

RENAULT 10 VOLKSWAGEN 1500

Obviously, when a guy goes out to buy an economy car he isn't many people's mouths, as Renault's looking for dragster acceleration, race-car handling, or arrestor-cable braking. What he wants is the reasonable minimum of transportation. And not only in the car, but in the whole process of owning a car. Minimum initial cost, maintenance, and operating costs. Maximum reliability, service facilities, resale value.

A bicycle would fill the bill if it wasn't for its lack of convenienceand convenience is becoming a more important factor in an economy car's success than fulfilling basic necessities. So a modern economy car is attractively styled, has a dash of luxury here and there, is comfortable, and-yes-has enough acceleration to keep up with modern traffic, handling characteristics that make its owners think it's fun to drive, and braking ability to keep the safety critics off its back.

At first glance, this would describe a Renault, and be the antithesis of a Volkswagen. But Renault, with their bright, perky, modern R-10, is foundering, and Volkswagen. with their archaic, obsolete, 1930s Beetle, is prospering-at least in this market. There is obviously more to capturing America's heart than just building good cars, and it's obvious why Volkswagen is doing so well at Renault's expense.

Only a few years ago, Renault was Number Two in the imported car market. Their Dauphine wasn't all that bad a car, certainly not much worse than the contemporary VW. But while Volkswagen carefully built up a solid base of steady customers and respectable dealers, Renault was feasting like Henry VIII on a binge. And when the boom came down in 1961, Renault had only a bad reputation to fall back

current advertising campaign proves ("The Renault for people who swore they would never buy another one").

Renault, in hitting the comeback trail, decided to improve their basic product—the car—first, and the dealers, service, image, etc., second. The R-8, introduced in 1962, was the first step in that direction, and the new R-10 is an improved version of that model.

All the while, Volkswagen's Beetle seems hardly to have changed. True, there is a bigger VW, the 1600. It hardly looks like a VW, and besides, it's in an altogether different price class. (Renault has a bigger car too, the R-16, but it isn't sold over here-vet.)

Oh, sleeping Beetle, have you changed inside, or are you the same dreary old draft horse? Can the brassy French newcomer give you a run for your money this time around? Is Volkswagen too cautious to phase out an old model once it has become an anachronism? Is Renault too hasty in abandoning old models. covering their tracks with a profusion of new models? The answers are here, in a comparison of the Renault R-10 and the Volkswagen 1500 (as the Beetle is properly named), car for car, with no punches

The only difference between the Renault R-8 (C/D, July '64) and the R-10 is the longer nose of the '67 car. Its appearance is changed for the better, and there's a generous increase in luggage space. The VW 1500 differs from the VW 1300 (C/D December '65) mainly in having a larger, slightly more powerful engine. There are also some new safety features, like a dual master brake cylinder and inertia-reel seatbelts,

plus the host of minor annual refinements that have become Volkswagen's hidden trademark.

The new and old Renaults and Volkswagens have had certain similarities, primarily the fact that they are rear-engined, rear-wheel-drive cars. And dissimilarities. Renault has always favored four narrow doors to the VW's two wider ones. To the public, the most striking difference is in the styling.

The Beetle's immortal lines have hardly changed since Dr. Porsche committed them to his sketch pad nearly a third of a century ago. In those days, aerodynamics-or "streamlining," as it was then known—was the overriding passion (remember the '36 Chrysler Airflow?), and all the far-out designs had well-rounded figures. Cars nowadays are more box-like because aerodynamics, real or imagined, are less a consideration than efficient use of the car's overall volume. The fact that both the R-10 and the 1500 have nearly identical tor speeds with nearly identical horsepower ratings shows that the Renault's shape is no less aerodynamically efficient than the VW's. Most of the VW's faults are connected with its old-fashioned body, but who knows how much of its success car be attributed to the charm of tha ugly old shape?

Both the VW and the Renaul have swing axle rear suspensions which, in conjunction with thei 40/60% front-to-rear weight distri butions, results in handling tha would turn Ralph Nader's hai white ("Quick, Mother! the "Grea Day!"). Typically, VW's solutio: was to make subtle changes to thei swing axle, while Renault's was t throw out the old system and star all over again.

