go city traffic or which are driven hard, the brake linings should be checked by your authorized Audi dealer more often than specified in the Maintenance brochure.

Front spoiler

If you install a front spoiler on your vehicle, be sure the air flow to the front brakes is not obstructed, otherwise the brake system could overheat.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Parking brake lever

The parking brake lever is located between the front seats.

- To set the parking brake, pull the lever up until strong resistance is felt. With the ignition on. the brake warning light will light up.
- Depress brake pedal and hold while releasing parking brake. To release the parking brake, pull the lever slightly up, depress the release button (arrow), and then push the lever all the way down. When the parking brake is fully released, the brake warning light will go out.

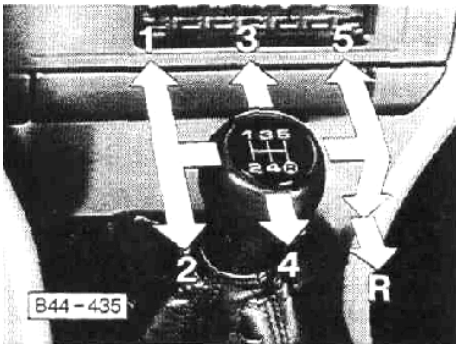
WARNING

- **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 vehicle. Move the selector lever to "P" (Automatic transmission) or move the gearshift lever to "R" or "1" (Manual transmission). On hills also turn the wheels toward the curb.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

MANUAL TRANSMISSION



Gearshift lever

Start engine with gearshift lever in Neutral, clutch pedal depressed.

Always depress the clutch pedal fully when changing gears. Do not hold the vehicle on a steep hill with the clutch pedal partially depressed. This may cause premature clutch wear or damage.

Resting your hand on the shift lever knob while driving will cause premature wear in the transmission.

The five forward gears and the reverse gear are arranged as illustrated.

Drive in 5th gear for optimum fuel economy when cruising. However if more acceleration is required (when passing for example) shift down.

WARNING

To down-shift from 5th gear to 4th gear, do not move shift lever to the left to avoid shifting accidentally into 2nd gear, which wilt suddenly increase engine speed and may cause damage and loss of vehicle control.

Reverse

Only shift into Reverse when the vehicle is not moving.

To engage Reverse, move lever to right, press down and pull back.

When shifting from 5th gear to R, move gearshift lever to the 3rd/4th gear level first.

Back-up lights go on when you engage Reverse gear with ignition on.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Automatic Shift Lock (ASL) and Warning buzzer

Automatic Shift Lock

Your Audi is equipped with an Automatic Shift Lock (ASL). The ASL is an electromechanical device that locks the selector lever in the P-Park and N-Neutral positions when the ignition is on. The ASL prevents you from moving the selector lever out of the Park and Neutral positions unless you step on the foot brake at the same time.

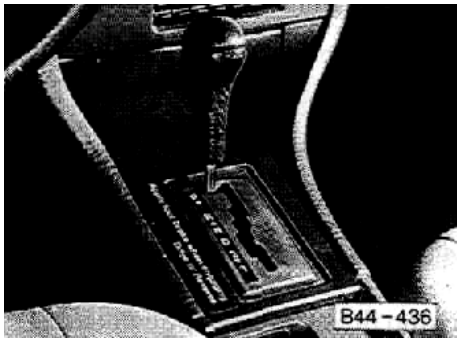
The shift lock in the N-Neutral position has a time delay of one second which prevents the selector lever from locking when it is moved briefly through the N position (for instance from R to D). The shift lock only locks the selector lever if it is left in the N position for more than about one second without the brake pedal being depressed.

In N-Neutral position the shift lock is automatically deactivated when driving faster than approximately 3 mph/5 km/h.

The ASL will not affect normal operation of your car.

Warning buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when you open the driver's door with the selector lever left in any other but P-Park posi-



tion. The warning buzzer will go off as soon as the selector lever is moved to the P-Park position.

Selector lever positions

P-Park

Engage Park only when the vehicle is stationary. Therefore, when parking your vehicle, apply the parking brake first, and then move the selector lever completely to position P. **To do this depress the selector lever and push it through R to P**. When the R-Reverse position is selected, you can shift to position P without depressing the selector lever. The transmission is then mechanically locked.

Before you move the selector lever from the P-Park position to R-Reverse or any other position, you must always apply the foot brake before and while depressing the selector lever.

Shift out of the Park position, before releasing the parking brake.

When the vehicle is parked on a steep hill, shifting out of Park may be a little harder. This is due to the vehicle's weight exerted on the transmission.

R – Reverse

Reverse should be selected only when the vehicle has come to a full stop and the engine is running at idle speed.

Before you move the selector lever to the reverse position you have to depress the selector lever.

N-Neutral

Shift to this position for standing with brakes applied.

When the vehicle is stationary or at speeds below 3 mph/5 km/h, you must always apply the footbrake before and while moving the lever out of N-Neutral.

Do not use Neutral for coasting downhill. Coasting downhill with the transmission in Neutral and the engine not operating will result in damage to the Automatic transmission.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

D – Normal driving position

Position D is the normal driving position for city and highway driving. It ranges from zero to top speed, and all three gears shift automatically, depending on engine.load and driving speed.

2 – Position for hilly stretches

This position is to be used for mountain driving or slow driving, 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.

The road speed must not exceed 65 mph or 105 km/h. Therefore, **only shift down into position "2" when vehicle speed is below this speed**. It is not necessary to let up on the accelerator.

1 – Position for steep hills

This position is to be used for mountain driving or slow driving. It also provides for maximum engine braking effect. **To engage this gear depress the selector lever first**. In "1" the transmission will stay in first gear and will not upshift.

The road speed must not exceed 30 mph or 50 km/h. **Only shift down into "1" when vehicle speed is below this speed**.

In position 1, the cruise control is inoperative.

WARNING

Do not shift to a lower driving position until vehicle speed has dropped below specified limits otherwise engine speed will suddenly increase and may cause engine damage and loss of vehicle control.

Driving the automatic transmission

Observe the instructions for the break-in-period-listed on page 81.

Starting the engine

The selector lever must be in **Neutral** or **Park**. If one of the driving positions is engaged a safety switch will prevent the engine from being started.

Emergency starting

Your Audi with Automatic Transmission **cannot be started by pushing or towing**.

If engine does not start because of discharged battery, the vehicle can be started with jumper cables. Refer to "Emergency starting with jumper cables". Should the engine fail to start consult your nearest Audi dealer.

WARNING

- **Always apply the foot brake before selecting a driving position while the vehicle is stationary.**

Your vehicle is equipped with an Automatic Shift Lock (ASL). To move the selector lever out of the P-Park and out of the N-Neutral position (when stationary or at speeds below 3 mph/ 5 km/h) you must depress the brake pedal.

When the selector lever is in a driving position, the vehicle may creep even at idle speed. Therefore, do not release the parking brake or foot brake until you are ready to move, because power is transmitted to the wheels as soon as a driving position is engaged,

- **Do not accelerate while selecting a driving position. 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.**
- **Never have any driving position engaged when checking under the hood. Make sure the selector lever is securely locked into the P position with the parking brake firmly set. Otherwise, any increase in engine speed may set the vehicle in motion, even with the parking brake applied.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

- **Never shift into Reverse (R) or Park (P) when the vehicle is in motion.**
- **Do not remove the key from the ignition/steering lock until you have parked the vehicle, otherwise the steering wheel will lock,**
- **If the selector lever is unintentionally moved into Neutral (N) while driving, take your foot off the accelerator pedal and wait until the engine speed has dropped to idle before selecting a driving position.**

Maneuvering

When alternating between forward (D} and reverse (R) -for instance, while maneuvering the vehicle into a tight parking space – only shift when the vehicle has come to a full stop and the engine is running at idle speed.

Parking

When parking your car, move the selector lever into the P-Park position. Apply the parking brake and switch off the ignition.

Do not leave the selector lever in the Neutral position or any driving position. The warning buzzer will sound when you open the driver's door with the selector lever **not** in the P-Park position. If you park on a hill, turn your front wheels toward the curb.

Stuck in snow, mud or sand

When alternating between forward (D) and reverse (R) in an effort to free the vehicle, depress the accelerator pedal slightly 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**.

Kickdown device

The kickdown device gives maximum acceleration when the accelerator pedal is pressed down past the full throttle position. Depending on road speed and engine speed, the upshift is either delayed (forced throttle) or the transmission changes down into the next lower gear.

WARNING

Be careful when using the kickdown on slippery roads. Rapid acceleration may cause skidding.

Stopping

- When stopping briefly, at a traffic light for example, it is not necessary to move the selector lever to Park or Neutral. Simply step on the foot brake. To start again, remove your foot from the foot brake to the accelerator pedal and carefully accelerate.
- The driving positions must never be used for holding the vehicle at rest uphill. Always use your foot brakes when stopped on inclines.

WARNING

- **Never get out of the driver's seat when the engine is running and the selector is not securely locked in the "P" position.**
- **If you must leave the vehicle move the selector fever securely into the "P" position and apply parking brake firmly.**

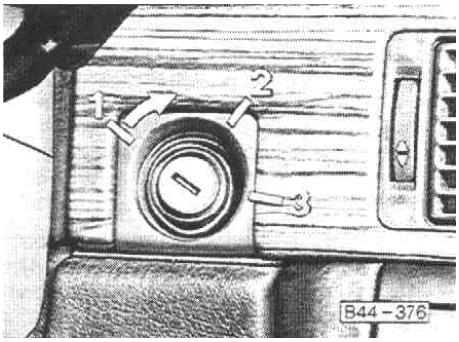
Towing

if the vehicle has to be towed at any time, you must read the instructions in the section "Emergency towing" on page 148.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

STEERING LOCK/ IGNITION/ STARTER SWITCH



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

Switch positions

1. - Ignition off/steering can be locked. Pull out the key and turn steering wheel until it locks.

WARNING

- **This position only locks the steering wheel and not the shift control lever. Sudden and unexpected vehicle movement may occur if the shift control lever is moved out of P (Park) (automatic transmission) or out of gear (manual transmission) and the parking brake is not firmly set.**
- **Never remove key from steering lock or turn key off white the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock, causing loss of control.**

2. - Ignition on/steering free. If it is difficult to turn the key from position 1 to 2, gently move the steering wheel until the key turns freely.
3. - Starter engages.
4. - Key returns to position 2 as soon as it is released.

"Starting procedures" see following pages.

In position 3, the power supply to headlights, windshield wipers, blower motor and rear window defogger is temporarily interrupted to conserve battery power.

Before the starter can be operated again the key must be turned back to position 1.

The non-repeat lock in the ignition switch prevents the starter from being operated when engine is running as this could damage the starter.

In position 2 and 3 several warning/ indicator lights will come on. Refer to "Warning/indicator lights" for details.

Chime

If you leave the key in the ignition/ steering lock, the chime will sound when the driver's door is opened. This is your reminder to remove the key.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

STARTING PROCEDURES

WARNING

- **Fasten safety bells before driving.**
- **Never start or let the engine run in a confined or 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 material which can cause a fire.**
- **Do not leave engine unattended at idle. When starting engine, be ready to drive off immediately. Maintain moderate speed until your engine is completely warm. Remember that your engine performs best at operating temperature.**

Automatic Transmission

Engine will only start with selector lever in Neutral or Park.

Manual Transmission

Start with gearshift lever in Neutral, clutch pedal depressed, so that the starter only has to crank the engine.

Starting engine

- Do not depress accelerator pedal while starting. This applies at any outside temperature.
- As soon as the engine starts, release the ignition key.
- If the engine does not start the first time or stalls, turn the ignition off and restart.
- Operate the starter for no more than 10 seconds.
- Allow about 30 seconds between each starting attempt.
- When starting a very hot engine, it may be necessary to slightly depress the accelerator pedal after starting the engine.

If the engine does not start, the fuse for the electric fuel pump or the fuses for the engine timing may be blown – see page 136.

STOPPING ENGINE

Do not stop engine immediately after hard or extended driving. Keep engine running for about two minutes to prevent excessive heat build-up.

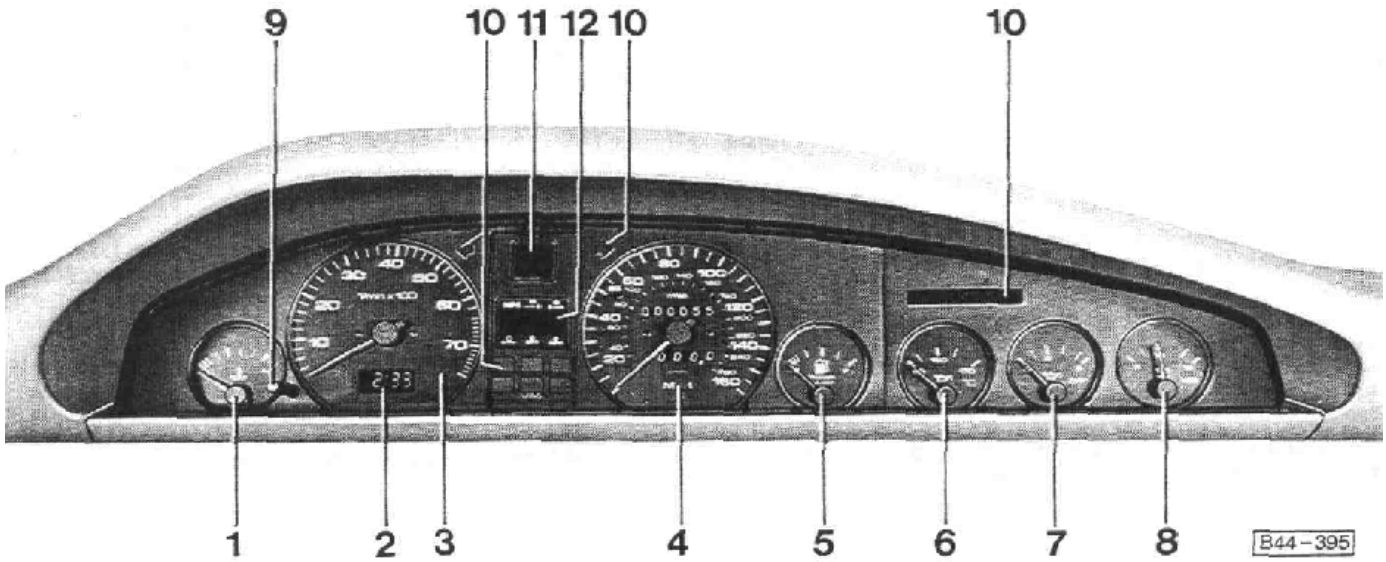
WARNING

- **Before you check anything in the engine compartment, stop the engine and let it cool down. Hot components can burn skin on contact.**
- **Never touch the radiator fan blades. They will rotate spontaneously when the thermos witch turns the fan on. The radiator fan switches on automatically when the coolant or engine compartment reaches a certain temperature and will continue to run {even with the ignition off) until the temperature drops. This may take up to about 10 minutes.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER



page

1 - Coolant temperature gauge 45
2 - Digital clock 45
3 - Tachometer 45
4 - Speedometer/odometer with reset knob for trip odometer..... 46

page

5 - Fuel gauge 46
6 - Engine oil temperature gauge.... 46
7 - Engine oil pressure gauge 46
8 - Voltmeter 46

page

9 - Instrument illumination.....46
- Auto-Check System knob.....53
- Setting knob for the digital clock 45
10 - Warning/indicator lights.....47
11 - Auto-Check System display 52
12 - Trip computer display 56

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

1 – Coolant temperature gauge

When the ignition is switched on the needle in the coolant temperature gauge will indicate the temperature of the coolant.

Engine cold

Avoid high engine speeds and heavy throttle application when the needle is still on the left of the dial.

Normal temperature

During normal running the needle will settle somewhere in the middle of the dial.

If the engine is working hard at high ambient temperatures, the needle may also go further to the right, **but this is no cause for concern provided that the coolant temperature warning light does not start flashing.**

Warning light

If the coolant warning light (see page 48) or the light in the Auto-Check System* {see page 54) lights up while driving, the engine may be overheated because of low coolant level. Move the vehicle a safe distance off the road, stop the engine and lift the emergency flasher switch lever up.

WARNINGS and further details see page 54 and 113.

Note

Do not install accessories (additional lights or insect screens, for example) on top of the front bumper. They may restrict engine cooling.

2 – Digital clock

The digital clock is incorporated in the tachometer dial. **Pull out** and turn the knob (see position 9) as follows to set the time.

- Turn all the way to the left to set the hours.
- Turn all the way to the right to set the minutes.

The hours or minutes will advance continuously if the knob is turned and held.

To set the clock accurately to the second:

- Turn the knob to the right and hold until the clock reads one minute before the time to beset.
- Turn the knob to the right again briefly to coincide with a radio time signal, or when the seconds reading on an accurate wrist watch reaches a full minute.

3 – Tachometer

The red area at the end of the scale indicates the maximum permissible engine rpm (revolutions per minute) for all gears after the break-in period. Before reaching this area, the next higher gear should be selected or the foot eased on the accelerator pedal. Earlier shifting saves fuel and reduces noise.

Shift to the next lower gear when the engine rpm drops below 1500 rpm.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

4 – Speedometer/Odometer

The **speedometer** indicates road speed.

The **odometer** indicates the distance driven.

USA models: Miles

Canada models: Kilometers

To record a distance, reset the **trip odometer** to zero by pressing the button. The last digit in red indicates 1/10 of a mile or kilometer.

5 – Fuel gauge

The needle in the fuel gauge will indicate the fuel level in the tank shortly after the ignition is turned on or the engine is running.

The fuel tank capacity is 21 gal/80 liters.

When the needle reaches the red area, there is a reserve of 3.2 USAgai/12 liters of fuel left in the tank. Time to refuel.

6 – Engine oil temperature gauge

Engine oil temperature is measured in degrees Celsius from 60 °C (140 °F) to 170 °C (338 °F). With needle around 60 °C, do not accelerate under full load.

If the needle moves into the upper zone in exceptional cases, the engine speed must be reduced. The needle should then return to the normal zone.

If the needle stays in upper zone, stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and check the oil level. If the oil level is correct and the oil pressure warning light does not flash when the engine is started, you can drive on to the next Audi dealer but do not run engine at high speeds.

7 – Engine oil pressure gauge

Oil pressure in the engine is shown in bar. Should engine oil pressure drop suddenly (below 1.8 bar) while driving, a warning light will flash or three warning tones will sound and the oil pressure warning light in the Auto-Check System will flash.

Pull safely off the road and stop.

Let the engine cool down before checking the engine oil level. Add engine oil if necessary.

If engine oil pressure does not return to normal, do not continue to operate the vehicle. Have your Audi dealer locate and correct the cause promptly.

8 – Voltmeter

The voltmeter in the instrument cluster shows the voltage for the vehicle's total electrical system. The normal reading should be between 12 and 15 volts. If the voltage should drop below 12 volts while the engine is running, have the electrical system (battery and alternator) inspected by your Audi dealer. See also pages 49 and 55.

When starting your vehicle, the voltage may drop below 8 volts.

9 – Instrument illumination

With the lights switched on, you can adjust the brightness of the instrument panel and the center console by turning the knob in the instrument cluster located next to the coolant temperature gauge – see page 44.

10 – Warning/indicator lights

see page 47,

11 – Auto-Check System

see page 52.

12 – Trip computer

see page 56.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

WARNING/ INDICATOR LIGHTS

Your vehicle is equipped with several important indicator and warning devices to monitor the continued reliable operation of your vehicle. Familiarize yourself with these devices so if one should come on you know what to do.

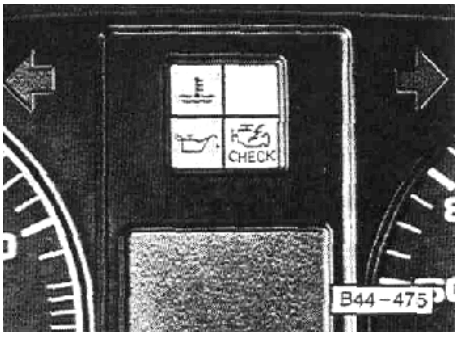
Failure to heed applicable warnings and important vehicle information may result in serious persona! injury or vehicle damage.

WARNING

- **Whenever stalled or stopped for repair, move the vehicle a safe distance off the road, stop the engine and turn on the emergency flasher (see page 65).**

- **The engine compartment of any motor vehicle is a potentially hazard-pus area. Before you check anything in the engine compartment, stop the engine and let it cool down. Always exercise extreme caution when working under the engine hood. Heed all of the WARNINGS on page 102.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Vehicles without Auto-Check System

– Coolant temperature/ coolant level

If the light flashes when driving, either the coolant temperature is too high or the coolant level in the expansion tank is too low.

- Pull off the road, lift the emergency flasher switch lever up and turn off the engine and let it cool down. For further details see "Coolant temperature gauge" on page 45 and 113.
- Check coolant level. Top up as necessary (see "Adding coolant", page 114).

- Engine oil pressure

If this light comes on, it indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low.

Pull off the road and stop the engine immediately, let it cool down and check the engine oil level and add oil, if necessary.

If engine oil level is normal, but the light comes on again, do not continue to operate the vehicle. This could damage the engine.

Turn the engine off and contact the nearest Audi dealer for assistance.

The oil pressure warning light is not an indicator for low engine oil level. To check the oil level, always use dipstick (see page 105).

Engine oil pressure and oil temperature gauge see page 46.

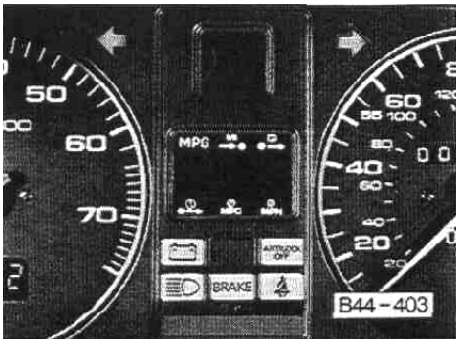
Make it a habit to have the engine oil level checked with every fuel filling.

- Emission Control System (ECS)*

see page 51.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



⇐ ⇒ – Turn signal and emergency flasher

see page 62 and 65.

– Alternator warning light

This light comes on when the ignition is turned on and goes out after the engine is started. If the light does not go out after starting and reving-up the engine momentarily or lights up while driving, there may be a malfunction in the electrical system or the V-belt driving the alternator may be loose or broken.

In this case you may continue driving, because the cooling system is still operative. However, since the battery is no longer charged, switch off all unnecessary electrical equipment and contact the nearest Audi dealer.

The voltage in the electrical system is displayed on the voltmeter. See page 46 for additional details.

ANTI LOCK OFF-Warning light

This light will come on when the ignition is turned on. The light will go out after the engine is started, the alternator warning light has gone out and a check in the electronic part of the system has been completed.

On the Audi 100 quattro, the warning light goes out only when the differential lock is disengaged.

If the light does not go out, or if it comes on while driving with unlocked differential (Audi 100 quattro) and the ABS switch on, there may be a malfunction in the system. Test the system's function at moderate driving speed by switching the main switch off and on. If the ANTI LOCK OFF warning light remains on, there is a malfunction in the system. The vehicle can then be stopped with the standard brake system only.

Have your Audi dealer locate and correct the problem as soon as possible. For details see pages 35 and 60.

– High beam indicator light

The indicator light lights up when the high beams are switched on or when the headlight flasher is used.

Refer to "Turn signal/headlight dimmer switch lever" on page 62 for details.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

BRAKE [1]

[2] – **Brake warning light / power steering**

The light comes on when the ignition is turned on and goes out after the engine is started and the **parking brake** is fully released. This is your assurance that the brake warning light functions properly.

If the brake warning light does not light up when turning the ignition on, or setting the parking brake, there may be a malfunction in the electrical system. If this is the case, contact your Audi dealer.

If the light remains on after the engine is started and the parking brake is fully released, or if it should come on while you are driving, it may be due to one of the following reasons;

- Brake fluid level is too low.
- Insufficient hydraulic fluid in the reservoir.
- Pressure for the hydraulic brake booster is too low.

Stop the vehicle and check brake fluid level and hydraulic fluid level.

If the brake fluid in the reservoir or if the hydraulic fluid has dropped to the "MIN" mark, drive carefully to the nearest Audi dealer. Have the cause of flu id loss located and corrected immediately.

However, if the level of hydraulic fluid is already well below the "MIN" mark, or if the reservoir is empty, do **not** continue to drive as this would cause serious damage to the hydraulic system. See also page 112.

If the brake fluid level is too low, one of the two power assisted hydraulic brake circuits may fail. Drive with extreme caution and only if necessary {see page 34 and112fordetails).

If both fluid levels are normal, the pressure for the hydraulic brake booster may be too low. Drive with extreme caution to the nearest Audi dealer or qualified workshop to have the entire brake system checked. Keep in mind that increased pedal travel and stopping distance will be necessary.

A malfunction in the power steering system may also have occurred. You can continue to steer the vehicle; however, more effort will be required to turn the steering wheel (see page 111 for more details).

WARNING

If the brake pedal travel has in creased, one of the brake circuits may have failed. Avoid driving the vehicle and have it towed to the nearest Audi dealer or qualified workshop for repair.

If brake pedal travel has not increased and braking performance remains unimpaired, proceed to your nearest Audi dealer or qualified workshop to have the braking system in-

For details see "Brakes" on page 34.

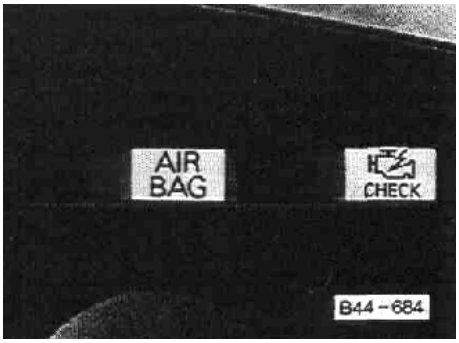
– Safety belt warning light

Refer to "Safety belts" on page 15 for details.

[1] USA models only

[2] Canada models only

Downloaded from www.vwmanuals.com manuals search engine



AIR BAG – Air bag system [1)]

The indicator light must come on when the ignition is switched on, and go out after about 10 seconds.

If the light does not go out, or if it comes on while driving, this indicates a malfunction in the Air bag system.

If the indicator light does not come on when the ignition is switched on, this also indicates a system malfunction.

If any of these conditions occur, have the Air bag system inspected immediately by your Audi dealer. See page 160 for further details.

[1)] USA models only

– Emission Control System (ECS) [*]

Vehicles having this indicator light are equipped with an on-board diagnostic system. This system monitors the various components of your Emission Control. Each controlled component in your Emission Control System has been coded. In case of a malfunction the respective component will be identified and the fault stored in the control unit's memory.

The stored data can be displayed by a flashing code of the ECS-malfunction indicator light to assure an accurate diagnosis.

Your authorized Audi dealer can interpret the code and make the necessary correction.

The ECS-malfunction indicator light comes on when the ignition is switched on and will go out after the engine is started. This is to assure you that the indicator light is functioning properly.

[*] where applicable

If the light does not go out after starting the engine or if it should come on while driving, this indicates that there is a malfunction in the Emission Control System. Continue driving with reduced power and have the cause corrected promptly by an Audi dealer or a qualified workshop.

Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

AUTO-CHECK SYSTEM *

The Auto-Check System consistently monitors certain individual functions and components of the vehicle as soon as the ignition is turned on and when the vehicle is moving.

Malfunctions or urgent repairs are audibly signaled as well as displayed by red or yellow light symbols in the instrument cluster.

You are thus reminded that a problem exists which should be corrected for your convenience and safety, and to prevent the risk of considerable damage to your vehicle due to certain malfunctions.

The following malfunctions or warnings can be displayed;

Red Symbols

- Engine coolant level is too low/Engine temperature is too high (moving symbol).
- Engine oil pressure is too low (moving symbol).

When the red blinking symbols appear, **three** warning tones will sound at the same time. These symbols represent **DANGER**.

Do not continue to operate the vehicle. The problem must be located and corrected immediately. Pull off the road to a safe area, well away from traffic, stop the engine and operate the emergency flasher. Use other warning devices to alert motorists. Contact your Audi dealer or a qualified workshop.

In the event of multiple malfunctions, the symbols will blink successively in two-second intervals. The symbols will continue to blink until the malfunction is corrected.

USA Models: If both Warning (yellow symbol) and Danger {red symbol) malfunctions have occurred, both the yellow and the red symbols will blink alternately.

Canada Models: If both Warning (yellow symbol) and Danger (red symbol) malfunctions have occurred, the yellow symbol will not appear until the cause for the red symbol has been corrected.

Yellow Symbols

- Brake light is defective
- Headlight and/or tail light is defective
- Brake pads worn
- Windshield wiper fluid reservoir level is too low (moving symbol)
- Fuel level is low
- Battery voltage is too low/too high

When the yellow symbols appear, only **one** warning tone will sound at the same time. These symbols represent a **WARNING**. Have the malfunction displayed corrected as soon as possible. In the event of multiple malfunctions, the symbols will appear successively in two-second intervals.

USA Models: Yellow symbols can be "switched off" by pressing the check button (see illustration on next page).

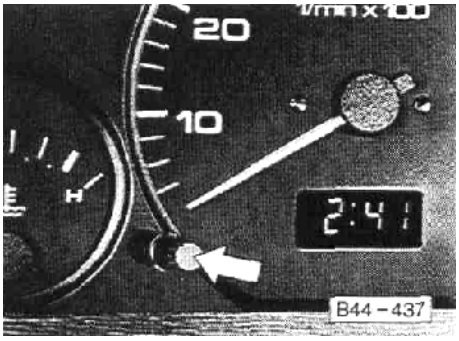
Radio frequency display

For driver's convenience the display of the Auto-Check System is also used for displaying certain radio information:

With the radio switched on and no malfunctions indicated, the display will show the radio station frequency, the stereo indicator, the number of the preset station button, or the word TAPE.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Checking the display

With the car stationary and with the ignition on, you can check the symbols one after the other by briefly pushing on the knob (arrow). The engine can either be running or not. Performing this brief check assures you that the display is functioning properly. When driving, you cannot check the function.

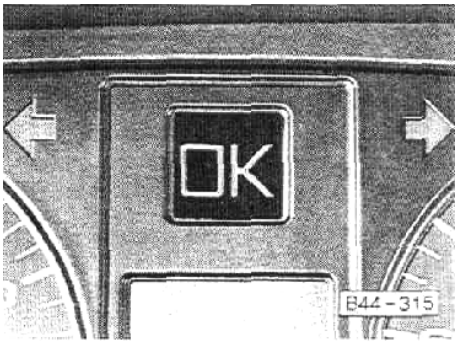
For USA models the display check is not possible whenever red or yellow symbols are displayed. For Canada models this check is not possible with a red symbol in the display.

