

Operating instructions

smart fortwo coupé and smart fortwo cabrio



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Protecting the environment



Environmental note

DaimlerChrysler's declared policy is one of integrated environmental protection.

The objectives are for the natural resources which form the basis of our existence on this planet to be used sparingly and in a manner which takes the requirements of both nature and humanity into account.

You too can help to protect the environment by operating your vehicle in an environmentally-responsible manner.

Fuel consumption and the rate of engine, transmission, brake and tyre wear depend on the following factors:

- Operating conditions of your vehicle
- Your personal driving style

You can influence both factors.

You should bear the following in mind:

Operating conditions

- Avoid short trips as these increase fuel consumption.
- Make sure that the tyre pressures are always correct.
- Do not carry any unnecessary ballast.
- Keep an eye on the vehicle's fuel consumption.
- Remove rear racks once you no longer need them.
- A regularly serviced vehicle will help to protect the environment. You should therefore adhere to the service intervals.
- Always have servicing carried out in a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center:

Personal driving style

- Do not depress the accelerator pedal when starting the engine.
- Do not warm up the engine with the vehicle stationary.
- Drive carefully and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front.
- Avoid frequent, sudden acceleration.
- Change gear in good time and according to the gear change recommendation arrows in the gear indicator, if possible.
- Change into the next higher gear as early as possible.
- Switch off the engine in stationary traffic.

End of life vehicles

You can return your smart fortwo coupé or smart fortwo cabrio to us for environmentally friendly disposal in accordance with the European Union's End-of-Life Vehicle Directive – but that day lies a long way off.

The directive applies in accordance with the national statutory provisions for motor vehicles. The smart fortwo coupé and the smart fortwo cabrio have fulfilled legal requirements for recyclable design for some years now. A network of collection points and disassembly workshops is available to receive end-of-life vehicles, where your vehicle can be recycled in an environmentally-friendly manner. At the same time, the possibilities for the recycling of vehicles and vehicle parts are continually being developed and improved. The smart fortwo coupé and the smart fortwo cabrio consequently will remain able to meet the higher statutory recycling quotas that will take effect in the future. Visit www.smart.com for more information.

Operating safety

Danger of accident and injury!

Always have any work on the vehicle, particularly work that affects safety or work on safety-related systems as well as servicing, carried out in a qualified specialist workshop. The specialist workshop must have the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required. smart recommends that you have this done in a smart center.

Danger of accident and injury!

Some safety systems only function when the engine is running. Do not therefore switch off the engine when driving. Otherwise the safety systems of your vehicle might not function properly any more, which means that they will no longer protect you or other people as intended. This will increase the risk of accident and injury.

Danger of accident and injury!

Inexpert work or modifications to the vehicle, e.g. the routing of cables underneath panelling, could result in the safety systems of your vehicle ceasing to function properly. As a result the safety systems may no longer protect you or other people as intended. This will increase the risk of accident and injury. That is why you should always have work and modifications to the vehicle, e.g. installations and alterations, carried out in a qualified specialist workshop.

Accident risk!

A heavy impact to the vehicle underbody, tyres or wheels (e.g. bottoming out in rough terrain or when driving over an obstacle at high speed) can damage the vehicle. This also applies to vehicles which are equipped with underbody protection. If this happens you should have your vehicle inspected in a qualified specialist workshop.

Accident risk!

If work on electronic equipment and its software is carried out incorrectly, this equipment could stop working. The electronic systems are networked via interfaces. Tampering with these electronic systems could cause malfunctions in systems which have not been modified. Malfunctions such as these can seriously jeopardise the vehicle's operating safety and therefore your own safety. That is why you should always have work and modifications to electronic components carried out in a qualified specialist workshop.

Correct use

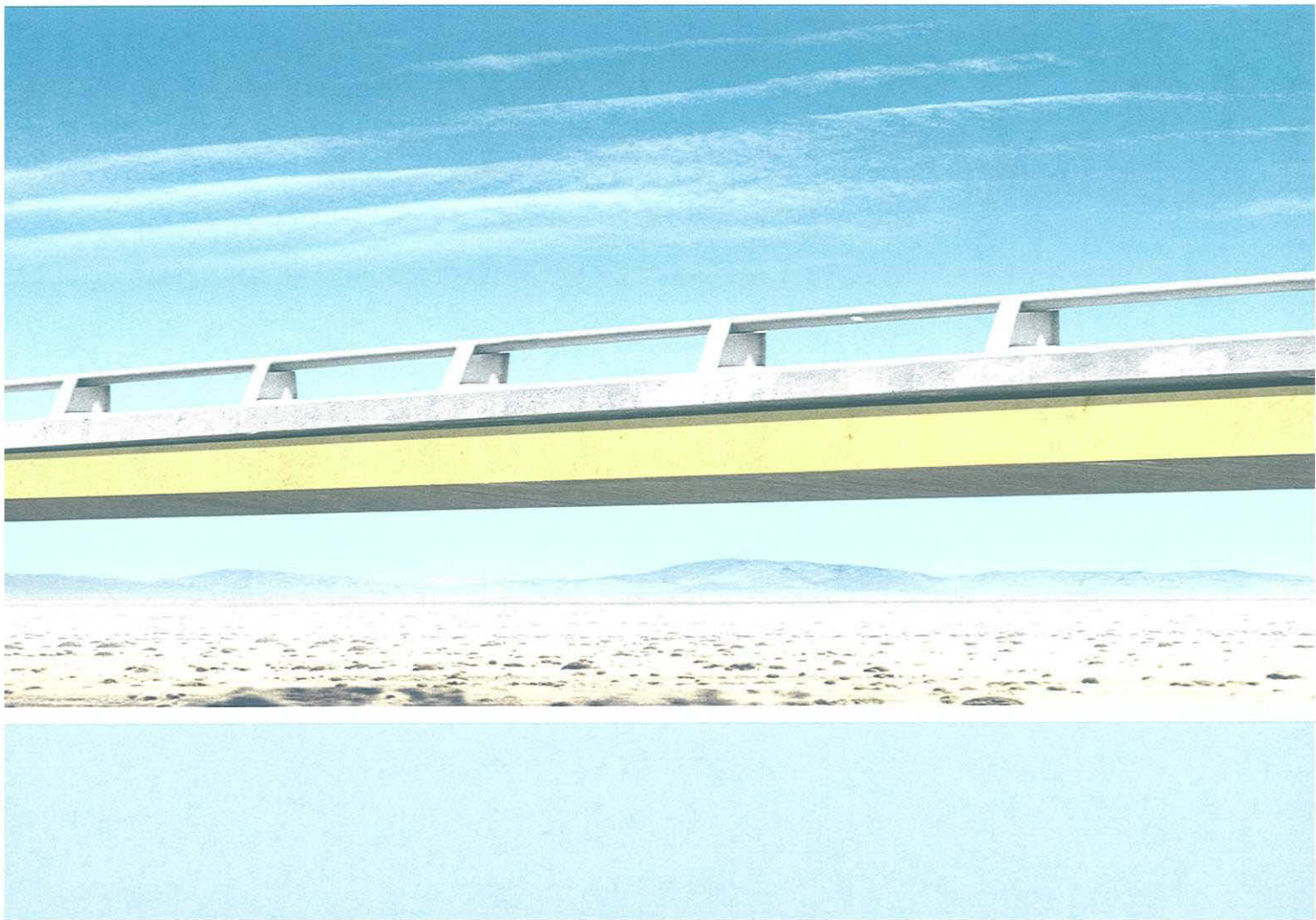
Please observe the following information when using the vehicle:

- the safety notes in this manual
- the chapter "Technical data" in this manual
- national road traffic regulations
- national road traffic licensing regulations

Operating safety

Danger of injury!

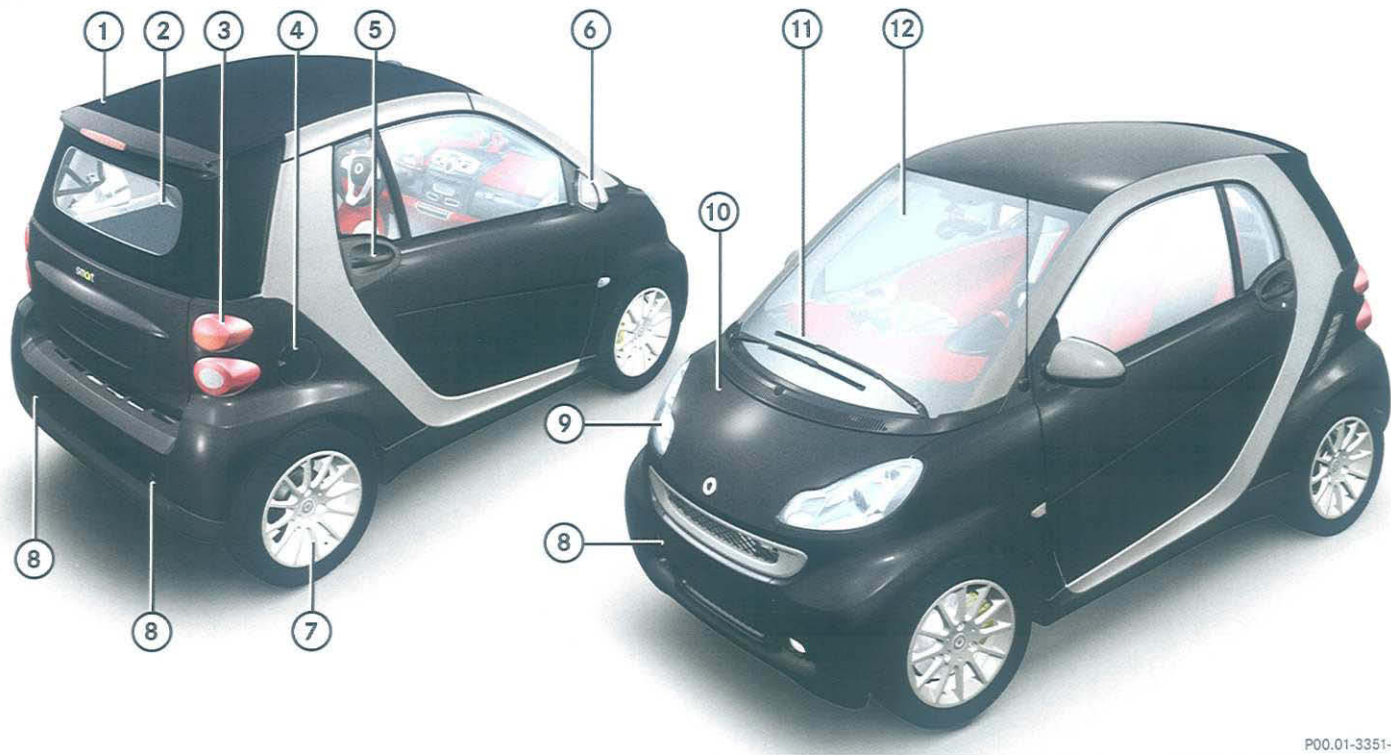
Various warning stickers are affixed to your vehicle. Their purpose is to draw your attention, and the attention of others, to various dangers. Therefore, do not remove any warning stickers unless the sticker clearly states that you may do so. If you remove the warning stickers, you or others could be injured by failing to recognise certain dangers.



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Outside view



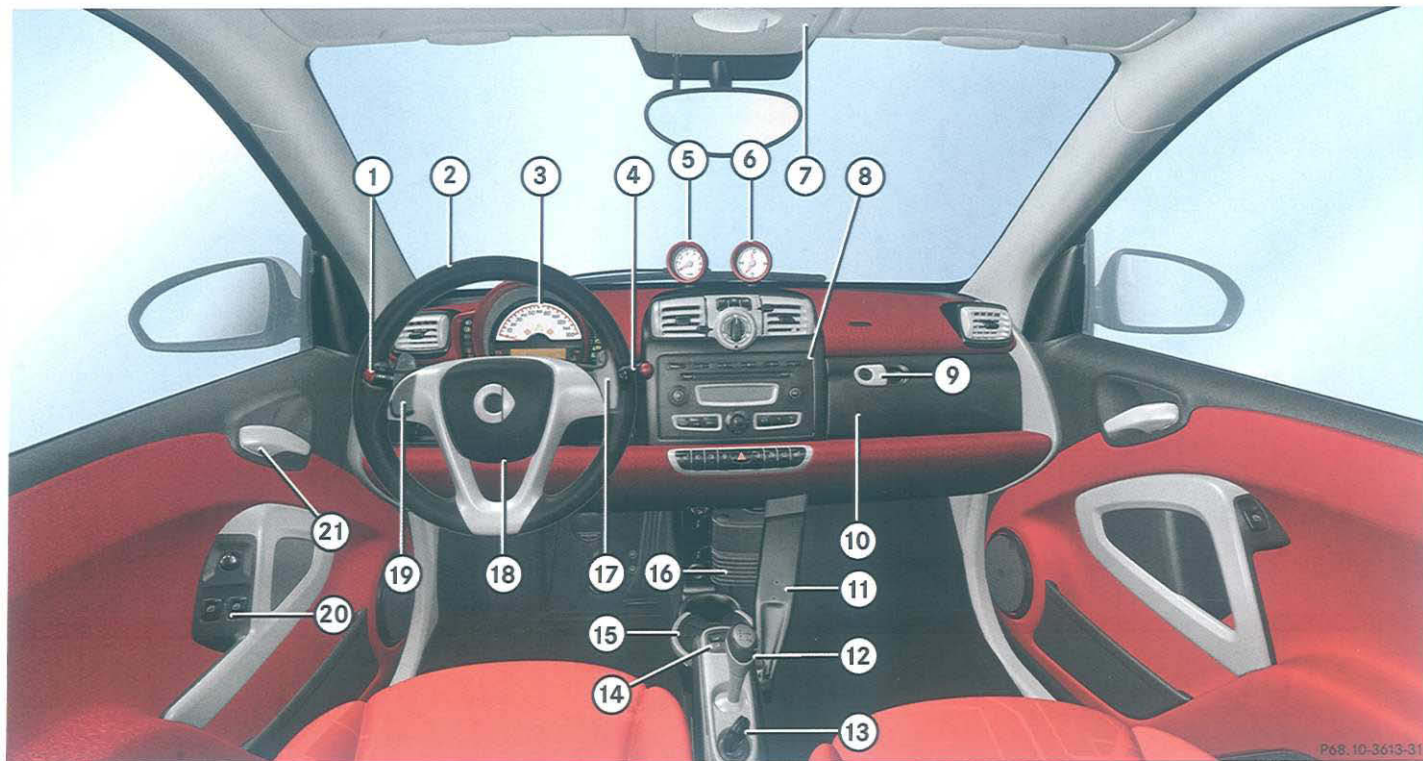
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Cockpit, left-hand drive model



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Cockpit, left-hand drive model

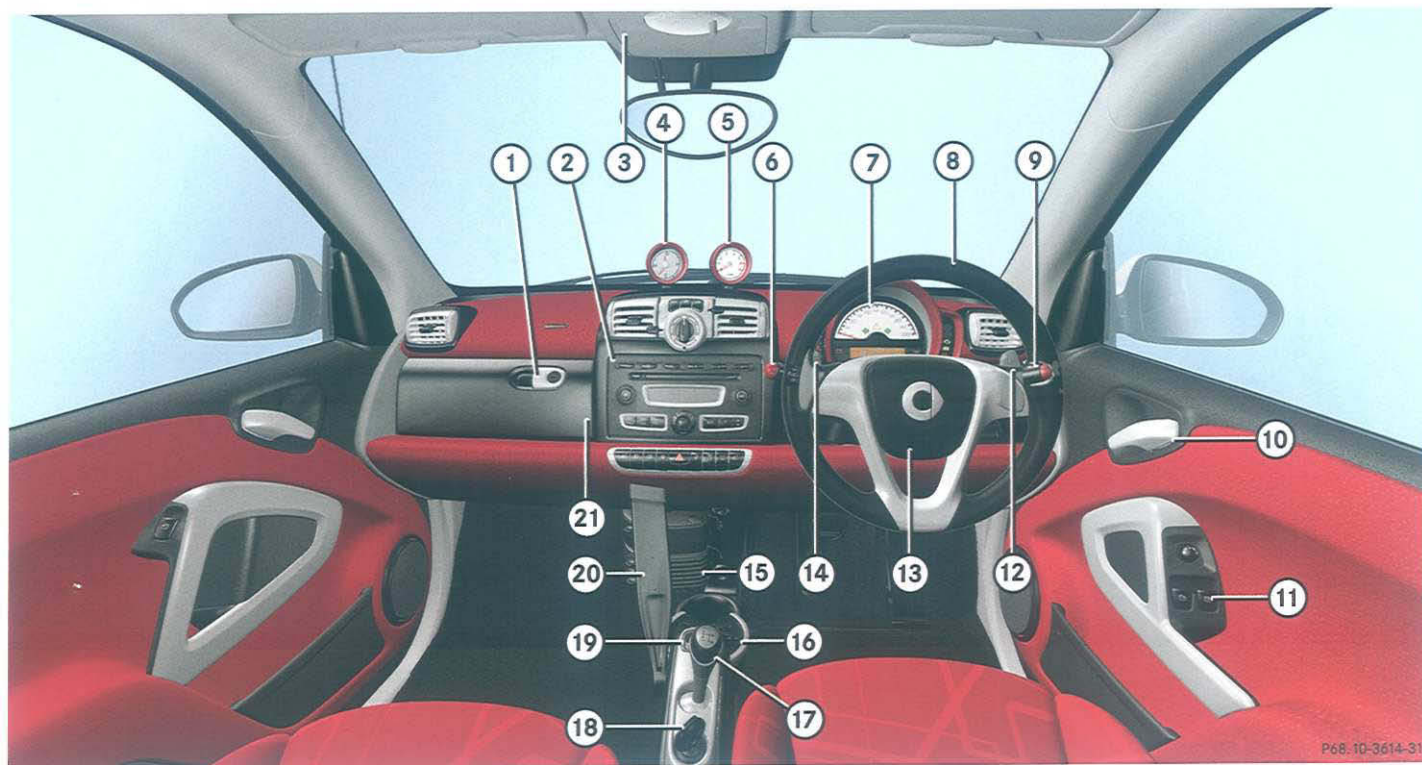
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¹ in the fortwo cabrio

Cockpit, right-hand drive model



Cockpit, right-hand drive model

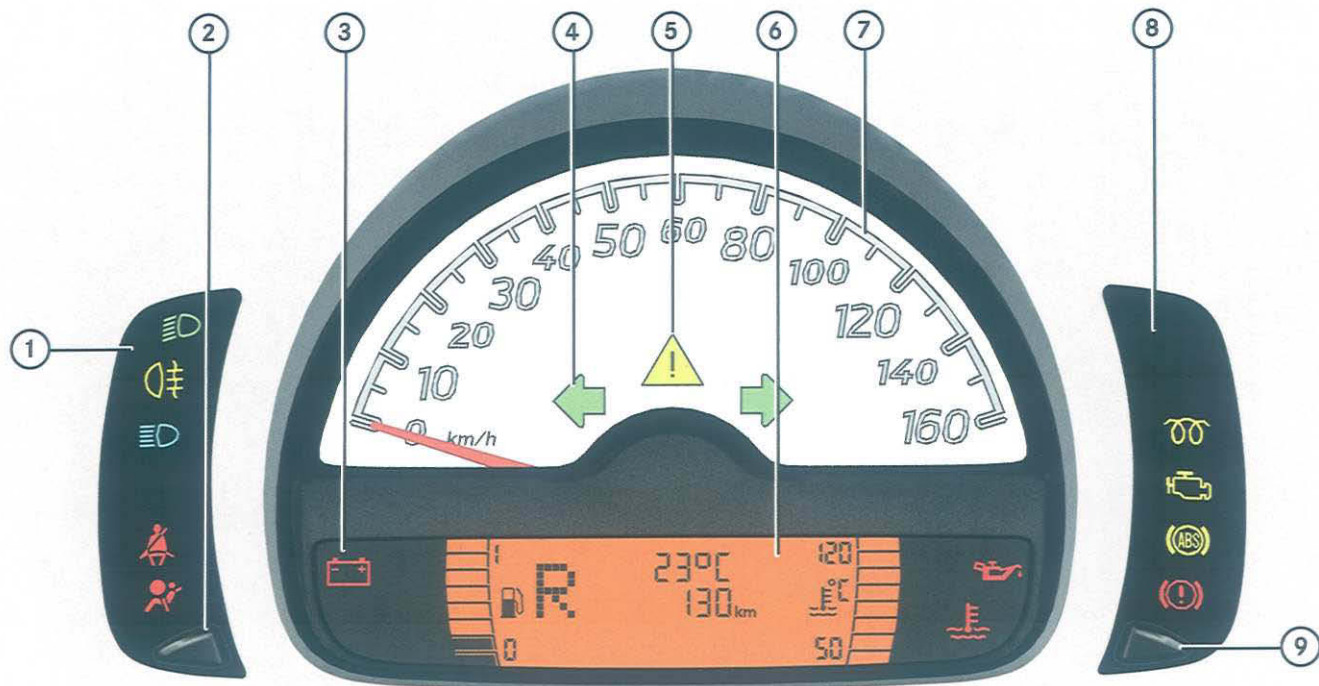
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¹ in the fortwo cabrio



Instrument cluster (kilometres)







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Instrument cluster (kilometres)

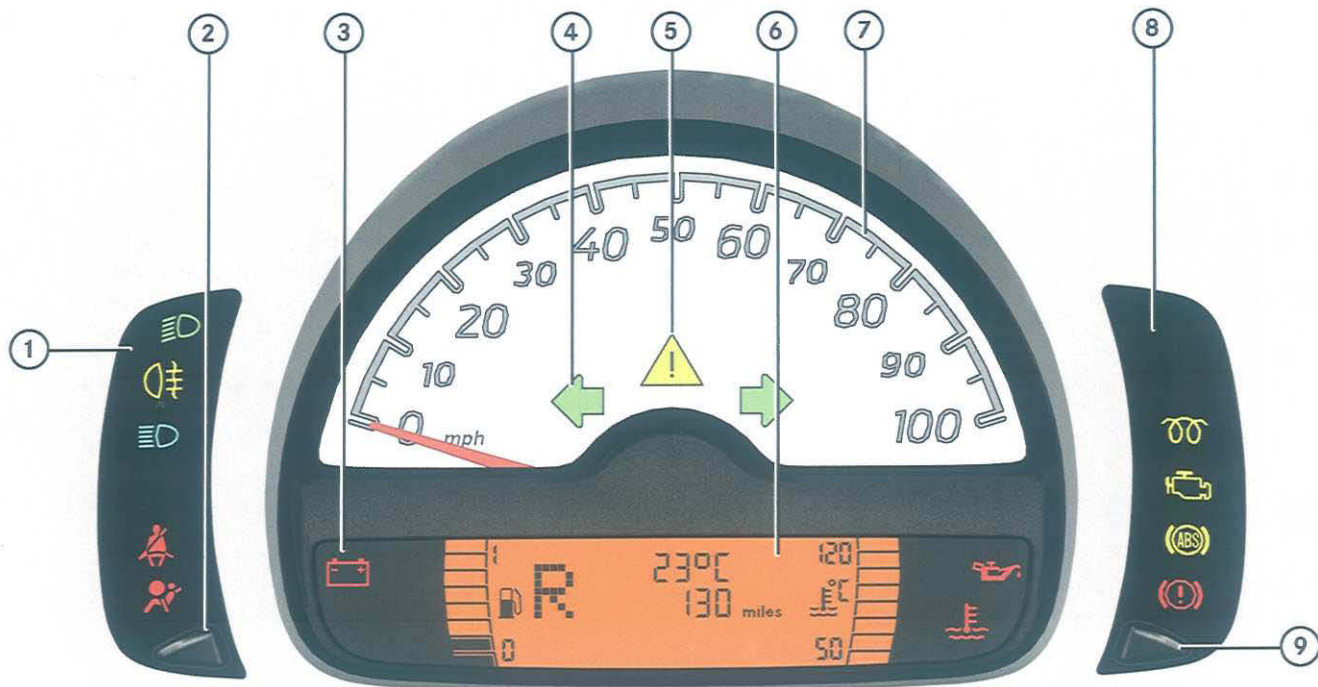
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1 only with softip

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Instrument cluster (miles)

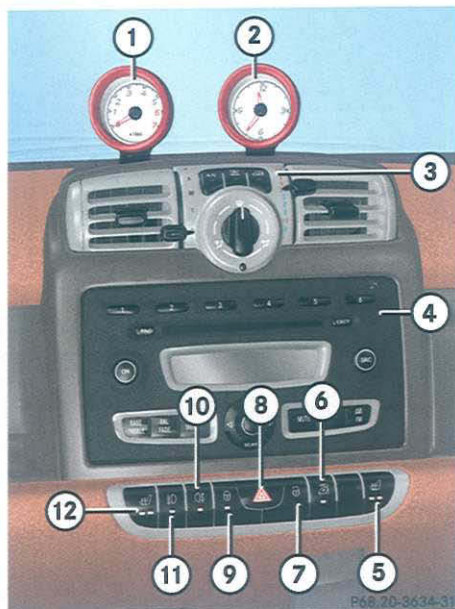


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	 oil pressure indicator lamp	209		Multi-function display				
	 coolant temperature warning lamp	118		• Residual litres display	118			
				• Frost warning*/outside temperature display*				
				• Service interval display				
				• Daily trip recorder				
				• Clock				

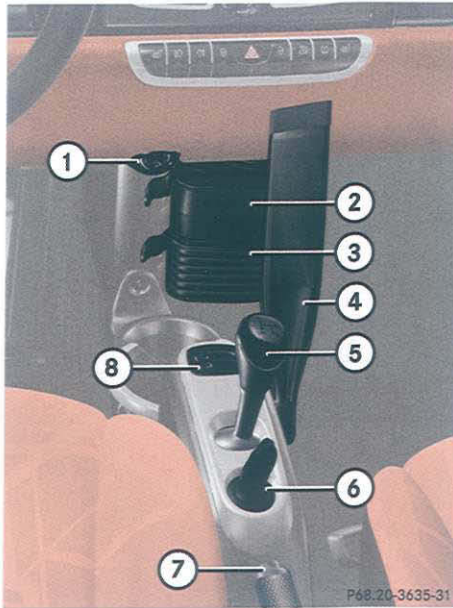
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Upper centre console



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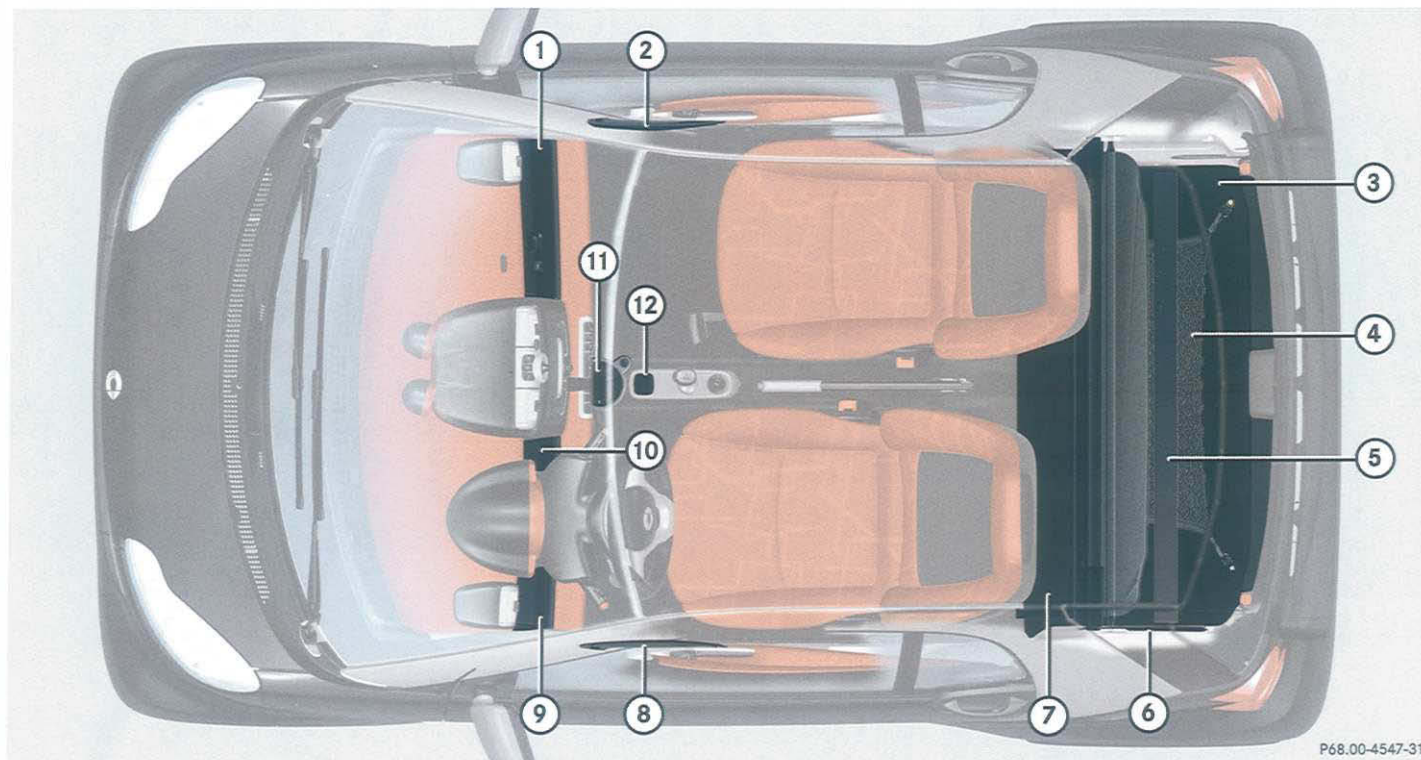
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1 in the fortwo cabrio

Stowage compartments



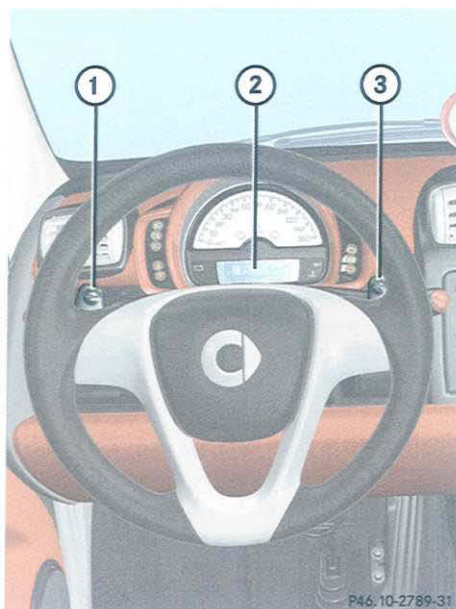
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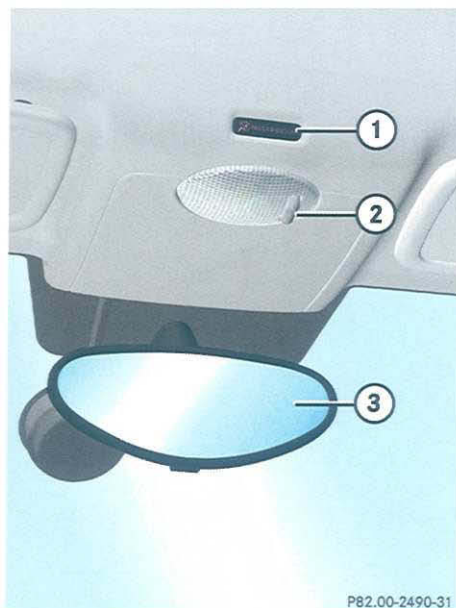
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¹ in the fortwo coupé

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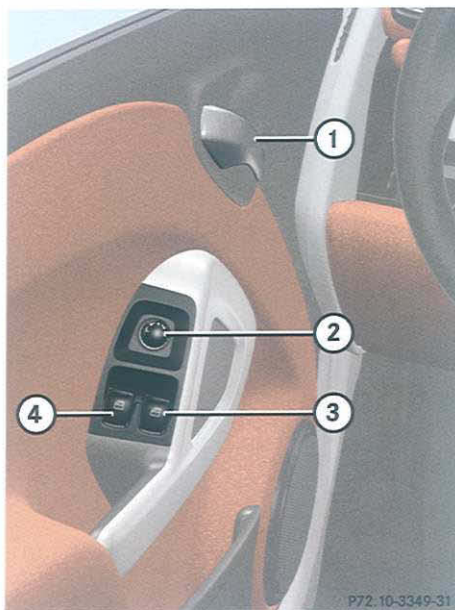


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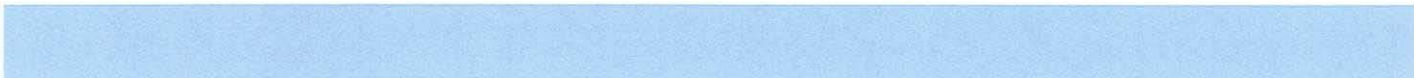


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DIJGRAAF A.M. COLUWEG
A.M. COLUWEG 1
4812 CA BUNNEN

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>> Safety.

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Occupant safety

Seat belts

Seat belts - supplemented by belt tensioners and belt force limiters - together with the airbags form a co-ordinated safety restraint system. The safety restraint system can reduce the risk of occupants hitting against the interior of the vehicle in the event of critical driving situations and thus enhance your driving safety.



Danger of injury!

A seat belt which is not worn, which is worn incorrectly, or which has not been engaged in the seat belt buckle correctly, cannot perform its intended protective function. Under certain circumstances this could even cause severe or fatal injuries. You should therefore make sure that all occupants - particularly pregnant women - are always wearing their seat belt correctly.

Make sure that the belt

- runs over the hip bone as low down as possible, i.e. across the hip joint and not across the stomach,
- fits closely,
- is not twisted,
- runs across the middle of your shoulder,
- does not run across your neck or under your arm,
- fits closely across your pelvic area, by pulling upwards on the shoulder section of the belt.

Do not secure any objects with a seat belt if it is being used by one of the vehicle's occupants.