The Renault's greatest strength is its comfort, and the Volkswagen's is its workmanship. The Renault is the most commodious small car in the world, and the VW is the best made. These characteristics are unfortunately not interchangeable.



Visibility from the VW is like looking at the world out of the mouth of a cave. The Renault, by comparison, is a glass cage.

Technically, the Renault's swing axle eliminates toe-in and toe-out as the wheels go up and down by a modification that makes their geometry resemble that of a link-type rear suspension. The VW's geometry is still that of a pure swing axle (making the rear wheels steer the car when they go up and down), but their adhesion is increased by transferring some weight forward when the car leans over in a turn. This gives the lightly loaded front wheels more work to do, and eases the rear wheels' burden of combating centrifugal force.

The Renault's greatest strength is its comfort, and the Volkswagen's is its workmanship. The Renault is the most commodious small car in the world, and the VW is the best made. These characteristics seem to be expressions of their respective national ethic, and unfortunately, are not interchangeable. The R-10, while put together with a care and precision wholly unexpected from Gaullist France, can't touch the Volkswagen for mechanical quality-particularly after 10,000 or more miles. Conversely, the VW is wanting in two major areas of creature comfort-its ride is choppy and its seats are miserable. The Renault has an exceptionally smooth ride for a car of so short a wheelbase, and the roomy, soft, fully-adjustable seats would do credit to a luxury car.

Both cars use 15-inch wheels, unusually large for cars of this class. Big tires last longer, but take up more room: in these two cars, the front wheel wells poke into the passenger area, stealing footroom.

The VW's organic shape imposes severe limitations on vision. Most of the car's sheet metal "face lifts" have been concerned with improving the driver's view (a larger rear window in 1958, and a curved windshield and thinner windshield posts in 1965), to little avail. It's still like trying to see the world out of the mouth of a cave. The Renault, by comparison, is like a glass cage, with good vision virtually everywhere.

The VW's sharply sloping nose minutely improves vision directly in front of the car at a giant sacrifice in luggage space. Most VW owners prefer to fold the rear seat-back over and put their suitcases behind the front seats, leaving the trunk for odds and ends. The Renault R-8's luggage capacity exceeded the Beetle's, and the R-10's is even larger, but the Renault's rear seat-backs are fixed. On the whole, the Renault is so far ahead of the VW on comfort, vision, and luggage capacity

that Volkswagen would have to start from scratch to be even halfway competitive.

Both cars have good driving positions and relatively small pedals placed close together—the Renault's slightly less so. The Renault's shift lever is awkwardly placed, and the shift linkage is annoyingly vague. The two cars are short on instrumentation, with a speedometer/odometer, a gas gauge, and warning lights. The Renault also has a water temperature gauge which the air-cooled VW doesn't need.

Air cooling has no absolutely clear-cut advantages. The claim that the VW needs only the water you wash it with has been countered by Renault's sealed-for-life water cooling system. Both engines are rugged and dependable, but Volkswagen's real secret in the engine compartment has nothing to do with air cooling. The little "pancake" powerplant has been choked down to about half its potential. This detuned condition acts not only like a governor on performance but also makes it so lightly stressed that it should last almost forever. The Renault engine, operating at higher, more efficient speeds, extracts a few more miles per gallon of gas.

As in top speed, there is little to

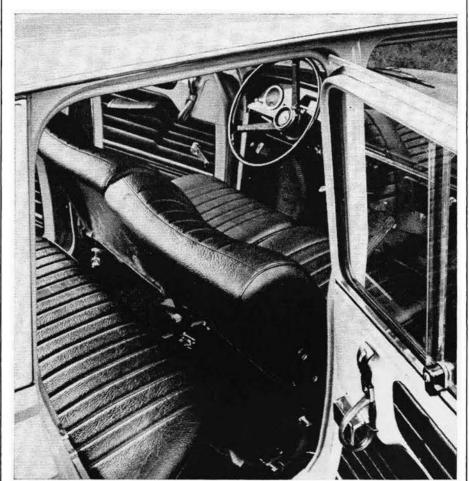




Emotionally, the R-10 turns us on. For all its French-housewife personality, it is fun to drive.

