

# RENAULT recommends



For all petrol engines, LPG and multi-valve only.

# **ELF ELITE Premier Plus 5W30**

Fuel economy and protecting the environment.

ACEA: A1/B1 (Performance À3/B3/B4)

ACEA: A3/B3/B4



MANUAL GEARBOX

**POWER STEERING** 

**BRAKE FLUID** 

**AUTOMATIC GEARBOX** 

Other types of lubricant approved by RENAULT may be used in petrol or diesel engines:

<b></b>		·
ELF ELITE Premier Plus 10W	<b>40</b> Standard use	ACEA : A3/B3
ELF ELITE Prestige 15W40	Flexible driving	ACEA : A2/B2
TRANSELF TRJ 75W80	All types	API : GL5
RENAULTMATIC D3 SYN	All types	DEXRON III
RENAULTMATIC D2	All types	dexron II
FRELUB 650	All types	DOT 4

Universal use

ELF recommends its lubricants as approved by RENAULT. For more information, go to www.elf-lub.com

**ELF ULTIMATE 5W40** 

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### Welcome to your new RENAULT

This driver's handbook contains the information necessary:

- to enable you to get to know your Renault, to use it to the best advantage and to benefit from all the latest technical developments which are incorporated in it;
- to ensure that it is always running well by following the simple but strict advice concerning regular maintenance;
- to enable you to deal quickly with minor incidents not requiring specialist attention.

The few minutes you spend reading this handbook will be amply rewarded by the information which it provides and the technical innovations it will bring to your attention. If certain points are still unclear, the technicians in our Network will be only too pleased to provide you with any additional information you require.

The following symbols will help you when reading this handbook:



To emphasise a risk or danger or draw your attention to safety information.

The description of the models given in this handbook is based on the technical specifications at the time of writing. This handbook covers all items of equipment (both standard and optional) available for these models but whether or not these are fitted to the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and the country where the vehicle is sold. Also, this handbook may contain information about items of equipment to be introduced later in the year.

Enjoy driving your new Renault.

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#### Tyre inflation pressures when cold (in bar)

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V 2.0 l	2.0 1 IDE
Type (see vehicle identification plate)	EA10 - EAOD EA1H - EAOW		EAOP EAO3
Normal use			
• Front	2.1	2.2	2.2
• Rear	2.0	2.0	2.1
Fully laden (1) • Front • Rear	2.3 2.2	2.4 2.2	2.4 2.3
Emergency spare wheel	2.3	2.4	2.4
Tyre dimensions	175/65 R 14 T - 185/55 R 15 H -185/60 R 15 H 195/50 R 16 V		
Wheel sizes	5.5 J 14 - 6.0 J 15 - 6.5 J 16		

Tyre safety and use of chains
Refer to the information on tyres in section 5 for advice on tyre maintenance and, depending on the version, the use of chains.

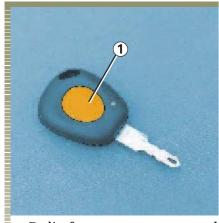
(1) Special note concerning vehicles used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight and weight towed) and towing

The maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation pressure increased by **0.2 bar**. Refer to the information on "weights" in section 6 for more details.

# Section 1: Getting to know your car

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#### **KEYS / REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKS**



1 Radio frequency remote control locking unit, ignition key, key for doors, luggage compartment and fuel filler flap.

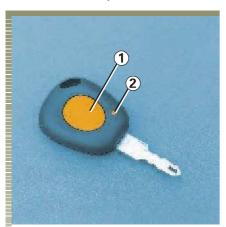


If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electrical equipment such as the windows and there is a risk that the windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

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#### RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING



The plip remote control  $\boldsymbol{1}$  locks and unlocks the doors.

It is supplied with power by a battery which must be replaced when the battery indicator light 2 no longer illuminates. (Refer to the information on the plip remote control batteries in section 5.

#### Locking/unlocking the doors

Press the plip remote control for approximately one second to lock or unlock the doors. (Light **2** will illuminate.)

 The hazard lights and side repeaters flash twice to indicate locking.

Note: If an opening (door or boot lid) is incorrectly closed or remains open or if a rear light has remained in the "continuous lighting" position (see "interior lights" paragraph in section 3), the hazard lights will not flash.

 The hazard lights and side repeaters flash once to indicate unlocking.

# The range within which the remote control will operate

This varies according to the environment: therefore take care when handling the remote control that you do not inadvertently lock or unlock the doors.

**Note:** On certain vehicles, if a door is not opened within approximately 30 seconds of unlocking the door using the remote control, the doors will lock again automatically.

### RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL (continued)

#### Interference

Interference may be caused to the operation of the remote control by factors in the immediate vicinity (external installations or the use of equipment operating on the same frequency as the remote control).

If you lose your keys or need another set of keys (or a remote control), contact your Renault Dealer.

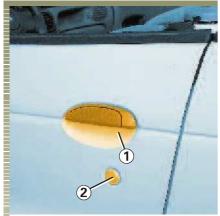
- If a key is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer because both the vehicle and all the keys are needed to initialise the system.
- No more than four keys (including the remote controls) can be used on one vehicle.

### If the plip remote control will not operate:

- Make sure that the batteries are always in good condition - they last for approximately two years.
- Check that the remote control is correctly synchronised.

In both cases refer to the information on the remote control batteries in section 5.

#### **OPENING THE DOORS**



Opening the doors from the outside

Use the key to unlock one of the front door locks 2. (Make sure that the key is inserted as far as it will go into the lock.) Place your hand behind handle 1 and pull it towards you.



Opening the doors from inside the car

Move handle 3.

#### "Lights on" warning buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when a door is opened if you have left the lights switched on after switching off the ignition (to prevent discharge of the battery).



#### **Electric central locking**

This enables all the doors, the luggage compartment and fuel flap to be locked or unlocked simultaneously.

Press the red spot on switch 1 to lock the doors.

The door cannot be locked if it is open.

Unlock by pressing on the side opposite the red spot on switch 1.



If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more

difficult for those assisting you to gain access to your vehicle in the event of an emergency.

### AUTOMATIC LOCKING OF DOORS, ETC. WHEN DRIVING



You can decide if you wish to activate the function.

#### To activate it

With the ignition on, press the locking side (red dot) of the door central locking button 1 for approximately 5 seconds until you hear a beep.

#### To deactivate it

With the ignition on, press the unlocking side (opposite the red dot) of the door central locking button 1 for approximately 5 seconds until you hear a beep.

# $\Lambda$

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to your vehicle in the event of an emergency.

#### Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system automatically locks the doors, etc. as soon as a speed of 4 mph (6 km/h) is attained.

Unlocking occurs automatically:

- if a front door is opened.
- by pressing the door unlocking button 1.

#### **ENGINE IMMOBILISER**

This prevents the vehicle being driven by anyone not in possession of the vehicle's coded ignition key.



#### Operating principle

The vehicle is automatically protected a few seconds after taking the key out of the ignition.

When the ignition is switched on, tell-tale light 1 illuminates steadily for a few seconds and then extinguishes.

The vehicle has recognised the code and the engine can be started.

If the vehicle does not recognise the code of the ignition key, tell-tale light 1 flashes continuously and the engine cannot be started.

#### Tell-tale light relating to the engine immobiliser

• Vehicle protection tell-tale light A few seconds after the ignition has been switched off, tell-tale light 1 will flash continuously.

The vehicle will not be protected until the key has been taken out of the ignition.

Tell-tale light to indicate the engine immobiliser is operating When the ignition has been switched on, tell-tale light 1 illuminates steadily for a few seconds and then extinguishes. You can then start the engine.

Any

work modification to the immobiliser engine (computer, wiring, etc.) may be dangerous. It must be carried out by trained Renault network personnel.

#### **ENGINE IMMOBILISER** (continued)



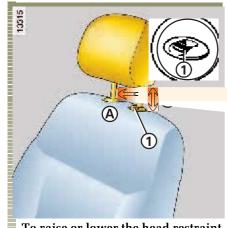
 Warning light to indicate that the system is not operating correctly
 After the ignition has been switched on, if tell-tale light 1 continues to flash or remains illuminated steadily, this indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

If tell-tale light **2** flashes **during a journey** when the vehicle is slowing down or at idling speed, it indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

In all cases, it is **essential** to consult a Renault Dealer as only he is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

If your coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (given to you when the vehicle is delivered). If you do not have access to this, it is essential to call a Renault Dealer because it is only dealers in the Renault network who are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

#### **HEAD RESTRAINTS**



To raise or lower the head restraint Pull the head restraint towards you and slide it up or down at the same

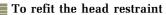
#### To remove the head restraint

Raise the head restraint until it is at the highest possible setting. Lift up tab 1 and then pull the head restraint upwards until it is released.



#### To adjust the angle of the head restraint

On certain vehicles the angle of the head restraint can be adjusted. To do this, move the front section A of the head restraint forwards or backwards until feels comfortable.



Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches facing the front.

Lower the head restraint until it locks in position.

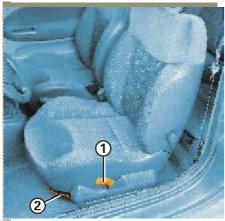


The head restraint is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place correct and in the position. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible. The top of the head should be in line with the top of the head restraint.

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#### **FRONT SEATS**

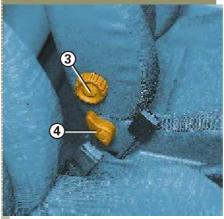


#### To move forwards or backwards:

Lift lever 2 to unlock the seat. Release the lever in the required position and ensure that the seat is locked in place.

To raise or lower the driver's seat:

Move lever 1.



#### To incline the seatback:

Move lever 4 and tilt the seatback until it is in the required position.

#### To adjust the lumbar support of the driver's seat

Turn tumblewheel 3.



For safety reasons, only adjust the seats when the vehicle is stationary.

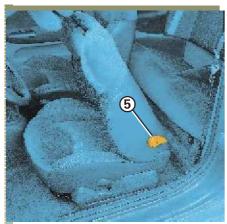


So that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced, we would advise you not to recline the seatbacks excessively.

Make sure the seatback is locked in place correctly.

No objects should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

#### FRONT SEATS (continued)



#### Access to the rear seats

Lift handle  ${\bf 5}$  and tilt the seatback forwards.

To return the seat to its initial position, move the seatback into an upright position until it locks in place.

Adjust the seat and make sure it is properly locked in position.



#### **Heated seats**

With the ignition on, press switch  ${\bf 6}$ . An indicator light will illuminate on the instrument panel.

If the tell-tale light is illuminated, the system is not necessarily activated. The system has a thermostat and only operates when the passenger compartment temperature is less than  $12^{\circ}$ C (with a tolerance of plus or minus  $4^{\circ}$ C).

#### **SEAT BELTS**

Always wear your seat belt when travelling in your car. You must also comply with the local legislation in the particular country you are in.

#### Before driving off:

- First ensure that your driving position is correct.
- Then adjust your seat belt to provide maximum protection.



Incorrectly adjusted seat belts may cause injuries in the event of an accident.

Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the pressure of the lap belt on the abdomen is not excessive.

#### Adjusting your driving position

- Sit with your back firmly against the seatback. This is essential to ensure that your lumbar vertebrae are in the correct position.
- Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals. Your seat should be as far back as possible for you to be able to press in the clutch pedal fully. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel.
- Adjust the position of your head restraint. For maximum safety your head should be as near as possible to the head restraint.
- Adjust the height of the seat. This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible vision.
- Adjust the position of the steering wheel.



#### Adjusting the seat belts

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

The shoulder strap 1 should be as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it.

The lap strap 2 should be held firmly over the thighs and against the pelvis.

The belt should be worn so that it is as close to the body as possible, i.e. avoid wearing heavy clothing or having bulky objects under the belts.

#### **SEAT BELTS** (continued)



#### To fasten

Unwind the belt slowly and smoothly and ensure the buckle 3 locks into the catch 5 (check it is locked by pulling on the buckle 3). If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

#### To fasten (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

- Pull the belt slowly but firmly so that just over an inch (3 cm) unwinds.
- Then allow the belt to rewind automatically.
- Unwind it again.
- If the problem persists, consult your Renault Dealer.

#### To release

Press button 4 on the catch 5 and the seat belt will be returned by the inertia reel.

Hold the buckle to help the operation.

#### **SEAT BELTS**

The following information applies to both the vehicle's front and rear seat belts.



• No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally.

For special applications (e.g. fitting child seats) consult your Renault Dealer.

- Do not use any devices which give any play in the belts (clothes pegs, clips, for example). A seat belt that is worn too loosely may cause injuries in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Do not use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your knees with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- Following a serious accident the seat belts in use at the time must be replaced. Likewise, have your seat belts replaced as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When refitting the rear bench seat, take care that the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- If necessary, re-adjust the position and tension of the belt.

These are

- **■** Front seat belt pretensioners
- **■** Force limiter
- Air bags for driver and front passenger

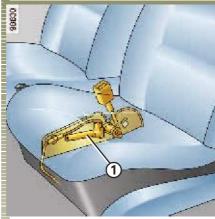
These systems are provided to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

There are three possibilities, depending on the force of the impact:

- protection is provided by the belt only;
- the pretensioner is triggered to rectify belt position and play;
- if the air bag and force limiter are triggered, they provide additional protection in the event of the most severe impact.

#### ■ Side air bags

are provided to activate in the event of a severe side impact.



#### Front seat belt pretensioners

This system is only operational when the ignition is switched on.

If the vehicle is subject to a severe **frontal** impact, piston **1** immediately retracts the seat belt buckle pulling the seat belt tight against the body and thereby improving its efficiency.



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No work whatsoever may be performed on the pretensioner system (computer, wiring, etc.).
- To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Renault Network personnel may work on the pretensioner system.
- Testing of the electric trigger system may only be carried out by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the gas generator.

#### Force limiter

Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



# Warning relating to the service life of air bags and pretensioners

The pyrotechnic systems in air bags and pretensioners have a limited service life. They must be replaces after 10 years and after operation. This must only be carried out by a Renault dealer.

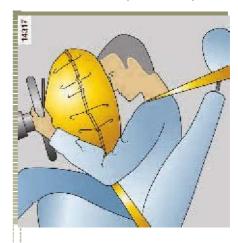
The seat belt pretensioners and the air bag operate together. If one of the systems has passed the date when it is due for renewal, it will alter the overall safety protection provided.

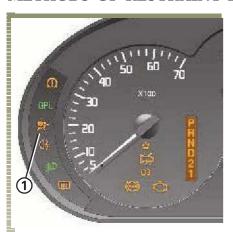


# Air bags for driver and front passenger

An air bag may be provided for both the driver and the front passenger.

"Air bag" inscriptions on the steering wheel and dashboard together with a label on the passenger's side sun visor indicate that the vehicle is equipped with air bags.





# Air bag for driver and front passenger (continued)

Each air bag system consists of:

- An air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger.
- A computer for both systems which includes the impact detector and a monitor controlling the electrical trigger system for the gas generator.
- One single tell-tale light 1 on the instrument panel.

#### Operation

The system is only operational after the ignition has been turned on (ignition key in position **M** "ignition on").

If a severe **frontal** impact occurs, the air bag(s) inflate(s) in approximately 30 millisecond(s), cushioning the impact of the driver's head against the steering wheel and the front passenger's head against the dashboard. The air bag then deflates immediately so that the passengers are not impeded in any way when they get out of the vehicle.

The air bag system uses the principles of pyrotechnics. This explains why, when the air bag inflates, it will generate heat, produce smoke (this does not mean that a fire is about to start) and make a noise upon detonation. In a situation where an air bag is required, it must inflate immediately and this may cause some minor, superficial grazing to the skin.

#### Operating fault

Tell-tale light 1 illuminates on the instrument panel when the ignition is turned on and then extinguishes after a few seconds. If it does not illuminate when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible. Your protection will be reduced until this problem is rectified.

All the warnings below are given so that, if the air bag is activated, it is not obstructed in any way and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.

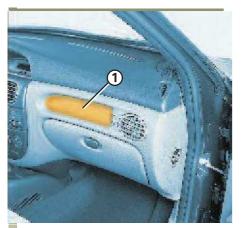


The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the air bags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear the seat belt at all times. If the seat belt is not worn, it exposes the occupants to the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. It may also increase the risk of minor, superficial injuries occurring when the air bag is deployed, although such minor injuries are always possible with air bags.

The air bag does not offer protection against minor and moderately serious frontal impacts, side or rear impacts or if the vehicle turns over.

#### Air bags for driver and passenger

- No work or modification whatsoever may be performed on the entire air bag system for the driver and passenger (computer, wiring, etc.) except by qualified Renault network personnel.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Renault network personnel may work on the air bag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the air bag system checked if your vehicle has been involved in an accident, is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).



All the warnings below are given so that, if the air bag is activated, it is not obstructed in any way and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



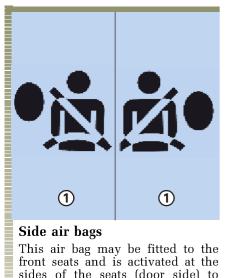
#### Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

- Do not modify either the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss.
- Do not attach any objects (pin, logo, clock, telephone support, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel **must not** be removed (except by qualified personnel within the Renault network).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel. If you sit with your arms slightly bent (see information on "Adjusting your driving position" in section 1), it will ensure that there is sufficient space for the air bag to inflate properly and to be fully effective.

#### Warnings concerning the passenger air bag: location 1

- Do not attach or affix with adhesive any objects (pin, logo, clock, telephone support, etc.) on the dashboard near where the air bag is located.
- Do not place anything between the dashboard and the passenger (animal, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard as there is a risk that serious injuries may be sustained. As a general rule, keep all parts of the body (knees, hands, heads, etc.) well away from the dashboard.