Avoid wearing bulky clothing, e.g. a winter coat.

Do not position the belt strap across sharp-edged or fragile objects, especially if these are located on or in your clothing, e.g. spectacles, pencils or keys. The seat belt strap could be damaged and you or other vehicle occupants could be injured in the event of an accident.

Only one person should use each seat belt at any one time.

On no account should children travel sitting on the lap of another occupant. It would not be possible to restrain the child, and the child or other vehicle occupants could be injured seriously in the event of abrupt braking or even fatally in the event of an accident.

Danger of injury!

Persons under 1.50 m in height and children under twelve years of age cannot fasten the seat belts correctly. They therefore require additional suitable child restraint systems* on appropriate seats for protection in an accident. Always follow the manufacturer's installation instructions when fitting a child restraint system*.

Danger of injury!

A seat belt only offers its intended degree of protection if the backrest is positioned as upright as possible and the occupant is therefore sitting upright. Avoid seat positions that prevent the seat belt from lying correctly across the wearer's body. Position the backrest as upright as possible. Do not drive with the backrest reclined too far back. Otherwise, you could be seriously or even fatally injured in the event of an accident or sudden braking.

Danger of injury!

Modifications to or work not performed correctly on restraint systems (seat belts, anchorages, belt tensioners, belt force limiters or airbags) or their wiring, as well as work on other networked electronic systems, may prevent the restraint systems from working correctly. Airbags or belt tensioners could fail to operate in accidents where the rate of deceleration exceeds the tripping threshold or be activated inadvertently, for example. Never carry out any modifications on the restraint systems. Never tamper with electronic components and their software.

Danger of injury!

The seat belt cannot function correctly if the belt or buckle is dirty or damaged. Keep the belt and buckle clean, otherwise the belt tongue cannot engage correctly.

Check the seat belts regularly to make sure that they

- are not damaged,
- are not running across sharp edges,
- are not trapped.

Otherwise the belt could tear in the event of an accident. You or others could be seriously or fatally injured.

Have seat belts which have been damaged or subjected to heavy loads in an accident replaced and have their anchorages checked.

Belt tensioners and belt force limiters

The seat belts have belt tensioners and belt force limiters whose function is explained below.

Belt tensioners

- tension the seat belts when activated so that they lie as tightly as possible across the body.
- are only triggered in collisions with high vehicle deceleration/acceleration in the longitudinal direction, e.g. a head-on collision.

When the belt tensioner is triggered, the airbag indicator lamp in the instrument panel illuminates.

Belt force limiters reduce the force exerted by the belt on the occupants when activated in the event of an accident.

The belt force limiter is designed to operate in unison with the front airbag, which absorbs a portion of the seat belt's decelerating forces, distributing the load over a larger area.

In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision, the belt tensioner is activated if the vehicle is decelerated or accelerated sufficiently in the longitudinal direction at the start of impact with the ignition switched on.

Danger of injury!

Once they have been triggered, belt tensioners will no longer function properly and must be replaced. Smart recommends that you visit a qualified workshop to have this done. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Comply with safety regulations when disposing of belt tensioners. These regulations can be viewed in every qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Airbags

Airbags can reduce the severity of injuries in serious collisions, e.g. in a head-on collision or a side impact.

Danger of injury!

In conjunction with a correctly fastened seat belt, airbags afford additional protective potential. However, they are no substitute for the seat belts.

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries in an accident involving rapid deceleration, e.g. with an airbag inflating within a matter of milliseconds, or if the brakes are applied abruptly, please note the following:

Occupant safety

- All vehicle occupants must select a seat position that allows the seat belt to be worn correctly and that is as far away from the airbag as possible. The driver's seat position must allow the vehicle to be driven safely. The driver's arms must be slightly bent when holding the steering wheel. The driver must maintain a distance from the pedals that allows him to depress these fully.
- Choose a seat position that is as far as possible from the front airbag but nevertheless allows you to maintain control of the car reliably.

- Vehicle occupants should always wear their seat belt correctly and position their backrest as close to the vertical as possible. The head restraint should support the back of your head at about eye level. Position the front passenger's seat as far back as possible, particularly if children wearing child restraint systems* are secured to it.
- Do not use rearward-facing child seats if the front passenger airbag is not switched off.
- Do not lean forward, e.g. over the cushioned pad on the steering wheel, particularly while driving.
- Do not put your feet on the dashboard.

- Only hold the steering wheel by the rim. This allows the airbag to inflate fully. You could be injured if the airbag is triggered and you are holding the inside of the steering wheel.
- Do not lean on the doors from inside the vehicle.
- Do not place any objects on the airbags or between the airbags and the vehicle's occupants.
- Do not hang any hard objects such as coat hangers from the grab handles or coat hooks.

In view of the unavoidably high inflation speed of the airbag, the possibility of injuries when an airbag inflates cannot be entirely ruled out.

Airbag operating principle

The airbag is inflated in a matter of milliseconds. If the airbag was triggered, the airbag indicator lamp in the instrument panel illuminates.

! If the airbags are activated, you will hear a loud noise and some dust may be generated. The explosion fundamentally represents no risk to your hearing, and the dust is harmless.

The inflated airbag slows down and reduces the movement of the occupant. When the occupant makes contact with the airbag, hot gas flows out of the inflated front airbags and head/thorax airbags. This reduces the load on the occupant's head and upper body. These airbags are consequently deflated after the accident.



Danger of injury!

After an airbag has been deployed:

- Airbag components will be hot. Do not touch them, or you could be burned
- The airbags must be changed by a qualified specialist workshop, which will have the necessary expertise and tools for performing the work involved. smart recommends that you visit a qualified workshop to have this done. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.



Danger of injury!

A small amount of powder is released when an airbag inflates. This powder is not hazardous to health and does not indicate that there is a fire in the vehicle. The powder could cause short-term breathing difficulties in people with asthma or breathing problems. To avoid these breathing difficulties, such persons should either leave the car immediately (provided it is safe to do so) or open the window to let fresh air in.

Occupant safety

Driver's airbag/passenger's airbag

The front airbags are intended to increase the prospects of protecting the driver and front passenger against injuries to the head or thorax.

Driver's airbag and front passenger airbag are deployed:

- at the start of an accident with high vehicle deceleration in the longitudinal direction,
- independently of other airbags in the car being deployed,
- never in the event of a rollover, unless high vehicle deceleration in the longitudinal direction is detected.

The front passenger airbag is generally activated with the ignition switched on, except if the front passenger airbag is manually switched off (the front passenger airbag indicator light comes on in the overhead control panel).

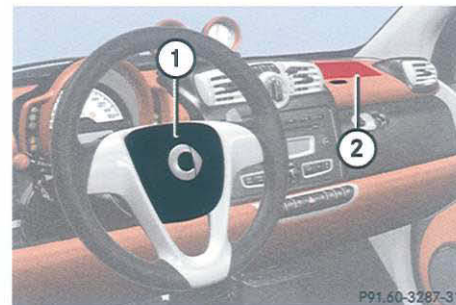
Danger of injury!

If the front passenger airbag indicator lamp does not come on when a child restraint system is fitted to the front passenger seat, the front passenger airbag has not been disabled. If the front passenger airbag has not been disabled, a child could sustain serious or even fatal injuries in the event of the front passenger airbag being deployed, particularly if the child is in the immediate vicinity of the airbag at the time of deployment.

Do not use rearward-facing child seats if the front passenger airbag is not switched off.

The front passenger airbag is only disabled if you switch it off manually.

The driver's airbag is located in the steering wheel housing, the front passenger airbag above the glove compartment.



- ① Driver's airbag
- ② Front passenger airbag

Head/thorax airbags*

Danger of injury!

To minimise the risk of injury to occupants if a head/thorax airbag deploys, you should ensure that

- there are no other persons, animals or objects between the vehicle occupants and the inflation range of the head/thorax airbag,
- no accessories, e.g. drinks can holders, are attached to the doors.

Danger of injury!

Observe the following advice to reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury if the head/thorax airbag is deployed:

- Vehicle occupants – particularly children – must not lean their head on the area of the window in which the head/thorax airbag is inflated.
- Vehicle occupants must always wear their seat belt correctly and position their backrest as close to the vertical as possible.
- Always secure children under 1.5 metres tall and under twelve years of age with suitable child restraint systems.

If activated, the head/thorax airbags are intended to increase the potential protection for the head and thorax (but not arms) of the occupants on the side of the car that is struck. The head/thorax airbags are deployed:

- on the side of the car that is struck,
- at the start of an accident with high vehicle deceleration or acceleration acting in a lateral direction, e.g. a side impact,
- regardless of whether or not the seat belt is in use,
- independently of the front airbags being deployed,
- independently of the belt tensioner.

Occupant safety

The head/thorax airbags are integrated into the driver and front passenger seat backrests.



① Head/thorax airbags

Children in the vehicle

If you take a child in the vehicle,

- secure the child using a child restraint system* that is appropriate for his or her age and size,
- always keep the child's seat belt fastened during the journey.

For information about the right child restraint system, contact your smart center.

Danger of injury!

Do not leave children unsupervised in the vehicle, even if they are secured in a child restraint system*. The children could:

- injure themselves on parts of the vehicle,
- be severely or even fatally harmed by prolonged exposure to intense heat or cold.

If the children open the door, they could:

- injure other people in doing so,
- get out of the vehicle and thereby injure themselves or be injured by passing vehicles.

Do not position the child restraint system* in direct sunlight. Metallic parts of the child restraint system could heat up, for example, and the child could be burnt by the hot parts.

Do not carry heavy or hard objects inside the vehicle unless they are secured. For more information, refer to "Loading guidelines" in the index.

An unsecured or incorrectly positioned load increases the risk of injury to the child in the event of

- sharp braking,
- a sudden change in direction,
- an accident.

Child restraint systems*

Without suitable child restraint systems

- the seat belts cannot be fastened correctly,
- your children will be exposed to a greater risk of injury, as children's muscles and bones are not yet fully developed.

To reduce this greater risk of injury, children need suitable child restraint systems if they are less than 1.5 m tall or younger than 12 years old.

smart recommends that you use child restraint systems that are equipped with the ISOFIX system.

! Observe the respective national regulations in this regard.

To help you understand the safety standards of child restraint systems, smart advises that you refer to the current test reports published by various independent institutions (e.g. automobile clubs, consumer institutes and the like).

smart recommends that you try to fit a child restraint system in the vehicle before buying and fitting it. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when doing so.

If you are using a backwards-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat, you must switch off the front passenger air-bag (see page 59).

Occupant safety

Child restraint systems of the "Universal" category can be identified by their orange approval label. The label is affixed to the child restraint system and identifies the corresponding system.



Example of an approval label on the child restraint system



Warning adhesive label on the front passenger sun visor and the roof rail¹

Suitable seat positions

Weight group	Child restraint system on the passenger's seat
Group 0: up to 10 kg	Universal ¹
Group 0+: up to 13 kg	Universal ¹
Group I: 9 to 18 kg	Universal ¹
Group II: 15 to 25 kg	Universal ¹
Group III: 22 to 36 kg	Universal ¹

¹ Suitable for "universal" category child restraint systems that are approved for use in this weight group.

1. Only for certain countries

Danger of injury!

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury to the child in the event of an accident, braking or sudden change in direction:

- Always secure children less than 1.50 m tall or under twelve years of age in a suitable child restraint system fitted on a suitable seat, as the seat belts are not designed for persons of this size.

- Never allow children to travel sitting on the lap of another occupant. They can no longer be secured due to the forces occurring in the event of an accident, heavy braking or sudden change in direction. They may be thrown against parts of the vehicle interior and be seriously or fatally injured
- All vehicle occupants must always have their seat belt fastened correctly
- If you secure a child restraint system to the front-passenger seat, you must move the front passenger seat as far back as possible.

Danger of injury!

If the child restraint system is not fitted correctly to the front passenger seat, the child may not be secured in the event of an accident or sudden braking and may suffer serious or even fatal injury. When fitting a child restraint system, you must follow the manufacturer's installation instructions and scope of application for the child restraint system.

Occupant safety

Never place objects, e.g. cushions, under the child restraint system. The entire base of the child restraint system must always be resting on the seat cushion.

Child restraint systems must not be used without their original cover. Only replace damaged covers with genuine Mercedes-Benz covers.



Danger of injury!

If the child restraint system or its fastenings have previously been damaged or subjected to loads in an accident, the child it is intended to protect could sustain serious or even fatal injuries as a result of another accident, braking manoeuvres or abrupt changes of direction.

You should therefore have restraint systems and fastenings that have been damaged or subjected to loads in an accident checked without delay in a qualified specialist workshop, such as a smart center, and have them replaced if necessary.

ISOFIX child seat attachment*

ISOFIX is a standardised attachment system for special child restraint systems on the front passenger seat.

The mounting brackets are located between the seat surface and the backrest.

Fit the assembly aids before fitting a child seat.

! Remove the assembly aids if the child restraint system is not fitted, otherwise the seat might get pressure marks.



- ① Mounting bracket
- ② Assembly aids

- > **To fit the assembly aids:** Unlock the front passenger seat.
- > Fold the seat forwards.
- > Push the assembly aids ② onto the mounting bracket ①.
You will hear the assembly aids ② click into place.
- > Fold the front passenger seat back until it engages.

- > **To remove the assembly aids:** Unlock the front passenger seat.
- > Fold the seat forwards.
- > Pull the assembly aids ② off.

Danger of injury!

A child restraint system secured with the ISOFIX child seat attachment does not provide sufficient protection for children weighing more than 22 kg. For this reason, do not secure children weighing more than 22 kg in a child restraint system secured with the ISOFIX child seat attachment. If the child weighs more than 22 kg, secure the child restraint system using a three-point seat belt.

Danger of injury!

If the child restraint system is not fitted correctly to the front passenger seat, the child may not be secured in the event of an accident or sudden braking and may suffer serious or even fatal injury. Follow the manufacturer's installation instructions when fitting the child restraint system.

An incorrectly fitted child restraint system could come loose and cause the child or other occupants of the vehicle serious or even fatal injury. After fitting the child restraint system, always make sure that it is engaged in the mounting brackets on both the left and the right.

Occupant safety

Danger of injury!

Do not leave children unsupervised in the vehicle, even if they are secured in a child restraint system. They could

- injure themselves on parts of the vehicle,
- be severely or even fatally harmed by prolonged exposure to intense heat or cold.

Size classes

Weight group	Size class	Device	Isofix position in vehicle: Front passenger seat
Carry-cot	F	ISO/L1	not suitable ¹
	G	ISO/L2	not suitable ¹
Group 0: up to 10 kg	E	ISO/R1	semi-universal ²
Group 0+: up to 13 kg	E	ISO/R1	semi-universal ²
	D	ISO/R2	semi-universal ²
	C	ISO/R3	semi-universal ²
Group I: 9 to 18 kg	D	ISO/R2	semi-universal ²
	C	ISO/R3	semi-universal ²
	B	ISO/F2	universal ³
	B1	ISO/F2X	universal ³
	A	ISO/F3	universal ³
Group II: 15 to 25 kg	-	-	not suitable ¹
Group III: 22 to 36 kg	-	-	not suitable ¹

1 ISOFIX position that is unsuitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems in this weight group and/or size class.

2 Suitable for certain ISOFIX child restraint systems (CRS). These ISOFIX child restraint systems are in the "semi-universal" category.

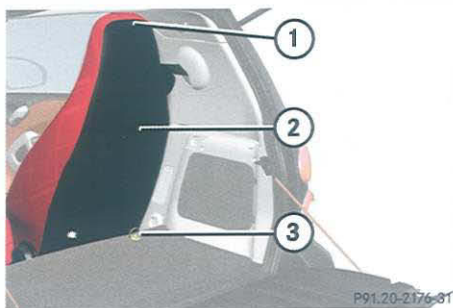
3 Suitable for front facing "universal" category child restraint systems that are approved for use in this weight group.

Occupant safety

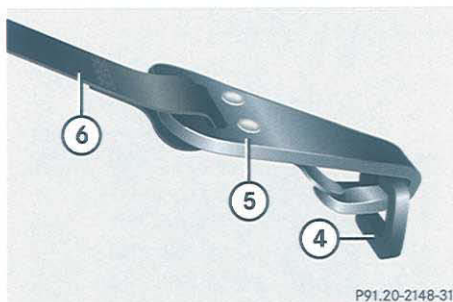
TopTether*

TopTether permits an additional connection between a child restraint system secured with ISOFIX and the front passenger seat. This can reduce the risk of injuries further.

The TopTether anchorage is located on the floor of the luggage compartment. The guide for the TopTether belt* is located above on the head restraint.



- ① TopTether guide
- ② Front passenger seat
- ③ TopTether anchorage



- ④ TopTether anchorage
- ⑤ TopTether hook
- ⑥ TopTether belt* of the ISOFIX child restraint system

- > Thread the TopTether belt* into the TopTether guide ① from the front and lead it to the rear over the head restraint.
- > Attach the TopTether hook ⑤ in the TopTether anchorage ④ on the floor of the luggage compartment.

i If you are using divider plus* (see page 148), the hooks of the TopTether and the divider plus* are hung in the same anchorage.

- > Fit the ISOFIX child restraint system with TopTether*. Always follow the manufacturer's assembly instructions!

Front passenger airbag indicator lamp

The front passenger airbag indicator lamp illuminates when the front passenger airbag is disabled.

The indicator lamp is located on the overhead control panel.



① Front passenger airbag indicator lamp

Danger of injury!

If the front passenger airbag indicator lamp does not come on when a child restraint system is fitted to the front passenger seat, the front passenger airbag has not been disabled. If the front passenger airbag has not been disabled, a child could sustain serious or even fatal injuries in the event of the front passenger airbag being deployed, particularly if the child is in the immediate vicinity of the airbag at the time of deployment.

The front passenger airbag is only disabled if you switch it off manually.

Switching the front passenger airbag on/off*

If you are using a backwards-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat, you must switch off the front passenger airbag.

Danger of injury!

For this reason, you should never carry a child on the front passenger seat in a child restraint system that faces to the rear if the front passenger airbag has not been disabled, i.e. if the airbag indicator lamp is not lit.

Also observe the corresponding warning sticker on the instrument panel. •

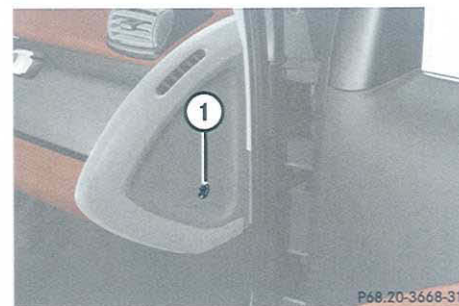
Occupant safety

If you have disabled the front passenger airbag manually but the front passenger airbag indicator light does not illuminate, have this checked out in a qualified specialist workshop that has the skills and tools to carry out the necessary work. smart recommends that you have this done by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center. Until this problem has been rectified, do not carry children in the car as they could sustain serious or even fatal injuries in the event of an accident.



Warning symbol for a backwards-facing child restraint system

The lock is located on the instrument panel on the front passenger side.



① Lock

- > Insert the ignition key in the lock ①.
- > **To disable:** Turn the key to the left.
The front passenger airbag indicator lamp goes out.
- > **To enable:** Turn the key to the right.
The front passenger airbag indicator lamp goes out.

Accident risk!

The risk of an accident especially increases when driving too fast, particularly when cornering and on wet or slippery roads as well as when driving too closely to the vehicle in front.

The driving safety systems described in this section are unable to reduce this risk or override the laws of physics.

You should therefore always adapt your driving style to suit the prevailing road and weather conditions and maintain a sufficient distance from other road users and objects on the road.

Anti-lock braking system (abs)

The anti-lock braking system (abs) prevents the braked wheels from blocking. Steering control is retained and you can therefore take evasive action to avoid obstacles.

i If the abs cuts in, you will feel a pulsating sensation of the brake pedal. abs is only effective during emergency braking manoeuvres when at least one wheel starts to lock up.

In emergency braking situations:

- > Press the brake pedal rapidly all the way down.
- > Steer around the obstacle.
The vehicle remains under control.

i Continue to apply the brakes fully even when the pedal starts to pulsate. This way you will achieve the maximum braking effect.

Accident risk!

You should always adapt your driving style to suit the prevailing road and weather conditions and maintain a sufficient distance from other road users and objects on the road.

If the abs system is faulty, the wheels could lock when the brakes are applied. This limits the steerability of the vehicle when braking and the braking distance may increase.

Electronic Stability Program (esp)

Your vehicle comes equipped with **E**lectronic **S**tability **P**rogram (esp) as standard. esp monitors driving stability and traction, i.e. the transmission of power between the tyres and the road.

esp actively intervenes in the following driving situations:

- Evasive action if you suddenly encounter an obstruction
- Excessive cornering speeds
- Spinning of the driven wheels when moving away


i The indicator lamp in the instrument cluster flashes while esp is active. esp detects when a wheel spins and when the vehicle starts to skid.

Depending on the driving situation,

- esp will reduce the speed,
- esp selectively brakes individual wheels,
- esp equalises the speed of the driven wheels,
- esp stabilises the vehicle when braking,
- esp assists you in evasive manoeuvres on all roads.



Accident risk!

If the  warning lamp in the instrument cluster flashes, proceed as follows:

- Only depress the accelerator pedal as far as necessary when pulling away.
- You should adapt your driving style to suit the prevailing road and weather conditions.

Otherwise the vehicle could begin to skid.

esp is unable to reduce the risk of an accident if you are driving too fast. esp cannot override the laws of physics.

Driving safety systems

! The engine must not be run while

- the handbrake is being tested on a dynamometer,
- the car is being towed away with its front axle raised.

Active braking intervention by esp will otherwise destroy the brake system on the rear axle.

esp will only function properly if you fit the recommended tyre sizes on the wheels.

Hydraulic brake assistant

The hydraulic brake assistant is activated in emergency braking situations.

If you depress the brake pedal quickly (but without applying sufficient force), the hydraulic brake assistant automatically amplifies the brake force, thereby decreasing the braking distance.

- > In an emergency braking situation, keep your foot on the brake until the situation has passed.

abs will prevent the wheels from locking up.

When you release the footbrake, the brakes will again function as normal. The hydraulic brake assistant is then deactivated.

Activating the hazard warning lights after an emergency braking manoeuvre

If you brake sharply until coming to a stop when travelling above 70 km/h, the hazard warning lights will switch on automatically. They will remain on until they have been switched off using the hazard warning light switch (see page 92) or until the speed of the vehicle has passed 10 km/h.

Electronic immobiliser

The electronic immobiliser prevents your car from being started without the right key.

- > **To enable:** Remove the key from the ignition switch.
- > **To disable:** Turn the key to position **1** in the ignition.

Wheel theft protection*

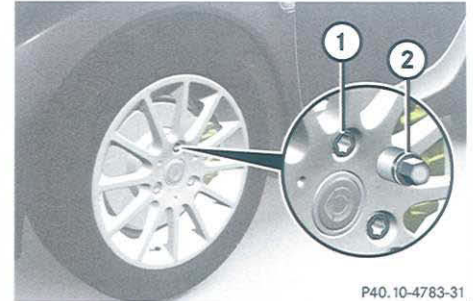
You can secure your wheels against theft with the wheel theft protection.

! Do not use impact wrenches. Store the security key in a suitable place in the car.

! For safety reasons, do not use any wheel centre cover if fitting wheel theft protection on steel wheels.

i In the event of the security key being lost, please contact a qualified specialist workshop (e.g. a smart center), presenting the code card for your key. Keep the code card for your key in a safe place.

Fitting wheel theft protection



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- ① Anti-theft wheel bolt
- ② Security key

- > Remove one wheel bolt on each wheel.
- > Turn the anti-theft wheel bolt ① in with the security key ② attached and tighten with a torque spanner (tightening torque: **110 Nm**).

Anti-theft systems

Anti-theft warning system*

An optical and acoustic alarm is given when the anti-theft warning system is switched on

- by a door or the tailgate being opened,
- when the vehicle's interior is entered,
- if there is motion inside the vehicle,
- if the vehicle is tilted.

The alarm is also triggered if the left door is unlocked with the key.

i The alarm does not switch off even if you close the door again.

You can only switch the anti-theft warning system on and off using the key.

Close the windows and tailgate before switching the alarm system on. Make sure that there are no moving objects inside the vehicle.





① Indicator lamp

- > **To enable:** Lock the vehicle using the key. The indicator lamp ① flashes rapidly. The anti-theft warning system activates after about 25 seconds. The indicator light flashes about every three seconds.

i You also can activate the alarm system by locking the vehicle without using the remote control (see page 213).

- > **To disable:** Unlock the vehicle using the key.

Switching off the alarm

- > Insert the key in the ignition switch.
- or
- > Press the  or  button on the key. The alarm switches off.

Tow-away protection* and interior motion sensor*

When activated, the anti-theft warning system* triggers an alarm if your vehicle is raised on one side or if motion is detected inside.

- > **To switch on:** Lock the car with the remote control.
The tow-away protection and interior motion sensor switch on after about 25 seconds.
- > **To switch off:** Unlock the car with the remote control.
This switches the tow-away protection and interior motion sensor off.

Switch the tow-away protection and interior motion sensor off when you lock your car and

- transport it
- board, e.g. a ferry or car transporter
- there are people or animals in the vehicle
- the side windows remain open

This will prevent any false alarm.



- ① Tow-away protection button
- ② Indicator lamp

- > Remove the car key.
- > Press the button ① within 60 seconds.
The indicator lamp in the switch lights up.
- > Lock the car with the remote control.

i The next time you lock the car with the remote control, the tow-away protection and the interior motion sensor will come on again.

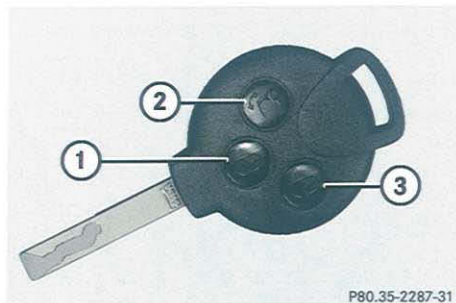


>> Controls.




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Opening and closing

Keys



Key with remote control

- ①  Locking button
- ②  Open sunroof top¹/upper tailgate²
- ③  Unlocking button


i If the remote control of the key has stopped functioning, change the battery (see page 215) or contact a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

- 1 fortwo cabrio only
- 2 fortwo coupé only

i You can only lock and unlock the passenger door and the tailgate with the key.

Lock/unlock from outside

Unlocking vehicle with key

- > Press the  button once.
The turn signal indicators flash once.

i The remote control has an operating range of up to 15 meters. This can fluctuate greatly as a consequence of local conditions (reflective or absorbing objects) and interference emitted by other radio-transmission systems. Similarly, the operating range fluctuates in line with the direction from which the remote control is activated.

Locking vehicle with key

Danger of injury!


Never leave children unsupervised in the vehicle. They could open a locked door from the inside or start the vehicle if the key is left in it and thereby endanger themselves and others. You should therefore take the key with you when leaving the vehicle, even if you are only leaving it for a short time. Do not leave children unsupervised in the car, even if they are secured by a child restraint system*. Children could injure themselves on parts of the vehicle or be severely or even fatally harmed by prolonged exposure to intense heat or cold.

- > Close the car doors.
- > Press the  button.
- > The turn signal indicators flash three times. The indicator lamp on the button of the central locking flashes. The exterior* and interior lighting comes on and then goes off again after twelve seconds.

Automatic locking



Auto-relock function

If you do not open either the driver or passenger door after unlocking the car with the key, the doors will be locked again automatically after one minute.

 Never leave your keys lying in the car. You could lock yourself out.

Drive lock function

The drive lock function locks the doors of the vehicle once the vehicle reaches a speed of 14 km/h. The drive lock function is switched off on delivery.

- > **To switch on:** switch off the ignition.
- > Press the switch for the central locking on the switches strip and the  button on the key at the same time. You will hear an acoustic signal. The drive lock function is switched on.
- > **To switch off:** switch off the ignition.
- > Press the switch for the central unlocking on the switches strip and the  button on the key at the same time. You will hear an acoustic signal. The drive lock function is switched off.


Additional door lock^{1*}

Using the additional door lock, you can lock the car from outside so that it can no longer be opened from inside.



Risk of injury

Do not leave children unsupervised in the car, even if they are secured by a child restraint system*. Children could injure themselves on parts of the vehicle or be severely or even fatally harmed by prolonged exposure to intense heat or cold.

- > Press the  button on the key again after locking the door. The vehicle can no longer be opened from the inside.

¹ For Great Britain only

Opening and closing

Lock/unlock from inside

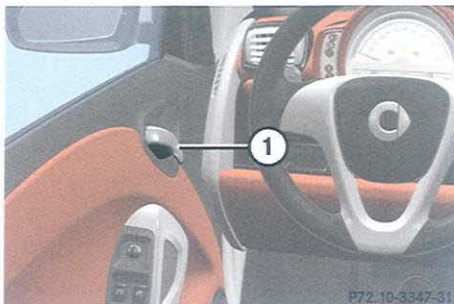
You can lock and unlock the vehicle centrally from inside using the central locking or unlocking switch. This can be useful if for example you wish to unlock the passenger door from inside or lock the vehicle before driving off.



- ① Locking
- ② Unlocking

- > **Locking:** Press the button ①.
The central locking mechanism is distinctly heard.
The indicator light on the button is on.
- > **Unlocking:** Press the button ②.

How to unlock the doors from the inside



- ① Inside door handle

- > Pull on door handle ①.
A warning sound is emitted if the driver door is open:
 - If the engine is running and a gear is engaged and neither the brake pedal nor the accelerator is pressed;
 - If the lights are switched on and the ignition is switched off.

Double-pull function¹

If the car is locked, you must first unlock the door from inside, then you can open it.

- > Pull once on door handle ①.
The door is unlocked.
- > Pull on door handle ① again.
The door is open.

Danger of injury!

Do not leave children unsupervised in the vehicle. They could open a door from the inside – even if it is locked – and thereby endanger themselves or others.


For the coupé, open the upper tailgate

Danger of poisoning!

Keep the tailgate closed while the vehicle is in motion. Otherwise, exhaust fumes could get into the vehicle interior and poison you.



① Handle recess

- > Ensure that the vehicle is unlocked and stationary.
 - > Press the  button on the key for approximately two seconds.
- or
- > Pull the release handle in the handle recess ① of the upper tailgate.
The tailgate is unlocked.
 - > Swivel the upper tailgate upwards.

¹ For Great Britain only

Opening and closing

Danger of injury!

Do not transport unsecured heavy or hard objects in the interior or luggage compartment. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

Even if you follow all the loading guidelines, the load will increase the risk of injury in the event of an accident.

For the coupé, open the lower tailgate



① Release lever

- > Pull both release levers ① backwards either at the same time or one after the other. The lower tailgate is unlocked.

- > Swivel the lower tailgate downwards. The lower tailgate is held in the horizontal position by means of the two retaining straps. When folded down, it can bear loads up to max. 100 kg. The maximum permissible load in the luggage compartment is 50 kg.

For the coupé, close the tailgates

Danger of injury!

When closing the tailgates, make sure that no one is trapped.

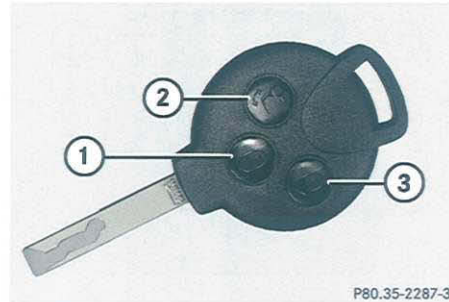


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- > Fold up the lower tailgate and allow the two release levers to engage audibly.
- > Guide the upper tailgate downwards and close.


Unlocking and locking the sunroof top¹ from the outside



You can open the sunroof top fully with the key.



P80.35-2287-31

- ① Locking button
- ② Open the sunroof top
- ③ Unlocking button

- > **To open:** Press the  button of the key for approximately two seconds. The sunroof top opens.

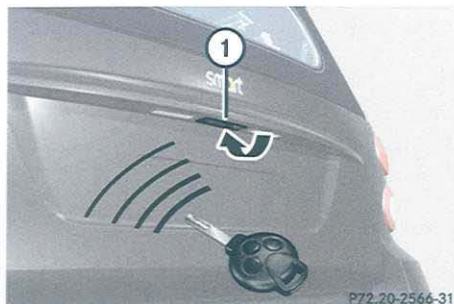
i Pressing on  or  on the convertible top switch during the opening process will stop the sunroof top in its current position.

- > **To close:** Press  on the convertible top switch (see page 99).

i The remote control has an operating range of up to 15 metres (approx. 50 ft). Take care that you do not inadvertently open your car's sunroof top.

Opening and closing

Unlocking tailgate on the cabrio



① Handle recess

> Open the car with the key.

or

> Unlock the left door from outside.

The tailgate can be unlocked in the handle recess ①.

i Deactivate the anti-theft alarm system with the **Ⓜ** button on the key before unlocking the vehicle.

Folding up the rear soft top

You can fold the rear soft top up to ease loading and unloading.



① Release lever

> **Opening:** Push the release levers ① to the left and right of the retaining clip upwards.

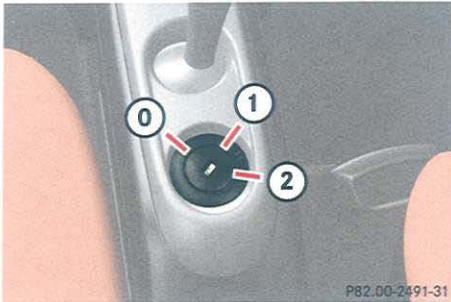
> Fold up the rear soft top.

! When locking the tailgate, you must first lock the rear soft top. Otherwise you might break the release levers.

- > **To close:** Fold down the rear soft top.
- > Ensure that the rear soft top is correctly locked in place on both sides.

Locking tailgate on the cabrio

- > Fold up the tailgate and let it lock into place.