The stern VW is a no-nonsense

The stern VW is a no-nonsense chunk of Teutonic machinery; no fun, but dead reliable.





choose between the two cars' acceleration. In a drag race, the car that had the most recent tune-up, set of points and plugs, would probably win. The VW engine is 36% larger in piston displacement, and there's no substitute for cubic inches, not even in economy cars. In our test, the VW was nearly two seconds faster from rest to 60 mph, but it doesn't feel appreciably peppier than the R-10.

Both cars oversteer when driven at unreasonable speeds—an acceptable characteristic for expert drivers, but a dubious one in the unsure hands of the general public. The improvements in the cars' rear suspensions have pushed the point where they start to skid well outside the periphery of normal driving habits, and there is little to choose between the Renault and the VW here.

In braking, however, the Renault has a demonstrable superiority, being able to stop from 70 mph in a 25% shorter distance. The R-10 has 4-wheel disc brakes, the best braking system yet devised. In Europe, the VW 1500 is delivered with disc brakes on the front wheels and drum brakes on the rear wheels, a compromise system at best. In the U.S., however, not even front discs are available, and the Beetle screeches to an uneven stop with drums.

Totalling all the factors in our Check List, the Renault scores well ahead of the Volkswagen, and the R-10 is probably the car we would buy, if we had to choose between the two, just because, emotionally, the R-10 turns us on. For all its Frenchhousewife practicality, the Renault is fun to drive. The stern VW is a no-nonsense, solid chunk of Teutonic machinery. Before they refined it. the VW's faults were endearing. Now it's a much improved car, but it's lost a lot of its original personality. More objectively, the VW is the sensible choice for the average economy car buyer because of its superior dealer network, higher resale value, and a lot of other dull reasons like that-reasons connected not with driving a car, but with owning it. The Renault is a more enjoyable car, but service and resale ills stunt its growth.

CAR and DRIVER JANUARY, 1967 SPECIFICATIONS OVERLEAF

VOLKSWAGEN 1500

Volkswagen of America, Inc. 818 Sylvan Ave. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Importer:

Number of dealers in U.S.: 950

Vehicle type: Rear-engine, rear-wheel-drive, 4passenger economy sedan

Price as tested: \$1728.00 (Manufacturer's suggested retail price, plus Federal excise tax, dealer preparation and delivery charges; does not include state and local taxes, license or freight charges)

Options on test car: Leatherette upholstery (\$30.00), opening rear side windows (\$24.00), whitewall tires (\$35.00)

Type: Air-cooled opposed 4-cylinder, alumi-num-magnesium block and heads, 4 main

DRIVE TRAIN

Transmission:all-synchromesh			4-speed manual,	
Clu	tch diame	ter	7.87 in	
Gea	r Ratio M 3.80	ph/1000 rp	m Max. test speed 25 mph (4800 rpm)	
iı	2.06	9.6	45 mph (4700 rpm)	
III	1.26	15.6 19.7	65 mph (4200 rpm)	
IV R	3.88	19.7	84 mph (4300 rpm) N.A.	

DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES

WheelbaseF:51.4 in,	94.5 ir
TrackF:51.4 in,	R:53.4 ir
Length	.160.2 ir
Width	60.6 ir
Height	59.1 ir
Ground clearance	6.0 ir
Curb weight	1770 lbs
Test weight	1900 lbs
Weight distribution, F/R39	.0/61.0%
Lbs/bhp (test weight)	36.0
Battery capacity12 volts, 3	6 amp/h
Generator capacity	280 watts
Fuel capacity	.10.6 ga
Oil capacity	2.6 qts

SUSPENSION

F: Ind., trailing arms, torsion bars, anti-sway bar R: Ind., swing axles, torsion bars with com-pensating spring, trailing links