A REAR-FACING CHILD/BABY SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT IF THE VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED WITH A PASSENGER AIR BAG.



#### Side air bags

This air bag may be fitted to the front seats and is activated at the sides of the seats (door side) to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side impact.

The markings 1 on the windscreen will remind you of the presence of this equipment.

This system will only operate if a severe side impact occurs.

#### Warnings concerning the side air bag

- Fitting seat covers: Seats equipped with an air bag require special covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Consult your Renault Dealer to see if appropriate covers are available from Renault outlets. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (and including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of these air bags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects and animals between the seatback and the door. This may prevent the air bag from operating correctly or cause injury if the air bag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat, except by qualified Renault Network personnel.

#### **CHILD SAFETY**

In all countries there are regulations governing the use of restraints for children and babies.

In Europe, children under 12 years of age or a height of less than  $1.50~\text{m}^{(1)}$  (4 ft 11 inches) must travel in an approved seat that is suitable for the height and weight of the child.

The driver is responsible for ensuring that this equipment is used correctly.

Remember that a collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres. Expressed in other terms, transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a third-floor balcony which does not have any railings.

(1) Always comply with the laws of the country in which you are travelling. They may be different to the guidelines in this handbook.



Under no circumstances should babies or children be allowed to travel sitting on the knees of another passenger in the vehicle.

If a head-on collision occurs at 30 mph (50 km/h) a child weighing 30 kg (66 lbs) will be transformed into a missile equivalent to one tonne: you will find it impossible to hold the child, even if you yourself are wearing a belt.

It is particularly dangerous to put the belt round your child when he or she is sitting on your knee. Never use the same belt for more than one person at the same time.

Child restraints for which type approval was obtained after 1992 provide a level of security greater than for restraints with type approval before that date.

It is therefore advisable to select a child restraint that complies with European regulation ECE 44.

Restraints that comply with this legislation must be marked with an orange label bearing the letter E followed by a number (which stands for the country where it is type approved) and the year the type approval was granted.

The standard classifies the restraints in five categories:

Category 0: from 0 to 10 kg (0 to 22 lbs) Category 0+: from 0 to 13 kg (0 to 28 lbs) Category 1: from 9 to 18 kg (20 to 40 lbs) Category 2: from 15 to 25 kg (33 to

Category 3: from 22 to 36 kg (48 to 80 lbs)

#### The right choice

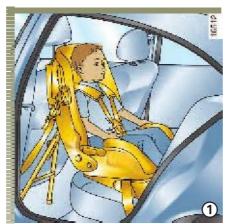
The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

To give your children maximum protection, we recommend that you use seats obtained from a Renault Dealer.

If your vehicle is equipped with an Isofix system, it is preferable to use an Isofix seat. (Refer to the information in section 1 on the Isofix system of child seats.)

Restraint systems for all categories are available. These systems have been developed in consultation with the manufacturers and have been tested in Renault vehicles.

Take the advice of your Renault Dealer and ask him to help you to install it.



#### Category O and O+

A child's neck is very susceptible to injury up to the age of two. In a front-facing seat there is a risk that a child will sustain neck injuries in the event of a frontal collision. Renault therefore recommends a rear-facing seat with a harness that gives all-round protection (figure 1).



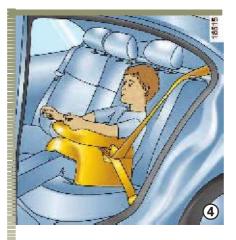
#### Category 1

Between the ages of 2 and 4, a child's pelvis is not fully developed. Restraints using three-point belts are not adequate and there is a risk that the child will sustain abdominal injuries in the event of a frontal collision. It is therefore advisable to use rear-facing seats (figure 1), bucket type seats (figure 2) or seats with harnesses.



**Category 2 (15 to 25 kg)** (33 to 55 lbs)

The type of restraint most suitable for the pelvis of a child aged between 4 and 7 is one that can be combined with a three-point seat belt. This is a booster seat (figure 3) with belt guides to ensure that the belt will be worn flat over the thighs of the child.



A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide is recommended as this will allow the belt to be worn as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it. A bucket-type seat (figure 4) must be used for vehicles where the rear centre seat is equipped with a two-point belt.

#### Category 3

For children aged over 7, a booster seat with belt guides is recommended to ensure that the belt will be worn flat over the child's thighs.

A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide is recommended as this will allow the belt to be worn as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it.

If a booster seat without a seatback is used (figure 3), the vehicle's head restraint will have to be adjusted to suit the child's stature; the upper edge of the head restraint must be at the same height as the top of the child's head and should never be lower than in line with the child's eyes.



#### **DANGER**

A rear-facing child seat must not be fitted to the front passenger seat if the vehicle is fitted with a passenger air bag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.

Label  ${\bf 5}$  (on the dashboard) and label  ${\bf 6}$  (on the passenger side sun visor) remind you of these instructions.



#### **CHILD SAFETY**

- No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally.
- The fitting instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system should be followed carefully.
- Avoid wearing bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- The seat belt on the vehicle must be taut so that the child's seat is held in position securely. Check the tension regularly.
- Never wear the belt under the arm or behind the back.
- The harness or belt should be taut and fitted to suit the child's stature.
- Never allow your child to stand or kneel on the seat when the vehicle is moving.
- Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, particularly when he or she is asleep.
- Use the seat belts to hold the seat in position, even if it is not occupied. Otherwise, if an accident occurs, it may become dislodged and pose a risk to other vehicle occupants.
- Following a serious accident, have an inspection made of the seat belts and restraint systems fitted at the time.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in a vehicle, even if he or she is in a child seat.
- Activate the rear door locks (if your vehicle is equipped with these).
- Make sure the child does not get out of the vehicle at the side where there is traffic.
- Set your children a good example always wear your seat belt.

# Integrated seat mounting system for children - Isofix

This is a new procedure for installing a child seat. It can be used on the two rear side seat positions.

It consists of the following components:

- Two anchoring rings per seat located between the seat and the seatback.
- A special Renault child seat fitted with two catches which hook onto the two rings.

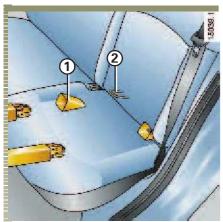
Only the specific Renault seat is type approved for this vehicle. Please contact your Renault Dealer to purchase this seat.

This seat is used as a rear-facing seat for children up to the age of approximately 18 months and then as a front-facing seat up to the age of four. It is equipped with two retractable catches which can be secured with the Isofix attachments provided for Renault vehicles. It can also be fitted "conventionally" in other vehicles (without catches) using a three-point seat belt.



- Make sure that there is nothing obstructing the seat mounting mechanism at the anchorage points (gravel, rags, toys, etc.).
- Always remember to fasten the seat belt on child seats for all journeys.

1.26



#### Fitting a child seat

- Before fitting and using the seat, read the instructions provided carefully.
- Hold the seat in position so that the catches on the seat are opposite the two rings 2 fitted to the rear side seat of the vehicle. (If the seat is fitted with installation guides 1, slide each guide around the anchoring ring 2).



- Latch the hooks onto the rings and make sure the seat is locked in place properly by moving it forwards and backwards and from right to left.
- Push on the base of the seat firmly to bring it into contact with the seatback and make sure it is securely in position.



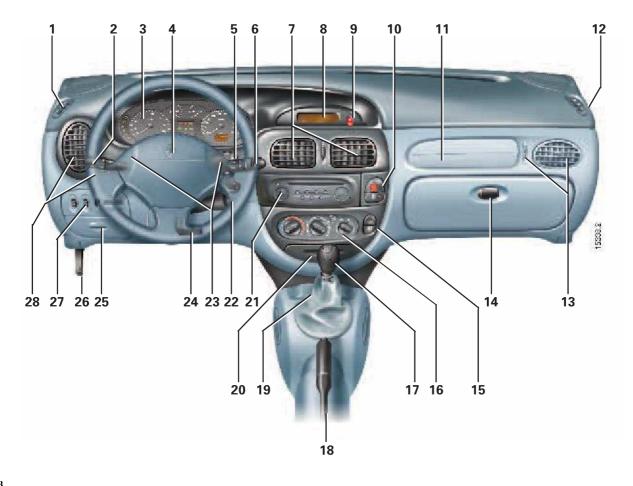
# Isofix seat installed in the rear-facing position

The front seat must not be moved back beyond the half-way point on the seat runners.

# Isofix seat installed in the front-facing position

The front seat must not be moved back beyond the half-way point on the seat runners and the seatback must be in an upright position.

### DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE



1.28

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#### DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

The equipment fitted, described below, depends on the version, option and country.

- 1 Demister outlet for left-hand side window
- 2 Stalk for:
  - Direction indicators
  - External lighting
  - Front fog lights
  - Rear fog lights
  - Horn

- 3 Control instruments
- 4 Driver's air bag location
- 5 Radio satellite control
- Stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe
  - Computer information readout control
- 7 Centre air vents
- 8 Clock, radio, temperature, navigation system, tyre pressure monitoring system display or storage compartment, depending on vehicle

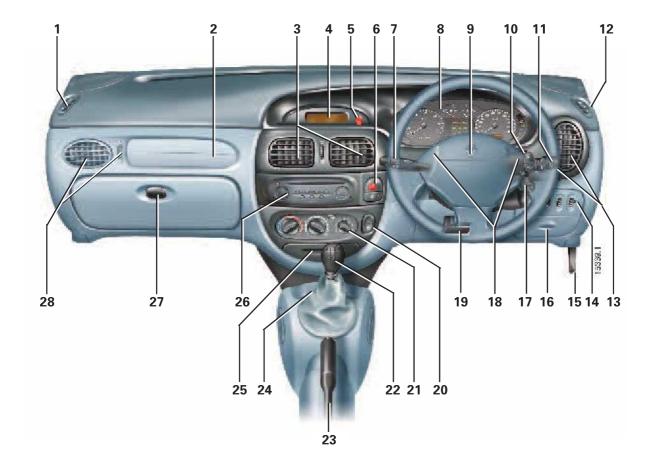
- **9** Warning lights for:
  - Driver's seat belt not fastened
  - Door(s) and boot lid open
- 10 Switches for:
  - Hazard warning lights
  - Electric door locking
- 11 Storage compartment or position of passenger air bag
- 12 Demister outlet for side window
- 13 Side vent and control for opening/closing
- 14 Glove box
- 15 Controls for rear screen de-icing
- 16 Air conditioning controls
- 17 Gear lever
- 18 Handbrake
- 19 Bonnet release

- **20** Ashtray and cigarette lighter
- 21 Radio location
- 22 Ignition switch
- 23 Horn
- 24 Steering wheel height adjuster
- 25 Fuse box
- 26 Bonnet release
- 27 Controls for:
  - Electric headlight beam adjustment
  - Storage and retainer for small cards
  - Instrument panel lighting dimmer
  - Rear electric window winder locking
  - Heated seats or storage compartment
- 28 Side vent and control for opening/closing

1.29

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### DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE



1.30

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### DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

The equipment fitted, described below, depends on the version, option and country.

- 1 Demister outlet for left-hand side window
- 2 Storage compartment or position of passenger air bag
- 3 Centre air vents

- 4 Clock, radio, temperature, navigation system, tyre pressure monitoring system display or storage compartment, depending on vehicle
- **5** Warning lights for:
  - Driver's seat belt not fastened
  - door(s) open
- 6 Switches for:
  - Hazard warning lights
  - Central door locking.
- 7 Stalk for:
  - Direction indicators
  - External lighting
  - Front fog lights
  - Rear fog lights
- 8 Control instruments

- **9** Driver's air bag location
- 10 Radio satellite
- 11 Windscreen wash/wipe stalk
  - Computer information readout control
- 12 Demister outlet for side window
- 13 Side vent and control for opening/closing
- **14** Controls for:
  - Electric headlight beam adjustment
  - Storage and retainer for small cards
  - Instrument panel lighting dimmer
  - Rear electric window winder locking
  - Heated seats

or storage compartment

- 15 Control for bonnet release
- 16 Fuse box

- 17 Ignition switch
- **18** Horn
- 19 Steering wheel height adjuster
- **20** Controls for rear screen de-icing
- 21 Air conditioning controls
- 22 Gear lever
- 23 Handbrake
- 24 Bonnet release
- 25 Ashtray and cigarette lighter
- 26 Radio location
- 27 Glove box
- 28 Side vent and control for opening/closing

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### **INSTRUMENT PANEL**

The presence and operation of the warning lights, described below, depend on the vehicle equipment and country.



If these warning lights illuminate, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

### **INSTRUMENT PANEL** (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning lights, described below, depend on the vehicle equipment and country.

Not used

**GPL** 

Not used

Air bag warning light This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few

seconds. If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on or if it flashes, it indicates a fault in the system. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

Rear fog light tell-tale



Front fog light tell-tale



Rear screen demisting tell-tale

- 2 Rev counter (scale ×100)
  - Up to 3000 rpm, engine speed not to be exceeded in the intermediate gears for economical driving.
  - Red shaded area, engine speed prohibited
- Fuel gauge
- Coolant temperature indicator In normal use, the needle should be below zone 4a. Under severe conditions, the needle may enter this area but this is not serious unless the

warning light comes on.



Speedometer (km or miles per hour).

Not used



Low headlight wash/ wipe fluid level warning light

Top up as soon as possible.



Not used



Headlight main beam warning light



Headlight dipped beam warning light



Windscreen demisting indicator light

1.33

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### **INSTRUMENT PANEL**

The presence and operation of the warning lights, described below, depend on the vehicle equipment and country.



If these warning lights illuminate, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.









1.34

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### **INSTRUMENT PANEL** (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning lights, described below, depend on the vehicle equipment and country.

### 7 Multifunction display

• Engine oil level indicator

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.

For approximately 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched on:

- if the level is correct, the display will show "oil OK"

Special feature: to gain a more accurate reading of the level, press the trip mileage reset button or the information scroll button on the on-board computer during these 30 seconds (on the stalk on the right-hand side of the steering wheel).

The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. The number of squares displayed is reduced as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash.

To move to on-board computer reading, press the button again.

- When the level is at a minimum, the dashes and the word "oil" flash, "OK" is no longer displayed and the SERV warning will illuminate.

It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.

### • On-board computer

Can be read approximately 30 seconds after the ignition is switched on.
Refer to the information in section 1 on the on-board computer.

### 8 Multifunction key

Press repeatedly on the key to select information on the display, or to reset the on-board computer trip mileage counter(s).

### STOP

STOP light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

This lights up together with one of the warning lights:











Engine immobiliser system indicator light

This light has several

functions. Refer to

Refer to the information on the engine immobiliser in section 1.

### **INSTRUMENT PANEL**

The presence and operation of the warning lights, described below, depend on the vehicle equipment and country.



If these warning lights illuminate, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.









1.36

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### **INSTRUMENT PANEL** (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning lights described below depend on the vehicle equipment and country.

9 SERV

**SERVICE warning light** This light illuminates

when the ignition is switched on and then extinguishes within 3 seconds. If it illuminates when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to stop at a Renault Dealer soon.

It illuminates together with one of the warning lights:











Tell-tale light for left-hand direction indicator



Low fuel-level warning light

It extinguishes as soon as the engine starts.

If it illuminates or remains illuminated, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.



Tell-tale light for right-hand direction indicators



Warning light for serious injection incident/

Coolant temperature warning light

• Warning light for serious injection incident

If it flashes when you are driving, it indicates that the engine is overheating or there is a fault in the injection system. Stop at once, switch off the ignition and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

• Coolant temperature warning light

If this light illuminates (permanent illumination) when you are driving, stop the vehicle. If the needle 4 on the temperature gauge is in zone 4a, call a Renault Dealer. If this is not the case, continue driving and consult a Renault Dealer at the earliest opportunity.



Electronic fault warning light

If it illuminates when you are driving, there is

an electrical or electronic fault. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



Oil pressure warning light

It should extinguish as soon as the engine starts; if it illuminates when you are driving, stop at once, switch off the ignition and check the oil level. If this is normal, call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.



Battery charging warning light

warning light

It should extinguish as soon as the engine starts.

If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

1.37

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### **INSTRUMENT PANEL**

The presence and operation of the warning lights, described below, depend on the vehicle equipment and country.



If these warning lights illuminate, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

### **INSTRUMENT PANEL** (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning lights described below depend on the vehicle equipment and country.

Not used.



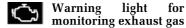
Handbrake "on" and brake circuit fault fault warning light

This lights up when the handbrake is applied and then goes out again.

If it lights up under braking at the same time as STOP warning light comes on, it indicates that the fluid level is low in one of the circuits. Press the button.

Lights linked to the function and/or failure of the automatic gearbox.

> Refer to the information on the proactive automatic gearbox in section 2.



For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within 3 seconds.

- If it remains lit, consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on anti-pollution, fuel economy and driving in section 2.

Anti-lock brake warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out within 3 seconds. If it Ĭights up when you are driving, it indicates an incident in the anti-lock braking system. Braking will then

Braking occur normally, without the anti-lock system.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

### **ON-BOARD COMPUTER**



### 1 Display

2 Start key and reset button on the trip mileage counters

For example, to reset the trip mileage, the display must be set to "trip mileage".

### **Automatic resetting**

The trip mileage recorders will b reset automatically when the maximum capacity of any of the memories is exceeded.

### 3 Display selection key

Keep pressing key 3 briefly to show the following information in sequence:

- a) total mileage recorder,
- b) trip mileage recorder,
- c) fuel consumed,
- d) average consumption,
- e) current consumption,
- f) estimated range,
- g) distance covered, h) average speed.