When checking the symbols, other symbols will appear which are not described in this section because they do not apply to your particular car.

Switching off the yellow symbols

On USA models, the yellow symbols in the display can be switched off and then on again by pushing the check button.

If an additional malfunction is detected by the system or whenever the ignition is switched on the total number of faults will be shown in the display although the yellow symbols have previously been switched off.



Operation

When the ignition is turned on, the "OK" signal will light up for a few seconds to indicate proper vehicle operation.

In the event of a malfunction or component failure the acoustic warning tone and the respective light symbol will be displayed instead of the "OK".

If neither the 'OK' light nor any other warning light comes or after the ignition is turned on the entire Auto-Check System must be inspected.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Displays

In case of a malfunction or component failure, the acoustic warning will sound and the following symbols can appear.

BRAKE LIGHT or

If "BRAKE LIGHT" or the above symbol {Canada models) comes on. the following electrical components should be checked, repaired, or replaced, as necessary:

- Brake light bulbs
- Fuses
- All wiring connections

- Coolant temperature/ coolant level

If the light flashes when driving, either the coolant temperature is too high or the coolant level in the expansion tank is too low.

- Pull off the road, lift the emergency flasher switch lever up and turn off the engine and let it cool down.
- Check coolant level. Top up as necessary (see "Adding coolant", page 114).

WARNING

- **To reduce the risk of being burned, never open the hood if you see or hear steam or coolant escaping from the engine compartment. Wait until no steam or coolant can be seen or heard before carefully opening the hood.**
- **The engine compartment of any motor vehicle is a potentially hazardous area. Before you check anything in the engine compartment, stop the engine and let it cool down. Always exercise extreme caution when working under the engine hood. Heed all of the WARNINGS on page 102.**
- **Never touch the radiator fan blades. They will rotate spontaneously when the thermos witch turns the fan on. The radiator fan switches on automatically when the coolant or engine compartment reaches a certain temperature and continues to run {even with ignition off) until the temperature drops. This may last up to about 10 minutes.**

Reduce the risk of scalding from hot coolant by following these steps.

- **If the coolant reservoir cap must be removed, wait until the engine has coo led down.**
- **Protect face, hands and arms by covering the cap with a large, thick rag to protect against escaping fluid and steam.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

WARNING continued

- **Carefully and slowly turn cap one turn to allow excess pressure to escape before completely removing cap.**
- **To help avoid being burned, do not spill antifreeze or coolant on the exhaust system or hot engine parts. Under some conditions, the ethylene glycol in engine coolant is combustible.**

If a visual check shows that coolant level and V-belt are normal, but the warning light continues to flash, contact your nearest dealer to have the cause located and corrected.

For more details see 'Cooling system" on page 113.

If the coolant gauge needle nears the upper end of the scale and the engine appears to be overheating, turn off the air conditioner.

– Engine oil pressure

If this light comes on, it indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low.

Pull off the road and stop the engine immediately, let it cool down and check the engine oil level and add oil, if necessary.

If engine oil level is normal, but the light comes on again, do not continue to operate the vehicle. This could damage the engine.

Turn the engine off and contact the nearest Audi dealer for assistance.

The oil pressure warning light is not an indicator for low engine oil level. To check the oil level, always use dipstick (see page 105).

Engine oil pressure and oil temperature gauge see page 46.

Make it a habit to have the engine oil level checked with every fuel filling.

– Brake pads worn

See your Audi dealer promptly to have front and rear brake pads checked and replaced as necessary.

– Headlights/tail lights

Check, repair or replace:

- Light bulbs
- Fuses
- Electrical connections.

See "Replacing bulbs" on page 138.

– Washer fluid

Replenish the windshield washer flu id in the container (see page 119).

– Fuel

Pull into the next filling station and fill up.

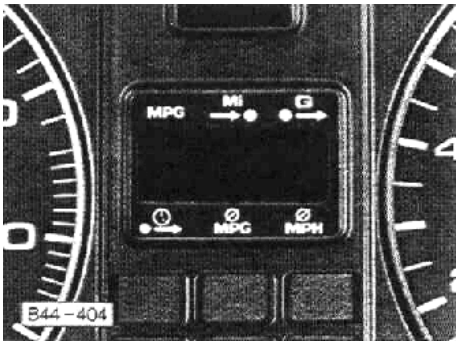
– Battery voltage too high or too low

See your Audi dealer promptly to locate and correct the problem. The battery may be run down, the alternator may be over-charging, or V-belt tension may need adjustment.

The voltage in the electrical system is displayed on the voltmeter. See page 46 for additional details.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

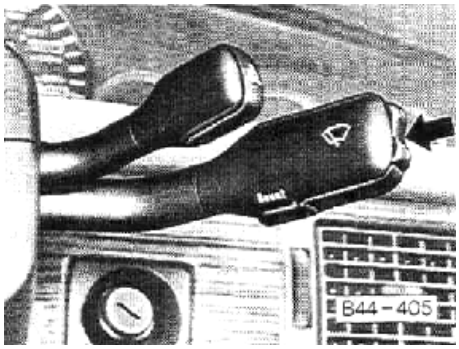
TRIP COMPUTER *



This unique feature generates much helpful information by simple touch control. For the driver's convenience, the computer's memory display window is integrated in the instrument cluster.

USA models: computer calculations are displayed in the US measuring system.

Canada models: computer calculations are displayed in the metric system.



The computer function control switches are located in the windshield wiper switch lever.

The switches are functional only when the ignition is turned on. Depressing the upper or lower edge of the rocker switch (see arrow illustration) will display the following functions either in forward or reverse order:

- Instantaneous fuel consumption.
- Miles or kilometers to empty.
- Fuel consumption per trip.
- Driving time (max. range 23h: 59m).
- Average fuel consumption.
- Average driving speed.

A triangular indicator along bottom and top rims of the display window identifies the selected function by pointing to the respective symbol.

The "Reset" touch control on the bottom of the switch serves several functions.

By depressing "Reset" **for 2 seconds**, the "fuel consumption per trip'/'driving time", "average fuel consumption", and "average driving speed" can be reset.

The "miles or kilometers to empty" display cannot be reset.

By pushing "Reset' briefly, the computer's alert signals for driving time and low fuel reserve can be interrupted,

The displays and their symbols

When the ignition is turned off, the computer function control switch is inoperative.

When the ignition is turned on, the memory display reverts to the previously selected function.

Whenever the vehicle battery is disconnected, all stored information is automatically deleted from memory.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

MPG (l/100 km) **– Instantaneous fuel consumption**

Fuel consumed instantaneously is measured every 100 feet or 30 meters and displayed in units of miles per gallon (MPG) or liters per 100 kilometers (l/100 km). When this function is selected right after engine start-up, the display will show the **average** fuel consumption figure for the first 100 feet or 30 meters. When the vehicle is stationary, the last unit measured will be displayed.

When the vehicle is decelerating and the deceleration fuel shut off has engaged, the display will show 3 dashes ("- – -") or 0.0 l/100 km instead of consumption data.

Mi (km) → ● **– Miles or kilometers to empty**

The displayed information (indicated in stages of 5 miles or 10 kilometers) is based on the average fuel consumption computed during the last 20 miles or 30 kilometers. This feature informs the driver how many miles or kilometers of normal and smooth driving can be covered with whatever amount of fuel remains in the tank. Fuel economy is the result of good driving habits.

Fuel reserve alert

When the fuel reserve is less than approximately 30 miles or 50 kilometers to empty, the display will automatically revert from any other displayed function back to "miles or kilometers to empty" and blink. If the fuel reserve is below approximately 1-2 gallons or 5-8 liters, the letter "E" (empty) will blink instead. The blinker can be turned off by briefly pushing "Reset" or either side of the switch. If the tank is not refilled, the blinker will continue to signal every time the ignition is turned on.

G (ltr) ● → **– Fuel consumption per trip**

After engine start-up, the display will show gallons or liters of fuel consumed during driving. When the ignition is turned off, and the engine is restarted, previously recorded data will revert to zero after a driving distance of 100 feet or 30 meters. The data can also be deleted by pressing “Reset".

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

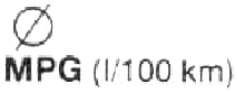
– Driving time

Driving time elapsed will remain in storage, even after the ignition is turned off. Further driving time will be added automatically after engine restart. Maximum storage and display range is 23 hours and 59 minutes. To keep track of driving time between points, depress "Reset" for **two seconds** for zero.

Driving time alert

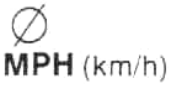
While driving, the computer will automatically switch to the "driving time" display every two hours. The indicator "2:00" (or "4:00", "6:00", "8:00" etc.) will blink in the display window to alert the driver to take a break. The blinker can be turned off by briefly pushing "Reset" or either side of the switch.

If the ignition is off **more** than ten minutes, the driving time alert counter will automatically start again from zero. If the ignition is off **less** than ten minutes, the display will blink again every two hours.



– Average fuel consumption

The display will show the computed average fuel consumption since the fast "Reset"' and not the instantaneous fuel consumption. When the ignition is turned off, the computed average remains in storage. When driving is resumed, the averaging computation continues automatically. To delete stored data, push "Reset". The display will show "0.0" for about 100 feet or 30 meters.

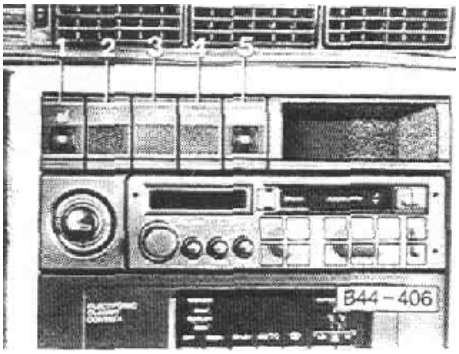


– Average driving speed

The display will show the computed average of driving speed variations since the last "Reset". When the ignition is turned off, the computed average remains in storage. When driving is resumed, the averaging computation continues automatically. To delete the stored data, push "Reset".

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

SWITCHES



1 and 5 – Electrically heated seats*

With ignition on, the backrests and seat cushions of the front seats and the left and right seating position of the rear seat bench can be heated electrically.

The heating elements in both front seals can be turned on and off separately with the two thumbwheel switches on the dashboard.

1 – Use this thumbwheel switch to activate and regulate the heating elements in the driver's seat.

5 – Use this thumbwheel switch to activate and regulate the heating elements in the front passenger seat.

From position 0, roll thumbwheel upward to activate the heating elements.

Select the desired temperature setting between positions 1–6. When the heating elements are activated, the numbers on the thumbwheel will light up.

2 – Rear window defogger

The rear window defogger works only with the ignition on.

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.

The rear window defogger is not designed for melting snow. Therefore, always remove heavy snow and ice accumulation before driving off.

By saving electricity, you save fuel. See also page 84.

When the rear window defogger is switched on, the outside mirrors with electric remote control are electrically heated at the same time (see page 13).

Note

On vehicles with integral rear window radio antenna the two top wires serve as the antenna, and are not heated.

3 – Rear fog light

The rear fog light works only when high or low beams are switched on.

When the rear fog light is on, a control light in the switch will light up.

The rear fog light can badly glare following drivers, so they may only be switched on in conditions of very poor visibility. Please observe local regulations when using the rear fog light.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine

4 – Anti-lock brake system (ABS)*

The ABS can be switched off and on by depressing this switch.

When the ABS is switched off. the vehicle's standard brake system will remain fully operational.

Regardless whether the ABS was previously switched off manually, it switches on automatically every time the engine is started.

Normally the ABS should always be switched on.

If the ABS is not functioning properly, a warning light will come on. See page 49 for additional details.

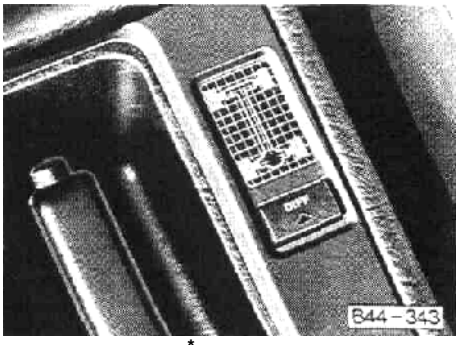
Description of the ABS see page 35.

General hints

- Under certain difficult road conditions, such as gravel or fresh snow on top of ice, when extreme caution and slow speeds are always imperative, it may be possible to achieve shorter stopping distances by switching the ABS off. When the wheels are intentionally allowed to lock up, the "wedge" of snow or gravel that builds up in front of the tires increases the braking effect. But always remember that steering control is lost when the wheels lock. The system should be switched on again immediately road conditions return to normal.
- The ABS must be switched off whenever the vehicle is on a chassis dynamometer for brake testing

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine



Differential lock*

The lock in the rear differentia! can be engaged and disengaged manually with the switch (DIFF) in the center console next to the parking brake lever when the vehicle is stationary or moving less than 15 mph or 25 km/h.

The differential lock disengages automatically as soon as the car goes faster than 15 mph or 25 km/h and will remain disengaged. You will have to engage the differential lock once again if necessary.

The switch operates as a preselector: there may be a delay before the differential lock actually engages, particularly if the two rear wheels are turning at different speeds. Therefore, ease off the accelerator to let the differential lock engage.

The warning light in front of the switch will come on when the differential lock actually engages. If the warning lamp should not come on when the differential lock is actuated, have the electrical system and the differential lock checked by your Audi dealer.

When the rear axle differential is locked, the ABS shuts off automatically and the ABS warning light will come on. However, the vehicle's standard brake system remains fully operational.

The ABS warning light will go out and the ABS will be switched on automatically as soon as the vehicle exceeds a speed of approximately 15 mph or 25 km/h and the differential lock is disengaged.

Note

The rear differential lock only serves as an aid when starting off in difficult road conditions. **Lock the differential only to get the vehicle moving when it is stuck or in Imminent danger of getting stuck**.

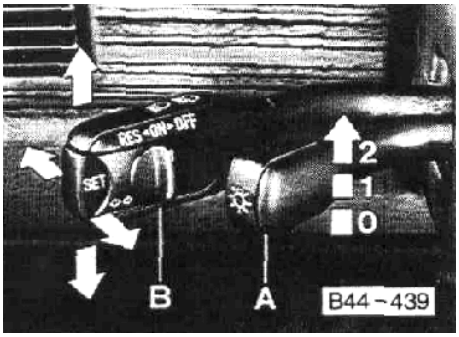
Refer to page 87 for more details.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

LIGHT SWITCH / TURN SIGNAL / HEADLIGHT DIMMER SWITCH LEVER



A – Light switch

Switch positions:

0 – all lights off[1)]

1 – all lights on, except headlights

2 – headlights (only with ignition on) and all other lights on

To conserve battery power, the headlights will go out automatically when the ignition is turned off or while the starter is engaged.

[1)] Canada models:

Daylight driving lights

When the ignition is switched on, the headlights (low beam with reduced brightness) and tail lights will automatically come on.

B – Turn signal / headlight dimmer switch lever

With ignition on:

Turn signals

Lever up – right turn signals

Lever down – left turn signals

The turn signal indicator light flashes when you operate the lever.

The turn signals are cancelled automatically when you have completed a turn (like driving around a corner), and the steering wheel returns to the straight-ahead position.

If a turn signal fails, the indicator light flashes about twice as fast. A light bulb may have to be replaced.

Lane changer

To indicate your intention when changing lanes on expressways, slightly move the lever up or down just to the point of resistance -the indicator light must also flash at the same time. The lever will return to the OFF position when released.

Headlight dimmer

With headlights on (lever A in position 2), you can switch to high beam, low beam or flash signal other motorists by operating long lever as follows:

Low beam – lever in center position

High beam – lever pushed forward

Flashing – lever pulled toward steering wheel

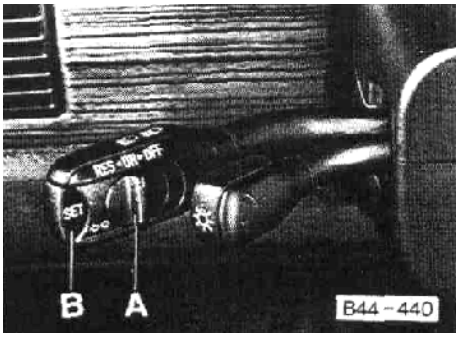
When high beams are on, the blue indicator light lights up.

Headlight flasher

With headlights on or off, you can signal other motorists with headlight beam (in lieu of horn), by repeatedly pulling the lever just up to the point of resistance.

Downloaded from www.vwmanuals.com Manuals search engine

CRUISE CONTROL



The cruise control allows you to maintain a constant cruising speed above 22 mph or 35km/h, without actuating the accelerator pedal.

On vehicles with automatic transmission, the cruise control will function only with selector lever in driving positions **D** or **2**. In any other selected driving position the cruise control is automatically deactivated.

Any manual operation, such as accelerating, gearshifting or braking can be done independently of the cruise control.

The cruise control is operated with sliding button A and pressure button B positioned at the end of the turn signal/headlight dimmer switch lever.

WARNING

- **To help keep the vehicle under control do not use the cruise control when driving on winding or slippery roads, in heavy or in varying traffic.**
- **Do not use the Resume feature when the previously set speed is too fast for the existing traffic conditions.**

Sliding button A to position ON actuates the cruise control system.

Accelerate to the desired speed and depress button B (SET). This sets the cruising speed and stores it in a memory. The foot can then be taken off the accelerator pedal.

With button B, the programmed speed can also be increased. When the button is depressed, the vehicle accelerates until the button is released.

If you accelerate – for example when passing – the previously programmed speed will be resumed automatically after the accelerator pedal is released.

When the cruise control is switched on, do not shift into Neutral without declutching! The engine will rev up immediately and may possibly be damaged.

The cruise control is temporarily disengaged when brake or clutch pedal is depressed or when the road speed drops considerably below programmed speed, for example when driving uphill.

To re-engage the system, slide button A to RES (Resume) and the vehicle will automatically accelerate to the previously programmed speed.

A programmed speed can be completely erased from the memory of the cruise control system by sliding button A to the OFF position. A programmed speed is always erased as soon as the ignition is switched off.

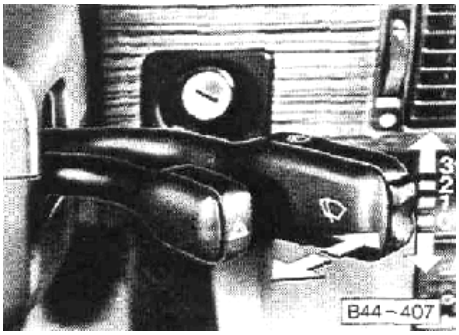
WARNING

Do not remove key from steering lock, while you are driving or while the vehicle is rolling to a stop. The steering wheel is locked when you remove the key, and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

WINDWSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH LEVER / EMERGENCY FLASHER SWITCH LEVER



Windshield wiper and washer switch lever

The windshield wipers and washer work only when the ignition is on. The **heated washer jets*** do not have a separate switch. They are automatically switched on when the ignition is on**. Always loosen frozen wiper blades from the windshield before switching on the windshield wipers**.

Windshield

Brief wiping:

Pushing the lever from position 0 (OFF) down allows the wipers to operate for as long as the lever is held in this position. The lever will return to the OFF position when released.

Intermittent wiping:

Lever in position 1 -

the wipers operate about once every five seconds.

Slow wiper speed:

Lever in position 2

Fast wiper speed:

Lever in position 3

Automatic wiper/washer

Pull lever towards steering wheel –

washer and wipers operate together.

Release lever –

washer stops and wipers continue running for about four seconds.

Rear window wiper and washer (Wagon/Avant only)

Push lever away from the steering wheel and release – the wiper will operate approx. every six seconds (intermittent wiping).

Push lever again away from the steering wheel and release –

the wiper stops.

Push lever away from the steering wheel and hold –

both wiper and washer will operate.

Release lever –

the washer operation stops instantly and wiper stops after two or three sweeps.

Wiper and washer function overrides intermittent wiping. After releasing lever, intermittent wiping continues if previously set.

See WARNING next page

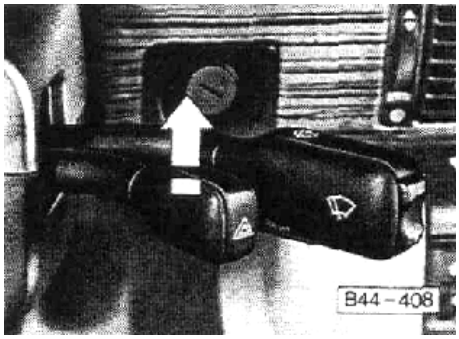
* where applicable

Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine

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. Use an alcohol base cleaning solution and wipe dry with a lint free or a chamois cloth.**
- **Do not use the wiper/washer in freezing weather without first warming the windshield with the defrosters, otherwise the windshield washer solution may freeze on the windshield and obscure your vision.**
- **Avoid running the wiper blades over a dry windshield to prevent scratching the glass. A scratched windshield will reduce visibility.**

Filling the washer reservoirs see page 119.



Emergency flasher switch

The emergency flasher works independently of the ignition switch position.

If your vehicle is disabled or parked under emergency conditions, lift lever up to make all four turn signals flash simultaneously.

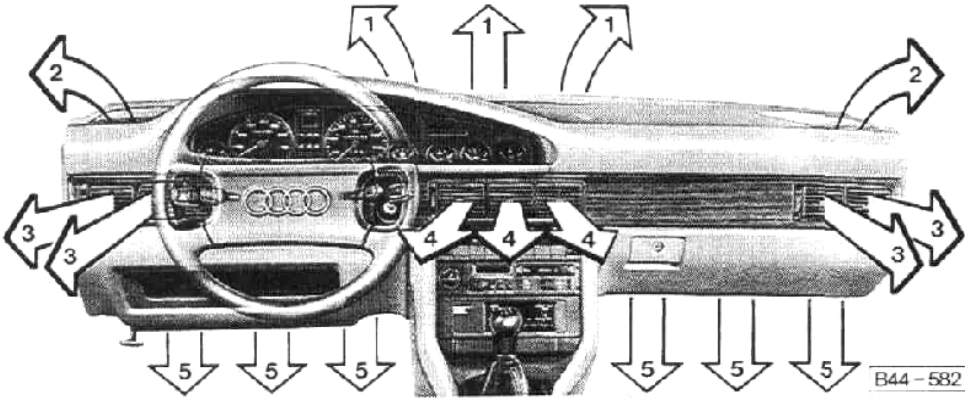
WARNING

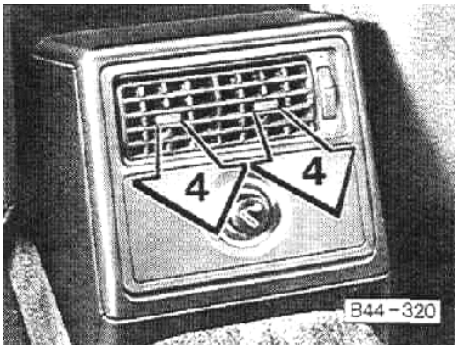
Move the vehicle a safe distance off the road when stalled or stopped for repairs. Do not park or operate the vehicle in areas where the hot exhaust system may come in contact with dry grass, brush, fuel spill or other material which can cause a fire.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

AIR CONDITIONING / ELECTRONIC CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM





WARNING

- **Good visibility comes with windows free of fog, condensation and frost.**
- **For clear visibility and safe driving It is extremely important that you thoroughly familiarize yourself with and follow the operating instructions pertaining to the proper use and function of the ventilation/heating and air conditioning system in this manual. If in doubt, consult your Audi dealer.**
- **Maximum heating output and fast defrosting can be obtained only after the engine has reached operating temperature.**

Air outlets

The left illustration shows the air outlets in the dashboard. In the right illustration the rear console vents are shown. The rear footwell outlets are located under the front seats.

All outlets emit outside, heated or cooled air, depending on the electronic climate control settings.

1 – Outlets over full width of windshield

2 – Side window defroster/defogger nozzles

3 – Side dashboard vents

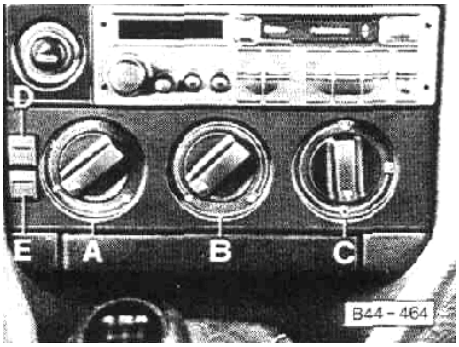
4 – Center dashboard and rear console vents

5 – Footwell outlets

Air flow from rear footwell outlets is regulated simultaneously with air flow from footwell outlets under the dashboard.

The center, side dashboard and rear console vents can be opened and closed with their respective thumbwheels. Vent vanes are adjustable to direct air flow as desired.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Ventilation/heating/
manual air conditioning

Operating controls are illuminated when the parking or headlights are on.

A – Fan Control

Air volume can be regulated by selecting one of the four fan speeds.

The fan works with low speed even in the switch position when the air conditioner is switched on.

B – Temperature Control

Control fully to left- maximum cooling. Control fully to right-maximum heating.

The temperature can be regulated over the full range.

C – Air distribution control

Footwell outlets 5 open. Close vents 3 and 4 to direct maximum airflow to the footwells.

Vents 1 and 2 open. Maximum air volume is directed towards the windshield.

Vents 1 and 2 closed,

increased air flow from manually opened vents 2 and 3. A small amount of air will flow from footwell outlets 5.

D – Switch for air conditioner (A/C)

Depressing the switch turns the air conditioner on or off.

When the air conditioner is switched on, an indicator light comes on in the switch.

E – Recirculation switch (REC)

Depress the switch to turn recirculation mode on or off. When the recirculation mode is switched on, an indicator light in the switch comes on.

The system will only operate in the air recirculation mode when the air conditioner is switched on.

In this mode the supply of air from the outside is cut off, and the air in the vehicle is recirculated continuously.

The recirculation mode should be switched on for maximum cooling and to prevent dust, exhaust fumes, odors etc. from entering the vehicle.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Defogging or defrosting of windshield and side windows:

- Turn fan control A to
- Turn temperature control B all the way to the right.
- Turn air distribution control C to
- Close center vents 4.
- Open side vents 3 and direct air flow towards the side windows.

Keeping windshield and side windows clear

This setting is recommended if the windows should mist over in wet or humid conditions:

- Turn fan control A to II or III.
- Turn temperature control B clock-wise as necessary.
- Close vents 4.
- Depress switch E if the windows mist over when driving with the air conditioner switched on in very **hot and humid** outside air conditions.

Warming up interior quickly

- Turn fan control A to IIII.
- Turn temperature control B all the way to the right.
- Turn air distribution control C to
- Open vents 3 and 4.

Warming up interior comfortably

Once the windshield and side windows are clear and the interior is warmed up, you may want to set the controls as follows:

- Turn fan control A to ll or III.
- Turn temperature control B to desired position.
- Turn air distribution control C to
- Set vents 3 and 4 as desired.

Outside airventilation

You get maximum outside airflow from vents 3 and 4 when the air distribution control is set to .

The air temperature coming from vents3 and 4 can be adjusted from cold to warm by setting the temperature control accordingly.

Maximum cooling

- Close all windows and sun roof*.
- Depress switches D and E. The indicator lights in both switches will come on.
- Turn temperature control B all the way to the left.
- Turn fan control A to IIII.
- Turn air distribution control to
- Open vents 3 and 4 and set as required.

To prevent the cooling system from icing up, at least one vent must always be open.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Normal cooling

- Depress switch D, or switches D and E.
- Turn temperature controls to desired position.
- Turn fan control A to desired position between I and IIII.
- Set air distribution control C as desired.
- Open vents 3 and 4 and set as required.

To prevent the cooling system from icing up, at least one vent must always be open.

If the desired temperature can also be reached with outside air ventilation, the air conditioner should be turned off to save fuel.

General hints for air conditioning operation

- Always remove leaves, snow, or other debris from engine hood and air inlets in front of windshield.

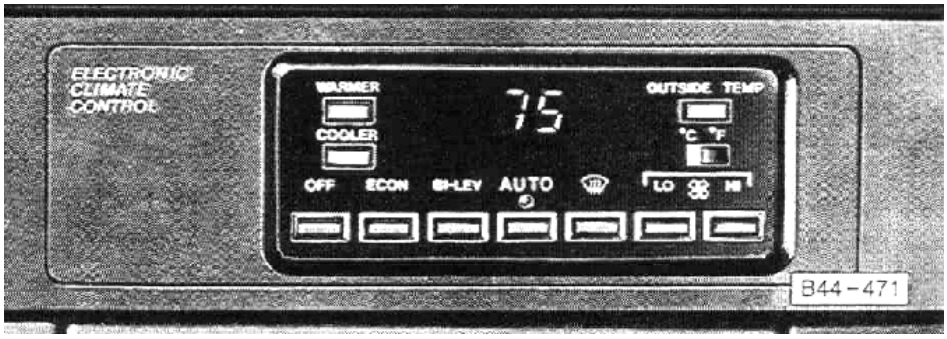
The heater and defroster will work more efficiently, and the chance of the windshield fogging up inside will be reduced.

- When outside temperature is high and the air very humid, condensed water can drip off the evaporator under the vehicle. This is normal and does not indicate a leak.
- If the engine tends to overheat, the air conditioner compressor may cut out temporarily.
- Should you suspect that the air flow decreases, turn the air conditioner off and have it checked promptly.
- If coot air flow stops completely, switch off the air conditioner. Check air conditioner fuse (see page 136) and replace, if necessary. If fuse blows repeatedly, have your Audi dealer locate and correct the cause promptly.
- The condenser (in front of the radiator) should be checked periodically for cleanliness. If clogged with dirt or insects, the condenser should be washed down with water.
- After the winter months and before extended summer usage, the air conditioner should be checked and, if necessary, serviced by your Audi dealer.
- The weight of the air conditioner installed in your vehicle reduces the vehicle's load carrying capacity. For weight information, see sticker on left door post.
- Should you suspect that the air conditioning system has been damaged through outside influences, switch off the air conditioner and have it checked promptly for leaks and other damage.
- Repairs to the Audi air conditioning system require trained personnel and special tools. Your Audi dealer can provide both.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Electronic climate control system

We recommend pushing the AUTO buttons and selecting an all season setting of approximately 75 °F (23 °C). At this setting, a comfortable inside temperature is reached quickly. Only when extreme weather conditions exist, adjust the temperature accordingly.



The electronic climate control system is fully automatic and will maintain the desired temperature inside the vehicle. The temperature and volume of the air coming from the vents as well as blower speed and air distribution change automatically.

The illustration on page 66 shows where the various air outlets are located.

The system is operated by control buttons. A small light will glow above each button to indicate which operating mode has been selected. The selected temperature is displayed in the control panel. The temperature can be displayed in either Fahrenheit (°F) or Centigrade (°C) by moving the switch below the "OUTSIDE TEMP" button.