Ignition switch

- 0 Remove key
- 1 Ignition (power supply for all consumers) and driving position
- 2 Starting (see page 107)

i When you switch the ignition on, indicator and warning lamps in the instrument cluster come on. They go out if the engine is running. This indicates that the indicator and warning lamps for the respective systems are functional.

Seats

Adjust the driver seat to the correct position relative to the pedals and the steering wheel before starting a journey.

Accident risk!

Only adjust the driver seat while the vehicle is stationary. You will otherwise be distracted from the traffic situation and the movement of the seat could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. This could lead you to cause an accident.

Danger of injury!

When adjusting the seat, make sure that no one is trapped.
Observe the notes on the airbag system.

Danger of injury!

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries in an accident involving rapid deceleration, e.g. with an airbag inflating within a matter of milliseconds, or if the brakes are applied abruptly, please note the following:

- All vehicle occupants must select a seat position that allows the seat belt to be worn correctly and that is as far away from the airbag as possible.

- The driver's seat position must allow the vehicle to be driven safely. The driver's arms must be slightly bent when holding the steering wheel. The driver must maintain a distance from the pedals that allows him to depress these fully.
- Move the front passenger seat as far back as possible, especially if a child is secured in a restraint system* on this seat.
- Vehicle occupants should always wear their seat belt correctly and position their backrest as close to the vertical as possible.

Danger of injury!

Take the car to a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center if the seats have become damaged.

The seat is an integral part of the car's safety system in the same way as e.g. seat belts and airbags. Its safety function can only be upheld if the seats are free of damage.



- ① Angle of seat backrest
- ② Longitudinal adjustment of the seat

Angle of seat backrest

- > **To adjust:** Release the backrest.
- > Pull the adjustment lever ① upwards.
- > Bring your upper body into an almost vertical seated position.
- > Release the adjustment lever ①.
The locking mechanism must audibly engage.

Seats

Longitudinal adjustment of the seat

Accident risk!

Whenever the seat has been adjusted, ensure that it engages properly in position, as unexpected movement or adjustment of the seat while the car is being driven could cause the driver to lose control and result in an accident.

Danger of injury!

Do not insert your hands into the seat rail when adjusting the seat's longitudinal position. You could thereby be trapped.

- > **To adjust:** Pull the handle ② upwards.
- > Move the seat.
- > Release the handle ②.
The locking mechanism must audibly engage on both sides.

Seat height

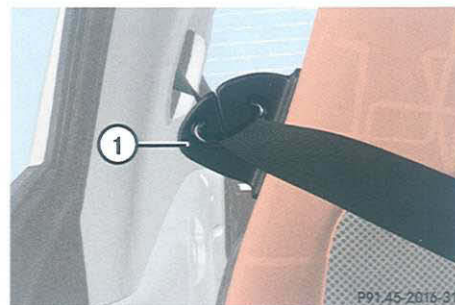
The seat guide is inclined in the horizontal plane. Longitudinal seat adjustment also alters the seat height.

Front passenger seat

You can enlarge the luggage compartment by folding down the passenger seat.

-  Observe the loading guidelines (see page 157).

Folding down



① Belt guide

- > Remove the seat belt from the belt guide ①.
- > Push the passenger seat right back.



② Adjusting lever

- > Pull the adjusting lever ② upwards and unlock the backrest.
- > Fold the backrest forwards.

Folding back

- > Pull the adjusting lever ② upwards and unlock the backrest.
- > Fold the backrest upwards. The backrest must audibly lock into position.
- > Place the seat belt back in the belt guide ①.

Danger of injury!

When returning the passenger backrest to its upright position, please ensure that

- nobody becomes trapped,
- no obstacles are jammed in the lock,
- the adjusting lever has audibly locked into position.

Otherwise, in the event of an accident, a sudden application of the brakes or a rapid change of direction, the seat backrest may fail to prevent any objects stored in the luggage compartment from being propelled forwards, exposing the occupants to the risk of injury.

Seats

Seat heater*

The seat heater allows you to heat the driver's seat and front passenger's seat electrically.



① Seat heating

The seat heating has two heating stages.

Function	Indicator lights on the switch
Off	All indicator lights are off
Stage 1	One indicator light is on
Stage 2	Two indicator lights are on

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
- > **To switch on:** Press the button ① as often as necessary until the required level of heating is set.
- > **To switch off:** Press the button ① as often as necessary until the indicator lights go off.

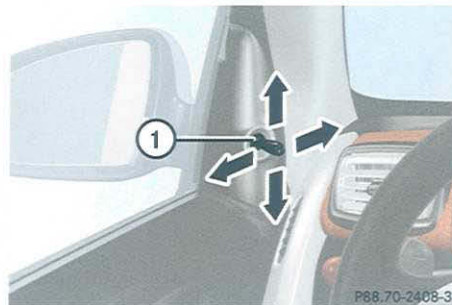
i If the seat heating is faulty, the indicator light on the button will come on briefly when you press the button and then go off again. Take the car to a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Accident risk!

The outside mirrors show objects reduced in size. The objects are closer than they appear. You could misinterpret the distance to vehicles behind you and cause an accident, e.g. when changing lanes. Therefore, ensure that you are aware of the actual distance to vehicles behind you by also looking over your shoulder.

Ensure that the outside and inside mirrors are correctly set before starting a journey. Only then can the driver be sure of a clear view to the rear.

Manually adjustable outside mirror



① Lever

- > **To adjust:** Swivel the lever ① upwards, downwards, to the right or the left.

Electrically adjustable outside mirror*

The operating control is on the driver door.



- ① Switch for selecting the mirror
- ② Adjusting knob

Mirrors

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
 - > **Setting the adjustment side:** Turn the switch for selecting the mirror ① to the right or left.
 - > **Adjusting the position:** Swivel the adjusting knob ② to the right or the left, upwards or downwards.
- > **To switch on:** Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition. The outside mirror heating is switched on.
 - > **To switch off:** Turn the key to position **0** in the ignition. The outside mirror heating is switched off.

Outside mirror heaters*

Vehicles with electrically adjustable outside mirrors have an outside mirror heater. The outside mirror heater heats the outside mirror automatically and creates a clear view when the outside mirrors have misted up.

Rear-view mirror



① Antiglare lever

- > **To adjust:** Set to the required position by hand.
- > **Dimming:** Fold the antiglare lever ① forwards or backwards.

Wearing seat belts

The seat belts with integrated belt tensioners and belt force limiters combine with the airbags to form a restraint system that offers maximum safety in the event of an accident.

Danger of injury!

Airbags represent an additional form of protection but are no substitute for wearing a seat belt. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries, make sure that all occupants – particularly pregnant women – wear their seat belt correctly at all times, have adopted a normal sitting position, and that the seat is positioned as upright as possible.

Danger of injury!

A seat belt which is not worn, which is worn incorrectly, or which has not been engaged in the seat belt buckle correctly, cannot perform its intended protective function. Under certain circumstances this could even cause severe or fatal injuries. You should therefore make sure that all occupants – particularly pregnant women – are always wearing their seat belt correctly.

Make sure that the belt

- runs over the hip bone as low down as possible, i.e. across the hip joint and not across the stomach,
- fits closely,
- is not twisted,
- runs across the middle of your shoulder,
- does not run across your neck or under your arm,
- fits closely across your pelvic area, by pulling upwards on the shoulder section of the belt.

Seat belts

Do not secure any objects with a seat belt if it is being used by one of the vehicle's occupants.

Avoid wearing bulky clothing, e.g. a winter coat.

Do not position the belt strap across sharp-edged or fragile objects, especially if these are located on or in your clothing, e.g. spectacles, pencils or keys. The seat belt strap could be damaged and you or other vehicle occupants could be injured in the event of an accident.

Only one person should use each seat belt at any one time.

On no account should children travel sitting on the lap of another occupant. It would not be possible to restrain the child, and the child or other vehicle occupants could be seriously or even fatally injured in the event of sudden braking.

Danger of injury!

Persons under 1.50 m in height and children under twelve years of age cannot fasten the seat belts correctly. They therefore require additional suitable restraint systems on appropriate seats for protection in an accident. Always follow the manufacturer's installation instructions when fitting a child restraint system*.

Danger of injury!

A seat belt only offers its intended degree of protection if the backrest is positioned as upright as possible and the occupant is therefore sitting upright. Avoid seat positions that prevent the seat belt from lying correctly across the wearer's body. Position the backrest as upright as possible. Do not drive with the backrest reclined too far back. Otherwise, you could be seriously or even fatally injured in the event of an accident or sudden braking.

Danger of injury!

Modifications to or work not performed correctly on restraint systems (seat belts, anchorages, belt tensioners, belt force limiters or airbags) or their wiring, as well as work on other networked electronic systems, may prevent the restraint systems from working correctly. Airbags or belt tensioners could fail to operate in accidents where the rate of deceleration exceeds the tripping threshold or be activated inadvertently, for example. Never carry out any modifications on the restraint systems. Never tamper with electronic components and their software.

Danger of injury!

The seat belt cannot function correctly if the belt or buckle is dirty or damaged. Keep the belt and buckle clean, otherwise the belt tongue cannot engage correctly.

Check the seat belts regularly to ensure that

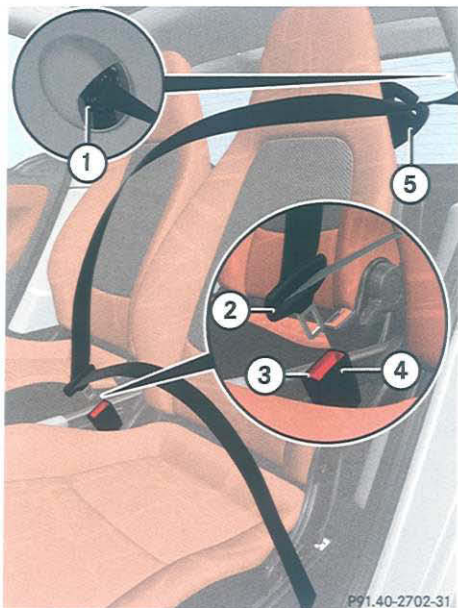
- they are not damaged,
- they are not running across sharp edges,
- they are not trapped.

Otherwise the belt could tear in the event of an accident. You or others could be seriously or fatally injured.

Have seat belts which have been damaged or subjected to heavy loads in an accident replaced and have their anchorages checked.

For safety reasons, smart recommends that you only use seat belts that have been approved by smart or seat belts which offer the same degree of protection. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Seat belts



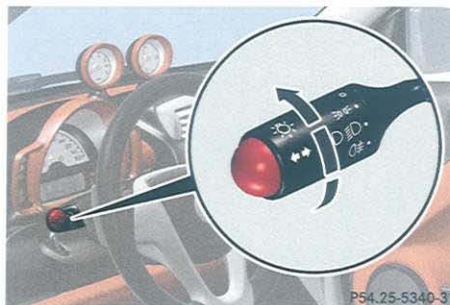
- ① Reel
- ② Latch plate
- ③ Release button
- ④ Belt buckle
- ⑤ Belt guide

- > **Putting the belt on:** Remove bulky clothing, e.g. winter coats.
- > Adjust the seat and position the backrest so that is almost upright.
- > Pull the belt from the reel ① without jerking.
- > Guide the belt over the middle of the shoulder.
- > Guide the belt as low over the hip bone as possible.
- > Engage the latch plate ② in the buckle ④.
- > Pull the belt upwards in the shoulder area to ensure that the belt fits closely round the body.
- > Ensure that the belt is not twisted or jammed and is not running across sharp edges or fragile objects.




- > **Removing the belt:** Press the release button ③ and guide the latch plate ② back into the reel ①.

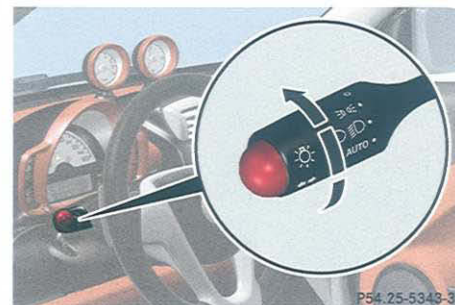
Light switch

For safety recommends that you also drive with your lights on during the day. In certain countries, differences in operation are possible due to statutory regulations and self-imposed specifications. In these countries, the low beam lights are switched on when the engine is started.





Vehicles without rain/light sensor*


- 0** Lights off
-  Parking lights
-  Low beam lights or high beam lights
-  Rear fog lamp and high beam lights



Vehicles with rain/light sensor*

- 0** Lights off
-  Parking lights
-  Low beam lights or high beam lights
- AUTO** Switching rain/light sensor* on


Low beam lights

- > **To switch on:** Turn the light switch to  .
The low beam lights come on.


Lights

Daytime driving lights*¹

If your car is equipped with daytime driving lights, the low beam and parking lights come on automatically when you start the engine.

i If the daytime driving lights are activated, the high beam lights can only be switched on if the light switch is set to .




i If the daytime driving lights are switched on, the light sensor* is not functional.

- > **To switch off:** Switch off the ignition and remove the key.
- > Switch on the headlamp flasher and simultaneously press the  button on the key. A signal sounds by way of confirmation that the daytime driving lights are switched off.

- > **To switch on:** Switch off the ignition.
- > Switch on the headlamp flasher and simultaneously press the  button on the key. A signal sounds by way of confirmation that the daytime driving lights are switched on.

Rear fog lamp

Vehicles without rain/light sensor*

- > **To switch on:** Turn the light switch to . The rear fog lamp comes on. The indicator lamp in the instrument cluster comes on.
- > **To switch off:** Turn the light switch to  or .

Vehicles with rain/light sensor*



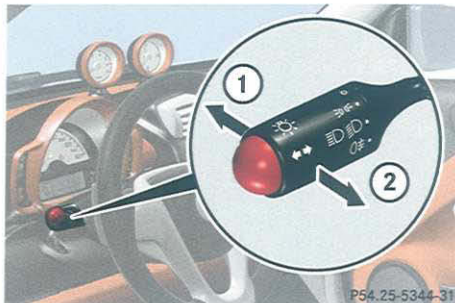
① Rear fog lamp

- > Ensure that the front fog lamps are switched on.
- > **To switch on:** Press the button ①. The rear fog lamp comes on. The indicator lamp in the instrument cluster comes on.
- > **To switch off:** Press the button ① again. The rear fog lamp goes off. The indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes off.

1 Standard specification in countries where daytime driving lights are required by law


Combination switch (flashing, high beam lights and headlamp flasher)



- > Ensure that the key is turned to position 1 in the ignition.



- ① High beam lights
- ② Headlight flasher

High beam lights

- > **To switch on:** Turn the combination switch to .

- > Push the combination switch in the direction of the arrow ① until it latches. The high beam lights come on. The high beam indicator lamp  in the instrument cluster comes on.
- > **To switch off:** Pull the combination switch in the direction of the arrow ②. The high beam light goes off. The high beam indicator lamp  in the instrument cluster goes off.

Headlight flasher

- > Pull the combination switch briefly in the direction of the arrow ②.

Indicating



- ① To signal turning right
- ② To signal turning left

- > **To switch on:** Pull the combination switch in the direction of the arrow ① or ②. The corresponding turn signal indicator light flashes in the instrument cluster. The combination switch automatically resets itself after big steering movements.

Lights

i If you only want to indicate briefly, flick the combination switch briefly in the relevant direction. The corresponding turn signal indicator flashes three times.

Hazard warning lights

The hazard warning lights also work when the ignition is switched off.




① Hazard warning light switch

- > **Switching on and off:** Press the hazard warning light switch ①.


Coming home function*

Vehicles with rain/light sensor*:
According to the current ambient brightness, the car's lights are switched on and switched off again after twelve seconds when you lock or unlock the car.

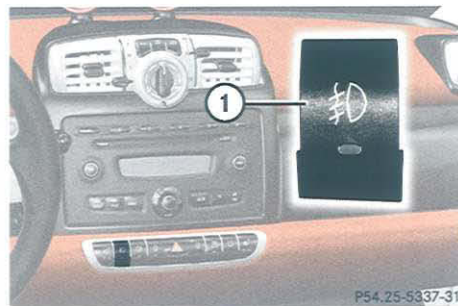
When leaving the car

- > Remove the ignition key.
- > Press the  button on the key. The car is locked. The exterior lights of the vehicle come on automatically and then go off again after twelve seconds.

Upon returning to the car

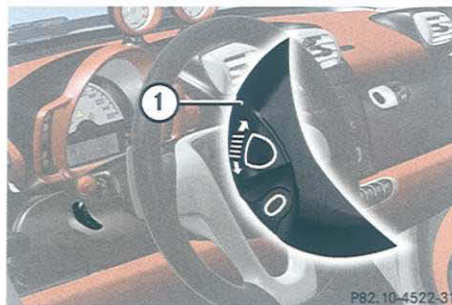
- > Press the  button on the key. The car is unlocked. The car's exterior and interior lights come on and then go off again after twelve seconds.

Front fog lamps*



① Front fog lamps

- > Ensure that the parking or low beam light is switched on.
- > **To switch on:** Press the button ①. The front fog lamps come on. The indicator light on the button comes on.
- > **To switch off:** Press the button ① again. The front fog lamp go off. The indicator light on the button goes out.



① Adjuster wheel for the headlight range

- > **To adjust:** Turn the adjuster wheel ① for the headlight range to the appropriate setting for the load status of the car.

i Note that the headlight range adjustment must be reset to position **0** after you have unloaded the vehicle.

Headlight range adjustment

The headlight range adjustment enables you to adapt the headlights to suit the load status of the car. Otherwise the light cone will change when seats are occupied or the luggage compartment is loaded or unloaded. This may impair visibility and you could blind on-coming traffic.

Setting	Load
0	Driver seat occupied Driver and passenger seats occupied
1	Driver and passenger seats occupied and maximum payload in the luggage compartment (50 kg) Driver seat occupied and maximum payload in the luggage compartment (50 kg)
2	with mounted rear rack

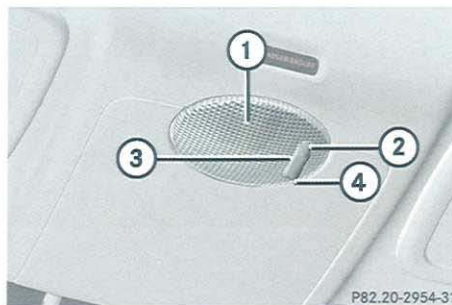
Interior lighting

The interior light comes on for a short time when you open the doors or lock or unlock the car with the key.

It goes off

- immediately after the ignition is switched off if all doors are closed,
- after 30 seconds if the doors are not opened,
- after 15 seconds if all doors are closed,
- after ten minutes if at least one door is open.

The switch can be set to three different positions.



- ① Interior light
- ② Switching on the automatic control
- ③ Off
- ④ Continuous operation

Automatic control

- > Set the switch to position ②.
The interior lighting is switched on when you open a door.

Switching off

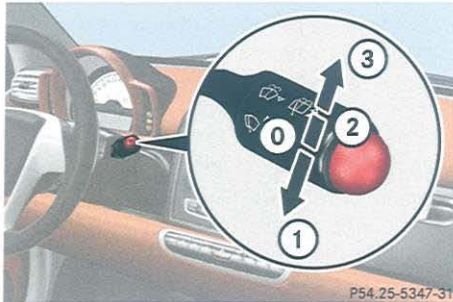
- > Set the switch to position ③.
The interior lighting is permanently switched off.

Continuous operation

- > Set the switch to position ④.
The interior lighting is permanently on.

- ! When leaving the car, make sure that
 - the interior light is not set to continuous operation.
 - one of the doors is not left open for a prolonged period of time.This could cause car's battery to run flat.

Switching wipers on and off



Wiper lever

- ① Wipers off
- ① Interval wipe
- ② Normal wipe
- ③ Fast wipe

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position 1 in the ignition.
- > **Switching on or off:** Move the wiper lever in the direction of the arrow to ② or ③ according to the intensity of the rain.

! Vehicles with rain/light sensor*: Switch the windscreen wipers off in dry weather. Otherwise, dirt or visual effects may inadvertently activate the wipers. This may damage the rubber pieces on the wiper blades or scratch the windscreen.

Intermittent wipe

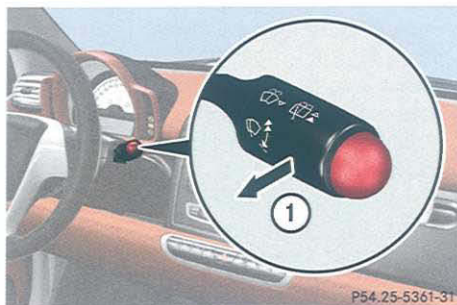
The interval time for the windscreen wipers is controlled according to the car's speed. Vehicles with rain/light sensor*:

If you have set the intermittent wipe, the rain/light sensor* is activated. The sensor sets the appropriate wiper frequency automatically according to the intensity of the precipitation on the sensor surface.

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position 1 in the ignition.
- > **To switch on:** Set the wiper lever to ①. The wipers then move. Cars with rain/light sensor*: The wiper intervals are controlled according to the amount of water on the windscreen.

Windscreen wipers

Wiping with window washer fluid

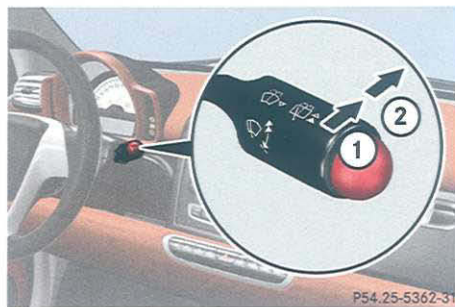


① Windscreen washer system for windscreen on

- > Pull on the wiper lever in the direction of the arrow ①. The windscreen wiper washes with window washer fluid.
- > Release the wiper lever. The wipers then wipe a further three times.

i If you tap the wiper lever briefly, there is one wipe with washer fluid (touch contact wipe).

Rear window wiper¹



- ① Rear window intermittent wipe
② Window washer system for rear window on

- > **Activating the intermittent wipe:** Push the wiper lever in direction ①.
- > **Deactivating the intermittent wipe:** Pull the wiper lever towards you.
- > **Wiping with window washer fluid:** Push the wiper lever in direction ② and hold in position until the rear window is clean.
- > Release the wiper lever. The wiper then wipes a further three times.

i The rear window wiper automatically wipes once when the windscreen wipers are turned on and the reverse gear is engaged.

¹ in the fortwo coupé

The soft top system of the smart cabrio consists of a:

- Sunroof top
- Rear soft top
- Side rails

You can remove the side rails over the doors when you open the sunroof top and fold down the rear soft top.



Danger of injury!

Ensure that no one is trapped or injured when opening and closing the sunroof top or rear soft top.

Notes on the soft top system

! When transporting long objects inside the car, make sure that they do not press against the sunroof top when it is closed. When carrying objects that protrude from the rear of the car, make sure that they are not resting on the retaining clips. When loading, make sure that no sharp objects come into contact with the soft top or the rear window.

Do not place any evenly distributed loads with a weight of more than 75 kg on the rear soft top when folded down.

Make sure that the third brake light is not concealed.

! Do not sit on the folded-down rear soft top.

Do not fold down the rear soft top at temperatures below -10°C .

Do not place any pointed, sharp-edged, hot (above 80°C), incandescent or burning objects on the soft top's lining.

Do not apply wax to the soft top fabric and select only wax-free washing programmes when using an automatic car wash.

Only drive with the retaining clips closed, as exhaust fumes could otherwise reach the car's interior.

! Do not block the soft top system's locking apertures.

Only place the side rails in the designated storage space of the tailgate.

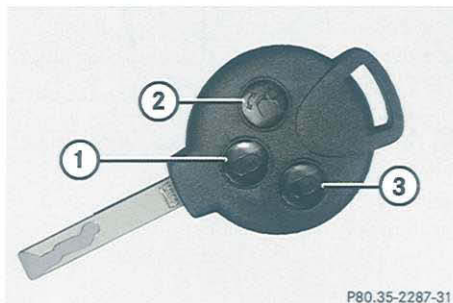
Soft top system (cabrio only)




Opening and closing the sunroof top


You can open and close the sunroof top when the vehicle is either stationary or in motion.

Opening from outside

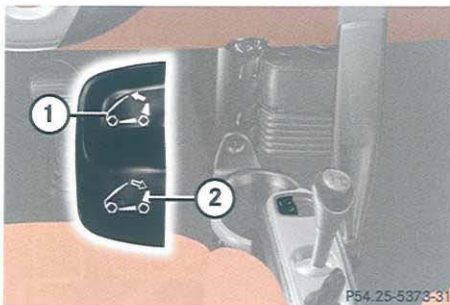
You can open the sunroof top fully with the key.



- ①  Locking button
- ②  Open the sunroof top
- ③  Unlocking button



- > Press the  button on the key for approximately two seconds.
The sunroof top opens the full length.



Opening from the inside



Convertible top switch


- ① Closing
- ② Opening

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position 1 in the ignition.
- > Press on  on the convertible top switch until the sunroof top has fully opened.
- or
- > Press on  on the convertible top switch briefly.
The sunroof top opens the full length.

i Pressing on  or  during the opening process will stop the sunroof top in its current position.

Locking

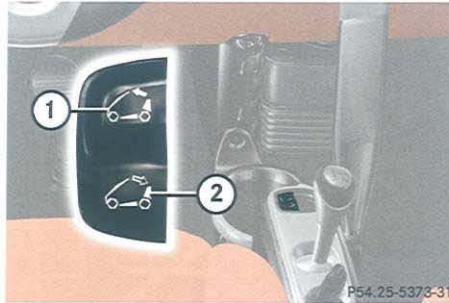
For safety reasons, you can only close the sunroof top using the convertible top switch inside the vehicle.

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
- > Press on  on the convertible top switch until the sunroof top is closed.

i The battery is drained when opening and closing the sunroof top. You should therefore leave the engine running while opening and closing it.




Opening the rear soft top


You can open and close the rear soft top when the vehicle is either stationary or in motion.



Convertible top switch

- ① Closing
- ② Opening

- > Press on  on the convertible top switch or the  button on the key until the sunroof top has fully opened.
- > Release the convertible top switch or the  button on the key.

- > Press on  on the convertible top switch until the rear soft top is driven down completely.

! Ensure that objects are not stacked too high in the luggage compartment. They could get damaged when opening or closing the rear soft top.

! When the soft top is folded down, there is a risk of the side rails being stolen. You should therefore remove the side rails and stow them in the luggage compartment or close the soft top system.

Soft top system (cabrio only)

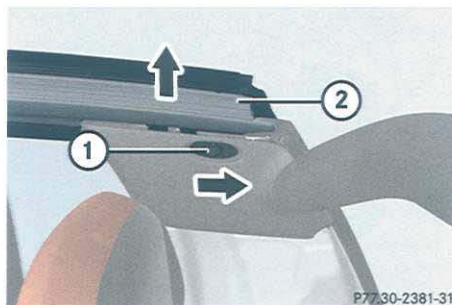
Removing the side rails

- > Open the sunroof top and the rear soft roof.
- > Open the driver and passenger doors. Be aware of the traffic situation.
- > Open the tailgate.



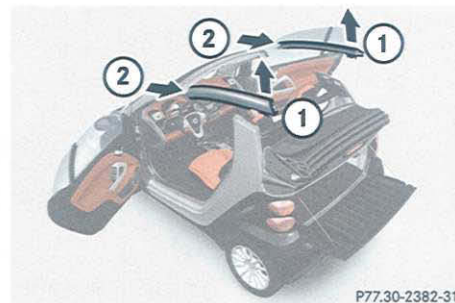
① Handle

- > Pull the handle ① on the inside of the tailgate backwards.
- > Fold up the storage space cover.



① Release lever
② Side rail

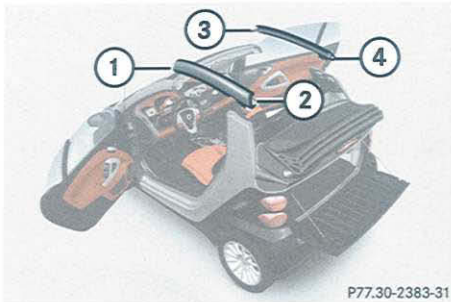
- > Push the release lever ① of the side rail ② backwards.
The side rail ② can be lifted in the back, but remains secured.
- > Push the release lever ① backwards again.



① Lifting
② Removing

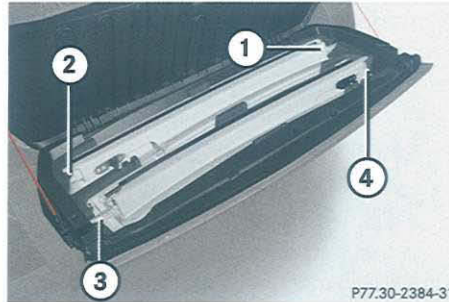
- > Be aware of the traffic situation.
- > First lift the side rail at the back ① and then remove it in the direction of the arrow ②.

Soft top system (cabrio only)



- ① Front left
- ② Rear left
- ③ Front right
- ④ Rear right

> Place the side rails in the storage space of the tailgate with the painted side face down in the designated order ① to ④.



- ① Front left
- ② Rear left
- ③ Front right
- ④ Rear right

> Close the cover of the storage space.

Danger of injury!

Always close the storage space cover properly when stowing the side rails. Otherwise occupants could be injured by the side rails moving about in the event of an accident, during braking manoeuvres or sudden changes in direction.

- > Close the tailgate.
- > Close the driver and passenger doors.
- > Open the side window where necessary.

! Ensure that the storage space cover is closed before closing the tailgate. Otherwise the tailgate could jam.

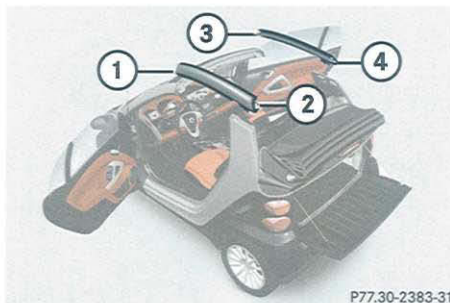
Soft top system (cabrio only)

Mounting the side rails

- > Open the driver and passenger doors.
- > Open the tailgate.



- ① Handle
- > Pull the handle ① on the inside of the tailgate backwards.
 - > Fold the storage space cover forwards.
 - > Remove the side rails from the storage space in the tailgate.

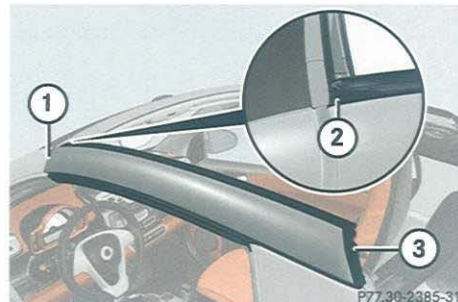


- ① Front left
- ② Rear left
- ③ Front right
- ④ Rear right

- > Install the side rails in the designated order ① to ④.

⚠ Danger of injury!

Ensure proper mounting of the side rails. Otherwise the side rails could disengage en route and injure you and other persons.

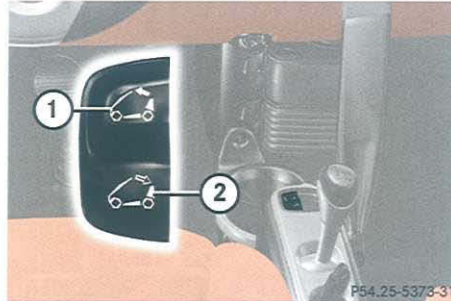


- ① Front end of the side rail
- ② Seal on side rail
- ③ Rear end of the side rail



- > Take one side rail and start by attaching it to the front end ①.
- > Ensure that the seal of the side rails is facing up at position ② and is not pinched.
- > Push the side rail at rear end ③ downwards until it audibly engages into place twice.
- > Install the side rail on the other side in the same way.

! Ensure that the side rails are installed correctly. Otherwise the rails may not function properly or may become damaged.

Closing the rear soft top



Convertible top switch

- ① Closing
 - ② Opening
- > Press on  on the convertible top switch until the rear soft top is driven up completely.
 - > Release the convertible top switch.
 - > Press on  on the convertible top switch until the sunroof top is closed.

i If you release the convertible top switch while driving before the rear soft top has completely closed, the rear soft top will come down again.

! Danger of injury!

Ensure that no one is trapped or injured when opening and closing the sunroof top or rear soft top.

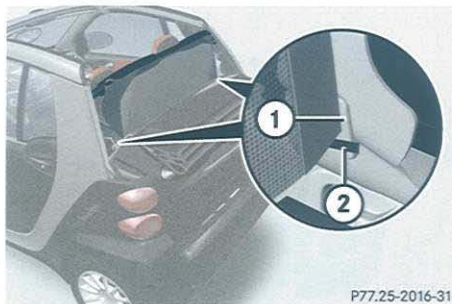
Soft top system (cabrio only)

Windblocker*

After use, always keep the windblocker in the bag provided.

i The soft top can be either open or closed when the windblocker is mounted.

- > **Mounting:** Open the rear soft top.
- > Spread the windblocker out on the open rear soft top so that the loops on the windblocker are pointing into the inside of the vehicle.
- > Place to one side next to the vehicle.



- ① Loop
- ② Hook

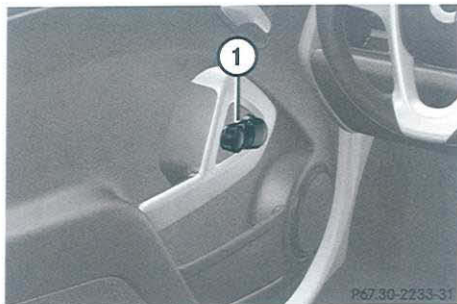
- > Hang the loop ① at the bottom of the windblocker into the hook ② of the side paneling.



- ③ Hole
- ④ Hook

- > Thread the round hole ③ of the windblocker over the hook ④ on the plastic shell on the roll bar.
- > Position on the other side of the vehicle.
- > Repeat the process on this side of the vehicle.
- > **Removing:** Complete the steps in reverse order.

Opening and closing the side windows manually



① Crank

- > **Opening:** Turn the crank ① to the back.
- > **Closing:** Turn the crank ① to the front.