# Display flashing

Consult a Renault Dealer if the display flashes.

# Interpreting certain values displayed after resetting

The values showing average fuel consumption, range and average speed will become more stable and reliable the further you travel since the last time the reset key was pressed.

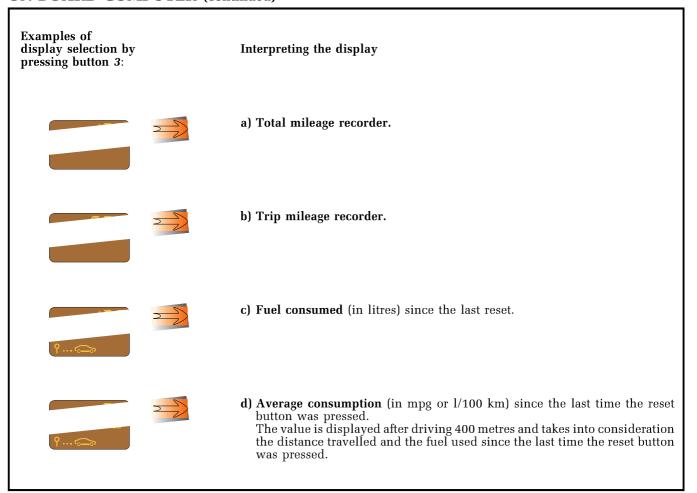
For the first few miles after pressing the reset button you will notice:

- that the range increases as you travel. This is normal. Average fuel consumption may decrease when:
  - The car stops accelerating.
  - The engine reaches its operating temperature (engine cold when start button pressed).
  - When you drive from a built up area on to the open road.

Therefore, if the average fuel consumption decreases, the range will increase.

 You may also notice that the average fuel consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary and the engine idling. This is normal since the module takes account of fuel used during idling.

### **ON-BOARD COMPUTER** (continued)



### **ON-BOARD COMPUTER** (continued)

# Examples of the display by pressing button 3 e) Current consumption (in mpg or litres/100 km) The value is displayed after reaching a speed of 15 mph (25 km/h). f) Estimated range with the remaining fuel (in miles or km) This range takes into consideration the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres. g) Distance travelled (in miles or km) since the last time the reset button was pressed. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres. h) Average speed (in mph or km/h) since the last time the reset button was pressed. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.

## CLOCK AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE



### Clock

The time and/or external temperature and/or other functions are displayed when the ignition is switched on.

### Setting the clock

Press the key:

 $\boldsymbol{H}$  for hours

M for minutes

### **CLOCK AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE (continued)**

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, feed wire broken, etc.), the clock must be reset.

We advise that these settings are not made when driving.



# External temperature indicator

This information must never be used as a detector for ice. In effect, ice formation is related to exposure, local hygrometry and temperature. The external temperature alone is not sufficient to detect ice.

For vehicles fitted with the navigation system, refer to the handbook supplied for information on the special features of this equipment.

### **REAR VIEW MIRRORS**



# External rear view mirrors with electrical adjustment

With the ignition on, turn knob 2:

- Position  $\boldsymbol{C}$  to adjust the left-hand rear view mirror
- Position **E** to adjust the right-hand rear view mirror

**D** is the neutral central position.



# Versions with de-icing rear view mirrors

The rear view mirrors are de-iced when rear screen demisting is switched on.



The external wing mirror on the driver's side has two clearly defined zones. Zone

**B** is what can normally be seen in a conventional rear view mirror. For your safety, zone **A** increases the area you can see at the rear and to the side of your vehicle.

The objects in zone A look much further away then they really are.

1.45

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### REAR VIEW MIRRORS (continued) STEERING WHEEL



### Interior rear view mirror

This is adjustable. When driving at night, to avoid being blinded by the headlights of the vehicle behind, lower the small lever 1 located behind the rear view mirror.



On certain vehicles, the position of the steering wheel is adjustable.

### Adjustment

Lift lever 2 and put the steering wheel in the required position; lower the lever to lock the steering wheel in place.



For safety reasons, only adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is stationary.

When power assisted steering is fitted, never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is parked as this may damage the pump.

Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so when driving in general (power steering and brake servo will not function).

### HORN AND WARNING LIGHTS



Press buttons 1 or 2 on the steering wheel boss A.

### Headlight flasher

Pull stalk 3 towards you at right angles to flash the headlights, even if the lights are not in use.

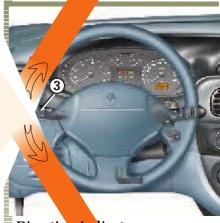


### "Hazard" warning lights

Press switch 4.
This switch illuminates all four direction indicators simultaneously.

It is to be used to warn other road users if you:

- are obliged to stop for any reason beyond your control in a forbidden location,
- are obliged to drive under particular conditions.



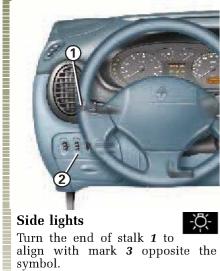
### **Direction indicators**

Move stalk 3 parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn.

When driving on a motorway, the steering wheel is not usually turned sufficiently to return the stalk to o automatically. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing

It will return automatically to 0 when released.

### EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



### Side lights

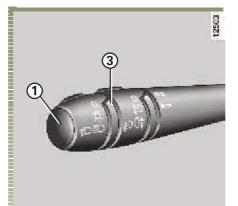
Turn the end of stalk 1 to align with mark 3 opposite the symbol.

The instrument panel illuminate. The intensity may be adjusted by turning tumblewheel 2, if the vehicle is equipped with this facility.

### Headlight dipped beams

Turn the end of stalk 1 to align mark 3 opposite the symbol.

A tell-tale light will illuminate on the instrument panel.



### Headlight main beams

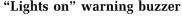
With stalk 1 in the dipped headlight position, pull the stalk towards you.

When the main beam headlights are illuminated, a tell-tale light is illuminated on the instrument panel.

To return to the dipped headlight position, pull the stalk towards you again.

### Switching off the lights

Turn the end of stalk 1 back to its original position.



A warning buzzer will sound when the driver's door is opened and the lights are left switched on after the ignition has been switched off (to prevent discharge of the battery).



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is in good condition and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load).

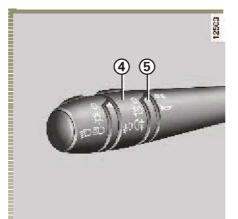
### EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



Front fog lights

Move the central ring 4 of stalk 1 to align with mark 5 opposite the symbol.

Operation of the front fog lights depends on the external lighting selected and a tell-tale light will illuminate on the instrument panel.



Rear fog light

Move the central ring 4 of the stalk to align with mark 5

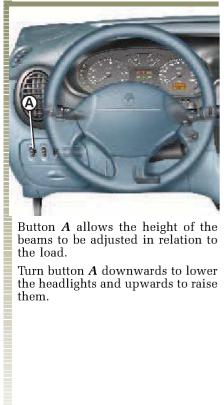
opposite the symbol.

Operation of the rear fog lights depends on the external lighting selected, and a tell-tale light will illuminate on the instrument panel.

Do not forget to switch off the rear fog lights when they are no longer needed to avoid inconveniencing other road users.

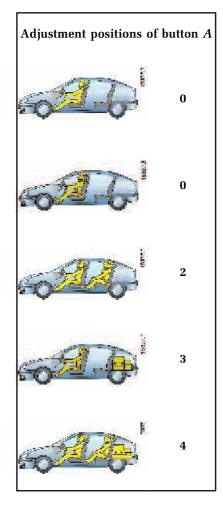
When the external vehicle lights are extinguished, the rear fog light is extinguished or the equipment returns to the front lights position (if they are fitted).

# ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF HEADLIGHT BEAM HEIGHT



Button A allows the height of the beams to be adjusted in relation to the load.

Turn button A downwards to lower the headlights and upwards to raise



### **DEMISTING/DE-ICING**



De-icing rear screen With the engine running,

press button 1. (The tell-tale light illuminates on the instrument panel.)

This function demists the rear screen and the electric rear view mirrors (if these are fitted to the vehicle).

There are two ways of switching it off:

- It switches itself off automatically after operating for 15 minutes.
- By pressing key 1 again (the tell-tale light extinguishes).

### Demisting the windscreen

Move control **2**: Set it at position



Close the dashboard air outlets for greater efficiency.

This directs the entire flow of air to the demisting outlets for the windscreen and front side windows.

> Never remove ice with a scraper. Switch on the rear screen de-icer and wipe with a soft damp cloth when the ice has melted.

> > 1.51

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### WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE



Windscreen wiper
With the ignition on turn handle 1

- A Off
- \*B Intermittent wiping
  The wipers will pause for several
  seconds between sweeps. The
  sweep interval may be varied by
  turning the central ring on the
  stalk switch 1:
- Normal wiping speed
- D Fast wiping speed

# Vehicles with automatic selection of wiping speed

If a wiping speed is selected when driving, the wiping speed is reduced to the lower speed when the car stops:

- from fast wiping speed the speed will change to normal wiping speed;
- from normal wiping speed the speed will change to intermittent wiping.

As soon as the vehicle moves off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

When the vehicle is stationary: If stalk switch 1 is operated, it overrides and cancels automatic operation.

### Note:

If for any reason the wipers cannot move (e.g. stuck to windscreen by ice), the system will automatically cut off the power supply to the wipers.

### Windscreen washer, headlight washers

With the ignition on, pull the stalk **1** towards you.

Press briefly to engage one sweep of the wiper, press hold to engage three sweeps.

### • Car lights off

The windscreen washer will be activated.

### • Car lights on

The headlight washers will be activated at the same time.

In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).

If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper (position A) the blades will stop randomly on the windscreen.

### **FUEL TANK**



Useful capacity of fuel tank: Approx. 13.2 gallons (60 litres).

There is a cap holder 1 on the filler flap for holding the cap when filling the tank.



Fuel filler cap: it is of a special type. If you have to change it, make sure the new cap is of the same type. Consult your Renault Dealer.

Never handle the cap near a source of heat or a flame.

of heat or a flame.

System for cutting off fuel supply in the event of a severe impact Refer to section 5 for information on the system which cuts off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact.

### FUEL TANK (continued)

### Fuel grade

Use the fuel which corresponds to the grade defined by the standards of the country you are in.

Refer to "Engine specifications".



Any operation on or modification to the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit,

wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protective covers...) is strictly forbidden due to the safety risks it may entail (except for qualified staff from the Renault network).

### Filling with fuel

Only use unleaded fuel.

Using leaded petrol will damage the anti-pollution system and may lead to a loss of warranty.

To ensure that the fuel tank is not filled with leaded petrol, the fuel tank filler neck contains a restrictor fitted with a valve which only allows the nozzle for unleaded petrol to be used (at the petrol pump).

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** so as to open the valve.
- Start to fill the tank with fuel and keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

No more than two filling operations may be made after the fuel feed has switched off automatically for the first time because there must be sufficient space in the fuel tank to allow for expansion.

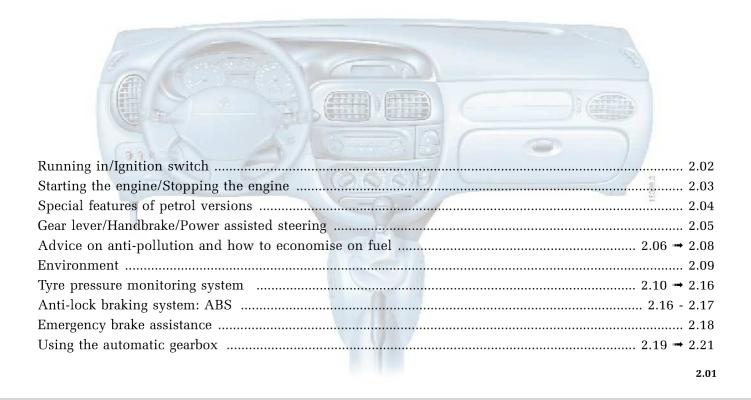
### Persistent fuel odour

Your vehicle has a pressurised fuel supply circuit. If a persistent fuel odour occurs you should:

- stop the vehicle if traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic;
- do not operate on or restart the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified staff from the Renault network.

# Section 2: Driving

(Advice on use relating to fuel economy and the environment)



MEGANE CABRIOLET NU 640-2 C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu640-2\_eng\_T2.WIN 24/2/2001 14:29 - page 1

### **RUNNING IN**

For the first 625 miles (1000 km) do not exceed 70 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear or 3000 to 3500 rpm.

On completion of **625 miles (1000 km)** you may use your car normally. However, it is only after 1500 miles (3000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

**Service intervals:** Refer to your servicing booklet for details about service intervals.

### **IGNITION SWITCH**



# "Stop" position (St) and anti-theft lock applied

To lock: remove the key and turn steering wheel slightly until the latch engages in the steering column.

To unlock: turn key and steering wheel slightly.

### "Auxiliaries" position A

The ignition is switched off. Any auxiliaries fitted will still have a current supply (example: radio).

### "Ignition on" position M

The ignition is switched on: the engine may be started.

### "Start position" D

If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, the key must be turned back before the starter can be activated again. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

2.02

### STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

### Starting the engine

In the case of an automatic transmission

Refer to the information on automatic transmissions in section 2.

### Special feature on vehicles equipped with an engine immobiliser system

In very cold conditions (temperatures below -20°C): so that it is easier to start the engine, switch on the ignition for several seconds **before** starting the engine.

Make sure the engine immobiliser is not activated (see section 1 on the engine immobiliser).

### **Petrol** injection

Turn the key to the "start" position without accelerating.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition.

With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate electrical equipment such as the windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely. Once the engine has stopped, the power steering, brake servo and passive safety devices such as air bags and pretensioners will no longer operate. When the key has been removed, the steering will lock.

### Stopping the engine

With the engine at idling, turn the key back to the "stop" position.

2.03

### SPECIAL POINTS RELATING TO PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions may cause the catalytic converter to overheat and thus reduce its efficiency or even destroy it and cause heat damage to the vehicle:

- Driving for a long time with the low fuel level warning light illuminated;
- Faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected occurring as engine misfiring and snatches when driving;
- Using leaded petrol;
- Using lubrication additives or fuel which is not approved by Renault;
- Loss of power;
- The fitting of non-recognised security systems which have been integrated into the fuel injection system for immobilisation purposes;
- Bump starting the vehicle, as unburnt petrol in the system may affect the catalyst if the car does not start quickly. However, jump starting with jump leads across the battery is permissible.

If you note any of the above incidents, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by your Renault Dealer.

These incidents may be avoided by taking your vehicle regularly to your Renault Dealer at the intervals specified in your servicing booklet.

### Starting problems

To avoid damaging the catalytic converter, do not keep trying to start the engine (using the ignition key, or by pushing or pulling the vehicle) without having identified and corrected the starting fault.

If the fault cannot be identified, do not persist in attempting to start the engine. Call a Renault Dealer.

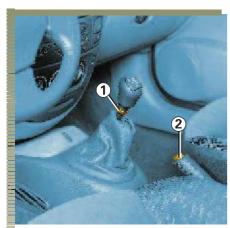


Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or

leaves can come into contact with a hot exhaust system.

2.04

### **GEAR LEVER**



### To select reverse (vehicle stationary)

Move the lever to neutral, then position the lever in reverse.

Ring 1 has to be lifted up to the gear lever knob to select reverse gear.

The reversing lights will illuminate as soon as reverse gear is selected (ignition on).

### **HANDBRAKE**

# To release:

Pull the lever up slightly, press button 2 and then lower the lever to the floor.

The red warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate if you are driving with an incorrectly released handbrake.

### To apply:

Pull the lever up.

The lever should travel about 10 notches to hold the car. Your vehicle is fitted with self-adjusting rear brake shoes and the handbrake should only be adjusted during a brake overhaul.



When the vehicle is stationary, make sure that the handbrake is properly applied so that

the vehicle does not move unintentionally.

Make sure the handbrake is properly released when driving, otherwise overheating occur.

### **POWER STEERING**

When power assisted steering is fitted, never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is parked as this may damage the pump.



Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so when driving in general (power steering and brake servo will not function).

### ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL, DRIVING

RENAULT is actively participating in the reduction of pollutant exhaust gas emissions and in saving energy.

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings your Renault conforms to current anti-pollution standards. Technical design, however, cannot achieve all. The fuel consumption of your car and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are very much within your control. Make sure that your vehicle is maintained correctly, use it carefully and watch your driving style.

### Maintenance

It should be noted that failure to respect anti-pollution standards may lead to legal action being taken against the vehicle owner. In addition, the replacement of parts of the engine, fuel supply system and exhaust by parts other than those originally recommended by the manufacturer may alter your vehicle such that it no longer complies with anti-pollution standards.

Have your vehicle checked and adjusted by your Renault Dealer in accordance with the instructions in the vehicle's servicing booklet.

Your Renault Dealer has all the equipment necessary for ensuring your vehicle is maintained in its original standard.

Always remember that the emission of pollutant fumes is directly linked to fuel consumption.

### Engine adjustments

- **Ignition:** This does not require adjustment.
- Spark plugs: Optimum conditions of use, performance and output demand that the specifications laid down by our design office be rigorously adhered to.

If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Consult your Renault Dealer for this information.

- Idling speed: This does not require adjustment.
- Air filter: A choked element hinders output and must be changed.
- **Injection pump setting:** It must be set to the recommended values.

2.06

### ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL (continued)

### Monitoring exhaust gas

The exhaust gas monitoring system will detect any malfunctioning of vehicle's exhaust the depollution system.