Select the desired temperature by pushing either the WARMER or COOLER buttons. The temperature may be set between minimum 61 °F (18 °C) and maximum 88 °F (29 °C). Within this range, the temperature will be automatically adjusted. If a temperature below 61 °F (18 °C) is selected "LO" will be displayed in the control panel, if a temperature above 88 °F (29 °C) is selected, the word "HI" will be displayed.

At LO or HI, the maximum cooling and heating will be attained, however, the automatic temperature control is not operational at either one of these settings.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

The following settings can be selected as needed: AUTO, , ECON and BI-LEV.

AUTO – All Season Setting

In cold weather, heated air will flow from outlets 1, 2 and 5. In warm weather cooled air will flow from outlets 3 and 4.

See illustration on page 66.

Defrosting and defogging windshield and side windows

Use this setting to defrost or defog windows. Maximum air volume is directed towards the windshield.

ECON – This setting is recommended only when fuel economy is desired and it is not necessary to cool the interior of the vehicle. The air conditioner compressor is switched off. Only outside air or heated air will flow into the vehicle by the blower.

BI-LEV – Heated or cold air flows from outlets 3, 4 and 5. A small amount of air will flow from outlets 1 and 2.

LO/HI – At all settings, the blower speed can be decreased by pushing the "LO" button, or increased by pushing the "HI" button. The additional function "LO/HI" will be canceled when the selected setting button is pressed again or when a different button is pressed.

OUTSIDE TEMP – The outside air temperature is displayed when the OUTSIDE TEMP button is pushed. The indicator lamp just to the left of the button will be lit. Since the engine can become very warm when the vehicle is at a standstill or when driving at low speeds, the outside temperature display may be too high.

WARNING

The outside temperature display is no indicator for possible ice on the road. Ice can form or remain even at temperatures above freezing.

OFF – when the OFF button is pushed, the entire system is switched off, including outside fresh air circulation. This feature prevents dust, exhaust fumes, odors etc. from entering the vehicle. Turn the system OFF briefly and only as necessary.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

General hints for electronic climate control system operation

- At low outside temperatures, the blower motor operates only when the engine coolant has reached operating temperature. This does not apply to the position.
- In the individual settings, the air volume, air distribution and air temperatures are automatically adjusted. Adjust the airflow direction by moving the vent vanes and air volume by using the thumbwheels.
- When the weather is warm do not close air outlets completely.
- Always remove leaves, snow and ice from engine hood air inlet in front of windshield.
- The heater and defroster will work more efficiently and windshield fogging will be reduced.
- For safe driving, unobstructed vision is necessary. Remove snow and ice from the windshield, the outside mirrors and all windows before driving.
- Under extreme driving conditions, and engine load, the air conditioning system may shut off temporarily to assure sufficient engine cooling.
- At low outside temperatures, the air conditioner compressor will shut off automatically.
- When the air conditioner is on, the interior temperatures and humidity will be reduced. This prevents the windshield and windows from fogging up.
- Do not use footwells for storage. Any stored objects will obstruct the airflow.
- For quickest cooling of a hot interior, leave windows open for a few minutes to let the hot air escape.
- To maintain even temperature levels and maximum heating or cooling, drive with closed windows.
- When it is very hot and humid, condensed water can drip off the evaporator under the vehicle. This is normal and does not indicate a leak.
- The condenser should be checked periodically for cleanliness. If clogged with dirt or insects, the condenser should be washed down with water.
- If the cooled air flow decreases even though the system is running, the fuse for the air conditioner may be blown. Check fuse and replace if necessary. See page 136.

If the fuse is not blown a built-in safety switch may have switched the system off temporarily or completely due to a malfunction in the refrigerant circuit. In this case or if the fuse blows repeatedly, have your Audi dealer locate and correct the cause promptly.

- If the indicator lamp to the left of the-outside temp. – button blinks for about a minute after switching the ignition on, there is a fault in the system. Have system checked by your Audi dealer.
- **Should you suspect that the air conditioning system has been damaged through outside influences (e.g. by an accident), the system should be checked immediately.**
- **Repairs to the Audi air conditioning system require trained personnel and special tools. If there should be any malfunction in the system, contact your nearest Audi dealer**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

SLIDING / PROP-UP ROOF *

Manually-operated sliding roof

Open and close the sliding roof using the handle located above the windshield.

When the roof is closed, the handle should be locked into the center position. To unlock the handle, press the button in the handle marked "PRESS" and turn the handle simultaneously.

Never force the handle.

To open the sliding roof

Press the button and turn the handle left.

To close the sliding roof

Turn the handle right.

To raise the sliding roof at the rear

With the roof closed, press the button and turn the handle right.

To tower the sliding roof at the rear

Turn the handle left.

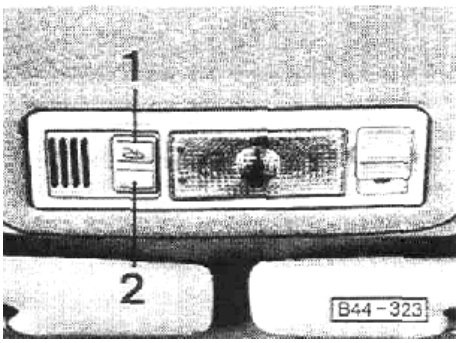
WARNING

As a safety precaution, always keep the handle folded back in its recess after use.

If, after some time, the roof becomes difficult to move, clean and lubricate the guide rails. See page 96 for details.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Power-operated sliding roof

The sliding roof operates when the ignition is on.

When turning the ignition off, however, the sliding roof can still be operated as long as the driver's door is closed. When the driver's door is opened, sliding roof operation will be deactivated.

To open and close sliding roof

- To open, depress rear half (1} of rocker switch. Release switch when sliding roof is in desired position.
- To close, depress front half (2) of rocker switch until sliding roof is completely closed.

To raise sliding roof at rear

Sliding roof should be closed.

- Depress front half (2) of rocker switch until rear is raised to desired position.

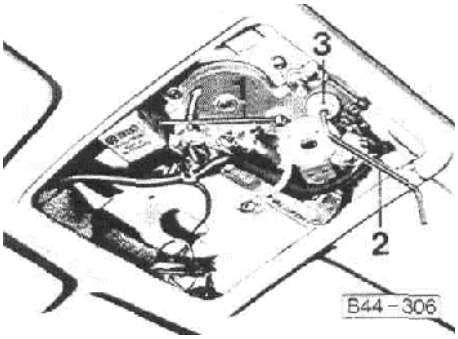
To lower sliding roof at rear

- Depress rear half (1) of rocker switch until rear of sliding roof is completely closed,

To alternate from sliding to tilting and vice versa, release the switch briefly when the roof is closed.

WARNING

Always remove your ignition key, especially if children are left unattended in the vehicle. Unsupervised use of the sliding roof may cause serious injury.



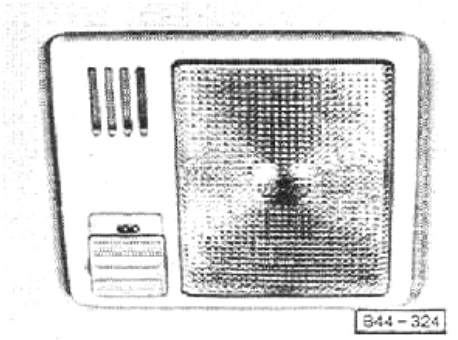
If the electric drive mechanism should fail, the sliding roof can also be closed by hand.

- Insert screwdriver at left side edge of interior light and gently pry housing out of the headliner.
- Unscrew the now visible Phillips screw and pull the cover down.
- Swing the release lever (1) in direction of curved arrow.
- Remove crank handle (2) from cover and insert into hexagonal pivot (3).
- Turn crank handle and close the roof.

Have your Audi dealer locate and correct the cause of the malfunction.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

INTERIOR LIGHTS



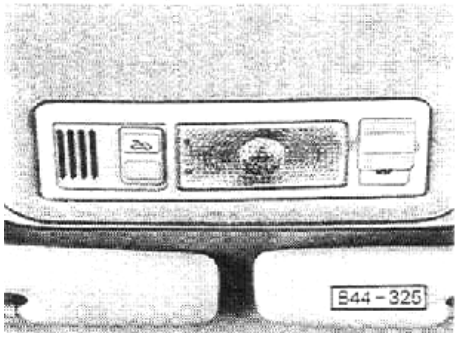
Dome light

Vehicles without electric sliding/prop-up roof

The light housing is located above the windshield.

The three switch positions are:

– Door contact switch[1)]
Center – Off
I – On continuously

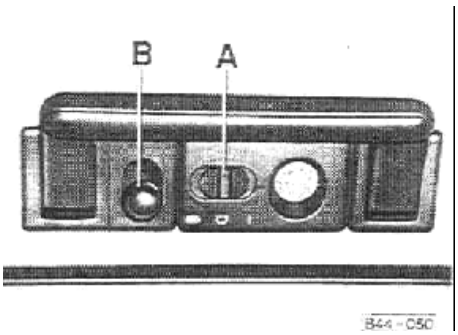


Vehicles with electric sliding/prop-up roof

The light housing is located above the windshield.

Switch positions

– Door contact switch[1)]
Center – Off
I – On continuously



Reading lights

Switch (A) positions

– Door contact switch[1)]
In this switch position the light serves also as interior light.
0 – Off
I – On continuously

Coat hooks

Next to each reading light is an assist handle and a coat hook (B).

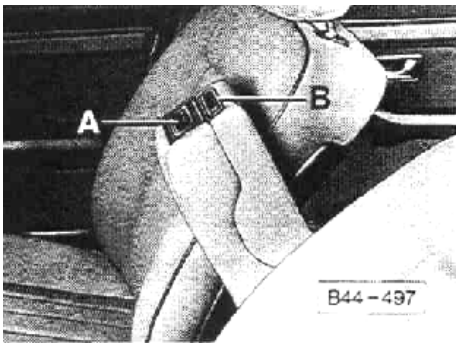
WARNING

- **Hang clothes in such a way that they do not impair the driver's vision.**
- **Do not hang heavy objects on the coat hooks. They could cause personal injury in the event of a sudden stop.**

[1)] The interior lights will go out about 30 seconds after all doors are properly closed. The light will go out immediately as soon as the ignition is turned on or the central locking system is actuated. The lights switch off automatically if a door is left open for longer than about 4 minutes.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TELEPHONE*

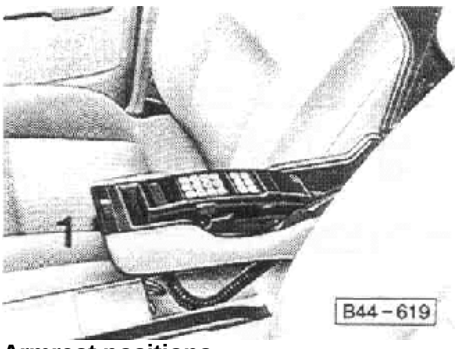


The car telephone is installed in the center armrest.

To adjust armrest for use of the telephone, push in button (A) and swing armrest into desired position.

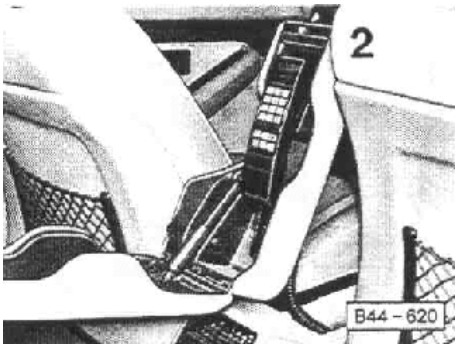
For access to the telephone push sliding switch (B) and open armrest cover.

Operation of the car telephone is described in a separate brochure.



Armrest positions

When using the telephone from the front seats, the armrest should be set to position 1.



When using the telephone from the rear seats, the armrest should be set to position 2.

After using the telephone, close the cover and push the armrest up as far as it will go.

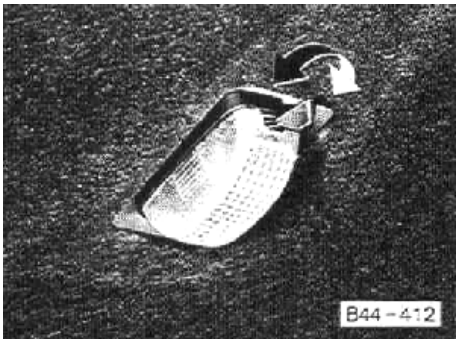
WARNING

The armrest can restrict the driver's movement when it is pulled down. Therefore fold up the armrest when driving in urban traffic.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

COMPARTMENT LIGHTS



Engine compartment light

can be switched on and off with the lever (see illustration) when the engine hood is open and the parking or headlights are on.

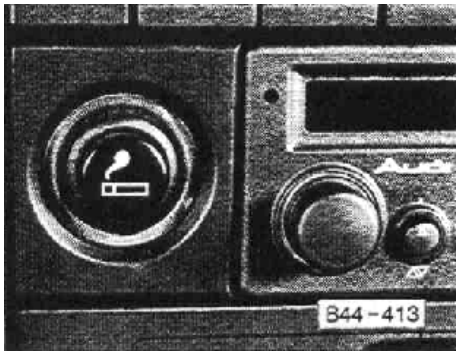
Luggage compartment light

lights up when the rear lid is open.

Glove compartment light

lights up when the glove compartment fid is open and the parking or headlights are switched on.

CIGARETTE LIGHTERS



Front

Push knob in.

When lighter is ready for use, it will spring back.

The socket of the cigarette lighter may be used for 12-volt appliances with maximum consumption of up to 100 watts, such as hand spot light, small vacuum cleaner, etc.

WARNING

Cigarette lighter and socket remain functional even after the ignition key is removed. Therefore, never leave children inside the vehicle without supervision.

Rear

The cigarette lighter in the rear console can only be used if the safety switch (S) in the driver's door is depressed (see page 12).

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

ASHTRAYS

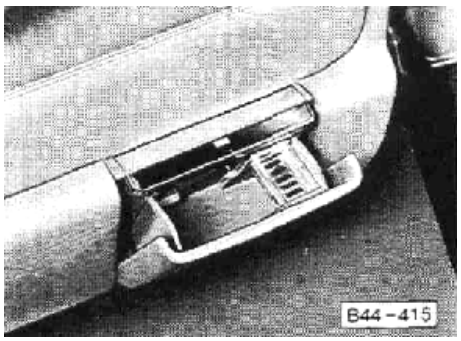
Front

To empty: Open the ashtray and remove in direction of arrow.

To reinstall: Push ashtray into housing.

WARNING

Never use ashtrays as waste paper receptacles... fire hazard!

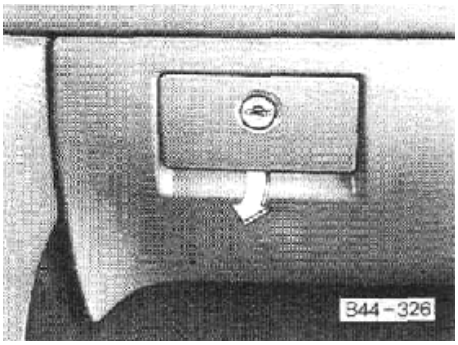


Rear

To empty: Open the ashtray, push down and swing the ashtray out.

To reinstall: insert ashtray into housing and push down into place.

GLOVE COMPARTMENT



The glove compartment is illuminated and lockable.

- To open, pull the handle in direction of arrow.
- To close, press door upward until lock engages.
- To lock or unlock, turn master key to right or left.

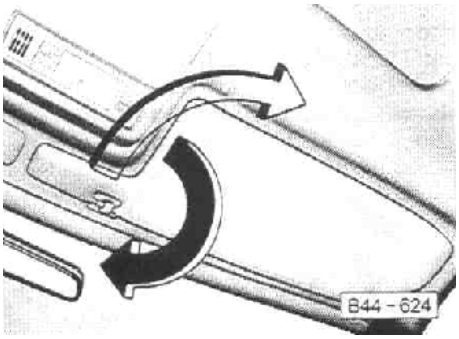
The light will be operational when the parking/headlights are switched on.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of personal injury in an accident or sudden stop, keep glove compartment closed while driving

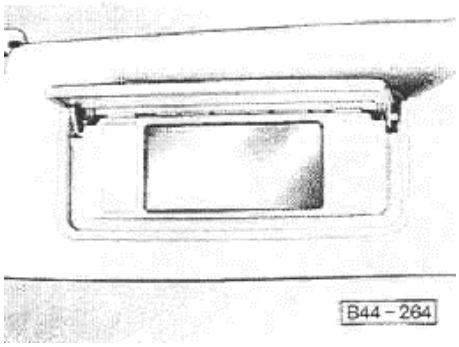
Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

SUN VISORS



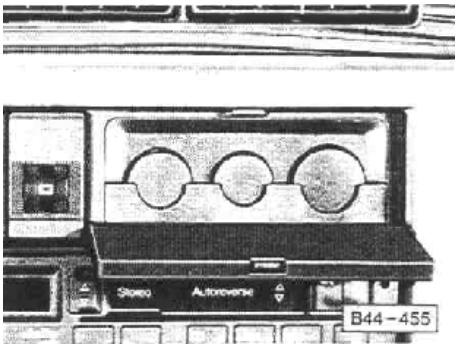
You can lift the sun visors out of the center mounting and move them toward the door windows to protect against side glare.

VANITY MIRROR



A vanity mirror is located on the back of the sun visors. It is covered by a lid. When the lid is opened a light comes on.

STORAGE TRAY*



The space next to the switches in the center console is used to hold coins.

To open lid, depress lock.

Should you wish to use the storage tray for other objects e.g. the remote control unit for opening garage door, ask your Audi dealer to remove the coin holder.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ROOF RACK

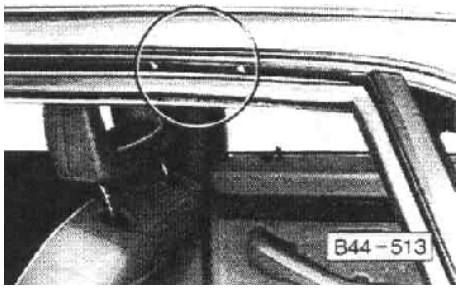
If luggage carrying equipment is to be installed, note the following:

- To adhere to the vehicle's streamlined design, rain gutters have been moulded into the roof. Therefore it is not possible to use normal roof racks. Only install a roof rack specifically designed for this vehicle.
- These roof racks are the basis for a complete roof rack system. Additional attachments are necessary to safely transport luggage, bicycles, surf boards, skis or boats.

All necessary hardware for these systems is available at your authorized Audi dealer.

- The roof rack system must be installed exactly to the instructions provided. The base of the roof racks must be mounted only on the side roof mouldings between the points marked with arrows (see illustration). The arrows can only be seen when the doors are open.

Any damage to the vehicle caused by using other types of roof racks or incorrect installation is not covered by the Warranty.



- Always distribute loads evenly.
- Never exceed the vehicle's total load carrying capacity. See page 165 for details.
- When transporting maximum permissible loads, large or bulky items, or long, flat shaped objects, bear in mind that they will influence the vehicle's aerodynamics, center of gravity and overall handling. To counterbalance these influences, adjust steering habits and driving speed accordingly.
- When not in use, remove the roof rack to reduce wind noise, improve on fuel consumption and to guard against theft.

ROOF RAILINGS*

The Wagon/Avant may be equipped with integrated roof railings, which can be converted into a roof rack by installing cross bars.

The cross bars and the specifically designed carrier attachments for transporting items such as bicycles, skis, surf boards etc. can be obtained from your Audi dealer.

When using your luggage carrying equipment, note loading and driving hints as out lined for the roof rack.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

BREAK-IN PERIOD

During the first few operation hours, the engine's internal friction is higher than later when all the moving parts have been broken in. How well this break-in process is done depends to a considerable extent on the way the vehicle is driven during the first 900 miles (1500 kilometers).

For the first 600 miles (1000 kilometers):

- Do not use full throttle.
- Do not drive faster than $^3/_4$ of top speed.
- Avoid high engine speed.

From 600 to 900 miles (1000 to 1500 kilometers):

The speed can gradually be increased to the maximum road speed or engine speed.

After break-in period

The maximum permissible engine speed is 6300 rpm and should not be exceeded. Shift into the higher gear before reaching the red area at the end of the scale of the tachometer. See page 45.

Excessive engine speeds are automatically reduced.

DURING AND AFTER BREAK-IN PERIOD

Applies to all vehicles:

- Details on how to operate both Manual and Automatic transmissions are outlined in the "Controls and equipment" chapter.
- **Avoid full throttle starts and abrupt stops.**
- **Try to avoid running the engine at maximum speed. Shifting up early helps to save fuel and reduces noise.**
- **Do not overstrain engine; select proper gear or driving position before reaching top speeds.**
- **Do not let engine labor. Shift down when engine no longer runs smoothly.**
- All revs are only valid when engine is properly warm.
- Always observe local and national speed limits.

Applies additionally to vehicles with Manual Transmission:

Drive in 5th gear for optimum fuel economy when cruising. However, if more acceleration is required (when passing, for example), shift down.

Applies additionally to vehicles with Automatic Transmission:

Make it a habit to accelerate gradually instead of using full throttle. During gradual acceleration the transmission shifts earlier into the next higher gear thus saving fuel.

WARNING

- **New tires do not possess maximum traction. They tend to be slippery. Break new tires in by driving cautiously at moderate speed for the first 100 miles (160 kilometers).**
- **New brake pads and linings do not have optimum friction properties and must be "broken in" during the initial TOO to 150 miles (150 to 200 kilometers) of normal city driving. You can compensate for this by applying more pressure on the brake pedal. This also applies later when new pads or linings are installed.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE OPERATION

OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE SAFELY

A lot has gone into the manufacturing of your Audi, 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 the vehicle and all controls
- who maintains the vehicle properly
- who uses driving skills wisely.

For your own safety as well as that of those around you – be a responsible driver. **If you drink, do not drive**. The use of alcohol, drugs and certain medications will seriously impair perception, reactions and driving ability, substantially increasing the risk of an accident and personal injury. **Do not drive if you are tired, ill or under emotional stress**.

The following points are also important for your safety, please observe them all.

First things first...

- Turn the engine off before you attempt any checks or repairs on 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 locked safely.
- Replace worn or cracked wiper blades.
- See that all windows are clear and unobstructed.
- Keep air intake slot 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 are clean.
- Be sure all lights are working and headlights are aimed correctly.
- Check under vehicle for leaks.
- Make sure the movement of either brake, clutch or accelerator pedal is not hampered in any way.
- Be sure all luggage is stored securely.

You'll find helpful hints on how to perform most of these checks in this manual. If in doubt, have these checks performed by your dealer or any other qualified mechanic.

Emergency equipment

It is good practice to carry emergency equipment in your vehicle. Some of the things you should have are: emergency light, first-aid kit, warning triangle, small shovel, and for the winter season, an ice scraper, snow brush, a container or bag of sand or salt, etc.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE OPERATION

In the driver's seat

- Check operation of horn.
- Adjust seat for easy reach of controls.
- Adjust head restraints to your size.
- Adjust inside and outside rear view mirrors.
- Use safety belts as directed.
- Assure yourself that all passengers, especially children, are properly buckled up.
- Check operation of foot and parking brakes.
- Check all warning and indicator lights when starting the engine.
- Do not leave vehicle idling unattended.
- Lock all doors from inside to prevent inadvertent opening of doors from inside and unwanted entry from outside.

On the road

- Always drive defensively. Expect the unexpected.
- Observe speed limits and obey road signs.
- 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.
- If you smell gas fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows open, but keep the rear lid closed. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.
- Make frequent rest stops, at least after every two hours of driving.
- When tired get well off the road, stop and take a rest. Turn the engine off. Do not sit in the vehicle with engine idling. Engine exhaust is dangerous if inhaled.
- When stopped or parked, always set the parking brake. Move the selector lever to "P" (Automatic transmission) or move the gearshift lever to reverse or first gear (Manual transmission). On hills turn the wheels towards the curb.
- When stalled or stopped for repairs, move the vehicle well off the road. Turn on emergency flasher and use other warning devices to alert other motorists. 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 material which can cause a fire.
- Make it a habit to have the engine oil checked with every fuel filling

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE OPERATION

OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE ECONOMICALLY AND MINIMIZE POLLUTION

Your personal style of driving determines your operating costs, **exhaust emissions** and **noise levels**. To obtain the best possible fuel economy, **minimize pollution** and save wear and tear on the engine, brakes and tires, observe the following points:

- Keep a light foot on the accelerator.
- Drive smoothly, avoid abrupt changes in speed as much as possible.
- Avoid jack rabbit starts and sudden stops.
- Avoid unnecessary idling. Turn the engine off.
- "Warm up" idling wastes gas. Start the engine just before you are ready to drive. Accelerate slowly and smoothly.
- Do not drive longer than necessary in the lower gears. By upshifting early you can economize on fuel consumption.
- Organize your trips to include several errands.
- Any additional weight carried in the vehicle reduces fuel economy. Always keep cargo to a minimum and remove all unnecessary items.
- Remove roof and ski racks when not in use.
- All electrical consumers contribute to increased fuel consumption. Therefore, use fan, rear window defogger, etc., only when needed.
- Check your vehicle's fuel consumption regularly. Keep a written tally sheet or use the trip odometer. Fuel consumption will vary with traffic, road and weather conditions.
- Have your vehicle serviced by an authorized Audi dealer at the specified intervals (see page 99 and your Maintenance brochure).
- Air cleaner should be inspected to assure proper engine “breathing”.
- Battery should be fully charged.
- Wheels should be properly aligned.
- Tires should be inflated to correct pressures. Check tire pressures regularly – at least once a month.
- **The published ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (ERA) and Transport Canada mileage estimates may not agree with your actual highway mileage which will vary, depending upon vehicle load and speed, road and weather conditions, trip length, etc.**
- Have the engine oil level checked with every fuel filling. Engine oil consumption is normal but tends to be higher when the engine is new. The use of quality engine oil and a correct engine oil level are essential for vehicle performance and economical operation at all times.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TRAILER TOWING

Your Audi was primarily designed for passenger transportation. If you plan to tow a trailer you should be mindful that your car will be performing a service it was not intended for. The additional load will affect durability and economy of performance.

If you tow a trailer, your Audi may require more frequent maintenance due to the extra load.

Do not tow a trailer during the break-in period of your vehicle.

Keep an eye on your coolant temperature gauge. If coolant temperature warning light comes on, pull off the road to a safe place to allow engine to cool down.

Maximum trailer weight

A trailer for your vehicle is limited to a typical class I trailer. The maximum gross trailer weight and the tongue load must not exceed the specifications listed in the Technical Information/Data section of this manual.

Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight which is the weight of the driver, passenger, luggage, trailer hitch and tongue weight of the loaded trailer.

Trailer hitch

Use a weight-carrying hitch conforming to the gross trailer weight. The hitch must be suitable for your vehicle and trailer and securely bolted to the body. Always check with the trailer hitch manufacturer to make sure that you are using the correct hitch. Do not use a bumper hitch.

The hitch must be installed in a way not to interfere with impact-absorbing bumper system. No modifications should be made to the vehicle exhaust and brake systems. From time to time check that all hitch mounting bolts remain securely fastened.

If not towing a trailer, remove the trailer hitch ball bar. This prevents the hitch from causing damage should your vehicle be struck from behind.

When removing the trailer hitch, seal all bolt holes to prevent water and exhaust fumes entering the vehicle.

Trailer brakes

If your trailer is equipped with a braking system, check to be sure that it conforms to all regulations.

The trailer brake system must not be directly connected to the vehicle's brake system.

Tire pressure

When towing a trailer, inflate the tires of your vehicle to the cold tire pressure listed under "Full load" on the label inside the fuel tank flap. Inflate trailer tires to trailer and tire manufacturer's specifications.

Safety chains

Always use safety chains between your vehicle and trailer.

Trailer lights

Trailer lights must meet all regulations. Do not connect the trailer light system directly to the light system of your vehicle. Be sure to check with your Audi dealer for correct wiring, switches and relays.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Before you tow a trailer

Correct and even load distribution. All objects inside the trailer should be held securely in place to guard against shifting, be it forward, backward or sideways. Never allow a passenger in a moving trailer.

For best readability adjust your load to the maximum allowed tongue load. To be sure measure tongue load of loaded trailer on bathroom scales.

Check that both sides of your trailer can be seen from the driver's seat. If necessary install extended rear-view mirrors.

Check proper working of vehicle and trailer lights.

Check cold tire pressure of both vehicle and trailer.

Be sure trailer safety chains are properly connected from trailer to the hitch on the vehicle. Leave enough slack in the chains to permit turning corners.

Trailer-lowing tips

Your vehicle handles differently when towing a trailer because of the additional weight. Safety, performance and economy will greatly depend on how carefully you load your trailer and operate your "rig".

Before you actually tow your trailer, practice turning, stopping and reversing in an area away from traffic until you learn the feel of your vehicle and trailer unit.

Reversing is difficult and requires practice. Steering while reversing is generally opposite of that when backing your vehicle without a trailer.

Observe speed limits. In some areas speeds for vehicles towing trailers are lower than for regular vehicles.

Maintain a greater distance between your vehicle and the one in front. You will need more room to stop.

When passing remember that you cannot accelerate as fast as you normally would because of the added load. Make sure you have enough room to pass. After passing allow plenty of room for your trailer before changing lanes again.

Avoid jerky starts or sudden acceleration.

Slow down in crosswinds and on rough roads. Be especially careful when passing other vehicles and trucks.

When parking always block the wheels of both vehicle and trailer. Do not park with a trailer on a slope. If it cannot be avoided do so only after the following:

- Apply brakes.
- Have someone place wheel blocks under both vehicle and trailer wheels.
- With wheel blocks in place slowly release brakes until wheel blocks absorb the load.
- Apply parking brake.
- Place transmission in "P" for automatic or in first or reverse gear for Manual Transmission.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DRIVING YOUR AUDI 100 QUATTRO

Advantages of the all-wheel drive

The Audi 100 quattro all-wheel drive system has the following advantages over a two-wheel drive vehicle:

Driving Power

Driving Power is greatly increased by the continual all-wheel drive especially on snow and slippery surfaces, when starting off from a standstill, and when driving on rough roads.

Within reason, your Audi 100 quattro can go places where other vehicles may likely get stuck. It is easier to stop on slippery hills and get going again.

Moving Force

As the driving force applied to the road goes to four wheels instead of two, the amount of slip is considerably reduced. This improves the traction between tire and road surface and thereby, the drive-ability on slippery road surfaces.

On vehicles with two-wheel drive, the driving wheels can spin on slippery surfaces if too much acceleration is applied. This greatly reduces tire grip and can result in loss of vehicle control.

By distributing the driving forces to four instead of two wheels, the wheels of the Audi 100 quattro are less likely to spin under the same conditions.