STEERING

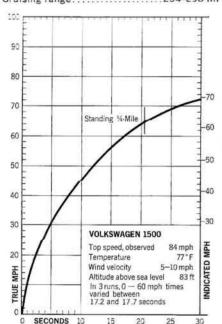
BRAKES	
F: 9.0 x 1.57-in. cast iron drums R: 9.0 x 1.18-in. cast iron drums	
Swept area	155.5 sq in

WHEELS AND TIRES

Wheel size and type pressed steel disc, 4-bo	4.0J x 15-in,
Tire make, size and type two-ply nylon, tubeless	Continental 5.60-15,
Test inflation pressures	
Tire load rating 825	Ibs per tire @ 26 psi

PERFORMANCE

Zero to	Seconds
30 mph	
40 mph	7.8
50 mph	12.2
60 mph	17.4
70 mph Standing 4-mile. 20.4 sec	20.8
70-0 mph	2 ft (65 G)
Fuel mileage 24-28 mpg on i	regular fuel
Cruising range	54-298 mi
Ording range	.04 £30 IIII
100	







CHECK LIST

StartingVery Good
ResponseFai
VibrationVery Good
NoisePoo
DRIVE TRAIN
Shift linkageVery Good
Synchro actionExcellen
Clutch smoothnessVery Good
Drive train noiseVery Good

Road feel......Good Kickback......Fair

SUSPENSION
Ride comfortFair
Roll resistanceFair
Pitch controlPoor
Harshness controlFair
The state of the s
HANDING

Response.....Very Good

HANDLING
Directional controlGood
PredictabilityGood
Evasive maneuverabilityGood
Resistance to sidewindsFai
Resistance to sidewinds

BRAKES	
Pedal pressure	Good
Response	Good
Fade resistance	Poor
Directional stability	

CONTROLS	
Wheel position	
Pedal position	Fa
Gearshift position	Fa
Relationship	
Small controls	

Relationship	Fair
Small controls	
INTERIOR	
Ease of entry/exit	Good
Noise level (cruising)	Fair
Front seating comfort	Fair
Front leg room	Fair

ı	Front leg roomFai
ı	Front head roomGood
ı	Front hip/shoulder roomFai
ı	Rear seating comfortPoo
ı	Rear leg roomPoo
ı	Rear head roomPoo
I	Rear hip/shoulder roomPoo
	Instrument comprehensivenessPoo
	Instrument legibilityVery Good

VISION	
Forward	.Good
Front quarter	Fair
Side	. Good
Rear quarter	Foor
Rear	

WEATHER PROT	ECTION
Heater/defroster	Fair
Ventilation	
Weather sealing.	Excellent

CONSTRUCTION QUALITY

Sheet metal	 	 	excellent
Paint	 	 E	Excellent
Chrome	 	 Ve	ery Good
Upholstery	 	 Ve	ery Good
Padding	 	 	Good
Hardware	 	 E	Excellent
· .			

CENEDAL

GENERAL	
Headlight illumination	Good
Parking and signal lightsVery	
Wiper effectiveness	Good
Service accessibility	.Poor
Trunk space	.Poor
Interior storage space	Fair
Bumper protection	Poor

RENAULT 10

Importer:	Renault, Inc.	STEERING
	950 Third Ave. New York, N.Y. 10017	TypeRacl
		Turning circle

Number of dealers in U.S.: 350

Vehicle type:	Rear-engine, rear-wheel-drive
	nassenger economy sedan

Price as tested: \$1831.00 (Manufacturer's suggested retail price, plus Federal excise tax, dealer preparation and delivery charges; does not include state and local taxes, license or freight charges)

Options on test car: Whitewall tires (\$25.00), leatherette upholstery (\$38.00), AM radio (\$55.00), seat belts (\$16.00)

ENGINE
Type: Water-cooled 4-in-line, cast iron block and head, 5 main bearings
Bore x stroke
Displacement
Compression ratio8.5 to one
Carburetion1 x 1-bbl. Solex
Valve gearPushrod-operated overhead valves, solid lifters
Power (SAE)
Torque (SAÉ)65 lbs/ft @ 2800 rpm
Specific power output0.74 bhp/cu in, 45 bhp/liter
Max. recommended engine speed5400 rpm