Opening and closing the side windows electrically*

Danger of injury!

Make sure that nobody can become trapped between the side window and the door frame as the side windows are opened. Do not touch or lean against the side window during the opening procedure. You could become trapped between the side window and the door frame as the window moves down. If there is a danger, release the switch or press the top of the switch to close the side window again.

Danger of injury!

Make sure that nobody can become trapped as you close a side window. If there is a danger, release the switch or press the bottom of the switch to open the side window again.

Side windows

Danger of injury!

Do not leave children unsupervised in the vehicle, even if they are secured in a child restraint system. The children could

- injure themselves on parts of the vehicle,
- be seriously or even fatally harmed by prolonged exposure to extremely high or extremely low temperatures.

If children open the door, they could

- injure other people in doing so,
- get out of the vehicle and thereby injure themselves or be injured by passing vehicles.

The switches for both side windows are on the driver door. In addition, there is a switch for the passenger side on the passenger door.



- ① Front left
- ② Front right

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
- > **To open:** Push the top of the respective switch as far as the pressure point until the corresponding window has reached the required position.
- > **To close:** Pull up the top of the respective switch as far as the pressure point until the corresponding window has reached the required position.
- > **Automatic opening:** Push the top of the respective switch briefly.
- > **Automatic locking¹:** Pull up the top of the respective switch briefly.
- > **Stopping:** Push or pull up the top of the respective switch briefly. The window stops immediately.

1. Only on the passenger side

Starting

Accident risk!

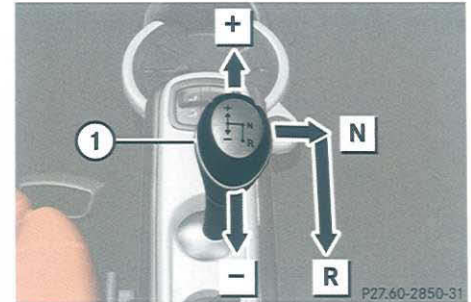
Do not place any objects in the driver's footwell. When using a floor mat* in the driver's footwell, make sure that there is enough clearance for the pedals, and that they are secured in place.

Otherwise, the objects could slide between the pedals in the event of sudden driving or braking manoeuvres. At this point, you would no longer be able to brake or accelerate as intended. This can lead to accidents and injuries.

Danger of poisoning!

Never leave the engine running in enclosed spaces. The exhaust emissions contain poisonous carbon monoxide. Inhaling exhaust emissions is hazardous to your health and can cause loss of consciousness or even death.

- > Put your seat belt on.
- > Press the brake pedal.
- > Insert the ignition key in the ignition switch.
- > Turn the ignition key to position **1** (see page 77).



Gearshift pattern


① Button for softtouch*

- + Shifting up
- Shifting down
- N Neutral
- R Reverse gear

i The engine only starts when the gearshift lever is in position **N**.

Driving and parking

- > **Starting a petrol engine:** Put the gearshift lever in position **N**.
An **N** appears in the gear indicator in the multi-function display.
- > Turn the key to position **2** (see page 77) in the ignition and release.
The engine starts automatically (touch start).

- > **Start diesel engine:** Put the gearshift lever in position **N**.
An **N** appears in the gear indicator in the multi-function display.
- > Turn the key to position **1** (see page 77) in the ignition switch.
The preglow indicator light  in the instrument cluster comes on.
- > If the preglow indicator light in the instrument cluster goes out, turn the key to position **2** in the ignition switch and release.
The engine starts automatically (touch start).

i If the engine is warm, you can start the car without preheating.

Driving off

- > Press the brake pedal.
- > Pull the gearshift lever out of position **N** to the left into the gearshift plane.
1 or **A*** appears in the gear indicator in the multi-function display.
- > Release the brake pedal.
- > Apply pressure to the accelerator pedal gradually.
The car will move off.

i If you did not press the brake pedal when shifting into the gearshift plane, a **0** in the gear indicator in the multi-function display indicates that no gear has been engaged.

Reversing the car

! Only put the car into reverse when stationary. Otherwise you will damage the gearbox.

You can drive in reverse at a speed of up to 15 km/h.

- > Press the brake pedal.
- > Shift the gearshift lever out of position **N** and pull it back to position **R**.
An **R** appears in the gear indicator in the multi-function display.
- > Take your foot off the brake pedal.
- > Apply pressure to the accelerator pedal gradually.
The car will move off.


Parking

Accident risk!

Do not park the car with the engine running and a gear engaged. Otherwise the car could roll away and cause an accident.

Accident risk!

Never leave children unsupervised in the vehicle. They could e.g. release the handbrake. This could result in an accident in which you or another person could be injured.

- > Park the car.
- > Press the brake pedal.
- > Put the handbrake on.
The indicator light  in the instrument cluster comes on.

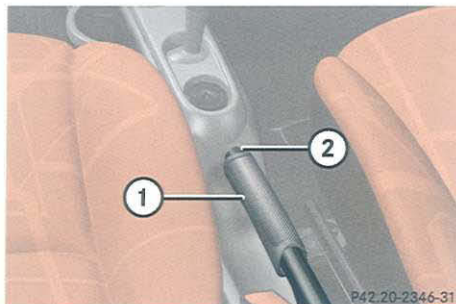
Handbrake

The handbrake serves to secure the car against rolling away when it is stationary or parked.

Accident risk!

When you stop the car on a hill or park it, it must be secured additionally by means of the handbrake.
The vehicle could otherwise set itself in motion – even with the gearshift lever in position **R**. This could result in an accident in which you or another person could be injured.

Driving and parking



- ① Handbrake
- ② Release button

- > **Applying:** Pull the handbrake ① tightly upwards.
The lever engages when pulled up.
The indicator lamp in the instrument cluster comes on if the engine is running.

- > **Releasing:** Press the brake pedal and keep pressed down.
- > Pull the handbrake ① upwards slightly.
- > Push the release button ② on the handbrake and push the handbrake down as far as it will go.
The indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes off.

Brake pedal

Danger of injury!

The movement of the pedals must not be impaired in any way. Do not keep any objects in the driver footwell.

When using a floor mat* in the driver's footwell, make sure that there is enough clearance for the pedals, and that they are secured in place.

Always put the handbrake on when parking.

Never leave children unsupervised in the vehicle. They could move the gear lever and the vehicle could roll away on uphill or downhill gradients.

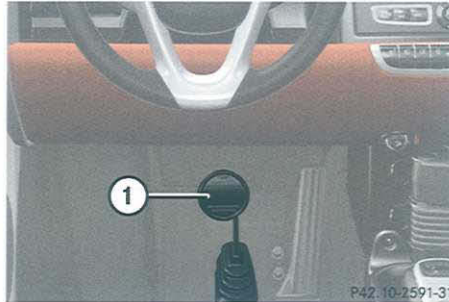
The brake pedal has two brake circuits independent of each other. A brake servo is used during braking (when the engine is running) to increase pedal force.

Accident risk!

Considerably more effort will be required to apply the brakes if

- the brake servo has failed,
- a brake circuit has failed,
- the engine is switched off, e.g. for towing away.


The braking distance is likewise greater. Make sure that the engine is running whenever the vehicle is rolling. Have the brake system repaired by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center, if there is a fault in the brake system.



① Brake pedal

If a brake circuit has failed (see page 205),

- you must press the brake pedal further down to achieve the same effect,
- the braking distance is longer.

 The brake servo will only function with the engine switched on.

Accident risk!

In the event of the car needing to be towed, a significantly greater amount of pedal pressure will be required when the engine is switched off.

Driving and parking

Switching off the engine

- > Put the gearshift lever in position **R**.
- > Wait until **R** is displayed in the multi-function display.
- > Slowly release the brake pedal.
- > Turn the key to **0** in the ignition switch and remove.

The electronic immobiliser is activated.

! In order to ensure that the turbocharger can quickly cool down after a full-load journey, the last few kilometres should be driven at a slow pace or the engine should run in neutral for a short period prior to switching off the engine.

! The car must always be secured with the handbrake.

Manual shifting (softip)



Gearshift pattern

The gear indicator in the multi-function display shows the gear currently engaged. An arrow will appear in the gear indicator display advising you to shift up (↑) or down (↓).

- Leave your foot on the accelerator pedal.
- Briefly press the gearshift lever towards + to shift up or towards - to shift down. The gearbox will shift to the next higher/next lower gear. The gear indicator displays the next-higher/next-lower gear.

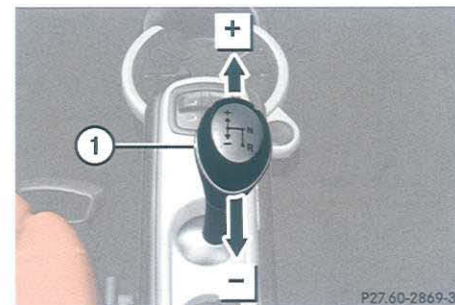
When coming to a stop, e.g. at traffic lights, the car will automatically select 1st gear. The car will automatically shift up a gear once you reach the engine speed limit.



Environmental note

Upshift as soon as the gear indicator arrow prompts you to do so. This will save energy and help to protect the environment.

Automated shifting (softouch*)



Gearshift pattern

① Button for softouch

- In the gearshift plane, press the softouch button ①. The car will perform automated gearshifts. An **A** appears in the gear indicator in the multi-function display.

Gearbox

- > **To return to softip:** Push the gearshift lever in direction + or -.
- or
- > Press the softouch button.

i Manual shifting (softip) is automatically selected whenever the car is started.

Driving tips

Kickdown

Use the kickdown function when you want maximum acceleration.

If you press the accelerator right down beyond the kickdown point, the clutch is not engaged until the engine has reached a higher speed.

- > Press the accelerator right down beyond the pressure point.
The gearbox shifts down.
- > Reduce the pressure on the accelerator once the required speed has been reached.

Driving off uphill

Your car has a hill-start assist system (ASS). When driving off uphill, your vehicle is held in place for approximately one second after you take your foot off the brake pedal.

As a result, you

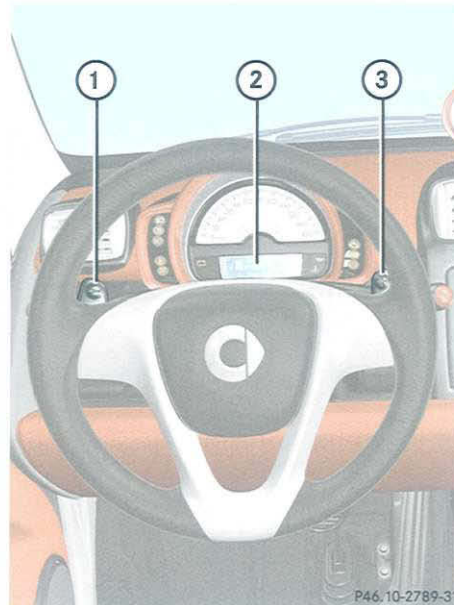
- have enough time to move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator in order to accelerate.
 - are able to prevent the car from rolling back; this protects the clutch.
- > Take your foot off the brake pedal.
 - > Apply sufficient pressure to the accelerator
The car will move off.

i The driving assistant is not activated if you start off with the handbrake applied.

! After approximately one second, the AAS stops braking the vehicle, which then can roll backwards. If you open the driver door within this time, the AAS is deactivated and a warning signal sounds.

Gearshifts from the steering wheel*

You can change gears on the steering wheel using the shift paddles on the 3-spoke leather-wrapped sports steering wheel with shifting capability*.



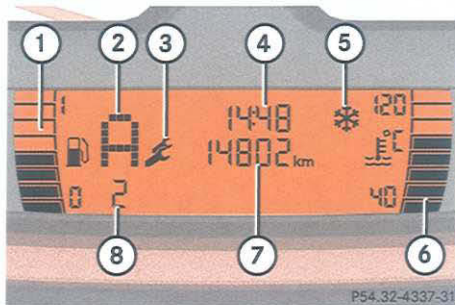
- ① Left shift paddle
- ② Multi-function display
- ③ Right shift paddle

- > Move the gearshift lever to the gearshift plane.
- > **Downshift:** Pull the left rocker ① towards you.
- > **Upshift:** Pull the right rocker ③ towards you.

Instrument cluster

Multi-function display

You can see the following in the multi-function display:



- ① Fuel tank gauge
- ② Gear or automatic indicator or gear change recommendation
- ③ Service interval display
- ④ Multi-function display
- ⑤ Frost warning
- ⑥ Coolant temperature gauge
- ⑦ Total trip recorder
- ⑧ Gear indicator for softtouch*

Display illumination

The display illumination comes on when the ignition is switched on. It goes off when you switch off the ignition. You can adjust the display illumination (see page 122) by switching on the light when the ignition is switched on.

Gear indicator

The gear indicator displays information on the sequential gearbox.



Display for softtip

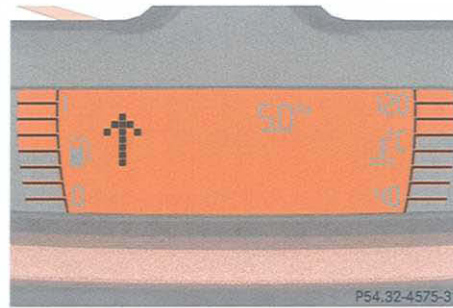


Display for softtouch*

Display	Function
12345	Gear engaged
N	Neutral, no gear engaged
R	Reverse gear engaged
O	No gear engaged
A	Automatic mode

Gear change recommendation¹

An arrow will appear in the gear indicator display advising you to shift up (↑) or down (↓).



Example: Gear change recommendation to up-shift

Fuel tank gauge



The tank's fuel level is displayed with the aid of eight segments. The number of dark segments indicates the fuel level in the tank. If all eight segments are dark, the tank is full.

¹ only with softip

Instrument cluster

Reserve range

You are in the reserve range if there are no more than five litres of fuel in the tank.

If this occurs,

- the fuel pump symbol flashes.
- the multi-function display shows the fuel level in the tank at exactly 0.5 litres (residual litres display).

Coolant temperature gauge

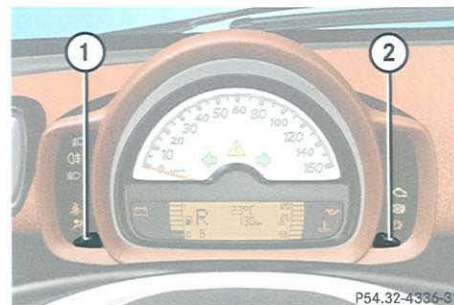


The coolant temperature is displayed with the aid of eight segments. The number of dark segments indicates the coolant temperature. At normal operating temperature, four or five segments are shaded. The coolant temperature is at least 80 °C.

Multi-function display

In the multi-function display you can switch between the following displays:

- Daily trip recorder
- Residual litres display (when there are less than 5 litres of fuel in the fuel tank)
- Frost warning and outside temperature display
- Clock



- ① Toggling the multifunction display/setting the clock
 - ② Setting the clock/instrument lighting
- > **Selecting:** Press on the left-hand button ① until the required display appears in the multi-function display.

Daily trip recorder



- > **Selecting:** Press on the left-hand button ① until the daily trip recorder appears in the multi-function display.
- > **Resetting:** Press on the left-hand button ① for approximately one second. The daily trip recorder starts flashing.
- > Keep the left-hand button ① pressed down. The daily trip recorder is reset to zero.

Residual litres display


The residual litres display is only displayed in the reserve range.

- > **Selecting:** Press on the left-hand button ① until the residual litres display appears in the multi-function display.

Frost warning and outside temperature display

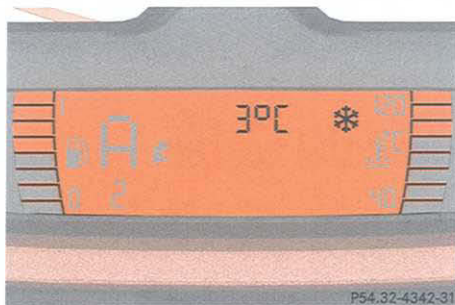
If the outside temperature falls below 3 °C, the multi-function display alerts you to the fact that there could be ice on the road. The outside temperature then appears in the display and the snowflake symbol flashes for 60 seconds.

There is a delay before changes in outside temperature are displayed.

 **Accident risk!**

Even if the temperature is slightly above freezing, there could still be ice on the road, particularly in wooded areas and on bridges. The vehicle could skid if you fail to adapt your driving style. You should therefore always adapt your driving style and speed to suit the weather conditions.

Instrument cluster



- > **Selecting:** Press on the left-hand button ① until the outside temperature appears in the multi-function display.

Clock



- > **Selecting:** Press the button ① until the clock is displayed.
- > Press the button ① for approximately 5 seconds.
The colon in the display starts flashing.
- > **Adjusting the time in individual increments:** Press the left-hand button ① or right-hand button ② until the requisite time is set.

- > **Adjusting the time quickly:** Press the left-hand button ① or right-hand button ② for longer than 1 second.
The speed at which the time changes accelerates.

- > **Adjusting the time in 10-minute increments:** Press the left-hand button ① or right-hand button ② for longer than five seconds.
The time is adjusted in 10-minute increments.

- > **Confirm entry:** Refrain from pressing either the left-hand button ① or right-hand button ② for more than five seconds.
The colon in the display stops flashing.
The time is changed.



i The clock in the instrument cluster is not synchronised with the cockpit clock*.

Service interval display

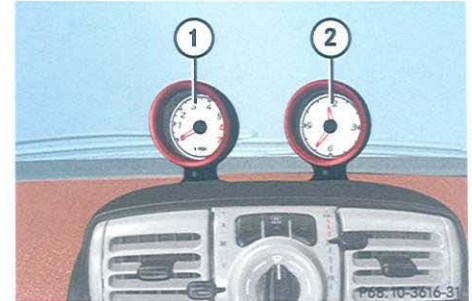
The service interval display informs you of the point in time and scope of the next service visit.



An upcoming service visit is shown in the multi-function display approximately one month in advance. After the engine is started, this information is shown in kilometres or in days for approximately ten seconds, depending on the kilometre reading.

- > Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition. One  or two  spanners is/are shown in the multi-function display depending on what service scope is due.
- > **Confirm message:** Press the left-hand button ①. The message disappears.
- > **Activating service interval display:** Press the left-hand button ① on the multi-function display twice in quick succession.

Auxiliary instruments*



- ① Tachometer
- ② Cockpit clock

Tachometer*

The tachometer can be turned approximately 90° and is illuminated from inside when you switch on the ignition. The tachometer displays the engine speed in units of 1,000 rpm.

Instrument cluster

! Pay attention to the gear change recommendation in the gear indicator.

Environmental note

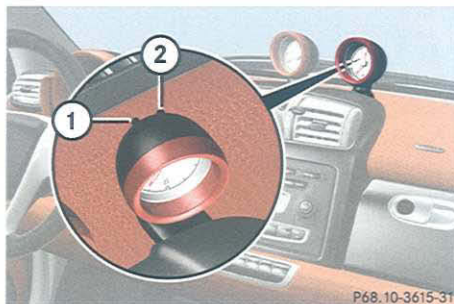
Driving in the optimum speed range will enable you to save fuel and preserve the engine.

! Do not hang any objects over the tachometer. This could cause the tachometer to be torn from its mountings and damage it.

Cockpit clock*

The cockpit clock can be turned approximately 90° and is illuminated from inside when you switch on the ignition and lighting.

The buttons for setting the time are on the top of the cockpit clock.



- ① Advancing
- ② Putting back

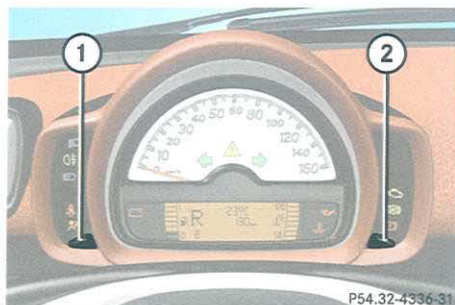
- > **Advancing the time:** Press the button ① once. The time displayed changes by one minute.
- > Press the button ① for longer than 2 seconds. The speed at which the time changes accelerates.

- > **Putting the time back:** Press the button ② once. The time displayed changes by one minute.
- > Press the button ② for longer than 2 seconds. The speed at which the time changes accelerates.

! Do not hang any objects over the cockpit clock. This could cause the clock to tear out of its mounting and badly damage it.

Adjusting the instrument lighting

You can adjust the lighting of the switches, the dials in the instrument cluster, the radio*, the air conditioning control panel and the auxiliary instruments*. Five levels are available.



- ① Toggling the multifunction display/setting the clock
 - ② Setting the clock/instrument lighting
- > Ensure that the key is turned to position 1 in the ignition.
 - > Switching on the parking lights.
 - > **Brighter or darker:** Press the right-hand button ② on the instrument cluster. The brightness of the instrument lighting changes by one stage. The current setting is saved.

Audio/telematics devices*

Accident risk!

Acquaint yourself with the various functions of your audio, navigation and telecommunications systems prior to starting out on your journey to ensure that you are not distracted in any way from events on the road if you operate them while driving.

For safety reasons, only operate the system when the vehicle is stopped and if traffic conditions permit.

Accident risk!

Always select a volume that allows you to still hear ambient sound in your immediate vicinity (e.g. horns, emergency rescue vehicles, police vehicles, etc.). You could otherwise cause an accident.

Accident risk!

If you wish to have a radio other than an original smart radio fitted in your car, please always have the necessary work performed by a qualified specialist workshop, such as a smart center. This is particularly important if your car is fitted with a radio preinstallation.

Improper connection can result in the failure of important vehicle functions, thereby endangering the operating safety of your vehicle and thus your own safety and that of other people.

The following pages contain a brief description of the audio, navigation and telecommunications systems available for the smart fortwo coupé and fortwo cabrio.

The devices are described with their full complement of equipment, including radio mode and CD changer* mode. The description for your individual equipment specification applies.

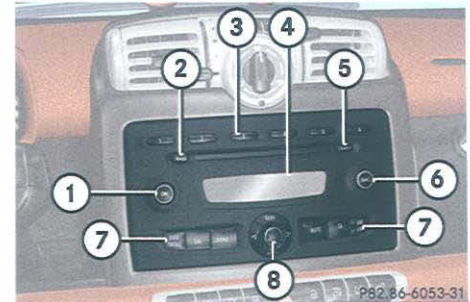
Please see the separate operating instructions for detailed functions.

smart radio 9*

The smart radio 9 system contains the following functions:

- Radio (FM/AM)
- CD player
- RDS
- AUX input (see page 127).

! Please be sure to read the operating instructions for the smart radio 9 before using the unit. Familiarise yourself with the various functions of the unit so that you are able to operate it easily, reliably and correctly at any time.



- ① On/off switch
- ② Random button
- ③ Station buttons
- ④ Display
- ⑤ CD eject button
- ⑥ Control panel for selecting functions:
radio, CD, AUX
- ⑦ Control panels for selecting functions for
tone settings, menu, TA, frequency band
- ⑧ Volume

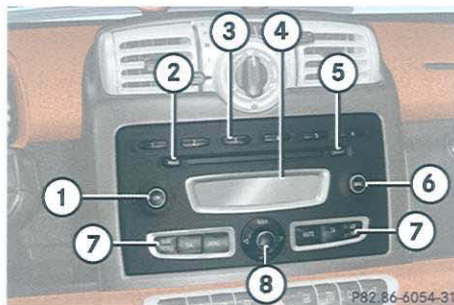
Audio/telematics devices*

smart radio 10*

The smart radio 10 system contains the following functions:

- Radio (FM/AM)
- MP3 player
- CD changer
- RDS
- AUX input (see page 127).

! Please be sure to read the operating instructions for the smart radio 10 before using the unit. Familiarise yourself with the various functions of the unit so that you are able to operate it easily, reliably and correctly at any time.



- ① On/off switch
- ② CD load button
- ③ Station buttons
- ④ Display
- ⑤ CD eject button
- ⑥ Control panel for selecting functions for radio, radio CD, CD changer, MP3
- ⑦ Control panels for selecting functions for tone settings, menu, TA, frequency band
- ⑧ Volume

smart portable navigation system*

! Accident risk!

Acquaint yourself with the various functions of your smart navigation system prior to starting out on your journey to ensure that you are not distracted in any way from events on the road if you operate it while driving.

For safety reasons, only operate the system when the vehicle is stopped and if traffic conditions permit.

Accident risk!

Always select a volume that allows you to still hear ambient sound in your immediate vicinity (e.g. horns, emergency rescue vehicles, police vehicles, etc.). You could otherwise cause an accident.

The navigation unit is mounted on a holder in the middle of the cockpit.



Please refer to the separate operating instructions for more detailed information on operation.

smart sound package*

The smart sound package supplements the existing speakers with additional speakers (including active subwoofer).

You can connect mobile audio devices such as an MP3 player via smart MP3 interface* (AUX jack*) using a commercially available 3.5 mm jack plug.

The AUX jack is located in the storage space on the passenger side in the centre console.



① AUX jack

Audio/telematics devices*

Telephone console*

The telephone console provides for secure and convenient installation of the Bluetooth® hands-free system*.

Accident risk!

Mobile phones and two-way radio equipment that do not have a low reflection outside aerial may interfere with the vehicle electronics and thereby jeopardise the operational safety of the vehicle and your safety as well.

Therefore, only use this equipment if it has been properly connected to a separate low reflection outside aerial.

Accident risk!

When operating mobile communications equipment in the vehicle, please observe the statutory requirements of the respective country.

If operating communications equipment is legally approved while en route, be sure that you do so only when traffic allows. Otherwise you may fail to recognise hazards and could consequently cause an accident and injure yourself and others.

The telephone console is located on the passenger side on the lower centre console.



Left-hand drive version illustrated

① Telephone console

Bluetooth® hands-free system*

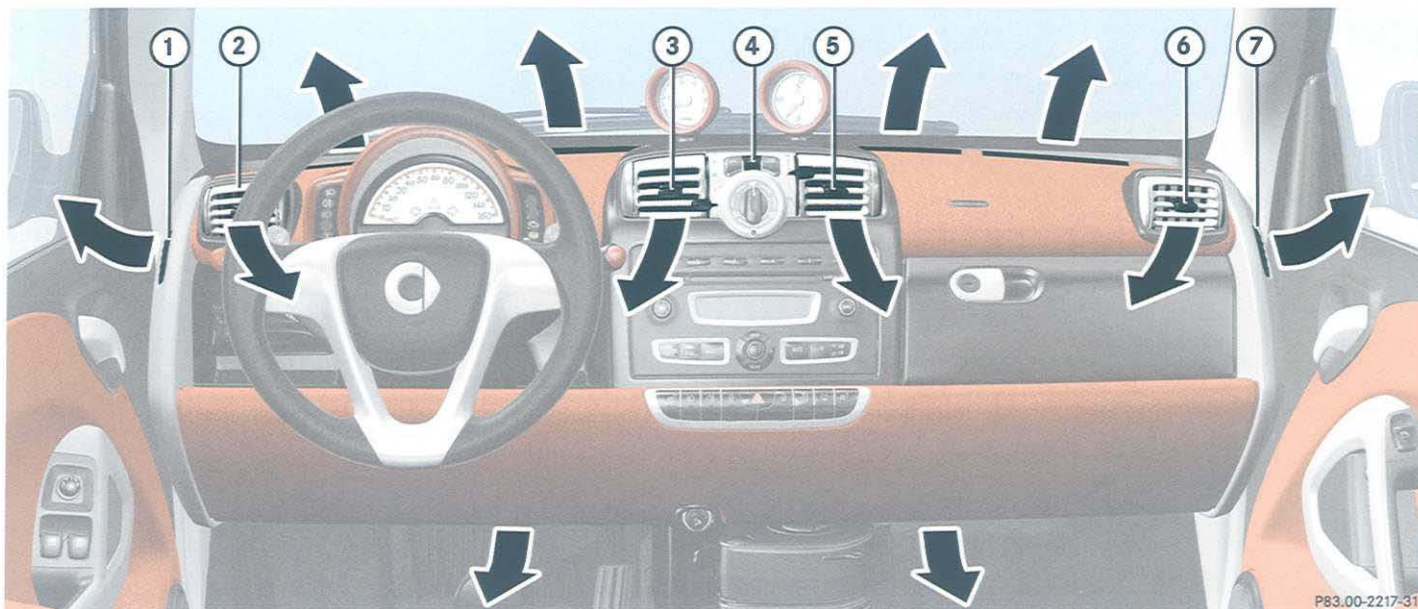
The Bluetooth® hands-free system* consists of an operating unit and a microphone.

The operating unit for the Bluetooth® hands-free system is installed on the telephone console. The microphone is in the area of the interior light.

Please refer to the separate operating instructions for more detailed information on operation.

Air nozzles

Overview



P83.00-2217-31

- ① Left side window defroster outlet
- ② Left swivelling side air nozzle
- ③ Left swivelling centre air nozzle

- ④ Control panel
- ⑤ Right swivelling centre air nozzle
- ⑥ Right swivelling side air nozzle

- ⑦ Right side window defroster outlet

Danger of injury!


Extremely hot or extremely cold air may be emitted from the vents of the air nozzles. This could cause burns or frostbite to bare skin in the immediate vicinity of the vents. Keep bare skin away from these air outlets. If necessary, use the air-distribution control to direct the airflow away to a different area of the vehicle interior.

So that the air can flow unimpeded through the air nozzles, please observe the following advice:

- Keep the air inlet free from deposits, e.g. ice or snow, to maintain the fresh air supply to the vehicle interior
- Always keep the nozzles in the vehicle interior clear

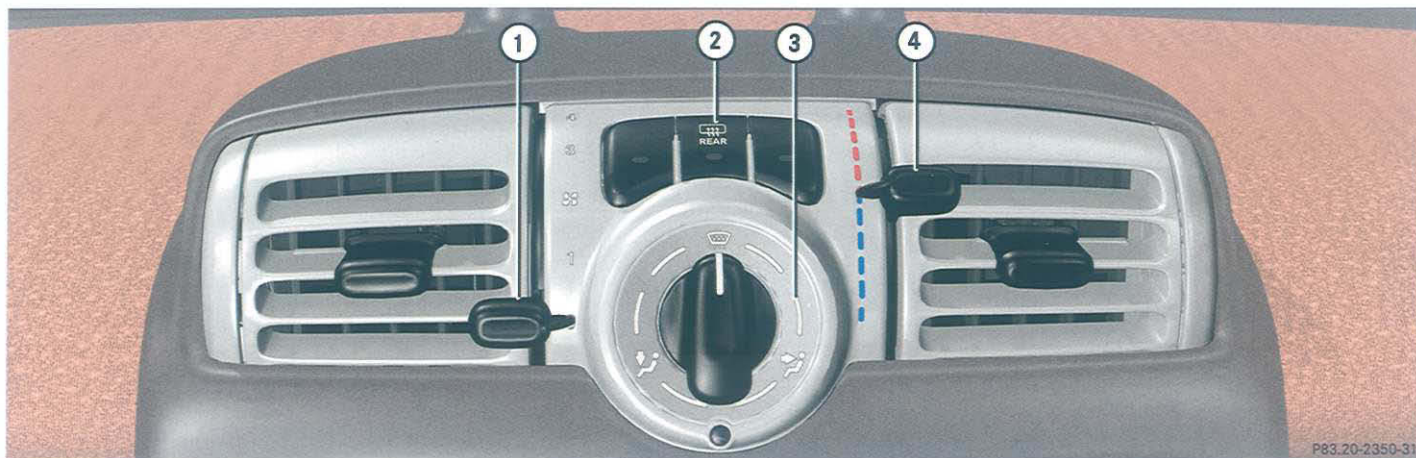
Opening and closing air nozzles

- > **To adjust:** Turn upwards or downwards or to the left or right.
- > **Opening:** Turn the handle ②, ③, ⑤ or ⑥ inwards towards the centre console.
- > **Closing:** Turn the handle ②, ③, ⑤ or ⑥ fully outwards towards the side window.

 Position the sliding handles of the centre and side air nozzles in the centre for non-draughty ventilation.

Heater

Control panel



P83.20-2350-31

- ① Increasing/reducing air flow
- ② Rear window heater
- ③ Air distribution
- ④ Raising/reducing temperature

Accident risk!

You are strongly recommended to adhere to the heating settings described on the next few pages. The windows could otherwise mist up. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions, thereby causing an accident.

Switching heater on and off


- > **To switch on:** Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
- > Push the temperature control **4** upwards.
- > **To switch off:** Push the temperature control **4** right down.

Adjusting the temperature



Only adjust the temperature in small increments.

- > **Raising or reducing:** Push the temperature control **4** up or down.

Rapid cooling

- > Push the airflow control **1** right up.
- > Set the adjuster wheel **3** for the air distribution to .
- > Push the temperature control **4** right down.
- > Adjust the direction of the air nozzles as required.

Rapid heating




- > Set the airflow control **1** to level **3**.
- > Set the adjuster wheel **3** for the air distribution to between  and .
- > Push the temperature control **4** right up.
- > Direct the air nozzles towards the occupants.

Heater

Adjusting the air distribution

You can adjust the air distribution using the adjuster wheel ③.

The symbols on the adjuster wheel mean the following:

Symbol	Meaning
	Directs air towards the wind-screen and side windows
	Directs air into the footwell and is reduced by the centre and side air nozzles
	Directs air through the centre and side air nozzles

- > Turn the adjuster wheel ③ to the required symbol.

The air distribution is controlled according to the position of the adjuster wheel.

- i** You can also turn the adjuster wheel to the area in between two symbols.

Adjusting the airflow

You can adjust the airflow by hand in five stages. The airflow is controlled according to the stage selected.

- 0 Blower off
- 1 Blower slow setting
- 2 Blower medium
- 3 Blower high/defrosting
- 4 Blower on maximum

- > **Increasing or reducing the airflow:** Push the airflow control ① up or down.

Defrosting



Accident risk!

Never drive with iced-over or fogged windows. Visibility will be significantly impaired. Impaired visibility could endanger yourself and others. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions, thereby causing an accident.


The best de-icing of windows is achieved if the ice is completely removed from the windows manually with an ice scraper before starting the engine.