Tire wear

Since engine power is transmitted to four instead of two wheels, the slip at the wheels and tire wear is automatically reduced. On the Audi 100 quattro. the service life of the tires is therefore better than that of the driving wheels of a similarly powered two wheel drive vehicle, providing the same driving style is applied.

Snow tires

With the all-wheel drive system the Audi 100 quattro is good for winter driving even with standard tires. However, we recommend the use of all season tires or radial snow tires (M+S) with or without studs[1)], on ail wheels, for better driving, cornering and braking, in winter weather.

Details under "Snow tires" on page 125 also apply.

[1)] Check with your local Motor Vehicle Bureau for possible restrictions

Snow chains

Snow chains can improve both road traction and braking when driving in severe winter weather. Therefore, use snow chains on your all-wheel drive vehicle when required. For additional information, see page 126.

Operation

In contrast to conventional all-wheel drive systems that require transmissions to be manually engaged when needed, the Audi 100 quattro has no selector controls that have to be operated by the driver.

Only the rear axle differential lock needs engaging manually if the car should get stuck. Once the car is moving, the lock will, however, disengage automatically at a speed of about 15 mph or 25 km/h.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE OPERATION

Operating and driving hints

Traveling on dry roads

When traveling on dry roads, your Audi 100 quattro does not drive differently than .other vehicles with front wheel drive. With the permanent all-wheel drive, the engine power is transmitted to the road most efficiently.

The differential lock is not needed and should not be engaged.

Traveling on wet and slippery roads

The permanent all-wheel drives transmits the engine power efficiently to the road, even on relatively slippery surfaces.

The self-locking center differential distributes the engine power to the axles according to the grip on each of the four wheels and gives optimum traction even on very bad roads.

If the vehicle should ever get stuck, the rear differential can be locked to help the car get moving again. Once the vehicle is moving, the rear differential lock will automatically switch itself off as soon as the vehicle reaches a speed of 15 mph or 25 km/h.

Remember that the ABS deactivates automatically every time you lock the differential.

On wet roads, do not drive your Audi 100 quattro too fast as the front wheels may start hydroplaning without warning which may cause you to lose control resulting in serious personal injury.

Do not drive too fast on wet roads. Always adjust your speed according to road and traffic conditions.

WARNING

- **Always maintain a sale driving speed, especially when road and weather conditions are poor.**
- **Excessive driving speed on very wet roads can cause hydroplaning and loss of vehicle control.**
- **Although the brakes on the Audi 100 quattro are very effective, the braking ability is limited by the contact between your tires and the road. The braking ability also is not better than that of a standard two-wheel drive vehicle. Therefore, do not drive fast on slippery roads and do not be misled by the acceleration ability of your car.**

Off-Road driving

The Audi 100 quattro is not an off-road vehicle as it does not have enough ground clearance.

However, on bad roads, sand, gravel or snow, the four wheel drive enables the Audi 100 quattro to go where other vehicles would get stuck. This is made possible by the permanent drive to all four wheels and by the self-locking center differential which distributes the engine power between the four wheels for optimum traction even in very bad road conditions. Therefore, it is not normally necessary to engage the rear differential lock. The rear differential lock should only be engaged if the vehicle is in danger of getting stuck, or to get the vehicle moving again if it is stuck.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Note

Differential Lock and ABS

The differential lock is to be used only when starting off in difficult road conditions. The lock disengages automatically at speeds above approximately 15 mph or 25 knVh. The lock should be disengaged manually if this speed is not reached after driving off. If the differential lock is not disengaged, the car is harder to handle, for example, when turning into a parking space on dry road or when turning around a tight corner. Also, tire wear is increased with locked differential.

The ABS is deactivated automatically whenever the differential lock is engaged because it is not possible to regulate the braking forces individually at each wheel when there is a fixed mechanical connection between the two rear wheels.

Replacing wheels and tires

All four wheels on the Audi 100 quattro must always have the same rolling radius. However, differently worn tires do not impair the function of the Torsen center differential. See also page 124.

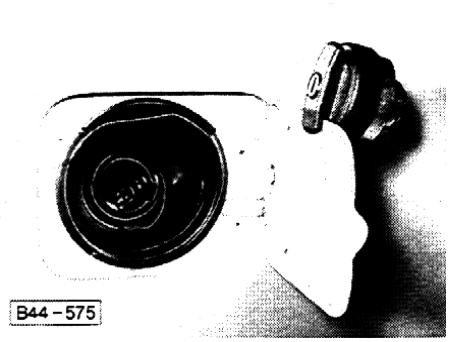
Performance testing

To check engine performance, only use a dynamometer designed to brake all four wheels simultaneously.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

FUEL TANK



The fuel filler neck is on the right rear side panel under the fuel tank flap. Open the flap as illustrated above.

The master key and the secondary key both fit the lockable gas cap.

When putting the lockable cap back on, twist it clockwise until it stops, then lock.

To avoid fuel spilling or evaporating from the fuel tank always close fuel cap properly.

The capacity of the fuel tank is approximately 21.1 gal/ 80 liters. Reserve is 3.2 gal/ 12 liters of total capacity.

For refueling the lockable fuel filler cap can be hooked to the fuel tank flap as illustrated left.

Trouble-free refueling depends on the correct use of the filler nozzle.

Always insert the nozzle fully into the fuel filler neck, to completely open the spring-loaded flap located just below the filler neck opening. Make sure the filler nozzle is not tilted.

Do not fill the fuel tank too quickly, otherwise the fuel may foam up and cause the nozzle to switch off too soon.

As soon as the nozzle switches off automatically for the first time, the tank is full. Do not try to add more fuel; because the expansion space in the fuel tank will be filled – the fuel can then overflow when it becomes warm.

WARNING

Never carry additional fuel containers in your vehicle. Such containers, full or empty, may leak, cause an explosion, or result in fire in case of a collision.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

FUEL SUPPLY

Your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter and requires unleaded fuel. For maximum engine performance, unleaded premium fuel with an octane rating of 95 RON or 91 AKI is recommended.

You may also use unleaded regular fuel with a minimum octane rating of 91 RON which corresponds to an anti-knock index (AKI) of 87.

See also "Digital Electronic Ignition" page 155.

Do not use leaded gasolines.

Deposits from leaded gasolines deactivate the catalytic converter and thus defeat its purpose to control exhaust emissions.

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

Octane rating

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

The 91 RON octane rating which you will find on the inside of the fuel tank flap is based on the research method. The AKI octane rating usually displayed on U.S. gasoline pumps is calculated as follows: Research octane number plus motor octane number, divided by 2.

Regular fuels have an octane rating ranging from 91 to 95 **RON** (Research Octane Number) or 87 to 91 AKI.

Do not use any fuel with octane ratings lower than 91 RON or 87 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 use quality gasoline that is **NOT** blended with alcohol. The use of fuel containing alcohol can cause loss of fuel economy and driveability and performance problems. If these problems are experienced, we recommend you switch to another brand of gasoline.

Seasonally adjusted gasoline

Many gasolines are blended to perform especially well for winter or summer driving. During seasonal change-over, we suggest that you fill up at busy gas stations where the seasonal adjustment is more likely to be made in time.

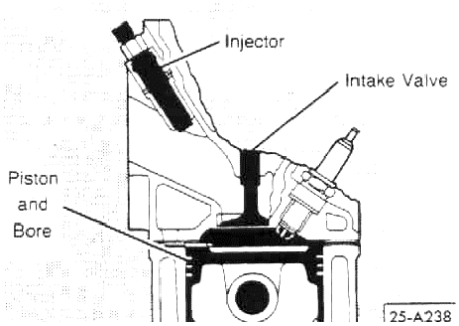
Gasoline Additives

A major concern among many auto manufacturers is carbon deposit build-up caused by the type of gasoline you use.

Although gasolines differ from one manufacturer to another, they do have one thing in common. All gasolines contain properties that can cause deposits to collect on fuel injectors and intake valves. **Although most gasoline brands include additives to keep engine and fuel systems clean, they are not equally effective**.

After an extended period of using inadequate fuels, built-up carbon deposits can rob your engine of peak performance. And carbon deposits like those in the illustration can lead to other engine performance problems such as:

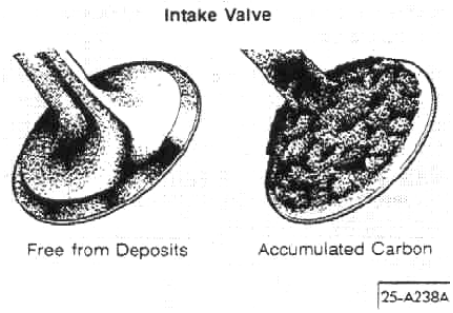
Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



- unstable idling
- surging
- misfiring
- power loss
- engine run-on
- engine pinging or knocking

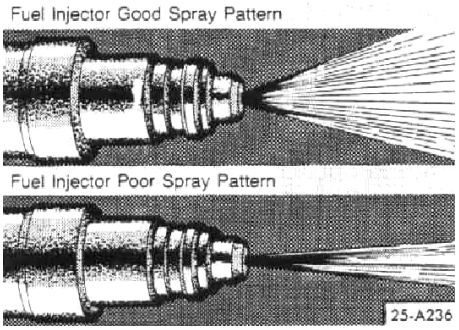
If these problems continue over a long period of time, engine damage can be a result.

Damage or malfunction due to poor fuel quality is not covered by the Audi New Vehicle Limited Warranty.



Recent fuel developments

Over the past few years, more manufacturers advertise detergent additives in their gasoline. These additives are primarily intended to keep fuel injectors clean.



However, they are not all equally effective in reducing carbon deposit build-up on intake valves. We are aware that, as of the time of printing, some manufacturers supply premium grade unleaded gasolines which include deposit control additives for reducing damaging carbon deposits.

To assure the long term performance of your car's engine, you should use gasoline brands that include these deposit control additives.

If gasolines with additives are not available, contact your Audi dealer about proper fuel additives.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

If wrong fuel was put into your tank

Leaded instead of unleaded gasoline

Do not drive you rear. Have your fuel tank drained immediately as otherwise emission controls will be damaged.

The fuel system must be drained while observing all environmental regulations. It is best to have this performed by your authorized Audi dealer.

Regular gasoline with low RON/AKI rating (lower than 91 RON or 87 AKI)

Your engine will run but avoid full power as engine can be damaged. Fill up with correct fuel as soon as possible.

Diesel fuel instead of Gasoline

Your gasoline engine must not be started with Diesel fuel in the tank. In such case the fuel tank must be drained while observing all environmental and fire hazard precautions. See also warnings on page 100 and 102.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

CLEANING PRODUCTS

Any automobile is subjected to abuse from industrial fumes, corrosive road salt, abandoned lollipops, muddy dog feet, etc.; to name just a few. A well cared for Audi can look like new many years later. Regular and correct care will contribute to maintaining the beauty and the value of your Audi.

Your Audi dealer has a number of vehicle-care products and can advise you which ones to use for cleaning the exterior and interior of your vehicle.

Whether you use Audi recommended products or other, commercially available cleaning agents, make sure first of their correct application.

WARNING

- **Cleaning agents may be poisonous. Keep them out of the reach of children,**
- **Observe ail caution labels,**
- **Always read directions on the container before using any product.**
- **Most chemical cleaners are concentrates which require dilution.**
- **Only use spot removing fluids in well ventilated areas.**
- **Do not use gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, nail polish remover or other volatile cleaning fluids. They may be toxic, flammable or hazardous in other ways.**

EXTERIOR

Washing and waxing

The paint on your Audi is very durable but must be protected from losing its luster due to outside influences.

Therefore, wash and wax your Audi often. The longer the dirt is left on the paint, the greater the risk of damaging the glossy finish, either by scratching if the dirt is rubbed into the paint, or simply by the chemical effect dirt particles have on the paint surface.

Do not wash or wax in direct sunlight, or when the sheet metal is hot. Do not use hot water. Lukewarm to cool water is kinder to the paint.

WARNING

- **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, ice and road salt on brakes may affect braking efficiency. Test the brakes carefully after each vehicle wash.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Do not aim the water jet directly at door or rear lid locks. Tape 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 glycerine or lock de-icer into the lock cylinders. **Do not use any solution that can damage the body paint**.

Use plenty of water, a car wash-and-wax solution and a soft sponge or hose brush. Begin by spraying water over the dry surface to remove all loose dirt before applying the car wash-and-wax solution. Use plenty of water to rinse the vehicle off. Wipe everything dry with a chamois to avoid water spots.

When having your vehicle washed at an automatic car wash, be sure to observe all the precautions suggested by the establishment. You do not need to remove the roof radio antenna.

The underside of the vehicle picks up dirt and road salt. 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 cool down before washing.

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 when water remains on the surface in large patches instead of forming beads and rolling off.

This will make dirt easier to remove and will prevent the paint from being damaged from industrial dust, tree sap or bird droppings.

Use a polish when it becomes evident that waxing no longer accomplishes the job. If the polish you are using does not contain wax, apply hard wax after polishing.

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 insect remover.

Tree sap

Do not allow tree sap or bird droppings to harden on the paint. Remove with a lukewarm soap water solution.

Front plenum panel

Keep the front plenum panel located under the engine hood directly in front of the windshield clean, to make sure that the water drain holes are free and clear. This also prevents leaves and other debris from entering the vehicle interior through the heating/ventilation system.

Touch-up paint

Your Audi dealer has touch-up paint for minor scratches and stone chips. Scratches should be touched up soon after they occur to prevent corrosion. If corrosion formation becomes visible, however, a simple touch-up job will not suffice. The affected surface must be smoothed with sand paper and covered with an anti-rust primer, before restoring the painted finish.

The number for the original vehicle paint can be found on the vehicle identification label.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

Outside mirrors

The outside mirror is provided with a coating which reduces dazzle. For this reason, only a soft cloth moistened with an alcohol base commercial window cleaner agent should be used for cleaning the mirror surface. The mirror itself should not be polished or scraped with an ice scraper.

Windows

Clean all windows regularly to remove road film and car-wash wax buildup. Use a lukewarm soap water solution or an alcohol base commercial window cleaning agent. If a chamois is used for polishing the glass, it should exclusively be used for that purpose.

Also, be sure to clean all windows regularly on the inside.

Use a plastic scraper to remove snow and ice from windows. To prevent dirt from scratching the window, always scrape in forward direction-never back and forth.

Weatherstrips

Keep silicone sprays off the windshield to avoid wiper smear in rain.

To seal properly, weatherstrips around trunk, hood, hatch, windows, doors, etc., must be pliable. Spray with silicone or coat with talcum powder or glycerine to retain flexibility of the rubber and to protect against freezing in the winter.

Sliding roof guide rails

To assure that the sliding roof and wind deflector function properly, clean the guide rails and lubricate with silicone spray at least once a year. See your Audi dealer for correct procedures and lubricant.

Dull finishes and plastics

Plastic parts, such as light bulb lenses, decorative stripes, panels, bumpers, etc., will come clean with regular washing. Should additional cleaning or spot removal be necessary, use a soft brush or cloth soaked with a mild detergent solution. Then rinse thoroughly and immediately with clear water.

Do not use anything which could mar the plastic or dull finished surf ace, such as wax, polish, abrasive detergents or chemical cleaning solvents.

Bright metal trim

Bright or black anodized trim will come clean with regular washing. To protect metal trim, use car wax. Remove spots or dirt from chrome and stainless steel with a chrome cleaner. Apply a chrome polish for continued luster and protection.

Light alloy wheels

To preserve the decorative appearance of the light aluminum cast, some special care is necessary. Aside from road dirt and salt sprays, brake metal dust will exert corrosive effects. If left on too long, brake metal dust can cause pitting. Wash the wheels with a sponge or hose brush every other week. Road salt should be removed weekly with an acid free cleaning solution. Every three months (after regular cleaning) the wheels should be coated with petroleum jelly or car wax. Rub it in firmly with a soft cloth. Never use abrasive or metal polishing cleaning agents.

Remember that moisture, ice and road salt on brakes may affect braking efficiency. Test the brakes carefully after each washing. Heed warning on page 34.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

INTERIOR

Glass

Use the same cleaning agents as for exterior and polish dry.

Fabric

Use a vacuum cleaner or a soft bristle brush to remove dust and loose dirt from carpeting, upholstery, headliner and other trim. Dirt stains can usually be removed with a lukewarm soap water or all purpose cleaner solution, or a dry foam cleaner. For greasy, oily and other stubborn stains, use a spot remover. Do not pour the liquid on the fabric. Dampen a clean cloth and rub carefully, starting at the edge and working inward.

Plastic, vinyl and leather

Use a clean, damp cloth or sponge to keep this trim free from dust. For other soilage, use a lukewarm solvent-free all purpose cleaning solution or a mild saddle soap for vinyl and leather trim. Remove water spots and soap traces with a clean, damp cloth or sponge. Use a clean, soft cloth to rub dry.

Grease, tar or oil stains can be removed with a clean cloth or sponge soaked with all-purpose cleaner or with a solvent type vinyl or leather cleaning agent.

Occasionally apply a colorless vinyl or leather preservative to retain the material's luster an pliability.

Cleaning and care of leather upholstery

A damp cloth is normally all that is required for cleaning leather seat upholstery or a leather steering wheel.

For more thorough cleaning, use a sponge moistened with a lukewarm solution of a mild detergent.

Do not wet the leather too much to prevent water from seeping through the stitching. After cleaning, wipe dry with a soft cloth.

If necessary, the upholstery can be treated with a suitable leather-care product. Do not use solvent-based cleaners or sprays which could discolor the leather.

Safety belts

Keep belts clean. Very dirty belts may not retract properly. Do not remove belts from the vehicle to be cleaned. Do not use chemical cleaning agents, bleach or dyes. They contain corrosive properties which will weaken the webbing. Do not allow inertia reel safety belts to retract before they are completely dry.

For cleaning, use a mild soap water solution. Let belts dry thoroughly and away from direct sunlight.

Use the opportunity to inspect the belts for damage. If you discover damage, see your dealer.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

CORROSION PROTECTION

The engine compartment, as well as all engine, transmission, front and rear axle assembly surfaces have been treated at the factory with a wax based coating for protection against corrosion. However, we recommend to have the engine compartment and the underside inspected twice a year for any damage to the protective coating preferably before and after the winter season. Have necessary repairs done as soon as possible. See your dealer for correct procedures and materials.

WARNING

Do not apply additional undercoating or rust proofing on or near the exhaust manifold, exhaust pipes, catalytic converter or heat shields. During driving, the substance used for undercoating could overheat and cause a fire.

Engine compartment

If it becomes necessary to steam clean or wash the engine compartment, the wax based protective coating is usually lost. It is therefore important to reapply this protective coating to all engine compartment panels, flanges, cavities, seams and engine assembly surfaces.

When washing the engine compartment, only use commercially available grease cutting solvents made especially for this purpose. Carefully follow directions printed on the container by the manufacturer.

WARNING

Never use gasoline, diesel fuel or solvents which could damage rubber parts or painted surfaces and could cause a fire.

Chassis

The lower body shell of your Audi is thoroughly protected against corrosion. Any detected damage to the undercoating, due to road hazards, should be repaired promptly. Oil based protective sprays must not be applied. Only tar or wax based anti-corrosion protectors are compatible with the factory-applied undercoating. Before application, road dirt, salt spray deposits and oily substances must be removed.

Whenever the lower body shell, axle, transmission or engine assemblies have been repaired, the lost anti-corrosion coating of the affected surfaces should be reapplied.

Let your Audi dealer advise and assist you.

Your Audi dealer has the appropriate materials, the necessary equipment and is familiar with the application procedure. Therefore, any additional corrosion protection work should be performed by an authorized Audi dealer.

Body cavity sealing

All body cavities which could be affected by corrosion have been given a thorough protection at the factory.

This sealing does not require any inspection or additional treatments. If any wax should seep out of the cavity when the ambient temperature is high, it can be removed with a plastic scraper and a suitable solvent. Be sure to observe all safety and environmental regulations.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

MAINTENANCE

Your vehicle has been designed to help keep maintenance requirements to a minimum. However, a certain amount of regular maintenance is still necessary to assure your vehicle's safety, economy and reliability.

Maintenance Service is required every 12 months or every 15 000 miles (24 000 kilometers), whichever occurs first**.**

In addition, it is necessary to perform an oil change 6 months after each Maintenance Service, or after each 7500 Miles (12 000 kilometers) whichever occurs first.

The first oil change must be performed 6 months after the delivery of the vehicle or after 7500 miles (12 000 kilometers).

Under difficult operating conditions, for example at extreme low outside temperatures or in very dusty regions, etc., some service work should be performed between the intervals specified.

This applies particularly to:

- oil changes, and
- cleaning or replacing the air filter.

The maintenance work should be performed by authorized Audi dealers because they have the expertise, the workshop facilities and the special tools required. It is important that this work is performed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Proof of servicing in accordance with the maintenance schedule may be a condition for upholding a possible warranty claim made within the warranty period.

Safety and environmental concerns place very strict limits on the nature of repairs and adjustment on engine and transmission parts which an owner can perform. **Tampering with safety-related parts can endanger you as well as other motorists**.

Always observe environmental regulations when disposing of old engine oil, used brake fluid, dirty engine coolant, spent batteries or worn out tires.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

Important Consideration for you and your vehicle

A thorough and detailed preventive maintenance schedule has been developed for your vehicle, which if followed should help assure you of years of reliable and dependable use. We strongly urge you to give your dealer the opportunity to perform all scheduled maintenance and necessary repairs. He has the facilities, original parts and trained specialists to keep your vehicle running properly.

The increasing use of electronics, sophisticated fuel injection and emission control systems together with the generally increasing technical complexity of today's automobiles has steadily reduced the scope of maintenance and repairs which can be carried out by vehicle owners. Maintenance, adjustments and repairs usually require special tools, testing devices and other equipment by specially trained workshop personnel in order to assure proper performance, reliability and safety of the vehicle and its many systems. Improper maintenance, adjustments and repairs can impair the operation and reliability of your car and even void your vehicle warranty. Above all operational safety can be adversely affected creating unnecessary risks for vehicle occupants and others.

This section describes a limited number of procedures which can be performed upon your vehicle with ordinary tools, should the need arise and trained personnel be unavailable. Before performing any of these procedures, always thoroughly read all of the applicable text and carefully follow the instructions given. Always rigorously observe the WARNINGS provided.

WARNING

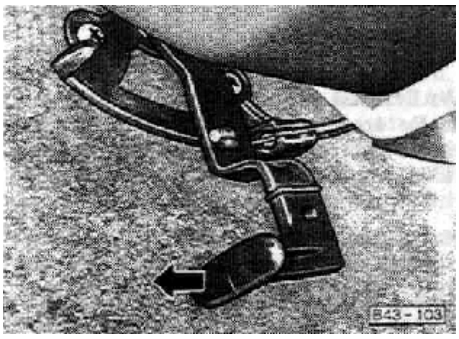
- **Serious personal injury may occur as a result of improperly performed maintenance, adjustments or repairs.**
- **The engine compartment of any motor vehicle is a potentially hazardous area.**
- **Do not attempt any of the maintenance, checks or repairs described on the following pages if you are not fully familiar with these or other procedures with respect to the vehicle, or are uncertain as to how to proceed. Have the necessary work done by your Audi dealer or any other properly equipped and qualified workshop.**
- **Always support your vehicle with safety stands if it is necessary to work underneath the vehicle. The jack supplied with the vehicle is not adequate for this purpose.**
- **if you must work underneath the vehicle without safety stands but with the wheels on the ground, always make sure the vehicle is on level ground, that the wheels are always securely blocked and that the engine cannot be started. Always remove the ignition key.**
- **Always be extremely careful when working on the vehicle. Always follow commonly accepted safety practices and general common sense. Never risk personal injury.**

Note

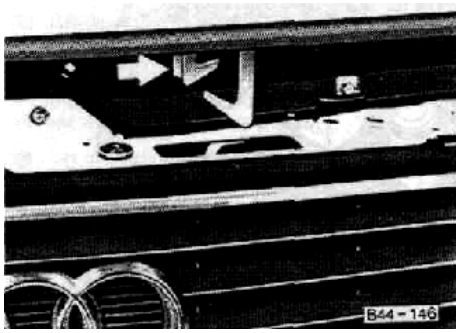
Incomplete or improper servicing may cause problems in the operation of the vehicle and may reduce or eliminate your warranty coverage. If in doubt about any servicing, have it done by your Audi dealer or any other properly equipped and qualified workshop.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ENGINE HOOD



- To unlock engine hood, pull the release lever on left under dashboard. Hood springs up slightly under spring pressure.



- In front of vehicle, open hood by depressing the safety catch under hood to the side (arrow) to disengage the catch.
- Raise hood by hand.
- A fully raised engine hood is held open under spring pressure.
- To close, pull hood down past the spring pressure point, then let the hood drop into the locks.
- Try to pull hood up to check whether it is securely latched.

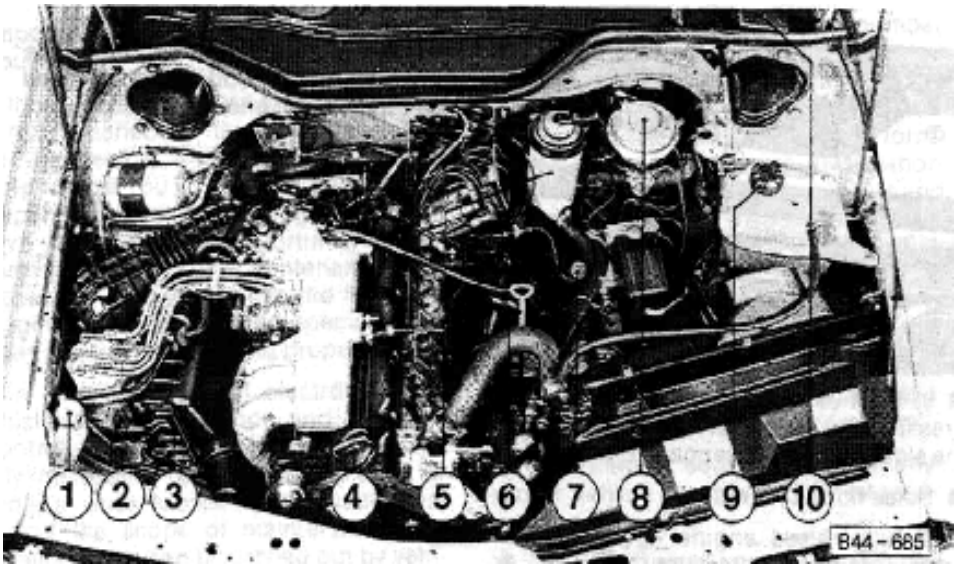
WARNING

Should you notice at any time while driving that the hood is not secured properly, stop at once and close it.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

ENGINE COMPARTMENT



	page
1 - Windshield washer container	119
2 - Emergency start assist	145
3 - Air cleaner	110
4 - Engine oil filler cap	106
5 - Power steering fluid and Brake booster reservoir	111
6 - Engine oil dipstick	105
7 - ATF dipstick*	109
8 - Brake fluid reservoir	112
9 - Coolant expansion tank	113
10- Fuses	136

* where applicable

Always exercise extreme caution when working under the engine hood

WARNING

- **Before you check anything in the engine compartment, stop the engine, fully set the parking brake and remove the ignition key.**
- **Do not work on your car if you are tired or ill, under emotional stress or under the influence of drugs, medication or alcohol.**
- **Always let the engine cool down. Hot components can burn skin on contact.**
- **Do not spill engine oil, ATF, brake fluid, antifreeze and washer solvent on hot engine components, especially not on the exhaust system. These fluids are flammable.**
- **Never touch the radiator tan blades. They will rotate spontaneously when the thermoswitch turns the fan on. The radiator fan switches on automatically when the coolant reaches a certain temperature and will continue to run (even with ignition off) until the coolant temperature drops. This may last up to about 10 minutes or even longer.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

- **Always disconnect the battery ground strap if you must work on the fuel system or the electrical system. Never smoke or work near heaters or other fire hazards if you must work around fuel. Always keep an approved fire extinguisher immediately available.**

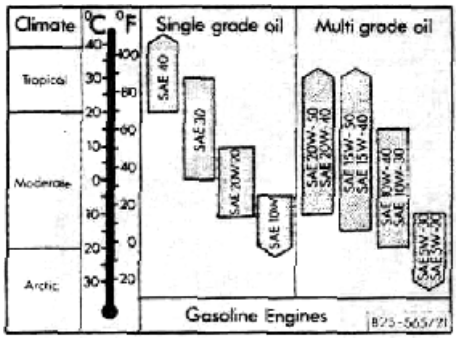
Be especially careful if engine is running:

- **If work must be done with the engine running, always fully set the parking brake, and make sure the shift lever is In Neutral.**
- **Always be alert and extremely cautious around the engine at alt times particularly when the engine is running.**
- **Always exercise extreme caution to prevent neckties, jewelry, long hair or loose clothing from getting caught in the fan blades, the V-belts, or any other moving engine parts.**
- **To avoid electrical shock and personal injury never touch ignition cables or components of the high voltage electronic ignition system while the engine is running or even when starter is cranked**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

LUBRICANTS



Engine

Your engine was factory filled with an all-season high quality engine oil. If you need to add oil between oil changes use any high quality petroleum or synthetic based oil with correct specifications.

The following terms must appear on the oil container singly or in combination with other designations:

"API Service SF/SG"

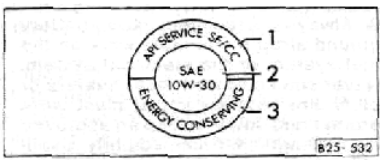
Engine oils are graded according to their viscosity. The proper grade to be used in your engine depends on existing climatic or seasonal conditions.

Refer to the temperature chart when selecting engine oil. As temperature ranges of the different oil grades overlap, brief variations in outside temperatures are no cause for alarm. It is also permissible to mix oil of different viscosities if you find it necessary to add oil.

When using SAE 10 W or SAE 5 W – 20 or SAE 5 W – 30 engine oil, avoid high speed long distance driving if outside temperature rises above the indicated limits.

Engine OH Identification Symbol

Select an oil for your vehicle which conforms to the standards of the American Petroleum Institute (API). A symbol has been added to the top of some oil containers to help in selecting the correct oil.



(1) The top portion indicates the oil quality by API designations.

(2) The center portion shows the SAE oil viscosity grade.

(3) The lower portion indicates that the oil has fuel saving capabilities.

Transmission

Manual transmission:

Synthetic transmission oil G 50, SAE 751 W90 (Mil-L-2105 or API/GL4)

Rear axle differential:

Hypoid-oil SAE 90 (Mil-L-2105 B or API/GL5)

Automatic transmission:

ATF Dexron® for torque converter and SAE 90 (Mil-L-2105 B or API/GL 5) for final drive.