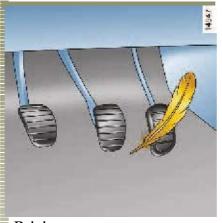
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel will indicate if there are any problems with the system.

It illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within 3 seconds.

- If it illuminates continuously, consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



### Driving

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature.
- Speed is expensive.
- "Snappy" driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a "light right foot".

- Take your foot off the accelerator pedal to slow down rather than use the brakes wastefully and judge the road well in advance.
- Avoid fierce acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.

Always use the highest ratio possible without labouring the engine.

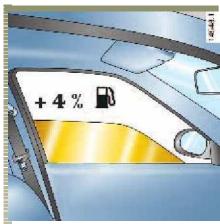
On versions with an automatic transmission, it is preferable to keep your the gear lever in  $\mathbf{D}$ .

- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill; accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- declutching • Double accelerating before switching off superfluous actions modern cars.
- Bad weather, flooded roads



Do not drive through floods if the depth of water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.

### ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL (continued)



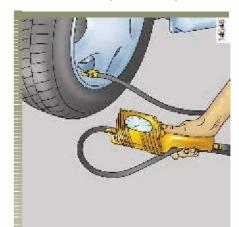
### **General hints**

• Electricity is "fuel"; switch off all the electrical units which are not really needed.

However, (with safety always in mind), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad (see and be seen).

• Try to use the air vents. Driving with the windows open will increase the use of fuel by 4%.

- For vehicles with air conditioning, the extra fuel consumed in urban cycle can be as high as 2 litres per 100 km: switch the system off when it is not needed.
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim as this is wasteful.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.
- Avoid using the car for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature. Try to group your calls.



### **Tyres**

- Inflation pressures which are too low may increase fuel consumption.
- The use of non-recommended tyres may also increase fuel consumption.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

Your vehicle has been designed with the aim of caring for the environment.

- The majority of versions are equipped with a depollution system including a catalytic converter, a lambda sensor and an active carbon filter. (The active carbon filter prevents vapour from the petrol tank being released into the open air.)
- These vehicles operate with unleaded fuel only.
- The majority of components in your vehicle can be recycled and your vehicle already contains recycled materials.
- 95% of the plastic components in your vehicle are marked with a symbol which allows the principle component material to be identified. These markings mean that parts removed can be sorted more easily, thus optimising the recycling of each of them.

In addition to this, your vehicle meets the requirements laid down in European legislation relating to environmental protection.

Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!

Do not dispose of parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (battery, oil filter, air filter, etc.) and oil containers (empty or full of used oil, etc.) with household waste.

Dispose of it through specialist organisations. In all cases, comply with local legislation.

### TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM

This system continuously monitors the tyre pressures.

Tyre pressures should be adjusted when the tyres are cold.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, assume an increase of **0.2** to **0.3** bar.

Never deflate a hot tyre.



This function is an additional driving aid. However, the function does not take the place of

the driver. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver. Check the tyre pressures, including the emergency spare wheel, once a month.

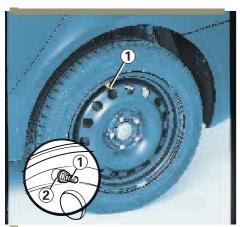


### Operating principle

Each wheel (except the emergency spare wheel) has a sensor, implanted in the inflation valve which periodically measures the tyre pressure.

The driver is constantly informed of the correct tyre pressures and possible variations on display A and the instrument panel.

### TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued)



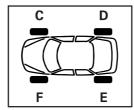
# Non-interchangeability of wheels



Each of the sensors integrated in the valve 1 is devoted to a single wheel: under no

circumstances should you swap the wheels.

There is a risk of false information leading to serious consequences.



To mark the correct position of the wheel, see the colour of the ring **2** (after cleaning, if necessary) on each valve:

C: yellow ring
D: black ring
E: red ring
F: green ring

### Fitting tyres (replacing tyres or fitting winter tyres)

As there are special precautions to be taken when replacing tyres, we advise you to consult your Renault Dealer.

# Reading the tyre pressures on the instrument panel

(if fitted)

Once the car's tyre pressures have been checked, warning messages on the instrument panel are updated once you exceed 15 mph (25 km/h).

Commercially available pressure gauges will show variances in their measurement of pressure (known as tolerance).

### TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued)

### Spare wheel

The emergency spare wheel does not have a sensor and is thus not detected by the system.

When it is fitted in the place of another wheel, the system detects a fault.

### Replacing wheels / rims...

system requires This special equipment (wheels, hubcaps...).

Consult your Renault Dealer to find out which accessories are compatible with the system and which are available from Renault accessory outlets: use of any other accessory may impair the operation of the system.

### Tyre repair aerosols

As a result of the special wheels, only products approved by Renault's Technical Department may be used.



### **Display**

The display A and the warning lights on the instrument panel inform you of possible faults (flat tyre, punctured tyre, system out of service...):

On the display A through the following warning lights:





On the instrument panel through the following warning lights:



SERV and STOP

The following pages show the breakdown of the illumination of various warning lights.

## TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued)

## Examples of illumination of warning lights on the instrument panel and display

flashing + SERV lit up + faulty wheel(s) flashing

Meaning: the flashing wheel is slightly flat or over-inflated, check the tyre pressures.

flashing + STOP lit up + faulty wheel(s) flashing

Meaning: the flashing wheel is very flat, stop as soon as possible and check the tyre pressures.

flashing + STOP lit up + lit up + faulty wheel(s) flashing

Meaning: puncture, replace the wheel concerned or call your Renault Dealer.

lit up + faulty wheel(s) not lit up

Meaning: system fault (if, for example, the emergency spare wheel is fitted or winter tyres are fitted...).

lit up

**Meaning**: driving speed is not suited to the tyre pressures. Slow down or inflate the tyres to the full load pressure (see the "tyre pressures" table.

## TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued) Examples of information which may appear on the display $\boldsymbol{A}$ .

Display A	Message interpretation
	The tyre pressure is correct.
	The flashing wheel is slightly flat or over-inflated, check the tyre pressures.
	The flashing wheel is flat or over-inflated, slow down and check the tyre pressures as soon as possible.
(km/h	Driving speed is not suited to the tyre pressure. Slow down or inflate the tyres to the full load pressure (see the "tyre pressures" table).
	System fault (if, for example, the emergency spare wheel is fitted or winter tyres are fitted).

## TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued) Examples of information which may appear on the display $\boldsymbol{A}$ .

# Display A Message interpretation The flashing wheel is very flat, stop as soon as possible to check the tyre pressures or call your Renault Dealer. Puncture: replace the wheel concerned or call your Renault Dealer.

## ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)

When braking sharply, the two essential aims are to reduce the stopping distance and keep your vehicle under control. However, there is a risk that road holding and directional control may be lost and the wheels may lock when braking, depending on the nature of the ground, weather conditions and your reactions. The anti-lock braking system (ABS) has been designed to combat this danger.

The safety enhancement is that the brake control system prevents the wheels from locking, even if the brakes are applied too sharply, and allows the vehicle to be steered and thus its direction to be controlled. Under these circumstances it is quite possible for the driver to steer the vehicle and to avoid an obstacle whilst at the same time applying the brakes.

Also, this system allows you to optimise stopping distances when the adhesion of one or more wheels becomes hazardous (wet roads, slippery or varying road surfaces).

Although this system allows you to make maximum use of stopping distances, even with the ABS you still have to take account of the actual condition of the road surface. It is still essential to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance to the vehicle in front). The fact that the vehicle's safety has been increased should not encourage you to take risks.

When the system has been activated, you will feel a certain degree of pulsation at the brake pedal. These tangible signs will warn you that the adhesion between the tyres and the ground has reached its limit and enable you to adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

## ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS) (continued)

If the ABS system is faulty, two possible situations may occur:

orange warning 1 - The illuminated light instrument panel.

The braking system then operates in the same way as a vehicle not equipped with an ABS system. Contact your Renault Dealer as a matter of urgency.



2 - The orange



warning light and the red brake circuit

incident warning light illuminated on the instrument panel.

This indicates that both the braking system and the ABS system are faulty. Your vehicle brakes may still partially operate. However, dangerous to brake suddenly and it is essential to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact your Renault Dealer as a matter of urgency.

The braking modulation provided by the anti-lock braking system is independent of the effort applied to the brake pedal. In an emergency, apply continuous pressure to the brake pedal - there is no need to pump it repeatedly.

## **EMERGENCY BRAKING ASSISTANCE**

This is a system in addition to ABS which helps reduce the vehicle stopping distances.

## Operating principle

Using a sensor measuring the speed of depressing the brake pedal, the system allows an emergency braking situation to be detected. In this case, braking assistance instantly reaches its maximum power and allows ABS regulation to be reached as quickly as possible.

ABS braking is maintained as long as the brake pedal is not released.

## Illumination of hazard warning lights

These may illuminate in the event of rapid deceleration.

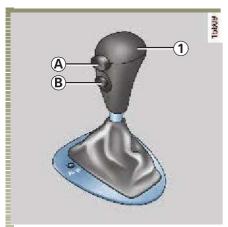


This function is additional aid in the event driving of critical conditions to allow the behaviour of the vehicle to be adapted to the driving conditions.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. It does not increase the vehicle's limitations and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.

It can thus, under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be aware of sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

### PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



### Selector lever 1

The position of selector lever 1 is indicated on the display F on the instrument panel.

- P: Park
- R: Reverse
- N: Neutral
- **D**: Drive in automatic (Gears authorised: 1, 2, 3 and 4)
- 2: 2nd gear hold (gears authorised: 1, 2)
- 1: 1st gear hold



## Position D3 or 3rd gear hold (Gears authorised: 1, 2, 3)

With the selector lever in position  $\mathbf{D}$ , press button  $\mathbf{B}$ . A tell-tale light  $\mathbf{I}$  will illuminate on the instrument panel. Press button  $\mathbf{B}$  again to deselect this position. (The tell-tale light will extinguish.)

**Note:** When the tell-tale light is illuminated, the system will prevent 4th gear being selected.

For safety reasons, certain positions may not be selected until the mechanism is unlocked: press button A.

Only engage D or R when the vehicle is stationary, with your foot on the brake and the accelerator pedal released.

### Driving

With the gear lever in position P or N, switch on the ignition.

With your foot on the brake pedal, move the lever from position P or N.

For safety reasons, to move out of P position it is essential to apply the footbrake before pressing the unlocking button A.

## PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

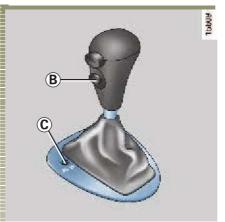
### **Moving off forwards**

Select position **D**. In the majority of traffic conditions, you will not have to touch your gear selector lever again: gear changing will take place automatically at the right time and at the most suitable engine speed because the automatic system takes into account the vehicle load and road contour and adjusts itself to the particular driving style you have chosen.

## Accelerating and overtaking

Fully depress the accelerator pedal (or even take your foot off the accelerator and press it again as far as it will go).

The speed of depressing the pedal will activate the "kickdown" switch to obtain maximum performance.



## Special circumstances

• Snow position: If you are starting off on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch *C*. Tell-tale light *G* on the instrument panel will illuminate.

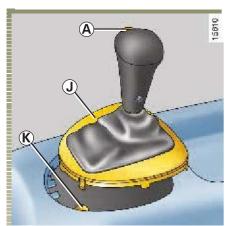
When you have started moving, deselect this position by pressing switch *C* again. The tell-tale light will extinguish.

In hilly or mountainous country: If you cannot remain in 4th gear because of the road surface and the number of bends, we would advise you to move the selector to the **D3** position (by pressing button **B** when the selector lever is in **D** position) or even **2** (2nd gear hold), which will prevent gear changing to speeds higher than the one selected. Likewise, if position **1** is selected, the vehicle will remain in 1st gear and good engine braking is retained.

If you are travelling downhill for a long way, we would advise you to place the lever in D3 or 2 hold (even 1 hold) to obtain the most efficient engine braking and to relieve the brakes.

 In cold weather, start the engine and wait a few seconds before moving the selector lever from position P or N and engaging it in D or R to prevent the engine stalling.

## PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)



## How to drive as economically as possible

Leave the selector in position **D** (drive) on the open road. Press the accelerator pedal lightly to ensure gear changes at comparatively low engine speeds.

Do not use positions D3, 2, 1 or the winter position for normal driving conditions.

## Stopping the vehicle

When the vehicle is stationary, keeping your foot on the brake pedal, move the lever to position P (park): the gearbox is in neutral and the drive wheels are mechanically locked by the transmission.

Apply the handbrake.

## Operating incidents

• If the lever becomes jammed in P position, even though you are pressing down the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually.

To do this, unclip cover J.

Press on both the raised part K and the unlocking button A at the same time to move the lever from position P.

- If this tell-tale light illuminates when driving, it indicates a fault. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down, see the information on towing in section 5 for further instructions.

## Section 3: Your comfort

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Closing	3.06 → 3.08
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Closing	3.12 - 3.13

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Ashtrays - Cigarette lighter		
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Ski flap	3.35	

## MANUALLY OPERATED HOOD: CONDITIONS OF USE / OPENING

#### Conditions of use

The hood has been designed so that it can be operated as quickly and easily as possible.

multi-layer construction provides insulation and protection from the wind and rain during normal usage.

Please see the information on bodywork and trim maintenance in section 4 for information on how to care for the hood.

• If your vehicle is to be parked for a long period, it is advisable to protect the hood with a cover to prevent the fabric becoming stained or discoloured (owing to long exposure to the sun).

- Do not leave the hood open for longer than a week at a time in order to prevent any differences in colour occurring where the hood has been folded and to avoid marking the rear screen.
- $\bullet\,$  If it is frosty (or icy), free the top of the hood but never the rear screen: switch on the rear screen demister until the frost has melted, then wipe with a soft damp cloth.



As a safety measure:

- The vehicle must be stationary when the hood is opened and closed.
- You must not drive with the hood compartment cover open.

3.02

## MANUALLY OPERATED HOOD: OPENING

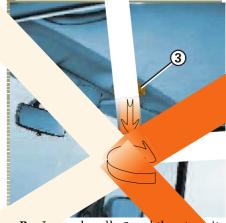
#### Before opening the hood

- Ensure that it is clean, as dust particles may damage the outside of the hood and the rear screen.
- Ensure that the hood is completely dry, otherwise the compression to which it is subjected when folded could cause marks and even spots of mould in the long term.
- Make sure there is nothing in the compartment where the hood is to be stored.

Opening operations A to F described below must be performed in the order given to prevent damage being caused to the bodywork.

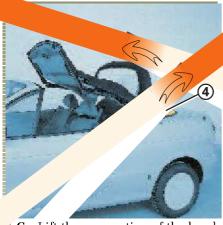


A - Switch on the ignition Apply the handbrake 2.



B - Lower handle 3 and then turn it a quarter of a turn. Lift the hood by up to 14 inches (35 centimetres) using handle 3. Move handle 3 down.

## MANUALLY OPERATED HOOD: OPENING (continued)



C - Lift the rear section of the hood until it reaches the stop.

If this is not possible, raise the front section of the hood slightly and then lift the rear section again.

The hood cover **4** will unlock automatically. (If this does not operate, refer to the section below on "Operating incidents".)



D - Lower the rear section of the hood.



E - Fold back the front section of the hood.

## MANUALLY OPERATED HOOD: OPENING (continued)



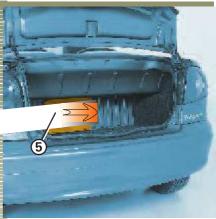


F - Lower hood compartment cover
4 and close it firmly. Make sure that it is locked in position.





**Note:** If the handbrake has been released and the hood cover is not properly locked, a bleep will sound. Press down on the hood cover to close it correctly.

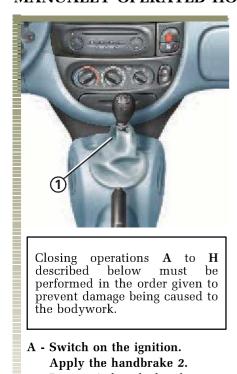


## **Operating incidents**

When unlatching the hood compartment cover, make sure the ignition is switched on and the handbrake applied.

If the hood compartment cover still fails to open, it may be opened manually by moving pull handle 5 to the side (located in the luggage compartment cavity).

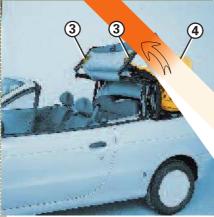
## MANUALLY OPERATED HOOD: CLOSING



Closing operations  $\mathbf{A}$  to  $\mathbf{H}$  described below must be performed in the order given to prevent damage being caused to the bodywork.

## A - Switch on the ignition. Apply the handbrake 2.

Press switch 1: the hood cover 4 will unlock automatically. (If this does not operate, refer to section below "Operating incidents".)



B - Raise the hood, lifting it by one of the handles 3.



C - Raise the hood until it approximately 14 inches (35 centimetres) from windscreen.

## MANUALLY OPERATED HOOD: CLOSING (continued)



 $\boldsymbol{D}$  - Raise the rear section of the hood.

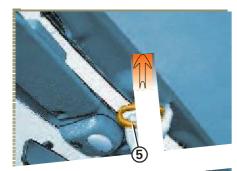


E - Close the hood compartment cover. Make sure it is properly locked.



 ${f F}$  - Lower the rear section of the hood.

## MANUALLY OPERATED HOOD: CLOSING (continued)





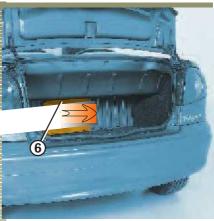
 ${f G}$  - From inside the vehicle, turn handle  ${f 5}$  until it reaches the stop and pull the handle until the hood closes.