Environmental note

Allowing the engine to idle when the car is at a standstill can damage the engine and pollute the environment.

You should therefore de-ice and dry fogged windows before starting the engine.

- > **To switch on:** Set the airflow control ① to level 3.
- > Set the adjuster wheel ③ for the air distribution to .
- > Push the temperature control ④ right up.

Heater booster*

The electrical heater booster¹ ensures that the engine reaches its operating temperature more quickly and that the interior heats more rapidly during the warm-up phase of the engine.

i The heater booster can only be switched on if

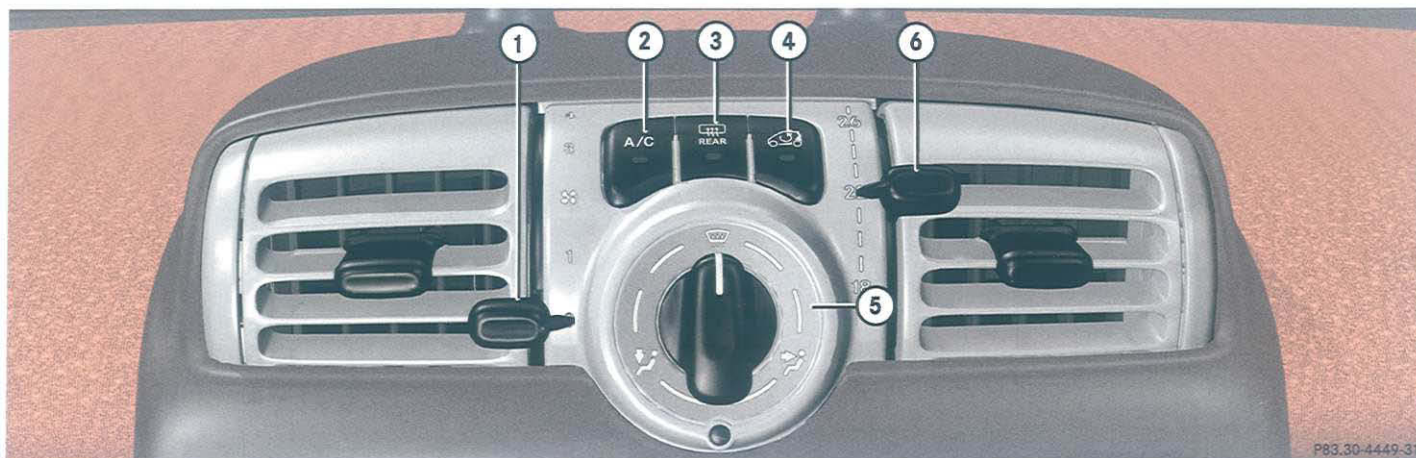
- the outside temperature is under 15 °C
- the coolant temperature is under 70 °C

- > **Switching on:** Push the temperature control ④ right up.
The heater booster is switched on.
- > **To switch off:** Push the temperature control ④ down one level.
The heater booster is switched off.

¹ only vehicles with a diesel engine

Air conditioning with automatic temperature control*

Control panel



- ① Increasing/reducing air flow
- ② Switching the air conditioning system with automatic temperature control on/off
- ③ Rear window heater
- ④ Air recirculation mode
- ⑤ Air distribution
- ⑥ Raising/reducing temperature

P83.30-4449-31

Air conditioning with automatic temperature control*

Accident risk!

Ensure that you observe the recommended settings for air conditioning system with automatic temperature control* described on the next few pages. The windows could otherwise mist up. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions, thereby causing an accident.

The air conditioning system with automatic temperature control improves the level of comfort when driving at high outside temperatures by cooling and dehumidifying the air. An integrated combination filter* (dust, pollen and particulate filter) purifies the fresh air inflow. It continues to operate when the air conditioning system with automatic temperature control is switched off and you have switched the blower on.

Dehumidification of the air by the air conditioning system with automatic temperature control means that the windows do not fog when there is a high level of moisture in the air.

This effect can also be used to defrost the windows if, in addition to the air conditioning system with automatic temperature control, the heater is switched to maximum.

The air conditioning system with automatic temperature control only works when the engine is running and the blower is switched on. Maximum effectiveness is achieved if you drive with the windows closed.



Environmental note

Keep the windows closed when operating the air conditioning system with automatic temperature control. This will save fuel.

! In warmer weather, ventilate the car well for a short period of time. The car will cool down to the required inside temperature more quickly.

Air conditioning with automatic temperature control*

Switching air conditioning system on and off

- > Make sure that the engine is running.
- > **Switching on:** Press the button ② on the air conditioning system with automatic temperature control.

The air conditioning system with automatic temperature control is switched on. The indicator light on the button comes on.

- > Set the airflow control ① to level 1 or higher.
- > **To switch off:** Press the button ② again. The air conditioning system with automatic temperature control is switched off. The indicator light on the button is no longer on.

i When you switch on the ignition again, the stored status is restored.

i The air conditioning system with automatic temperature control is switched off briefly:

- when the engine speed is too low,
- when driving off,
- at a coolant temperature of more than 115 °C,
- at outside temperatures below 3 °C.

Adjusting the temperature




i Recommendation: Turn the control for the temperature to 22 °C. Only adjust the temperature in small increments.

- > **Raising or reducing:** Turn the temperature control ⑥ upwards or downwards. The temperature selected for the interior is set.

Adjusting the air distribution

You can adjust the air distribution using the adjuster wheel ⑤.


The symbols on the adjuster wheel mean the following:

Symbol	Meaning
	Directs air towards the windscreen and side windows
	Directs air into the footwell and is reduced by the centre and side air nozzles
	Directs air through the centre and side air nozzles

Air conditioning with automatic temperature control*

- > Turn the adjuster wheel ⑤ to the required symbol.
The air distribution is controlled according to the position of the adjuster wheel.

i You can also turn the adjuster wheel to the area in between two symbols.

! Do not set the air distribution permanently to . The air conditioning thus switches on independent of other settings. The indicator light on the ② button does not come on. The vehicle consumes more fuel and fluctuations in the driving performance may occur.

Adjusting the airflow

You can adjust the airflow by hand in five stages. The airflow is controlled according to the stage selected.

- 0 Blower off
- 1 Blower slow setting
- 2 Blower medium
- 3 Blower high/defrosting
- 4 Blower on maximum

- > **Increasing or reducing the airflow:** Push the airflow control ① up or down.

Air recirculation mode

You can temporarily stop the fresh air supply when there are unpleasant odours in the outside air. At this point, no more fresh air is drawn in and the air in the interior is recycled.



Accident risk!

Only switch over to air recirculation mode briefly if the outside temperature is low. Otherwise, the windows could mist up, thus impairing visibility and endangering yourself and others. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions, thereby causing an accident.

Air conditioning with automatic temperature control*

- > **To switch on:** Press the button ④.
The air is circulated inside the vehicle.
- > **To switch off:** Press the button ④ again.
The air is drawn in from outside the car.

Defrosting

Accident risk!

Never drive with iced-over or fogged windows. Visibility will be significantly impaired. Impaired visibility could endanger yourself and others. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions, thereby causing an accident.


The best de-icing of windows is achieved if the ice is completely removed from the windows manually with an ice scraper before starting the engine.



Environmental note


Allowing the engine to idle when the car is at a standstill can damage the engine and pollute the environment.

You should therefore de-ice and dry fogged windows before starting the engine.

- > **To switch on:** Set the airflow control ① to level 3.
- > Set the adjuster wheel ⑤ for the air distribution to .
- > Push the temperature control ⑥ right up.

Heater booster*

The electrical heater booster¹ ensures that the engine reaches its operating temperature more quickly and that the interior heats more rapidly during the warm-up phase of the engine.

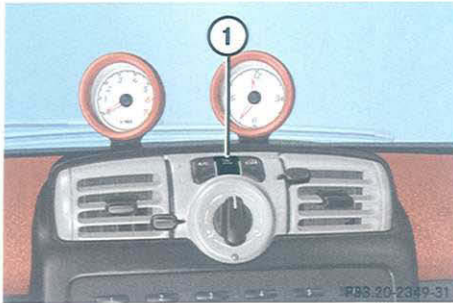
-  The heater booster only switches on if
- the outside temperature is under 15 °C
 - the coolant temperature is under 70 °C

The heater booster switches on if the temperature in the vehicle interior is much lower than the temperature that is set in the control panel. The heater booster automatically switches off again when the set temperature is reached.

¹ only vehicles with a diesel engine

The rear window heater serves to de-ice the rear window quickly and clear the view if the rear window is misted up.

It will switch itself off automatically after 10 minutes.



① Switching the rear window heater on/off

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
- > **Switching on:** Press the button ①.
The rear window heater is switched on. The indicator light on the button comes on.
- > **To switch off:** Press the button ① again.
The rear window heater is switched off. The indicator light on the button is no longer on.

Auxiliary heater*

The auxiliary heater heats or ventilates the interior to the temperature that you previously set.

You can switch the auxiliary heater on or off using the timer.

Detailed information about operating the auxiliary heater and timer can be found in the separate operating instructions.

Drinks holder*

Danger of injury!


The drinks holder is only suitable for storing sealed drinks bottles, beakers with a lid or beverage cans. Do not store any hot drinks in the drinks holder while driving. Otherwise, you may scald yourself.


Do not stow any overly tall, sharp or heavy objects in the drinks holder. These cannot be secured in the drinks holder. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

The drinks holder can be used to safely store sealed drinks bottles, beakers with a lid or beverage cans.

You can swivel the drinks holder ring towards the passenger-side footwell and place drink bottles on the vehicle floor.


 Close the drinks holder ring while driving.

 Do not use the drinks holder as an ashtray. Otherwise it could be damaged.

The drinks holder is located between the driver-side and passenger-side footwells.



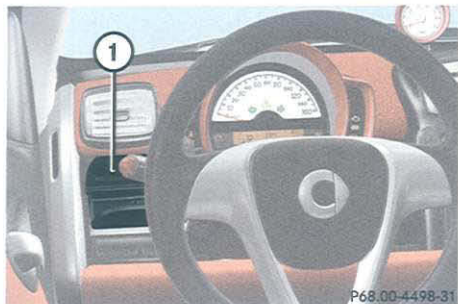
- ① Drinks holder
- ② Drinks holder ring

 Clean the drinks holder with a damp cloth. Please refer to the separate operating instructions for more detailed information on installation and operation.

Loading and stowing

Spectacles compartment*

The spectacles compartment is located between the steering wheel and the driver door.



① Spectacles compartment

Please refer to the separate operating instructions for more detailed information on installation and operation.

CD box*

The CD box is located between the driver-side and passenger-side footwells. You can store up to six CDs here.



Left-hand drive version illustrated

- ① CD box
- ② Lever
- ③ Handles
- ④ Insert

- > **To install:** Push the CD box ① onto the cone on the vertical console until the CD box latches with a significant noise.
- > **To remove:** Push the lever ② towards the CD box.
- > Remove the CD box from the vertical console.
- > **Opening:** Pull one of the handles ③.
- > **Closing:** Swivel the insert ④ back until it latches.

Luggage compartment cover* with luggage net bag*

Danger of injury!

The luggage compartment cover is not intended to secure heavy objects in the event of an accident. For this reason, heavy objects must be tied down. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

Danger of injury!

Do not transport any objects by placing them on the mounted luggage compartment cover. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

Danger of injury!

Only place light loads in the luggage net. Do not transport heavy, sharp-edged or fragile objects in the luggage net. The luggage net cannot sufficiently secure loads in an accident.

Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

Observe the loading guidelines and the topic "Divider plus*".

Loading and stowing

The luggage compartment cover

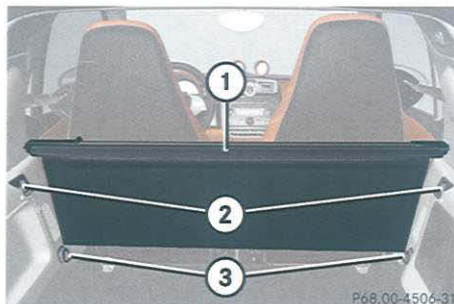
- serves to protect objects that are stored in the car's luggage compartment from prying eyes.
- prevents smaller objects from penetrating into the passenger compartment from the luggage compartment; however, it is not intended to act as a load restraining device.

The luggage net bag

- is for storing small, lightweight objects.
- prevents small objects from sliding around inside the passenger compartment.

! If objects are placed on the luggage compartment cover when mounted, the cover may be damaged.

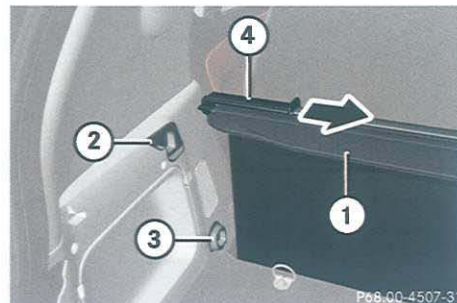
Fitting



- ① Luggage compartment cover
- ② Top mounting
- ③ Bottom mounting

If you wish to use the luggage compartment cover as normal, assemble it in these mounts (2). If you do not need the luggage compartment cover, assemble it in these mounts (3).

- > Open the tailgate.
- > Secure the luggage compartment cover (1) at the front of the luggage compartment with the luggage net bag.
- > Insert the luggage compartment cover on the right-hand side in the top mounting (2) or in the bottom mounting (3).



- ① Luggage compartment cover
- ② Top left mounting
- ③ Bottom left mounting
- ④ Handle

- > Push the handle ④ to the right in the direction of the arrow.
- > Insert the luggage compartment cover in the mounting ② or ③ in the left-hand side panelling and release the handle. The luggage compartment cover engages.

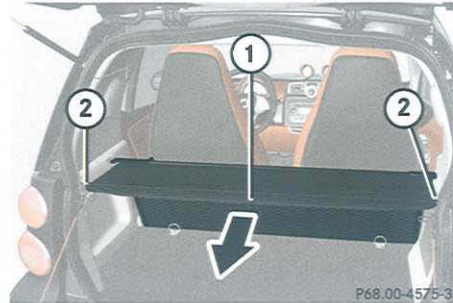


① Luggage net bag

- > Pull the luggage net bag ① down slightly and secure with the Velcro fastener.

Dismantle in reverse order.

Controls



- ① Luggage compartment cover
- ② Rear mountings

- > **Closing:** Take hold of the luggage compartment cover ① in the middle and pull backwards.
- > Hang the luggage compartment cover ① in the rear right and left mountings ② and let go.
- > **Opening:** Take hold of the luggage compartment cover ① in the middle, pull backwards and remove from the rear mountings.
- > Guide the luggage compartment cover into position.

Loading and stowing

Divider plus* between the luggage and passenger compartments

The divider plus between the luggage and passenger compartments is a restraint system that secures any items of luggage in the event of an accident.

Danger of injury!

Do not continue to use the divider plus between the luggage and passenger compartments if it is damaged. A damaged divider plus cannot sufficiently restrain the load. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

Danger of injury!

The divider plus only offers optimum protection against flying objects if the backrests of both seats are locked in the upright position.

You should therefore make sure that both seats are in the upright position and locked into place when using the divider plus. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

General notes

- Take care not to damage the divider plus between the luggage and passenger compartments by pointed objects or sharp edges.
- Check the divider plus between the luggage and passenger compartments for signs of damage each time it is used.
- When removed, store the divider plus rolled up in a dry, suitable location without placing anything on top of it.
- Load the luggage compartment as follows:
 - Heavy items at the bottom.
 - Light items on top.
 - Observe the loading guidelines (see page 157).

i If you are using TopTether* (see page 58), the hooks of the TopTether and the divider plus* are hung in the same mounting.

Divider plus for coupé

The divider plus for the coupé is hung in four fastening points on the vehicle. These points are mounted in a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

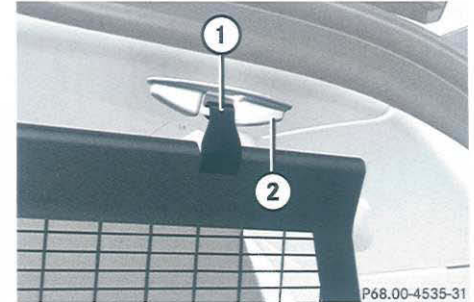


Fitting

Danger of injury!

Make sure that all hooks are hung correctly. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

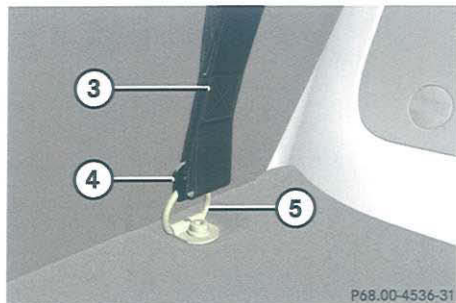
- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.



- ① Top hook
- ② Upper fastening point

> Hang the hooks ① in the upper fastening points ②.

Loading and stowing



- ③ Tensioning strap
- ④ Lower hook
- ⑤ Anchoring eyelet

- > Pull the tensioning straps ③ downwards.
- > Hang the hooks ④ in the anchoring eyelets ⑤.

The lower section of the divider between the luggage and passenger compartments rests against the tensioning straps from behind.

- > Take hold of the luggage compartment cover in the middle and pull backwards.
- > Place the luggage compartment cover in the rear right and left mountings and let go.

Removal is done in the reverse order.

Divider plus for cabrio

Divider plus for the cabrio is attached to the roll bar at the top and to two anchoring eyelets at the bottom. These anchoring eyelets are mounted in a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

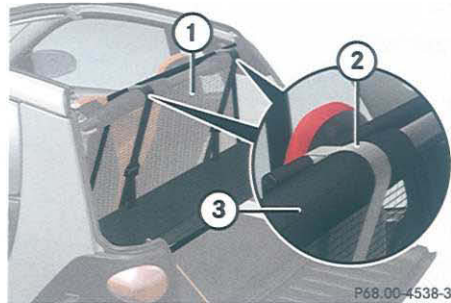


Fitting

Danger of injury!

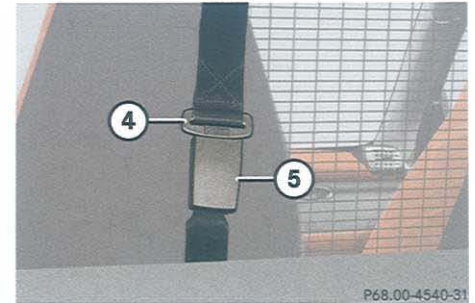
Make sure that all hooks are hung correctly. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.



- ① Safety net
- ② Belts
- ③ Roll bar

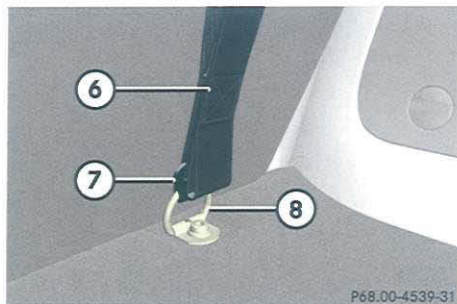
- > Hold the safety net ① at the top in the middle in front of the roll bar.
- > Place the belts ② over the roll bar ③ going from the front to the back.



- ④ Belt tongue
- ⑤ Buckle

- > Guide the belt tongues ④ into the buckles ⑤ and allow them to latch in place.

Loading and stowing



- ⑥ Tensioning strap
- ⑦ Lower hook
- ⑧ Anchoring eyelet

- > Pull the tensioning straps ⑥ downwards.
- > Hang the hooks ⑦ in the anchoring eyelets ⑧.

The lower section of the divider between the luggage and passenger compartments rests against the tensioning straps from behind.

- > Take hold of the luggage compartment cover in the middle and pull backwards.
- > Place the luggage compartment cover in the rear right and left mountings and let go. Removal is done in the reverse order.

Multifunction box*



Ensure that the multifunction box is always installed securely in the luggage compartment. It could otherwise be thrown forward in the event of sharp braking, a sudden change in direction or an accident and cause serious or even fatal injuries to occupants.

The multifunction box allows you to store smaller objects safely in a thermally insulated container. You can take the multifunction box out of the car and carry it around easily. The lid can be completely detached.



- ① Multifunction box
- ② Lid

Luggage wedge*

You can use the luggage wedge to stop smaller objects from sliding around in the luggage compartment while in transit.



① Luggage wedge

- > Attach the luggage wedge ① to the luggage compartment floor using the Velcro fastener.

Coat hooks

The coat hooks are left and right at the rear roof rail.



Left side illustrated as example

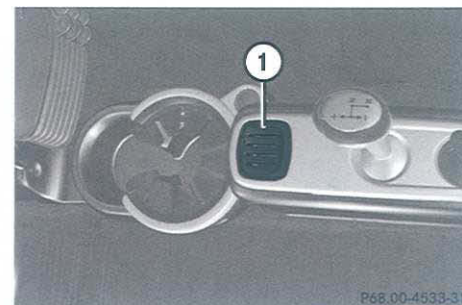
① Coat hooks

Stowage compartments

An overview of stowage compartments can be found on Page 34.

Coin tray

The coin tray is in the lower in the lower centre console.



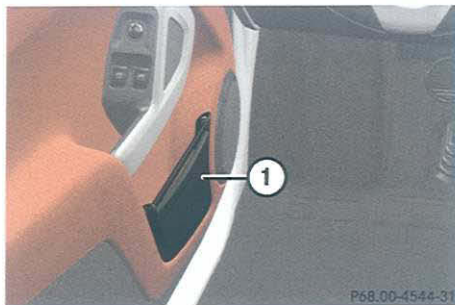
coupé illustrated as example

① Coin tray

Loading and stowing

Stowage compartment in the doors

The stowage compartments are in the doors on the driver and passenger side.



① Stowage compartment

Stowage trays next to the steering wheel

The stowage trays are located to the left and right of the steering wheel.



① Stowage compartment

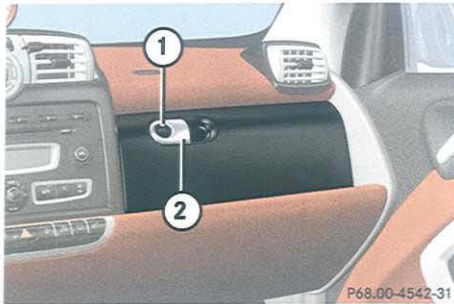
Stowage tray on the passenger side

The stowage tray is in the cockpit on the passenger side.



① Stowage compartment

Glove compartment*



- ① Lock
- ② Handle

- > **Opening:** Pull on the handle ② and fold down the glove compartment door.
- > **To close:** Fold up the glove compartment door with a bit of force until it catches.

- > **Locking:** Insert the vehicle key into the lock ① and turn anticlockwise.
- > **Unlocking:** Insert the vehicle key into the lock ① and turn clockwise.

Net package*

Luggage net in the side wall

On the left-hand side of the luggage compartment is a compartment with a luggage net which provides additional storage space for small objects.



- ① Luggage net on side wall

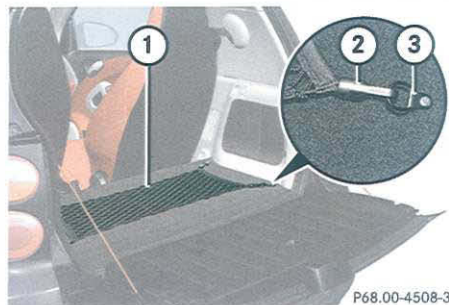
This compartment is large enough to hold the warning waistcoat* and the first aid pouch*. The hazard warning triangle* can be secured anywhere in the luggage compartment by means of the Velcro fastener.

! The luggage net is only suitable for storing lightweight items. Heavy, sharp-edged or fragile objects should not be transported in the luggage net. The luggage net is unable to restrain such items in the event of an accident.

Loading and stowing

Luggage net on the luggage compartment floor

The luggage net is secured to eyelets anywhere on the luggage compartment floor. These eyelets are mounted in a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.



- ① Luggage net on luggage compartment floor
- ② Hook
- ③ Eyelet

> Thread the four hooks ② into the four eyelets ③ from above.

1 fortwo coupé only

! The luggage net is only suitable for storing lightweight items. Heavy, sharp-edged or fragile objects should not be transported in the luggage net. The luggage net is unable to restrain such items in the event of an accident.

Stowage compartment in the tailgate¹

There is additional stowage space in the tailgate for small objects. You can store the warning waistcoat*, first aid pouch* and the hazard warning triangle*, for example.



① Handle

- > Open the tailgate.
- > Pull the handle ① on the inside of the tailgate backwards.
- > Fold the storage space cover forwards.

Rear rack*

The rear rack consists of a base rack* that can be extended by two special beams for loading bicycles and skis or snowboards, for example.

More information on operating and installing the base rack*, bicycle rack* and ski/snowboard rack* can be found in the individual operating instructions.

Base rack*

The base rack forms the basis for the bicycle rack or ski/snowboard rack.

Bicycle rack*

The bicycle rack, in conjunction with the base rack, can transport one or two bicycles.

Ski/snowboard rack*

The ski/snowboard rack can take up to two pairs of skis and one snowboard.

Loading guidelines

More information on dimensions and weights is available from (▷ Page 265).



Accident risk!

The manufacturer has not approved your car for towing a trailer. A trailer can permanently impair driving safety.



Danger of accident and injury!

No racks or loads may be secured to the roof of the vehicle, as:

- the panoramicoof* may be damaged, thus injuring persons.
- this can have a substantial adverse effect on the driving dynamics of the vehicle, thus causing accidents.
- the rack and/or the load could detach and through this cause an accident or other people could be injured by the load and/or rack that has fallen off.

Loading and stowing

Reducing the payload

Optional extras and accessories will increase the kerb weight. This will reduce the payload. The full optional extras could weigh up to approximately 50 kg.

Mounting a base rack*, bicycle rack* and a ski/snowboard rack at the rear of the car will alter the manufacturer's axle load distribution.

Please study the operating instructions for each individual accessory part!

You must observe the following:

- Your car's handling characteristics are dependent upon the load distribution.
- Do not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight and permissible axle load by loading too much into the car (take occupants into account).
- Do not stack loads higher than the top edge of the head restraints.
- Ensure that no luggage items can get above or next to the front seats in the vehicle interior.
- Make sure that loaded articles are properly secured.
- When loading, put the heavy items at the bottom and the light ones on top.

- To transport heavy or small items safely, you should use a divider between the luggage and passenger compartments, e.g. the original smart divider plus* accessory.
- The maximum permissible payload in the luggage compartment is 50 kg.



Danger of injury!

Always lash down the load. It could otherwise be thrown forward in the event of sharp braking, a sudden change in direction or an accident and cause serious or even fatal injuries to occupants.

Accident risk!

The permissible gross vehicle weight and the permissible axle load must not be exceeded by the payload (interior and rear rack), including the occupants. Overloading or incorrectly loading the vehicle impairs driving stability, and the altered handling could result in tyre damage. You could thereby lose control of the vehicle and cause an accident, whereby you or other people could be injured.

Danger of injury!

Transport heavy or hard objects in the luggage compartment, not the vehicle interior. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

Danger of poisoning!

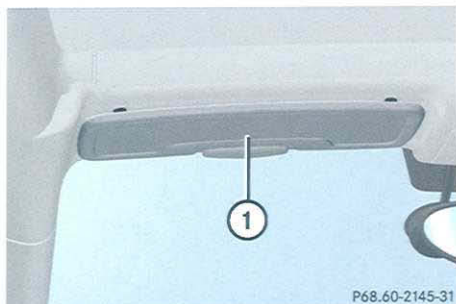
Keep the tailgate closed while the vehicle is in motion. Otherwise, exhaust fumes could get into the vehicle interior and poison you.

Environmental note

Do not carry any unnecessary ballast. Unnecessary ballast increases vehicle weight and fuel consumption.

Features

Sun visors



P68.60-2145-31

① Sun visor

> Fold down the sun visor ①.

! You cannot swivel the sun visor sideways towards the side windows.

Roller sun blind*¹

The roller sun blind provides protection from sunlight and from heat generated by the panoramic roof*. The roller sun blind can be infinitely slid to any position.



P68.00-4549-31

① Roller sunblind

> **Locking or unlocking:** Push the roller sun blind ① forwards or backwards at the handle.

12-V socket

The 12-V socket supplies power to the following when the ignition is switched on:

- The cigarette lighter*, in conjunction with the ashtray*;
- The electric air pump, in conjunction with the breakdown set*;
- Other consumers that operate on 12 volts and a max. of 5 amperes (60 watts) and have the matching plug attached.

1. fortwo coupé only

The 12-V socket is located in the lower centre console.



① 12-V socket

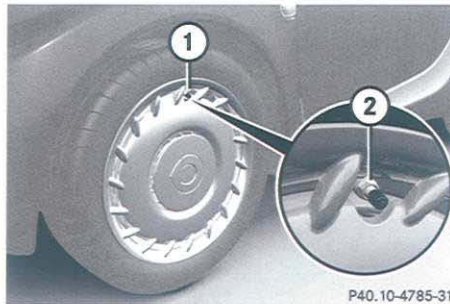
! Do not damage the holder of the 12-V socket by trying to insert unsuitable plugs.

! Please observe the safety instructions given in the respective operating instructions.

Please note that:

- the 12-V power socket is only rated to handle a permanent load of 5 amperes (60 W).
- the electric air pump can be connected to the 12-V socket for the time it takes to inflate the tyre without any problem.
- the car battery will discharge when current is drawn.

Wheel trim cap*



① Wheel trim cap aperture

② Valve

- > **Mounting:** Position the aperture ① of the wheel trim cap aperture in front of the valve ② of the tyre.
- > Push the wheel trim cap evenly onto the wheel rim with both hands.
- > Check that the wheel trim cap is fixed securely to the wheel rim.
- > **Removing:** Carefully remove the wheel trim cap from the wheel rim with both hands.

Features


Floor mats*

Accident risk!

Make sure that there is sufficient clearance around the pedals when floor mats are used and that they are securely fastened. Do not keep any objects in the driver footwell.

Check that the floor mats are secured and correct them if necessary before beginning a journey. An insufficiently secured floor mat could slip and obstruct pedal actions.

Do not place floor mats on top of one another.

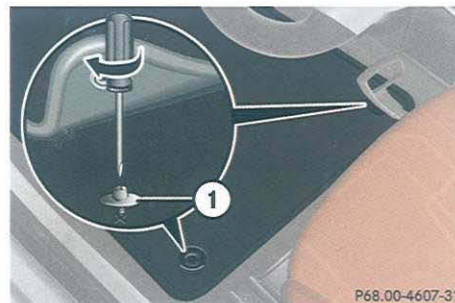
 Push the seat right back to make it easier to install or remove the foot mat.

Mounting the retaining screws

Accident risk!

When positioning the foot mats, ensure that the driver's foot mat is not too far forward. This could obstruct pedal actions, e.g. pedal could become caught.

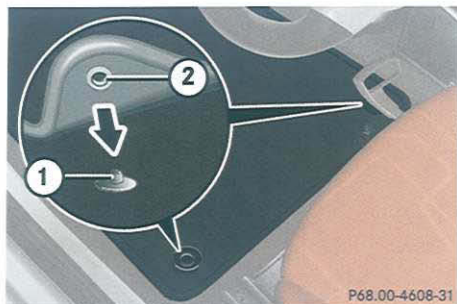
- > Position the foot mat in the respective footwell.
- > Push a sharp object, e.g. pen or screwdriver through the eyelets of the foot mat so that a visible indentation is left on the floor of the car.
- > Fold over one side of the foot mat.



① Retaining screw

- > Position the retaining screw ① at the marked spot of the car floor.
- > Using a Phillips screwdriver, tighten the retaining screw ① in the direction of the arrow to stop.
- > Repeat this process for each eyelet of the foot mat.

Installing the foot mat



- ① Retaining screw
- ② Eyelet

- > Clip the eyelets ② on to the retaining screws ①.
- > Check that the eyelets are secured to the retaining screws correctly.

Boot storage tray*

The purpose of the boot storage tray is to protect the luggage compartment floor against dirt and damage. You can secure the tray to the luggage compartment floor using Velcro straps.



- ① Boot storage tray

Danger of injury!

Do not transport unsecured heavy or hard objects in the interior or luggage compartment. Vehicle occupants could be injured by objects being thrown around in the vehicle in the event of:

- sharp braking,
- a change of direction,
- an accident.

Even if you follow all the loading guidelines, the load will increase the risk of injury in the event of an accident.

Features

Ashtray*



Left-hand drive version illustrated

- ① Lever
- ② Ashtray
- ③ Handle

> **To install:** Push the ashtray ② onto the cone on the vertical console until the ashtray latches with a significant noise.

- > **To remove:** Push the lever ① towards the ashtray.
- > Remove the ashtray from the vertical console.
- > **Opening:** Pull the handle ③.
- > **Closing:** Swivel the ashtray ② back until it latches.

i Clean the ash tray with a damp cloth.

Cigarette lighter*

The cigarette lighter is in the lower in the lower centre console.

⚠ Danger of injury and danger of burns!

