In this issue:

CAN We Do This? Supply and Demand VW Fluids: Motor Oil We Have Ignition!

TechConnect





Your source for Genuine Volkswagen repair information

vwparts.com

VOLUME 6 | NUMBER 1 | Summer 2014



Genuine Original Equipment Volkswagen Batteries

- Built to VW OEM specifications for optimal vehicle performance, battery life and vehicle fit.
- Backed by a Volkswagen of America, Inc. limited warranty. See dealer for details.
- Very price competitive.



Your Local Volkswagen Dealer has a full line of model specific replacement batteries with a full range of power ratings.



Install confidence. Install Genuine OE Volkswagen Batteries.

Volkswagen

Your Source for Genuine Volkswagen Repair Information

Volume 6 Number 1 Summer 2014

Volkswagen Tech Connect is a publication of Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.

Group Publisher Christopher M. Ayers Jr. cayers@automotivedatamedia.com

Editorial Director Bob Freudenberger bfreud@automotivedatamedia.com

Contributing Writers Phil Fournier pfournier@automotivedatamedia.com

Kerry Jonsson kjonsson@automotivedatamedia.com

Frank Walker fwalker@automotivedatamedia.com

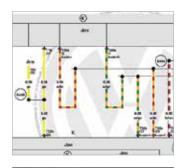
Art Director Christopher M. Ayers III ayersc3@automotivedatamedia.com

Volkswagen Group of America Senior Project Manager TJ Dolliver thomas.dolliver@vw.com

Editorial and Circulation Offices: 134 B River Rd. Montague, NJ 07827 Phone: 330.620.3929 www.automotivedatamedia.com

Caution: Vehicle servicing performed by untrained persons could result in serious injury to those persons or others. Information contained in this publication is intended for use by trained, professional auto repair technicians ONLY. This information is provided to inform these technicians of conditions which may occur in some vehicles or to provide information which could assist them in proper servicing of these vehicles.

Properly trained technicians have the equipment, tools, safety instructions, and know-how to perform repairs correctly and safely. If a condition is described, DO NOT assume that a topic covered in these pages automatically applies to your vehicle or that your vehicle has that condition. For specific warnings pertaining to the servicing of specific Volkswagen systems and features, refer to: https://www.erwin.volkswagen.de/erwin/showhome.do.









28 Authorized Volkswagen Dealers

4 CAN We Do This?

The CAN concept has made our lives easier by connecting all the computers in the car in a network we can access with a scan tool. But what do we do when you cannot communicate with one or several of those computers?

10 Supply and Demand

When customers experience drivability problems, it is our job to isolate the cause. With systems changing all the time, we must keep pace. Even something as simple as fuel supply has had updates and changes that we need to be aware of.

16 VW Fluids Raise the Performance Bar, Part 1

The trend in automotive fluids is to be application-specific. Here we highlight critical information about motor oil to help you make your choice for a given Volkswagen application.

22 We Have Ignition! Or, Do We?

The job of the ignition system is to provide the spark that initiates combustion, and it's our job to keep this process going. To do that effectively, we need a firm grasp of how the system works.



......

CAN We Do This?

The CAN (Controller Area Network) concept has made our lives easier by connecting all the computers in the car in a network we can access with a scan tool. But what do we do when you cannot communicate with one or several of those computers? Believe it or not, it's not that hard!

ilititititi

HAMPHICH MARCHING

CAN We Do This?

5

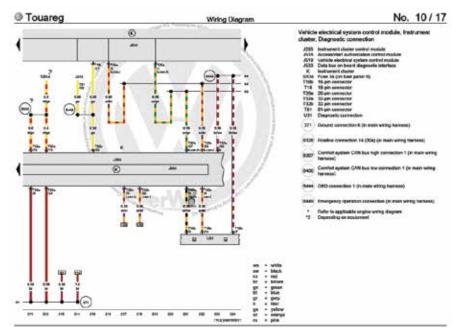
If you're just getting into the business of automotive repairs, everything probably seems normal to you. You don't remember when an ignition system had a pick-up and a module. You don't remember when fuel injection used the triggering of the ignition coil to tell the computer when to trigger the injectors. You probably don't even remember when there was only one computer in a car! Those of us who've been around this business for a couple of decades or more, on the other hand, have seen an evolution of modern electronics that might better be called a revolution.

Computers are everywhere now. It seems that just about every system on a modern car has some sort of electronic control. Power windows have convenience and safety features that are computer-controlled. Power seats have memory functions that require input requests, position sensors, and output drivers that supply power/ground to the motors. Multimedia is now all computer-controlled. While each system on the car has some sort of electronic logic controlling it, each has different needs. of data to be moved from place to place. Drivetrain systems are different. When a vehicle starts to lose traction in a corner, it is critical that the wheel speed of that tire is picked up by the ABS/Traction control module. The control unit will apply the brakes or the traction control system may request the PCM (Powertrain Control Module) to reduce power output by retarding ignition timing, limiting injection pulses, and closing the electronic throttle until the wayward tire regains its grip on the road. This needs to happen as quickly as possible, so powertrain systems operate at a higher baud rate than, say, body control functions.

Certain features require information from these different systems. For example, look at the power door locks. Technicians have the ability to program a control unit to lock the doors automatically when the vehicle reaches a specific speed. How does the body control unit know how fast the car is going? Does it have a speed sensor to provide that information? Some multimedia systems can increase the volume as road speed (and road noise) increases. Does the radio have a speed sensor also? That would mean three separate speed sensors would be needed, one for each system. These redundancies would increase the number of wires and the complexity of the system.

What's the frequency?

Body control systems do not need super-high-speed data transfer, but music and video does require a lot



In an engineering effort to streamline and simplify wiring, all of these different systems share information. Since the ABS/Traction Control system reads the wheel speeds directly, it shares this information with the rest of the car. The body control module can use this information to determine when the power door locks should be locked, and so on.

Lines of communication

As we mentioned earlier, the powertrain management system operates at a very high baud rate to be able to react quickly and keep the car under control. The body control system does not have to react as quickly to a request to open a window or

Using erwin.vw.com, your first step should be to look at the diagnostic communication wiring diagram. Here in the lower right hand corner is the OBD II connector (component U31) with three wires that go to different locations. Pin #7 goes to the OBD connection 1 and other locations in the main wiring harness, and pins #6 and #14 go to the instrument cluster control module.

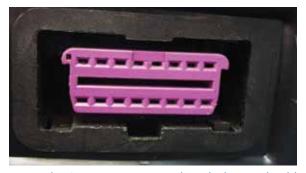
6

adjust a seat. Two different systems operating at two different baud rates are like two people speaking two different languages. They are not going to understand one another. There has to be an interpreter. When computer systems operate with different software languages, they also need to have an interpreter, which is referred to as a "gateway." The job of the gateway is to translate the information from one computer system into the language to the other system(s) can understand. How are we going to communicate with all those systems on Volkswagen vehicles? A VAG5052 factory scan tool is the best answer.

The job of a scan tool is to communicate with the vehicle on a software level. Software built into the computers or each system monitors the data coming in and going out. The scan tool can interpret this information and display this data. If the software in the computer detects a malfunction in the system, it will register a diagnostic trouble code (DTC). A technician can retrieve this DTC and use it as a starting point in diagnosing the problem. Once the repair is made, the DTC can be cleared and the car can be released to the owner. On more sophisticated systems, the scan tool can send commands to the car's computers and request that outputs be turned on. As technicians, we can use electrical test equipment to measure the computer's ability to supply power or ground to computer-controlled outputs, but with all the different computer systems on today's vehicles, computerized diagnostics are a big help.

Complexity or technology?

Imagine trying to diagnose a problem using only your Digital Multi-Meter (DMM). This involves removing panels to access electrical connectors, tapping into the system with your DMM while activating each output until you identify the one that's malfunctioning. It sounds very time-consuming because it is. Using selfdiagnostics and isolating the problem first by looking at the DTC speeds things up. You can then perform specific electrical tests on the malfunctioning system the self-diagnostics have identified as a problem. Younger technicians probably don't remember when you had to check inputs and outputs manually. The first move everyone makes today is to reach for the scan tool, which is not a bad idea in this day and age (after you've done an over-all visual inspection, that is). Can you imagine your frustration with having complex diagnostic problems and not having a clue about what's going on?



Locate the OBD II connector on the vehicle. You should know that an OBD II scan tool does not connect directly to the CAN system. Through pin #7 it sends diagnostic requests, but the CAN data wires of pins #6 and #14 only connect to the instrument cluster because it is the gateway to all the networks on the vehicle.

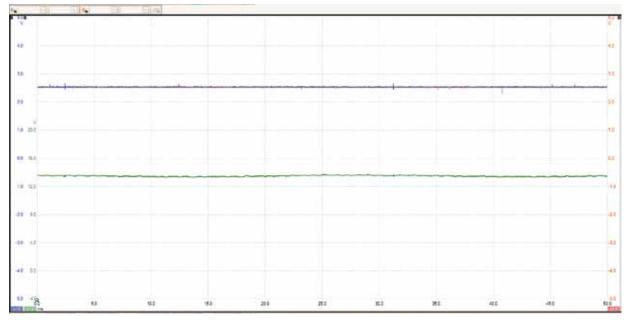


With an OBD II breakout box, you can connect to the vehicle, connect a scan tool, and attach test leads to the pins on which you want to monitor the voltage signals. Once again, this is a fast way to verify that you have what you need to communicate. Here, we are scoping pins #6, #14, and #7 for voltage signals.

But what if you have a problem with a car and you cannot communicate with the system even with your scan tool? How should you approach this challenge? We are lucky to be working on Volkswagen vehicles.

CAN We Do This?

7



Scoping the pins at the diagnostic connector is a fast way to check if the system is up and running. Here, we are scoping pins #6 and #14 -- the upper trace. They are both at 2.5V, so the patterns are overlapping one another. Pin #7 is the lower trace and should read about battery voltage when dormant.

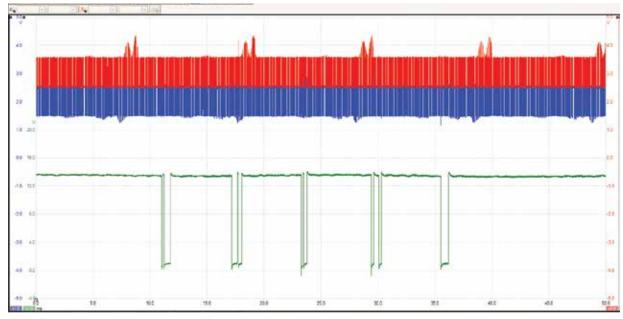
Their CAN is referred to as a "robust" system. This means most of the data from each computer system is put out on the bus. It is the job of the control unit receiving the information to detect the information that is important to them and retrieve that specific data. With all the information on the CAN bus, each individual control unit only monitors the data on the bus that it needs. It also sends its own information out on the bus. If an individual computer has lost power due to a blown fuse, or simply malfunctions, then it will not retrieve the information that it needs and it will not broadcast the information it has detected from its own sensors. The other control units could then detect the missing information and set a DTC indicating which control unit is not sharing its information.