Power steering and Brake booster

Audi Hydraulic oil No. G 002000 or equivalent.

Lubricant additives

Audi does not recommend the use of oil additives. It may adversely affect your warranty.

[1] Audi 100 quattro

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

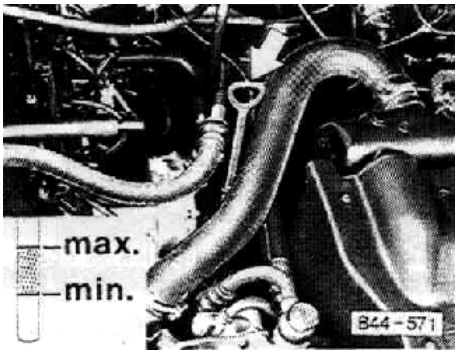
ENGINE OIL

Engine oil consumption

It is normal for your engine to consume oil. The rate of oil consumption depends on the quality and viscosity of your 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.

Because of these variables, no standard rate of oil consumption can be established, but drivers should expect an increased oil consumption at high speeds and when the engine is new.

- **The engine in your vehicle depends on oil to lubricate and cool all of its moving parts. Therefore the engine oil should be checked regularly and kept at the required level.**
- **Make it a habit to have the engine oil level checked with every fuel filling.**
- **Lack of sufficient engine oil may lead to severe engine damage.**
- **The oil pressure warning light is not an oil level indicator.**



Checking the engine oil level

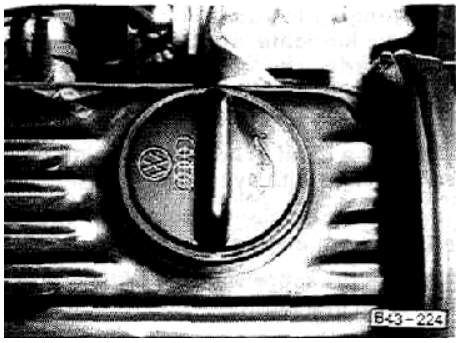
The best time to check the engine oil level is when the oil is warm.

- Turn off the engine.
- To get a true reading, the vehicle should be on level ground. After turning off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to return to the oil pan.
- Pull out dipstick and wipe it clean with a rag

Always heed WARNINGS on page 100 and 102.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

- Reinsert dipstick: push it all the way in for an accurate reading.
- Pull dipstick out again. The oil level is correct if it is between the "Max" and "Min" marks on the dipstick.
- If oil level is below "Min" mark or not showing on dipstick, add oil immediately.
- Make sure that the dipstick is completely in.



Adding engine oil

- Turn off the engine.
- Unscrew cap from cylinder head cover.
- Only add the amount of oil that is needed. The difference between the "Min" and "Max" marks on the dipstick is about 1 U.S. quart or 1 liter. **Do not exceed the "max" marking**. Otherwise, the excess oil may be drawn in through the crankcase breather into the exhaust system. The oil would then burn in the catalytic converter and cause damage.

Always select a quality oil with the correct specification. See "Lubricants" on page 104.

- Replace cap and hand tighten securely.

WARNING

The oil filler cap must be secure to avoid oil spill causing fire hazard.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Changing the engine oil

Have your engine oil changed regularly, but at least twice a year (see Maintenance booklet).

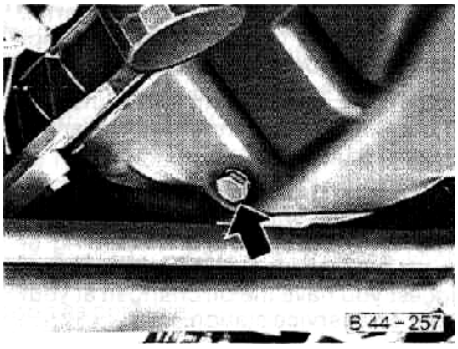
This is very important as the lubricating properties of oil diminish gradually during normal operation of the vehicle.

If you drive mostly short distances or if you operate the vehicle in dusty areas, or under predominantly stop-and-go traffic conditions, or when temperatures remain below freezing for extended periods, the engine oil should be changed more frequently.

Due to the detergent additives in the oil, the fresh oil will look dark after the engine has been running for a short time. This is normal and there is no reason to change the oil more often than recommended by the manufacturer.

WARNING

- **Drain the oil into a container that is designed for this purpose, one that Is large enough to hold at least the oil filling of your engine**
- **Wear eye protection.**
- **To reduce the risk of burns from hot engine oil let the engine cool down to the touch.**
- **When removing the oil drain plug with your lingers, keep as far away as possible. Always keep your forearm parallel to the ground to help prevent hot oil from running down your arm.**
- **Engine oil is poisonous. Keep it ll out of the reach of children. Continuous contact with used engine oil is harmful to your skin. Always protect your skin by washing thoroughly with soap and water.**
- **Always dispose of used motor oil properly. Do not dump it on garden soil, wooded areas, into open streams or down sewage drains.**
- **Recycle used engine oil by taking it to a used engine oil collection facility in your area, or contact a service station.**



- Turn off the engine.
- Remove the oil drain plug (arrow) when the engine is still warm and allow the oil to drain.
- **Always use a new gasket when reinstalling the plug. Do not overtighten the plug.**

Always heed WARNINGS on page 100 and 102

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ENGINE OIL FILTER

- Fill the engine with oil. **Do not overfill**. Always check engine oil level with dipstick as described on page 105.

Engine oil capacity with filter change: 5.0 qts./4.5 Liters, without filter change: 4.5 qts./4.o Liters.

Local zoning ordinances or environmental regulations will tell you how you can dispose of it. Should the discarding of the old oil present a problem to you, we suggest you have the oil changed at your dealer or a service station.

Changing the oil filter

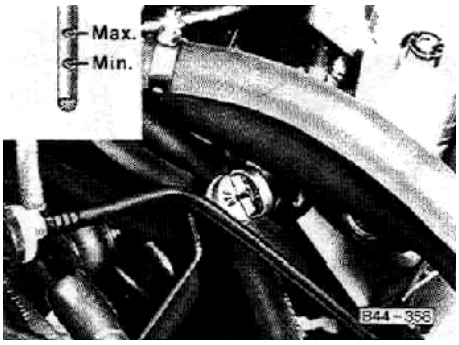
The oil filter should be changed at the intervals listed in your Maintenance booklet.

- Remove old oil filter element and discard.
- Lightly coat seal of new filter element with oil.
- Screw on filter element and hand-tighten according to manufacturer's instructions on the carton or on the filter element.
- Fill engine with appropriate amount of engine oil.
- Run engine at various speeds for three to five minutes and check for leaks.
- Check dipstick for correct oil level, top off if necessary.

Always heed WARNINGS on page 100 and 102

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLIUD / MANUAL TRANSMISSION OIL



Automatic Transmission Fluid

The torque converter and the transmission are lubricated with Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF).

The final drive requires hypoid oil SAE 90, which does not have to be changed.

Checking the ATF level

The ATF has to be checked at frequent intervals, for instance, when the engine oil is being checked or at least at the intervals specified in your Maintenance booklet.

A correct ATF level is very important for transmission operation.

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102

To obtain an accurate reading, the vehicle must be on level ground, and the fluid must have reached operating temperature. Normally, after a cold-start the fluid will reach operating temperature when the vehicle has been driven for about 6 miles or 10 km. If the ATF is too cool or too hot, the fluid level reading will be inaccurate.

WARNING

- **Before checking the ATF, the selector lever must be securely locked in the Park position and the parking brake applied firmly.**
- **Checking the ATF level is potentially hazardous because the hot engine has to be running during the check. Do not attempt to check the ATF before reading all WARNINGS on page 102.**

The ATF-filler neck is in the engine compartment on the left side of the engine, as seen in driving direction. The dipstick is attached to the plug. Pull it out and wipe clean. Reinsert the dipstick fully to measure the fluid level.

The automatic transmission may be damaged by even a tiny speck of dirt. Only use lint free rags to wipe the dipstick.

To get a true reading, the ATF must be at operating temperature.

You have enough ATF if the fluid level is between the two marks on the dipstick. It should never be above or below these marks. If level is too high or too low, do not just add or dram ATF. Have your dealer check and correct the cause as soon as possible.

For correct ATF specifications, see "Lubricants" on page 104.

Changing the ATF

The ATF has to be changed at the intervals specified in your Maintenance booklet.

Do not tow the vehicle or run the engine without ATF in the transmission.

Manual transmission oil

Both transmission and final drive are combined in one housing. The lubricant used is hypoid oil which does not have to be changed.

Downloaded from www.Manualsfb.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

AIR CLEANER

A dirty filter element not only reduces the engine output and increases fuel consumption considerably but can also cause premature engine wear.

Normally, it is not required to service the air cleaner more often than recommended in the Maintenance booklet. If the vehicle is driven on very dusty roads, the air cleaner must be serviced more frequently, even daily. We recommend that you have the air cleaner serviced by your Audi dealer or a qualified workshop.

Note

The paper filter element must never be cleaned or soaked with gasoline, cleaning solvents or oil.

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

POWER STEERING / BRAKE BOOSTER

Both the **power steering** and the **brake booster** are supplied with pressure by a tandem hydraulic pump.

The correct fluid level in the fluid reservoir is important for the proper operation of the hydraulic system. Low fluid level will be indicated by the warning light (see page 50).

The fluid reservoir is located in the engine compartment.

Checking the fluid level

- Allow the engine to run for about two minutes. The wheels must be in the straight-ahead position.
- Turn off the engine and check the fluid level immediately.

The fluid level should be between the MAX and MIN mark (see illustration), top up with Audi Hydraulic Oil G 002000 or equivalent.

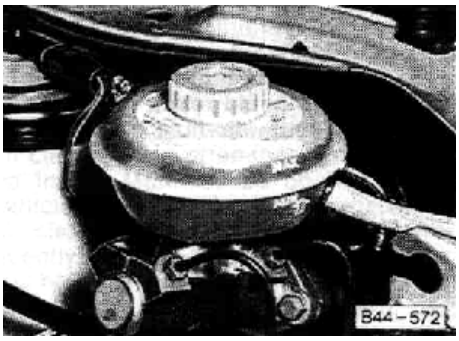
WARNING

- **Be sure not to confuse brake fluid and hydraulic fluid, if the wrong fluid is used, the systems may fail.**
- **If the power steering system or the brake booster should fail, or if the engine is not running (for example while being towed), you will still be able to steer the vehicle and use the brake, however, more effort will be required.**
- **Since the hydraulic fluid also functions as a lubricant, serious damage to the pump and to other components of the system could result if there is insufficient hydraulic fluid in the system.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

BRAKE FLUID



Brake fluid reservoir

The brake fluid reservoir is located at the rear partition of the engine compartment on the left side as seen in driving direction.

Checking fluid level

The correct fluid level is important for the proper functioning of the brake system. The fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir should always be between the MAX and MIN markings. Your brake fluid level is automatically monitored by the brake warning light (see page 50). The fluid level may drop slightly after some time due to the automatic adjustment of the brake pads. This is no cause for alarm.

If the brake fluid level falls considerably below the mark "MIN", the brake warning light will come on. Do not continue to operate the vehicle. The complete brake system should be thoroughly checked by your Audi dealer and the cause corrected.

WARNING

- **Brake fluid is poisonous. Brake fluid is also harmful to the paint of your vehicle.**
- **If brake fluid must be added to the reservoir, use only new and unused DOT 4 brake fluid that meets SAE specification J 1703 and conforms to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 116.**
- **Do not use any other brake fluid, or brake fluid that has absorbed moisture from the open air, or brake fluid that is dirty. It may cause premature wear or unreliable braking action.**
- **Do not add or mix DOT 5 silicone type brake fluid with the brake fluid in your vehicle as severe component corrosion may result. Such corrosion could lead to brake system failure.**

Changing brake fluid

Brake fluid absorbs moisture from the atmosphere. If the water content in the brake fluid is too high, corrosion in the brake system may result after a period of time. The boiling point of the brake fluid will also decrease considerably. If the brakes are under constant and extreme use, a vapor lock may result impairing the effectiveness of the brakes and the vehicle safety.

WARNING

The brake fluid must be replaced every 2 years. Your Audi dealer will perform this service for you.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102.

COOLING SYSTEM

The cooling system is sealed and generally requires little attention.

The cooling system has been filled at the factory with a permanent coolant which does not need to be changed. The coolant consists of a mixture of water and the manufacturer's coolant additive G11 – antifreeze on glycol basis with anticorrosion additives (40% for USA models; 60% for Canadian models). This mixture assures the necessary frost protection and protects the entire cooling system against corrosion and scalding, and raises the boiling point of the coolant,

Do not reduce the concentration of the coolant in the summer by adding plain water. **The coolant additive proportion must be at least 40% but not more than 60%**, to maintain the antifreeze protection and the cooling efficiency.

For year round driving, antifreeze is added at the factory for temperatures down to

-13 °F/ -25 °C (USA)

-40 °F/ -40 °C (Canada)

Only use quality phosphate-free antifreeze containing ethylene glycol. Such antifreeze is available at your Audi dealer.

WARNING

Antifreeze is poisonous! Always store antifreeze in its original container and well out of the reach of children. If you drain the coolant, it must be caught and safety reused. Dispose of it properly without endangering the environment.

Checking the coolant level

The coolant level should be checked from time to time, and always before going on a longer trip.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of being burned, never open the hood if you see or hear steam or coolant escaping from the engine compartment. Wait until no steam or coolant can be seen or heard before carefully opening the hood.

Since the expansion tank is transparent, the cap need not be removed to check the coolant level.

When the engine is cold, the coolant level in the transparent expansion tank should reach the MINIMUM filler mark (arrow).

When the engine is warm, the coolant level will rise slightly above the mark. The expansion tan* is also equipped with an electric coolant level checking device.

If the coolant level drops below the MINIMUM mark the coolant warning light will come on. Refer to “Auto-Check System" on page 54 for details.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Coolant losses

Coolant losses may indicate a leak in the cooling system. In this case, the cooling system should be inspected immediately by your authorized Audi dealer. It is not sufficient merely to add coolant.

In a sealed system, losses can only occur if the boiling point of the coolant is exceeded as a result of overheating.

Overheating can occur if:

- the flow of air to the radiator is obstructed by leaves, dust, insects or by additional lights installed in front of the radiator grille;
- the boiling point of the coolant has been reduced due to an incorrect mixture of coolant and water – see previous page;
- the radiator fan is not working – see "Radiator fan", or;
- the vehicle is being driven up a long hill in a low gear with engine speed very high and at very high ambient temperature-see "Radiator fan".

If the cause for the overheating cannot be determined and corrected, contact your authorized Audi dealer immediately, otherwise serious engine damage could result.

Adding coolant

Turn off the engine and allow it to cool down.

WARNING

Reduce the risk of scalding from hot coolant by following these steps.

- **If the coolant reservoir cap must be removed wait until the engine has cooled down. The cooling system is under pressure.**
- **Protect lace, hands and arms by covering the cap with a large, thick rag to protect against escaping fluid and steam.**
- **Carefully and slowly turn cap one turn to allow excess pressure to escape before completely removing cap.**

Always add antifreeze and water in the ratio specified on the container by the antifreeze manufacturer.

Increasing the antifreeze in the coolant to more than 60 % is not only uneconomical, it is also detrimental to engine cooling.

Only use quality phosphate-free antifreeze containing ethylene glycol. Such antifreeze is available at your Audi dealer.

Antifreeze, other than specified by Audi, may cause corrosion of the cooling system, leading to engine overheating and damage.

Only for topping-up coolant, a small amount of antifreeze containing ethylene glycol and phosphates may be used, if recommended antifreeze is not available.

Cold antifreeze and cold water should only be added when the engine is cold, too.

- After adding coolant, run the engine at idle speed for a few seconds.
- Check coolant level once again. Add more coolant if necessary.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Do not overfill the system.

Excess coolant will be forced out through the pressure relief valve in the reservoir when the engine becomes hot.

Screw cap on again tightly.

Radiator fan

The electric radiator fan is controlled by thermoswitches from the coolant and engine compartment temperature.

WARNING

After turning off the engine, the radiator fan can continue to run (up to 10 minutes). It may also suddenly start to run again even with the ignition switched off.

Note

- If the radiator fan does not come on when the coolant temperature is very high, check the fuse and replace it if necessary – see page 136.
- The speed of the radiator fan does not depend on the engine speed, therefore cooling effect cannot be increased by downshifting. As long as the engine runs smoothly and driving an uphill road does not considerably reduce speed, there is no need to downshift.

Winter operation

At the beginning of the winter season, have the coolant checked for antifreeze concentration. If you have to add, only use quality phosphate-free antifreeze containing ethylene glycol which is available at your Audi dealer.

The ratio between water and antifreeze depends on the anticipated outside temperatures.

Tension checking

Correct V-belt tension is important for overall vehicle performance.

Tensioning and replacing of V-belts should be performed by your Audi dealer or a qualified workshop.

See page 163 for V-belt designations.

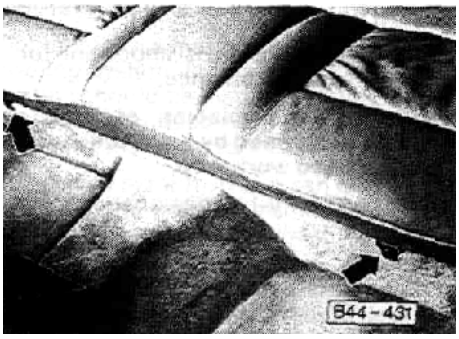
WARNING

- **To prevent serious personal injury stay well clear of the V-belt when the engine is running. If you must check the V-belt tension turn the engine off and let it cool down. Hot components can burn skin on contact.**
- **Never touch the radiator fan blades. They will rotate spontaneously when the thermoswitch turns the fan on. The radiator fan switches on automatically when the coolant reaches a certain temperature and will continue to run (even with ignition off) until the coolant temperature drops. This may last up to about 10 minutes.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

BATTERY



The battery is installed under the rear seat bench. When servicing or replacing the battery, the seat bench cushion has to be removed.

To remove cushion

- Remove the two Phillips screws (arrows) at the front of the seat bench,
- Lift out the cushion.

To reinstall cushion

- Holding at a slight angle, push the seat cushion as far as possible underneath lower edge of backrest, so that the wire retainers under the seat engage in the corresponding slots in the floor under the seat.
- Press front edge of cushion down.
- Reinstall the two Phillips screws.

WARNING

Make certain the two Phillips screws are securely tightened so that the seat cushion cannot come loose in case of a sudden stop.

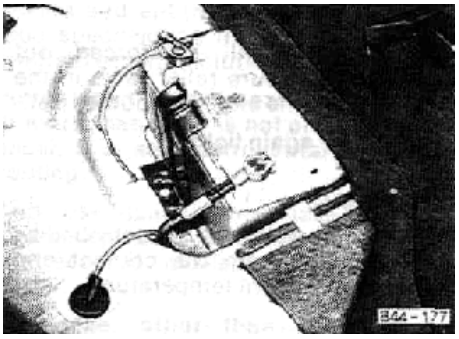
When reinstalling the seat cushion, ensure that the safety belts attached at the anchorages under the seat bench are placed on top of the seat cushion.

Battery acid level

Under normal operating conditions the battery in your Audi is maintenance-free.

At high outside temperatures it is advisable, however, to check the fluid level at regular intervals through the transparent battery housing. The fluid level should always be between the "min" and "max" marks in each cell.

If the fluid level is below the "min" mark, let your Audi dealer correct the condition.



WARNING

- **Always shield your eyes and avoid leaning over the battery whenever possible.**
- **Do not let battery acid come in contact with skin, eyes, fabric, or painted surfaces.**
- **If you get battery acid in your eyes or on your skin, immediately rinse with cold water for several minutes and call a doctor.**
- **Do not expose the battery to an open flame or electric spark. Hydrogen gas generated by the battery can explode and cause personal injury**

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102

Downloaded from www.Manualsinfo.com manuals search engine

Winter operation

During the winter months, battery capacity tends to decrease as temperatures drop. Additionally, more power is consumed while starting, and the headlights, heater, rear window defogger, etc., are used more frequently. Curtail unnecessary power consumption, particularly in city traffic or when traveling short distances only. Let your Audi dealer test the battery's capacity before winter sets in. A well charged battery will not only prevent starting problems but will also live longer.

If your vehicle is left standing for several weeks at extremely low temperatures, the battery should be removed and stored where it will not freeze. This will prevent it from being damaged.

When removing the battery, first disconnect both cables (see Charging of Battery), then unscrew the battery mounting.

WARNING

Always keep the battery well out of the reach of children.

Charging of battery

WARNING

- **The battery contains sulfuric acid. Therefore, keep battery out of reach of children.**
- **Always shield your eyes and avoid leaning over the battery whenever possible.**
- **Charge battery in a well ventilated area. Keep away from open flame or electrical spark. Do not smoke. Hydrogen gas generated by the battery is explosive,**
- **Battery acid that may spill during charging should be washed off with a solution of warm water and baking soda to neutralize the acid.**
- **If you get battery acid in your eyes or on your skin, immediately rinse with cold water for several minutes and call a doctor.**
- **Never charge a frozen battery. It may explode because of gas trapped in the ice. Allow a frozen battery to thaw out first.**
- **Never use a fast charger as a booster to start the engine. This will seriously damage the sensitive electronic components, such as relays, radio, etc., as well as the battery charger.**
- **Fast charging a battery is dangerous and should only be attempted by a competent mechanic with the proper equipment.**

Slow battery charging

WARNING

Heed all WARNINGS and follow instructions that come with your battery charger.

- It is not necessary to remove the battery from the vehicle, and it is also not necessary to disconnect the cables.
- Make sure the electrolyte level in each cell is between the "min" and "max" marks. If the fluid level is below the "min" mark, let your Audi dealer correct the condition.

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

- Connect charger cables.

Charger cables must be connected POSITIVE (+) to POSITIVE (+) and NEGATIVE (-) to NEGATIVE (-).

Do not connect or disconnect charger cables while charger is operating to reduce the danger of exploding.

- Switch on charger.
- **Charging rate not over 6 Amp.**

Normally, a battery should be charged at no more than 10 percent of its rated capacity.

For example, a charging current of 4.5 Amp, would be used on a battery having 45 Ah. Rated capacity of the battery in your vehicle is listed on the battery housing.

- After charging, turn off charger and disconnect charger cables.

Te remove battery from vehicle

- Remove rear seatbench cushion.
- Disconnect negative ground strap.
- Disconnect positive cable.
- Unscrew bolt of holding plate with an open end wrench.
- Lift out battery without tilting it.

To reinstall battery in vehicle

- Place battery in vehicle and tighten bolt of holding plate.
- Reconnect positive cable.
- Reconnect negative ground strap,
- Reinstall rear seat bench cushion.

WARNING

Do not reverse polarity.

Cleaning terminals and connections

WARNING

- **Before work is done on the electrical system, disconnect the negative ground cable.**
- **When working on the battery, be sure not to short circuit the terminals with tools or other metal objects. This would cause the battery to heat up very quickly, which could lead to damage or explosion and personal injury.**

The terminals and connections should be kept clean and greased with silicone spray or petroleum jelly. Make sure the ground connection to the body is tight and free of corrosion.

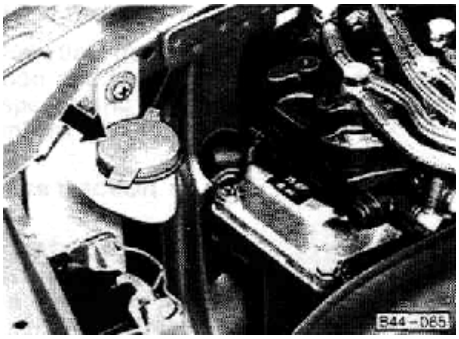
With a disconnected battery the engine must not run because the electrical system will be damaged.

Replacing battery

A replacement battery must have the same specifications and dimensions as the original equipment battery. Specifications are listed on the battery housing. Make sure the replacement battery can be installed correctly and securely.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

WINDSHIELD / REAR WINDOW WASHER CONTAINER



The **windshield washer container** is located in the engine compartment, as illustrated above.

The capacity is approximately 5.6 qts./ 5.3 liters.

The **rear window washer container** for the Wagon/Avant is located in the right storage compartment behind the side trim.

The capacity is approximately 2.3 qts./ 2.2 liters.

Filling the container

To add washer fluid just lift the filler cap by the small tongue. The containers can be filled to the top.

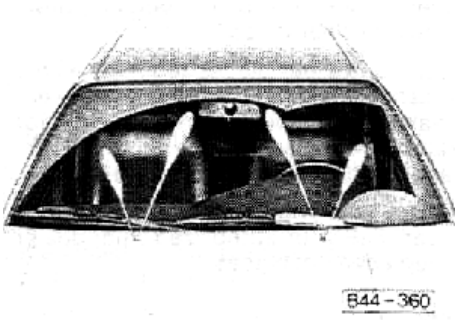
Since clear water is usually not adequate for cleaning the glass, add a cleaning solution to the water.

Use winterized windshield washer solvent during the cold season, even if the vehicle is equipped with **heated washer jets***, it helps to keep your windshield and rear window clean and prevents freezing of fluid in the winter.

Do not use engine coolant antifreeze or any other solution that can damage the vehicle paint.

Follow the directions on the can for the correct amount to be used.

After filling the container press the cap onto the filler neck.



Adjusting washer jets

When vehicle is stationary, the water should hit the windshield as illustrated.

The washer jets for the rear window washer (Avant) should be adjusted so that the fluid hits the glass in the center of the wiped area.

The jets can be adjusted with a needle.

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102.

REPLACING WIPER BLADES

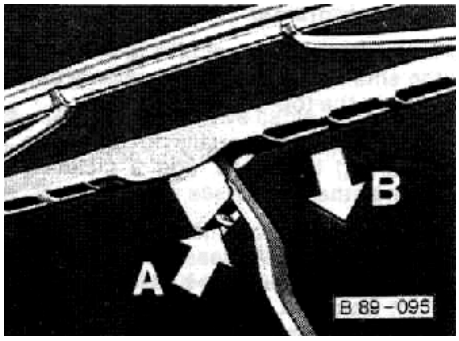
Wiper blades must be in good condition to provide clear vision.

Clean your wiper blades regularly with a windshield washer solution to prevent streaking. If the blades are very dirty, for example with insects, carefully clean the blades with a sponge or a soft brush.

Replace your wiper blades once or twice a year. See your authorized Audi dealer for replacement blades.

Note

- **Commercial hot waxes applied by automatic car washes have been known to affect the cleanability of the windshield.**
- **To prevent damage to wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner or other solvents on or near the wiper blades.**
- **To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.**



Removing wiper blades

- Raise the wiper arm and hold wiper blade horizontally.
- Depress locking spring (A) and remove blade by pulling it towards the windshield (B).

Installing new wiper blades

- The locking spring must click into place on the wiper arm.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TIRES / WHEELS

New tires

New tires do not possess maximum traction and should be driven at moderate speeds and with caution for the first 100 miles (160 kilometers).

Tire traction

WARNING

When driving on wet or slushy roads, a wedge of water may build up between the tires and the road. This phenomenon is known as aquaplaning or hydroplaning and may cause partial or complete loss of traction, vehicle control or stopping ability. Always reduce speed on wet roads.

Tire service life

The service life of your tires depends for the most part on the following factors:

Tire pressures

WARNING

- **Incorrect tire pressures cause increased tire wear and adversely affect road holding of the vehicle, leading to loss of control and personal injury.**
- **Incorrect tire pressures can also lead to sudden deflation, resulting in an accident and personal injury.**

Check your tire pressure twice a month, and especially before taking a long trip. Be sure not to forget to check the spare tire. Always check tire pressures when the tires are cold. When the tires are warm, the pressure will be higher. Do not reduce the pressure of warm tires.

Use an accurate tire pressure gauge when checking inflation pressures. Do not exceed the maximum tire inflation pressure fisted on the tire sidewall. Cold tire inflation pressure means: when a vehicle has been standing for at least 3 hours, or driven for less than 1 mile.

Always include the spare tire during a pressure check.

Driving habits

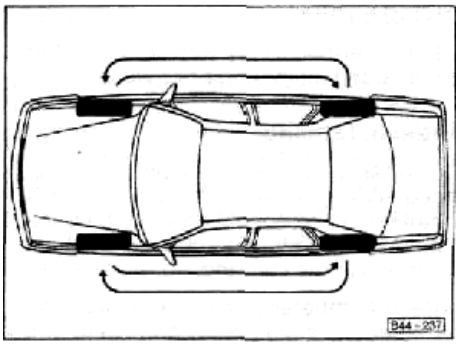
Fast cornering, heavy acceleration and hard braking all increase tire wear.

Wheel balancing

The wheels on new vehicles are balanced. When driving, however, various conditions can cause a wheel to become unbalanced. This may be noticed as vibrations in the steering.

Since tire imbalance can cause wear on the steering, suspension and tires, you should have your wheels rebalanced. A wheel should always be balanced if a new tire has been mounted or a tire was repaired.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Tire rotation

If the front tires are worn more than rear tires, we recommend that you rotate the front tires with the rear tires as shown in the illustration. By doing this, all tires will have approximately the same service life.

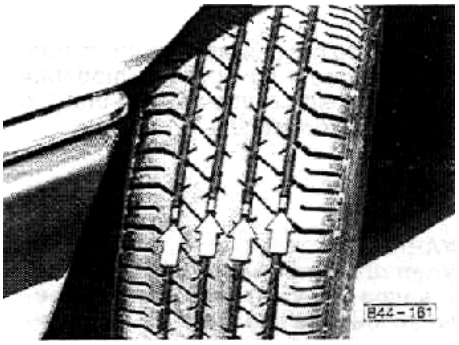
Tires should always remain on same side of vehicle.

Only when tires show unusual wear such as feather-edging should they be rotated diagonally.

Your vehicle may be equipped with tires which have a specified rotation direction. The rotation direction is identified by arrow markings on the side of the tires. The rotation direction must not be reversed. Therefore, these tires cannot be changed diagonally.

If in doubt, discuss any unusual tire wear with your Audi dealer's service department.

After rotation adjust tire pressure and torque wheel bolts diagonally to 80 ft lb/ 110 Nm. Refer to "Changing a wheel" on page 133 for details.



Tire wear

The original tires on your vehicle have built-in wear indicators. They are molded into the bottom of the tread grooves and will appear as approximately $^{1}/_{2}$ inch (12 mm) bands when the tire tread depth wears down to $^{1}/_{16}$ inches (1.6 mm). Depending on the tire manufacturer, there are six to eight wear indicators evenly spaced around the circumference of the tire. Markings on the sides of the tires (e.g. the letters "TWI" or a triangle) show the locations of the wear indicators.

When the indicators appear in two or more adjacent grooves, it is time to replace the tires. We recommend, how-

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ever, that you do not let the tires wear down to this extent. Worn tires cannot grip the road surface properly, and are even less effective on wet roads.