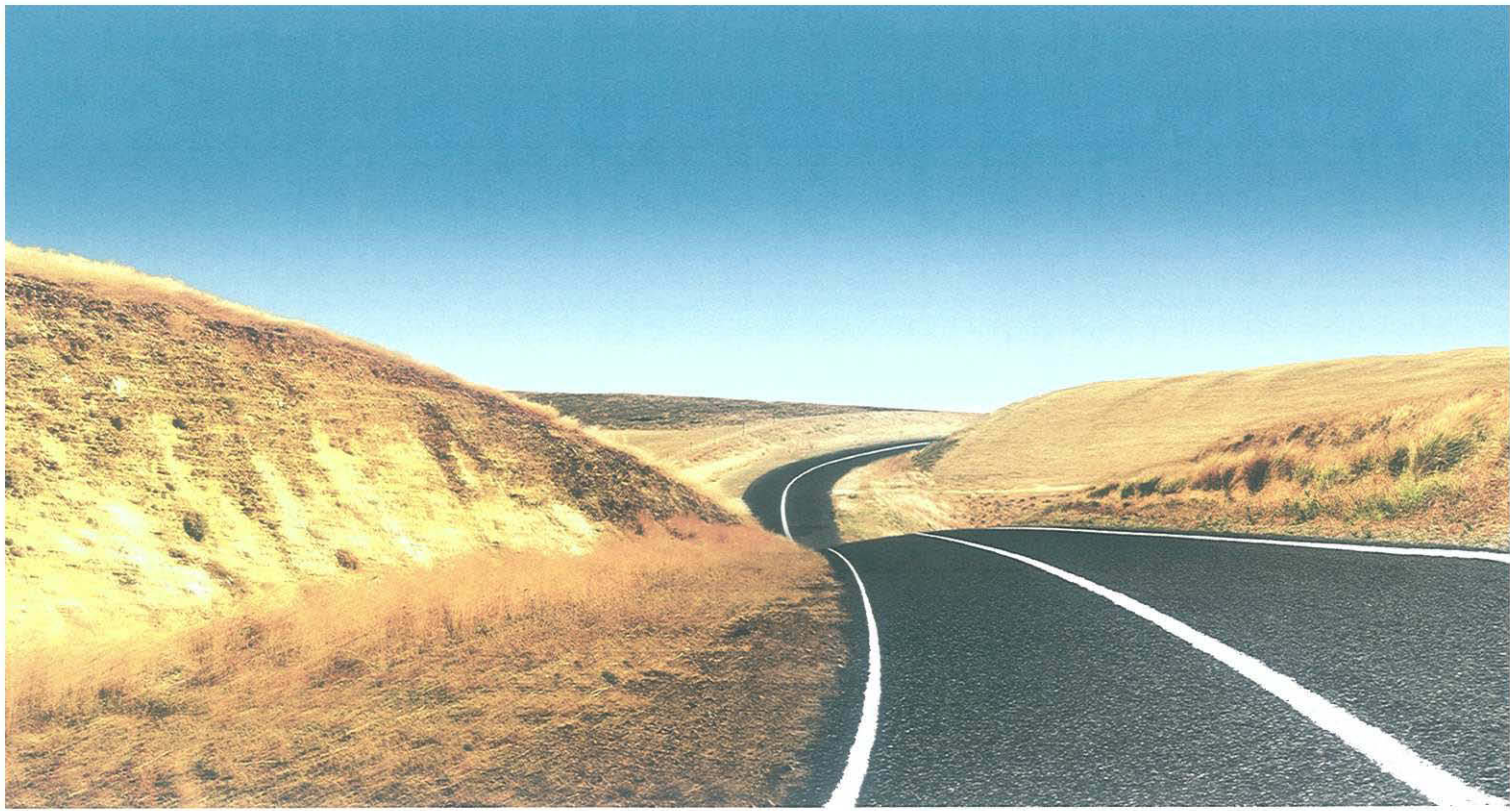
Only hold the hot cigarette lighter by its knob. Otherwise, you might burn yourself.

Make sure that children travelling in the vehicle do not injure themselves on a hot cigarette lighter or cause a fire by handling it.



① Cigarette lighter

- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **2** in the ignition.
- > Press on the cigarette lighter ①.
- > When the spiral glows red, the cigarette lighter jumps back.



>> Operation.

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The first 1500 km

The more you protect your engine when the car is new, the more satisfied you will be with its performance later on.

- You should therefore vary the speed and rpm during the first 1500 km.
- Avoid heavy loads, e.g. driving at full throttle, during this period.
- Change gear early.
- Do not change down manually to brake.
- Do not press the accelerator beyond the pressure point (kickdown) as far as possible.

After 1500 km you can gradually bring the car up to full speed and increase the engine speed.

Refuelling process

Danger of explosion!

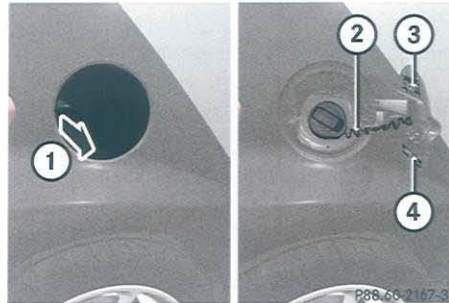
Fuel is highly flammable. Fire, naked flames and smoking are therefore prohibited when handling fuels. Switch off the engine and the auxiliary heating* before refuelling.

Danger of injury!

Do not allow fuel to come into contact with skin or clothing. Fuel is hazardous to your health if it comes into direct contact with your skin or if you inhale the fuel vapours.

The fuel filler flap is automatically unlocked and locked with the key when you unlock or lock the car.

The fuel filler flap is on the right-hand side of the car at the back.



- ① Opening the fuel filler flap
- ② Retaining strap
- ③ Tyre pressure table
- ④ Fuel type

- > Remove the key from the ignition switch.
- > Turn the filler cap in an anticlockwise direction and remove.
- > Place the filler cap in the holder ② on the inside of the fuel filler flap.
- > Only fill the tank until the fuel pump nozzle switches off.
- > Replace the filler cap and turn clockwise until the handle grip overturns.
- > Close the fuel filler flap ①.

i If you wish to fill the fuel tank to its maximum level, wait 30 seconds after the first switch-off. Then start filling the tank with fuel again until the fuel pump nozzle switches off.

Refuelling

Petrol (EN 228)

! The petrol engines are designed to run on unleaded petrol of at least 95 RON/85 MON. In countries where a minimum grade of 95 RON is not available, you can refuel with 91 RON unleaded petrol. This should only be done in exceptional cases, however. This can reduce engine output and increase fuel consumption. When subjected to heavy loads while burning grade 91 RON fuel, engine damage could result. As such, smart recommends that you always run your petrol engine on unleaded petrol with a minimum grade of 95 RON/85 MON.

i Information on the petrol grade will generally be found at the filling pump. If not, ask a pump attendant.

! Do not put diesel in vehicles with petrol engines. Do not mix petrol with diesel. Even small quantities of diesel will damage the injection system. Damage caused by adding diesel will not be covered by the warranty. Do not start the engine. Otherwise the catalytic converter will be irreparably damaged. Call a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center or a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance immediately and have the vehicle towed.

Diesel (EN 590)

i Information on the diesel grade will generally be found at the filling pump. If not, ask a pump attendant.

! On vehicles with a diesel particulate filter, only low-sulphur Euro diesel with less than 0.05 percent by weight of sulphur should be used when fuelling in countries outside of the EU. In countries whose diesel contains a large amount of sulphur (e.g. 0.3 percent by weight), the oil should be changed frequently. You can find information on oil change intervals in every smart center or smart service.

i A 5 % proportion of biodiesel can be mixed with commercial diesel. This proportion does not affect driving performance and wear.

! Increased wear, damage to the engine and the exhaust system may occur if you:

- use diesel that does not meet the requirements of the EN 590 (or comparable standards)
- use marine diesel fuel
- use fuel oil
- use non-approved special additives

Using unapproved fuels and/or special additives will restrict your warranty claims.

! Do not put petrol in vehicles with diesel engines. Do not mix diesel with petrol. Even small quantities of petrol will damage the injection system. Damage caused by adding petrol will not be covered by the warranty. Do not start the engine. The fuel system otherwise will be damaged.

Call a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center or a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance immediately and have the vehicle towed.

Vegetable oil methyl ester (VME fuels, biodiesel)

! Your vehicle is not suited for biodiesel. Using biodiesel may lead to increased wear or damage to the engine. Using biodiesel or mixing diesel with biodiesel will restrict your warranty claims. Other designations for biodiesel:

- Fatty acid methyl ester (FAME)
- Vegetable methyl ester (VME)

Refuelling

Low outside temperatures

The fluidity of the diesel fuel may be insufficient with low outside temperatures.

In order to avoid operating trouble, diesel with better fluidity in the cold will be offered in the winter months. As of a temperature of about $-5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, your vehicle must be fuelled with this "winter diesel".

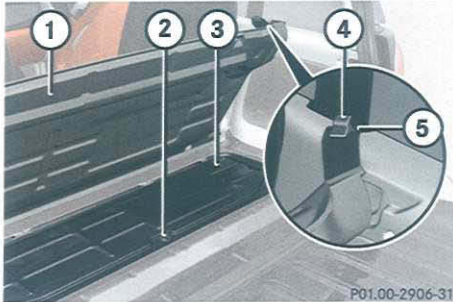
You can use "winter diesel" trouble-free to approximately $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Mix a flow improver or kerosene with "summer diesel" or "winter diesel" that is not as cold-resistant. The amount added is dependent on the outside temperature.

Mix the addition with the diesel in good time, before the fluidity of the diesel is no longer sufficient. You can only avoid malfunctions by warming the entire fuel system, e.g. through parking in a heated garage.

Engine compartment cover

- > Switch off the engine and ignition.
- > Put the handbrake on.
- > Open the tailgate.



- ① Carpet
- ② Fastening screw
- ③ Engine compartment cover

- > **Opening:** Fold over the carpet ①.
- > Hang the hook ④ at the belt guide ⑤.
- > Undo the fastening screw ② of the engine compartment cover.
- > Remove the engine compartment cover ③.
- > **Closing:** Slide the engine compartment cover ③ forward into the tabs provided and retighten the fastening screw ②.
- > Unhook the hook ④ and bend the extended part of the carpet under the carpet.
- > Fold the carpet ① down and slide under the side panelling.
- > Close the tailgate.

Engine oil

Do not use special lubricant additives. They can increase wear and damage the major assemblies. Using special additives will restrict your warranty claims. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

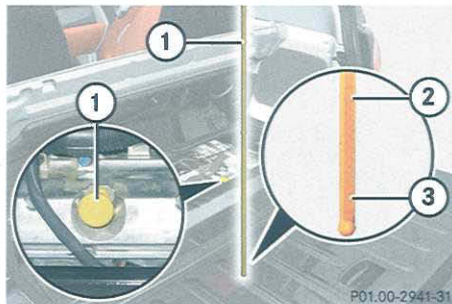
Engine compartment

Checking engine oil level

Check your engine's oil level at regular intervals.

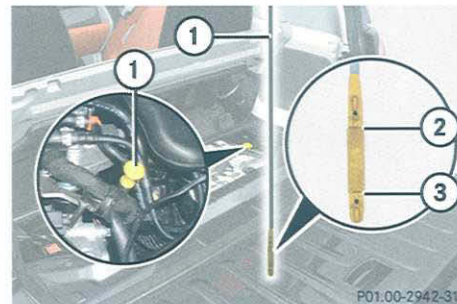
When checking the oil level, the vehicle must be horizontal and, if the engine is warm, the engine must have been switched off for at least five minutes.

- > Switch off the engine and ignition.
- > Put the handbrake on.
- > Open the tailgate.
- > Open the engine compartment cover.



Petrol engine

- ① Dipstick
- ② Maximum mark
- ③ Minimum mark



Diesel engine

- ① Dipstick
- ② Maximum mark
- ③ Minimum mark

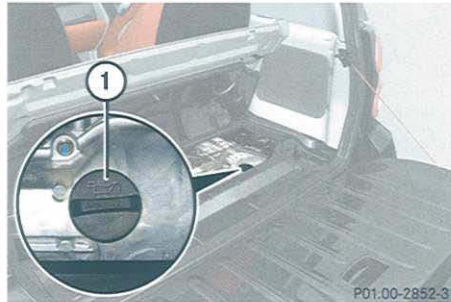
- > Remove the dipstick and wipe with a clean cloth.
- > Replace the dipstick.
- > Wait at least one minute.

- > Remove the dipstick again.
The oil level must be between the lower ③ and upper ② markings on both sides of the dipstick.
- > Replace the dipstick.

Topping up engine oil

Fire hazard!

When topping up the engine oil, take care to ensure that no oil is spilt on any hot parts such as the exhaust system or catalytic converter.
If this should happen, however, the engine must be thoroughly cleaned before you continue your journey. The oil could otherwise ignite.



① Cover of oil filler hole

- > Unscrew the cover ① of the oil filler hole and remove.
 - > Top up with no more than 0.5 l engine oil.
 - > Wait a minute until the oil has run into the oil pan.
- !** Suction off excess oil. If the engine is overfilled with oil, there is a risk of damage to the engine or catalytic converter.

- > Check the engine oil level again.
- > Screw the cover ① onto the oil filler hole.
- > Close the engine compartment cover.



Environmental tip

When topping up the oil, take care not to spill any. Oil must not be allowed to escape into the soil or waterways. You would otherwise be damaging the environment.

Front compartment

Service flap

You can remove the service flap and hang it on the front of the vehicle so that it does not get damaged or dirty.

Danger of injury!


Always switch off the ignition and remove the ignition key before opening the service flap.

If the wipers should inadvertently be switched on, you could be seriously injured by the wiper washer drive, which is located just below the service flap.

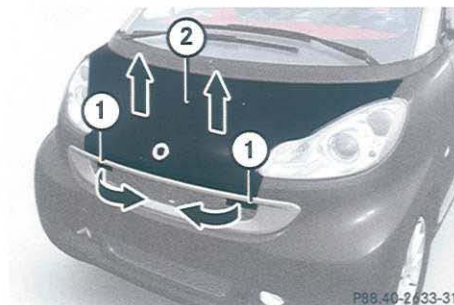
Danger of injury!

Make sure that the service flap is locked while driving. Otherwise, the service flap could become detached and pose a hazard to you or others.

 Check the fill levels at regular intervals.

 Carefully remove snow and any other forms of dirt from the ventilation slots above the service flap to ensure air intake at all times.

- > Park the car on a level surface.
- > Switch off the engine and ignition.
- > Put the handbrake on.



- ① Lever
- ② Service flap

- > **Removing:** Carefully fold both levers ① forward in the direction of the arrow. The service flap ② is unlocked.
- > Lift the service flap ② forwards.
- > Remove the service flap ②.



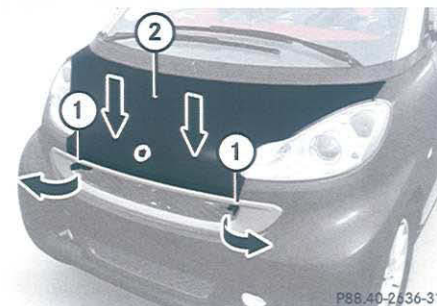
- ① Apertures
- ② Service flap

> **Threading:** Thread the service flap ② with the hooks on the back into the apertures ① on the vehicle.



- ① Apertures
- ② Service flap

> **Inserting:** Insert the service flap ② into both apertures ①.



- ① Lever
- ② Service flap

> **Closing:** Close the service flap ②.
> Fold the two levers ① down in the direction of the arrow.
The service flap is locked.

Front compartment

Coolant

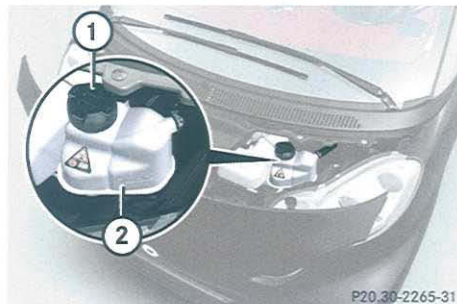
Danger of injury!

The cooling system is pressurised. Therefore, only unscrew the cap once the engine has cooled down. Allow it to cool down for at least 30 minutes. You could otherwise be scalded by escaping hot coolant.

Coolant consists of water and an antifreeze or anticorrosion agent. Always check the coolant level when the vehicle is stationary and horizontal and the engine has cooled down.

Checking the coolant level

The expansion reservoir is located in the front compartment on the left-hand side as viewed in the direction of travel.



- ① Cover
- ② Marking bars

- > Let the radiator to cool down for at least 30 minutes.
- > Put a cloth over the cover ① of the expansion reservoir.

- > Slowly turn the cover ① half a revolution to the left to discharge the excess pressure.
- > Turn the cover ① further to the left and remove.
- > Look down into the reservoir for a visual check.

There is sufficient coolant in the expansion reservoir if the coolant reaches the short marking bar ② in the oil filler hole when the engine is cold or is roughly 1.5 cm higher when the engine is warm.

Topping up coolant

- > Only top up the coolant as far as the maximum filling level.
- > Screw the cap on tightly.

Windscreen washer system

The windscreen washer reservoir is located in the front compartment on the left-hand side as viewed in the direction of travel. The recommended minimum fill level is 1 litre.



① Cover

Fire hazard!

Windscreen washer concentrate is highly flammable. Fire, naked flames and smoking are prohibited when windscreen washer concentrate is being handled.

Use the following:

- a washer fluid additive to prevent streaking in temperatures above freezing, e.g. smartcare windscreen cleanser concentrate, summer
- a washer fluid additive with antifreeze properties when there is a risk of frost, so that the washer fluid does not freeze on the windscreen, e.g. smartcare windscreen cleanser concentrate, winter

- > Mix the washer fluid in a container before pouring into the reservoir. Adjust the mixing ratio according to the outside temperature (see page 272).
- > **Opening:** Pull the cover ① of the reservoir up to the shackle.
- > **Closing:** Push the cover ① onto the container.

Brake fluid

Accident risk!

If the boiling point of the brake fluid is too low, vapour bubbles could form in the brake system when the brakes are subjected to high loads (e.g. when driving down mountain passes). This would impair braking efficiency. Have the brake fluid changed every two years.

Front compartment

! Always have the brake fluid topped up by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. in a smart center.

The brake fluid reservoir is located in the front compartment on the right-hand side as viewed in the direction of travel.



① Cover

Checking the brake fluid level

- Perform a visual check of the container. The fluid level must lie between the MIN and MAX marks.
 - If the level is slightly below the MIN mark, take your car to a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.
 - If the level is significantly below the MIN mark, call a breakdown recovery service, e.g. smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop, such as a smart center.

Please note:

! For safety reasons, smart recommends tyres that have been approved by smart or tyres of the same standard. These tyres have been chosen to suit control systems such as abs and esp. If you use other tyres, smart is unable to accept any responsibility for damage resulting from their use. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Only use wheels and tyres approved for the smart fortwo. If you use other wheels, smart is unable to accept any responsibility for adverse changes (e.g. to noise emissions, consumption or handling) or damage.

Dimensional deviations and a change in the way the tyres are compressed under load during operation could in addition cause them to rub against the body or axle components. This could result in damage to the tyre or vehicle.

! Retreaded tyres are not tested or recommended by smart. The preliminary stages of damage cannot always be detected on tyres that are being retreaded. smart is therefore unable to guarantee driving safety with retreaded tyres.



Accident risk!

Only use wheels of the dimensions stated in the registration documents. If other wheel sizes are used:

- the wheel brakes or suspension components could be damaged.
- Clearance between the wheels and tyres is no longer assured.

Modifications to the brake system and wheels and the use of spacer and brake dust rings are not permissible. In both cases the vehicle's operating approval will be nullified.

Tyres and wheels

- Use only tyres and wheels of the same type and make.
- Always fit the correct type of tyre on each wheel.
- Break in new tyres at moderate speeds for the first 100 kilometres.
- Check tyres and wheels regularly for damage. Damaged wheels could result in a loss of pressure from and damage to the tyres.
- Change the tyres after no later than six years, irrespective of the level of wear.
- Check the following at least every 14 days:
 - Tyres and wheels for damage. Damaged wheels may result in a loss of pressure and further damage.
 - The tyre pressure, adjusting it where necessary.
 - The tread depth of all tyres.



Accident risk!

Please note that:

- Gripping on wet road surfaces is severely impaired if the tread depth is less than 3 mm. It is imperative that you change winter tyres when their tread depth is less than 4 mm. They are no longer suitable for winter use, in particular because they do not provide sufficient grip.
- A tyre can wear in different ways. So that you are better able to check the insides of the front tyres, turn in the front wheels where necessary. Always check the insides of the treads of the back wheels as well.

Otherwise, you could lose control of the vehicle due to the tyres having not enough grip on the road and cause an accident.

! Store tyres in a cool, dry and preferably dark place when not fitted to the car. Protect the tyres against oil, grease and fuel.

Never clean the tyres with high-pressure equipment. Your tyres could otherwise be damaged.

Direction of rotation

Tyres with a prescribed direction of rotation offer additional benefits, e.g. when aquaplaning. These benefits can only be used if the tyres have been fitted according to the direction of rotation.

An arrow on the side wall indicates the direction of rotation of a tyre.

Tyre pressure

Accident risk!

If the tyre pressure falls repeatedly, examine the tyres for foreign bodies and check whether there is a leak in the wheel or the valve. If the tyre pressure is too low, the handling can be affected and you could endanger yourself and others.

Always correct the tyre pressure when the tyres are cold.

If the tyres are warm, you should only check the tyre pressure if it is too low for the current operating condition. Tyre pressures are always higher when the tyres are warmer than when they are cold.

There is a table showing the tyre pressure on your car's fuel filler flap.



Environmental note

Check tyre pressure regularly, at least every two weeks.

Tyre pressures change by about 0.1 bar per 10 °C change in the air temperature.

If you measure the tyre pressure in an area where the temperature is different from the outside temperature, you must adapt the measured value accordingly.

The tyre temperature and therefore the tyre pressure increases during driving according to the speed the vehicle is travelling at and the tyre load.

Interchanging wheels

Accident risk!

Do not interchange the front and rear wheels as they have different dimensions, e.g. rim size, wheel offset etc. Otherwise, the handling can be affected and you could endanger yourself and others.

Clean the contact surface of the wheels and brake disc/inner side of the wheel each time the wheels are changed. Check the tyre pressure.

Tyres and wheels

Accident risk!

Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolt checked after every wheel change at a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. in a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Accident risk!

The wheels could work loose if the wheel bolts are not tightened to a torque of **110 Nm**.

For safety reasons, smart recommends that you only use the appropriate wheel bolts that have been approved by smart or wheel bolts of the same standard. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

At the beginning of winter, have your vehicle made fit for winter by a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Winter tyres

Use winter tyres at temperatures below +7 °C and on wintry roads. This is the only way to ensure that the abs and esp driving systems also work effectively during the winter.

To ensure safe handling, use the same make of winter tyres with the same tread for all wheels.



Accident risk!

It is imperative that you change winter tyres when their tread depth is less than 4 mm. They are no longer suitable for winter use, in particular because they do not provide sufficient grip. You could lose control over the vehicle as a result and cause an accident.

It is important that you do not exceed the maximum permissible speed when winter tyres are fitted. If you fit winter tyres with a maximum permissible speed lower than that of the vehicle, you must fix an appropriate label with the maximum permissible speed within the field of view of the driver. This is available from a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Snow chains*

For safety reasons, smart recommends that you only use snow chains that have been approved by smart or snow chains which offer the same degree of protection.

Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Please refer to the separate operating instructions for detailed information on fitting the snow chains.

Winter driving

Accident risk!


When fitting or removing snow chains, always park your car on a level surface and switch the engine off. The vehicle could otherwise slide and injure yourself or other road users.


Accident risk!


When fitting and removing snow chains, ensure that you and your vehicle are at a safe distance from moving traffic. Not doing so could endanger other road users or even lead to you being injured by the vehicles behind you.


Accident risk!

The car's handling changes when driving with snow chains on any kind of road surface. This means that you should always adapt your driving style to suit the current road and weather conditions.

 If snow chains that do not meet requirements are fitted, they may scrape against the body or axle components when the vehicle is in motion. This could result in damage to the tyre or vehicle.

 Fit the snow chains on the rear, powered wheels. If snow chains are fitted on the front wheels, they may scrape against the body while the vehicle is moving. This could result in damage to the tyre or vehicle.

 The maximum permissible speed of 50 km/h must not be exceeded. When the roads are free of snow, remove the snow chains as quickly as possible.

 Remember that snow chains must always be compatible with the tyre sizes of a vehicle. Snow chains that are approved by smart or offer the same degree of protection are only permitted for the following tyre sizes: 155/60 R15 front, 175/55 R15 rear

Driving in winter

Accident risk!

Do not change down for additional engine braking on a slippery road surface. This could cause the drive wheels to lose their grip and the vehicle could skid.

Take particular care when there is ice on the road.

Avoid abrupt acceleration, steering and braking.

Rolling with the engine off

Accident risk!

There is no power assistance for the service brake and the steering* when the engine is not running. Braking requires significantly more effort and you could lose control of the vehicle and cause an accident as a result. Do not switch off the engine while the vehicle is in motion.

Brakes

Accident risk!

Do not change down for additional engine braking on a slippery road surface. This could cause the drive wheels to lose their grip and the vehicle could skid.

Accident risk!

Make sure that braking does not put other road users at risk.

Inclines

On long and steep inclines, particularly if the vehicle is loaded, you need to change to a lower gear in plenty of time.

This enables you to utilise the engine's braking effect, meaning that you do not have to brake so frequently in order to maintain your speed. It also relieves the braking system and prevents the brakes from getting overheated and wearing out too quickly.

If you have to brake as well, press the brake pedal at intervals rather than keeping it down.

High and low stresses

Once you have put the brakes under great stress, continue driving for a short period rather than stopping the vehicle immediately. The airstream will enable the brakes to cool down quicker.

Accident risk!

Never use the brakes continuously while driving, as pressing the pedal lightly all the time will gradually wear them down. This will lead to the brake system overheating and increase the braking distance and could result in the braking effect being lost completely.

If you apply the brakes only moderately, make sure every so often that they are still effective. To do so, apply the brakes sharply at a higher speed. This will give the brakes better grip.

Wet road surface

If you drive without braking for a long time in heavy rain, the first time you brake you may find that

- the brake takes a moment to respond,
- you have to press harder on the pedal.

You must therefore keep a good distance from the vehicle in front.

After driving on a wet surface, brake the vehicle noticeably. The brake discs will warm up, dry out faster and be protected against corrosion.

Limited braking effect on gritted roads

Remember that the effect of the brakes can be limited on gritted road surfaces. A layer of salt can form on brake discs and brake pads, considerably reducing the friction between the brake disc and the brake pad. The effect is most noticeable after long journeys without braking, e.g. on the motorway, and after the vehicle has been parked for several hours.

Accident risk!

The layer of salt on brake discs and brake pads means that there is a danger that the braking effect will be delayed, the braking distance will be considerably lengthened and you could therefore cause an accident.

To avoid this risk, you should

- brake carefully every now and then on gritted roads in order to remove any layer of salt on the brake disc and brake pad, but do so without endangering any other road users.
- keep a good safe distance from the vehicle in front and drive carefully.

- press the brake carefully at the end of the journey and again when beginning the next journey in order to remove any salt residues from the brake disc.

New brake pads

For safety reasons, smart recommends that you only use brake pads that have been approved by smart or brake pads which offer the same degree of protection.

Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Accident risk!

New brake pads will not achieve their optimal braking effect until after several hundred kilometres. This means that you must compensate for the reduced braking effect by pressing harder on the brake pedal and adapt your driving style accordingly. The same applies after brake pads or brake discs have been changed.

Fuel-efficient driving

The following tricks will help you to save a substantial amount of fuel with your car. Not only will you reduce your operating costs; you also will be helping to protect the environment.

- The following holds true for traffic lights, rail barriers and when sitting in tailbacks: always switch the engine off, as you only need to be stopped for 10 seconds to save money.

i Make sure when you are about to drive off again that

- the gearshift lever is in position **N**,
- you are pressing on the brake
- the gear indicator in the multi-function display shows an **N**

- Driving off expends considerably more fuel than driving at a constant speed. When driving off, you should remain in 1st gear only for about two car lengths before shifting to the next gear as soon as possible.
- Shift gears in good time when the gear indicator in the display advises you to do so.
- Frequent braking followed by accelerating will cause your car to use up distinctly more fuel than otherwise. You should keep a good distance from the vehicle in front and step off the accelerator in plenty of time.
- It is always better to let the vehicle roll with the transmission in gear and to apply no gas than to roll in neutral. This way, fuel consumption is zero (deceleration fuel shutoff).
- Correct tyre pressures help save fuel, increase tyre service life and improve braking safety. Tyre inflation pressures are given on the inside of the fuel tank flap for various load and climate conditions.
- Mounted basic carriers*, bicycle carriers* and ski/snowboard carriers* will increase air resistance and in turn the fuel consumption of your car. When they are not absolutely necessary you should dismantle them.
- Unnecessary articles stored in the luggage compartment will also increase fuel consumption. Remove any unnecessary load from the luggage compartment.
- Have your car checked regularly by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. in a smart center. Do not exceed the scheduled service intervals.

Driving tips



Environmental note

Do not let the engine warm up and switch off the engine when waiting in traffic for extended periods. This will save energy and help to protect the environment.

Driving with a catalytic converter

The catalytic converter reduces exhaust emissions.



Danger of injury and danger of burns!

The catalytic converter can get extremely hot. Coming into contact with it could result in burns. Note the following:

- Do not remove the protective heat guards.
- Do not apply any underseal.
- When parking the car, make sure that the catalytic converter cannot come into contact with any flammable material (e.g. hay or grass). It could otherwise ignite and cause fire damage or injury.

It is essential to heed the following points, as there is otherwise a danger of overheating and the catalytic converter may be damaged.

- Fill up with lead-free petrol only. Even small quantities of leaded petrol can damage the catalytic converter.
- Make sure you adhere to the prescribed service intervals.
- Never run the fuel tank empty.
- If the engine starts to misfire, bring the car to an immediate standstill without endangering traffic.
- If the engine fails to start the first time, you should not try to start it any more than three times in succession.
- Do not try to start for more than four seconds at a time.

Symmetric low beam

If you drive in countries in which the side of the road driven on is opposite that of the country in which the vehicle is approved, oncoming traffic may be blinded by the asymmetric low beam lights. In this case, have the headlights converted to the symmetric low beam lights for these countries. This conversion can be carried out in a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Care tips

Proper, regular care will help maintain the value of your vehicle. The best way to protect your car against environmental influences is to wash and wax it regularly. smart recommends that you care for the paintwork at least twice a year (e.g. in the spring and autumn).


Danger of poisoning!

Always follow the instructions for using the care products.
Always keep care products tightly closed and out of the reach of children.



Environmental note

Dispose of empty containers, cleaning cloths and polishing wads in an environmentally-responsible manner.


 Follow the care tips. Wash your vehicle preferably by hand.

smart recommends that you use smartcare products as

- they exhibit excellent cleaning capability and provide an optimum level of protection,
- the products have been specifically designed with the smart's materials in mind.

Rectify stone chip damage and the following dirt as soon as possible:

- Dead insects
- Bird droppings
- Tree resin
- Oils and greases
- Fuel
- Tar spots

 Failure to remove such dirt immediately can cause damage to the paint or the soft top fabric*. These factors are environmental influences that are not covered by warranty.

Car care

All care products are available as smartcare products from a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

f Advice on caring for the soft top system can be found on Page 199.

Accident risk!

After washing the car, the brakes may still be wet and thus their functionality impaired. Therefore, when you start off, brake lightly several times without endangering traffic.

Interior	Special considerations	Light soilage	Heavy soilage	Never do the following
Cloth upholstery in the car	Use a clean, non-fluffy cloth	Light soap suds	Stain remover (test on an inconspicuous place first)	Rub roughly, use cleaning spirits
Plastic parts inside the car	Use a colour-fast cloth	Damp, clean cloth, cockpit spray	Damp, clean cloth, cockpit spray	Scour, use solvent
Leather upholstery in the car	Use a clean, colour-fast cloth	Clean cloth with lukewarm water, leather care product	Leather care product	Use strong agents, stain remover etc.
Car windows		Damp, clean cloth, microfibre cloth, glass cleaner	Microfibre cloth, glass cleaner	Use strong and aggressive agents

Care

Exterior	Special considerations	Lightly soiled Manual/automatic car washes	Heavily soiled, manual/automatic car washes	Never do the following
tridion safety cell, black	Powder coated single-coat paint finish	Car shampoo concentrate, insect remover for insect remains, polish	Car shampoo concentrate, hard wax, insect remover for insect remains, polish	Use aggressive paint cleaner, machine polish, abrasive cleanser, acidic, highly alkaline agents, abrasive sponges, high-pressure or hot water cleaning equipment
tridion safety cell, silver	Powder coated single-coat paint finish and clearcoat			
Highly polished plastic parts (body panels)	Body panels with base coat and clearcoat or clearcoat only			
Wheels and wheel covers	Two-layer metallic paint (high-gloss)	Car shampoo concentrate, rim care	Car shampoo concentrate, rim care	
Convertible soft top	PAC fabric	Car shampoo concentrate, soft top cleaner, impregnation spray	Car shampoo concentrate, soft top cleaner, impregnation spray	

Removing insects

Remove insects before you start to wash the car.

- > Spray the insect remover on.
- > Allow the insect remover to work in briefly.
- > Rub it in gently with a soft cloth or sponge.
- > Rinse with plenty of water.
- > Treat the cleaned surface with hard wax.

Removing tar

Remove any tar marks before washing the car.

- > Apply the tar remover with a soft cloth.
- > Allow the tar remover to work in briefly.
- > Rub it in gently.
- > Rinse with plenty of water.
- > Treat the cleaned surface with hard wax.

Washing your car by hand

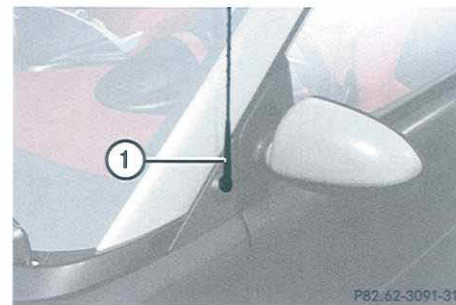
- > Wash the car using car shampoo concentrate and a sponge.
- > Rinse with clear water.
- > Leather off the vehicle.

! Do not wash the car in direct sunlight. The body panel surfaces and paint finish may be damaged.

Washing your car in the car wash

i When running your car through the car wash, water droplets can run down the inside of the side windows.

Unscrew your car's antenna before driving into the car wash.



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① Antenna

- > **To remove:** Unscrew the antenna ① anti-clockwise.
- > **To fit:** Screw the antenna ① in clockwise.

High-pressure cleaners

! Do not use any high-pressure cleaners with round jet nozzles for tyres. Otherwise they could be damaged. Replace damaged tyres.