Fina	al drive ra	tio	4.12 to one
Gea	r Ratio M	ph/1000 rg	m Max. test speed
1	3.61	4.8	24 mph (5000 rpm)
11	2.25	7.5	37 mph (4950 rpm)
111	1.48	11.4	57 mph (5000 rpm)
IV	1.03	16.4	82 mph (5000 rpm)
R	3 08		N A

DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES

П	Printerent AND CALACITIES
	Wheelbase89.0 i
ı	TrackF:49.0 in, R:48.0 i
	Length
	Width58.2 i
	Height
	Ground clearance5.0 i
	Curb weight
	Test weight
ı	Lbs/bhp (test weight)46.
ı	Battery capacity12 volts, 40 amp/h
ı	Generator capacity360 watt
	Fuel capacity
	Oil capacity
1	Water capacity
ı	

SUSPENSION

JANUARY, 1967

١	F:	Ind.,	qual-le		wishbor	nes,	coi
	R:	sprin Ind., sprin	ti-sway axles,	bar trailing	radius	rods,	coi

Type	Rack and pinior
Turns lock-to-lock:	3.75
Turning circle	30 f
10232012322222	

BRAKES

F: 10.3-in, discs R: 10.3-in, discs Swept area	. :	84	3	.0) 5	sq	
WHEELS AND TIRES							
Mile and alien and house		=			1	=	:

Zero to	Seconds
30 mph	5 . 4
40 mph	8.8
50 mph	13.0
60 mph	19.2
70 mph	27.0
70 mph	.2 sec @ 63 mph
70-0 mph	190 ft (87 G
Fuel mileage 32-36 mp	g on regular fue
Cruising range	320-360 m

RENAULT R-10 Top speed, observed 82 mph 77°F Temperature 5 10 mph Wind velocity Altitude above sea level 83ft In 4 runs, 0 — 60 mph times varied between 19.2 and 19.8 seconds 0 SECONDS 10 15 20

CHECK LIST

CHECK LIST
ENGINE
StartingVery Goo
ResponseGoo
VibrationVery Goo
NoiseFai
DRIVE TRAIN
Shift linkageFai
Synchro action Excellen
Clutch smoothnessVery Goo
Drive train noiseVery Goo
STEERING
EffortVery Goo
ResponseGoo
Road feelGoo
KickbackGoo
SUSPENSION
Ride comfortVery Goo
Roll resistanceFa
Pitch controlFa
Harshness controlVery Goo
HANDLING
Directional controlGoo
PredictabilityGoo
Evasive maneuverabilityGoo
Resistance to sidewindsGoo
BRAKES
Pedal pressureExceller
Response Exceller
Fade resistanceExceller
Directional stabilityVery Goo
CONTROLS
Wheel positionGoo
Pedal positionGoo
Gearshift positionPoo
RelationshipGoo
Small controlsPoo
INTERIOR
Ease of entry/exitFai
Noise level (cruising)Goo
Front cooting comfort Van. Co.

Front seating comfort.....Very Good Front leg room.....

ront head room	Good
ront hip/shoulder room	Good
ear seating comfort	Fair
ear leg room	Fair
ear head room	Fair
ear hip/shoulder room	Fair
strument comprehensiveness	Poor
nstrument legibility	Fair
ISION	

Forward......Very Good

Side.				 							V	eı	ry	Goo
Rear	quar	ter.	 											Fa
Rear.														Goo

Heater/defroster

Heater/defroster	Good
Ventilation	Excellent
Weather sealing	Very Good

CONSTRUCTION QUALITY Sheet metal.....

Sheet metal	Very Good
	Excellent
	Very Good
	Excellent
Padding	Very Good
Hardware	Very Good

GENERAL

H	leadlight illumination	Good
P	Parking and signal lights	Good
	Viper effectiveness	
S	Service accessibilityVery	Good
T	runk spaceVery	Good
	nterior storage spaceVery	
B	Sumper protection	Fair

. Fair