Opening up the lines

This means if a control unit were to fail it, would probably not interfere with other control units communicating on the CAN. Diagnosing a problem of no communication sounds like a daunting task for an auto technician, but it is simpler than you might think. If you have a VAG 5052, you can scan all of the control units using the auto scan feature. Each control that cannot find information will flag a DTC indicating that information from a specific control unit is not received. If several control units do not receive information from one specific control unit, you need to find that control unit and verify the failure with electrical testing. The first step is to verify the control unit is getting the power supply it needs. This is often through a fuse, so look at the wiring diagram to find out which fuses you need to check. Since control units are on the expensive side, you'll want to verify at the control unit that the power supply and the grounds are present.

For this, you need access to the control unit and the pin locations of the voltage supplies, grounds, and the computer data lines. Most of the time, you can start by scoping the data line wires at the OBD II connectors. Look at the wiring diagram for the OBD Il connector on the 2006 Touareg we are using as our example and you'll see that pin #2 goes to the ABS traction control unit, probably for programming. The scan tool sends communication requests through pin #7 to the instrument cluster module, which is the gateway. This module acts as the go-between of the vehicle and the scan tool connection. It has one request wire and two CAN communication wires that go off to the diagnostic connector. These wires will have no communication signals unless a request is made from the scan tool through pin #7 (the request wire). Then, the module connects the two wires going to the OBD II connector to another two wires that connect to the CAN system on the vehicle.

8



If you prompt your scan tool to communicate with the vehicle, then you will start to see square waves. Pin #7 is the request line from the scan tool to the various control units in the car, and is the lower trace. The instrument cluster will open up pins #6 and #14 to the OBD II connector and allow the CAN information to go to your scan tool -- the upper traces.

How it actually works

Another way of looking at it is the instrument cluster is all the OBD II really connects to. Pin #7 of the OBD Il connector carries the scan tool request, and pins #6 and #14 carry the CAN signals from the cluster to the scan tool. The instrument cluster is always connected and communicating with the car from a different pair of CAN wires on the cluster. Those are always communicating when the key is inserted into the ignition switch. If you were to scope pins #7, #6, and #14, you would see only straight voltage on each wire. Pin #7 would have battery voltage, and pins #6 and #14 would have 2.5V. As you request communication with your scan tool, you would see an intermittent wave form pattern on pin #7 from battery voltage to almost ground with your scan tool set to about 5ms time divisions. This is the scan tool request to the instrument cluster to start communicating.

The module would respond by opening up the lines of communication on pins #6 and #14 and you would see a very fast square wave on each. To see a clear pattern, you will have to set the scope to 50 µs. This is not necessary to determine if the communication lines are open. For the CAN high signal, you will see the voltage square wave signal bounce up between 2.5 and 3.5V. The CAN low signal will also oscillate between 3.5 and 4.5V, and the two patterns will mirror each other. This same signal will come out of two different pins on the instrument cluster and communicate with the CAN system. For the entertainment systems, there is an additional CAN from the cluster to components such as the wiper module, radio, amplifier, telephone, etc. This is a separate CAN that is mainly for multimedia and entertainment components.

Basics

If the CAN system wires do not have a square wave, then you either have a problem gateway, which is our case in the instrument cluster, or the CAN wires are physically shorted to power or ground. You will have to find the source of the problem by testing and inspecting the CAN wires directly. Knowing how the scan tool communicates with the car and what to do when it doesn't will help speed up your diagnosis. By the car giving you the information you need, you will also have a more accurate assessment of the problem and repair. Once you have determined that there is scan tool communication, you can start looking at the problem computer. This knowledge and a relationship with your Volkswagen parts department will allow you to make more complete and accurate repairs, and who wouldn't want that? •



IT'S MORE THAN JUST A PARTNERSHIP.

IT'S A WINNING PARTNERSHIP.

After 15 days of competition, over nearly 10,000 km of some of the world's most arduous roads and terrain, the Volkswagen Motorsport team have taken overall victory in the 2009 Dakar Rally with their Castrol lubricated Volkswagen Race Touareg 2.

The Dakar Rally is the extreme endurance test for man and machine and the ultimate testing ground for lubricants. The knowledge gained by pushing our products to the limit on the Dakar Rally enables Castrol to create the high performance lubricants used by millions of drivers everyday.

IT'S MORE THAN JUST OIL. IT'S LIQUID ENGINEERING.



Supply & Demand

When customers experience drivability problems, it is our job to isolate the cause. With systems changing all the time, we must keep pace. Even something as simple as fuel supply has had updates and changes that we need to be aware of.

10

Supply & Demand

11



The first successful electronic fuel injection system on a production car was introduced by Volkswagen on the Type 3 back in 1968 -- that's 46 years ago! Called D-Jetronic (the "D" stands for "Druck," German for "vacuum"), it was not very sophisticated by today's standards, but it ushered in many basics that are still used in modern vehicles. For example, its fuel supply system was based on an electric pump, not a camshaft-driven mechanical diaphragm pump as was used on carbureted engines.

Electric fuel pumps don't have it easy. They run continuously at a wide range of temperatures, and have to tolerate both any particles that get past the pickup screen and the ethanol found in much of today's gasoline. But the evaporative emissions system (EVAP) self-testing of OBD II regulations adds another difficulty: the temperature of the fuel can affect whether or not the monitor passes or fails. This has resulted in the necessity of Volkswagen updating its fuel supply system designs to keep pace.

New complications

On older EFI systems, the gasoline was pumped from the tank to the injector rail, and the pressure regulator would bleed off the excess fuel and return it to the tank. As a result of this looped flow, the fuel was warmed as it passed through the lines that ran along the hot engine, thus raising the temperature in the tank. This increased the vapor pressure, making it more difficult for OBD II to calculate whether or not the system is leaking.

Another factor that forced fuel supply system design changes was the adoption of "saddle" type gas-tanks to accommodate a driveshaft, in Volkswagen's case on 4-Wheel Drive/All-Wheel Drive SUVs and cars. This introduced the complication of transferring gasoline from one side of the tank to the other.

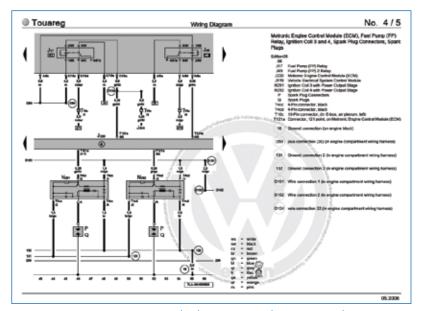
There are various ways engineers can address these design challenges. On later-model Volkswagen vehicles such as the Touareg, they chose to place the transfer pump on the passenger's side of the fuel tank, and the main system pump on the driver's side. Experienced technicians may remember the old CIS (Continuous Injection System -- also called Bosch K-Jetronic), which sometimes included a transfer pump depending on the model, but its function was different. On those older vehicles, the transfer pump was mounted inside the tank, and the main pump that supplied the injectors was mounted on the outside. They were different pumps with

different jobs. The in-tank pump was a low-pressure, high-volume design, while the external pump generated sufficient pressure to keep the injectors spraying. The in-tank pump was only there to make sure the main pump got an uninterrupted supply of gasoline, thus preventing the cavitation that would result in driveability problems.

Main Pump & Transfer Pump

With modern Volkswagens, such as the Touareg already mentioned, the fuel the transfer pump supplies from the passenger's side of the tank is routed through the main system pump on the driver's side, and continues on to the engine through the same fuel lines. This is a returnless system -- pressure regulation happens in the pump module. The driver's side main fuel pump supplies the fuel injection rail. Both pumps can put out sufficient pressure and volume to run the engine, which can make diagnostics a bit tricky. If either pump stops working properly, the driver may not notice. When the engine is first started the PCM (Powertrain Control Module) activates both fuel pump relays, so both pumps begin generating pressure. These relays are mounted in the electrical power distribution center in the engine compartment on the driver's side along with the fuel system fuses.

The auxiliary fuel pump is energized for about 30 seconds after start-up, then it is shut off and the engine should continue to run on the main pump. If the main pump fails to operate for some reason, the engine can still start on the pressure supplied by the auxiliary pump, but will stall after 30 seconds or so when the PCM de-energizes that pump.

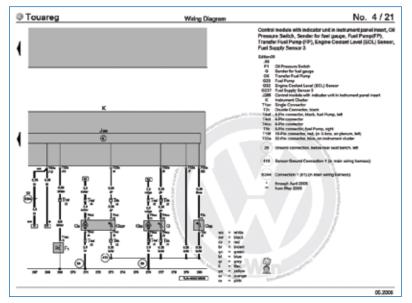


Using erwin.vw.com, you can look up wiring diagrams and component locations. Here are the two fuel pump relays mounted in the electronics box. The main fuel pump relay is component J17, and the transfer pump relay is component J49, also known as Relay 2. Two separate relays control two different fuel pumps.

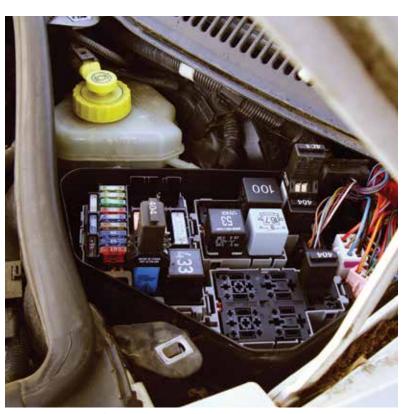


Using an ammeter, you can read the current draw of the main pump at the fuse. This one shows about 10A with a cold engine. The 15A fuse below the meter is for the transfer pump, which should draw about 9A while the engine is running.

Supply & Demand



Looking at the wiring diagram from erwin.vw.com, the two separate pumps can be seen. The main pump (G23) and the transfer pump (G6) both have sending units built into them. These individual sending units tell the instrument cluster how much fuel is in each side of the tank.



You can test the fuel pump relays at the driver's side electronics box. Here, relay testers are plugged in. The relay at the upper right is for the main pump, and the relay in the lower left is for the transfer pump relay on this 2006 Toaureg.

Under "Activations" on your VAG 5052, you can activate the fuel pump relays. You can connect a fuel pressure gauge to the injector rail during the activation to find out how many psi are being generated. Activate each pump's relay individually to verify that both can provide sufficient pressure to run the engine.

Testing

If you do not have a VAG 5052 or equivalent, you can go directly to the fuel pump relays and fuses and test the pumps electrically. As mentioned earlier, both the relays and fuses are located in the electronics box on the driver's side of the engine compartment by the firewall. On our 2006 Touareg example, the relay for the main pump is at position A6 in the box, and its fuse is at position S13. Of course, the fuse supplies power to the relay, and the relay provides power to the pump. You can get vehiclespecific wiring diagrams for the vehicle you are working on at erwin. vw.com with a paid subscription.