WARNING

- **Do not drive with worn tires or tires showing cuts, bruises or other damage because they may lead to sudden deflation causing loss of vehicle control and personal injury.**
- **Since worn tires do not grip the road surface property when driving on wet roads, the vehicle may tend to aquaplane sooner. We strongly urge you to replace your tires when the remaining tread depth is .12 inches (3 mm).**

Incorrect wheel alignment

Incorrect wheel alignment causes excessive and uneven tire wear impairing the safety of the vehicle. If you notice excessive tire wear, contact your authorized Audi dealer.

Tire care

Inspect your tires at least every 2,000 miles or 3,000 km for wear and damage.

WARNING

- **Avoid damaging tires and wheel rims. If you must drive over a curb or other obstacle, drive slowly and at an angle. Frequently check tires for uneven wear and damage.**
- **Remove imbedded material.**
- **Replace worn or damaged tires immediately.**
- **Replace missing valve dust caps.**
- **Keep oil, fuel, brake fluid, etc, away from tires.**
- **Keep tires inflated correctly.**

- Mark tires before removing them. Remount tires on the same vehicle side because the rotation direction should stay the same.
- Store removed tires in a cool, dry and preferably dark place. Tires which are not on wheels should be stored standing up.

Tires age even if they are not being used. Tires which are older than 6 years should only be used cautiously in an emergency.

Wheels and tire replacement

Wheels and tires approved by the manufacturer have been specially matched to your vehicle and contribute largely to the road holding and driving characteristics of the vehicle.

- Fitting and repairing tires requires expert knowledge and special tools. This work should only be performed by a specialist.
- For safety reasons, tires should be replaced in pairs and not individually. The tires with the deepest tread should always be mounted on the front wheels.
- In the interest of maximum safety and best all-around vehicle handling, always buy replacement radial tires that have the same specifications with regard to tire size, design, load carrying capacity, tread pattern, tread depth etc. This also applies to Audi recommended alternate replacement tires.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Applies additionally to the Audi 100 quattro

All four wheels on the vehicle must always have tires of the same size, construction and tread type, Different tires on the front or rear wheels may impair vehicle control and will damage the Torsen center differential because of the constantly different wheel speeds.

For this reason, use only a standard size spare wheel or the compact temporary spare tire supplied with the vehicle from the factory. The proper function of the Torsen center differential is not affected by unevenly worn tires.

- Never mount used tires if you are not sure of their previous history.
- Whenever replacing a tubeless tire, always install a new valve stem. Tire repair should only be performed by a specialist.

WARNING

- **Never mix tires of different design such as steel belted radials with radial bias belted or bias ply tires etc. Mixing tire types will adversely affect road holding and can lead to loss of vehicle control and personal injury.**
- **New tires do not possess maximum traction. They tend to be slippery. Break new tires in by driving cautiously at moderate speed for the first 100 miles or 160 kilometers.**

Compact spare wheel

The compact spare wheel is for temporary use only – see "Spare wheel" page 132.

General notes

The original equipment tires and wheel rims on your vehicle comply with all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards,

If you wish to equip your vehicle with tires or wheels other than those installed at the factory, please note the following:

- **If you plan to install other than the original equipment tires and wheel rims, ask your Audi dealer.**
- **For technical reasons it is not possible in every case to use wheels from other vehicles – under certain conditions not even wheels from the same vehicle model.**
- **Wheel rims and wheel bolts are matched to fit your Audi.**
- **When installing different wheels (for example, wheels with winter tires), the correct wheel bolts with the proper length and conical shape must be used. The secure fit of the wheels and the proper functioning of the brake system are dependent upon this.**
- **Using tires and/or wheels which have not been approved by the manufacturer for your vehicle type can be detrimental to vehicle safety.**
- **If wheel trim discs or a front spoiler are installed, make sure the air flow for cooling the brakes is not obstructed.**
- **Before you plan on exchanging steel wheels, light alloy wheels, or snow tires already mounted on wheel rims, consult your Audi dealer. He has the technical information necessary to advise you which wheel rims and wheel bolts are compatible with the original factory installations.**

WARNING

The use of the wheel rims and wheel bolts that do not meet specifications of the original factory installed equipment will affect the safe operation of your vehicle and may cause an accident and personal injury.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Tire specification

Tire specifications are imprinted on the sidewall of the tires. If in doubt, check with your Audi dealer.

All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested on a government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half ($1^1/_2$) times as welt as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends on actual conditions of use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction A, B, C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A! B, and C and represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured on government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

WARNING

The traction grade is based on braking (straightahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

Temperature A, B, C

The temperature grades A (the highest), B, and C, represent the tire's resistance to the generation of heat. Sustained high temperatures can reduce tire life, and lead to sudden tire failure. Grade C corresponds to a performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels than the minimum required by law.

WARNING

The temperature grades are established for tires that are properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup, possible tire failure, loss of control and personal injury.

Snow tires

The tires for your vehicle were selected for optimal performance under normal driving conditions.

For winter driving, the readability of your vehicle can be improved by installing all season tires or radial snow tires (M + S) with or without studs[1]. This applies especially to vehicles which are equipped with high speed tires (identified by the code letter H or V on the tire flank). Let your authorized Audi dealer advise and assist you.

When installing winter tires, please note the following:

- Only radial ply winter tires must be installed. Ask your authorized dealer for the recommended tire size.
- Winter tires should be mounted on all four wheels.

On vehicles with all-wheel drive, however, snow tires **must** be mounted on all four wheels. Ask your dealer for recommended tire size.

[1] Check with your local Motor Vehicle Bureau for possible restrictions

Downloaded from www.Manuals.info.com Manuals search engine

- Because of the special design characteristics of radial ply M + S tires, they should be inflated 3 psi above the cold tire inflation pressures required for the regular radial ply tires.
- The tire pressures listed on the sticker inside the fuel tank flap are also applicable for winter tires. However, do not exceed the maximum tire pressure listed on the sidewall.
- Snow tires do not fulfill their purpose, if the tread depth is less than $^{5}/_{32}$ in (4 mm).

WARNING

- **Tires with badly worn treads and studs are very dangerous. Make sure they are replaced immediately.**
- **Never mix tires of different design such as steel belted radials with radial bias belted or bias ply tires etc. Mixing tire types will adversely affect road holding and can lead to loss of vehicle control and personal injury.**

- Snow tires with studs should be run at moderate speeds when new in order to give the studs time to settle.

Do not drive a vehicle equipped with snow tires at prolonged high speed. Snow tires do not have the same degree of traction on dry, wet or snowfree roads as a normal tire. Furthermore, snow tires wear rapidly under these conditions.

- Where winter tires are compulsory on certain roads, this also applies to vehicles with all-wheel-drive.

Snow chains

Snow chains can be used on the front wheels only. This applies also to the Audi 100quattro.

Only use chains with fine pitch links protruding no more than $^{1}/_{2}$ in/15 mm from tire tread and side walls, including tensioner. Wheels must rotate freely in all steering positions with chains mounted to prevent damage to body, axle or brake components. **Drive slowly and follow the chain manufacturer's instructions**.

Snow chains must not be used on the compact spare wheel. See page 132 for more details.

Remove chains when roads are free of snow. Otherwise, they can be damaged and impair vehicle handling.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DIFFICULT OPERATING CONDITIONS

Driving under difficult conditions

The vehicle construction and equipment is designed for normal operating conditions. This also applies to the frequency and the extent of service requirements as stated in the Maintenance brochure.

If you are planning to drive your vehicle under difficult operating conditions (for example, continuous trailer towing, very hot or cold weather, very dusty conditions, poor fuel quality etc.) you may want to make special preparations such as changing to appropriate oil viscosity, having your car thoroughly inspected. Furthermore, the maintenance should be matched to the operating conditions (see page 99).

Operating your vehicle outside the U.S.A. or Canada

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

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

- unleaded fuels for vehicles with catalytic converter may not be available;
- fuel may have a considerably lower octane rating. Improper fuel may cause engine damage;
- service may be inadequate due to lack of proper service facilities, tools or testing equipment;

replacement parts may not be readily available.

Audi cannot be responsible for mechanical damage that could result because of inadequate fuel, service or parts availability.

Certain Audi models are available for delivery in Europe under our tourist delivery and return shipment program. For details consult your Audi dealer or write to:

U.S.A. Audi of America, Inc.
Tourist Delivery
P.O.Box 3951
Troy, Mi 48007-3951

Canada Volkswagen Canada, Inc.
Tourist Delivery
1940 Eglinton Avenue East
Scarborough, Ontario
M1L2M2

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

Make sure the vehicle meets United States emission regulations and safety standards. Otherwise it may prove too costly or even impossible to add the equipment necessary to bring the vehicle into compliance with these regulations and standards.

Canadian regulations require that any car not complying to standards has to be shipped back to the car's country of origin at the owner's expense.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

VEHICLE CARE

WINTER DRIVING

Bear in mind the following points when driving in the winter:

- Winter weather is particularly hard on the battery, so we recommend having the battery checked, preferably by an Audi dealer, before the cold weather starts-see page 116.

If the vehicle is left standing for several weeks at extremely low temperatures, the battery should be removed – see page 116 for further details.

- Have the antifreeze concentration in the cooling system checked before the cold weather starts-see page 113.
- The engine oil must have the correct viscosity grade for the outside temperatures to be expected – see page 104.
- The best way to protect the bodywork is to wash and wax it frequently, especially in winter-see page 94.
- Always use a windshield cleaner fluid with antifreeze for the windshield washer system in winter-see page 119.
- Use a scraper to remove snow and ice from the windows and mirrors – see page 96.
- On winter roads the use of winter tires or all-weather tires will improve handling; this also applies to vehicles with all-wheel drive-see pages 87 and 125.
- When driving in the mountains in winter it is best to take along a set of snow chains. Snow chains may be compulsory for some mountain roads, and this restriction also applies to vehicles with all-wheel drive-see pages 87 and 126.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES, MODIFICATIONS AND PARTS REPLACEMENT

The Audi 100 incorporates the latest safety design features ensuring a high standard of active and passive safety. This safety could be impaired by any non-approved changes to the original new-car condition. For this reason, please observe the following points when installing additional accessories, if parts have to be replaced or if any modifications are made to the vehicle:

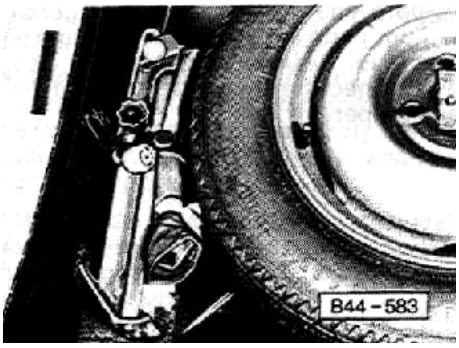
- **Always consult** an Audi dealer **before** purchasing accessories and **before** any modifications are carried out.
- **In your own interest, you are advised to use only expressly approved Audi accessories and genuine Audi spare parts.**

  These parts and accessories have been specially evaluated with respect to suitability for use with the Audi 100.
- Approved Audi accessories and genuine Audi parts are available from authorized Audi dealers. Audi dealers also have the necessary facilities to install the parts properly.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

JACK AND TOOLS



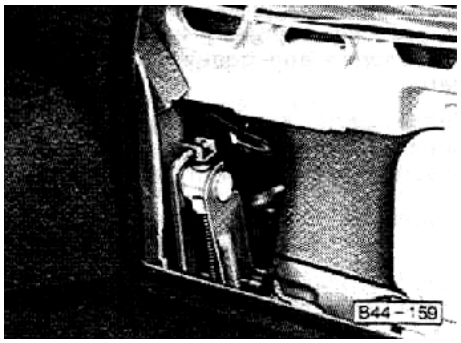
The jack, tools and compact spare wheel are stored together in the spare wheel well, underneath the floor covering in the luggage compartment.

In the **Wagon/Avant** the jack and tools are stored together in the storage compartments behind the right side trim (right illustration).

The lug wrench, screwdriver, 10x13 mm open-end wrench and plastic pin for changing wheels are attached to the jack with a rubber strap.

After use, the jack and tools must be returned underneath the floor covering in the luggage compartment.

Before storing the jack, the arm must be fully wound down.



WARNING

- **The jack and tools are held in place in the luggage compartment by a winged nut. Always make sure these tools are secured in place and not loose, otherwise they could cause personal injury to passengers in the vehicle.**
- **Use the jack only for changing a wheel. Never use the jack lo lift other vehicles or other loads as this may lead to accidents and persona) injury.**
- **The jack must never be used as a support to work underneath the vehicle. If the jack is accidentally dislodged, you could be seriously injured.**
- **Do not raise the vehicle using a bumper jack. The bumper system would be damaged. Also, the jack may slip which could cause persona! injury.**
- **Do not support your car on cinder blocks, bricks or other props that may crumble under continuous load.**
- **Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is supported by the jack.**
- **When working under the vehicle, always use safety stands specifically designed for this purpose.**

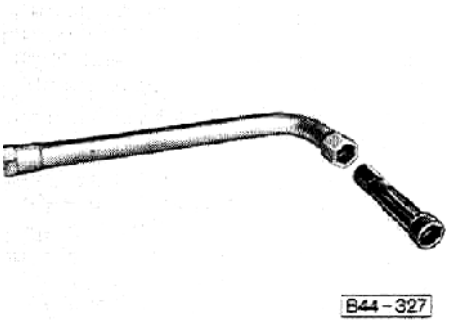
Lug wrench

The lug wrench in the tool kit serves two purposes. The hexagon socket at the short end of the wrench fits the wheel bolts.

The hexagon socket at the long end of the wrench fits the spark plugs.

To facilitate removal and tightening of spark plugs, insert the handle of the screw driver into the hexagon socket at the short end of the lug wrench.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



The hexagonal socket in the screwdriver handle has been designed to facilitate removing and installing the wheel bolts. To prevent personal injury, always remove the detachable blade when using the screwdriver handle for this purpose.

WARNING

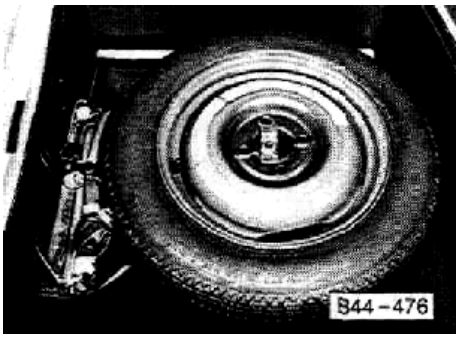
The screw driver handle must not be used to loosen or tighten wheel bolts.

A plastic pin is provided to make it easier to change a wheel. Inserting the pin in the bolt hole assures that the holes in the wheel are in line with the threaded holes in the wheel hub. See page 134.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

COMPACT SPARE WHEEL



The compact spare wheel is stored in the luggage compartment underneath the floor covering. It is held in place by a bracket and a wing bolt.

Check the inflation pressure of the compact spare (60 psi/4.2 bar) periodically to keep the tire ready for use.

When using the compact spare wheel, note the following:

- **After installing the compact spare wheel, the tire inflation pressure should be checked and, if necessary, increased to 60 psi/4.2 bar.**
- **The load carrying capacity is marked on the tire sidewalls and must not be exceeded.**
- **The spare should be returned to the storage area as soon as the standard road tire can be repaired or replaced.**
- **Because the compact spare was specifically designed for your vehicle, it must not be used on any other vehicle. Equally, compact spare wheels from other vehicles must not be used on your vehicle.**
- **The compact spare tire must not be mounted on any other wheels, nor must standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the compact spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other vehicle components may occur.**

WARNING

- **The compact spare tire is for temporary use only and is so marked on the sidewalls.**
- **Any continuous road use of the compact spare tire may result in tire failure, loss of vehicle control and possible injury to vehicle occupants.**
- **Do not put a snow chain on your compact spare tire. Because of the smaller tire size, the chain wilt not fit property and can thus damage your vehicle. You could also lose the chain, as well as control of the vehicle.**

In the event of a flat front tire when snow chains are required, remove the undamaged rear road wheel on the same side first and mount the compact spare wheel there. Then remove the damaged front wheel, take off the snow chains and attach them to the rear road wheel prior to mounting on the front. Check and adjust the pressure promptly.

- **Do not drive faster than 50 mph/80 km/h with the compact spare wheel mounted. Also rapid acceleration, hard braking and hard cornering must be avoided to help prevent loss of vehicle control.**
- **Never use two or more compact spare tires at the same time.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

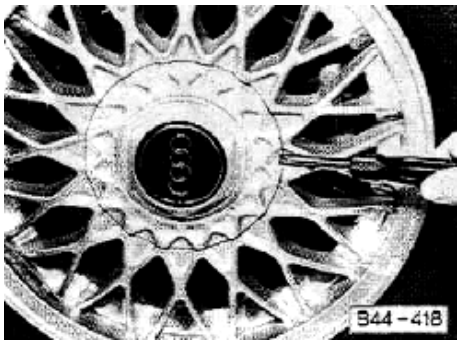
CHANGING A WHEEL

WARNING

- **If you have a flat fire, move a safe distance off the road. Turn off the engine, switch the emergency flasher on and use other warning devices to alert other motorists.**
- **Passengers must not remain in the vehicle when jacked up.**
- **Make sure that passengers wait in a safe place away from the vehicle and well away from the roadway and traffic.**
- **Before you change a wheel, be sure the ground is level and firm. If necessary, use a board under the jack.**
- **ment is not preven-**

off the ground by just placing the automatic transmission lever in P (Park) or engaging a gear in a manual transmission.

To help prevent the vehicle from moving suddenly and possibly slipping off the jack, always fully set the parking brake and block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel being changed.



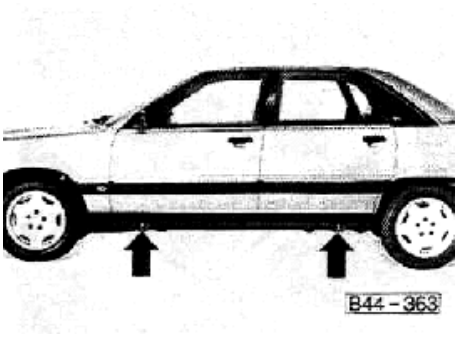
Step 1

Take jack, tools and spare wheel out of the luggage compartment.

Step 2

- Before jacking the vehicle, remove hub cap with a screwdriver as illustrated above. (This step is not required for models with aerodynamic alloy wheels with small hubcap.)
- Loosen all wheel bolts counterclockwise about one turn with the lug wrench.

Do not remove the bolts.



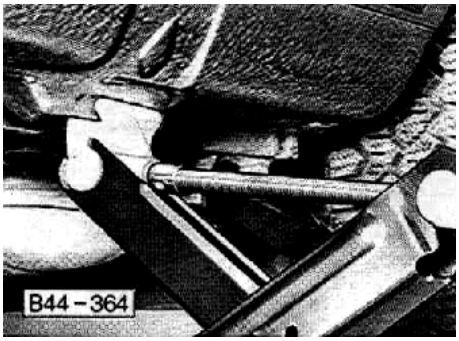
Step 3

There are two jack support positions on each side of the vehicle underbody, located just below the markings on the door sills.

WARNING

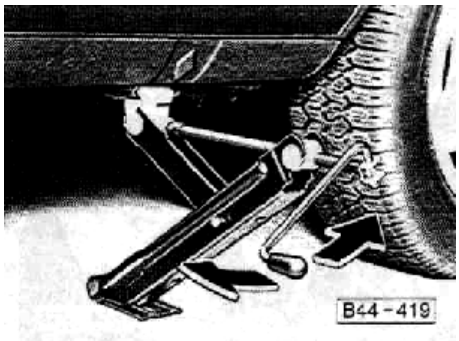
- **Jacking at any other place may damage the vehicle or may result in personal injuries.**
- **Provide a firm base for the jack on the ground. If necessary, use a board under the jack.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Step 4

- Securely place jack under the jack point closest to the wheel to be changed.
- Guide lifting hook of the jack and make sure that hook grasps the vertical ridge of the jack support securely, so that the jack cannot become dislodged (see illustration above).

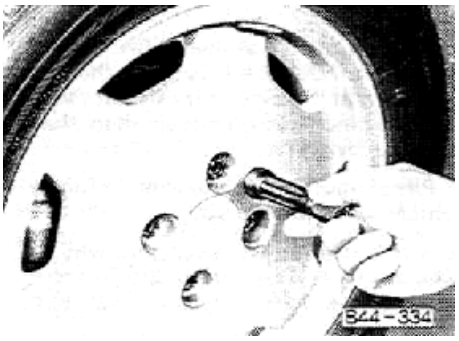


- Adjust the jack at an angle so that the jack base is slightly under the vehicle, and the longer portion of the jack base rests firmly on the ground.

WARNING

- **Do not raise the vehicle unfit you are sure the jack is securely engaged.**
- **Passengers must not remain in the vehicle when jacked up.**
- **Make sure that passengers wait in a safe place away from the vehicle and well away from the roadway and traffic.**
- **To raise** the vehicle, turn the handle clockwise.

Only raise the vehicle as much as is needed to change a wheel.



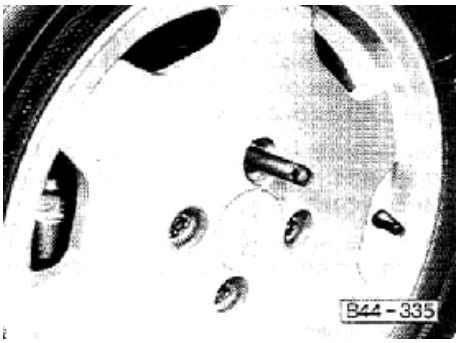
Step 5

- Unscrew the wheel bolt nearest the top, using the screwdriver handle (see above illustration) and place it on a clean surface (e.g. paper towel).

Install the plastic pin in its place (see illustration next page}.

- Then fully unscrew the other wheel bolts and remove the wheel leaving the plastic pin in the bolt hole. Remove any dirt or corrosion present on mounting surface of wheel or vehicle before wheel replacement. Place the spare wheel against the hub. The plastic pin ensures that the holes in the wheel are in line with the threaded holes in the wheel hub.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



■ Insert the wheel bolts with the screwdriver handle. Then unscrew the plastic pin and insert the remaining wheel bolt.

Tighten all wheel bolts slightly with lug wrench.

Wheel bolts must be clean and easy to turn – **never lubricate or oil wheel bolts**.

WARNING

The screwdriver handle must not be used to tighten wheel bolts.

Step 6

■ **To lower** the vehicle, turn the handle counterclockwise until the jack is fully released.

Step 7

■ Then go crosswise from one bolt to another tightening them firmly with the lug wrench.

Correct tightness of the wheel bolts is important.

■ Correctly tightened bolts should have a torque of 80 ft lb (110 Nm). This torque can be obtained with the lug wrench by any person of average strength. If in doubt about the correct tightness of the wheel bolts, have it checked with a torque wrench by your dealer or a service station.

If you should notice that the wheel bolts are corroded and difficult to turn, replace them.

Drive carefully until you do this.

Step 8

■ Fully lower the vehicle and remove jack.

■ Correct the air pressure of the tire you have just put on. The cold tire inflation pressures are listed on the sidewall and on a sticker on the inside of the fuel tank flap.

WARNING

Always store damaged wheel (or spare wheel), jack and tools securely in luggage compartment.

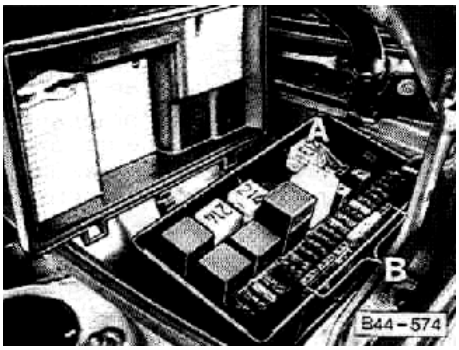
■ Have flat lire repaired and replaced promptly.

Remember that the compact spare wheel is for temporary use only!

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

FUSES



A failure in the electrical system may be caused by a blown fuse.

Fuses are arranged in one centralized unit. The fuse/relay box is located under the engine hood. The fuses are protected by a cover.

Replacing a fuse

Before replacing a fuse turn off all lights and accessories and remove the ignition key to avoid damaging the electrical system.

- To remove the fuse/relay box cover, unhook both tongue latches on outside of cover. See illustration.

A – spare fuses

B – additional fuses (number 23-30)

- Consult the fuse listing on the following page to find out which fuse belongs to the component that has failed.
- Remove blown fuse with the plastic clip provided. This clip is located on the fuse/relay box cover.
- Four spare fuses (A) of different ampere ratings are provided with the vehicle. It is good planning to keep a supply of spare fuses on hand. They are available at your Audi dealer.
- Replace the blown fuse, which can be recognized by the burnt metal strip, with a fuse of equal ampere rating.

Do not use a fuse of higher amperage, because this could damage the electrical part.

If a fuse blows repeatedly, do not keep on replacing it. The cause of the short circuit or overload must be found. On no account should fuses be patched up with tin foil or wire as this may cause serious damage elsewhere in the electrical circuit or cause a fire.

- Reinstall fuse/relay box cover.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102.

Fuse arrangement
according to the numbers in fuse panel from left to right:

		Amp.			Amp.
1	Rear fog light	15	15	Wiper motor, turn signals, air conditioner	
2	Emergency flasher system	15			
3	Horn, stop lights	25		Washing nozzle heating, thermoswitch for radiator fan	25
4	Reading lights, clock, trunk light, cigarette lighter, dome light, vanity mirror light, trip computer*, climate control		16	Rear window defogger, mirror heating	30
			17	Electronic climate control system (blower)	30
	Radio	15			15
5	Not used		18	Rear wiper	
6	Tail, parking and sidemarker lights, right	5	19	Central locking system, door lock heating, anti-theft	10
7	Tail, parking and sidemarker lights, left	5	20	Seat heater	30
8	High beam right, high beam indicator light	10	21	Diagnostic	10
			22	Not used	
9	High beam left	10	23	License plate light/ day time running lights[2]	5
10	Low beam right	10			
11	Low beam left	10	24	Not used	
12	Back-up lights, differential lock[1], cruise control, heating system	15	25	Passenger seat adjuster, control unit seat memory	30
13	Fuel pump		26	Instrument cluster, electric mirrors, Auto-check system* trip computer*	5
14	License plate light, glove compartment light, engine compartment light, illumination for electronic climate control panel, ashtray and instrument cluster lights	5	27	Engine timing I	10
			28	Engine timing II	15
			29	Not used	
			30	Not used	

Color codes

5 Amp. fuses – brown color
10 Amp. fuses – red color
15 Amp. fuses – blue color
25 Amp. fuses – yellow color
30 Amp. fuses – green color

Electric sliding roof, window lifters and electric driver's seat adjusters are protected with circuit breakers which reset automatically after the circuit overload has been corrected.

The number on the face of the fuse is the amperage rating.

[1]) Audi 100 quattro
[2]) Canada models only

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

REPLACING BULBS

Before starting to replace a bulb, switch off the respective circuit.

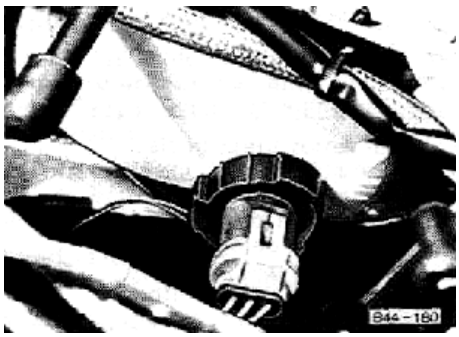
Do not touch the glass part of the new bulb with bare fingers, because the finger prints left on the glass evaporate when the bulb gets hot, the vapor settles on the reflector and dims it.

Always use the same type of bulb. The designation is marked on the base of the bulb.

It is advisable to always carry a box of spare bulbs in the vehicle. Bulbs can be obtained from any Audi dealer.

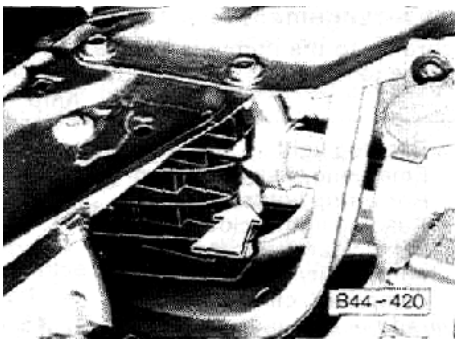
It should contain, at least, the following bulbs which are important for traffic safety:

12V/70/50W	– Headlight
12V/26.9W	– Front and rear turn signals
12 V/5 W	– Front side marker (position) light
12 V/5 W	– Rear side marker (tail) light
12V/26.9W	– Brake light
12 V/4 W	– License plate light



Headlights

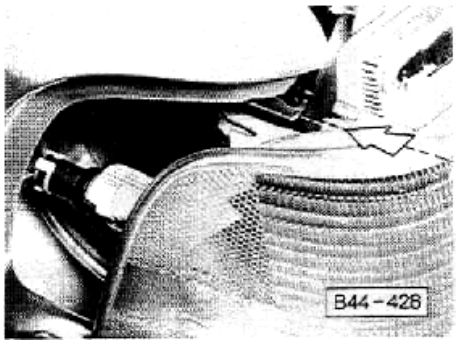
- Open engine hood and prop up.
- Disconnect wire connector.
- Twist lock ring counter-clockwise, pull bulb out of headlight housing and replace.
- Reinstall so that the locating lugs on the bulb plate engage the recesses on the headlight housing.
- Reinstall lock ring so that its recesses engage the locating lugs on the headlight housing.
- Twist lock ring clockwise until firmly seated.
- Reconnect wire connector. Have headlight beam alignment checked.



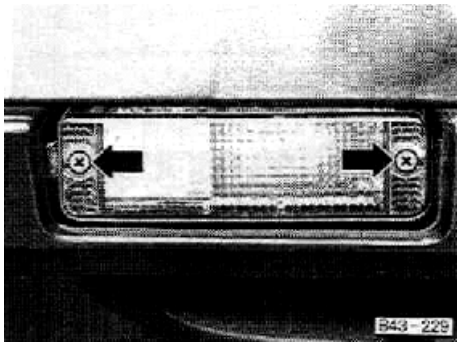
Front side marker light bulbs

- Open engine hood and prop up. In order to replace bulb, take out side marker light unit.
- To remove light unit, depress clip in direction of arrow and push forward light housing.
- Take out light unit.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

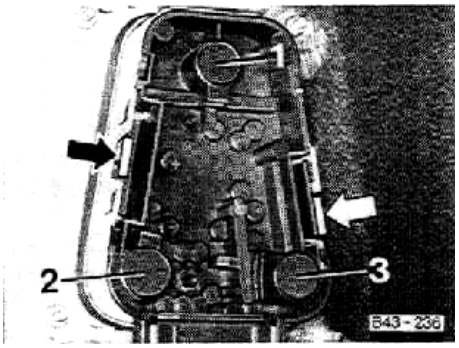


- Turn bulb holder counter-clockwise and pull out.
- Press defective bulb into holder, turn counter-clockwise, remove and install new bulb.
- Push bulb holder into light housing and turn clockwise until firmly seated.
- Reinstall side marker light unit by fitting light housing into upper and lower guide rails (arrow). Push in light unit evenly as far as it will go.