Turn it a quarter of a turn to latch the hood in the closed position.





H - Fold down the handle so that it is positioned flat against the hood (to return it to its initial position). Make sure the hood is properly latched in the closed position.



## **Operating incidents**

When unlatching the hood compartment cover, make sure the ignition is switched on and the handbrake applied.

If the hood compartment cover still fails to open, it may be opened manually by moving pull handle 6 to the side (located in the luggage compartment cavity).

3.08

## **ELECTRICALLY OPERATED HOOD: CONDITIONS OF USE**

#### Conditions of use

The hood has been designed so that it can be operated as quickly and easily as possible.

multi-layer construction provides insulation and protection from the wind and rain during normal usage.

Please see the information on bodywork and trim maintenance in section 4 for information on how to care for the hood.

• If your vehicle is to be parked for a long period, it is advisable to protect the hood with a cover to prevent the fabric becoming stained or discoloured (owing to long exposure to the sun).

- Do not leave the hood open for longer than a week at a time in order to prevent any differences in colour occurring where the hood has been folded and to avoid marking the rear screen.
- If it is frosty (or icy), free the top of the hood but never the rear screen: switch on the rear screen demister until the frost has melted, then wipe with a soft damp cloth.



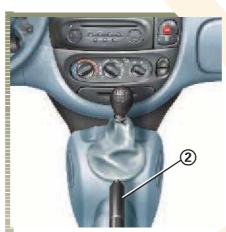
- As a safety measure:
   The vehicle must be stationary when the hood is opened and closed.
- You must not drive with the hood compartment cover open.

## **ELECTRICALLY OPERATED HOOD: OPENING**

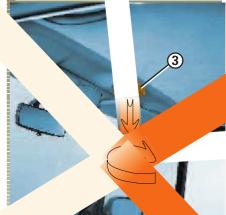
#### Before opening the hood

- Ensure that it is clean, as dust particles may damage the outside of the hood and the rear screen.
- Ensure that the hood is completely dry, otherwise the compression to which it is subjected when folded could cause marks and even spots of mould in the longer term.
- Make sure there is nothing in the compartment where the hood is to be stored.

Opening operations **A** to **D** described below must be performed in the order given to prevent damage being caused to the bodywork.



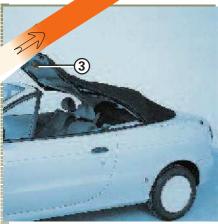
A - Switch on the ignition Apply the handbrake 2.



B - Lower handle 3 then turn it through one-quarter turn to unlock the hood.

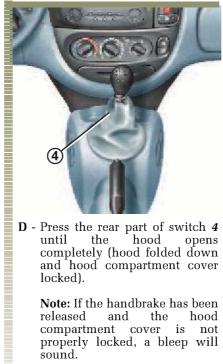
3.10

## **ELECTRICALLY OPERATED HOOD: OPENING (continued)**



C - Lift the front of the hood (using handle 3). Stop as soon as you hear a bleep.

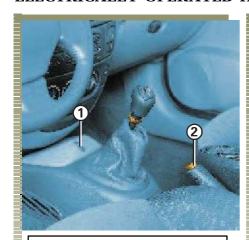
Fold down handle 3.



D - Press the rear part of switch 4 until the hood opens completely (hood folded down and hood compartment cover locked).

Note: If the handbrake has been released and the hood compartment cover is not properly locked, a bleep will sound.

## **ELECTRICALLY OPERATED HOOD: CLOSING**



Closing operations A to E described below must be performed in the order given to prevent damage being caused to the bodywork.

A - Switch on the ignition.
Apply the handbrake 2.



B - Press the front part of switch 1
until the hood stops moving
completely: the hood
compartment cover will be
locked and the front edge of the
hood will stop approximately
14 inches (35 centimetres) from
the windscreen.



C - Turn the handle 3 as far as the stop.

## ELECTRICALLY OPERATED HOOD: CLOSING (continued)

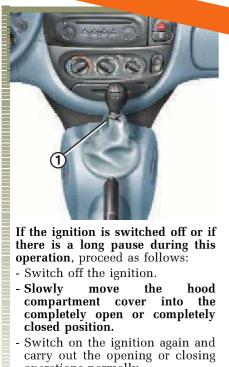


- D Pull the handle until the hood closes.
  - Move the handle a quarter of a turn to latch the hood in the closed position.



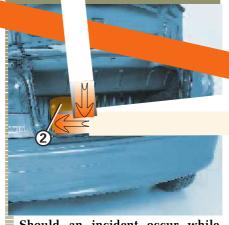
- E Fold down the handle so that it is positioned flat against the hood (to return it to its initial position).
  - Make sure the hood is properly latched in the closed position.

## **ELECTRICALLY OPERATED HOOD: OPERATING INCIDENTS**



If the ignition is switched off or if there is a long pause during this operation, proceed as follows:

- Switch off the ignition.
- move compartment cover into the completely open or completely closed position.
- Switch on the ignition again and carry out the opening or closing operations normally.



Should an incident occur while opening or closing the hood, a bleep will sound. In this case, stop operating switch 1.

If this occurs, you will only be able to close the hood manually using controls 2 and 3.

Visit your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



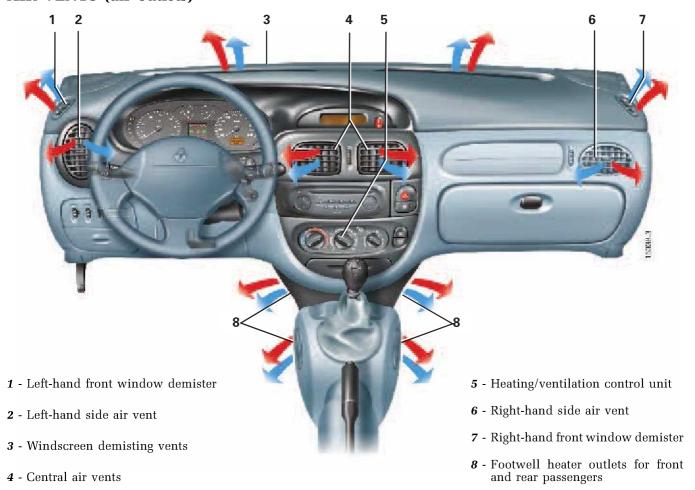
and then move it to the side.

• Closing the hood manually

Turn screw 3 for the hydraulic assembly (located in the luggage compartment) as far as possible.

Then close the hood, following the instructions given for a manually operated hood.

## AIR VENTS (air outlets)



## **AIR VENTS**



Front central air vents and passenger side air vents
Air flow:

Move tumblewheel 1 (beyond the point where a certain resistance is felt).

: Maximum air flow

🔏 : Closed.

## Air distribution:

Right/left: Move tabs 2.

Up/down: Guide the air vent up or

down.



Side air vents on driver's side

### Air flow:

Move tumblewheel **4** (beyond the point where a certain resistance is felt).

Maximum air flow

 $\mathcal{A}$ : Closed

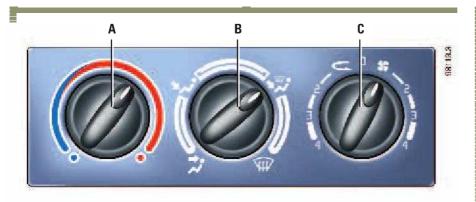
## Air distribution:

Up/down: Move tab 3.

Right/left: Press on the left or right

section of the air vent.

## HEATING - VENTILATION WITH TEMPORARY ISOLATION OF THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT



### **Controls**

- A Air temperature adjustment
- **B** Distribution of air
- C Adjustment of amount of air delivered in passenger compartment

## Adjusting the air temperature

Turn button A.

Turning the knob to the right increases the temperature.

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control B.

• Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents only.

This selection is not appropriate if all the air vents are closed.

• Position



The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.

• Position



The air flow is distributed between all the vents, the front side window demisting vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells.

• Position



Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.

All the air is directed to the windscreen and front side window demisting vents.

Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

### ■ Normal use

Move control C from (position 1) to (4).

Ventilation in the passenger compartment is by "blown air". The ventilation fan determines the amount of inlet air. The vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

This principle improves the stability of the passenger compartment air temperature.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the greater the quantity of air blown into the passenger compartment.

#### **Position O**

In this position:

- The ventilation speed of air supplied to the passenger compartment is zero;
- there is, however, a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

To alter this setting, move control C to the setting or higher.



■ Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

Move control C from (position 1) to 4.



Air recycling allows the desired temperature to be achieved as quickly as possible.

This switches the air recycling system on or off.

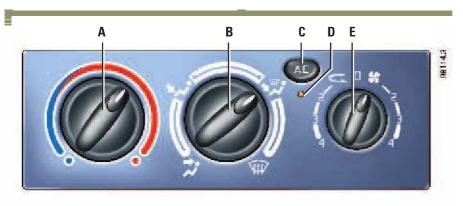
Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system is obtained using external air. The air recycling position allows you to isolate yourself from the external atmosphere (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of this position (recycled air) may mist up the windows slightly or cause odours due to the air not being renewed.

It is advisable therefore to return to normal operation (external air) by adjusting control  $\boldsymbol{C}$  when you have passed through the polluted area.

3.18

## AIR CONDITIONING



### **Controls**

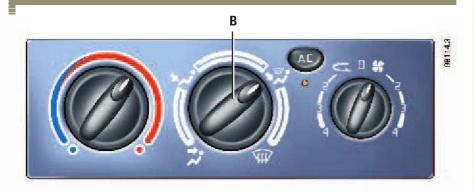
- A Heat setting adjustment
- ${\it B}$  Distribution of air in the passenger compartment
- $oldsymbol{C}$  Switching on the air conditioning
- $m{D}$  Air conditioning operation tell-tale light
- $m{E}$  Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

## Adjustments for heat setting

Move control A.

To the right: Maximum possible temperature

To the left: Minimum possible temperature



## Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control  $\boldsymbol{B}$ .

• Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

The selection is not appropriate if all the air vents are closed.

• Position



The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.

• Position



The flow of air is distributed between all the vents, the front side window demisting vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells.

• Position



Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.

All the air is directed to the windscreen and front side window demisting vents.

In this position, if the air conditioning is switched on at the same time demisting may be more effective.



## Air conditioning controls A

Control C operates or stops the air conditioning system.

The system will not operate if control E is set at  $\mathbf{0}$ .

The use of the air conditioning system:

- lowers the internal passenger compartment temperature, especially in hot weather, when driving in traffic or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun;
- reduces the humidity of the air blown inside the passenger compartment (prevents misting).

Note: The air conditioning may be used in all conditions but does not operate when the external temperature is low.

#### • Button C not activated (tell-tale light D extinguished)

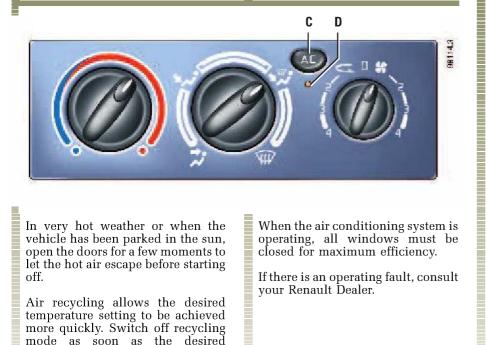
The air conditioning is not operational.

Heating and ventilation are therefore identical to that of a vehicle without air conditioning.

#### • Button C activated (tell-tale light D illuminated)

The air conditioning is activated.

The air is taken from outside the vehicle and is constantly renewed.



In very hot weather or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting off.

Air recycling allows the desired temperature setting to be achieved more quickly. Switch off recycling mode as soon as the desired temperature is reached.

When the air conditioning system is operating, all windows must be closed for maximum efficiency.

If there is an operating fault, consult your Renault Dealer.

## If no cool air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are in good condition. If both these points are correct, switch off the system (tell-tale light D extinguished) and consult a Renault Dealer.



Do not open the refrigerant circuit: this may cause injury to the eyes or skin.

Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

### ■ Normal use

Move control E from (position 1) to 4.

Ventilation in the passenger compartment is by "blown air". The ventilation fan determines the amount of inlet air. The vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

This principle improves the stability of the passenger compartment air temperature.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the greater the quantity of air blown into the passenger compartment.

#### **Position O**

In this position:

- The ventilation speed of air supplied to the passenger compartment is zero;
- there is, however, a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

To alter this setting, move control **E** to the **\$** setting or higher.



■ Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

Move control E from (position 1) to 4.



Air recycling allows the desired temperature to be achieved as quickly as possible.

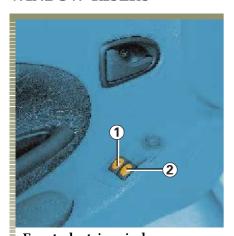
This switches the air recycling system on or off.

Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system is obtained using external air. The air recycling position allows you to isolate yourself from the external atmosphere (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of this position (recycled air) may mist up the windows slightly or cause odours due to the air not being renewed.

It is advisable therefore to return to normal operation (external air) by adjusting control  $\boldsymbol{C}$  when you have passed through the polluted area.

## WINDOW RISERS



Front electric windows
Driver's side window
With the ignition on or off and until
the driver's door is opened: Press
switch 1 to open the window or lift
switch 1 to close it.

**Automatic operation** 

(This is in addition to the driver's window riser described above.)

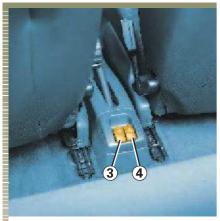
With the engine running, press switch 1 briefly to raise or lower the window completely.

Pressing switch 1 during this operation will stop the window moving.

Passenger side window

With the ignition on, press switch 2 to open the window or lift switch 2 to close it.

## WINDOW RISERS (continued)



Rear electric windows
With the ignition on, press switch 3 or 4.

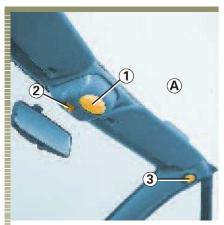


### Child safety

Switch 5 overrides the operation of the rear windows.

If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

## **INTERIOR LIGHTS**



## Courtesy light A

Pressing switch 1 gives:

- continuous lighting,
- lighting switched on when one of the front doors is opened. The light only goes out when the doors are closed correctly,
- lighting permanently off.

### Map reading light 3

To turn on or off, operate switch 2. Adjust map reading light 3 as you wish.

## Vehicles with automatic operation of interior lighting

- If the doors are unlocked using the plip remote control, the interior lighting is switched on for approximately 15 seconds.
- If the doors are locked using the plip remote control, the lighting is switched off immediately.
- If the door is open (or not properly closed), the lighting is switched on for a period of approximately 15 minutes.
- If all the doors are closed, the interior lights start to dim when the ignition is switched on.

## ASHTRAY - CIGAR LIGHTER / SUN VISOR / WINDSCREEN



### Ashtray in front console

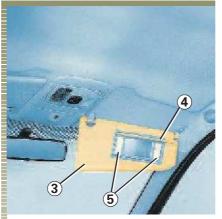
To open, pull cover 2.

To empty the ashtray, pull out the cover completely towards you and the ashtray will be released from its housing.

## Front cigar lighter

With the ignition on, press in the cigar lighter 1.

It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use. After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.



#### Front sun visor

Lower the sun visor 3.

#### Non-illuminated vanity mirror

The vanity mirrors are concealed by covers 4.

#### Illuminated vanity mirrors

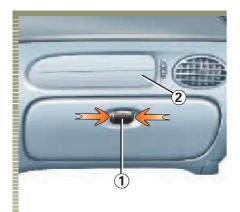
An illuminated vanity mirror 5 fitted in the sun visor will be illuminated automatically when the cover 4 is raised.

# Windscreen with reflective layers

This windscreen reflects the sun and, in particular, limits the infrared rays entering the passenger compartment.

An area around the interior rear view mirror is suitable for affixing passes to the windscreen (e.g. motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).

## **GLOVE BOX - STORAGE COMPARTMENTS**

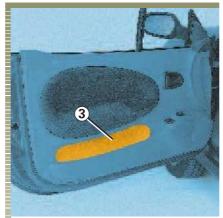


## Passenger side glove box

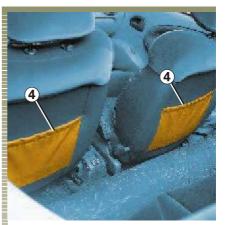
To open, unlock (using ignition key) and then press lock 1. Inside the compartment there are two glass holders and a spectacle holder.

## $\begin{array}{cccc} Storage & compartment & for \\ passenger & 2 & or & location & of \end{array}$ passenger air bag

Refer to the information on the passenger air bag in section 1.



Door storage compartments 3

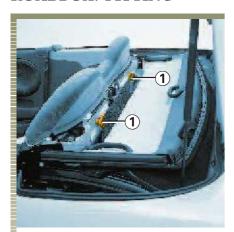


Front seat pocket 4



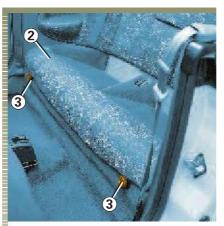
No objects should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

## **ROADBOX: FITTING**



With the vehicle hood folded down and the hood compartment cover open

• Remove bolts 1.

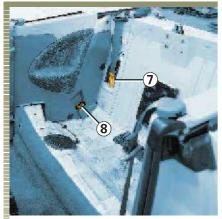


- Remove bolts 3 from the seat base.
- Lift up seat base **2** and remove it from the vehicle.

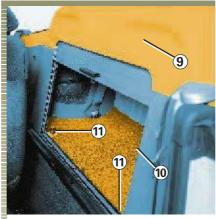


- Unclip rear seat belts **5** by pressing buttons **6**.
- Thread the seat belts through the belt guide 4 to release the seat back.
- Take the seatback out of the vehicle.