The relay for the transfer pump is mounted in the driver's side electrical box in position C19 and is referred to in the diagrams as Fuel Pump Relay 2. The relay receives power from the fuse mounted in position S14. With the proper test equipment, you can check the amp draw of each fuel pump without pulling them out of the fuel tank. You can use an inline amperage tester to monitor the amp draw from the fuses. The main system pump draws about 10A if it is working normally. The transfer pump, when it is activated, will draw about 9A if it is healthy. If the vehicle does not start, vou can substitute a iumper instead of either relay and activate the pumps individually. If the engine starts with the jumper in place, the relay is at fault.

13

Servicing

With the Touareg, in the event that you do find a worn-out or otherwise inoperative main or transfer fuel pump, either can be easily serviced. Volkswagen has provided an inspection plate under the rear seat for each pump. Remove the lower portion of the rear seat to expose them.

In the case of the Touareg, you will also have to remove the mounts for the back portion of the rear seat. These mounting bolts are of the triple-square type, so be sure you have the right socket to remove them. The specific steps for replacing either fuel pump on the Touareg (as well as those for all Volkswagen vehicles) can also be found at erwin.vw.com.

A Safety Note: Before you start any fuel supply system service including fuel pump replacement, remove the fuses and relieve any residual pressure in the system at the tap on the injector rail through your fuel pressure gauge.

To ensure a proper and long-lasting repair, use only fuel pumps provided by your local Volkswagen dealer's parts department. Aftermarket pump manufacturers often cannot make the distinction between the transfer pump and the main pump, and on models with a saddle-type gas tank with two pumps you do not want to create a problem for yourself during installation. Also, aftermarket pumps can be noisy, and you don't want the customer coming back with a new complaint.

Consider your Volkswagen parts supplier a partner in your repair business providing you with the correct parts that were engineered to work specifically on the vehicle you are working on. This gives both you and your customer the peace of mind of knowing you've installed the right part. Who wouldn't want that kind of confidence?

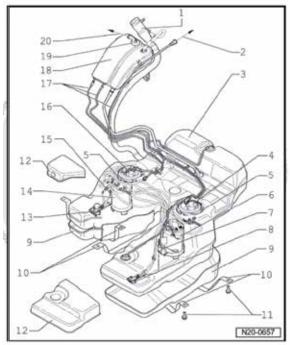
Right: With a paid subscription to ervin.vw.com, you can access component location in the wiring diagrams. Here, you can see that the main fuel pump (component #6) is mounted in the fuel tank on the driver's side, and the transfer pump (component #14) is mounted in the passenger's side.



300 400

A CAUTION

Always discharge residual pressure before opening any portion of the fuel supply system.



Fuel Tank and Attachments Assembly Overview - Engine code AXQ, BAA, BMX, BKW and BWF

6 - Fuel Level Sensor -G- integrated with Fuel Pump (FP) -G23-

For engine Codes BAR and BHK location, refer to => Item 14 (page 56)

14 - Fuel Level Sonsora 3 -G237- integrated with Transfer Fuel Pump (FP) -G6-

14

I'm A Convert To PPG Waterborne

"Building a show-winning custom demands perfection in every detail. That's why I chose PPG's Envirobase® High Performance. The waterborne colors are much more vibrant, clean and clear."

> Charley Hutton Charley Hutton's Color Studio Nampa, Idaho



Convert with Confidence

PPG is an approved supplier to Volkswagen of America's Certified Collision Repair Facility program.



VW Fluids Raise the Performance Bar, Part 1: Motor Oil



The trend in automotive fluids is to be application-specific. You can no longer select motor oil simply by viscosity, assume that any oil in the same multi-grade viscosity range offers adequate protection for a given engine, or select a lubricant without knowing in advance that it matches the engine technologies of the vehicle. Here we highlight critical information about motor oil to help you make your choice for a given Volkswagen application.

Volkswagen stays at the leading edge of technology. Its vehicles have long been at the forefront of replacing iron and steel with lighter plastic, aluminum, and composite materials. The company has pioneered computerized controls that operate components at or near maximum load, temperature, and pressure. It has put a lot more science into each of the fluids used to keep today's Volkswagen systems operating within specification, yet close to their performance limits.

In this direct-injected, turbocharged, variable valve timing world, the lubricants and fluids that allow vehicle components to slip, grip, or stay cool have evolved to perform under new, more demanding engine operating conditions.

Application-specific Motor Oil

Beginning in the mid-1990s, VW established its own motor oil specifications. They were more demanding than most U.S. standards, and added extra protections that went beyond even the ACEA (European Car Manufacturer Association) specs, which already were higher than American requirements.

The VW motor oil specifications were applicationspecific, and evolved as the company's engine technologies changed over time. They resulted in very different lubricant formulations for its turbo

Opposite Page: Castrol was one of the first brands to earn Volkswagen certification in several motor oil categories.

direct injected (TDI) diesel than for an electronically fuel injected (EFI) gasoline engine, for extended drain versus regular oil change intervals, and for vehicles with or without various exhaust after-treatment devices. To have confidence when performing a VW oil change, make sure you look up the correct lubricant specification for the vehicle in your bay.

By the Numbers

Here we offer a cheat sheet to help you understand when and why to use a given VW motor oil specification:

VW 500.00/501.01 – Lighter Oils, Tougher Sludge Protection

The VW 500.00 specification was designed for 1999 and older gasoline engines and some naturally-aspirated diesels. It was part of a shift to lighter weight multigrade oils that supported not only fuel economy, but also improved sludge protection and, to a lesser degree, oxidation and wear resistance.

The 501.01 specification also applies to 1999 and older vehicles, and is very similar to VW 500.00. VW 502.00/505.00 – Severe Duty, Higher HTHS Viscosity Minimum

Throughout the 1990s, VW introduced new models as engineers found ways to beef up engine output and enhance durability. A new VW 502.00 specification was developed for gasoline engines that often are

18



used in severe service -- a set of driving conditions characterized by frequent cold starts, short distance city round trips, heavy-load or racing, and cooler climates. The 502.00 specification established tougher oxidative thickening and piston deposit limits.

A 502.00-approved 5W-30 must maintain HTHS viscosity at 3.5 cSt and "stay in grade" for 30 flow cycles. The 502.00 specification also embraced lighter multi-grade oils, including 5W-30 and OW-30, to help increase fuel economy.

The 502.00 specification is for use only in gasoline engines that have fixed oil change intervals. There are 505.00 and higher specifications for diesel, and 503.00 and higher numbers for vehicles with variable service intervals.

VW 502.00-certified oils must not be used in any vehicles with variable service intervals. These vehicles include an oil monitoring system that alerts the operator if oil degradation exceeds limits before the extended drain interval is reached.

Software in the oil monitoring system is keyed to the performance properties of the specified oil. The VW software knows how long the correct oil should last under a given range of driving conditions.

502.00-certified oil is formulated for a regular oil change interval, not the longer extended drain that is typical of vehicles with variable service intervals. If the vehicle contains 502.00-certified oil, the monitoring system may give an inappropriate oil change recommendation.

NOTE: Vehicles with variable oil change intervals must have the oil monitor reset after every oil change in order for the system to function properly.

VW 502.00 supersedes both 500.00 and 501.01.

Motor Oil

19



VW 505.00 is the diesel variation on 502.00. It is now used only on pre-2000 model year diesels with no unit injection system (and with or without turbochargers). For diesels from 2000 and up, 505.00 has been superseded by VW 505.01 and higher specifications.

VW 505.01–Turbocharged, Direct-injected Diesel

When VW first applied its venerable electronic fuel injection (EFI) system to diesel, it hit all of its targets. The new diesel electronic control system, called Turbo Direct Injection (TDI), improved power output and cold start efficiency. Real-time sensors monitored engine conditions to inform the ME (Motor Electronics), thus allowing it to make accurate decisions, and to alert the operator immediately if emissions performance was deteriorating.

In 2003, Volkswagen introduced Pumpe-Düse (PD) technology, which combined fuel pump and fuel injection capabilities into one unit for each cylinder. The camshaft activates the fuel injector pump through a roller rocker arm.

The high stress on the lifters and their cams created a need for oil that offered greater protection against valve train wear.

To prevent oxidation and oil coking, and to avoid damaging the injector pump in these PD engines, Volkswagen created its VW 505.01 lubricant standard.

The VW 505.01 specification requires an oil to offer better protection against soot thickening, wear, piston deposit formation, and oxidation. Oil must conform to VW 505.01 in order to help prevent the formation of harmful sludge and deposits, according to Volkswagen technical bulletin #C 17-05-01. Use of non 505.01-certified oil in a PD engine can lead to excess valve train wear due to inadequate lubricant protection of lifters and the corresponding cam lobes in the TDI engine.

The VW 505.01 standard applies only to vehicles with a standard oil drain interval. It replaces the older VW 505.00 specification that applied to pre-2003 passenger car diesel engines without PD injector technology.



VW 503.00/506.00 - Long-life Service, Fuel Economy

Thanks to its tightly-controlled molecular structure, synthetic oil is able to provide excellent thermal stability, wide temperature range, and superior wear resistance while requiring fewer viscosity improvement and antioxidant additives. This superior heat and oxidation resistance of synthetic oils allowed Volkswagen to introduce longer drain intervals while also using thinner, more fuel-efficient oil formulations.

The VW 503.00 (gasoline) and 506.00 (diesel) specifications established requirements for oil to protect an engine for up to 30,000 kilometers (18,641 miles). VW 506.00 is not for use on diesel vehicles with a single fuel injection pump.

VW 503.01/506.01 - High Shear Protection

The Volkswagen 503.00 and 506.00 specifications were fine in Europe, but suffered a bit in the U.S., where oil standards at the time emphasized fuel economy more than wear protection. Some U.S. oils could meet VW 503.00/506.00 without matching the 3.5 cSt high shear protection that was common in European oils.

Volkswagen promptly introduced 503.01/506.01, which added an explicit requirement that VW longlife oil provide 3.5 cSt high shear protection. The new specification strengthened antioxidant and piston deposit protection requirements in VW oil for gas and diesel engines used in high-stress driving conditions. VW 503.01/506.01 are now superseded by VW 504.00/507.00.

VW 504.00/507.00 – Protecting Emissions Reduction Components

With the introduction of three-way catalysts, diesel particulate filters (DPF), and other emissions control technologies, engine oil formulators faced a new challenge. The things that reduce NOx in a diesel engine lead to increased soot load on the oil.

For example, exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) redirects unburned hydrocarbons away from the exhaust system upstream of the catalytic converter and back to the combustion chamber for a second chance to be burned. While this reduces emissions, it also creates a higher amount

Motor Oil



You don't have to look far to see if a brand of oil that says it is "recommended", or "meets/exceeds" OE requirements is the correct oil for the Volkswagen vehicle in your bay. Any oil that has received Volkswagen certification will list on the back label the specifications it meets. of combustion byproducts – soot – that must be contained by the lubricant.