Front turn signal light bulbs

- Remove both Philips screws and pull out lamp housing.
- Turn bulb socket clockwise and pull out.
- Gently press bulb into holder, turn and remove.
- Install new bulb.
- Reinstall bayonet socket so that the bayonet fittings engage properly in the lamp housing. Then turn bulb socket counter-clockwise.
- Reinstall lamp housing.



Tail lights in fender

- Open trunk lid.
- Loosen both knurled screws and remove cover.
- Push in tabs (arrows) and remove light base plate.
- Replace bulb.

To change the bulb, press the defective bulb lightly into the bulb holder, turn to the left and take out. Insert new bulb by pressing lightly into holder and turning to the right.

- Reinstall light base plate. Tabs must snap into place.

1 – Turn signal

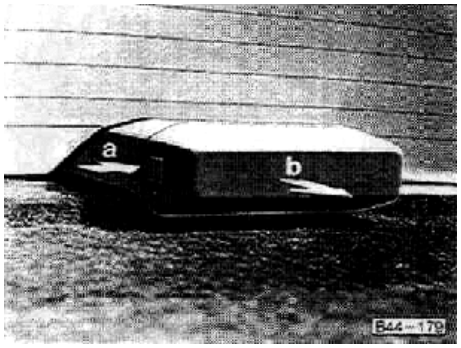
2 – Tail light

3 – Tail light / Brake light

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Tail lights in side panel (Wagon/Avant)

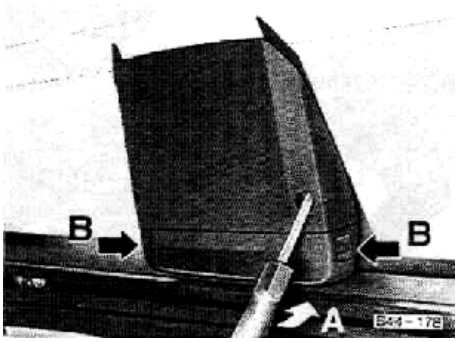
- Open rear lid.
- Remove left or right side trim.
- Remove compact spare wheel on the left, first aid kit and warning triangle on the right.
- Reach into the space between the trim and side panel, push in tabs (see arrows in figure B 43-236 on previous page) and remove base plate.
- Replace bulb.
- Reinstall light base plate. Tabs must snap into place.



Center stop light in rear window

- Press tabs (a) and pull off backface (b) in direction of arrow
- Replace defective bulb
- Push backface on to tab in opposite direction of arrow (b)

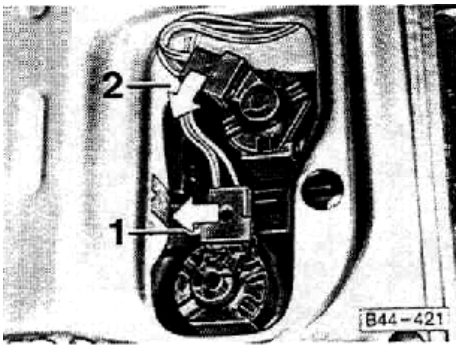
Both tabs must securely snap into tab openings.



Center stop light in rear window (Wagon/Avant)

- Open rear lid.
- Push through both plugs into inside of lamp housing.
- To release lamp unit insert a screwdriver into the opening and tilt in direction of arrow (A) {see illustration). At the same time press lamp up gently. Repeat procedure on other side of lamp.
- Push the lamp unit up until it stops and remove.
- Press tabs (B} and remove back-face, replace defective bulb. Remount backface.
- Place lamp unit on the guide rails and push along the rear window until it stops.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



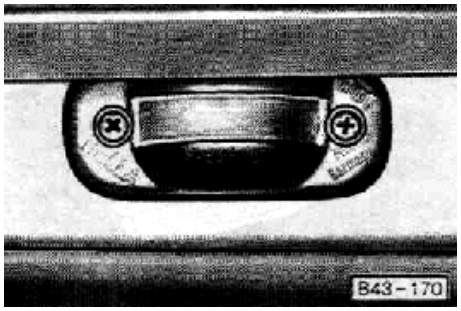
Backup light and rear fog light in trunk lid or rear lid (Wagon/Avant)

- Open trunk lid.
- Pry out cover with flat blade of screwdriver.
- Turn bulb socket counterclockwise and pull out.
- Replace bulb.

1 – Backup light

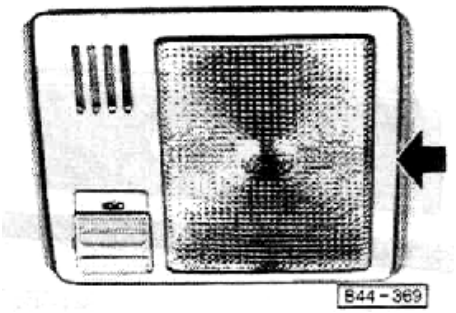
2 – Rear fog light

- Insert bulb socket and turn clockwise to stop.



License plate light bulbs

- Open trunk lid.
- Remove screws and lens cap.
- Replace bulb.
- Reinstall lens cap.



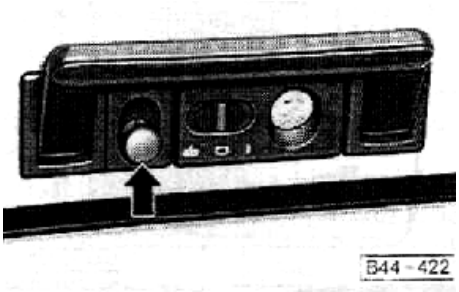
Front interior dome light

- Carefully insert flat blade of screwdriver between right side edge of housing and headliner (arrow) and pry out light housing.

For vehicles with sliding/prop-up roof insert blade of screwdriver on left edge of housing.

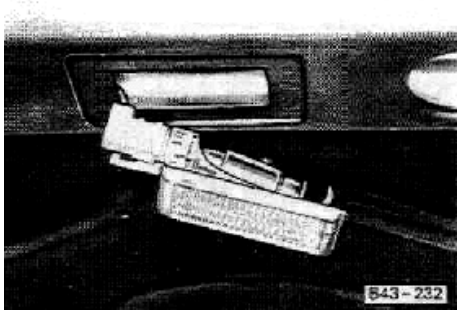
- Pull light housing out of headliner.
- Remove bulb.
- Install new bulb.
- Install housing at switch end first and then press other end in until the spring clip engages.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



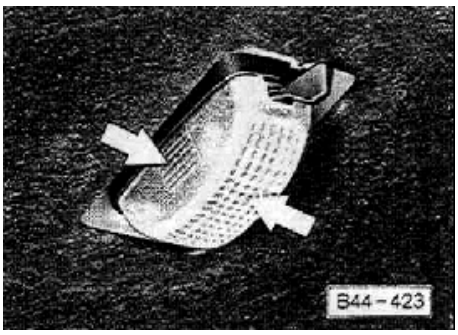
Reading light bulbs

- Pull down hand grip and remove the now visible Phillips screws.
- With screw driver, carefully pry off the plastic coat hook (arrow).
- Remove the now visible Phillips screw.
- Push in bulb, turn counter-clockwise and remove.
- Replace bulb.
- Reinstall light.



Luggage compartment light

- Insert a screwdriver between edge of the light housing and metal panel and carefully pry out the light housing.
- Replace bulb.
- To reinstall the light housing, insert the side with the connector first, then press in the opposite side until firmly seated.



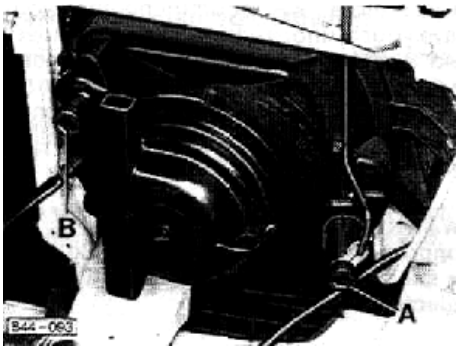
Engine compartment light*

- Squeeze both sides of transparent plastic cover (arrows) and remove.
- Gently press bulb into holder, turn counter-clockwise and remove.
- Install new bulb
- Press plastic cover into place

* where applicable

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

HEADLIGHT ADJUSTMENT



The proper headlight beam alignment is very important to traffic safety. The headlight adjustment should therefore only be done with a special appliance.

Open engine hood

The headlight beams can be adjusted with the knurled screws A and B.

A – Height adjustment
Turn screw clockwise to lower beams.

B – Lateral adjustment

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

REPLACING THE RADIO

Your Original Audi Radio installed at the factory is of the highest technical quality. The speakers are specially designed for the acoustics of the Audi 100 and produce excel lent sound. The system is easy to operate and possesses exceptional receiving and reproducing qualities.

However, if you wish to install a different radio, please note the following:

- The connectors, speakers, the antenna and the suppressor are designed for Original Audi Radios.

When installing a different radio, difficultties could arise such as:

– the radio may not fit into the provided space

– the electrical connections may not be compatible – different connector terminals may be needed.

- Therefore, we recommend that you have your authorized Audi dealer remove and install the radio. They are the most familiar with the technical features of your vehicle. They also offer Original Audi Radios with the necessary installation components and instructions.

WARNING

Improperly installing a radio could risk a short circuit. This could result in an electrical fire.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

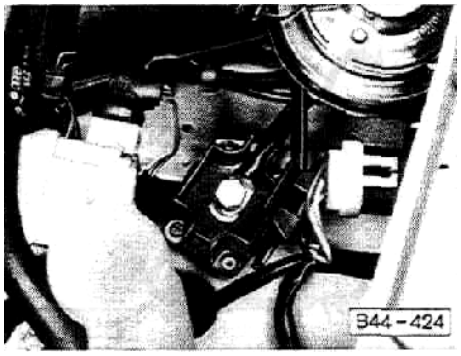
EMERGENCY STARTING

Starting by pushing or towing

Vehicles with automatic transmission cannot be started by pushing or towing.

Vehicles with manual transmission must not be started by pushing or towing.

Damage to the catalytic converter and/ or other parts of the vehicle may result.



Emergency start assist

Since the battery is installed under the rear seat bench it is not readily accessible for emergency starting with jumper cables.

Therefore, a POSITIVE (+) remote cable attachment terminal has been installed in the bottom of the engine compartment. To gain access, lift cover of black box (see illustration).

To prevent short circuits, the plastic cover must be closed again when the engine has been started.

Ground terminal

The minus-cable should be attached to the ground on the engine block.

Starting with jumper cables

WARNING

- **Always shield your eyes and avoid leaning over the battery whenever possible.**
- **Do not allow battery acid to contact eyes or skin. Flush any contacted area with water immediately.**
- **Improper use of booster battery to start a vehicle may cause an explosion.**
- **Vehicle batteries generate explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame and lighted cigarettes away from batteries.**
- **Do not charge a frozen battery; allow it to thaw out first. Gas trapped in the ice may cause an explosion.**
- **Do not try to jump start any vehicle with a low acid level in the battery,**
- **The voltage of the booster battery must also have a 12-volt rating. The capacity (Ah) of the booster battery should not be lower than that of the discharged battery. Use of batteries of different voltage or substantially different Ah rating may cause an explosion and personal Injury.**

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102

Downloaded from www.Manualsnb.com manuals search engine

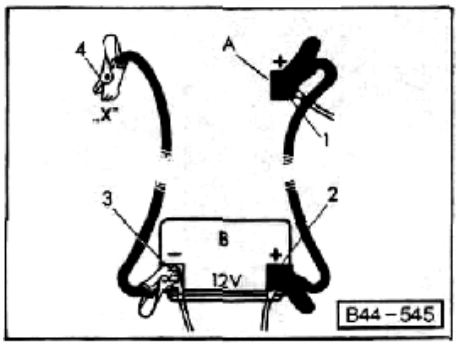
Applying a higher voltage booster battery will additionally cause expensive damage to sensitive electronic components, such as relays, radio, car telephone, etc.

- Vehicle with discharged battery: turn off lights and accessories, remove key, move lever to **P** (Automatic transmission) or into Neutral (Manual transmission) and set parking brake.

Use of jumper cables

WARNING

- **To avoid serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle, need all warnings and instructions of the jumper cable manufacturer, if in doubt, call for road service.**
- **The jumper cables must be sufficiently long for vehicles not to touch.**
- **When connecting the jumper cables, make sure that they cannot get caught in any moving parts in the engine compartment.**



A – Emergency start assist or (+) terminal of discharged battery

B – Booster battery

X – to ground on engine block

Improper hook-up of jumper cables can ruin the alternator.

Always connect

POSITIVE (+) to the emergency start assist POSITIVE (+) terminal and NEGATIVE (-) to ground on engine block ("X").

Hook-up of jumper cables and starting

1. Connect clamp of plus-cable (red) to emergency start assist (+) terminal (1).
2. Connect clamp on opposite end of cable to POSITIVE (+) terminal of booster battery (2).
3. Connect clamp of minus-cable (black) to NEGATIVE (-) terminal or booster battery (3).
4. Connect clamp on opposite end of minus cable to the engine block (4).
5. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery. Run engine at mode rate speed
6. Start engine in the usual manner. If engine fails to start do not continue to crank but contact nearest workshop.
7. With engine running remove jumper cables from both vehicles in exact reverse order Steps 4 through 1

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102.

Downloaded from www.Manualsfb.com manuals search engine

When assisting another vehicle to start:

1. Connect clamp of plus-cable to positive (+) terminal of discharged battery.
2. Connect clamp on opposite end of cable to the emergency start assist (+) terminal.
3. Connect clamp of minus-cable to the engine block.
4. Connect clamp on opposite end of cable to a bare metal part bolted directly to the engine block or to the engine block itself of vehicle with discharged battery. Connect clamp as far away from battery as possible!

Complete steps 5. through 7.

Always heed WARNINGS on page 102.

Downloaded from www.Manualsnb.com manuals search engine

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

EMERGENCY TOWING WITH COMMERCIAL TOWING TRUCK

The following information is to be used by commercial tow truck operators who know how to operate their equipment safely.

Detailed towing instructions can be found in a special towing instruction brochure at your Audi dealer.

General hints

- Whenever possible, tow with front wheels off ground.
- Vehicle may be lifted in rear and moved to position for front hook-up.
- Do not wrap safety chains around brake lines.
- When using a conventional sling type gear the Audi 100 must be towed with front wheels off the ground to avoid damage to the vehicle.
- If a vehicle with automatic transmission must be towed with rear wheels lifted because of extensive damage, dollies are required under front wheels to avoid damage to transmission due to lack of lubrication.
- If a vehicle with manual transmission must be towed with the front or real wheels (all-wheel drive) on the ground, it must be ensured that transmission oil has not leaked or been drained.

Towing speed/distance

For vehicles with front-wheel drive:

Do not exceed 50 mph or 80 km/h nor a distance of 50 miles or 80 kilometers.

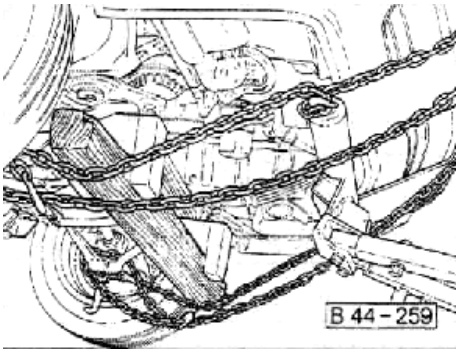
For vehicles with all-wheel drive:

Do not exceed 30 mph or 50 km/h nor a distance of 30 miles or 50 kilometers.

WARNING

Never allow passengers to ride in a towed vehicle for any reason.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine



Front hook-up

- Remove license plate/bracket if necessary.
- Wrap chains around subframe and engage grab hooks.
- Position 4 ft. long 4x4 with spacer blocks under stabilizer mounts.
- Position towbar under valance panel.
- Position sling against valance panel.
- Double wrap chains on towbar.
- Attach safety chains to lower control arms.
- Towing clearance: 4 inches between tires and ground.

Rear hook-up

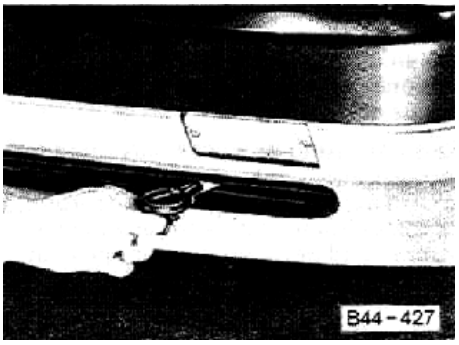
All Audi 100 models cannot be towed by lifting rear with conventional sling-type equipment.

Towing of the Audi 100 quattro models

The hook-up procedures are as outlined for vehicles with front-wheel drive.

The differential lock should be disengaged to allow the rear wheels to turn freely in corners.

Do not exceed 30 mph or 50 km/h nor a distance of 30 miles or 50 kilometers. If the towing distance exceeds 30 miles or 50 kilometers the vehicle must be transported on a flat bed.



Towing anchorages are provided at the front and below the rear bumper on the right-hand side.

The front towing eye is stowed behind the intake grill and held in place by a plastic clip,

For access pull towing eye forward as far as it will go. A tow rope can then be attached to the towing eye.

When towing the local regulations must be observed.

Stow towing eye when no longer needed.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DO-IT-YOURSELF SERVICE

LIFTING VEHICLE

The vehicle should never be lifted or jacked up from underneath the engine oil pan, the transmission housing, or the front or rear axle. This could lead to serious damage.

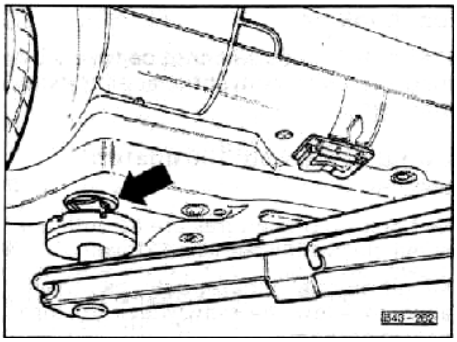
The same lifting points as illustrated for the hoist also apply when using a floor jack. To avoid damage to the underbody of chassis frame, it is necessary to insert a rubber pad between the floor jack and the lift points.

Lifting with workshop hoist and with floor jack

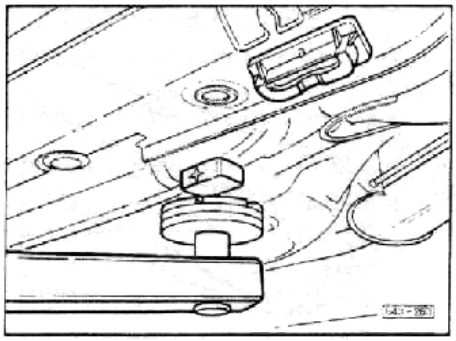
Make sure there is sufficient clearance between pads and vehicle before driving the vehicle on a hoist, especially if the vehicle has a large front panel or spoiler.

WARNING

- **When removing components such as engine block, transmission housing, fuel tank, wheels, front or rear axle, anchor vehicle to hoist or add corresponding weights to maintain the center of gravity. Otherwise the vehicle might tilt or slip off the hoist, causing serious damage or personal injury.**



- **To reduce the risk of serious personal injury and vehicle damage, lift vehicle only at the special workshop hoist and floor jack lift points illustrated. Failure to lift vehicle at these points could cause the vehicle to tilt or Jail from a lift when, for example, heavy components such as the engine block or transmission are removed resulting in a change in vehicle weight and balance.**
- **If you must lift your vehicle with a floor jack to work underneath, be sure the vehicle is safely supported on stands intended for this purpose.**



Lifting points

Front (left illustration) and

Rear (right illustration)

In the contact area for the lift arms rubber contact plates are installed. Only lift carat these locations.

Lifting vehicle with vehicle jack

Refer to "Changing a wheel" on page 133.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

ENGINE

- Four-stroke gasoline engine in front of axle.
- Five cylinder in line.
- Crankshaft with six main bearings.
- Spur-belt driven overhead camshaft.
- Self-adjusting hydraulic valve lifters.
- Liquid cooling system, thermostatically controlled.
- Thermoswitch operated electric fan.
- Pressure oil feed with gear-type pump and full flow filter.
- Electronically controlled continuous injection system (CIS), fuel system with electric fuel pump.
- Idle stabilizer.
- Paper element air cleaner.
- Exhaust emission control system with activated charcoal filter in the fuel system.
- Digital electronic ignition with knock sensor.
- On-board diagnostic system.
- Deceleration fuel shut off.
- Long-life spark plugs.
- Long-life V-belts.
- Long-life exhaust system.

TRANSMISSION

Automatic transmission

- Hydrodynamic torque converter and planetary gearing with three forward and one reverse gear.
- Final drive in separate housing.
- Front-wheel drive, with two constant velocity joints per drive shaft.

Manual Transmission

Front-wheel drive

- Single plate, dry clutch, self adjusting.
- Synchronized five-speed transmission and differential in one housing with common lubrication.
- Two constant velocity joints per drive shaft.

Alt-wheel drive

In addition to front-wheel drive:

- Permanently engaged four-wheel drive with direct front-wheel drive and drive shaft transmitted rear-wheel drive,
- Torsen (torque sensing) center differential. Differential self-locking under power, but free under braking.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

SUSPENSION

Front wheel suspension

Front- and all-wheel drive

- Independent wheel suspension.
- McPherson suspension struts with telescopic shock absorbers and coil springs.
- Lower control arms with stabilizer bar.
- Negative roll radius.
- Differential not lockable.

Rear wheel suspension

Front-wheel drive

- Torsion crank axle with Panhard rod.
- Suspension struts with shock absorbers and coil springs.

All-wheel drive

- Independent wheel suspension.
- Four-link diagonal trailing arm suspension.
- Rear axle differential with locking mechanism.

BRAKES

Front-wheel drive

- Hydraulic power-assisted dual diagonal brake circuits with disc brakes, at front ventilated.
- Parking brake for rear wheels.
- Load-sensitive brake pressure regulator for rear wheels.
- Electronic Anti-lock brake system (ABS).

All-wheel drive

- Hydraulic power-assisted dual circuit system with front and rear brake circuits working independently.
- Vented front disc brakes.
- Rear disc brakes.
- Parking brake for rear wheels.
- Load sensitive brake pressure regulator.
- Electronic Anti-lock brake system (ABS).

STEERING, BODY / CHASSIS

Steering

- Power assisted rack and pinion steering with energy absorbing steering wheel and column.
- Hydraulic steering damper.
- Central hydraulic system.

Body/Chassis

- Zinc-coated all steel unitized body/ chassis.
- Bolt-on front fenders.
- Front and rear ends designed to help absorb impact energy.
- Body and cavity sealing by hot wax flooding.
- Safety belt tensioning ("ten" safety system).

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

In the interest of clean air

Pollution of our environment has become a problem that is of increasing concern to all of us. We urge you to join us in our efforts for cleaner air in controlling the pollutants emitted from the automobile.

You can make a significant contribution to keeping our air clean by:

- Always using lead free gasoline.
- Not letting your vehicle idle unnecessarily.
- Following the recommended preventive maintenance schedule contained in the maintenance booklet.
- Not removing or altering the emission control system.
- Taking the precautions described below to prevent damage to the emission control system in your vehicle.

Audi warrants the Emission Control System in your new vehicle under the terms and conditions set forth in the Warranty booklet.

Your Audi is equipped with an emission control system, which contains the following major components:

Catalytic converter

The catalytic converter is an efficient "clean-up" device built into the exhaust system of the vehicle. The catalytic converter burns the undesirable pollutants in the exhaust gas before it is released into the atmosphere.

The exclusive use of unleaded fuel is critically important for the life of the catalytic converter and the proper functioning of the engine.

The catalytic converter will be permanently damaged by

- **exceeding the "Max" marking when adding engine oil (see page 105)**
- **push or tow starting your vehicle**
- **misfiring of the engineer**
- **other unusual operating conditions.**

Do not continue to operate your vehicle under these conditions, as otherwise fuel can reach the catalytic converter. This could result in overheating of the converter, requiring its replacement.

Oxygen Sensor (OXS)

The oxygen sensor, installed in the exhaust manifold, continuously senses the oxygen content of the exhaust and signals the information to an electronic control unit.

Carbon canister

The vehicle is equipped with a carbon canister to prevent fuel vapor from escaping into the atmosphere.

The vapor is passed into the carbon canister, where it is retained when the engine is turned off. When the engine is running, a valve allows air into the canister, and the fuel vapor is passed to the engine for combustion.

The system does not require any maintenance.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

To assure efficient operation of the Emission Control System:

- **Have your vehicle maintained properly and in accordance with the service recommendations as descrybed in your Maintenance booklet. Lack of proper maintenance as well as improper use of the vehicle will impair the function of the emission control system and could lead to damage.**
- **Do not alter or remove any component of the Emission Control System unless approved by the manufacturer.**
- **Do not alter or remove any device, such as heat shields, switches, ignition wires, valves, which are designed to protect your vehicle's emission control system.**

WARNING

Starting

Do not leave engine idling unattended after starting. If warning lights should come on to indicate improper operation, they would go unheeded. Extended idling also produces heat, which could result in overheating or other damage to the vehicle or other property.

Parking

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 material which can cause a fire.

Undercoating

Do not apply additional undercoating or rustproofing on or near the exhaust manifold, exhaust pipes, catalytic converter or heat shields. During driving the substance used for undercoating could overheat and cause a fire.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

DIGITAL ELECTRONIC IGNITION

Your engine is equipped with a digital electronic ignition system with knock sensor. The system is capable of adjusting the ignition timing **automatically** to cope with fuels of different anti-knock properties. This makes it possible to use unleaded premium fuel with 95 RON (91 AKI)[1] and if not available, it may also use regular unleaded fuel with a minimum of 91 RON (87 AKI)[1].

The correct timing for optimum efficiency under all engine operating conditions is calculated by a "timing map" stored in the system's memory. The timing map contains the ignition timing values for any particular engine rpm and throttle opening.

The combustion process in the engine is monitored by a knock sensor. If engine knock (pinging) occurs, the timing for the appropriate cylinder is adjusted briefly by a corresponding amount (selective knock sensor).

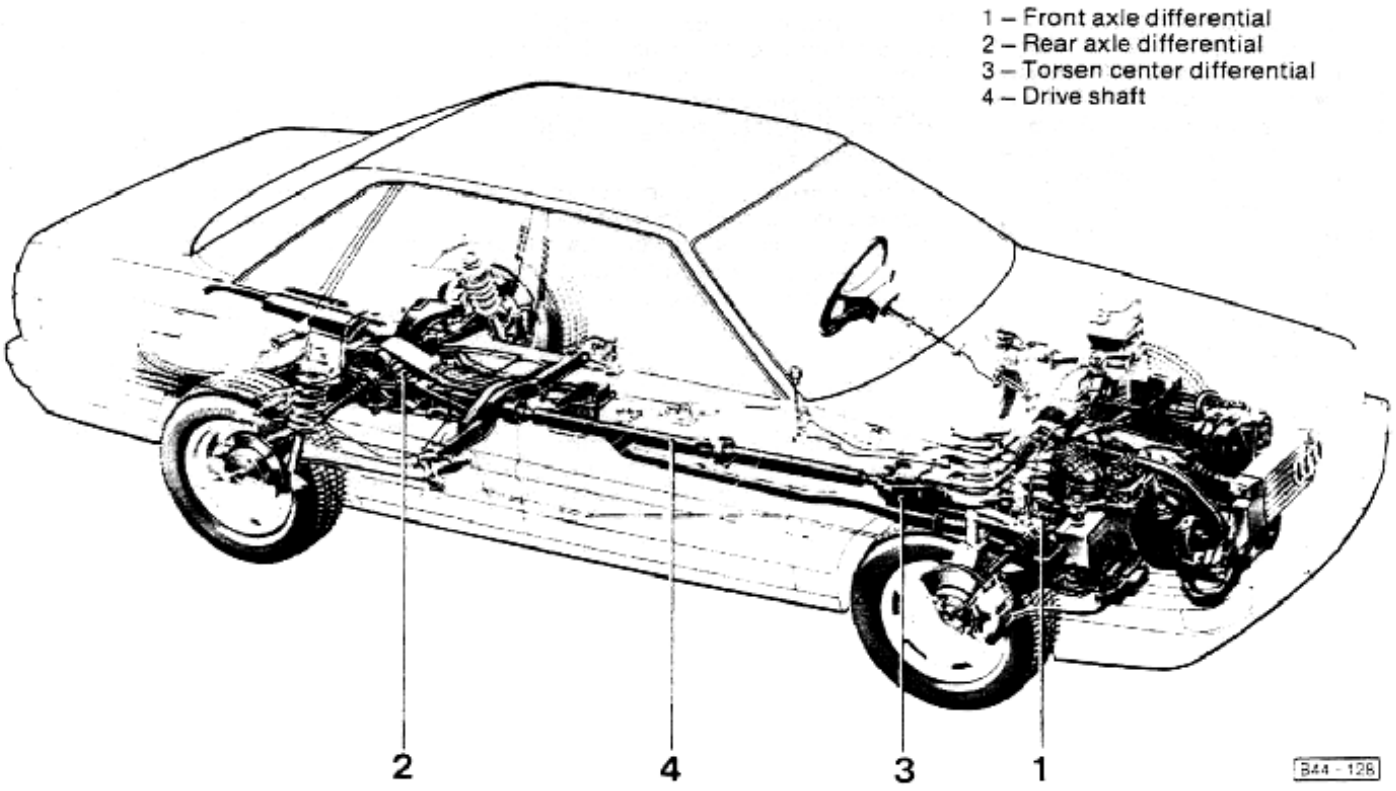
With the knock sensor adjustment, the digital electronic ignition, together with the fuel injection system, provides maximum engine power, tow exhaust emissions and optimum fuel economy.

[1] Octane rating see page 91

Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

THE CONCEPT OF THE ALL-WHEEL DRIVE



Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Your Audi 100 quattro is exemplary in the world of passenger vehicles. The sophisticated design of the permanently engaged all-wheel drive, together with the torque sensing and self-locking center differential, combines capabilities of superb efficiency and performance.

Properly and wisely used, the performance and responsiveness of your Audi 100 quattro will enable you to more effectively deal with many difficult driving situations on varying road surfaces under various weather conditions.