Keep well away from soft materials such as plastic attachable parts and rubber hoses. The distance should be at least 10 cm and the water temperature must not exceed 60 °C. Note the information provided by the equipment manufacturer about keeping a gap between the vehicle and the nozzle of the high-pressure cleaner. Move the nozzle of the high-pressure cleaner when cleaning.

! Do not aim directly at door gaps or electrical components, connectors or seals.

Wheel trim cap

> Wash the wheel trim cap with shampoo and a soft brush or in the car wash.

Decorative foils

! Decorative foils are permanently adhered to the painted parts of the vehicle and cannot be removed.

! Do not expose the foils to solvents, petrol or diesel.

i When cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner, note the following guideline values: Water temperature max. 80 °C, minimum distance 30 cm, jet of water strikes at a right angle.

Paintwork care

The frequency with which you care for your paintwork is dependent on

- how much the car is used
- where you normally park the car (e.g. in a garage or under a tree)
- the season
- weather and environmental influences

Rectifying paintwork damage

You can use a touch-up paint pen to repair minimal stone chip damage and scratches. The smartcare touch-up paint pens can be obtained in a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

i For any major paintwork damage, please contact a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Exterior	Repair options
Plastic parts (body panels) with clearcoat	Clearcoat touch-up paint pen
Body panels with base coat and clearcoat	smartcare 2-component touch-up paint pen set in the relevant colour
tridion safety cell	smartcare 2-component touch-up paint pen set in the relevant colour

Soft top system

Regular care will protect the sunroof top and the rear soft top against external influences, helping to preserve its value. Use only smartcare soft top cleaner or other equivalent cleaners when removing dirt from the soft top.

! Never clean the soft top using a high-pressure cleaner, as water could get into the inside of the vehicle.

Cleaning the soft top fabric

! Only clean the sunroof top and rear soft top when they are closed.

Dry cleaning

- > Brush the soft top fabric with a soft brush, always working in the same direction, i.e. from front to back.

Wet cleaning

smart recommends that you use the smartcare products car shampoo concentrate and soft top cleaner or other equivalent cleaners.

- > "Dry clean" the car first.
- > Wash the soft top off using a soft brush or sponge and plenty of lukewarm water.
- > Then rinse thoroughly with clear water.

i If you have the vehicle cleaned in a car wash, you may find that some water gets into the interior.

Cleaning the windblocker

- > Always use warm water and mild cleaning agents when cleaning the windblocker.



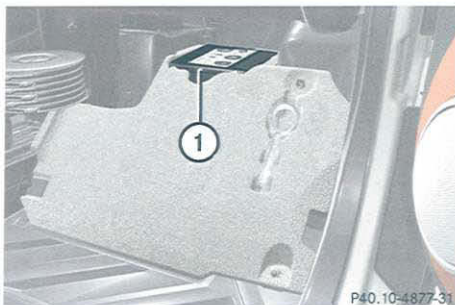
>> Practical advice.

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Where can I find what?

Breakdown kit*

The breakdown kit is located under the carpet in the front passenger footwell.



① Breakdown kit

The breakdown kit comprises:

- Tyre sealant bottle
- Compressor with connector tube
- "80 km/h" and "50 mph" labels
- Label with operating instructions in the lid

First-aid kit*, safety jacket* and warning triangle*

The first-aid kit, safety jacket and warning triangle are located on the left in the luggage compartment.



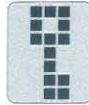
- ① Safety jacket
- ② First-aid kit
- ③ Warning triangle

i Check the expiry date of the first-aid box at regular intervals and replace the contents as required.



Danger of accident and injury!

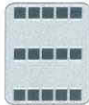
Always have maintenance work carried out at a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. in a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop. There is a risk of an accident and injury if this work is carried out incorrectly.



Electronic immobiliser

Displayed:

- if the electronic immobiliser is not working.
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop immediately, e.g. a smart center.



Shifting system

Displayed:

- if there is a fault in the shifting system.
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.



CAN failure

Flashes:

- if the data bus has failed.
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

What to do when ...

Danger of accident and injury!

Always have maintenance work carried out at a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. in a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop. There is a risk of an accident and injury if this work is carried out incorrectly.

Warning and indicator lamps in the instrument panel



abs indicator lamp

Illuminates:

- when the ignition is switched on (self diagnosis).

Accident risk!

If the abs system is faulty, the wheels could lock when the brakes are applied. This limits the steerability of the vehicle when braking and the braking distance may increase. If abs is deactivated due to a fault, then esp is also deactivated.

The risk of your vehicle skidding is then increased in certain situations. You should therefore always adapt your driving style to suit the prevailing road and weather conditions.

- in abs limp home mode (fault in the abs system)
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop immediately, e.g. a smart center.

- when the abs system fails, together with the brake system indicator lamp
- > Do not drive any further!
- > Park the vehicle in a safe place immediately.
- > When you exit the vehicle, secure it against rolling away with the handbrake.
- > Call a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Goes off:

- when the engine is started
- after no more than ten seconds



Brake system indicator lamp

Illuminates:

- when the ignition is switched on
 - with the handbrake applied
 - if the brake circuit fails or the brake fluid level is too low
- > Do not drive any further!
- > Park the vehicle in a safe place immediately.
- > When you exit the vehicle, secure it against rolling away with the handbrake.
- > Call a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

- if the abs system malfunctions, together with the abs indicator lamp
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop immediately, e.g. a smart center.

Goes off:

- when the engine is started
- after no more than ten seconds

What to do when ...



High beam indicator light

Illuminates:

- when the high beam headlights are on
- when the headlight flashers are used



Rear fog lamp indicator lamp¹

Illuminates:

- when the rear fog lamp is switched on



esp indicator lamp

Accident risk!

If esp is no longer functioning, there is a greater risk that your car could skid in certain driving situations. You should therefore always adapt your driving style to suit the prevailing road and weather conditions.

Flashes:

- when esp is working normally

Stays lit:

- in the event of a system failure
- if esp is not responding

¹ Vehicles without rain/light sensor*

i It may be possible to clear a system malfunction by restarting the car.

> If the indicator lamp still does not go out, take the car to a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center, without delay.

i The operating principle of esp and additional information to this regard can be found on page (▷ Page 63).



Airbag indicator lamp

The airbag indicator lamp signals to you that there is a fault in the safety systems of the

- airbags
- belt tensioners

i The operating principle of the airbags and additional information to this regard can be found starting on (▷ Page 45).

Illuminates:

- when the ignition is switched on (self diagnosis).

Danger of injury!

If the indicator light does not come on when you switch on the ignition or does not go out again after a few seconds once the engine is running or comes on again, there is a fault.

Some systems could be triggered unintentionally or not be triggered at all in the event of an accident with high deceleration. In such cases, immediately have the safety system of your vehicle checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. in a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

What to do when ...

The subsequent self-diagnosis of the safety systems yields the following results:

Scenario 1:

The airbag indicator lamp goes out after a maximum of 4 seconds:

No fault detected.

The airbag system is OK.

Scenario 2:

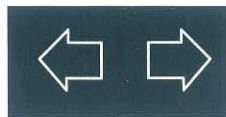
The airbag indicator lamp goes out after a maximum of 4 seconds for approximately 1 second, then it comes on again and stays on:

A fault was detected (airbag warning).

- > Do not sit on the front passenger seat; this applies particularly to children.
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

! If the airbag indicator lamp comes on during a journey, take the car to a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center, without delay.

It is possible that the airbag and the belt tensioner could be activated unintentionally or will not function in the event of an accident.



Turn signal light indicator lamps

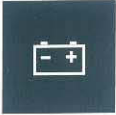
Flash:

- when the ignition is switched on, if:
 - the turn signal indicator is switched on
 - the hazard warning lights are switched on

Flash at double frequency:

A turn signal light is faulty.

- > Replace the lamp (see from Page 217)
- or
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.



Battery indicator lamp

Illuminates:

- when the ignition is switched on.
The indicator lamp goes out if the engine is running.

Comes on during travel or does not go off after the vehicle has started off:

The battery is not being charged.

- > Do not drive any further!
- > Park the vehicle in a safe place immediately.
- > When you exit the vehicle, secure it against rolling away with the handbrake.
- > Call a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

! The drive belt may have broken. If this occurs, the engine may suffer damage if driven any further.



Oil pressure indicator lamp

i The oil pressure indicator lamp is a warning light that displays low oil pressure. Check your engine's oil level at regular intervals (see page 174).

Illuminates:

- when the ignition is switched on.
The indicator lamp goes out when the engine is started and there is sufficient oil pressure.
- while en route:
 - > Do not drive any further!
 - > Park the vehicle in a safe place immediately.

What to do when ...

- > When you exit the vehicle, secure it against rolling away with the handbrake.
- > Call a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Goes out before the engine starts:

The indicator lamp is faulty.

- > Check the oil level.
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

! Continuing to drive the car or keeping the engine running may damage the engine.



Engine check indicator lamp

Illuminates:

- when the ignition is switched on.
The indicator lamp goes out after the engine is started or after ten seconds if the engine electronics are functioning properly.
- while en route:
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop immediately, e.g. a smart center.

Engine

The engine will not start:

- > Check that
 - the gearshift lever is in position **N**,
 - the brake pedal has been pressed,
 - the gear indicator in the multi-function display shows an **N**.

The engine does not start within four seconds:

- > Wait a moment.
- > Repeat the start process.

The engine will not start at all:

- > When you exit the vehicle, secure it against rolling away with the handbrake.
- > Call a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Keys

If you have lost the key to the car, you can get a spare key from a qualified specialist workshop (such as a smart center) following an identity check.

Acoustic warning signals

Mechanical/acoustic brake pad display

The car is equipped with a mechanical/acoustic brake pad display. If you can hear a continuous noise from the front axle when braking, you should take the car to a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Anti-theft warning system

An optical and acoustic alarm is given when the warning system is switched on

- by a door or the tailgate being opened,
- if the left door is unlocked with the key (see page 213),
- when the vehicle's interior is entered,
- if there is motion inside the vehicle,
- if the vehicle is tilted.

> **To switch off the alarm:** Insert the key in the ignition.

or

- > Press the  or  button on the key. The alarm switches off.

Coolant

When eight segments of the coolant temperature display (see page 118) are dark, the indicator lamp in the instrument panel illuminates and the °C symbol begins to flash.

- > Do not drive any further!
- > Park the vehicle in a safe place immediately.
- > Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- > Call a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

If the temperature continues to increase, the eight segments will also start to flash after 15 seconds.

- > Avoid driving at high engine speeds and do not drive fast.
- > Park the vehicle in a safe place immediately.

What to do when ...

- > Apply the handbrake to secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- > Do not drive any further!
- > Call a breakdown recovery service such as smartmove Assistance or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

! Continuing to drive the car or keeping the engine running may lead to the engine being destroyed.

If the coolant level has fallen:

- > Top up the coolant.
- > Have the reason for the loss of coolant investigated by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Refuelling


If all segments of the fuel tank gauge (see page 117) are flashing, there is a problem in transferring the fill level information.

- > Find a filling station, fill up and continue driving using the kilometre display.
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Unlocking the vehicle

You can unlock the vehicle centrally by unlocking the left door using the key.

The lock cylinder is fitted with a cap.

- > Press the  button on the key.
The anti-theft warning system is deactivated.



- ① Cover cap
- ② Lock cylinder

- > Remove the cap ① over the lock cylinder ②.
- > Unlock the vehicle.

i Only for certain countries: You can lock the vehicle centrally by locking the left door using the car key.


Locking the vehicle

If you can no longer lock the car using the key and you do not have a spare transmitter battery on hand, please proceed as follows:

- > Open the driver's door.
- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
- > Press on the central locking button (see page 72) until the indicator light flashes rapidly.
- > Turn the key to position **0** in the ignition switch.
- > Take the key with you out of the vehicle and close the doors.
The car is now locked.

Closing the rear soft top

If the rear soft top does not lock properly after being closed, proceed as follows:

- > Stop.
- > Ensure that the key is turned to position 1 in the ignition.
- > Fold up the rear soft top completely.
The rear soft top stops in the unlocked position.
- > Within one minute, press twice on  on the convertible top switch for about 15 seconds.
The rear soft top closes the locking hooks.
- > Close the sunroof top fully.
- > Find a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Notes

The transmitter battery in the remote control is almost spent when the turn signal indicators flash rapidly nine times in a row when the car is locked.

i If you do not replace the transmitter battery, after about 100 more times you will no longer be able to lock or unlock the car using the remote control.

> Replace the transmitter battery.
or

> Have the transmitter battery replaced by a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Danger of poisoning!

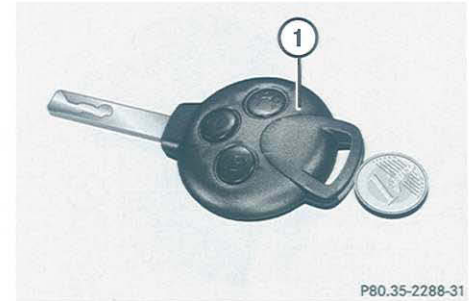
Batteries contain toxic and caustic substances. For this reason, keep batteries away from children.

If a battery is swallowed, consult a doctor immediately.

Replacing the transmitter battery

You need a CR 2016 button cell.

! Replace the remote control's transmitter battery every two years at the latest. Otherwise there is a danger of leakage. The remote control could be destroyed.



① Key casing top half

> Open the top half of the key casing ① using a coin.

Changing the batteries



② Transmitter battery

- > Remove the transmitter battery ② from the board.
- > Insert the new transmitter battery.

! Check the polarity when inserting the new transmitter battery. You could otherwise damage parts of the electrical system.

- > Press both halves of the key casing together again.

About replacing bulbs

Bulbs and lamps are an essential part of the vehicle's safety systems. That is why you must always make sure that all lamps are working properly.



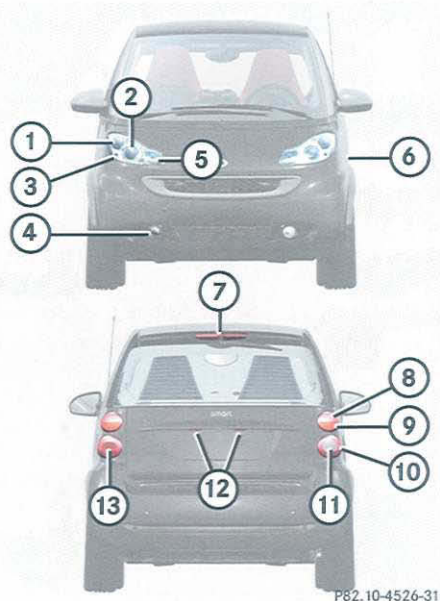
Danger of injury!

Bulbs and lamps can be very hot. You should therefore allow them to cool down before you change them. Otherwise you could be burned if you touch them. Keep bulbs out of the reach of children. Children could otherwise damage them, for example, and injure themselves. Never use a bulb which has been dropped. Such a bulb may explode and injure you. H7 bulbs are pressurised and could explode when you change them, particularly if they are very hot. You should therefore wear eye protection and gloves when you are replacing them.

i You should have your headlight beam setting checked regularly, or at least once a year.

Replacing bulbs

Overview



Front bulbs

	Bulb	Model
①	Turn signal indicator	PY 21W
②	Low beam light	H7 55W
③	Parking light	W 5W
④	Front fog lamp	H 11
⑤	High beam light	H7 55W
⑥	Side turn signal lights	WY 5W

Rear bulbs

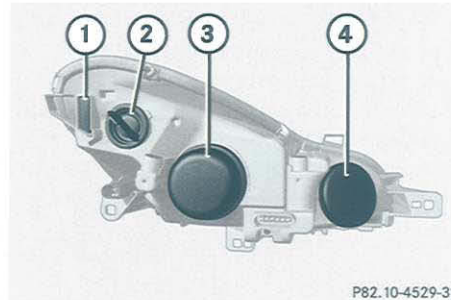
	Bulb	Model
⑦	Third brake lamp	W 16W
⑧	Brake lamp/tail light	12 V 21/5 W
⑨	Turn signal indicator	PY 21W
⑩	Reflector	-
⑪	Backup lamp	12 V 21 W
⑫	Licence plate lighting	C 5W
⑬	Rear fog lamp	12 V 21 W

Before replacing bulbs

- Switch the lights and the ignition off in order to prevent any short circuits.
- Handle the bulbs only with a clean cloth that is free of grease.
- Do not hold the bulbs by the glass.
- Do not handle the bulbs with wet or greasy fingers.
- Use only identical bulbs with the same wattage.
- Have the front fog lamps replaced only in a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center:

Replacing front bulbs

- > Switch off the lights.
- > Turn off the ignition.



Left headlight (mirror image of right headlight)

- ① Bulb holder for parking light
- ② Bulb holder for turn signal indicator
- ③ Housing cover for low beam
- ④ Housing cover for high beam

Parking light

> To remove:

Left side: Turn the bulb holder ① toward the outside.

Right side: Turn the bulb holder ① toward the inside.

- > Remove the bulb holder ①.

- > Remove the bulb from the bulb holder.

- > **To install:** Insert the new bulb.

- > Insert the bulb holder ① into the housing.
- > Left side: Turn the bulb holder toward the inside.

Right side: Turn the bulb holder toward the outside.

Replacing bulbs

Low beam light

- > **To remove:** Take off the cover ③.
- > Detach the connector.
- > Force the hook down and away at an angle and unhook.
- > Remove the bulb.
- > **To install:** Insert the new bulb.
- > Fold the hook up and over and press tight.
- > Attach the connector.
- > Replace the cover ③.

High beam light

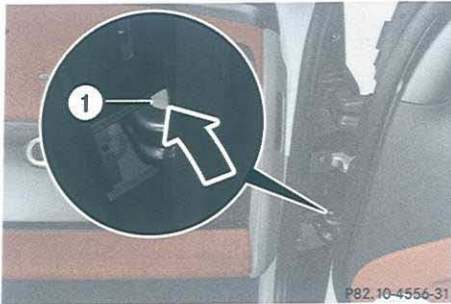
- > **To remove:** Take off the cover ④.
- > Tilt the bulb holder down and remove it.
- > Detach the bulb from the bulb holder.
- > **To install:** Insert the new bulb into the bulb holder.
- > Fit the bulb so that the retaining lug of the base plate is pointing up.
- > Press the bulb into the holder until it is fully engaged.
- > Replace the cover ④.

Turn signal indicator

- > **To remove:** Turn the bulb holder ② a quarter of a revolution to the left and remove.
- > Press gently on the bulb and unscrew it anticlockwise.
- > Remove the bulb from the bulb holder.
- > **To install:** Insert the new bulb into the bulb holder and screw in clockwise.
- > The arrow on the bulb holder ② must be in line with the line on the cover.
- > Turn the bulb holder ② a quarter of a revolution to the right.

Side turn signal lights

- > **To remove:** Open the door on the corresponding side a little.



① Retaining lug

- > Press on the retaining lug ① in the direction of the arrow until the housing of the side turn signal light disengages.
- > Close the door.
- > Use a suitable tool to loosen the turn signal light from the outside of the vehicle.
- > Remove the bulb from the bulb holder.

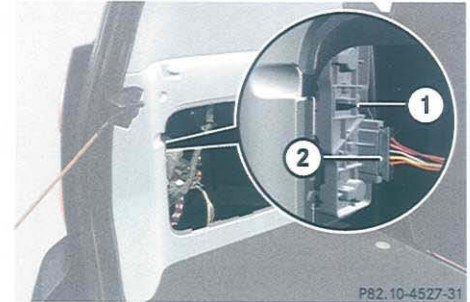
- > **To install:** Insert the new bulb into the bulb holder and screw in clockwise.
- > Press firmly on the housing of the side turn signal light in the wing. The housing engages.

Replacing rear bulbs

- > Switch off the lights.
- > Turn off the ignition.

Tail lamps

- > **To remove:** Open the lower tailgate.
- > Fold the rear soft top/upper tailgate up.
- > Remove the side cover in the luggage compartment on the relevant side.
- > Fold the damping material forwards, if necessary.

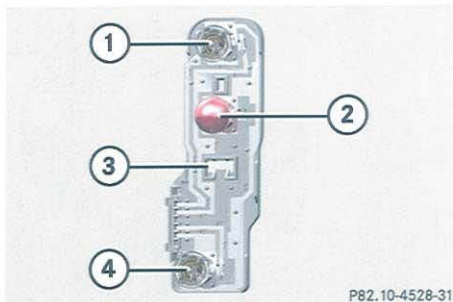


Left side illustrated as example

- ① Retaining tab
- ② Connector

- > Press the retaining tab ① in the centre of the bulb holder upwards.
- > Remove the bulb holder from its compartment.

Replacing bulbs



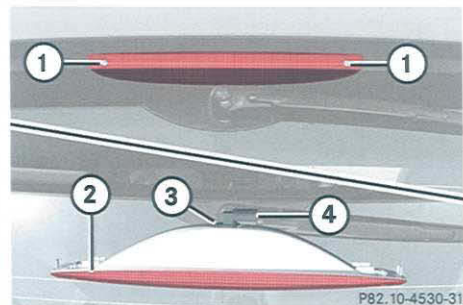
Left bulb holder (mirror image of right headlight)

- ① Brake lamp/tail light
- ② Turn signal indicator
- ③ Retaining tabs
- ④ Backup lamp/rear fog lamp

- > Press gently on the bulb and unscrew it anticlockwise.
- > Remove the bulb from the bulb holder.

- > **To install:** Insert the new bulb into the bulb holder and screw in clockwise.
- > Introduce the bulb holder into the openings for the bulbs and allow the retaining tabs to engage.
- > Refit the cover in the luggage compartment.

Third brake lamp



- ① Retaining screws
- ② Additional brake lamp
- ③ Bulb socket
- ④ Connector

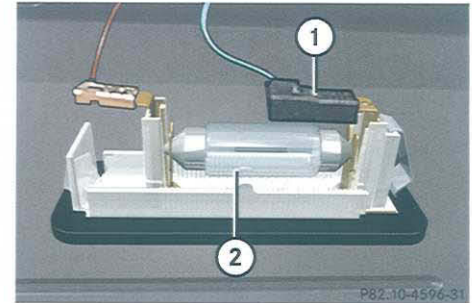
- > **To remove:** Unscrew the retaining screws ①.
 - > Remove the additional brake lamp ②.
 - > Detach the connector ④ from the bulb socket ③.
 - > Turn the bulb anticlockwise and remove it from its mounting.
- Install in the reverse order.

Licence plate lighting



① Jacking points

- > Switch off the lights.
- > Place at left ① at the light unit using a suitable object.
- > Unclip the light unit of the licence plate lamp.



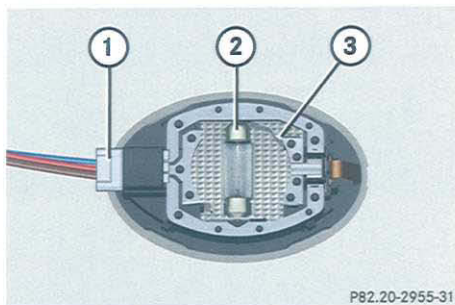
① Connector
② Bulb

- > Detach the connector ①.
- > Remove the bulb ②.
- > Insert the new bulb.
- > Attach the connector ①.
- > Fit the light unit on the right and press firmly on the left.
The unit must audibly engage.

Replacing bulbs

Replacing the interior light

You need a 12 V 10 W bulb.



- ① Connector
- ② Bulb
- ③ Mount

- > **To remove:** Use a flat object to lever the cover off from the front passenger side.
- > Detach the connector ① from the cover.
- > Remove the bulb ② from its mount ③.
- > Insert the new bulb.
- > **To install:** Attach the connector ① to the cover.
- > Fit the cover on the left in the opening and press on the right until you hear it engage.

About replacing wiper blades

Danger of injury!

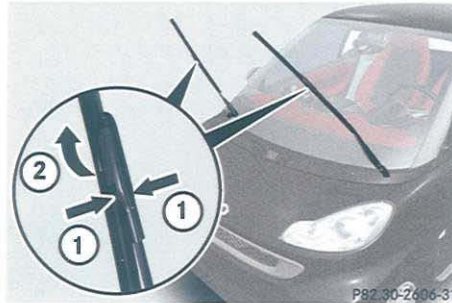
Remove the key from the ignition lock before replacing the wiper blades. The windscreen wipers could otherwise be set in motion and injure you.

To have a clear view of things,

- it is vital that you have wiper blades that are in perfect shape.
- clean the wiper blades regularly with a cleaning agent.
- remove any tough dirt stains with a sponge or brush.

- > Remove the key from the ignition.
- > Lift the wiper arm up.

Windscreen wiper blades

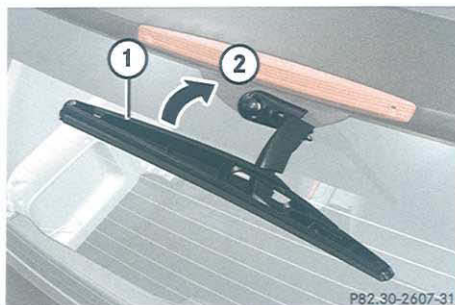


- ① Unlock
- ② Fold away

- > **To remove:** Press on the retaining springs ① on both sides of the wiper blade.
- > Fold the wiper blade away from the wiper arm ② and detach it.
- > **To install:** Attach the new wiper blade and swing it to the wiper arm. The retaining springs must audibly engage in the wiper arm.

Replacing the wiper blades

Rear window wiper blades

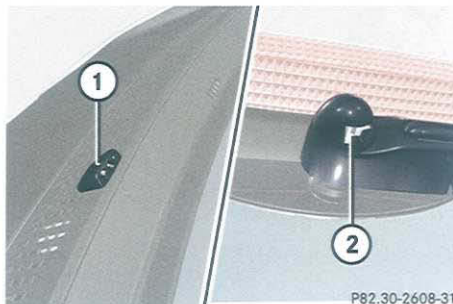


- ① Windscreens wipers
- ② Remove windscreens wiper

- > **To remove:** Fold the wiper arm away from the window until you feel it engage
- > Turn the windscreens wiper ① in the direction of the arrow ② until it comes out of its mounting.
- > Remove the windscreens wiper ①.

- > **To install:** Push the windscreens wiper ① onto the wiper arm until you feel it engage.
- > Turn the wiper blade so that it is parallel to the wiper arm.
- > Fold the wiper arm back against the window.

Adjusting the spray nozzles



- ① Front spray nozzles
- ② Rear spray nozzles

- > **To adjust:** Use a needle to push the spray nozzles ① or ② up, down, to the right or to the left.

i Check the setting of the spray nozzles at regular intervals. The spray nozzles are correctly adjusted if the jet of water strikes approximately the centre of the window.

Notes

- Only use the tyre sealant in outside temperatures ranging from $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - Do not remove any foreign objects such as nails or screws that have penetrated the tyre.
 - Do not use the tyre sealant if the tyre has been damaged by being driven when insufficiently inflated (e.g. bumps, cuts, cracks etc. on the tyre).
 - Allow escaped tyre sealant to dry, then peel it off.
 - Immediately wash all painted surfaces that came into contact with the tyre sealant using a damp cloth.
- Avoid skin and eye contact with the tyre sealant.
 - Do not swallow the tyre sealant.
 - Allow the tyre sealant that is inside the damaged tyre to dry and dispose of together with the tyre.
 - Do not use the tyre sealant after the expiry date has elapsed (see top of bottle). Instead, have it replaced in a qualified technical workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Preparing the vehicle

- > Park the car in a safe place on firm, non-slippery level ground as far from flowing traffic as possible.
- > Switch on the hazard warning lights.
- > Put the handbrake on.
- > Put the gearshift control to position **R**.
- > If you are carrying any passengers, ask them to get out of the car. Make sure that they do so well away from the danger area of the road.
- > Set the warning triangle* up a sufficient distance away, observing statutory regulations.

Flat tyre

Using the breakdown kit*

The breakdown kit can be used to seal cuts of up to approx. four millimetres in diameter on the tyre tread.

You can travel for up to another 200 km on the sealed tyre.

- > After driving for no more than another 200 km you should find a qualified technical workshop, e.g. a smart center, to have the sealed tyre replaced.

Danger of injury!

Do not allow the tyre sealant to come into contact with the skin, eyes or clothing!

- If the tyre sealant comes into contact with the eyes, thoroughly rinse them immediately with clean water.
- Immediately change out of any clothes contaminated with the tyre sealant.
- If an allergic reaction occurs, consult a doctor immediately.

Danger of poisoning!

Keep the tyre sealant away from children.

- If the tyre sealant was swallowed, immediately rinse out mouth thoroughly and drink plenty of water.
- Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor immediately.

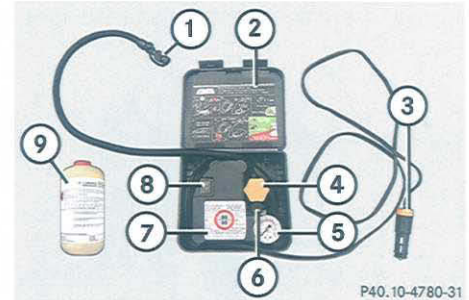
Accident risk!

Your safety is particularly at risk in the following cases, where the tyre sealant will be unable to repair the tyre:

- Cuts or perforations of the tyre that are larger than 4 millimetres
- If the rim is damaged
- If the disc wheel is damaged
- If you have been driving on tyres with very little or no air

Do not drive any further. Consult a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

- > Do not remove any foreign object such as a screw or nail that has penetrated the tyre.
- > Take the breakdown kit from the front passenger footwell (see page 202) and open it.



- ① Filler hose with stopper
- ② Operating instructions
- ③ Cable with connector
- ④ Flange
- ⑤ Pressure gauge
- ⑥ Drain plug
- ⑦ Sticker
- ⑧ Switch
- ⑨ Tyre sealant bottle

Flat tyre


- > Stick the sticker ⑦ in the driver's field of vision.


Danger of injury!

Comply with the manufacturer's safety instructions shown on the sticker on the compressor.

- > Pull the cable ③ and the filler hose ① from the housing.
- > Unscrew the lid of the flange ④.
- > Unscrew the lid of the tyre sealant bottle ⑤. Make sure that you do not damage the aluminium seal while doing so.
- > Screw the tyre sealant bottle ⑤ onto the flange ④.
This punctures the aluminium seal.

- > Turn the duct cap of the valve of the faulty tyre.
- > Make sure that the drain plug ⑥ is completely closed.
- > Pull off the stopper of the filler hose ① and screw the end of the hose onto the tyre valve.
- > Insert the connector ③ into the 12V socket (see page 160).
- > Ensure that the key in the ignition is turned to position 1.

 The car's battery is drained by use of the compressor. You should therefore keep the engine running - in the open air - while pumping the tyre up.

- > Press the switch ⑧ on the compressor to I. The compressor is switched on. The tyre is pumped up. Let the compressor run for a maximum of ten minutes until a tyre pressure of at least 1.8 bar (maximum 2.5 bar) is reached.
-  Do not run the compressor for more than ten minutes. If you do so, there is a risk of overheating!
- > If the pressure of 1.8 bar cannot be reached, detach the filler hose ① from the wheel again.
- > Carefully drive the car 10 metres forward or backward to distribute the tyre sealant in the tyre.
- > Then inflate the tyre again.

Accident risk!

If a pressure of 1.8 bar still cannot be reached after ten minutes, the tyre is too badly damaged.

Do not drive any further. Consult a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

- > Detach the filler hose ① from the tyre. The tyre sealant bottle ⑨ remains screwed to the flange.

- > Stow the breakdown kit securely in the vehicle.
- > Continue your journey immediately so that the tyre sealant is distributed evenly around the tyre's interior and can seal the damaged point.

Accident risk!

Do not exceed the maximum speed of 80 km/h. The "max. 80 km/h" sticker must be affixed within the driver's field of vision. The vehicle's handling characteristics may be affected.

- > After driving for about three kilometres or ten minutes, connect the filler hose again.

- > Check the air pressure using the compressor's pressure gauge ⑤.

Accident risk!

If the tyre pressure is below 1.3 bar, the tyre is too badly damaged.

Do not drive any further. Consult a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Flat tyre

! If the pressure has fallen below 1.3 bar, do not continue your journey. If the pressure exceeds 1.3 bar, use the compressor to increase the tyre pressure to the level indicated on the fuel filler flap. Carefully drive to the next qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center. Check the tyre pressure at frequent intervals.

! The manufacturer is unable to guarantee that all tyre punctures can be repaired with the breakdown kit, in particular cuts or perforations with a diameter of more than four millimetres or away from the tyre's tread. The manufacturer is not liable for damage sustained through improper use of the breakdown kit.



Accident risk!

After every wheel change have the tightening torque checked at a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. in a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

The wheels could work loose if they are not tightened to a torque of **110 Nm**. For safety reasons, smart recommends that you only use the appropriate wheel bolts that have been approved by smart or wheel bolts of the same standard. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Changing a wheel

Accident risk!

Exceeding the quoted tyre load capacity and the permissible speed limit can result in tyre damage or tyre failure. You could lose control over your vehicle and cause an accident, injuring yourself or others as a result.

Only use wheels of the dimensions stated in the registration documents. Please note in particular the customer-specific approval regulations for tyres.

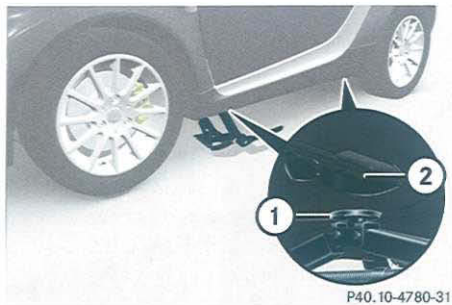
These regulations may specify the use of a particular tyre type for your car, or prohibit the use of certain tyre types that are permitted in other countries. The use of a particular type of tyre may moreover be recommended for certain regions and areas of use. Information on tyres is available from a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Accident risk!

After every wheel change have the tightening torque checked at a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required. smart recommends that you have this done in a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop. The wheels could work loose if they are not tightened to a torque of **110 Nm**. For safety reasons, smart recommends that you use only the appropriate wheel bolts approved by smart.