To prevent soot from harming the catalyst in threeway converters, or reaching and plugging the diesel particulate filter, VW established its 504.00 / 507.00 oil standards.

Oils that meet VW 504.00/507.00 must have low sulphur, ash, and phosphorus (SAP) technology to prevent damage to after-treatment devices. They must also include high detergent and dispersant capabilities to encapsulate and hold contaminants in suspension until the next oil change.

VW 504.00 offers high temperature and high speed durability for turbocharged gasoline engines, and for pre-2000 model year diesels.

VW 507.00 can be used in almost all Volkswagen diesel engines from 2000 onwards, including turbocharged PD engines with unit injector pumps and extended service intervals (up to 30,000 km/18,641 miles, or 24 months). VW 507.00 is not to be used in vehicles that do not contain a diesel particulate filter (DPF). These vehicles must use VW 506.01 specified oil.

Forget almost everything you just read

It helps to understand why an original equipment (OE) manufacturer requires motor oil to match a given application, but you don't have to memorize the details of the different specifications. And you don't have time to study the peculiarities of every lubricant rating system.

You do need to read the back of the motor oil label. Watch out for language that says a brand is recommended for use in all VW engines of a certain model, engine size, or year range. If it meets the Volkswagen certification, it will list the specification for which it is approved on the label.

OE lubricant specifications are a code, a type of shorthand to let you know which motor oil meets the exact requirements of the vehicle you are servicing. Match the specification to the vehicle. That's all you need to remember.

We Have Ignition! Or, Do We?

יי בערבבת וווחשוויייייייי



l nov ideled Bei Öle

22

We Have Ignition! Or, Do We?

The three legs of the tripod that supports internal combustion in an Otto Cycle engine are compression, fuel supply/injection, and ignition. The job of the ignition system is to provide the spark that initiates combustion, and it's our job to keep this process going. To do that effectively, we need a firm grasp of how the system works. Many of us hold a basic misconception about the gasoline-burning internal combustion engine: We think that the ignition spark is the instigator that ignites the mixture. Period. While this is true, it is not always true. As we've learned from the engine Rudolph Diesel designed, if we compress an air/fuel mixture enough, the charge will ignite on its own – ergo, the diesel engine. Diesels do need some help to get started in cold conditions, such as glow plugs that heat the combustion chamber before and during cranking, and block heaters that keep the engine relatively warm, but once started it generates its own heat and combustion pressure keeps the process going.

Almost, but not quite

The Otto cycle internal combustion engine also compresses the air/fuel mixture to a point where it is about to ignite, but not compressed so much it ignites on its own. If it does ignite on its own, we have something called pre-ignition.

The Otto cycle internal combustion engine operates by compressing the air/fuel mixture to the point where it is about to ignite, and then a spark is created at a precisely-timed moment to start the ignition process. This process typically begins a few degrees before the piston has reached top dead center (TDC), which is known as ignition advance.

Advance is why an Otto cycle engine typically makes more horsepower that its diesel counterpart with similar displacement. A diesel brings the air/fuel mixture to compression ratios of 16 to 1 or higher, but ignition only happens at peak compression with the piston at TDC. The piston is now beginning to travel downward as the combustion process starts and the expanding gases force it down. This allows diesels to make exceptional amounts of torque, but relatively low horsepower.

Suspicions

But what if you don't have ignition in a gasoline engine? Could the problem be coil-related? Ignition system diagnosis is in order, assuming you have made sure spark plug and coil wiring is properly connected – the system must have primary circuit current to produce the magnetic field that, when it collapses, induces the high voltage needed to fire the spark plugs.

The gasoline-burning Otto cycle engine begins the ignition process with the spark across the plug electrodes. At low rpm, this begins a few degrees before the piston has reached TDC. This is due to a short lag called flame front travel. When the spark occurs, the entire combustion chamber is not immediately filled with burning gases -- it takes milliseconds of time for the fire to spread all the way to the cylinder walls, and by that time the piston is starting to move downward.

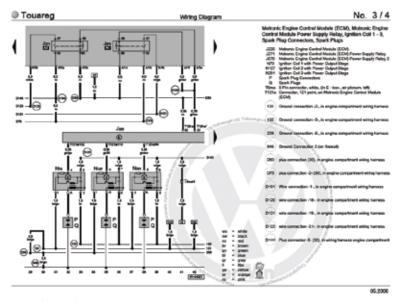
If the mixture ignites too early (as we said, pre-ignition) the gases will push down on the piston before it has reached TDC, slow it down and reducing horsepower. If the mixture is ignited too late, the piston will have passed TDC and the combustion gases will push

down on a piston that is already traveling downward, and complete combustion may not take place, also reducing horsepower. The spark has to happen at just the right time for efficiency.

Ahead of time

As engine rpm increases, there is less time to burn the mixture, and the timing must be advanced to start the ignition process earlier. In old-fashioned ignition systems, centrifugal weights and springs, and vacuum units were used to advance the spark as engine speed increased. A modern Powertrain Control Module (PCM) uses crankshaft and camshaft position sensors to detect where the piston is in its cycle, and takes other inputs into consideration while deciding when to start the ignition process.

This gives modern engine management systems complete control of when the spark occurs, and the PCM can immediately react to changes such as engine knock, load, and temperature. When a knock sensor tells the engine management system that detonation is occurring, which is damaging to the engine, the PCM retards the timing until the knocking stops. Other factors such as engine load signaled by the manifold absolute pressure (MAP) and mass airflow (MAF) sensors, engine coolant temperature, and



One of the first steps in an ignition system diagnosis is to use erwin. vw.com to access the information you need. A wiring diagram can tell you which wires are the power, trigger, and ground so you can check the voltage signals.

charge air temperature affect how the PCM regulates ignition timing.

While the voltage that rises quickly at the spark plug electrodes is obviously important in forming the spark, another key to efficient ignition is the amperage present, the actual energy of the spark. There's nothing a technician can do, however, to alter what the electronics make available to produce what's called the flame kernel.

Triggering

The basic test of an old-fashioned ignition coil was simply to measure the resistance of the primary and secondary windings. But no more. Systems today are far more sophisticated and promote far greater engine efficiency -- and require more sophisticated testing.

Volkswagen electronic control units regulate the ignition coil ground in one of several ways. The PCM can ground the coil directly with an internal driver, or it can send a trigger signal to a transistor built into the coil. When engine management systems first began controlling the ignition system, they would often send these trigger signals to separate ignition modules that handled the heavy-lifting of grounding the coils, 25

We Have Ignition! Or, Do We?

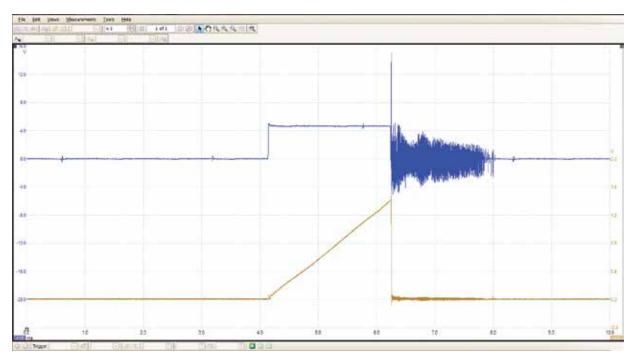


Using a low-current probe and a scope lead, you can monitor the amperage draw and trigger signal for each coil you are testing. Here, we've used the wiring diagram to identify the power supply wire and the coil trigger. We put the current probe around the power supply and back-probed the coil trigger with the scope lead.

thus generating the spark. Most of today's ignition systems, however, use a coil over plug (COP) design, which means there is coil for each spark plug, and an ignition module for each coil, at the spark plug, each controlled independently. This allows the engine management computer to regulate ignition timing for each cylinder individually, and can help reduce misfires that are isolated to a single cylinder. This makes diagnosis a little more difficult since we now must test a separate ignition system for each cylinder.

With the ignition module built into the coil assembly at each plug, we can no longer check the resistance of the primary windings, but we can still check the resistance of the secondary windings. However, there are other ways to check an ignition system rather than a resistance test of the two ignition coil windings. We can monitor the voltage of the primary and secondary windings by induction -- by measuring the voltage on the coil power supply wire we can see its fluctuations as is passes through the primary windings.

With the proper adapters, we can also monitor the voltage pattern on a lab scope by resting an inductive probe on the coil. We can also use an inductive lowamp probe to monitor the amperage draw of each coil, and we can compare the pattern of a good coil with that of a malfunctioning one.

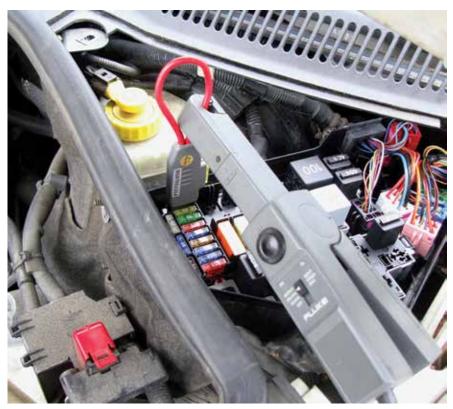


On the scope we can see that the upper trace is the coil trigger. The lower pattern is the amperage draw. Compare the coil patterns to one another and see if any are different. This is a sure sign the coil is starting to fail.

COP

We'll 2006 use a Volkswagen Touareg ignition coil as our example of a modern unit with the power transistor incorporated into it. It is a four-wire coil. Pin #1 is the ground for the power transistor inside the coil and grounds on the firewall of the vehicle. Pin #2 is the ground for the secondary winding of the coil.

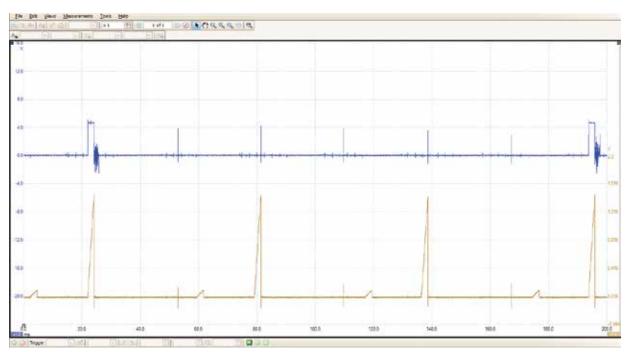
To compare it to something you may be more familiar with, picture a waste-spark coil winding. That is, one coil with two towers, and the spark is pulled from one spark plug through the coil winding to the second spark plug connected to the same coil. If you ground one of the coils, the other coil will still fire when



By moving the amp probe to the fuse that supplies the coils, you can watch the amp draw of the three coils. Here we are on fuse S7 supplying cylinders #1 through #3. We've installed a loop for the low-current probe.

27

We Have Ignition! Or, Do We?