Be sure to take the time to become thoroughly familiar with the proper operation of your quattro so that you will fully appreciate the advantages of permanently engaged all-wheel drive and be able to properly use and enjoy all of the potential inherent in this innovative power transmission design.

How it works

The illustration on previous page shows the power train configuration.

Engine power is transmitted to the self-locking Torsen[1)] center differential (3), and from there directly to the front axle differential (1) and, by way of a drive shaft (4), to the rear axle differential (2).

When a vehicle is going around a corner, the outside wheels turn faster than the inside ones. To compensate for the difference, a differential gear is installed in the drive axles.

To compensate for the movement of the wheels on the front and rear axles, the Audi 100 quattro has an additional center differential.

If one wheel should start to slip and begin to lose traction, a differential will normally only transmit a small amount of power to the other wheel that is not slipping.

On the Audi 100 quattro, this unwanted differential effect will be counteracted automatically by the self-locking Torsen center differential between front and rear axles and the engine power will be transmitted to the wheels with the better traction.

The unwanted differential effect between the two rear wheels can be prevented by locking the rear differential. Power is then transmitted to the rear wheels evenly regardless of road conditions.

[1)] Torsen = **tor**que **sen**sing

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

The **Torsen center differential** uses a set of worm gears which are designed to lock automatically when the vehicle is on a slippery surface. This means that the differential locks without any action by the driver.

When driving normally on dry roads, the center differential distributes the power evenly between the front and rear wheels. If one pair of wheels should start to lose traction on a slippery road or on gravel and the wheels begin to spin, the center differential will then start to lock up automatically without interrupting the power. Power is now transmitted to the pair of wheels with the better traction.

The torque distribution is entirely mechanical and fully automatic. The torque split can be varied up to a ratio of 25:75 between front and rear, or vice versa.

The **rear differential** can be locked manually. The differential lock should only be used as an aid when starting off in difficult road conditions. The differential lock switches off automatically when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 15 mph or 25 km/h. The ABS is deactivated whenever the differential lock is engaged.

Operating and driving hints – see page 88.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

SAFETY SYSTEM “ten”

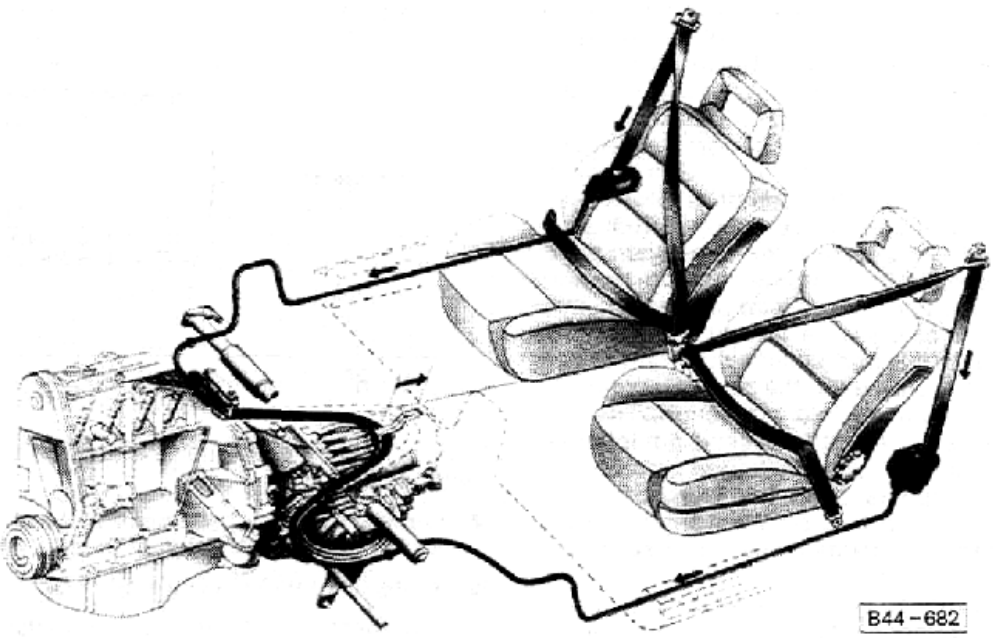
Your vehicle is equipped with the unique Audi safety system "ten"[1] which pretensions the safety belt for the driver and front seat passenger.

The system functions automatically to reduce slack in the safety belt webbing and further limit forward occupant movement in frontal collisions severe enough to cause a relative rearward displacement of the engine/transmission unit.

The rearward movement of the engine/ transmission unit occurring in such collisions is transmitted by means of specially routed cables to the front safety belt retractors and used to pretension the belts.

In order to take advantage of this system and the potential it offers to further reduce the risk of serious injury in frontal collisions, the driver and front seat passenger must always properly wear their safety belts.

Always wear your safety belts when the vehicle is in motion!



[1] ten = **ten**sion

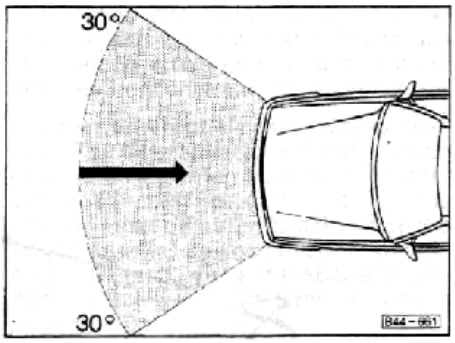
Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

SUPPLEMENTAL AIR BAG SYSTEM – DRIVER'S SIDE[1)]

Vehicles equipped with the Air bag system have the word "AIRBAG" stamped in the padded cover on the steering wheel. There is also a label on the upper surf ace of the front passenger's sun visor. The Air bag system in conjunction with the safety system "ten" is intended to supplement the standard three-point seat belt system. Combined with a properly worn seat belt, the supplemental Air bag restraint can provide the driver with added chest and facial protection in the event of a severe **frontal** collision. The seat belt is particularly important to help keep the driver in the proper position for maximum Air bag protection. The supplemental Air bag system is not intended to deploy or provide added protection in side impacts, rear impacts, rollover accidents or in less severe frontal impacts. **Therefore always wear your seat belts** see page 15.

The Air bag system consists of the following components: an electronic control/ monitoring unit, an indicator light in the instrument cluster (see page 51), and an inflatable Air bag equipped with a gas generator located inside the steering wheel. The indicator light will light up for approximately 10 seconds each time the ignition is switched on.



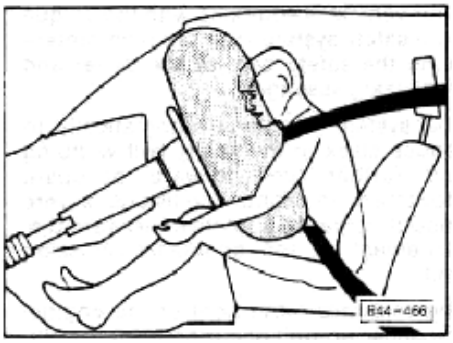
The system must be inspected if the indicator light:

- does not come on when the ignition is switched on;
- does not go out approximately 10 seconds after the ignition is switched on, or;
- comes on or flickers while driving.

If any of these conditions occur, have the system inspected immediately by your Audi dealer. If you do not do this, the air bag may not function properly in case of a frontal impact.

How the Air bag system works

The Air bag is activated by a severe frontal collision occurring within the area indicated in the left illustration. The Air bag is not activated by minor frontal collisions, side or rear collisions, by a rollover or in cases where there is no considerable impact on the front of the vehicle.



When the system is activated, the Air bag, located in the steering wheel, fills with a propellant gas, breaks open the padded cover and inflates between the driver and the steering wheel.

A fully inflated Air bag in combination with a properly worn seat belt slows the driver's forward movement thus reducing the risk to the head and upper torso-see illustration.

[1]) USA models only

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Openings in the Air bag then allow the gas to escape quickly. The Air bag will deflate sufficiently enabling the driver to see forward once the impact has been absorbed.

WARNING

- **Do not cover, obstruct or change the steering wheel horn pad in any way. Such action could adversely affect the performance of the Air bag and increase the risk of injury,**
- **For cleaning the horn pad, use only a soft, dry cloth or one which has been moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect the Air bag cover and proper deployment of the system.**
- **Do not make any repairs, adjustments or modifications to the Air bag system. Such actions could adversely affect the performance of the Air bag, bring about an inadvertent deployment thereby increasing the risk of personal injury.**
- **The Air bag system must be replaced by your Audi dealer no later than 10 years after the date of manufacture.**

The replacement date is found on the label on the upper surface of the front passenger's sun visor. It is absolutely essential to observe this date in order to assure that the system is in good working order.

- **If components of the Air bag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, certain safety precautions must be observed. Your Audi dealer knows these precautions and can give you the necessary information. Failure to follow these precautions and procedures could increase the risk of personal injury.**
- Any work on the Air bag system, such as removing/installing, repairing, or any work on the steering wheel must be performed by a qualified technician who has the training and special equipment necessary, improper handling of the Air bag system may result in serious personal injury. For any work on the Air bag system, we recommend that you see your Audi dealer.
- When the Air bag system is activated, fine dust is released. This is normal and is not caused by a fire in the vehicle.
- The Air bag system can only be activated once. After it has been used, it must be replaced.
- **If you sell your vehicle, be sure to inform the new owner of these important points and make certain that this manual is transferred to the new owner together with the vehicle.**

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DATA

ENGINE DATA / SPARK PLUGS

Engine	
Maximum output SAE net	130hp at 5600rpm
Maximum torque SAE net	140ft. lbs. at 4000 rpm
No. of cylinders.....	5
Displacement.....	141 CID/2309cm3
Stroke	3.40 in /86.4mm
Bore	3.25 in /82.5 mm
Compression ratio	10:1
Fuel [1].....	Premium[2] or Regular unleaded
Spark plugs	
Bosch.....	W7DTC
Beru	14-7DTU
Champion	N7BYC
Electrode gap	0.028-0.035 inch or 0.7-0.9 mm

[1] Minimum octane rating and further details see page 91

[2] For maximum engine performance unleaded Premium is recommended

Note

Spark plugs are replaced during the Audi scheduled Maintenance service. If you replace the spark plugs between the Audi Maintenance services, the following should be noted:

- Engine, spark plugs and the ignition system are matched. To avoid faulty operation or engine damage, use only Original Audi spark plugs. It is especially important to note the number of electrodes and heat value.
- Since spark plug specifications may change for technical reasons during a current model year, we recommend that you obtain your spark plugs from an authorized Audi dealer who has the latest information.

Spark plug spanner see page 130.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

V-BELTS

for alternator 11.2x820
for compressor A/C 12.5x915
for power steering..... 12.5x960

Note

The V-belts are among the most severely stressed parts of a vehicle. The belts therefore have very high quality requirements.

When replacing a belt, it is not sufficient to use just any belt of the same size. For safe operation, use only Original Audi V-belts specially designed for your vehicle. The correct belts can be obtained at your authorized Audi dealership.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DATA

CAPACITIES / DIMENSIONS

Capacities		
Fuel tank	21.1 gal	/80.0 liters
	20.8 gal	/78.0 liters[2]
Reserve (of total capacity)	3.2 gal	/12.0 liters
Cooling system	2.1 gal	/8.0 liters
Automatic transmission fluid (ATF)	3.5 qts.	/3.0 liters
Windshield washer fluid container	5.6 qts.	/5.3 liters
Rear window washer fluid container[1]	2.3 qts.	/2.2 liters
Engine oil		
with filter change	5.0 qts.	/4.5 liters
without filter change	4.5 qts.	/4.0 liters
Do not fill above “max” mark. The oil level should be checked while topping up.		
Difference between “min” and “max” on the dipstick is	Approx 1 qt.	/1 liter

Dimensions	in	mm
Length	192.7	4894
Width	71.4	1814
Height unladen	55.7	1414/1420[2]
Overhang, front	42.0	1066
Overhang, rear	44.9	1141
Wheelbase	105.9	2687
Front track	58.1	14476
Rear track	58.8	1485/1494[2]
Ground clearance with gross vehicle weight		
– Sedan	4.9	124/130[3]
– Wagon / Avant	5.2	132/138[3]
– Sedan quattro	4.7	1121/127[3}
Turning circle diameter (wall to wall)	37.7 (ft)	11.5 (m)

When driving up steep ramps, on rough roads, over curbs, etc. it is important to remember that some parts of your car are close to the ground, such as spoilers or exhaust system components. Be sure to avoid damage.

[2] Audi 100 quattro

[1] Wagon/Avant only

[3] 6JR15 light alloy wheels

Downloaded from www.manualslib.com manuals search engine

WEIGHTS

Weights

The vehicle capacity weight (max. load) is listed inside the fuel tank flap.

The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), and the Gross Axle Weight Ratings (GAWR) for front and rear, are listed on the Safety Compliance Sticker on the left doorjamb.

The gross vehicle weight rating includes the weight of the basic vehicle plus full fuel tank, oil and coolant, plus max. load which contains the passenger weight (average weight of 150 pounds/68 kg per designated seating position) and the luggage weight. The luggage weight is not increased by the use of a roof rack, unless passenger capacity is reduced accordingly.

The gross axle weight rating is the maximum load that can be applied at each axle of the vehicle.

WARNING

- **The actual gross axle weight rating at the front and rear axles should not exceed the permissible weights, and their combination must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.**
- **Exceeding permissible weight ratings can result in vehicle damage, accidents and personal injury.**

Note

The vehicle capacity weight figures apply when the load is distributed evenly in the vehicle (passengers and luggage). When transporting a heavy load in the luggage compartment, the load should be carried as near to the rear axle as possible so that the vehicle's handling is not impaired. On no account should you exceed the maximum permissible axle loads or the maximum gross vehicle weight. Always remember that the vehicle's handing will be affected by the extra load, and adjust your speed accordingly.

Roof weight

The maximum permissible roof weight is 165 lb/75 kg. Only use roof racks which have been specifically designed for this vehicle. Distribute load uniformly. Do not exceed the maximum weight limit and always distribute weight evenly.

Only use the roof rack system tested and approved by Audi.

Distribute the load evenly and do not exceed the permissible roof weight (including the weight of the roof rack) or the gross vehicle weight.

See page 80 for further information.

Maximum Permissible Trailer Weights

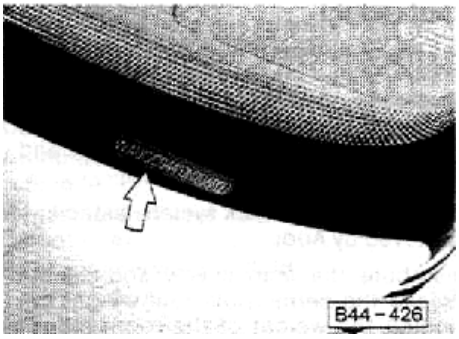
Braked Trailer	900kg (2,000 lb.)
Unbraked Trailer	660kg (1,455lb.)
Tongue load	50 kg (110 lb.)

Do not exceed the weight limitations of your trailer hitch.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

TECHNICAL DATA

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

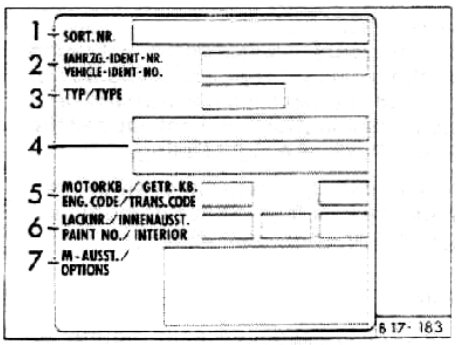


The vehicle identification number (VIN)

is located on the left bottom part of the windshield so that it is visible from the outside.

The safety compliance sticker

is your assurance that your new vehicle complies with all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards which were in effect at the time the vehicle was manufactured. You can find this sticker on the left doorjamb. It shows the month and year of production and the vehicle identification number of your vehicle (perforation) as well as the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

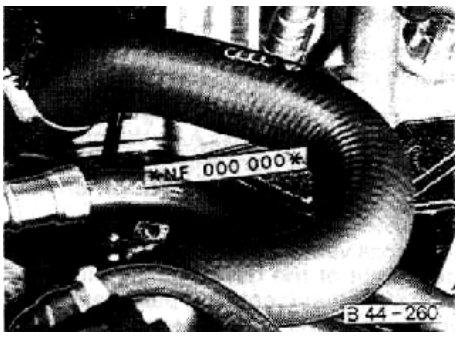


The identification label

is located on the inside of the luggage compartment lid. The label contains the following information:

1. Production control no.
2. Vehicle identification no.
3. Type code number
4. Type designation
5. Engine and transmission code letter
6. Paint no./Interior
7. Optional equipment nos.

Vehicle data 2 to 7 are also found in your Maintenance booklet.



The engine number

is stamped on the left side of the engine block, just below the cylinder head.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

SERVICE MANUALS

Audi Service Manuals

Audi Service Manuals are available from Audi Dealers in the United States and Canada. Manuals can also be ordered directly from:

Audi Service Manuals
Robert Bentley, Inc.
1000 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138
1-800-423-4595 (United States and Canada)

Clip and mail this order form to obtain the Audi Service Manual for your exact model Audi.

For faster service, credit card customers in the United States and Canada can order toll free by calling **1-800-423-4595** or **1-617-547-4170** from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern time. MasterCard, VISA, and American Express credit cards are all welcome.

A shipping and handling charge of $3.95 will be added to the price of each manual.

UPS will be used whenever possible.

Order form

Mail to: **Audi Service Manuals**
Robert Bentley. Inc.
1000 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138

Please send the following Audi Service Manual:

Model _____ Model year

Check one: ☐ Gasoline ☐ Diesel

Audi Part No. _____

My personal check is enclosed (Make payable to Robert Bentley, Inc.)

Price of manual: $ _____

Shipping: $ 3.95

Total enclosed: $ _____

Charge my ☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Card ☐ American Express Card

Card Number _____ Expiration Date _____

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Note: Audi-Service manuals are published on a regular schedule. Please call toll free **1-800-423-4595** in the United States and Canada from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern time for the most up to date information on model coverage, pricing, and other information. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Audi service manuals are published as soon as possible after model introduction. Please call toll free 1-800-423-4595 in the United States and Canada from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern time for the most up to date model year coverage, pricing, and other information. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Audi 80 and 90
1988-1989 models
including Quattro
Official Factory Repair Manual
by Audi of America. Inc.
Audi Part No. LPV800 601

Audi 100 and 200
1989 models
Official Factory Repair Manual
by Audi of America, Inc.
Audi Part No. LPV 800 701

Audi 5000S and 5000CS
1984-1988 models
Gasoline, Turbo, and Turbo Diesel
including Wagon and Quattro
Official Factory Repair Manual
by Audi of America, Inc.
Audi Part No. LPV 800 445
2240 pages, 2212 illustrations/diagrams and 611 pages of electrical wiring diagrams.
$94.95

Audi 5000 and 5000S
1977-1983 models
Gasoline and Turbo Gasoline
Diesel and Turbo Diesel
Official Factory Repair Manual
by Audi of America, Inc.
Audi Part No. LPV 800 443
992 pages, 1856 illustrations/diagrams and 140 pages of electrical wiring diagrams.
$49.95

Audi 4000S,4000CS,and Coupe GT
1984-1987 models
including quattro and quattro Turbo
Official Factory Repair Manual
by Audi of America, Inc.
Audi Part No. LPV 800 424
Canadian Part No. MAN 101 400 C
1600 pages, 2439 illustrations/diagrams and 327 pages of electrical wiring diagrams.
$94.95

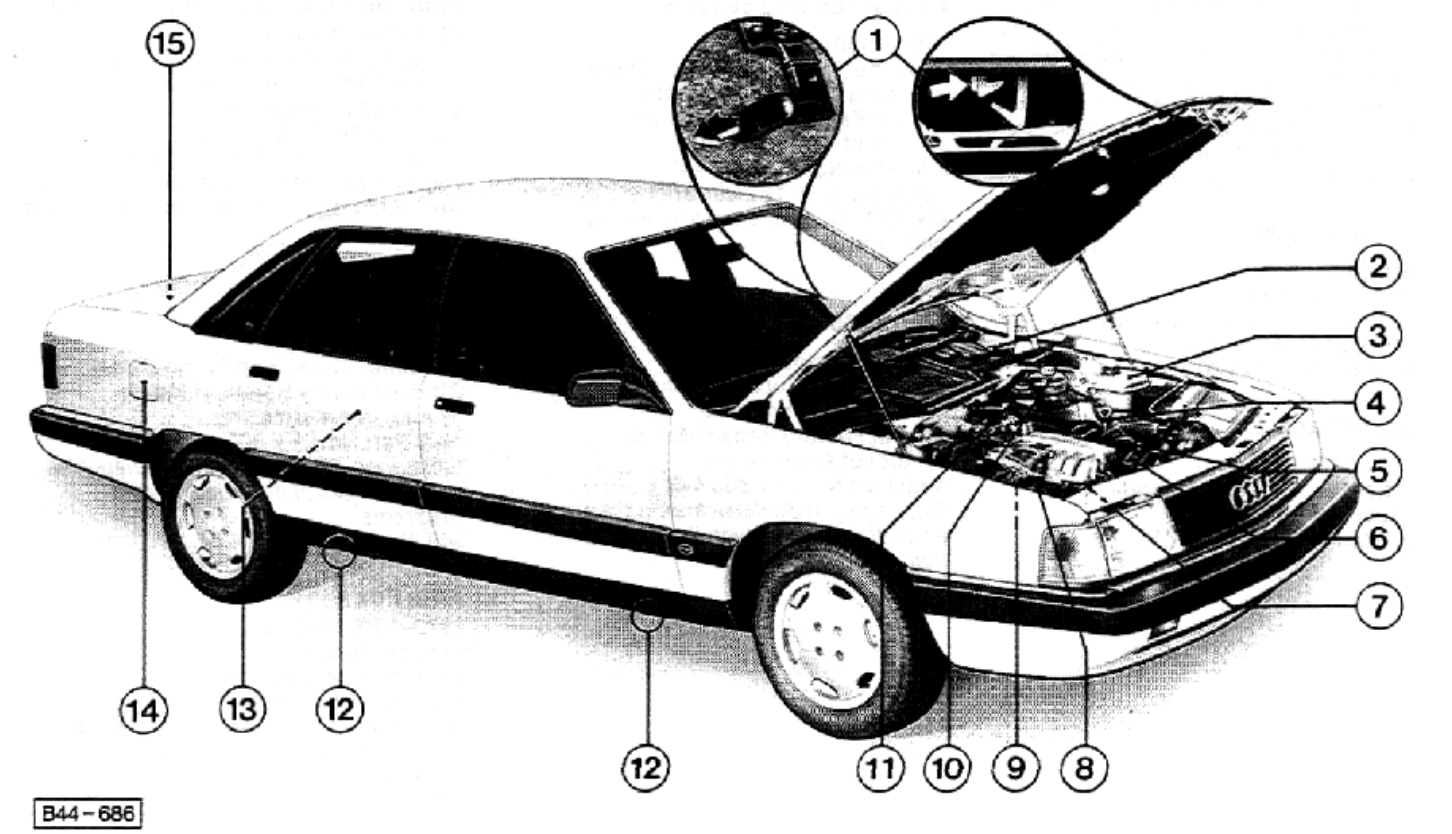
Audi 4000 and Coupe
1980-1983 models
Gasoline, Diesel, and Turbo Diesel
Official Factory Repair Manual
by Audi of America. Inc.
Audi Part No. LPV 800 422
880 pages. 2083 illustrations/diagrams and 80 pages of electrical wiring diagrams.
$49.95

Audi Fox
1973-1979 models
Service Manual
by Robert Bentley. Inc
Audi Part No LPA997082
562pages, 1020 illustrations diagrams and 27 pages of electrical wiring diagrams
$29.95

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

GAS STATION INFORMATION

LOCATION OF SERVICE POINTS



Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

GAS STATION INFORMATION

1 – Hood release, see page 101.
2 – Fuse box, see page 136.
3 – Coolant expansion tank, see page 113.
4 – Engine oil dipstick – difference between "Min" and "'Max" marks is about 1 U.S. quart or 1 liter.
5 – ATF dipstick, see page 109.
6 – Engine oil-filler cap. capacity: with filter-change 5.0 qts. /4.5 liters.
without filter change 4.5 qts. / 4.0 liters.
7 – Emergency start assist, see page 145.
8 – Windshield washer container, capacity: 5.6 qts. / 5.3 liters.
9 – Air cleaner, see page 110.
10 – Brake fluid reservoir, see page 112.
11 – Power steering fluid and brake booster fluid reservoir, see page 111.
12 – Jack points, see page 133.
Lifting points for workshop hoist or floor jack see page 150.
13 – Battery under rear seat bench, see page 116.
14 – Fuel filler flap with stickers for type of fuel/octane rating and tire pressures.
Fuel filler cap, tank capacity: 21.1 gat./80 liters.
15 – Spare wheel, jack and tools.

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

page

Accessories and modifications 129
Air bag system..... 51,160
Air cleaner 110
Air conditioner 67, 70
Alternator warning light 49, 55
All-wheel drive 87,156
Anti-Lock brake system..... 35, 60
Anti-theft alarm system 11
Arm rest 26
Ashtrays..... 78
Assist handles and coat hooks 75
Auto-Check system 52
Automatic transmission 39,151
Automatic transmission fluid 104,109

Battery 116
Battery charging 117
Brake booster 34,111
Brake fluid..... 112
Brake warning light..... 50, 55
Brakes 34,112, 152
Break-in period 81
Bulb replacing..... 138

Capacities..... 164
Carbon canister 153
Cargo floor..... 32
Catalytic converter..... 153
Central locking system 8
Child lock..... 9
Child restraint anchorages 21
Child safety..... 16
Chime 7,42

page

Cigarette lighter..... 77
Cleaning products 94
Climate controls 67, 70
Clock..... 45
Coat hooks 75
Coolant temperature gauge 45
Coolant temperature warning light48, 54
Cooling system..... 113
Compact spare wheel 132
Consumer information..... 167-169
Controls and equipment..... 7-80
Corrosion protection..... 98
Cruise control 63

Dashboard..... 4
Data 162
Defogging/defrosting..... 71
Differential lock..... 61
Digital electronic ignition 155
Dimensions..... 164
Do-it-yourself service 130-150
Dome light 75
Doors 8

Electric adjustable seats 24
Electric heating for front seats 25, 59
Electric sliding roof 73
Electric windows..... 12
Electronic climate control system 70
Emergency equipment..... 82
Emergency flasher 65
Emergency start assist..... 145
Emergency starting 145

page

Emergency towing 148
Emission Control System..... 51,153
– Malfunction indicator light 51
Engine cooling 113
Engine code letters 166
Engine compartment..... 102
Engine hood..... 101
Engine number..... 166
Engine oil changing..... 107
Engine oil checking 105
Engine oil grades 104
Engine oil pressure gauge 46
Engine oil temperature gauge 46
Expansion tank 113

Fan 67
Features 162
Filler panel..... 27
Floor mat fasteners 33
Foreign country driving 127
Front seats 23
Fuel economy 84
Fuel gauge 46
Fuel supply..... 91
Fuel tank 90
Fuses 136

Gas Station information 170,171
Gearshift lever..... 38
Glove compartment 78

Headlight adjustment 143
Headlight dimmer and flasher..... 62
Headlights 138
Headlight switch..... 62

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

page

Headphone connection 27
Head restraints 22
Heated door locks 11
Heated washer jets 64,119
Heating/Ventilation 66
Height adjustment for front seats 24
High beam 49, 62
Hood release 101
Horn 5

Identification label and number 166
Ignition/steering lock 42
Indicator lights 47
instrument illumination 46
Instrument cluster 44
Instrument panel 4
Interior lights 75,141
Introduction 2

Jack and tools 130
Jack points 133,170

Keys 7
Kickdown 41

Lane changer 62
License plate lights 141
Lifting vehicle 150
Lights 62,138
Light switch 62
Locks 11
Lubricants 104
Luggage compartment 30,142
Lumbar support 23

page

Maintenance 99
Maintenance booklet 2
Manual transmission 38, 151
Manual transmission Oil 104, 109
Mirrors 13

Notes to owner 2

Octane rating 91
Oil change 107
Oil filter changing 108
Oil pressure warning light 48, 55
Oil temperature gauge 46
OXS (Oxygen sensor) 153

Parking 37,41
Parking brake 37
Parking light 62
Pedals 33
Power steering 50,104, 111
Power locks 8
Power windows 12
Prop-up-roof 73

Quattro
– Concept of the all-wheel drive 156
– Differential lock 61
– Anti-lock brake system 35, 60
– Operating and driving hints 88

Radiator fan 115
Radio 144
Reading lights 75, 142
Rear fog light 59
Rear lid 10

page

Rear seats 116
Rear view mirrors 13
Rear window defogger 59
Reverse 38,39
Roof rack 80
Roof railings 80

Safe driving hints 82
Safety belts 15,97
Safety belt warning light 50
Safety compliance sticker 166
Seats 23
Selector lever 39
Service Manuals 167
Side marker lights 138
Ski sack 28
Sliding roof 73
Snow chains 126
Spare wheel 132
Spark plugs 162
Speedometer 46
Starter switch 42
Starting procedures 43
Steering lock 42
Stopping engine 43
Storage space for small items 30
Storage tray 79
Sunroof 73
Sun visors 79
Switches 59

Tachometer 45
Tail lights 139

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

page

Technical description 151-161
Telephone 76
Ten 159
Temperature gauge..... 45
Tires..... 121
Tire specification 125
Tools..... 130
Towing 148
Trailer towing..... 85
Trailer weights 165
Transmission oil 104
Trip computer 56
Trip odometer 46
Turn signal/headlight
dimmer switch lever 62

Undercoating 98,154
Unleaded fuel 91

Vanity mirror 79
V-belts 115,163
Vehicle care.....90-129
Vehicle identification number/label .. 166
Vehicle operation.....81-89
Ventilation/heating..... 66
Voltmeter 46

Warning and indicator light symbols 6
Warning lights..... 47
Warranty booklet 2
Washer jets, adjusting..... 119

page

Washer reservoir..... 119
Weights 165
Wheels 121
Wheel changing 133
Windows..... 12, 96
Windshield washer
fluid container..... 119
Windshield wiper/
washer switch lever..... 64
Winter driving 128
Wiper blades 120

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

NOTES

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

NOTES

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

It has always been Audi's policy to continuously improve its products. Audi therefore reserves the right to make changes in design and specifications, and to make additions or improvements in its product, without incurring any obligation to install them on products previously manufactured.

Text, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on information available at the time of printing.

© 1989. AH rights reserved. May not be reproduced or translated in whole or in part without the written consent of AUDI AG. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

901.561.440.21 englisch/Nordamerika

Printed in Germany 7.89

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine

Audi 100
Audi 100 quattro
Nordamerika/english
7.89

Downloaded from www.Manualslib.com manuals search engine