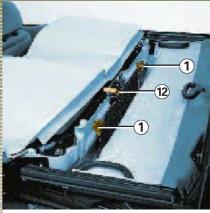
## **ROADBOX: FITTING (continued)**



• Secure the seat belts by inserting the buckles 7 into the catches 8.

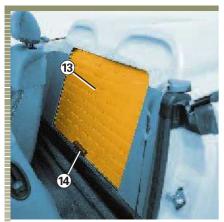


• Fit carpet 10 on the floor and then install roadbox 9 in the vehicle.



- Tighten bolts 1 and then bolts 11.
- Connect wiring harness 12.
- Close the hood compartment cover and make sure it is properly locked.

## **ROADBOX: FITTING (continued)**



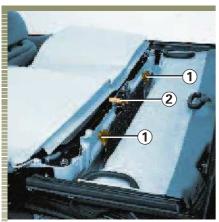
Lid 13 locks or unlocks at the same time as the vehicle doors.

To open or close lid 13, slide it using handle 14.

A light illuminates when the lid is open.

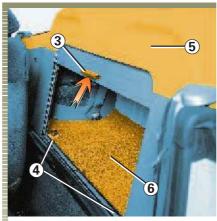
If lid 13 is not closed (or not properly closed) when the doors are locked using the plip remote control, a bleep is sounded.

## **ROADBOX: REMOVING**

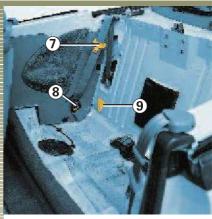


With the vehicle hood folded down and the hood compartment cover open

- Disconnect the wiring harness 2.
- Remove bolts 1.

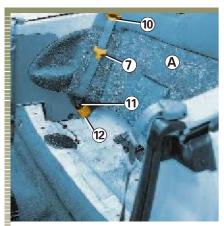


- $\bullet$  Open lid  ${\bf 3}.$
- Remove bolts 4.

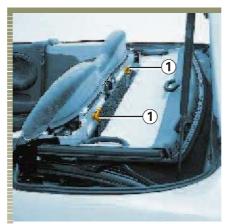


- Take out the roadbox 5.
- ullet Remove carpet  $oldsymbol{6}$  from the floor.
- • Release the rear seat belts 7 by pressing buttons 8.
- Install seatback A:
  Position each seatback lug in its housing 9.

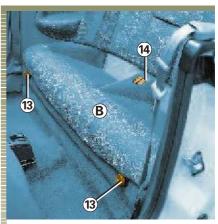
## ROADBOX: REMOVING (continued)



- Route each of the rear seat belts 7 though the corresponding belt guide 10.
- Secure the belts by fastening each of the buckles 11 in their corresponding catches 12.



- Tighten bolts 1 as far as they will go.
- Ensure the seatback is held in position securely.



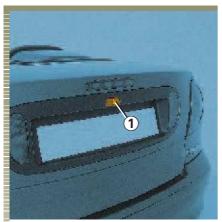
- Position seat base *B* and tighten the two bolts *13* as far as they will go.
- Ensure the seat is locked in position securely.



- When refitting the seatback, make sure the top part is latched in properly. If seat covers are used, make sure that they do not prevent the latch for the seatback from locking into position.
- When moving the bench seat, make sure the seat belt catches 14 are in position correctly before folding the seat base.

When refitting the rear bench seat, ensure that the seat belts are correctly positioned.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT



When closed, the luggage compartment is locked at the same time as the doors.

## To unlock:

With the ignition on, use the electric control.

With the ignition off, use the plip remote control or turn the ignition key in lock 1.

#### To open:

Press lock 1 and pull towards you.

#### To close:

Close the luggage compartment lid firmly but without using excessive force.



Fittings in the luggage compartment

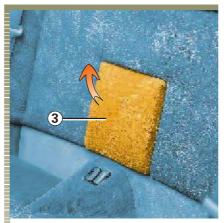
An elastic fastening **2** is provided for holding items such as a warning triangle.

## SKI FLAP



Move the two screws 1 in the luggage compartment a quarter of a turn.

Lower flap 2.



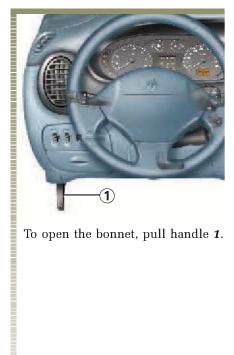
Lift cover 3.

-3	.3	6

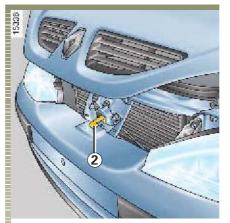
# Section 4: Maintenance

1 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		
Bonnet	The state of the s	4.02 - 4.03
Engine oil level/Oil change	/////	4.04 → 4.07
Levels: Power-assisted steering pump  Coolant		4.08
Coolant	Partial Control of the Control of th	4.09
Brake fluid	Daniel A.	4.10
Windscreen/headlight washer reservoirs	ANALYS CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	4.11
Air filter		4.12
Air filter		4.13
Bodywork maintenance	w. i	4.14 - 4.15
Interior trim maintenance		4.16
		4.04

## **BONNET**



To open the bonnet, pull handle 1.

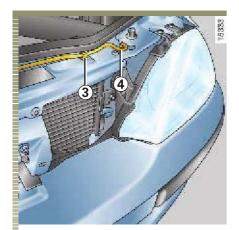


Bonnet security lock
To unlock, lift catch 2.

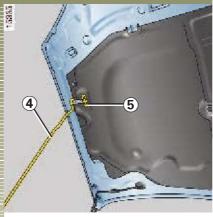


Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

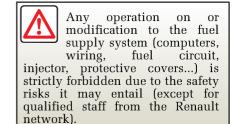
## **BONNET** (continued)



Lift the bonnet, release stay 4 from its holder 3 and, for your own safety, it is very important to fix it into retainer 5 in the bonnet.



To close the bonnet, refit stay 4 in its holder 3, grip the bonnet in the middle and lower it down to 8 inches (20 cm) above the closed position, then release. It will lock automatically under its own weight.





Ensure it is correctly locked.

Before closing the bonnet, check to make sure that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL / ENGINE OIL CHANGE

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is sometimes necessary to top up the level between oil changes.

However, if more than 0.5 litre is used every 625 miles (1000 km) after the running in period, consult your Renault Dealer.

Oil change frequency: Check the oil level from time to time and certainly before any long journey, to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.

## Reading the oil level

The car must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.

The oil level can be read:

- on the instrument panel;
- using the dipstick.



Message 1 Level satisfactory



Message 2 Level display function



Message 3 Minimum level (flashing)

# Reading the level on the instrument panel

For approximately 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched on:

 if the level is correct, the display will show "oil OK": display message 1

**Special note:** for more accurate level information press the trip mileage reset button or the information scroll button on the on-board computer during these 30 seconds.

The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. The number of squares displayed is reduced as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash: display message **2**.

To move to on-board computer reading, press the button again).

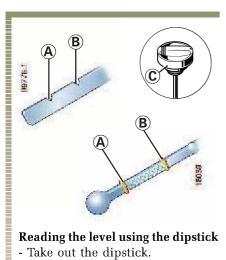
- When the minimum oil level is reached, the dashes and the word "Oil" flash and the word "OK" disappears (display message 3)

and the warning light SERV

lights up on the instrument panel.

Top up the level as soon as possible.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL / ENGINE OIL CHANGE (continued)



Consult your Renault Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid

## Reading the level using the dipstick

- Take out the dipstick.
- Wipe the dipstick using a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Push in the dipstick as far as it will go. (For vehicles equipped with a cap-type dipstick  $\boldsymbol{C}$ , screw in the cap as far as it will go.)
- Take out the dipstick again.
- Read the oil level again. It should never fall below the minimum oil level *A* or exceed the maximum oil level B.

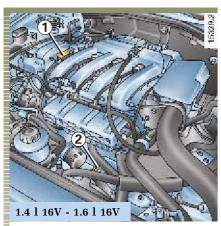


Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment.

4.05

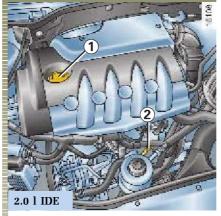
MEGANE CABRIOLET NU 640-2 C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu640-2\_eng\_T4.WIN 24/2/2001 14:35 - page 5

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL / ENGINE OIL CHANGE (continued)



## Topping up/filling

The car must be parked on level ground and the engine should be cold (for instance, before the engine is started up for the first time in the day).



- Unscrew the fuel filler cap 1.
- Top up the level. (For information, the capacity between the "minimum" and "maximum" reading on the dipstick **2** is between 1.5 and 2 litres depending on the engine).
- Wait for 2 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine.
- Use the dipstick **2** to check the oil level (as explained above).

Do not exceed the " $\max$ " level and do not forget to refit the cap 1.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL / ENGINE OIL CHANGE (continued)

#### Oil change

**Frequency of changing:** Refer to the "Warranty and Servicing" booklet for your vehicle.

Change the oil more often if the vehicle is subject to severe use.

## Average capacities of oil change

(for information)

1.4 l 16V engines: 4.0 litres 1.6 l 16V engines: 4.0 litres

2.0 l IDE engine: 5.4 litres

Oil filter included.

The oil filter should be replaced periodically: consult the "Warranty and Servicing" booklet for your vehicle.

#### Engine oil grade

To find out which grade of oil to use, see the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Consult your Renault Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



Filling: Take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components: risk of fire. Do not forget to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.



Engine oil change: If you change the oil when the engine is hot, be careful not to scald yourself when the oil flows out.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment.



Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust fumes are poisonous.

4.07

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## **LEVELS**

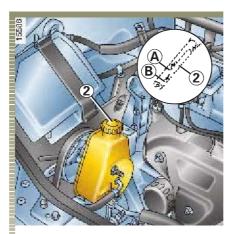


## Power assisted steering pump

The appearance and position of the reservoir depends on the version and equipment level of the vehicle.

## Frequency of changing

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



#### Level

The correct level when cold should

- visible between the Min. and Max. marks on the reservoir 1.
- between A and B on the reservoir gauge 2.

For topping up or refilling with oil, use products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

Consult your Renault Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

## LEVELS (continued)



## Coolant

The level **when cold** should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the expansion bottle **1**.

Top up this level **when cold** before it before it reaches the MIN mark.



When the engine is hot, do not touch the cooling system.

Danger of burns.

#### **Checking intervals**

Check the coolant level regularly. (Very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant.)

If topping up is required, only use products approved by Renault's Technical Department. This coolant will provide:

- antifreeze protection;
- anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.

#### Intervals between changes

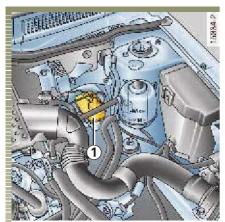
Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Average capacities (for information)

1.4 litre 16V engine: 6.0 litres 1.6 litre 16V engine: 6.0 litres 2.0 litre IDE engine: 7.0 litres

Consult your Renault Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

## LEVELS (continued)



## Brake fluid level

This should be checked frequently, especially if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

#### Level 1

It is normal for the level to drop as the brake pads become worn but it should never fall below the "MIN" line.

#### Topping up

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the brake fluid.

Only use Renault-approved fluids taken from a sealed container.

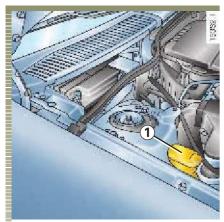
#### Intervals between fluid changes

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

## LEVELS (continued)



## Screen washer reservoir Topping up

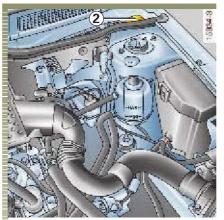
Via cap 1.

## Liquid

Water + special windscreen washer fluid (anti-freeze product in winter) approved by Renault's Technical Department.

#### Jets

Tilt each small sphere with a pin to alter the spray angle.



## Headlight washer reservoir Topping up

Via cap 2.

## Liquid

Water + special windscreen washer fluid (anti-freeze product in winter) approved by Renault's Technical Department.

#### Jets

Tilt each small sphere with a pin to alter the spray angle.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

## **FILTERS**

The filter components (air filter, particle filter, diesel filter...) should be replaced during the maintenance operations carried out on your vehicle.

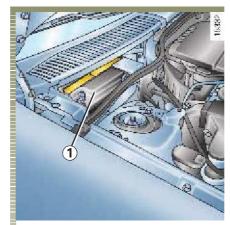
Frequency for replacing filter components: see the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Consult your Renault Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment.

## **BATTERY**



The battery does not need to be serviced: never open cover 1.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with

the eyes or skin. If it should, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Keep all flames, red-hot objects and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

#### HOOD MAINTENANCE

#### Plastic hood

The plastic hood must be cleaned frequently.

- To remove marks and stains, use a soft brush and soapy water only or the special product for hoods available from Renault Dealerships. (Solvents, chlorinated detergents and the like must not be used as they will damage the hood.)
- Under no circumstances is high-pressure equipment to be used to clean the hood.

#### Fabric hood

There is no need to wash the hood whenever the car is washed. If it is merely dusty, simply clean it with a soft brush. Always brush along the weft of the fabric (from front to rear).

• To remove marks and stains, clean the hood with a soft brush following the weft of the fabric. Thoroughly moisten the hood with water and remove marks and stains using a soft brush and soapy water or the special product available from Renault Dealerships.

Then rinse with plenty of clean water (still brushing in the direction of the weft).

• Under no circumstances is high-pressure equipment to be used to clean the hood.

#### Rear screen

Use the special product for the rear window which is available from Renault Dealerships.

- It is not advisable to drive the vehicle through an automatic car wash as the rotating brushes may damage the appearance of the hood fabric and the rear screen.
- Remember to comply with local legislation when washing a car (e.g. in some countries it is illegal to wash your car on the public highway).
- Bird droppings must be removed immediately: the acids they contain may damage the hood.
- Only fold down the hood when it is perfectly dry, otherwise stubborn marks, or even eventually spots of mould, may be caused as a result of compression.

## **BODYWORK MAINTENANCE**

# Protection against the action of corrosive agents

Although your car has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products, it nevertheless remains subject to the action of:

#### Corrosives in the atmosphere

- Atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas).
- Saline atmosphere (near the sea, particularly in hot weather).
- Seasonal and humid climatic conditions, especially road salt in winter.

#### Abrasives

Wind-carried dust and sand, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles.

#### Minor impacts

A minimum amount of protection is necessary to guard your car against such risks so as not to lose the benefit of these developments.

#### What you should not do

- Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.
- Scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.
- Allow external dirt to accumulate.
- Allow rust to form following minor impacts.
- Use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove spots as this could damage the paintwork.
- Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without periodically washing the car, particularly under the wheel arches and body.

 Degrease or clean mechanical engine components (e.g. compartment), underneath the bodywork, parts with hinges (e.g. inside the fuel tank flap) and painted plastic external fittings (e.g. bumpers) using highpressure cleaning apparatus or by spraying on products not approved by Renault's Technical Department as this could give rise corrosion incorrect oroperation.

## **BODYWORK MAINTENANCE** (continued)

#### What you should do

- Wash your car frequently, preferably using our recommended cleaning products and use a high-pressure jet to rinse off the underside of the car and the wheel arches in particular to get rid of:
  - Spots of tree resin and industrial grime.
  - Bird droppings which contain chemical products which rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off: the vehicle must be washed immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing.
  - Salt deposited in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads are chemically treated.
  - Mud in the wheel arches and under the body which forms damp patches.

- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on freshly laid surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading.
- If your vehicle is protected by the Renault anti-corrosion warranty, remember to visit the body shop periodically. Consult the anti-corrosion booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Check the fixing of external accessories, additional driving lights, exterior rear view mirrors, etc. and attach the windscreen wiper arms and radio aerial with adhesive tape before entering a revolving brush type car wash.
  - If your vehicle has a car phone, remove the aerial.

 If mechanical components have to be cleaned, their protection must be reapplied by spraying on products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from Renault accessory outlets.

## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use soapy water (if necessary, with warm water) based on:

- natural soap,
- washing up liquid (with one part washing up liquid to 200 parts of water).

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

#### **Special instructions**

• Glass instrument panel (e.g. instrument display, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display).

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean the glass, use a soft cloth which has been slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft, damp cloth.

Finally, **carefully** dry off with a soft, dry cloth.

Cleaning products containing alcohol are not to be used.

#### Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by our Technical Department or warm soapy water using a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.

# Section 5: Practical advice

Emergency spare wheel	5.02
Tools (jack, wheelbrace, etc.)	5.03
Wheel embellishers - Rims	5.04
Changing a wheel	5.05
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter precautions)	5.06 → 5.08
Headlights (changing the bulbs)	5.09 → 5.11
Rear lights (changing the bulbs)	5.12 - 5.13
Side mounted indicators (changing the bulbs)	
Interior lights (changing the bulbs)	5.14 - 5.15
Pugge	F 1 C F 1 7
Battery	5.18 <b>→</b> 5.20
Radio frequency remote control: batteries	5.21
Fitting a radio/accessories)	5.22 <b>→</b> 5.24
Wipers (replacing the blades)	5.25
Towing	5.26 → 5.28
System for cutting off fuel supply in the event of a severe impact	5.29
Operating incidents	

## The emergency spare wheel 2

The emergency wheel is located in the luggage compartment.

To gain access to the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the luggage compartment lid.
- $\bullet$  Lift the carpet completely 1.



- Unscrew the centre nut 3.
- Take out the emergency spare wheel 2.