Looking at the scope pattern, we see the upper trace is still showing the trigger signal of the #1 cylinder, but the low-current probe is showing the amp draw of the other two coils as well. Follow the firing order to identify the cylinder showing the problem current draw pattern. Notice the bumps between the coil patterns. Since the fuse also powers the injectors, you are seeing the current draw pattern of the injectors as well.

the coil is energized. That is the way this Volkswagen coil is wound. One side of the coil goes to ground, and the other side goes to the spark plug. However, you cannot use measurement of secondary winding resistance as a viable test.

This coil grounds to the actual engine block. If you fail to have spark after engine work, check these grounds.

The third wire, Pin #3, is the power supply for the coil. It comes from fuse S7 for cylinders #1 through #3, and S8 for cylinders #4 through #6 on the 2006 Touareg with the six cylinder engine. This fuse also powers the fuel injectors. You can use it to monitor the amperage draw of each coil while the car is running, and you will see the amp draw of each injector as well.

The final wire on the coil, Pin #4, is the trigger wire from the Motronic electronic control unit. The computer uses cam, crank, and load sensors to determine engine rpm and load, and then triggers the coil with the proper ignition advance to produce the most power with the best fuel economy. Knock sensors can pick up knock, isolate it to a cylinder, and retard the timing on that cylinder only.

Testing coils

You can monitor the knock retard in one of the value data blocks using your VAG 5052, and with a dualtrace oscilloscope also see if you have a problem coil (a misfire?) by looking at the amp draw pattern for each coil. Use the second pattern to form a trigger so you know which cylinder is firing at the time, and you can follow the firing order from there. You can also scope the amp draw from fuse S7 or S8 to watch the amperage patterns for cylinders #1 through #3, or cylinders #4 through #6.

You will still see one trigger of the coil you select, and also see two additional amperage patterns for the other two cylinders. Keep in mind the injectors are being fired on this circuit as well. Compare the amperage patterns to see if any do not match, and chances are those are problem coils.

Knowing how a system should work before testing leads to a more accurate diagnosis that you can stand behind. Using Volkswagen parts will give you (and your customers) confidence that the repair is going to last, and we call that a win-win situation.

Authorized Volkswagen Dealers

28

Alabama Birmingham Serra Volkswagen (205) 856-6520

Huntsville Hiley VW of Huntsville (265) 881-1881

Mobile Dean McCrary Imports (251) 471-3326

Montgomery Jack Ingram Motors, Inc. (334) 277-5700

Tuscaloosa Volkswagen of Tuscaloosa (205) 345-8040

Vestavia Hills Royal Volkswagen (205)978-4141

Alaska Anchorage Kendall VW of Anchorage (907) 272-5522

<u>Arizona</u> Avondale Larry H. Miller VW Avondale (623) 215-1600

Flagstaff Findlay Volkswagen (928) 522-2735

Gilbert Berge Volkswagen (480) 835-5010 SanTan Volkswagen

(480) 786-8900 Peoria Peoria Volkswagen (623) 875-4005

Phoenix Camelback Volkswagen (602) 277-8081

Volkswagen North Scottsdale (480) 538-4760

Scottsdale Chapman Volkswagen (480) 949-7600

Tucson Chapman Volkswagen (520) 748-1000 Larry H. Miller VW Tucson (520) 670-3600

Arkansas Ft. Smith Bill White Imports

(479) 648-3510 Little Rock Owens-Murphy Volkswagen (501) 661-0303

N. Little Rock North Point Volkswagen (501) 955-5314

Rogers VW of Northwest Arkansas (479) 631-0101

California Alhambra Volkswagen Alhambra (626) 407-0500

Bakersfield Family Volkswagen (661) 617-6200

Carlshad Bob Baker Volkswagen (760) 438-3113

Cathedral City Volkswagen of Palm Springs (760) 770-1100

Cerritos McKenna Cerritos VW (562) 653-9000

Chico Chico Volkswagen (530) 891-6275

City of Industry Puente Hills Volkswagen (626) 839-8438

Clovis Clovis Volkswagen (559) 314-1465

Colma Serramonte Volkswagen (650) 746-3000

Corona Cardinale Way Volkswagen (951) 279-1220

Covina Bozzani Motors (877) 589-2611

Dublin Dublin Volkswagen (925) 829-0800

El Cajon Mossy Volkswagen El Cajon (619) 401-5000

Elk Grove Elk Grove Volkswagen (916) 405-2650

Encinitas Herman Cook VW, Inc. (760) 753-4439

Escondido

Mossy Volkswagen (760) 745-8012 Fairfield Volkswagen of Fairfield (707) 402-7100

Folsom Folsom Lake Volkswagen (214) 507-6730

Fresno Michael Volkswagen (559) 431-7511

Garden Grove Volkswagen of Garden Grove (877) 331-5415

Glendale New Century Volkswagen (818) 552-6265

Hawthorne Pacific Volkswagen (310) 531-9471

Hayward Team VW of Hayward (510) 300-2732

Huntington Beach McKenna Volkswagen (714) 842-2000

Indio Coachella Valley Volkswagen (760) 200-4000 Irvine

Fladeboe Volkswagen (949) 830-7300 Long Beach Timmons Volkswagen (888) 489-5001

Los Angeles VW of Downtown L.A. (213) 747-7246

Merced Merced Volkswagen (209) 384-2000

Modesto Central Valley Volkswagen (209) 526-3503

Moreno Valley Volkswagen of Moreno Valley (951) 485-4188

Murrieta Volkswagen of Murrieta (951) 894-4723

Napa Hanlees Volkswagen (707) 253-1467

National City South Bay Volkswagen (619) 336-4030

Newark Winn Volkswagen (510) 668-8080

North Hills Galpin VW of San Fernando Valley (818) 895-3800

Oakland Volkswagen of Oakland (510) 834-7711

Ontario Ontario Volkswagen (909) 230-5659

Orange Volkswagen of Orange (714) 453-3800

Palmdale Antelope Valley Volkswagen (661) 274-2524

Pasadena rasauena Volkswagen Pasadena (866) 654-8591

Redwood City Boardwalk Volkswagen (650) 364-0100

Richmond Hilltop Volkswagen (510) 283-6300

Riverside Riverside Volkswagen (951) 688-9420

Roseville Roseville Volkswagen (916) 774-2777

Sacramento Niello Volkswagen (800) 423-1453

Salinas Cardinale Volkswagen (831) 449-0118 San Bernardino

VW of San Bernardino (909) 380-8030

San Diego City Volkswagen (800) 927-2277 Volkswagen Kearny Mesa (858) 300-8160

San Francisco Royal Motor Sales (415) 241-8154

San Jose Capitol Volkswagen (408) 265-4400

Volkswagen of Stevens Creek (408) 248-6500

San Juan Capistrano Capistrano Volkswagen (949) 493-4511

San Luis Obispo Perry VW of San Luis Obispo (805) 544-5200

San Rafael Sonnen Motorcars, Inc. (800) 660-6521

Santa Ana Commonwealth Volkswagen (714) 565-7503

Santa Barbara Santa Barbara Volkswagen (805) 966-6164

Santa Cruz Volkswagen of Santa Cruz (831) 426-5100

Santa Maria Community Volkswagen (805) 348-3221

Santa Monica Volkswagen Santa Monica (310) 828-0553

Santa Rosa Hansel VW of Santa Rosa (707) 578-1320

Seaside Cal's VW of Monterey (831) 394-6666

Stockton Volkswagen of Stockton (209) 242-9700

Sunnyvale Sunnyvale Volkswagen (408) 739-7321

Thousand Oaks Neftin Volkswagen (805) 497-9404

Tracy Tracy Volkswagen (209) 229-7920

Vacaville Vacaville Volkswagen (866) 947-2787

Valencia Parkway Volkswagen (661) 253-4441

Van Nuys Volkswagen of Van Nuys (818) 780-7137

Ventura Ventura Volkswagen (805) 642-6707 Walnut Creek Dirito Brothers Walnut Creek VW (925) 934-8224

Wilmington Smith Volkswagen, Ltd. (800) 637-8093

Florida Bradenton Boast Volkswagen (941) 755-8585

Clearwater

Lokey Volkswagen (727) 450-7991

Davie Rick Case VW Weston (954) 903-5500

Daytona Beach

Fort Lauderdale

Fields Volkswagen (386) 523-0500

Delray Beach AutoNation VW Delray (561) 266-2712

Gunther Volkswagen (954) 797-1646

Fort Walton Beach

Lee Volkswagen (850) 243-3171

Gainesville

(727) 234-4200

(561) 622-8220

Melbourne

Miami

Lakeland Lakeland Volkswagen (863) 688-8111

Leesburg Volkswagen (352) 360-7150

Prestige Volkswagen (321) 309-8989

Esserman International VW

South Motor Company of Dade County (305) 256-2370

Palmetto57 Volkswagen

Naples Volkswagen of Naples (239) 435-3202

Ocala Volkswagen of Ocala (352) 861-0234

David Maus Volkswagen (407) 581-4321

David Maus VW North

Pensacola Pete Moore Imports (850) 457-1000

Vista Motor Company (954) 942-3517

Pompano Beach

Port Charlotte Port Charlotte Volkswagen (941) 743-8883

Napleton's VW of Orlando (407) 591-3990

(407) 644-2222

Orlando

Deel Volkswagen (305) 444-2222

(305) 477-6666

(305) 474-8989

Jacksonville O'Steen Volkswagen (904) 322-5100

Fort Myers Volkswagen of Fort Myers (239) 433-8308

Volkswagen of Gainesville (352) 433-4926

Tom Bush Regency Motors (800) 874-7129

Volkswagen of Orange Park (904) 269-2603

Lake Park Schumacher Automotive, Inc.