Flat tyre

Removing a wheel



- ① Jack¹
- ② Jacking point

1 Not included in delivery specification.

Danger of injury!

Position a suitable jack only at one of the appropriate jacking points. If you do not position the jack correctly, the car could topple off the jack and injure you or others.

! Position a suitable jack only at one of the appropriate jacking points. If you do not position the jack correctly, the vehicle can be damaged.

Danger of injury!

A jack is designed only to raise the vehicle for a short time while a wheel is being changed.

If you intend to work under the vehicle, place the vehicle on stands.

Make sure that the jack is placed on solid, non-slippery, level ground. Do not use wooden blocks or similar as jacking supports. Otherwise the vehicle may fall and injure you or others.

Do not start the engine at any time while the wheel is being changed.

Do not lie under the vehicle when it is being supported by the jack. If you raise the car in a manner other than that described, it could topple off the jack (e.g. as a result of starting the engine, opening or closing a door or the tailgate).

- > Park the car on a level surface.
- > Press the brake pedal.
- > Put the handbrake on.
- > Put the gearshift control to position **R**.
- > Take your foot off the brake pedal.
- > Switch off the engine.
- > You may need to lever the wheel trim cap* from the wheel rim.

- > Use a suitable wheel bolt spanner to loosen the wheel bolts anticlockwise, but do not unscrew them all the way out.
- > Place a suitable jack ① at one of the appropriate jacking points ②. These can be identified by impressions in the door sill area. The contact surface of the jack support must be positioned vertically below the jacking point ②.
- > Raise the car using the jack ① up until the wheel is completely off the ground.
- > Unscrew the wheel bolts and remove the wheel.

Fitting a new wheel



Accident risk!

Only use wheel bolts that have been designed for the wheel and the vehicle. Other bolts could work loose. Do not tighten the wheel bolts completely while the vehicle is still jacked up. The vehicle could topple off the jack.

Flat tyre


Accident risk!

Replace damaged or corroded wheel bolts. Never oil or grease wheel bolts. If a wheel hub thread is damaged, you must not drive the vehicle any further. Consult a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop. Only use wheel bolts that have been designed for the wheel and the vehicle. Other bolts could work loose.

- > Fit the wheel and tighten the wheel bolts by hand using the wheel bolt spanner.
- > Lower the vehicle and remove the jack.
- > Tighten the wheel bolts firmly using the wheel bolt spanner (tightening torque: **110 Nm**).

Accident risk!

Have the tightening torque checked immediately after a wheel is changed. The wheels could work loose if they are not tightened to a torque of **110 Nm**.

 If the newly mounted wheels exhibit any imbalance, have this checked and rectified by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

About the battery

Always observe the following safety notes and protective measures when handling the battery.

For safety reasons, smart recommends that you only use batteries that have been approved by smart or batteries of equal quality.

Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Batteries:

- 12 volts and 42 ampere hours (petrol engines)
- 12 volts and 61 ampere hours (diesel engines)



Danger of injury!

Comply with safety precautions and take protective measures when handling batteries.



Risk of explosion



Fire, naked flames and smoking are therefore prohibited when handling batteries. Avoid creating sparks.



Battery acid is caustic. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing.

Wear suitable protective clothing, especially gloves, an apron and facial protection. Immediately rinse acid splashes off with clean water. Consult a doctor if necessary.



Wear eye protection. Immediately rinse acid splashes off with clean water. Consult a doctor if necessary.

Battery



Keep children away.



Observe this Owner's Manual.

! Do not operate the vehicle without a battery fitted, otherwise its electrical equipment could be damaged.



Danger of explosion!

Do not place any metal objects on a battery. You could otherwise cause a short circuit and the battery's highly flammable gas mixture could ignite.



Danger of explosion!

If the positive terminal of the connected battery is allowed to make contact with vehicle components, there could be a short circuit which could ignite the highly explosive gas mixture generated by the battery. You and others could sustain serious injuries as a result.

- When disconnecting the battery, always disconnect first the negative terminal, then the positive terminal.
- When connecting the battery, always connect first the positive terminal, then the negative terminal.
- Do not loosen or disconnect the battery terminal clips while the engine is running.



Environmental note

Do not dispose of batteries with the household rubbish. Dispose of defective batteries in an environmentally responsible manner.

Bring them to a smart center or a collection point for old batteries.



Make sure that

- you do not mix up the terminal clips. The battery could otherwise be destroyed.
- you never allow a spanner or other metal parts to come into contact with both battery terminals or with the positive terminal and the car body at the same time. There could otherwise be a short-circuit.

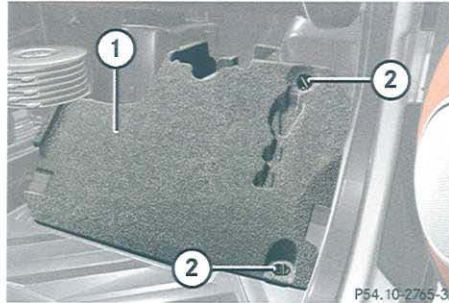
Installing and removing the battery

Removing the battery



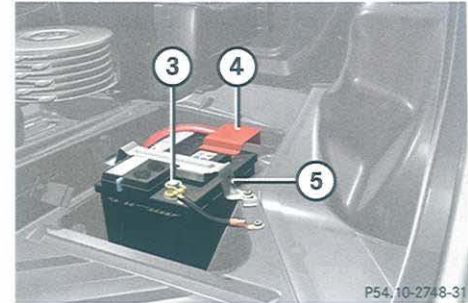
① Carpet holder

- > Switch off the engine.
- > Switch off all electrical consumers.
- > Open the front passenger door.
- > Push the front passenger seat all the way back.
- > Unscrew carpet holder ① using a suitable tool.
- > Fold the carpet away.



① Footrest
② Fastening screws

- > Unscrew the two fastening screws ② of the footrest in an anticlockwise direction.
- > Pull the footrest ① sideways out of the vehicle.



③ Negative terminal
④ Positive terminal
⑤ Battery mount

- > Unscrew first the negative terminal ③ and then the positive terminal ④.
- > Unscrew the battery mount ⑤.
- > Remove the vent hose.
- > Remove the battery.

Battery

Charging the battery

Danger of injury!

When charging the battery, deflagration can occur due to gases escaping from the battery. Avoid creating sparks. Keep naked flames away from the battery and do not smoke.

Do not touch the battery terminal with metal objects and do not remove the battery charger's terminal clamps until the battery charger has been switched off and no further gas is being discharged by the batteries.


Only charge the battery in a well ventilated area.

There is a risk of acid burns during the charging procedure due to the gases which escape from the battery. Do not lean over the battery when it is being charged.

Danger of injury!

Never attempt to charge the installed battery. As the battery is being charged, gases can escape and generate minor explosions, which may injure you and other persons or cause damage to the paintwork or acid corrosion on the vehicle.

 Only use chargers of a correct and suitable voltage.

 Never attempt to recharge a frozen battery. Have the battery checked by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center. The housing could be damaged.

Installing the battery

- > Switch off any electrical consumers that are active.
- > Place the battery in the appropriate place.
- > Attach the vent hose.
- > Screw the battery mount ⑤ in.
- > Screw on first the positive terminal ④, then the negative terminal ③.
- > Fit the positive terminal cover.
- > Fit the footrest.

Tips on battery care

- Your car's battery requires no maintenance in normal vehicle operation (DIN 43539/T2). However, have the battery's charge status and acid level checked at the start of the cold season by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.
- Only replace the battery with a battery with a central degassing cover. You will thereby avoid corrosion damage.
- If the car is used almost exclusively for short trips, recharge the battery approximately every three months. This will preserve your vehicle's startability and prolong the battery's operating life.
- Disconnect the car's battery for extended periods of non-use and recharge approximately every six months.
- If the car is left for extended periods of time (three to four weeks) with the battery still connected, it must be recharged.

Jump-starting

If your battery is flat and the car will not start, another vehicle may be able to help you start.

Start your car's engine up using jumper cables and the battery of the vehicle that is helping.

Observe the following instructions when doing this.


Danger of injury!

There is a risk of acid burns when jump-starting a vehicle or recharging the battery due to escaping gases. Do not lean over the battery!

Danger of explosion!

Gases escaping from the battery during jump-starting may cause minor explosions. Avoid creating sparks. Keep naked flames away from the battery and do not smoke.

Comply with safety precautions and take protective measures when handling batteries.

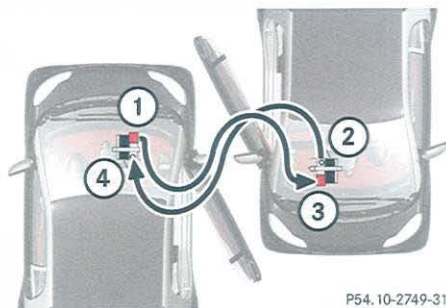
 Avoid repeated and drawn out starting attempts.

Do not start using a quick charger

Notes

- Only use batteries with identically rated voltages (12 volt).
- Ensure that the capacity of the battery in the assisting vehicle is not significantly lower than that of the discharged battery.
- Use jumper cables of a suitable cross-section and insulated cable clamps; these are available from a qualified workshop such as a smart center.
- Ensure that the vehicles do not contact each other.
- Only use jump-start assistance when the engine is cold and the catalytic converter system has cooled down.
- Position the jumper cables such that they cannot be caught by rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- Do **not** disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle's electrical system.

Jump-start assistance



P54.10-2749-31

- ① Positive terminal of your own car
- ② Negative terminal of the other battery
- ③ Positive terminal of the other battery
- ④ Negative terminal of your own car

- > Turn off the engine of both vehicles.
- > Put the gearshift lever to **N**.
- > Switch off all electrical consumers.
- > Remove the battery cover.

- > Connect the positive terminals ① and ③ with the red jumper cable. Start with your own battery ①.
- > Connect the negative terminals ② and ④ of the two batteries with the black starter cable. Start with the battery ② of the assisting vehicle.
- > Allow the engine of the assisting vehicle to idle.
- > Start your own car's engine.
- > If the engine does not start immediately, wait about 60 seconds before making another attempt.

If the engine will not start, call a breakdown recovery service, e.g. smartmove Assistance, or a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Removing the jumper cables

- > Do not switch on electrical consumers such as the blower or the rear window heater until the engine is running.
Do not switch on the lights!
This helps reduce the danger of any sparking when removing the jumper cables.
- > Let the engine run for two to three minutes until it is running smoothly.
- > Disconnect the jumper cable from the negative poles ② and ④ of the batteries. Start with your own battery ④.
- > Disconnect the jumper cable from the positive poles ① and ③ of the batteries.
- > Have the battery checked by a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Jump-starting

Roll starting

If the starter is faulty you can try to start the car by letting it run down a steep hill.

- > Press the brake pedal.
- > Ensure that the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition.
- > Push the gearshift lever to position **+** and hold it there.
- > Take your foot off the brake pedal.
- > Press the accelerator all the way down.
As the speed of the car increases, the clutch is automatically engaged and the engine starts.
- > Release the gearshift lever.
- > Accelerate.

About towing

- Only people with a certain amount of experience should tow.
- The ignition must be switched on.
- If the car is being towed, the gearshift lever must be set to position **N** and the multi-function display must show **N**.
- Ideally, you should have your car towed by a vehicle from a qualified specialist workshop, such as a smart center.
- Observe the national statutory regulations concerning the towing of vehicles.
- The maximum towing speed should not exceed 50 km/h (approx. 30 mph).
- The maximum towing distance should not exceed 50 km (approx. 30 miles).
- Do not tow the vehicle long distances. If you want to transport the vehicle long distances, you must use a trailer.
- The best way of towing is to use a tow bar. If a tow rope is used, elastic polyamide ropes or polyamide belts should be used.
- The tow rope must never be attached to the base rack*!
- The towing eyes on both vehicles involved in the towing process must be on the same side.
- The car should only be towed or tow another vehicle by means of the towing eyes.
- The towed vehicle may not be heavier than the towing vehicle.
- For safety reasons, recovery or lashing down of the car by means of the towing eye is not allowed. Failure to observe this could result in the towing eye being ripped out of its mounting and people being injured!
- Towing the car with a base carrier* mounted is not permissible.
- The vehicle must not be towed by the base carrier*!

Towing

Attaching a towing eye

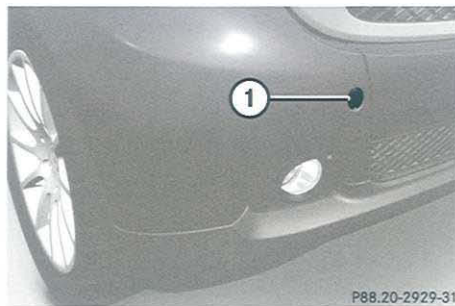
The towing eye is located under the carpet in the front passenger footwell.



① Towing eye

- > Take the towing eye ① out of the footrest in the front passenger footwell.

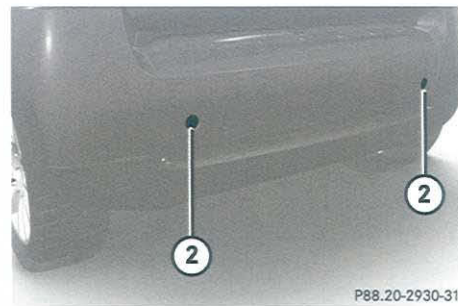
Front cover



① Cover

- > Remove the cover ① using a suitable object.

Rear cover



② Cover

- > Remove the cover ② using a suitable object.

Attaching the towing eye

- > Screw the towing eye as far as it will go and tighten it.
- > Secure the towing rope or tow bar to the towing eye.



Accident risk!

Have the car towed away with a tow bar if the engine cannot be started.

There is no assistance for the electric power steering system* and the brake servo when the engine is not running.

You will then need to use considerably more effort to steer and brake the car.

If you are tow-starting or towing away another car, its weight must not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight of your car.

Only tow the vehicle short distances.

Towing the vehicle

- > Switch on the ignition.
- > Press the brake pedal.
- > Put the gearshift lever in position **N**.
An **N** appears in the gear indicator in the multi-function display.

! The vehicle may only be towed when

- the gearshift lever is in position **N**,
- the multi-function display shows **N**,
- you are certain that no gear is engaged.

If the battery is completely flat, you should have your car towed by a vehicle from a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center.

Electric fuses

The electric fuses in your car are used to disconnect faulty circuits. If a fuse blows, this means that the components after it, and their functions, will no longer work.

Fire hazard!

Only use fuses which have been approved by smart vehicles or fuses offering the same protection and which have the correct amperage for the respective system. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center. A circuit overload could otherwise cause a fire. Do not attempt to repair or bridge faulty fuses. Have the cause determined and rectified by a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

! Blown fuses must be replaced with equivalent fuses (recognisable by colour and amperage) that have the amperages which are recommended in the fuse assignment. Only change fuses when the vehicle is parked. Also switch off all consumers as well as the ignition.

If a newly replaced fuse blows again, have the cause of the problem determined and rectified in a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

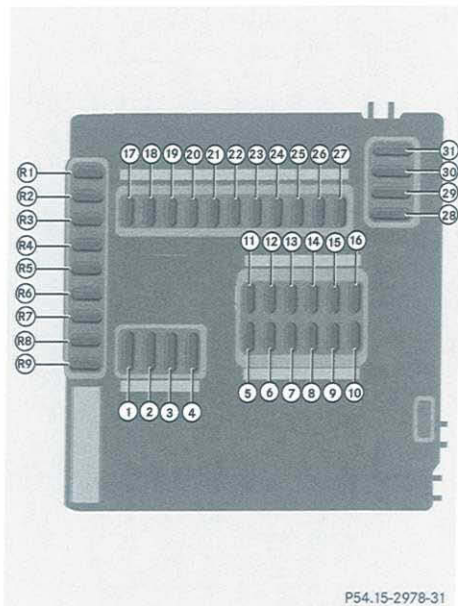
Changing a fuse

The fuse box is located on the left-hand side below the cockpit.



- > Switch off all electrical consumers and the ignition before replacing a fuse.
- > From the fuse assignment (see page 250), work out which fuse belongs to the failed consumer.
- > Remove the particular fuse.
- > Replace the defective fuse with a new one of identical amperage.

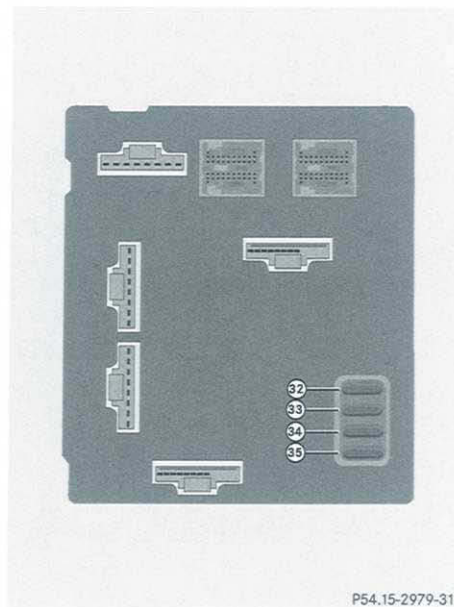
Fuse box



Front side

① - ⑩ Fuse

R1 - R9 Backup fuse slots



Rear

⑩ - ⑩ Fuse

Electric fuses

Fuse assignment

No.	Consumer	Amperage	Colour
1	Engine	25 A	Neutral
2	Windscreen wipers	25 A	Neutral
3	Power window, left and right	20 A	Yellow
4	Interior fan	25 A	Neutral
5	Front fog lamps	10 A	Red
6	Right parking light, instrument lighting, terminal 58R	7.5 A	Brown
7	Parking light, left	7.5 A	Brown
8	Engine	25 A	Neutral
9	Engine	7.5 A	Brown
10	Engine	15 A	Blue
11	esp	25 A	Neutral
12	Switches strip, onboard diagnosis socket, turn signal indicator, rear fog lamp, transmission control unit	10 A	Red
13	-	-	-
14	Charge air cooler, air conditioner compressor	15 A	Blue
15	Audio, subwoofer, interior light	15 A	Blue
16	Fuel pump	15 A	Blue
17	Rear window wiper (for fortwo coupé only)	15 A	Blue
18	esp, power steering, airbag, instrument panel	10 A	Red
19	Motor control unit, on-board diagnosis socket, transmission control unit	7.5 A	Brown
20	Air conditioning system, outside mirror adjustment, washer pump, audio, heated seats, gearshift lever control unit	10 A	Red
21	12 V power socket, cigarette lighter	15 A	Blue

No.	Consumer	Amperage	Colour
22	Low beam light, left	7.5 A	Brown
23	Low beam light, right	7.5 A	Brown
24	Brake lamp, rain/light sensor, combination switch left	15 A	Blue
25	Right high beam lights	7.5 A	Brown
26	Left high beam lights	7.5 A	Brown
27	Engine	7.5 A	Brown
28	Rear window heater (fortwo coupé only), engine cooling fan	40 A	Orange
29	Soft top (fortwo cabrio only)	30 A	Green
30	Transmission	40 A	Orange
31	Horn, doors, central locking	20 A	Yellow
32	-	-	-
33	Ignition	50 A	Red
34	esp	40 A	Orange
35	Power steering	30 A	Green
R1	Mirror heating	5 A	Light brown
R2	-	-	-
R3	Backup fuse (ignition)	-	-
R4	Backup fuse (ignition)	-	-
R5	Backup fuse (batt. +)	-	-
R6	Backup fuse (batt. +)	-	-
R7	Backup fuse (batt. +)	-	-
R8	Backup fuse (batt. +)	-	-
R9	Seat heating	20 A	Yellow



>> Technical data.

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Vehicle electronics

Modifications to the engine electronics

Accident risk!

Only have work on the engine electronics and related components carried out at a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. in a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

! Always have the engine electronics and associated parts such as control units, sensors or connecting lines serviced in a qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center. Otherwise vehicle parts could wear out more quickly and the vehicle may lose its warranty and operating approval.

Retrofitted electrical and electronic equipment

Electrical and electronic equipment can endanger the operating safety of the vehicle. If you retrofit such equipment, make sure that it has type approval and bears the **e** symbol. The **e** symbol can be obtained from the equipment manufacturer or authorised test institute.

! Damage and consequential damage resulting from you having retrofitted equipment in the vehicle will not be covered by smart's warranty.

If you fit mobile phones or two-way radios in the vehicle, you must have them approved. smart approves the installation of mobile phones and two-way radios if these are installed properly and with a low-reflection exterior aerial.

The transmitting power of the mobile phone or two-way radio must not exceed the maximum transmitting power listed below.

Frequency range (band)	Max. transmission power (watts)
Short wave (<50 MHz)	100
Wavelength 2 m	50
Wavelength 0.7 m	35
Wavelength 0.25 m = D + E networks	10

Accident risk!

Two-way radios may interfere with the vehicle electronics and thereby jeopardise the operational safety of the vehicle and your safety if

- they do not have an exterior aerial,
- the exterior aerial is not reflection-free,
- the exterior aerial has been fitted incorrectly.

The excessive electromagnetic radiation produced may constitute a health hazard to yourself and others. The use of an exterior aerial is advised because of the possible health risks that research indicates may be posed by electromagnetic fields.

For that reason you should always have the exterior aerial installed by a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required, e.g. a smart center. In particular, work relevant to safety or on safety-related systems must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

i In the event that electrical/electronic devices are fitted that were not installed in compliance with the above-mentioned installation specifications, the vehicle's operating approval may be rendered null and void (EU Directive 95/54/EC).

Vehicle electronics

On-board diagnosis socket (OBD)

The onboard diagnosis socket is located on the right in the footwell on the left side of the vehicle.



① On-board diagnosis socket

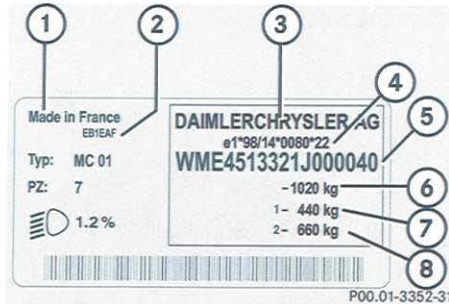
Vehicle identification plate with vehicle identification number (VIN) and paint code number

The vehicle identification plate is located in the door frame on the driver's side.



① Vehicle identification plate

- > Open the driver's door.
You can now see the vehicle identification plate ①.



Example of a vehicle identification plate

- ① Country of manufacture
- ② Paint code number
- ③ Vehicle manufacturer
- ④ EC operating approval number
- ⑤ Vehicle identification number (VIN)
- ⑥ Permitted gross weight
- ⑦ Permitted axle load at front
- ⑧ Permitted axle load at rear

Vehicle identification number (VIN)

The vehicle identification number can be found on the rear right on the floor plate under the carpet in the luggage compartment.



① Vehicle identification number

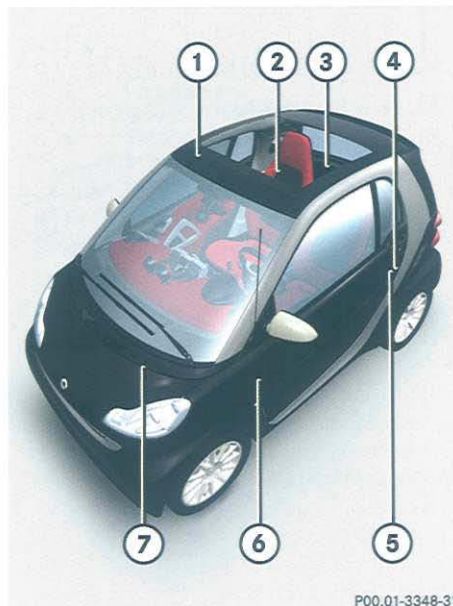
- > Open the luggage compartment.
- > Fold the carpet back.

Vehicle identification plates

Engine number

The engine number is indented into the engine block. For more information, contact any smart center.

Information signs



- ① Airbag information signs (sun visor/roof rail)
- ② Fuel type/tyre pressure table
- ③ VIN
- ④ smartmove Assistance sticker
- ⑤ Vehicle identification plate with vehicle identification number
- ⑥ Service label
- ⑦ Coolant warning label

Left-hand drive version illustrated

Engine specifications	Petrol engines fortwo coupé/fortwo cabrio			Diesel engine fortwo coupé/fortwo cabrio cdi
	Rated output	45 kW	52 kW	62 kW
at engine speed	5800 rpm	5800 rpm	5250 rpm	3800 rpm
Rated torque	92 Nm	92 Nm	120 Nm	110 Nm
at engine speed	4500 rpm	4500 rpm	3500 rpm	2000–2500 rpm
Number of cylinders	3	3	3	3
Valves per cylinder	4	4	4	4
Total displacement	1000 cm ³	1000 cm ³	1000 cm ³	799 cm ³

Performance

Final values were not available at the time of going to press.

Speeds

Maximum speed	Petrol engines fortwo coupé/fortwo cabrio			Diesel engine fortwo coupé/ fortwo cabrio cdi
	45 kW	52 kW	62 kW	
1 st gear				33 kW
2 nd gear				
3 rd gear				
4 th gear				
5 th gear				
The maximum speed is limited electronically				

Acceleration/elasticity

Maximum speed	Petrol engines fortwo coupé/fortwo cabrio			Diesel engine fortwo coupé/ fortwo cabrio cdi
	45 kW	52 kW	62 kW	
0 to 100 km/h	16.7	13.3	10.9	19.8
80 to 120 km/h in 5th gear	17.1	13.9	8.9	

Tyres and wheels

! For safety reasons, smart recommends tyres that have been approved by smart or tyres of the same standard. These tyres have been chosen to suit control systems such as abs and esp. If you use other tyres, smart is unable to accept any responsibility for damage resulting from their use. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center. Dimensional deviations and a change in the way the tyres are compressed under load during operation could in addition cause them to rub against the body or axle components. This could result in damage to the tyre or vehicle.

i If wide tyres are fitted on vehicles equipped with a diesel engine, the qualifying conditions for a 3-litre car will not be satisfied.

i More information on tyres and wheels can be obtained from a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

There is a table showing the tyre pressure on the inside of your car's fuel filler flap. More information about the tyre pressure can be found in "Operation" (see page 183).

Uniform tyres

15" tyres		33 kW cdi/45 kW/52 kW/62 kW	
Summer			
Front axle			
Tyres	155/60 R15		175/55 R15*
Wheel	4,5 Jx15 ET 23,5		5J x15 ET 34*
Rear axle			
Tyres	175/55 R15		195/50 R15*
Wheel	5,5J x15 ET 22		6,5 Jx15 ET 34,5*
Winter			
Front axle			
Tyres	155/60 R15		-
Wheel	4,5 Jx15 ET 23,5		-
Rear axle			
Tyres	175/55 R15		-
Wheel	5,5J x15 ET 22		-

Tyres and wheels

Tyre pressures

Summer and winter	Front	Rear
155/60 R15 front -	2.0 bar	2.5 bar
175/55 R15 rear		

Summer	Front	Rear
175/55 R15 front -	1.8 bar	2.2 bar
195/50 R15 rear		

The curb weight includes the driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg), and all operating fluids (tank 90 % full). Optional extras will increase the curb weight and reduce the payload.

Weights	fortwo coupé		
	45 kW	52 kW	62 kW
Curb weight (according to EC Directive)	825 kg	825 kg	845 kg
Payload	195 kg	195 kg	205 kg
of which maximum load in the luggage compartment	50 kg	50 kg	50 kg
Permitted gross weight	1020 kg	1020 kg	1050 kg
Luggage compartment volume according to VDA	220-340 l	220-340 l	220-340 l

Weights	fortwo cabrio		
	45 kW	52 kW	62 kW
Curb weight (according to EC Directive)	855 kg	855 kg	875 kg
Payload	165 kg	165 kg	175 kg
of which maximum load in the luggage compartment	50 kg	50 kg	50 kg
Permitted gross weight	1020 kg	1020 kg	1050 kg
Luggage compartment volume according to VDA	220-340 l	220-340 l	220-340 l

Vehicle weights

Weights	fortwo coupé cdi	fortwo cabrio cdi
	33 kW	33 kW
Curb weight (according to EC Directive)	845 kg	875 kg
Payload	205 kg	175 kg
of which maximum load in the luggage compartment	50 kg	50 kg
Permitted gross weight	1050 kg	1050 kg
Luggage compartment volume according to VDA	220-340 l	220-340 l

	fortwo coupé/ fortwo cabrio
max. permitted axle load, front axle	440 kg
max. permitted axle load, rear axle	660 kg
max. permitted roof load	None



Danger of accident and injury!

No racks or loads may be secured to the roof of the vehicle, as:

- the panoramicoof* may be damaged, thus injuring persons.
- this can have a substantial adverse effect on the driving dynamics of the vehicle, thus causing accidents.
- the rack and/or the load could detach and through this cause an accident or other people could be injured by the load and/or rack that has fallen off.

Vehicle dimensions

fortwo coupé/fortwo cabrio	
Length	2695 mm
Width	1559 mm
Height	1542 mm
Wheelbase	1867 mm
Tread width, front	1283 mm
Tread width, rear	1385 mm
Turning circle	8.75 m

Fuel

Tank capacity	Petrol engines	Diesel engine
	fortwo coupé/fortwo cabrio	fortwo coupé/fortwo cabrio cdi
Fuel tank		
Capacity	35 l	35 l
of which reserve	5 l	5 l
Fuel	Premium unleaded, EN 228, at least 95RON/85MON	Diesel fuel, EN590

Service fluids and capacities

Fuel consumption

The following data were evaluated in accordance with the EC Directive (1999/100/EC). All data are valid for basic version vehicles with catalytic converter.

In practice, fuel consumption may be higher than the values determined and cited in the EC guidelines (1999/100/EC), as in everyday use different operating conditions may prevail, such as individual driving styles, additional equipment, different road surfaces and weather conditions.

The fuel consumption values given by the EC Directive (1999/100/EC) serve solely as a means of comparison in certain given conditions.

Any qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center will be able to provide further details.

Refer to the COC papers (EC CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY) for the currently applicable fuel consumption ratings. These papers are handed to you at the point of vehicle delivery.

Fuel consumption in accordance with 1999/100/EC	Petrol engines			Diesel engine
	45 kW	52 kW	62 kW	33 kW cdi
Urban	6.1 - 6.7 l/100 km	6.1 - 6.7 l/100 km	6.4 - 6.5 l/100 km	3.4 l/100 km
Non-urban	4.0 - 4.3 l/100 km	4.0 - 4.3 l/100 km	4.1 - 4.3 l/100 km	3.2 l/100 km
Combined	4.7 - 5.1 l/100 km	4.7 - 5.1 l/100 km	4.9 - 5.1 l/100 km	3.3 l/100 km
Range	686 km	686 km	686 km	1060 km
Emissions standard	EU4	EU4	EU4	EU4
CO ₂ emissions	112 - 122 g/km	112 - 122 g/km	116 - 122 g/km	85 - 92 g/km

Engine oil

Choosing the right type of oil

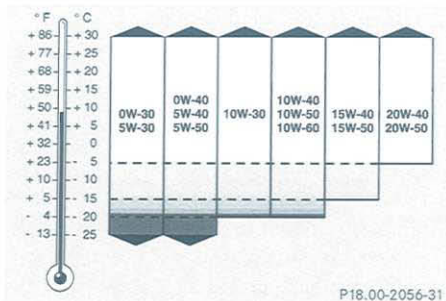
Always use engine oils that have been approved by smart or equivalent engine oils. Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center or smart service.

! Do not use special additives. They may lead to increased wear or engine damage. A qualified specialist workshop such as a smart center or a smart service will be able to provide further details.

Capacities

Engine oil	Petrol engines	Diesel engine
Refill level	approx. 3.3 l	approx. 2.7 l

Engine oil viscosity



Viscosity is understood to mean the property of a liquid to resist its deformation.

Viscosity also characterises the flow behaviour of a liquid. In an engine oil, high viscosity means that it is thick-flowing, while low viscosity means that it is thin-flowing.

The viscosity of the engine oil must be such that it is possible to start the engine and supply oil to the lubricating points at low temperatures and that a coherent film of lubricant is guaranteed at high operating temperatures. Choose the SAE class (viscosity) of the engine oil according to the time of year. The following table shows the viscosity classes to be used as a function of the average air temperature. The temperature limits are guideline values and may be exceeded or not reached for short periods.

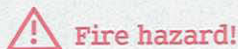
Service fluids and capacities

Windscreen washer system

Dosage depending on the outside temperature and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions¹.

Example of smartcare windscreen cleanser:

Temperature	Concentrate in summer : water	Concentrate in winter : water
above 0 °C	1:100	-
-10 °C	-	1:2
-20 °C	-	1:1



Fire hazard!

Windscreen washer concentrate is highly flammable. Fire, naked flames and smoking are prohibited when windscreen washer concentrate is being handled.

¹ Refer to the notes for use on the packaging.

Coolant

The coolant is a mixture of water and anti-corrosion agent and antifreeze. It has the following tasks in the cooling system:

- Protection against corrosion
- Protection against frost
- Raising of the boiling point

i When the vehicle is first delivered, it contains a coolant that provides protection against frost and corrosion.

! Only top up premixed coolant with the desired antifreeze. You could otherwise damage the engine.

Always use a suitable coolant, even in countries which have high temperatures! Otherwise the cooling system will not be sufficient protected against corrosion and the boiling point will be too low.

If the anti-corrosion agent/antifreeze is filled as specified, the boiling point of the coolant will be about 130 °C.

The proportion of anti-corrosion agent/anti-freeze in the cooling system should

- be at least 50 %. This protects the cooling system against freezing down to about -37°C .
- 55 % (frost protection down to -45°C), as otherwise heat is harder to dissipate.

If the vehicle has lost coolant, top up with equal parts water and anti-corrosion agent/antifreeze.

Always use anti-corrosion agents/antifreezes that have been approved by smart or offer equivalent protection.

Information on this is available from any qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a smart center.

Capacities	Petrol engines	Diesel engine
Cooling system capacity	4.3 l	4.5 l
Proportion of anti-corrosion agent/anti-freeze	2.15 l	2.25 l