If a packet of four bolts  $\boldsymbol{4}$  is supplied with the emergency spare wheel, you should use these when changing the wheel.

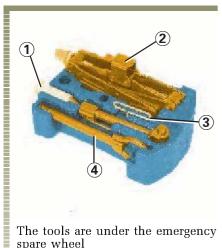


If the spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

5.02

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## **TOOLS**



The tools are under the emergency spare wheel

#### Wheelbrace 1

## Embellisher key 3

It is used to unclip the wheel embellishers.

## Towing ring 4

Refer to the information on towing in section 5.

## Jack 2

When refitting the jack, fold it completely and replace it in its location.

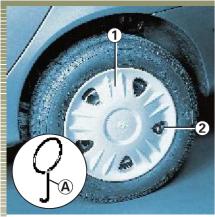


The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only and must not used be in any circumstances to assist repair underneath the car.

5.03

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## **EMBELLISHERS - WHEELS**



# Wheel embellisher with masked wheel bolts (example: embellisher 1)

Remove it using a wheel embellisher key *A* (located next to the jack) or the end of the wheelbrace by inserting the hook into one of the slots around the edge.

To refit, reclip the embellisher ensuring valve  ${f 2}$  is correctly located.

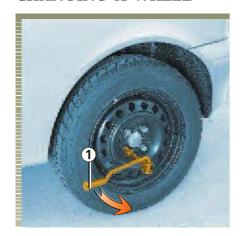


## Centre embellisher 3 Masked wheel bolts

Remove it using a wheel embellisher key A (stored with the tools).

To refit it, align the valve symbol (engraved on the embellisher) with the valve 4 and the notch in the embellisher and clip it back in position.

#### **CHANGING A WHEEL**



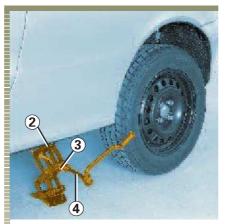


Park your vehicle on firm, flat ground (if necessary, placing a plank under the base of the jack).

Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Apply the handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse or **P** on an automatic gearbox).

Ask all the passengers to get out of the vehicle and keep them away from moving traffic.



- If necessary, remove the wheel embellisher.
- Use the wheelbrace 1 to slacker off the wheel bolts slightly. Fit it so that you press downwards and not upwards.
- Offer up the jack horizontally, the jack head must be slid underneath the jacking point 2 under the body, nearest the wheel concerned.

- Screw up the jack by hand at first to align the base plate (which should be inclined further inwards than the jack head). Use a piece of wood under the base plate if on soft ground.
- Insert the end of the wheelbrace 4 into the jack 3 and turn a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.
- Remove the bolts.
- Take off the wheel.
- Position the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to locate the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.
- Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.
- Tighten the bolts fully when the wheel is on the ground.



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

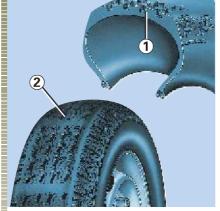
A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, if possible) by a specialist.

## **TYRES**

## Tyre safety - road wheels

The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road regulations.



#### Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by our Technical Department have wear warning strips 1 which are risers moulded into the tread at several points.

When the tread has worn down to the level of these risers, they may be seen 2. The tyre concerned must then be changed as only about 1.6 mm of tread rubber remains; this is insufficient for maintaining a good grip on wet roads.

Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and could lead to misalignment of the front axle geometry.

An overloaded car, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.

When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the make, same dimension, type and profile should be used.

When fitting tyres to the car, they should either be identical to those fitted originally conform to those recommended by your Renault Dealer.

## TYRES (safety)

#### Tyre inflation pressures

Tyre inflation pressures must be adhered to. (Remember to check the emergency spare wheel at the same time.) Inflation pressures must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey. (Refer to the section on "Tyre inflation pressures".)



Incorrect tyre pressures lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running, factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor roadholding
- possibility of blow-outs or of throwing a tread at high speed.

Inflation pressures depend on the load and the driving speed. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use. (Refer to the section on tyre inflation pressures.)

Inflation pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a fast journey. If tyre inflation pressures cannot checked when the tyres are cold, take into account an increase of 0.2 to **0.3** bar.

#### Never deflate a hot tyre.

**Note:** A label (depending on country or version) stuck on the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended inflation pressures.

#### Replacing tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must only be carried out specialist.

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

- It may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to current regulations.
- It may change the way it handles when cornering.
- It may cause the steering to be heavy.
- It may cause tyre noise.
- It may affect the use of chains.

#### Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

#### **Emergency spare wheel**

Refer to the information on the emergency spare wheel and instructions on how to change a wheel in section 5.

## TYRES (continued)

#### Use in winter

• Chains

For safety reasons, fitting chains to the rear axle is absolutely forbidden.

If tyres are fitted which are larger than those fitted to the vehicle originally, it will be impossible to fit chains.



Chains can only be fitted in conjunction with tyres of an identical size to those fitted to your vehicle originally.

point for 16-valve **Special** 

This vehicle is equipped with four wheels which cannot be

fitted with chains.

If you wish to use chains, you must use **special equipment**. Consult your Renault Dealer.

#### • "Snow" or winter tyres

We would recommend that these be fitted to all four wheels to ensure that your vehicle retains maximum road holding.

Note: We would point out that these tyres may sometimes have:

- A specific direction of travel.
- A maximum speed which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

## Studded tyres

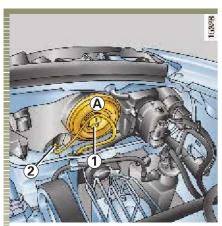
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

It is necessary to keep to the speed specified by current legislation.

As a minimum, these tyres may be fitted to the two front axle wheels.

> In all cases, we would recommend that you consult your Renault Dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.

## SINGLE HEADLIGHTS (Changing the bulbs)



# Main beam/dipped beam headlights

Remove the connector from the bulb  $\mathbf{1}$ .

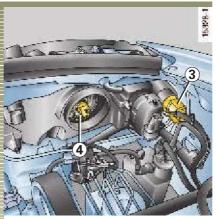
Take off the plastic cover A.

Release spring 4 and take out the bulb.

Type of halogen bulb: H4 anti U.V. (see box).

Never touch the glass of a halogen bulb. Hold it by the base.

Once the bulb has been replaced, refit the cover A.



## Front side light

Turn bulb holder **2** a quarter turn to reach the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

#### **Direction indicator**

Turn bulb holder 3 a quarter turn and remove the bulb.

Bulb type: orange pear shaped bulb, bayonet fitting, 21 W.

## Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights have plastic lenses, use a soft cloth or cotton wool.

If this is not sufficient, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) dampened with soapy water then rinse using a soft cloth or cotton wool.

Carefully dry off using a soft, dry cloth

Alcohol based cleaning products must not be used under any circumstances.



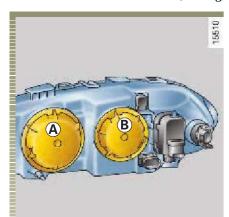
used.)

As the headlights have plastic lenses, anti-UV H4 type bulbs approved by Renault's Technical

Department must be used. (The headlight may be damaged if any other type of H4 bulb is

We recommend you obtain an emergency kit including a box of spare bulbs.

## **DUAL HEADLIGHTS** (Changing the bulbs)



#### Main beam/dipped beam headlights

Remove plastic cover A or B by turning it a quarter of a turn.

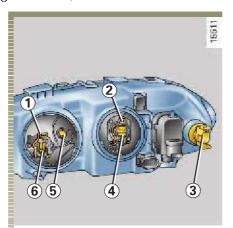
Remove the bulb connector.

Release spring 1 or 2 and take out the bulb.

Type of halogen bulb:  $6 \Rightarrow H1$ 4 ⇒ H7 anti U.V. (see box).

Never touch the glass of a halogen bulb. Hold it by the base.

Once the bulb has been replaced, make sure the bulb holder and the plastic cover are refitted in the correct position.



### Front side light

Turn the bulb holder 5 a quarter of a turn to reach the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

#### **Direction indicator**

Turn the bulb holder  ${\bf 3}$  a quarter of a turn and remove the bulb.

Type of bulb: orange pear-shaped bulb, bayonet fitting, 21 W.

## Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights have plastic lenses, use a soft cloth or cotton

If this is not sufficient, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) dampened with soapy water then rinse using a soft cloth or cotton wool.

Carefully dry off using a soft, dry

Alcohol based cleaning products must not be used under any circumstances.



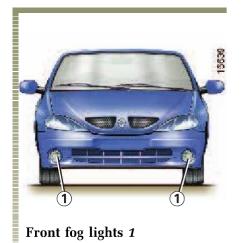
As the headlights have plastic lenses, anti-UV H1 and H7 type bulbs approved by Renault's Technical Department must be

used.

(The headlight may be damaged if any other type of H1 and H7 bulb is used.)

We recommend you obtain an emergency kit including a box of spare bulbs.

#### **HEADLIGHTS** (Adjusting and changing the bulbs)



Front fog lights 1
Changing a bulb and adjusting the beam:
Consult your Renault Dealer.

Additional headlights

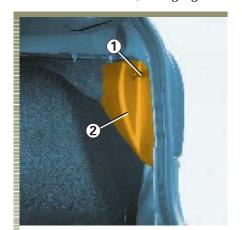
If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your car, consult a Renault Dealer.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a Renault

Dealer since incorrect connections might damage the electrical installations (harness, units and, in particular, the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts necessary for fitting these units.

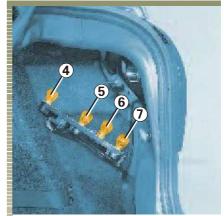
## REAR LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs)



Remove screw 1 and cover 2.



Unclip bulb holder **3** by pressing the two tabs.



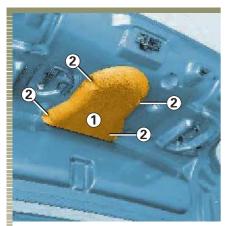
4 Tail and stop lights
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with two filaments P21/5 W.

**5 Direction indicator light**Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21 W.

6 Reversing light
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type
P21 W.

**7 Rear fog light**Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21 W.

## REAR LIGHTS - SIDE MOUNTED INDICATORS (Changing the bulbs)

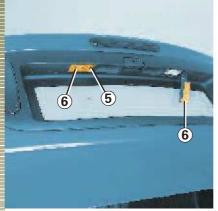


#### Third stop light

Undo the four screws  ${\bf 2}$  to remove the cover  ${\bf 1}$ .

Remove the bulb holder 4 by pressing tabs 3.

Type of bulbs: W 5 W.



#### Number plate light

Unclip the light  $\boldsymbol{6}$  by pressing tab  $\boldsymbol{5}$ . Remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

Type of bulb: Double-ended tubular bulb 5 W.



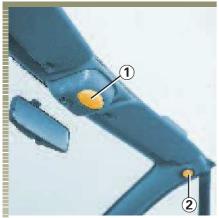
#### Side mounted indicators

Unclip the side mounted indicator 7 (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and remove the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

# INTERIOR LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs)

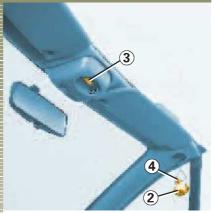


#### **Interior light 1**

Unclip cover (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver)

Release bulb 3.

Type of bulb: double-ended tubular bulb 7 W.



#### Map reading light 2

Unclip light 2 (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

Turn bulb holder 4 a quarter of a turn to gain access to the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

# INTERIOR LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs)



# Glove box lights 1

Unclip the light 1 using a tool such as a flat screwdriver.

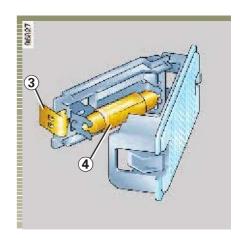
Disconnect the light.

Type of bulb: Double-ended tubular bulb 5 W.

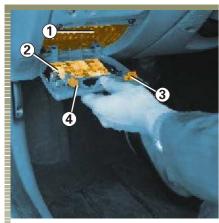


Luggage compartment light 2 Press tab 3 to release the bulb holder and gain access to the bulb 4.

Type of bulb: Double-ended tubular bulb 7 W.



#### **FUSES**



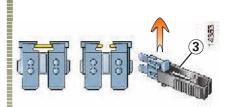
#### Fuse box 1

If an incident occurs in an electrical component, check first of all that the fuses are sound. Also make sure that the faulty component is correctly connected. If a short circuit occurs, unscrew one of the wing nuts on the battery posts to isolate the battery.

Open the cover 2 (under the steering wheel).

To identify the fuses, refer to label 4 (shown on the page opposite).

It is advisable not to use the free fuse locations.



#### CORRECT INCORRECT

Use tweezers 3 to remove the fuse. To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

A wise precaution: Obtain a box of spare bulbs and fuses from your Renault Dealer.

Check the fuse question and replace it, if necessary, with a fuse which must be of the same rating as the original fuse

If a fuse is fitted where the rating is too high, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.

## FUSES (continued) Allocation of fuses (depending on the equipment level)

	· 1 0		ŕ		
Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
<b> }</b>	Rear window de-icing	<u> </u> v	Radio/cigar lighter/instrument		Not used.
b	Horn		illumination/clock	Δ	Electric windows
<b>(</b>	Anti-lock braking (ABS)			$\nabla$	
Ž.	Left-hand side lights/	⊙	Not used	AF.	Windscreen wiper
	"lights on" buzzer/ instrument panel/ number plate light	<del>%</del>	Heating/air conditioning	<u></u> /	Heated seats
×	Right-hand side lights		fan		De-icing rear view mirrors
<b>()</b> ≢	Rear fog light	(I==I=	T	昼	Electric door
	Right-hand main beam headlight		Engine cooling fan		locking/interior lights/luggage compartment lighting
₽	Left-hand main beam headlight		Headlight washer	≱D	Front fog lights
	Right-hand dipped beam headlight/ headlight beam adjustment	ALIM UCH	Remote control/alarm/engine immobiliser	LUUPE CONSO	Circuit breaker (clock, radio, etc.)
	Left-hand dipped beam headlight			®. <del>.</del>	Reversing lights/ roadbox/hood computer
5TOP	Stop lights/instrument immobilis panel/ windscreen de-icing/ABS/	Injection/engine immobiliser	(E)	Air conditioning	
	childproof rear window risers		Flasher unit	SHLNT	Dual headlights
					5.17

#### BATTERY (breakdown)

#### In the event of an incident

Isolate the battery by unscrewing one of the terminals.

#### To avoid all risk of sparks

- Ensure the "accessories" disconnected before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.



engine is hot.

Take care when moving the battery as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it should, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. Keep all flames, red-hot objects and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion. Take care when working in the engine compartment as the cooling fan may cut in at any time without warning if the

#### Connecting a battery charger

battery leads must be disconnected (with the engine switched off).

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running.

Follow the instructions for use given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.

well-charged well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start the vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in the town;
- ullet When the external temperature drops (in winter), the charge decreases. In winter, only use those electrical components which are really necessary.

• Finally, you should understand the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent consumers such as the clock, after sales accessories...

#### BATTERY (breakdown) (continued)

When a large number of accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to + after ignition feed. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Consult your Renault Dealer.

If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, in particular during cold weather. The equipment with a memory, radio and trip computer will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a cool dry place, protected from frost.



Specific procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Consult your Dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area. Risk of serious injury.

#### **BATTERY: breakdown (continued)**

# Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

Obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from a Renault Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

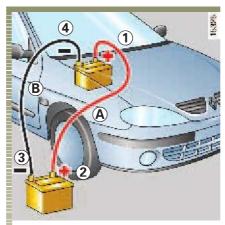
The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage: 12 volts. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

An iced-up battery must be thawed out before current is supplied to it.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected.

Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an average speed.



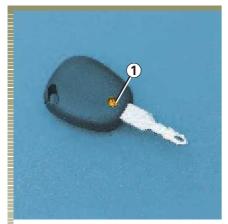
Secure the positive cable (+) A to the (+) terminal 1 of the discharged battery, then to (+) terminal 2 of the battery supplying the current.

Secure the negative cable (-)  $\boldsymbol{B}$  to the (-) terminal  $\boldsymbol{3}$  of the battery supplying the current and then to the (-) terminal  $\boldsymbol{4}$  of the discharged battery.

Check that there is no contact between cables A and B and that cable A (+) is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

Start the engine as you would normally. As soon as it starts, disconnect cables  $\boldsymbol{A}$  and  $\boldsymbol{B}$  in reverse order (4-3-2-1).

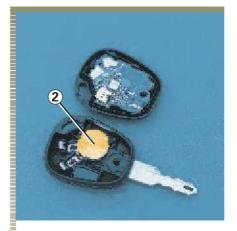
### RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING: BATTERIES



#### **Replacing batteries**

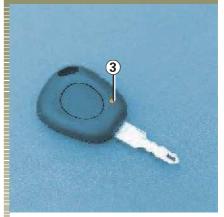
Remove screw 1, open the unit (using a coin, for example) and replace the battery 2 according to the direction marked on the cover.

**Note:** When replacing the battery, it is advisable not to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover.



The batteries can be obtained from your Renault Dealer.

These batteries should last about two years. There is a delay of 1 second between locking and unlocking actions.



#### **Synchronising** the remote control

After changing the batteries, it may be necessary to synchronise the remote control.

From inside the vehicle:

- Press the plip remote control for approximately 10 seconds until the battery tell-tale light 3 extinguishes.
- Release the plip and then press it twice in succession.

If this procedure is not successful, contact your Renault Dealer.

#### FITTING A RADIO



#### Fitting a radio

Unclip cover 1. Connections: aerial, + and - feed, left and right speaker wires are at the rear. (These are connected to locations in the dashboard, the doors and to rear locations.)