Holiday VW of New Port Richey

District of Columbia Washington Ourisman VW of Bethesda (301) 652-2452

Coconut Creek Gunther VW of Coconut Creek (954) 590-3835

Woodland Hills Livingston Volkswagen, Inc. (818) 992-5951

Colorado

Aurora Tynan's Volkswagen, Inc. (303) 341-3213 Boulder

Gebhardt Volkswagen (303) 444-1644 **Colorado Springs** Al Serra Volkswagen (719) 380-6085

Bob Penkhus Volkswagen (719) 473-9901

Denver Emich Volkswagen (303) 758-7739

Fort Collins Ed Carroll Motor Company, Inc. (970) 226-3000

Glenwood Springs Elk Mountain Motors (970) 384-5354

Greeley Ehrlich Vehicles, Inc. (970) 346-3571

Lakewood Larry H. Miller VW Lakewood (303) 234-1311

Littleton McDonald Automotive Grp VW (303) 795-1100

Thornton O'Meara VW of Thornton (303) 438-5200

Connecticut Canton Mitchell Volkswagen (860) 693-5904

Danbury Danbury Volkswagen (203) 546-6530

Glastonbury Gene Langan VW, Inc. (860) 633-0261

New Country VW of Greenwich (203) 302-1390

Volkswagen of Hartford (860) 543-6000

Meriden Langan VW Meriden, LLC (203) 237-0261

New Milford New Milford VW, Inc. (860) 354-3977

Montesi Motors Inc. (203) 281-0481

Old Saybrook Volkswagen of Old Saybrook (860) 388-3400

Plainfield Central VW of Plainfield (860) 564-4014

Plainville Crowley Volkswagen, Inc. (860) 747-1607

Stamford Prestige VW of Stamford (203) 327-2500

Stratford Curran Volkswagen, Inc. (203) 378-6516

Langan VW of Vernon, LLC (860) 645-0261

Dover Winner Volkswagen of Dover

Vernon

Watertown

Delaware

Valenti Motors, Inc. (860) 274-9846

North Haven

Enfield

Lia Volkswagen

(860) 745-2000

Greenwich

Hartford

Saint Augustine VW of Saint Augustine (904) 495-7070

Sanford Napleton's VW of Sanford (407) 365-3300

Sarasota Suncoast Volkswagen (941) 923-1700

Springfield Volkswagen of Panama City (850) 763-2388

St. Petersburg Bert Smith International (727) 527-1111

Stuart Wallace Volkswagen (772) 219-0007

Tallahassee Capital Volkswagen (850) 574-3777

Tampa Brandon Volkswagen (813) 630-4000

Kuhn Volkswagen (800) 678-3275

Reeves Import Motorcars, Inc. (813) 933-2817

West Palm Beach Schumacher Volkswagen (561) 615-3319

Georgia Alpharetta

Nalley VW of Alpharetta (678) 795-3472

Atlanta Jim Ellis VW of Chamblee (770) 458-6811

Bogart Volkswagen of Athens (706) 549-6600

Buford Gunther VW Mall of Georgia (678) 745-9950

Columbus Carl Gregory Volkswagen (706) 243-3979

Dalton Al Johnson Volkswagen, Inc. (706) 278-9200

Kennesaw Jim Ellis VW of Kennesaw (770) 370-4900

Lithia Springs Heritage Volkswagen (770) 745-1470

Macon Butler Volkswagen, Inc. (478) 781-7701

Marietta Jim Ellis VW of Marietta (770) 955-2580

Martinez Gerald Jones VW, Inc. (706) 228-6900

Savannah Vaden Volkswagen (912) 629-6989

Snellville Stone Mountain Volkswagen (770) 979-2000

Union City Heritage Volkswagen, Inc. (770) 774-0758

Valdosta Pipkin's Motors, Inc. (229) 242-9920

Hawaii Honolulu Honolulu Volkswagen (808) 687-6289

Waipahu Tony Volkswagen (808) 680-7177

Idaho

Boise Boise Volkswagen (208) 377-4977

Idaho Falls Teton Volkswagen (208) 522-4501

Post Falls Parker VW of North Idaho (208) 773-4939

Twin Falls Twin Falls Volkswagen (208) 735-3900

Illinois Bensenville Larry Roesch VW of Bensenville (630) 279-8806

Chicago Fletcher Jones Volkswagen (312) 628-4997 The Autobarn City VW (773) 794-7850

Countryside The Autobarn VW of Countryside (708) 354-6600

Crystal Lake Volkswagen Of Crystal Lake (815) 455-4330

Dixon Dixon Volkswagen (815) 288-3366

Downers Grove Pugi Volkswagen (630) 598-9900

Evanston The Autobarn Ltd. - VW (847) 570-3081

Glenview Jennings Volkswagen, Inc. (847) 729-3500 **Gurnee** Gurnee Volkswagen (847) 855-1500

Highland Park Volkswagen of Highland Park (847) 433-7900

D'Arcy Volkswagen (815) 741-1100

Libertyville Liberty Import Center (847) 680-8000

Joliet

Marion Volkswagen of Marion (618) 551-5100

Mount Prospect The Autobarn VW of Mount Prospect (888) 744-3820 **Naperville** Bill Jacobs Volkswagen (800) 519-4879

Normal VW Bloomington Normal (800) 345-1679

O'Fallon Auffenberg Volkswagen (618) 622-4645 Oak Lawn

Mike Haggerty VW, Inc. (708) 425-8989

Orland Park Volkswagen of Orland Park (708) 428-5000

Ottawa Sierra Volkswagen, Inc. (815) 433-1666

Peoria Volkswagen of Peoria (309) 243-1101

Rockford Lou Bachrodt Volkswagen (815) 332-3001

Schaumburg Fox Valley VW Schaumburg (224) 353-2481

Springfield Green On Dirksen, Ltd. (217) 523-3643

Urbana O'Brien Volkswagen (800) 386-6767

West Chicago Fox Valley Volkswagen (630) 818-4181

Indiana Bloomington Royal VW of Bloomington (812) 332-9251

Clarksville Sam Swope VW of Clarksville (812) 948-1541

Evansville D-Patrick, Inc. (812) 473-6500

Fort Wayne Vorderman Volkswagen (260) 969-6065

Greenwood Dreyer & Reinbold of Greenwood (317) 885-4809 **Highland** Highland Volkswagen (219) 237-2200

Indianapolis Falcone Volkswagen (317) 263-0002

Tom Wood Volkswagen (317) 688-6109

Lafayette Mike Raisor Imports (765) 447-0808

Merrillville Team Volkswagen (888) 805-3689

Mishawaka Gurley-Leep Volkswagen (574) 254-7130

Muncie Volkswagen of Muncie (765) 216-3320

lowa Cedar Falls

Dick Witham Volkswagen (319) 277-8123

Davenport Volkswagen of Quad Cities (563) 386-1511

Hiawatha Volkswagen of Cedar Rapids (319) 743-6050

Iowa City Carousel Motors (319) 354-2550

Johnston Lithia VW of Des Moines (515) 253-0333

Mason City Schukei Volkswagen (641) 423-5402

Sioux City Volkswagen of Sioux City (712) 255-3000

Kansas Lawrence Crown Volkswagen (785) 843-7700

Olathe Bud Brown Volkswagen (913) 393-8183

Topeka Sunflower Motors, Inc. (785) 266-8480

Wichita Steven Volkswagen (316) 681-1211

Kentucky Florence Kerry Volkswagen (859) 371-8191

Lexington Don Jacobs Volkswagen (859) 260-2621

Louisville Bachman Volkswagen (502) 719-7250 Neil Huffman VW, Inc.

(502) 448-6666

Louisiana Baton Rouge Southpoint Volkswagen (800) 291-0032

Bossier City Moffitt Volkswagen, Inc. (318) 746-2175

Lafayette Southwest Volkswagen (337) 456-7535

Lake Charles Volkswagen of Lake Charles (337) 419-1818

Mandeville Northshore Volkswagen (985) 626-1067

Marrero Ray Brandt VW Westbank (504) 349-7272

Metairie Walker Volkswagen (504) 465-2000

Maine Auburn Rowe Volkswagen (207) 784-2321

Augusta O'Connor Volkswagen (207) 622-6336 **Bangor** Darling's, Inc. (207) 941-1330

Brunswick Morong Brunswick (207) 725-4323

Saco Prime Volkswagen (207) 283-2900

Maryland Annapolis Fitzgerald Automall (410) 224-3480

Baltimore Heritage VW Parkville (410) 661-3400

Baltimore Russel Volkswagen (410) 744-2300

Capitol Heights Pohanka VW of Ritchie Station (301) 899-7900

Cockeysville Volkswagen of Hunt Valley (410) 666-7777

Fallston Cook Volkswagen, LLC (410) 877-1500

Frederick Fitzgerald Volkswagen (301) 696-9200

Gaithersburg King Volkswagen (240) 403-2300

Sharrett Volkswagen (301) 739-9999

Ourisman VW of Laurel (800) 288-6985

Heritage Volkswagen (410) 581-6696

Antwerpen Volkswagen (410) 553-0843

Ourisman VW of Rockville (301) 340-7668

Salisbury Pohanka VW of Salisbury (410) 548-3400

Silver Spring DARCARS Volkswagen (301) 622-7000

Waldorf Volkswagen (301) 843-8950

Massachusetts Auburn Patrick Motors (800) 367-7222

Braintree Quirk Volkswagen (781) 917-1537

Brockton Paul Clark, Inc. (508) 587-9040

Kelly Volkswagen (978) 774-2600

Fall River Mattie Imports, Inc. (508) 678-5555

Hanover Coastal Volkswagen (781) 871-4600

Hyannis Tracy Volkswagen, Inc. (508) 775-3049

Medford Colonial VW of Medford (781) 475-5208

VW of North Attleboro, Inc. (508) 695-0321

North Attleboro

Commonwealth Volkswagen (978) 687-3001

Danvers

Lawrence

Minuteman Volkswagen, Inc. (781) 275-8000

Hagerstown

Owings Mills

Pasadena

Rockville

Waldorf

Bedford

Laurel

Falmouth Morong Falmouth VW (207) 781-4020

Waterville Thompson Volkswagen, Inc. (207) 873-0777

Northampton Northampton Volkswagen (413) 586-3102

Volkswagen Gallery (800) 240-0382

Flynn Volkswagen (413) 443-4702

Raynham Metro Volkswagen (508) 967-2800

Watertown Boston Volkswagen (617) 783-1300

West Springfield

Michigan Ann Arbor

Dearborn

Fathers & Sons, Inc. (413) 737-7766

Westborough Colonial Volkswagen (508) 366-8383

Volkswagen of Ann Arbor (888) 822-8707

LaFontaine VW of Dearborn (313) 996-6000

Suburban VW of Farmington Hills (248) 471-0800

Volkswagen of Grand Blanc (810) 694-5600

Bay City Thelen Volkswagen (989) 684-2980

Escanaba Halbinsel Volkswagen (906) 789-9650

Farmington Hills

Grand Blanc

Grand Rapids

(616) 361-7361

Livonia

Betten Imports, Inc. (616) 301-2100

Gezon Volkswagen

Holland Crown Volkswagen (616) 393-0400

Kalamazoo Maple Hill Volkswagen (269) 327-0816

Lansing Williams Volkswagen, Inc. (800) 258-2853

Ralph Thayer Volkswagen (734) 425-5400

Volkswagen of Muskegon (231) 799-2886

Vyletel Volkswagen, Inc. (586) 276-4650

Traverse City Traverse City Volkswagen (231) 946-5540

Troy Suburban Volkswagen, Inc. (248) 649-2074

Minnesota Albert Lea Dave Syverson VW, Inc. (507) 373-1438

Brooklyn Park Brookdale Volkswagen

Volkswagen of Duluth (218) 722-6989

Burnsville Burnsville Volkswagen, Inc. (952) 892-9470

Brainerd

Auto Import, Inc. (218) 829-3307

(763) 331-6400

Hermantown

Monroe Elite Volkswagen (734) 242-3900

Rochester Hills Fox Volkswagen (248) 656-0400

Sterling Heights

Muskegon

Tewksbury Atamian Volkswagen, Inc. (978) 851-4356

Wellesley Wellesley VW, Incorporated (781) 237-3553

Norwood

Pittsfield

Inver Grove Heights Volkswagen of Inver Grove (651) 204-4607

Mankato Mankato Volkswagen (507) 625-5641

Maplewood Schmelz Countryside VW (651) 484-0424

Rochester Rochester Motors, LLC (507) 282-9468

Saint Cloud Eich Motor Company, Inc. (320) 251-1737

Saint Louis Park Luther West Side Volkswagen (952) 374-0700

Mississippi D'Iberville VW of South Mississippi (228) 864-6622

Tackson Volkswagen Jackson (601) 368-3691

Missouri Ballwin The Dean Team of Ballwin (636) 227-0100

Columbia Joe Machens VW of Columbia (816) 668-1818

Gladstone Northtowne Volkswagen (816) 436-2275

Hazelwood Bommarito VW of Hazelwood (314) 731-7777

Kansas City Molle Volkswagen (816) 941-9500

Kirkwood The Dean Team of Kirkwood (314) 966-0303

Springfield Volkswagen of Springfield (417) 886-6000

St Louis Suntrup Volkswagen (314) 892-7790

St. Peters Bommarito VW of St. Peters (636) 928-2300

Montana Billings Volkswagen Billings (406)655-7500

Bozeman Volkswagen of Bozeman (406) 586-1771

Great Falls Taylor's Automax VW of Great Falls (406) 727-0380

Missoula Karl Tyler's Missoula VW (406) 721-2438

Whitefish DePratu Volkswagen (406) 863-2520

Nebraska La Vista Performance Volkswagen (402) 502-8671

Lincoln Schworer Volkswagen (402) 435-3300

Omaha Stan Olsen Auto Center (402) 397-8200

Nevada Henderson Findlay Volkswagen (702) 558-6600

Las Vegas AutoNation VW Las Vegas (702) 942-4000

Findlay North Volkswagen (702) 982-4800 Reno

Lithia Volkswagen of Reno (775) 851-5826

New Hampshire Greenland Seacoast Volkswagen, Inc. (603) 436-6900

Keene Noyes Volkswagen, Inc. (888) 355-2488

Miller Volkswagen (603) 448-6363

Manchester Quirk Volkswagen (800) 842-9600

Merrimack Autofair VW of Nashua (603) 943-8700

Rochester Volkswagen of Rochester (603) 332-6242

Tilton AutoServ Volkswagen (800) 775-3141

New Jersey Bernardsville Paul Miller VW of Bernardsville (908) 766-1600

Bridgewater Open Road VW of Bridgewater (908) 685-1068

Burlington Burlington Volkswagen, Inc. (609) 386-0084

Cape May Court House Burke Brothers, Inc. (609) 463-4903 **Cherry Hill** Cherry Hill Volkswagen (856) 654-5660

Clifton

Gensinger Motors, Inc. (973) 778-8500

Edison Reydel Volkswagen, Inc. (732) 287-2444

Englewood Cliffs East Coast Volkswagen (201) 568-0053

Fairlawn Jack Daniels Motors, Inc. (201) 398-1209

Flemington Flemington Volkswagen (908) 782-2400 Freehold

Volkswagen of Freehold (732) 339-6910 Hamilton Square Hamilton Volkswagen (800) 348-8816

Lyndhurst Three County VW Corp.

(201) 933-6566 Monroeville Volkswagen of Salem County (856) 358-8103

Neptune World Volkswagen (732) 922-1500

Newton Volkswagen of Newton (800) 842-0562

Pleasantville Atlantic Volkswagen (609) 646-8600

Pompton Plains Crestmont Volkswagen (973) 839-6444

Princeton Finceton Volkswagen (609) 921-6401

Ramsey Joe Heidt Motors, Corp. (201) 327-2900

Rockaway Trend Motors, Ltd. (866) 448-7363

Roselle Linden Volkswagen (908) 486-6201

Shrewsbury Shrewsbury Volkswagen (732) 741-8500 Summit

Douglas Motors Corp. (800) 672-1172

Toms River World VW of Toms River (732) 575-1800

Turnersville Prestige Volkswagen (856) 629-9200

Union Union Volkswagen (908) 687-8000

New Mexico Albuquerque University Volkswagen, Inc. (505) 761-1900 Uptown Volkswagen (505) 260-5057

Las Cruces Sisbarro Autoworld, Inc. (575) 524-3561

Santa Fe Volkswagen of Santa Fe (505) 471-7007

New York Amherst Northtown Volkswagen (716) 836-4600

Amityville Legend Volkswagen (631) 691-7700 Bayside

Bayside Volkswagen (516) 482-3346 Bowmansville

Schmitt's Volkswagen (716)683-3343

Bronx Teddy VW of the Bronx, LLC (718) 920-1400

Brooklyn Bay Ridge Volkswagen (718) 351-7000

Volkswagen of Brooklyn (718) 646-6700

Cicero Burdick Volkswagen (800) 233-2002

East Rochester VW of East Rochester (585) 586-2225

Endicott Gault Volkswagen (607) 321-6450

Fayetteville Romano VW of Fayetteville (315) 637-4668

Glenmont Capital Cities Imported Cars, Inc. (518) 463-3141

Greenburgh Lash VW of White Plains (914) 931-9700

Hicksville Platinum Volkswagen (516) 822-4800

Huntington Station Volkswagen of Huntington (631) 470-8100

Ithaca Maguire Volkswagen (607) 257-1515

Kingston Volkswagen of Kingston (845) 336-6600

Latham Martin Nemer VW Corp. (518) 785-5581

Lynbrook Sunrise Volkswagen, Inc. (516) 596-5970

Middletown Compass Volkswagen (845) 344-4440

Mohegan Lake Mohegan Lake Motors, Inc. (914) 528-2528

New York Open Road VW of Manhattan (646) 358-8100

Nyack Palisades Volkswagen (845) 689-3536

Oneonta Volkswagen Oneonta (607) 432-8100

Orchard Park Volkswagen of Orchard Park (716) 662-5500

Pleasantville Prestige Imports (914) 769-5100

Queensbury Garvey Volkswagen, Inc. (518) 793-3488

Rensselaer Cooley Motors Corp. (518) 283-2902

Riverhead Riverhead Bay Volkswagen (631) 727-5590

Rochester Dorschel Volkswagen (585) 334-9440

Rome Volkswagen of Rome, Inc. (315) 337-8900

Sayville Donaldson's, Inc. (631) 567-8100 Schenectady Fuccillo VW of Schenectady (518) 374-9161