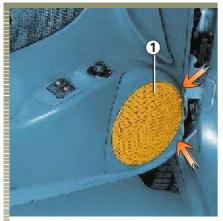
#### Tweeter speakers

Unclip grille 2 using a tool such as a screwdriver to gain access to the speaker wires.

- In all cases, follow the manufacturer's fitting instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the supports and wires (available as a Renault parts accessory) vary depending on equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.

To find out their reference, consult your Renault Dealer.

#### FITTING A RADIO (continued)



#### Door speakers

Unclip grille 1 at the points indicated by the arrows using a tool such as a flat screwdriver.

Remove the four screws and then take off the protective card to reach the speaker wires.

#### Rear speakers

We would advise you to consult your Renault Dealer about the installation of speakers for the rear seats

#### **ACCESSORIES**



# Using mobile phones and CB equipment

Mobile phones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

Also, for your own safety, we would advise you always to take account of traffic conditions and not to use this type of equipment when you are driving.



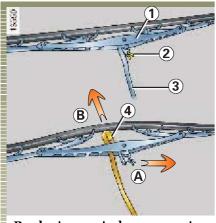
# After-sales installation of electric or electronic accessories

- Any work on the electric circuit of the vehicle must be carried out by Renault network engineers: if the system is connected incorrectly, it may result in damage being caused to the electrical installation and/or the units connected to it.
- If the vehicle is retrofitted with any electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Ask for information on the rating and position of this fuse.

# After-sales installation of non-electrical accessories (roof bars, towing attachments, etc.)

Accessories approved by Renault are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. We would recommend that you use approved accessories (particularly where these affect safety) because they are particularly reliable and appropriate for your vehicle.

#### **SCREEN WIPERS**



#### Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- Lift the windscreen wiper arm 3.
- Move the blade into a horizontal position.
- Press tab 2 and slide the wiper blade downwards until hook 4 on the wiper arm is released.
- Remove blade in direction of arrow (A) and fit new blade in direction of arrow (B).

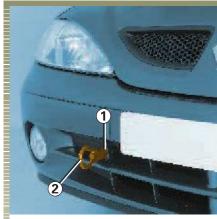
#### To refit

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure the blade is correctly locked in position.



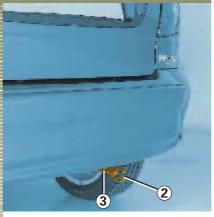
- In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).

#### TOWING (breakdown)



The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position "M" (ignition "on") to provide stop lights and direction indicators on the towed car. The towed vehicle lights must be switched on at night.

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Consult your Renault Dealer.



Only use the front 1 and rear 3 towing points (never use the drive shafts). These towing points may only be used for traction: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.

Front 1 and rear 3 towing points Screw in the towing ring 2 (stored in the tools unit) as far as it will go.

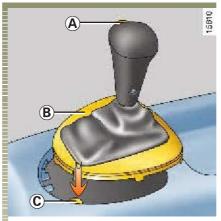
#### TOWING (breakdown, continued)

Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission: special points

Engine switched off: the transmission is no longer lubricated. It is preferable to tow this type of vehicle on a trailer or tow it with the front wheels off the ground.

#### **Exceptional circumstances**

You may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground using the towing point under the following conditions: Maximum speed 25 mph (40 km/h) for a maximum distance of 30 miles (50 km).



The selector lever must be in neutral (position N).

If the lever becomes jammed in P position, even though you are pressing down the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually. To do this, unclip cover B. Press on both the raised part C and the unlocking button A at the same time to move the lever from position P.

59501 ASSET

**A**: 817 mm

Permissible nose weight when towing a trailer, max. towing weight, braked and unbraked:

Refer to the information on "WEIGHTS" in section 6:

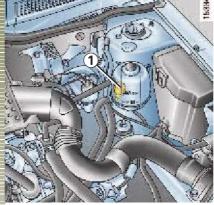
Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to fit and operate the towing attachment.

It is advisable to keep these instructions with your other vehicle documentation.

#### SYSTEM FOR CUTTING OFF THE FUEL SUPPLY IN THE EVENT OF A SEVERE IMPACT

Your vehicle may be equipped with a system for cutting off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact.

This system is planned to disable and thus isolate the fuel supply system if a severe impact occurs.



#### **Enabling the system**

If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see box), it is only necessary to press button 1 to enable the system.

Following an impact, the system can be enabled but only after it has been inspected by a qualified person from the Renault network who must ensure that:

- the vehicle can be driven;
- there is no smell of fuel;
- and that the fuel system is not leaking.

#### **OPERATING INCIDENTS**

Your car should not be affected by incidents likely to keep it off the road for long if you have followed the Renault Servicing Programme regularly.

The following hints will enable you to get going again quickly, albeit temporarily. For reasons of safety you should always consult a Renault Dealer as soon as you can.

When starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• There is no response, the warning lights fail to illuminate and the starter does not turn.	Battery lead disconnected or terminals oxidised.  Battery discharged.  Battery unserviceable.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.  Connect another battery to the faulty battery.  Change battery.
• Warning light bulbs go dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not tight. Terminals oxidised. Battery discharged.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.  Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
<ul> <li>The engine is difficult to start in damp weather or after washing.</li> <li>The engine is difficult to start when hot.</li> </ul>	Poor ignition, ignition system damp.  Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in circuit).  Poor compression.	Dry spark plug leads and ignition coil.  Let the engine cool down.  Consult a Renault Dealer.
5.30		22

OPERATING INCIDENTS (co When starter is activated	ntinued) CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• The engine fires once or twice then dies. It is difficult to start when cold.	Engine immobiliser active.  Starting procedure incorrect or Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.  System for cutting off fuel supply activated if vehicle has been subjected to severe impact.	See "engine immobiliser" section.  See "starting engine" section.  If the vehicle will not start, do not keep trying to start it.  Consult a Renault Dealer.  Consult a Renault Dealer (see information on fuel cut-off system in section 5).
• Vibrations	Incorrect tyre pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check tyre inflation pressures. If this is not the problem, have them checked by a Renault Dealer.
• Coolant boiling in expansion bottle.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty water pump.  Engine cooling fan not working.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer. Check appropriate fuse, otherwise consult a Renault Dealer.

OPERATING INCIDENTS (co On the open road	ntinued) CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.
• Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit.  Coolant circuit fault.	Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect the battery.  Consult a Renault Dealer.
<ul> <li>The oil pressure warning light illuminates:</li> <li>when cornering or braking.</li> <li>on idling</li> <li>is slow to extinguish or remains illuminated on acceleration.</li> </ul>	Oil level too low. Oil pressure too low. Loss of oil pressure.	Top up the oil. Consult the nearest Renault Dealer. Stop: call for assistance from Renault Dealer.
• Engine loses power.	Clogged air filter. Fuel supply faulty. Faulty spark plugs, incorrectly set.	Change element. Check fuel level. Consult a Renault Dealer.
• Idling unsteady or engine stalls.	Lack of compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak).	Consult a Renault Dealer.

#### **OPERATING INCIDENTS** (continued)

On the open road

#### **CAUSES**

#### REMEDIAL ACTION

• Steering becomes hard to turn.

Belt broken.

Have the belt replaced.

Lack of oil in pump.

Top up the oil (see maintenance

section).

If the problem persists, consult a Renault Dealer.

• The engine overheats. The coolant temperature warning light illuminates (or the gauge needle moves into the red zone).

Water pump: belt stretched or broken. Faulty engine cooling fan.

Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.

Coolant leaks.

Check the condition of hoses and

Check the expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top it up (having let it cool down). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary: consult your Renault

Dealer as soon as possible.



#### Radiator

Never fill a hot radiator with cold coolant if a considerable quantity has been lost. After any operation on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

OPERATING INCIDENTS (co Electrical equipment	ntinued) CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• Wipers not operating.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free blades before use.
	Fuse blown (intermittent, park).	Replace fuse.
	Motor faulty.	Consult a Renault Dealer.
• Direction indicators flash more quickly.	- Bulb blown.	Replace the bulb.
• Direction On one side:	- Bulb blown.	Replace bulb.
indicators not flashing.	- Feed wire disconnected or connector out of position.	Reconnect wire.
	- Faulty earth connection.	Find earth wire and remake a good clean wire-to-earth connection.
On both sides:	- Fuse blown. - Flasher unit defective.	Replace fuse. Replace: consult a Renault Dealer.

**OPERATING INCIDENTS** (continued) **Electrical equipment** 

**CAUSES** 

REMEDIAL ACTION

Headlights not working.

One:

- Bulb blown.

Replace bulb.

- Wire disconnected or connector out

of position.

Check and reconnect wire

connector.

- Faulty earth connection.

See above.

Both:

- If the circuit is fused:

Check fuse and change if necessary.

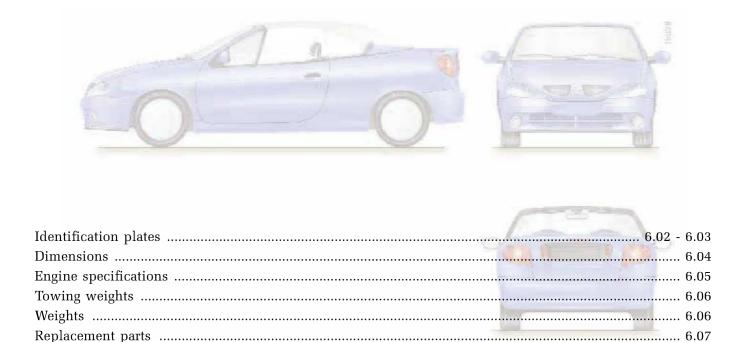
• Traces of condensation in the lights.

This is not a defect. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phenomenon linked to the

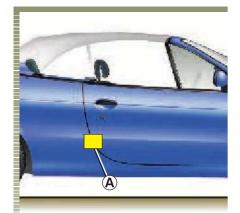
variations in temperature.
These traces will disappear rapidly once the lights are switched on.

5	.36	

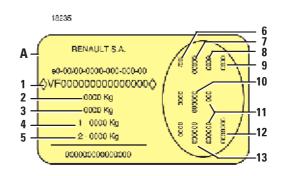
# Section 6: Technical specifications



#### VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



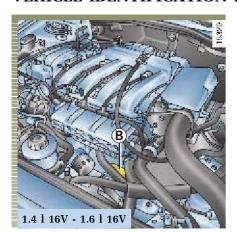
Quote the information on the identification plate (right-hand side) when writing or ordering parts.



Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Vehicle type and chassis number
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3 Maximum permissible total train weight (vehicle loaded and towing)
- **4** Maximum permissible front axle loading
- **5** Maximum permissible rear axle loading
- **6** Technical specifications of vehicle
- 7 Vehicle paint reference
- $\boldsymbol{8}$  Equipment level
- ${f 9}$  Vehicle type
- 10 Trim code
- **11** Additional equipment specification
- 12 Fabrication number
- 13 Interior trim code

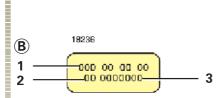
# VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

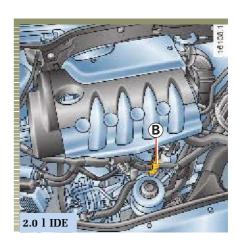


Quote the information on the vehicle identification plate and engine plate when writing or ordering parts.

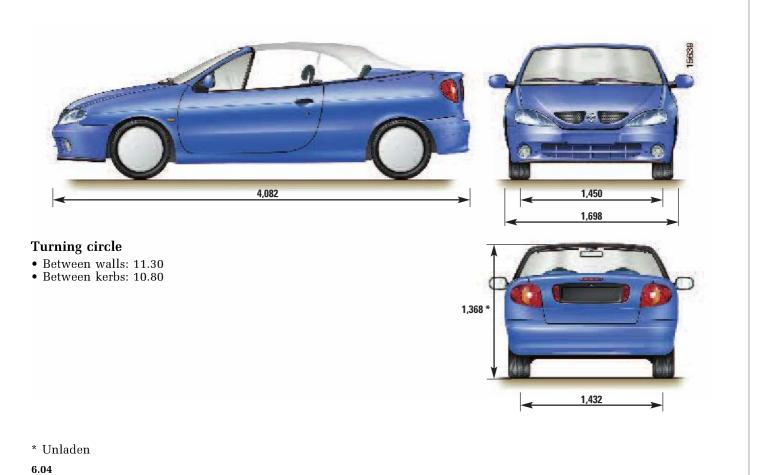
#### Engine plate or engine label B

- 1 Engine type
- 2 Engine suffix
- 3 Engine number





# **DIMENSIONS** (in metres)



# **ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS**

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V	2.0 l IDE		
Type of vehicle (see vehicle identification plate)	EA1O - EAOD EA1H - EAOW	EA11 - EAO4 EAOB - EAOJ EAIJ - EA1Y	EAOP EAO3		
Engine type (see engine plate)	K4J	K4M	F5R		
Bore x stroke (mm)	79.5×70	79.5×80.5	82.7×93		
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 390	1 598	1 998		
Fuel grade Octane rating		Unleaded fuel 95 or 98*			
Idling speed (rpm)		Not adjustable			
Spark plugs	Only use the type specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be shown on a label in the engine compartment, otherwise consult your Renault Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.				

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  If not available, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 91 can be used.

WEIGHT (in kg)
Basic vehicle without options, likely to change in the course of the model year. Consult your Renault Dealer.

Versions		1.4 l 16V	1.6 l	16V	2.0 l IDE
Type of vehicle (see vehicle identification plate)		EAOD - EA1H EAOW	EAO4 - EAOB EA1J - EA11	EA1Y - EAO4 EAOB - EA1J	EAO3 - EAOP
				Automatic	
Kerb weight excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 115 655 450	1 125 670 455	1 155 705 450	1 200 745 455
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	880 860		380 360	890 860
Max. permissible all-up weight		1 550	1 560	1 590	1 610
Max. permissible towing weight unbra	ked	595	600	615	635
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Max. permissible towing weight brake} \\ & \textbf{drive} \end{array}$	<b>d (*)</b> r only	1 250	1 200	1 250	1 200
other	cases	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Total train weight (= max. permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 500	2 500	2 550	2 550
Permissible nose weight			7	5	
Max. permissible load on roof rack			-	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.).

<sup>-</sup> It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Consult your Renault Dealer about any attachments. Under no circumstances may the total train weight (= max. permissible all-up weight and weight towed) be exceeded.

<sup>-</sup> If your vehicle is already used at full load (max. permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation pressure increased by 0.2 bar.

<sup>-</sup> The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

#### Replacement parts and repairs

Original Renault parts are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the originally fitted part.

If you always fit Renault genuine parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Repairs carried out by the Renault network using original parts are guaranteed for one year.

# ALPHABETICAL INDEX

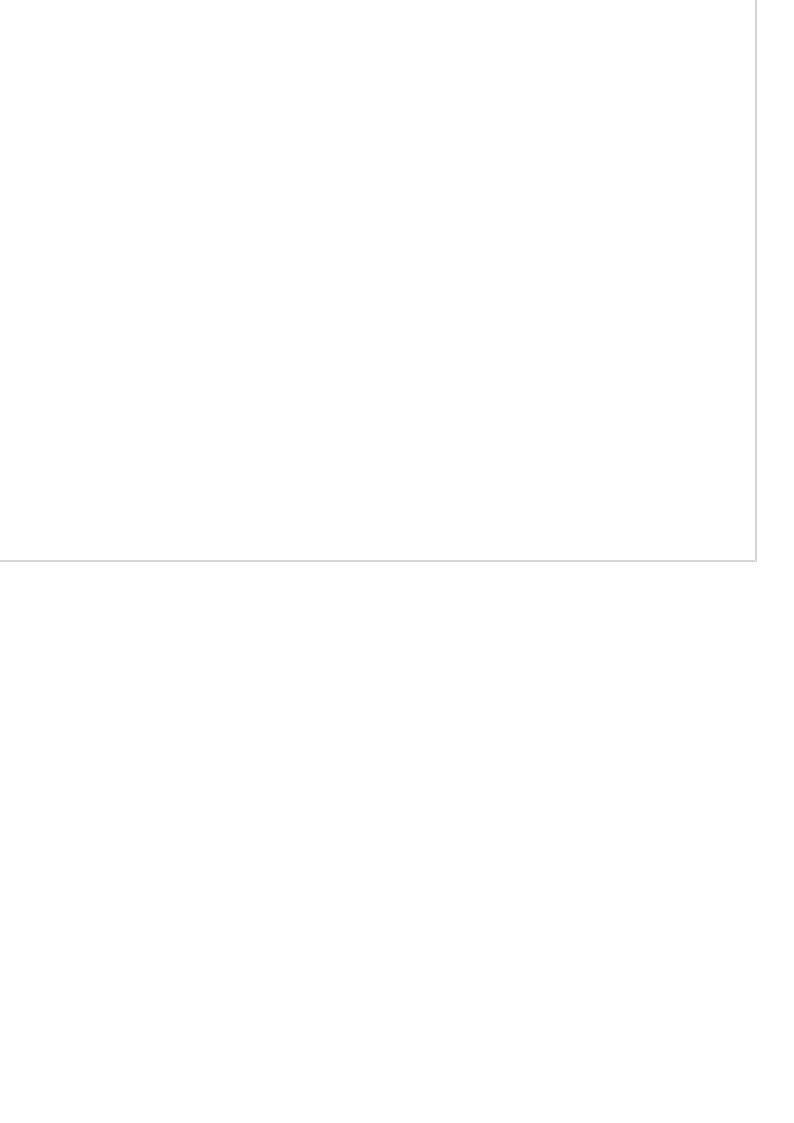
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