Staten Island Open Road VW of Staten Island

Wappingers Falls Hudson Valley Volkswagen (845) 298-2365

F.X. Caprara Volkswagen (315) 788-7400

Koeppel Volkswagen, Inc. (718) 728-5300

Yorkville Steet Ponte Volkswagen (315) 736-8291

Volkswagen of Asheville (828) 232-4002

Burlington Flow VW of Burlington (336) 290-7878

Cary Leith Volkswagen (919) 297-1640

Charlotte Carolina Volkswagen (800) 489-2336

VW of South Charlotte (704) 552-6500

(704) 456-3300

Fayetteville Valley Volkswagen (910) 867-7000

Goldsboro Frema Motors, Inc. (919) 778-1010

Greensboro

Hickory

(828) 328-4012

Huntersville

Keffer Volkswagen (704) 766-2129

Jacksonville National Volkswagen (910) 938-1417

Wilmington Bob King Volkswagen (910) 392-3889

Winston-Salem

North Dakota Bismarck

Fargo Valley Imports, Inc. (701) 277-1777

Amherst Spitzer Volkswagen (440) 988-4444

Ganley VW of Bedford (440) 439-3444

Boardman Volkswagen of Boardman (330) 726-8948

Brunswick Brunswick Volkswagen (330) 273-3300

Kempthorn Volkswagen (330) 580-4916

Bedford

Canton

Volkswagen of Bismarck (701) 258-1944

Ohio Akron Dave Walter Volkswagen (330) 434-8989

Raleigh Leith Volkswagen of Raleigh (919) 828-0828

Flow Motors of Winston-Salem, LLC (336) 761-3698

Concord Hendrick VW of Concord

Durham Southern States VW of Durham (888) 998-0075

Flow Motors of Greensboro (336) 856-9050

Paramount Automotive Group

Greenville Joe Pecheles VW, Inc. (252) 756-1135

North Carolina Asheville

West Islip Atlantic Volkswagen (631) 650-3400

Cincinnati Eeechmont Volkswagen (513) 347-4477

Columbus

Dublin

Fairfield

Mentor

Byers Imports (614) 552-5410

Kings Volkswagen (513) 677-2710

Northland Volkswagen (800) 521-7278

Hatfield Volkswagen (614) 465-8989

Dayton Evans Volkswagen (937) 890-6200

White-Allen European Auto Group (937) 291-6000

Midwestern Auto Group (800) 394-2571

Fairfield Volkswagen (888) 932-4734

Classic Volkswagen (440) 205-6504

Hudson Collection VW of Hudson (330) 342-7000

North Olmsted Ganley Westside Imports, Inc. (440) 734-2000

Perrysburg Ed Schmidt Volkswagen (419) 874-4331

Sunset Motors Incorp

Willoughby Hills Eastside Volkswagen (440) 944-8700

Volkswagen of Wooster (330) 264-1113

Oklahoma Norman Fowler VW of Norman (405) 310-3700

Oklahoma City

Oregon

Bend

Corvallis

Eugene

Cable Volkswagen (405) 787-0095

Oklahoma City Volkswagen of Edmond (405) 529-5600

Tulsa Don Thornton VW of Tulsa (918) 712-8989

Beaverton Herzog-Meier Volkswagen (503) 372-3298

Volkswagen of Bend (541) 382-1711

Sheppard Motors (541) 343-8811

McMinnville

Medford

Salem

Mac Volkswagen (503) 472-4657

Lithia Volkswagen (541) 774-7500

Volkswagen of Salem (503) 581-1421

Ardmore Piazza VW of Ardmore (601) 642-4275

North Penn Imports, Inc. (800) 887-2111

Butler Mikan Volkswagen (724) 287-4763

Colmar

Portland Dick Hannah's VW of Portland (503) 256-3700

Pennsylvania Allentown Faulkner-Ciocca Volkswagen (800) 554-7165

Volkswagen of Corvallis (541) 757-1415

Gladstone Armstrong Volkswagen (503) 656-1215

Steubenville

(740) 264-1696

Wooster

Springfield Bill Marine Auto Center, Inc. (937) 325-7091

St. James Smithtown Volkswagen (631) 724-6600

(718) 513-7515

Watertown

Woodside

Danville Jack Metzer Volkswagen (570) 275-2212

Devon Fred Beans Volkswagen (800) 803-9829

Downingtown Jeff D'Ambrosio Volkswagen (610) 873-2400

Easton Young Volkswagen, Inc. (610) 991-9140 Erie

New Motors, Inc. (800) 352-1052

Feasterville Colonial Volkswagen, Inc. (215) 355-8856

Greensburg Sendell Volkswagen (724) 837-9500

Harrisburg Sutliff Volkswagen (877) 203-5832

Hollidaysburg Fiore Volkswagen (814) 695-5533

Kingston Wyoming Valley Motors (570) 288-7411

Lancaster Autohaus Lancaster, Inc. (717) 299-0325

Langhorne Volkswagen Langhorne (800) 298-4300

Lebanon H.A. Boyd, Inc. (717) 273-9385

Leesport Volkswagen Reading (610) 777-6500

McMurray Three Rivers Volkswagen (724) 941-6100

Mechanicsburg Faulkner VW of Mechanicsburg (717) 697-9448

Monroeville Day Volkswagen (724) 327-4950

Montoursville Fairfield Volkswagen (570) 368-8121

Moon Twp Day Apollo, Volkswagen (412) 264-0253

New Kensington Hillcrest Volkswagen, Inc. (724) 335-9847

Newton Square Y B H Sales & Service, Inc. (610) 356-3493

Norristown Wynn Volkswagen (610) 539-4622

Orwigsburg J. Bertolet, Inc. (570) 366-0501

Philadelphia Chapman Volkswagen (215) 698-7000

Pittsburgh Cochran Volkswagen (412) 245-3333

Scranton Kelly Volkswagen (570) 347-5656

State College Volkswagen State College (814) 237-0368

Warrington Thompson Volkswagen (215) 343-1600

West Chester Garnet Volkswagen (610) 361-0624

Wexford Cochran VW of Wexford (724) 940-1000

Whitehall Gilboy VW of Whitehall (610) 434-4211

York York Volkswagen, Inc. (866) 893-2337

Puerto Rico San Juan Flagship Volkswagen (787) 620-7010

Volkswagen Kennedy (787) 782-4087

Rhode Island East Providence

Scott Volkswagen (401) 434-8678

Wakefield Speedcraft Volkswagen (401) 792-3300

West Warwick Balise Volkswagen (401) 822-4400

South Carolina Columbia McDaniels Volkswagen (803) 786-6408 Wray Volkswagen (800) 424-0183

Florence Volkswagen of Florence (843) 292-4200

Greenville Steve White Volkswagen (864) 288-8300

Hardeeville Hilton Head Volkswagen (843) 288-0500

Mount Pleasant Low Country VW, LLC (843) 881-8555 Myrtle Beach

East Coast Volkswagen (843) 215-6500

North Charleston Stokes Volkswagen (843) 767-2525

Spartanburg Vic Bailey Volkswagen (864) 585-2492 **Sumter** Goodwin Volkswagen, Inc. (803) 469-2595

South Dakota Rapid City Liberty Volkswagen (605) 718-1000

Sioux Falls Graham Automotive (605) 336-3655

<u>Tennessee</u> Bristol Wallace Volkswagen (423) 764-1145

Chattanooga Village VW of Chattanooga (423) 855-4981

Clarksville Gary Mathews North, Inc. (931) 552-1111

Franklin Hallmark VW at Cool Springs (615) 236-3200

Johnson City Wallace VW of Johnson City (423) 952-0888

Kingsport Fairway Volkswagen (423) 378-1800

Knoxville Harper Volkswagen, Inc. (865) 691-5569

Madison Hallmark Volkswagen, Inc. (615) 859-3200

Memphis Gossett Volkswagen (901) 388-8989

Gossett VW of Germantown (901) 333-8989 Murfreesboro Southeast Signature Motors, Inc. (615) 898-0700

Texas Abilene Volkswagen of Abilene (325) 673-4663

Amarillo Street VW of Amarillo (806) 350-8999

Arlington Randy Hiley VW of Arlington (817) 575-6100

Austin Maund Automotive Group (512) 420-2409

Onion Creek Volkswagen (512) 814-2900

Beaumont Volkswagen of Beaumont (409) 833-7100 Brownsville Payne Volkswagen (956) 350-4488

Bryan Garlyn Shelton Imports (979) 776-7600

Corpus Christi VW of Corpus Christi (361) 653-8400

Dallas AutoNation VW Park Cities (214) 561-8100

El Paso Hoy-Fox Automotive Market (915) 778-7788

Rudolph VW of El Paso (915) 845-8500 Fort Worth Autobahn Motorcar Group (817) 336-0885

Garland Rusty Wallis Volkswagen (972) 271-6767

Georgetown Hewlett Volkswagen (512) 681-3510

Houston Archer Volkswagen (713) 272-1750

Houston DeMontrond Automotive Group, Inc. (281) 872-3909

Momentum Volkswagen (713) 596-3380

Momentum VW Jersey Village (281) 925-5160

Momentum VW of Clear Lake (281) 848-5660

West Houston Volkswagen (281) 675-8600

Irving Metro Volkswagen (800) 527-7287

Killeen Automax Volkswagen (254) 699-2629

Laredo Ancira Volkswagen of Laredo (956) 712-2400

Lewisville Lewisville Volkswagen (972) 538-0550

Longview Gorman-McCracken VW (903) 753-8657

Lubbock Gene Messer Volkswagen (806) 793-8844

McKinney Randall Reed's VW of McKinney (800) 565-9807

Mission Payne Mission (956) 584-6300

Odessa Sewell VW of Midland-Odessa (432) 498-0189

Richardson AutoNation VW Richardson (214) 453-5020

San Antonio Ancira Volkswagen (210) 681-5050

North Park Volkswagen (210) 581-1000 VW of Alamo Heights (210) 824-1971

Temple Garlyn Shelton Volkswagen (254) 773-4634

Texarkana Orr Volkswagen of Texarkana (903) 792-4174

The Woodlands VW of The Woodlands (936) 321-6500

Tyler Crown Motor Company (903) 561-3422

Weatherford Volkswagen of Weatherford (817) 458-5400

Wichita Falls Herb Easley Motors, Inc. (940) 723-6631

Layton Cutrubus Motors VW (877) 725-1234

Utah

Orem Ken Garff Motors (801) 374-1751 Salt Lake City Strong Volkswagen, Inc. (801) 433-2269

South Jordan

<u>Vermont</u>

Volkswagen SouthTowne (801) 676-6409

St. George Findlay Volkswagen (435) 986-8850

Barre Walker Volkswagen (802) 223-3434

Manchester Center

Hand Volkswagen (802) 362-1754

Rutland Kinney Motors, Ltd. (802) 775-6900

South Burlington VW South Burlington (802) 658-1130

Virginia Alexandria Alexandria Volkswagen (703) 684-7007

Chesapeake Southern VW Greenbrier (757) 366-0833

Fairfax Fairfax Imports, Inc. (703) 273-6700

Fredericksburg VW of Fredericksburg (540) 898-1600

Lynchburg Terry Volkswagen (434) 239-2601

Casey Volkswagen (757) 988-1275

Brown's Volkswagen (804) 379-6610

West Broad Volkswagen (804) 270-9000

First Team Volkswagen (800) 277-0717

Springfield Sheehy VW of Springfield (703) 451-2389

South Chesterfield Priority Volkswagen

Staunton Valley Volkswagen (540) 886-2357

Sterling Lindsay VW of Dulles (703) 880-8160

Winchester Beyer Volkswagen (540) 868-3000

Washington

(800) 827-2787

Bremerton

Edmonds

Everett

Parr Volkswagen (360) 377-3855

Burlington KarMart Volkswagen (360) 757-0815

Campbell Nelson VW, Inc. (425) 778-1131

Pignataro Volkswagen (425) 348-3141

Auburn Auburn Volkswagen

Bellevue Chaplin's Bellevue VW (425) 641-2002

Bellingham Roger Jobs Volkswagen, Inc. (360) 734-5230

Vienna Stohlman Volkswagen, Inc. (703) 287-4115

Virginia Beach Checkered Flag Volkswagen (757) 490-1111

Woodbridge Karen Radley Volkswagen (703) 550-0202

(804) 518-9329

Newport News

Richmond

Roanoke

Charlottesville

Flow Volkswagen (434) 296-4147

Kennewick Overturf Motor Company, Inc. (509) 586-3185

Volkswagen of Kirkland (425) 898-2500

Olympia Volkswagen of Olympia (360) 508-0223

Seattle Carter Volkswagen, Inc. (206) 782-7474

University Volkswagen (206) 634-3322

Spokane Valley AutoNation VW Spokane (509) 892-2243

Tacoma Robert Larson's Autohaus (253) 671-6420

Volkswagen of Puyallup (253) 268-1802

Vancouver Dick Hannah Volkswagen (360) 314-0450

West Virginia Clarksburg Volkswagen Clarksburg (304) 623-7827

Huntington Moses Volkswagen (304) 736-5244

Larry Simmons, Inc. (304) 485-5451

Joe Holland Volkswagen (304) 720-9257

Wheeling Automotive (304) 242-7313

Appleton Volkswagen Appleton (920) 733-3333

Eau Claire Volkswagen of Eau Claire (715) 852-2361

Janesville Frank Boucher VW of Janesville (608) 757-6120

Franklin Boucher Volkswagen (414) 525-1100

Green Bay Broadway Imports (920) 498-6666

La Crosse Bob Burg Volkswagen (608) 782-8806

Madison Zimbrick VW of Madison (608) 443-5781

Menomonee Falls Ernie Von Schledorn VW (262) 253-8976

Middleton Zimbrick Volkswagen (608) 836-7777

Volkswagen of Oshkosh (920) 966-2000

Racine Frank Boucher Volkswagen (262) 886-2886

Kocourek Wausau Imports, Inc. (715) 359-1669

Milwaukee Concours Motors (414) 290-1400

Sheboygan Motorville, Inc. (920) 457-8844

Stevens Point Scaffidi Motors (715) 344-4100

Wyoming

(307) 233-4300

Casper Fremont Volkswagen

Wausau

Oshkosh

Wisconsin

Brookfield

Hall Volkswagen (888) 420-4255

South Charleston

Parkersburg

(509) 248-4700

Yakima Steve Hahn Performance VW

Port Angeles Dan Wilder Volkswagen, Inc. (360) 452-9268

Kirkland

Like Chip Foose, BASF Brings A Little Extra To The Party.



COLOR-MAX3 METALLIC

Chip Foose has been wowing enthusiasts for years with his innovative color solutions. BASF has been doing the same with its unique color management system, led by COLOR-MAX[®], the industry's most precise color matching tool. The paint-sprayed chips of COLOR-MAX ensure a perfect match the first time, every time, reducing comebacks and increasing productivity. And BASF Refinish coatings are approved by Volkswagen and most major OEMs across North America.

Beautiful color. Speedy matches. It's why Chip Foose sprays only BASF in his shop and has for over ten years. To learn more, visit **www.basfrefinish.com** or call **1-800-825-3000**.